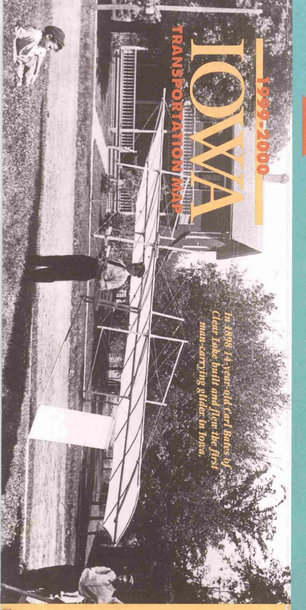


In 1906 14-year-old Carl Isaacs of Clear Lake built and flew the first man-carrying glider in Iowa.

A message from the Governor:

Welcome to Iowa!

Whether you are visiting here for the first time or discovering new sights and adventures, I hope you will develop an appreciation for our diverse heritage. From the Midwest Old Threshers Reunion in my hometown, Mount Pleasant, to the breathtaking Loess Hills in the western part of the state, you will discover that the Iowa landscape is as diverse as its celebrations.

As you travel through Iowa, you will find excitement in our towns and serenity in our terrain. You will discover why people across the country call Iowa "home." You will also discover why Iowans everywhere are the friendliest people in the world.

On behalf of all Iowans, I wish you well in your journey.

Tom Vilsack

The Honorable Thomas J. Vilsack
Governor of Iowa

IOWA
You make me smile.

1999 IOWA MAP FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY

IOWA WELCOME CENTERS

Open all year

Amana Colonies - Hwys. 151 and 220, Main Amana
I-80 Amana - I-80, Exit 225 east of Williamsburg
Bloomfield - 301 N. Washington
Burlington - 400 Front St.
Council Bluffs - I-80, Exit 1B
Des Moines - I-80/I-35 and Hickman Road
Dows - West Train and Depot Streets
Dubuque - Third Street and Ice Harbor
Elk Horn - 4038 Main St.
Elkader - Hwy. 13, 5 miles south of Elkader
Emmetsburg - 1013 Broadway St.
Lamoni - I-35, Exit 4 and Hwy. 69
Le Claire - 900 Eagle Ridge Rd.
Missouri Valley - Hwy 30, 3 miles east of Missouri Valley
Northwood - I-35, Exit 214
Okoboji/Iowa Great Lakes - (open summer 1999)
Sioux City - 1000 Larson Park Rd.

INTERSTATE WELCOME CENTERS

Open seasonally

Davis City - I-35 north of Exit 4, state line
Des Moines - I-80 west of Exit 121, Waukee
Sergeant Bluff - I-29 south of Exit 141, Sioux City
Underwood - I-80 north of Exit 17, Council Bluffs
Victor - I-80 east of Exit 205, west of Iowa City
Wilton - I-80 west of Exit 271, between Davenport and Iowa City

TRAVEL INFORMATION

For complete travel information, including the Iowa Travel Guide, Calendar of Events, Camping and Outdoor Guide, contact:

Division of Tourism
Iowa Department of Economic Development
200 E. Grand Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50309
515-242-4705 or 800-345-IOWA
website address: www.state.ia.us/tourism

PM 781 10-22-98

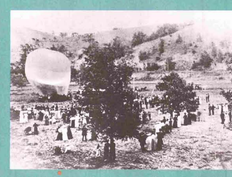
SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO IOWA'S TRANSPORTATION HISTORY

EARLY TRAVEL

Our state's rivers were an important means of early transportation. As long ago as 10,000 years ago, nomadic hunters followed game through Iowa. Later, Native Americans plied Iowa's rivers in canoes or dugouts.

EARLY RIVER EXPLORATION

Gliding down the Mississippi River alongside the land that would become known as "Iowa," French explorers *Father Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet* claimed the area for France on June 25, 1673. In 1805, *Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike* poled his keelboats past the Iowa bank of the Mississippi River on a quest to find the source of that great waterway. *Meriweather Lewis and William Clark* led an 1804-1806 expedition to explore the headwaters of the Missouri River. A 100-foot-tall monument overlooking Sioux City marks the burial site of Sergeant Charles Floyd, the only member of the party to die during the Lewis and Clark expedition. *Watch for the Lewis and Clark Trail signs along Interstate 29 as it follows the Missouri River.*



IOWA'S EARLY FASCINATION WITH FLYING

Professor Silas Brooks piloted the first manned balloon - Hercules - at Burlington in 1856. Following the Civil War, balloon ascensions and races were popular at state fairs and city celebrations. *The National Balloon Museum in Indianola houses a collection of ballooning artifacts and memorabilia.*

STATHOOD AND THE ROUTE WEST

On December 28, 1846, Iowa became the 29th state in the Union and the first free state west of the Mississippi River. Earlier that year, beginning February 4, 1846, the pioneer Mormons blazed the first great route from the Mississippi to the Missouri rivers, passing through southern Iowa on their trek from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah. From 1846-1869, about 70,000 Mormons followed the trail, which became the route for successive waves of immigrants, trappers, soldiers, stagecoach drivers and Pony Express riders. *The Prairie Trails Museum of Wayne County in Corydon features a Mormon Pioneer Trail exhibit. The Western Historic Trail Center in Council Bluffs, operated by the State Historical Society of Iowa, interprets the Lewis and Clark Trail, the Mormon Trail, and the Oregon and California Trails. Also available is a National Park Service motor vehicle route guide that closely follows the original trail. Marked by the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail signs, the route begins in eastern Iowa at Montrose in Lee County (Sugar Creek Camp) and runs to Council Bluffs in western Iowa.*

STEAMBOATS

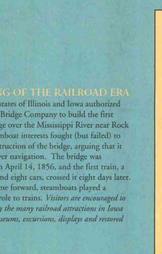
Writers often romanticize travel on the paddlewheeler steamboats that reigned on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers in the early to mid-19th century. In reality, ice made rivers impassable several months of the year, water levels varied, and travel was limited to the basic north/south flow of the rivers. Steamboats also traveled on some interior rivers, such as the *Des Moines River* (Iowa's longest). *To experience Iowa's steamboat era, travelers can visit the DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Preserve near Missouri Valley, which houses the famous collection of artifacts from the steamboat "Bertrand," which hit a snag and sank in the Missouri River in 1865.*

EARLY RIVER NAVIGATION

Many settlers who established Iowa's first commercial centers - in cities along the Mississippi River - arrived by flatboat, raft or keelboat. Navigation on other Iowa rivers, however, depended on water levels. Flatboats and barges plied the *Missouri River* until the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869. Flatboats, keelboats and barges also navigated the *Iowa, Des Moines and Skunk rivers.*

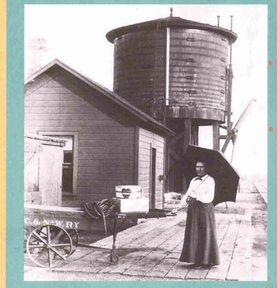
TRAVELING BY STAGE

Stagecoaches were introduced when the volume of mail grew too large to carry in saddlebags. As a side benefit, they could also carry passengers. The first regular stagecoach line began operating in 1838 and ran twice weekly from Burlington through Fort Madison and Montrose to St. Francesville, Missouri, an 18-hour trip of more than 45 miles. Mud and plank roads, winter blizzards, prairie fires and robberies caused discomfort and long delays for travelers. The stagecoach gave way to the "Iron Horse" when smaller communities received rail connections.



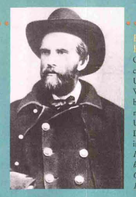
TERRITORIAL LAND STATUS AND INLAND ROUTES

In 1838, Iowa achieved territorial status and established the first capitol in the Old Zion Church in Burlington. The first governor of the new territory, Robert Lucas, responded that same year to the need for more direct land routes to the west by approving the first territorial road. It ran from Keokuk to Des Moines via Iowa City. Other routes westward were identified by marking trees, or by furrows plowed through the shoulder-high prairie grasses.



HIGHLIGHTS OF EARLY RAILROAD PERIOD

The early railroad era in Iowa was filled with railroads chartered but not built; those built often left a trail of bankruptcies, insolvencies, reorganizations and name changes. In 1867, the first railroad to traverse the state to the Missouri River was completed. By the early 1870s, railroads were helping Iowa move from subsistence farming to commercial production. *To experience the early railroad era, visit the Kate Shelley Railroad Museum and Park in Moingona. In the restored depot, visitors can learn the dramatic story of 15-year-old Kate Shelley, a legend of Iowa and American railroad history.*



FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD

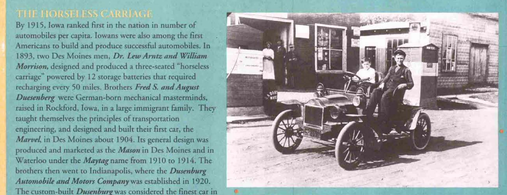
On July 1, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln authorized construction of the first transcontinental railroad, the Union Pacific. Its completion was supervised by Civil War General Grenville M. Dodge of Council Bluffs, who became chief engineer of the project in 1866. Before naming Council Bluffs as the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, President Lincoln conferred with Dodge. It is likely that Dodge's counsel highly influenced Lincoln's decision. *Grenville Dodge was one of Iowa's foremost citizens - a Civil War general, a railroad builder and a politician. The historic Dodge House in Council Bluffs was built by Dodge and his wife in 1869-1870. It is open to the public.*

CYCLING CRAZE

Before 1865, cycling (then called "velocipeding") was pursued by a small number of enthusiasts. Then, almost overnight, a cycling craze took hold in the United States, France and England. Some sources attribute Iowa's "Good Roads Movement" to the desire of American bicyclists for good routes.

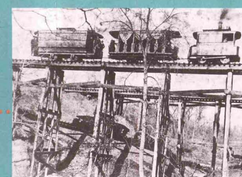
DAWNING OF THE RAILROAD ERA

In 1853 the states of Illinois and Iowa authorized the Railroad Bridge Company to build the first railroad bridge over the Mississippi River near Rock Island. Steamboat interests fought (but failed) to prevent construction of the bridge, arguing that it hampered river navigation. The bridge was completed on April 14, 1856, and the first train, a locomotive and eight cars, crossed it eight days later. From that time forward, steamboats played a subordinate role to trains. *Visitors are encouraged to stop and enjoy the many railroad attractions in Iowa including museums, excursions, displays and restored depots.*



THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE

By 1915, Iowa ranked first in the nation in number of automobiles per capita. Iowans were also among the first Americans to build and produce successful automobiles. In 1893, two Des Moines men, *Dr. Lew Arntz and William Morrison*, designed and produced a three-seated "horseless carriage" powered by 12 storage batteries that required recharging every 50 miles. Brothers *Fred S. and August Duesenberg* were German-born mechanical masterminds, raised in Rockford, Iowa, in a large immigrant family. They taught themselves the principles of transportation engineering, and designed and built their first car, the *Marvel*, in Des Moines about 1904. Its general design was produced and marketed as the *Mason* in Des Moines and in Waterloo under the *Maytag* name from 1910 to 1914. The brothers then went to Indianapolis, where the *Duesenburg Automobile and Motors Company* was established in 1920. The custom-built *Duesenburg* was considered the finest car in the world. Several other automobile manufacturing firms, many of them short-lived, also sprang up in Iowa - the *Des Moines* (1902), the *Monarch* (1907-09), the *Wells* (1910-11), and the *Cannon* (1912). *Henry Ford* established a Ford assembly plant at 18th and Grand in Des Moines that operated from 1920 to 1932. *William Colby*, a Mason City businessman, organized the *Colby Motor Co.*, building a factory in 1911 and turning out a trend-setting line of handmade autos at the rate of four a day.



THE INTERURBANS

Interurbans took up where trolleys left off, connecting cities and towns to nearby rural communities with fast, frequent service. Between 1900 and 1920, a dozen or more interurban companies were operating in the state. Originally built for passengers, interurbans soon took on the more profitable freight business as well. Passenger service peaked in 1918, but interurbans later succumbed to the same trends which forced abandonment of streetcars.

HORSE-DRAWN AND ELECTRIFIED STREETCARS

Passenger streetcar (trolley) service started in five of the largest cities in Iowa during the post-Civil War years and spread rapidly to other communities. The first electric streetcars went into service in Des Moines on December 20, 1888, becoming the second electric railway in the United States. By the early 1920s, a combination of automobile competition, financial problems, and an inability to meet riders' needs brought an end to this mode of transportation.

FAMOUS AVIATORS

Several world-famous pilots are linked to early Iowa aviation history. In 1927, Denison native *Clarence Chamberlain* captured the long-distance record by flying from New York to Berlin. *Charles Lindbergh* flew at many points in the state and dedicated several Iowa airports during the 1920s. Legendary aviator *Amelia Earhart*, who made a solo Atlantic flight in 1932 and mysteriously disappeared during an around-the-world flight in 1937, lived for a time in Des Moines. Many Iowans recall attending her speaking engagements in the 1930s. *William "Billy" C. Robinson* of Grinnell was known internationally for piloting mail planes in Canada. In his most acclaimed venture, a 1914 nonstop mail flight from Des Moines to Chicago, Robinson beat the American distance record by 125 miles.

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

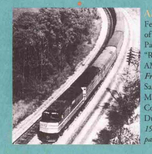
President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, creating a national system of interstate and defense highways. This set off the biggest highway building boom in the nation's (and Iowa's) history. Iowa's first segment of interstate was opened in 1958. The last segment was completed in 1985, after 27 years of construction and over $1 billion in investment. *Enjoy your travels on Iowa's main interstate system including I-29, I-35, I-74 and I-80; and freeway routes I-129, I-235, I-280, I-380, I-480 and I-680.*

GETTING IOWA OUT OF THE MUD

Difficult travel and constant damage to vehicles in "the mud road state" convinced Iowans of the importance of road improvement. By 1920, Iowa was beginning to get "Out of the Mud." Early surfacing material consisted of everything from gravel and macadam to mussel shells and broken brick. Construction of the first mile of **portland cement concrete highway** in Iowa was completed October 9, 1913. The section of highway began west of Mason City at the entrance to the Cerro Gordo County Home and ran east.

FIRST PAVED TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY

Paving of the last segment of U.S. 30 (the Lincoln Highway in Iowa) was completed in 1935 creating the first paved transcontinental highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. *Travelers can still see the one-of-a-kind bridge known as the most famous bridge on the Lincoln Highway. It stands just off U.S. 30 in Tama.*



AMTRAK

Fearing the steady decline in passenger miles would mean the end of national rail passenger service, Congress created the National Passenger Corporation in 1970. It was originally known as "Railpax," but later changed to "AMTRAK." Iowa's original AMTRAK system in 1971 included three routes: The *San Francisco Zephyr*, crossing the southern countries on the Chicago-San Francisco route; The *Southwest Chief*, traveling through Fort Madison and providing service between Chicago and the West Coast; and the *Black Hawk*, offering service between Chicago and Dubuque. *Although the Black Hawk ceased operation in September 1981, travelers can continue to enjoy a ride on Iowa's remaining rail passenger service lines - the San Francisco Zephyr and Southwest Chief.*

HISTORIC SITES

Iowa is fortunate to have many historical societies, including the State Historical Society of Iowa, working to preserve the history of our state. A visit to places of historic interest is encouraged wherever you travel in Iowa.

For literature about Iowa's state-owned historic sites and museums, contact:

Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs
State Historical Building
600 E. Locust
Des Moines, IA 50319
515-281-6258

PARK AND RECREATION AREA DIRECTORY

				Area Acreage	Camping (A) Non-modern (B) Modern (C) Electric	Campsites - Electric	Campsites - Nonelectric	Trailer Dump Station	Cabins/Lodges (S) Standard (F) First Class	Rental Shelter	Open Picnic Shelter	Picnic Area	Playground	Swim (P) Pool (B) Beach	Swimming (I) Indoor (O) Outdoor	Fishing (S) Stream	Fishing (L) Lake	Fishing (P) Pier	Wheelchair Accessible (A) Accessible	Boat Rental	Boat Ramp Marina	Hunting	Trails Hiking (F) Equestrian (B) Bicycle	Trails Snowmobile	Trails Cross Country
Ambrose A. Call	E-6	515-581-4835	120																						
Backbone	I-5	319-924-2527	1780	Rugged woodland with streams, ravines and bluffs. Group facilities are required.	N-□	23	104	■	S/F	■	■	■	H	S	■	L/S		S/A		■	■				■
Badger Creek Rec. Area	E-3	515-285-4202	762															7/SA		■	■				■
Beeds Lake	F-4	515-456-2047	319			70	74	■			■	■	H		■	L		9/A		■	■				■
Bellevue	K-5	319-872-4078	347		M	23	29	■			■	■	H		■	L				■	■				■
Big Creek	E-4	515-984-6472	1536										H-□	S	■	L	J-/-	10/SA		■	■				■
Bixby	I-4	515-381-8676	164																						
Black Hawk	C-5	712-657-8712	86			68	108	■			■	■	H		■	L		9/SN			■				■
Bobolink	F-1	515-872-6670	298		M	19	13				■	■	H		■	L		7/SA			■				■
Browns Lake	A-5	712-946-7114	1232		N-M	45	39	■			■	■	H		■	L		4/SA			■				■
Brush Creek Canyon	E-6	515-281-8676	27	Forested deep canyon with a diversity of habitats, flora and fauna.																					
Brushy Creek Rec. Area	E-3	515-359-2201	6500		N-E		50	75					H-E								■				■
Cedar Prairie	S-7	515-281-8676	180										H												
Cedar Rock	I-5	319-934-2572	400	Residence designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. Open May through October. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Monday. Group tours on request.																					
Clarks Ferry	J-3	319-523-7993	13										H-E								■				■
Clear Lake	F-4	515-357-4923	50			95	100	■			■	■	S		■	L		3/SBWN			■				■
Cold Springs	C-5	712-769-2212	154		N	74		■			■	■	H		■	L		5/A			■				■
Coralville Lake *	E-5	319-354-4461	4250		N-M-E-H		140	■			■	■	H		■	L		5/A3R			■				■
Crystal Lake	I-7	515-565-3262	400		N-M	45	20	■			■	■	H		■	L	L/P	2/2SN			■				■
Dallison Memorial	E-5	515-359-2528	600		M-G	28	13	■	S		■	■	H		■	L					■				■
Echo Valley	I-6	319-422-5961	38		N											L									
Elk Rock (Red Rock)	F-3	515-842-6008	2228		M-E	37	60	■					H-E			L		0/6SOR			■				■
Emerson Bay Lighthouse	C-5	712-337-3111	2			60	57	■								L		2/6A7N			■				■
Fairport	J-3	319-263-3097	17			43		■								L					■				■
Fish Farm Mounds	I-3	515-281-8676	378										H												
Fort Atkinson	H-7	319-425-4161	3																						
Fort Defiance	D-7	712-337-3111	80		N	8	24						H-E												
Geode	J-3	319-292-4601	1641			96	89	■			■	■	H		■	L	P	2/2SA		■	■				■
George Wyth Memorial	G-5	319-222-5005	494			31	20	■			■	■	H		■	L	J	3/SBA		■	■				■
Green Valley	D-3	515-782-2131	1000		M	80	58	■			■	■	H		■	L	J	2/SSA			■				■
Gull Point	C-7	712-337-3111	50			52	52	■			■	■	H		■	L		2/6A7N			■				■
Hayden Prairie	H-5	515-281-8676	240																						
Henry Wallace	E-4	515-981-5851	240		N-M	37	50	■			■	■	H		■	L					■				■
Hold Fast	E-4	515-232-4237	480										H												
Honey Creek (Rathbun)	G-3	515-774-3739	828		—M	94	59	■			■	■	H		■	L		10/SOR			■				■
Ishmael access	C-7	712-337-3111	7													L		18/SN							
Kalsow Prairie	D-3	515-535-4395	160																						
Lacey-Keosauqua	H-5	319-293-3202	1653		M	45	68	■	S		■	■	H		■	L-S		2/A		■	■				■
Lake Ahquabi	F-3	515-961-7101	770			85	76	■			■	■	H-E	S	■	L		13/A		■	■				■
Lake Anita	D-5	712-762-3564	942			75	75	■			■	■	H		■	L		18/A			■				■
Lake Cornelia	E-6	515-532-3185	343		N-M	50	18	■			■	■	H		■	L		2/A			■				■
Lake Darling Rec. Area	H-2	319-694-2223	1382		M	80	37	■			■	■	H		■	L	J	3/9A		■	■				■
Lake Keomah	G-5	515-673-8959	366		M-G	52	36	■			■	■	H		■	L		8/A		■	■				■
Lake Macbride	I-4	319-644-2200	2180		N-□	40	82	■			■	■	H	S	■	L		10/A		■	■				■
Lake Manawa	H-2	712-366-0220	1570			35	33	■			■	■	H		■	L		6/SN		■	■				■
Lake Sugema	H-3	319-293-3569	575		N-M	22	4	■			■	■	H		■	L		5/A			■				■
Lake of Three Fires	D-1	712-322-2700	694			20	82	■	S		■	■	H		■	L		8/A			■				■
Lake Wapello	G-3	515-722-3371	168			44	40	■	S		■	■	H		■	L	J	2/8SA			■				■
Ledges	E-4	515-432-2851	1200		—M	49	54	■			■	■	H		■	L					■				■
Lewis and Clark	A-4	712-423-2829	176		M	81		■			■	■	H		■	L		2/SSN							
Little River Lake	E-2	515-446-7307	1200		N-M	16	15	■			■	■	H		■	L		7/A			■				■
Loess Hills Pioneer Forest	B-4	712-436-2905	7783										H			L		5/A							
Lower Gar Access	C-7	712-337-3111	7										H			L		27/N							
McIntosh Woods	F-4	515-829-3847	62			45	6	■			■	■	H		■	L		3/6A7N			■				■
Mesquakie Cabin	J-4	319-652-3803	272		—M	18	10	■			■	■	H		■										
Marble Beach	C-2	712-337-3111	84			103	125	■			■	■	H		■	L		4/6PN			■				■
Margo Frankel Woods	F-3	515-285-5262	76																						
Mill Creek	B-4	712-448-2224	139		M	48		■			■	■	H-E		■	L	J-/P	2/SA			■				■
Mines of Spain	J-3	319-556-5620	1080										H												
E.B. Lyons Nature Center																									
Morse Prairie	C-7	712-337-3111	20										H			L		4/6PN							
New Pilgrim	E-1	515-442-2835	119		M	46	54	■					H-E	S	■	L		6/A							
Otter Creek	E-5	319-359-2201	105								■	■	H												
Oakland Mills	J-4	319-986-2062	108		N-M	24	21				■	■	H												
Okamanpedan	D-7	712-337-3111	70										H			L		18/9A							
Palisades-Kepler	I-4	319-895-6039	403			26	19	■	S		■	■	H		■	L					■				■
Pammel	E-3	515-462-2536	281		N	22	2				■	■	H			S									
Pilot Rock	I-6	319-873-2341	170			66	10	■			■	■	H		■										
Pleasant Creek	C-7	712-337-3111	55										H			L		3/6A7N							
Pillsbury Point	C-7	712-337-3111	6										H			L		2/6A7N							
Pilot Knob	F-7	515-581-4835	700			48	12				■	■	H-E			L		5/A							
Pine Lake	G-5	515-858-5832	172			76	32	■			■	■	H		■	L		6/7-SOA		■	■				■
Pleasant Creek	I-4	319-582-0881	1977		—E	61	28	■	S		■	■	H-E		■	L		4/SA			■				■
Prairie Rose	C-3	712-773-3701	660		M	61	30	■			■	■	H		■	L		2/SA			■				■
Preparation Canyon	B-4	712-423-2829	344		M								H												
Rathbun Lake *	G-3	515-647-2464	14000		N-M	209	387	■	S		■	■	H		■	L		11/2SN		■	■				■
Red Haw	F-3	515-774-5632	420			60	30	■			■	■	H		■	L		7/A		■	■				■
Red Rock Lake *	F-3	515-828-1522	2532		F-G-H	60	109	■	S		■	■	H-E		■	L		19/2SOR		■	■				■
Rice Lake	F-7	515-581-4835	47								■	■	H												
Rock Creek	G-4	515-236-3722	1897			106	100	■			■	■	H		■	L		4/SA		■	■				■
Saylorville Lake *	E-4	515-276-4656	269		N-□-H	483	79				■	■	S		■	L	F	3/9SOR		■	■				■
Shady Creek	J-3	319-263-7993	15								■	■													
Shanon Bluffs	G-1	515-856-8528	146		M	6	2				■	■	H-E			S									
Sheeder Prairie	D-3	515-281-8676	75																						
Shimek Forest	L-1	319-878-3811			N-E		38				■	■	H			L		2/A			■				■
Spring Lake	E-4	515-738-5069	240		N-M	64	75	■	S		■	■	H		■	L		4/A			■				■
Springbrook Rec. Area	D-4	515-747-3213	786		M-G	55	145	■	S		■	■	H		■	L	J	5/A			■				■
Swale Prairie	B-6	712-725-3959	205																						
Stephens Forest	F-2	515-774-4329			N-E		80				■	■	H-E			L		5/A							
Stone	A-5	712-235-4698	1069		N	9	23				■	■	H		■	L		2/A							
Swan Lake	D-4	712-792-4614	310		M	150	75	■			■	■	H		■	L		11/A			■				■
Templar Park Rec. Area	C-7	712-337-3111	30								■	■	H		■	L		4/6PN			■				■
Trappers Bay	C-7	712-337-3111	57										H			L		2/6A7N							
Tribes Beach	E-1	712-337-3111	5															28/A7N							
Turkey River Mounds	H-6	515-281-8676	62																						
Twelve Mile Lake	I-3	515-657-8811	106										H			L		6/2A							
Twin Lakes	D-5	712-657-8772	15										H			L		5/6N							
Union Grove	G-4	515-479-2536	172		N	15	17						H			L		4/A							
Viking Lake	C-2	712-829-2235	1000			88	43	■			■	■	H		■	L		13/SA		■	■				■
Volga River Rec. Area	H-8	319-472-4161	5452		—E		42				■	■	H		■	L		18/A			■				■
Walnut Woods	E-3	515-285-4500	300		N	8	30				■	■	H-E			S									
Wanata	C-7	712-337-3111	20										H			S									
Wapsipinicon	I-4	319-462-2511	390										H-E			S									
Waterworks	E-4	515-236-3786	1254		M-E	22	73	■			■	■	H-E												
Whitetail Hollow	I-3	515-281-8676	19																						
Willow Island Rec. Area	B-3	712-442-2969	537		N-M	40	79	■			■	■	H		■	S									
Woodman Hollow	E-5	515-281-8676	63										H												
Yellow River Forest	I-1	319-586-2548	76		N-E		176						H-E			S									

* in thousands of acres.
■ color indicates facilities accessible to the mobility impaired.

Recreation Areas operated by the Corps of Engineers are indicated by a large asterisk. These facilities vary from highly developed to primitive and there are some accessible sites and facilities for people with disabilities at the various areas. For more information on a specific Corps Lake contact the phone number listed above. For information on the Corps managed Mississippi River Recreation Areas contact the Mississippi River Visitor Center, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004 phone: 309-794-5338. For information about Rathbun Lake, contact the Corps of Engineer, Rathbun Lake Information Center, R.R.3 Box 269, Centerville, IA 52544. Phone: 515-647-2464.

In addition to the parks and recreation areas listed above, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources manages more than 300 wildlife management areas as well as numerous river and lake boating access sites. For more information, contact the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319. Phone: 515-281-5145.

Iowa's 99 county conservation boards provide more than 1,500 areas offering a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities. For information contact the Iowa Association of County Conservation Boards, 117 E. Main St., Elkhart, IA 50073. Phone: 515-367-4000.

CONTACTING THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Location	Phone	Mailing Address
Main Office	515-239-1101	800 Lincoln Way Ames, IA 50010
Central Iowa Transportation Center	515-239-1635	1020 S. Fourth St. Ames, IA 50010
Northeast Iowa Transportation Center	515-423-7584	Box 741 Mason City, IA 50402-0741
Northwest Iowa Transportation Center	712-276-1451	Box 987 Sioux City, IA 51102-0987
Southwest Iowa Transportation Center	712-243-3355	Box 406 Atlantic, IA 50022
Southeast Iowa Transportation Center	515-472-4171	Box 587 Fairfield, IA 52556-0587
East Central Iowa Transportation Center	319-364-0235	Box 3150 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-3150

IOWA DOT WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.state.ia.us/government/dot

IOWA DOT DIRECTORIES

Information on bus and taxi service is published in a directory titled