

**OUTDOOR RECREATION POTENTIAL
FOR
GUTHRIE COUNTY, IOWA**



**AN APPRAISAL BY
THE GUTHRIE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION
DISTRICT**

1971

CARROLL

COON RAPIDS C.O.

GREENE

COUNTY

R 33 W (41)

R 32 W

R 31 W

R 30 W

COUNTY

T 81 N

T 80 N

T 79 N

T 78 N

AUDUBON

CASS
C.O.

TO ATLANTIC

R 32 W

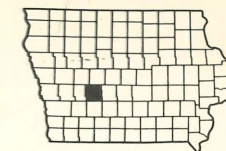
INTERSTATE I-80

R 31 W

R 30 W

MADISON
C.O.

DALLAS



LOCATION IN IOWA

Recreational Sites

State Owned

Privately Owned

Potential Sites

EXCLUDED AREA

The District includes all of
Guthrie County exclusive of
incorporated cities and towns.

Total acreage approximate 366,241

GUTHRIE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT IOWA

0 1 2 3 4 5
SCALE IN MILES

PREFACE

The following report has been compiled as a result of appraising the potential for twelve kinds of outdoor recreation developments in the Guthrie Soil and Water Conservation District, Iowa. An inventory of the existing recreation developments, public and private, was made in Guthrie County in 1971.

The information contained herein will be of help to groups and individuals in pointing out the potential for certain types of recreation enterprises and areas in the county. Further, it may serve as a guide in evaluating recreational possibilities for developing specific locations within the county. However, this report considers the county as a unit, and no attempt has been made to appraise individual sites for recreation development or for sources of finances and development.

Special appreciation is given to the following individuals who assisted in making this appraisal: Marlowe Ray, State Conservation Commission; Sam Robinson and Clarence Hidlebaugh, County Conservation Board; Dave May, County Extension Director; Willard Kesselring, A.S.C.S.; Ralph Neal, Guthrie Soil Commissioner; Lee Neal, Soil Conservation Service; Steve Garst, Clarkus Reed and Jack Ellis, knowledgeable laymen.

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FOREWORD

Appraising the potentials for outdoor recreation is an essential step in planning to meet recreation needs. Opportunities for further development of resources for recreational uses in Guthrie County were recently examined with the goal of stimulating countywide growth. This appraisal involved a consideration of more than natural resources, since development potential also depends upon people, facilities necessary for development and proximity to heavily populated areas.

The potential for twelve kinds of recreational developments were examined separately. Each had different criteria for evaluation, depending upon the requirements of the activities involved. The objective - to make these appraisals without long and costly surveys - was achieved by a group familiar with the county and with the requirements of the different recreational developments. Information was obtained from various public and private sources. These included data on resources such as waters, soils, scenic areas and natural areas. Other influencing elements were climate, highways, land use and populations of people.

The end result of this appraisal process is a group of conclusions regarding the potentials for future development of the important kinds of recreation areas and enterprises in Guthrie County. With a nucleus of several private recreational developments already located in Guthrie County, the appraisal group felt the potential for future recreational development will be greatly enhanced and that this area could be a "Little Ozarks of West Central Iowa."

In addition to the general purpose of providing information needed for effective development of natural resources for outdoor recreation, these appraisals have other uses, including:

- Improving the Long-range Program of the Guthrie Soil And Water Conservation District;

- Information for publicizing and promoting out-door recreation in the county;

- Information for developing regional and state outdoor recreation plans;

- Serve as guidelines to more efficient and profitable use of certain natural resources and thereby improve the economic status of individual landowners and the community;

- Help meet the increasing demand of the people for wholesome outdoor recreation.

KEY ELEMENTS

Ten key elements with several sub-divisions were used to evaluate the potentials for outdoor recreation in Guthrie County. These were applied in various combinations to each kind of recreation development.

Each element was rated from zero to ten to signify its importance with regard to each of the twelve recreation developments.

Particular significant key elements were assigned weighted factors or multipliers. These weighted factors, times the rated number, gave the score of the key element for the kind of recreation development being appraised.

The key elements of climate, scenery, existing water, potential water sites and the size and proximity of people population were the prime elements in arriving at appraisal potentials.

Other key elements used in making the appraisal were natural areas, historic areas, soils, population and habitats of wildlife, age and income levels of people population, tourist routes and land use patterns.

A summary of these elements and the kinds of recreation development is shown in Table I.

ABSTRACT

In assessing the recreation potential of Guthrie County, it was found that six of the potential recreational enterprises have a high potential. Nine of the potential enterprises have a medium rating and six were rated as a low potential.

Each of the twelve kinds of recreational developments and their sub-developments, as analyzed, are summarized briefly as follows:

VACATION CABINS, COTTAGES AND HOMESITES have a medium high potential in Guthrie County and may play a big role in the future development of the growing needs for rural living and recreational needs.

CAMPING GROUNDS includes vacation sites, pack trips and transient camping. The appraisal shows a low high potential for vacation sites and a medium potential for pack trips and transient camping.

PICNICKING AND FIELD SPORT AREAS were broken down into three categories. The first was game, play and target areas which received a low potential. Second was bicycling with a low potential and third was picnicking which scored a medium potential.

FISHING WATERS refers to warm waters and rated as a high potential due to the vast number of ponds and natural streams found in Guthrie County.

GOLF COURSES includes standards, par-3, driving ranges and miniature. These all rated a low potential - population and income were limiting factors.

HUNTING AREAS are sub-divided as small game, big game and waterfowl. Guthrie County has many acres of habitat for wildlife and consequently rated as high potential for small and big game. Hunting for waterfowl scored a medium potential.

The areas of NATURAL, SCENIC AND HISTORIC showed a rating of medium for natural and historic. However, due to our river valleys and forested areas, scenic sights rated as a high potential.

RIDING STABLES received a low potential with population, age and income as limiting factors.

SHOOTING PRESERVES received a low potential.

VACATION FARMS, as a source of recreational development, received a high medium potential.

WATER SPORT AREAS scored a medium potential, but could possibly be a "dark horse" in the kinds of recreational development.

WINTER SPORTS AREAS is the last of the recreation developments considered, and, due to the limiting factor of climate, scored as a low potential.

APPRAISAL POTENTIALS FOR RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Twelve types of outdoor recreation developments were studied and analyzed for Guthrie County. Each is discussed in the following portions of this report.

I. Vacation Cabins, Cottages and Homesites

This category represents rural living space close to various recreation activities. Besides ownership residents, this includes rental quarters, development homes to sell and organized group camps that use permanent buildings.

This type of development has considerable potential for Guthrie County. It can provide more employment through construction, maintenance, services and operation of camps. Local income is enhanced by increased property taxes and the sales of supplies and services.

This recreation development scored a 118 of possible 150 and received a high potential. This score was appraised on the following:

Climate is very comparable to the surrounding areas of 150 miles distant where many of the users reside.

Scenic and Natural Areas in Guthrie County are comparable, if not better, when compared with 150 miles radius of potential users.

Soil Characteristics are very favorable with regard to available water, construction and sanitation.

Water Areas rated very high both in existing sites and potential sites. Guthrie County soils and topography lend themselves well to future impoundments.

Population sizes and distribution in the radius of 50 to 150 miles is a significant factor - projected population of over one million.

Income Levels are directly related to the population category and are above average.

Proximity to cities is good. Interstate I-80 parallels the county within one mile and access roads are plentiful.

II. Camping Grounds

Camping Grounds - three different types of camping areas and enterprises may need to be recognized since there is considerable variation in the key elements that apply. There are: vacation site camping grounds-- where the camper frequently stays several days to several weeks; pack trip camping--which involves a headquarters for a horse, canoeing or hiking camping trips and extensive areas of natural or wilderness country; transient camping grounds--where the camper stops over night while traveling to a vacation site. Sometimes a succession of stops at transient sites makes up a camping vacation.

There is a need for more camp grounds in Guthrie County - especially near the tourist route of Interstate I-80 for transients and other camping facilities throughout the county for the growing interest in camping.

Surveys show that a majority of people follow this type of recreation to loaf and to be close to nature. It also shows that 60 per cent prefer to camp near impoundments of water.

Guthrie County rated a high potential for vacation sites and a medium potential for pack trips and transients.

Climate, scenery and natural areas, as key elements, all rated above average for this type of activity.

Existing water areas rated slightly above average; presently, Guthrie County has approximately 2430 surface acres of impounded water. Soils and topography are in favor for many additional future impoundment sites.

Canoeing and pack trips, although rated medium, would be dependent on weather conditions which adversely affect the flow of the many miles of river flowing through the county.

Transient camping grounds serve a quite different purpose than the others. The requirements are generally different although the transient camp and vacation camp tend to merge in some cases. This happens when an important tourist route traverses a desirable vacation area. The most important key element here is the tourist route.

III. Picnic and Field Sport Areas

Picnic and Field Sports Areas are basically areas developed for concentrated play activities other than golf, water sports and winter sports. Some areas combine field and water sports, but generally an area is developed around one or the other groups as the primary attraction. Competitive games using diamonds, courts, tracks and the like are one type of development. Another concerns the shooting sports with ranges for rifle, shotgun, pistol and archery activities. Many areas have special facilities for small children. There are a few highly specialized types, including tracks for power vehicles such as "go-carts" and "mini-bikes".

This category is sub-divided into game and play areas, rated as a medium potential. Courses or trails for bicycling which rated as a low potential. And picnicking facilities which scored as a medium potential.

Bicycling, as an enterprise, may consist only of a headquarters where equipment is rented, sold, stored and repaired. It may also include areas developed with bicycling paths, trails or routes. The cycling paths are frequently on public forests or parks, or public secondary highways are used. Bicycling is more resource-oriented than most field sports although the enterprise location may not be. Hard surface trails are necessary for manual bicycling, an important feature missing in Guthrie County.

Picnicking is also more resource-oriented than field games. Frequently, picnicking areas are located in association with either field game areas or water sport areas. While most picnicking takes place on public areas--parks, forest, roadside rests, reservoir vistas, etc.--private picnicking facilities are of growing significance. This opportunity is enhanced by the provision of special services to groups and the probability of private development at some of the more scenic farm ponds located in Guthrie County.

The key elements of population, size, age and distribution were limiting factors in the above rating.

IV. Fishing Waters

Fishing waters as recreation areas include any type of water area with significant opportunities for catching fish by sport fishing methods. The fishing waters enterprise may include ownership, management and control of the waters, plus services, or it may be limited to furnishing access and services at public waters.

While there are many variations according to the species of fish involved, the major division is between warm water and cold water fishing. Cold water fishing concerns various species of trout. "Warm water" fishing on lakes, ponds, and streams includes all other fish.

In Guthrie County, cold water fishing was not considered in the appraisal, since these types of waters are not common in the county.

Guthrie County was rated high in the potential of warm water fishing.

Guthrie has three major streams crossing the county that produce good catfish fishing. In addition, these streams have been stocked with small mouth bass and walleye pike, plus the natural habitation of "rough" fish.

The state owned waters of Springbrook Park and Bays Branch are stocked with Bass, Croppies, Walleye Pike and Northern Pike as public fishing areas.

Guthrie County has over 700 farm ponds that have been stocked with either Bass or Catfish or both. Many of these ponds are available for fishing with permission of the owner.

With the construction of 30 to 50 ponds a year, the potential for better warm water fishing is unlimited in Guthrie County.

V. Golf Courses

Golfing activities are in two categories. First, standard golfing with courses of 9 to 18 holes and the newly popular par-3 type; second, driving ranges and miniature golfing. Standard and par-3 golfing have substantial resource requirements. However, these requirements are not exceptional and are flexible enough so that they can be met in most local areas. On the other hand, golf driving ranges and miniature golfing enterprises are primarily user-oriented and have minimal resource demands. Thus, the key elements for golfing are largely related to population and location.

The potential for standard, par-3, driving ranges and miniature golfing rate a low potential in Guthrie County.

Since Guthrie County has nine standard golf courses and one three par course within a radius of 30 miles, the appraisal group felt the golf course enterprises were substantial.

Miniature golf may have a future as a part of a larger recreational development.

VI. Hunting Areas

Most rural lands have value for some kind of wildlife. Quality hunting refers to hunting which provides a substantial quantity of game with sufficient land available for hunting.

For purposes of this evaluation, hunting is divided into three subdivisions: Small game and big game appraised as a high potential; waterfowl appraised as a medium potential.

Recreational hunting areas are acreages of land and water, where wild game is produced by habitat manipulation through farming, forestry or game management methods.

Guthrie County has the habitat that it takes to promote the welfare of Wildlife.

Guthrie County has most all different types of terrain. We have deep valleys, wooded areas, flat lands that are well drained, as well as flat river bottoms that are generally wet. The mere fact that our hilly lands are not suitable for fall plowing, improves our wildlife habitat. We are blessed with many waterways that are left uncultivated and are often planted to grasses that furnish wonderful nesting areas for bird life.

Guthrie County has large areas of timber land that supply a squirrel population beyond belief. Our rabbit population is one of the best, and the fact that they have grain improves the quality for eating.

Guthrie County is rated with the three surrounding Counties as the best pheasant hunting areas in the state. The quail population is rather erratic. The southern part of the County has the greatest population, but the central part will rate above average.

Waterfowl hunting is rated as fair, in that it depends to a great extent on the fall flight in the central fly-way. We have all types of shooting, such as farm ponds, river shooting, corn field shooting, as well as shooting on lake areas. New impoundments such as Lake Panorama are going to hold many more waterfowl in this area. Goose shooting is improving rapidly from year to year.

Coon hunting is a very popular sport with many hunters and is of the best. The raccoon population in the county is beyond comprehension.

Last but not least is the big game population. Our big game consists of the White-tail deer. Our wooded areas, as well as our river bottoms, furnish some of the best deer hunting areas in the State. Guthrie County rates in the top four best areas in the State. The deer are large, well fed and the best eating venison that mother nature produces.

VII. Natural, Scenic and Historic Areas

Natural areas and scenic areas have much in common. Most natural areas of significance have attractive scenery. Many highly scenic areas have natural areas included. Nevertheless, the two concepts are quite different. Natural areas are valued for their esthetic, scenic, wild and undisturbed character. Scenic areas are valued for their beauty. Both natural and scenic areas were inventoried specifically for the county. Some of these areas are not yet used appreciably; therefore, estimates were made on the basis of increased local recreation participation in relation to the present level.

Historic areas are sites of past events that are of sufficient interest to attract people seeking to learn and observe the background of their heritage.

Natural and historic areas have a medium potential for development in Guthrie County, while scenic rated as a high potential.

Because of the intensive grain farming practiced in most of the county, natural areas are rather limited in extent.

Almost all of the county drains to the southeast. The rivers are: Middle Raccoon, South Raccoon and Middle River. The larger creeks are: Mosquito, Willow, Brushy and Troublesome. Most of these streams are bordered with an assortment of hard and soft wood trees. In the rougher ground, these borders are up to a mile or more wide, while in the more level ground, they may have been cleared.

For the most part, the river channels are as they have always been but many miles of the creeks have been dredged.

The only places where natural prairie sod can be found, are along the railroad right-of-ways, small areas in open timbers and at Sheeder Prairie State Preserve, northwest of Guthrie Center. This area of about twenty acres is virgin prairie.

There is much scenic value in all the natural areas listed. The woods in the Spring when coming into leaf and again in the Fall when the foliage changes to its autumnal colors. The prairies begin flowering in April and bloom on into October.

The county also has three extensive marsh areas, Lakin Slough, east of Yale; McCord Pond, southwest of Bayard; Long Pond, south of Jamaica. Here we can enjoy the Spring-Fall waterfowl migrations as well as the aquatic plants and wildlife peculiar to this environment.

The diligent student of nature can find most of the plants and wildlife which were here when the first white settlers came a hundred and twenty years ago.

The Nation Bridge area, consisting of 40 acres of virgin timber, has recently been preserved by the County Conservation Board. This area is located in Jackson Township.

There are many points of historical interest in the county. Several of these have been marked with suitable markers. The railroads, which were built from ninety to one hundred years ago, are all still in operation except the branch from Menlo to Guthrie Center.

The Guthrie County High School building, which was built in 1876 and added onto in 1897, is still in use as a classroom building of the Panora-Linden Community Schools.

This County High School was organized under a special enabling act of the State Legislature. No other county in the state took advantage of this act.

The county was used as a trail crossing for the Mormons and was used as the primary stage coach route from Des Moines to Kansas City.

Refer to Table V for the following locations of stage routes and historical sites.

The first 11 stops of your historical tour are along the River-to-River Stage Road - the first marked road in Iowa.

1. HARBOUR STATION. Named for Judge Harbour. Horses were changed here and kept overnight.
2. KUNKLE CABIN SITE. In 1848, Benjamin Kunkle and his family became the first permanent settlers of Guthrie County. The marker is attached to a large elm tree in the Myron Godwin farmyard. The first religious services in Guthrie County were held in this cabin in 1850 by a Methodist minister, Rev. Hare.
3. MORRISBURG CEMETERY. The Fairview Stage Stop was located here in 1855. The town's name was changed to Morrisburg when the post-office was established here in 1856, because Iowa already had a post-office by the name of Fairview. The village of Morrisburg was wiped out by a tornado in 1871.
4. DALE CITY. Dale City was founded by John Lonsdale in the mid-1800's. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1818. After immigrating to America in 1841, he and his family settled in Guthrie County in 1856. The first dwelling was built that year. He purchased a total of 2500 acres of land after settling in Jackson Township. In 1858, Mr. Lonsdale built the woolen mill - a building 46 by 60 feet in size, 2 stories high. It employed about 12 people, mostly women. He bought wool from the farmers and made the material into flannels, woolen cloth, jeans and satinets for home and foreign markets. The present homestead was built in 1861. That year he also established the first store - later he was postmaster. Dale City was on the Des Moines-Council Bluffs stage line and had semi-weekly and sometimes daily mail. At one time, John Lonsdale struck a vein of coal at a depth of 316 feet from the surface. Dale City is truly one of Guthrie County's historic spots.
5. GOPHER STATION. John Betts lived here in 1854. This stop was originally recorded as Bear Grove Station, but due to its sod house appearance, it was nicknamed "Gopher Station" by some gentleman who arrived here by stage from the East.
6. DALMANUTHA. Named for a village on the Sea of Galilee. This station was at the junction of the Mormon Trail and the Newton Stage Line. It was also a burial ground for travelers. John Brown himself spent the night with the Porter family at Dalmanutha in 1857. Horses were changed here again.
7. BENEDICT'S CORNER. The farm home of 85 year old Wilbur Benedict. For ten years, he was Secretary of the Guthrie County Historical Society. East of

VIII. Riding Stables

Horseback riding may be an activity in a recreation enterprise of a broader sort, such as a vacation farm or a group camp, or it may be the sole activity of an enterprise.

The appraisal potential for Guthrie County is low.

Certain areas in Guthrie County could be developed and have much to offer to the individual interested in horse back riding. The limitation in this recreation activity would be extensive fencing in our area.

Climate - The climate of Guthrie County is very compatable with surrounding areas of people who would patronize a riding stable.

Natural Areas - Guthrie County possesses an abundance of natural and scenic areas that could be developed into very interesting projects.

Population - The people that would use the facility would be coming from the larger metropolitan as local interest may be rather limited.

Age - Guthrie County possesses a good sampling of all ages. A facility of this type could create some interest of local people wanting to meet people from other areas.

Distance to heavily populated areas, plus age and occupations, are limiting factors in this type of recreation.

IX. Shooting Preserves

Shooting of stocked, domestic game under conditions simulating natural hunting has been done in parts of the United States for several decades. Some of these shooting "preserves" have been club arrangements and some have been commercial.

Almost all of the game used on shooting preserves is of three species - ring-necked pheasant, bobwhite quail and mallard duck.

The operation is a combination of two or three activities: Farming and land to grow crops and control vegetation; raising game (or purchasing it from a game farm); raising, training and handling hunting dogs. It is, therefore, a complicated and demanding kind of enterprise.

There is a low potential for shooting preserves in Guthrie County.

The key elements of climate, scenery and soils rated above average while the remaining key elements of population, age, income and proximity scored low.

Other factors making this activity a low potential were the abundance of wildlife and open hunting, and the stringent state laws regulating shoot preserves.

X. Vacation Farms

A vacation farm may offer home-cooked meals and country living or light house-keeping facilities, rented on a weekly basis, for urban people. A vacation farm is heavily resource-oriented and often places emphasis on a variety of farming activities. It is strictly rural in its "atmosphere". Other recreation activities may be offered such as fishing, swimming, horseback riding and games.

The potential for vacation farms in Guthrie County is a high medium.

The key elements of climate, scenery and natural areas rated good for this type of activity.

Existing and future water impoundment areas could definitely enhance the development of vacation farms.

Diversified farming, contoured crops and other conservation practices lend to the beauty of the rural country side - a desirable feature for urbanites prospecting for a vacation in the country.

XI. Water Sport Areas

Areas of land and water devoted primarily to swimming, sun bathing, boating, water skiing and skin diving are among the most popular for outdoor recreation today. Prospective increase of demand is high and the need for appraising future growth potential is especially important. It should be noted that enterprises using land and water primarily for fishing are covered under "Fishing Waters," but many of the Water Sports Areas may include fishing services. Likewise, picnicking, camping and field sports facilities are frequently associated with water sports areas. The distinction is whether picnicking, camping, etc., are incidental to water activities or water activities incidental to the others. Here the water activities are considered primary.

Water sports are, obviously, heavily dependent upon existing and potential waters and the list of key elements reflects this dependence.

Guthrie County has a medium potential for this activity.

Climate, scenery, existing and future water areas all rated above average as key elements.

Climate in this general area is compatible with water sports. The water enthusiast has approximately 110 days in which to boat, swim, water ski, etc.

Existing water areas can be adapted to boating and swimming but will have limitations with regard to high power motor boats and water skiing.

Potential impoundment sites of large bodies of water will lend themselves more to big boats and water skiing.

Age, occupations and proximity to urban centers of 5000 or more within 20 miles are limiting factors in this type of activity.

XIII. Winter Sports Areas

Winter sports areas generally center around snow skiing. Additional activities that may be offered include tobogganing, ice skating, sledding, ice hockey, sleigh rides, ice boating, snowmobile trips and curling. All are dependent on the kind of winter weather prevalent in an area.

Guthrie County was borderline for this category and scored a low potential. The length of the cold weather season was adequate, but the average snow fall is below the normal of the standard 65 inches deemed necessary for winter sports.

Scenic and natural areas may lend to the establishment of snowmobile trails and used as a limited type of winter sports activity.

SUMMARY OF APPRAISALS OF POTENTIALS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION - GUTHRIE COUNTY - 1971

TABLE I

KINDS
OF
RECREATION DEVELOPMENTS

SCORES FOR KEY ELEMENTS (RATINGS X MULTIPLIERS)

	CLIMATE	SCENERY	NATURAL AREAS	HISTORIC AREAS	SOILS	WATER ARS.		WILD- LIFE		POPULA.- PEOPLE			PROX. & ACCESS		TOURIST ROUTES	RURAL OWNERSHIP & LAND USE PATTERN	TOTAL SCORE	APPRAISAL ADJECTIVE	POTENTIAL
						EXISTING	IMPOUNDMENT SITES	HABITAT	POPULATIONS	SIZE & DISTRIBUTION	AGE & OCCUPATION	INCOME LEVELS	PROXIMITY	ACCESS					
I. VACATION CABINS, COTTAGES & HOMESITES	12	16	8		7	9	27			10		14	7	9			119	High	
II. CAMPING																			
-VACATION SITE	12	16	14		7	12	16							9			86	High	
-PACK TRIP	18	21	21			6											66	Medium	
-TRANSIENT	6	6			7		7								25		51	Medium	
III. PICNIC & SPORTS AREAS																			
-GAME, PLAY, TARGET AREAS	6				7					3	1	12	9	10			48	Medium	
-BICYCLING	6	4			7					3	1	3	6	9			39	Low	
-PICNICKING	6	9			7	8	8			3		3	9	9			62	Medium	
IV. FISHING WATERS																			
-WARM WATERS	6					24	20		16	5			3				74	High	
-COLD WATERS																	0	None	
V. GOLF COURSES																			
-STANDARD & PAR-3		8			7					3	10	9	0				37	Low	
-MINIATURE & DRIVING RANGES					7					3	10	3	0				23	Low	
VI. HUNTING AREAS																			
-SMALL GAME	6				7			45	27	16			7			7	115	High	
-BIG GAME	6				7			45	27	20							105	High	
-WATERFOWL	6				7			30	18	6		6					73	Medium	
VII. NATURAL, SCENIC, & HISTORIC AREAS																			
-NATURAL AREAS		24	36						7	10			5	10	5		97	Medium	
-SCENIC AREAS		35	28							20			5	20	5		113	High	
-HISTORIC AREAS				15						10			5		15			Medium	
VIII. RIDING STABLES	6		21							2	0	6	0				35	Low	
IX. SHOOTING PRESERVES	7	7			16					0	4	3	0				37	Low	
X. VACATION FARMS																			
-FARMS	18	14	14		7	8	8						5			15	89	Medium	
XI. WATER SPORTS AREAS	6	8				12	21			2	1		3				53	Medium	
XII. WINTER SPORTS AREAS	8	5			21	4	4			1	1	3	2	1			50	Low	

TABLE II

INVENTORY OF LAKES, PONDS AND STREAMS IN GUTHRIE COUNTY

Name of Water	Location	Size (Area or Length)	Present Use
Stuart Conservation Club Lake	Penn-Stuart Twp. Section 34	Small lake 18 surface acres	Bass & Catfish fishing. Membership usage for picnics, boating, swimming
Happy Acres or Diamond Head Lake	Penn-Stuart Twp. Section 13, 14, 23 & 24	Small lake 110 surface acres	Privately owned-completely developed. Bass, catfish, walleye fishing. Swimming, boating and water skiing.
Lake Panorama	Cass & Victory Twps. Section 18, 19, 30, 31 & 32. 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 36.	1400 surface acres Over 6000 acres in entire development	Privately owned-not completely developed. Complete facilities for all types of water recre- ation.
Bays Branch	Cass Twp. Section 10, 15 & 22	590 acres of land 70 acres of water	State owned. Used for fishing, hunting and as a wildlife refuge.
McCord's Slough or Pond	Highland Twp. Section 8	80 acres of land 40 acres of water	State owned. Primarily a wildlife refuge. Hunting or fishing not allowed.
Larkin Slough	Richland Twp.	173 acres of land 60 acres of water	State owned. Primarily a wildlife refuge. Hunting permitted.
Springbrook Park	Victory Twp. Section 3 & 4 Dodge Twp. Section 33 & 34	700 acres of land 16 acres of water	State owned. Fishing, swim- ming, boating, picnic facil- ities, cabins for rent, trailer court facilities, trails and nature study.
Garst-Johnson Pond	Orange Twp. Section 28	5 acres 12 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting

TABLE II

INVENTORY OF LAKES, PONDS AND STREAMS IN GUTHRIE COUNTY (continued)

Name of Water	Location	Size (Area or Length)	Present Use
Garst-Betts Pond	Union Twp. Section 2	5.1 acres 12 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Garst-Manifold Pond	Orange Twp. Section 19	5.2 acres 14 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Garst-Ruhl Pond	Orange Twp. Section 10	7.0 acres 13 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Garst-Frieler Pond	Orange Twp. Section 28	12.0 acres 16 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Garst-White Rock Pond	Orange Twp. Section 24	5.0 acres 12 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Bob Garst Pond	Orange Twp. Section 3	5.0 acres 8 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
George Tigges Pond	Penn-Stuart Twp. Section 24	7.0 acres 12 foot deep	Fishing and some hunting
Howard Lewis Pond	Valley Twp. Section 26	5.0 acres 8 foot deep	Spring fed-Stocked with trout and bass. Swimming.
Ted Whetstone Pond	Thompson Twp. Section 5	5.0 acres 12 foot deep	Spring fed-Bass & Cat fishing Some hunting
John Parker Pond	Highland Twp. Section 31	5.0 acres 12 foot deep	Spring fed-Bass & Cat fishing Some hunting
Harris Pond	Penn-Stuart Twp. Section 9	7.0 acres	Fishing and some hunting
Long Pond Slough	Richland Twp. Section 24	250.0 acres	Fishing and some hunting

TABLE II

INVENTORY OF LAKES, PONDS AND STREAMS IN GUTHRIE COUNTY (continued)

Name of Water	Location	Size (Area or Length)	Present Use
Farm Ponds	Throughout the county Approximately 650 ponds	Less than 5.0 acres	Used primarily for fishing, hunting and some swimming
Willow Creek	Highland Twp.	5.0 miles long 40' wide-1 to 3' deep	Used primarily for fishing
Middle Raccoon River	Orange, Highland, Victory, Cass and Jackson Twp.	27.0 miles long 40 to 70' wide 1 to 6' deep	Primarily used for fishing Some picnicking & canoeing
Brushy Creek	Orange, Seeley, Victory and Valley Twp.	23.0 miles long 30 to 60' wide 1 to 6' deep	Primarily used for fishing Some picnicking & canoeing
South Raccoon River	Union, Seeley, Valley and Jackson Twp.	33.0 mile long 30 to 70' wide 1 to 6' deep	Primarily used for fishing Some picnicking & canoeing

TABLE III

INVENTORY OF NATURAL, SCENIC & HISTORIC AREAS IN GUTHRIE COUNTY

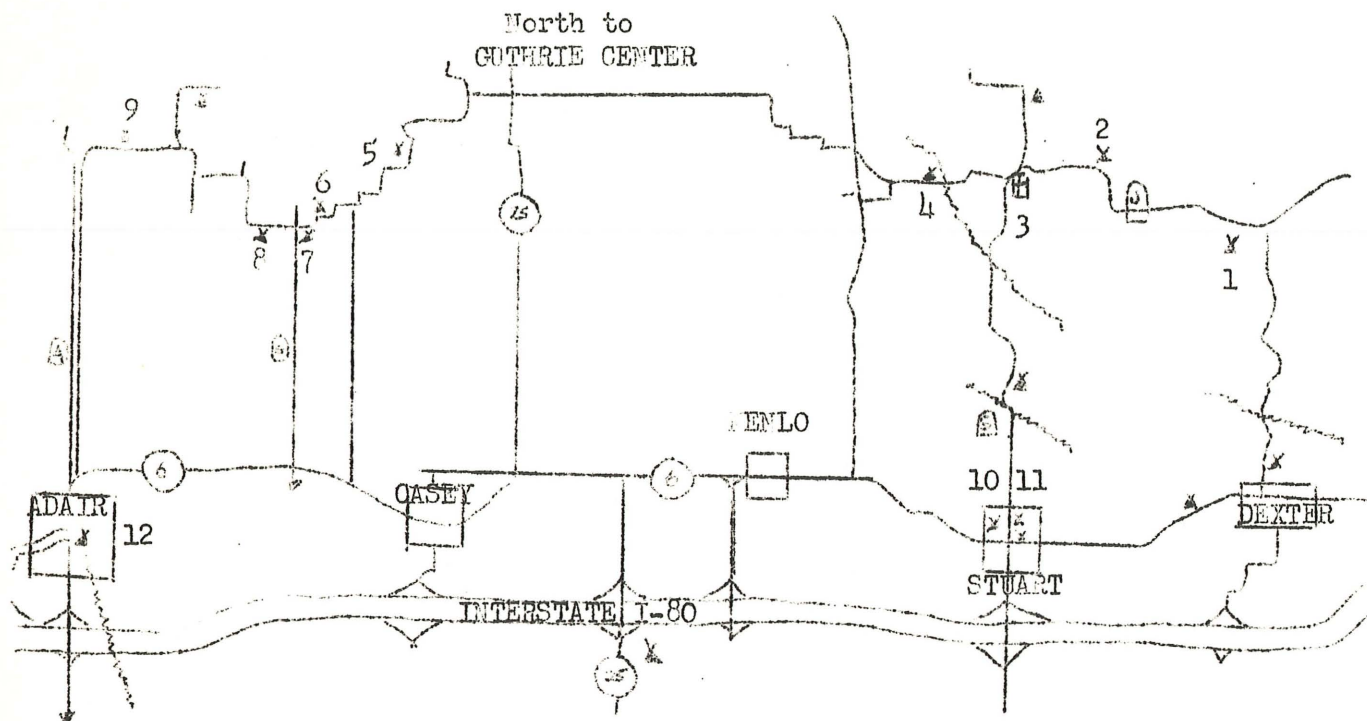
Name of Area	Location	Size	Description of Area
Sheeder's Prairie	Seeley Twp. Section 33	25.0 acres	Natural Prairie Area - Many species of natural grasses & plants
Nation's Bridge	Jackson Twp. Section 5	60.0 acres	Scenic Area - Heavy timber - Bordered by Raccoon River - Good for nature trails, fishing, picnics, etc.
Lively Bridge	South Cass Twp. Section 24	40.0 acres	Scenic & Natural Area - River flowing through a deep valley - Heavy timber.
Lennon Mills	South Cass Twp. Section 5	5.0 acres	Historic Area - Old mill site & dam preserved - Good for fishing.
Richland Conservation Reserve	Richland Twp. Section 23 & 24	200.0 acres	Natural Area - A natural marsh - Good as wildlife refuge & hunting area.
White Rock River	Orange Twp. Section 24	80.0 acres	Natural & Scenic Area - Natural timber - Borders river - Bluff of light colored sandstone.
Stagecoach Trail - Labeled as (5 x 80) route	East to West across County		Historic Area - Old stagecoach route from Des Moines to Kansas City - Graveled roads, following the ridge roads, more or less.
Springbrook Park	Dodge & Victory Twps.	680.0 acres	Natural & Scenic Area - Rolling topography - Covered with native timber - Has large spring flowing through the valley.
Larkin Slough	Richland Twp. Section 34	174.0 acres	Natural Area - Natural marsh - Nesting for wildlife - Stop for duck & geese.
County Historical Site	Cass Twp. Section 32	3.0 acres	Historic Area - Located in Panora - Has depot for display of historical item

TABLE IV INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL IMPOUNDMENT SITES IN GUTHRIE COUNTY

NAME	LOCATION	SURFACE ACRES
Middle River	Thompson Twp. Section 17	155
Lower Bear Creek	Baker Twp. Section 28	50
Upper Bear Creek	Baker Twp. Section 13	20
Beaver Creek	Beaver Twp. Section 4 & 5	75
Beaver Creek	Beaver Twp. Section 5	65
Troublesome Creek Watershed Str. #D-62	Bear Grove Twp. Section 21	108
Holiday-Elk Branch	Union Twp. Section 4	90
Garst-McVay	Orange Twp. Section 14	30
Beaver Creek Tributary	Beaver Twp. Section 16	45
Knox Knolls	Valley Twp. Section 20	35
Deer Creek	Penn-Stuart Twp. Section 15	60
North Branch Middle River	Grant Twp. Section 1 & 12	70
Lower Bays Branch	Cass Twp. Section 33	45
Crooked Creek Watershed Str. # 2-G	Grant Twp. Section 19	50
Garst-Reed	Orange Twp. Section 18	30
Upper Willow Creek	Highland Twp. Section 6	200
Upper Beaver Creek	Thompson Twp. Section 2	100

TABLE V

HISTORICAL MAP



(continued from Page 12)

his home is a stone marker where Grenville Dodge surveyed the route in 1855 for the proposed Mississippi and Missouri Railroad. Mr. Benedict has a museum in his home.

8. SAFESIDE POST OFFICE. The historical post office is located on the Charles Henderson farm, formerly the Benedict farmstead. The post office equipment and postal boxes have been restored so the Safeside Post Office can be seen as it was when it was in use many years ago.
9. WORDEN'S MIDDLE RIVER STATION. Built by George Worden in 1853. Here stage horses were fed, meals were served to the hungry travelers and limited accommodations were available for all night guests.
10. UNDERGROUND RAILROAD "STATION". Known as the Griffin home when it was used as a "station" for slaves. The home, adjacent to the Stuart Hotel, is now owned by Bill Cave.
11. ALL SAINT'S CHURCH. Built in 1908 in Classic Renaissance style, it was designed by McGinnis and Walsh of Boston. It is a good example of Baroque architecture. The windows are a product of Meyer Studios of Munich, Germany. The main altar, side altars, and communion railing are of Italian Marble. The height of the center dome is 90 feet. The bell in the north tower weighs 2,001 pounds - one pound more than the Liberty Bell.
12. IOWA DIVIDE. From this divide, the rivers flow east to the Mississippi and west to the Missouri. It bisects the Adair business district, one block east of Highway 6. The altitude here is 1415 feet above sea level. Adair is the second highest town in Iowa and on the third highest point of land in Iowa.