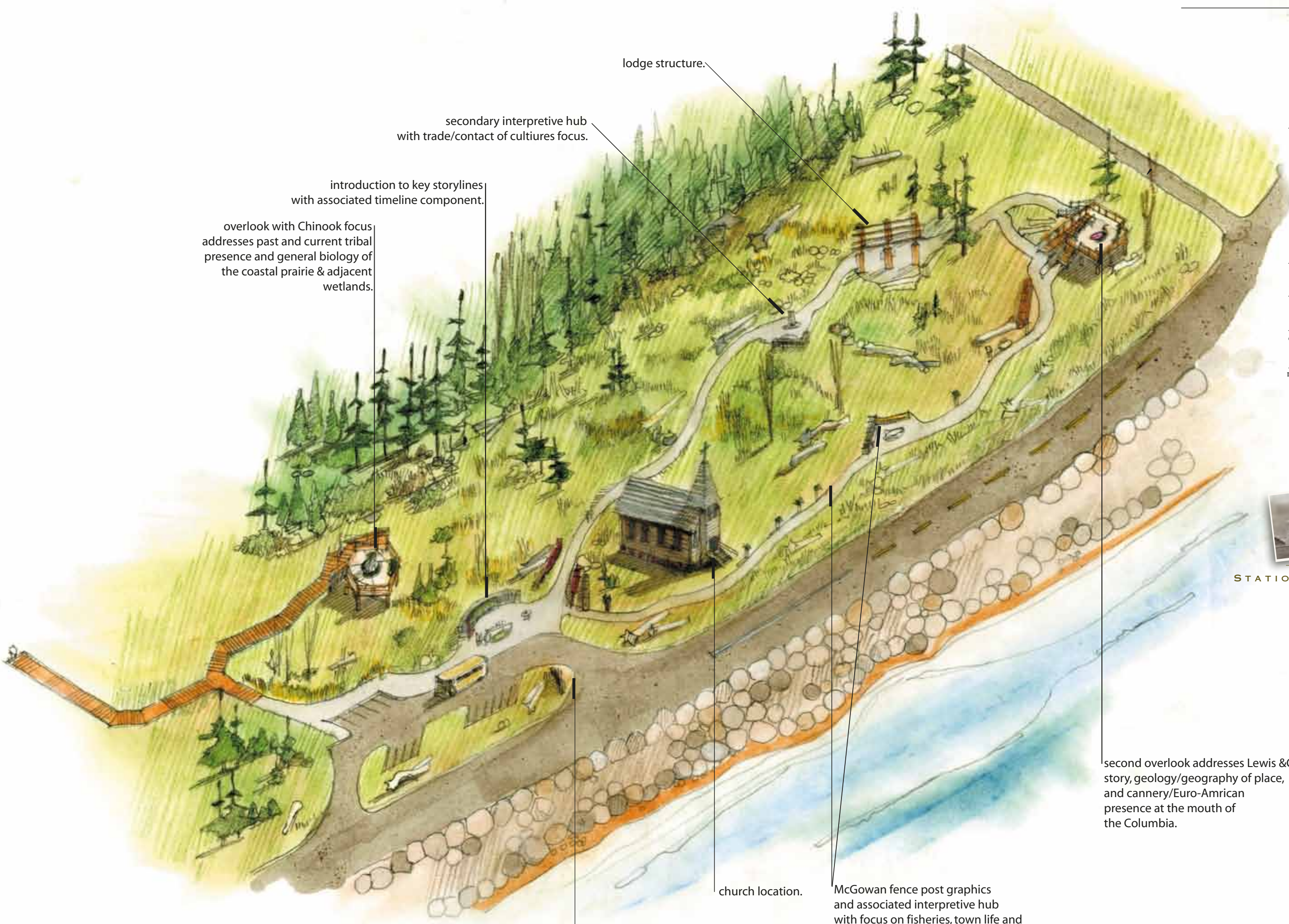




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STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE



overlook with Chinook focus addresses past and current tribal presence and general biology of the coastal prairie & adjacent wetlands.

introduction to key storylines with associated timeline component.

secondary interpretive hub with trade/contact of cultures focus.

lodge structure.

church location.

entry signage.

McGowan fence post graphics and associated interpretive hub with focus on fisheries, town life and cultural continuity.

second overlook addresses Lewis & Clark story, geology/geography of place, and cannery/Euro-American presence at the mouth of the Columbia.

- concept design
- design development
- final design

---

- approved
- disapproved
- approved with changes

title:  
**Overall Site View**  
 scale:  
 n.t.s  
 date:  
 10.15.10  
 revisions:



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE



### *An Overview*

The confluence of the Columbia River and the Pacific Ocean is a place of global significance. It's significance in Native American culture and heritage offers a thread that remains continuous from pre-history to today and serves as a starting point for a wide variety of stories addressing the area's maritime heritage, the Lewis & Clark story, Euro-American exploration and expansion, and the story of the landscape and environment itself.

As previously noted, these themes break roughly into four main categories that might be described as the natural world (geography, geology, and native flora and fauna), Native American culture and history, maritime trade and exploration, and Euro-American settlement. At each location, these primary themes are played out differently, creating numerous stories at each site that support the broader themes. In almost every site, we see these themes overlap and complement each other in ways that give each area a unique story to tell, while at the same time stressing the larger concepts of the layering of history and the importance of this place as one of great significance in the larger scheme of global history.

In addition to 'physical' interpretative elements, current planning includes additional information in digital form accessible to visitors on site. This will most likely take the form of information triggered in podcast form or through the use of QR codes on site allowing visitors equipped with iPhone or Android technologies to access additional information through those devices. This approach serves the additional function of allowing us to use electronic media to begin to develop interpretation that addresses all of the planned sites that will ultimately be a part of the Columbia-Pacific Passage Corridor, allowing the visitor public to view the grouping of sites as a coherent unit.

Throughout the site, it is our intent to weave Chinook artwork, language pieces and sculptural elements throughout the interpretation, stressing the long period of Chinook habitation and control of the mouth of the Columbia, as well as the continued presence and impacts of the tribe in stewardship of lands and other natural resources. Although the drawing section suggests ways in which this may manifest itself, final content will be controlled greatly by tribal input and the input of individual craftspeople.

### *The Pieces*

The next few pages of text describe the general content of specific physical features found on site. Each is described in brief detail. This section is followed by a series of drawings showing items intended for fabrication and installation at the Station Camp-Middle Village site. Each area is coded to allow understanding of where planned text and images will appear within the finished park.

#### *Entry Signage*

This component provides an identifier for the park and also assists in helping visitors visualize the scope of the overall corridor as well as the general content of each site. In this package, two versions are provided. This has been done to provide cost options as well as design alternatives for what would become the standard for entry signage to sites located along the Columbia-Pacific Passage corridor.

In adapting this unit to varying sites, typography and general material usage would remain consistent with each piece shifting form slightly to adjust to individual sites. As with other interpretive areas depicted in this submittal, two versions of the entry signage are provided.

#### *Orientation Plaza*

This is seen as the point of first encounter with interpretive content for visitors. It provides a general overview of events relating to the particular site and places events in a broader historical and temporal context. This area also includes Chinook art pieces, as well as tactiles and elements showing key words in Chinook jargon and English. Its intent is to set the site up as a place of importance over time holding many layers of history.

It consists of several components including a primary introduction, the timeline element, tactile components and a basic site map that shows site features and provides a general sense of content distribution.

The drawing set shows two versions of this area. Both make use of a planted area that provides a visual buffer between the parking area and the main body of the park. The second version shows a slightly different approach to the general use of the space, using the planned basalt wall structure as a point of interpretation and separating out a section of the timeline element to allow it to specifically address the pre-contact period. This approach more directly mirrors the use of the overlook components and the general conceptual flow planned for the loop trail.

If desired, these can be combined to create a hybrid that provides both a seating and orientation area while maintaining a desirable buffer between the park itself and the associated parking area.

### *The River Overlook*

The first major overlook contains a central element that brings a sense of nature to the decked area. Planted areas, sculpture or art pieces created by the tribe, cast elements and graphic panels provide an overview of Chinook culture, establishing the Chinook as long serving masters of trade in the lower Columbia region. Sighting tubes call attention to key site features as they relate to historic use of the site. The overlook also provides an opportunity to address use of the area for trade, and the relationship of the underlying marine geology to the area's importance as a traditional fishery. Additionally, the surface of the decked area may also provide a place to bring in textures of shells, leaves or netting that offer further interpretive opportunities.

### *Connecting Paths*

The paths that connect major hubs provide opportunities for interpretation that link key themes and address the scale of change in the area. The upper linking path may be used to address early contacts, both accidental and intentional, and impacts on the existing trade networks. The sparser feel of interpretation along the pathway supports the concept of occasional early contacts that will eventually evolve into a regular trade pattern. Additional tactile and/or sculptural elements using Chinook trade jargon are located along the path suggesting the influx of new types of goods into the traditional trade network. Additional utilization of pieces directly referencing the ongoing presence and influence of the Chinook have been added along the lower loop trail, allowing for greater context for the McGowan story and providing a sense of two distinct cultures overlapping the landscape.

### *The Plank House*

Located so as to be encountered before the upper hub, the framing of a plank house provides an experiential opportunity linked closely to traditional uses of the site as a seasonal village for fishing and trade. Current planning suggests this element may appear as a skeleton during winter months and be planked during the summer season, providing an immersive experience for visitors while also reflecting how the site was used and tying it more directly to reports of seasonal habitation found in ship's logs and the journals of Lewis & Clark. Although drawings associated with this area also show the use of markers to suggest the alignment of additional structures on the site and to more directly infer the presence of a village, an assessment of how these elements might impact culturally sensitive areas at the site to determine feasibility of this approach if it is desired for inclusion by the review team.

### *The Upper Hub*

The upper hub addresses the increasing amount of contact that immediately precedes the Lewis & Clark expedition. Additionally, the sense of place first addressed at the river overlook again comes into play, using the maps and surveys created by early Euro-American arrivals to begin to further define a sense of place and to establish the increasing influence of Euro-American culture on the trade network.

### *The Contact Overlook*

In this location, the rapidly increasing rate of contact and its consequences form the main story point. This approach uses Clark's survey as a means of providing visitors with a way of better understanding the visible topography. It also provides a point of comparison between Native American views of the land and how it was seen by Euro Americans. A compass rose at the center of the decked area provides a general directional orientation and a way of identifying key geographical features. Sighting tubes provide direct views to Saddle Mountain, Cape Disappointment and other features. The central section addresses this place from a Euro-American perspective, while surrounding exhibits provide Native American place names and additional opportunities for artwork and stories about the land. An additional interpretive piece addresses the foundation of the town of McGowan, introducing another layer of history and also taking advantage of the overlook to allow visitors to gain a better understanding of the town's historic location and extant elements such as the remains of the cannery pier.

### *The Lower Hub*

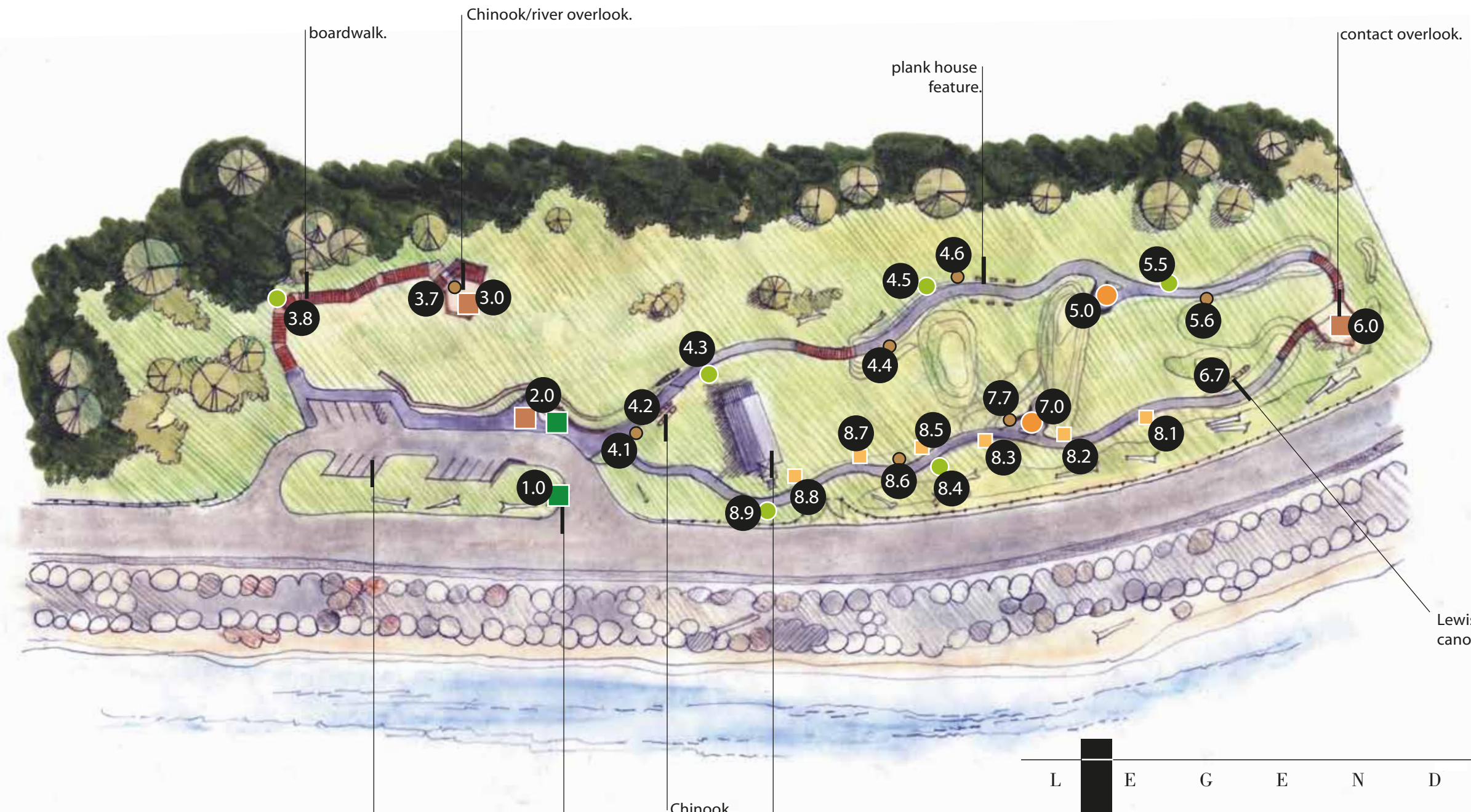
The lower hub focuses on the McGowan/Garvin family story, addressing the fisheries, the McGowan cannery, and the railroad, along with the impacts of the influx of non-natives on the indigenous population. It also sets up a series of smaller graphics that address the town as it once was, marking sites of no longer extant structures, and presenting interpretation that personalizes the larger story through the personal stories of people that lived and worked there. Additional objects and graphic elements address both the concepts of change over time, as well as the enduring presence of the Chinook by interweaving graphic elements focused solely on McGowan with other objects and content that provides a broader picture of events impacting the region and its inhabitants.

### *The Return*

The final return section moves towards a virtual reconstruction of the town of McGowan, allowing visitors to connect locations within the current park to the locations of buildings within the town of McGowan, as well as addressing the continuing struggles of the Chinook in dealing with the federal government in a period of dramatic change. Additional objects and graphic elements address both the concepts of change over time, as well as the enduring presence of the Chinook by interweaving graphic elements focused solely on McGowan with other objects and content that provides a broader picture of events impacting the region and its inhabitants. As noted in the general discussion of connecting paths, content in this area has been expanded to further stress both the impacts of continued Euro-American presence as well as the continuing role of the area's original inhabitants in shaping the history of this place.

### *Digital Media*

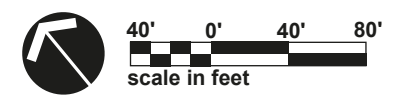
It is our intention that each of these areas also be reinforced through the use of digital media. This approach allows for audio elements, additional images, and personal letters and histories to further provide a sense of the long history of use and importance of this site. It also allows for the use of sound, video, and expanded image content to be brought in to use and provides a format that can be easily changed to reflect seasonal change, shifts in plant life or how the site might have been used in the past.



**note:**  
 additional numbers relating to locations of panels and experiential elements in hub areas and on overlooks can be found on drawings depicting those specific elements.

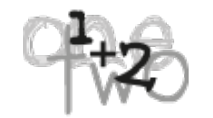
numbering is provided to allow reviewers to match planned content to specific areas within the site.

- Identity/Site Orientation
- Primary Hub
- Secondary Hub/Interpretation
- Tertiary Interpretive Element
- Cast objects (small\*)
- McGowan Marker Element
- 1.0 Exhibit Numbers

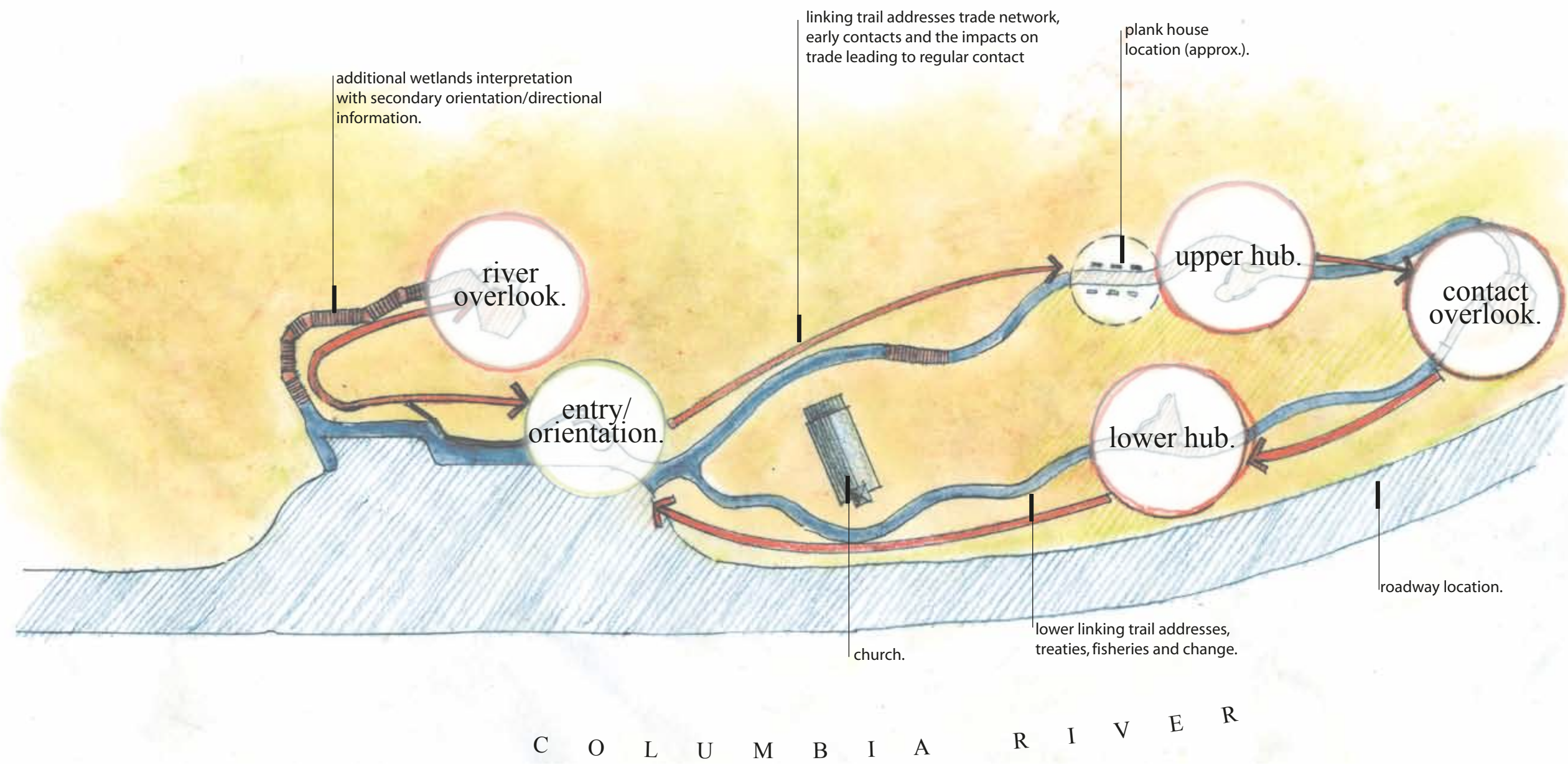


Lewis & Clark canoe (optional).

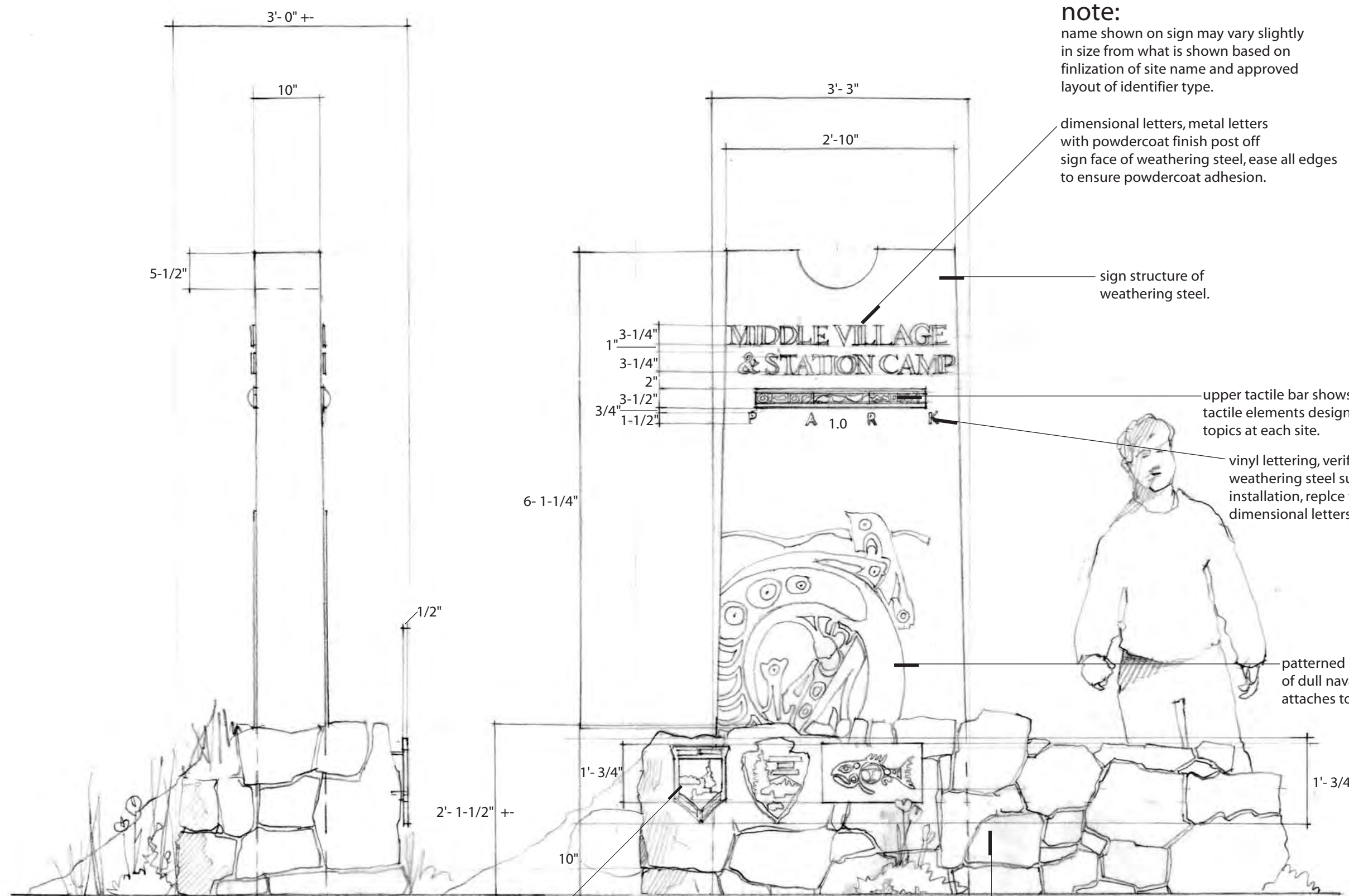
STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE







STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE



**note:**  
 name shown on sign may vary slightly  
 in size from what is shown based on  
 finalization of site name and approved  
 layout of identifier type.

dimensional letters, metal letters  
 with powdercoat finish post off  
 sign face of weathering steel, ease all edges  
 to ensure powdercoat adhesion.

sign structure of  
 weathering steel.

upper tactile bar shows color-coded  
 tactile elements designating storyline  
 topics at each site.

vinyl lettering, verify adhesion to  
 weathering steel surface prior to  
 installation, replce with  
 dimensional letters as required.

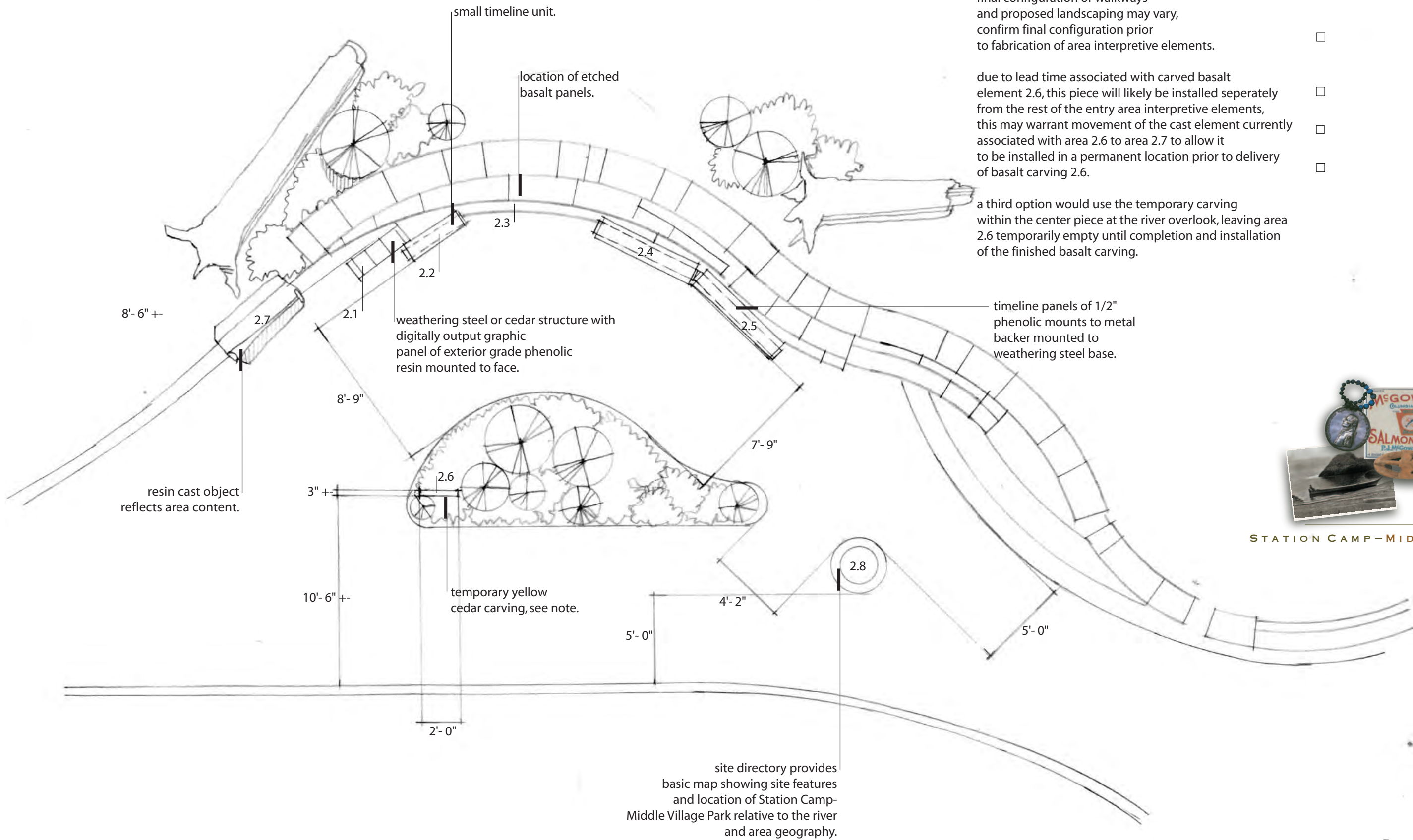
patterned cut-out  
 of dull naval brass,  
 attaches to sign surface.

agency logos, digitally  
 output graphic on 1/2"  
 exterior grade contour cut  
 phenolic, provide threaded inserts  
 at rear for all-thread studs, epoxy  
 rod into stone wall structure.

lower rock wall  
 hides footing and provides  
 display space for agency logos, rock  
 wall to wrap face of unit only, berm up to wall height  
 at rear.



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE



**note:**

final configuration of walkways and proposed landscaping may vary, confirm final configuration prior to fabrication of area interpretive elements.

due to lead time associated with carved basalt element 2.6, this piece will likely be installed separately from the rest of the entry area interpretive elements, this may warrant movement of the cast element currently associated with area 2.6 to area 2.7 to allow it to be installed in a permanent location prior to delivery of basalt carving 2.6.

a third option would use the temporary carving within the center piece at the river overlook, leaving area 2.6 temporarily empty until completion and installation of the finished basalt carving.

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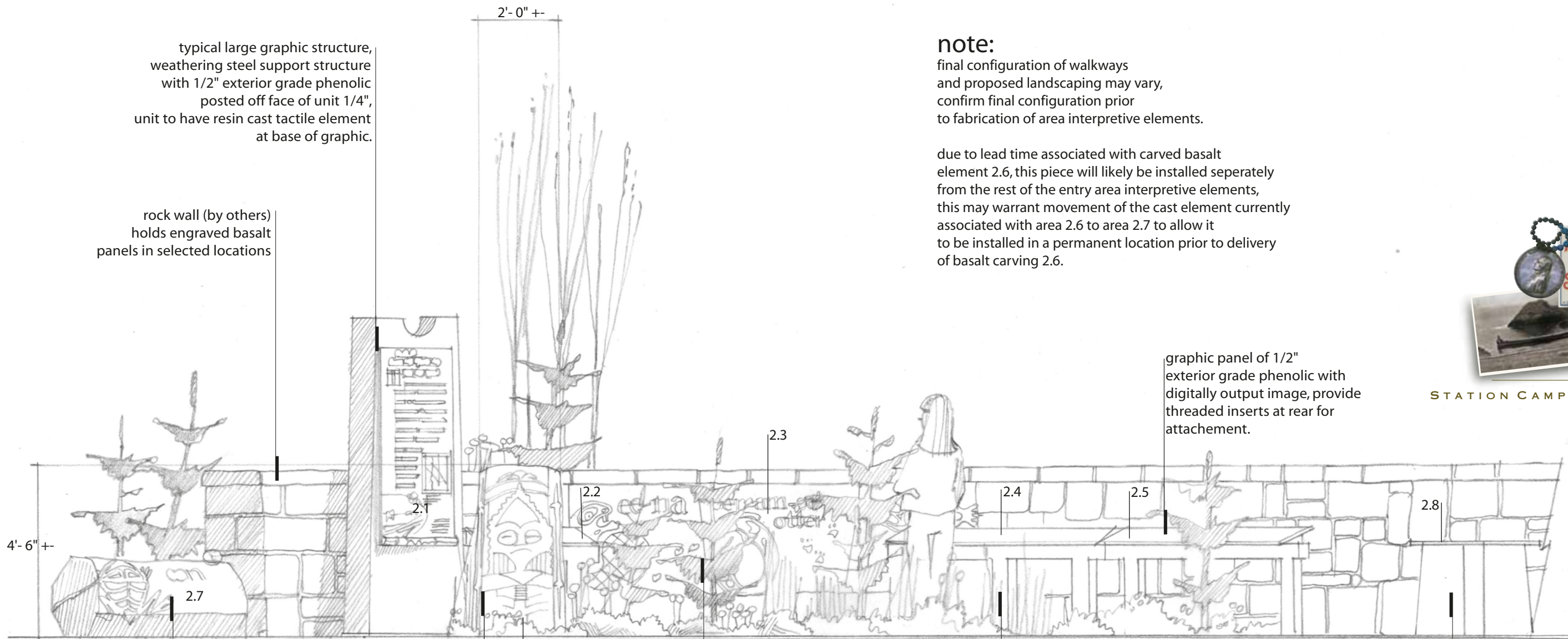


STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE

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- 

typical large graphic structure,  
weathering steel support structure  
with 1/2" exterior grade phenolic  
posted off face of unit 1/4",  
unit to have resin cast tactile element  
at base of graphic.

rock wall (by others)  
holds engraved basalt  
panels in selected locations



**note:**

final configuration of walkways  
and proposed landscaping may vary,  
confirm final configuration prior  
to fabrication of area interpretive elements.

due to lead time associated with carved basalt  
element 2.6, this piece will likely be installed separately  
from the rest of the entry area interpretive elements,  
this may warrant movement of the cast element currently  
associated with area 2.6 to area 2.7 to allow it  
to be installed in a permanent location prior to delivery  
of basalt carving 2.6.

graphic panel of 1/2"  
exterior grade phenolic with  
digitally output image, provide  
threaded inserts at rear for  
attachement.

casual seating with  
optional engraved  
patterning.

basalt carving,  
see note.

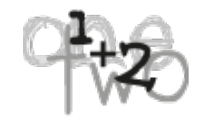
basalt panels, 3/4" to 1" thick,  
hold engraved images and text  
defining image content in English  
and Chinookan.

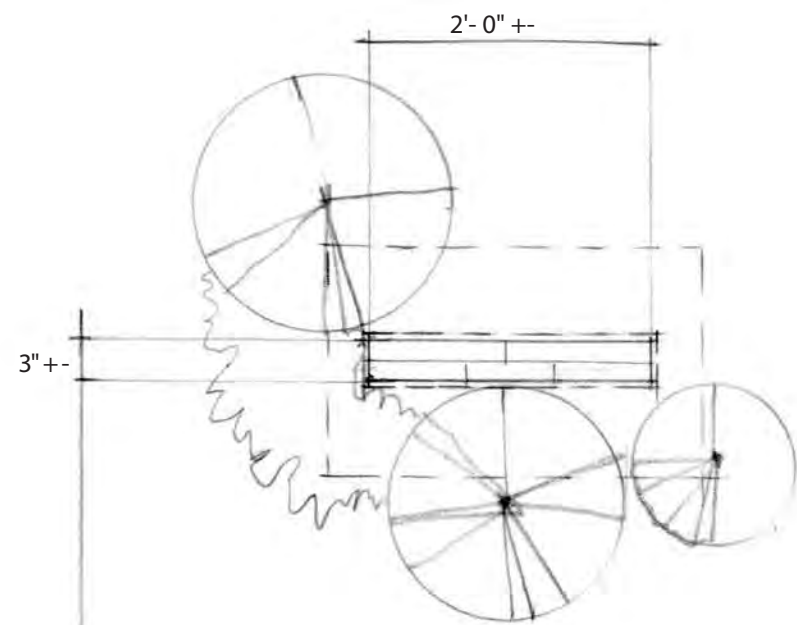
base and sign support  
of weathering steel, allow to  
pre-rust prior to installation  
to prevent staining of  
adjacent paved areas.

site directory,  
weathering steel base with  
digitally output graphic attached to  
top, graphic to be 1/2" exterior grade  
phenolic with threaded inserts at rear  
to receive fasteners.



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE



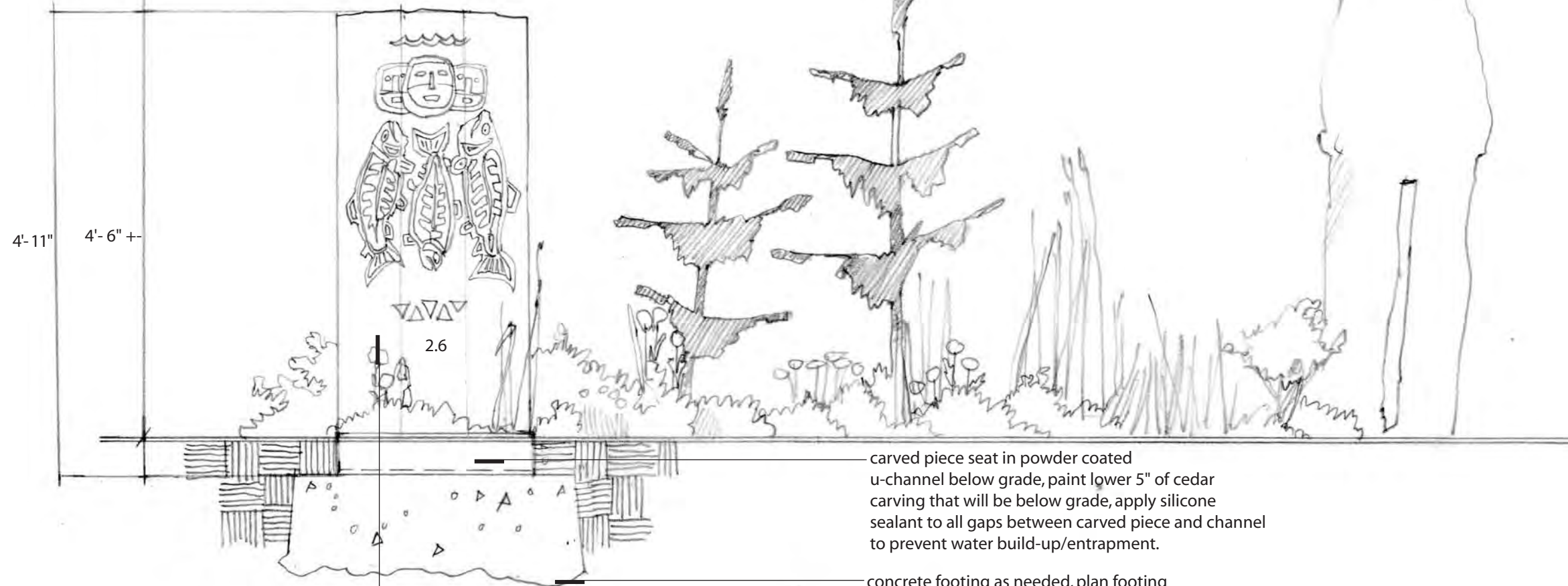


**note:**

final configuration of walkways and proposed landscaping may vary, confirm final configuration prior to fabrication of area interpretive elements.

due to lead time associated with carved basalt element 2.6, this piece will likely be installed separately from the rest of the entry area interpretive elements, this may warrant movement of the cast element currently associated with area 2.6 to area 2.7 to allow it to be installed in a permanent location prior to delivery of basalt carving 2.6.

a third option would use the temporary carving within the center piece at the river overlook, leaving area 2.6 temporarily empty until completion and installation of the finished basalt carving.



carved piece seat in powder coated u-channel below grade, paint lower 5" of cedar carving that will be below grade, apply silicone sealant to all gaps between carved piece and channel to prevent water build-up/entrapment.

concrete footing as needed, plan footing to allow for reuse with finished basalt sculpture to be provided at later date.

temporary yellow cedar carving, see note.

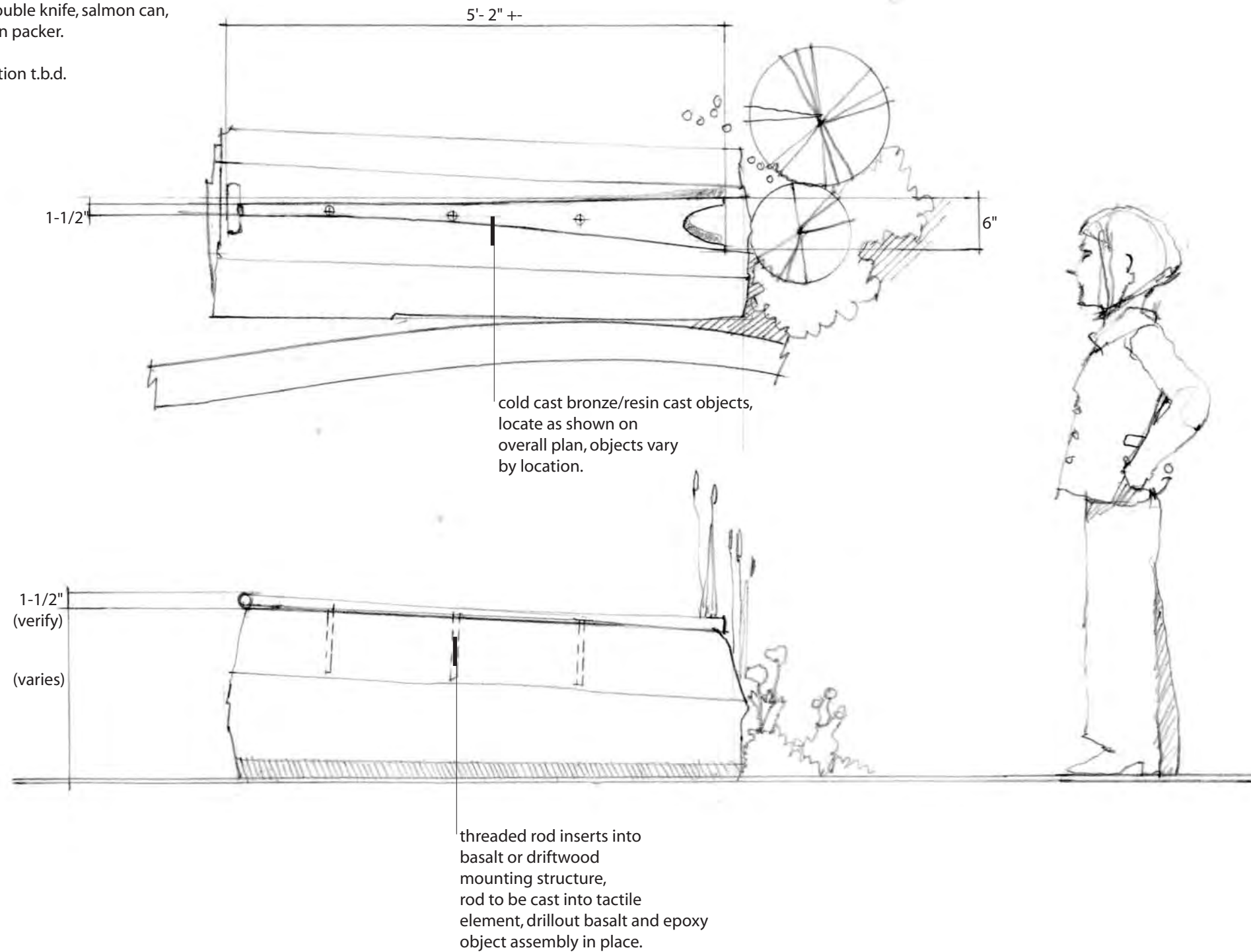


STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE

**note:**

objects vary by location, suggested objects may include: canoe paddle, copper bracelets, wooden fish hook, Chinook double knife, salmon can, fish heads, salmon packer.

final object selection t.b.d.



STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE

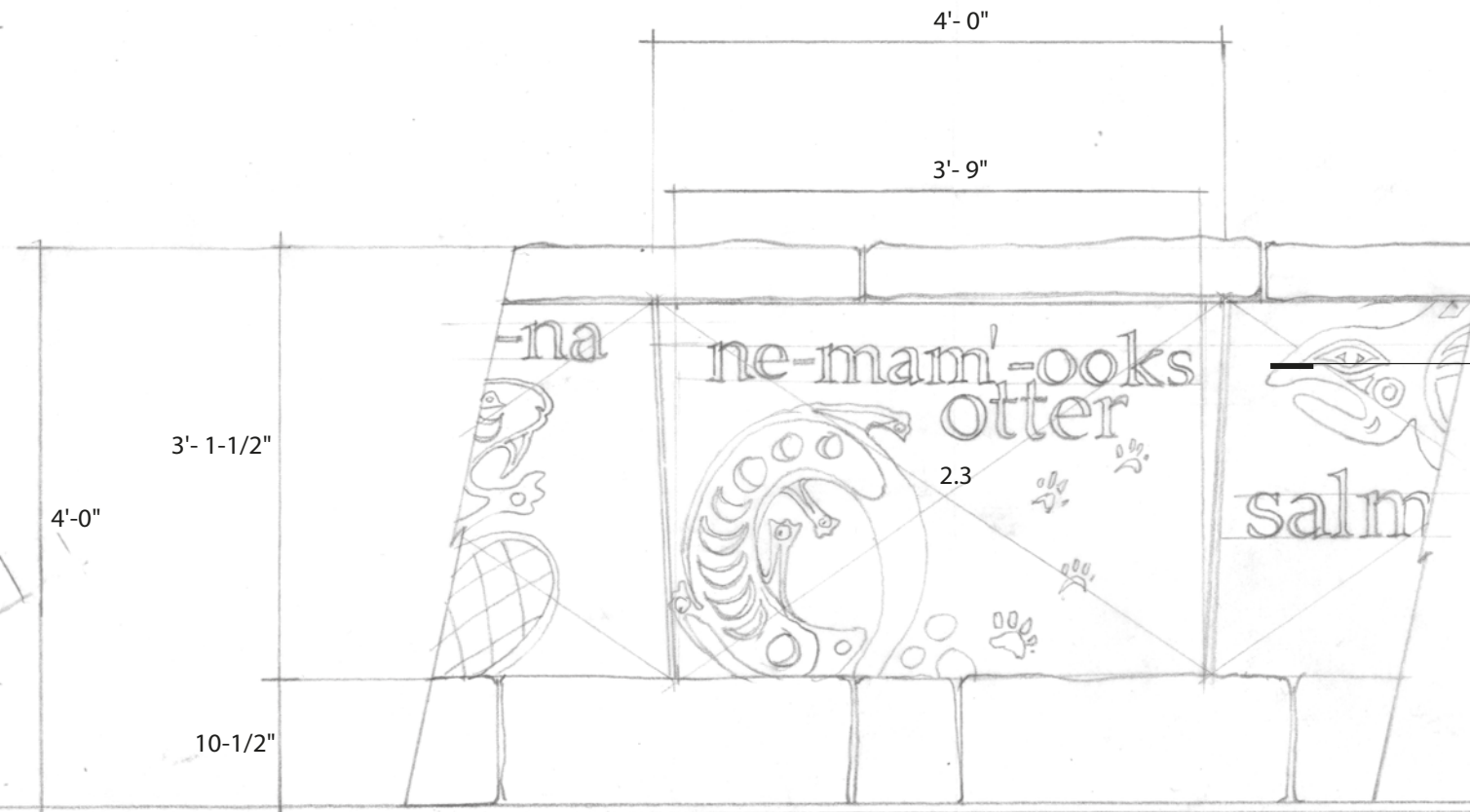
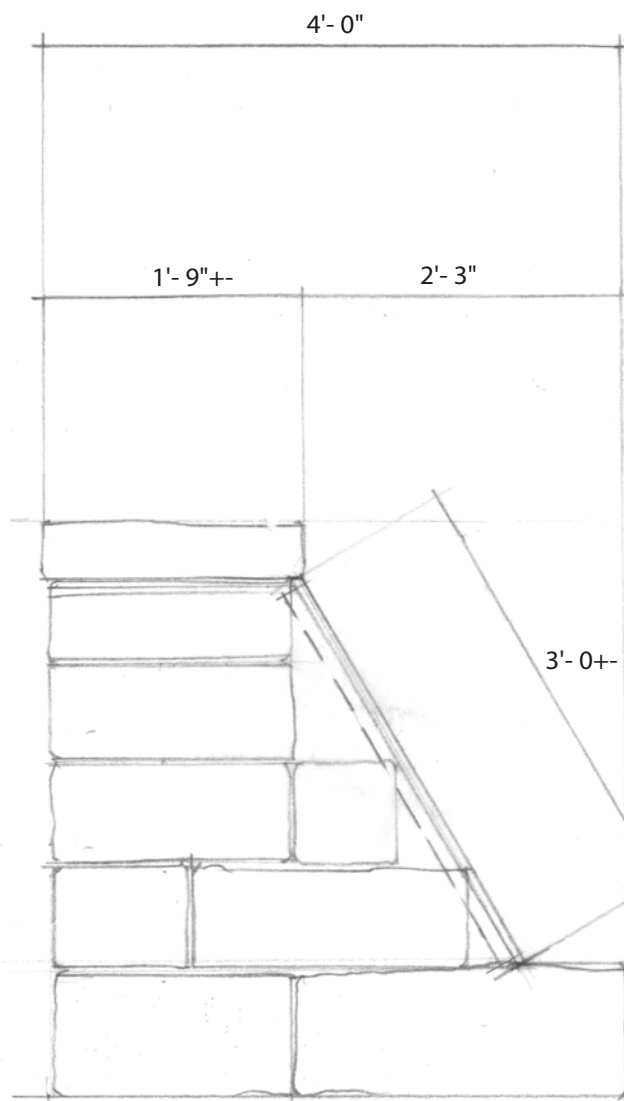
**note:**

basalt material to be set in place with other masonry components, image and word content to be blasted into basalt on site, basalt panel to be minimum of 3/4" in thickness, verify required/preferred thickness with selected fabricator.

verify final size and location of basalt panels prior to graphic layout as final configuration of general area may impact basalt size/location.



rock wall (by others)  
holds engraved basalt  
panels in selected locations



basalt panels, 3/4" to 1" thick,  
hold engraved images and text  
defining image content in English  
and Chinookan.

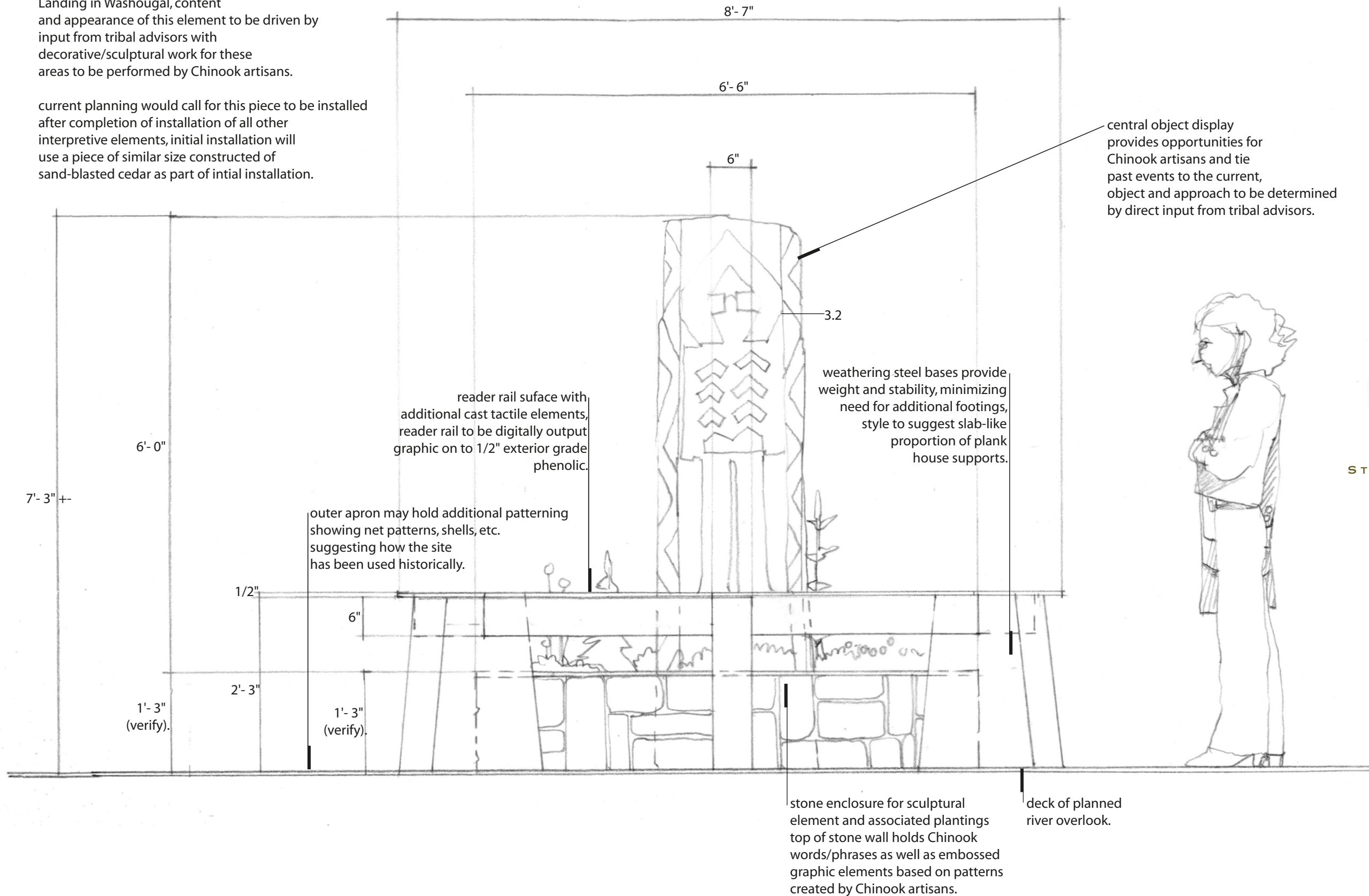


STATION CAMP—MIDDLE VILLAGE

**note:**

central component shown is derived from Greg Robinson's work at Parker's Landing in Washougal, content and appearance of this element to be driven by input from tribal advisors with decorative/sculptural work for these areas to be performed by Chinook artisans.

current planning would call for this piece to be installed after completion of installation of all other interpretive elements, initial installation will use a piece of similar size constructed of sand-blasted cedar as part of initial installation.



**River Overlook-Deck Feature**

scale:  
3/4" = 1'-0"

06.02.11



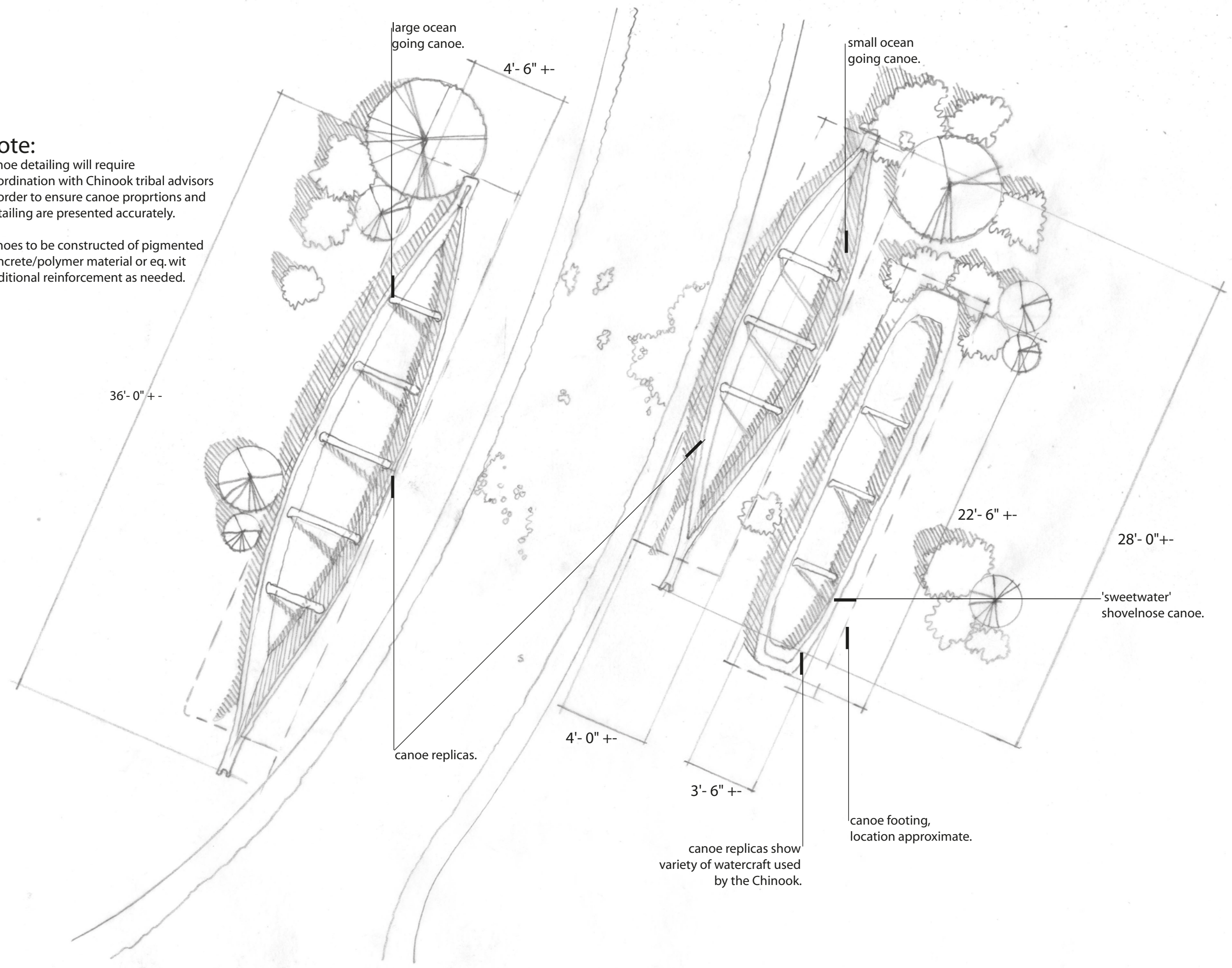
STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE



**note:**

canoe detailing will require coordination with Chinook tribal advisors in order to ensure canoe proportions and detailing are presented accurately.

canoes to be constructed of pigmented concrete/polymer material or eq. wit additional reinforcement as needed.



**Canoe Display-Plan**

scale:

3/16" = 1'-0"

06.01.11



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE

**note:**

canoe detailing will require coordination with Chinook tribal advisors in order to ensure canoe proportions and detailing are presented accurately.

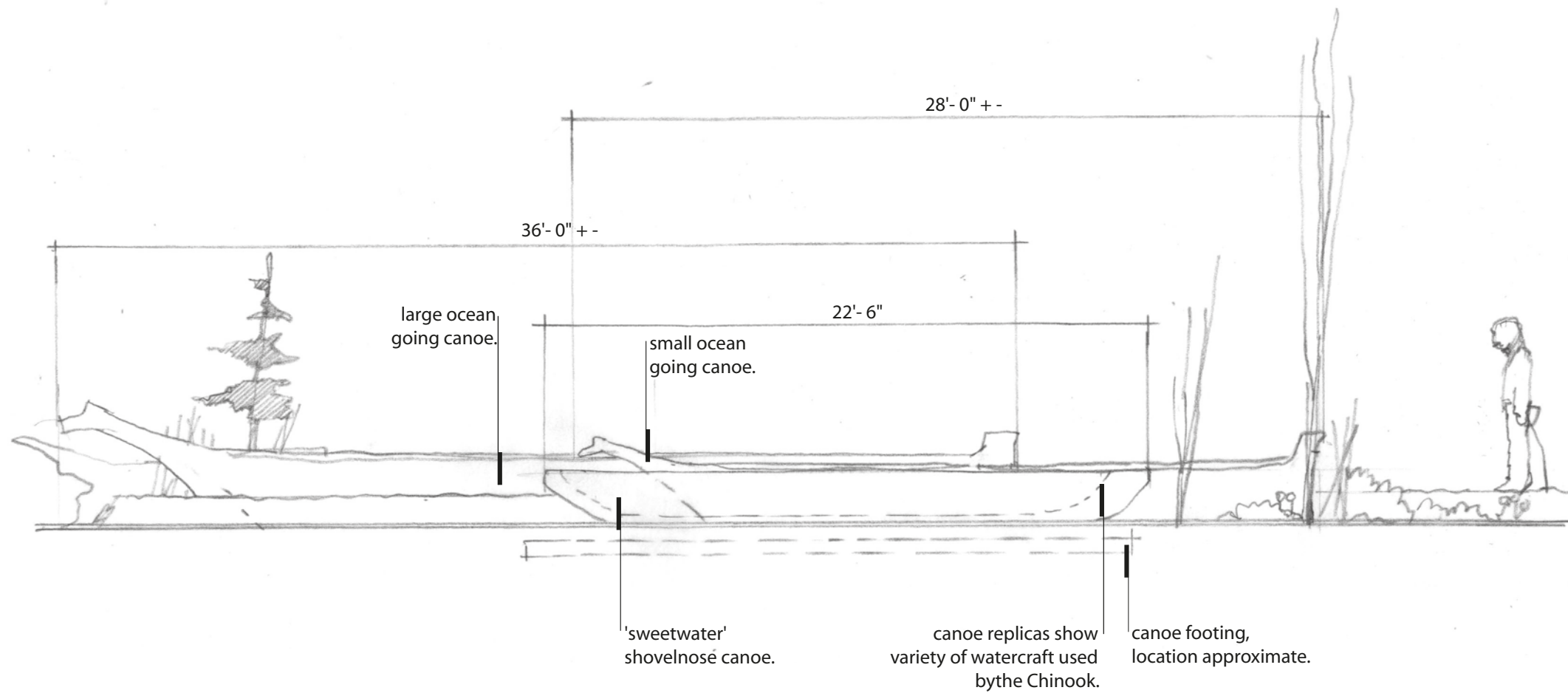
canoes to be constructed of pigmented concrete/polymer material or eq. wit additional reinforcement as needed.

**Canoe Display**

scale:

$3/16" = 1'-0"$

06.01.11



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE

overhead roof supports, fasten mechanically and cover with replicated cedar bark rope.

outer line indicates width of covered 'channel' for planking, removing channel cover provides location to seat planking when house is fully covered in summer months.

dashed line indicates location of optional bench/storage area (summer only), bench to be 18" in width and run entire length of plankhouse at left and right.

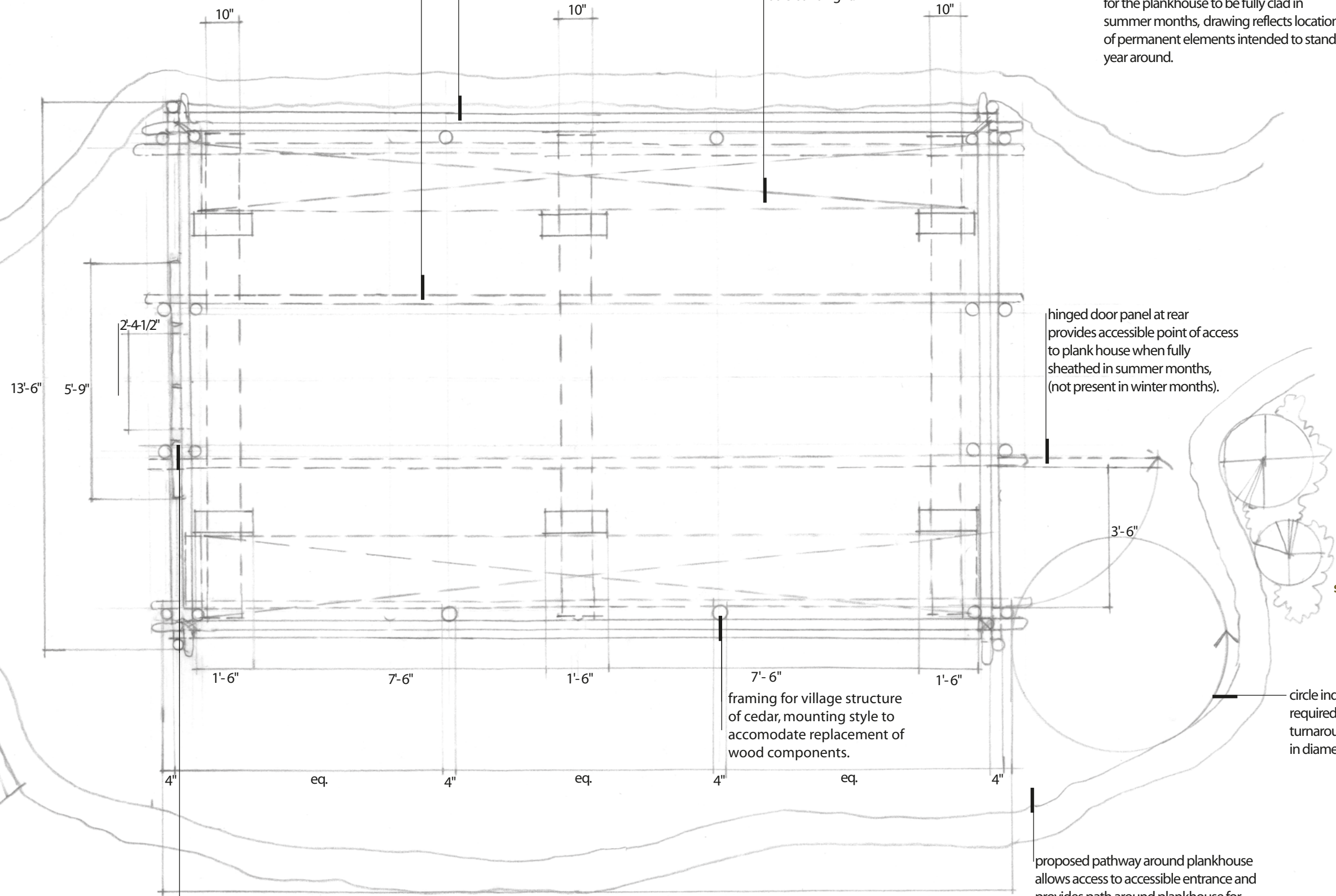
**note:**  
current planning would allow for the plankhouse to be fully clad in summer months, drawing reflects location of permanent elements intended to stand all year around.

**Plankhouse Feature-Plan (rev.)**

scale:

3/8" = 1'-0"

03.28.11



hinged door panel at rear provides accessible point of access to plank house when fully sheathed in summer months, (not present in winter months).

framing for village structure of cedar, mounting style to accommodate replacement of wood components.

circle indicates required wheelchair turnaround at 5' in diameter.

entry portal, cedar planking attaches to uprights, cover all points of attachment with replicated cedar bark rope to create appearance of supports being lashed together.

proposed pathway around plankhouse allows access to accessible entrance and provides path around plankhouse for visitors approaching from the rear or exiting through front opening.



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE

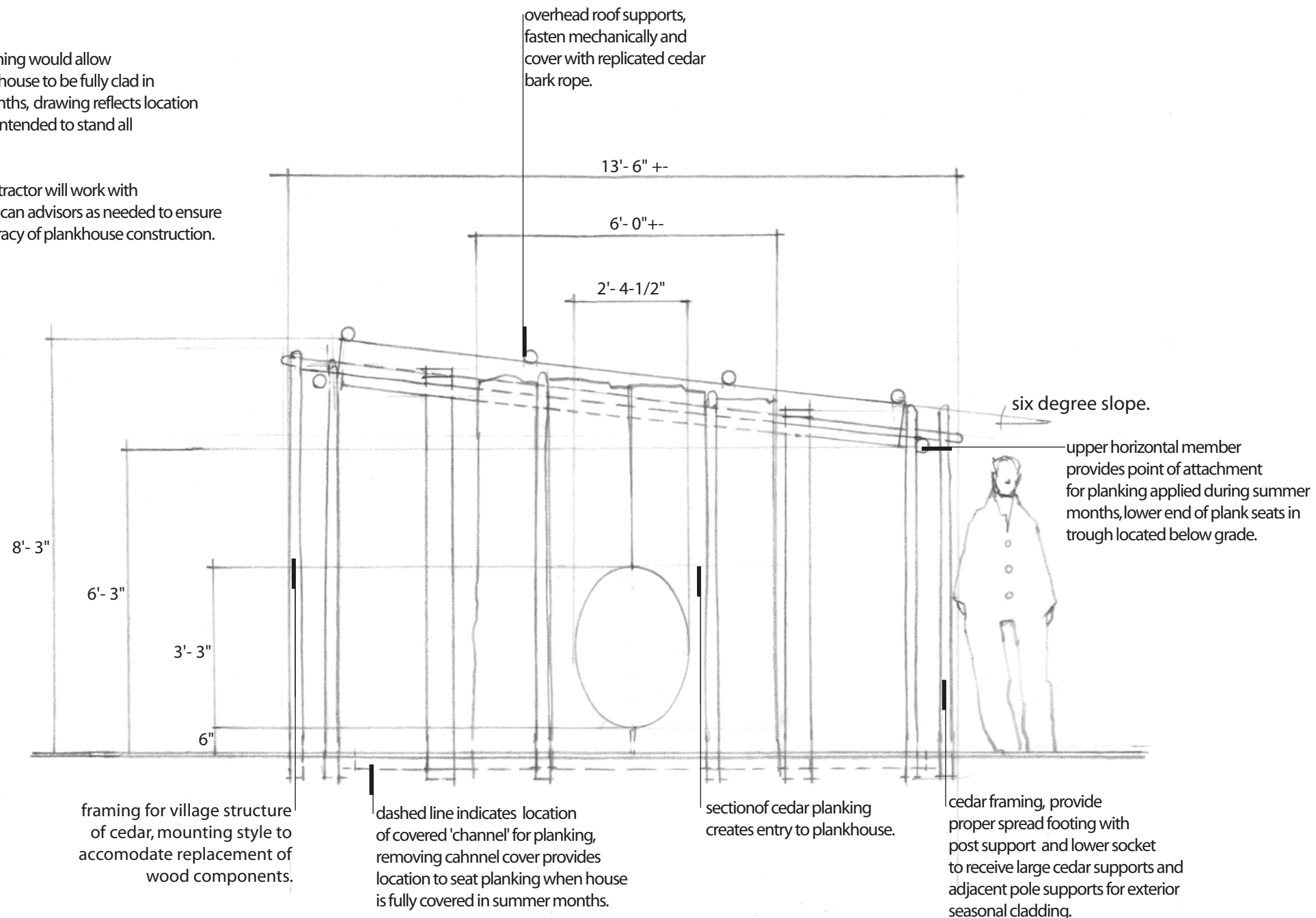


Exhibit Planning and Design

**note:**

current planning would allow for the plankhouse to be fully clad in summer months, drawing reflects location of elements intended to stand all year around.

selected contractor will work with Native American advisors as needed to ensure relative accuracy of plankhouse construction.



**Plankhouse Feature-Front (rev.)**

scale:

3/8" = 1'- 0"

03.28.11



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE

**note:**

current planning would allow for the plankhouse to be fully clad in summer months, drawing reflects location of elements intended to stand all year around.

selected contractor will work with Native American advisors as needed to ensure relative accuracy of plankhouse construction.

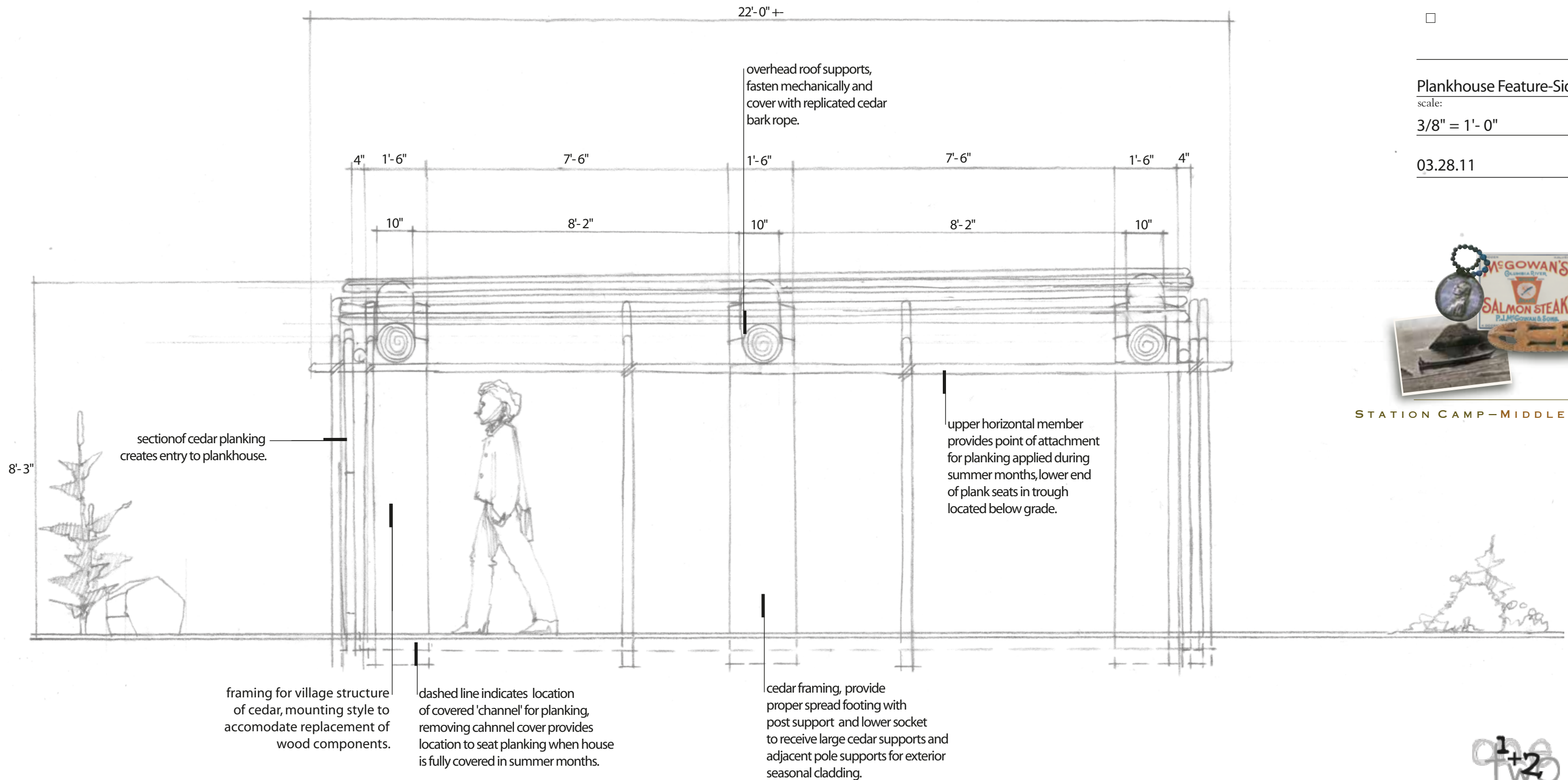
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**Plankhouse Feature-Side (rev.)**

scale:

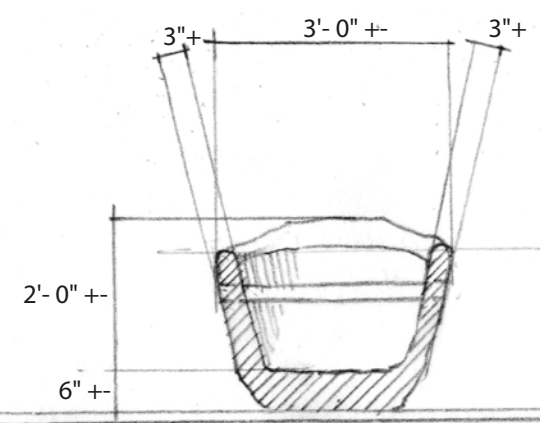
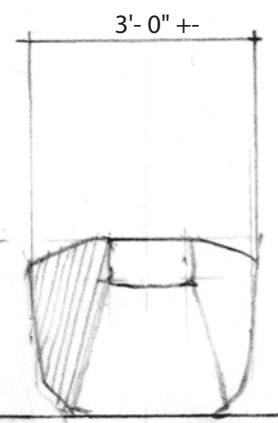
3/8" = 1'- 0"

03.28.11



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE





A section view.

**note:**

canoe detailing should reference canoes located within the Lewis & Clark National Historic Park at Fort Clatsop as well as within the Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center at Cape Disappointment, with additional historical references consulted as needed, dimensions shown are general guidelines and should be adjusted as needed based on input of historians and review of existing canoe construction.

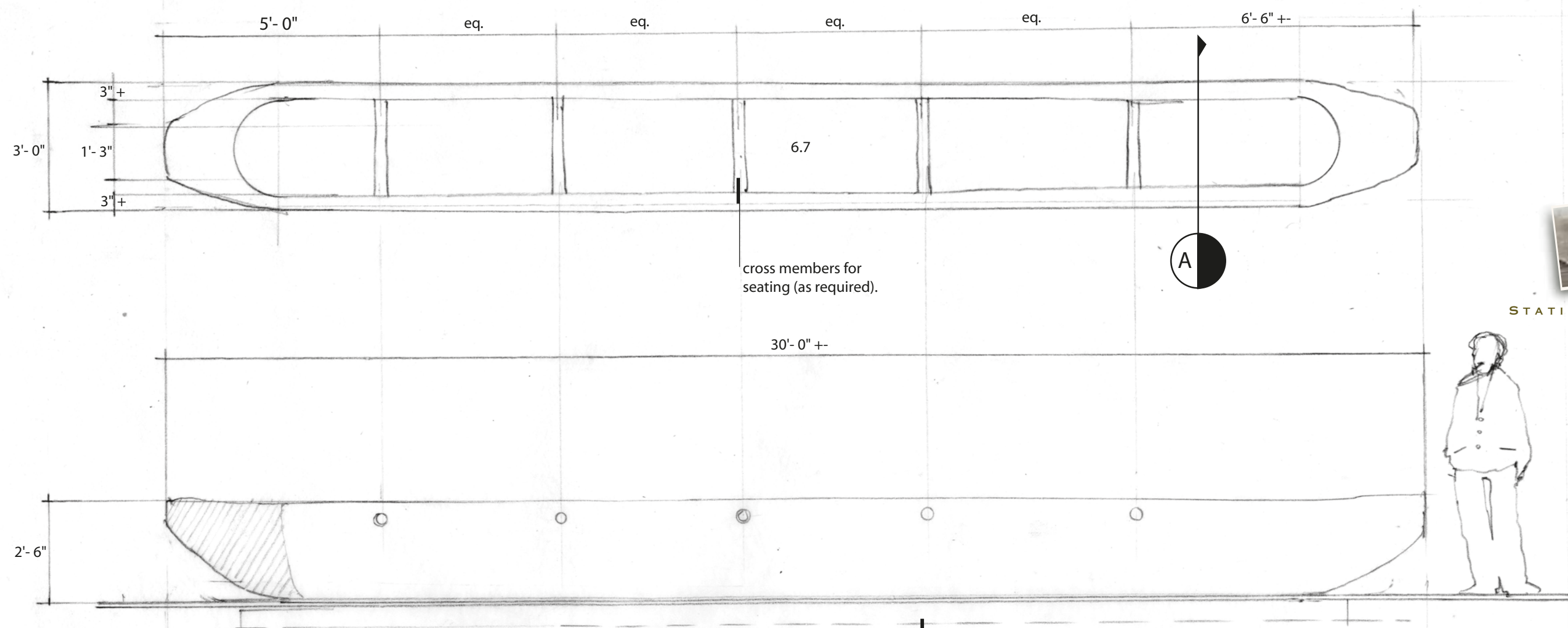
canoes to be constructed of pigmented concrete/polymer material or eq. with additional reinforcement as needed.

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**Lewis & Clark Canoe-6.7**

scale:  
3/8" = 1'-0"

06.01.11



STATION CAMP - MIDDLE VILLAGE

canoe footing,  
location approximate.