Honoring Tribal Legacies
LAUNCHED IN OMAHA
Tracing the courses of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers, the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail stretches through 11 states. The Trail winds over mountains, along rivers, through plains and high deserts, and extends to the wave-lapped Pacific coast. In this diversity of landscapes, visitors to the Trail create their own journeys of discovery.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

Where Has Mark Been?

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Dan Wiley who stepped in to so serve for nearly 6 months as the Acting Superintendent of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. Dan took the lead at the Trail while I was serving a temporary detail as the Acting Deputy Regional Director for the Midwest Region. This was a great opportunity and experience for me. I am very pleased, however, to be back and serving once again as the Superintendent of Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (Trail). It is great to be working with all of you again across the country, focusing on the Trail!

The Long and Winding Process of Building a National Historic Trail

Recently, I proudly explained to a neighbor that I worked on the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (Trail). I was a little bit confused when they looked at me and asked when the trail would be finished. I am seldom at loss for words, but this question caught me off guard. However, as I thought about it I realized this was a very understandable question. After all, Congress designated the Trail in 1978, 38 years ago, and yet we still have a tremendous amount of work to do.

This question really cuts to the very core of what it means to be a national historic trail and what the role of the National Park Service is after a national historic trail is “created” by Congress. The National Trails System Act (NTSA) lays out numerous expectations for what it means to be a national historic trail and how these trails should be administered. Interestingly, the only deadline that is provided
in the act requires that a Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) be completed in within two fiscal years after designation.

Beyond this deadline, Congress did not put a time frame on when things should happen. This may seem odd, but it makes sense when you understand the vision that Congress had for these trails. **A national long distance trail is not something that can be built and then ignored.** National long distance trails are much more than just a line on the map or even a physical trail one can visit and travel along. The NTSA is a piece of legislation that is best fulfilled and implemented over time as part of a ongoing collaborative process, with the public, organizations and agencies.

The Lewis and Clark Trail began meeting requirements of the NTSA slowly. Like most national long distance trails, efforts began with the development of a Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). In the early days, the Lewis and Clark Trail office had very few full time employees. Work progressed as resources allowed, but it was not until around 2000 that the National Park Service began this process with more than a couple employees. The focus at this time was primarily on the Bicentennial commemoration. One of the key outcomes that came from the Bicentennial was that under the leadership of Gerard Baker, Superintendent from 1999 - 2004, the NPS came to understand and recognize the integral role that American Indians played in the Trail’s history and the critical need for their continued involvement in its future.

In the post-Bicentennial era, around 2008, the NPS began the process of organizing its staff and resources to address the many other requirements of the NTSA over the long-term. There are many responsibilities and tasks that cannot simply be completed and considered done.

Some of these “forever” responsibilities include the need to identify and protect resources, the need to help provide opportunities for public use and enjoyment, the need to study and share knowledge about the Trail and its history. This list goes on and on.

While this all may seem daunting, it represents a commitment to care for America’s treasures in perpetuity. Today, the Lewis and Clark Trail staff are very focused on the fundamental requirements spelled out in the NTSA that were not addressed in the CMP or during the Bicentennial.

Trails evolve and grow within the framework of the law, but also adjust to changing information and circumstances. The great part of this is that we share this privilege with thousands of people across the country whose work made this national historic trail possible and whose ongoing work is critical to care for this very special Trail and its history.

So while the work on the Lewis and Clark NHT may never be “finished,” as my neighbor asked, I count that as a blessing for all of us that care about this special Trail.

**MARK WEEKLEY**
Superintendent
Honoring Tribal Legacies is Launched in Omaha

National Park Service Midwest Regional Director Cameron Sholly and Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (NHT) Superintendent Mark Weekley welcomed guests to the official launch of Honoring Tribal Legacies: An Epic Journey of Healing hosted by the Lewis and Clark Trust, Inc., KANEKO and the National Park Service. Honoring Tribal Legacies is a curriculum design model that encourages educators to include the stories, perspectives, and expertise of Native people when teaching American history.

“We hope to encourage respect for indigenous cultures and their unique expressions, including languages and material culture,” states a designer for the project. Honoring Tribal Legacies has been a partnership endeavor between the University of Oregon and the National Park Service for nearly five-years, with contributions from many others. Its aim is to open up an intellectual inquiry that will challenge teachers to evaluate how they teach Lewis and Clark or any American history topic, by learning and exploring how to integrate tribal perspectives into such narratives.

Former Superintendent of Lewis and Clark NHT, Gerard Baker was on hand to honor the team of curriculum designers who created seven model Teachings using the Honoring Tribal Legacies methodology. These Teachings show how educators can use Honoring Tribal Legacies to benefit student learning by being more inclusive. The Teachings are accompanied by a two-volume guidebook that answers the questions “Why is honoring tribal people important?” and “How can I design curricula that honors tribes?”

Honoring Tribal Legacies, its two-volumes and the Teachings, were gifted to the education community at KANEKO on Thursday afternoon, May 21st, and at the National Park Service Midwest Regional Office located on Omaha’s riverfront that same evening. Educators, National Park Service officials, members of the Lewis and Clark Trust, Inc., the Nebraska Commission on Indian Affairs, VisionMaker Media and others were on hand to welcome it as a pedagogy that will have a positive and lasting impact on teachers and students. The National Park Service can look toward its 2nd Century with education products like this as front and center, knowing it is contributing to a more inclusive American narrative.

Dr. Stephanie Wood, Project Investigator with the University of Oregon exclaimed, “We invite you to be a part of this journey; to learn with us, to listen to each other, to be open to perspectives that have not been readily available in 21st century classrooms and be willing to incorporate an inclusive study of American History for your students and students after them.”

JILL HAMILTON-ANDERSON
Education Specialist
To access the two-volume guide and the Teachings, visit www.HonoringTribalLegacies.com
All material is downloadable and free to use and distribute.

Honoring Tribal Legacies Team. From top left: Karla Sigala, NPS ● Dr. Ella Inglebret, Washington State University ● Jill Hamilton-Anderson, NPS ● Richard Basch, NPS ● Dr. Michael CHiXapkaid Pavel, Tuwaduq Cultural & Research Institute ● Dr. Carmelita Lamb, University of Mary.

From bottom left: Carol Buswell, National Archives and Records Administration ● Dr. Rose Honey, Harvard University ● Julie Cajune, American Indian Catholic Schools Network and University of Montana Center for Integrated Research on the Environment ● Shana Brown, Seattle Public Schools ● Dr. Stephanie Wood, University of Oregon. Photo by Indelible Images.
The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation is pleased to announce Trail Stewardship Grant recipients for our FY 2015 grant cycle. A total of $56,345 was granted to 14 projects in five states (WA; MT; OR; IA, PA) to three Chapters of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, one High School District, one County Museum, two “friends groups”, one Living History Organization, and 6 other non-profit organizations. Projects include interpretive signs, interpretive programs, speakers series, educational events, marketing materials, development of public access to the trail, trail protection; and collaborative planning along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. Grants recipients and their programs include:

• Bitter Root Cultural Heritage Trust for Scenic-Historic Highway Management Plan and Designation and Interpretive Vision
• Beaver County Historical Research and Landmarks Foundation for Interpretive Signage for Lewis and Clark Trail in Beaver and Allegheny Counties, Pennsylvania.
• Confluence Project for Refurbishment Project
• Friends of the Missouri Breaks Monument for Enhancing Visitor Experiences on the Lewis and Clark Trail in Montana’s Missouri Breaks Monument
• Friends of the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge for Lifeways, Landscapes, and Wildlife Interpretive Program
• Jefferson River Canoe Trail Chapter, LCTHF for Campsite Development of Jefferson River Canoe Trail.
• Montana Wilderness Association for Southeastern Montana Geotourism Project along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail
• Oregon Chapter, LCTHF for Point William Campsite Interpretation on the Astoria River Walk
• Powder River County District High School for Bringing Lewis and Clark to the Powder River Students
• Sargent Floyd Honor Guard for purchasing Rifles and Tents for their Discovery Corps Reenactors.
• Travelers’ Rest Preservation and Heritage Association to hold a Bitter Root Culture Camp in 2015.
• J Greg Smith for Lewis and Clark Country Pacific Northwest “Go Adventuring” marketing campaign.
• Yellowstone County Museum for Clark Canoe Camp Exhibit at the Yellowstone County Museum.

Grant money was awarded from the Lewis and Clark Trail Stewardship Endowment: A National Council of the Lewis and Clark Expedition Bicentennial Legacy Project. During the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial, the U.S. Mint issued and sold Lewis and Clark Expedition Bicentennial Commemorative Silver Dollars. Some of the proceeds from the sale of the coins were provided to the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation to create an Endowment for the propose of preservation, protection, and interpretation of the natural, historic, educational, and cultural resources of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

About the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation: The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation was incorporated in 1969 to preserve the stories of the Lewis and Clark Expedition story. Our mission is to preserve, promote, and teach the diverse heritage of Lewis and Clark for the benefit of all people. With the help of members, chapters, and partners, we provide national non-profit leadership in maintaining the integrity of the 3,700 mile Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. We promote the trail and the story of the Lewis and Clark story through stewardship, scholarship, education, partnership, and cultural inclusiveness. Visit www.lewisandclark.org for more details on our organization and the variety of grants we offer, awards we present, and programs we offer. Call our Executive Director and Grants Administrator Lindy Hatcher at 406-454-1234 with any questions.
Gerard Baker, Hidatsa American Indian

Visit www.LewisAndClarkKC.org for event updates and a complete list of speakers, tours and programs.

Assistance by mail: Dan Sturdevant, MO-KS Riverbend Chapter—2015 Convention, 104 W 9th, Suite 306, Kansas City, MO 64105

Accommodations and Travel

Convention Headquarters . . .
Argosy Hotel and Spa
www.ArgosyKansasCity.com

777 Argosy Casino Parkway
Riverside, MO 64150
1-800-270-7711
Special Room Rate: $94/night*

*Limited time offer – July 8 to reserve; ask for “Lewis and Clark Convention”

Flight information available at www.flykci.com
(Note: The official Kansas City Airport airline designation is MCI, not KCI.)

Reservations and Programs

Make reservations online at www.LewisAndClarkKC.org or in print in the February edition of “We Proceeded On”

Assistance with Reservations:
816-421-4783 or 816-560-2763

> Tours: Fort Osage, Lewis and Clark Point, St. Joseph, MO
> BBQ Dinner at Kaw Point
> Visit the Steamboat Arabia
> Haskell American Indian Dancers
> Speakers and programs on the Osage Nation, Missouri River, Indian Treaties (Convention programs are included with $350 registration by June 15; $400 after June 15.)

Pre and Post Convention Tours

Join us Saturday, August 1, to tour the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art and the Country Club Plaza. And, on Thursday, August 6, tour the National World War I Museum and the Harry S. Truman Presidential Museum and Library.

Visit our website for information on bus schedule and tour fees.

Phone Assistance for Pre and Post Convention Tours: 816-719-1044

(Pre and Post Convention tours are optional and NOT included with registration fee.)

Visit www.LewisAndClarkKC.org for event updates and a complete list of speakers, tours and programs.

(Registration also available in the February 2015 “We Proceeded On Journal” or by phone: 816-560-2763 or 816-421-4783. Assistance by mail: Dan Sturdevant, MO-KS Riverbend Chapter—2015 Convention, 104 W 9th, Suite 306, Kansas City, MO 64105)
I was born in Charleston, South Carolina into an Army family. My childhood was spent in Okinawa, Texas, and Ohio, but mostly in Florida. After graduating from Morehead State University with a degree in Vocational Home Economics, I served as a County Extension Home Economics agent, heading up the county 4-H program for four years. I taught Vocational Home Economics developing and teaching job and career skills to 7th and 8th grades for fourteen years.

During that time, my husband and I turned our 40 acre farm into a “Choose and Cut” Christmas Tree Plantation. After my husband’s death, I wanted to do something different.

I decided to pursue a park ranger career in Alaska’s Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. From there I worked at Ocmulgee National Monument, a pre-history American Indian site in Macon, Georgia. In 2002, I went to the U.S. Forest Service to be a Glacier Naturalist at Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center in the Tongass National Forest. During my time in Alaska, I joined friends hiking the Chilkoot Trail several times, walking to and on glaciers, camping, snowshoeing and sledding at the 6000 foot level of Mt. McKinley.

Again in the summer of 2003, I returned to Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. It was there that I read a multi-agency
newspaper telling about the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial. The information stated that there would be job openings to travel with a mobile, outdoor, educational exhibit. I checked almost everyday, waiting for the jobs to be advertised.

In December of 2003, I was offered a job to travel with the mobile exhibit, Corps of Discovery II: 200 Years to the Future, from St. Louis, Missouri to the Pacific Ocean and back. It was an amazing experience not only to walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark, but to bring to small towns, big cities and American Indian reservations a traveling museum, visitor center, and guest speaker series.

The speakers came from all over the United States: Lewis and Clark experts, re-enactors, local speakers, representatives from all federal agencies and American Indians representing the tribes along the Trail. These speakers covered a huge range of subjects relating to Lewis and Clark, American Indian cultures, western expansion, people, local cultures, and events along the way.

I am not a botanist but I love plants. During the journey, I collected, pressed, and mounted about 200 of the Lewis and Clark plants, and many other native plants and invasive plants to use in interpretive programs and demonstrations. I was fortunate in this endeavor to be helped by my co-workers, as well as botanists and other plant people along the trail.

The plant collection was given to Knife River Indian Villages for interpretive use. This journey was a highlight of my life for the amazing opportunity to travel the Lewis and Clark Trail in the same time frame as Lewis and Clark. My life was enriched by meeting and learning the stories of Trail communities and American Indian leaders. The camaraderie and friendship of the members of the Corps of Discovery II are a treasure that I will have for my lifetime. Over the almost ten years since, we have visited each other across the country, gone to weddings, and met up for trips, activities and events.

After the official Lewis and Clark bicentennial events were over, I was invited to work for several months on a detail at Cumberland Gap National Park to assist with their “Lewis and Clark Come Home” event.

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Mary Ellen  
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During my vacations I went to Kew Gardens in London and The Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia to see and study the Lewis and Clark plants. I spent three days at the Academy with Lewis’s Plants. I am probably the only person to go to Philadelphia and not see the Liberty Bell. What a thrill to see and hold these national treasures collected over 200 years ago on one of the most incredible journeys in our history!

In 2007, I again returned to Alaska at Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. With another fellow plant geek, we collected and pressed several hundred specimens for the park’s herbarium, Alaska Herbarium and the Academy of Natural Science. In the summers of 2008 and 2009, I worked at Theodore Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota. Buffalo, prairie dogs, plants and geology were the main topics of my programs. I am a sucker for badlands and enjoy the Great Plains and their unique environments.

I was very fortunate in 2010 to be hired as an interpretive park ranger at the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Great Falls, Montana.

One of the activities I really enjoyed was leading hikes to Sulphur Springs, where Lewis obtained the healing water to bring Sacagawea back to good health. I never tired of or was bored with the Lewis and Clark story. It is a marvelous adventure story. It is a story of struggle and survival. It is a story of individuals and of group cooperation.

Every person on the expedition, every place they saw, their everyday trials, and every aspect of the journey provides fodder for another story. There are facets to which anyone and everyone can relate. It was always exciting to get into discussions about Lewis and Clark with other staff members, the center volunteers and to see the dawning of appreciation of the story in the eyes of visitors. On my days off, I organized activities with members of the volunteer corps such as hikes, archeology trips, and geology driving tours. I made many wonderful friendships in Montana and loved traveling to all parts of the state. Montana is a diverse state of plains, mountains, valleys and rivers and a state that has endured every type geologic process. There was always something new to see, visit and experience.

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I retired January 9, 2015 with wonderful friendships and amazing memories and returned to my home in Dade City, Florida. I walk two miles every morning. I finally got my neglected house cleaning done. I enjoy seeing and hearing all the birds in my yard. The sandhill cranes rattle the air with their call as they land and feed across my hay field. As I drive past bodies of water, the big birds always make me smile; great and little blue herons, great and snowy egrets, and rosette spoonbills. I kayak with friends in the coastal rivers and enjoy the “sirens of the ocean,” the West Indian manatee that come in to warm up in the 72 degree spring fed waters. My sister, brother-in-law and I bought a travel trailer and plan to travel both locally and afar. I should soon get back to my hobbies of quilting, painting and carving. ■
This month we welcome Charlotte Murtishaw as Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail’s SCA Centennial Volunteer Ambassador. Over the next year, she will be helping to expand the volunteer base in Omaha and beyond.

Charlotte was born and raised in New Jersey. She graduated from Barnard College in New York this past May with a degree in American Studies, focusing on Environmental History.

Last summer she served as an SCA intern for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Northeast Region communications office where she assisted with Hurricane Sandy projects.

Join us in welcoming the Trail’s newest Park Guide, Kenny Points. A Nebraska native, Kenny grew up in Fort Calhoun and graduated in 2014 from the University of Nebraska Omaha where he studied recreation administration.

While going to college Kenny interned as an Outdoor Recreation Planner for the National Park Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program. During this time he worked on projects in South Dakota, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

In 2013 Kenny was selected as a Natural Leader by the Children and Nature Network for his work on the North Omaha Youth Project. Kenny developed a love for the outdoors on family camping trips to Yellowstone and hopes to hand his passion down to future outdoor stewards.
The Trail Companion

The Trailhead

Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (NHT) offers a myriad of recreational opportunities. Each is unique and in many cases specific designations make for a crossroads of experiences. For example, the American Discovery Trial (ADT) and the Lewis and Clark NHT overlap in parts of Missouri along the Katy Trail State Park. These multiple designations help highlight the importance of recreation. I recently came across a great story in the American Discovery Trail Society "Discover America Newsletter" highlighting the Katy Trail and it captured my attention. I thought this would be a great article for the Trailhead section. The following was reprinted with permission from the American Discovery Trail Society. Enjoy.

NEAL BEDLAN
Outdoor Recreation Planner

Have your next Family Reunion on the ADT!

By Ron Fowler, Contributing Editor for the ADTS "Discover America Newsletter"

It started with an idea for my brother and me to ride the Katy Trail across Missouri. The Katy Trail includes a 154 mile stretch that lies on the southern route of the American Discovery Trail. Running from St. Charles west to Boonville the ADT portion of the Katy Trail follows the banks of the Missouri River tracing the footsteps of Lewis and Clark. The Katy Trail is a Rails-to-Trails conversion and is managed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Our research made us believe it was the perfect trail for a “Brothers Ride.”

We got together at Christmas time to begin planning. As the planning kindled our excitement we wondered about including our wives on the trip. Then we wondered if there would be interest from our kids and grandkids. Preliminary phone calls were met with some lukewarm interest. After all, it was Christmas time. As news of the proposed ride traveled through the rest of the family (5 siblings, 12 kids, wives and husbands, countless grandkids and great grandkids) there was rumblings of interest in the ride from other portions of the family. We had not been together as a family since mom died and that wasn’t much of a family reunion. So the plan started to evolve from a bike ride with family involvement, to a family reunion with an attached bike ride.

A preliminary poll of family members indicated enthusiasm for the family reunion with significant interest in the bike ride. Tallies indicated we needed lodging and meals for around 30 for the three day family reunion that was now inserted in the middle of the bike ride. The event plan called for a two day ride, a stop in Rocheport, Missouri for the reunion, and four days to finish the ride on across to St. Charles. The count grew to 14 riders that would start in Sedalia and ride to the reunion. Riders varied in age from 13 to 71 with all levels of biking experience. Following the reunion the number of riders dropped each day until only four of us finished the ride at St. Charles. Logistics of finding lodging and meals for the various group sizes quickly became complicated!

There is lots of information available on the internet about the Katy Trail and the services located in the towns along the trail. As we started making calls we were surprised at how easy it was to find lodging and meals for our group size. The owners of the Katy

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Family Reunion on the ADT,  
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Trail businesses were willing to find local homes we could stay in when our group overwhelmed the number of beds available at their B&B. Businesses along the trail are normally closed on Mondays and Tuesdays to recover from the heavy weekend trail traffic. That looked to be a major problem as those days were during our reunion and we needed meals for 30! It only took a few calls to find restaurants that would open their doors to our group on what should have been their days off. Even in Rocheport, where our reunion added more than 10% to the town’s population, we found lodging and food for our group to not be a problem.

The Katy Trail turned out to be a great spot for the bike ride. The trail surface is smooth crushed limestone built on an old rail bed with very gentle up and down grades. For riders of any ability and most any fitness level the trail is a good choice.

Towns come along about every 7 miles and most have the necessary facilities to keep travelers comfortable. We kept the rides short for the first two days (between 25 and 30 miles) and everyone in our group handled the distance without issues.

Missouri threw her best at us with heat and humidity, wind, a little rain, poison ivy, ticks and chiggers but nothing seemed to ruin the fun we were having. The trail runs in and out of heavily wooded areas that provide shelter from the sun and wind. It isn’t hard to find a shady spot to stop for a quick rest when it is needed.
During the reunion the group organized day rides for those wishing to get a taste of the Katy Trail experience but not signed up for the ride. Everyone used the trail for short walks to enjoy the views of the mighty Missouri River and some of the history of the railroad and towns. As our time together drew to a close we agreed that the family had truly had a time of reconnecting unlike any other because of the quiet of a small Missouri town and the presence of a trail.

Those of us who rode on to St. Charles continued to experience the hospitality of the residents that live along the Katy Trail. We had doors opened to us when the signs said they were closed. We had our water bottles washed and filled with cold water for us before we returned to the trail. We had cool rooms and showers waiting for some of the sweatiest, smelliest bike riders you can imagine. Car rides to local restaurants for dinner helped when it didn’t seem like another mile on the bike was a good idea.

Our arrival in St. Charles was with a feeling of real accomplishment in completing the ride. We had seen some of the best of Missouri. The scenery was breathtaking at times. The trail was a joy to ride on. The history of the area, the railroad, and its towns was interesting. But the people along the Katy Trail made the trip an experience that will remain in our memories forever.

Plan your next family reunion along the American Discovery Trail. There are probably lots of areas like the Katy Trail. You won’t be sorry.

Reprinted with permission from the American Discovery Trail Society.
The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Story Map “Lewis and Clark’s Scientific Discoveries: Animals” was highlighted at the Environmental Systems Research Institute Federal User Geographic Information Systems Conference held in Washington D.C. in February 2015. As part of the presentation entitled “What’s trending with Web GIS,” Story Maps were discussed as a new way of using maps and media content that has fundamentally changed the way people communicate geographically. The “Lewis and Clark’s Scientific Discoveries: Animals” Story Map Tour was identified as being the most popular Story Map available. Watch this short video to learn more and see our Story Map in action!

RYAN M. COOPER
Geographer

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**What Is A Story Map?**

*Story maps use geography as a means of organizing and presenting information. They tell the story of a place, event, issue, trend, or pattern in a geographic context. They combine interactive maps with other rich content—text, photos, video, and audio—within user experiences that are basic and intuitive.*
In 2016, the National Park Service will celebrate its 100th anniversary. Lewis and Clark National Historic Trails hopes to join the national celebration with a robust line-up of partnerships, projects, programming, outreach, and social media engagement. Join us!

Visit FindYourPark.com to share your story! And when sharing stories or pictures of your Lewis and Clark adventures on social media, be sure to use the hashtags #FindYourPark #LewisandClark.
Exploring the Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail is only a click away!

Interactive Trail Atlas
www.lewisandclarktrailmap.com

Mobile Trail Atlas
lewisandclarktrailmap.mobi

Personalize your exploration using this portal into the geography of the Lewis and Clark Trail. Zoom into your area of interest, choose from a variety of different map layers, display backgrounds of your choice, and create your own custom maps.

Story Maps
nps.maps.arcgis.com/home

Learn about the stories of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail through a combination of interactive maps and rich multimedia content for a unique user experience.

Website/Email
www.nps.gov/lecl
lecl_communications@nps.gov

Facebook
www.facebook.com/lewisandclarknht
Connect with unique people, places, and stories on all things Lewis and Clark by joining the Lewis and Clark community on Facebook. View and share pictures, videos, news, and content along the entire Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

Twitter
www.twitter.com/LewisClarkTrail
Want to know what’s happening out on the Trail? Follow us on Twitter to find out about events, programs, and the latest news happening at our National Park Service Visitor Center in Omaha, Nebraska and across the trail.

YouTube
www.youtube.com/lewisandclarknht
Watch videos of the Trail staff and partners in action on our YouTube page.

Explore the Visitor Center in person at: Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Headquarters
601 Riverfront Drive | Omaha, NE 68102 | 402.661.1804