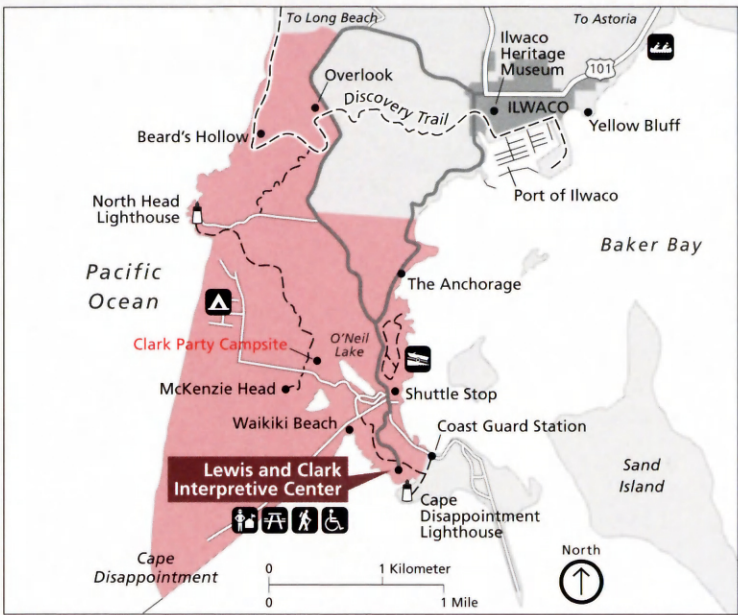


Lewis and Clark

Cape Disappointment State Park, Washington

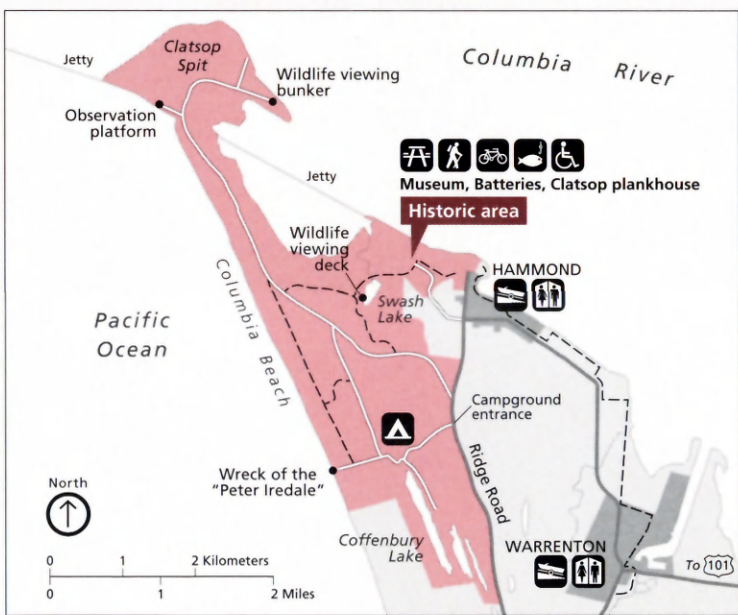


In 1788, while in search of the Columbia River, English Capt. John Meares missed the passage over the river bar and named the nearby headland Cape Disappointment for his failure in finding the river. In 1792 American Capt. Robert Gray successfully crossed the river bar and named the river. In 1805 the Lewis and Clark Expedition arrived at Cape Disappointment.

Cape Disappointment State Park offers breathtaking views of the Pacific Ocean, Columbia River, North Head Lighthouse and Cape Disappointment Lighthouse, which is the oldest functioning lighthouse on the West Coast. The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, perched on a 200-foot-high cliff, tells the story of Lewis and Clark and their journey from St. Louis to the Pacific Ocean.

For more information, call (360) 642-3078.

Fort Stevens State Park, Oregon

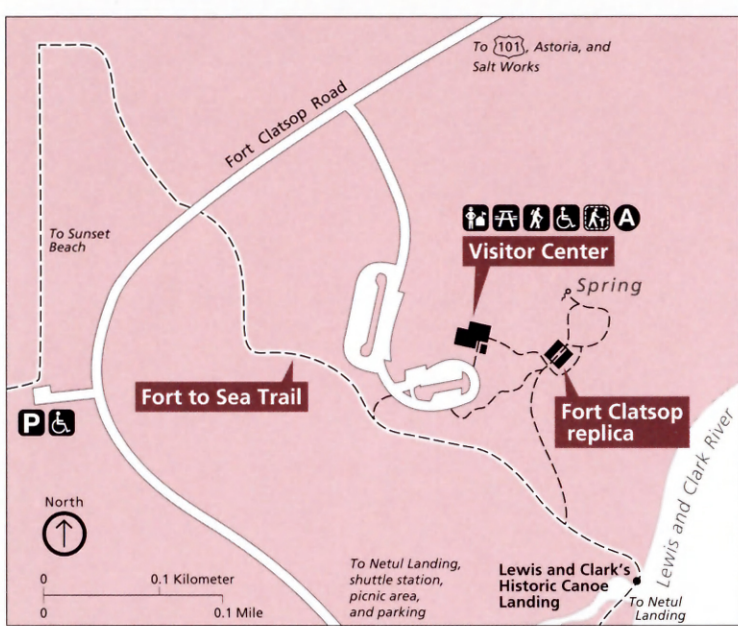


Fort Stevens was the primary military defense installation at the mouth of the Columbia River (Cape Disappointment and Fort Columbia in Washington were the other forts). The fort served for 84 years, beginning with the Civil War and closing at the end of World War II. Today, Fort Stevens is a 3,700-acre park offering exploration of history, nature, and recreational opportunities.

Camping, beachcombing, freshwater lake swimming, trails, wildlife viewing, an historic shipwreck, and an historic military area are among the highlights found at Fort Stevens. Nine miles of bicycle trails and six miles of hiking trails allow you to explore the park through spruce and hemlock forests, wetlands, dunes, and shore pine.

For information, call (503) 861-1671 or (800) 551-6949.

Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, Oregon

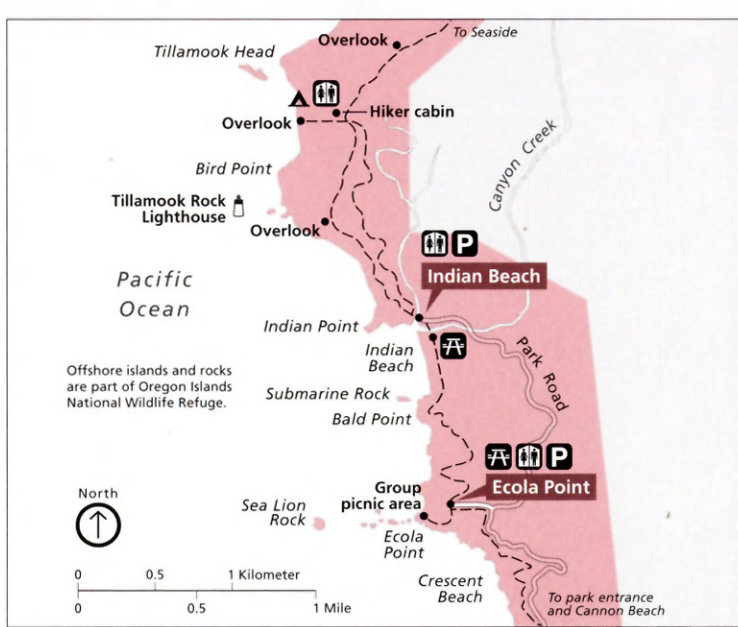


Fort Clatsop was the winter quarters of the Corps of Discovery in 1805-06. They built the fort two miles up the Netul River (now Lewis and Clark River) and named it for the local Indian tribe, the Clatsop. During their three-month stay, the Corps used the fort as a base of operation for exploring the Pacific Coast, trading with local Indians, resupplying their stores, and perhaps most importantly, refining their journals.

Today, you can visit a replica of Fort Clatsop built to the dimensions drawn by Clark on the elk hide cover of his field book. The park also offers hiking trails, a picnic area, and restroom facilities. The Visitor Center includes 2 theatres, an exhibit hall, museum store, and many displays that are rotated through the year.

For more information, call (503) 861-2471 or visit www.nps.gov/lewi.

Ecola State Park, Oregon



In 1806 Capt. William Clark and 112 members of the Corps of Discovery climbed over rocky headlands and fought their way through thick shrubs and trees to get to a beached whale on Cannon Beach near what is now Ecola State Park. Today, Ecola State Park offers year-round recreation for all types of modern day explorers in an area of spectacular coastal scenery. Walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark along one of the park's many interpretive hiking trails or scan the breakers for migrating grey whales.

Call (503) 436-2844 or (800) 551-6949 for more information.

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|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Federal and state parks | Visitor center/ranger station | Hiking trail | Boat launch | Visitor information |
| Hiking trail | Picnic area | Bicycle trail | Canoe access | Campground |
| | Restrooms | Wheelchair-accessible | Parking | Primitive campground |
| | Fishing | Self-guiding trail | Audio trail | |

