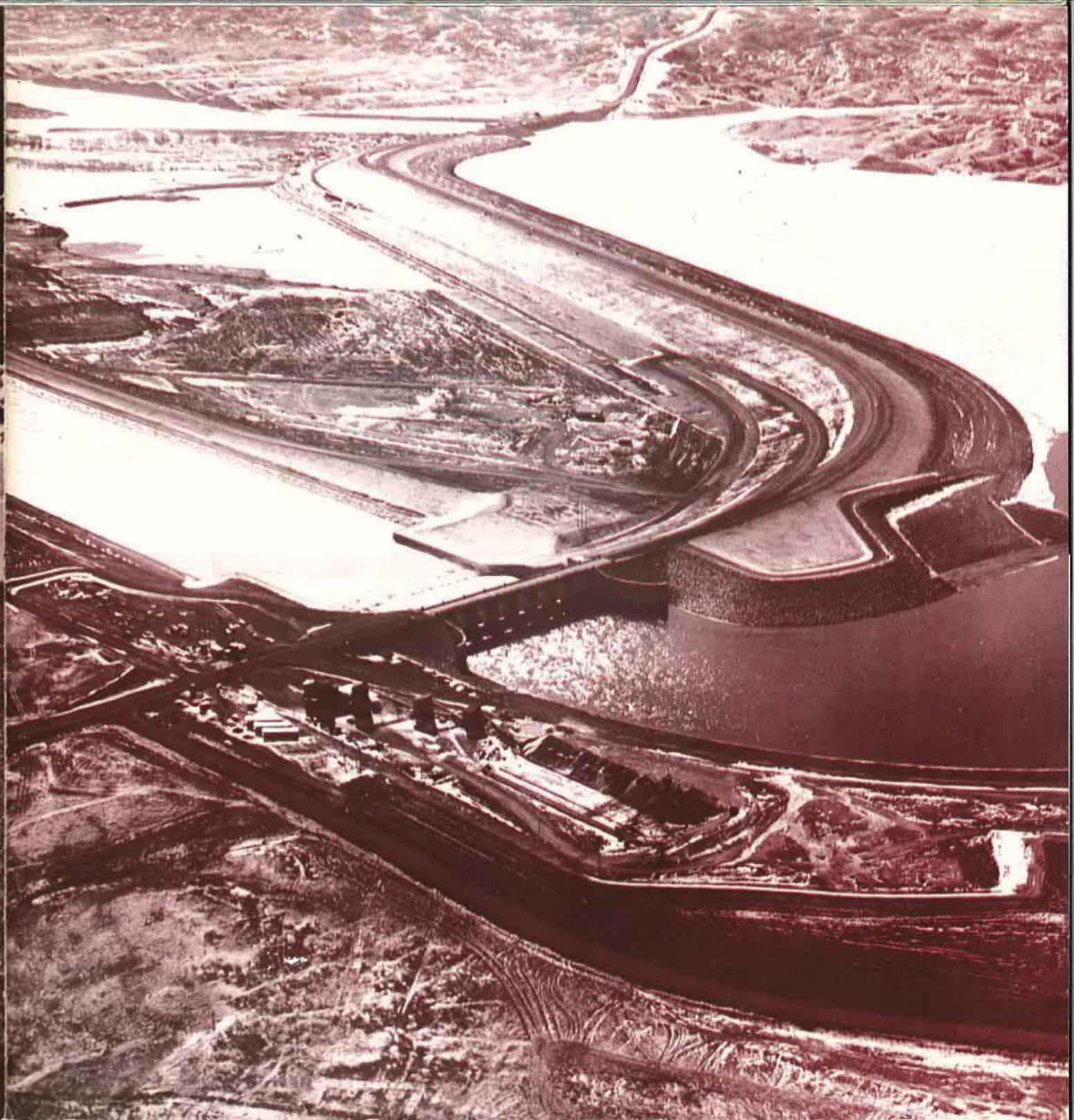


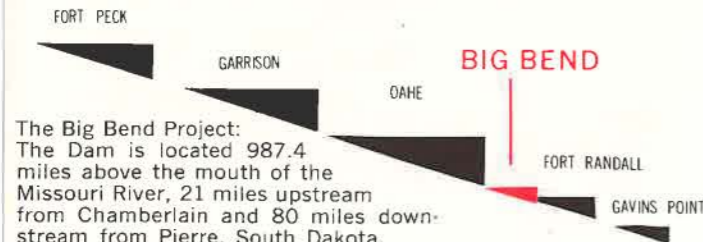
BIG BEND DAM

FT. THOMPSON, SO. DAKOTA

LAKE SHARPE RESERVOIR



MISSOURI RIVER PROFILE AND WATER USES

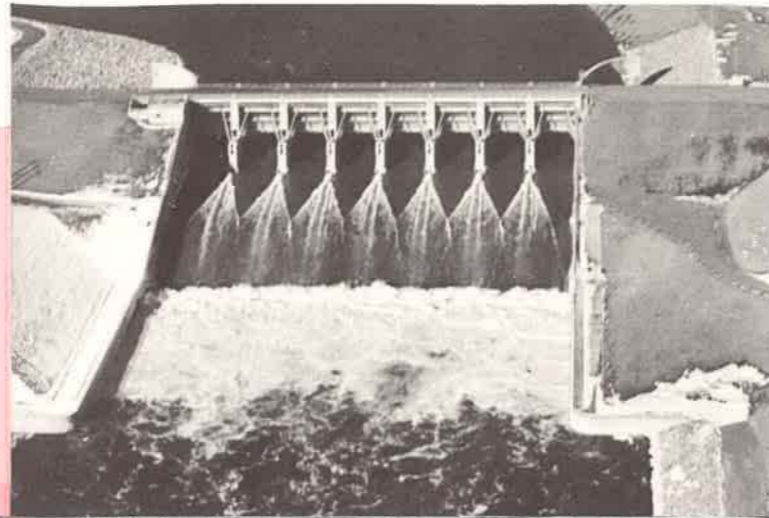


The Big Bend Project:
The Dam is located 987.4 miles above the mouth of the Missouri River, 21 miles upstream from Chamberlain and 80 miles downstream from Pierre, South Dakota. The project will produce annually more than 900,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electrical energy. The Lake level will be relatively stable throughout the year.

FLOOD CONTROL, IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION and POWER for the CITIES, FARMS and INDUSTRIES in the MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

SPILLWAY

The Big Bend spillway which has eight individually controlled gates will not normally be used except as a safety valve in the event of the occurrence of unprecedented floods. The design discharge capacity of the spillway is 390,000 c.f.s.

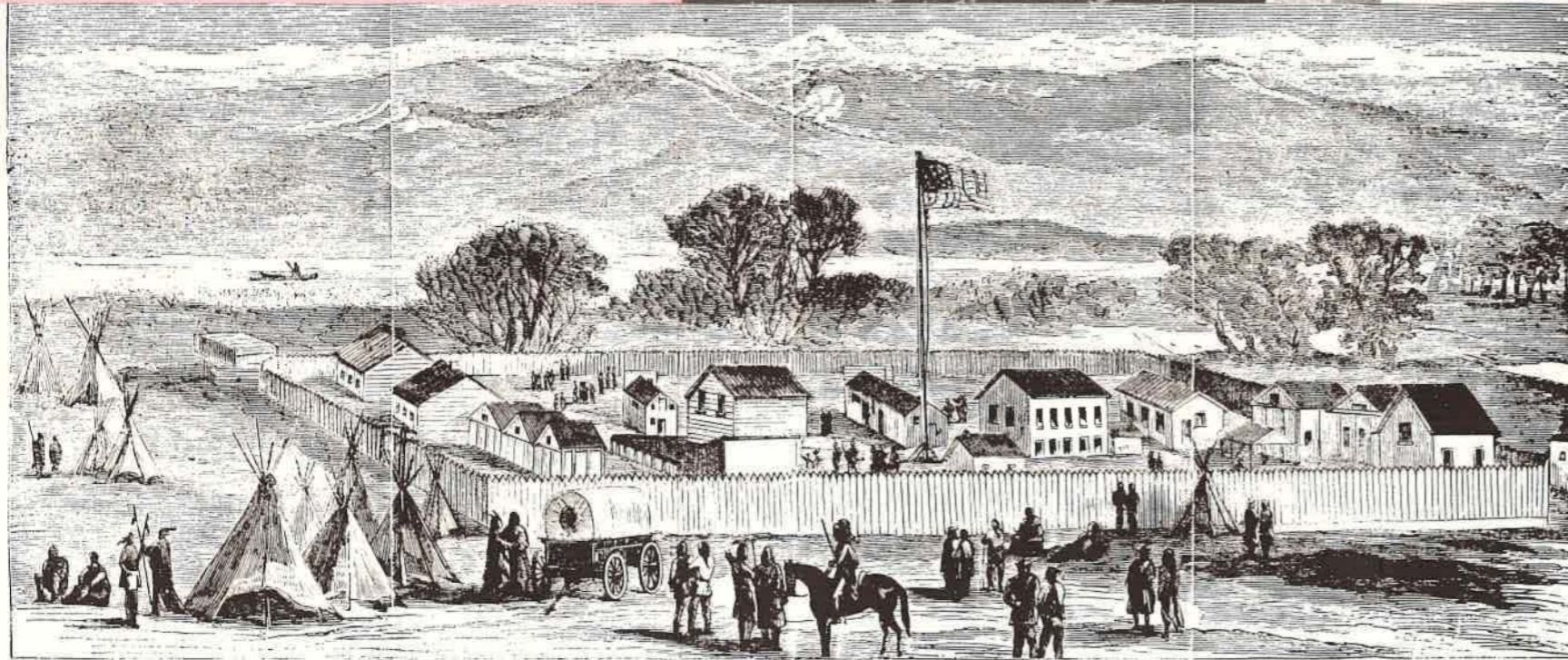


POWER

Big Bend's powerhouse will generate electrical energy for distribution in the Missouri River Region; however, as much as one-half of the power produced is subject to reservation for use in the state of South Dakota. This 468,000 kilowatt installation will increase the installed generating capacity of the electric utilities in South Dakota by about one-third.

PROJECT STATISTICS

THE DAM	
Type	Rollled Earth Fill
Height	95 feet
Length	10,570 feet
Width at top	50 feet
Maximum width at base	1,200 feet
Volume of earth fill	17,000,000 cubic yards
Volume of concrete (Spillway, Powerhouse, etc)	540,000 cubic yards
THE SPILLWAY	
Width	376 feet
No., Size and Type of Gates	8 - 40 feet by 38 feet tainter
Crest Elevation	1,385 feet, m.s.l.
THE POWERHOUSE	
Length	757 feet
Width	200 feet
Height	205 feet
Number of Generating Units	8
Generating Capacity of each unit	58,500 kilowatts
Total Installed Capacity	468,000 kilowatts
THE RESERVOIR	
Drainage area above the dam	249,330 square miles
Storage Capacity (Maximum Pool)	1,900,000 acre feet
Water surface area (Maximum Normal Pool)	55,800 acres
Length of Reservoir (at Maximum Pool)	80 miles
Average width of Reservoir	1 mile
Maximum depth of Reservoir	78 feet
Shoreline length (Available for Recreation)	200 miles



DACOTAH TERRITORY—FORT THOMPSON, ON THE UPPER MISSOURI RIVER, BUILT FOR THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO AGENCY.—[SKETCHED BY JOHN NAIRN.]

HISTORY OF THE AREA

The Big Bend or the "grand detour" of the Missouri River is mentioned frequently in the journals of early travelers on the river. The Lewis and Clark expedition camped near the site of the present Corps of Engineers dam at Fort Thompson, South Dakota, in September of the year 1804. The Big Bend Dam and Lake Sharpe area are rich in Indian lore. The Northeast end of the dam rests on the site of Fort Thompson as it was established in 1863 to serve as a reservation area for the Santee Sioux and Winnebago Indians after the Sioux uprising in Minnesota. Fort Thompson later became the agency for the Lower Yanktons after the Winnebagos drifted to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska and the Santee were given a reservation of their own. Fort Thompson became headquarters for the Crow Creek reservation following its consolidation with the Lower Brule agency. Modern Fort Thompson was moved to its present site in the 1950's.

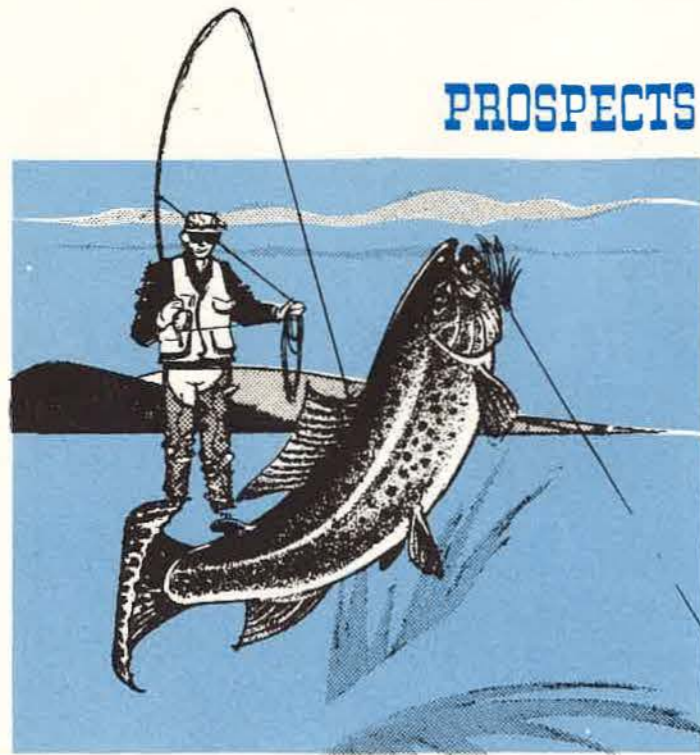
Big Bend Dam — Lake Sharpe are part of a plan for development of the Missouri River Basin authorized by Congress in 1944. Big Bend's chief contribution to the main stem system will be power generation. However, it also provides flood control and exceptional recreation advantages. The irregular shoreline of Lake Sharpe could be characterized as wilderness in some areas and the stable pool level furnishes excellent conditions for all forms of outdoor recreation.



Early Occupants

The first Americans to leave any archaeological evidence were hunters. These ancient tribes, according to anthropologists, probably were related to the Woodland peoples found elsewhere in Nebraska and South Dakota. The Smithsonian Institution has located 165 archaeological sites near Big Bend. About half of the sites are remains of prehistoric Indian villages.

PROSPECTS FOR GOOD FISHING



Big Bend Dam (Lake Sharpe), as a unit of the Comprehensive Plan for Development of the Missouri River Basin (authorized in 1944), was the last of the 6 Missouri River Main Stem reservoir projects to be started. The operation of the project will provide a relatively stable reservoir level throughout the entire year. Biologists say that Lake Sharpe (one of the smaller of the Missouri River Reservoirs), with its relatively stable water level and cooler waters will provide fish a better chance for survival and thus tend to produce good fishing.

*Life is Like Baseball---
It's the Number of Times You
Reach Home Safely That Counts*

PRINTED AUGUST 1964

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

There are nine BOAT LAUNCHING ramps on Lake Sharpe. These "package" recreation sites include basic picnic areas with tables, fireplaces and waste containers. For CAMPERS . . . there is a large campsite with water supply and sanitary facilities located at the west end of Farm Island near the city of Pierre, S.D. In addition, future campsites are planned for the North Shore area and at Iron Nation. Other picnic spots are included in future planning.

SWIMMING is now permitted in ALL AREAS with graveled beach, as well as the regularly designated areas. Beach improvements will be developed once the natural wave action of the lake is determined.

HUNTING AND FISHING — The laws governing the use of Big Bend land and waters are enforced by the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks in cooperation with the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Indian Tribal Councils. The latest information on fishing, hunting, swimming and camping is available to visitors at the Big Bend Powerhouse.



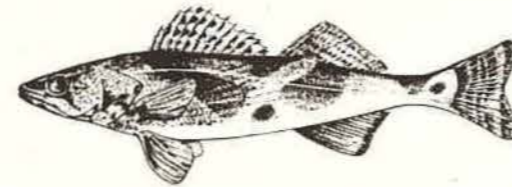
BOATING



SWIMMING

FISHING

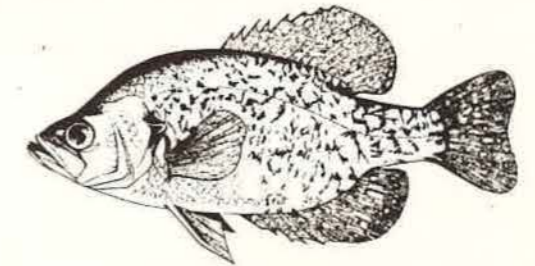
Corps of Engineers surveys indicate that fishing is by far the largest drawing card for visitors at Big Bend Dam. The anglers are after walleye, sauger, catfish, pike, bass, crappies and a variety of pan and rough fish. Fishing and hunting regulations are established and enforced by the state of South Dakota.



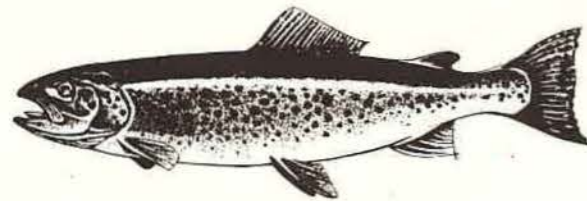
SAUGER



PADDLEFISH



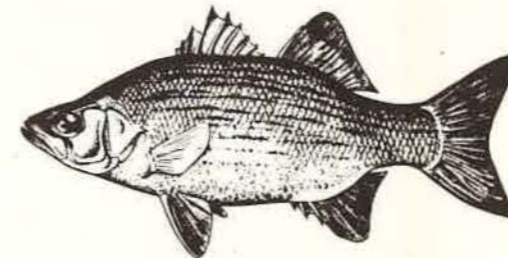
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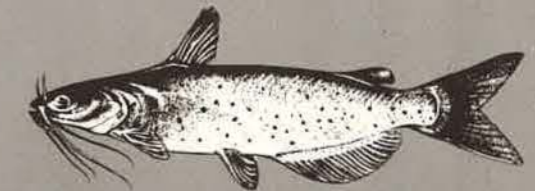
TROUT



PIKE



WHITE BASS



CHANNEL CATFISH

