

Our state map is a valuable guide to Iowa's many cultural and historic attractions, where gracious hosts eagerly welcome visitors. As you travel, we invite you to explore the sights, sounds and tastes of our bustling cities, and the warmth and friendliness of our rural

From the rocky bluffs overlooking the Missouri River, to the shore of the Mississippi, Iowa has a vast array of recreational opportunities, including brilliant, clear lakes and an extensive network of bike trails. Wherever your travels lead in Iowa, we hope you'll appreciate the beauty of the land around you. Iowans take pride in the rolling fields, fresh air, and clean, clear lakes of this state, and are active in protecting and preserving them.

During your time in Iowa, we welcome you to join us in our effort to keep our environment healthy. You can participate in a variety of ways – using renewable products such as ethanol, and properly disposing of litter, for example. We want Iowa to be a place you'll come back and visit often.



Enjoy traveling in Iowa!

SOYINK IOWA TRANSPORTATION MAP • FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY



Amana Colonies - U.S. 151 and Iowa 220, Main Amana Arnolds Park - 243 W. Broadway I-80 Amana - Interstate 80, Exit 225 east of Williamsburg Bloomfield - 301 N. Washington Burlington - 400 Front St. Council Bluffs - Interstate 80, Exit 1B Davis City - Interstate 35 north of Exit 4 Des Moines - Interstate 35/80 and Hickman Rd.

Dows - West Train and Depot Sts. Dubuque - Third St. and Ice Harbor Elk Horn - 4038 Main St.

Elkader - Iowa 13, five miles south of Elkader Emmetsburg - 1121 Broadway St. Lamoni - Interstate 35, Exit 4 Le Claire - 900 Eagle Ridge Road Missouri Valley - U.S. 30, three miles east of Missouri Valley

Northwood - Interstate 35, Exit 214 Sioux City - 1000 Larson Park Road Sioux City- Interstate 29 south of Exit 141

Wilton - Interstate 80 west of Exit 271, west of Davenport

Open seasonally Des Moines - Interstate 80 west of Exit 121 Underwood - Interstate 80 north of Exit 17

Victor - Interstate 80 east of Exit 205, west of Iowa City

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

> Division of Tourism Iowa Department of Economic Development 200 E. Grand Avenue Des Moines, IA 50309 515-242-4705 or 800-345-IOWA

Web site address: www.traveliowa.com

Cover artwork courtesy of Iowa Department of Economic Development Adopt-A-Highway volunteers

Environmental Stewardship

Te all have a stake in the quality of our environment. Choices we make to meet our transportation needs can profoundly affect the environment, including how land is used, the quality of our air and water, and the sustainability of sensitive plant and animal habitats.

Featured here are some of the ways the employees of the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT), its contractors, and the Iowa Transportation Commission are acting as good citizens and stewards of our environment.

Protecting Iowa's Endangered

Did you know that 13 wildlife and plant species in Iowa are

protected under the federal Endangered Species Act? Making

the list are eight animal species including the Indiana Bat, Bald

Eagle, Least Tern and Piping Plover birds, Pallid Sturgeon and

Topeka Shiner fish, Higgins' Eye Pearly Mussel, and Iowa

Northern Wild Monkshood, Mead's Milkweed, Prairie Bush-

Clover, Eastern Prairie-Fringed Orchid, and Western Prairie-

Besides the species covered under the federal act, dozens of

"Endangered Species" means any species of fish, plant life, or

wildlife which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a

species which is likely to become an endangered species

within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Most of all, threatened and endangered

means there is still time to protect these species.

significant part of its range. "Threatened Species" means any

In cooperation with federal and state agencies, the DOT works

toward the conservation, protection and artificial propagation

mission, the DOT conducts investigations to collect informa-

loss. Recent species protected through the DOT's investiga-

tive, avoidance and mitigation efforts include the Pale Green

Orchid, Indiana Bat, Mulberry Wing Butterfly, Ornate Box

Turtle, and Western Hognose Snake.

Waste Management

better than conventional materials.

Consumers and businesses produce tons of waste each year.

Common wastes include cans, paper, plastic bottles, etc. Some

includes consumer products such as cleaning fluids, paints and

The DOT's waste management efforts include waste prevention,

collection of materials for recycling, and buying of recycled prod-

ucts. The DOT also follows, and ensures motor carriers abide by,

transporting hazardous wastes. The DOT also tries to reduce the

amounts of chemicals it uses, and routinely recycles wastes such as

In addition, there are several uses for recycled materials in construc-

portland cement concrete pavements, as granular base for roadways

tion and maintenance of Iowa roadways. Waste and reclaimed

and shoulders, and for erosion control and landscaping. While

materials are used by the DOT and its contractors in asphalt and

friendlier to the environment, these materials perform equal to or

When it comes to solid waste, each of us is part of the problem, as

well as the solution. From gum wrappers to used furniture, we exert

our personal choices in what we purchase, how we use the product,

and how we dispose of the waste. Improper disposal of solid waste,

such as that dumped

along Iowa's roadsides

can foul ground water,

soil, surface water and

You can do your part!

Travelers can significantly reduce unsightly

padside waste by taking he time to properly

dispose of waste. Until

veryone starts doing their part, however,

needed to sponsor a

Adopt-A-Highway

lunteers collect

pproximately 3,000

year. To become a

sponsor, contact the

DOT's district office

cubic yards of litter each

Program. Existing

section of roadway and

participate in the DOT's

additional volunteers are

specific regulatory requirements for handling, discarding and

paper products, fluorescent tubes, batteries and used oil.

waste is hazardous and is corrosive, flammable, reactive or toxic, and

tion about listed species, purchases habitats and mitigates

of endangered and threatened species. In performing its

others are protected under Iowa's Endangered Plants and

Pleistocene Snail. The five plant species on the list include the



lakes and wetlands.

Old mill on the Turkey River

Ground Water Protection

Although the vast majority of the earth's surface is covered with water, the oceans and seas are salty. Only 3 percent of the earth's water is fresh, and twohirds of that is ice. This tiny raction of fresh water sustains multitude of very specific life forms, including our own.

This fact makes Iowa's ground water an extremely valuable resource. More than 95 percent of our rural population gets its household water supply from inderground sources. Yet owa's ground water resources are often taken for granted

because they are not visible and contamination can often go undetected for many years.

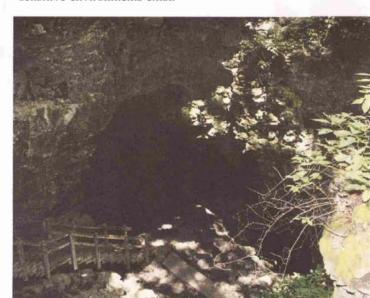
The DOT has taken many steps to protect this valuable resource and control water pollution by ensuring contaminants harmful to human health and aquatic life are not discharged or allowed to seep into the ground water system. This includes construction standards that help prevent runoff, removal of underground storage tanks, proper use and disposal of hazardous substances, and a reduction in the use of chemicals and deicing materials. By reducing the potential contaminants, we are making a substantial contribution to improving the quality of Iowa's rivers, streams,

Wetlands occupy a specialized niche between land and surface water where plants and animals abound. All wetlands are important wildlife habitats, breeding grounds and nurseries. Fish, crustacea, insects and other animals form complex food chains in these valuable ecosystems. Many endangered species use wetland habitat for growth, reproduction, food and shelter. The DOT's wetlands avoidance and mitigation efforts are one way in which the department provides for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants and animals, and the habitats in which

Iowa's Natural Geological Wonders Iowa's landscape is as diverse as the people and wildlife that live here. Iowa's unique formations and habitats include caves, upland forests and woodlands, prairies, rivers and small streams, wetlands, sand dunes, the Loess Hills of western Iowa, limestone outcroppings along the Mississippi River, bluffs along the Missouri River, rock bluffs or palisades lining the Upper Iowa River valley, cold water springs, and the oldest bedrock formation in Iowa (1.6 billion years old), which is in the Gitchie Manitou State Preserve in Lyon County.

Beneath Iowa's rich surface is our state's valuable underground water resources and a plethora of mineralogical sources, including rocks and gravel, fossils, peat, ores, clays, coal, and high quality soil available to support Iowa's agriculture. Learning more about Iowa's the views around us, and the ground beneath our feet.

When it comes to the environmental well-being of the state, the DOT understands there is a finite limit to these resources, they are not uniformly distributed in quantity or quality in the state, and many sensitive environments exist.



Flora and Fauna

tion programs.

In cooperation with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and local conservation groups, the DOT is also helping with Iowa's

Trumpeter Swan restoration by providing suitable habitat for the swans. Once driven to extinction in Iowa, this magnificent waterfowl

Entrance to Maquoketa Cave

Energy Conservation All forms of transportation -- walking, riding a bus,

riding your bike, or driving a car -- use energy. However, some forms use "nonrenewable" energy, and others use "renewable" energy. lonrenewable resources include minerals and fossil fuels. They exist in limited quantities and once they're gone, they're gone. Renewable resources are resources that can be naturally replenished, such as plant materials.

Besides the use of recycled materials and alternative fuels, the DOT conserves energy by purchasing and using the most energy-efficient equipment. Buildings also are designed and retrofitted to use the most economical lighting, heating and cooling systems.

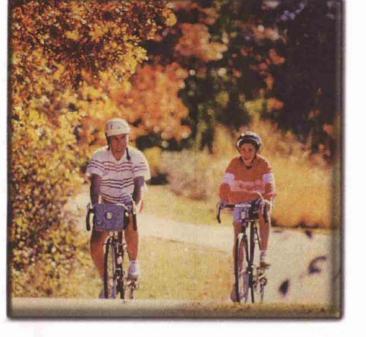


Iowa's Clean Air

There are many creative ways to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect Iowa's air quality. Actions include the use of transportation alternatives such as transit, bicycling, walking and ride-sharing. In addition, automobile users can reduce harmful emissions by using ethanol and switching to lower carbon-content fuels.

The DOT strives each year to improve Iowa's air quality and comply with the federal Clean Air Act by supporting transportation improvement measures through Iowa's Clean Air Attainment Program. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency air attainment programs on a national level are reducing harmful auto emissions by nearly 450,890 tons per year.

Another measure that helps improve Iowa's air quality is the joint effort between the departments of Transportation and Natural Resources, and the Trees Forever organization, that results in the ongoing planting of trees, grasses and plants that absorb



Clean, Renewable and Alternative Energy Products

Using clean, renewable and alternative energy products is good for

fuels - produce less hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, sulfur and other pollutants. An alternative fuel is any diesel. Examples of alternate fuels are biodiesel, electricity, ethanol, hydro-

Home-grown in Iowa, agricultural-based products such as state economy.

A combination of renewable energy products is used in the DOT's fleet of vehicles and equipment. In addition, other agricultural-based products are used in the department's operations. Agricultural-related products include soy-based oil, grease, ink, diesel and concrete sealer; and corn-based 0 percent ethanol blended fuel, some E85 blend (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) in vehicles that can use it, and liquid anti-icers and deicers used on roadways.

Iowa's economy and energy security!

Clean fuels — also called alternative gen, methanol, natural gas and

Besides being cleaner, these fuels nelp to diversify our energy sources nstead of being dependent on mported petroleum for our transpo ion system, we can use locally available materials (such as waste cooking oils, corn and soybeans) an energy sources (such as solar, wind, hydropower or biomass).

raveling across Iowa it's difficult to miss the ever-increasing abundance of beautiful trees,

woody plants, wildflowers and native prairie grasses along our roadsides. Contributing to

this increase are the many initiatives funded by the Living Roadway Trust Fund (LRTF).

Since 1989 nearly 700 projects have been supported by the LRTF, including: gateway

plantings; native grass, forb seed, tree and shrub plantings; and research and educa-

Another important roadside vegetation program is the DOT/DNR Roadside Planting

f it's enchanting wildlife that you enjoy, then you'll want to learn more about Iowa's

American Kestrel Nest Box Program and Trumpeter Swan restoration project. Hundreds

attached to the back of highway signs, providing a predator-proof refuge and perch for the

birds. If you want to establish and monitor a nest box in your area, contact your local DOT

of American Kestrel (formerly known as the Sparrow Hawk) nest boxes have been

Iowa's forests, with more than one million trees planted to date.

Program. A cooperative effort between the departments of Transportation and Natural

piodiesel fuel (made from soybeans) and ethanol (from corn) support Iowa's agricultural industry. It also keeps dollars in our state, creates new jobs, and contributes to a healthy

Historical, Cultural

Red Haw Red Rock Lake *

urkey River Mounds welve Mile Lake

color indicates facilities accessible to the mobility impaired.

Recreation areas operated by the Corps of Engineers are indicated by a large asterisk. These facilities vary from highly

developed to primitive, and there are some accessible sites and facilities for people with disabilities at various areas. For more

information on a specific lake managed by the Corps of Engineers, contact the phone number listed above. For information

Island, Illinois 61204-2004. Phone: 309-794-5338. For information about Rathbun Lake, contact the Corps of Engineers,

on the Corps managed Mississippi River recreation areas, contact the Mississippi River Visitor Center, P.O. Box 2004, Rock

In addition to the parks and recreation areas listed above, the lawa Department of Natural Resources manages more than 300

lowa's 99 county conservation boards manage more than 1,500 areas that offer a wide variety of outdoor recreation oppor-

tunities. For information contact the lowa Association of County Conservation Boards, 405 SW 3rd St., Suite 1, Ankeny,

CONTACTING THE IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

515-239-1635

641-423-7584

712-276-1451

712-243-3355

641-472-4171

319-364-0235

IOWA DOT WEB SITE ADDRESS

800 Lincoln Way

Ames, IA 50010

1020 S. Fourth St

Ames, IA 50010

Mason City, IA 50402-0741

Sioux City, IA 51102-0987

Fairfield, IA 52556-0587

Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-3150

Box 741

Box 987

Box 406

Box 587

Box 3150

Atlantic, IA 50022

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319. Phone: 515-281-5145.

Main Office

wildlife management areas, as well as numerous river and lake boating access sites. For more information, contact the lowa

Rathbun Lake Information Center, 20112 Hwy J5T, Centerville, IA 52544, Phone: 641-647-2464

PARK AND

DIRECTORY

mbrose A. Call

RECREATION AREA

and Archaeological Preservation Often overlooked is the fact that humans, too, are an intricate part of our environment. Iowans and their social and cultural heritage are an important aspect of the state. People from many different cultures have made Iowa their home, from American Indians, early pioneers and immigrants, to refugees fleeing oppression.

Iowa's "patchwork quilt-type" heritage is something to preserve and remember. Before any highway project begins, the DOT conducts historical, cultural and archaeological studies. Where warranted, archaeological digs are conducted. Some of the most sensitive historical and cultural sites are left untouched. Other historical and cultural remnants are relocated so they can be preserved and enjoyed by future generations.



One way for travelers to experience Iowa's beauty, history, and culture is to travel one of the state's nine scenic byways or three historic routes. Iowa's scenic routes include the Driftless Area Scenic Byway in extreme northeast; River Bluffs Scenic Byway in Fayette and Clayton counties; Grant Wood Scenic Byway in the east; Iowa Valley Scenic Byway in east-central owa; Woodlands Scenic Byway

Scenic Byway in the west; Old O'Brien Glacial Trail in the northwest; and Iowa's two nationally-designated scenic byways--the

To retrace the historic steps of some of America's most famous routes including the Mormon Trail, Dragoon Trail, or Lewis and

Resources, this program has played a significant role in the reversal of the depletion of

www.dot.state.ia.us IOWA DOT DIRECTORIES Information on bus and taxi service is published in a directory titled the "Iowa Public Transit Directory." Copies of the directory are available by writing the Director's Staff Division, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010, or calling 515-239-1372. An "Iowa Airport Directory" and an "Aeronautical Chart" are also available from the DOT's Director's Staff Division. in the southeast; Western Skies

Loess Hills Scenic Byway in the west and Great River Road in the

journeys, you may also want to take a tour of one of Iowa's historic

Enviro-Explorers Kids' Club It's never too early to begin learning about ways to protect and preserve Iowa's environment. A great way to get started is to become a member of the Enviro-Explorers Kids' Club. Becoming an Explorer is absolutely FREE. Just go to En for lots of fun environmental activities, animal profiles, educational materials, and parent and teacher resources. To learn more about the DOT's environmental programs for young Iowans, call 515-239-1372, or write: Enviro-Explorers, Office of Media and Marketing Services, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010.

Ways YOU can Personally Protect Iowa's Environment · Look for goods with less packaging. Adopt a section of roadway to keep it free of litter.

Reduce your use of hazardous household products. · Recycle glass, paper, plastic, cardboard and other materials. Use alternative fuels such as ethanol. · Plant shrubs, trees and other plants.

Walk, bike or take a bus instead of using a car. Plant a garden at home or on your school grounds to attract wildlife, birds and butterflies. Build homes for bats and birds.

Many other ideas are available from the departments of Transportation and Natural Resources, environmental groups and civic organizations. The time to get started is NOW!



EMERGENCY CONTACTS WHILE TRAVELING IN IOWA Dialing *55 or 911 from your cellular telephone anywhere in Iowa will

connect you with an Iowa State Patrol Communications Center. Additionally, 800-525-5555 may be used for emergency purposes. For non-emergency calls, contact the Iowa State Patrol Headquarters or one

of the District Offices in	earest you.	
State Headquarters	Des Moines	515-281-5824
District No. 1	Des Moines	515-725-0010
District No. 2	Osceola	641-342-2108
District No. 3	Council Bluffs	712-328-8001
District No. 5	Cherokee	712-225-5119
District No. 6	Spencer	712-262-1424
District No. 7	Fort Dodge	515-972-4213
District No. 8	Mason City	641-424-3625
District No. 9	Cedar Falls	319-266-2677
District No. 10	Oelwein	319-283-5521
District No. 11	Cedar Rapids	319-396-1944
District No. 12	Stockton	563-284-9501
District No. 13	Mount Pleasant	319-385-8715
District No. 14	Ottumwa	641-682-4589
District No. 16	Capitol Complex	515-281-5608

WEATHER-RELATED ROAD AND AIR TRAVEL CONDITIONS Between November 15 and April 15, call the Iowa State Patrol at 515-288-1047 (outside Iowa), or 800-288-1047 (toll free in Iowa) for winter road conditions. For weather-related road and air travel information year-round,

visit the DOT's Web site - Weatherview - at www.dotweatherview.com

DETOUR AND BRIDGE EMBARGO MAPS The highways shown on this Transportation Map allow you, the traveler, to get to your destination quickly and safely. However, repairs must be made to keep these routes safe and efficient. Therefore, you may encounter road maintenance or repair operations that could affect your travel.

To allow you to plan a route that would avoid areas where highways are being worked on, the Iowa Department of Transportation publishes the 'Iowa Detour and Road Embargo Map." This map shows which roads are being worked on; where traffic is restricted; which roads are closed; the approximate route of the detour or alternate route; and which roads are restricted to vehicles weighing less than the maximum allowable limits. The detour map is published biweekly from March through December. For truck and bus operators, there is also an "Iowa Bridge Embargo Map," which shows the bridges restricted to weights less than the maximum limits.

For more information about these maps, or to obtain single copies or a year's subscription, contact the Highway Division, Office of Maintenance, Iowa Department of Transportation, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010, telephone 515-239-1471. Detour and bridge embargo map information is also available on the Iowa DOT's Web site at www.dot.state.ia.us.

Between April 16 and November 14, call 515-288-1047 (outside Iowa), or 800-288-1047 (toll free in Iowa) for statewide detour information.

IOWA'S DRIVING LAWS

Bicyclists: Bicyclists share the same roadways and responsibilities as drivers of motor vehicles. At night your bicycle must be equipped with a white light on the front, and a red light or reflector on the rear Child Restraints: Children under age 3 are required to be protected in a car safety seat whenever they are transported. Children between the ages of 3 and 6 must be secured in a safety seat or by a seat belt. Safety seats must the manufacturer's instructions. The law also applies to nonresidents of Iowa. cial motor vehicle laws and regulations is available Monday through Friday. Call 800-925-6469. The Office of Motor Vehicle Enforcement also has two District Motor Vehicle Enforcement offices for information related to commercial vehicles - District 1 in Cedar Rapids at 319-373-5242 or District 2 in Carroll at 712-792-1968. Double Fines: Fines are doubled for traffic violations in work zones.

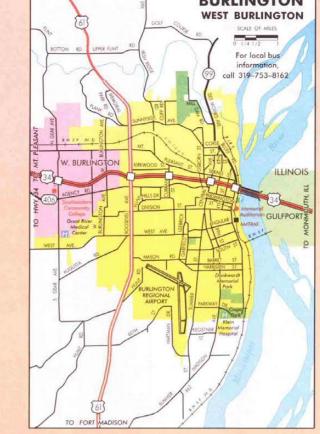
Implied Consent: Iowa's implied consent law means that any person who operates a motor vehicle in the state agrees to have a blood, breath or urine test performed to determine alcohol level or presence of drugs whenever a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person is operating under

Insurance: All motor vehicles registered and operated in Iowa must be covered by liability insurance. Proof of insurance or financial liability must be carried in the motor vehicle. Motor Vehicle Information: Information is available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, through the Iowa DOT's Customer Service Center at

800-532-1121 or 515-244-9124. Operator's License: An Iowa operator's license is equired of all residents driving motor vehicles on public roadways. Nonresident drivers must be properly licensed in their home states. Operating While Intoxicated or Drugged: It's unlawful to operate a motor vehicle in Iowa while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or other drug, or a combination of such substances, or while having a blood alcohol concentration of .10 or more. For persons under age 21, the blood alcohol oncentration limit is .02 Reporting Crashes: The operator of a motor vehicle involved in a crash within the state of Iowa, in which there is a death, personal injury, or damage to property of \$1,000 or more, shall immediately report the matter to the nearest available law enforcement officer who has jurisdiction, and file a report with the Iowa DOT within 72 hours of the crash. Seat Belts: Vehicle drivers and front seat passengers must wear seat belts. School Buses: Your vehicle must stop and remain

topped behind or in front of an approaching school bus that is stopped to discharge or take on school children. You may proceed when the school bus resumes moving and the flashing lights go off. Truck Permits: A commercial vehicle permit center is located at Park Fair Mall, 100 Euclid Ave., Des Moines, IA 50313-0382, one mile south of Interstate 35/80. To reach the center go south on Northeast 14th Street (U.S. 69) from Interstate 35/80 Exit 136 to Euclid Avenue, and then west on Euclid to Second Avenue. The office entrance is on the north side of Park Fair Mall. Service is available on reciprocity, trip, overdimension and overweight permits, and fuel permit applications for Iowa and

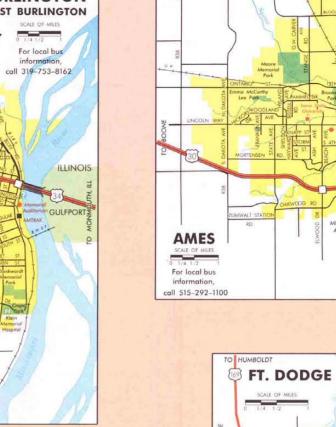
other states. Call 515-237-3264.

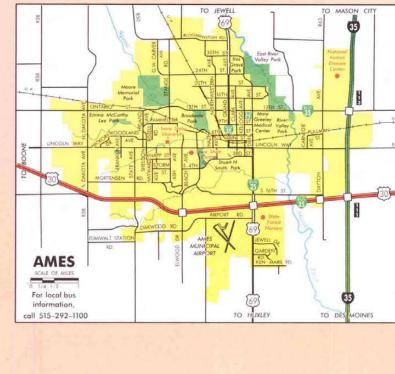


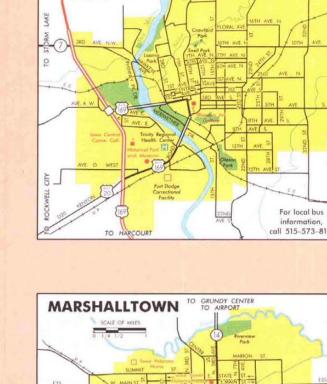
DUBUQUE

CLINTON

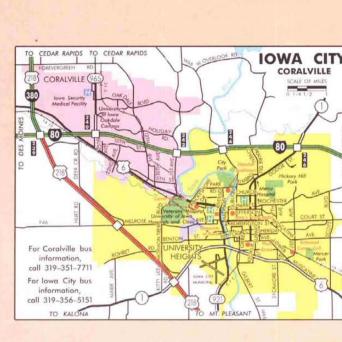
For local bus



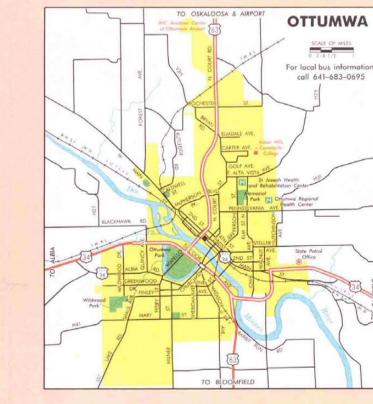




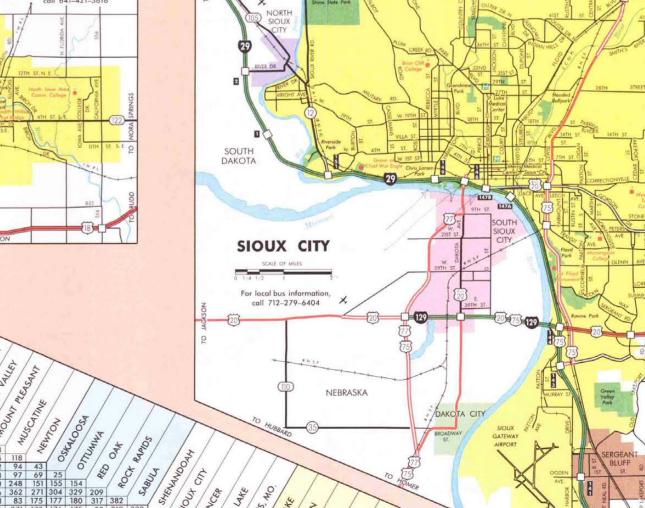


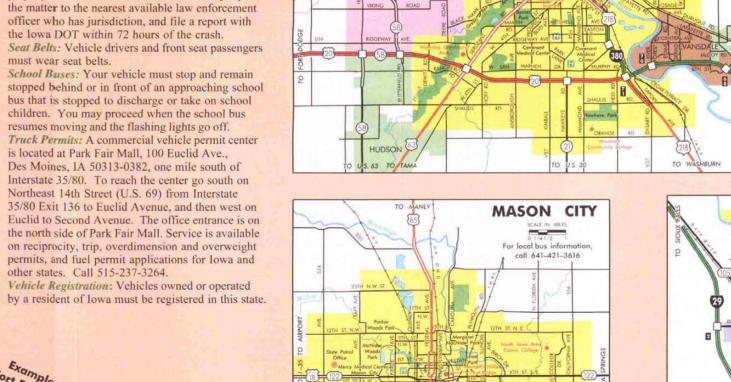


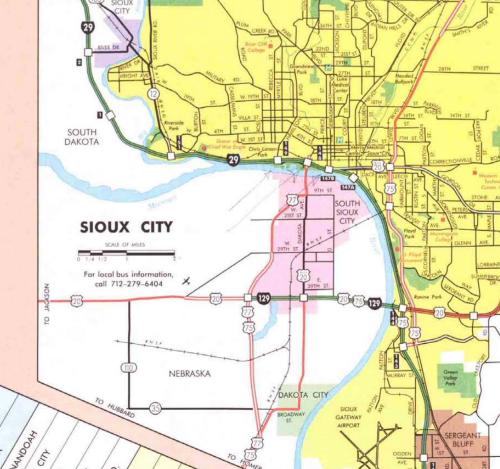




















CEDAR FALLS



