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Facts. Contains such information as state population, area, capital, and so on.

Visiting. Features several paragraphs of descriptive text that point out some of each state's travel highlights.

Info. Lists telephone and fax numbers of tourism bureaus you may contact for further information.

Weather. Contains a chart with average monthly temperatures and precipitation for two representative cities.

Alabama Information

Alabama Bureau of Tourism and Travel

PO Box 4927, 401 Adams Ave.
Montgomery, AL 36103-4927

Phone

(800) 252-2262 [800-ALABAMA]
(334) 242-4169

Road Condition Hotline

(334) 242-4378

Alabama Division of Game & Fish

(334) 242-3465

Visiting Alabama

Families vacationing in the Yellowhammer State have a myriad of destinations and activities from which to choose. Northern Alabama offers hills and forests for hiking and climbing and a long string of lakes for water sports. Cheaha and DeSoto state parks showcase the state's highest point and deepest gorge, respectively, and camping and hiking are popular activities in these forested areas. Gunterville and Wheeler lakes are prime recreational waterways where swimming, fishing, boating, and water skiing are enjoyed almost year-round. Catch a glimpse into the future at the US Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville; or visit some of Alabama's historic past at the W. C. Handy Home and Museum in Florence or at Ivy Green, the birthplace of Helen Keller, in Tuscumbia. Big-city life can be enjoyed in Birmingham, the state's largest city and home of the famous Vulcan statue.

Heading south, the hills and forests give way to the rich plains of central Alabama, otherwise known as the Cradle of the Confederacy. Great cotton plantations sprang up here in the 19th century, and several can still be toured. The First White House of the Confederacy is in Montgomery, and ruins of the state's first capital city are at Cahawba, just west of Selma. Nearby in Tuskegee is the Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site. Here, among student-made brick buildings, are reminders of the impact made on Black history by such persons as Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver.

Spanish moss, meandering rivers, and white-sand beaches are the setting in south Alabama. Gulf State Park, in Gulf Shores, offers miles of beaches along with fine lodging facilities. Fun-loving Mobile is the host-city for the oldest Mardi Gras celebration in the country and an annual azalea festival. Just south of Mobile is Bellingrath Gardens and Home, one of the premier landscaped gardens in the country. It is a must-see for lovers of flora and fauna.

Alabama Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	*Birm.		*Mob.		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Birm.	Mob.
Jan.	55	36	61	41	5	5
Feb.	58	37	64	44	5	5
March	65	43	69	49	6	7
April	75	52	78	58	5	6
May	83	59	85	64	4	5
June	89	67	90	71	4	6
July	91	70	91	73	5	9
Aug.	90	69	91	72	4	7
Sept.	85	64	87	68	4	7
Oct.	77	52	80	58	3	3
Nov.	64	42	70	47	4	3
Dec.	56	36	63	43	5	6

**Birm. -Birmingham; Mob. -Mobile*

Alabama Facts

Date of Statehood	December 14, 1819
State Capital	Montgomery
Nickname	Yellowhammer State
State Population	4,376,700
Land Area	50,750 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Cheaha Mtn., 2,405 ft.
Lowest Point	Gulf of Mexico, sea level
Largest City	Birmingham

Alaska Information

Alaska Division of Tourism
PO Box 110801
Juneau, AK 99811-0801

Phone
(907) 465-2012

Road Condition Hotline
(907) 273-6037, press 1

Road Construction Hotline
(907) 273-6037, press 3

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
(907) 465-2376

Visiting Alaska

Alaska can be described in one syllable--huge. The state covers more than a half a million square miles, and south to north the airline distance is the same from Ketchikan to Barrow as from El Paso, Texas, to the Canadian border.

Anyone serious about seeing the state should visit at least the Inside Passage, the Anchorage area, and the Fairbanks area. Since the principal (often only) transportation is by air, it can be done in a few days, but two weeks is more reasonable. Tour operators offer many package plans.

The southeast coast, rainy but mild, is a maze of wilderness islands and channels with seemingly endless forests, topped by spectacular glaciated ranges. Except for Haines, Hyder, and Skagway, no towns are connected by highway to any place else, so sightseeing by ship or air is common. Cruise lines run all summer. Short cruises on small ships are offered in some communities. The towns also are connected by the Alaska State Ferry System, known as the Marine Highway.

Anchorage is now unchallenged as Alaska's largest community. It began as a railroad construction camp in 1914. With highways, a railroad, and an international crossroads airport, Anchorage presides over the Cook Inlet region, where, in a relatively moderate climate, half the state's population lives. Visitors can spend several days taking tours out of this city.

Mount McKinley, in Denali National Park between Anchorage and Fairbanks, is reached by rail or highway. The park is a place to see Alaska's wildlife as well as the tallest peak in North America.

And then there is the Arctic--with its vast tundras, treeless hills, and the incredibly beautiful Brooks Range--accessible by flights from Anchorage or Fairbanks. The unique feature of overnight trips to Barrow, farthest-north settlement in the US, is that there's no night. The sun does not set from May 10 to August 2. Kotzebue, just above the Arctic Circle, is generally paired with a visit to Nome of gold-rush fame.

Alaska Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Juneau		Fairbanks		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Jun.	*Fair.
Jan.	29	18	-2	-22	26S	10S
Feb.	34	22	9	-14	20S	9S
March	38	26	23	-4	17S	7S
April	47	31	40	17	3	4S
May	55	38	59	36	3	1
June	62	44	71	47	3	1
July	64	48	72	50	5	2
Aug.	62	46	66	45	5	2
Sept.	56	42	54	34	7	1
Oct.	47	36	33	17	8	11S
Nov.	37	28	12	-6	11S	13S
Dec.	32	23	-2	-19	24S	13S

**Jun. -Juneau; Fair. -Fairbanks; S -Snow*

Alaska Facts

Date of Statehood	January 3, 1959
State Capital	Juneau
Nickname	Last Frontier
State Population	627,400
Land Area	570,374 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. McKinley, 20,320 ft.
Lowest Point	Pacific Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Anchorage

Arizona Information

Arizona Office of Tourism

2702 N. 3rd St. Suite 4015
Phoenix, AZ 85004-4608

Phone

(888) 520-3434
(602) 230-7733

Road Condition Hotline

(602) 651-2400 ext. 7623 (recording)

Road Construction Hotlines

(602) 255-6588 weekdays
(888) 411-7623 (Northern AZ; recording)

Arizona Game & Fish Dept.

(602) 942-3000

Visiting Arizona

Arizona is an immensely varied state. Sixth largest in area, it has aspects of not just one state, but several. The land of the Grand Canyon, the Petrified Forest, ghost towns, and giant Saguaro cactus is rich in history and natural wonders.

Within a day you can drive from the sagebrush, cactus, and mesquite to the tall pines and golden aspens; travel through virgin desert and irrigated oases; visit modern cities and ancient Indian pueblos; ride the rapids of the mighty Colorado River; climb the highest peak in the state; and even go boating, fishing, and swimming in a man-made lake. If it is winter, you can add skiing to your list. On another day, you may want to travel the ghost town trail out of Tombstone.

Much of what makes Arizona fascinating is being preserved by the federal government. Arizona has two national parks, the Grand Canyon and the Petrified Forest; one national historical park, Tumacacori; 14 national monuments, more than any other state; one national memorial; two national recreational areas; and two national historic sites. A visit to Chiricahua National Monument, a wonderland of rocks, and a tour of Canyon de Chelly National Monument, a group of cliff-dweller ruins, are not to be forgotten.

The Colorado River has been harnessed as it travels through Arizona, and two large bodies of water, Lake Powell and Lake Mead, have been formed by the construction of Glen Canyon and Hoover dams. Houseboats and other watercraft are available for rent. Tours of the dams are also offered. Farther down the river is Lake Havasu City, the home of the transplanted London Bridge.

Some state parks, like Alamo Lake, provide recreational facilities, while others, like Fort Verde, Jerome, Tombstone Courthouse, and the Territorial Prison at Yuma tell the state's colorful history. Bisbee and Ajo offer giant holes in the ground--the result of open-pit copper mining. For a real driving experience, try the Coronado Trail, a winding roadway between Springerville and Clifton/Morenci, or the Apache Trail, just northeast of Phoenix.

The state capital and largest city is Phoenix, and it offers a zoo, museums, a big annual rodeo, golf tournaments, professional basketball, football, professional baseball during spring training, horse and dog racing, and art exhibits. Big events at Tucson, the state's second-largest city, include the Fiesta de Los Vaqueros parade and rodeo, and several arts and crafts festivals.

Arizona Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Phoenix		Flagstaff		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Phnx.	*Flag.
Jan.	65	38	41	14	1	2
Feb.	70	41	44	17	1	1
March	75	45	48	20	1	2
April	84	52	57	27	0	1
May	93	60	67	33	0	1
June	101	68	76	40	0	1
July	105	77	81	50	1	2
Aug.	102	76	78	50	1	3
Sept.	98	69	74	41	1	2
Oct.	88	57	63	31	0	1
Nov.	75	45	51	22	0	1
Dec.	66	38	43	16	1	2

**Phnx. -Phoenix; Flag. -Flagstaff*

Arizona Facts

Date of Statehood	February 14, 1912
State Capital	Phoenix
Nickname	Grand Canyon State
State Population	4,830,600
Land Area	113,642 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Humphreys Peak, 12,643 ft.
Lowest Point	Colorado River (Yuma Co.), 70 ft.
Largest City	Phoenix

Arkansas Information

Arkansas Dept. of Parks and Tourism

1 Capitol Mall, 4A-900
Little Rock, AR 72201

Phone

(800) 628-8725 [800-NATURAL]
(501) 682-7777

Road Condition Hotline

(501) 569-2374 (recording)

Arkansas Game & Fish Commission

(501) 223-6300

Visiting Arkansas

The people of Arkansas like to call it the Natural State, and well they should, because if there ever was a state of the Union filled with the kind of natural resources that appeal to vacationing travelers, it's Arkansas. The state is laced together with excellent highways, and these are supplemented with scenic byways by the thousands. Both state and federal forestry systems are outstanding, and a diversity of terrain from east to west provides a variety of sights that change every few minutes.

The entire eastern Mississippi River border is Old South, with boats and barges of every size, antebellum mansions, and vast fields of rice, soybeans, and cotton. The Great River Road is the connector between the site of the state's first European settlement at Arkansas Post to old Helena and, further north, a modern greyhound racetrack at West Memphis.

The southern forests would be virtually impenetrable were it not for the famous float-fishing Ouachita, Red, and Saline rivers. The favorite areas for tourists, however, are the highlands, rugged with their deep valleys; the Ozarks, which include the even wilder and more scenic Boston Mountains across most of the northern part of the state; and the Ouachitas, which provide plenty of zig-zag driving in the western area south of the Arkansas River.

The Ozarks area of Arkansas is dotted with interesting little towns. You'll want to stop frequently, stroll around public squares, inspect old courthouses, and shop in the quaint stores that sell everything from quilts to hand-thrown pottery. Of special interest is Eureka Springs, on US 62, the lively town built on hillsides with more than 200 streets and not a single intersection. You must not miss the Ozark Folk Center at Mountain View, a large complex of buildings containing exhibits and demonstrations of old Ozark crafts, arts, music, and dance. Here also is held the famous Folk Festival.

The rivers and streams of Arkansas provide fine canoeing waters for beginners as well as white-water buffs. The Buffalo National River is a particularly good spot for a canoe trip. Camping, fishing, and cave exploring are other activities to enjoy on a canoe outing.

All the big-city fun and nightlife is in Little Rock, and nearby Hot Springs is a famous mineral water spa with horse racing of national repute. To get to either place from any direction, you'll travel some of the prettiest countryland you've ever seen.

Arkansas Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	*F.S.		*L.R.		F.S.	L.R.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	50	28	50	29	2	4
Feb.	55	32	54	32	3	4
March	62	38	62	39	4	5
April	74	50	73	50	5	5
May	81	59	81	58	5	5
June	89	67	89	67	4	4
July	94	70	93	70	3	3
Aug.	93	69	93	69	3	3
Sept.	86	62	86	61	3	4
Oct.	76	50	76	49	3	3
Nov.	63	38	62	38	3	4
Dec.	52	31	52	31	3	4

**F.S..-Fort Smith; L.R..-Little Rock*

Arkansas Facts

Date of Statehood	June 15, 1836
State Capital	Little Rock
Nickname	The Natural State
State Population	2,552,100
Land Area	52,075 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Magazine Mt., 2,753 ft.
Lowest Point	Ouachita River (Ashley, Union counties), 55 ft.
Largest City	Little Rock

California Information

California Division of Tourism

PO Box 1499

Sacramento, CA 95812-1499

Phone

(800) 862-2543 [800-TO-CALIF]

(916) 322-2881

Road Condition Hotlines

(916) 445-7623

(916) 445-1534

California Fish and Game

(916) 227-2244

Visiting California

When you plan a trip to California, you have to realize that you're not going to experience even a small fraction of it during a single visit. In this large, incredibly diverse state, there is simply too much to see and do. The solution: pick out one or two areas and a few attractions in each one.

In the northern part of the state you'll discover two of California's six national parks--Redwood and Lassen Volcanic. The giant trees are the main attraction at Redwood, and there are more than 30 miles of wild Pacific coastline to explore. Lassen Volcanic has Mount Lassen, a dormant volcano; hot springs, and 150 miles of hiking trails.

Three national parks--Yosemite, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon--are all located in the central part of California. Some of the ancient sequoias have been growing for more than 3,500 years. In Yosemite you'll discover a variety of wonders, two of which are Half Dome and El Capitan, granite monoliths that tower above Yosemite Valley. At Kings Canyon find the General Grant sequoia, 107.6 feet around. Hikers can leave from Cedar Grove, located in a giant glacial gorge, to explore the extensive alpine back country.

California's cities hold forth attractions of quite another kind. In San Francisco you can ride the cable cars, amble along Fisherman's Wharf, discover the delights of Chinatown, and stretch your legs in Golden Gate Park. In Los Angeles, of course, many of the attractions have to do with movie stars. On tours you see where they live, make their films, and have left their footprints. The best places to see some of the more enduring aspects of Los Angeles are Chinatown, Little Tokyo, the old Spanish Plaza, and the sidewalk cafes and Mexican shops of Olvera Street.

San Diego is famous for its zoo and the aquatic playground known as Mission Bay. There you can visit Sea World. A few miles to the south and you're in Tijuana, Mexico, where San Diegans regularly go to shop, bet on the horse races, and watch the bull fights.

Highway 1, one of the most scenic routes in the world, runs along the California coast. It offers breathtaking views and serves as a connecting link between coastal cities and prime tourist attractions. Along this route you can visit some of the famous California missions, marvel at the fabulous Hearst castle, play golf at Pebble Beach, challenge the surf at Malibu, and dine in style on the Queen Mary, now permanently moored at Long Beach alongside the Spruce Goose.

California Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Los Angeles		San Francisco		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*L.A.	*S.F.
Jan.	66	47	56	46	3	5
Feb.	68	48	59	48	3	3
March	69	50	60	48	2	3
April	70	53	61	49	1	2
May	73	56	62	51	0	1
June	76	60	64	53	0	0
July	83	63	64	53	0	0
Aug.	84	64	65	54	0	0
Sept.	82	63	69	55	0	0
Oct.	78	59	69	55	0	1
Nov.	73	52	63	51	2	3
Dec.	68	48	57	47	1	4

**L.A. -Los Angeles; S.F. -San Francisco*

California Facts

Date of Statehood	September 9, 1850
State Capital	Sacramento
Nickname	Golden State
State Population	33,867,600
Land Area	155,973 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Whitney, 14,494 ft.
Lowest Point	Death Valley, -282 ft.
Largest City	Los Angeles

Colorado Information

Colorado Tourism Office

1625 Broadway, Suite 1700
Denver, CO 80202

Phone

(800) 265-6723 [800-COLORADO]

Road Condition Hotlines

(303) 573-7623 [303 573-ROAD, recording]

(303) 639-1111

Colorado Division of Wildlife

(303) 297-1192

Visiting Colorado

"Top of the Nation" aptly describes Colorado, as 75 percent of all the area in the contiguous United States over 10,000 feet is contained in this popular vacationland. Many days of radiant sunshine highlight year-round recreation here.

Colorado is big country, a land lifted in white-robed peaks and plunged in flower-carpeted valleys, where some of the world's most spectacular natural wonders are conserved for all to enjoy. Within this Rocky Mountain playground are two national parks, seven national monuments, two national recreation areas, eleven national forests, 36 state parks and recreation areas, and hundreds of campgrounds and historical sites.

Colorado is a natural when you think of variety in outdoor adventures. Backpacking, hiking, fishing, hunting, camping, boating, jeeping, skiing, snowmobiling, horseback riding, rafting, hot-air ballooning, and sightseeing are just some of the state's widely diversified recreational opportunities.

If you're a camera buff, any season offers superb opportunities. However, Colorado's most spectacular photographic season is the Colorfest from mid-September to mid-October when the mountainsides are ablaze with fabulous autumn colors.

More than 27 well-developed ski areas with a unique blend of dry powder snow have given Colorado recognition as a skiing mecca. Ski season normally runs from Thanksgiving through Easter or later. Ski touring, snowmobiling, and ice fishing are becoming increasingly popular wintertime activities.

The Centennial State's historical background is multifaceted. Unique museums and attractions throughout Colorado bring into focus the dramatic contributions made by the explorers, trappers, traders, Indians, soldiers, miners, railroaders, and other hardy pioneers.

Scores of rodeos, fairs, barbecues, historical pageants and celebrations, mining events, and boating competitions are held throughout the state. Cultural events include a wide variety of music festivals, summer stock theater, period festivals, and melodrama. Some of Colorado's winter celebrations have been held annually for more than 60 years.

While the Colorado Rockies are awesomely scenic, the prairies, plains, and plateaus also have much to offer. These are the wide open spaces, the home of the cowboys, ranchers, and swift bands of antelope. This is also the land of historic old trails--the Smoky Hill, the Santa Fe, and the route of the Pony Express.

Colorado Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Denver		Grand Junction		*Den.	*G.J.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	43	16	37	16	8S	8S
Feb.	46	19	44	23	8S	4S
March	50	24	53	30	13S	4S
April	61	34	65	39	9S	1S
May	70	44	76	48	3	1
June	80	52	86	57	2	1
July	87	59	93	64	2	0
Aug.	86	57	89	62	1	1
Sept.	78	48	81	53	1	1
Oct.	67	37	68	42	4S	1
Nov.	53	25	51	29	8S	3S
Dec.	46	19	39	20	6S	6S

**Den. -Denver; G.R. -Grand Junction; S -Snow*

Colorado Facts

Date of Statehood	August 1, 1876
State Capital	Denver
Nickname	Centennial State
State Population	4,060,000
Land Area	103,729 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Elbert, 14,433 ft.
Lowest Point	Arkansas River (Prowers Co.), 3,350 ft.
Largest City	Denver

Connecticut Information

Connecticut Office of Tourism

505 Hudson Str.
Hartford, CT 06106

Phone

(800) 282-6863 [800-CT BOUND]
(860) 270-8080

Road Condition Hotlines

(860) 594-2650 weekdays
(800) 443-6817 (CT only, recording)

Connecticut Environmental Protection

(860) 424-3105

Visiting Connecticut

Connecticut has a rich history, a commitment to the arts, and abundant natural beauty--all of which are easily accessible in this compact state, which measures 60 miles from north to south and some 90 miles across.

The legacy of the past begins in Dinosaur State Park, in Rocky Hill, where hundreds of dinosaur tracks some 200 million years old may be examined. Indian life and the early days of the white man are documented in museums around the state. Nearly a dozen well-preserved 17th-century buildings are open to the public.

The dynamic 18th century is memorialized in significant sites in virtually every part of the state. A few of these include the Wethersfield house, where Washington planned Revolutionary War strategy; the West Hartford farmhouse and birth place of Noah Webster; the New London and East Haddam schoolhouses, where patriot Nathan Hale taught; the East Granby copper mine, which served as Old New-Gate Prison during the Revolutionary War; and the Old State House in Hartford, the oldest in the nation.

Thousands annually visit the elaborate Victorian mansion of Mark Twain, in Hartford. Next door is the home of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Grounds at Audubon Center, Greenwich; and Gillette Castle, Hadlyme; have hiking trails.

Mystic Seaport, one of the country's best maritime history museums, encompasses 19th-century houses and waterfront buildings and scores of ships and boats, including the 100-year-old square-rigger Joseph Conrad, and America's last wooden whaling ship, the Charles W. Morgan.

History comes alive in the summer cruises from Mystic aboard the schooner Argia and the 1908 steamboat Sabino. The schooners Mystic Clipper, Mystic Whaler and Voyager make extended cruises along the coast. In Essex, the Valley Railroad steam train huffs and toots on hour-long excursions.

Connecticut's vibrant cultural life is exemplified by professional theater of national stature, such as the Long Wharf Theatre, Yale Repertory Theatre, Hartford Stage Company, and Goodspeed Opera House, birthplace of such Broadway hits as "Man of LaMancha" and "Annie." Regular musical events range from chamber series to jazz cruises to the Deep River Ancient Fife & Drum Corps Muster & Parade.

One of the most pleasant aspects of a Connecticut vacation is the opportunity to drive or bicycle on one of the country roads through quaint New England towns and villages. Antique stores abound in New England and nearly 50 agricultural fairs are scheduled from July through October. The brilliant colors of the fall foliage make it an ideal time to visit.

Connecticut Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Bridgeport		Hartford		*Bridg.	*Hart.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	37	23	33	16	8S	13S
Feb.	38	24	36	18	8S	13S
March	45	31	45	27	5S	12S
April	56	40	59	36	3	4
May	67	50	70	46	4	3
June	76	60	79	56	3	4
July	81	66	84	61	3	3
Aug.	80	65	82	59	4	4
Sept.	74	58	74	51	3	4
Oct.	65	48	64	41	3	3
Nov.	53	39	51	32	4	4
Dec.	40	27	37	20	5S	13S

**Bridg. -Bridgeport; Hart. -Hartford; S -Snow*

Connecticut Facts

Date of Statehood	January 9, 1788
State Capital	Hartford
Nickname	Constitution State
State Population	3,288,100
Land Area	4,845 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Frissell, on south slope, 2,380 ft.
Lowest Point	Long Island Sound, sea level
Largest City	Bridgeport

Delaware Information

Delaware Tourism Office
99 Kings Highway, PO Box 1401
Dover, DE 19901

Phone
(800) 441-8846
(302) 739-4271

Road Condition Hotlines
(800) 652-5600 (DE only)
(302) 760-2080 (limited service)

Delaware Div. of Fish & Wildlife
(302) 739-4431

Visiting Delaware

Although it's only 96 miles long and 35 miles at its widest, Delaware has much to offer. Well-kept beaches, a plethora of museums, and the du Pont family are some of the reasons why Delaware is a popular tourist state.

Fenwick, Bethany, Dewey, and Rehoboth beaches, between Lewes and Fenwick Island, are excellent for swimming, sunning, fishing, surfing, crabbing, and clamming. Lakes, inlets, and the open water of Delaware Bay were made for boating and sailing; from the bay come succulent oysters, clams, and blue crabs, served at attractive sidewalk cafes. A fun time is Rehoboth Beach's annual Sand Castle Contest, when many elaborate sand castles appear on the beach.

Among Delaware's many museums are the Delaware State Museum, Zwaanendael Museum, Delaware Agricultural Museum, Delaware Art Museum, Hagley Museum, Rockwood Museum, and Delaware Museum of Natural History.

If you like to tour opulent estates, you won't want to miss the vast du Pont homes. Nemours, which belonged to Alfred I. du Pont, is filled with antiques and family furnishings. In the Winterthur Museum and Gardens, former home of Henry Francis du Pont, the evolution of American architecture and furnishings unfolds. Eleutherian Mills at Hagley Museum, home of E. I. du Pont, overlooks the first family enterprise--a black powder works.

Firmly committed to conservation, Delaware has several wildlife haunts. Bird watchers may want to observe the many species of birds in the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, at Smyrna and the great cypress swamp, at Trap Pond State Park in southern Delaware. In its 12 state parks, Delaware offers camping and outdoor activities. Saltwater fishing is popular in inland bays and along the coast.

Delightful walking tours will acquaint you with architectural, historic, and cultural landmarks of cities and towns rich in early American history. There are special events every month. Visitors are invited to all of them--Old Dover Days, Delaware Kite Festival, A Day in Old New Castle, Delaware State Fair, and Christmas in Odessa.

Delaware Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	40	24	6S
Feb.	42	25	6S
March	51	32	4S
April	63	41	3
May	73	52	3
June	82	61	3
July	85	66	4
Aug.	84	64	4
Sept.	78	57	3
Oct.	68	46	3
Nov.	55	36	3
Dec.	43	26	4S

**Wilm. -Wilmington; S -Snow*

Delaware Facts

Date of Statehood	December 7, 1787
State Capital	Dover
Nickname	Diamond State
State Population	743,500
Land Area	1,955 sq. mi.
Highest Point	on Ebright Rd. (New Castle County), 442 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Wilmington

District of Columbia Information

**Washington, D.C. Convention
and Visitors Association**
1212 New York Ave., NW, Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005-3992

Phone
(202) 789-7000

DC Water & Fisheries Dept.
(202) 535-2260

Visiting the District of Columbia

Washington, D.C., is at its finest in the spring when the cherry blossoms around the Tidal Basin delicately frame the Washington and Jefferson memorials. Spring ignites the city's flower gardens and covers the parks with a green carpet.

There's something exciting about visiting the nation's capital. Here you may watch the leaders of our government in action, as they deliberate and determine the future course of our nation.

One of the best things about a D.C. vacation is that nearly everything is free. Parking space is at a premium, though, so it's best to leave your car at your motel and travel by tour mobile or subway.

Because there is so much to see, you may want to set priorities; otherwise, you may be overwhelmed by the numerous sites and activities competing for your time. Some visitors choose a potpourri of places to visit while others concentrate on a special interest. If you can't pass a museum without entering, you'll want to make the Smithsonian Institution your first stop. The numerous memorials to the country's leaders will draw other visitors. Art lovers could spend days in the city's fabulous art galleries.

Families on their first visit to the capital usually opt for tours of the major government buildings. Not to be missed are the Capitol, which dominates the city from Capitol Hill; the White House, home of the president; the Supreme Court Building, where the country's highest court holds its sessions; and the National Archives, repository for the original Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

Vying for your attention will be the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts; Ford's Theatre, where Lincoln was shot; the Washington National Cathedral; and the National Zoo. Nearby Virginia will lure you with Arlington National Cemetery, where John F. Kennedy and his brother Robert are buried; and Mount Vernon, beloved home of George Washington.

You'll want to visit Washington again and again, not just because it's one of the world's most beautiful cities, but because it's a part of you.

District of Columbia Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	43	23	5S
Feb.	45	24	5S
March	55	31	3
April	67	41	3
May	77	51	4
June	85	59	4
July	88	64	4
Aug.	87	62	4
Sept.	80	55	3
Oct.	70	44	3
Nov.	57	34	3
Dec.	45	25	4S

S - Snow

District of Columbia Facts

Capital of the United States	District of Columbia
Population	520,700
Land Area	61 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Tenleytown, 410 ft.
Lowest Point	along Potomac River, 1 ft.
Largest City	Washington

Florida Information

VISIT Florida

P.O. Box 100
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Phone

(850) 488-5607

(888) 7FLA USA (735-2872)

Road Condition Hotline

(888) 475-0044 (I-75 & I-10)

Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission

(850) 488-4676

Visiting Florida

Florida's sandy beaches, stellar attractions, historic spaceport, ancient city, everglades, and coral keys are just waiting to be discovered. Explorers find the state's seven vacation regions are packed with family fun.

Northwest Florida--Pensacola to the Suwannee River--teems with wildlife, historic sites, and summer resorts. Its famed stretch of stark white beaches called the Emerald Coast is reached via US 98 between Pensacola and Panama City. Also within this region is the state's capital, Tallahassee, and the tiny fishing villages of Cedar Key, Appalachicola, and Carrabelle.

East of the Suwannee River are the breezy seaports, country inns, and historic districts of northeast Florida. Here, visitors discover the birthplace of Florida's shrimping industry and the nation's oldest city, St. Augustine. Sightseeing is enjoyed via the Buccaneer Trail, a tolled segment of FL A1A between Fernandina Beach and St. Augustine. Houseboating, sailing, and fishing are popular on the St. Johns River.

Farther south on FL A1A is Florida's central-east region, encompassing Daytona's world-famous beach and speedway, the Kennedy Space Center, fertile fishing grounds, and several beachside state parks. The Indian River is the site for a zany annual raft race, and it is a fine spot for houseboating and other water sports.

Inland, central Florida presents worlds of entertainment. Circus clowns, water ski shows, performing killer whales, and massive theme parks. But this region is also home to Thoroughbred horse farms and rolling hills ribbed by groves of citrus. Tours of citrus-processing plants and horse farm country are offered.

From the Palm Beaches to Miami are southeast Florida's mansions, boat-filled marinas, native Indians, sawgrass prairies, and family attractions. Visitors wishing to see it all need only choose from one of the many sightseeing options available on land, on the sea, or in the air. Major celebrations can be a great vacation bonus, as they reflect the region's love for the sea, the arts, tropical lifestyles, and sports competition.

The state's central west coast is a region of contrasts, from its posh hotels to some of the best tarpon fishing in the state. Visitors enjoy the docile manatee at Crystal River Springs and the boat cruises of Tampa Bay, as well as Sarasota's Ringling Museum and Gulf Coast beachcombing.

Last stop on a Florida discovery tour is the state's southwest coast, a myriad of natural beauty with 10,000 islands surrounded by gulf beaches. Featured here are Sanibel and Captiva Islands, the Thomas Edison winter home, and the Everglades National Park.

Florida Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Jacksonville		Miami		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Jack.	Miami
Jan.	65	44	76	59	3	2
Feb.	67	46	77	59	4	2
March	72	50	79	63	4	2
April	79	57	83	67	3	4
May	85	64	85	71	3	6
June	88	70	88	74	6	9
July	90	72	89	75	7	7
Aug.	90	72	90	76	8	7
Sept.	86	70	88	75	8	9
Oct.	79	62	85	71	5	8
Nov.	71	51	80	64	2	3
Dec.	66	45	77	60	3	2

*Jack. -Jacksonville

Florida Facts

Date of Statehood	March 3, 1845
State Capital	Tallahassee
Nickname	Sunshine State
State Population	15,317,300
Land Area	53,937 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Walton Co., 345 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Jacksonville

Georgia Information

Georgia Dept. of Industry, Trade & Tourism
285 Peachtree Center Ave., Suite 1000
Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone

(800) 847-4842 [800 VISIT-GA]
(404) 656-3590

Road Condition Hotline

(404) 635-6800

Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

(770) 918-6400

Visiting Georgia

Georgia was once known as the place you fly over or drive through en route to Florida. But it has emerged into one of the South's premier vacation lands. It has beaches, mountains, history, intriguing natural attractions, the booming metropolis of Atlanta, and antebellum charm all wrapped up into easy-access holiday packages.

Half a dozen interstate highways traverse the state; Atlanta's mammoth international airport is one of the world's busiest; Georgia's own hard-surfaced highway system is one of the finest in the country today. Savannah, America's first planned city, has one of the nation's largest historical urban landmark districts, encompassing more than a thousand architecturally and historically important buildings. Ocean beaches and islands are plentiful all the way from Savannah down to the Florida border.

Inland is a huge wilderness area, the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge; it is one of the most primitive wilderness areas in the United States. In western Georgia are Franklin D. Roosevelt's Little White House at Warm Springs; Callaway Gardens, a big family resort with year-round attractions; and Andersonville, a Civil War village.

Along the topmost fringe of Georgia, from the gorge of the Tallulah River on the east to Cloudland Canyon on the west, is a splendid land of mountains, rivers, trout streams, Civil War battlefields, forestland, folk craft centers, an authentic gold-mining community, and the southernmost leg of the Appalachian Trail. Where North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia come together, the Chattooga River has become one of the most sought-after whitewater streams in the South.

The state's longest river is the Chattahoochee, which originates at the base of Brasstown Bald, the highest mountain in Georgia. It picks up speed through the center of Helen, an ersatz Bavarian village with an annual Oktoberfest celebration, then heads westward to become the border between Georgia and Alabama. In its northern stretches, the Chattahoochee offers superb trout fishing; the central portion is ideal for canoeing; and the southern sections are popular boating and fishing areas.

Georgia Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Atlanta		Savannah		*Atl.	*Sav.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	51	33	61	39	4	3
Feb.	54	35	64	40	4	3
March	61	41	69	46	6	4
April	71	51	78	54	5	3
May	79	60	85	62	4	4
June	85	67	89	69	4	6
July	86	69	91	71	5	8
Aug.	86	69	90	71	4	6
Sept.	81	63	85	67	3	6
Oct.	72	52	78	56	2	3
Nov.	62	41	69	45	3	2
Dec.	53	34	62	39	4	3

**Atl. -Atlanta; Sav. -Savannah*

Georgia Facts

Date of Statehood	January 2, 1788
State Capital	Atlanta
Nickname	Peach State
State Population	7,739,900
Land Area	57,919 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Brasstown Bald, 4,784 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Atlanta

Hawai'i Information

Hawaii Convention & Visitors Bureau

2270 Kalakaua Ave., Suite 801
Honolulu, HI 96815

Phone

(800) 464-2924 [800-GO HAWAII]
(808) 923-1811

Road Condition Hotline

(808) 536-6566 (recording)

Hawaii Div. of Aquatic Resources

Fishing: (808) 587-0109

Hunting: (808) 587-3257

Visiting Hawaii

Anchored in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, Hawaii is the only state in the union that's composed entirely of islands. That alone would make the 50th state unique, but as several million vacationers every year will gladly testify, Hawaii has plenty of other attractions that set it apart. Year-round good weather is one; the friendly Aloha spirit is another.

Most visitors begin their Hawaiian vacations in Honolulu, on the island of Oahu. Honolulu is the capital of Hawaii, and it's the state's only large city. Here you'll want to take a closer look at famed Diamond Head, then soak up some sun or surf at Waikiki Beach. Surfing is a popular activity; fishing, boating, golf, and tennis are enjoyed year-round. Waikiki also offers some of Honolulu's liveliest nightlife. You can buy island souvenirs, as well as mainland goods, at the vast and intriguing collection of shops known as Ala Moana Shopping Center.

One of the most popular attractions on the island of Oahu is the Polynesian Cultural Center at Laie, where you can watch demonstrations of native crafts, listen to the nonstop music, and enjoy a sumptuous meal in a Polynesian restaurant

Much to the surprise of many visitors to Hawaii, the Aloha State, despite its small size, boasts two national parks. Haleakala, a dormant volcano, is on the island of Maui. A paved road leads to the rim, and hiking trails descend to the crater floor. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park includes a pair of volcanoes that are not dormant. Crater Rim Drive offers a commanding view of the Kilauea caldera.

On Molokai you'll want to visit the lush Halawa Valley with its two beautiful waterfalls, lovely lagoon, and beach. Perhaps the most spectacular sights on Kauai are the rugged cliffs of the Na Pali coast and the mysterious depths of Waimea Canyon.

Hawaii Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Hilo		Honolulu		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Hilo	*Hon.
Jan.	80	63	79	65	9	4
Feb.	79	63	79	65	13	2
March	79	63	80	66	14	3
April	80	65	81	68	13	1
May	81	66	84	70	10	1
June	83	66	86	72	7	0
July	83	67	87	73	10	1
Aug.	83	68	87	74	11	1
Sept.	84	68	87	73	7	1
Oct.	83	67	86	72	11	2
Nov.	81	66	83	70	14	3
Dec.	70	64	80	67	16	4

**Hon. - Honolulu*

Hawaii Facts

Date of Statehood	August 21, 1959
State Capital	Honolulu
Nickname	Aloha State
State Population	1,192,200
Land Area	6,423 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mauna Kea, 13,796 ft.
Lowest Point	Pacific Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Honolulu

Idaho Information

Idaho Travel Council

PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0093

Phone

(800) 714-3246 (USA)
(208) 334-2470

Road Condition Hotline

(208) 336-6600 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline

(208) 334-8888 (recording)

Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game

(208) 334-3700

Visiting Idaho

From the forested hill and mountain country of the northern panhandle to the broad high country deserts of the south, Idaho attracts the adventurous vacationer.

Follow the Oregon Trail into southern Idaho, where Register Rock, near American Falls, records the names of some of the pioneers. In southern Idaho, visitors can enjoy the refreshing waters of Bear Lake, brave the whitewater on the Snake River, or visit Arco, the first town in the world provided with electricity from nuclear power. During summer, the experimental reactor that produced that power can be visited.

Just west of Arco is the strange land of Craters of the Moon, a bleak landscape set at the edge of mountains that keep their snow caps on for 10 months out of the year. Recreational boating, fishing, camping, and ghost-town exploring are merely some of the activities popular in southern Idaho. When traveling, don't miss the earth-covered potato cellars along the highways.

A few well-maintained roads take visitors to central Idaho, home of the spectacular winter ski resort of Sun Valley. During the summer Sun Valley offers golf, tennis, horseback riding, backpacking, and just about every other kind of outdoor activity imaginable. Whitewater rafting is popular on the Salmon River. And here are the lofty, snowcapped White Cloud peaks and the Sawtooth National Recreational Area, with some of the most splendid scenery anywhere.

In southwestern Idaho lies Boise, the state capital. Boise offers many fine city parks, camping facilities, good fishing, and a fine historical museum. Elsewhere in the southwest portion of the state, the fast-flowing Snake River offers incredible views as it rushes over falls and cliffs 500 feet below the surrounding land in the deep Snake River Canyon near Twin Falls.

Idaho's narrow northern panhandle is a land of sparse population and dense forests. Many of the state's 2,000 lakes are here, including Lake Coeur d'Alene, one of the most beautiful in the nation. History buffs can visit the oldest wooden structure in the state, the Cataldo Mission. This is a land of forested mountains, of winding roads, the home of the osprey and the American bald eagle, a land of fishing, boating, canoeing, and hiking. Catch a trophy trout or salmon, or surprise a moose silently wading.

The Gem State offers adventure, spectacular scenery, and the unhurried pace of living which seems to be vanishing elsewhere. A visit to Idaho is a never-to-be-forgotten experience.

Idaho Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Boise		Lewiston		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Boise	*Lwstn.
Jan.	36	21	38	24	7S	7S
Feb.	44	27	46	30	4S	1
March	52	30	53	33	1	1
April	61	36	62	39	1	1
May	71	44	71	45	1	2
June	78	51	78	52	1	2
July	90	58	89	58	0	1
Aug.	88	57	87	56	0	1
Sept.	78	48	78	49	0	1
Oct.	65	39	63	40	1	1
Nov.	49	31	48	33	1	1
Dec.	39	25	41	29	5S	4S

**Lwstn. -Lewiston; S -Snow*

Idaho Facts

Date of Statehood	July 3, 1890
State Capital	Boise
Nickname	Gem State
State Population	1,238,700
Land Area	82,751 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Borah Peak, 12,662 ft.
Lowest Point	Snake River (Nez Perce Co.), 710 ft.
Largest City	Boise

Illinois Information

Illinois Bureau of Tourism & Film
100 W. Randolph St., Suite 3-400
Chicago, IL 60601

Phone

(800) 226-6632 [800-2-CONNEC]
(312) 793-3500

Road Condition Hotlines

(312) 368-4636 (recording)
(217) 782-5730 (recording in winter);
(800) 452-4368 (Nov. - Apr.)

Road Construction Hotline

(800) 452-4368 (May-Oct.)

Illinois Dept. of Conservation

(217) 782-2965

Visiting Illinois

Diversity creates Illinois' broad range of vacation possibilities. The northeast corner of the state contains lakes, rivers, farms, and Chicago, the state's largest city. Lake Michigan constitutes Chicago's front yard, and the city has set aside many miles of shoreline for swimming, boating, bicycling, and numerous other activities. The city itself offers those rare cultural benefits that only a handful of American cities contain. Lovers of theme parks will enjoy Six Flags Great America Theme Park, north of Chicago. Canoeing, fishing, and bicycling are other popular activities in this part of the state.

Northwestern Illinois is a hilly, forested region with numerous quaint midwestern towns. Victorian architecture abounds, and house tours and antique shopping are popular activities. The Great River Road runs through northwestern Illinois and continues south along the Mississippi River to Illinois' southern tip. Along the way are numerous state parks and interesting river towns. If a landlubber you're not, then you can ply the muddy Mississippi in a houseboat. Rentals are available in some locations. Another fine way to travel along this route is by bicycle. There are several trails, mostly along secondary roads, that contain beautiful scenery and interesting attractions to visit.

Southern Illinois is quite different from the northern part of the state. Dominated by the Shawnee National Forest, southern Illinois is a land of lakes, creeks, woods, and rock formations. Camping, fishing, and hiking are popular pursuits.

Eastern and central Illinois are rich in agriculture and history. Miles and miles of farmland may be seen from auto, bus, or bicycle; several farms may be visited during the daytime or on an overnight basis. History buffs can retrace nearly every step of Abraham Lincoln's adult life in and around Springfield. Historical sites, museums, and festivals pay homage to one of America's greatest leaders, and these treasures are a must-see for any visitor to the Land of Lincoln.

Illinois Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Chicago		Springfield		*Chgo.	*Spring.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	31	17	35	19	10S	6S
Feb.	34	20	39	22	7S	6S
March	45	29	49	30	7S	5S
April	59	40	64	43	3	4
May	70	50	74	53	3	4
June	79	60	83	62	4	4
July	83	65	87	66	4	4
Aug.	82	64	85	64	3	3
Sept.	75	56	79	56	3	3
Oct.	65	46	68	45	3	3
Nov.	48	33	51	33	2	2
Dec.	35	22	38	23	10S	5S

**Chgo. -Chicago; Spring. -Springfield; S -Snow*

Illinois Facts

Date of Statehood	December 3, 1818
State Capital	Springfield
Nickname	Land of Lincoln
State Population	12,112,400
Land Area	55,593 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Charles Mound, 1,235 ft.
Lowest Point	Mississippi River (Alexander Co.), 279 ft.
Largest City	Chicago

Indiana Information

Indiana Tourism Division
One N. Capitol Ave., Suite 700
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone
(800) 469-4612

(317) 232-8860

Road Condition Hotline
(317) 232-8298 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline
(317) 232-5533 (recording)

Indiana Division of Fish & Wildlife
(317) 232-4080, ask for Public Affairs Unit

Visiting Indiana

In Indiana small things count--small towns with names like Gnaw Bone and Santa Claus, and small farms that dot the countryside and yield mammoth crops of corn, wheat, and soybeans.

Indiana stretches from Lake Michigan with the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore to the historic areas along the Ohio River Valley. The terrain ranges from level lands in the northern and central parts of the state to the rolling hills of Brown County, where the fall foliage attracts thousands. Little known are the swamp areas in the level lands where country roads are sometimes closed because they keep sinking, and where bone fragments of prehistoric dwellers occasionally are turned up by a plow.

In Indiana other things also count. The Indianapolis 500, the internationally known auto race, attracts the world's finest drivers and thousands of spectators on Memorial Day weekend.

Indiana's colleges and universities count. Among them are such famous institutions as Notre Dame, in South Bend; Indiana University, at Bloomington, whose reputation as an academic center for music (particularly opera) has brought in noted guest instructors; Purdue, in West Lafayette, recognized as one of the leading agricultural and engineering institutions in the country; and Ball State, in Muncie, with one of the country's finest art and sculpture galleries in a school of higher learning.

Indiana's many lakes, streams, and reservoirs also count. In addition to Lake Michigan, the state has four large reservoirs, 21 state parks, fish and wildlife areas, museums, historic sites, Hoosier National Forest, and over 145,000 acres of state forests--all set aside for vacationers to enjoy.

Indiana's unusual cities count. Columbus, an architectural showcase, has over 40 public and commercial buildings designed by such architects of worldwide acclaim as Eliel and Eero Saarinen, Cesar Pelli, I. M. Pei, and Harry Weese, and many other buildings restored, all through the generous efforts of a local foundation. Among historic towns are New Harmony and Corydon in southern Indiana and the Amish communities in the northern part of the state.

Numerous events, from county fairs to exciting races to the Covered Bridge Festival in Rockville in October, also add to the appeal of this fun-loving state.

Indiana Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Evansville		Indianapolis		*Evans.	*Indi.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	41	24	36	20	4S	6S
Feb.	45	26	39	22	3S	5S
March	55	34	49	30	5	4
April	68	45	63	42	4	4
May	77	54	73	51	4	4
June	86	63	82	61	4	4
July	89	67	85	65	4	4
Aug.	88	64	84	62	3	3
Sept.	81	57	78	55	3	3
Oct.	71	45	67	43	3	3
Nov.	55	34	50	32	3	3
Dec.	44	26	39	21	3	5S

**Evans. -Evansville; Indi. -Indianapolis; S -Snow*

Indiana Facts

Date of Statehood	December 11, 1816
State Capital	Indianapolis
Nickname	Hoosier State
State Population	5,922,900
Land Area	35,870 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Franklin Township, 1,257 ft.
Lowest Point	Ohio River (Posey Co.), 320 ft.
Largest City	Indianapolis

Iowa Information

Iowa Division of Tourism

200 E. Grand Ave.
Des Moines, IA 50309

Phone

(800) 345-4692 [800-345-IOWA] (lower 48 states)
(515) 242-4705

Road Condition Hotline

(515) 288-1047 (recording)

Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources

(515) 281-5918

Visiting Iowa

Travelers who take the time to come and explore the heartland find many surprises. They discover that Iowa does have some exciting scenery--an early glacier skipped around its northeast corner, leaving untouched a high-cliffed hilly terrain of surprising beauty. Here one finds Indian burial mounds in the shapes of animals and birds, caves, and the mighty Mississippi River.

Iowa also reveals its romantic side to those who explore it. In Madison County, five covered wooden bridges are still in use. Bentonsport, a historic town on the Des Moines River, has an old river-hotel with original furnishings. Along the Mississippi River are historic towns like Dubuque, settled by the French; and Keokuk, named for the great Indian chief buried there. At Nashua, attend services at the original "Little Brown Church."

The Amana Colonies are one of Iowa's most popular tourist destinations, and they illustrate one of the most interesting stories in the state's history. From the Amanas, visitors can easily spiral out to such outstanding attractions as the territorial capitol, with its unique hanging staircase, at Iowa City; and the handsome Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and humble birthplace cottage, at West Branch.

A fun two- or three-day trip in Iowa is along the Great River Road, which runs beside the Mississippi River. Here you will find hills, bluffs, caves, and charming old river towns, each with its own distinct personality. Along this same route are miles and miles of recreation land where boating, fishing, and swimming are popular.

Festivals are an important part of life in Iowa. Every county in the state has an annual fair where local farmers and industries display their wares. Hoboes-at-heart may join the annual National Hobo Convention, held each summer in Britt. Vagabonds from around the country join together for mulligan stew and storytelling. Other festivals in Iowa are the Pella Tulip Time Festival, Dutch and Norwegian celebrations, and the Iowa State Fair.

Iowa Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Des Moines		Dubuque		*D.M.	*Dub.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	27	11	26	9	8S	8S
Feb.	32	16	30	13	7S	7S
March	42	25	41	23	7S	10S
April	60	39	58	37	3	4
May	71	51	68	47	4	5
June	80	61	78	57	5	5
July	85	65	82	61	3	4
Aug.	83	63	81	60	3	4
Sept.	75	54	72	51	3	5
Oct.	65	44	62	41	2	3
Nov.	46	29	44	27	1	3S
Dec.	33	17	31	15	7S	11S

**D.M. -Des Moines; Dub. -Dubuque; S -Snow*

Iowa Facts

Date of Statehood	December 28, 1846
State Capital	Des Moines
Nickname	Hawkeye State
State Population	2,866,800
Land Area	55,875 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Osceola Co., 1,670 ft.
Lowest point	Mississippi River (Lee Co.), 480 ft.
Largest City	Des Moines

Kansas Information

Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing Travel and Tourism Development Division

700 S.W. Harrison, Suite 1300
Topeka, KS 66603

Phone

(800) 252-6727 [800-2KANSAS]
(785) 296-2009

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 585-7623 (KS only)

Kansas Dept. of Wildlife & Parks

(316) 672-5911

Visiting Kansas

For more than 70 years, filmmakers have tended to concentrate their Wild West efforts in (or at least about) parts of Kansas that appeared to be desolate, dry, dusty, and deadly. Certainly, the owners and operators of Conestoga-type wagons had their problems with lack of food for their animals and themselves, and there was a time when a muddy water hole was the most valuable piece of real estate for many miles in any direction.

The Kansas of today, though, excels in modern camping, marvelous golf courses, tennis, softball and baseball, and almost every other popular sport, including superb hunting and top-notch horse and greyhound tracks. But there's an even more incredible surprise for the visitor who is unfamiliar with Kansas: Now there's water--363,940 acres of surface, which include over 20 federal reservoirs provided by the US Army Corps of Engineers and the US Bureau of Reclamation. There are innumerable other private, municipal, and state lakes in what used to be one of the really dry states of the nation. Now Kansas is not only a major part of the breadbasket of the world, but also a wonderland for water-sports.

Trails played a big part in the history and settlement of Kansas. The Chisholm Trail, the Oregon Trail, the Pony Express Route, and the Santa Fe Trail all passed through different parts of the state, and sections of these trails can still be followed, either by car or on unique covered-wagon excursions. Along the way are historic forts, restored cattle towns, and lots of expansive Great Plains scenery.

Of course, there is no shortage of modern thoroughfares within the state. The great Kansas Turnpike swings southwesterly from the Kansas City area to Topeka and on down by Wichita on its way to Oklahoma City. Interstate 70 carries you almost straight west to Colorado, I-135 and I-35 bisect the state north-south, and numerous US and state roads form an almost checkerboard pattern.

But try not to be in a hurry when you travel Kansas, or you'll miss a lot. There are forests and lakes in many state parks in the east, the beautiful rolling green Flint Hills in the northeast, and many more and larger lakes that offer scenic shorelines in the central and north. And then, of course, there's the real Wild West, preserved in the northwest and southwest corners, where visitors can actually relive the exciting days of Dodge City, the Cimarron Crossing, Goodland, and dozens of other replicas and restorations that tell the true history of the Old West.

Kansas Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Topeka		Wichita		*Top.	*Wich.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	38	18	41	21	6S	4S
Feb.	44	23	47	25	4S	4S
March	53	30	55	32	4S	3S
April	66	43	68	45	4	3
May	76	53	77	55	4	4
June	84	63	86	65	6	4
July	89	67	92	70	4	4
Aug.	88	66	91	68	4	3
Sept.	80	56	82	59	3	4
Oct.	70	45	71	48	3	2
Nov.	54	31	56	34	1	1
Dec.	42	22	44	25	5S	3S

**Top. -Topeka; Wich. -Wichita; S -Snow*

Kansas Facts

Date of Statehood	January 29, 1861
State Capital	Topeka
Nickname	Sunflower State
State Population	2,641,500
Land Area	81,823 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Sunflower, 4,039 ft.
Lowest Point	Verdigris River (Montgomery Co.), 679 ft.
Largest City	Wichita

Kentucky Information

Kentucky Dept. of Travel

Dept. RMN PO Box 2011
Frankfort, KY 40602

Phone

(800) 225-8747 ext. 67 [800-225-TRIP]

(502) 564-4930

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 459-7623 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline

(800) 459-7623 (recording)

Kentucky Dept. of Fish & Wildlife

(502) 564-4336

(800) 858-1549

Visiting Kentucky

Beautiful grass with a bluish hue prompted Kentucky to be nicknamed the Bluegrass State. This popular grazing plant grows throughout much of the state, and its name has been associated with the music native to the region. Kentucky, though, is probably best known as the home of the most famous annual horse race in the country, the Kentucky Derby, held each May.

Most of Kentucky's horse farms are in the central part of the state near Lexington, the state's second largest city. Lexington, known for its historic homes and genteel culture, also offers exciting activities and nightlife. Also the Kentucky Horse Park, the Kentucky Horse Center, the Red Mile racetrack, and Keeneland Race Course are here.

Central Kentucky is also the site of several of the state's most visited historical attractions. The Shaker Village at Pleasant Hill is a 2,000-acre restoration that depicts the culture of the religious sect that flourished here in the 19th century. Bardstown is best known for a Georgian mansion named Federal Hill, which was the inspiration for Stephen Foster's song "My Old Kentucky Home." A little farther south, visitors can see the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville.

There is no better place in the world to enjoy caves than at Mammoth Cave National Park, in southern Kentucky. This immense cave system is the longest in the world, and visitors may also enjoy hiking above ground on miles of trails.

Kentucky's best hiking and whitewater canoeing are found in the eastern portion of the state. Much of that region is dominated by Daniel Boone National Forest. Cumberland Gap, gateway to the West, has America's second largest national historical park. Big South Fork Scenic Railway tours in the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. Cumberland Falls can be seen at the popular state park that bears its name. Kentucky's state parks offer visitors affordable meals and lodging in many of the state's most scenic forests and highlands.

Western Kentucky is for water enthusiasts. Fishermen and boating vacationers may enjoy two of America's largest man-made lakes, Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake. Land Between the Lakes, a federal preserve between these bodies of water, offers hiking, camping, and other recreation.

Northern Kentucky is dominated by its European heritage. Visitors will enjoy the heavy German influence found in the region's architecture and lifestyle. Oktoberfest held each fall draws thousands of guests to Covington.

Kentucky Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Lexington		Louisville		*Lex.	*Louis.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	41	24	42	24	6S	6S
Feb.	44	26	45	26	5S	4S
March	53	34	54	34	3S	4S
April	66	45	67	45	4	4
May	75	54	76	54	4	4
June	83	62	84	63	4	4
July	86	66	87	66	5	4
Aug.	85	64	87	65	3	3
Sept.	80	58	80	58	3	3
Oct.	69	47	70	46	2	2
Nov.	54	35	55	35	3	3
Dec.	44	27	44	27	4	3

**Lex. -Lexington; Louis. -Louisville; S -Snow*

Kentucky Facts

Date of Statehood	June 1, 1792
State Capital	Frankfort
Nickname	Bluegrass State
State Population	3,958,300
Land Area	39,732 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Black Mt., 4,139 ft.
Lowest Point	Mississippi River (Fulton Co.), 257 ft.
Largest City	Louisville

Louisiana Information

Louisiana Office of Tourism

PO Box 94291
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Phone

(800) 334-8626 [33-GUMBO]
(225) 342-8119

Road Condition Hotline

(225) 379-1541 weekdays

Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries

(225) 765-2800

Visiting Louisiana

New Orleans makes a logical starting point for a vacation in Louisiana. Steeped in history and southern charm, it typifies much of what the South is all about, yet in many ways stands apart as one of America's unique cities.

The old world atmosphere of the French Quarter has enchanted travelers for many years. It still does. The best way to see the Quarter is on a self-guided walking tour beginning at Jackson Square. Along the route you'll see historic buildings, lovely gardens, distinctive wrought-iron balconies, antique shops, museums, St. Louis Cathedral, and some of New Orleans' finest restaurants.

Café du Monde, located in the French Market, sells the distinctive beignets--square, powdered, doughnuts that have become a New Orleans trademark. Order one with a cup of café au lait, (half coffee with chicory; half hot milk). The Cabildo, dating back to 1795, is the building--now a museum--where the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase was signed. For authentic New Orleans jazz, all roads lead to Preservation Hall; for breakfast it's Brennan's. Guided tours of the French Quarter are available from the National Park Service for a small fee; they start at 527 St. Ann.

The Garden District lures visitors with lovely old mansions, many of which you can see by taking a ride on the St. Charles streetcar line. The district is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Mardi Gras has always drawn throngs to New Orleans, but there are many other outstanding annual events worth considering, such as the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival in spring, and the New Orleans Spring Fiesta, featuring plantation tours.

Beguiling as New Orleans is, there are many other worthwhile places to go in Louisiana. In Natchitoches, for example, you can wander through several fine antebellum and Colonial plantation structures. Saint Francisville is another living museum of antebellum days with a dozen fine old plantations, including several in which you can reserve overnight accommodations. In Shreveport, you can explore the American Rose Center or take a river or bayou cruise. The Cajun culture grew and flourished in the Lafayette area, and much of it still remains there. At Acadian Village and Gardens and at Vermilionville, you can see what 19th-century Cajun bayou villages looked like. In Baton Rouge, see two Indian mounds and the old and new state capitols.

Louisiana Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	New Orleans		Shreveport		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*N.O.	*Shrev.
Jan.	62	43	57	38	5	4
Feb.	65	46	60	41	5	4
March	70	51	67	46	5	4
April	78	59	77	56	4	5
May	85	65	84	63	4	5
June	90	71	90	70	5	3
July	90	73	93	73	7	3
Aug.	91	73	94	72	5	3
Sept.	87	70	88	67	6	3
Oct.	80	60	79	56	2	3
Nov.	70	50	67	45	4	4
Dec.	64	45	59	39	5	4

**N.O. -New Orleans; Shrev. -Shreveport*

Louisiana Facts

Date of Statehood	April 30, 1812
State Capital	Baton Rouge
Nickname	Pelican State
State Population	4,376,000
Land Area	43,566 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Driskill Mtn., 535 ft.
Lowest Point	New Orleans, -5 ft.
Largest City	New Orleans

Maine Information

Maine Office of Tourism

33 Stone St
59 State House Station

Augusta, ME 04333

Phone

(888) 624-6345 [MAINE 45]

(207) 287-5711

Road Condition Hotline

(207) 287-3427 weekdays May-Oct.; 24-hrs. Nov.-Apr.

Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

(207) 287-8000

Visiting Maine

Maine is the largest state in New England, and it is the most thinly populated. Vast forests cover much of northern Maine, which definitely lives up to its nickname, the Pine Tree State. But, it is the long, serrated coastline, the famous "stern and rock bound coast," which draws the most visitors.

The capital is Augusta, in the center of the state on the Kennebec River; but Maine's cultural and commercial center, chief port, and all around big city is Portland. This city observed its 360th anniversary in 1992. It now has a dramatic new art museum, a revitalized downtown, and an old waterfront which has transformed itself into a lively, colorful shopping and dining district.

The coast of Maine is a yachtsman's dream, a visitor's delight, a continuing seascape of cliffs and rocks, crashing surf, long beaches, deep coves, scenic peninsulas, and salty villages graced by mansions of native sons who captained clipper ships around the world. Maine's maritime history is superbly presented at the Maritime Museum in Bath, still an active port and shipbuilding center.

There are a number of coastal resorts of great character and charm. Ogunquit, on the south coast, is a famous art colony, while nearby Kennebunkport has long been a retreat for artists, writers, and the well-to-do. Old Orchard Beach boasts one of the longest stretches of sandy beach in the Northeast, and it has a boardwalk that in summer is thronged with French-speaking vacationers from Québec.

Camden is a handsome, old town backed by hills and facing the sea, and it is the home port for a fleet of windjammers that sail the coast on one-week cruises. Bar Harbor and Acadia are the magnets that draw most visitors to Maine's northern coast, but places like Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, and Campobello Island are also well worth visiting. Maine islands have a special atmosphere of their own, and ferries connect many of them, such as beautiful little Monhegan--a lobster port and art colony--and the Calendar Islands of Portland's Casco Bay.

Inland lakes, ponds, and rivers draw summer visitors to old resorts like Bridgton, Bethel, Rangeley, and Greenville. In winter, skiers flock to resorts such as Sugarloaf, Saddleback, Big Squaw Mountain, and Sunday River.

Maine Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Caribou		Portland		*Car.	*Port.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	20	2	31	12	23S	18S
Feb.	23	3	33	13	22S	19S
March	33	14	41	23	20S	14S
April	46	28	53	33	8S	3S
May	60	39	64	42	3	3
June	70	49	73	51	3	3
July	76	54	79	57	4	3
Aug.	73	52	78	55	4	3
Sept.	65	43	70	47	43	3
Oct.	53	35	60	38	3	3
Nov.	38	25	48	30	12S	3
Dec.	24	8	35	16	24S	16S

**Car. -Caribou; Port. - Portland; S -Snow*

Maine Facts

Date of Statehood	March 15, 1820
State Capital	Augusta
Nickname	Pine Tree State
State Population	1,251,400
Land Area	30,865 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Katahdin, 5,268 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Portland

Maryland Information

Maryland Office of Tourism Development

217 E. Redwood St.
Baltimore, MD 21202

Phone

(800) 634-7386 [800-MD-IS-FUN]
(410) 767-3400

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 327-3125

Road Construction Hotline

(800) 327-3125

Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources, Wildlife & Heritage Div.

(410) 260-8200

Visiting Maryland

Small though it may be, Maryland can boast of a great diversity of attractions to whet the curiosity of even the most jaded of travelers. They range from lovely wilderness areas to famous battlefields, and from thriving seaside resorts to historic landmarks redolent of our nation's early history. There are state and national parks, ski areas, and racetracks.

The Antietam National Battlefield, south of Hagerstown, vividly recalls one of the bloodiest and most important battles of the Civil War; more than 23,000 men were killed or wounded. See the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal route, now a national historic park. In Baltimore you can visit the Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, where Francis Scott Key was inspired to write the National Anthem in 1814. The US Frigate Constellation, the first ship of the US Navy, is moored in the harbor. Other historic sites in Baltimore include the Edgar Allan Poe House, the Mother Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton House, the Babe Ruth Birthplace, the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House, Maryland Science Center and Davis Planetarium, and the National Aquarium.

In Annapolis you can visit several more historic buildings, including the Maryland State House where George Washington resigned as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army in 1783. Tours of the US Naval Academy and the Old Treasury building are also available.

If you're a lover of the seashore, go to Ocean City, Maryland's only Atlantic coast resort. The beach runs for 10 miles, offering sand, shops, restaurants, auction houses, and fishing charters.

South of Ocean City, you'll find Assateague Island National Seashore, the largest undeveloped seashore between Massachusetts and North Carolina. More than 275 species of birds make their homes on the island's marsh grass and bayberry leaves. The island is also home to the famous Chincoteague ponies. Historians have surmised that the ancestors of the ponies were either washed ashore from a Spanish shipwreck, or imported to the mainland by Eastern Shore planters in the mid-17th century, then turned loose on the island to graze.

Two of the most popular annual events in Maryland are the Preakness Festival and Race, the second jewel in the triple crown of horse racing, and the Waterfowl Festival. The Preakness is held each May in Baltimore. The Waterfowl Festival is held in Easton each November.

Maryland Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	42	25	5S
Feb.	44	26	6S
March	53	32	5S
April	65	42	3
May	75	52	4
June	83	62	4
July	87	66	4
Aug.	85	65	4
Sept.	79	58	3
Oct.	68	46	3
Nov.	56	36	3
Dec.	44	27	4S

S - Snow

Maryland Facts

Date of Statehood	April 28, 1788
State Capital	Annapolis
Nickname	Old Line State
State Population	5,162,400
Land Area	9,775 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Backbone Mtn., 3,360 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Baltimore

Massachusetts Information

Massachusetts Office of Travel & Tourism

10 Park Plaza, Suite 4510
Boston, MA 02116

Phone

(800) 447-6277 [800-447-MASS], ext. 100
(617) 973,8500

Road Condition Hotline

(617) 374-1234 (recording)

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

(617) 727-3151

Visiting Massachusetts

Massachusetts packs considerable variety into a relatively compact area. The oldest, most populous, industrialized, and urbanized of the six New England states, it is also rich in history and places of interest.

The official nickname, one going back to the 17th century when the area was the Massachusetts' Bay Colony, is the Bay State; and many of the people and tourist attractions are to be found on the Atlantic Coast, and around the rim of the bay.

Bostonians no longer claim that their city is the "Hub of the Universe," but it remains the largest city in the region and one of the great educational, scientific, and medical centers of the country. Proud of its past, Boston carefully preserves it in old neighborhoods like Beacon Hill, while a stroll along the Freedom Trail is both a walk through American history and a tour of a great metropolis. In Lexington and Concord, you can see where the American Revolution began; at Lowell you can see where the Industrial Revolution began in America; at Plymouth on the South Shore you can see where America began.

The curving, sandy mass of Cape Cod makes up the southeastern part of the state. A popular resort area, the Cape offers visitors charming old fishing ports, lively resort towns and artists' colonies, long stretches of sandy beach, and shifting dunes. The Upper Cape is busy in summer, and the tip of the Cape, Race Point, is still the lonely wind-whipped place where Henry David Thoreau noted, "All America is at your back."

To the south of the cape are the islands: Martha's Vineyard, with charming resort towns; and Nantucket, where elegant homes built by wealthy whaling captains grace tree-lined streets.

Central Massachusetts is a rolling landscape containing several cities, including Springfield and Worcester. Here the Connecticut River runs through what is called the Pioneer Valley.

The western boundary of the state is defined by the Berkshires, a range of steep, heavily wooded hills set amid a rolling, verdant, lake-dotted landscape of great beauty. The Berkshires have been a resort area for more than a century. In summer, the area hosts many cultural festivals, particularly the music festival at Tanglewood in Lenox; it is the summer home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Ski resorts attract visitors in winter, and the autumn foliage in the Berkshires is regarded as the most colorful in the state.

Massachusetts Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Boston		Worcester		*Bos.	*Worc.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	36	22	31	16	13S	17S
Feb.	37	23	33	17	12S	19S
March	45	31	41	25	8S	16S
April	56	41	55	36	3	4S
May	67	50	66	45	3	4
June	77	59	75	55	3	4
July	81	65	79	61	2	4
Aug.	79	63	77	59	3	4
Sept.	72	57	70	52	3	4
Oct.	63	47	61	42	3	4
Nov.	52	39	47	32	5	3S
Dec.	39	27	34	20	8S	14S

**Bos. -Boston; Worc. -Worcester; S -Snow*

Massachusetts Facts

Date of Statehood	February 6, 1788
State Capital	Boston
Nickname	Bay State
State Population	6,159,500
Land Area	7,838 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Greylock, 3,487 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Boston

Michigan Information

Travel Michigan Bureau

PO Box 30226
Lansing, MI 48909-7726

Phone

(888) 784-7328

(517) 373-0670

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 337-1334, press 2

Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources

(517) 373-1204

Visiting Michigan

Michigan cranks out more motor vehicles and auto parts than any place in America. Yet, for being such a large manufacturing center, Michigan also offers a wealth of opportunities in the great outdoors, with its 18 million acres of forest and nearly seven million acres of public land.

Vacation possibilities in Michigan inevitably run to the water. Sitting pretty among the Great Lakes, Michigan is blessed with more than 3,000 miles of shoreline, along which everything from quiet havens to bustling cities can be found. Boating, sunbathing, swimming, and rock hounding are popular pastimes in coastal Michigan. If your tastes run to wilder pursuits, there's always hang gliding at Frankfort, championship stone skipping at Mackinac Island, or zipping along Lake Michigan and dunes in a dune scooter.

Inland are 11,000 silvery lakes and a cobweb of inland waterways which, if strung together, would form a river 36,000 miles long. Fishing and canoeing are popular pastimes.

And lest we forget frozen water, as in snow, Michigan prides itself in being the ski capital of the Midwest, predominantly in the resort-studded northwestern Lower Peninsula. And it has its very own triple crown--of snowmobiling.

Autumn is an especially pleasant time for touring, when the hardwoods are painted in brilliant colors. Michigan puts on its best scenic face north of Care. From here, as if someone threw a switch, the scenery explodes into an eye-pleasing blend of brilliant trees, sparkling lakes, and softly rolling hills. And these hills are full of public greens--Michigan has more public golf courses than any other state.

One of the prettier drives--MI 22--follows the lush green Leelanau Peninsula, Michigan's "little finger" and home of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. The coastal drive from Traverse City to Harbor Springs and Cross Village is breathtaking, especially with a Lake Michigan sunset. If driving palls, there's always a lazy cruise on Lake Charlevoix.

The farther north you go, the more rugged Michigan gets. The Upper Peninsula is mostly pine-scented wilderness, a quiet oasis of natural beauty.

Detroit and its shining symbol, the Renaissance Center, are in the southeastern corner of the state. In and around Detroit, you can hop aboard an antique trolley, tinker at the Detroit Science Center, visit Canada, or discover the way we were at the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village, a world-renowned remarkable museum in suburban Dearborn.

Michigan Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Detroit		Sault Ste. Marie		*Det.	*S.S.M.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	32	19	22	6	8S	27S
Feb.	34	20	24	7	8S	19S
March	43	28	32	15	5S	15S
April	58	39	47	29	3	5S
May	68	48	59	38	3	3
June	79	59	70	47	3	3
July	83	63	75	52	3	3
Aug.	82	62	73	53	3	3
Sept.	74	55	64	46	2	4
Oct.	63	45	55	38	3	3
Nov.	48	34	39	26	2	15S
Dec.	35	24	27	13	7S	21S

**Det. -Detroit; S.S.M. - Sault Ste. Marie; S -Snow*

Michigan Facts

Date of Statehood	January 26, 1837
State Capital	Lansing
Nickname	Great Lakes State
State Population	9,859,700
Land Area	56,809 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Arvon, 1,979 ft.
Lowest Point	Lake Erie, 571 ft.
Largest City	Detroit

Minnesota Information

Minnesota Office of Tourism

500 Metro Square
121 7th Place East
St. Paul, MN 55101

Phone

(800) 657-3700
(651) 296-5029

Road Condition Hotlines

(800) 542-0220 (recording)
(651) 405-6030

Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources

(612) 296-4506

Visiting Minnesota

Minnesota is rightly proud of its 12,000-plus lakes, rivers, and streams. It's no wonder the state auto license plates herald that watery fact. This is the place to come seeking outdoor recreation and fun in the sun. Resorts, cabins, fishing camps, and hunting lodges abound especially in the northern two-thirds of the state. Within minutes from the Twin Cities--Minneapolis and St. Paul--the traveler can be in another world. It's a land of fresh air, pine scents, and wildflowers.

The cities, however, have more cerebral pursuits, especially in the design and production of computer and high-technology products in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Rochester, in southern Minnesota, is a medical mecca for the world, with the Mayo Clinic. Minnesota is a happy blend of all these influences. Add the impact of a vibrant farming community, and you have a state that knows how to capitalize well on its natural and human resources.

This is a state in touch with its heritage. Northern communities celebrate the logging and timber industry; cities and towns throughout the state present ethnic festivals. Southern communities celebrate their pioneer spirit and agricultural roots. Many communities find cause for celebration, regardless of the season, so Minnesota abounds in fairs, fetes, and fun of all kinds--over 1,000 at last count.

Camping, hiking, biking, fishing, and hunting are popular sports throughout Minnesota, with some of the country's best wilderness adventures possible in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness in the upper northeast and Voyageurs National Park near International Falls on the Canadian border. But the outdoors fan doesn't have to go far to find recreational fun. Many cities allow cross-country skiing in their parks. Snowmobiling is popular everywhere in the state.

Minneapolis presents a sophisticated, vibrant city image, with neighbor St. Paul lending a more elegant, quiet element. Both places know how to have a good time: witness Minneapolis hosting the annual Aquatennial and St. Paul presenting the Winter Carnival.

Minnesota is a real mix-and-match state. The gentle blending of cultures, traditions, and lifestyles is obvious everywhere.

Minnesota Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Duluth		Minneapolis- St. Paul		*Dul.	*M.-S.P.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	18	-1	21	3	17S	9S
Feb.	22	2	26	7	12S	8S
March	33	14	37	20	14S	11S
April	48	29	55	35	7S	2
May	60	39	68	46	3	3
June	70	48	77	57	4	4
July	76	55	82	61	3	4
Aug.	74	54	81	60	4	3
Sept.	64	45	71	49	3	3
Oct.	54	36	61	39	2	2
Nov.	35	21	41	24	10S	6S
Dec.	22	6	27	11	16S	9S

**Dul. -Duluth; M.-S.P. -Minneapolis-St. Paul; S -Snow*

Minnesota Facts

Date of Statehood	May 11, 1858
State Capital	St. Paul
Nickname	North Star State
State Population	4,750,300
Land Area	79,617 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Eagle Mtn., 2,301 ft.
Lowest Point	Lake Superior, 600 ft.
Largest City	Minneapolis

Mississippi Information

Mississippi Division of Tourism

PO Box 1849
Ocean Springs, MS 39205

Phone

(800) 927-6378 [800-WARMEST]
(601) 875-0705

Road Condition Hotline

(601) 987-1212

Mississippi Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks

(601) 364-2024

Visiting Mississippi

Mild temperatures prevail year round in Mississippi, but March and April may be the best time to visit. That's when the azaleas and dogwood come into full bloom. It's also when the state's hundreds of historic homes throw their doors open to visitors. It is, in short, when Mississippi seems best to typify the "Old South."

These townwide open houses are known as pilgrimages. Many of these houses are open year round, and you'll find them all over Mississippi, from Holly Springs to Natchez.

If you're interested in studying the history of the Civil War, Mississippi has several outstanding sites you should visit. The four most important battlefields in the state are at Brices Cross Roads, Champion Hill, Tupelo, and Vicksburg.

With more than 150 campgrounds and six national forests, totaling more than one million acres, Mississippi appeals powerfully to anyone who loves the outdoors. Hunting, fishing, hiking, bicycling, canoeing, and boating are extremely popular in these areas. One of the most scenic of the national forest areas is in Delta National Forest, north of Vicksburg, where cypress, gum, tupelo, and cottonwood trees grow. DeSoto National Forest offers a 50-mile float trip starting from Black Creek near Brooklyn on US 49.

Golf, fishing, and waterborne activities center around the coastal resorts of Biloxi and Gulfport. Biloxi, the oldest town in the Mississippi valley, has been a popular resort since the 1840s. Camellias, azaleas, roses, and crepe myrtle bloom along the streets among moss-draped oaks. West of town you can tour Beauvoir, the house in which Jefferson Davis lived for his last 12 years.

Gulfport has been a resort town since the 1920s, but gained fame back in 1882 when Mississippi City, now a part of Gulfport, hosted the bare-knuckles heavyweight championship fight in which John L. Sullivan beat Paddy Ryan. Both cities offer a wide selection of deep-sea fishing charters, as well as golf and boat trips to Gulf Islands National Seashore. Biloxi hosts a Mardi Gras, a garden club pilgrimage, and a shrimp festival each year. Gulfport offers a spring pilgrimage and the Mississippi Deep-Sea Fishing Rodeo.

Mississippi Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Jackson		Meridian		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Jack.	*Mer.
Jan.	58	36	58	35	5	4
Feb.	62	38	62	38	5	5
March	69	43	69	43	6	6
April	78	53	78	52	5	5
May	85	60	85	59	4	4
June	91	68	91	67	3	4
July	93	71	92	70	4	5
Aug.	93	70	92	69	4	4
Sept.	88	64	87	64	3	3
Oct.	80	51	79	51	2	2
Nov.	68	42	68	41	4	4
Dec.	60	37	60	36	5	6

**Jack. -Jackson; Mer. -Meridian*

Mississippi Facts

Date of Statehood	December 10, 1817
State Capital	Jackson
Nickname	Magnolia State
State Population	2,766,500
Land Area	46,914 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Woodall Mtn., 806 ft.
Lowest Point	Gulf of Mexico, sea level
Largest City	Jackson

Missouri Information

Missouri Division of Tourism

PO Box 1055
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone

(800) 877-1234
(573) 751-4133

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 222-6400 (recording)

Missouri Dept. of Conservation

(573) 751-4115, ext. 832

Visiting Missouri

Tourism is one of Missouri's most important industries, partly because of the state's long and diversified heritage under six flags, partly because of its excellent highway system and mid-continent location, but mostly because it is tailor-made for many different types of family vacations.

Missouri actually has ten distinctive vacation regions: The Pony Express area in the northwest, Chariton Valley region in the north central, Mark Twain Mississippi portion in the northeast corner, Kansas City area, Lake of the Ozarks central region, St. Louis area, Ozark Mountain country in the southwest, Osage Lakes Region in the east-central, Ozark Heritage region in the south-central counties, and Mississippi River Heritage region in the extreme southeast. Each region offers unique vacation possibilities.

St. Louis has its fabled Gateway Arch complex, with one of the nation's finest museums of American history, and just west of the city is Six Flags Over Mid-America. Kansas City has Worlds of Fun and nearby Oceans of Fun, plus the popular Truman Sports Complex. Lake of the Ozarks is a popular vacation area, with fine resorts, and a 17,087-acre state park.

In the immediate Springfield area are two don't-miss, drive-through attractions: Fantastic Caverns, the only drive-through large cave in the United States, and Exotic Animal Paradise, a large wild-animal park, where 3,500 beasts and birds roam free and you stay inside your car at all times.

An hour's drive south of Springfield brings you to the Branson lakes area, where there are four large lakes; Silver Dollar City, the state's third largest entertainment center; White Water, an enormous all-day water-fun complex; the Shepherd of the Hills Homestead and Pageant, one of the nation's largest historical dramas; an interesting pirate cruise on Lake Taneycomo; and nearly 30 country music shows, many featuring famous music stars.

Everything south of the Missouri River, which bisects the state, is the Missouri Ozarks, famed for fishing and water sports of every kind--but remembered by travelers for its beauty and wide mix of family entertainment--a place visited over and over again by many vacationers.

Missouri Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	St. Louis		Kansas City		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*S.L.	*K.C.
Jan.	40	23	40	23	6	7
Feb.	44	25	45	27	6	5
March	53	32	53	34	8	6
April	66	44	66	46	4	4
May	75	53	75	56	4	4
June	85	63	85	66	4	5
July	89	67	92	71	3	3
Aug.	87	66	90	69	3	4
Sept.	81	58	83	60	3	3
Oct.	70	47	72	49	3	3
Nov.	54	34	54	35	3	3
Dec.	43	26	44	28	5	6

*S.L. -St. Louis; K.C. -Kansas City

Missouri Facts

Date of Statehood	August 10, 1821
State Capital	Jefferson City
Nickname	Show Me State
State Population	5,461,300
Land Area	68,898 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Taum Sauk Mt., 1,772 ft.
Lowest Point	St. Francis River (Dunklin Co.), 230 ft.
Largest City	Kansas City

Montana Information

Travel Montana

1424 9th Ave.
Helena, MT 59620-0533

Phone

(800) 847-4868 [800-VISIT-MT]
(406) 444-2654

Road Construction Hotlines

(800) 332-6171 (recording)
(406) 444-6339 (recording)

Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

(406) 444-2950

Visiting Montana

Montana is a land full of legends. Listen to the names: Hellgate Canyon, Last Chance Gulch, Wild Horse Island, the Crazy Mountains, the Scapegoat Wilderness, Going-To-The-Sun Road. It is the birthplace of the Missouri River, the graveyard for Custer and his ill-fated Seventh Cavalry, and home to grizzly bears, ghost towns, buffalo, badlands, dude ranches, dinosaur bones, cowboys, Indians, glaciers, and hot springs.

Big Sky Country is rugged, sparsely populated, authentic, high, wide, and handsome. It is also accessible by car, plane, foot, horse, or bicycle. And it is accessible year-round.

In the fall, Indian summer brings warm days and cool nights. Below snowcapped peaks in the major river valleys of western Montana, bald eagles descend by the hundreds to feed on spawning salmon. Hunting for deer, elk, and antelope begins. Fishing is at its best, be it for trout in one of many mountain streams or walleye in one of the best fisheries, Fort Peck Lake.

Winter brings its own delights. Mountain goats frequent roadside salt licks, and wildlife at the National Bison Range is easy to spot against a backdrop of white. There are hundreds of miles of cross-country and snowmobile trails, 15 downhill ski areas, and dozens of natural hot springs.

Spring means unsettled weather and a good time to visit the Charles M. Russell Museum, where many of the famous western painter's works hang, or the nearby Museum of the Plains Indian on the Blackfeet Reservation. Eastern Montana's prairies and badlands erupt with springtime wildflowers. Fishing for the strange prehistoric, boneless paddlefish is best in May and June.

Summer is time for float trips and fishing on Montana's rivers. Hiking is popular in the state's two national parks, 10 national forests, and millions of acres of wilderness and primitive areas. Montana's state recreation areas include the badlands scenery of Makoshika State Park and the ghost town of Bannack State Park.

Summer is also festival time. There are rodeos, like the College National Finals Rodeo in Bozeman or Wolf Point's Wild Horse Stampede; colorful powwows, complete with Indian games and dancing on Montana's seven Indian reservations; and one-of-a-kind events like Miles City's Bucking Horse Sale.

Montana's past is always present. Follow the Lewis and Clark trail across the state, and visit Butte, the mining town that for a few brawling years deserved her title of The Richest Hill on Earth. There are also fossil grounds, hanging trees, and buffalo jumps.

From its western peaks to eastern plains, Montana truly is breathtakingly beautiful, unspoiled, and unforgettable.

Montana Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Billings		Great Falls		Bill.	*G.F.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	31	12	29	12	10S	10S
Feb.	37	18	36	17	8S	8S
March	42	23	40	21	10S	10S
April	56	33	54	32	8S	7S
May	66	43	65	41	2	2
June	74	51	72	49	3	3
July	86	58	84	55	1	1
Aug.	84	56	82	53	1	1
Sept.	71	46	70	45	1	1
Oct.	61	37	59	37	3S	3S
Nov.	45	26	43	26	7S	8S
Dec.	36	28	35	18	9S	9S

**Bill. -Billings; G.F. -Great Falls; S -Snow*

Montana Facts

Date of Statehood	November 8, 1889
State Capital	Helena
Nickname	Treasure State, Big Sky Country
State Population	882,000
Land Area	145,556 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Granite Peak, 12,799 ft.
Lowest Point	Kootenai River (Lincoln Co.), 1,800 ft.
Largest City	Billings

Nebraska Information

Nebraska Tourism Division

PO Box 98907
Lincoln, NE 68509-8907

Phone

(800) 228-4307

(402) 471-3796

Road Condition Hotlines

(402) 479-4512 weekdays

Winter: (402) 471-4533 (recording);

(800) 906-9069 (NE only)

Road Construction Hotline

(402) 479-4512 weekdays

Nebraska Game & Parks Commission

(402) 471-0641

Visiting Nebraska

The beaten path in Nebraska is the Oregon Trail, which parallels the Platte River and I-80 throughout much of the state. And although the interstate highway offers plenty of rest stops, a string of lakes, and even some fine roadside sculptures, one should get off this beaten path to really see what Nebraska has to offer.

The state's landscape ranges from rolling hills in the east, to the 20,000 square miles of sandhills in the north-central area, to the high plains and rugged buttes of the west and the moonlike landscape of Toadstool Geological Park in the northwest near Crawford.

Among the state's travel highlights are its state parks, open year-round, where one can be as lazy or as busy as desired. The parks offer a variety of experiences: hunting, fishing, swimming, horseback riding, camping, canoeing, hiking, and cross-country skiing. In the summer, some parks also feature melodramas, historical re-enactments, and the chance to eat buffalo stew.

The state also sports 3,000 lakes for boating, fishing, skiing, and sailing. Major lakes include the 35,700-acre Lake McConaughy north of Ogallala, Merritt Reservoir southwest of Valentine, and Lewis and Clark Lake north of Crofton.

Nebraska is not all landscape and lakes, however. Omaha, the state's largest city, has its own professional opera company, symphony, ballet company, and several live theaters--including the Omaha Playhouse, which spawned Henry Fonda and Dorothy McGuire. The city also features Boys Town, Henry Doorly Zoo, Joslyn Art Museum, and Western Heritage Museum. In adjacent Bellevue is the Strategic Air Command Museum.

Travelers will see the focal point of Lincoln long before reaching the city--the State Capitol towers over the plains and is considered a modern architectural wonder. Also visit the Nebraska State Museum in Morrill Hall, the Museum of Nebraska History, and Kennard House.

Other major attractions in the state are J. Sterling Morton's home in Nebraska City, Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer in Grand Island, Willa Cather's home in Red Cloud, Buffalo Bill's Scout's Rest Ranch in North Platte, Front Street at Ogallala, and two natural formations that served as landmarks for pioneers on the Oregon Trail, Chimney Rock near Bayard and Scotts Bluff National Monument at Gering.

Nebraska Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	North Platte		Omaha		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*N.P.	Omaha
Jan.	37	10	33	12	5S	8S
Feb.	41	15	38	17	5S	7S
March	47	21	48	26	7S	7S
April	61	34	64	40	3S	3
May	71	45	74	51	3	4
June	81	55	83	61	4	5
July	88	61	89	66	3	4
Aug.	87	59	87	64	2	4
Sept.	77	48	79	54	2	3
Oct.	67	35	69	43	1	2
Nov.	50	22	51	29	3S	3S
Dec.	40	14	38	18	5S	6S

**N.P. -North Platte; S -Snow*

Nebraska Facts

Date of Statehood	March 1, 1867
State Capital	Lincoln
Nickname	Cornhusker State
State Population	1,667,600
Land Area	76,878 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Johnson Township (Kimball County), 5,424 ft.
Lowest Point	Richardson County, 840 ft.
Largest City	Omaha

Nevada Information

Nevada Commission on Tourism

401 N. Carson St.
Carson City, NV 89701

Phone

(800) 237-0774

(775) 687-4322

Road Condition Hotlines

South - Las Vegas: (702) 486-3116 (recording)

Northwest-Reno: (775) 793-1313 (recording)

Northeast-Elko: (775) 738-8888 (recording)

Nevada Division of Wildlife

(775) 688-1500

Visiting Nevada

Nevada offers a variety of activities for the visitor, and legalized gambling probably heads the list. Rare indeed is the person who completes a trip to Nevada without dropping at least a few coins into a slot machine. Las Vegas is Nevada's largest city, and its neon lights and gaming tables lure millions of visitors each year. Hotels and casinos line the famous Las Vegas Strip, where you may take in a show or try your luck at craps, blackjack, or a slot machine.

Although the gaming tables are the prime attraction in Las Vegas, there are numerous other attractions in southern Nevada. Nearby Hoover Dam and Lake Mead are two sights that shouldn't be missed. Less than an hour's drive from Las Vegas are Mount Charleston and the Toiyabe National Forest, where visitors may hunt, camp, hike, ski, and climb mountains.

In northern Nevada, Reno is the center for gambling, and it carries on the rich tradition of a wide-open western town. It is also the home of the Nevada State Historical Museum, the William F. Harrah Foundation National Automobile Museum, the Wilbur D. May Museum, and the Mackay School of Mines Museum. In nearby Carson City, you may visit the State Museum, the Capitol, and the Nevada State Railroad Museum. No trip to northern Nevada would be complete without a stop in historic Virginia City, a town which enjoyed great prosperity in the late 1800s following the discovery of the Comstock Lode. Lovely Lake Tahoe, nestled in the mountains and lined by resorts, offers many opportunities for camping and for year-round sports. Tahoe and Eldorado national forests, north and west of the lake, provide many recreational facilities. In eastern Nevada is Great Basin National Park with the Lehman Caves, bristlecone pine forests, and scenic drives.

With 21 state parks, Nevada offers plenty of opportunities for visitors interested in pursuing outdoor activities. History buffs also can keep busy visiting the state's old mining and ghost towns. The many annual events in Nevada include the South Lake Tahoe Winter Carnival, chariot races in Wells, the National Finals Rodeo in Las Vegas, the Reno Championship Air Races, Pony Express Days in Ely, and the Basque Festival and Cowboy Poetry Gathering in Elko.

Nevada Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Las Vegas		Reno		*L.V.	Reno
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	56	33	45	18	1	6S
Feb.	61	37	51	23	0	5S
March	68	42	56	25	0	5S
April	77	50	64	30	0	0
May	87	59	72	37	0	1
June	97	67	80	42	0	0
July	104	75	91	47	1	0
Aug.	101	73	89	45	1	0
Sept.	95	65	82	39	0	0
Oct.	81	53	70	30	0	0
Nov.	66	41	56	24	0	1
Dec.	57	34	46	20	0	5S

*L.V. -Las Vegas; S -Snow

Nevada Facts

Date of Statehood	October 31, 1864
State Capital	Carson City
Nickname	The Silver State
State Population	1,889,000
Land Area	109,806 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Boundary Peak, 13,140 ft.
Lowest Point	Colorado River (Clark Co.), 479 ft.
Largest City	Las Vegas

New Hampshire Information

New Hampshire Division of Travel & Tourism Development

PO Box 1856
Concord, NH 03302-1856

Phone

(800) 386-4664 [800-FUN-IN-NH]
(603) 271-2665

Road Condition & Construction Hotlines

(603) 271-6900
(800) 918-9993 (NH only)

New Hampshire Fish & Game Dept.

(603) 271-3421

Visiting New Hampshire

New Hampshire is known as the Granite State, and the nickname is certainly an apt one. The jagged granite mass of the White Mountains, the only range in the Northeast over 5,000 feet, is the state's dominant physical feature as well as the most popular attraction.

Protected by state and national forests and webbed by hiking trails laid out by nature lovers more than a century ago, the mountains--massive, dramatic, and often snowcapped--are an oasis of natural beauty. Attractions and beauty spots like Crawford Notch, the Old Man of the Mountain, and the Flume were discovered here by the traveling public in the mid-19th century. Towns like North Conway, Jackson, and Franconia were known back then as health resorts for hay fever sufferers. All these things remain popular with modern travelers, as well.

Interstate 93 runs through the heart of the mountains, but in the interest of scenic preservation, it narrows to two lanes as it passes through beautiful Crawford Notch. Scenic railways and trams ascend the mountain slopes, and ski areas such as Cannon operate lifts in summer and fall as well as winter.

New Hampshire's other great vacation area is the lakes region in the central part of the state. There are a number of lakes and ponds in the region, but the dominant one is Lake Winnepesaukee. Wolfeboro, one of the main towns on the lake, has been a resort for more than two centuries. Excursion boats ply the lake regularly.

Another popular visitor area is the Monadnock region, in the southwest corner of the state. Known for its charming, picture-book villages such as Dublin, Jaffrey, and Peterborough, the region takes its name from Mount Monadnock--dramatic in appearance but modest in size and one of the most climbed mountains in America.

New Hampshire's Atlantic Ocean coastline is short, only about 18 miles long, but it is scenic. Portsmouth is a historic port with an attractive dining and shopping district. The original settlement on the old waterfront is now a historic restoration called Strawberry Banke. Hampton Beach, midway between the Massachusetts and Maine borders, is a popular resort area.

New Hampshire Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	31	10	18S
Feb.	34	11	15S
March	42	22	12S
April	57	32	3
May	69	41	3
June	78	52	3
July	83	57	3
Aug.	80	54	3
Sept.	72	46	3
Oct.	62	36	3
Nov.	48	28	4
Dec.	35	15	14S

S - Snow

New Hampshire Facts

Date of Statehood	June 21, 1788
State Capital	Concord
Nickname	Granite State
State Population	1,189,400
Land Area	8,969 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Washington, 6,288 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Manchester

New Jersey Information

New Jersey Office of Travel and Tourism

P.O. Box 820
20 W. State St.
Trenton, NJ 08625-0820

Phone

(800) 847-4865 [VISIT NJ]
(609) 292-2470

Road Condition Hotlines

Turnpike: (732) 247-0900 (recording)
Garden State Parkway: (732) 727-5929 (recording)

New Jersey Division of Fish, Game & Wildlife

(609) 292-2965

Visiting New Jersey

From sailing to skiing to playing in the surf or in the casinos, New Jersey has exciting vacation possibilities for fun-seekers of all ages. The state is a geographic microcosm of the nation; topographically, it contains the same distinctive features that characterize America as a whole. It's been said that, "It's America the Beautiful only smaller." To the north and west is New Jersey's mountain and lakes region, providing excellent camping, hiking, and fishing. The Pine Barrens toward the south occupies 27 percent of the state's land and features beautiful streams and sandy-floored forests. And the fabled 127-mile stretch of sandy beaches along the Atlantic coastline beckons visitors throughout the year.

New Jersey is packed with year-round amusements and attractions for all tastes. Besides the excitement of the rides and games of New Jersey's famed boardwalks and piers, there are literally hundreds of attractions and amusement parks throughout the Garden State.

In the last decade, New Jersey has developed a long list of new attractions and recreational facilities. Atlantic City continues to emerge and grow as an exciting entertainment center, featuring numerous luxurious casino/hotels along its world-famous boardwalk. The Meadowlands, only a few miles from New York City, offers a unique sports/entertainment complex. The Garden State Arts Center, just minutes from the shore in Holmdel, is nationally known for concerts, ballet, and entertainment.

Throughout New Jersey, there's a touch of the past, the present, and the future blended to provide a timeless array of fun. As one of the original 13 states, New Jersey has a potpourri of sites reflecting its pivotal role in the founding and growth of the nation. Ethnic communities thrive with cultural diversity and excitement in cities throughout New Jersey, from Camden to Newark.

By any measure, New Jersey offers a diversity of attractions, cultural and entertainment facilities, and historical sites to meet any taste. And all this is provided with an added bonus: the state's size and location makes everything easily accessible via New Jersey's excellent transportation network.

New Jersey Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Atlantic City		Newark		*A.C.	*New.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	41	24	38	24	5S	7S
Feb.	43	25	40	25	5S	8S
March	51	31	49	32	3S	5S
April	62	41	61	42	3	3
May	72	51	72	52	4	4
June	81	60	81	62	3	3
July	85	65	86	67	4	4
Aug.	83	64	84	65	5	4
Sept.	77	57	77	59	3	3
Oct.	67	46	67	48	3	3
Nov.	56	36	54	38	4	4
Dec.	44	26	41	27	4	6S

**A.C. -Atlantic City; New. -Newark; S -Snow*

New Jersey Facts

Date of Statehood	December 18, 1787
State Capital	Trenton
Nickname	Garden State
State Population	8,148,800
Land Area	7,419 sq. mi.
Highest Point	High Point, 1,803 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Newark

New Mexico Information

New Mexico Dept. of Tourism
491 Old Santa Fe Trail, Room 751
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Phone

(800) 733-6396, ext. 751

(505) 827-7400

Road Condition Hotlines

(800) 432-4269 (NM only; recording)

Road Construction Hotline

(800) 432-4269 (NM only; recording)

New Mexico Dept. of Game & Fish

(505) 827-7911

Visiting New Mexico

Travel the highways and byways of New Mexico and you ride the trails of history. It was over the undulating plains of sand, around rock formations and yucca, and amid the rolling hills that Spanish conquistadors once trekked.

In their visits to the pueblos of the Zuni and San Juan Indians, modern-day travelers retrace the steps of those explorers from the Old World who discovered this Land of Enchantment decades before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock.

New Mexico is also a land of contrast. While its roots go back to Indian and Spanish cultures, their remnants coexist with oil wells and other phases of 20th-century life.

The state also has an Old West flavor. Sample the towns of Cimarron, Lincoln, and Fort Sumner, and you are exposed to the haunts of gunmen, miners, and ranchers. Old Lincoln, the place to enjoy the saga of Billy the Kid, is much like it was 100 years ago. Cimarron, now a quiet little town, is haunted by the Colfax County War.

For those who appreciate the wilds, New Mexico has 16 wilderness areas and five national forests. It's a thrill to drive to the top of Mount Withington (at 10,115 feet), west of Socorro.

You might begin your New Mexico vacation in Albuquerque, the state's largest city; Santa Fe, the capital; or Taos, the art colony. It really doesn't make any difference. New Mexico is big country populated with friendly people.

If it is summer, you might start at Chama, where the narrow-gauge Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad will take you through breathtaking scenery. In winter or summer, you might start at Carlsbad, where the famous Carlsbad Caverns National Park surpasses expectations.

The wide open spaces of western New Mexico, the land of high mesas and the old pueblo of Acoma, offer another starting point. From Farmington and Aztec, you can explore the beauties of the Four Corners area.

Between Cimarron and Raton, US 64 follows the route of the famous Santa Fe Trail. Raton offers summer horse racing, as well as magnificent views from Raton Pass. Ghost towns, like Tremontina, make for interesting exploring in the vicinity of Las Vegas, where the Rough Riders Museum is a special treat.

The dunes of the White Sands National Monument, near Alamogordo, are best seen among the long shadows of late afternoon or early morning. For something different, take the beautiful forest drive across the Sacramento Mountains through Cloudcroft and the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation to Ruidoso.

New Mexico Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Albuquerque		Roswell		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Albq.	*Rosw.
Jan.	47	23	55	26	0	0
Feb.	53	27	61	30	0	0
March	59	32	68	36	0	0
April	70	41	78	46	0	0
May	80	51	86	55	1	1
June	89	60	94	64	1	1
July	92	65	95	68	1	2
Aug.	90	63	93	67	1	1
Sept.	83	57	86	59	1	1
Oct.	72	45	77	47	1	1
Nov.	57	32	65	35	0	0
Dec.	47	25	57	28	1	0

**Albq. -Albuquerque; Rosw. -Roswell*

New Mexico Facts

Date of Statehood	January 6, 1912
State Capital	Santa Fe
Nickname	Land of Enchantment
State Population	1,742,700
Land Area	121,364 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Wheeler Peak, 13,161 ft.
Lowest Point	Red Bluff Reservoir, 2,817 ft.
Largest City	Albuquerque

New York Information

New York State Division of Tourism

30 South Pearl St.
Albany, NY 12245

Phone

(800) 225-5697 [800-CALLNYS]
(518) 474-4116

Road Condition Hotline

New York Thruway: (800) 847-8929 (recording)

New York Dept. of Environmental Conservation

(518) 457-3521

Visiting New York

Take 47,831 square miles of wooded mountains, rolling valleys, and fertile plains. Add 8,000 lakes and nine major rivers. Sprinkle liberally with communities ranging from rural New England villages to the most vibrant metropolis in the country. Place this estate on a Mediterranean latitude and you have New York, the Empire State, as diverse as several countries combined.

New York City itself is many worlds, with one of its five boroughs--Manhattan--the hub. Crammed in this island is every conceivable sight and experience of the urban world. Rockland and Westchester counties, to the north, contain manicured homes and estates. Branching off into the Atlantic is Long Island, with its mix of farms, beaches, fishing villages, yacht clubs, and million-dollar estates.

North of New York City is the Hudson River valley. Cruise boats ply this scenic river, and trains glide along the east bank from New York City to Albany and points north and west. It's a region rich in history and legend, with century-old inns, private boarding schools, the US Military Academy at West Point, the Culinary Institute of America at Hyde Park, manors, and museums.

The Mohawk River flows into the Hudson near Albany. The state capital features the marble-and-glass Empire State Plaza complex, the ornate State Capitol, Knickerbocker Arena, historic Schuylar Mansion, and the sprawling campus of the State University of New York. North of Albany is Saratoga Springs, the queen of America's summer resorts and the summer home of the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York City Opera, and the New York City Ballet. Horses race here in August at the country's oldest Thoroughbred racecourse.

West of the Hudson Valley and extending to the state's southern and western boundaries is the Appalachian Highlands. Its eastern fringe takes in the Catskill Mountains, one of the most popular vacation areas in the Northeast.

Tucked in the south-central corner of the state is the Central-Leatherstocking region. Here you may visit halls of fame, museums, battle sites, or thrill to the Glimmerglass Opera.

The Niagara Frontier is home to not only magnificent Niagara Falls, but to the many attractions of Buffalo and the recreation opportunities of the surrounding area.

Bordering Great Lake Ontario and running south to the Pennsylvania border, the Finger Lakes region has awe-inspiring gorges, waterfalls, serene lakes, sheep and dairy farms, and beautiful vineyards.

The Thousand Islands-Seaway area on the mighty St. Lawrence River is packed with historical sites such as Boldt Castle. Due east of the Thousand Islands is a large wilderness area known as Adirondack Park, six-million-acres of rugged mountains, sparkling lakes, ski slopes, wilderness trails, summer estates, and sleepy villages. Here are mile-long Ausable Chasm gorge near Lake Champlain, Lake George, Fort Ticonderoga, and Lake Placid, site of the 1980 Winter Olympics and now an Olympic training center.

New York Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Buffalo		New York City		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Buff.	*N.Y.C.
Jan.	30	18	38	26	24S	8S
Feb.	31	18	40	26	18S	9S
March	39	25	48	34	12S	5S
April	53	36	61	43	3S	3
May	64	46	71	53	3	3
June	75	56	80	63	2	3
July	79	61	85	68	3	4
Aug.	78	59	83	66	4	4
Sept.	71	52	78	60	3	3
Oct.	60	43	67	51	3	3
Nov.	46	33	54	41	13S	4
Dec.	34	22	41	29	22S	6S

**Buff. -Buffalo; N.Y.C. -New York City; S -Snow*

New York Facts

Date of Statehood	July 26, 1788
State Capital	Albany
Nickname	Empire State
State Population	18,212,100
Land Area	47,224 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Marcy, 5,344 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	New York City

North Carolina Information

North Carolina Division of Tourism Development
301 N. Wilmington St.
Raleigh, NC 27601

Phone

(800) 847-4862 [800-VISIT NC]
(919) 733-4171

Road Condition Hotline

(919) 549-5100, category #7623 (recording)

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

(919) 773-2881

Visiting North Carolina

From the desolate, windblown stretches of the Outer Banks to the serene, misty panoramas of the Blue Ridge Mountains, North Carolina is a land of scenic contrasts.

The state's main lures for visitors are the mountains in the west, the beaches in the east, and the golf resorts in the Sandhills area around Pinehurst. While the climate is mild enough to attract visitors year-round, native Tar Heels know the special appeal of the colorful spring and fall. In the spring, the state is ablaze with azaleas, dogwood, and rhododendron. In the fall, especially mid-October, thousands drive through the mountains to see the foliage turn crimson and a dozen other colors.

The best way to see North Carolina is by car. One of the state's most beautiful drives is the Blue Ridge Parkway, which meanders 250 miles along mountain crests between the Virginia state line and the entrance to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, near Cherokee. At every turn a new vista unfolds. Roadside overlooks provide opportunities for photography, and dozens of nature trails beckon motorists out of their cars for a short hike. For the serious hiker, 200 miles of the rugged Appalachian Trail wind through western North Carolina. There are also good roads through several national forests. Mount Mitchell, the tallest peak in the eastern United States, is easily accessible, and visitors can find mountain craftsmen plying their skills in Spruce Pine, Penland, and Asheville, among other places. In the winter, the mountains switch roles from cool respite to ski resort.

At the other end of the state, the long, flat coastline and the barrier islands of the Outer Banks are a vacation mecca during the summer and parts of the spring and fall. Manteo, on Roanoke Island and the site of the first English settlement in America, and the Cape Hatteras lighthouse, the tallest brick lighthouse in the country, are two of the chief attractions. Farther south, there are dozens of beach communities where populations swell in the summer. Tar Heel fishermen, though, will tell you that the best time to come to the coast for fishing is in October.

Inland, the Sandhills area draws golfers almost year-round to dozens of courses in Pinehurst and nearby communities. There are more than 400 golf courses situated throughout the state.

North Carolina Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Asheville		Charlotte		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Ashe.	*Charl.
Jan.	48	27	52	32	5S	4
Feb.	51	28	55	33	5S	4
March	58	33	62	39	3S	5
April	70	42	73	49	4	3
May	77	51	80	57	3	3
June	82	59	86	65	4	4
July	84	63	88	69	5	5
Aug.	84	62	87	68	4	4
Sept.	78	55	82	62	4	3
Oct.	69	44	73	50	3	3
Nov.	58	34	62	40	3	3
Dec.	49	28	52	32	3S	3

**Ashe. -Asheville; Charl. -Charlotte; S -Snow*

North Carolina Facts

Date of Statehood	November 21, 1789
State Capital	Raleigh
Nickname	Tar Heel State
State Population	7,600,900
Land Area	48,718 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Mitchell, 6,684 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Charlotte

North Dakota Information

North Dakota Tourism
604 East Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505

Phone
(800) 435-5663 [800-HELLO-ND]
(701) 328-2525

Road Condition Hotline
(701) 328-7623 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline
(701) 328-2565 weekdays

North Dakota State Game & Fish Dept.
(701) 328-6300

Visiting North Dakota

Friendliness and great hospitality are the key ingredients to the good times you'll have in North Dakota. From the lush, green Red River Valley in the east to the rugged and beautiful Badlands in the west, North Dakota offers something for everyone. Whether you're looking for a night on the town or want to enjoy the great, uncluttered outdoors, North Dakota is a great place to be. Any place you stop in the state, you'll be greeted with warm Western hospitality.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park, located in the North Dakota Badlands, is a sanctuary protecting the delicate ecological balance of flora and fauna, as well as the land formations, for the enjoyment of future generations. At the entrance to the South Unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Park is the restored cowtown of Medora. Once the stomping grounds of Teddy Roosevelt and the Marquis de Mores, Medora now provides a great place for the family to visit. Be sure to take in the Medora Musical, a musical variety show and showcase of young talent.

The Heritage Center, on Bismarck's Capitol grounds, is another important stop on any trip to the state. North Dakota's history is preserved there for future generations. Across the Missouri, Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park features the restored Custer House and a Mandan Indian Village.

A tribute to over 150 years of being peaceful neighbors, the International Peace Garden is located directly on the border between Canada and the United States. Land donated by both countries has been turned into a garden worthy of its purpose. Along with beautiful flowers and grounds, beautiful music is also an important part of the garden.

Visit one of the state parks. Each one is a showcase for the state's varied beauty and history. It will provide an ideal opportunity to get in touch with the outdoors, as well as your family and friends.

If fishing, camping, and water recreation are the main ingredients in your vacation, North Dakota has plenty to offer you. Campgrounds are available in all areas of the state--some privately owned and others managed by the state parks. Lake Sakakawea is a walleye-fishing hot spot, offering avid fishermen a real challenge. Other areas in the state offer fishing and water recreation in abundance also.

So, explore North Dakota. It's a great place to pursue the activities you like, and its varied scenery will surprise you as you travel throughout the state.

North Dakota Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Bismarck		Fargo		*Bis.	Fargo
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	19	-3	15	-4	7S	7S
Feb.	24	2	21	1	6S	5S
March	35	15	33	15	8S	7S
April	55	31	53	32	4S	4S
May	67	42	67	42	2	2
June	76	52	76	53	4	3
July	84	57	83	59	2	3
Aug.	83	55	82	57	2	3
Sept.	71	44	70	46	1	2
Oct.	60	33	58	35	1	1
Nov.	39	18	37	20	5S	5S
Dec.	26	5	22	4	7S	7S

**Bis. -Bismarck; S -Snow*

North Dakota Facts

Date of Statehood	November 2, 1889
State Capital	Bismarck
Nickname	Peace Garden State
State Population	638,100
Land Area	68,994 sq. mi.
Highest Point	White Butte, 3,506 ft.
Lowest Point	Red River (Pembina Co.), 750 ft.
Largest City	Fargo

Ohio Information

Ohio Division of Travel and Tourism
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216-1001

Phone

(800) 282-5393 [800-BUCKEYE]

(614) 466-8844

Road Condition Hotlines

(614) 466-7170 weekdays

Turnpike: (888) 876-7453 (recording)

Ohio Division of Wildlife

(614) 265-6300

Visiting Ohio

There's something for everyone in Ohio, with its cities, parks, lakes, rivers, forest-covered hills, and caverns. A network of seven major interstate highways puts everything within easy reach, and when you exit off one of these expressways, you'll likely find yourself driving along peaceful, tree-lined roads. Look out for horsedrawn buggies in the Amish country southwest of Canton.

Ohio has recreation spots galore for vacationers, including 72 state parks, most of them with campgrounds, some with cabins, and seven with luxury lodges. More than 100 lakes spread across the state, offering swimming, boating, and fishing. Nine ski resorts also dot the state. Theme parks such as Kings Island, near Cincinnati; Sea World of Ohio, near Cleveland; Cedar Point in Sandusky; and Geauga Lake in Aurora, are major family vacation destinations.

Canoeing is a favorite pastime, and the area around Loudonville in the north-central region, where four rivers and three lakes link up, is one of the best spots. Beaches and resorts extend along Lake Erie with water trips here, too. Boats carry passengers daily to the islands in Lake Erie. You can cruise the Ohio River at Cincinnati or Marietta.

Forests cover more than one-fourth of Ohio, largely in the south. Twisting, hilly roads meander through a scenic territory that includes cliffs, caves, lakes, gorges, and waterfalls. There are plenty of hiking trails here. Hocking Hills State Park near Logan is a great spot for a fall foliage tour.

Numerous earthen structures of prehistoric mound-building Indians are preserved in central and southern Ohio. Serpent Mound, a gigantic figure of clay and stone curving a quarter of a mile across the land, is the largest Indian effigy in the world.

Much of Ohio's vitality springs from its seven major cities. All have numerous cultural activities that attract vacationers--art galleries, museums, theaters, and symphony orchestras.

Whether it be in a city or out in the country, traveling is always a pleasant experience in the Buckeye State.

Ohio Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Cincinnati		Cleveland		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Cinc.	*Clev.
Jan.	40	24	33	20	5S	12S
Feb.	43	26	35	21	4S	11S
March	52	33	44	28	4	10S
April	65	45	58	38	4	3
May	75	54	68	48	4	3
June	84	62	78	57	4	3
July	87	66	82	61	4	3
Aug.	86	64	80	60	3	3
Sept.	80	57	74	53	3	3
Oct.	69	47	64	44	2	3
Nov.	53	36	49	34	3	6S
Dec.	42	27	36	24	4S	11S

**Cinc. -Cincinnati; Clev. -Cleveland; S -Snow*

Ohio Facts

Date of Statehood	March 1, 1803
State Capital	Columbus
Nickname	Buckeye State
State Population	11,238,400
Land Area	40,953 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Campbell Hill, 1,549 ft.
Lowest Point	Ohio River (Hamilton Co.), 455 ft.
Largest City	Columbus

Oklahoma Information

Oklahoma Dept. of Tourism and Recreation

PO Box 52002
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2002

Phone

(800) 652-6552
(405) 521-2409

Road Condition Hotline

(405) 425-2385, press 6

Road Construction Hotline

(405) 521-6000 weekdays

Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife Conservation

(405) 521-3721

Visiting Oklahoma

Oklahoma is a land of contrasts; rolling plains, tall grass prairies, heavily wooded hills, and mountains. It's a land of contrasting cultures too: a welding of the Five Civilized Indian Tribes, white settlers, and Plains Indians. All these give a distinctive flavor to travel in different parts of the state. The rugged, frontier spirit is evident in events and attractions statewide.

Eastern Oklahoma is hilly and mountainous with many clear lakes, rivers, and streams. This was the final home of the Five Civilized Tribes after they were forced from ancestral homes in the east to resettle in this part of the country. The heartbreaking Trail of Tears journey to Indian Territory is portrayed each summer at Tahlequah at the Cherokee Heritage Center. The Tahlequah area offers rivers for canoe trips, miles of hiking trails, several state parks, and recreation areas lining large lakes used for boating, fishing, and waterskiing.

Central Oklahoma is taken over by rolling prairies and red-soil-tinted lakes and streams. This was Indian Territory, settled in great land runs near the end of the 19th century, with the Run of 1889 being the most famous. Towns of 10,000 or more people sprang up in a single day. One of them, Oklahoma City, the state's capital and largest city, dominates the region. Along with Tulsa to the northeast, it provides a full urban fare of museums, shopping centers, theaters, zoos, nightlife, hotels, restaurants, golf, tennis, and world-class horse racing.

Western Oklahoma is a rugged land dotted by state parks with lodges and camping areas in secluded places. Along the Cimarron River in northwestern Oklahoma are great Sahara-like sand dunes, and not far away are salt plains like those in Death Valley. Farther west are volcanic mesas, and the granite Wichita Mountains rise to the southwest. This was the ancient home of the Plains Indians. Much evidence of their culture remains in Anadarko, Lawton, and Fort Sill. Powwows featuring dancing and games are held in summer.

The full range of Oklahoma's history can be seen in forts, battlegrounds, log cabins, a homesteader's sod house, capitols of the Indian nations, and mansions of early Oklahoma merchants and oilmen. Modern Oklahoma gives a glimpse of what frontier America was like, yet offers metropolitan advantages in its cities.

Oklahoma Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Oklahoma City		Tulsa		*O.C.	Tulsa
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	48	26	47	26	3S	3S
Feb.	53	30	52	30	1	2
March	60	36	60	37	2	3
April	72	49	72	50	3	4
May	79	58	79	58	5	5
June	87	67	87	67	4	5
July	93	70	93	70	3	4
Aug.	92	70	93	70	3	3
Sept.	85	61	85	61	4	4
Oct.	74	51	75	51	3	3
Nov.	61	37	61	38	1	2
Dec.	51	29	50	29	1	2

*O.C. -Oklahoma City; S -Snow

Oklahoma Facts

Date of Statehood	November 16, 1907
State Capital	Oklahoma City
Nickname	Sooner State
State Population	3,370,400
Land Area	68,679 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Black Mesa, 4,973 ft.
Lowest Point	Little River (McCurtain Co.), 289 ft.
Largest City	Oklahoma City

Oregon Information

Oregon Tourism Commission

775 Summer St. N.E.
Salem, OR 97301-1282

Phone

(800) 547-7842
(503) 986-0000

Road Condition Hotline

(503) 588-2941 (recording)

(800) 977-6368 (OR only, winter)

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

(503) 872-5268

Visiting Oregon

Oregon has giant evergreens, multicolored moss, snowcapped peaks, a rugged coastline, acres of orchards, and magnificent flowers. It also has thousands of acres of forestland where you can follow the trails on foot, on horseback, or in a four-wheel-drive vehicle. Yet it has desertland and volcanic-ash-strewn areas so deserted you will think you're on the moon.

This abundance and variety of scenery offers many vacation possibilities and many times of the year to enjoy them, for Oregon has mild weather year-round, thanks to the Japanese current.

One vacation possibility is to follow US 101 from Washington to California or vice versa. This scenic trip follows the coastline; rarely is the Pacific Ocean out of sight. The road winds and dips and takes you by such places as Cape Foulweather and Cape Perpetua, where you can look out over the high cliffs onto the ocean. You can stop at a roadside stand for fresh crabmeat or at a family-style restaurant for clam chowder or oyster stew and fresh cherry cobbler. In Newport, you can visit the resident octopus at the Mark O. Hatfield Marine Science Center marvel at the new Oregon Coast Aquarium, or watch the shrimp boats come in. And at Florence, you can observe the sea lion rookery and its hundreds of inhabitants. Beachcombing is a favorite activity; the best time to pursue it is just after the tide's gone out. Be sure to get a tide chart.

Accommodations are plentiful. You can stay in an ocean front motel or set up camp at one of the many state parks along the route.

For another view of Oregon visit snowcapped Mount Hood, where there's skiing year-round. From there take OR 35 north through the Hood River valley with its acres of fruit trees to US 30/I-84. Follow the Columbia River gorge west past such wonders as 620-foot-high Multnomah Falls and Oneonta Gorge, a fracture in the crust of the Cascade Range.

Plan to attend one of the many festivals to see magnificent flowers; the annual Rose Festival is held in Portland in June, and the annual Rhododendron Festival is held in Florence in May. The Pendleton Round-Up in September and summer rodeos draw visitors to the ranch country of eastern Oregon.

Oregon Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Burns		Portland		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Burns	*Port.
Jan.	35	15	44	32	14S	4S
Feb.	41	20	50	35	6S	4
March	48	24	54	37	7S	4
April	58	30	60	41	1	2
May	66	38	67	46	1	2
June	74	44	72	52	1	2
July	86	51	79	55	0	0
Aug.	83	49	78	55	0	1
Sept.	75	41	74	50	0	2
Oct.	63	32	63	45	1	4
Nov.	47	24	52	38	5S	6
Dec.	37	18	46	35	12S	6

**Port. -Portland; S -Snow*

Oregon Facts

Date of Statehood	February 14, 1859
State Capital	Salem
Nickname	Beaver State
State Population	3,300,900
Land Area	96,002 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Hood, 11,239 ft.
Lowest Point	Pacific Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Portland

Pennsylvania Information

Pennsylvania Center For Travel & Marketing

404 Forum Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Phone

(800) 847-4872 [800-VISITPA]

(717) 787-5453

Road Condition Hotlines

Turnpike: (800) 331-3414 (PA only);
(717) 939-9551, ext. 3060 weekdays
Interstate: (888) 783-6783 (recording, PA only)

Road Construction Hotlines

Turnpike: (800) 331-3414 (PA only);
(717) 939-9551, ext. 3060

Pennsylvania Game Commission

Hunting: (717) 787-4250
Fishing: (717) 657-4534

Visiting Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania, from the Liberty Bell to its vast woodlands, is a smorgasbord of vacation delights. The population hubs are Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, located at the eastern and western ends of the state, respectively. Philadelphia is full of history, where Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams shaped a new nation. Millions of visitors annually retrace the founding fathers' steps through Independence National Historical Park.

Pittsburgh, located where the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers form the Ohio River, is America's renaissance city. The Golden Triangle, best viewed from atop Mount Washington via the Duquesne Incline, is a magnificent symbol of urban redevelopment. East of Pittsburgh, the roadway gently winds upward to the picturesque Laurel Highlands, an amalgam of tiny towns, country restaurants, antique shops, and resorts.

A trio of vacation destinations may be found in central Pennsylvania. Gettysburg, scene of the bloody Civil War battle, is now dotted with hundreds of monuments and cannons in silent tribute to the fallen soldiers. Hershey presents a varied lineup of Hershey park, Zoo America, Chocolate World, and more. The Pennsylvania Dutch Country, where the Amish have shunned modern conveniences like automobiles and electricity, radiates from Lancaster to quaint villages like Bird-in-Hand and Paradise. The area is spiced with intriguing Amish markets and farms.

The area surrounding Philadelphia offers such diversity as the Brandywine Valley, site of the world-famous Longwood Gardens; Valley Forge, where Washington's army braved the bitter winter of 1777-78; Bucks County, noted for its country inns, artists' colonies, and fun-filled Sesame Place; and the Lehigh Valley, where Moravian culture flourishes.

Pennsylvania's northern tier represents the state's great outdoors. Hiking, fishing, hunting, swimming, camping, and winter sports are all enjoyed from the miles of beaches along the Lake Erie shoreline to the Pacini Mountains. The Poconos area boasts many honeymoon retreats, family-style resorts, attractions, and excellent skiing. Northwestern Pennsylvania is highlighted by the 500,000-acre Allegheny National Forest, while the eastern portion is dominated by the Appalachian Mountains and the Grand Canyon of Pennsylvania, near Wellsboro.

The vacation menu in Pennsylvania has something for everyone, and with its 43,000 miles of highways, from interstates to back roads, it's easy to sample them all.

Pennsylvania Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Philadelphia		Pittsburgh		*Phil.	*Pitt.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	40	24	37	24	6S	8S
Feb.	42	25	39	24	6S	6S
March	51	32	49	32	4S	6S
April	63	42	62	42	3	3
May	74	52	72	52	3	4
June	83	62	81	61	4	4
July	87	67	84	65	4	4
Aug.	85	65	83	63	4	3
Sept.	78	58	77	56	3	3
Oct.	68	47	66	45	3	2
Nov.	55	37	52	36	3	2
Dec.	43	27	40	27	4S	6S

**Phil. -Philadelphia; Pitt. -Pittsburgh; S -Snow*

Pennsylvania Facts

Date of Statehood	December 12, 1787
State Capital	Harrisburg
Nickname	Keystone State
State Population	12,054,200
Land Area	44,820 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Davis, 3,213 ft.
Lowest Point	Delaware River (Delaware Co.), sea level
Largest City	Philadelphia

Rhode Island Information

Rhode Island Tourism Division

1 West Exchange St.
Providence, RI 02903

Phone

(800) 556-2484
(401) 222-2601

Road Construction Hotline

(401) 222-2468 weekdays

Rhode Island Division of Fish & Wildlife

(401) 222-3075

Visiting Rhode Island

Although it is the smallest state in the nation, Rhode Island has over 400 miles of convoluted shoreline facing the Atlantic Ocean and Narragansett Bay. Naturally, in the Ocean State many vacation possibilities are water related.

Swimming, fishing, and camping along the shoreline are popular warm-weather activities. The state has more than 100 beaches. Surf conditions range from calm to challenging. Annual tournaments for striper, bluefish, shark, billfish, and tuna testify to the rich fishing opportunities. Seafood is fresh and plentiful, and clambakes--in which clams, lobsters, fish, and vegetables are steamed over heated stones--are a specialty.

By northern US standards, the waters are excellent for snorkeling and diving, either from the shore or from charter boats. From spring through autumn, sailboats and powerboats fill the waters of Rhode Island Sound and Narragansett Bay. Newport hosts the Maxi sailboat races for yachts of 80 feet or more and, with Block Island, various national and international regattas.

Newport has been a summer resort since the 1720s when wealthy planters from the Carolinas and the West Indies began escaping from the heat to enjoy cool sea breezes and cultural activities. Opulent mansions were built by the wealthy at the turn of the century to take advantage of the pleasant climate. Several of these, including The Elms, The Breakers, Marble House, Rosecliff, Kingscote, and Belcourt Castle, are open to the public. Many of Newport's Colonial buildings have been restored. Among them is the oldest synagogue in America, Touro Synagogue National Historic Site. There are many attractions nearby, including the International Tennis Hall of Fame, Fort Adams, Green Animals topiary gardens, and the sloop of war Providence, the only remaining Revolutionary War ship in Rhode Island.

Providence, the state capital, is renowned for its historic architecture. The buildings on the city's East Side are regarded as among the best examples of 18th-century Colonial America. There are many points of historical interest throughout Rhode Island, including the Slater Mill Historic Site, where the Industrial Revolution began in America in 1790.

Block Island, a well-preserved and unpretentious resort, is close enough for day trips by ferry. The island is popular for bicycling, surf casting, swimming, picnicking, beachcombing, and birdwatching, especially during the fall migration when virtually every bird species in the Northeast can be seen. There are hotels and guesthouses for almost every budget.

Over 60 percent of Rhode Island's total area is woodlands. These include 53 state parks and management areas open for recreation. Camping, hiking, and bicycling are popular pursuits in these wooded retreats.

Rhode Island Weather

O!_	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	36	21	10S
Feb.	38	21	11S
March	45	29	9S
April	57	38	4
May	67	47	3
June	76	56	3
July	81	63	3
Aug.	80	61	4
Sept.	73	54	3
Oct.	64	43	3
Nov.	52	35	5
Dec.	40	23	7S

S -Snow

Rhode Island Facts

Date of Statehood	May 29, 1790
State Capital	Providence
Nickname	The Ocean State
State Population	990,200
Land Area	1,045 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Jerimoth Hill, 812 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Providence

South Carolina Information

South Carolina Dept. of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism

PO Box 71
Columbia, SC 29202

Phone

(800) 810-5700
(803) 734-1700

Road Condition Hotline

(803) 896-9621

Road Construction Hotline

(803) 896-9621

South Carolina Dept. of Natural Resources

(803) 734-3833

Visiting South Carolina

A neat blend of history, beauty, and recreational facilities marks South Carolina's varied vacationlands. While not a resort, the center of interest is Charleston, settled by Colonists from England three centuries ago. Battered, beaten, hammered, and bruised through the ages, Charleston today is a city of beauty, a city to see by horse and carriage with a guide drawing out the history: the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the Civil War (it began here).

Charleston--with its history, its gardens and tree-lined streets, its walled homes, and the annual Spoleto Arts Festival--is a fine starting point for a state visit. It's a coastal city and is thus in proximity to the longtime favorite resort of Myrtle Beach and the modern island resorts of Hilton Head and Kiawah.

The coastal plain also is the site of 12 state parks, four of which are completely oceanfront. One is even on a subtropical barrier island with several miles of wide, sandy beaches, lagoons, and lush vegetation. South Carolina has a total of more than 47 state parks, some on the shores of picturesque inland lakes, others in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Few of the mountains are over 3,000 feet high, and all are heavily forested. South Carolina also has six national park areas--two national monuments, a national battlefield, a national military park and two national historic sites.

The midlands of South Carolina offer some of the state's finest scenic, recreational, historical, and cultural attractions. This region is dotted with lakes, streams, and rivers surrounding Columbia, the state's capital. Close by is pre-Revolutionary Camden, South Carolina's oldest-existing inland town, where many of its original 80 buildings are being restored. Nearby is Historic Camden, a Revolutionary War Park with fine restored buildings and a craft shop.

Hunting is a popular sport in the midlands, with a plentitude of quail, dove, raccoons, possum, white-tailed deer, and foxes. Fox hunts are a favorite activity in the sandy plains around Aiken and Camden, where fine hunting horses, steeplechasers, trotters, pacers, and polo ponies are trained.

South Carolina Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Charleston		Columbia		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Charl.	Col.
Jan.	60	37	57	34	3	3
Feb.	62	39	60	35	3	4
March	68	45	66	42	5	5
April	76	53	77	51	3	4
May	83	61	84	60	4	3
June	88	68	90	67	6	4
July	89	71	92	70	8	6
Aug.	89	71	91	69	6	6
Sept.	84	66	85	63	5	4
Oct.	77	55	77	51	3	3
Nov.	68	44	67	41	2	2
Dec.	61	38	58	34	3	3

**Charl. -Charleston; Col. -Columbia*

South Carolina Facts

Date of Statehood	May 23, 1788
State Capital	Columbia
Nickname	Palmetto State
State Population	3,863,900
Land Area	30,111 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Sassafras Mtn., 3,560 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Columbia

South Dakota Information

South Dakota Department of Tourism

711 E. Wells Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501-3369

Phone

(800) 732-5682 [800-SDAKOTA]
(605) 773-3301

Road Condition Hotline

(605) 367-5707

Road Construction Hotline

(605) 367-5707

South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish, & Parks

(605) 773-3485

Visiting South Dakota

South Dakota is a land of startling contrasts, a state with two vastly different parts, which are bisected from north to south by the vast Missouri River.

East of the Missouri is rich, rolling farmland, glacial lakes by the dozens in the northeast which offer varied sport fishing and boating, and dozens of small, ethnic communities. Sioux Falls, the state's largest city, lists among its attractions the Great Plains Zoo and several museums. Sixty miles west, at Mitchell, is the Corn Palace, a huge, domed civic center whose exterior walls are covered with mosaics.

West of the river is cowboy and Indian country: seemingly endless prairie with few trees, the desolate but beautiful Badlands National Park, and the majestic Black Hills, where thick pine forests grow among mountain peaks more than 7,000 feet high.

The Black Hills is the most popular area for visitors. One hundred and twenty miles long and 60 miles wide, they're the home of world-famous Mount Rushmore. There are also Wind Cave National Park and Jewel Cave National Monument, where you can take either easy walking or tough spelunking tours.

Custer State Park and Wind Cave both have large buffalo herds, plenty of campsites, horseback riding, and hiking trails. Adventurous hikers can tackle one of several fairly strenuous but scenic trails up Harney Peak, the highest US mountain east of the Rockies at 7,242 feet. And adventurous drivers can get off the main roads to travel the remote Forest Service roads to the dozens of ghost towns and abandoned gold mines in the area. The nation's largest working gold mine, the Homestake, is in Lead and has surface tours.

Trout are stocked in the mountain streams and lakes, and boating, waterskiing and fishing are popular in several large man-made reservoirs. Downhill and cross-country skiing are popular in winter.

Rapid City, the state's second largest, is at the east edge of the Black Hills. It has a variety of free attractions, from museums to a fairy-tale children's park.

Across South Dakota, there are more than 60 rodeos throughout the summer, plus numerous fairs and festivals with activities like fiddle playing, log cutting, grain threshing, tomahawk throwing, hot-air ballooning, and Indian-powwow dancing.

South Dakota Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Rapid City		Sioux Falls		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*R.C.	*S.F.
Jan.	34	10	25	3	5S	6S
Feb.	38	14	30	9	7S	9S
March	43	20	40	20	9S	10S
April	57	32	58	34	6S	2
May	67	43	70	46	3	3
June	76	52	79	56	4	4
July	86	59	85	61	2	3
Aug.	86	57	84	60	1	3
Sept.	75	46	73	49	1	3
Oct.	64	36	63	38	1	1
Nov.	47	23	43	23	4S	4S
Dec.	38	15	30	10	5S	8S

**R.C. -Rapid City; S.F. -Sioux Falls; S -Snow*

South Dakota Facts

Date of Statehood	November 2, 1889
State Capital	Pierre
Nickname	Mt. Rushmore State
State Population	734,800
Land Area	75,896 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Harney Peak, 7,242 ft.
Lowest Point	Big Stone Lake, 962 ft.
Largest City	Sioux Falls

Tennessee Information

Tennessee Department of Tourist Development
5th Floor, Rachel Jackson Bldg.

320 Sixth Avenue N
Nashville, TN 37243

Phone

(800) 462-8366 [800-GO2TENN]
(615) 741-2159

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 858-6349

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

(615) 781-6500

Visiting Tennessee

Mountains and music, water sports and winter sports--that's a characterization of vacation life in Tennessee. The eastern part of the state is a series of beautiful ridges and valleys topped by 6,643-foot Clingmans Dome; then the land gently slopes westward to the Mississippi River, the natural boundary between the states of Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

Music is to Tennessee what beaches are to Miami or automobiles to Detroit. Toe-tapping Nashville, the state capital, and Music City USA attract tens of thousands of visitors each year. Focal points are the Grand Ole Opry and Opryland USA. On the Mississippi River, Memphis--which handles a third of the nation's crop of cotton--is the site of Beale Street, immortalized in song and story; this is where W. C. Handy composed his famed "St. Louis Blues" and "Memphis Blues."

Tennessee's primary recreation areas are in the mountains in the east and in the vast system of reservoirs that spreads throughout the state. The TVA and the US Army Corps of Engineers have transformed muddy rivers into 29 appealing lakes. There are more than 30 species of fish in these lakes and mountain streams, and the opportunities for canoeing, waterskiing, and river rafting are endless.

Tennessee also shares with North Carolina the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the 604,000-acre Cherokee National Forest. Both are ideal areas for camping, picnicking, swimming, and hiking. In fact, one of the most spectacular portions of the 2,015-mile Appalachian Trail traverses the Smokies along the Tennessee-North Carolina border.

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park is a place for all seasons. Winter is a particularly exciting time to visit Ober Gatlinburg, a ski resort atop Mount Harrison. Ten separate slopes cater to beginners and the most experienced skiers. On the other end of the state, a park called Festival Island is located in the Mississippi River in downtown Memphis. The park is filled with signs of Mississippi River lore and the legacy of the blues.

For a historically enlightening and beautifully scenic drive, the Trail of Tears route is recommended. Beginning 15 miles east of Chattanooga, the route follows the trail of some 13,000 Cherokee Indians uprooted a century and a half ago and marched to Oklahoma. For 260 miles through Tennessee, the trail passes Cleveland, Charleston, Dayton (scene of the 1925 Scopes Trial), Murfreesboro (where the Civil War battle of Stones River was fought), Nashville, and then into Kentucky.

Tennessee Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Memphis		Nashville		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Mem.	*Nash.
Jan.	49	32	48	29	5	5S
Feb.	53	34	51	31	5	4
March	61	41	59	38	5	5
April	73	52	71	49	5	4
May	81	61	80	57	4	4
June	89	68	87	66	3	3
July	92	71	90	69	4	4
Aug.	91	70	89	68	3	3
Sept.	84	63	83	60	3	3
Oct.	75	51	73	49	3	2
Nov.	61	40	59	38	4	3
Dec.	52	34	50	31	5	4

**Mem. -Memphis; Nash. -Nashville; S -Snow*

Tennessee Facts

Date of Statehood	June 1, 1796
State Capital	Nashville
Nickname	Volunteer State
State Population	4,470,400
Land Area	41,219 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Clingmans Dome, 6,643 ft.
Lowest Point	Mississippi River, 178 ft.
Largest City	Memphis

Texas Information

Texas Tourism

PO Box 149249
Austin, TX 78714-9249

Phone

(800) 888-8839 [800-8888-TEX]
(512) 462-9191

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 452-9292 weekdays

Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept.

(512) 389-4609

Visiting Texas

Texas has to be seen in its entirety to be believed. It's big--266,805 square miles including inland water area--and it has something to offer nearly everyone all year long. From the Red River boundary on the north, to the Rio Grande border on the south, Texas cradles lakes and rivers that total more than 4,790 square miles of watery playgrounds. Fishermen, boaters, tubers, and whitewater enthusiasts all enjoy Texas' waters. Near Burnet, the Vanishing Texas River Cruise offers scenic views and opportunities to photograph wildlife. The barrier islands, including Galveston, Padre, and Mustang Islands, in the Gulf of Mexico are also popular.

Texas' 23 million acres of woodlands include four national forests and 125 state parks. The Piney Woods of eastern Texas connect the state to the westernmost edge of the great pine forests of the South. In fact, the eastern third of the state is covered with woods--a shock to those who expect nothing but prickly pear cactus and cowboys. The Big Thicket is also here and is home to a portion of the more than 100 species of animals and 500 species of American birds that live in the state. Situated on the Mississippi Flyway, Texas has established wildlife refuges which draw bird watchers from around the world.

West Texas beckons those who seek adventure. Rock hunters seek blue topaz and plume agate treasures. Spelunkers tunnel through countless caverns and caves. Skiers slide down sandy dunes on plastic saucers. From mountain climbing to river rafting, it's all there. Nestled in its own remote corner of the state is rugged, rocky Big Bend National Park.

Where nature ends, man begins. Spanish missions stand in tribute to early civilization efforts. The most famous of all, the Alamo, draws thousands of visitors a week to San Antonio.

Present-day Texas is both agricultural and urban, criss-crossed by 76,952 miles of modern highways. Three of the nation's largest cities, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio, anchor the north, east, and center of the state respectively, and provide fine lodgings and amusements.

From sea-shell collecting on sandy beaches to duding it up on horseback at a western ranch, from the big sky of the panhandle to the big oil cities, it can all be found in the Lone Star State.

Texas Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Dallas		Houston		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Dal.	*Hous.
Jan.	56	34	63	41	2	4
Feb.	60	38	66	45	2	4
March	67	43	72	50	3	3
April	76	54	79	59	4	4
May	83	62	86	66	4	5
June	91	70	91	71	3	5
July	95	74	94	73	2	4
Aug.	96	74	94	72	2	4
Sept.	88	67	90	68	3	5
Oct.	79	56	83	58	3	4
Nov.	67	44	73	49	2	4
Dec.	59	37	66	43	2	4

**Dal. -Dallas; Hous. -Houston*

Texas Facts

Date of Statehood	December 29, 1845
State Capital	Austin
Nickname	Lone Star State
State Population	19,975,700
Land Area	261,914 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Guadalupe Peak, 8,749 ft.
Lowest Point	Gulf of Mexico, sea level
Largest City	Houston

Utah Information

Utah Travel Council
Council Hall, Capitol Hill
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Phone
(800) 200-1160
(801) 538-1030

Road Condition Hotline
(801) 964-6000 (recording; Oct. 15 – Apr.1)

Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources
(801) 538-4700

Visiting Utah

Utah is a unique balance of modern sophistication and rustic wonder. It offers a quiet lifestyle along with an exciting four-season vacation setting with a wide variety of scenery and recreation. Its 2-mile-high, snow-lathered Wasatch Mountains are a magnet to skiers and sportsmen.

Salt Lake City, Ogden, and Provo cluster beneath the alpine peaks of the Wasatch Range. Paved upcountry roads give easy access to ski resorts at Alta, Brighton, Snowbird, Park City, Park West, Nordic Valley, Powder Mountain, Solitude, Deer Valley, Snow Basin, Beaver Mountain, and Sundance, but in spring, summer, and fall, the same city-to-mountain roads lead to lodges, hiking trails, wildflower fields, lakes, and trout streams.

High country routes--such as the forested Alpine Loop near Provo and Guardsman Pass above the historic silver-mining town of Park City--afford an autumn bonus of glowing aspen foliage. In summer an old steam train rambles between Heber and Provo Canyon, while horseback trails climb above Deer Creek Reservoir to the shadow of Mount Timpanogos' glaciers and caves. Further east, in Ute Indian country, Dinosaur National Monument visitors watch dinosaur bones being exposed in ancient cliffbeds.

In the red-rock cliff country far to the south, St. George, Cedar City, and Moab are gateway towns for the nation's largest grouping of national parks and national monuments. Vacationers should seek out Zion's famed Great White Throne, the contrasting, needle-sharp pink pinnacles of Bryce Canyon, or the rimrock Canyonlands Park overlooks high above the wilderness confluence of the Colorado and Green rivers. Thrill seekers can run whitewater canyon rapids, leaving quieter types to enjoy Cedar City's annual Shakespearean Festival, nearby golf courses, fishing on quiet Navajo Lake, or the waterskiing and houseboating on spectacular Lake Powell.

In Salt Lake City, after a stroll through Temple Square and a visit to Brigham Young's historic home, attend a weekly Mormon Tabernacle Choir concert or daily organ recital. Also visit the State Capitol, with its commanding valley view, and the Hansen Planetarium, with its museum and library. Then drive to Great Salt Lake, an inland sea more saline than the ocean. Finally, venture west and test your own car at Bonneville Salt Flats.

Utah Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Milford		Salt Lake City		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Mil.	*S.L.C.
Jan.	38	13	37	18	9S	13S
Feb.	44	19	43	23	7S	10S
March	52	24	51	28	8S	10S
April	63	31	62	37	5S	5S
May	74	39	72	44	1	1
June	83	47	81	51	1	1
July	93	56	93	60	1	1
Aug.	90	55	90	59	1	1
Sept.	82	44	80	49	1	1
Oct.	68	33	66	38	1	1
Nov.	52	22	50	28	4S	6S
Dec.	41	16	39	21	7S	12S

**Mil. -Milford; S.L.C. - Salt Lake City; S -Snow*

Utah Facts

Date of Statehood	January 4, 1896
State Capital	Salt Lake City
Nickname	Beehive State
State Population	2,118,300
Land Area	82,168 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Kings Peak, 13,528 ft.
Lowest Point	Beaverdam Wash (Washington Co.), 2,000 ft.
Largest City	Salt Lake City

Vermont Information

Vermont Dept. of Marketing

6 Baldwin St., Drawer 33
Montpelier, VT 05633-1301

Phone

(800) 837-6668 [800-VERMONT]
(802) 828-3237

Road Condition Hotlines

(802) 828-2468 weekdays (longer hours during storms)

(800) ICY ROAD (winter, VT only)

Vermont Fish and Wildlife Dept.

(802) 241-3700

Visiting Vermont

Vermont is a long, thin state, rolling and rural throughout, humped along its spine by the Green Mountains. Enter from any direction and you notice the absence of billboards and the beauty of things both natural and man-made: the tilted woods and fields spotted with lakes and white, clapboard villages.

Visitors come to Vermont year-round to stay at country inns. In summer they browse through the antique and craft shops, found in nearly every village, and they attend country fairs, summer concerts, and theater. In winter they ski downhill and cross-country, and in spring they sample new maple syrup. Fall attracts visitors in droves to see the mountains coated in color.

Southern Vermont, because it is the most accessible part of the state tends to get the most visitors. There is lodging near Mount Snow and near the other long-established ski resorts: Stratton, Big Bromley, and Magic mountains. Inns are particularly plentiful throughout the southern hills, and motels cluster around Manchester (an old summer resort which now wears its winter hat well) and around the two delightful shopping towns of Bennington and Brattleboro.

Central Vermont is an area of hill towns, divided by wooded peaks. It is bounded on the south by busy US 4, which runs through the exquisite old town of Woodstock and climbs westward by Killington, a prominent ski resort boasting one of the world's longest gondola rides. VT 100 beckons skiers north to the Sugarbush ski areas and farther north to Stowe, a long-time summer resort at the base of Mount Mansfield. This peak now forms the centerpiece of the ski capital of the East. Stowe is in northern Vermont, where mountains, old hill towns, and mill towns extend to the Canadian border.

There is also the Champlain Valley, rolling west from the Green Mountains to the immense lake which forms Vermont's western border. It extends from Grand Isle on the north down through Burlington, Vermont's only big city and a college town. It also takes in Shelburne, site of the outstanding Shelburne Museum, and Middlebury, home of the Vermont State Craft Center at Frog Hollow, the state's prime crafts outlet.

Vermont Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	26	8	19S
Feb.	28	9	18S
March	38	17	12S
April	53	30	3
May	66	41	3
June	76	51	3
July	81	56	4
Aug.	78	54	4
Sept.	70	46	3
Oct.	59	37	3
Nov.	44	27	7S
Dec.	30	13	20S

S - Snow

Vermont Facts

Date of Statehood	March 4, 1791
State Capital	Montpelier
Nickname	Green Mountain State
State Population	593,200
Land Area	9,249 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Mansfield, 4,393 ft.
Lowest Point	Lake Champlain, 95 ft.
Largest City	Burlington

Virginia Information

Virginia Tourism Corporation

901 E. Byrd St.
Richmond, VA 23219-4048

Phone

(800) 932-5827
(804) 786-4484

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 367-7623 [800-367-ROAD] (VA only)

Road Construction Hotline

(800) 367-7623

Virginia Dept. of Game & Inland Fisheries

(804) 367-9369

Visiting Virginia

From the coastal plain--where the sun kisses the sparkling sands of Virginia Beach--through the Piedmont plateau and westward to the rolling Blue Ridge and rugged Appalachian mountains, Virginia offers vacationers the best of both worlds: seashore and mountains. Visitors can frolic on the beaches and enjoy water sports. The mountains are embroidered with dogwood blossoms in spring and blazing red, orange, and gold in autumn.

Whether you choose a shore or mountain vacation in Virginia, you will get a large dose of history along the way. The thread that binds nearly all the state's tourist attractions and recreation and scenic areas is knotted with events of historic importance. Beginning with Jamestown, Yorktown, and Williamsburg, you'll find the country's earliest settlements preserved in museums of living history.

Virginia has given the country eight presidents, and several of their homes are open to the public. George Washington's Mount Vernon, on the Potomac River, and Thomas Jefferson's splendid Monticello, near Charlottesville, are examples of the homes that can be visited.

Echoing from the past are names of Virginians familiar to everyone--Robert E. Lee, Patrick Henry, Jefferson Davis, James Madison, George Mason, and many others. The state's museums and great universities have kept alive the memory of these men who charted the course of a nation.

The long shadow of the Civil War will forever fall over the Old Dominion's cities and towns: Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Appomattox are a few of these. Across the state, silent battlefields and aging cemeteries are mute testimony to a time when brother rose against brother.

Lyrical, scenic Shenandoah Valley, extending from Winchester to Roanoke, can best be seen from the azalea-trimmed Skyline Drive, winding from Front Royal to Waynesboro, where it meets the equally picturesque Blue Ridge Parkway. It was in this historic valley, surveyed by young George Washington, that Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson carried out his famous Valley campaign.

Virginia has art galleries and excellent restaurants; camping and hiking in the George Washington and Jefferson national forests; plantations; music, crafts, festivals, house and garden tours, and horse shows; fun-filled theme parks and awesome caverns; historic churches; and buildings: the world's largest naval base in Norfolk; and the NASA/Langley Research Center. Diversity truly describes this state.

Virginia Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Norfolk		Richmond		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Nor.	*Rich.
Jan.	49	32	48	28	3S	5S
Feb.	50	33	50	29	3	3S
March	57	39	58	35	3	3S
April	68	48	70	45	3	3
May	76	57	78	54	3	4
June	83	65	85	63	4	4
July	87	70	88	67	6	6
Aug.	85	69	87	66	6	5
Sept.	80	64	81	59	4	4
Oct.	70	53	71	47	3	3
Nov.	60	43	61	37	3	3
Dec.	51	34	49	29	3	3

**Nor. -Norfolk; Rich. -Richmond; S -Snow*

Virginia Facts

Date of Statehood	June 25, 1788
State Capital	Richmond
Nickname	The Old Dominion
State Population	6,836,200
Land Area	39,598 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Rogers, 5,729 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Virginia Beach

Washington Information

Washington State Tourism

PO Box 42500
Olympia, WA 98504-2500

Phone

(800) 244-1800
(360) 586-2088

Road Condition Hotline

Mountain Pass Report (888) 766-4636 (WA only)

(206) 368-4499 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline

(360) 705-7075 weekdays

(800) 695-ROAD

Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife

(360) 902-2464

Visiting Washington

Washington advertises itself as the forest-clad Evergreen State. Actually, vast eastern portions of it are reclaimed from sagebrush desert by irrigation. The Cascade Range is a weather barrier that confines most of the rain to the Puget Sound area, which is a world of green.

Other parts of the state boast outstanding attractions: hundreds of lakes, parklike pine woods, Grand Coulee Dam, the Columbia River with one-day to week-long cruises, the wine region of the southeast, and Mount St. Helens with interpretive centers for viewing the volcano. But the main magnet for visitors is the Puget Sound area.

The Sound's islands, bays, and channels are backdropped by two mountain ranges and the massive, 14,410-foot Mount Rainier. Two-thirds of the state's population live in Seattle and other urban centers along this inner sea coastline.

Popular trips out of Seattle are to three national parks: Rainier with its glaciers, the primitive North Cascades, and Olympic, with its dramatic rain forests and wilderness strip along the Pacific Ocean. Trips to Vancouver, British Columbia, and to nearby ski areas are also popular. One can cruise the Sound or the San Juan Islands on numerous ferries. From spring to late fall daily excursions run to Victoria, British Columbia.

Everywhere, except in the agricultural expanse of the Columbia basin, campers and hikers are within sight of mountains beckoning them to trails. State parks and forest service campgrounds serve as base camps. This region has a rapidly growing wine industry, with tours available at many premium wineries, and is a mecca for fishing and boating. While tourists from other states head for western Washington to enjoy a spring-like summer, westside residents leave their emerald environment, cross the Cascades to parks and lakes settled in basalt coulees, and swim and revel in the hot, dry air of the eastern part of the state.

Whatever the choice--getting an eastside sunburn, beachcombing an ocean shore, salt- or freshwater cruising, or camping in a green jungle--in Washington it's no more than a day's drive from any place in the state.

Washington Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Seattle		Spokane		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Seat.	*Spok.
Jan.	43	33	31	20	7S	18S
Feb.	48	36	39	25	4	7S
March	51	37	46	29	4	5S
April	57	40	57	35	2	1
May	64	46	66	43	2	1
June	69	51	74	49	2	1
July	75	54	84	55	1	0
Aug.	74	54	82	54	1	1
Sept.	69	50	72	47	2	1
Oct.	59	45	58	37	4	1
Nov.	50	39	42	29	6	6S
Dec.	45	35	34	24	3S	15S

**Seat. -Seattle; Spok. -Spokane; S -Snow*

Washington Facts

Date of Statehood	November 11, 1889
State Capital	Olympia
Nickname	Evergreen State
State Population	5,797,300
Land Area	66,582 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Rainier, 14,411 ft.
Lowest Point	Pacific Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Seattle

West Virginia Information

West Virginia Division of Tourism

2101 Washington St., East
Charleston, WV 25305

Phone

(800) 225-5982 [800-CALLWVA] (excluding HI)
(304) 558-2200

Road Condition Hotline

(304) 558-2889 (recording)

West Virginia Div. of Natural Resources

(304) 558-2771

Visiting West Virginia

Modern interstates, conquering West Virginia's mountains, are opening one of the country's last tourist frontiers. Visitors are discovering the state's natural beauty, its excellent park system, glass factories, mountain crafts, quaint towns, and country inns.

In the Eastern Gateway, the story of John Brown unfolds against a backdrop of old Harpers Ferry. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park interprets Civil War history through guided tours and living history programs. Charming country inns serve this region, and Washington family homes are set in acres of rich farmland. Horse and auto racing and water sports on the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers are popular activities.

House and garden tours; festivals; the National Radio Astronomy Observatory; Highland Scenic Highway; caverns; fishing, hunting, camping, hiking, and rappelling in the Monongahela National Forest; and some of the best skiing in the East are highlights of the Potomac Highlands.

The New River/Greenbrier Valley region, in the southeast, is dominated by the New and Gauley rivers, their explosive rapids always challenging to rafters. Other attractions are the famous Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulphur Springs, an exhibition coal mine, outdoor dramas, and a ski resort.

The state's two largest cities, Charleston and Huntington, are in the Metro Valley of the southwest. Visitors focus on the attractive complex of government buildings in Charleston, and in Huntington they may watch glassblowers at work in some of the state's many glass factories. Both cities have museums, theaters, art galleries, and shopping centers.

The Central Lakes Region, the heartland, has beautiful unspoiled lakes, state parks, festivals, historic battlefields, the state wildlife center, and Stonewall Jackson's boyhood home.

West Virginia's crafts are highly touted, and the largest of the state's annual arts and crafts fairs is held in the northwestern Mid-Ohio Valley region. A number of art galleries, glass factories, water sports, and festivals are to be found here.

Like a flagpole jutting above the state is the Northern Panhandle, site of West Virginia's first capital, Wheeling. Visitors can explore an Indian mound, a zoo, museums, and enjoy Jamboree USA. Dog and horse racing are major sports, and there are championship golf courses, fishing, hiking, and swimming.

Reconstructed forts, manned today as they were two centuries ago, are in the northeastern Mountaineer Country. This is a land of covered bridges, festivals, and glass factories; sports include boating, fishing, hiking, and golfing.

West Virginia has much to offer vacationers, leading them to believe that travel, not coal, is the state's greatest natural resource.

West Virginia Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Charleston		Elkins		*Charl.	Elkins
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	44	25	40	19	10S	16S
Feb.	46	27	42	20	8S	17S
March	55	34	50	27	5S	10S
April	68	44	63	37	3	4
May	77	52	71	45	3	4
June	83	61	78	53	3	5
July	86	64	80	57	5	5
Aug.	84	63	79	55	4	4
Sept.	79	56	74	49	3	3
Oct.	69	45	65	38	2	3
Nov.	56	35	52	29	3S	7S
Dec.	45	27	42	21	4S	14S

**Charl. -Charleston; S -Snow*

West Virginia Facts

Date of Statehood	June 20, 1863
State Capital	Charleston
Nickname	Mountain State
State Population	1,820,600
Land Area	24,087 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Spruce Knob, 4,861 ft.
Lowest Point	Potomac River (Jefferson Co.), 247 ft.
Largest City	Charleston

Wisconsin Information

Wisconsin Department of Tourism

201 W. Washington Ave.
Madison, WI 53707

Phone

(800) 432-8747 [800-432-TRIP]
(608) 266-2161

Road Condition Hotline

Winter: (800) 762-3947 (recording)

Road Construction Hotline

Summer: (800) 762-3947 (recording)

Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources

(608) 266-2621

Visiting Wisconsin

Wisconsin is a vacation paradise! Within minutes, the urban dweller can be in the country or the outlander can be in the center of a major metropolitan area. The combination of cityscape and farmland/forest makes Wisconsin a top vacation destination. The melding of environments creates a unique blend of wilderness and civilization. It is also a true melting pot of ethnic heritages.

Wisconsin is a four seasons locale, with enjoyable traveling all year round. It's a land of parks, bluffs, beaches, and tree-lined slopes. To the north are the blue waters of Lake Superior, to the east is Lake Michigan, to the west are the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers, to the south is rich prairieland.

The top third of Wisconsin is rolling forestland, dotted with 14,000 glacial lakes stocked with muskies, crappies, bass, and northern pike. It's a rugged landscape filled with the awesome legacy of the last Ice Age. The Nicolet and Chequamegon national forests sprawl across 1 1/2 million acres. Opportunities abound for hiking, boating, fishing, hunting, snowmobiling, and skiing.

The rest of the state is similarly blessed with great scenic beauty. The Ice Age Trail sweeps through Wisconsin from northwest to southeast taking hikers along the 1,000-mile route of the great Wisconsin Glacier that crunched through here 10,000 years ago. Excellent biking trails also crisscross the state, many of which are on resurfaced railway beds. To the west, the Great River Road stretches along the bluffs of the Mississippi River to make a perfect auto trip, especially when observing autumn colors.

To the east, along Lake Michigan's shore, Door County offers a "Cape-Cod" atmosphere of sandy beaches, great golf, and true relaxation.

Immigrants from all countries could find land here that reminded them of home. Milwaukee, the state's largest city, perhaps does the most in capitalizing on its roots with its many ethnic festivals and top-quality restaurants.

Madison, the state capital, lies in the heart of Wisconsin. It is also the home of the noted University of Wisconsin. Not far from Madison are the resorts and theme parks of the Wisconsin Dells. Circus World Museum is in Baraboo, the 19th-century home of the Ringling Bros. Circus.

Wisconsin is a perfect combination of many of the good things in life: fresh air and fun, cities and country, old and new. Wisconsin always provides a warm welcome.

Wisconsin Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Green Bay		Milwaukee		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*G.B.	*Mil.
Jan.	24	7	27	11	10S	12S
Feb.	27	9	30	15	8S	9S
March	37	20	39	23	9S	9S
April	54	33	55	35	3	3
May	66	43	65	43	3	3
June	76	53	75	54	3	4
July	81	58	80	59	3	3
Aug.	79	56	80	59	3	3
Sept.	70	48	71	51	3	3
Oct.	60	39	61	41	2	2
Nov.	42	26	44	28	4S	3S
Dec.	29	13	31	17	10S	11S

*G.B. -Green Bay; Mil. -Milwaukee; S -Snow

Wisconsin Facts

Date of Statehood	May 29, 1848
State Capital	Madison
Nickname	Badger State
State Population	5,276,700
Land Area	54,314 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Timms Hill, 1,951 ft.
Lowest Point	Lake Michigan, 579 ft.
Largest City	Milwaukee

Wyoming Information

Wyoming Division of Tourism & Travel

I-25 at College Drive
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Phone

(800) 225-5996 [800-CALL-WYO]
(307) 777-7777

Road Condition Hotlines

(307) 722-0824 (recording, weekdays)
(888) 996-7623 (WY only)

Wyoming Game & Fish Dept.

(307) 777-4600

Visiting Wyoming

Wyoming is a big western state that offers travelers the chance to get away from it all with nearly 97,000 square miles of forests, high prairie grasslands, mountains, and ranchland.

State residents like to say that Wyoming is what America was, and a look at the state's attractions tells you why. The preservation of America's natural resources began in Wyoming in a spot that enjoys superstar status among the national parks--Yellowstone. It was the first national park in the world. Within Yellowstone, visitors thrill to 10,000 hydrothermal features, including the famous Old Faithful geyser. Aside from the spectacular scenery and natural phenomena, Yellowstone is also a huge nature reserve with free-roaming herds of bison, elk, moose, and deer.

Just south of Yellowstone is Grand Teton National Park, featuring the mountain aristocrats of America--the Teton range. This mountain range has no foothills, and from the valley of Jackson Hole the peaks rise a mile and a half straight up. The Snake River meanders along the valley floor and activities such as river floats, horsepack trips, hiking, and dude ranching are the favorite pastimes in this magnificent setting.

Wyoming is also the home of the first national forest--the Shoshone--and the first ranger station at Wapiti. In all, Wyoming features five national forests and over 13 million acres of national forest recreational lands.

Some of the other scenic highlights of the state include Devils Tower National Monument in northeast Wyoming's Black Hills. Devils Tower was the first national monument and is a popular site for geology buffs and nature lovers.

Keeping the western traditions alive is one of the reasons Wyoming is known as the Cowboy State. From such world-famous celebrations as Cheyenne's annual Frontier Days to the nightly Cody Rodeo, visitors can see this truly Western sport nearly every day or night somewhere within the state during the summer.

Ten state parks, two national recreation areas, 20,000 miles of trout streams, and many historic sites top off the menu of countless vacation possibilities that can be experienced while on a trip to Wyoming.

Wyoming Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Cheyenne		Sheridan		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Chey.	*Sher.
Jan.	38	15	33	8	6S	11S
Feb.	41	17	38	14	6S	11S
March	43	20	43	19	12S	13S
April	55	30	56	31	9S	10S
May	65	40	66	40	3S	2
June	74	48	74	48	2	3
July	84	54	86	55	2	1
Aug.	82	53	85	53	1	1
Sept.	73	43	73	43	1	1
Oct.	62	34	62	33	3S	4S
Nov.	47	23	46	21	6S	9S
Dec.	40	18	38	13	5S	10S

**Chey. -Cheyenne; Sher. -Sheridan; S -Snow*

Wyoming Facts

Date of Statehood	July 10, 1890
State Capital	Cheyenne
Nickname	Equality State and Cowboy State
State Population	482,200
Land Area	97,105 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Gannett Peak, 13,804 ft.
Lowest Point	Belle Fourche River (Crook Co.), 3,099 ft.
Largest City	Cheyenne

Alberta Information

Alberta Travel

17811 116th Ave.
Edmonton, AB T5J 2J2 Canada

Phone

(800) 661-8888
(780) 427-4321

Road Condition Hotline

(780) 427-4321 (recording)

Environmental Protection Information Center

Fish and Wildlife Division
(780) 944-0313

Visiting Alberta

Alberta's vast agricultural lands are accentuated by some spectacular mountain scenery. The major visitor attractions in the province are Banff and Jasper national parks, which attract upwards of two million visitors annually. It's not hard to understand why. Together these adjoining parks contain what is generally considered to be the most spellbinding scenery in the Canadian Rockies.

One of the best and easiest ways to appreciate the beauty of the two parks is to take a ride in a gondola. Lift offers a 360-degree view from its mountain-top observatory and restaurant. Or you can bring your own lunch and enjoy it on one of the hiking trails or picnic areas at the top. The Lake Louise Gondola ride up Mount Whitehorn offers one of the longest rides in North America, more than two miles in approximately 20 minutes. The ride ends at Whitehorn Lodge, 1700 feet above the valley floor. The lodge is one of the most scenic vantage points for photography in the Rocky Mountains.

The Jasper Tramway is located on The Whistlers. You make the 1-mile trip to the summit in a 30-passenger gondola. Once at the top, as well as admiring the spectacular scenery, you will discover how the mountain got its name. Before setting out on the scenic routes through the parks, be sure to pick up an auto tape tour. They're available in both Banff and Jasper. Hiking and riding are also popular with visitors. Other ways to experience nature include the three-hour Athabasca River raft tour and the six-hour bus tour to the Columbia Icefield, which includes an optional Snowcoach ride on the Athabasca Glacier.

Alberta's two principal cities are Calgary and the provincial capital of Edmonton. Each has a full complement of sightseeing and cultural attractions along with a well-known annual event. In Calgary the big event is the Calgary Stampede; in Edmonton it's Klondike Days.

Alberta Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Calgary		Edmonton		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Cal.	*Edm.
Jan.	21	0	12	-8	8S	11S
Feb.	29	9	22	1	7S	8S
March	36	15	30	10	8S	7S
April	49	27	49	27	10S	5S
May	61	37	63	37	3S	2
June	68	45	69	45	3	3
July	74	49	72	49	3	4
Aug.	72	47	71	47	2	3
Sept.	63	39	62	38	1	2
Oct.	54	30	53	28	5S	3S
Nov.	38	17	32	12	6S	7S
Dec.	29	7	18	-1	8S	10S

**Cal. -Calgary; Edm. -Edmonton; ; S -Snow*

Alberta Facts

Entered Dominion	September 1, 1905
Province Capital	Edmonton
Province Population	2,964,700
Land Area	248,000 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mount Columbia, 12,294 ft.
Lowest Point	Along Slave River in northern Alberta, 557 ft.
Largest City	Calgary

British Columbia Information

Tourism British Columbia

Box 9830 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9W5
Canada

Phone

(800) 435-5622 [800-HELLOBC]

(250) 387-1642

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 663-4997 (BC only - recording)

Ministry of Environment, Land & Parks

Wildlife Branch (Hunting)
(250) 387-9739

Visiting British Columbia

This most westerly of Canadian provinces can lay claim to a wide assortment of distinctions, not the least of which would be the spectacular diversity of its borders. To the north lies the Yukon and the Northwest Territories; to the east Alberta and the Rockies; to the south the states of Washington, Idaho, and Montana; to the northwest Alaska, the west the Coast Range and the Pacific Ocean.

The Pacific provides British Columbia with its agreeable climate. Along the coast, in the major cities of Vancouver and Victoria, for example, the climate bears a close resemblance to that of San Francisco. These mild temperatures, aided by heavy winter rains, help to keep the two cities green and inviting throughout the year. But they beckon travelers for many other reasons, too.

Located in an absolutely magnificent setting between the sea and the mountains and blessed with a mild climate, Vancouver is a city that appreciates the out-of-doors. It has many large and varied parks, excellent boating, wonderful plazas, and nearby areas for outdoor sports.

Stanley Park is Vancouver's outdoor playground. Within its 1,000 acres you'll find tennis courts, pitch and putt, three beaches, one tidal pool, an aquarium, a zoo, miles of hiking trails, lawn bowling, several concession stands and restaurants, and a stand of totem poles.

Victoria, as almost the whole world knows, is British Columbia's bit of England with its stately Parliament building, flower-festooned lampposts, and afternoon tea in the Empress Hotel. The primary attraction, however, is Butchart Gardens, 14-miles north of the city.

Over 46 percent of British Columbia is forested, and you'll find much of this sylvan beauty in the province's numerous provincial and national parks. Some are home to giant Douglas firs that grow to more than 250 feet, and several of the parks offer superb skiing.

British Columbia Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Vancouver		Prince George		*Van.	*P.G.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	41	32	18	2	10S	24S
Feb.	46	35	30	12	3S	14S
March	49	36	38	19	3S	12S
April	55	41	51	29	2	4S
May	62	46	61	36	2	2
June	67	52	67	43	2	3
July	71	55	72	47	1	2
Aug.	71	55	69	45	2	3
Sept.	65	50	61	38	3	2
Oct.	56	44	49	32	4	4S
Nov.	48	37	34	20	6	15S
Dec.	44	34	25	11	7S	21S

**Van. -Vancouver; P.G. -Prince George; S -Snow*

British Columbia Facts

Entered Dominion	July 20, 1871
Province Capital	Victoria
Province Population	4,023,100
Land Area	357,216 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Fairweather Mountain, 15,300 ft.
Lowest Point	Pacific Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Vancouver

Manitoba Information

Travel Manitoba

7-155 Carlton St.
Winnipeg, MB R3C 3H8
Canada

Phone

(800) 665-0040 (excluding AK, HI)
(204) 945-3777

Road Condition Hotline

(204) 945-3704 (recording in winter)

Department of Natural Resources

(204) 945-6784

Visiting Manitoba

Like her sister prairie provinces, Manitoba offers an almost limitless number of attractions in the great outdoors. A handful of provincial parks deserve special mention. Duck Mountain, near the border with Saskatchewan, contains 310,000 acres, 73 lakes, and the highest point in Manitoba. Clearwater Provincial Park is noted for the clear water of its lakes. Turtle Mountain Provincial Park is best known for the nearby international Peace Garden.

Whiteshell Provincial Park has outcroppings of Precambrian rock estimated to be more than 2.6 billion years old. In addition, you can see rock mosaics left by the Ojibwa Indians, and a fascinating natural history museum. Most provincial parks offer exceptional facilities for swimming, boating, fishing, and wilderness canoe trips.

Riding Mountain, a national park, encompasses nearly 1,200 acres on a vast plateau that rises to a height of 2,480 feet. The park offers an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, lawn bowling, sailing, swimming, and fishing.

With all its natural advantages, you really wouldn't expect too much more of Manitoba, but the province can also boast of a lively cultural center in its provincial capital at Winnipeg. The Royal Winnipeg Ballet is world renowned. The city also produces lively seasons of opera, symphony, and theater. Other attractions include the Legislative building, the Winnipeg Art Gallery, the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature, the Planetarium, the Ukrainian Centre, the Royal Canadian Mint, Assiniboine Park and Zoo, and the Commodity Exchange. St. Boniface Basilica and Museum, across the Red River in St. Boniface, are situated in one of the nation's oldest French Canadian communities.

Annual events in Manitoba include the Flin Flon Trout Festival in Flin Flon, the National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin, the Icelandic Festival in Gimli, and the Fold Festival in July and Folklorama in August in Winnipeg.

Manitoba Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Winnipeg		Flin Flon		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Winn.	*F.F.
Jan.	6	-12	-1	-16	9S	8S
Feb.	14	-6	10	-8	7S	7S
March	27	8	24	3	8S	8S
April	48	28	43	23	4S	6S
May	64	40	59	38	2	1
June	74	51	69	49	3	2
July	79	56	74	55	3	3
Aug.	77	53	71	52	3	3
Sept.	65	43	57	42	2	2
Oct.	53	33	44	32	1	4S
Nov.	31	16	24	12	9S	10S
Dec.	15	-1	7	-6	8S	9S

**Winn. -Winnipeg; F.F. -Flin Flon; S -Snow*

Manitoba Facts

Entered Dominion	July 15, 1870
Province Capital	Winnipeg
Province Population	1,143,500
Land Area	213,729 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Baldy Mountain, 2,729 ft.
Lowest Point	Hudson Bay, sea level
Largest City	Winnipeg

New Brunswick Information

Tourism New Brunswick

PO Box 12345
Woodstock, NB E7M 5C3
Canada

Phone

(800) 561-0123

(506) 753-3876 [(506) 753-EURO]

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 561-4063 (NB only)

Fish & Wildlife Dept.

(506) 453-2440 (leave message)

Visiting New Brunswick

New Brunswick was discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1534 and was one of the first areas in North America to be settled. In 1783 Loyalists fled here from the United States. New Brunswick was established as a province in 1784 and became one of the original provinces of the Canadian Confederation in 1876. In Fredericton you can see a number of restored historic buildings, including the Soldiers' Barracks, dating back to 1827, and the Guard House, dating back to 1828. The New Brunswick Legislative Assembly Building was built in 1882; guided tours are available year-round.

Despite all the history displayed in New Brunswick, one main attraction is the Bay of Fundy and its tides--the highest in the world. Among the favorite places to watch the tides in action are Fundy National Park, Hopewell Cape, Moncton, and Saint John.

New Brunswick Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	St. John		(unavailable)
	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>(inches)</u>
Jan.	28	11	
Feb.	28	12	
March	36	22	
April	43	32	
May	57	41	
June	64	49	
July	69	54	
Aug.	69	54	
Sept.	63	49	
Oct.	54	41	
Nov.	43	30	
Dec.	32	17	

New Brunswick Facts

Entered Dominion	July 1, 1867
Province Capital	Fredericton
Province Population	755,000
Land Area	27,587 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mount Carleton, 2,690 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Saint John

Newfoundland Information

Newfoundland/Labrador Dept. of Tourism, Culture & Recreation

PO Box 8700
St. John's, NF A1B 4J6
Canada

Phone

(800) 563-6353
(709) 729-2830

Road Condition Hotlines

Weekdays; 24-hour operation in winter:
Clarenville: (709) 466-7953
Deer Lake: (709) 635-4100

Newfoundland & Labrador Fishing and Hunting Guide

(800) 563-6353

Visiting Newfoundland

In Newfoundland you'll definitely want to visit St. John's, the oldest city in North America. Signal Hill National Historic Park contains Cabot tower, built in 1897 to commemorate the 400th anniversary of John Cabot's landfall. History even more ancient than this has been uncovered at two historic parks in the province. At Port Au Choix you can see the skeletons and artifacts of Indians that inhabited this area 4,000 years ago. At L'Anse aux Meadows you can see the remains of a Viking village dating back to AD 1000.

Newfoundland Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	30	18	32S
Feb.	30	18	29S
March	34	22	25S
April	41	29	13S
May	49	34	4S
June	60	43	3
July	67	51	3
Aug.	67	52	5
Sept.	60	45	5
Oct.	53	40	5
Nov.	44	32	8S
Dec.	35	24	25S

S - Snow

Newfoundland Facts

Entered Dominion	March 31, 1949
Province Capital	St. John's
Province Population	541,000
Land Area	144,353 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mount Caubvick, 5,322 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	St. John's

Northwest Territories Information

Northwest Territories Arctic Tourism

P.O. Box 610
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5
Canada

Phone

(800) 661-0788
(867) 873-7200

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 661-0750

Visiting Northwest Territories

Encompassing one-third of Canada's land area, but with a population that could fit into a metropolitan baseball stadium, the Northwest Territories are full of geographical and topographical disparity but nearly empty of people. The western Mackenzie Mountains shield the province from the Yukon; a boreal forest cloaks the south; a great stretch of tundra makes up the north; and the mountainous northeastern islands form another dramatic territorial border. For most of the year the land is held in check by winter, but when daylight is present 24 hours, even the tundra blooms.

The land was first populated by the Dene and then the Inuit people, with the Vikings landing in about AD 1000. Europeans were drawn to the area for fur in the 18th and 19th centuries, and the area was run by the Hudson's Bay Company before becoming a Canadian province.

Three districts make up the territories: Mackenzie, Franklin, and Keewatin, but more significant, perhaps, is the division of arctic and sub-arctic regions. The latter can offer temperatures in the mid 80s in summer. Visitors can enjoy over 30 provincial parks and four national parks, with the northern coast offering beluga whale-watching, while inland parks feature bears (grizzly and polar), caribou, and moose.

Northwest Territories Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation (unavailable) (inches)
	Max.	Min.	
Jan.	-8	-23	
Feb.			
March			
April	29	9	
May			
June			
July	69	52	
Aug.			
Sept.			
Oct.	36	26	
Nov.			
Dec.			

Northwest Territories Facts

Entered Dominion	1870
Territory Capital	Yellowknife
Territory Population	41,600
Land Area	456,792sq. mi.
Highest Point	9,097 ft., in Mackenzie Mts.
Lowest Point	Beaufort Sea (sea level)
Largest City	Yellowknife

Nova Scotia Information

Tourism Nova Scotia

PO Box 456
Halifax, NS B3J 2R5
Canada

Phone

(800) 565-0000
(902) 425-5781

Road Condition Hotline

(902) 424-3933 (in winter)

Dept. of Natural Resources

(902) 424-4467

Visiting Nova Scotia

In Nova Scotia you'll naturally want to visit Halifax. In addition to being the provincial capital and the largest city in the Atlantic Provinces, Halifax is also justly noted for its numerous historic sights. Several restored 18th-century blocks, known collectively as Historic Properties, and the Brewery Centre, are located along the waterfront. Another, the Citadel, is Canada's most visited National Historic Site. This 1828 fortress offers a fascinating array of military exhibits, as well as a commanding view of the city below.

Nova Scotia also boasts the Cabot Trail, one of the loveliest drives in all of North America. The trail is 184 miles long and completely circles the northern end of Cape Breton Island, passing over old-growth-forested mountains and the Cape Breton highlands. There are several picturesque fishing villages along the way.

Nova Scotia Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Halifax		
	Max.	Min.	(inches)
Jan.	29	13	25S
Feb.	29	13	26S
March	37	21	18S
April	46	30	9S
May	58	39	4
June	69	48	3
July	74	55	4
Aug.	74	56	4
Sept.	66	48	4
Oct.	55	39	5
Nov.	45	31	5S
Dec.	34	19	21S

S - Snow

Nova Scotia Facts

Entered Dominion	July 1, 1867
Province Capital	Halifax
Province Population	939,800
Land Area	20,594 sq. mi.
Highest Point	White Hill, 1,747 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Halifax

Ontario Information

Ontario Travel
Queen's Park

900 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 2E1
Canada

Phone

(800) 668-2746 [800-ONTARIO]
(416) 314-0944

Road Condition Hotline

(800) 668-2746 [800-ONTARIO] (in winter)

Ministry of Natural Resources

(416) 314-2000

(800) 667-1940 (literature only)

Visiting Ontario

You could spend a lifetime of vacations in Ontario and never hope to see all of this sprawling and diverse province. From north to south it stretches 1,100 miles from Hudson Bay to the Great Lakes. From east to west it fills a gap of 1,300 miles between the provinces of Québec and Manitoba.

Much of the province is sheer wilderness. So wild and remote is the northern two-thirds of Ontario that on most maps it is indicated as a nearly roadless expanse of green, broken only by splotches of blue to indicate the lakes. But you needn't travel as far as that to get away from it all in Ontario. The 200,000 square miles of Ontario's northwestern wilderness begins just across the border at Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake. In Lake of the Woods, there are some 15,000 islands to explore. Rainy Lake is the remnant of a great prehistoric inland sea that was once larger than all of the Great Lakes combined. Much of this vast area is accessible only by canoe or float plane, but it's possible to penetrate a portion of it by car. At Ignace there's a road you can take north for about 200 miles to beyond Pickle Lake. Canoeists who feel like leaving civilization behind often do so in Quetico Provincial Park.

Travelers seeking more civilized pleasures will find an abundance of them in the cosmopolitan centers of Toronto and Ottawa. A good introduction to the many splendors of Ontario are Toronto's futuristic Ontario Place and Harbourfront, a unique recreational complex. Toronto also contains its share of cultural attractions, including the National Ballet of Canada, considered to be one of the best in the world. The company makes its home at O'Keefe Centre, but it also plays to enormous summer crowds in the open-air theater at Ontario Place. Toronto's exciting array of live theater is on a par with London and New York. The best view in town is from the CN Tower, the tallest free-standing structure in the world.

In Ottawa you'll want to visit Parliament Hill, where you can attend sessions of the Senate and House of Commons, and watch the colorful Changing of the Guard. The National Gallery of Canada exhibits works by Rembrandt, El Greco, Cezanne, Van Gogh, and Picasso. The Museum of Nature and Museum of Civilization contain excellent geological and anthropological displays.

Ontario Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)	
	Toronto		Thunder Bay		*Tor.	*T.B.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
Jan.	27	12	15	-6	13S	19S
Feb.	29	13	21	-4	10S	12S
March	38	23	32	10	9S	13S
April	53	33	47	26	3S	6S
May	65	43	60	36	3	3
June	75	53	69	45	3	3
July	80	58	76	52	3	3
Aug.	78	56	73	50	3	3
Sept.	70	49	63	41	2	3
Oct.	58	39	52	33	2	2
Nov.	45	31	35	19	3S	12S
Dec.	33	19	22	3	13S	18S

**Tor. -Toronto; T.B. -Thunder Bay; S -Snow*

Ontario Facts

Entered Dominion	July 1, 1867
Province Capital	Toronto
Province Population	11,513,800
Land Area	354,342 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Ishpatina Ridge, 2,275 ft.
Lowest Point	Hudson Bay, sea level
Largest City	Toronto

Prince Edward Island Information

Tourism P.E.I.

Box 940
Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M5
Canada

Phone

(888) 734-7529 [PEI-PLAY] (excluding AK, HI)
(902) 368-7795

Road Condition Hotline

(902) 368-4770 weekdays; 24 hours in winter

Fishing, Aquaculture & Environment

(902) 368-4683

Visiting Prince Edward Island

Prince Edward Island, though the smallest of all the Canadian provinces, is known as the birthplace of Canada, because Charlottetown hosted the Conference on Confederation in 1864, which laid the foundation for the Confederation of 1867. The conference took place in Province House, now a national historic site and seat of the provincial legislature. Other sites nearby include Fort Amherst, built on the earthworks of a former French fort, and Government House, home of the lieutenant governor. Prince Edward Island National Park offers hiking trails, campgrounds, water ponds and marshes, and 25 miles of smooth sandy beaches. The park and many of the island's other attractions lie along a marked scenic route called Blue Heron Drive, one of three marked scenic routes that circle the island. Other drives are Lady Slipper and Kings Byway.

Prince Edward Island Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Charlottetown		(unavailable)
	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>(inches)</u>
Jan.	26	10	
Feb.			
March			
April	43	30	
May			
June			
July	73	58	
Aug.			
Sept.			
Oct.	54	41	
Nov.			
Dec.			

Prince Edward Island Facts

Entered Dominion	July 1, 1873
Province Capital	Charlottetown
Province Population	138,000
Land Area	2,185 sq. mi.
Highest Point	In Queens County, 466 ft.
Lowest Point	Atlantic Ocean, sea level
Largest City	Charlottetown

Québec Information

Tourisme Québec

PO Box 979
Montréal, QC H3C 2W3
Canada

Phone

(800) 363-7777
(514) 873-2015

(877) BONJOUR [(877) 266-5687]

Road Condition Hotline

(514) 873-4121 (in winter)
(418) 643-6830

Québec Park and Fauna Society

(418) 521-3830
(800) 561-1616

Visiting Québec

Though most people know that Québec is Canada's French-speaking province, not many are aware of another important fact: it is more than 600,000 square miles in area. It is bigger than Alaska, roughly a third larger than California and Texas combined, and nearly three times as large as France. Yet the more than six million people who live in Québec nearly all live in the extreme south of the province. Three million of them live in Montréal alone. That leaves plenty of wide open spaces in most of the rest of Québec, particularly in the northern four-fifths of the province, much of which looks virtually the same as it did over three centuries ago when the first French settlers arrived.

Despite all this, most travelers today head for Montréal, Québec City, and other parts of the province that lie within convenient driving distance. You can't really blame them. These two cities, along with the areas they're near, are beautiful indeed.

Québec City is best known for the charm of its Old Town, a maze of twisting, narrow streets that rival anything in Europe. Along them you'll discover shops, boutiques, and dimly lit cafes and bistros. You'll want to do most of your exploring on foot, but should you tire of walking you can always hail a horse-drawn calèche.

The old city begins just below the towering, turreted Château Frontenac, the city's landmark hotel, and slopes all the way down to the Saint-Laurent River. There, along the waterfront, you'll delight in discovering such historic sights as Place-Royale, a concentration of 17th- and 18th-century restored structures.

Montréal also has its share of historic buildings. You'll find most of them along the Saint-Laurent between McGill and Berri streets. This is Old Montréal, the place where the first settlement, called Ville-Marie, was founded by de Maisonneuve in 1642. The original buildings no longer exist, but there are a good number of later structures that are well worth visiting. Among them is Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours Church, built in 1772, the oldest church still standing in the city. The modern delights of Montréal include a lively cultural scene, hundreds of superb restaurants, and an extensive network of underground shopping complexes, all connected by the city's sleek subway system.

Québec Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Montréal		Québec		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Mon.	*Que.
Jan.	22	6	18	2	21S	30S
Feb.	24	8	21	4	21S	27S
March	35	20	32	16	14S	21S
April	51	33	46	29	4S	6S
May	65	45	62	41	2	3
June	74	55	72	51	3	4
July	79	60	77	56	4	5
Aug.	77	58	74	53	4	5
Sept.	68	49	64	45	3	5
Oct.	56	39	52	36	3	3
Nov.	42	29	38	26	8S	13S
Dec.	27	13	23	8	23S	34S

**Mon. -Montréal; Que. -Québec; S -Snow*

Québec Facts

Entered Dominion	July 1, 1867
Province Capital	Québec City
Province Population	7,345,400
Land Area	527,079 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mont d'Iberville, 5,322 ft.
Lowest Point	sea level
Largest City	Montréal

Saskatchewan Information

Tourism Saskatchewan

1922 Park St.
Regina, SK S4P 3V7
Canada

Phone

(877) 237-2273 [877-2ESCAPE]
(306) 787-2300

Road Condition Hotline

(306) 787-7623 (recording)

Saskatchewan Environment & Resource Management

(306) 787-2700

Visiting Saskatchewan

When you visit Saskatchewan, be sure you're ready for a holiday packed full of variety. From its endless open spaces to its bustling cities, from its prairie to its rough and rocky forests, from its ethnic activities to its internationally famous sport fishing, Saskatchewan offers you a full slate of top-notch vacation attractions.

If you're planning a vacation, Saskatchewan has 22 provincial and 13 historic parks, 2 national parks and over 100 regional parks scattered all across the province, offering a full spectrum of camping and recreation features.

If you're planning a city-to-city holiday, Saskatchewan's small but vibrant cities can accommodate you--with pleasure! Regina, the capital city, offers a complete variety of big-city attractions, including museums, art galleries, theater, and excellent restaurants. Saskatoon, the largest city, is famous for its variety of unusual, as well as ethnic, restaurants.

If you're thinking about heading north, think about fishing. With about 100,000 northern lakes, Saskatchewan's fishing opportunities are known all over the world. You can drive up to a fishing camp, arrange to be flown to a remote fishing lodge, or just choose a lake that suits your fancy.

Another northern activity to consider is canoeing. With its dense forest, its rugged landscapes, and its vast bodies of water, Saskatchewan offers a spectacular setting for canoeing.

You might also want to consider a farm vacation, where you spend a few nights on a private farm and see how it's done in the Canadian West. Or what about a trip to several of the province's historic parks?

There are worthwhile attractions all over the province--something to suit every fancy. In most cases, all it takes is a half hour's drive off the beaten path. And every mile will be worth it.

Saskatchewan Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Regina		Saskatoon		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	*Reg.	*Sas.
Jan.	9	-10	7	-12	8S	8S
Feb.	17	-2	16	-4	7S	7S
March	28	8	26	7	7S	7S
April	49	27	48	27	4S	4S
May	65	39	65	40	2	1
June	73	48	72	48	3	2
July	79	53	78	53	2	2
Aug.	77	51	76	50	2	1
Sept.	65	40	64	40	1	1
Oct.	53	29	52	29	3S	4S
Nov.	32	13	30	13	6S	5S
Dec.	18	0	15	-2	8S	8S

**Reg. -Regina; Sas. -Saskatoon; S -Snow*

Saskatchewan Facts

Entered Dominion	September 1, 1905
Province Capital	Regina
Province Population	1,027,800
Land Area	228,445 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Cypress Hills, 4,816 ft.
Lowest Point	Lake Athabasca, 700 ft.
Largest City	Saskatoon

Yukon Territory Information

Tourism Yukon

PO Box 2703
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2C6
Canada

Phone

(403) 667-5340

Road Condition Hotline

(867) 667-8215 (recording)

Dept. of Renewable Resources

(867) 667-5652

Visiting Yukon Territory

When gold was discovered in 1896 and until the mines played out in 1900, the area was fairly populous. Those who stayed beyond the gold rush era were involved in fishing and the fur trade. Jack London lived here and wrote about the land. Now, oil and natural gas and the mining of lead and zinc stoke the area's economy, and a mere 31,000 people call the province home.

The province is almost completely subarctic and covered by mountains; it features more outdoor activities than nearly any place on the planet. Wildlife-viewing is prime, with resident moose, caribou, trumpeter swans, beluga and bowhead whales, and Dall sheep. The highest point in Canada is here, atop Mt. Logan in Kluane National Park, a backpacker's heaven. During summer, and in 24-hour daylight, canoe trips on the Yukon River system are unforgettable.

Yukon Territory Weather

	Temperature (°F)		Precipitation
	Whitehorse		(unavailable)
	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>(inches)</u>
Jan.	13	-3	
Feb.	16	-2	
March	31	12	
April	41	22	
May	57	34	
June	66	43	
July	67	45	
Aug.	64	43	
Sept.	55	37	
Oct.	41	28	
Nov.	21	8	
Dec.	11	-4	

Yukon Territory Facts

Entered Dominion	1898
Province Capital	Whitehorse
Province Population	30,600
Land Area	183,163 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Mt. Logan, 19,551 ft.
Lowest Point	Beaufort Sea (sea level)
Largest City	Whitehorse

Mexico Information

Mexican Government Tourism Office - Chicago

70 E. Lake St., Suite 1413
Chicago, IL 60601

Phone

(312) 565-2778

Mexican Government Tourism Office - Los Angeles

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 224
Los Angeles, CA 90067

Phone

(310) 203-8191

Mexican Government Tourism Office - New York

405 Park Avenue, Suite 1402
New York, NY 10022

Phone

(212) 755-7261

Road Condition Hotline

No central source

Mexico Sportsmen

(800) 633-3085

Visiting Mexico

A trip to Mexico is one of the most delightful travel experiences you can imagine. But, like visiting any other foreign country, there are a few things you need to know before you go.

Mexico does not require American or Canadian citizens to have a passport or visa. All you need is a tourist card, issued free at airline counters, at the border, and by some travel agencies and insurance agencies that sell Mexican auto insurance. To get the card, all you have to do is present proof of citizenship, such as a valid passport, or original birth certificate. The card is good for up to six months.

Your US auto insurance is not valid while driving in Mexico; you need to buy a special policy. These are available at border crossings. Good coverage will cost you about \$7 per day; don't go without it. A \$10 permit is also required.

The medium of exchange in Mexico is the peso. When changing money or travelers checks, you'll always get the most favorable rate at a bank. Hotels and restaurants typically add on a small service charge or give you a slightly lower rate of exchange than the prevailing one.

Credit cards are accepted by most major hotels, restaurants, and shops in the larger cities but often are not honored in small towns and villages. Your American gasoline credit cards are not honored in Mexico. It is best to take along plenty of pesos to make shopping simpler and more fun.

Tipping in Mexico varies little from what you're accustomed to at home. Generally speaking, you should give the waiter 15 percent at a good restaurant, 20 percent if service was exceptional. Ten or 20 pesos per bag is about right for bellmen. Beauticians expect 15 percent. Cab drivers and gasoline attendants are not tipped at all, but they expect any small change that is left over.

If you should become ill while traveling in Mexico, you can almost always get an English-speaking doctor through your hotel.

Returning US visitors are allowed to bring back \$400 worth of goods duty free. The next \$1,000 worth of goods costs a flat 10 percent. There is no duty on any item included on Mexico's GSP (Generalized System of Preferences) list. There are approximately 2,500 GSP items in all.

Mexico Weather

	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation	
	Mexico City		Monterrey		(inches)	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	M.C.	Mont.
Jan.	66	42	68	48	1	2
Feb.	69	43	72	52	1	1
March	75	47	76	57	1	1
April	77	51	84	62	1	1
May	78	54	87	68	1	2
June	76	55	91	71	2	3
July	73	53	90	71	2	3
Aug.	73	54	92	72	2	11
Sept.	74	53	86	70	2	7
Oct.	70	50	80	64	2	5
Nov.	68	46	71	55	1	2
Dec.	66	43	65	50	1	1

**M.C. -Mexico City; Mont. -Monterrey*

Mexico Facts

Capital	Mexico City
Population	67,395,826 (1980 Census)
Land Area	761,605 sq. mi.
Highest Point	Pico de Orizaba, 18,406 ft.
Lowest Point	Laguna Salada, 26 ft.
Largest City	Mexico City

States and Provinces

{button United States,JI('',`us')} {button Canada,JI('',`canada')} {button Mexico,JI('',`mexico')} {button Close,PW(0,0,1023,1023,9,`main'):CW(`names')}

United States

<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Montana</u>
<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Nebraska</u>
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Nevada</u>
<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>New Hampshire</u>
<u>California</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
<u>Colorado</u>	<u>New Mexico</u>
<u>Connecticut</u>	<u>New York</u>
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>North Carolina</u>
<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>North Dakota</u>
<u>Florida</u>	<u>Ohio</u>
<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Oklahoma</u>
<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>
<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
<u>Indiana</u>	<u>South Carolina</u>
<u>Iowa</u>	<u>South Dakota</u>
<u>Kansas</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>
<u>Kentucky</u>	<u>Texas</u>
<u>Louisiana</u>	<u>Utah</u>
<u>Maine</u>	<u>Vermont</u>
<u>Maryland</u>	<u>Virginia</u>
<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Washington</u>
<u>Michigan</u>	<u>West Virginia</u>
<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Wisconsin</u>
<u>Mississippi</u>	<u>Wyoming</u>
<u>Missouri</u>	

Canada

<u>Alberta</u>	<u>Northwest Territories</u>
<u>British Columbia</u>	<u>Ontario</u>

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