

Lewis & Clark

OREGON | WASHINGTON

Please walk softly in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark.
Help us protect our natural and cultural resources.

Oregon Tourism Commission

800.547.7842

www.traveloregon.com

**Washington State Business and
Tourism Development**

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www.experiencewashington.com

This brochure funded in part by the National Park Service.



June 2002

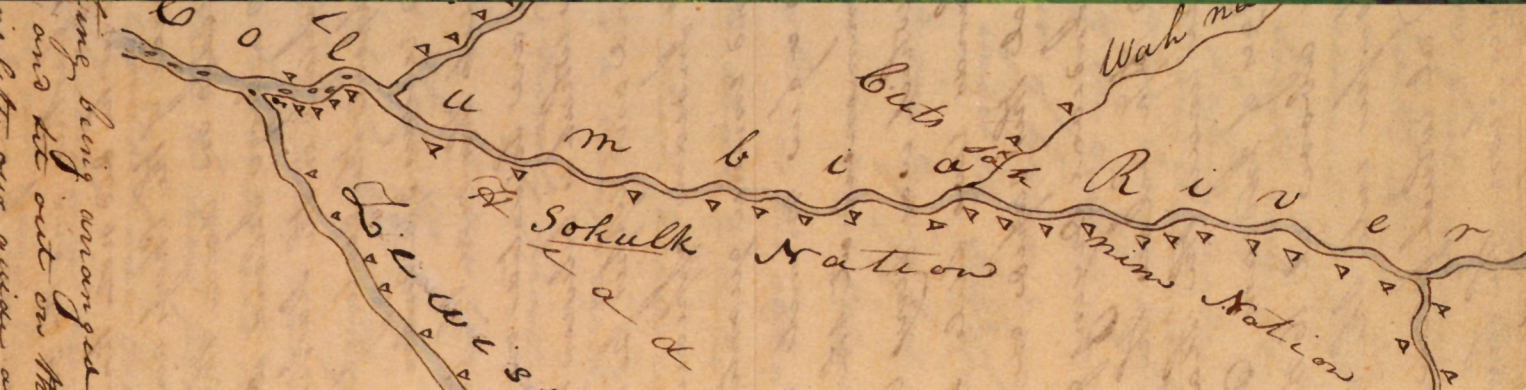


In the footsteps...

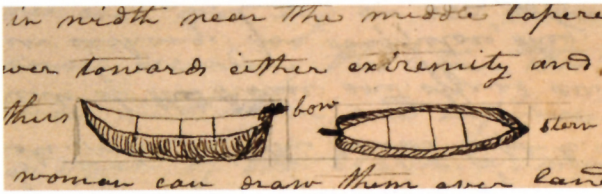
Self-guided explorations



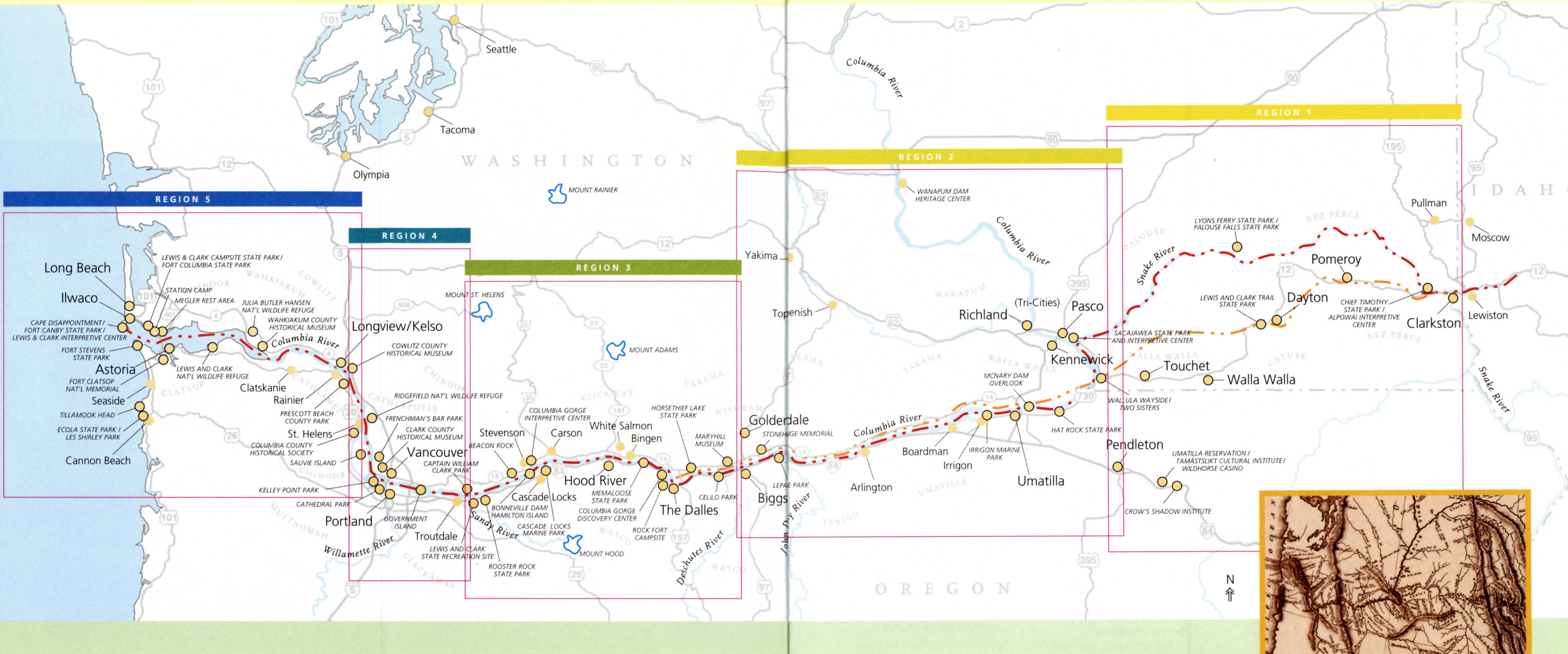
“...the Columbian valley wide & butifull...” – Meriwether Lewis, 1806



l. top: Columbia Gorge, looking east from Cape Horn, Washington
C. Bruce Forster / Viewfinders photo
l. bottom: Map of the confluence of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, 1805
from The Journals of the Lewis & Clark Expedition



r. top: Hills west of Prescott along Hwy 124 in Walla Walla County, WA
John Marshall photo
r. bottom: Two views of a canoe, 1806
from The Journals of the Lewis & Clark Expedition



Corps of Discovery Route, 1805–1806

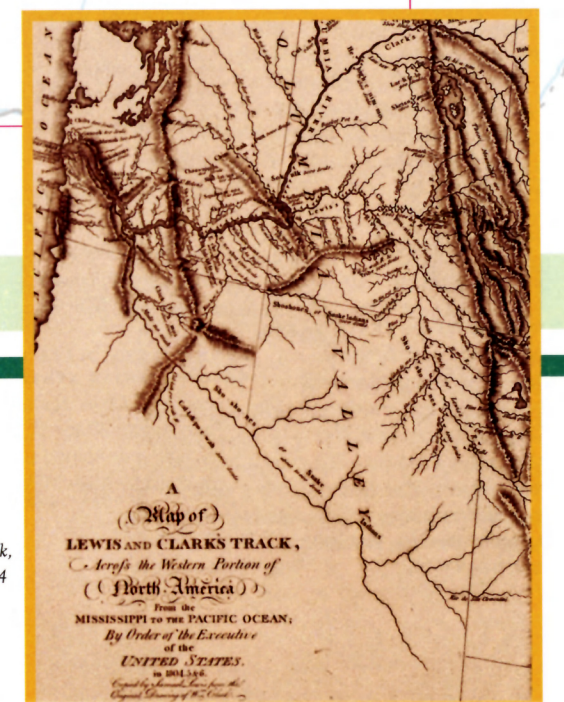
This map does not contain all routes and cities. Order an official Washington State Highway map online at www.wsdot.wa.gov/Communications/Map or refer to the Oregon Tourism Commission's website at www.traveloregon.com. Every effort was made to ensure accuracy of the information on this map; however, neither

Washington State Business and Tourism Development nor the Oregon Tourism Commission assume responsibility for errors, changes or omissions.

Visit our websites: www.traveloregon.com and www.experiencewashington.com

- LOCATOR MAP LEGEND**
- — — — — Lewis and Clark Expedition route, westbound 1805
 - — — — — Overland return route 1806
 - WASCO Tribal homelands along route
 - Water
 - Principal connecting roadways
 - Cities / towns / sites of interest

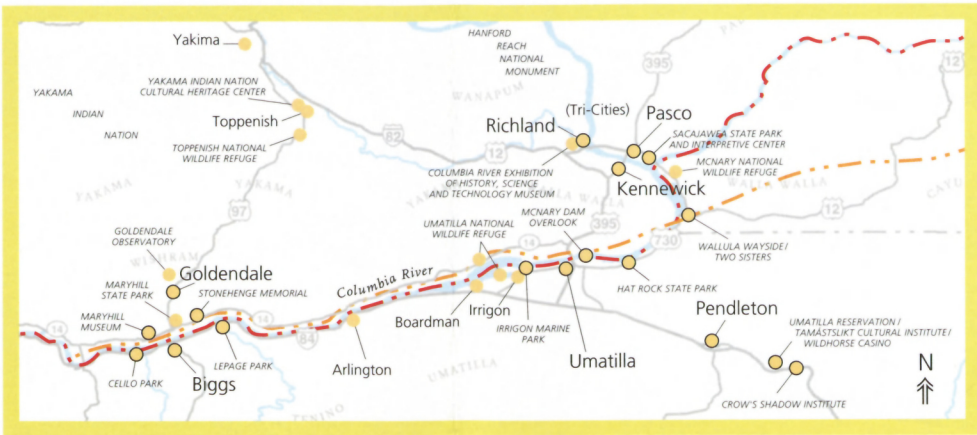
William Clark,
A Map of the Lewis and Clark Track, 1814



Travel High Desert Terrain Toward Converging Rivers

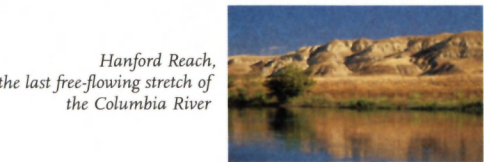
Cayuse, Palus, Tenino, Umatilla, Walla Walla, Wanapum, Wishram, Wyam and Yakama Homelands
Washington: Tri-Cities to Goldendale • Oregon: Pendleton to Biggs

REGION 2



The diverse and unexpected elements of this region – pine trees, deep canyons, wildflowers and trout streams – lend themselves to this charming

area rich with history. This territory, surrounded by farmlands, was once a traditional gathering place for, and still is home to, many tribal nations.



Hanford Reach, the last free-flowing stretch of the Columbia River



Wildhorse Resort and Casino, Umatilla Reservation



Stonehenge Memorial

TRI-CITIES (KENNEWICK, PASCO, RICHLAND)

The Yakama and Wanapum people welcomed Lewis and Clark on their journey through present-day Tri-Cities, October 16–18, 1805 and Bateman Island marks the furthest point upstream on the Columbia explored by the Corps. Outdoor and water recreation activities are plentiful in the Tri-Cities, located at the confluence of the Snake, Columbia and Yakima Rivers. Visit the Columbia River Exhibition of History, Science and Technology (CREHST) museum for details on the Columbia Basin and surrounding region.

Hwys 124, 12, 395, WA ■ ■ ■

SACAJAWEA STATE PARK AND INTERPRETIVE CENTER

The Corps of Discovery camped here October 16–18, 1805. Named after the Indian woman who traveled with the Corps, Sacajawea State Park and Interpretive Center provides detailed information about Sacagawea and Lewis and Clark, and displays tribal artifacts. (Sacagawea is now the more widely accepted spelling.)

2 miles off Hwy 12, near Pasco, WA ■

WALLULA WAYSIDE/TWO SISTERS

Interpretive signage describes the local tribal legend of the Two Sisters and a trail leads to the rock formation.

Wallula Gap, near Pasco off Hwy 730, WA ■ ■ ■

TAMÁSTLIKT CULTURAL INSTITUTE

View Lewis and Clark exhibits and interpretation by the tribes who greeted the Corps in the Columbia plateau region. Hear stories of the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla tribes, who own and operate the facility together as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. While you're there, visit the Wildhorse Resort and Casino.

off Hwy 331, five miles east of Pendleton, OR ■

CROW'S SHADOW INSTITUTE

Enjoy lithographs, photography, paintings and sculpture by nationally recognized native artists at this facility on the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

off Interstate 84 on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, OR ■

HAT ROCK STATE PARK

Home to "Hat Rock," a landmark named by William Clark and mentioned in his journal on October 19, 1805. Enjoy swimming, boating



Maryhill Museum
Rich Iwasaki / Viewfinders photo

and camping just outside the park. Interpretive signage.

Hwy 730 south through Wallula Gap, WA ■ ■ ■

MCNARY DAM OVERLOOK

Interpretive signage describes the Umatilla rapids at the site where Clark first saw Mount Adams after climbing a nearby cliff. The Corps met Umatilla villagers near here.

Interstate 84, near Umatilla, OR ■ ■ ■

IRRIGON MARINE PARK

Interpretive signage where the Corps camped and received firewood from nearby tribal villagers.

Hwy 730, OR ■ ■ ■

LEPAGE PARK

Now called the John Day River, Lewis and Clark named this river for John LePage, one of the Corps' privates. Interpretive signage.

Interstate 84, 30 miles east of The Dalles, OR ■ ■ ■

MARYHILL MUSEUM OF ART AND STONEHENGE MEMORIAL

Lewis and Clark crossed below this land on their return trip, April 22, 1806. Admire world-class art including Auguste Rodin sculptures and Indian artifacts; also view Lewis and Clark interpretive signs.

A complete, full-sized Stonehenge replica sits nearby. Both overlook a breathtaking view of the Columbia River.

Hwy 14, 2 miles west of US 97, WA ■ ■ ■

LEGEND TO SIGNIFICANT SITES

- Corps of Discovery historic site
- Corps of Discovery campsite
- Historic tribal site
- Tribal cultural center
- Museum/interpretive center/history center
- Wildlife refuge

RESOURCES:

Goldendale Chamber of Commerce
509.773.3400
www.gorge.net/community/goldendale

Klickitat County Economic Development
509.773.7060
www.klickitatcounty.org/tourism/

Pendleton Chamber of Commerce
800.547.8911
www.pendleton-oregon.org

Tri-Cities (Kennewick, Pasco, Richland) Visitor and Convention Bureau
800.254.5824 / 509.735.8486
www.VisitTri-Cities.com

Umatilla Welcome Center
541.922.2599

Yakima Valley Visitor and Convention Bureau
800.221.0751 / 509.575.3010
www.visityakima.com

Other stops along the way:

Follow an interpretive foot trail and view wading birds, waterfowl and migrating fish through the McNary National Wildlife Refuge and on to the Pacific Salmon Visitors Information Center. At the Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge, watch wildlife and take in landscapes seen by the Corps.
off Hwy 12, OR

Visit the Tri-Cities and don't miss the Hanford Reach National Monument which preserves the last free-flowing stretch of the Columbia River in the United States. Take a jet boat tour to watch deer, coyotes, herons and white pelicans.
north of Richland, WA
off Hwy 24

Journey to Yakima and enjoy a spectacular drive through a rich agricultural valley, part of Washington's famous wine country.

South of Yakima, stop in Toppenish and visit the Yakama Indian Nation Cultural Heritage Center known for its unique architectural design and extensive collection of artifacts. View 62 railroading, farming and aviation murals throughout the town. For a glimpse of nesting waterfowl, visit the Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge.
Hwy 97, south of Yakima, WA

Further south, stop by the Goldendale Observatory, home to one of the largest public telescopes.
Hwy 97, north of Hwy 14, WA

At the Wanapum Dam Heritage Center, experience unique arts and crafts of the Wanapum people, who are actively pursuing their traditional ways. On display are several projects recently completed, including a 10,000-foot-long native hemp string and a full-size tule mat longhouse.
off Hwy 243, 60 miles northwest of Richland, WA

Experience the Pendleton Round-Up, underground tunnel tours, the Pendleton Woolen Mills and more in the historic town of Pendleton, OR.

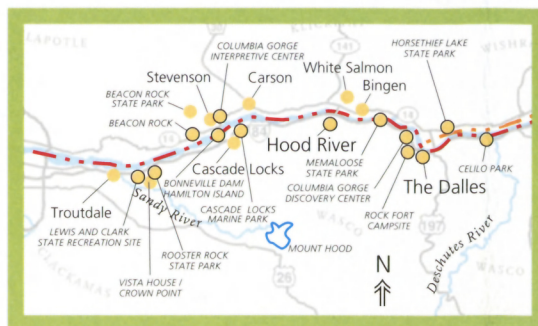
View over 15,000 artifacts used by Native American families, Oregon Trail Migration, rural households and dry-land wheat farming at the Sherman County Historical Society and Museum. Enjoy hands-on experiences through interpretive exhibits of tools and equipment used by families on the Columbia Plateau.
Hwy 97 south, Moro, OR

Explore Dramatic Landscapes, Wild Waters and Majestic Mountains

Klickitat, Tenino, Warm Springs, Wasco, Watlala and Wishram Homelands

Washington: Wishram to Clark County • **Oregon:** Biggs to Troutdale

REGION 3



LEGEND TO SIGNIFICANT SITES

- Corps of Discovery historic site
- Corps of Discovery campsite
- Historic tribal site
- Tribal cultural center
- Museum/interpretive center/history center
- Wildlife refuge

Traveling westward through the Columbia River Gorge offers spectacular vistas of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. This bridge between the eastern hills and high deserts of Oregon and Washington and the lush foliage of the western

portions of both states was intriguing to Lewis and Clark. Today, explorers can share the same appreciation for the Columbia River Gorge area while experiencing diverse outdoor activities and learning about salmon migration and the region's heritage.

World-class windsurfing on the Columbia River near Hood River



CELILLO PARK

See the place where local tribes taught the Corps new methods of catching and preserving salmon. Interpretive signage where Lewis and Clark portaged around the now submerged Celilo Falls. *Interstate 84, The Dalles, OR* ■ ■

CITY OF THE DALLES

This vibrant city along the banks of the Columbia River offers great outdoor activities and a glimpse into history. From large murals located downtown depicting Lewis and Clark, to The Dalles Dam area, once the center of trade activities for tribes from the Plains to the Pacific, The Dalles offers visitors a rich experience. *Interstate 84, OR* ■

HORSETHIEF LAKE STATE PARK

Lewis and Clark camped near an Indian village at the site of this state park. View petroglyphs, including the famous "She Who Watches." Advance arrangements required to visit the petroglyphs. *Hwy 14, nine miles west of Maryhill Museum, WA* ■ ■ ■

ROCK FORT CAMPSITE

A riverfront trail will lead visitors to Rock Fort where interpretive signage marks the Corps' October 25–28, 1805 and April 15–17, 1806 campsites. *Interstate 84, The Dalles, OR* ■ ■ ■

COLUMBIA GORGE DISCOVERY CENTER AND WASCO COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Lewis and Clark camped at this site October 28, 1805. View



Columbia Gorge Discovery Center in The Dalles

photographs and a film of Celilo Falls fishery, and displays on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. *Interstate 84, The Dalles, OR* ■ ■ ■

MEMALOOSE STATE PARK

Lewis and Clark called this offshore island "Sepulchar Island," also known as Sepulchar Rock. Historically, this island was used by tribal nations as a burial ground. *Interstate 84, Mosier, OR* ■ ■

HOOD RIVER COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

See tribal artifacts, including Klickitat baskets, at this museum in historic Hood River. *Interstate 84, OR* ■



Skiers at Mt. Hood

COLUMBIA GORGE INTERPRETIVE CENTER

View Lewis and Clark-related exhibits and a multi-media presentation on the history of the Columbia Gorge. See the site where Lewis and Clark had to find a way around the rugged Cascade Rapids. These were the last rapids the Corps experienced before reaching the calmer tidal waters of the lower Columbia River. *Hwy 14, Stevenson, WA* ■ ■

CASCADE LOCKS MARINE PARK

Cascade Locks is rich with Native American history and culture, including the legend of the "Bridge of the Gods." Access hiking (the Pacific Crest Trail passes through here), waterfalls and scenic vistas. Visit the Cascade Locks Historical Museum for an intriguing look at the past. *Cascade Locks, OR* ■ ■

BONNEVILLE DAM / HAMILTON ISLAND

Hamilton Island, referred to as Strawberry Island in Lewis and Clark's journals, was the Corps' campsite, April 10–11, 1806. At Bonneville Dam, watch salmon move up the fish ladder from outside and from inside viewing windows. The visitor center includes a "Lewis and Clark on the River" exhibit. *off Interstate 84 in OR, SR 14 in WA* ■ ■

BEACON ROCK AND BEACON ROCK STATE PARK

Here the Corps first detected the tidal influences of the Pacific Ocean, and Clark referenced "Beaten" rock in his journal. Follow the trail to the summit of Beacon Rock – believed to be the core of an extinct volcano – for a panoramic view of the Columbia River Gorge. *Hwy 14, 35 miles east of Vancouver, WA* ■

ROOSTER ROCK STATE PARK

Interpretive signage marks where the Corps camped November 2, 1805 and April 7–8, 1806. Enjoy three

miles of sandy beaches and a swimming area. Boat launch. *Interstate 84, east of Portland, OR* ■ ■

LEWIS AND CLARK STATE RECREATION SITE

This area, along the Sandy River, was explored by the Corps' hunters, who called it "Quicksand River." Enjoy fishing, swimming and hiking. Interpretive signage and boat launch. *off Interstate 84, 16 miles east of Portland, OR* ■

RESOURCES:

City of Cascade Locks
541.374.8484
www.cascade-locks.or.us

Columbia River Gorge Visitors Association
800.98.GORGE
<http://business.gorge.net/crgva>

The Dalles Chamber of Commerce
541.296.2231
www.thedallescchamber.com

Hood River County Chamber of Commerce
800.366.3530 / 541.386.2000
www.hoodriver.org

Klickitat County Economic Development
509.773.7060
www.klickitatcounty.org/tourism

Mt. Adams Chamber of Commerce
509.493.3630
<http://business.gorge.net/mtadamschamber>

Other stops along the way:

The **Historic Columbia River Highway**, the country's first scenic highway, provides access through the Columbia River Gorge with incredible Pacific Northwest scenery and spectacular waterfalls. Renovated portions of the highway are accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists only. Visit the historic **Vista House**, an interpretive center and the most photographed icon of the Columbia River Gorge, or stop in the charming town of **Troutdale** for specialty shopping.

accessible via Interstate 84 at Exit 17, OR

From Carson, WA, follow the less traveled forest service access road for a scenic drive to **The Warm Springs Museum and Reservation** to see a comprehensive chronicle of the Warm Springs, Paiute and Wasco tribes. The reservation also has an 18-hole golf course and a full service resort, Kah-Nee-Ta.

Experience one of the many majestic mountains in this

Skamania County Chamber of Commerce
800.989.9178 / 509.427.8911
www.skamania.org

Troutdale Area Chamber of Commerce
503.669.7473
www.troutdalechamber.org



Rooster Rock with Crown Point and Vista House in foreground
C. Bruce Forster / Viewfinders photo

Experience the History and Culture of Pacific Northwest Indian Nations

When Lewis and Clark arrived, this region was home to many Indian tribes, each rich with its own culture and traditions. The lives of the Indian people were not separate from their natural environment; there were no distinctions between the land and its inhabitants. Throughout this region, respect for the land was reflected in the wise use of resources. There was no waste – the use of everything from homes to clothing to food was carefully considered. Social, political and economic systems, and spiritual and cultural practices were as diverse as the Indian communities that thrived and grew in concert with the natural environment of the Pacific Northwest.

The Dalles area tribal members, ca. 1897



73572



This dancer at the Wildhorse Powwow on the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon wears the traditional woven hat of Plateau tribes.

Hundreds of villages and fishing sites flourished along the Columbia River Gorge and the surrounding basin. The river and its tremendous salmon runs were central to economies and cultures whose influences were felt over a wide area. The Columbia River was an essential avenue of transportation – canoes could journey hundreds of miles up and down the river.

Traditional tribal fishing at Celilo Falls, ca. 1905



GI 7784-a



These teepees on Lyle Point, Washington, where the Klickitat River enters the Columbia, were part of a successful protest against a subdivision that had been approved on the peninsula in the Columbia River Gorge.



Umatilla tribal member Sechowa (sitting, front) remembered Lewis & Clark from their trek; photo taken ca. 1900

OrHi 4334

Westward expansion significantly altered life in the Columbia River Basin. Yet the tribes today fight to preserve their culture, protect sacred sites from development, develop economic stability and maintain political sovereignty. Tribes still have a deep and abiding relationship with the Columbia River, even though few villages remain, and many tribal members have been relocated to inland reservations. It is through understanding these long-held connections to the river and the land that others will come to appreciate the essential role played by tribal people in aiding the newcomers from the east, as well as the tribes' vast contributions to life in this region.

Tribal basket makers in Washington



Well-known basketmaker Nettie Kuneki (above) is a member of the Yakama Indian Nation and co-author of the book The Heritage of Klikitat Basketry.

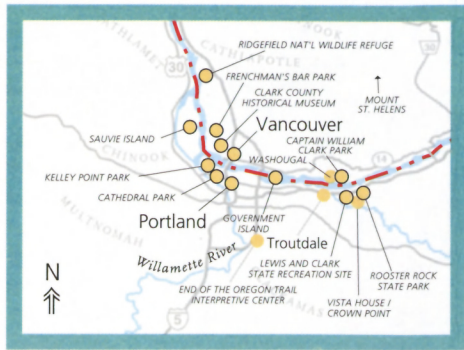
OrHi 39568

The First Salmon Feast at Celilo Village, Oregon, honors the return of spring chinook in mid-April and is the most important religious ceremony for many Columbia River Indians.

Learn about the Pacific Northwest Indian nations rich in tradition, culture and history. Visit the tribal museums at the Warm Springs, Umatilla and Yakama reservations, and the region's many heritage museums and art galleries. Discover the unique story of each tribe. At The Warm Springs Museum, learn about Celilo Village and Falls, a salmon fishery and gathering place where commerce was conducted on a scale found nowhere else in the region until the area was flooded by the construction of dams in the 1950s. At Tamástslikt Cultural Institute, learn about a horse culture where a family's herd could number in the thousands. See an 800-year-old dugout canoe at the Ilwaco Heritage Museum. Through an understanding of the environment and a true appreciation for the gifts it provides, the indigenous Indian people continue to play a key role in shaping the Pacific Northwest we treasure today.

Clackamas, Multnomah and Upper Chinook Homelands
Washington: Vancouver to Longview • Oregon: Portland area

REGION 4



Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens rise from the surrounding landscape to frame the Portland-Vancouver area. Located at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, this vibrant metropolitan region is home to 14 identified Lewis and Clark sites and offers bike and pedestrian trails, water routes and official Corps of Discovery interpretive sites. The Portland-Vancouver area is a major urban center well known for its significant historic sites, distinctive neighborhoods, diverse cultural attractions, proximity to outstanding natural resources, and numerous public parks and green spaces.

Statue of Ilchee, daughter of Comcomly, a 19th century Chinook chief, situated in its own public plaza along Vancouver's Waterfront Renaissance Trail, just west of Vancouver's historic downtown.



Historic Fort Vancouver



Portland riverfront at dusk

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CLARK PARK

Lewis and Clark camped near here for six days while they gathered provisions, March 31–April 6, 1806. The park offers a four-mile dike trail with a view of the Columbia River and a mile-long sandy beach. Camping in the meadow is available in the summer. *Washougal, WA* ■ ■

GOVERNMENT ISLAND

The Corps camped here and referred to the island as “Dimond Isl” because of its shape. *accessible by boat only* ■ ■

PORTLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Visited twice by the Corps, this former site of a Neerchokioo village was a temporary Shahala Indian residence for gathering wapato (potato-like water root) and is now under the airport parking structure. *10 miles east of downtown Portland, OR* ■ ■

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Learn about Oregon's history and view actual artifacts from Lewis and Clark's expedition. Scaling the outside walls of this eight-story building are murals depicting expedition members. *downtown Portland, OR* ■

CLARK COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Home to a Lewis and Clark library and exhibits on Chinook Indian life. *off Interstate 5, Vancouver, WA* ■

CATHEDRAL PARK

This is the farthest point up the Willamette that Clark and a seven-man party reached by canoe. *off Hwy 30, Portland, OR* ■

KELLEY POINT PARK

William Clark passed by here on his way to explore the Willamette River. This city park, with multiple trails and spectacular views, sits at a peninsula's tip where the Columbia and Willamette Rivers join. Interpretive signage. *west of Interstate 5, Portland, OR*

SAUVIE ISLAND / HOWELL TERRITORIAL PARK

The Corps called this site “Wappato Island” after the potato-like water root the tribes harvested here. Enjoy scenic walking trails and a variety of wildlife and birds. Home to the famous pumpkin patch and cornfield maze. *Hwy 30, Portland, OR* ■ ■

FRENCHMAN'S BAR PARK

Interpretive signage describes the history of this area that Lewis described in his journal. Explore a mile-long sandy beach and walking trails along the Columbia River. Facilities include a picnic site, outdoor amphitheater, swimming, sand volleyball courts and fishing. *Hwy 501 / NW Lower River Road, Vancouver, WA* ■ ■

MARINE PARK

The Corps camped here March 30, 1806. This beautiful park on the Columbia River offers picnicking, boat launch, connections to a four-mile Vancouver Renaissance Trail and the 30-foot Kaiser Viewing Tower. *Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA* ■ ■

RIDGEFIELD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The Corps camped here twice, November 4, 1805 and March 29, 1806, at the site of the Chinook town of Cathlapotle. Walk the self-guided interpretive trail for amazing views of wildlife including winter and spring migrating and resting birds. *Hwy 501, in Ridgefield, WA* ■ ■ ■ ■

LEGEND TO SIGNIFICANT SITES

- Corps of Discovery historic site
- Corps of Discovery campsite
- Historic tribal site
- Tribal cultural center
- Museum/interpretive center / history center
- Wildlife refuge

RESOURCES:

Clackamas County Tourism Development Council
800.647.3843 / 503.655.5511
www.clackamas-oregon.com

Cowlitz County Tourism
360.577.3137
www.co.cowlitz.wa.us/tourism

Kelso / Longview Chamber of Commerce
360.748.8885
www.chamberway.com

Portland Oregon Visitors Association
800.962.3700
www.pova.com

Southwest Washington Convention and Visitors Bureau
877.600.0800
www.southwestwashington.com



Mt. Hood and the Columbia River from Portland / Vancouver
C. Bruce Forster / Viewfinders photo

Other stops along the way:

The culturally rich city of **Portland** is home to many attractions that feature information related to the Corps of Discovery, including the **Oregon Historical Society**, the **Portland Art Museum**, the **Oregon Museum of Science and Industry (OMSI)**, the **World Forestry Center** and the **Oregon Zoo**. Portland is a pedestrian-friendly city with a host of diverse neighborhoods accessible via a world-class public transportation system. In the city's outlying communities, enjoy abundant farmlands, numerous vineyards and wineries, and heritage attractions such as **The End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center** in historic Oregon City.

The historically rich city of **Vancouver** is a metropolitan area with small-town charm. Visit

the **Vancouver National Historic Reserve**, **Officer's Row**, **Clark County Historical Museum** and **Pearson Airfield**, the oldest continuously active airfield in the U.S. **Fort Vancouver** offers a replica of the Hudson's Bay Company trading outpost, established on this site in the early 1800s.

From Interstate 5, access **Mount St. Helens'** five visitor centers including the **Johnston Ridge Observatory** to learn how the eruption shaped the surrounding landscape, the **Coldwater Ridge Visitor Center** for interpretive talks describing the changing landscape and the interpretive exhibits and theater presentation at **Silver Lake**. View native plants, wildlife and birds along the surrounding trails.

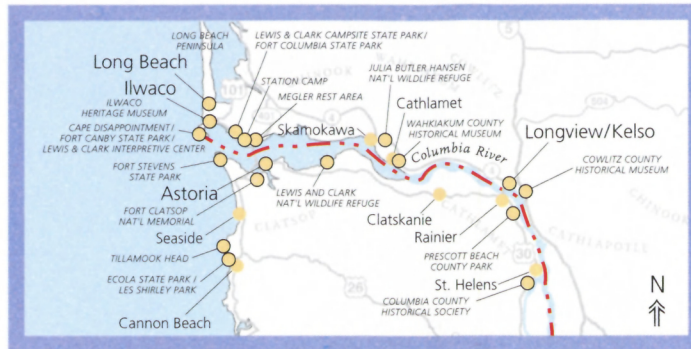
Convention and Visitors Bureau of Washington County, Oregon
800.537.3149 / 503.644.5555
www.wcva.org

Chinook and Clatsop Homelands

Washington / Oregon: Lower Columbia River Area

REGION

5



LEGEND TO SIGNIFICANT SITES

- Corps of Discovery historic site
- Corps of Discovery campsite
- Historic tribal site
- Tribal cultural center
- Museum/interpretive center/history center
- Wildlife refuge

The coastal region, where the Columbia River flows into the Pacific Ocean, signifies the western end of the Lewis and Clark Trail and the Corps' ultimate destination. Relatively unspoiled by time, this area, heavily influenced

by the river and of great historic significance, will take you back to a simpler time. Escape to the past and experience one of the many historic sites or stay in the present and enjoy the diverse landscape surrounding this area.



Fort Clatsop



Kite festival at Long Beach, Washington



Coiled basket, likely of Cowlitz origin, used for harvesting huckleberries.

COLUMBIA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM

Learn what Lewis and Clark did and where they camped while passing through what is now Columbia County.

Hwy 30, Vernonia, OR ■

PRESCOTT BEACH COUNTY PARK

Interpretive signage marks where the Corps camped "under a point of high ground, with thick pine trees."

Hwy 30, Rainier, OR ■ ■

COWLITZ COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

View Cowlitz Indian cultural artifacts displayed at this museum that honors the cultural heritage of the people of the Lower Columbia region.

off Interstate 5, in Kelso, WA ■

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Here Lewis and Clark first encountered and described for science the now endangered Columbia white-tailed deer and elk species. Viewing platforms overlook a critical habitat for a variety of wildlife and fish.

Hwy 4, in Cathlamet, WA ■ ■

LEWIS & CLARK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE/TWILIGHT CREEK EAGLE SANCTUARY

From Twilight Creek Eagle Sanctuary, look out over 35,000 acres of mudflats, tidal marshes, open water and islands, and view hundreds of plant and animal species and thousands of waterfowl in the winter.

off Hwy 30, east of Astoria, OR ■

TILLAMOOK HEAD/ECOLA STATE PARK/LES SHIRLEY PARK

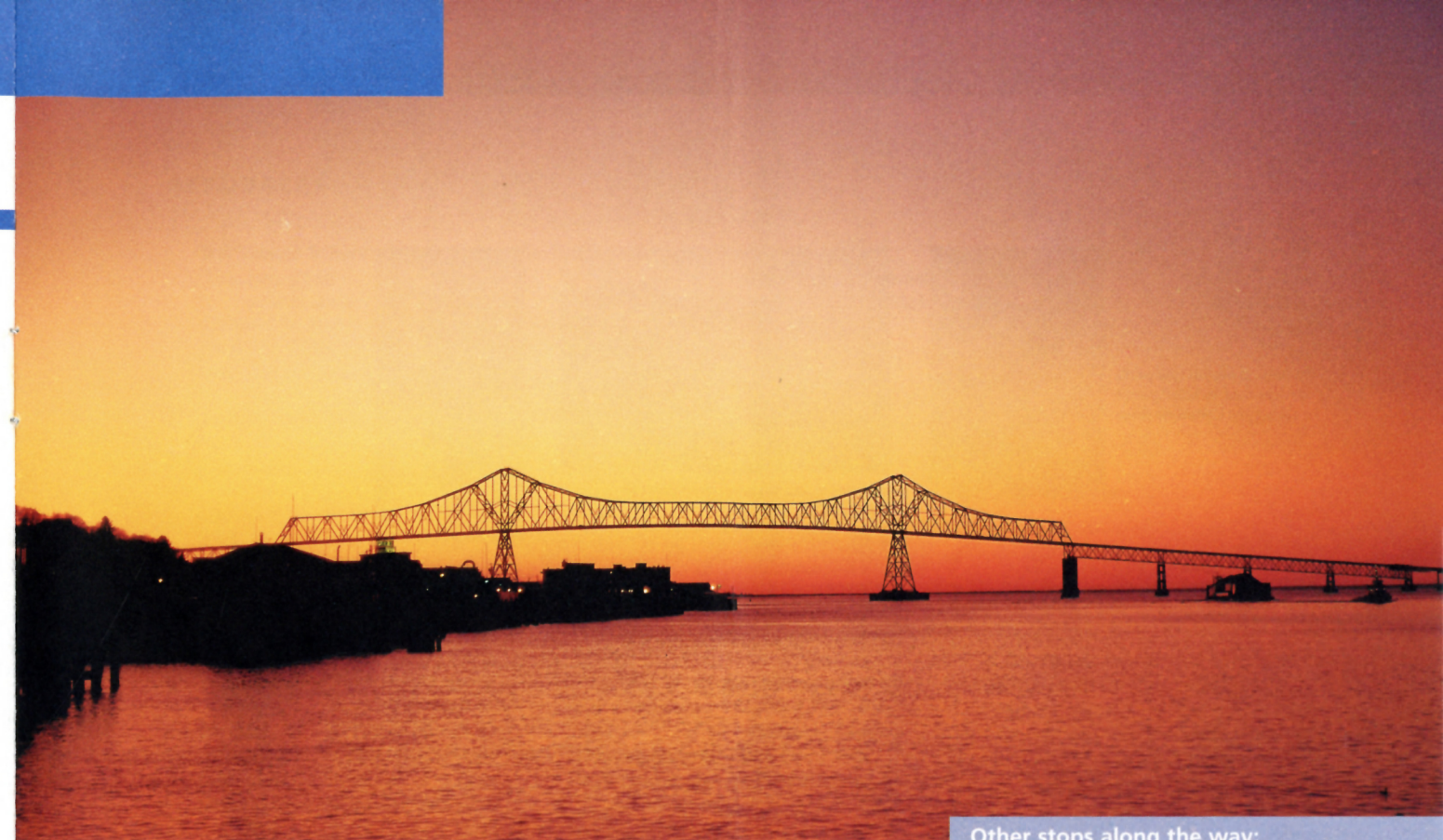
Clark and a party of 13 saw a beached whale here and later bargained for 300 pounds of blubber. Follow interpretive signage through coastal forest trails and access to the beach.

Hwy 101, near Cannon Beach, OR ■

SALT WORKS

The city of Seaside, with its historic oceanfront Promenade and vibrant sunsets, is home to Salt Works, a reconstructed salt oven showing how a small party from the Corps boiled seawater for salt.

Hwy 101, OR ■



The Astoria-Megler Bridge
Bob Pool / Viewfinders photo

Other stops along the way:

Relax on 20 miles of uninterrupted beach and enjoy a wide range of tourist activities including walking, bicycling, horseback riding and kite flying found at the **Long Beach Peninsula**. The area features local specialty restaurants and hotels.
Hwy 101, WA

The picturesque riverside settlements of **Cathlamet** and **Skamokawa** offer natural scenic river

activities such as boating, kayaking and canoeing. 65 miles north of Vancouver, Interstate 5 north to Hwy 4, WA

Pass through quiet coastal towns, such as **Cannon Beach**, **Manzanita**, **Nehalem** and **Pacific City**, spectacular scenery, sand dunes and miles of sandy beaches while traveling along the **Pacific Coast Scenic Byway**.
Hwy 101, OR

ASTORIA COLUMN

See historic murals of the Corps of Discovery, a replica of a native burial canoe, interpretive signage and panoramic views of many Lewis and Clark sites.

near downtown Astoria, OR

COLUMBIA RIVER MARITIME MUSEUM

Enjoy more than 7,000 artifacts including exhibits on tribes of the North Coast, a Cathlamet cedar dugout canoe and the lightship Columbia, a National Historic Landmark, at the only nationally accredited maritime museum in the western United States.

Astoria, OR ■

RESOURCES:

Astoria Chamber of Commerce
503.325.6311
www.olderoregon.com

Columbia County Historical Society
503.397.3868
www.artcom.com/museums/nv/af/97064-14.htm

Fort Clatsop National Memorial
503.861.2471
www.nps.gov/focl

Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau
800.451.2542 / 360.642.2400
www.funbeach.com

Lower Columbia Economic Development Council
360.795.3996

Oregon Coast Visitors Association
888.628.2101 / 541.574.2679
www.VisitTheOregonCoast.com

Turn page for more information on this region.



Traditional mortar and pestle of the type used by tribal people along the Columbia River



Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center at Fort Canby, Ilwaco



Astoria Column

FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL

This is where the Corps established their winter camp in 1805–06 for more than 100 days, only 12 without rain. Experience the replica of the fort, hiking trails, a canoe landing, visitor center and bookstore at this National Park Service site.
Hwy 101, in Astoria, OR ■ ■

FORT STEVENS STATE PARK

This park, called “Clatsop town” by Clark, offers an interpretive center on military life with a replica longhouse. Enjoy hiking trails, camping, wildlife viewing and a historic shipwreck. Interpretive signage.
off Hwy 101, near Warrenton, OR ■ ■

ASTORIA-MEGLER BRIDGE

In the area where the bridge now stands, the Corps was trapped for two weeks by torrential rains and winds. This is the longest bridge in the Pacific Northwest, covering the entire 4.1 miles across the Columbia River to link Oregon and Washington.
Astoria, OR ■ ■

MEGLER REST AREA

Due to a terrible storm, the Corps was trapped here for more than five days.
Hwy 401, WA ■ ■

STATION CAMP

Visit Lewis and Clark Campsite park where the Corps first viewed the ocean and established “Station Camp” near a Chinook village. On November 24, 1805 the Corps – including every member of the party – took a vote and determined the winter campsite of 1805–1806, Fort Clatsop. Interpretive signage.
Hwy 101, near Chinook, WA ■ ■

FORT COLUMBIA STATE PARK

Home to an interpretive center on military life and Chinook Indian culture. Enjoy hiking with spectacular views of the Pacific Ocean and Station Camp. Lewis and Clark experienced similar views when they walked these hillsides.
Hwy 101, Chinook, WA ■ ■

FORT CANBY STATE PARK/LEWIS AND CLARK INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Lewis and Clark both led expeditions to Cape Disappointment. The park offers miles of beach, two lighthouses – one of which is the oldest functioning lighthouse on the West Coast – and hiking trails surrounding Cape Disappointment. It is home to the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center displaying Lewis and Clark artifacts and featuring huge murals, paintings, photographs and entries from the original journals.
Hwy 101, near Ilwaco, WA ■

ILWACO HERITAGE MUSEUM

This Lewis and Clark site allows visitors to better understand the experiences of the Corps of Discovery during their stay at the Pacific Ocean. Visitors can learn about Chinook Indian culture and the “railroad that ran by the tide.”
Hwy 101, Ilwaco, WA ■

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

This museum displays artifacts from various Northwest tribes, farm implements, logging equipment and guns.
Hwy 4, Cathlamet, WA ■

RESOURCES

Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
503.249.5770

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
541.386.2333
www.fs.fed.us/r6/columbia

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in Oregon
503.306.5222
www.lcbo.net

Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
888.701.3434
www.lewisandclark.org

National Council of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial
888.999.1803
www.lewisandclark200.org

National Park Service / Pacific Northwest Regional Office
206.220.4000
www.nps.gov

Oregon Department of Transportation
Road Report: 800.977.6368 (in Oregon)
503.588.2941 (outside Oregon)
www.odot.state.or.us

Oregon Historical Society
503.306.5200
www.ohs.org

Oregon State Marine Board
503.378.8587
www.boatoregon.com

Oregon State Parks
800.551.6949
www.oregonstateparks.org

US Army Corps of Engineers Northwest Division
503.808.3710
www.nwd.usace.army.mil

US Bureau of Land Management
503.808.6002
www.blm.gov

US Department of Fish and Wildlife
503.231.6828
www.fws.gov

USDA Forest Service Recreation
503.872.2750
www.fs.fed.us

Washington State Historical Society
888.238.4373
www.wshs.org

Washington State Department of Natural Resources
360.902.1000
www.wa.gov/dnr

Washington State Parks and Recreation
Central Reservations 888.226.7688
www.parks.wa.gov

Washington State Department of Transportation
360.705.7000
www.wsdot.wa.gov

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
360.902.2200
www.wa.gov/wdfw

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Journal quotes are from *The Journals of the Lewis & Clark Expedition*, Volumes 5, 6, 7, edited by Gary E. Moulton, University of Nebraska Press, 1990.

"This is certainly a fertill and handsom valley." – William Clark, 1805

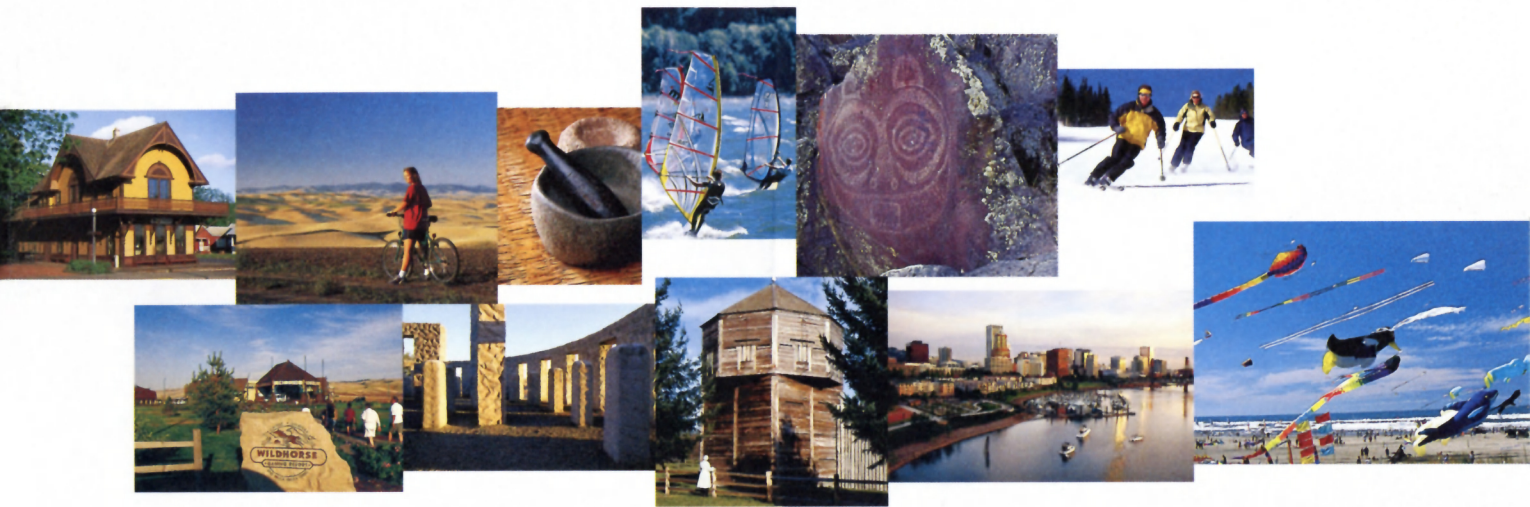
Walk a mile – or more than 450 miles through Oregon and Washington – and follow in the footsteps of Meriwether Lewis, William Clark and the rest of the courageous team who, led by Sacagawea, explored what is now present-day Oregon and Washington from October 1805 to May 1806.

With a charge from President Thomas Jefferson to explore the Pacific Northwest, navigate the Columbia River and reach the Pacific Ocean for future trade opportunities, the explorers accomplished extraordinary feats. When the journey began, Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery could not have imagined what their adventure would entail.

area has been developed, it's likely you'll see some of the same scenery Lewis and Clark saw 200 years ago.

Arriving in the Pacific Northwest, Lewis and Clark found a lush countryside rich with possibility. And the promise of yesterday is today's reality – from the trade routes along the Columbia, Snake and Willamette Rivers to Hood River's many orchards to the numerous vineyards in Eastern Washington.

While you're here, embark on your own modern-day adventure. Oregon and Washington collaborated to create this itinerary of self-guided tours to help you chart your own personal journey.



They encountered native people, resulting in a clash of cultures that continues today. They documented plant and animal species not previously categorized by science. On their journey, the Corps passed through a diverse land of high desert hills, ever-green forests, caves, waterfalls, snow-capped mountains and wild rivers.

The unique attributes found in this region were spirited treasures to Lewis and Clark and continue to attract today's adventurers. From history to hiking, rafting to relaxing – Oregon and Washington offer something for everyone. Learn about the tribal people who lived, and continue to live, throughout the Pacific Northwest, and the critical role they played in helping the Corps of Discovery with their journey toward the Pacific Ocean. Spend the night near one of the many sites where Lewis and Clark set up camp. Visit hundreds of culturally diverse communities and towns along the Lewis and Clark Trail. Although much of the

This brochure describes five distinct regions that will give you a taste of the diverse landscape and activities you can experience in the Pacific Northwest.

Take a river-rafting trip through Hells Canyon. Or windsurf in the Columbia River Gorge. Follow trails through one of the region's many mountain areas, such as Mount St. Helens, Mount Hood or Mount Adams. Or simply rejuvenate your spirit with a stay at one of the area's many bed & breakfasts or rustic hotels. Drive along the coastline to watch the sun set over the Pacific Ocean or along one of the many scenic highways and byways connecting this region. Sip wine from some of the country's best wineries. Visit the Warm Springs, Umatilla or Yakama Indian Reservations to experience tribal culture and heritage. Whatever path you take, you'll be amazed by the rich history and culture of the Pacific Northwest. The possibilities are endless.

Discover Oregon. Experience Washington.