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PART 1 OF THE
MISSOURI RIVER
PLANNING REPORT

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
JANUARY 1961



HERSCHEL C. LOVELESS
GOVERNOR OF IOWA

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

EAST 7TH AND COURT AVENUE

DES MOINES 8, IOWA

January 1, 1961

GLEN G. POWERS
DIRECTOR

Glen G. Powers, Director

Dear Mr. Powers:

It is my pleasure to submit herewith Part I of the Missouri River Planning Report.

The title is referred to as Part I because this report covers only the beginning of planning and development of the river. This report should be considered as the base on which to build future operations.

Each subject presented here is discussed in general terms. Each item needs expansion in detail as we proceed. The basic issues set out in this report will be of value to, and will be considered by, each operating section of our organization as they become more involved in this project.

As you know, Jerry Jauron has done most of the field work. I should like to report that I have received excellent cooperation from our engineers and public relations personnel in the preparation of this report. Other members of the staff have been contacted for information and advice and all have been very helpful. The Attorney General's office has been active and I'm sure we can expect their continued effort and support.

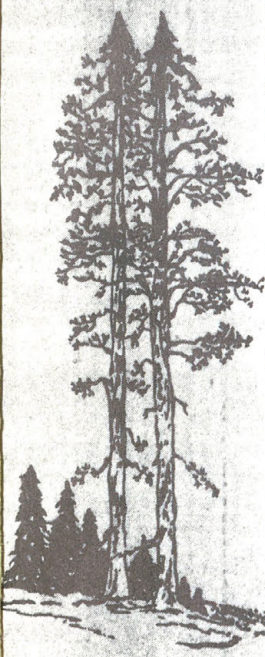
Reproduction of this report for limited distribution is recommended. The data presented herein would be helpful to those people of other agencies and members of the legislature and Congress who will be involved in the legal problems and final development of this important resource.

This report is the initial big step and will be followed by action programs as suggested herein.

Yours very truly,

Lester F. Faber
Lester F. Faber
Assistant Director

LFF:ry



USE WELL - ALL OF IOWA'S 3 MILLION ACRES OF FOREST LANDS

PART I OF THE MISSOURI RIVER
PLANNING REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

There is little doubt about the fact that public demand for outdoor recreation carries with it a demand for land and water on which the needed facilities can be provided.

In Iowa, for the most part, every acre developed for recreational use must come from private ownership and must be subtracted from croplands, pasture land or from lands under other agricultural uses.

Thus, when an opportunity arises where a vast recreation resource can be developed without conflict with other land use, it should be explored and developed to its fullest capacity. Such is the situation along the Missouri River from Sioux City to Hamburg.

For the past several months the Conservation Commission has been studying the possibilities for development of thousands of acres of marsh, water and islands along the 192 miles of the Missouri as it passes the western border of this state. These studies have included reconnaissance by air, by boat and on foot of all the major potential recreation areas. The entire study has been carried out by permanent commission employees on a special assignment basis. The only additional funds expended were for added travel expenses of one man and miscellaneous costs such as films, maps and similar items. Army Engineer's plans for channelization work have been carefully reviewed.

The results of the survey and study to date are presented here as part one of the Missouri River Planning Report. This report sets out the possibilities for development, it includes comments on some of the problems of land ownership and some of the problems in relation to the boundary between the state of Iowa and the state of Nebraska.

This report records the basic data on the 25 areas that show real possibilities for development for recreational use.

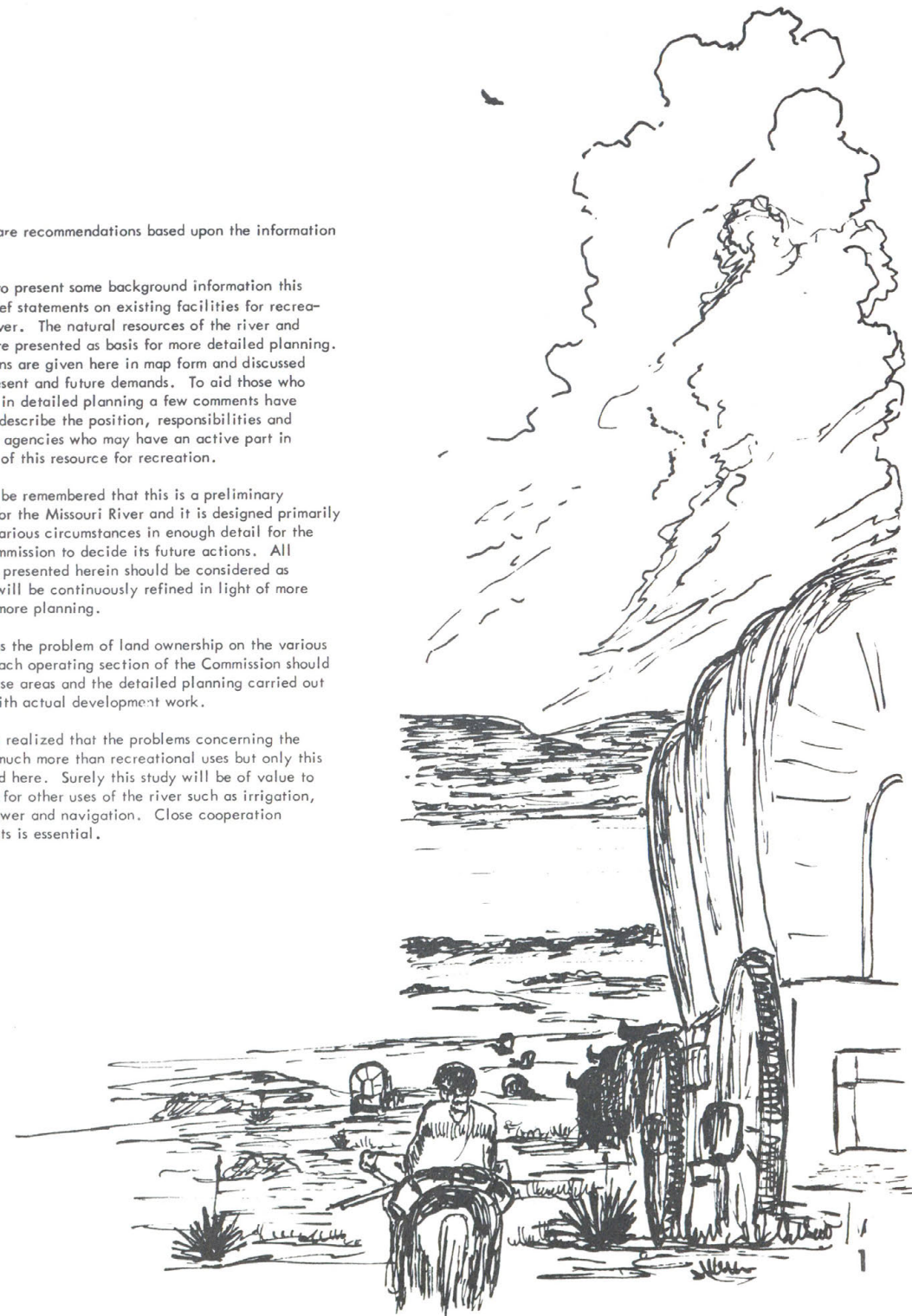
Included herein are recommendations based upon the information now available.

In order to present some background information this report carries brief statements on existing facilities for recreation along the river. The natural resources of the river and adjoining land are presented as basis for more detailed planning. Human populations are given here in map form and discussed in relation to present and future demands. To aid those who will be involved in detailed planning a few comments have been inserted to describe the position, responsibilities and location of other agencies who may have an active part in the development of this resource for recreation.

It should be remembered that this is a preliminary planning report for the Missouri River and it is designed primarily to describe the various circumstances in enough detail for the Conservation Commission to decide its future actions. All recommendations presented herein should be considered as preliminary and will be continuously refined in light of more information and more planning.

As soon as the problem of land ownership on the various areas is settled each operating section of the Commission should then examine these areas and the detailed planning carried out to be followed with actual development work.

It is fully realized that the problems concerning the river encompass much more than recreational uses but only this aspect is included here. Surely this study will be of value to those responsible for other uses of the river such as irrigation, flood control, power and navigation. Close cooperation among all interests is essential.



THE PRESENT SITUATION

In years past the Missouri has been a fast running river, subject to regular flooding and often carrying heavy silt loads.

The uncontrolled river moved about freely, cutting new channels, abandoning old, always adding to and subtracting from the shoreline on both banks.

The construction of upstream reservoirs now makes it possible to better control water levels, thereby reducing the damaging floods. In addition, the Corps of Engineers of the U. S. Army are nearing completion of the channelization work on the river as it passes Iowa. Channelization work is complete from DeSoto Bend on the Harrison, Pottawattamie county line down to the Missouri state line. Some work still remains to be done upriver to Sioux City.

Between Missouri Valley and Sioux City there still are many oxbows that will be cut off when the newly designed channel work is done. These are the areas that have a great present value and a high potential for use as public recreation areas. These are the areas that must be saved from destruction by sand-carrying river flows. These are the areas that offer places for development for future generations to hunt, fish, boat, camp and similar outdoor activities.

Chapter V of this report shows the general location of the cutoff areas. The number of areas that will be either on the Iowa or Nebraska side of the new channel is also indicated. The problem of location of the boundary line between Iowa and Nebraska is more fully discussed in Chapter III and in detail in Chapter V. The problems of ownership of these lands and waters and the legal actions in relation to ownership are discussed in Chapters II and V. Chapter IX carries initial recommendations for settling disputed ownership problems and suggestions for development.

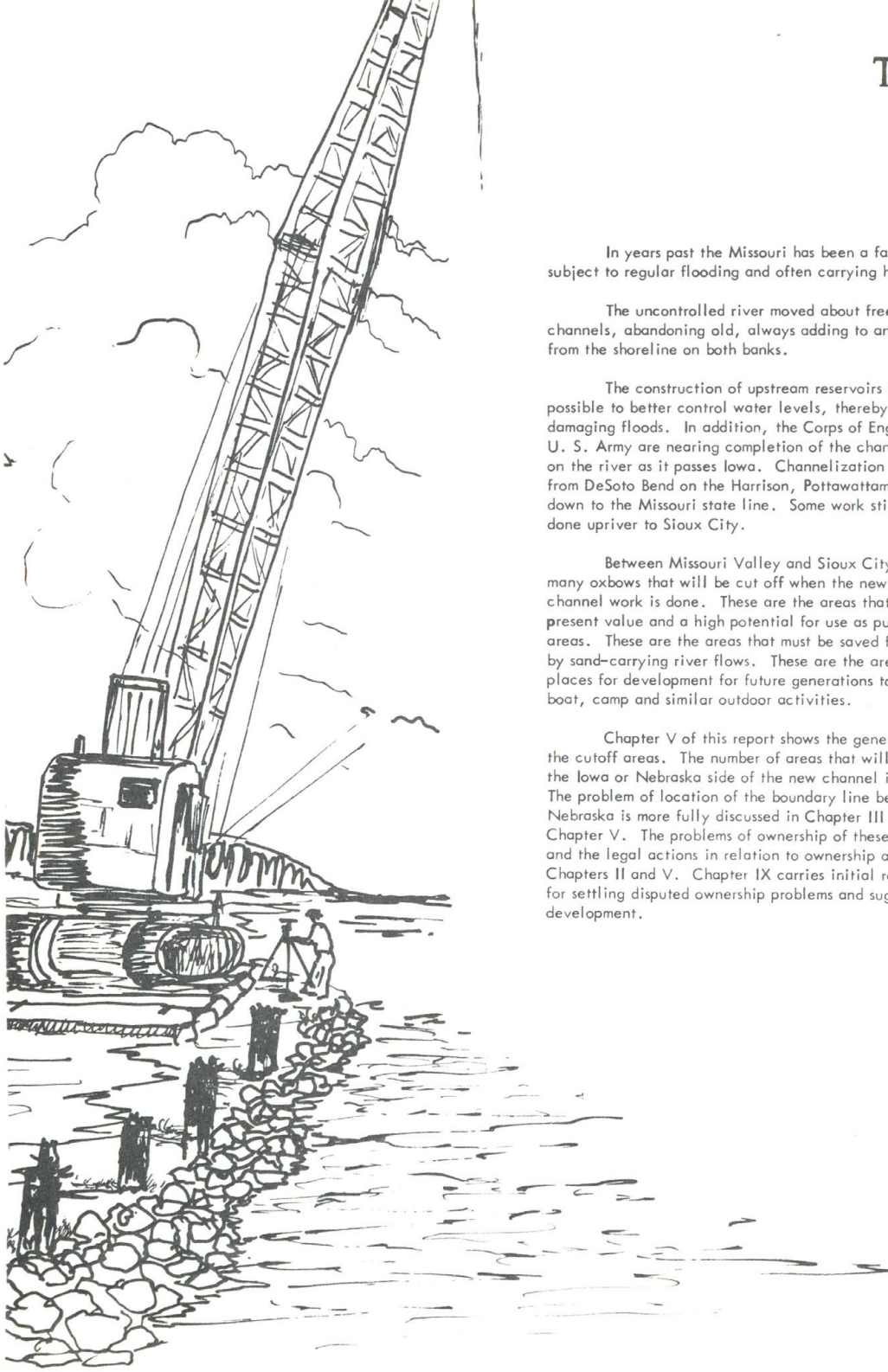
A second major recreation potential along the river is provided by the several islands. These islands range from low sand bars and mud flats to high ground that should not be flooded. These islands offer possibilities ranging from duck blinds or cropping for waterfowl through the development for camping, picnicking and other park uses. Here again the boundary problems and the doubtful ownership problems become involved. These problems are discussed in Chapters II, III and V of this report.

At present there are 30 possible recreation areas along the 192 miles of river from Sioux City to the Iowa-Missouri state line. Of the 30 areas, one, the DeSoto Bend area is already being developed by the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service and four areas cannot yet be considered because of Corps of Engineers plans for channel changes.

Of the remaining 25 areas, four are on the Nebraska side of the new channel and 21 on the Iowa side. The 21 areas on the Iowa side total some 14,000 acres of which 4,000 acres are in Nebraska and privately owned. (See Chapter V)

The river itself is the third major recreation resource. As more boaters learn how to use the river more travel will take place. Fisheries people believe that the fisheries resource can be and will be improved. This will add to public enjoyment and use. The use by hunters will be determined to a large degree by water elevations during the waterfowl season.

Again, remember, this phase of the report is intended to be brief. Just enough is presented here to point up the basic situation. As study continues, refinement with more detail will follow.





MISSOURI RIVER BASIN
WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS



SEPTEMBER 1953

LAND AND WATER OWNERSHIP



The past violent fluctuations in river water levels have been so frequent that changes in channels, bank location, sand bars, etc., made it virtually impossible to describe the state boundary or to determine land ownership on the Iowa side. It hasn't been necessary to tie down the line between state and private ownership because development for recreation was not considered feasible because of constant change.

Now, with the water level controlled and channelization work nearing completion, the development of the river for recreation becomes a possibility and a necessity.

Two basic problems of land and water ownership effect the development of the Missouri River for recreational use. One is the difference in state laws in Iowa and Nebraska effecting public ownership and, two, in Iowa, the matter of quieting title to lands believed to be state-owned.

IN NEBRASKA

Nebraska law provides that the riparian owners have title to the bed of the river to the center of the channel or to the described boundary line, whichever the case may be. Thus, all lands in a proposed project area lying west of the Iowa boundary but east of the new channel are in Nebraska and owned by private owners and must be purchased if needed for project development. The question arises - can the state of Iowa own lands in another state?

IN IOWA

Iowa law states that all lands below the mean high water mark and the center of the channel or a described boundary line are in the name of the state of Iowa. It is conceivable that Iowa could sell lands to Nebraska owners that lie west of the new channel. By Iowa law, jurisdiction over meandered streams is conferred upon the State Conservation Commission. The Commission must, in exercising its

duties to provide for fish and game conservation and other outdoor recreation, do whatever is necessary to manage these lands. It must also, as it deems necessary, establish and mark boundary lines between state property under its jurisdiction and privately owned property. Islands in meandered streams are also held to be the property of the state.

During the years of constant change in the river there were private individuals who made claims to or at least made unauthorized use of lands that technically belong to the state of Iowa. In some cases the state's right to these lands have been challenged in the courts. (See pages 32 and 34)

One issue, the Tyson Bend case, was brought to Federal District Court as the result of a condemnation initiated by the Federal Government. Land was condemned for the relocation of the river. The case was presented to the District Court to determine who owned portions of the condemned land and would be eligible for the funds being paid for the land. The District Court ruled that certain portions did belong to the state of Iowa. This decision was appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis. This court upheld the lower court decision. This action will help in declaring islands to be state-owned. It is believed that as the Conservation Commission proceeds with its legal assignments there will be more cases where quiet title actions will be taken to the courts.

As the situation now stands project development is hampered by the cloudy title to lands on the Iowa side of the state boundary. The rapidity of development on many project areas will be gauged by the settlement of land ownership problems. A lack of knowledge on exact ownership lines also prevents the state of Iowa from acquiring lands needed for access to water or for other shoreline development.

THE STATE BOUNDARY PROBLEM

When Iowa became a state the boundary between Iowa and Nebraska was set as the center of the channel of the Missouri River. In 1943 a boundary compromise between the two states established the boundary as the center of the channel as shown in the alluvial plain maps of the Missouri River as identified in the Code of Iowa, 1958.

The 1943 compromise became necessary because by that time a great deal of channel stabilization has been completed. Because the new channel did not always follow the old river bed it became necessary to redefine the location of the state's boundary. At present the boundary line follows the center of the stabilized channel except for Carter Lake, Iowa from Council Bluffs south to the state line.

In recent years channelization work has been going on from Council Bluffs north to Sioux City. This work has brought about a situation whereby 39.6 miles of the river lie wholly in the state of Nebraska. This condition can happen because the boundary does not change with the location of the new channel and because the new channel does not follow the maps as adopted in the 1943 compromise. This has resulted in the situation whereby several thousands of acres of lands and waters are within the state of Nebraska but east of the new channel and the same applies to Iowa lands and waters.

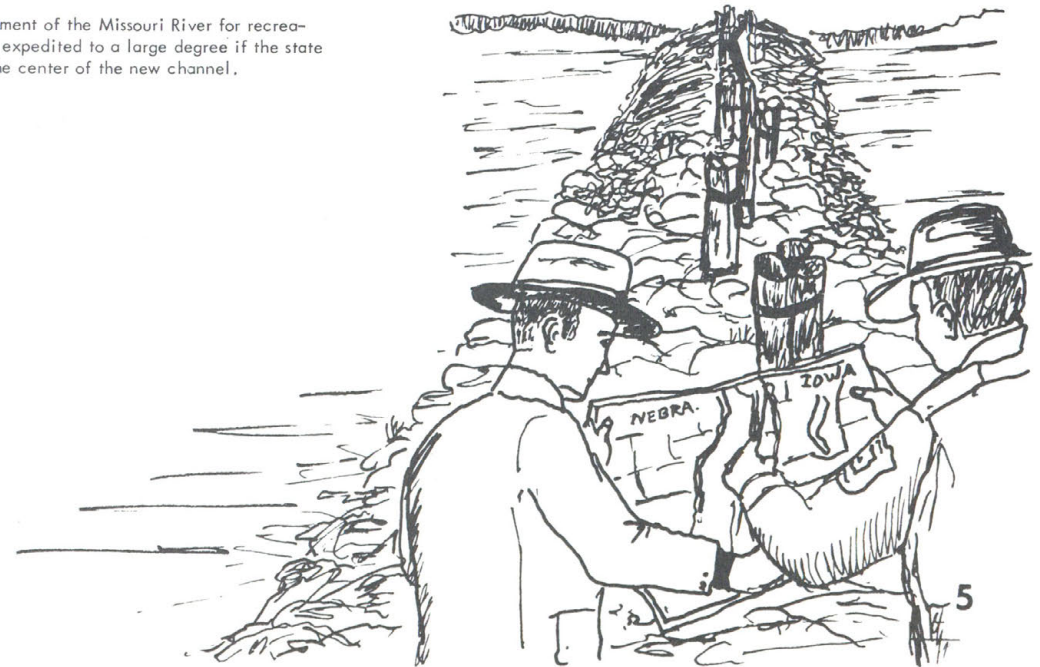
Several of the cutoff oxbows being considered for development are east of the new channel and are made up of Iowa and Nebraska lands. This situation presents two major problems. One, it is unlikely that Iowa funds will be expended for development because the main benefits may accrue to citizens of Nebraska. For the same reason it may be difficult to use Iowa funds, even if it can be done legally, to acquire Nebraska lands because even though state-owned, citizens of another state may derive the major benefits. Under these circumstances it may also prove to be difficult to acquire and develop shorelands adjacent to these areas of dual ownership. It seems unlikely Iowa could spend state funds for access to an island areas within the state of Nebraska.

As long as federal funds are used for this purpose no such problems exist. To be practical, however, it is obvious that the federal government will not do all the acquisition and development needed. If, for example, a Nebraska owner refused to sell his land needed for a project the entire operation could be halted. The state of Nebraska does not have eminent domain. If the boundary is set as the center of the new channel these lands would be in Iowa and could be acquired by condemnation if necessary.

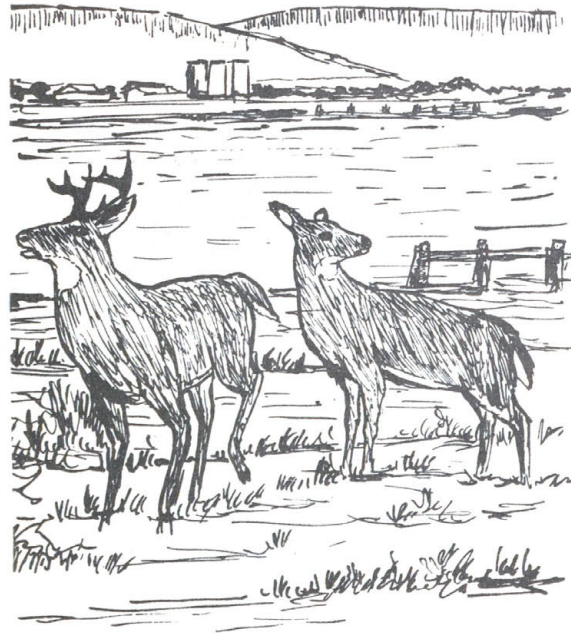
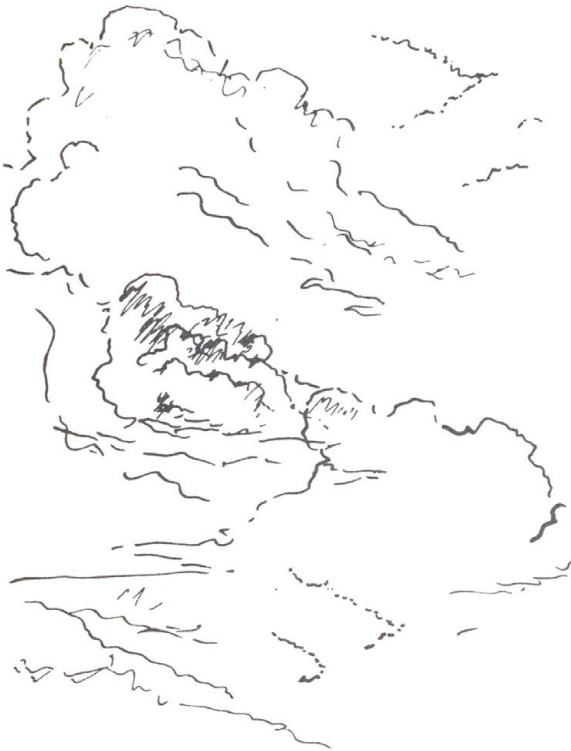
If the oxbows are completely cut off from the river a Nebraska resident would have to enter the area over Iowa ground. This will result in real enforcement problems on fish and game laws for example. At present Nebraska does not have legislation allowing a reciprocal agreement with Iowa on boundary waters. Complicated agreements will have to be worked out in order to allow residents of both states the use of such areas. All this would be cleared up immediately when the boundary is set as the center of the newly designed channel.

One possibility remains - the federal government could acquire and/or condemn all such lands and transfer the administration to the state of Iowa. This approach does not seem practical or even likely.

The development of the Missouri River for recreational use would be expedited to a large degree if the state boundary is set as the center of the new channel.



NATURAL RESOURCES



WATERFOWL

The Missouri River Valley constitutes the most important spring and fall route for waterfowl in western Iowa and one of the major pathways of the nation. Prior to channelization much of the shoreline of the river was fringed with willows, cottonwoods and other trees and shrubs. The vegetation as well as the small ponds and bayous in the valley were periodically flooded. With the channelization of the river and establishment of dikes and levees, farmers have been able to utilize much of the valley floor. Timber is being cleared to the river bank in many areas and shallow ponds are filled by bulldozers. Much of the original habitat for waterfowl has been eliminated through farming practices and the ravages of floods. Many of the natural oxbow lakes, however, are still being used as resting areas for migrating waterfowl. The new cutoff lakes resulting from channel straightening by the Corps of Engineers will afford excellent refuges and hunting areas for both ducks and geese if provisions are made to keep out the silt and proper management practices are followed.

Hunting is important, with mallards, teal, baldpate and pintails leading the list of ducks and blue and snow geese presently far in excess of the Canada goose and its subspecies.

Waterfowl refuges, with ample food, vegetation and sufficient open sand bars for geese would hold waterfowl for a more advantageous harvest.

FISHERIES

At present most of the sport fishing is confined to the natural oxbow lakes of the valley although there is an increased interest in river angling. Bullheads, catfish and carp constitute the principal species taken from the river, while panfishes including bluegills, crappies and some largemouth bass and sauger are caught in the man-made cutoff lakes.

The commercial catch of fish on the main stem of the Missouri has varied greatly over the past 20 years from a low of 2,000 to a high of over 110,000 pounds. Presently some 200

operators take in the neighborhood of 15,000 to 20,000 pounds annually. Carp lead the list with catfish, buffalo and suckers following in that order.

DEER AND FURBEARERS

The river breaks along the Missouri as well as the bottomlands themselves serve as good habitat for the whitetail deer. A total of nearly 3,500 animals have been taken by hunters during the past seven years of open season or an average of slightly less than 600 per year.

Furbearers along the river include the muskrat, mink, fox, raccoon, beaver, skunk, badger, prairie wolves (coyote) and others of lesser importance.

OTHER GAME

While not abundant, pheasants and quail are found in the flatlands and adjacent hills of the river. Both the cottontail and jack rabbit are found here and at times are quite numerous.

FORESTRY

The state-owned islands in the river are partially covered with stands of softwood timber. Here is the perfect opportunity for timber management in connection with recreational use. Some of the lands will need planting and will provide an ideal situation for demonstration type forest management.

PARKS

The islands and sand dunes lend themselves well to park type development. Some of the islands will be connected to the mainland by road but others will be isolated and accessible only by boat. The development of this type facility will encourage general and all-round use of the river making something available to the various interests of people.

TWENTY-FIVE POTENTIAL RECREATION AREAS

The very title to this chapter is exciting in promise for the future it offers. The statement itself indicates the possibility of 25 new recreation areas, and with proper planning and development 192 miles of river plus 25 recreation areas adjacent to the river will be made available to the public.

From field studies made to date along with close analysis of the channelization plans prepared by the Corps of U. S. Engineers it appears there can be 30 possible recreation areas along the river from Sioux City to the Iowa-Missouri state line.

Of the 30 areas, the 9,400 acre DeSoto Bend area is already being developed by the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service, and four areas cannot yet be finally identified because channelization plans have not been indicated. The four areas are mentioned here only to point out the possibility of more to come.

Of the remaining 25 areas, four will be on the Nebraska side of the new channel and 21 on the Iowa side.

The 25 areas contain an estimated 15,567 acres of water, land, marsh and sand dunes. There are now 11,807 acres on the Iowa side of the boundary and 3,760 in Nebraska. To get a better picture of the real situation, however, it is best to consider the 21 areas that will be on the Iowa side of the new channel. These are the areas of most interest to Iowans. Iowa now owns land west of the new channel but development is unlikely because these areas could be reached only by water, crossing the river. These acres could be sold or traded for land east of the new channel.

All acre figures presented herein are estimated from maps and aerial photos and do not include acres that will be within the new channel.

The 21 areas on the Iowa side total 13,497 acres and are made up as follows:

Water	4,132 acres	Marsh	1,960 acres
Land	6,115 acres	Sand dunes	1,290 acres

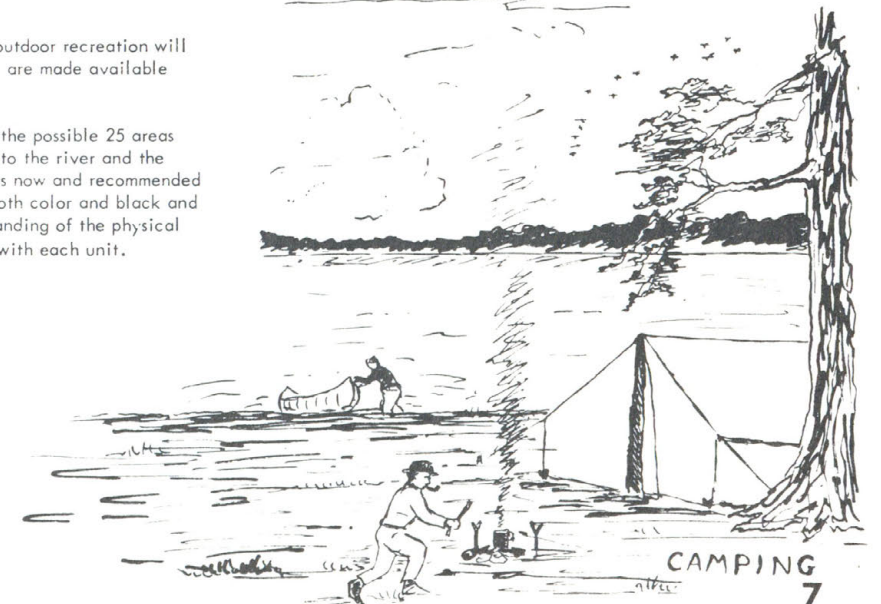
Of this total acreage, 10,182 acres are now in Iowa and the remaining 3,315 in Nebraska but east of the new channel. A few acres are now privately owned in Iowa and will have to be acquired.

Impervious levees are needed at the upper end of seven areas and on one area at both the upper and lower ends. New levees are already approved and money appropriated by Congress on one area. Three of the proposed areas are strictly access sites to the river itself and will be purchased.

Much natural habitat for fish, furbearers and waterfowl has been lost by the narrowing of the channel. More acres having recreational potential have been lost from the first flood plain because floods have been controlled. This has allowed private owners to clear thousands of acres of timber and brush. A total of 39.6 miles of river is now entirely in Nebraska, reducing the Iowa shoreline by that length. It is absolutely essential that any remaining resource be protected and developed for the public. This is the plan for the 13,497 acres making up the 21 areas on the Iowa side.

The possibilities for every form of outdoor recreation will be explored on all these lands and as funds are made available the required facilities will be provided.

Through the next 50 pages each of the possible 25 areas are discussed. Each is located in relation to the river and the nearest town. Each is described as it exists now and recommended action is included. Aerial photographs, both color and black and white are provided to give a clear understanding of the physical aspects and future problems in connection with each unit.



DAKOTA BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Dakota Bend IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 3 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sargent Bluffs
 RIVER MILE: 752 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 250

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is 8 miles downriver from Sioux City. The area is partly in Iowa and partly in Nebraska. The land portion lies west of the state boundary line. Most of the water area is on the Iowa side of the boundary.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A total of 250 acres. No merchantable timber.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
120	80		40		130	40		90	

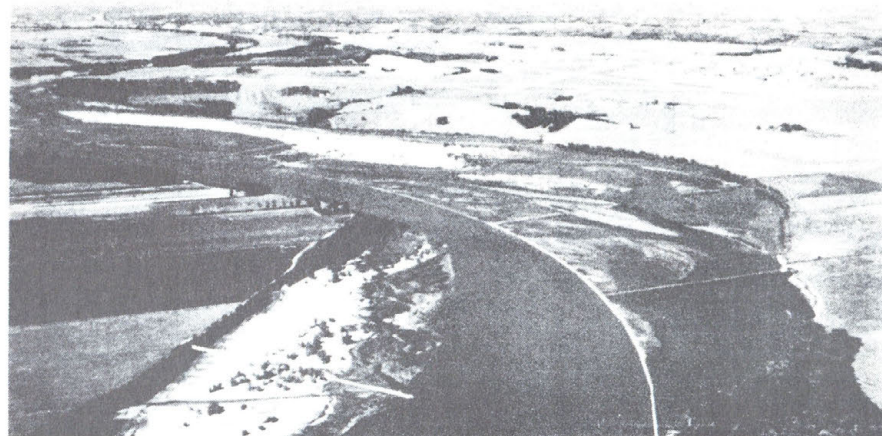
PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Public fishing and hunting.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None by land.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Quiet title to water area east of the boundary in the name of the State of Iowa. In the event the boundary is changed to the center of the new channel the 130 acres should be acquired.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: Public hunting and fishing. If land is acquired it could be used for camping and picnicking.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: Access should be limited to water or by boat.



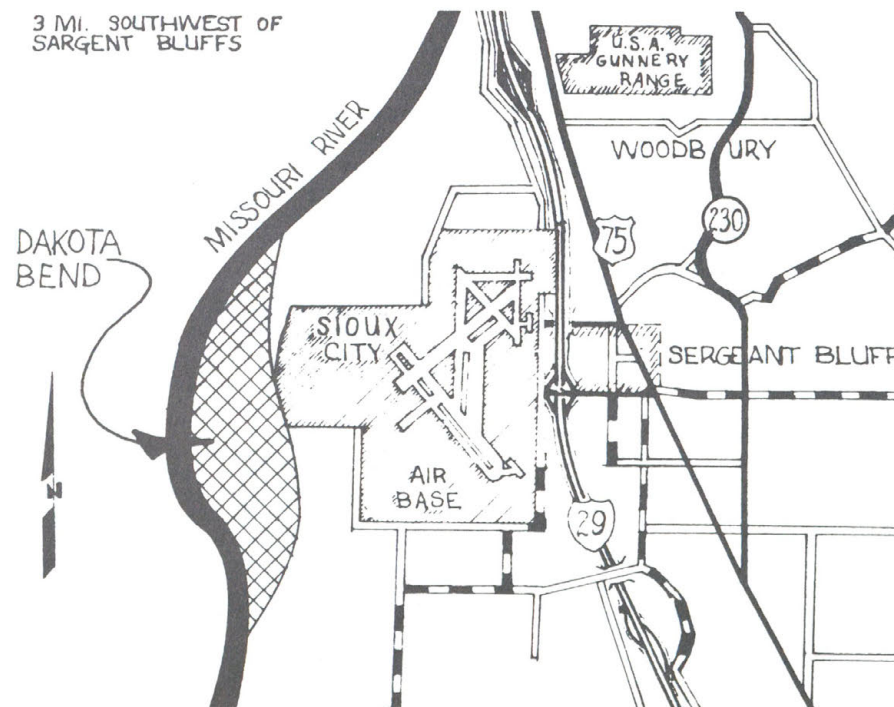
DAKOTA BEND

Photo: - - - - - center of new channel.

- · - · - state boundary line. Nebraska left side,
Iowa right side.

Photo taken 12/3/60 - winter drawdown level.

Map: Location map. Area shown in relation to newly designed
channel.



OMADI BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Omadi Bend IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 4 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sargent Bluff
 RIVER MILE: 749 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Nebraska TOTAL ACREAGE: 400

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is approximately 10 miles downriver from Sioux City. Part of the area is now Iowa but lies west of the new channel.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The Iowa land except the east one-half of abandoned channel west of the new channel is high ground and privately owned. All lands west of the new channel are a part of the cutoff left by the change to the present channel. Part of the water area is Nebraska, part is Iowa. A clear line is not readily discernable.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
300	100	135	65		100	100			

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Boating, fishing, hunting, camping, picnicking. Uses of high ground would be on private property.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: By boat from lower end of cutoff.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Since this is west of the new channel it would seem that Nebraska should make the necessary step to make this state-owned. The title to the Iowa portion should be quieted to assure against private controls and so that the state of Iowa could give Nebraska clear title in the event of sale or trade.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: Same as present except that these uses should be assured by public ownership.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: None from Iowa side except by water.

Map #2



4 MI. SOUTHWEST OF
SARGENT BLUFFS

MISSOURI RIVER

SIoux CITY

AIR BASE

29

230

78

OMADI BEND

11

BROWERS BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Browsers Bend Island IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 5 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Salix
 RIVER MILE: 745 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Nebraska TOTAL ACREAGE: 600

GENERAL LOCATION: This island is 15 miles downriver from Sioux City. The island is now a part of Iowa and is west of the newly designed channel. The south end of this area is adjacent to the north end of Snyder Bend.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Of the 600 acres, 400 acres can be classified as good agricultural land and 200 acres of sand. No merchantable timber.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
600	-	400	-	200	0				

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Some picnicking and camping on sand bars.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: By water only.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: First quiet title in the name of the state. If state is granted title this land could be used as trading stock for land in the Snyder Bend area now owned by Nebraskans. Snyder Bend is immediately to the south.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: No access by land from the Iowa side. This island has been partly cleared and some acreage is under agriculture. Some new fencing has been done recently so if we receive a favorable title from the circuit court of appeals we should quiet title on this area at once. It should also be considered to start suit to quiet title on this area at once because records show that it was an island and is partially so at present. This island has some very good agricultural land.

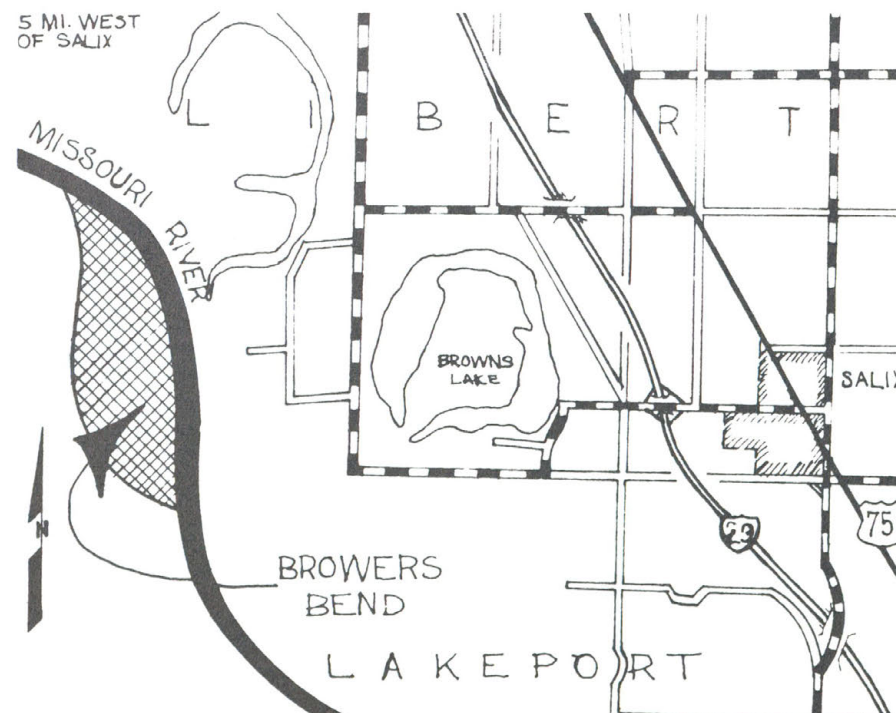
Map #3



BROWERS BEND

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 - - - - - state boundary line. Nebraska on left side, Iowa right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer navigation level.

Map: Location of Browsers Bend in relation to newly designed channel.



SNYDER BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Snyder Bend IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 3 miles south, 2 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Salix
 RIVER MILE: 742 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1000

GENERAL LOCATION: Eighteen miles south of Sioux City. The area is now a part of Nebraska but will be east of the newly designed channel and therefore cut off from the Nebraska owners.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The area between the present shoreline and the newly designed channel totals 1000 acres. 160 acres could be used for agricultural crops. Willows and similar trees now cover 200 acres of the land area.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
500	450	-	20	30	500	290	160	50	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Very little.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: No public access now available.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: This cutoff should be saved by construction of cutoff levees by the Corps of Engineers. If this attempt is successful an access area of 15 acres should be acquired along the eastern shoreline of Iowa. The specific location of this access should be determined in relation to existing roads. The possibility of using the state-owned drainage ditch area from Brown Lake for access should be investigated. On the new access there would be a need for a boat ramp, docks, latrines, water, parking area and picnic tables. In the event the boundary between Iowa and Nebraska is changed to the newly designed channel we should acquire all lands and waters owned by citizens of Nebraska lying east of the new channel. Estimated acreage 210 land and 290 acres of water. A quiet title action may be necessary to prove state ownership of the water area between the boundary line and the present Iowa shoreline.

Citizen promoters of the cutoff are proposing that an impervious levee be constructed at both ends of the cutoff by the Corps of Engineers. If this fails Iowa could protect part of the existing lake by the construction of such a levee at a point downstream where the boundary line crosses the existing channel.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: If cutoff is closed, fishing, boating, swimming, camping, picnicking, skiing. This area lends itself as a waterfowl refuge because of its location in relation to Browns Lake, New Lake, and other marsh areas in the vicinity.

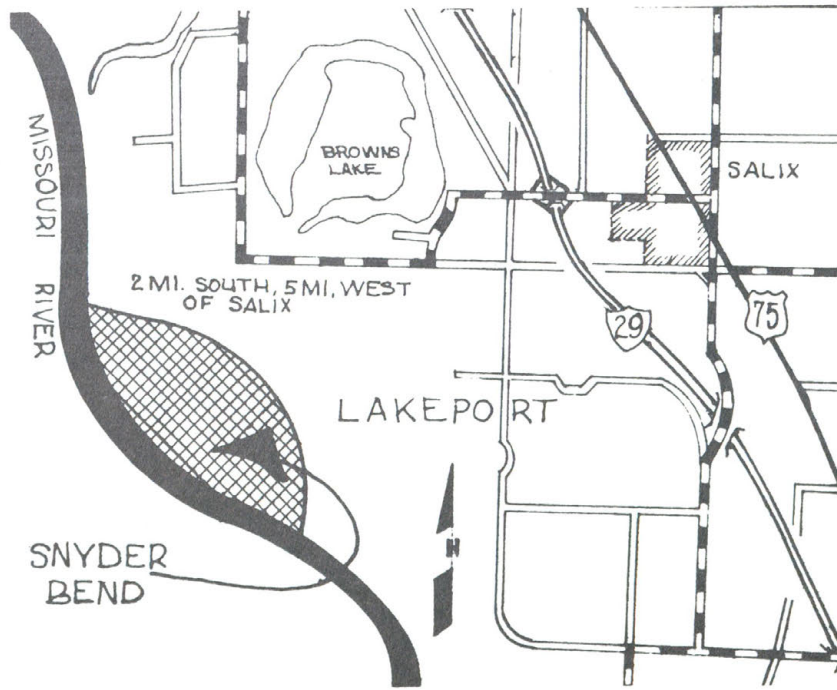
FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #4



SNYDER BEND

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 — · — · — state boundary line. Nebraska left side,
 Iowa right side.
 Photo taken 12/3/60 at winter drawdown level.
 Map: Location of Snyder Bend in relation to newly designed
 channel.



GLOVERS POINT BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Glovers Point Bend IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 8 miles northwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sloan
 RIVER MILE: 740 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Nebraska TOTAL ACREAGE: 350

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is adjacent to the south tip of Snyder Bend. Part of the over-all area is now Iowa and part is in Nebraska. The entire unit will be west of the newly designed channel.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The area as it now exists is the present river channel. The total area between the planned points where the new channel bisects the present channel is 350 acres.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
125	-	-	125	-	225	225	-	-	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: All forms of outdoor recreation.

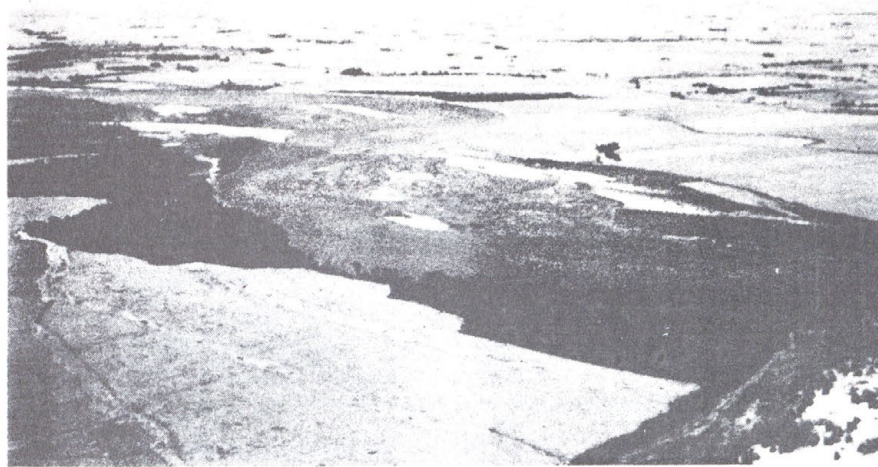
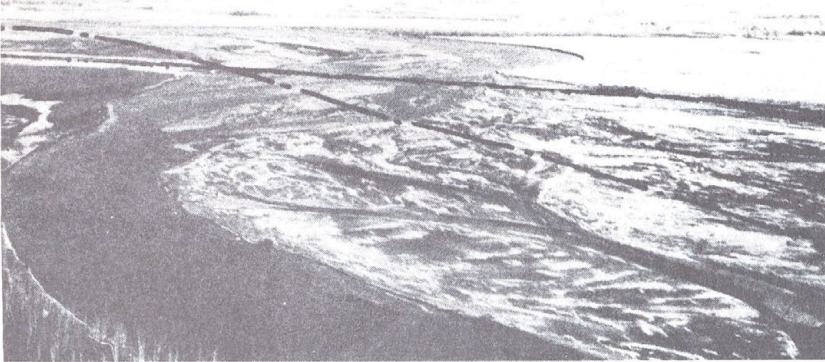
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None except by water.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Quiet title to Iowa land in the name of the state so in the event of sale or trade clear title could be granted. No development is recommended here because of the greater possibilities of Snyder Bend immediately above and Winnebago Bend adjacent to the south. This area should be included in the establishment of a waterfowl refuge in this vicinity.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE:

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: If the Corps of Engineers constructs a cutoff levee on both ends to save this area and opening for boat access should be left in the lower cutoff levee.

Map #5



GLOVERS POINT

Photo:

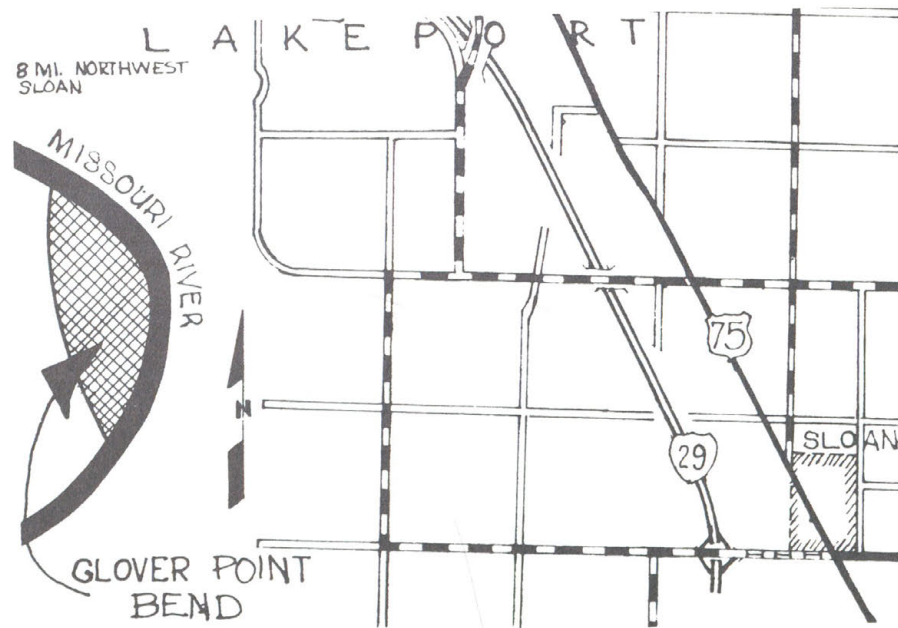
— center of new channel.

— • — • — state boundary line. Nebraska left side,
Iowa right side.

Photo taken 12/3/60 at winter drawdown level.

Map:

Location of Glovers Point Bend in relation to newly
designed channel.



WINNEBAGO BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Winnebago Bend IOWA COUNTY: Woodbury
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 6 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sloan
 RIVER MILE: 737 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1050

GENERAL LOCATION: Twenty-three miles downriver from Sioux City. This area is now a part of Iowa and will lie entirely on the east side of the new channel.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The area between the state boundary and the Iowa shoreline totals 1050 acres. The sandstone bluffs on the Nebraska side add a great scenic value to this area.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
1050	700	200	-	150	-	-	-	-	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: None

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Quiet title to 1050 acres as shown above. If title is granted to the State of Iowa a 15 acre public access area should be acquired somewhere along the southeastern portion of the area. Boat ramp, docks, latrines, water, parking area and picnic tables should be provided.

To preserve the area levees need to be installed at upper end. Congress has been asked by interested citizens to provide funds and authority to the Corps of Engineers to build this levee and it is further recommended that an opening be left for boat access in the lower levee. If Congress does not take the necessary action the Iowa legislature at its next session should be asked for enough money to preserve the lake. Needs are estimated at \$55,000.00.

If title is quieted and if the necessary levees are built then the island lends itself to future use for camping and similar activities. This area should be considered as a part of a waterfowl refuge in conjunction with Snyder Bend and Glovers Point Bend. The river adjacent to this area should be included.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: Fishing, boating, swimming, island camping, skiing.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #6

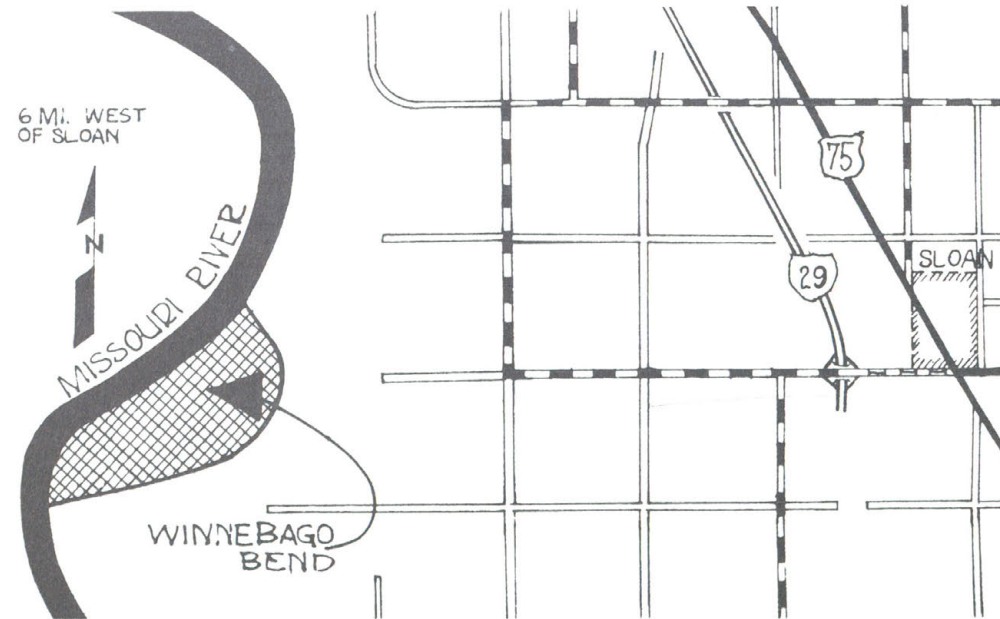


WINNEBAGO BEND

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 — • — • — state boundary. Nebraska left side, Iowa right side. Note new channel will be in location of 1943 channel.

Photo taken 12/3/60 at winter drawdown level.

Map: Location of Winnebago Bend in relation to newly designed channel.



RABBIT ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Rabbit Island IOWA COUNTY: Monona
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 8 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sloan
 RIVER MILE: 732 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 420

GENERAL LOCATION: 30 miles south of Sioux City. The greater part of the area is now in Nebraska but is east of the new channel and therefore cut off from Nebraska owners.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The area between the new channel and the boundary totals 280 acres in Nebraska. There are an additional, 140 acres in Iowa.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
140	130	-	10	-	280	130	120	30	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Game habitat, fish reproduction habitat.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Siltation in 1960 has reduced the value of this area to a great extent so that no future action is being recommended at this time. In the event the boundary is changed to the center of the designed channel the land owned by Nebraskans should probably be acquired and the acreage now in Iowa should be quieted.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE:

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS:

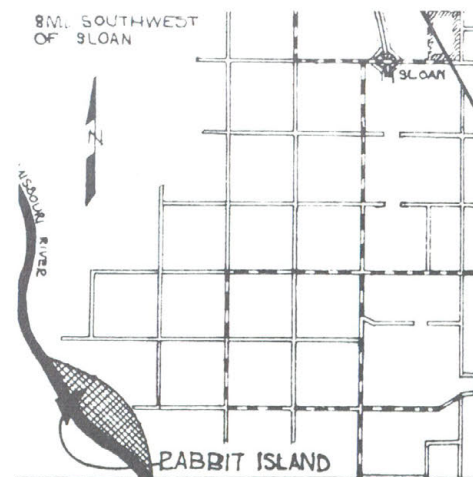
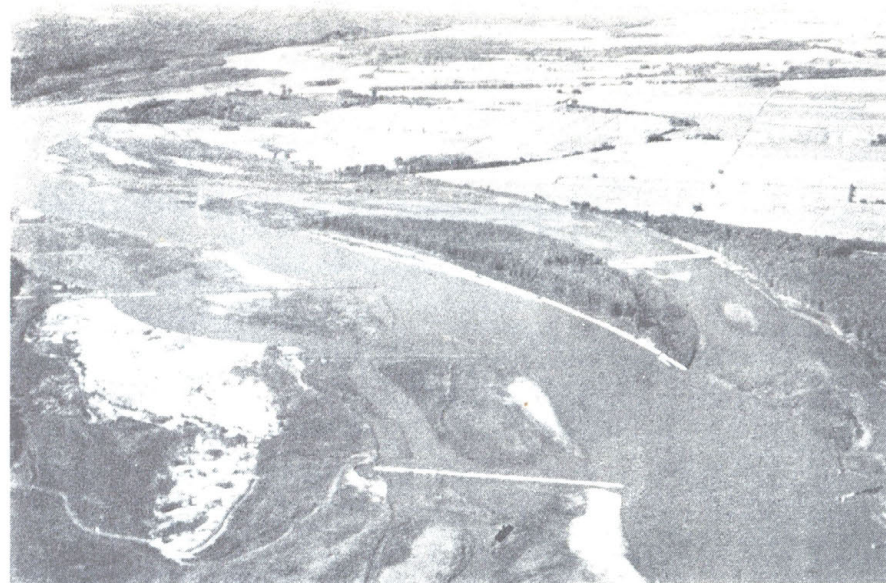
Map #7



RABBIT ISLAND

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 - - - - - state boundary line. Nebraska left side,
 Iowa right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note pilot channel
 at left center that will be left bank of new channel.

Map: Location of Rabbit Island in relation to newly designed
 channel.



MONONA BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Monona Bend IOWA COUNTY: Monona
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 8 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Whiting
 RIVER MILE: 727 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Nebraska TOTAL ACREAGE: 720

GENERAL LOCATION: Ten miles upriver from Onawa. The area is now a part of Iowa but lies west of the new channel.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
600	-	480	120	-	120	-	-	120	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Fishing and hunting.

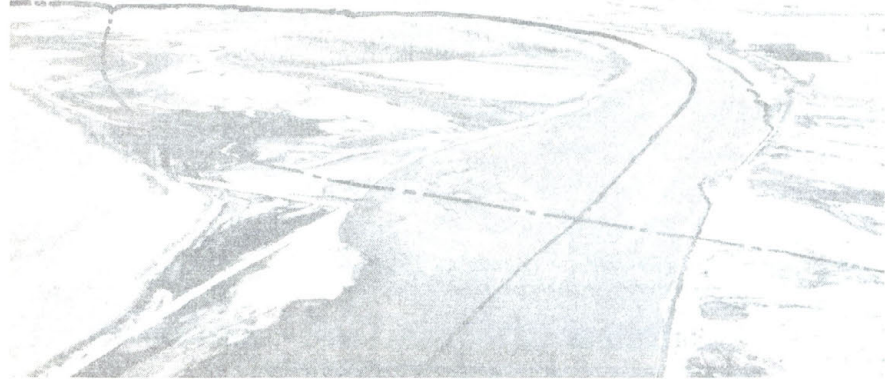
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Siltation in 1960 has reduced the value of the state-owned 120 acres. If the State of Iowa can trade land here for lands in Blackbird Bend, immediately below, then a quiet title action would become a prerequisite part of this trade.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE:

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS:

Map #8

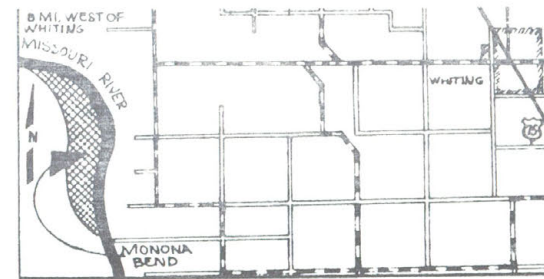


MONONA BEND

Photo: ————— center of new channel.
 — • — • — state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right side.

Photo taken 12/3/60 at winter drawdown level.

Map: Location of Monona Bend in relation to newly designed
 channel.



BLACKBIRD BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Blackbird Bend IOWA COUNTY: Monona

DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 11 miles northwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Onawa

RIVER MILE: 724 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 525

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is upriver about 7 miles from a point on the river directly west of Onawa. This area lies between the present Iowa shore and the new channel. About one-half of the total area is Nebraska land and one-half in Iowa.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area is formed on the west by the new channel and on the east by the Iowa shoreline. The present state boundary passes through this area. The Corps of Engineers have constructed a good high cutoff levee at the upper end.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
315	240	-	75	-	210	60	120	30	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: General forms of water recreation.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: By water and private access.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: In the event the boundary is changed to the center of the new channel the Nebraska lands should be acquired by purchase or trade. Quiet title action should be taken on the Iowa lands in any event. This area should be preserved in its present status and used for recreational purposes.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: All forms of outdoor activities could be provided here.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: Some dredging at the outlet could provide better boat access. No access by land is suggested here. An access to the river a few miles downstream should be built.

Map #9



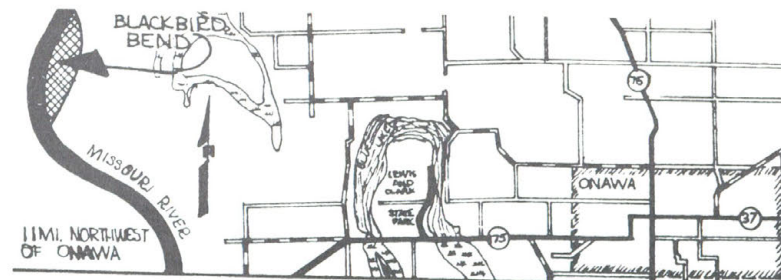
BLACKBIRD BEND

Photo: ————— center of new channel.

— • — • — state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
Iowa on right side.

Photo taken 12/3/60 at winter level. Note exposed flats
at this end.

Map: Location of Blackbird Island in relation to newly designed
channel.



TIEVILLE BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Tieville Bend IOWA COUNTY: Monona
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 6 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Onawa
 RIVER MILE: 719 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1400

GENERAL LOCATION: Tieville Bend is directly west of Onawa. Downstream 55 miles from Sioux City.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The Nebraska land lies between the new channel and the state boundary line and in Iowa between the boundary and the Iowa shoreline. The area has been cut off from the Missouri River by rock revetments. The scattered land and water area makes it a desirable waterfowl area.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
80	40	20	20	-	1320	860	100	360	-

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: All forms of recreation are now available.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: No access by boat from the river proper. The state of Iowa now provides one access on the east edge of the area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: In the event the state boundary is established in the center of the new channel the State of Iowa should acquire by purchase or trade the Nebraska lands. It is necessary for Iowa to quiet title to the Iowa side of the abandoned river channel. This is an outstanding area having high value as an all-round recreation area. An impervious levee is needed at the upper end.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: All forms of recreation and as a waterfowl refuge.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: Access would be available from Sunset Island at the south tip of this area.

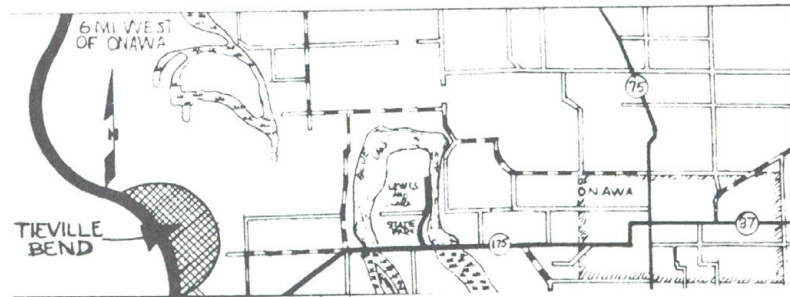
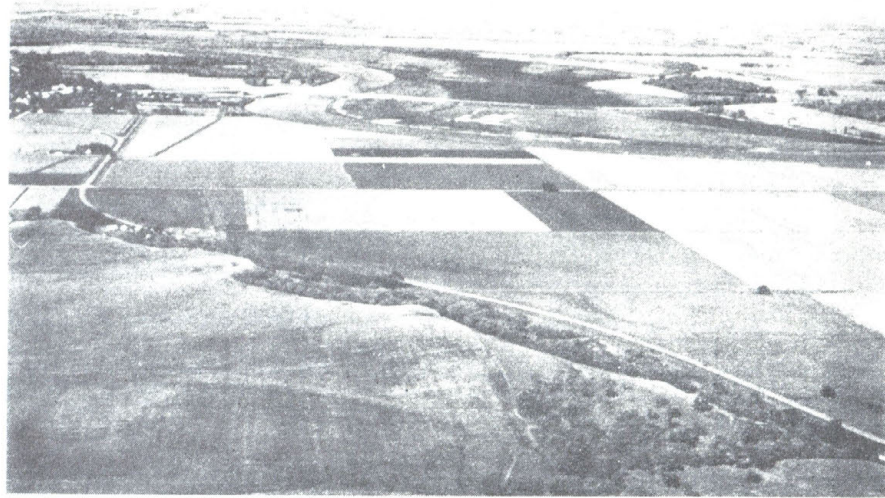
Map #10



TIEVILLE BEND

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 — • — • — state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer levels.

Map: Location of Tieville Bend in relation to newly designed
 channel.



UPPER DECATUR BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Upper Decatur Bend IOWA COUNTY: Monona
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 6 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Onawa
 RIVER MILE: 717 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 550

GENERAL LOCATION: Due west of Onawa. Downstream 55 miles from Sioux City.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area lies entirely in the state of Iowa. It is bounded by the new channel on the west and the Iowa shoreline on the east. The Decatur Bridge and approach bisects this area east and west.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
550	275	75	200	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Hunting, fishing, camping.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: From state-owned access on Tieville Bend and a few private access points.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: This area has been surveyed by state crews. Quiet title action should be initiated at once. If title is established in the state of Iowa an access can be built off the bridge grade and access and ramp facilities off Sunset Island to the river proper and the lake side. This 75 acre island would make an ideal river park with attendant facilities. Some dredging is needed at the entrance of the south bay area. The over-all area should be included in the Tieville-Decatur waterfowl refuge. This area should rate top priority in attention toward future action.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: All forms of recreation.

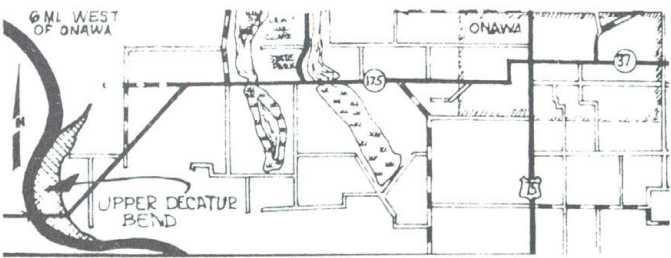
FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #11



UPPER DECATUR

- Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 —•—•— state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level.
- Map: Location of Upper Decatur Bend in relation to newly
 designed channel.



MIDDLE DECATUR BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Middle Decatur Bend IOWA COUNTY: Monona
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 5 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Onawa
 RIVER MILE: 714 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1200

GENERAL LOCATION: Southwest of Onawa. Downstream 58 miles from Sioux City.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
325	325	-	-	-	875	275	-	200	400

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: All forms of recreation.

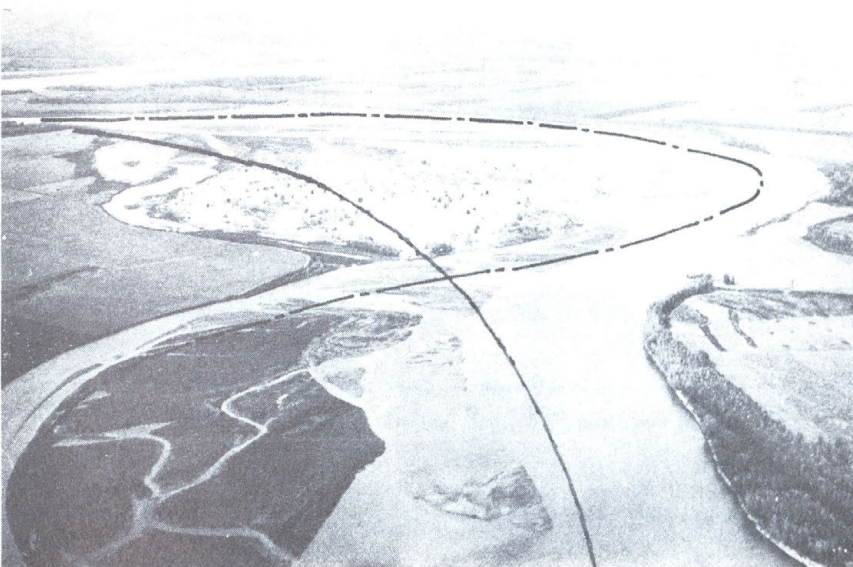
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: State-owned access on the north-east shore and to the river.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: The Corps has been authorized to build impervious levees at the upper and lower ends of this impoundment. Title to water area on the Iowa side should be quieted and effort made to acquire Nebraska lands and waters to the new channel. If the State of Iowa gains title to lands in the southern tip of this area and across the new channel, these lands could be traded for Nebraska lands in the Middle Decatur area.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: All forms of recreation.

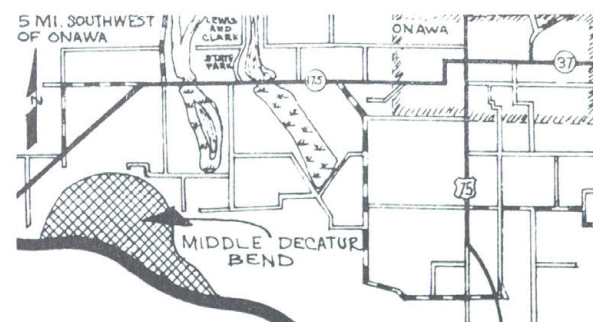
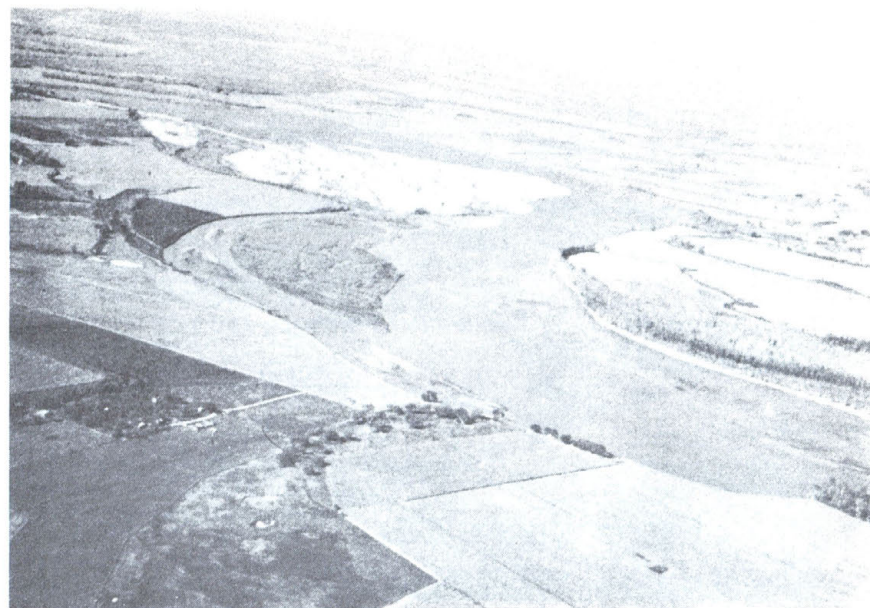
FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: Existing access should be expanded and water and toilet facilities provided. If Iowa gains control of the entire area the possibility of road access across levees to the island for river park use should be considered.

Map #12



MIDDLE DECATUR

- Photo: ————— center of new channel.
 - - - - - state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level.
- Map: Location of Middle Decatur Bend in relation to newly
 designed channel.



DEER ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Deer Island IOWA COUNTY: Harrison
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 5 miles northwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Little Sioux
 RIVER MILE: 696 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 512

GENERAL LOCATION: Northwest of Little Sioux. Upstream 64 miles from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area lies entirely in the state of Iowa. It is bounded by the channel on the west and the Iowa shoreline to the east. This is made up of 500 acres of land and 12 acres of water. There is a heavy cover of small timber (7-8 years old) on the island.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
512	12	500	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Wildlife habitat. Some use for picnicking and camping.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: By water only.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: A quiet title action has been completed in Harrison County District Court. If this case is decided in favor of the state of Iowa, commission planners may proceed to work out a development and public use project. Possibilities exist for river park development, timber management and wildlife habitat management.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: Timber management - river park as need develops.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: This area is one mile from nearest county road. Until public use requires an access road, a road easement over private lands should be obtained.

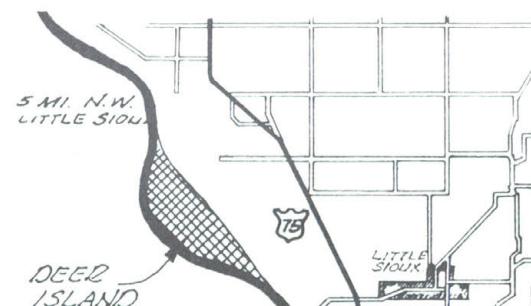
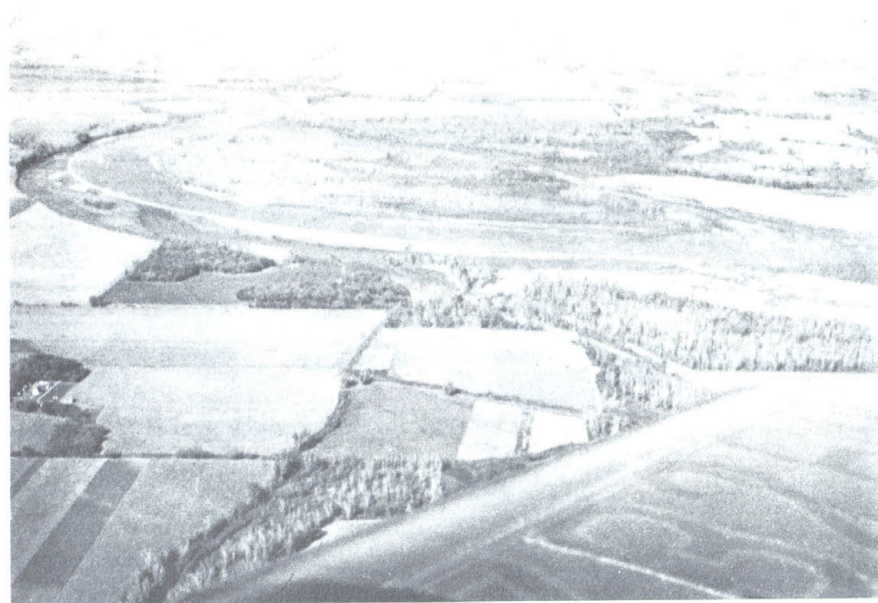
Map #14



DEER ISLAND

Photo: — • — • — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left and Iowa on right side. Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note old channel on right that forms the island.

Map: Location of Deer Island in relation to newly designed channel.



TYSON BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Tyson Bend IOWA COUNTY: Harrison
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 4 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Modale
 RIVER MILE: 676 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1100

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is about 34 miles upriver from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The entire 1100 acres is east of the channel and also east of the state boundary as set in 1943.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
1100	75	250	275	500					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE:

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None from land.

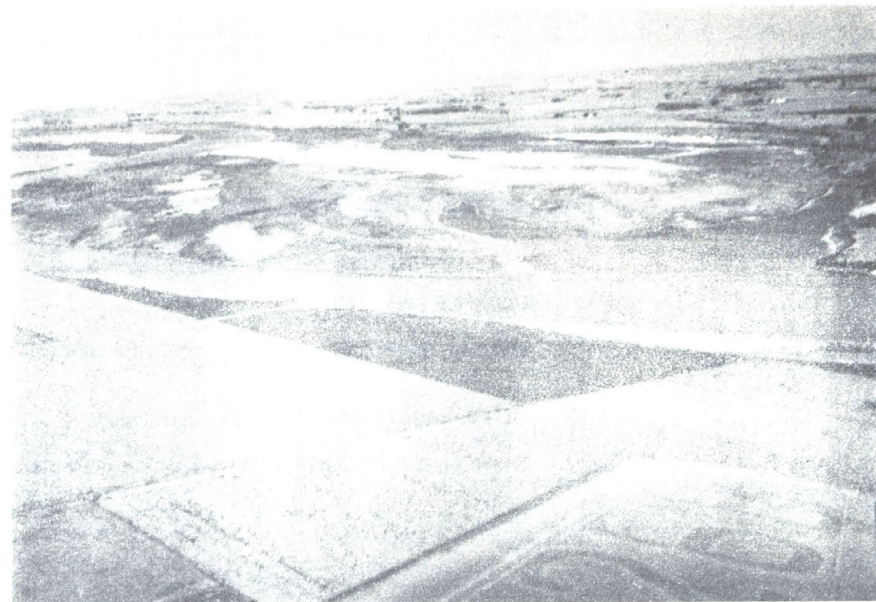
RECOMMENDED ACTION: It was in this area that the question of whether or not a Nebraska landowner can accrete across a state line arose. This case was tried in Federal District Court and the owner ruled against. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The lower courts decision was upheld.

The flood of 1960 destroyed much of the water area. Some dredging here would make this a desirable fish propagation area and waterfowl refuge. For the present no development is suggested here. If in the future dredging proves feasible a cutoff levee could be built and the island developed for public use.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: Fish propagation and waterfowl area. A natural wildlife area.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: None suggested for near future.

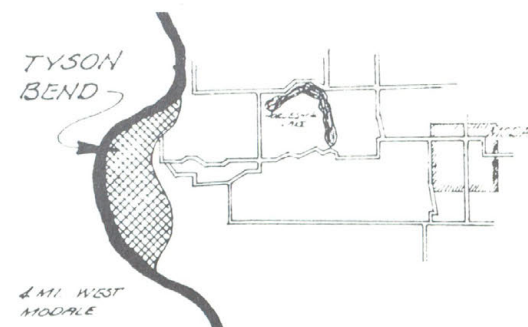
Map #18



TYSON BEND

Photo: ——— Center of new channel.
 - · - · - state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa right side.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level.

Map: Location of Tyson Bend in relation to newly designed
 channel.



CALIFORNIA BEND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: California Bend IOWA COUNTY: Harrison
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 10 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Missouri Valley
 RIVER MILE: 672 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 550

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is approximately 40 miles upriver from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area is all east of the channel and is entirely in Iowa since it is also east of the state boundary as set in the 1943 compact. The area is made up primarily of abandoned river channel with the acreages of the various types shown in the following table. The 1960 spring flood nearly ruined the area but with a small amount of dredging the area could be made into an excellent fish propagation and wildlife area.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
550	40	-	360	150					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Primarily wildlife and for fishing in the summertime.

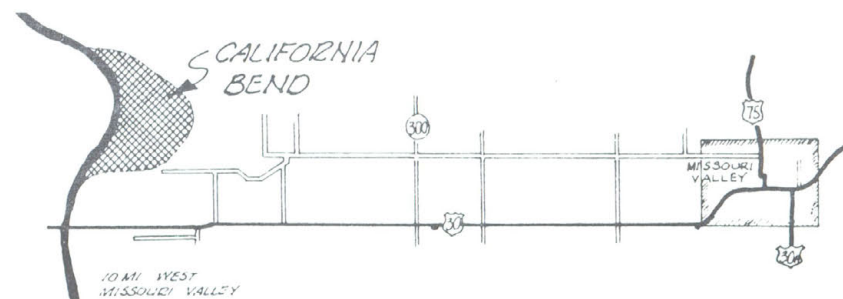
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Only by boat.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: The title to this land should be quieted, probably under the principle of abandoned channel ownership. An impervious levee is needed at the upper end. The dredging or draglining to build this levee would be of value in developing fish and game habitat. Because of its nearness to the DeSoto Bend area just to the south and the possibility of development on the Wilson Island area no development is planned here except for those activities needed to improve it for a fish propagation area and for the wildlife refuge. The area has been posted as a wildlife refuge by the Conservation Commission since 1956.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #19



CALIFORNIA BEND

Photo: — • — • — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left, Iowa on right.
Photo taken 12/24/59 at summer level.

Map: Location of California Bend in relation to newly designed channel.

RAND BAR

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Rand Bar IOWA COUNTY: Harrison
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 10 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Missouri Valley
 RIVER MILE: 668 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 60

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is approximately 36 miles upstream from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This is a 60 acre sand dune adjoining the DeSoto Bend federal wildlife area.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
60	-	-	-	60					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: The area is available for public hunting purposes.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: None by boat except to tie to the rock revetments cutting off this area from the river proper.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: No positive action is required here. The land is such that it is suitable for public hunting adjacent to the DeSoto Bend refuge.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

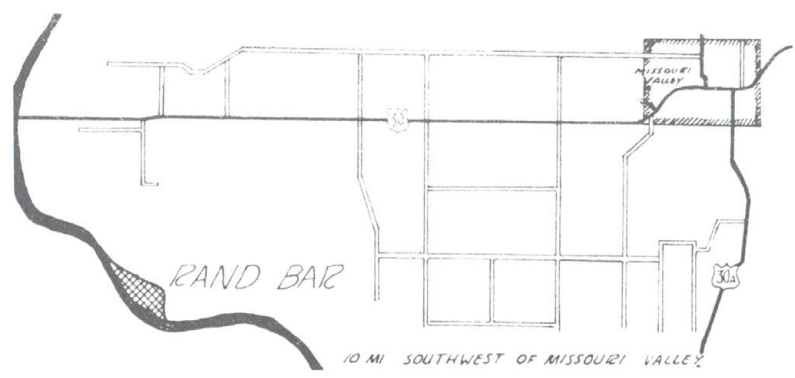
Map #21



RAND BAR

Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 - - - - - state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right side.
 _____ Outline of Rand Bar acquisition
 Photo taken 12/7/60 - winter level.

Map: Location of Rand Bar in relation to newly designed channel.



WILSON ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Wilson Island IOWA COUNTY: Pottawattamie
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 9 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Missouri Valley
 RIVER MILE: 656 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 495

GENERAL LOCATION: In addition to its relationship to Missouri Valley, this area is approximately 24 miles upstream from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area consists primarily of a timbered island, a channel on the east side.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
495	10	485	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: The area at this point is not used extensively since no development exists for recreational use of this type land.

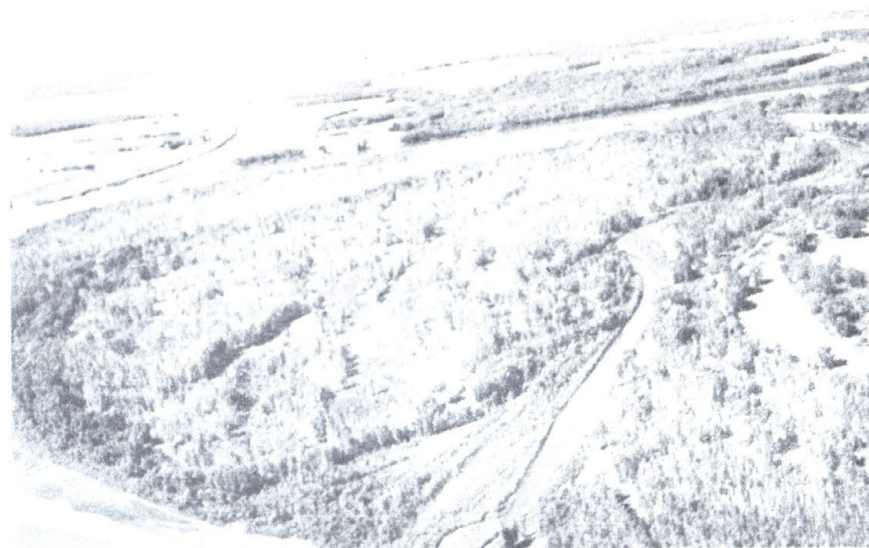
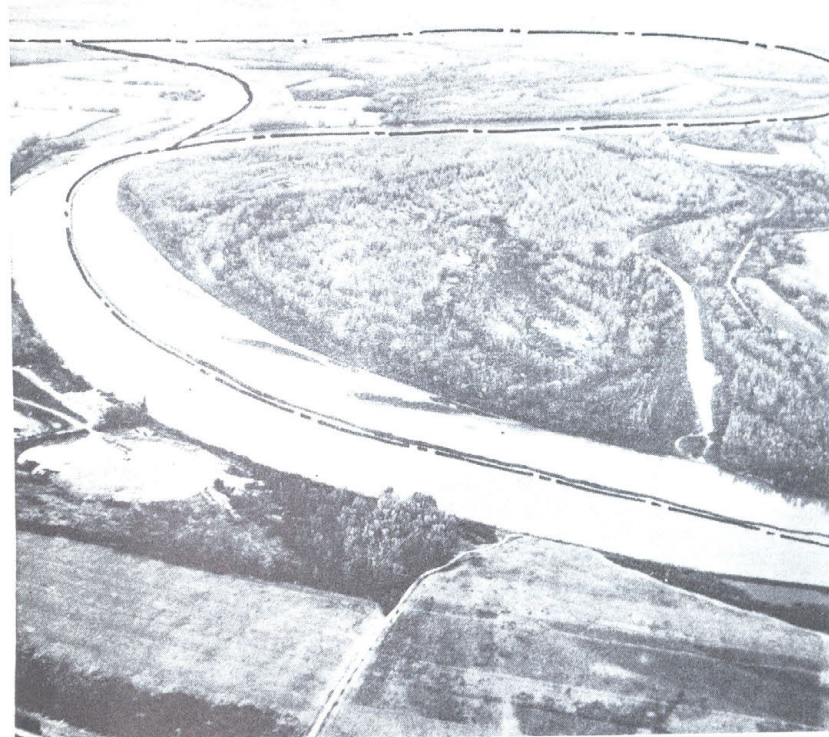
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: The area is joined by a hard surfaced road along the north edge which is used by the federal Fish and Wildlife Service but from which we have an access to Wilson Island.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: The potential here is enormous for all types of outdoor recreation including picnicking, camping and park use with attendant facilities. With further development an access should be developed off this area to the river proper. The channel on the east side of the area could be dredged and would make a desirable boat harbor and launching area for those wishing to use the Missouri River. The area should be examined by parks people, fish and game people and by the foresters to determine the proper development.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: All types of outdoor recreation could be available on this area with the proper development.

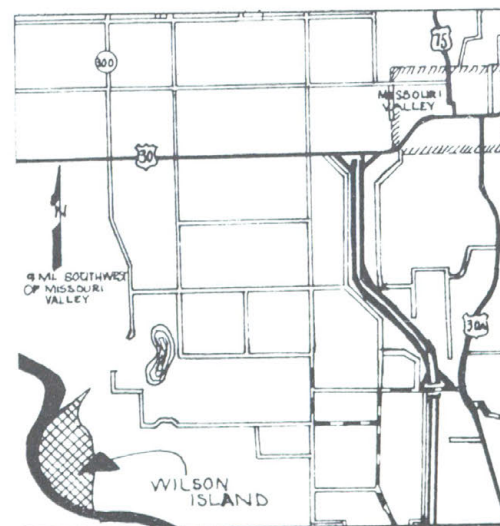
FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: The road mentioned above under present access should be developed and extended into the Wilson Island area so that public access could be gained to the island, through the island, and to the river itself.

Map #23



WILSON ISLAND

- Photo: ——— center of new channel.
 - - - - - state boundary line. Nebraska on left,
 Iowa on right.
 Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note DeSoto
 Bend upper part and beginning on new cutoff along
 - - - - - line.
- Map: Location of Wilson Island in relation to newly designed channel.



NOTTLEMAN ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Nottleman Island IOWA COUNTY: Mills
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 9 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Glenwood
 RIVER MILE: 602 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1550

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is approximately 29 miles downstream from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This is one of the five islands between Council Bluffs and the Iowa-Missouri state line. All five are on the Iowa side of the new channel and have obviously been formed as islands. Of the 1550 acres, 1200 acres are under cultivation and can be considered as very good land.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
1550	-	1550	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USES: No uses by the public are made since it is being claimed by individuals as private property.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Only access by boat would be available.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: It is believed that this island as well as the others from hereon south are state-owned and therefore the title to these islands must be quieted in the courts in the name of the state of Iowa. In the event the title is quieted in the name of the state then parts of them could be used for recreational purposes and perhaps some of it could be cropped in such a way to hold migratory waterfowl.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: None planned now until title to the islands is assured.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: This would be planned once title is quieted.

Map #25

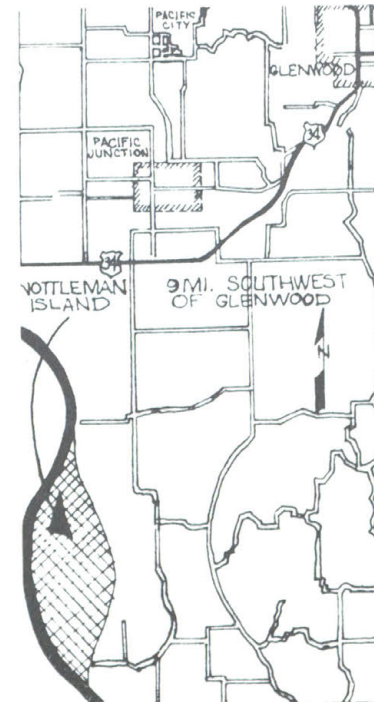


NOTTLEMAN ISLAND

Photo: — • — • — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left, Iowa on right side.

Photo taken 12/7/60 at winter level.

Map: Location of Nottleman Island in relation to newly designed channel.



AULDON BAR ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Aldon Bar Island IOWA COUNTY: Fremont

DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 5 miles northwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Thurman

RIVER MILE: 595 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 750

GENERAL LOCATION: This island is 35 miles downstream from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This area is another one of the areas between Council Bluffs and Hamburg which were definitely formed as islands and since the redesigning of the channel is complete here, they lie entirely within Iowa and east of the 1943 compact. Of the total acres, 600 acres are now under cultivation and being used by private interests.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
750	100	650	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: None

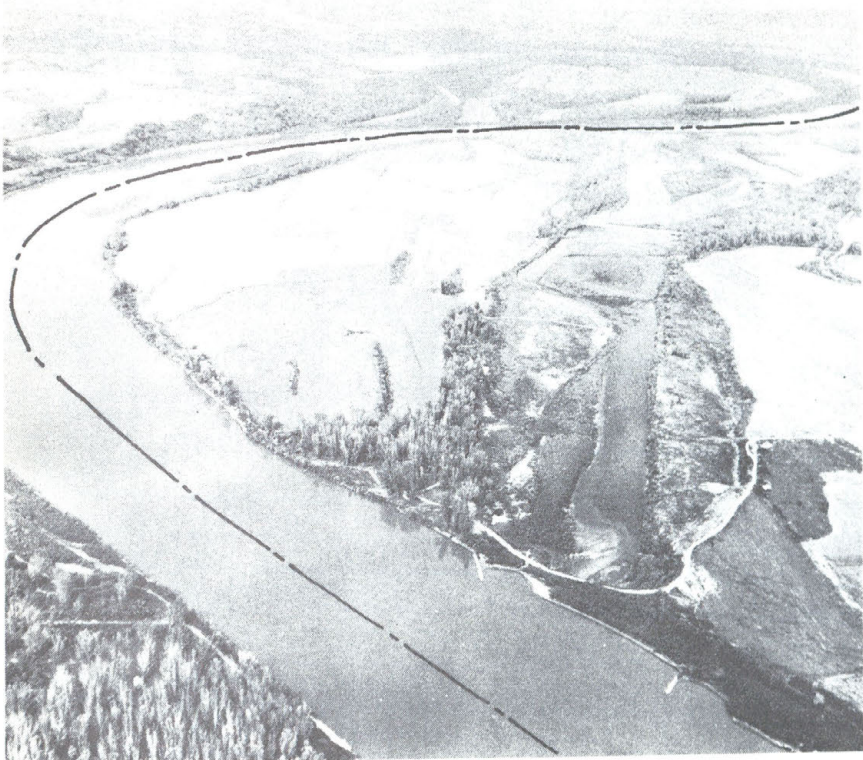
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Access to this area can be gained now by a county road in Mills County.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: The basic action here is to quiet title. If the title is quieted in the name of the state then future plans can be made for development for recreational uses. No further action is recommended at this time.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action. This also will depend on whether or not the state gains title to this land and what use it can make of it once title is gained.

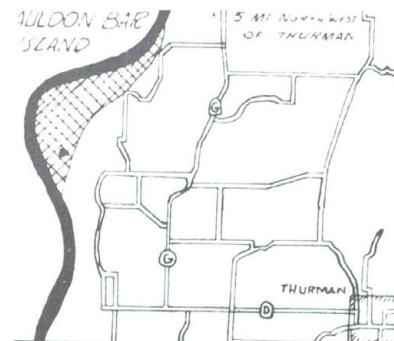
Map #26



AULDON BAR ISLAND

Photo: — • — • — center of channel and state boundary line.
Nebraska on left, Iowa on right side.
Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note old channel
separating island from mainland.

Map: Location of Auldon Bar Island in relation to new channel.



COPELAND BEND ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Copeland Bend Island IOWA COUNTY: Fremont
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 4 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Percival
 RIVER MILE: 565 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 1400

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is approximately 45 miles downstream from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This island differs from Auldon Bar Island only in that it has less land under cultivation. Of the total acreage 600 acres is under cultivation, 600 acres is in mixed timber and 200 acres in low swampy land and marsh.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Iowa Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
1400	-	1200	200	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: None

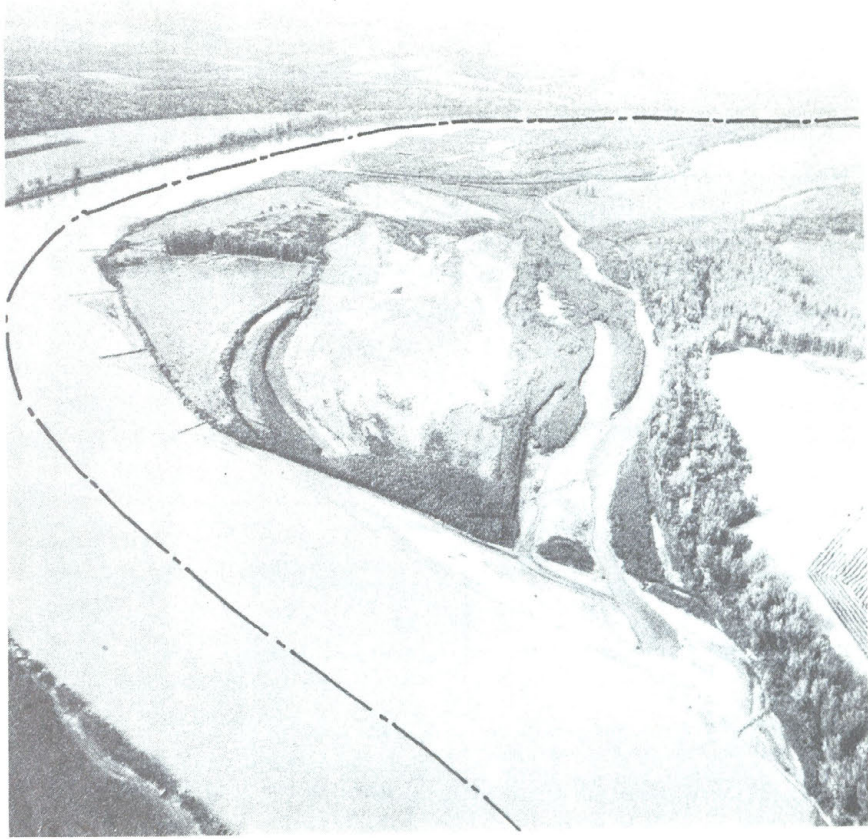
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION: For the time being only action recommended here is that the state claims this island and has title quieted in its name.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

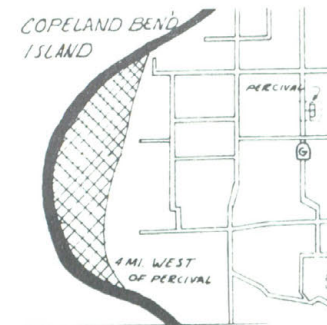
Map #27



COPELAND BEND ISLAND

Photo: — • — • — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left, Iowa on right side.
Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note old channel separating island from mainland.

Map: Location of Copeland Bend Island in relation to new channel.



OTOE BEND ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Otoe Bend Island IOWA COUNTY: Fremont
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 7 miles northwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Hamburg
 RIVER MILE: 573 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 550

GENERAL LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This island is another of the series on the Iowa side of the state boundary that have obviously been formed as islands but have been occupied by private interests and put under cultivation. Of the total of the 550 acres, 450 are under cultivation. The remaining 100 acres are mixed timber and swampy marsh lands.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
550	-	550	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE:

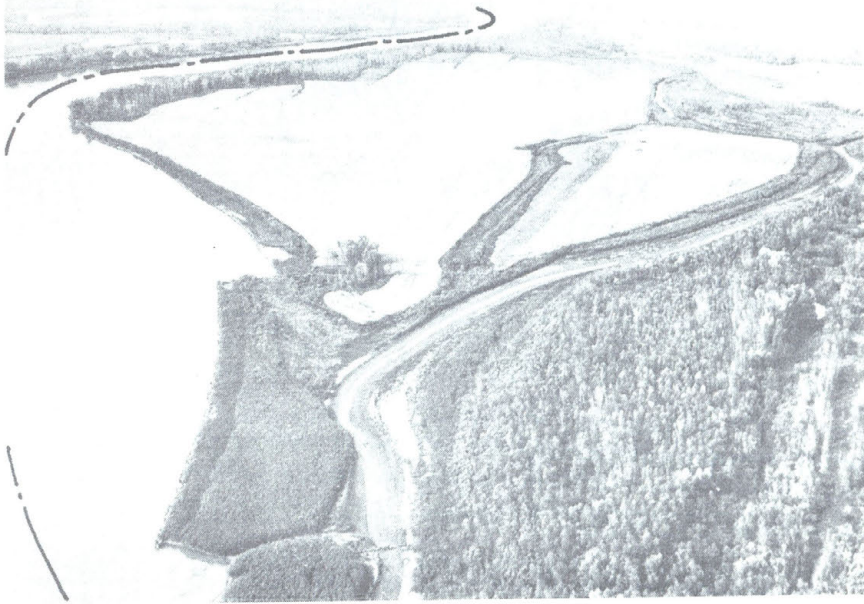
PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Quiet title in the name of the state. If title is granted in the name of the state of Iowa then plan for the use of these islands. No further recommendations are made because of the possibility of a long time before the title is quieted and, of course, plans would be determined then based on need.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

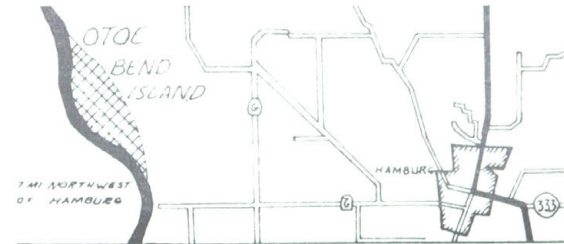
Map #29



OTOE BEND ISLAND

Photo: — • — • — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left, Iowa on right side.
Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note old channel location separating island from mainland.

Map: Location of Otoe Bend Island in relation to new channel.



STATE LINE ISLAND

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: State Line Island IOWA COUNTY: Fremont
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 6 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Hamburg
 RIVER MILE: 570 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 110

GENERAL LOCATION: This area is bordered on the south by the boundary line between Iowa and Missouri and on the west by the boundary line between Iowa and Nebraska.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This 110 acres is the portion of a much larger unit lying mostly in Missouri. At the present time it can be considered as timber land. The area has been surveyed by state crews.

Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
110	-	110	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE:

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Since the state has already made surveys on this land the initial step has been made towards quieting title in the name of the state. In the event title is settled in the name of the state of Iowa then planning for recreational use can begin at that point.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

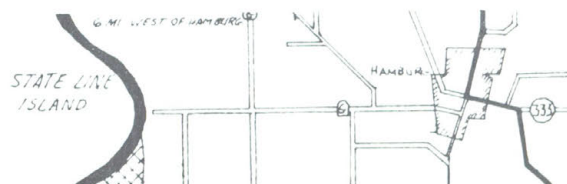
Map #30



STATE LINE ISLAND

Photo: — ♦ — ♦ — center of new channel and state boundary line. Nebraska on left, Iowa on right side.
Photo taken 10/24/59 at summer level. Note location of old channel separating island from mainland.

Map: Location of State Line Island in relation to new channel.



HIWAY NO. 30 ACCESS

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Highway #30 Access IOWA COUNTY: Harrison
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 10 miles west FROM NEAREST TOWN: Missouri Volley
 RIVER MILE: 670 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 5

GENERAL LOCATION: In addition to being directly west of Missouri Valley this area is 38 miles upriver from Council Bluffs.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This is land that was acquired from the Fannie Rand family in exchange for lands adjacent to the DeSoto Bend area. The area lies south of Highway 30 but joins a county road that leads off Highway 30 about one-eighth of a mile east of the area. The ownership here can be described as approximately 250 feet wide and 950 feet long.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
5	-	5	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: None

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Off the county road as above but not yet developed.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: At the present time and because of the nearness of the DeSoto Bend area and Wilson Island area on which there will be access to the river for the public nothing is planned for this area. It will be available, however, if the public demand reaches the point where further access is needed at this point.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #20

HIWAY NO. 34 ACCESS

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Highway #34 Access IOWA COUNTY: Mills
DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 3 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Glenwood
RIVER MILE: 607 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 10

GENERAL LOCATION: Adjacent to Highway #34 bridge.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This is a site selected for possible acquisition and development adjacent to a county road.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
10	-	10	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Slight.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Present landowner allows some use by friends.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Choose a desirable location and acquire and develop for public access to the river.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #24

HIWAY NO. 2 ACCESS

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

NAME OF AREA: Highway #2 Access IOWA COUNTY: Fremont
 DISTANCE AND DIRECTION: 12 miles southwest FROM NEAREST TOWN: Sydney
 RIVER MILE: 579 SIDE OF NEW CHANNEL: Iowa TOTAL ACREAGE: 10

GENERAL LOCATION: Adjacent to Highway #2 bridge.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This is a site selected for possible acquisition and development adjacent to a county road.

Iowa Lands - Acres					Nebraska Lands - Acres				
Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes	Total	Water	Land	Mud & Marsh	Sand Dunes
10	-	10	-	-					

PRESENT PUBLIC USE: Slight.

PRESENT PUBLIC ACCESS: Present landowner allows some use by friends.

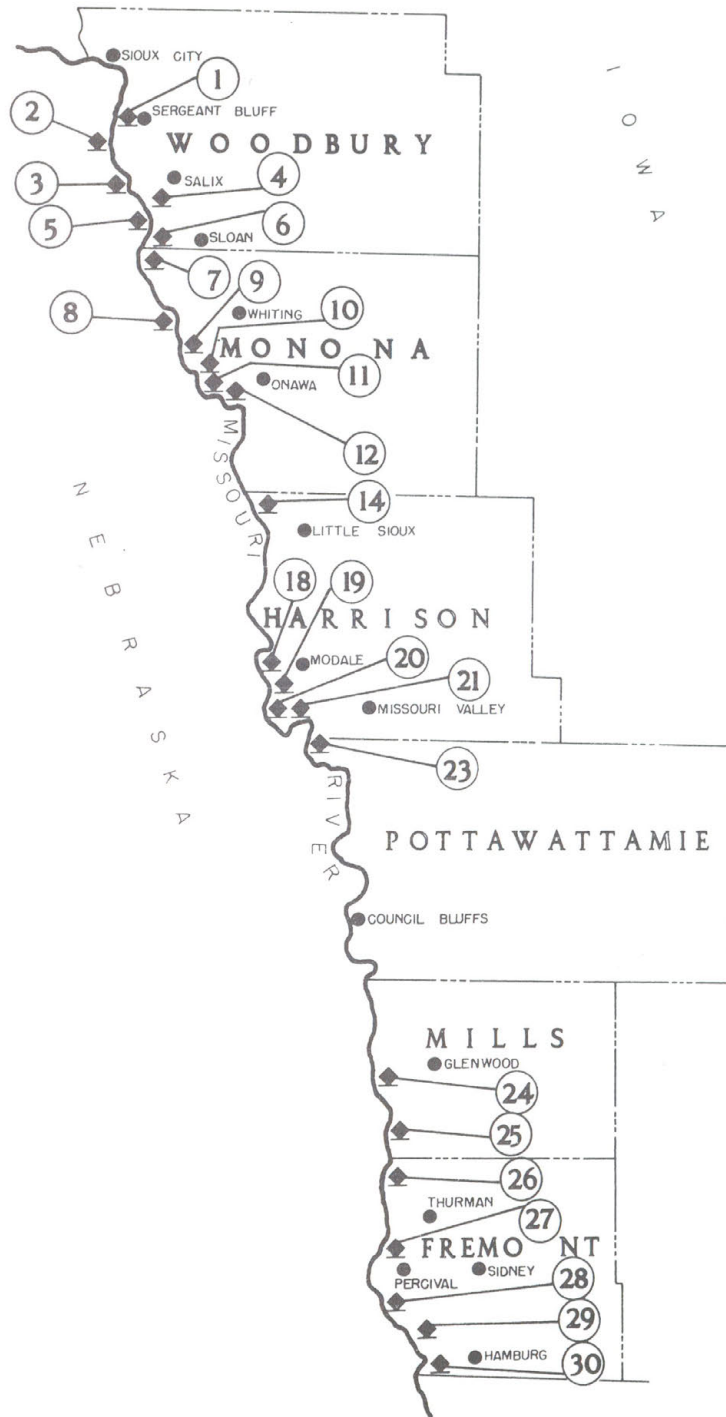
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Choose a desirable location and acquire and develop for public access to the river.

FUTURE PUBLIC USE: See recommended action.

FUTURE PUBLIC ACCESS: See recommended action.

Map #28

TWENTY FIVE POTENTIAL RECREATION AREAS



LEGEND

Map #	Name of Area	County	Nearest Iowa town	Report page number
①	Dakota Bend	Woodbury	Sargeant Bluffs	8
②	Omadi Bend	Woodbury	Sargeant Bluffs	10
③	Browers Bend	Woodbury	Salix	12
④	Snyder Bend	Woodbury	Salix	14
⑤	Glovers Point Bend	Woodbury	Sloan	16
⑥	Winnebago Bend	Woodbury	Sloan	18
⑦	Rabbit Island	Monona	Sloan	20
⑧	Monona Bend	Monona	Whiting	22
⑨	Blackbird Bend	Monona	Onawa	24
⑩	Tieville Bend	Monona	Onawa	26
⑪	Upper Decatur Bend	Monona	Onawa	28
⑫	Middle Decatur Bend	Monona	Onawa	30
⑬	Deer Island	Harrison	Little Sioux	32
⑭	Tyson Bend	Harrison	Modale	34
⑮	California Bend	Harrison	Missouri Valley	36
⑯	HiWay #30 Access	Harrison	Missouri Valley	52
⑰	Rand Bar	Harrison	Missouri Valley	38
⑱	Wilson Island	Pottawattamie	Missouri Valley	40
⑲	HiWay #34 Access	Mills	Glenwood	53
⑳	Nottleman Island	Mills	Glenwood	42
㉑	Auldon Bar Island	Fremont	Thurman	44
㉒	Copeland Bend Island	Fremont	Percival	46
㉓	HiWay #2 Access	Fremont	Sydney	54
㉔	Otoe Bend Island	Fremont	Hamburg	48
㉕	State Line Island	Fremont	Hamburg	50

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

Area	No.	County	River mile	Side of new channel	Estimated Acres							Legal Action Quiet Title		Action to buy Acres	Impervious Levees				Dispose Acres
					In Iowa	In Nebr.	Total	Water	Land	Mud flats & marsh	Sand dunes	Abandoned channel	State-owned islands		Now in	Approved	Needed Upper	Lower	
Dakota Bend	1	Woodbury	752	Iowa	120	130	250	120		130	-	X		130			X		
Omadi Bend	2	Woodbury	749	Nebr.	300	100	400	200	135	65	-	X							100
Browers Bend	3	Woodbury	745	Nebr.	600	0	600	-	400	-	200		X						600
Snyder Bend	4	Woodbury	742	Iowa	500	500	1000	740	160	70	30	X		500			X	X	35
Glovers Point Bend	5	Woodbury	740	Nebr.	125	225	350	225	-	125	-	X					X		
Winnebago Bend	6	Woodbury	737	Iowa	1050	0	1050	700	200	-	150	X	X				X		
Rabbit Island	7	Monona	732	Iowa	140	280	420	260	120	40	-	X		280			X		
Monona Bend	8	Monona	727	Nebr.	600	120	720	-	480	240	-	X							120
Blackbird Bend	9	Monona	724	Iowa	315	210	525	300	120	105	-	X		210					
Tieville Bend	10	Monona	719	Iowa	80	1320	1400	900	120	380	-	X		1320			X		
Upper Decatur Bend	11	Monona	717	Iowa	550	0	550	375	75	200	-	X	X						
Middle Decatur Bend	12	Monona	714	Iowa	325	875	1200	600	-	200	400	X		875		X			
Upper Crow	13	Monona	709	Iowa	Corps of Engineer Plans not complete														
Deer Island	14	Harrison	696	Iowa	512	0	512	12	500	-	-		X						
Little Sioux Bend	15	Harrison	693	Nebr.	Corps of Engineer Plans not complete														
Bullard Bend	16	Harrison	690	Iowa	Corps of Engineer Plans not complete														

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION AREAS

Area	No.	County	River mile	Side of new channel	Estimated Acres							Legal Action Quiet Title		Action to buy Acres	Impervious Levees				Dispose Acres
					In Iowa	In Nebr.	Total	Water	Land	Mud flats & marsh	Sand dunes	Abandoned channel	State-owned island		Now in	Approved	Needed Upper	Lower	
Soldier Bend	17	Harrison	685	Iowa	Corps of Engineer Plans not complete														
Tyson Bend	18	Harrison	676	Iowa	1100	0	1100	75	250	275	500	X	X						
California Bend	19	Harrison	672	Iowa	550	0	550	40	-	360	150	X					X		
HiWay #30 Access	20	Harrison	670	Iowa	5	0	5	-	5	-	-								
Rand Bar	21	Harrison	668	Iowa	60	0	60	-	-	-	60								
DeSoto Bend	22	Harrison	662	Iowa	5400	4000	9400	1025	8205	30	140	Federal Wildlife Area		X					
Wilson Bend	23	Pottawat.	656	Iowa	495	0	495	10	485	-	-		X						
HiWay #34 Access	24	Mills	607	Iowa	10	0	10	-	10	-	-			10					
Nattleman Island	25	Mills	602	Iowa	1550	0	1550	-	1550	-	-		X						
Auldon Bar Island	26	Fremont	595	Iowa	750	0	750	100	650	-	-		X						
Copeland Bend Island	27	Fremont	585	Iowa	1400	0	1400	-	1200	200	-		X						
HiWay #2 Access	28	Fremont	579	Iowa	10	0	10	-	10	-	-			10					
Otoe Bend Island	29	Fremont	573	Iowa	550	0	550	-	550	-	-		X						
State Line Island	30	Fremont	570	Iowa	110	0	110	-	110	-	-		X						

EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

As a part of the over-all plan for development of the Missouri the existing recreational areas must be taken into account. For the sake of brevity only those areas adjacent to the river itself or in counties bordering the river are discussed here. The location and type of the various areas are shown on the map on this page. On the opposite page are tables setting out the various uses of existing areas and the type of management and agencies responsible for these areas.

The Iowa areas include those owned and/or operated by the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Iowa Conservation Commission. The access sites include those state-owned, privately owned, municipal and commercial.

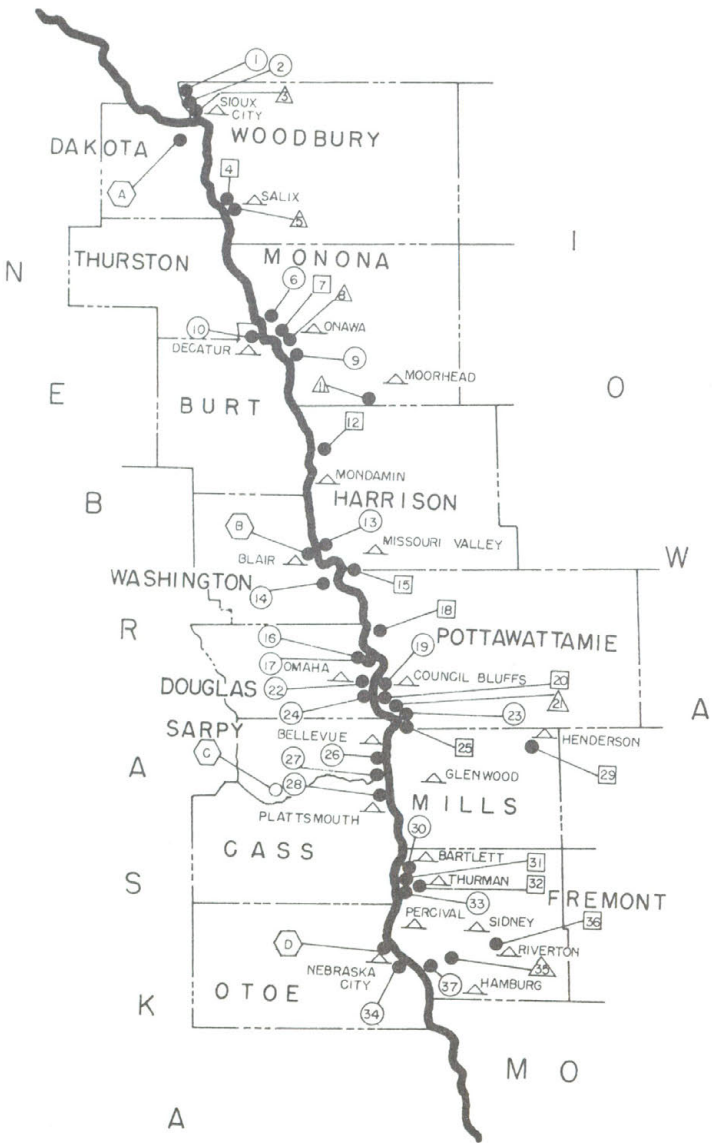
As a part of existing facilities certainly the road systems and bridge locations are of interest. These features are also shown on the map illustrating this chapter.

The recreational facilities now provided by existing areas are important in future planning for two reasons. First, it must be determined what recreation can be provided on these areas that people will want to enjoy in relation to the river itself. Parts of families may prefer the river while other members may enjoy the features provided on inland areas. For such groups the inland areas close to the river will help provide a variety of outdoor activities for the entire family. Some of the existing parks offer scenic, scientific, archeological and historical interests that can be enjoyed in conjunction with visits to the river itself.

In addition to the interest aspect of existing areas the development of the river may have a lasting effect on the inland oxbow lakes. The question at hand is what effect does channelization of the river and controlled water levels have on the future of the inland oxbow lakes. It appears the effect is harmful. It is then all the more important that recreational development of the river be completed as a substitute for inland losses. These studies must be completed and future plans made.

For the present no further attempt will be made to analyze the relative values, conditions or present and future use of existing areas. All are heavily used. This information will be taken into account when planning present and potential areas in detail. The Missouri River and adjacent areas will be planned on an over-all project basis considering the entire area as one unit.

All the areas listed in table form are shown on the map and are referred to by map number.



MAP LEGEND

LOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

- Existing river access sites.
Upper table, opposite page.
- Fish and game areas.
Lower left-hand table, opposite page.
- △ Iowa parks and preserves.
Right-center table, opposite page.
- ⬡ Areas under other agencies.
Lower right-hand table, opposite page.

Map #		County	Nearest town	River mile	Type	Boat storage	Boat rental	Boat ramp	Motor rental	Picnic area	Camping area	Gas & Oil	Food	Bait	Water	Latrines	Parking cars	trailers
①	Missouri River Boat Club	Woodbury	Sioux City	756.5	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	0	Yes	Yes	Y-C	Y-C
②	Sioux City Municipal Dock	Woodbury	Sioux City	756	Municipal	0	0	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
⑥	Tieville Bend	Monona	Onawa	718	State-owned	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
⑨	Middle Decatur	Monona	Onawa	713	State-owned	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
⑩	Decatur Boat Club	Bent-N	Decatur-N	711	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	Yes	0	0	0	0	Y-C	Y-C
⑬	Missouri Valley Club	Harrison	Mo. Valley	664	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y-C	Y-C
⑭	Blair Marina	Washington-N	Blair-N	663.6	Commercial	Yes	0	Yes	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
⑯	North Omaha Marina	Washington-N	Omaha-N	647	Commercial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
⑰	Omaha Boat Club	Douglas-N	Omaha-N	642.5	Municipal	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
⑲	Bittnor Marina	Pottaw.	Co. Bluffs	635	Commercial	Yes	0	Yes	0	0	0	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
⑳	Riverside Marina	Douglas-N	Omaha-N	633	Commercial	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
㉓	Council Bluffs Boat Club	Pottaw.	Co. Bluffs	631	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	0	0	0	Yes	0	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	Midwest Wonderland	Douglas-N	Omaha-N	629	Commercial	Yes	0	Yes	0	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
㉔	Bellevue Boat Club	Sarpy-N	Bellevue-N	618	Private club	0	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	South Omaha Marina	Sarpy-N	Bellevue-N	613	Commercial	Yes	0	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
㉔	Plattsmouth Boat Club	Cass-N	Plattsmouth-N	606	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	Yes	0	0	Yes	Yes	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	Bartlett Boat Club	Fremont	Bartlett	598	Private club	0	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	0	0	0	0	0	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	Shenandoah Boat Club	Fremont	Percival	588	Private club	0	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	0	0	0	0	0	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	Nebraska City Boat Club	Cass-N	Neb. City-N	580	Private club	Y-C	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	Yes	0	0	Yes	Yes	Y-C	Y-C
㉔	Hamburg Boat Club	Fremont	Hamburg	572	Private club	0	0	Y-C	0	Y-C	Y-C	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Y-C	Y-C

FISH AND GAME AREAS

As of January 1, 1961

Map #	Name of Area	Nearest Town	Total Acres	Activities				
				Fishing	Waterfowl hunting	Upland game hunting	Waterfowl refuge	Upland refuge
4	Browns Lake	Salix	1,119	●	●	●		
6	Onawa Access	Onawa	2.7	access		●		
7	Blue Lake	Onawa	983	●	●	●		
9	Decatur Access	Onawa	5.6	access		●		
12	Round Lake	Mondamin	394		●	●		
15	Nobles Lake	Missouri Valley	232		●	●		
18	Smith Area	Council Bluffs	201					●
20	Lake Manawa	Council Bluffs	919	●	●	●	●	●
25	Gifford Sanctuary	Council Bluffs	40					●
29	Willow Slough	Henderson	597	●	●	●		
31	Forney Lake	Thurman	1069	●	●	●	●	
32	Plum Creek	Percival	400	●			●	●
34	Riverton Area	Riverton	941		●	●	●	●

IOWA STATE PARKS AND PRESERVES

As of January 1, 1961

Map #	Name	Nearest Town	Activities Available									
			Historic	Picnicking	Fishing	Boating	Camping	Swimming	Scenic	Hiking	Trails	Lodge
3	Stone Park	Sioux City	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●
5	Browns Lake	Salix		●	●	●		●				
8	Lewis & Clark	Onawa	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
21	Preparation Canyon	Moorhead	●	●						●		
22	Lake Manawa	Council Bluffs		●	●	●		●		●		
35	Waubesaie	Sydney	●	●			●		●	●	●	

OTHER AGENCIES

Map #	Name of Area	Type	Administrative Agency	Nearest Town
(A)	Crystal Lake	Recreation Area	Nebraska Game, Forestation and	So. Sioux City, Nebr.
(C)	Louisville Lakes	Recreation Area	Parks Commission	Louisville, Nebr.
(D)	Arbor Lodge	State Park	" "	Nebraska City, Nebr.
(B)	DeSoto Wildlife Area	Wildlife	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Missouri Valley, Iowa

PEOPLE AND DISTANCE

The ultimate objective of all natural resource conservation and recreational engineering is to use the resource wisely for the welfare of people.

Populations along the Missouri River, on the Iowa side, cannot be considered as heavy by comparison with eastern Iowa. Approximately 13% of the state population lives within 50 miles of the river and 23% within 100 miles. Moving out to 150 miles this per cent increases in proportion.

On the Nebraska side the reverse is true. Approximately 32% of the state population lives within the counties bordering the river immediately across from Iowa.

It must be realized that any development on the Iowa side of the river will be heavily used by Nebraska residents as well as by citizens of other states. The recreation areas must be developed for people whether they cross the state lines or not.

To refer back to the distances mentioned above it should be remembered that 150 miles is no longer considered too far to drive to enjoy a public park or fish and game area. A study carried out a few years ago showed that 24% of Iowa hunters and fishermen drove 100 miles or less in their activities and another 18% drove between 100 and 250 miles. It is desirable to have areas close to home but it can be expected that a developed river will attract people from a great distance. While considering public use it should also be remembered that a development of this type will attract non-resident tourists. This will mean planning for this use as well, improving the economy of this portion of the state.

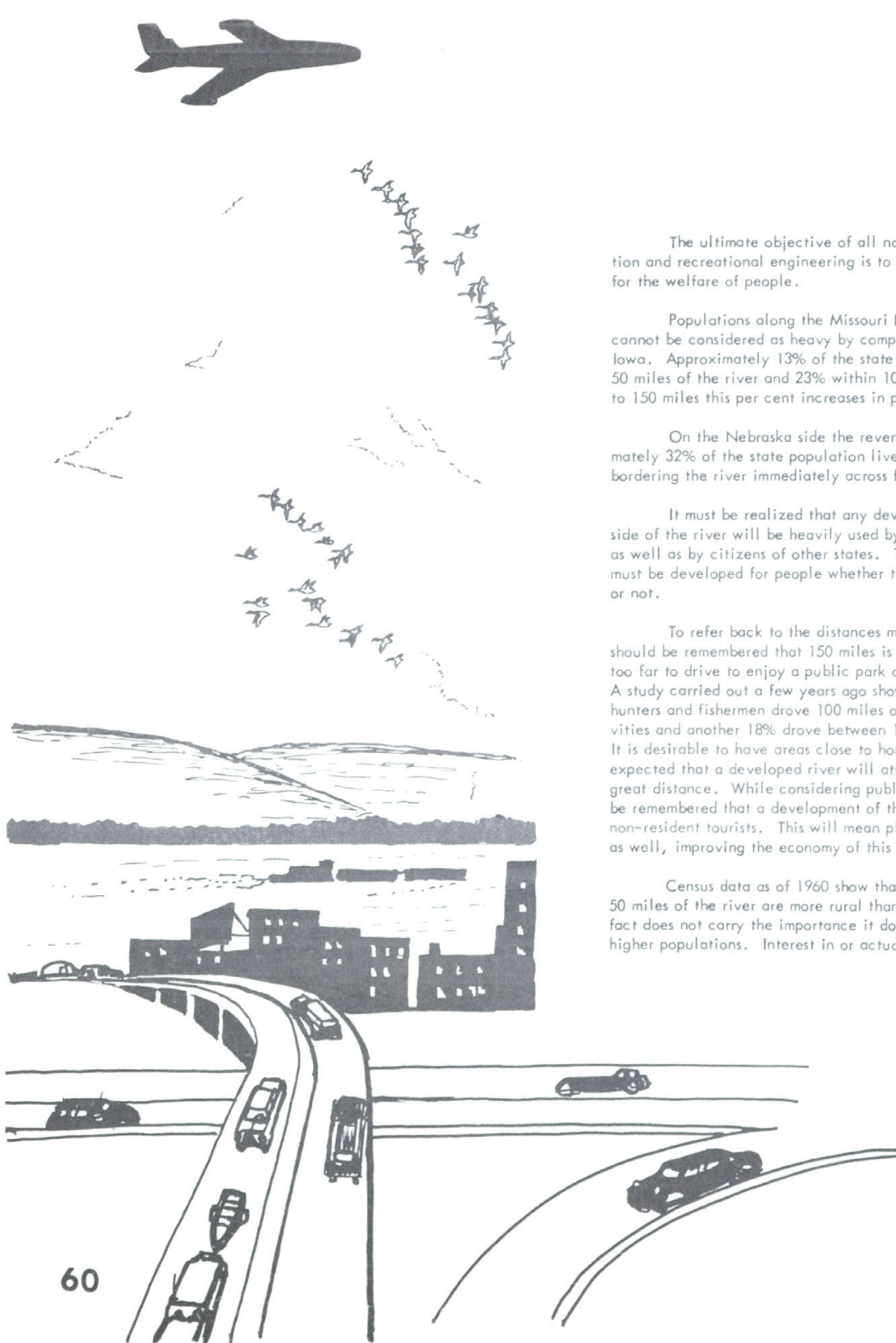
Census data as of 1960 show that most counties within 50 miles of the river are more rural than urban. In Iowa this fact does not carry the importance it does in some states of higher populations. Interest in or actual participation in

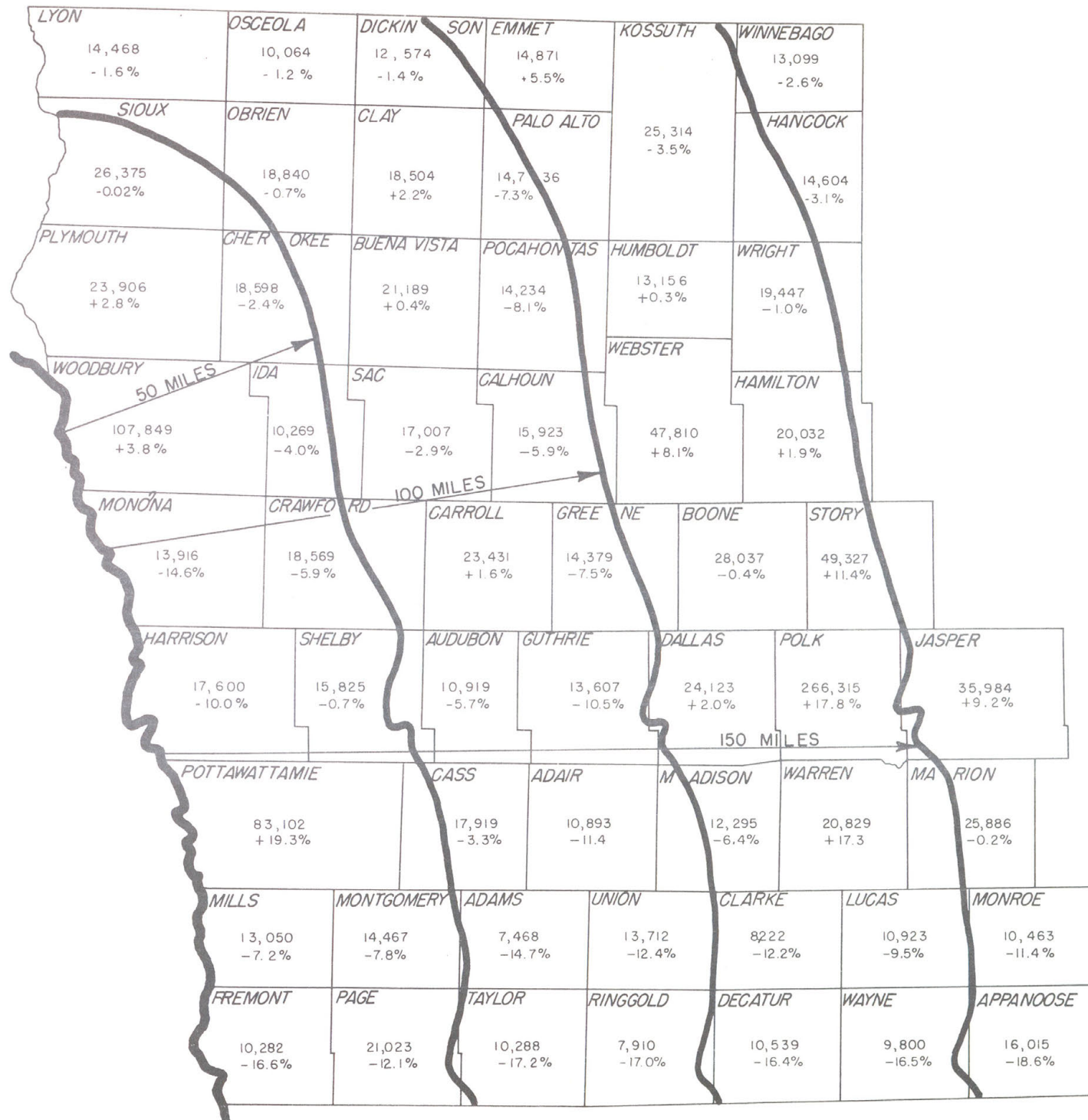
outdoor activities is much the same among citizens living in urban and rural areas. The per cent of people who hunt and fish is nearly the same in the larger cities, the towns and in the rural areas. Iowans rank in the top ten of all the states in per cent of the state population who attend parks. The number of registered boats indicates that Iowans are in the top twenty among all states. Camping has increased a great deal in the past ten years in Iowa parks. Boating on the Missouri River is rapidly increasing. An interesting sidelight about Missouri River boaters is that picnicking is second to the boating itself as a use of the river by boaters with water skiing third. All of this is only an inkling of what is to come. Iowans want this type of recreation and know how to enjoy themselves out-of-doors.

The Missouri River is just becoming a major recreation center. Only recently have the people begun to use the river itself for boating, skiing and sport fishing. More use is being made of the beautiful sand dunes for picnicking, and camping. With the river under control and the potential cutoff lakes constructed these activities will increase by leaps and bounds. Pressure for use by the public will reach a point that would have been unbelievable only ten years ago.

It is normal to expect that industrial development will expand along the Missouri. This will result in more people living in western Iowa and by the very nature of this type of occupation the pressure for recreation areas will increase in proportion.

Early planning and development is in order to be prepared for the demand to come.





MAP LEGEND

POPULATION DATA:

Top figure in each county is 1960 county population. Lower figure is per cent of change since 1950.

DISTANCE:

Dark lines indicate 50, 100, and 150 miles from Missouri River.



WORK OF OTHER AGENCIES

The Missouri River is a vast natural resource and as such is of interest to user groups other than for recreation. Considering recreation by itself there are several governmental agencies whose work on and interest in the river is related. As a proper base for planning the work of some of these agencies is described herein. Anyone planning any phase of recreational development must consider these agencies and their fields of operation. On the opposite page the addresses of the groups described here are listed for easy reference.

Under congressional authorization the U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS is in the Civil Works Program and, in relation to the Missouri River, embraces water control improvements for navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power and water supply for domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes. The Corps is involved in the construction and control of the upstream reservoirs and the channelization work being done on the river itself. Many of the Corps activities directly effect recreational development and public use of the river.

The NATIONAL PARK SERVICE administers the national parks, national monuments and national recreation areas. This organization has a definite interest in the over-all development of the Missouri River.

The BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE has an interest in the river along several lines. First, the River Basin Studies are closely related in their work with hunting and fishing recreation in relation to work of other agencies such as the Corps of Engineers. Second, the enforcement of federal fish and game laws and regulations administered by the Bureau. Two Game Management Agents are stationed in Iowa. One at Sioux City is directly responsible for the western one-third of Iowa. Third, the Refuge Branch has an interest in the physical aspects of the river in relation to waterfowl habitat. Of specific interest is the management of the DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge.

The U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE administers the Federal Water Pollution Control Act by cooperating with states, municipalities, industries and others in programs for abatement of water pollution to conserve water resources for public water supplies, propagation of fish and aquatic life, and for recreational, agricultural and industrial purposes. This agency becomes involved here because the Missouri is an interstate river.

The U. S. COAST GUARD is the law enforcement agency in relation to navigation and safety regulations. As such it enforces all navigation laws involving pleasure craft, commercial boats, etc.

The STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION is held responsible for all phases of recreation including matters relating to fish, game, parks and areas of scenic, scientific and historical interest. By law the jurisdiction of meandered streams and rivers is assigned to this agency. Activities include the acquisition and development of lands for the above mentioned purposes and enforcement of laws and regulations related thereto.

The NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL has an interest in all water resources projects in relation to water use and flood control.

The STATE BOARD OF HEALTH is responsible for the administration of the state stream and lake pollution law and works closely with interested and related state and federal agencies.

The NEBRASKA GAME, FORESTATION AND PARKS COMMISSION would have interests similar to the Iowa Conservation Commission on the Nebraska side of the river and any plans formulated or adopted in Iowa should be coordinated with this agency.

The counties along the river having COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARDS will, no doubt, make an effective contribution to the recreational development of the river. State and county programs should be closely meshed and coordinated for best results.

Certainly some of the towns and cities on the river through their PARK BOARDS and/or RIVERFRONT COMMISSIONS have an interest in recreational development and again coordination of efforts is essential.

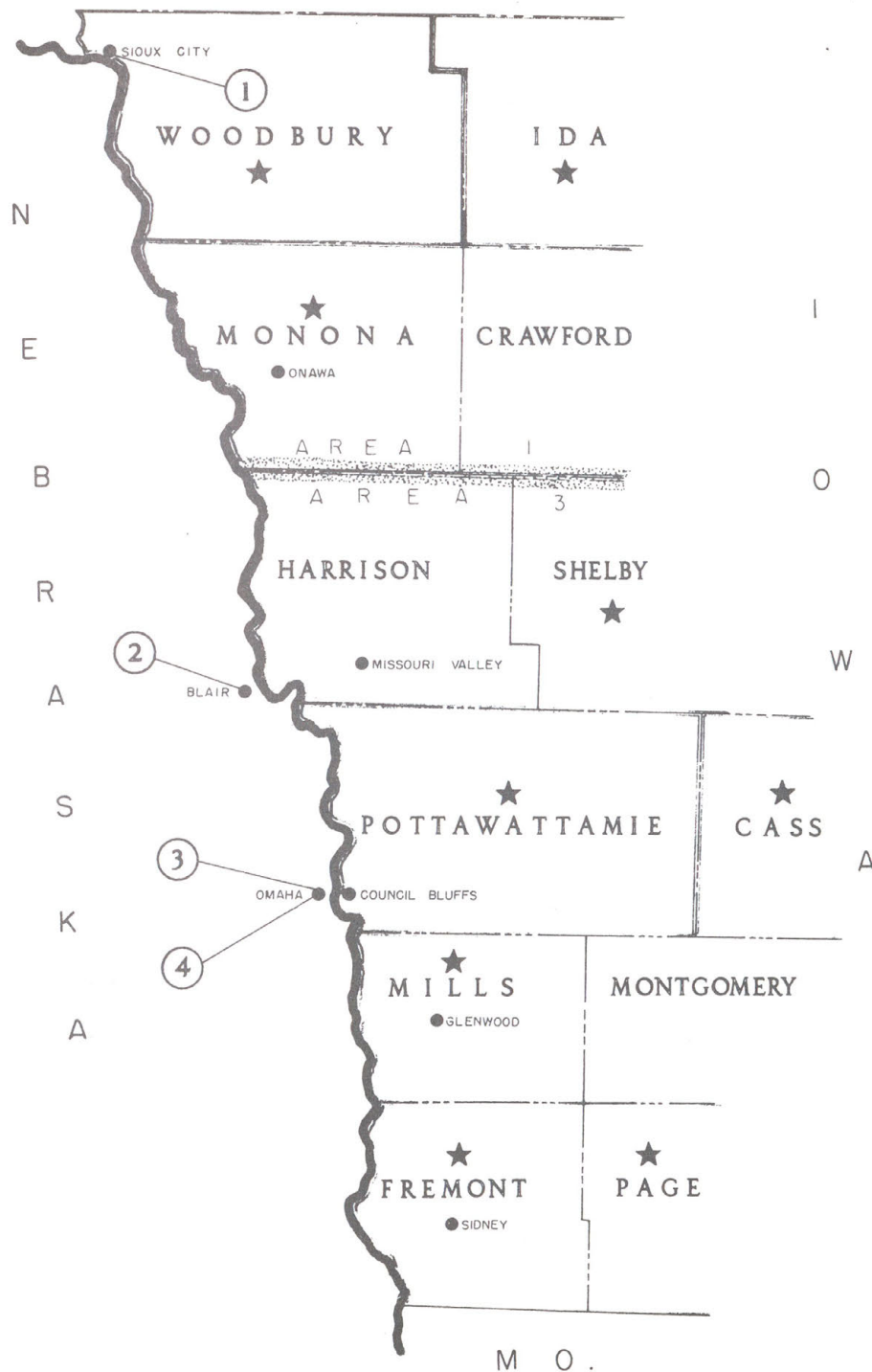
There are three other groups that should be included here because of their direct relationship to the Missouri River.

The MISSOURI RIVER BASIN INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE was set up under a charter approved by Congress. Membership includes the governors of ten states in the basin and representatives of federal agencies including the Corps of Engineers, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Power Commission and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This group coordinates the activities of the various federal and state agencies in water resources in the Missouri River Basin. This Committee also makes studies in relation to various water uses and serves as an advisory group to the various agencies.

Another, the MISSOURI RIVER STATES COMMITTEE, has also been set up under Congressional charter. Membership is made up of the Governors and two appointed representatives of the ten states in the basin. This committee coordinates legislative activities and approaches in relation to water uses.

A third group, the MISSOURI RIVER RESERVOIR OPERATIONS COMMITTEE, was set up at the request of the District Engineer of the Omaha office. Membership is made up of representatives of the states and agencies in the Inter-Agency Committee and functions in an advisory capacity to the Corps of Engineers in the operations of the reservoirs.

There are many other groups both public and private who have a definite interest in the Missouri River. Any plans for recreational development must consider these various interests and their effects on field operations.



MAP LEGEND

- ① RESIDENCE OF U.S. GAME MANAGEMENT AGENT
- ② RESIDENCE OF DESOTA BEND FEDERAL REFUGE MANAGER
- ③ LOCATION OF DISTRICT OFFICE OF U.S. CORPS OF ARMY ENGINEERS
- ④ LOCATION OF REGIONAL OFFICE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

★ COUNTIES HAVING COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARDS

----- IOWA CONSERVATION OFFICER TERRITORY

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER AGENCIES

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Missouri River Division Office
Farm Credit Building
Omaha 1, Nebraska

National Park Service
Director, Region 2
307 Federal Office Building
Omaha 2, Nebraska

Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
Director, Region 3
1006 West Lake St.
Minneapolis 8, Minnesota

U. S. Game Management Agent
P. O. Box 803
Sioux City, Iowa

DeSoto Bend Refuge Manager
Blair, Nebraska

U. S. Public Health Service
Missouri Basin Office
2305 Federal Office Building
Kansas City 6, Missouri

U. S. Coast Guard
St. Joseph, Missouri

Iowa Conservation Commission
E. 7th & Court
Des Moines, Iowa

Missouri River Basin Inter-Agency
Committee
Governor's Office
State House
Des Moines, Iowa

Natural Resources Council
State House
Des Moines, Iowa

State Board of Health
State House
Des Moines, Iowa

Nebraska Game, Forestation and
Parks Commission
State Capitol Building
Lincoln 9, Nebraska

Woodbury Co. Conservation Board
County Courthouse
Sioux City, Iowa

Monona Co. Conservation Board
County Courthouse
Onawa, Iowa

Pottawattamie Co. Conservation Board
County Courthouse
Council Bluffs, Iowa

Mills County Conservation Board
County Courthouse
Glenwood, Iowa

Fremont Co. Conservation Board
County Courthouse
Sidney, Iowa

Missouri River States Committee
Governor's Office
State House
Des Moines, Iowa

Missouri River Reservoir Operations
Committee, U. S. Corps of Engineers
Farm Credit Building
Omaha 1, Nebraska

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION I

Those interested in the recreational development of the Missouri River must know the potential loss to recreation if immediate action is not taken. The channelization of the river has caused the loss of thousands of acres of wildlife habitat and this loss will continue if the remaining oxbows are not saved.

RECOMMENDATION II

Make every effort to secure needed legislative appropriations for the construction of cut-off levees and impervious levees where required to make the cut-off oxbows slack water lakes and marshes. On current new channel cut-offs, approval of and funds for these levees must be obtained at once to allow the U. S. Corps of Engineers to do the necessary construction.

RECOMMENDATION III

Follow through all the legal processes to clarify and or obtain good title to all lands and waters belonging to the state of Iowa along the entire stretch of the river from Sioux City to the Iowa-Missouri state line. This activity has been started (see text) but every effort must be continued.

RECOMMENDATION IV

Explore all the legal aspects in relation to the state of Iowa gaining title to all lands within the state of Nebraska but lying east of the newly designed channel. Early action is essential on this point because if the center of the newly designed channel is not designated as the Iowa-Nebraska common boundary then the legality of the state of Iowa purchasing land in another state must be considered. Legislation during the 59th General Assembly may be needed.

RECOMMENDATION V

Proceed immediately with the study of a possible over-all waterfowl refuge system along the 192 miles of boundary river.

RECOMMENDATION VI

Proceed immediately with the study of a multiple development and use plan on those lands and waters now under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission and, secondly, to begin the same study of those lands and waters likely to be under the Commission's jurisdiction. These to be followed by an action program.

RECOMMENDATION VII

The Conservation Commission should take a more active part in the proceedings of the Missouri River Inter-Agency Committee, the Missouri River States Committee and the Missouri River Reservoir Operations Committee. Serious study should be given to the need for a Lower Missouri River Conservation Committee functioning along the same lines as the Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee, a highly successful group in relation to recreation.

RECOMMENDATION VIII

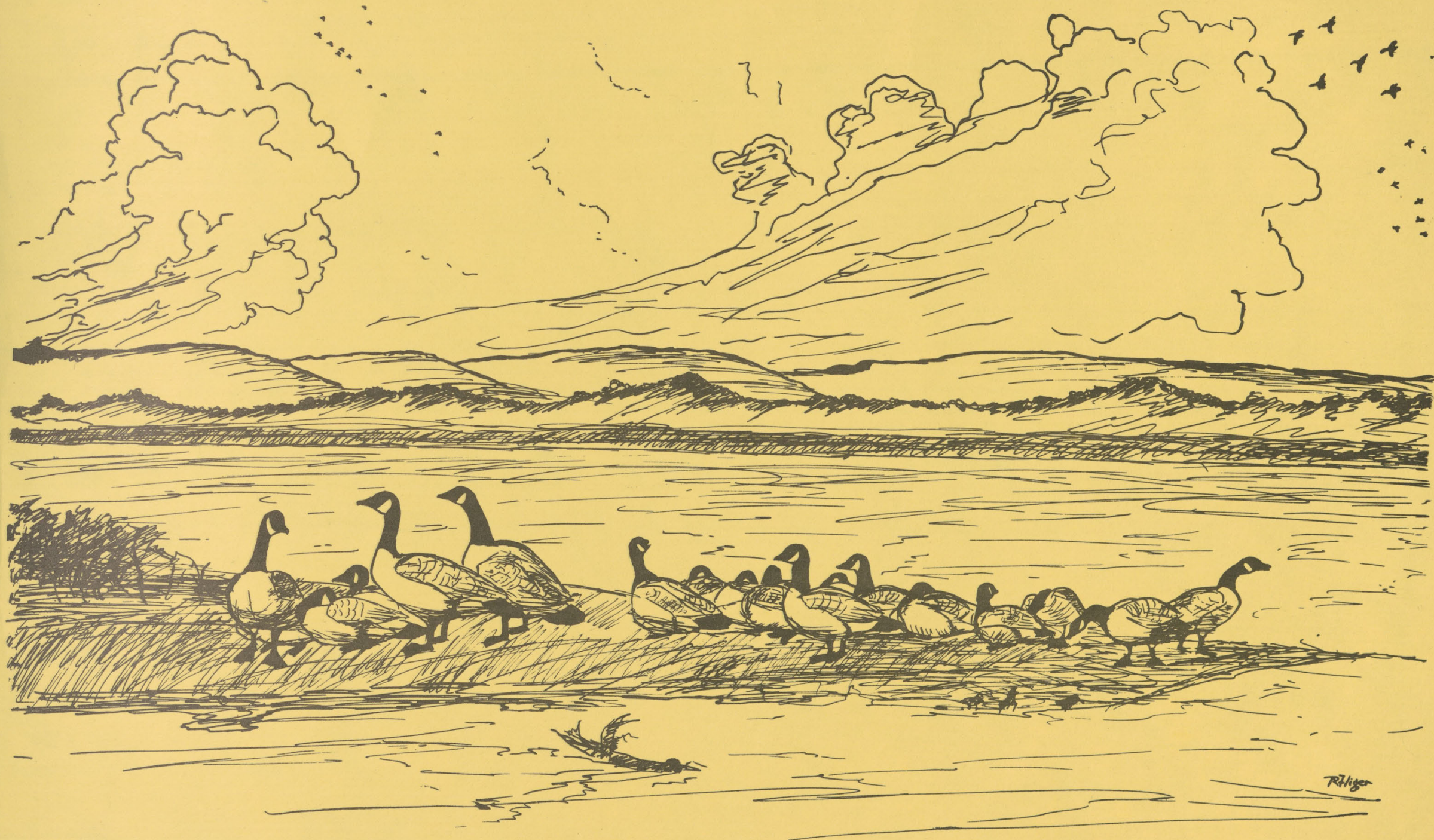
The Conservation Commission should maintain close liaison with all government agencies who have an interest in the river and help work out the most productive working relationship with these agencies.

RECOMMENDATION IX

Further emphasis should be placed on biological and economic studies of this river to provide a better base of operations for more detailed planning and development. This should include studies relating to use of the river itself in addition to the potential oxbow lakes and the changes to inland lakes resulting from the channelization work.

RECOMMENDATION X

This river offers an enormous potential recreational area to the citizens of Iowa. Every effort must be made to do whatever is required to carry out the above nine recommendations and to carry the ball toward a completed plan and development.



R. H. Liger

