

Wilderness, history, and more

Ride to the top of the Gateway Arch at Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, Missouri. Canoe in the solitude of the Buffalo National River nestled in the Arkansas Ozarks. Try on a voyageur's bright-banded wool coat and floppy cap at Grand Portage National Monument in northern Minnesota. Hike one of America's prime wilderness areas, Lake Superior's Isle Royale National Park. Stand in awe of four great presidents at Mount Rushmore National Memorial in South Dakota. Enjoy panoramic vistas in the North Dakota badlands at Theodore Roosevelt National Park. Learn about the decision that sparked the national movement to secure justice and equality in education at Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in Topeka, Kansas. You can do it all without leaving the region known as the nation's "breadbasket."

Wedge like a keystone into the northern half of the nation are the 13 Central Plains and Great Lakes states. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota border the Great Lakes and form an inland seacoast of more than 3,500 miles. The striking landscapes of North and South Dakota promise an adventure to the west. To the south and west the prairies and woodlands of

Iowa and Missouri meet the expansive Great Plains in Nebraska and Kansas. Farther south lie the rolling hills of Arkansas. Two great rivers, the Mississippi and the Missouri, drain the region. Other rivers contribute character and beauty and are important sources of recreation.

This is the Midwest, where one of four Americans resides. Within the region, the National Park Service (NPS) preserves some of the most significant sites associated with our nation's historic dramas: the ebb and flow of Indian cultures, the fur trade, exploration and opening of the West, Civil War and frontier battles, and the civil rights movement. Sixteen U.S. presidents have called the Midwest "home." The NPS administers parks, recreation areas, lakeshores, and riverways in areas of exceptional natural beauty where you can boat, fish, hike, and camp. At Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, between Cleveland and Akron, Ohio, you can even see a play or hear a major symphony orchestra.

Things you can do when you visit

A variety of activities and services are offered in national park areas. Most are open year-round. Operating times of visitor centers and other facilities vary from park to park. Entrance fees are charged at some parks. Fees may or may not be charged for services and activities. Hunting is permitted only in designated areas and regulated by state and federal law. A state license is required for fishing. Watercraft use is subject to state and U.S. Coast Guard regulations. All parks require pets to be leashed. Pets may not be taken on tours trails, or into the backcountry.

	Bicycling	Boating & canoeing	Camping	Fishing	Food service in park	Hang gliding	Hiking	Horseback riding	Hunting	Lodging in park	Picnicking	Scuba diving	Sightseeing	Ski/snowshoe touring	Swimming	Water skiing
Agate Fossil Beds NM				●												
Apostle Islands NL		●	WB	A	N		●		●		E				C	●
Arkansas Post NMEM		●		●			●		●							
Badlands NP		●	●	●			●		●							
Brown v. Board of Education NHS												P				
Buffalo NR		●	●	●			●	●	●	●						
Cuyahoga Valley NRA		●	F	●	N		●	N	●	N				●	C	
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP																
Effigy Mounds NM		●		●			●	N						●		
Fort Larned NHS							●									
Fort Scott NHS										●						
Fort Smith NHS																
Fort Union Trading Post NHS											●					
George Rogers Clark NHP																
George Washington Carver NM																
Grand Portage NM		●	B	●	N		●			N				●		
Harry S Truman NHS																
Herbert Hoover NHS		●		N		N				N	A		●			
Homestead NM of America							●				A			●		
Hopewell Culture NHP											A					
Hot Springs NP		N	N	W	N	N	●	N	N	N	●				N	N
Indiana Dunes NL		●	●	●	N	A		FN	N	●				●	C	●
Isle Royale NP			●	B	●	●	●			●	E				C	
James A. Garfield NHS																
Jefferson NEM					N											
Jewel Cave NHP							●					A				
Keweenaw NHP		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	●		N	N	N	
Knife River Indian Villages NHS			N	N	●	N	●			N	●		●			
Lincoln Boyhood NMEM							●									
Lincoln Home NHS					N					N	A					
Mississippi NRR		N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri NRR			●	N	●			N	N						N	N
Mount Rushmore NMEM					●	F										
Nicodemus NHS												G				
Niobrara NSR			●	N	●		N				N					
Ozark NSR			●	W	●	●	FN	A	●	●	E				C	
Pea Ridge NMP		●				●	F									
Perry's Victory IPM				●							A					
Pictured Rocks NL			A	BW	●		●	A		●	A	●	●	A	C	A
Pipestone NM				N												
Saint Croix NSR			●	W			●		A		●	●	●	A	C	A
Scotts Bluff NM			●	●	●	N	A	●	F	A	N	●	●	●		C
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL		●	A	●	●	N	A	●	F	A	N	●	●	●		
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES							F									
Theodore Roosevelt NP		●	●	●	●			N			●		●	A		
Ulysses S. Grant NHS																
Voyageurs NP			●	W	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	C	●
William Howard Taft NHS																
Wilson's Creek NB		●					●	F			●					
Wind Cave NP		●		F			●				●					

Play it safe

- Enjoy views from overlooks but avoid unprotected ledges. Keep your children close to you.
- Wear appropriate footwear to prevent slipping or falling on trails.
- Prevent water related accidents by observing safety messages. Always wear a personal flotation device (PFD) while on the water.
- Animals in parks are wild creatures, no matter how tame they may appear. For your own safety, and theirs, keep your distance. Do not feed or pet the wildlife.
- Be aware of road, weather, and water conditions. Drive appropriately.



Nine national trails cross parts of region

Nine major trails in the National Trails System cross parts of the Midwest. Each is administered by the NPS in cooperation with other federal, state, and private agencies and organizations. Though all are in the developmental stage, parts of each are complete and in use. Hiking and backpacking are allowed on most operating sections. Numerous interpretive sites along the trails are vehicle-accessible and interpretive centers are open in several communities on the trail routes. The Western Historic Trails Center in Council Bluffs, Iowa, interprets the roles of the Lewis and Clark, Oregon, California and Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails in American settlement. The State Historical Society of Iowa manages this affiliated site. For more information contact: 3434 South 34th Ave, Council Bluffs, IA 51501-7962; telephone 712-366-4900.

ICE AGE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL winds through Wisconsin linking six of the nine units in the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve. The 1,000-mile route generally follows terminal moraines of the most recent glaciation but diverges in several areas to include other glacial features. About 475 miles have been completed.

NORTH COUNTRY NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL will extend some 3,200 miles from near Crown Point, New York, to Lake Sakakawea State Park on the Missouri River in North Dakota. About 1,600 miles of the trail are open.

LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL begins at Wood River, Illinois, and traces the 1804-06 routes of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to and from the mouth of the Columbia River at the Pacific Ocean. Boats or canoes can be used on water portions of the route. Land portions can be traveled by foot or horseback. Many portions can be approximately retraced following modern roads.

For more information about the Ice Age and North Country National Scenic Trails and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail contact: National Park Service, 700 Rayovac Dr., Suite 100, Madison, WI 53711-2476; telephone 608-264-5610.

SANTA FE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL, consisting of 1,200 miles of trail corridor, extends from Old Franklin, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico. From 1821 to 1880 the trail, including the Cimarron and Mountain routes, served as an important international and national route of commerce and cultural exchange.

TRAIL OF TEARS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL encompasses about 2,200 miles along main land and water routes that the Cherokee Indians followed during their forced removal from ancestral homelands in the East to the Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) in the late 1830s.

For more information about the Santa Fe and Trail of Tears National Historic Trails contact: National Park Service, Long Distance Trails Group Office—Santa Fe, 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0728; telephone 505-988-6888.

Visiting the National Park System

More than 370 national park areas represent the best examples of our nation's natural and cultural heritage. This vast system encompasses more than 80 million acres.

Fifty units of the National Park System, nine national trails, and eight affiliated areas are located within the 13-state region called the Midwest.

OREGON NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL follows the route of the pioneers who migrated westward to the Oregon country beginning in 1841. Portions of the trail on public lands are marked and can be retraced.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL carried more than 200,000 gold seekers and farmers to California during the 1840s and 1850s. More than 1,000 miles of trail remnants still can be seen at various locations along the trail.

MORMON PIONEER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL traces the historic Mormon trek of 1846-1847 and subsequent years from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake Valley, Utah. A marked motor route parallels the historic route.

PONY EXPRESS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL was used from April 1860 to October 1861 to carry the nation's mail 1,900 miles between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Sacramento, California. The unprecedented 10-day mail run proved the feasibility of a central overland-transportation route. It played a vital role in aligning California with the Union just prior to the Civil War.

For more information about the Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, and Pony Express National Historic Trails contact: National Park Service, Long Distance Trails Office, 324 S. State St., Suite 250, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155; telephone 801-539-4094.



Ice Age National Scenic Trail



North Country National Scenic Trail



Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail



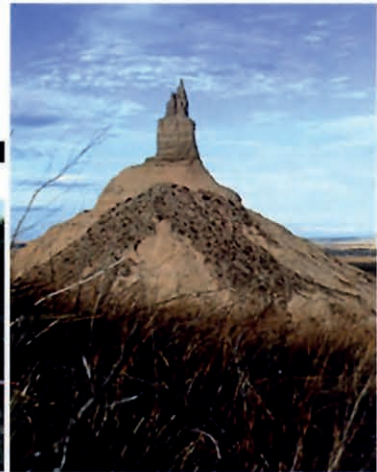
Santa Fe National Historic Trail



Trail of Tears National Historic Trail



Oregon National Historic Trail



California National Historic Trail



Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail



Pony Express National Historic Trail



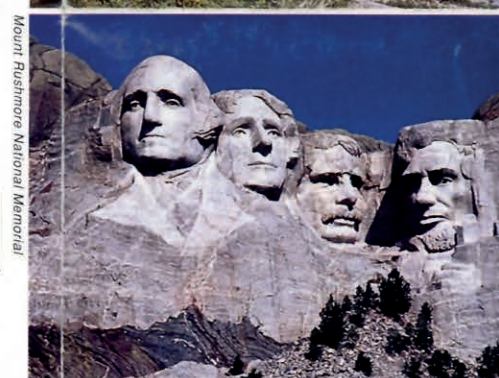
National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



Brown v. Board of Education NHS



Theodore Roosevelt National Park



Mount Rushmore National Memorial



Isle Royale National Park



Grand Portage National Monument



Buffalo National River



Jefferson National Expansion Memorial

Trip planning index

The National Park System in the Midwest includes eight affiliated areas which are not officially part of the NPS: Illinois and Michigan Canal NHC, Father Marquette NM, Chimney Rock NHS, International Peace Garden, David Berger NM, Ohio and Erie Canal NHC, Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, and the Western Historic Trails Center (see Trails section). Although affiliated areas are not managed by the NPS, they may receive NPS technical and/or administrative assistance.

Detailed information on an individual area can be obtained from the unit superintendent or affiliated managing office. The director and support offices for NPS areas in the Midwest are located at 1709 Jackson Street, Omaha, NE 68102-2571; telephone 402-221-3471. The NPS Homepage at <http://www.nps.gov> provides park information via the Internet.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS POST NATIONAL MEMORIAL. This memorial commemorates the first European settlement in the entire lower Mississippi River Valley. A visitor center offers a short orientation film and exhibits. The park is located near U.S. 165, five miles east of Gillett. (Superintendent: 1741 Old Post Rd., Gillett, AR 72055-9733; telephone 870-548-2207)

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER. Designated as our country's first national river in 1972, the Buffalo River wanders through the Arkansas Ozarks. The Buffalo falls from the heights of the Boston Mountains and flows over a 150-mile course, eventually joining the White River. Towering multi-colored cliffs sharply accent the surrounding wild mountain beauty with its numerous caves, sink-holes, waterfalls, springs, and rock formations. Floating the Buffalo gives one the feeling of wilderness that once dominated this country. It is located south of Harrison and is easily reached by four main highways: U.S. 65, and State Highways 14, 7, and 43. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 1173, Harrison, AR 72601-1173; telephone 807-741-5443)

PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK. This site is preserved to commemorate the 1862 Civil War battle that helped establish Union control of Missouri. A portion of the Cherokee Trail of Tears also winds through the park. Visitors can view 10 significant battle sites and a panoramic overlook via a seven-mile, self-guided tour road. The park is 10 miles north of Rogers, on State Highway 62. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 700, Pea Ridge, AR 72751-0700; telephone 501-451-8122)

FORT SMITH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. This site preserves the remains of two military posts and the federal court for Arkansas' western district. The park includes the foundations of the First Fort Smith (1817-1824), the

commissary building of the Second Fort Smith (1838-1871), a reconstructed gallows, and the barracks/courthouse jail building, which houses the visitor center. The site is located in downtown Fort Smith, at the corner of Third Street and Rogers Avenue. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 1406, Fort Smith, AR 72902-1406; telephone 501-783-3961)

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK. First established by Congress in 1832 as Hot Springs Reservation, the area was set aside to ensure federal supervision and preservation of the therapeutic hot springs. Bathhouses are still available for baths and massages; however, most patrons today are more interested in relaxation than a cure. The visitor center is a bathhouse museum and open for tour. Scenic roads and hiking trails are available in the 5,000-acre park. The park is located seven miles north of U.S. 270 and reached via State Highway 7. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 1860, Hot Springs, AR 71902-1860; telephone 501-624-3383)

PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK. This site is preserved to commemorate the 1862 Civil War battle that helped establish Union control of Missouri. A portion of the Cherokee Trail of Tears also winds through the park. Visitors can view 10 significant battle sites and a panoramic overlook via a seven-mile, self-guided tour road. The park is 10 miles north of Rogers, on State Highway 62. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 700, Pea Ridge, AR 72751-0700; telephone 501-451-8122)

State park information:

Arkansas 501-682-1191
Illinois 217-782-6752
Indiana 317-232-4124
Iowa 515-281-5618
Kansas 316-672-5911
Michigan 517-335-4827
Minnesota 612-296-6157

Missouri 800-334-6946
Nebraska 800-826-7275
North Dakota 701-328-5361
Ohio 800-282-5393
South Dakota 605-773-3391
Wisconsin 608-268-2181



Lincoln Home National Historic Site



Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

ILLINOIS

LINCOLN HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. The only home Abraham Lincoln ever owned—where he and his family lived for 17 years before he became president—stands in the historic area near the heart of Springfield. Tours of the restored and furnished home are available through the park. Visitors can view 10 significant battle sites and a panoramic overlook via a seven-mile, self-guided tour road. The park is 10 miles north of Rogers, on State Highway 62. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 700, Pea Ridge, AR 72751-0700; telephone 501-451-8122)

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR. Established in 1984, the corridor stretches more than 100 miles between Chicago and Peru, Illinois. The historic I&M Canal, the backbone of the corridor, played an important part in both westward expansion and the growth of Chicago. Identified as a new form of "partnership parks," this

INDIANA

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK. Commemorating the 1778-1779 American conquest of the British in what today is Indiana, the park includes a visitor center and memorial to Clark at the site of Old Fort Sackville in Vincennes. Other historic structures are within a few blocks. (Superintendent: 401 South Second St., Vincennes, IN 47591; telephone 812-882-1776)

IOWA

EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT. On wooded bluffs above the Mississippi River, prehistoric Woodland Indians built burial mounds



George Rogers Clark National Historical Park



Arkansas Post National Memorial



Hot Springs National Park



Fort Smith National Historic Site



Pea Ridge National Military Park

in the shape of birds and animals. The site offers superb panoramas of the river country. The monument is on State Highway 76, three miles north of Marquette. (Superintendent: 151 Highway 76, Harpers Ferry, IA 52146-7519; telephone 319-873-3491)

HERBERT HOOVER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. The restored birth-place cottage of the 31st president and associated historic structures recall the nineteenth-century Iowa village of his childhood. The Presidential Library and the graves of President and Mrs. Hoover are in the park. The site is part of the town of West Branch, adjacent to I-80, eight miles east of Iowa City. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 607, West Branch, IA 52358-0607; telephone 319-643-2541)

KANSAS

BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. Established on October 26, 1992, this site commemorates the landmark Supreme Court decision that ended segregation in public schools. Planning for the site is underway. After major renovation, Monroe Elementary School will be opened as an interpretive center and clearinghouse for information about the equality in education movement. The site is located at 1515 Monroe Street; however, NPS facilities are not available at this time. (Superintendent: 424 S. Kansas Ave., Suite 220, Topeka, KS 66603-3441; telephone 913-354-4273)



Effigy Mounds National Monument

FORT LARNED NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. Troops from this frontier military post marched out to protect the Santa Fe Trail. The best preserved fort of the Indian Wars era, the site is located six miles west of the city of Larned on State Highway 156. (Superintendent: Rt. 3, Larned, KS 67550-9803; telephone 316-285-6911)

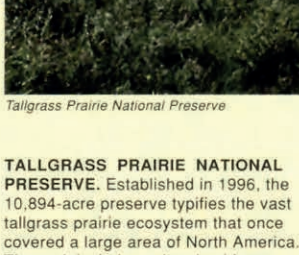
FORT SCOTT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. This site commemorates Fort Scott's role in the opening of the west, "Bleeding Kansas," and the Civil War. The fort was originally established in 1842 to keep peace in the "permanent Indian frontier," and is partially restored and reconstructed to that era. Located in the historic business district of the city of Fort Scott, this site offers 20 historic structures, 33 historically furnished rooms, exhibits, and five acres of tallgrass prairie. (Superintendent: Old Fort Blvd., Fort Scott, KS 66701-1471; telephone 316-223-0310)

NICODEMUS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. African-Americans, who left the South during Reconstruction, established Nicodemus in 1877 on the plains of western Kansas. Although promises made by land speculators went unfulfilled, the town has survived through the perseverance of its citizens. The park is under development. Signs designate five historic structures. Visitors are encouraged to stay on public roads, as all property is privately owned. (Superintendent: Route 3, Larned, KS 67550-9733; telephone 316-285-6911)

ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK. This island wilderness in Lake Superior provides 165 miles of foot trails and a spectacular environment for boating. Open mid-April through



Nicodemus National Historic Site



TALLGRASS PRAIRIE NATIONAL PRESERVE. Established in 1996, the 10,894-acre preserve typifies the vast tallgrass prairie ecosystem that once covered a large area of North America. The park includes cultural evidence of Native Americans and historic structures of the Z Bar Spring Hill Ranch, representing the legacy of Kansas Flint Hills ranching. Limited visitor services are available. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 585, Cottonwood Falls, KS 66845-0585; telephone 316-273-6034)

MICHIGAN

FATHER MARQUETTE NATIONAL MEMORIAL. This affiliated area honoring the French priest and explorer features a museum and an open-air pavilion overlooking the Straits of Mackinac and the Mackinac Bridge. Located in Straits State Park off I-75, near St. Ignace, the memorial is administered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. (Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Parks Division, P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909-0028; telephone 906-643-8620)

ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK. This island wilderness in Lake Superior provides 165 miles of foot trails and a spectacular environment for boating. Open mid-April through



Fort Scott National Historic Site

October, the park can be reached only by boat or floatplane. It is served by passenger boats from Houghton and Copper Harbor, Michigan, and Grand Portage National Monument in Minnesota. A lodge, housekeeping facilities, and a variety of campsites are available. (Superintendent: 800 East Lakeshore Dr., Houghton, MI 49931-1895; telephone 906-482-0984)

KEWEENAW NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK. The Keweenaw Peninsula and nearby Isle Royale are the only locations on earth where pure masses of copper were found in commercial abundance. Prehistoric Native Americans began mining the red metal about 7,000 years ago. Immigrants came to the Keweenaw, adding rich cultural diversity. Cooperating sites tell major parts of the copper mining story. NPS facilities are being planned. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 471, Calumet, MI 49913-0471; telephone 906-937-3168)

PICTURED ROCKS NATIONAL LAKESHORE. This scenic area comprises 40 miles of Lake Superior shoreline with cliffs, beaches, dunes, waterfalls, and forests. Hiking trails run the length of the park connecting 20 backcountry hike-in campsites. Three vehicle-accessible campgrounds are available. Lake Superior boat tours operate from nearby Munising. Winter activities include snowshoeing, snowmobiling, and crosscountry skiing. Park gateways are Munising on the west and Grand Marais on the east. County Road H-58 provides access to sites within the park. (Superintendent: P.O. Box 40, Munising, MI 49862-0040; telephone 906-387-3700)

MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA. This 72-mile river corridor through Minneapolis and St. Paul is characterized by surprising diversity. Shallow and wide at the upper end, by the time the Mississippi reaches its confluence with the St. Croix River it has become a vast and powerful part of the largest inland navigation system on earth.



Keweenaw National Historical Park

SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NATIONAL LAKESHORE. The park's diverse, hilly landscape fringed with massive coastal sand dunes is an area of clear lakes, birch-lined streams, and dense beech-maple forests, and can be seen by trail or roadway. Two islands in the park served by a ferry appeal to hikers and backpackers. The park, 25 miles west of Traverse City, is accessed by several roads including U.S. 31 and State Highway 22 or State Highway 72. (Superintendent: 9922 Front St., Highway 72, Empire, MI 49630-9797; telephone 616-326-5134)

MINNESOTA

GRAND PORTAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Located just below the Canadian border, the monument includes a partially reconstructed, eighteenth-century fur trading depot and the eight and one-half mile Grand Portage—a route which voyageurs followed to avoid the falls and rapids on the Pigeon River. The monument is located near U.S. 61, 36 miles northeast of Grand Marais. The facilities near Lake Superior are also an embarkation point for a passenger boat to Isle Royale. (Superintendent: Box 668, Grand Marais, MN 55604-0668; telephone 218-387-2788)

MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA. This 72-mile river corridor through Minneapolis and St. Paul is characterized by surprising diversity. Shallow and wide at the upper end, by the time the Mississippi reaches its confluence with the St. Croix River it has become a vast and powerful part of the largest inland navigation system on earth.

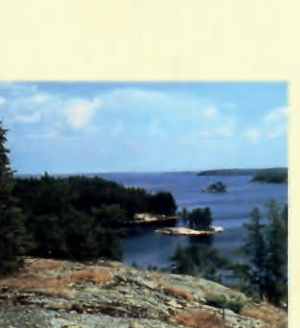


Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

Thousands of acres, in dozens of state and local parks, provide outstanding recreational opportunities. Access is provided by a number of roads including I-35 and I-94. (Superintendent: 175 East 5th St., Suite 418, Box 41, St. Paul, MN 55101-2901; telephone 612-290-4160)

PIPESTONE NATIONAL MONUMENT. These sacred pipestone (catlinite) quarries have attracted American Indians for hundreds of years. Native American craftsmen still fashion traditional pipes from the soft, red rock. Other craft demonstrations and displays can be seen in the Upper Midwest Indian Cultural Center. The center is part of the monument which is located just outside the city of Pipestone. (Superintendent: 26 Reservation Ave., Pipestone, MN 56164-1269; telephone 507-825-5464)

VOYAGEURS NATIONAL PARK. This park commemorates the French-Canadian Voyageurs who carried trade goods and furs between Montreal and northwest North America from 1673 to 1842. Stretching 55 miles along the Canadian border, the park was established in 1975 to protect its outstanding scenery, geological conditions, abundant wildlife, and historic waterway system. The park, which includes four large lakes (84,000 acres), provides year-round recreational opportunities. Resort communities adjacent to the park provide additional services. Access is from U.S. 53. (Superintendent: 3131 Highway 53, International Falls, MN 56649-8904; telephone 218-283-9821)



Voyageurs National Park



George Washington Carver National Monument



Ozark National Scenic Riverways



Wilson's Creek National Battlefield



Homestead National Monument of America



Missouri National Recreational River



Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site



Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park



Hopewell Culture National Historical Park



Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial



Jewel Cave National Monument



Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

MISSOURI

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER NATIONAL MONUMENT. George Washington Carver was born into slavery but became a world-renowned scientist and humanitarian. This rural site consists of 210 acres including the 1881 Moses Carver House, Carver's birthplace, historic cemetery, and surrounding prairie, woodlands, and streams. A visitor center, museum, audiovisual presentations, and a three-quarter-mile trail are available. It is reached via U.S. 71 to Diamond exit, then five miles east; or seven miles south of I-44, via Alternate U.S. 71 to Diamond, then two miles west. (Superintendent: 5646 Carver Rd., Diamond, MO 64840-8314; telephone 417-325-4151)

HARRY S. TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. The white Victorian house on tree-lined Shawnee Street was home to the 33rd president for more than half a century. From 1945 to 1953 the home was dubbed the "Summer White House." NPS tour tickets are available at the information center at Truman Road and Main Street in Independence. The Truman farm home in Grandview is also part of the site. (Superintendent: 223 North Main St., Independence, MO 64050-2804; telephone 816-254-2720)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL. The stainless steel Gateway Arch rises 630 feet above landscaped grounds on the Mississippi riverfront in St. Louis. Beneath it is the Museum of Westward Expansion.



Harry S. Truman National Historic Site



Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site



Agate Fossil Beds National Monument



Scotts Bluff National Monument



Niobrara National Scenic River



Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site



James A. Garfield National Historic Site



William Howard Taft National Historic Site



Badlands National Park



Wind Cave National Park



Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway