



THE TRAIL COMPANION

A NEWSLETTER OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

Pg. 8



North Dakota Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center Celebrates 15 Years

by Mark Weekley, Superintendent



A new gallery was dedicated at the Interpretive Center.

This past June as I walked to the edge of the Missouri River near Fort Mandan, I could not help but reflect upon the members of the Corps of Discovery during their winter stay at the Fort. The winds howled and the temperatures ranged below zero. Not only did the men deal with the extreme cold, but they lived with the knowledge they were nearly a thousand miles from home, faced the uncertainty of where they were headed, and not certain when or even if they would return. These factors may have inspired and excited these men. As for me, I was glad my schedule and my return home were much more certain.

I had traveled from Omaha to attend the North Dakota Lewis and Clark

Interpretive Center's 15th anniversary commemoration. The event also marked the dedication of impressive new exhibits at the educational visitor center. The weekend was punctuated by a number of noteworthy speakers, to include Governor Jack Dalrymple, Senator Kent Conrad, Three Affiliated Tribes Chairman Tex Hall, artist Michael Haynes, author Clay Jenkinson, the President of Fort Mandan Foundation David Borlaug and many others.

This was a fun event, in part because it celebrated obvious success. Both the Interpretive Center and the Fort Mandan Foundation are thriving and continuing to reach many Trail visitors. Fifteen

years of growth is impressive, especially considering that nearly half those years have passed in the wake of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial commemoration.

The June event was attended by over 2,000 visitors. Many of the people I spoke with had visited the Interpretive Center before, but were thrilled they'd chosen to return. The combination of new exhibits, music, demonstrations, speakers – as well as great food and perfect weather – created an upbeat and festive atmosphere.

The fact that a large number of people traveled great distances to attend this weekend was significant. (Senator Conrad chartered a private plane at his expense just to attend when his original flight could not make it.) This outstanding visitor resource plays a key education and preservation role along the Missouri River and the historic Trail. The story of the Lewis and Clark Expedition continues to resonate with the people today. I believe that people not only want to read about historic sites and events. They also want to go there, walk there and feel the place for themselves.

It has been suggested to me, on more than one occasion, that the costs and “trouble” of protecting sites associated with the Expedition is not so necessary in our age of effortless access to the internet, computer images, movies and such. When I hear this I try not to laugh (or cry). I believe American history should be investigated and experienced first-hand in order to know who we are, understand where we've been, and to help chart the course of where we are going. We need history that is not only in books, but history that finds its way to our souls when we are inspired by walking in the footsteps of those who shaped our history. Seeing places first-hand, feeling the sun in our faces, hearing the sounds of the place in our ears gives us understanding.

The recent celebration at the North Dakota Fort Mandan Interpretive Center provided the chance for visitors to share the kind of first-hand experiences that we seek when we immerse ourselves in history. Even if you missed the event in June, I urge you to visit Fort Mandan, (<http://www.fortmandan.com/>), as well as many other important sites along the Trail. Even if you've visited these historic places before, go again. There is always more to learn and explore! ■



From left: ND Department of Transportation Director Francis Ziegler, Senator Kent Conrad and Governor Jack Dalrymple during the anniversary and dedication ceremony.



Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Superintendent Mark Weekley addresses the audience during the ceremony.



Honoring Tribal Legacies in the Study of Lewis and Clark

by Jill Hamiton-Anderson, Education Specialist

After this experience, I feel I have to share my knowledge with my students about Native Americans and how their lives have been affected for so many years. I want them to know that they must question and try to find out the different views in a situation before making judgments. They must dig for the real truth and not just accept what has always been told.

–Carol Mattox, Iowa

Last summer I introduced you to a partnership Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (the Trail) has with the University of Oregon and told of how we are endeavoring to integrate Native voices and the study of Native culture into the study of Lewis and Clark. This summer a pilot teacher workshop was held in Oregon to move this theory into practice. Thirteen teachers, native and non-native, joined together for a week of dialog, research, experiential learning, and curriculum development.

These teachers put in l-o-n-g hours and dedicated themselves to the task at hand. They studied and brainstormed. They were exposed to a myriad of resources on-line, worked with primary resources in the university's Special Collections, and were given access to a resource library provided by the Trail. They supported each other's ideas, shared personal tales of struggle for a balanced curriculum in the places they teach and found common ground working on the University of Oregon campus for a worthy grassroots effort to

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Tribal Legacies, *continued*

shift the keelboat. There is something to be said for a group of individuals from varied backgrounds choosing to come together for a common goal. Friendships seemed instant, the laughter endless and the work grueling, yet inspired.

The end of the week brought sketches of curriculum units with several lesson plans in better than a rough draft state. It was obvious that this was serious business and these teachers meant to make a difference.

University staff, under the leadership of Professor Michael (CHiXapkaid) Pavel of the Indian Education Studies department, will mentor each of the teachers over the next several months to assist with the full development of the curriculum units. There are plans to visit some of the teachers in the classroom to observe its classroom application as well. The Trail will then evaluate the pilot workshop and decide on a course of action for future curriculum development. ■

Preliminary Titles of the work accomplished:

- Who Are We as Indian People?
- What is a Trail?
- The Relationship between the Horse, Native Americans, and Lewis and Clark.
- “Discovery” Camp: Rediscovery, Reclamation, and Recollection of Native plants and their uses.
- Tribal Sovereignty as a Way of Life
- Lewis and Clark Expectations Through the Eyes of Native Americans
- Examining the Motivations of Thomas Jefferson’s Deployment of Lewis and Clark
- Character Archetypes and Stereotypes on the Lewis and Clark Trail
- CONTACT: Indigenous Communities, Lewis and Clark and Westward Expansion
- Lewis and Clark’s Expedition: A Balanced Perspective
- More than Just a Name: Place Names as Historical Record
- A Country Begins-Lewis and Clark Expedition
- Earth’s Creations

This project is part of the Trail’s effort to tell the “untold” stories of history in order to uncover perspectives that are often overlooked. We encourage each of our partners to do the same. If you have a project with a similar goal that you would like to share please tell us about it!

LECL_Communications@nps.gov.

Workshop Photos



Sally Kosey visits Sacajawea and Pomp in bronze at Lewis and Clark National Historical Park.



Ella Inglebret enjoying a moment of contemplation.



Dick Basch, American Indian Liaison for the Trail, shares with participants an important site to the Clatsop-Nehalem tribe on the Necanicum River Estuary in Seaside, Oregon.



Workshop facilitators Dick Basch (NPS), ChiXapkaid (University of Oregon), and Jill Hamilton-Anderson (NPS) delight in a humorous Lewis and Clark parody..



Workshop participants, Jonathan Belgarde, Michelle Saluskin, Alethea Barlowe, and Carol Mattox experience one of many responsibilities of a canoe family.



Dragonfly accommodated a worthy experiential learning opportunity for workshop participants.



Trailsapes

The Columbia Gorge – A Remarkable and Unique Trail Treasure

by Ryan M. Cooper, Geographer

The Columbia River Gorge is a portion of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail that is renowned for having unparalleled scenic beauty, a unique natural and cultural history, as well as a large variety of high-quality recreational opportunities for visitors. Formed by ancient volcanoes and carved and sculpted by incredible floods, the Columbia River Gorge contains a diverse array of contrasting landscapes, including rainforests, rolling farmlands, and semi-arid grasslands. On the western end of the Gorge, the average annual rainfall is 75 inches, while on the eastern end the annual rainfall is less than 15 inches. A large variety of endemic wildflowers are found in

the Gorge, along with a high concentration of waterfalls and an abundance of wildlife, plants, streams, lakes, wetlands, and riparian corridors. The uniqueness of the Gorge landscape is matched with its profound human story. A human history of more than 10,000 years can be traced through the Gorge's many cultural resources, which include archeological sites, petroglyphs, and historic structures. The 85-mile Gorge achieved federal recognition and was designated a National Scenic Area by President Ronald Reagan when he signed the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act in 1986. The Columbia Gorge is increasingly a spot known not only for its

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The Columbia Gorge, *continued*

outstanding scenery and rich history but also for the stunning variety of world-class recreational opportunities for visitors, which include camping, hiking, fishing, mountain biking, windsurfing, kayaking, kiteboarding, and much more.

The National Park Service is currently collaborating with partners to protect the outstanding resources and enhance

visitor experiences in the Gorge. Along with federal and state land managers and recreation providers, Lewis and Clark Trail staff are part of an effort to create a Sustainable Recreation Strategy for the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area. Trail staff are assisting the U.S. Forest Service and other partner agencies in mapping and compiling a comprehensive inventory



Neal Bedlan, Lewis and Clark NHT Outdoor Recreation Planner, discusses a planned trail just outside the town of Mosier with Friends of the Columbia Gorge staff Renee Tkach, Gorge Towns to Trails Project Coordinator and Kate McBride, Land Trust Manager. NPS Photo.

of existing recreation facilities within the National Scenic Area. This inventory will help identify the current capacity and diversity of recreation facilities, one of the first steps in the development of a common vision and an appropriate, long-term strategy for the National Scenic Area. One important goal of the Sustainable Recreation Strategy is to help identify ways

in which land managers can address issues in the Gorge, such as increased visitation and use, the proliferation of unmanaged recreation, and the needs and desires of a multitude of different user groups. A related goal of the project is to foster citizen stewardship and increase public understanding of the impact of unmanaged recreation on resources.

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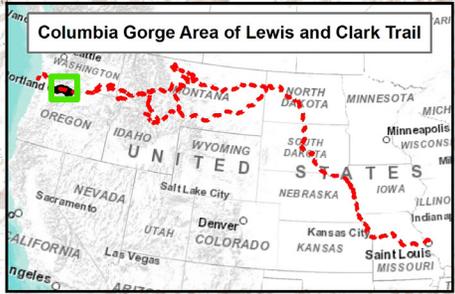
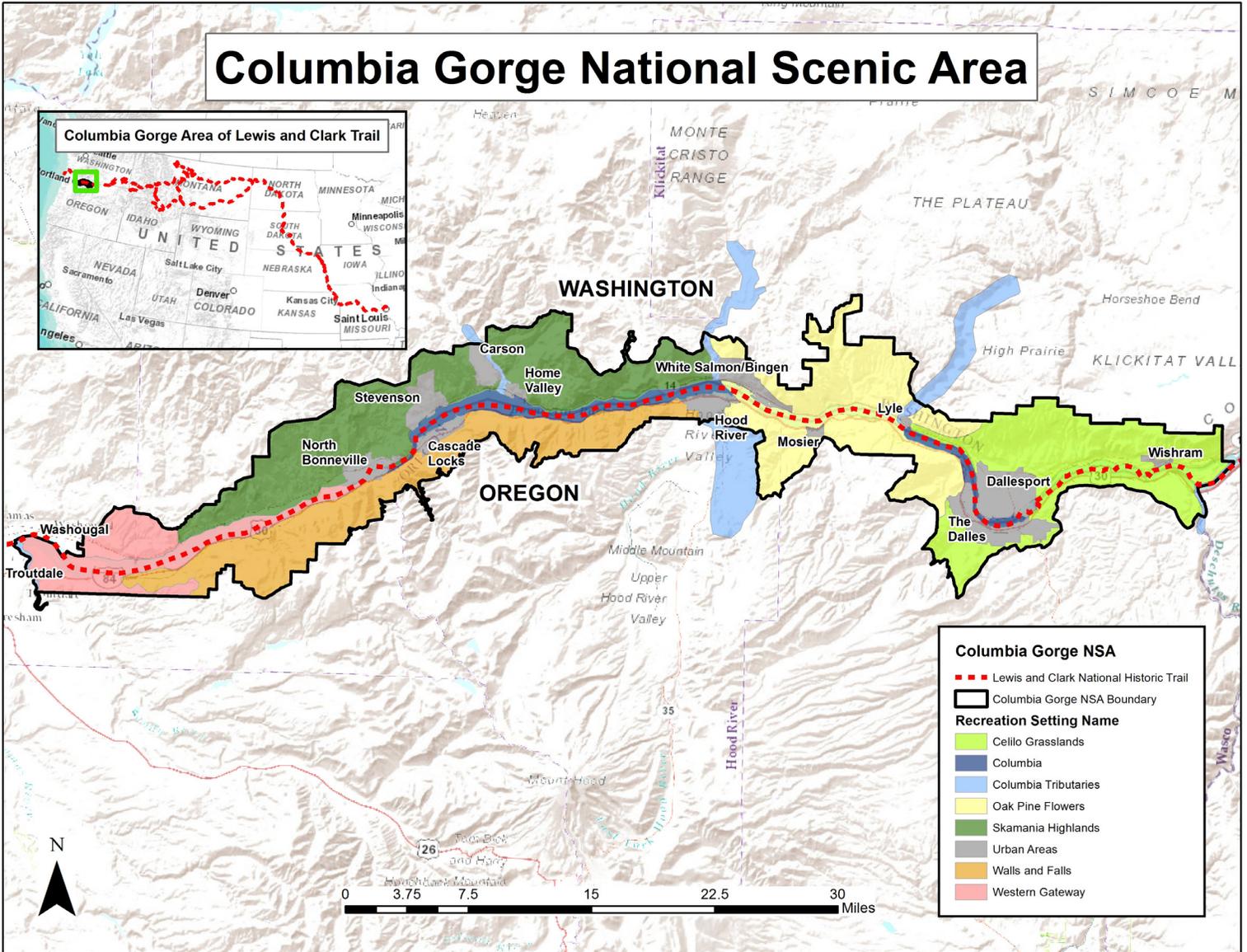


Kevin Gorman, Director of Friends of the Columbia Gorge with Neal Bedlan, Lewis and Clark NHT Outdoor Recreation Planner at a Friends Land Trust property just above the Lewis and Clark campsite at Major Creek. NPS Photo.

What is the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area?

- The Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area was created by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act signed by President Reagan on November 17, 1986.
- The Act mandates the protection and enhancement of world-class scenery as well as natural and cultural resources. A secondary purpose of the Act is to protect and support the local economy by encouraging growth in existing urban areas and allowing future economic development in a manner that is consistent with the protection and enhancement of resources.
- The CRGNSA encompasses 292,500 acres and is 85 miles long. Nearly half of the lands within the National Scenic Area are in private ownership. The U.S. Forest Service manages 81,500 acres.
- There are 13 urban areas within the boundary of the National Scenic Area.
- There are also 13 State Parks within the boundary of the National Scenic Area.
- The National Scenic Area receives approximately 2 million visitors each year.

Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area



Columbia Gorge NSA

- Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail
- Columbia Gorge NSA Boundary

Recreation Setting Name

- Cello Grasslands
- Columbia
- Columbia Tributaries
- Oak Pine Flowers
- Skamania Highlands
- Urban Areas
- Walls and Falls
- Western Gateway

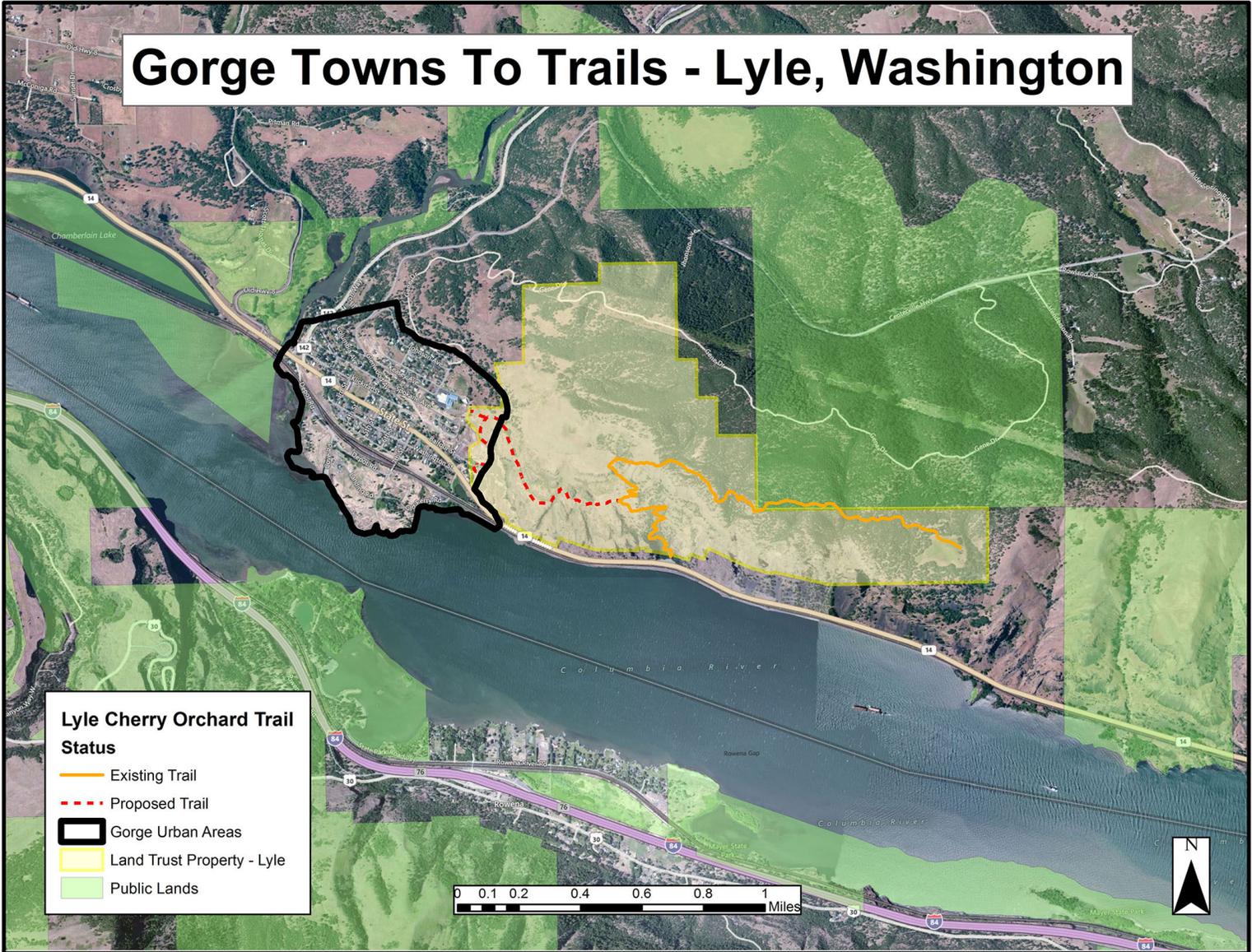
The Columbia Gorge, *continued*

Through the Lewis and Clark Trail Partner Support Program, Trail staff are also currently working on a project called Gorge Towns to Trails (GT2T) with Friends of the Columbia Gorge, a non-profit organization dedicated to the protection of the scenic, natural, cultural, and recreational resources of the Columbia River Gorge. The project aims to provide economic development for local Gorge communities while also increasing public access to the area's outstanding recreational resources. Friends of the Columbia Gorge envisions visitors driving to and parking in urban areas within the National Scenic Area, accessing the Gorge by trail, then returning to spend money and helping to support the local economy. Technical support on the project given by Trail staff includes help with

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data development and mapping, consultation on trail siting and design, and assistance with partnership coordination. One of the projects is currently focusing on a proposed 6-mile trail segment with a potential trail head starting in the town of Lyle, Washington to join the existing Lyle Cherry Orchard Trail (see map on page 15).

Through both of these efforts the National Park Service is working hard to protect the outstanding scenic, historic, natural, cultural, and recreational resources and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the Columbia River Gorge, a truly remarkable treasure along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. ■

Gorge Towns To Trails - Lyle, Washington



Little Known Facts of the Lewis and Clark Expedition

by Dr. H. Carl Camp



Seaman: Captain Lewis's Canine Voyageur

Arguably, Captain Meriwether Lewis's four-footed companion, a Newfoundland waterdog by the name of Seaman, eventually became one of the most famous members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. He began his tour, however, in almost total obscurity and there he remained for more than a century. The Biddle/Allen paraphrase of the original journals, first published in 1814, edited out all mention of Lewis's dog. It was not until the complete journals were

published under the editorship of Reuben Gold Thwaites in 1904-05 that the dog came to light as an acknowledged member of the Corps of Discovery. At that time it became clear that Seaman had proved his worth over and over throughout the arduous wilderness journey as a powerful hunter, vigilant watchdog and devoted companion.

In his first journal entry, Lewis said this about his long-delayed departure from

Pittsburgh as he began his historic journey: “Left Pittsburgh this day [August 31, 1803] at 11 ock [o’clock] with a party of 11 hands 7 of which are soldiers, a pilot and three young men on trial they having proposed to go with me throughout the voyage.” That’s it; there’s no mention of a dog being aboard.

Indeed, Lewis did not acknowledge the presence of his dog until September 11th, when he had been underway almost two weeks. On that date he wrote: “...observed a number of squirrels swimming [sic] the Ohio and universally passing from the W. to the East shore...I made my dog take as many each day as I had occation for, they wer fat and I thought them when fryed a pleasent food...my dog was of the newfoundland breed very active strong and docile, he would take the squirel in the water kill them and swimming bring them in his mouth to the boat.” This is only the first of numerous subsequent mentions of the dog’s hunting prowess.

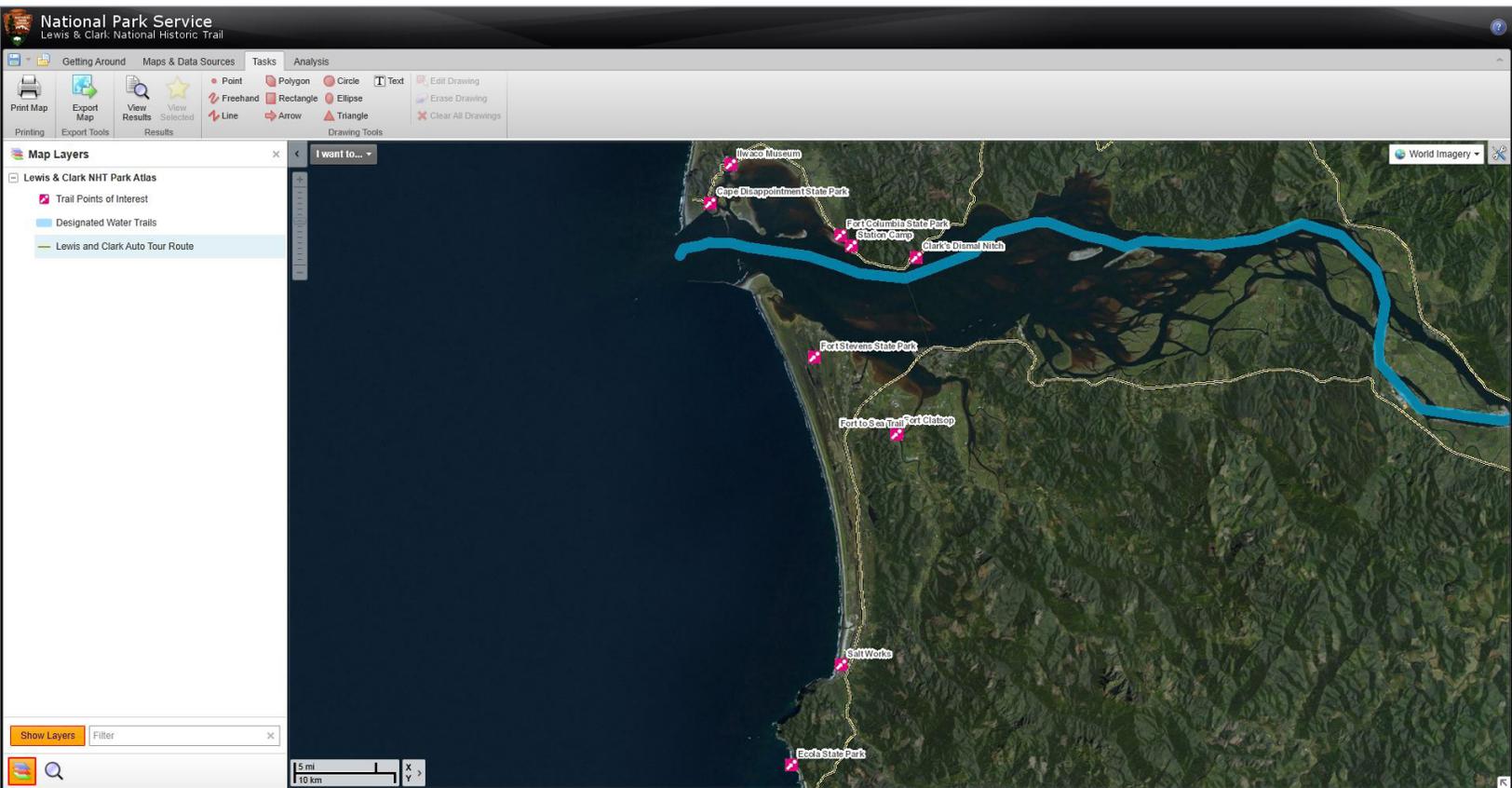
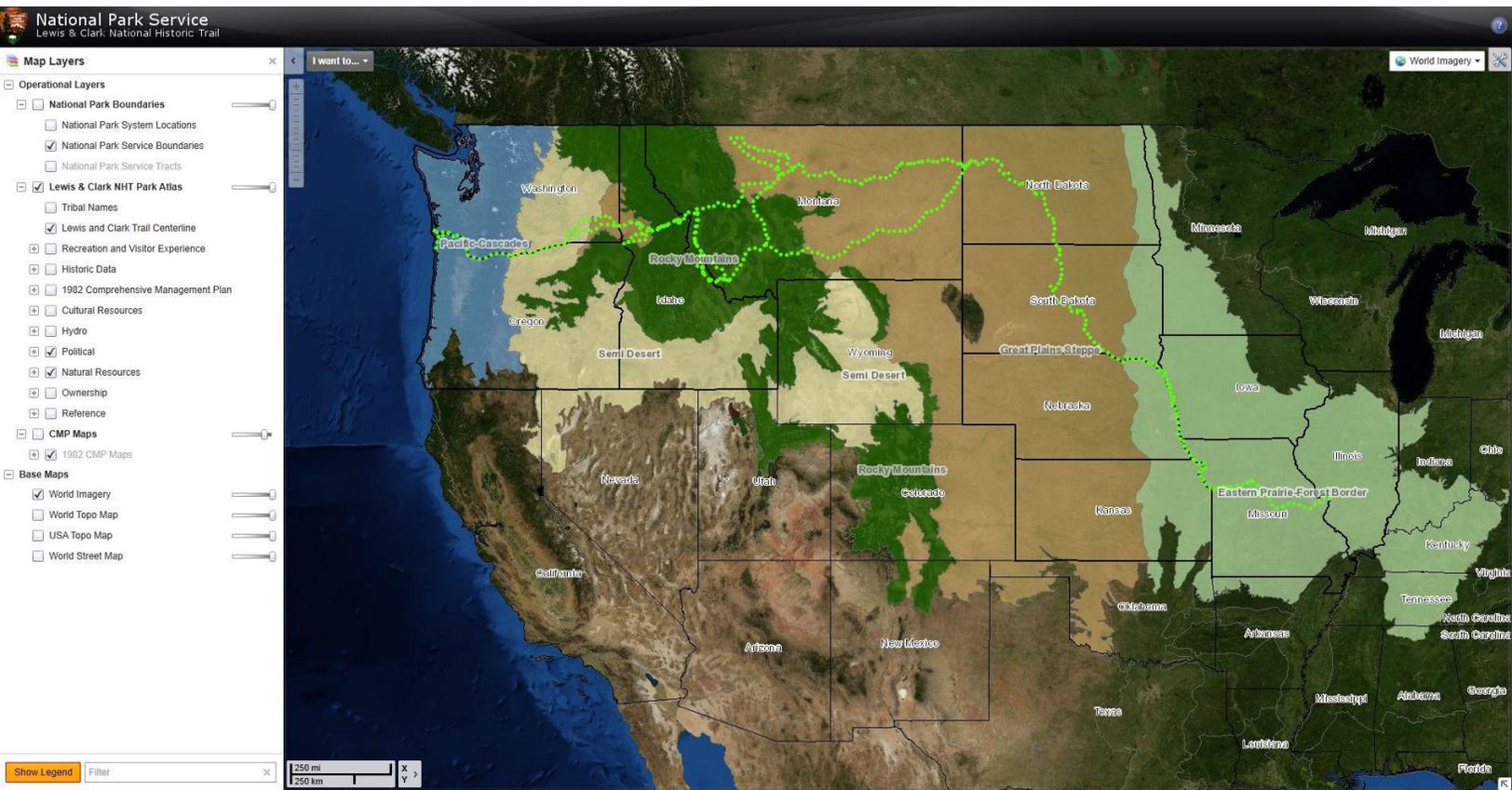
From that time onward when the canine voyageur was mentioned in Lewis’s journal entries it was as “my dog,” rarely by name. When mentioned by William Clark, or one of the other journal-keepers, he was usually “Captain Lewis’s dog” or “the dog.” As time wore on and Seaman established himself as a valued member of the expedition, Clark and the men began referring to him as “our dog.” Lewis conveyed a little more information about “his dog” when the Corps of Discovery stopped on November 16th at the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi

River to take measurements and celestial readings. He related this exchange with a group of Shawnee and Delaware Indians they encountered at that location: “...one of the Shawnees a respectable looking Indian offered me three beverskins for my dog with which he appeared much pleased, the dog was of the newfoundland breed one that I prised much for his docility and qualifications generally for my journey of course there was no bargain, I had given 20\$ for this dogg myself.”

The dog’s name has been the subject of some debate over the years since the original journals were published in their entirety by Thwaites. It’s either Seaman or Scannon, depending on the vintage of the journals one happens to consult. Since 1985, or thereabout, Seaman seems to have won out. But that’s another story for another day. ■



VIP Dr. H. Carl Camp.



Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Park Atlas

Foundation

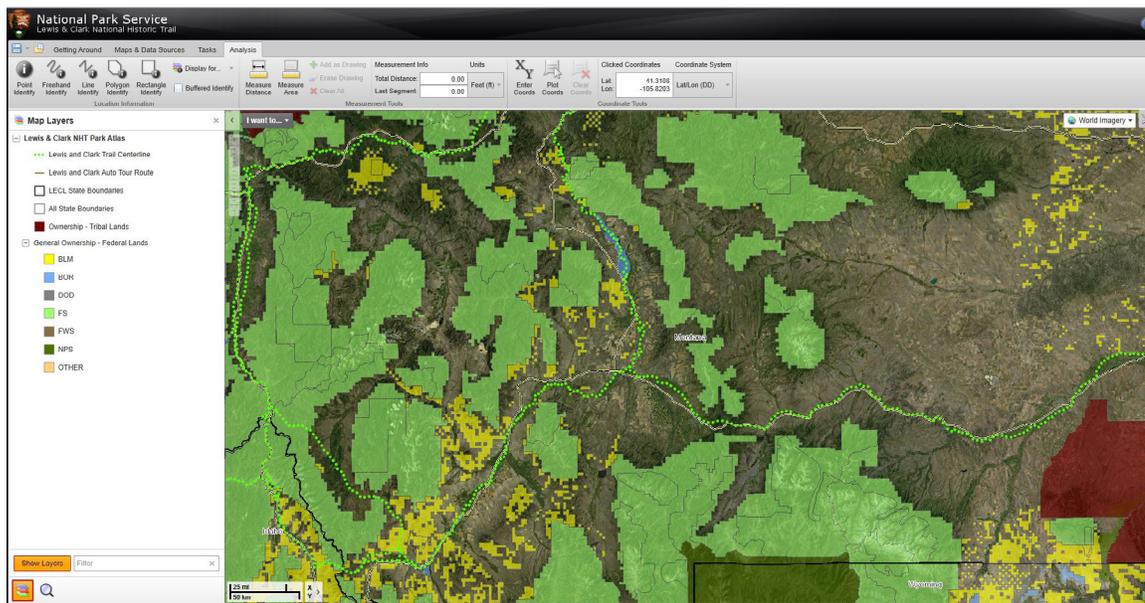
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (LECL) is proud to announce and share the *LECL Park Atlas*. It was developed in response to a National Park Service (NPS) initiative that encourages all parks to complete foundation documents by its centennial in 2016. These foundation documents serve as the underlying guidance for all management and planning decisions in parks and identify the purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values of each park.

A required component of the foundation process is a park atlas. In our case, the atlas consists of not only a traditional printed paper copy but also a dynamic, interactive, and user-friendly web map site.

Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail saw value in this web map atlas beyond helping aid park staff in planning activities. The *LECL Park Atlas* can be a tool for partners along the Trail as well as a portal into the world of Lewis and Clark for the public. LECL worked with the NPS Denver Service Center to have the Park Atlas web site open and available to the public.

The public site is now up and running and can be viewed by clicking [here](#). Please note, this is only a temporary web address for the Atlas. Eventually the web address will change to <http://parkatlas.nps.gov/lecl>.

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On the Web

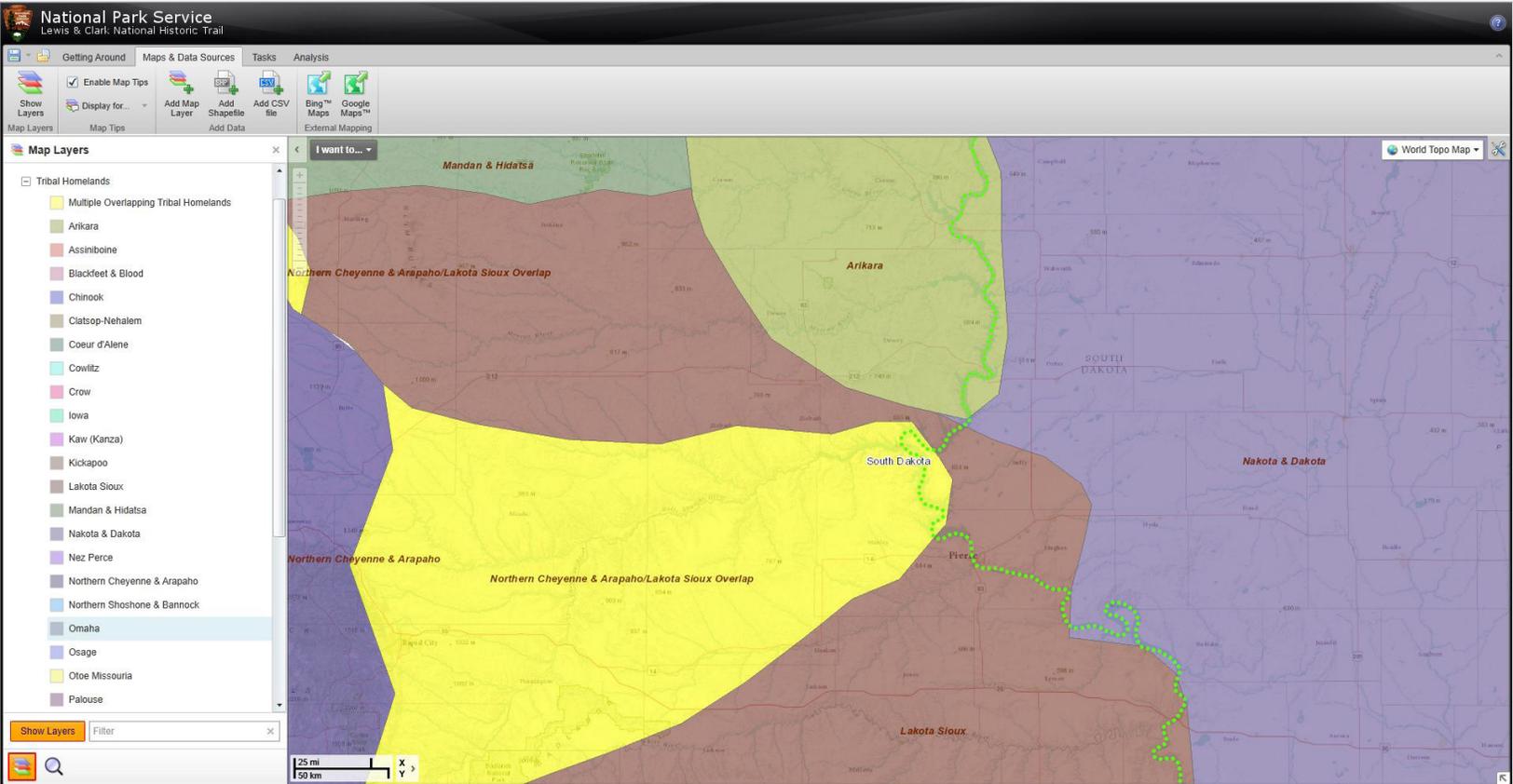
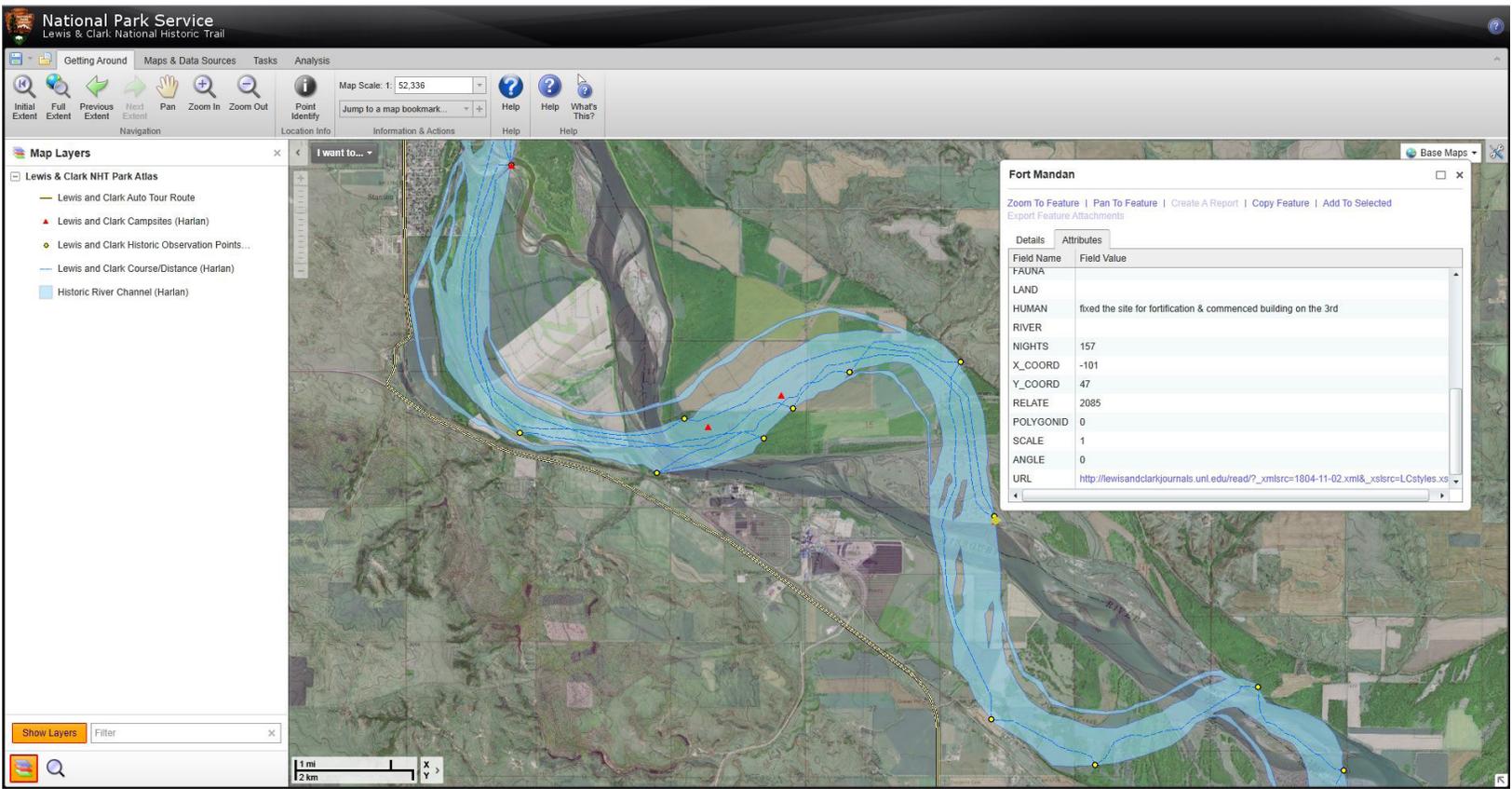
Unlike a traditional atlas, which consists of static maps with a specific number of geographic layers printed at a particular set scale, the LECL Park Atlas is a dynamic and interactive web map that allows users to:

- Zoom in and out of areas of interest and decide the geographic extent and scale at which they want to view the trail
- Draw and add text to directly on the web map and export and print these as custom maps
- Turn layers of information on and off in the table of contents
- Measure distance, area, and add their own GIS and GPS data to the web map
- Display different backgrounds (e.g. aerial photos, topographic maps, streetmaps) and control the transparency of imagery backgrounds
- Click on links to get more information on the web as well
- Open and view locations in Google Maps and Google Earth Streetview

For ease of use, information on the *LECL Park Atlas* is organized by theme such as historic data, recreation, and natural resources. And as time and resources allow, more data layers will be added to the *Atlas*.

And yet another exciting feature of the *Atlas* is that historic data is linked to the online journals – users can view the historical geography of the trail and at the same time have access to the information contained in the journals with the click of a button!

We sincerely hope that you will be able to utilize this new tool. If you have any questions please contact us at LECL_Communications@nps.gov.





New Routing

NORTHERN TIER
Sections 3 & 4

LEWIS & CLARK
Sections 3 & 4

Available May 2012

Winnipeg
○

Fort Peck
○
Wolf Point
○
Circle
○

Williston
○

Minot
○

NORTHERN TIER
4262 mi

NORTH DAKOTA

Glendive
○
Dickinson
○

Glen Ullin
○

Bismarck
○

Fargo
○

LEWIS & CLARK
3213 mi

LEWIS & CLARK
3213 mi

SOUTH DAKOTA

Pierre
○

Rapid City
○

The Trailhead

Adventure Cycling Makes Changes in North Dakota

by Neal Bedlan, Outdoor Recreation Planner

For those of you who cycle the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Adventure Cycling Association's (ACA) maps are a very important reference for your journey. These maps provide detailed information and help in determining an accurate and safe route for cyclists to best experience the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (the Trail). The ACA's maps have recently shown route changes along a section of the Trail in North Dakota due to rapidly changing traffic conditions in the State.

Some of the most dependable resources for keeping the nonprofit ACA informed of changing conditions are its cadre of enthusiasts who ride the Trail's cycling routes. In 2008, the ACA began receiving reports that North Dakota traffic was increasing. The decision was made to modify the routes. The ACA reported that "North Dakota Highway 1804 was named as such because it follows the Corps of

Discovery's journey westward in 1804. While we hated to steer people away from following the Missouri River, Lewis and Clark's historic path, promoting safety was more important." The increased traffic and reports of roads lining up with oil rigs, due to the area's active drilling and fracking operations, became a major concern.

This section of the Lewis and Clark cycling route also coincides with ACA's Northern Tier Route. Both routes have been altered as shown on the preceding page. More information may be found by clicking [here](#).

The Trail staff concurs with the need to make modern day changes when using historic routes. Cyclists should always consider safety first while visiting and enjoying any part of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. ■



Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail

Partner Networking & Data Collection Portal

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



- Home
- News & Media
- Volunteer
- Events
- Resources
- Contact

Reports

Custom Reports

Description

Report Name or Description

Search

Add New

12 Custom Reports found.

Creator	Name	Creation Date	Edit	Copy	Run	Delete
jriverside	Volunteer Hours Fiscal 2012	01/18/2012				
jriverside	Visitor Center Fiscal 2013 Summary	01/18/2012				
jriverside	Operation 2012 Monthly	01/18/2012				
jriverside	Pie Chart	01/18/2012				
jriverside	Volunteer Fiscal 2013 Daily	01/17/2012				
jriverside	Visitor Center Fiscal 2013 Monthly	01/17/2012				
jriverside	Bar Chart	01/17/2012				
jriverside	Operation Fiscal 2013	01/17/2012				
jriverside	Resource Stewardship - fiscal 2013	01/17/2012				
jriverside	Resource Stewardship Bar Chart	01/17/2012				

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Easy Reporting using the Portal functions.

Partner Networking & Data Collection Portal

Have You Tried It?

by Nichole McHenry, Volunteer Program Manager

In April, Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (the Trail) presented the Partner Networking and Data Collection Portal. Since then, program managers along the Trail have been making most of the Portal by recording their volunteer hours, posting events, and creating reports. Partners along the Trail have found the the Portal to be user friendly and flexible. The customization of the Portal has been a hit with many users across Trail.

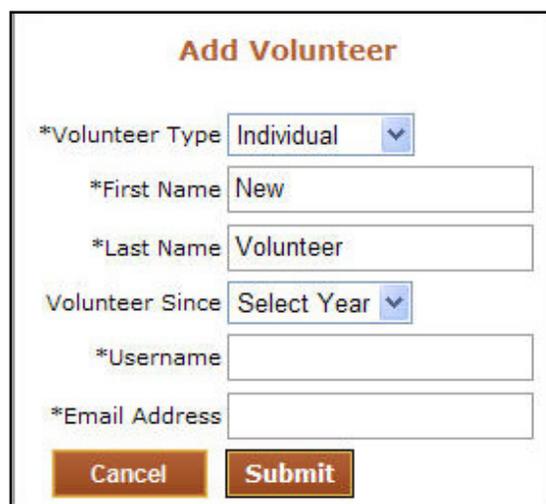
Feedback on the functionality of the Portal has been extremely positive. Users report there is a reduction in data entry time; the system allows for effective communication with any set of volunteers in one program or throughout the entire organization, and it can create custom reports with a click of a button.

The addition of the Portal has significantly improved the way programs and volunteers are managed. It is simple and easy for program managers to quickly update records from anywhere at any time, track volunteer hours for recognition, engage volunteers, recruit volunteers for special events, post upcoming trainings, etc. Volunteers have caught on quickly; they are pleased to have a system to help them track their volunteer time for personal uses. Even volunteers who don't have much computer experience are thoroughly impressed with the ease of the software.

Don't continue to run your program without it! The Portal has been designed so that you can customize the program to fit your needs. Don't delay, get started recording your statistics today. ■



Customize reports to fit your needs.



Easily manage your volunteers.

Partner Networking & Data Collection Portal Frequently Asked Questions

■ Can a volunteer generate a report for tax purposes?

Yes, volunteers can generate individual reports based on number of hours and by activity. All reported hours can be exported into a variety of formats, including PDF, HTML or Excel.

■ If a volunteer is not computer savvy, can someone else input their hours?

Yes, anyone assigned administrative rights in the organization will be able to input volunteer hours.

■ How much will it cost to use the Portal?

The Portal is free of charge. There is no need to design your own; we have done it for you.

■ How do I get started?

Contact:

Nichole McHenry

Volunteer Program Manager

Nichole_McHenry@nps.gov

(402) 661-1810

Event Detail

Organization: Riverside Camping and Canoeing Outfitters
Event Name: Campfire Concert
Location: Riverside Campground
City: NA
State: IA
Start Date: 12/17/2011 04:00 PM
End Date: 12/17/2011 12:00 AM
Service Type: Protection/Operation/Law Enforcement,Administration
Description: We will have a concert around the campfire to raise money. More details below.

Contact information

Contact Name: Robby Rodriguez
Phone: 1234567890
Email: email@me.com

Event Detail

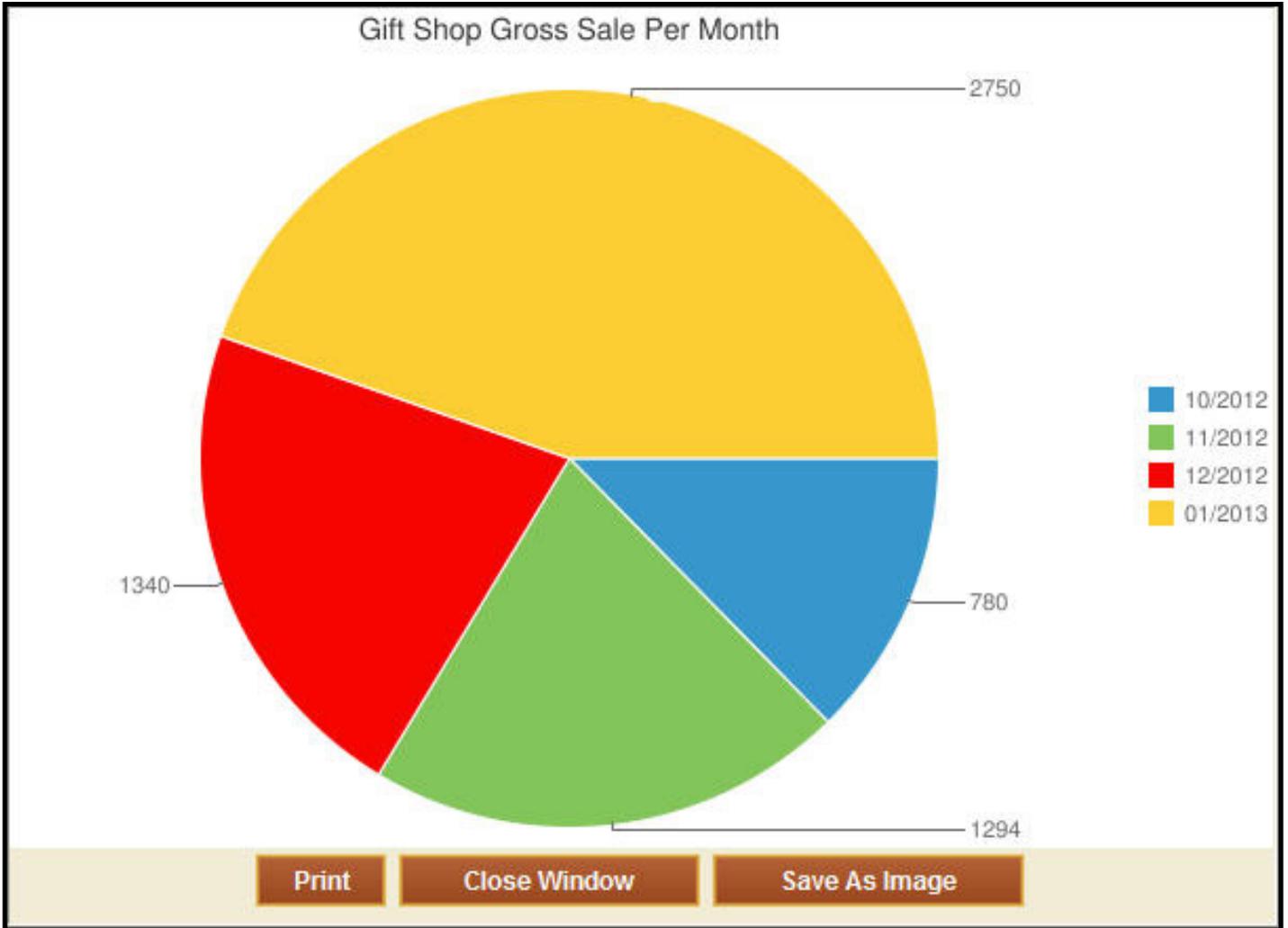
Concert around the campfire!

Saturday, December 17th!

Help raise money for the local children's charities!



Advertise your events.



Create graphs to demonstrate trends.

Partner Support Program Announces Award Recipients for Fiscal Year 2012

The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (Trail) Partner Support Program is made up of an interdisciplinary team of NPS specialists that offer their assistance in support of partner-driven projects that help protect Trail resources, communicate the stories and enhance the Trail visitor experience.

Through a competitive process, the Trail Partner Support Program team can dedicate its time and resources to assist partners with compatible missions in areas such as consultation, facilitation, technical assistance, funding, training, liaisonship, network development, etc.

During the open call in January of 2012, the Trail received very qualified applications from across the United States. A total of eight projects were selected to receive funding and technical assistance. The next step is to work collaboratively with the recipients to achieve the set goals.

Congratulations to the award recipients for fiscal year 2012, listed below. We look forward to working together into the future.

Enhancement of Visitor Outreach along the Lewis and Clark Trail on the Lower Brule Sioux Indian Reservation

The Tribe maintains two facilities designed to foster greater understanding of Native American and Lakota history, culture and beliefs for those who travel this Trail. The Tribe faces a significant challenge of luring visitors off I-90 and the Highway 83 – I-90 corridor to experience the resources available on the Reservation. The project will work with the Lewis and Clark Trail Partner Support Program to develop a strategic plan for increasing tourist traffic along the Trail through Lower Brule.

Funding: \$19,000

Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and Lower Columbia River Water Trail Integrated Site Signage

The Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership (Estuary Partnership) was awarded Technical Assistance and Funding to develop and implement an integrated site signage plan for public access sites along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (LC NHT) and the Lower Columbia River Water Trail (LCRWT). The trail committee identified five types of trail sites: launch and landing sites, camp site, lodging sites, food sites, and sites of interest. On the ground and water however, the trail lacks site signage. A site signage plan for the Lower Columbia River will be developed that integrates the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and the Lower Columbia River Water Trail. The plan will articulate and prioritize the types of signage, information conveyed, key signage locations, and other wayfinding priorities. Funding will be used to initiate implementation of the site signage plan.

Funding: \$12,000

Trail Stewardship: Student Scientists Exploring in the Footsteps of Lewis and Clark

The Lewis and Clark Foundation has been engaged in a very successful science-based field investigation program, working with 7th and 8th grade students in the Great Falls Public School system. The Foundation will partner with the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation to expand this program to additional sites along the Trail, thereby introducing the importance of the Trail and the concept of Trail Stewardship to middle school students throughout the United States. Technical assistance and funding from the Partner Support Program will be used to conduct the research necessary to finalize a proposal that could be used to seek major funding on a much larger scale from national foundations and donors focused on science and environmental issues.

Funding: \$16,000

Grande Ronde Discovery Exhibit Panels Project

The Tribe has initiated deeper levels of research that have revealed a need to tell other stories about the prehistory of the Confederated tribes. This has involved detailed research on the native peoples of the middle Columbia River. Some of the earliest records of the region are those of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The Tribe currently has small collections and display spaces but the Tribe just recently purchased a surplus public grade school in Grand Ronde and plans to renovate most of it into the Tribe's first complete museum facility. The National Park Service and the Partner Support Program will provide technical support to the Tribe in their efforts to develop their own museum facility and exhibits.

Funding: \$20,000

Update and Print Trail-Guide Map: Lewis & Clark on the Columbia River

This project will update and distribute the wildly popular trail-guide map "Lewis & Clark on the Columbia River", first developed in 2001. The map shows all Lewis & Clark campsites in Oregon and Washington, identifies tribal homelands, and locates and interprets all sites available to visitors on an overlay of the current highway system and principal cities. More research information has been gathered on the Expedition and the noteworthy places mentioned in the journals. Additional interpretive signage and art works have been set in place along the river trail. Tribes such as the Clatsop-Nehalem can now provide details about place names that they were only beginning to discern a decade ago. The map will be revised and updated with this new information.

Funding: \$ 5,000

Western Historic Trail Center Update Exhibit

Update and improve information in the exhibits. The audio visual equipment in the exhibit is obsolete. Information in the exhibit will be updated according to recent research. The Partner Support Program will provide technical assistance for updating and providing both new and additional educational information and guidance for creating a space for small traveling educational exhibits.

Funding: \$12,000

Protecting the Mandan Earthlodges

Five Mandan Indian style earthlodges on the site of On-a-Slant Village have become infested with a species of Powderpost Beetle. The infestation could eventually weaken the support posts, undermining the structure. The project will utilize Lewis and Clark Trail technical assistance staff to develop a plan to eliminate the beetles from the lodges. Funding will be used to begin implementation of the plan.

Funding: \$8,000

William Clark Gravesite Highway and Streets Signage Bellefontaine Cemetery

William Clark is the most visited gravesite in the cemetery. Clark was originally buried here in 1838. The present monument was dedicated in 1904 and restored in 2004. The cemetery is located in north St. Louis City, an area that has declined over time and currently offers few services. Even though the cemetery is directly off of a major highway (Highway 70), the view from the highway is one of industrial businesses, and not tourist friendly. Getting lost is a common worry for visitors despite directions online and over the phone. Lewis and Clark Trail staff will provide technical assistance to work with the highway and local street departments to gain signage that will assist visitors viewing this nationally significant gravesite.

Funding: Technical Assistance only

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