



THE MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER

NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACT SHEET

Preservation - Protection - Enjoyment. That's what the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System is all about. Created by Congress in October of 1968, this legislation ensures that a portion of our Nation's rivers will be kept in a natural state for the benefit of all Americans. A 58-mile segment of the Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam, South Dakota, to Ponca State Park in Nebraska is one of the few reaches of the Missouri which remains in a relatively natural state. This stretch was incorporated into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in November of 1978. This part of the Mighty Mo has been designated as a Recreational River, which is a river or section of river that is readily accessible by road or railroad, may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past, and may include some development along the shoreline. The Secretary of the Interior, with responsibility for the overall administration of the project, has entered into a written cooperative agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide for the preservation, protection, and/or enhancement of the valuable natural and cultural features and the construction and maintenance of erosion control work. The Corps will also be respon-

sible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance for all recreational features.

This stretch of the Missouri River is a major recreational resource. Because of its close location to major population centers, many



people will be able to enjoy boating, fishing, hiking, camping, picnicking, hunting, and other outdoor activities. The Recreational River is also valuable because of its outstanding natural, historic, cultural, and esthetic values. These values include the



river's meandering channel spotted with islands and sandbars, cottonwood forests, the five unique bluffs, abundant wildlife, the Lewis and Clark expedition trail, and sites such as Volcano Hill. The Missouri National Recreational River is certainly worthy of preservation for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations of Americans.



Erosion of the river banks has long been a problem. In the early 1970s, intense local concern was expressed. New methods were pursued to control the worsening erosion problem; maintain the natural character of the river; and prevent the loss of lands valuable for agriculture, recreation, or wildlife purposes. Since 1976, the Corps has been successful in protecting the banks of several sections of this river. Through legislation, bank protection is one of the major purposes of the Recreational River project.

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

The Missouri River corridor was the path of the famous explorers, Lewis and Clark (1804-1806), during their travels towards the Rocky Mountains, their route has been declared as a National Historic Trail. The Boy Scouts of America have been a major factor in the development of the Lewis and Clark Historic Canoe Trail in accordance with the management of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and the overall management plan for the Recreational River. The first segment of this trail includes a portion of the Recreational River.



PROPOSED FUTURE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Primary goals for the river's future are:

- To minimize the erosion problem through bank stabilization.
- To develop and maintain additional recreational areas.
- To develop additional access areas to the river.
- To preserve, protect, and enhance the existing natural characteristics of the area.

CONCESSIONS ON THE RIVER

- **The Sportsman's Steak House**, Cedar County, Nebraska, (River Mile 785.0 R) consists of a restaurant, bait shop, and a dock and boat ramp.
- **Atens Resort**, Cedar County, Nebraska, (River Mile 809.0 R) consists of cabins, a boat ramp, boat rental and repairs, and a bait shop and restaurant.

GAVINS POINT VISITOR CENTER AND POWERPLANT

- The visitor center is open daily throughout the year and offers historical displays and a picturesque overview of the area's background and history, along with exhibits and models of the powerplant. Powerplant tours are given daily from June through August and by appointment the rest of the year.

RECREATIONAL SAFETY TIPS

Canoeing, this segment of the Missouri River offers hazards and challenges to all boaters. Dangers include snags (dead trees), sandbars, currents, and the constantly changing channel. Therefore, canoeers on this portion of the river should be experienced and should always be wearing life jackets.

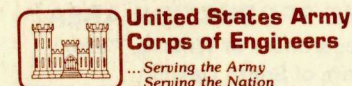
Swimming, most of the river is too dangerous for swimming because of the fast current, hidden snags, and changing depths (from shallow to very deep areas).

RECREATIONAL RIVER ETIQUETTE

- Respect the quiet solitude of the area
- Enjoy the wildlife without disturbing the young
- Maintain the beauty of the campsites, picnic sites, and the river corridor
- If no trash receptacles are provided, pack out what you pack in
- Make sure your campfires are completely out before leaving
- Have all pets under control
- Do not harass the grazing livestock
- Keep all vehicles on the established roads
- Respect agricultural lands, fences, and do not trespass
- Most banks, islands, sandbars, and lands along the river are privately owned; therefore, obtain the landowner's permission before you enter any property



U.S. Department of the Interior



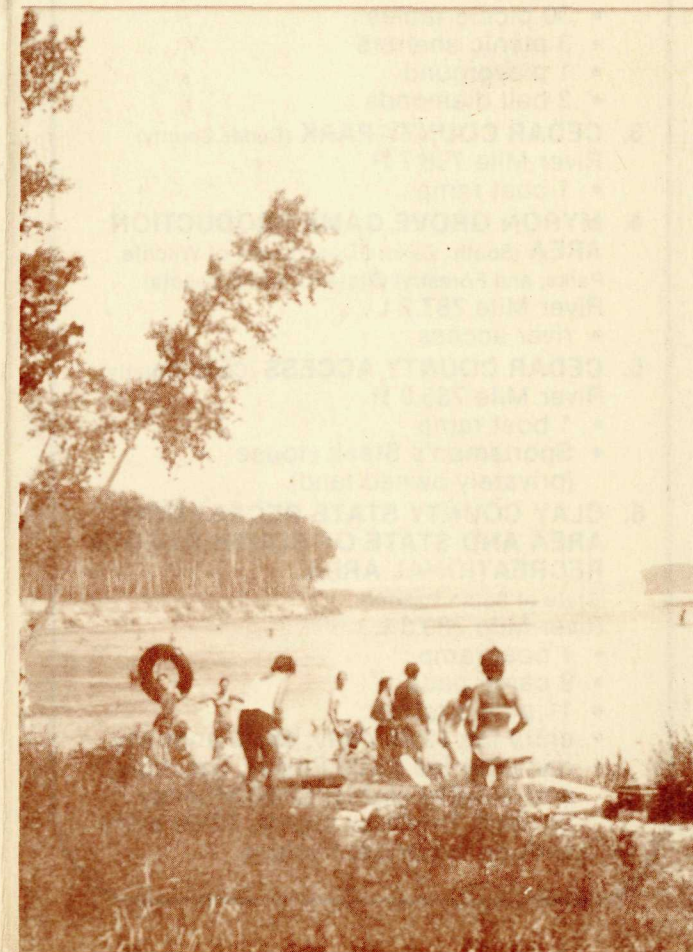
United States Army Corps of Engineers
... Serving the Army
... Serving the Nation

Omaha District

The Missouri National Recreation River

NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

Public Information Fact Sheet



EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES

1. GAVINS POINT DAM LAKE LEWIS AND CLARK

(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
River Mile 810.5 L

- 3 boat ramps
- lighted barrier-free fishing pier
- 4 major campgrounds (172 camp pads)
- 1 mile for shoreline fishing
- 300-foot beach
- no entry fee
- camping fee \$4.00 a night; \$5.00 with an electrical hookup

2. RIVERSIDE PARK (City of Yankton)

River Mile 805.5 L

- 2 boat ramps
- 3 docks
- 30 picnic tables
- 3 picnic shelters
- 1 playground
- 2 ball diamonds

3. CEDAR COUNTY PARK (Cedar County)

River Mile 798.7 R

- 1 boat ramp

4. MYRON GROVE GAME PRODUCTION AREA

(South Dakota Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Forestry) (State of South Dakota)
River Mile 787.2 L

- river access

5. CEDAR COUNTY ACCESS (Cedar County)

River Mile 785.0 R

- 1 boat ramp
- Sportsman's Steak House (privately-owned land)

6. CLAY COUNTY STATE RECREATION AREA AND STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA RECREATIONAL AREA

(State of South Dakota)
River Mile 780.8 L

- 1 boat ramp
- 9 camp pads
- 11 picnic tables
- entry fee \$2.00 daily; \$6.00 annually
- camping fee \$3.00 Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights; \$2.00 Monday through Thursday nights; \$2.00 extra with an electrical hookup

7. FROST WILDERNESS AREA (South Dakota

Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Forestry) (State of South Dakota)
River Mile 778.0 L

- river access

8. INDIAN HILLS PARK (privately owned)

River Mile 765.0 R

- 1 boat ramp
- 25 camp pads with electrical hookups and additional open areas for camping
- 25 picnic tables
- hiking area
- canoe rental
- camping fee \$3.00; day use \$2.00

9. BOLTEN GAME PRODUCTION AREA

(South Dakota Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Forestry) (State of South Dakota)
River Mile 763.5 L

- river access

10. PONCA STATE PARK (State of Nebraska)

River Mile 753.0 R

- 1 boat ramp
- 300 camp pads
- picnic tables
- play equipment
- 14 cabins - 2 bedroom, \$20.00 a night
- 1 swimming pool
- trails for hiking (17 miles) and horse-back riding (3 miles)
- other recreation facilities
- 1 modern latrine, 3 vault toilets
- 2 shower facilities
- entry fee, residents — \$1.50 daily; \$5.00 annual. Non-residents — \$2.00 daily; \$10.00 annual

NOTE: Effective beginning 1 January 1981 the differential entry fee of resident \$1.50, non-resident \$2.00 will be discontinued. The standard fee will be \$1.50 daily or \$5.00 annual.

- camping fee \$3.50 a night; \$.50 extra with an electrical hookup

