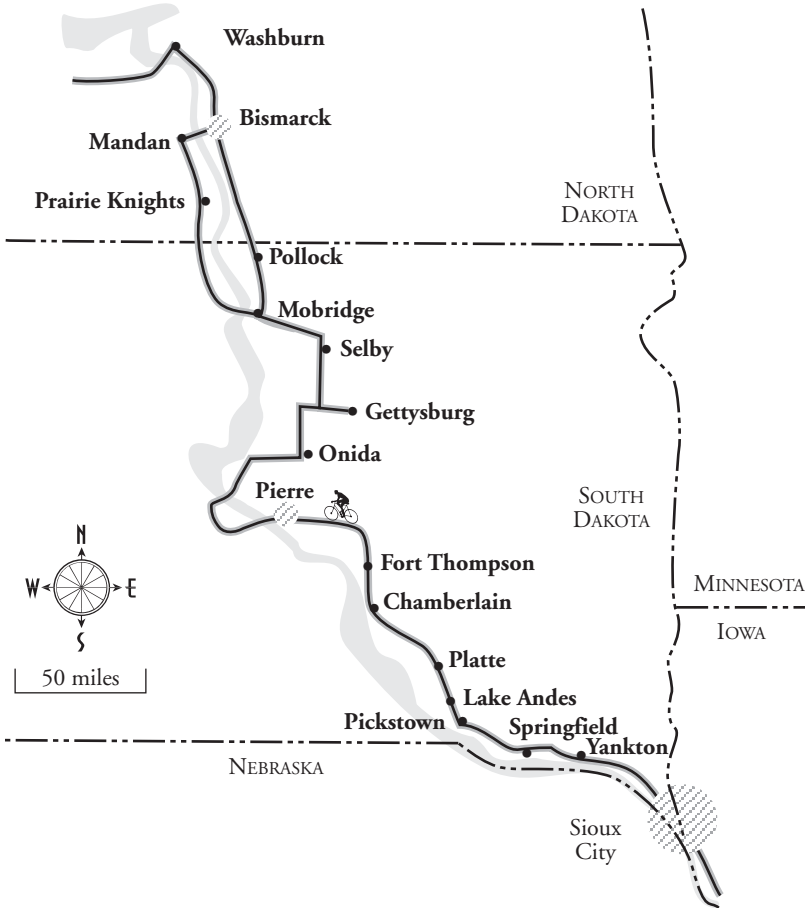




E. LAKES AND DAMS

YANKTON, SD TO BISMARCK, ND



There seems to be a subtle, but significant, east-west dividing line right around Yankton. Farmers and local people will tell you it's the James River, flowing south to join the Missouri just east of Yankton. Scientists will tell you it's the 98th meridian just west of Yankton. Whichever line you choose, west of here there is less rain, the grass is shorter, the hills are lower, and the wind is stronger.

Upriver from Yankton a series of six large dams changes the nature of the Missouri River from a free flowing river into a collection of huge lakes. Lewis and Clark might not recognize this part of the river today. These dams were built in the mid-1900s by the Corps of Engineers for flood control, irrigation, and power generation. Together these lakes have a shoreline equal in length to the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico shorelines all put together.

Although the Corps of Engineers is sometimes criticized for spending vast amounts of money to change—and sometimes challenge—nature, one thing they do well is public relations. All their projects include very good campgrounds, picnic areas, boat launching ramps, and recreational facilities to please fishermen and local residents. The campgrounds, picnic areas, and beaches on Lake Lewis and Clark just west of Yankton provide a beautiful stopping point.

It was in the Dakotas that Lewis and Clark first encountered the “Dakota” Indians. *“This Great Nation who the French has given the nickname of Sciouex, Call them selves Dar co tar.”*

(Moulton, Vol 3, p. 32)

Unfortunately, but not surprisingly, white people first heard them called “Sioux” (meaning “cut-throat” or “little snake” in Ojibwa and “enemy” in Chippewa) by the French trappers, and that is the name that stuck.

Roads in this area traverse a mixture of flat bottomland, gently rolling hills, and occasional long 400-foot hills. The road is generally located away from the river, although it returns to the river—or lake—at many places for good overnight stops.

There is very little traffic. I once rode for two hours west of Springfield without seeing another vehicle on the road. However, I felt comforted by occasional farms with tractors working in the fields, and I always felt that help would be freely given if needed. Although I carried four bottles of drinks in areas like this, it was often interesting and rewarding to stop and ask for water.

One rainy morning in Lake Andes I was hoping to find a restaurant for breakfast. The small town looked mostly closed up, but a person on the street directed me to the Wolf’s Den. It looked more like a nightclub—built of cinder blocks covered with graffiti, no windows, and one solid door. But the dozen pickup trucks parked outside were a good sign. It was dark inside; but as my eyes adjusted, I saw several men at one long table and a few other people at nearby tables. As I walked up to the counter in my purple tights and bright yellow rain jacket, all conversation stopped. However, after the initial shock, they started asking me about my trip, and they were very friendly and helpful. As the men’s table broke up, one of them came over, introduced himself, and we talked for another half hour about my trip and the area.

Farther north near Onida, SD, I first noticed something I would see over and over again—abandoned farmhouses with brand new farm equipment parked nearby. These are farms that are still very productive, but are no longer supporting a



Missouri River emerging from the power plant and surge tanks below Oahe Dam, Pierre, SD

family. We've all heard and read about this; family farms are being consolidated. You can look at this negatively or positively, but it seems inevitable.

One day in South Dakota I loaded my bike aboard a bus, because I needed to make serious time to get home for the 4th of July. There were only seven people on the bus, and I sat in the front row with my state highway map on my lap. One of several signs in the front of the bus said, "Talking with the driver while underway is strictly forbidden." Less than a minute after pulling out of the gas station bus stop the driver started chatting.

I figured it was his problem, not mine, and we had a fascinating talk for a couple of hours. He was one of six children raised on a family farm of one "section" of one square mile, the basic unit of land in the settlement of the midwest. Today one of his brothers farms this land, but only part time with several other sections. His brother's primary job is manager of a fertilizer store. Even though he owns and leases several sections, he contracts out with other specialists to do the plowing, seeding, fertilizing, harvesting, etc. The equipment today is so expensive and efficient that a farmer needs a huge amount of land to justify it.

I wondered if the driver was sad about these developments, but he volunteered that most people are better off today. He recognizes the reality that there's no way a family could survive farming a single section, and he feels he's better off driving a bus. He went on to list all the things his brothers and sisters are doing today—teacher, lawyer, nurse, etc. It struck me that this is probably a healthy view of reality.

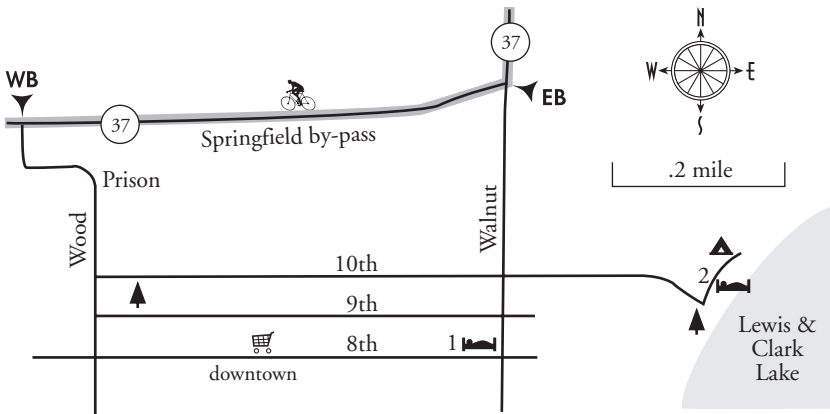


*Modern farm equipment and abandoned home.
Although this farm is still "productive," it no longer supports a family.*

Springfield, SD

Population: 900

Springfield has several restaurants, a small food market, and a motel in the downtown area. A mile east of town, on Lewis and Clark Lake, is a small state campground with a couple of basic cabins. Reservations are definitely needed for the cabins during fishing season (i.e. most of the year!), but are not accepted for camping. A new bypass allows you to skip this town, but most cyclists will welcome the break for at least a quick stop and diversion from the long lonely roads.



Springfield, SD — Zip: 57062

- 1) Wagon Wheel Inn (\$), 811 Walnut, 605-369-2431
- 2) Lewis and Clark Lake (\$), east on 10th, bare cabins, 800-710-2267
- ▲ Lewis and Clark Lake, east on 10th, restrooms with showers, 605-668-2985

Pickstown, SD

Population: 100

Although the population is listed at only 100, Pickstown is well situated for an overnight stop on our route. The town's defining feature is the Fort Randall Dam, and there is an interesting small visitor center on the near (eastern) side of the dam, as well as several recreation areas for boating, picnicking, and camping.

Food shopping is a problem, since the last real supermarket is in Yankton, and the last small market is in Springfield. However, I was able to buy a frozen hamburger at the café and convenience store in town to go with rice I was carrying. There are also a couple of small motels with a restaurant in town. Reservations would be a good idea during fishing season. Three miles east, up a long hill on Route 46, is the Fort Randall Casino. This has a restaurant and hotel rooms to go along with the casino and evening entertainment. Although I have mixed feelings about the efficacy of Indian gambling casinos, I learned from a teacher at the nearby Marty Indian School that the Yankton Sioux, who own and operate this casino, are using a lot of their profits to educate their young people.

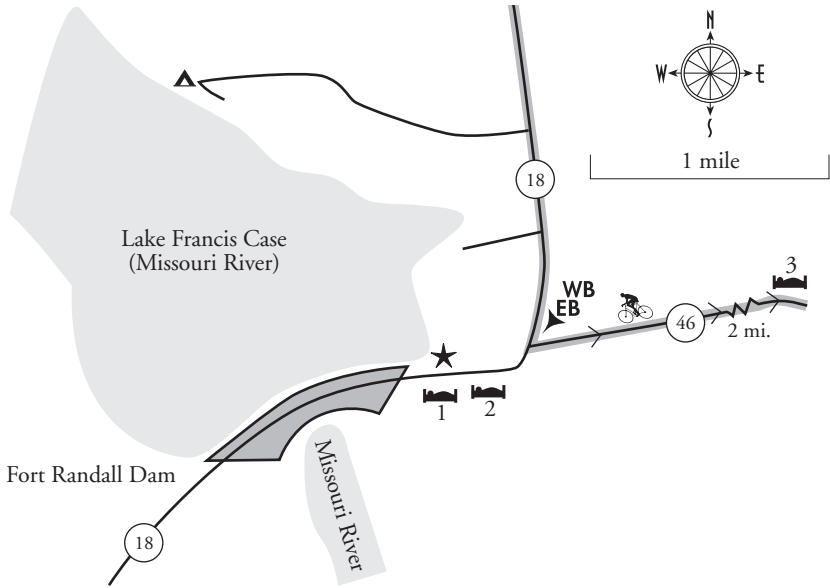


*Camping on Lake Francis
Case in Pickstown, SD*

*An oasis visible for miles:
Marty Indian School,
Marty, SD*

*Martin Marty, Apostle of
the Sioux Indians, First
Abbot of the Benedictines,
Vicar Apostolic of Dakota
Territory, First Bishop of
Sioux Falls. Marty, SD*





Pickstown, SD — Zip: 57367

★ **Visitor Information Center:** The Corps of Engineers maintains a Visitor Center near the east end of the dam. It displays information about the dam, the river, and the history of the area.

- 🏠 1) Dakota Inn (\$\$), 605-487-7404
- 2) Fort Randall Inn (\$\$), 605-487-7801
- 3) Fort Randall Casino Hotel (\$\$), 605-487-7891

▲ **North Point Recreation Area:** 1 mi. north of Pickstown (intersection of Routes 46 and 18), then 2 mi. west on paved access road. Look for the sign to North Point Recreation Area. Do NOT take the first road at 0.6 mi. to North Point Beach Area. On lake, rough ground, good shade, picnic tables, good restroom with shower, 605-487-7046

Lake Andes, SD

Population: 850

Lake Andes has two “sportsman’s” motels that cater primarily to hunters and fishermen, so reservations are a good idea. There is also a restaurant, bar, convenience store, and small food market in this small town.

Zip: 57356

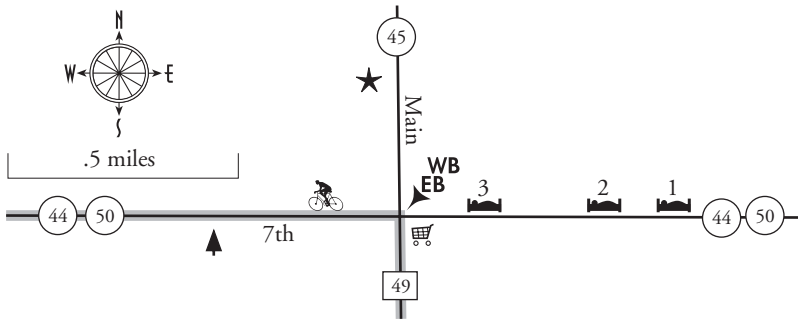
- 🏠 1) Circle H Motel (\$), 605-487-7652
- 2) River Hills Motel (\$), 605-487-7680

Platte, SD

Population: 1,300

If you don't want to ride the whole distance to Chamberlain in one day, Platte provides a choice of motels and a B&B, as well as several small restaurants. The nearest camping is Snake Creek, 14 miles west of town on the Missouri River and 5 miles off our route. Besides being a regional farm center town, Platte is popular with hunters and fishermen.

It was just upriver from Platte where the Corps of Discovery found George Shannon, one of their hunters, after sixteen days of trying to catch up with the group—not realizing he was ahead of the boats. On September 11 he was *“nearly Starved to Death, he had been 12 days without any thing to eat but Grapes & one Rabbit, which he Killed by shooting a piece of hard Stick in place of a ball.”*



Platte, SD — Zip: 57396

★ **Platte Chamber of Commerce:** 500 S Main, 800-510-3272

- 🏠 1) Dakota Country Inn (\$\$), 800-336-2607
- 2) Grandma's House B&B (\$\$), 605-337-3589
- 3) King's Inn (\$), 800-337-7756

▲ Snake Creek Campground: on Missouri River 14 mi. west of Platte (5 mi. off route). 605-337-3484

Chamberlain, SD

Population: 2,500

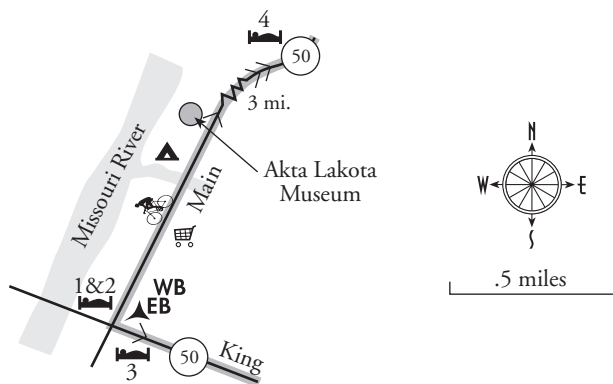
Chamberlain is located where I-90 and the railroad cross the Missouri River. Because of its strategic location and distance from other towns, it's almost impossible not to stop here for the night. There are several motels and restaurants located within walking distance in the downtown area. There is also good camping right on

the river just a few blocks north of downtown. 3.5 miles north of town (and up a big hill) is Riverview Ridge B&B with long views over the Missouri River.

Besides being a significant crossroads town on I-90 and the river, Chamberlain is a center for boating and fishing enthusiasts. Just north of town is St. Joseph's Indian School, including an interesting chapel with a tapestry of "the Indian Christ" behind the altar, and the Akta Lakota Museum with displays of Native American life. It's well worth at least a quick visit here.



Missouri River at Chamberlain, SD



Chamberlain, SD — Zip: 57325

- ★ **Chamber of Commerce:** 115 W Lawler, 605-734-6541
www.chamberlainsd.org
- 🏠 1) Alewel's Lake Shore Motel (\$), 115 N River, 605-734-5566
- 2) Best Western Lee's Motor Inn (\$\$), 220 W King, 605-734-5575
- 3) Bel Aire Motel (\$), 312 E King, 605-734-5595
- 4) Riverview Ridge B&B (\$\$), 3.5 mi. north on Route 50, 605-734-6084
- ▲ American Creek Campground: grassy shaded level tent area with tables right on river; covered pavilion with tables; good restrooms with shower; convenient to downtown, food shopping, and restaurants. 605-734-6772

Fort Thompson, SD

Population: 1,100

Fort Thompson is near Big Bend Dam, the third of six major dams on the river. Just below the dam is the historic site of Fort Randall with the ruins of the chapel and a walking tour of the old sites.

Today Fort Thompson is the headquarters of the Crow Creek Reservation. If you don't want to pedal the whole 80 miles between Chamberlain and Pierre, there is a new casino, with a hotel and restaurant to go along with opportunities to gamble.

Just northwest of here is the Big Bend of the Missouri River. In the days of steamboats, passengers would often get off the boat and walk 1.5 miles across the sandbar while the boat travelled more than 30 miles around the huge oxbow in the river. Unfortunately the road is far from the river here, and it's not possible to see the oxbow.

Zip: 57339

 Lode Star Motel (\$\$), 888-268-1360

Pierre, SD

Population: 13,000

Pierre (pronounced Peer) is the smallest state capital in the United States and the only one without an interstate highway. It was founded by Pierre Chouteau, Jr., nephew of the fur trader who knew Lewis and Clark personally and had already established a string of trading posts along the Missouri.

The people of Pierre are friendly and proud of their down-to-earth small city. The wide variety of services in a relatively small geographical downtown area makes it an excellent stopping point for bicycle tourers. Most of the services, including motels, restaurants, bike shop, and food shopping, are located along the flat stretch near the river. There is also a large mall about two miles up a big hill on Harrison St. A bike trail runs along the river in town and extends four miles east to Farm Island Recreation Area.

The State Capitol has been beautifully restored, and it is quick and easy to take a self-guided tour through the building. The governor's secretary was very friendly when I accidentally wandered into his office in my cycling clothes. The Cultural Heritage Center a half mile up the hill tells the story of South Dakota from the Lakota culture to the pioneering families and the railroads.

Just north of Pierre is Oahe Dam, the fourth in the series of six major dams. Dedicated in 1962 by President Kennedy, this dam creates the huge Lake Oahe, running for 200 miles, almost as far as Bismarck, ND. There is a small visitor center on the east side of the dam with displays and restrooms.

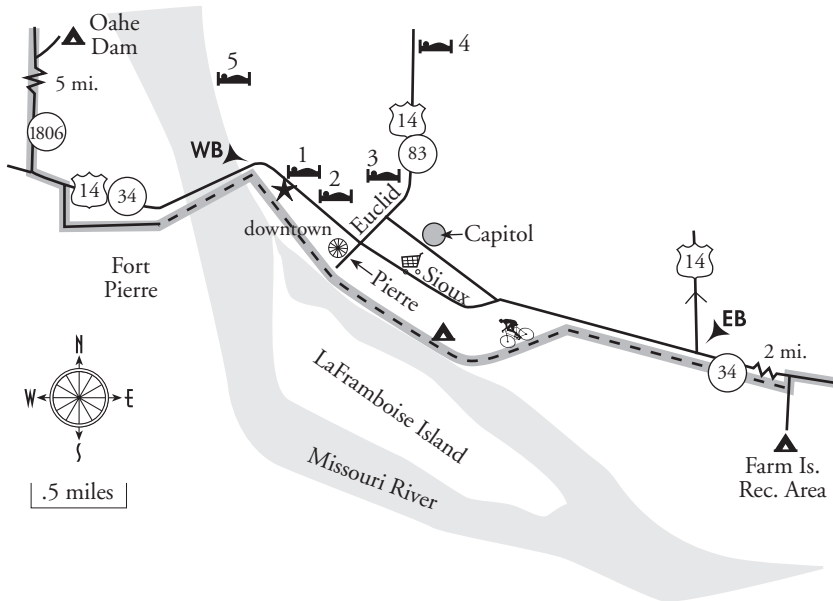
Lewis and Clark first arrived in Pierre on September 24, 1804, passing Good Humored Island—now La Framboise, a public park which can be reached by a causeway. At the mouth of the Teton River (now called the Bad River) they held their famous meeting with the Teton Sioux, the first time they were seriously threatened by Indians. They had been warned about this tribe, who had refused river passage to many earlier traders, and who, in fact, influenced later pioneers to avoid this area and follow the Platte River through Nebraska.

At the height of this confrontation, with the Indians refusing to let go of Clark's boat near shore, Clark drew his sword. Clark's men had their guns primed and aimed, Lewis and the men on the keelboat had guns ready, and many Indians at point blank range on the shore reached for arrows for their already strung bows.

It was a tense moment, and it could have been the end of the expedition. Although the guns would have done serious damage, the Corps of Discovery was overwhelmingly outnumbered. Fortunately, both parties realized that discretion was the better part of valor, regained their composure, and defused the situation with talk. After the confrontation, the Corps of Discovery spent an uncomfortable night anchored off an island they named Bad Humored Island.



State Capitol, Pierre, SD



Pierre, SD — Zip: 57501

★ **Pierre Chamber of Commerce:** 800 W Dakota, 800-962-2034, www.pierre.org

- 1) Day's Inn (\$\$), 520 W Sioux, 800-329-7466
 - 2) Comfort Inn (\$\$), 410 W Sioux, 605-224-0377
 - 3) Terrace Motel (\$), 231 N Euclid, 605-224-7797
 - 4) Budget Host Motel (\$), 640 N Euclid, 605-224-5896
 - 5) River Place Inn B&B (\$\$), 109 River Place, 605-224-8589
- ▲ 1) Griffin Park: on river downtown, free, grass, shade, satisfactory restrooms, no showers
 - 2) Farm Island Recreation Area: 4 mi. east on Route 34 on river; big, grass, shade, no privacy, showers, 800-710-2267
 - 3) Oahe Dam: 6 mi. north on Route 1806 just below Oahe Dam, grass, shade, showers, 605-223-9805
- ⊙ Pedal & Paddle, 411 S Pierre, 605-224-8955

Special Event: Walleye fishing tournament, mid-June

Onida, SD

Population: 760

Onida is the county seat of Sully County. There is a convenience store on our route at the intersection of Route 83 and Onida Road. The center of town is a mile east, with an attractive courthouse, a motel, a couple of cafés, and a small food market.

Zip: 57564

📍 Wheatland Inn, 200 S Main, 605-258-2341



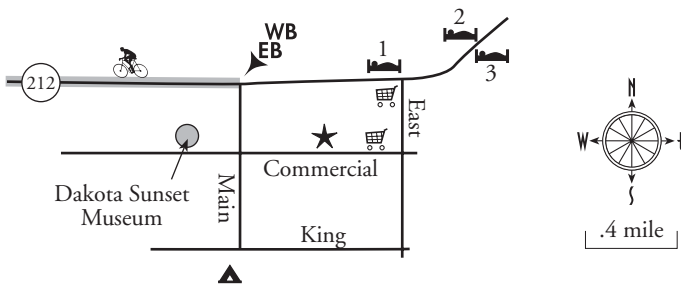
Sully County Courthouse, Onida, SD

Gettysburg, SD

Population: 1,500

Although Gettysburg is five miles off the main route, it is a flat five miles; and this small town offers a strategic and pleasant stopping point. There is good free camping at the town park just a few blocks south of town. There are also motels, several restaurants, and a food market.

The Dakota Sunset Museum offers a wonderful glimpse into the history of a small town in South Dakota. Among the many displays are Charles Person's collection of 3,000 ball point pens, the dentist chair used by Dr. Budde, and eighteen trophy animals shot by Coe Frankhauser and stuffed for display.



Gettysburg, SD — Zip: 57442

★ **Gettysburg Development Corp:** 109 E Commercial, 605-765-2731

- 🏠 1) Trail Motel (\$), 211 E Garfield, 605-765-2482
- 2) Super 8 Motel (\$\$), 719 E Hwy. 212, 605-765-2373
- 3) Sage Motel (\$\$), 804 E Hwy. 212, 605-765-2471

▲ The town park offers good grass and shade, a covered picnic pavilion, and a satisfactory restroom with a shower. The park also has a lighted baseball field that is surprisingly active with well organized games for a town this size. Next door is the town pool.



Selby, SD

Population: 700

Selby is the county seat for Walworth County and a very pleasant working town. There are two motels directly on Route 12 and a food market and older family hotel with a restaurant and bar on Main St., a half mile east of the highway. I stayed there one afternoon and night to avoid a tornado, and the owners just happened to be celebrating their twentieth year with the hotel. The entire town was invited for a free dinner that evening, and I received a huge dose of friendly hospitality from many people.

Zip: 57472

- 1) Berens Hotel (\$), Main St., 605-649-7621
 - 2) Super 8 Motel (\$\$), Hwy. 12, 605-649-7979
 - 3) Hilltop Motel (\$), Hwy. 12, 605-649-7622
- ▲ Hilltop Motel, Hwy. 12, tenting in yard behind motel, 605-649-7622



Berens Hotel, Café, and Lounge, Selby, SD

Mobridge, SD

Population: 3,800

A succession of Native Americans has occupied this area for centuries. First mound dwellers, then woodland Indians, then Arikaras and Mandans. On October 8, 1804, Lewis and Clark found three Arikara villages at the mouth of the Grand River in Mobridge. Here they encountered Joseph Gravelines, a trader who had lived with the Arikara tribe for thirteen years, who helped them translate smoothly. This was also their first encounter with bullboats—bowl shaped boats made from buffalo hide stretched over a frame of willow branches. The men were amazed at how well the Indians—often women—could navigate in these boats, even in very rough water.

White settlers did not move into this area until the late 1800s. In 1885 General Olson realized this would be a good location for the Milwaukee Railroad to cross the Missouri River. He formed the Grand Crossing and Improvement Company to convince the railroad to cross the river here and to market the land to new settlers. The town was named when an early railroad telegrapher signed his transmissions with the abbreviation “MO Bridge.”

Lake Oahe was formed by Oahe Dam in 1962, and recreation has since become a key industry in the area. Reading the sports section of the *Mobridge Tribune* one morning at breakfast, I found stories on fishing, hunting, rodeo, and baseball—in that order. That says something about the priorities here.

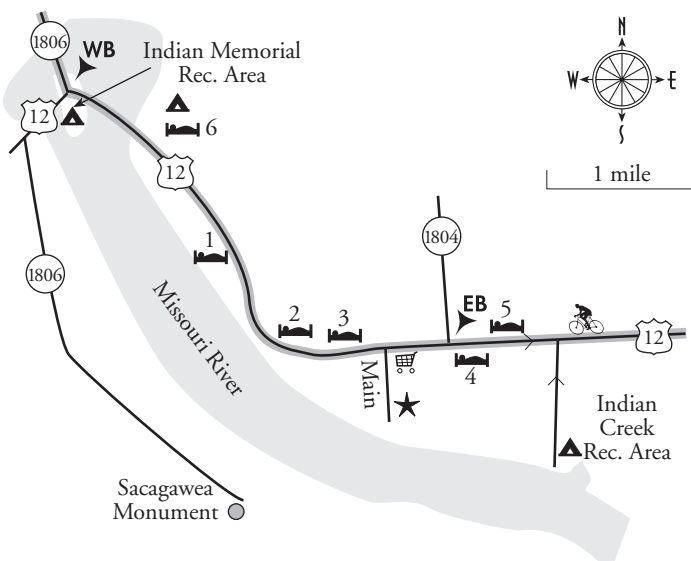
Today Mobridge is a good overnight stop for bicycle tourers. It is quite spread out, but mostly flat. There is a wide variety of motels, camping, restaurants, food shopping, and other services.

Across the river from Mobridge, about four miles south of Highway 12, are two noteworthy monuments. One is a monument to Sacagawea, who died in 1812 a short distance north of here. The other marks the final grave of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux chief—shot and killed by Indian police who claimed he was resisting arrest. Although it’s a beautiful spot high above the river, you’ll have to decide for yourself whether it’s worth the long hilly detour.

Two other special attractions merit mention. The Klein Museum has many displays of both Indian and pioneer cultures. The City Auditorium, next to the Chamber of Commerce, displays ten murals of Sioux culture by the Indian artist, Oscar Howe.



*Sitting Bull Memorial,
Mobridge, SD*



Mobridge, SD — Zip: 57601

★ **Chamber of Commerce:** 212 Main, 605-845-2387, www.mobridge.org

🏠 1) Super 8 Motel (\$\$), Hwy. 12, 605-845-7215

2) Wrangler Motor Inn (\$\$), Hwy. 12, 800-341-8000

3) MoRest Motel (\$), 706 Hwy. 12, 605-845-3668

4) Mark VI Motel (\$), 317 Hwy. 12, 605-845-3681

5) East Side Motel (\$), 510 E 7th Ave., 605-845-7867

6) Kountry Cabins (\$), 800-648-2267

▲ 1) Indian Creek Recreation Area, full service Corp of Engineers campground, 140 feet of climbing to/from downtown, 605-845-2252

2) Kountry Kamping, full services, 800-648-2267

3) Indian Memorial Recreation Area, full service Corp of Engineers campground, 605-845-2252

MOBRIDGE TO BISMARCK

There are two possible routes between Mobridge and Bismarck. I recommend Route 1806 on the west side of the Missouri River for three reasons: First, it is 11 miles shorter (112 vs. 123 miles). It can actually be 25 miles shorter (98 vs. 123) if you camp at Indian Memorial in Mobridge and Fort Abraham Lincoln below Mandan. Second, it is less hilly (3,300 feet of climbing vs. 5,100 feet). Third, there is slightly less traffic (very low on both sides) and slightly more views of the river.

If you choose Route 1806, you basically have two choices: One is to ride the whole 112 miles (or 98 miles from Indian Memorial to Fort Abraham Lincoln) in a single day. The other choice is to stay overnight at Prairie Knights Casino in the middle (61 miles from Mobridge and 51 miles from Bismarck). The casino has hotel rooms, an inexpensive buffet (all you can eat!) restaurant, and a gourmet restaurant, as well as gambling. There is no campground between Indian Memorial and Fort Abraham Lincoln, only a couple of convenience stores, and most of the land is part of the Standing Rock Nation.

The alternative is Route 1804 on the east side of the river. There are two related reasons why you might choose this route. First, if you prefer shorter days, it allows you to break the 123 miles into three days by camping or staying in a motel or fishing camp near Pollock (36 miles from Mobridge) and camping at Beaver Creek Campground (33 miles from Pollock and 54 miles from Bismarck). Second, if you prefer camping, it provides two options. Of course, this side could also be ridden in two days of 69 and 54 miles with a single night camping at Beaver Creek.

If you take this east side route, be aware that there are only small cafés and a small grocery store in Pollock; so you might want to stock up on food in Mobridge. This alternate route is not described in Chapter 5, but it's easy to follow Route 1804 all the way between Mobridge and Bismarck.





ALTERNATE ROUTE 1804

Pollock, SD

Population: 350

This whole town was moved by the Corps of Engineers in 1962, just before the Oahe Dam near Pierre raised the water level to create Lake Oahe. Since Pollock is remote and popular with fishermen, reservations are a good idea.

Zip: 57648

-  Lakeview Motel (\$) (no view of lake!), Box 208, Pollock, SD, 800-521-6951
-  &  Jensen's Resort (\$), Box 14, Pollock, SD 57648, 605-889-2448, near lake, hard dirt, no trees, showers, restaurant
-  1) Lake Pocasse, half mile north of Pollock, primitive campground on lake, pit toilets, no water
- 2) Beaver Creek Recreation Area, 33 mi. north of Pollock and 54 mi. south of Bismarck, Corps of Engineers campground, on lake, some grass and trees

Bismarck, ND, Mandan, ND

Populations: 55,000 — 15,000

Bismarck and Mandan are unbalanced twin cities that face each other across the Missouri River. It is very possible to find everything you need in smaller Mandan and bypass the larger Bismarck altogether. There are motels, restaurants, camping, and excellent food shopping all within a square mile that makes up the heart of Mandan. The Five Nations Depot in the old railroad station on Main Street is worth a visit. Craft and artwork of over 200 North Dakota Native Americans are on display for purchase here. There is good camping right on the river five miles south at Fort Abraham Lincoln. There is also camping available behind the Colonial Motel for those who value convenience to town more than pleasant scenery.

For those who want more variety of motels and B&Bs, more choice of restaurants, shopping malls, and generally more of everything, Bismarck offers all this spread over a wider area with more traffic. Main Avenue is the older part of town—offering more established restaurants and older and less expensive motels. The Bismarck Expressway, near the southern edge of town, offers newer motels, big malls, and franchise restaurants. Four flat miles south of here, on a bike path and road with very light traffic, is General Sibley County Campground near the river.

There are three bridges connecting these cities across the Missouri River. Cyclists can use either the older Memorial Bridge (middle) on a narrow bikeway or the newer Expressway Bridge (south) on a wider bikeway. Both connect to a good 17-mile system of bike trails that run along the river on the east side with several spurs heading east towards the business areas of Bismarck. There are maps posted on periodic signs along the trail. Bicyclists cannot cross the I-94 Bridge (north).

Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park (five miles south of Mandan) is a gem of a state park, and there is no admission charge for bicyclists! Note the instructions on the detailed directions in Chapter 5, because bicyclists can use the “old road” on the north side and avoid a hill and some light traffic. There is a good visitor center that offers displays and interpretations of the three different areas in the park—earth homes in On-A-Slant Village where the Mandan Indians lived before Lewis and Clark arrived, an infantry post high on a hill overlooking the river and Bismarck, and the lower fort grounds which housed General Custer and the 7th Cavalry just before they rode off to the fatal Battle of the Little Bighorn.



*This brick silo and farmhouse were built to last.
Mandan, ND*

It was near this site that Private Cruzatte first encountered a grizzly bear—which they called a “white bear.”

Bismarck exists because of the Northern Pacific Railroad. When Jay Cooke was trying to build this line, he had plenty of land from the government, but no money. His strategy was to attract German farmers from middle America, so he named it Bismarck, after the famous 19th century German emperor. Although the railroad was delayed financially for another ten years, enough Germans came to give the area a real German flavor. Notice the number of Lutheran churches. Today Bismarck is primarily a government town—an urban island in the middle of rural wheat country.

The 19-story State Capitol of North Dakota (sometimes called “the skyscraper on the prairie”) offers free tours hourly. Although somewhat bland and not looking like a typical state capitol should look on the outside, it is much more attractive and interesting on the inside. The tours finish on the top floor for a great view of the surrounding area.

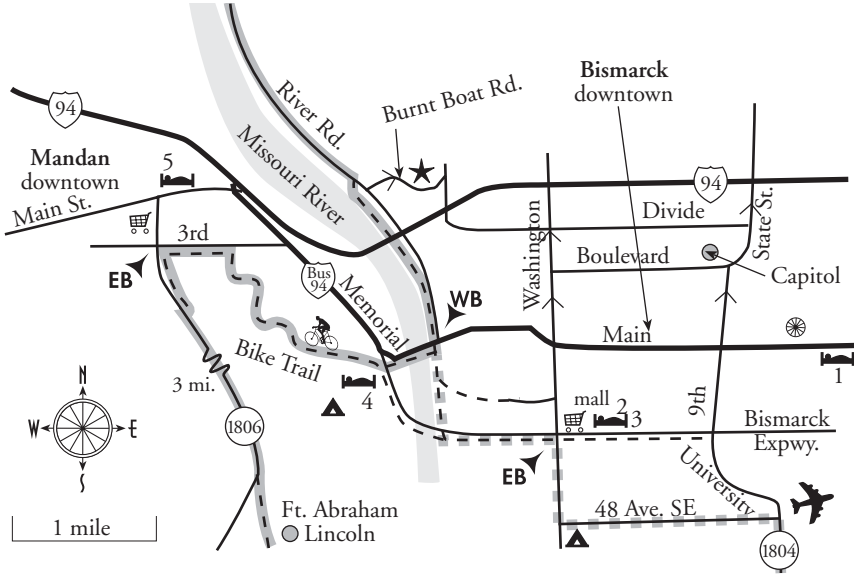
Nearby is the North Dakota Heritage Museum and the historic Governor’s Mansion. The Visitor Center offers many other attractions in these two small cities.



Mandan earthlodge at Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park, Mandan, ND



Cruising the Missouri River, Bismarck, ND



Bismarck, ND — Zip: 58501, **Mandan, ND** — Zip: 58554

- ★ **Bismarck-Mandan Convention and Visitors Bureau:**
1600 Burnt Boat Rd., Bismarck, ND 58501, 800-767-3555,
www.bismarck-mandancvb.org, visitnd@bismarck-mandancvb.org

■ **Bismarck**

- 1) Bismarck Motor Hotel (\$), 2301 E Main, 701-223-2474
- 2) Expressway Inn (\$\$), 200 Bismarck Expwy., 800-456-6388
- 3) Fairfield Inn South (\$\$), 135 Ivy Ave., 800-228-2800

▲ **Bismarck**

- 1) General Sibley County Campground, 4 mi. south of Bismarck Expwy. on Washington, 701-222-1844; good grass, shade, satisfactory restrooms with showers

- ⊗ **Bismarck:** Dakota Cyclery, 1606 E Main, 701-222-1218

■ **Mandan**

- 4) Colonial Motel (\$), 4631 Memorial Hwy., 701-663-9824
- 5) North Country Inn Motel (\$\$), 1200 E Main, 800-464-0158

▲ **Mandan**

- 2) Colonial Motel, 4631 Memorial Hwy., 701-663-9824
- 3) Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park, 5 mi. south of Mandan on Route 1806, 701-663-9571

Bicycle Guide to the Lewis & Clark Trail

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The author and publisher of this book, and the government agencies on whose roads you bicycle, are not responsible for your riding habits, bicycle condition, and any accidents which might occur while following this route. They urge users of this Guide to wear a certified bicycle helmet, wear highly visible clothing, use reflectors and lights, obey all traffic laws, watch for pedestrians and motorists, and generally use good common sense and courtesy.

Road and trail conditions change. The routes suggested in this book may be altered due to road and trail maintenance, changes in state and local roads, and road and trail surface conditions. Surface conditions of roads and trails may change due to weather, construction, and other local factors. Every effort has been made to provide accurate information in this book at the time of publication.

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