

OREGON & WASHINGTON COAST

FREE
COPY

LEWIS & CLARK

AT THE PACIFIC



A GUIDE TO THE LEWIS & CLARK
NATIONAL & STATE HISTORICAL PARKS

Discovery Awaited Lewis & Clark on the Long Beach Peninsula



Points of Interest

Station Camp

Dismal Nitch

Clark's Tree

Maya Lin's
Confluence

Discovery Trail

McKenzie Head

Lighthouses

Ilwaco Heritage
Museum

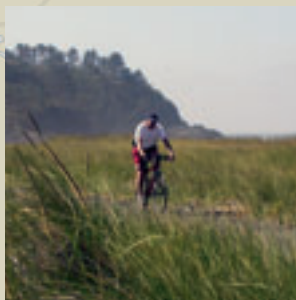
Lewis & Clark
Interpretive Center

Lewis & Clark
National and State
Historical Park



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WELCOME TO THE LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL & STATE HISTORICAL PARKS

Combining stunning vistas, abundant recreational opportunities, the rich cultural heritage of the native coastal people and the dramatic story of America's most famous explorers, the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park encompasses 12 sites along 40 miles of the rugged Pacific coast in Oregon and Washington.

At the Lewis and Clark National & State Historical Parks you can visit where the expedition first arrived at the Pacific Ocean. You can hike the cape and the sandy beaches of the peninsula where the Corps of Discovery first stood at the edge of the Pacific. You can gaze out at the mighty Columbia River where the captains took a historic vote among each of the explorers, including their Indian guide Sacagawea and the black slave York, to decide where to spend the winter.

Other park sites invite you to step inside a replica of a traditional Pacific coast Native American longhouse on the site of a Clatsop Indian village. Explore the fort the explorers built to shelter from the coast's wet and windy winter. You can hike a similar route to the ocean's edge where the expedition ventured to set up a salt making operation in order to spice up their bland diet of elk meat. You can also hike the headland the explorers crossed and enjoy the view that Clark described in his journal as "...the grandest and most pleasing prospects which my eyes ever surveyed..." Two great interpretive centers tell the story of the historic expedition, offer exhibits and special programs. Like Lewis and Clark, make your visit one of exploration and discovery.

Lewis and Clark National Park Information: (503) 861-2471

www.nps.gov/lewi

Getting Started

Lewis and Clark National Park is made up of 12 separate park sites located on about a 40-mile stretch of the Pacific coast from Long Beach, Washington to Cannon Beach, Oregon. You can visit one or all of the park sites in any order you wish, but for an overall introduction, start your trip at one of the park's two main visitor centers, Fort Clatsop, near Astoria, Oregon, or the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center at Cape Disappointment State Park near Ilwaco, Washington. Both locations offer knowledgeable park rangers available to answer questions, gift shops offering maps, guidebooks and journals and exhibits on the heritage of the region.



Visitor Center at Fort Clatsop

Fort Clatsop was the winter encampment for the Corps of Discovery from December 1805 to March 1806. The visitor center includes the Fort Clatsop exhibit of the fort built by the explorers, an interpretive center offering an exhibit hall, gift shop and an orientation film. The center features ranger-led programs, re-enactors in the fort and trailheads for the Fort To Sea Trail and Netul River Trail.

Summer: 9am-6pm Daily / Fee: \$5
Winter: 9am-5pm Daily / Fee: \$3
(503) 861-2471, www.nps.gov/lewi



Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center at Cape Disappointment

Perched on a cliff 160 feet above the mouth of the Columbia River, the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center recounts the story of the Corps of Discovery's journey from St. Louis to the Pacific Ocean. Located within Cape Disappointment State Park, there are adjacent hiking and biking trails, beach access and two lighthouses

10am-5pm
Fees: \$3 adults; \$1 children ages 7-17;
children 6 and under free.
(360) 642-3029
www.parks.wa.gov/lewisandclark

Explore

Cape Disappointment State Park

It was at the sandy base of Cape Disappointment that the Corps of Discovery achieved their principle mission of traveling across the continent to the Pacific Ocean. www.parks.wa.gov/lewisandclark

Fort Stevens State Park

For thousands of years the Clatsop Indians lived on Point Adams, the southern tip of land that marked the entrance to the Columbia River. Fee: \$3 daily use (503) 861-1671 • www.visitfortstevens.com

Fort Columbia State Park

For thousands of years this area was home to the Chinook Indians. Fee: \$5 parking Summer: 6:30am-9:30pm • Winter: 8am-5pm (360) 642-3078 • www.parks.wa.gov

Salt Works

This site commemorates the expedition's salt making camp where they spent more than a month boiling seawater to make enough salt to last the winter and their return trip home. Fee: None • Lewis & Clark Way near Avenue G

Ecola State Park

Captain William Clark and 12 members of the Corps of Discovery climbed over the rocky headland of Tillamook Head to view a whale that washed ashore. Fee: \$3 daily use (503) 436-2844 • www.oregonstateparks.org

Fort To Sea Trail

A 6.5 mile trail from Fort Clatsop to Sunset Beach where members of the Corps of Discovery traveled to hunt and gather food while wintering over at Fort Clatsop. Fee: None for the Trail • (503) 861-2471

Netul Landing

The Corps of Discovery traveled by canoe on the Netul River, now known as the Lewis & Clark River. Walk the 1.5 mile Netul River Trail. Fee: None • (503) 861-2471

Station Camp

The Corps of Discovery used Station Camp as a departure point for their first exploration to view the Pacific Ocean and the peninsula to the north. Limited Parking. Fee: None

Dismal Nitch

A winter storm forced the Corps off the Columbia River and pinned the group to a north shore cove of jagged rocks and steep hillsides where they remained tormented by fierce winds and high waves. Fee: None • Open during peak season



Gateway to the Park



FORT CLATSOP

Fort Clatsop, on the banks of the Lewis and Clark River, was the winter encampment for the Corps of Discovery from December 1805 to March 1806. Today at Fort Clatsop, visitors will find the National Park Service's visitor center, a primary hub for the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park. Visitors can explore the fort exhibit and the visitor center features an exhibit hall, a theater showing the orientation film "A Clatsop Winter Tale," and a museum store offering guidebooks, educational games and toys for children, artwork and Native American arts and crafts. The park offers ranger-led programs including costumed re-enactors in the fort. Nearby are trailheads for the Fort To Sea Trail and Netul River Trail. Park rangers, maps and in-

formation are available at the visitor center to help plan a trip through the entire park. The visitor center also offers an audio tour for the fort and the grounds and a hearing assistance device for the orientation film. A Braille map and accessible trails are also available.



During the Corps' time at Fort Clatsop, the Clatsop and Chinook Indians, whom Clark described as close bargainers, came to the fort almost daily to visit and trade, during which time, captains Lewis and Clark maintained a strict military routine. A sentinel was constantly posted and at sundown each day the fort was cleared of visitors and the gates locked for the night. Due to the rain, the men not consigned to hunting or salt-making often stayed indoors engaged in

Oregon

a variety of tasks, from servicing their weapons and preparing elk hide for clothing to making elk-fat candles as light for journal writing. The captains used the winter encampment to bring their journals up to date, making copious notes on the trees, plants, fish and wildlife around Fort Clatsop. Clark, the cartographer of the party, spent most of his time refining and updating maps of the entire country through which they had traveled.

The Corps chose the site for its plentiful game, much of which still inhabits the area today.



The area teems with wildlife, including bald eagles and osprey, black-tailed deer and Roosevelt elk in the nearby forests and grasslands, playful otters in the rivers

and rough-skinned newts and native salamanders under woodland cover.

In October of 2005, a fire destroyed the original replica fort built in 1955. Now nearly entirely rebuilt, returning visitors will enjoy watching history unfold as finishing work is completed on the new, more historically accurate exhibit.

Fort Clatsop is only part of this great story since on any given day Corps members were away from the fort to hunt, make salt or trade for goods with local Indians. Visitors can also explore the surrounding area of the fort including a growing trail network that offers an overlook of the Lewis and Clark River and Pacific Ocean. The new Netul River Trail begins at Fort Clatsop and ends at the Netul Landing. Keep an eye out for river otters, eagles and views of Saddle Mountain in the distance.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS:

Re-enactment programs are scheduled at Fort Clatsop during the summer months, beginning mid-June and ending Labor Day weekend. These include demonstrations on flint fire starting, muzzle loading and shooting, hide tanning and candle making. Seaman Day is held each year to honor Seaman, the 130-pound Newfoundland dog, who made the journey with the Corps. In the winter season, make a rainy day excursion to Fort Clatsop and take cover in the exhibit to get a real feel of what the Corps endured.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Corps saw only six days of sun during its Fort Clatsop stay. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark created more maps and made more journal entries at Fort Clatsop than at any other location on the journey. They also made almost 340 pairs of moccasins at Fort Clatsop to wear on the trip home.

GETTING THERE:

Fort Clatsop, 92343 Fort Clatsop Road, is located about five miles south of Astoria off of US Highway 101. Parking is available at Fort Clatsop or at nearby Netul Landing. During peak summer months, a shuttle bus runs from Netul Landing to the Fort Clatsop visitor center/fort exhibit every 15 minutes. Bus routes to Fort Clatsop and other Lewis and Clark National Park sites within Clatsop and Pacific counties can be obtained by calling (800) 776-6406.

HOURS & INFORMATION:

Summer: 9am-6pm Daily / Fee: \$5
Winter: 9am-5pm Daily / Fee: \$3
(503) 861-2471, www.nps.gov/lewi

Gateway to the Park

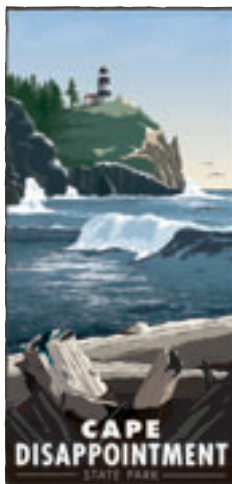


LEWIS AND CLARK INTERPRETIVE CENTER AT CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT

Lewis and Clark's arrival at the Pacific Ocean was one of the most dramatic episodes of the expedition. It was at the sandy base of Cape Disappointment that the Corps of Discovery achieved their principle mission of traveling across the continent to the Pacific Ocean. Perched on a cliff 160 feet above the mouth of the Columbia River, the recently renovated Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center recounts the story of the Corps of Discovery's journey from St. Louis to the Pacific Ocean. Featuring new exhibits, the center gives an overview of the entire expedition with a focus on the Corps' pioneering exploration, discoveries and experiences along the Columbia River. Exhibits include journal quotes, large murals, artifacts and historic maps of the expedition.

The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center is a wonderful stop for families, with interactive exhibits that let children try to pack a canoe without tipping it, follow a treasure hunt and check out what the Corps had for its inaugural meal and what it ate during the rainy winter at Fort Clatsop. During December and March, trained volunteers are available at the center to help visitors spot passing gray whales on their migration.

During the 13 years before Lewis and Clark arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River, dozens of fur traders had anchored in the sheltered bay inside the cape and left their names carved on trees. Clark added his name, including the words, "By Land," as a message to the other traders who visited this site. After



Washington

crossing Cape Disappointment and ascending a nearby sea stack now known as McKenzie Head, William Clark noted the satisfaction of the 11 men who accompanied him in his survey of the coast. “The men appear much satisfied with their trip, beholding with great astonishment the high waves dashing against the rocks and this immense ocean.” Seeking more than just a view, this survey was necessary to fulfill President Jefferson’s instructions. The president directed the captains to determine the extent of international trade occurring at the mouth of the Columbia River. Clark and the men spent this memorable evening camped at the ocean near the base of McKenzie Head.

DID YOU KNOW?

The mouth of the Columbia River, where strong currents flow headlong into towering ocean waves, is known as the “Graveyard of the Pacific” for the large number of shipwrecks claimed by the treacherous passage. The interpretive center also features the original lens from the North Head lighthouse, exhibits on shipwrecks, lighthouses and military history.

GETTING THERE:

From Astoria, travel north on US Highway 101, across the Columbia River and follow the signs to Ilwaco, Washington. The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center is located three miles west of Ilwaco on Washington State Route 100. Follow the signs for the interpretive center at the state park entrance. Parking is limited at the center. Plenty of parking can be found near the boat ramp, with a shuttle available to the center. Restrooms are available.

HOURS & INFORMATION:

10am-5pm daily
Fee: \$3 adults; \$1 children, 7-17; ages 6 and under free. (360) 642-3029
www.parks.wa.gov/lewisandclark



Cape Disappointment State Park

Cape Disappointment is a National Historic District encompassing many layers of history. Today, Cape Disappointment State Park offers access to ocean beaches, two lighthouses, hiking trails, bike trails, year-round camping and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center. The park has breathtaking views of the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River, old-growth forests, fresh and saltwater marshes and tidelands along the ocean. You can hike many of the same routes that the Corps did. Currently underway at Cape Disappointment State Park is a \$1.9 million site improvement project scheduled for completion in late summer 2006. The Confluence Project consists of landscape restoration along with artwork by renowned artist and architect Maya Lin. Each artwork will draw text from Lewis and Clark’s journals or traditions grounded in Native American cultures. Her artwork begins at the estuary with a viewing platform, proceeding to a fish-cleaning table into which the Chinook origin legend is carved. An interpretive trail (scheduled for completion in 2007) links Baker Bay to Waikiki Beach and focuses on the Columbia River estuary. This unique project offers visitors a chance to look back in history while contemplating the future of the Columbia-Pacific region. For more information, call (360) 642-3078.

Shores of the Columbia

FORT STEVENS STATE PARK

For thousands of years, a bustling Clatsop Indian village thrived on the southern banks of the Columbia River, a strategic trading spot. The Clatsops from this village socialized and traded with the Corps of Discovery during their stay. After this land became part of the United States, the United States army built a fort and an extensive series of bunkers, many of which stand today. From the Civil War through the end of World War II – more than 80 years – Fort Stevens Military Reservation guarded the mouth of the Columbia River. Today's park includes almost 4000 acres, featuring miles of ocean beach, more than five miles of hiking trails, seven miles of bike trails, and sweeping views of the mouth of the Columbia River, Youngs Bay, Astoria and the surrounding

countryside. A replica of a Clatsop Indian longhouse is located on the grounds of Fort Stevens Historical Site located to the west of the World War II barracks. The park also offers a military interpretive museum, the only enclosed Civil War earthworks site on the West Coast, and, in fall, Civil War battle re-enactments.



The wreck of the Peter Iredale at Fort Stevens is a 278-foot sailing vessel that ran aground in 1906. It rests in the sand at Clatsop Beach and is close at hand for exploring. Be careful of waves and the ship's rusty structure. Other park areas include year-round camping facilities, horseback riding, hiking and biking trails, fishing, swimming. Park day use fee is \$3 per vehicle or \$25 per year. For information, call (503) 861-1671.

Clark's Dismal Nitch

As the Corps of Discovery paddled their canoes down the last stretch of the Columbia River in November of 1805, a fierce winter storm forced the explorers to shelter in a small cove on the north shore of the river that consisted of little more than jagged rocks and steep hillsides. Rain was incessant. The explorers' clothes were literally



rotting away. For six days, wind, waves and currents prevented them from rounding this point on the river. Captain William Clark named the dreary spot "that dismal little nitch." "A feeling person would be distressed by our situation," he wrote in his journal as the expedition foundered just a few miles from its destination. Today, the location of Dismal Nitch is marked by a small wayside with interpretive signage just to the south of the cove where the explorers were stranded. From here, visitors can enjoy views of the Columbia River and great bird watching with multiple bald eagle nesting sites nearby. Restrooms and picnic tables are available at the site. An information booth is managed by the Long Beach Visitor's Bureau in the summer.

Oregon & Washington

FORT COLUMBIA STATE PARK

With its prime location on the north side of the Columbia River, the area now known as Fort Columbia State Park was home for thousands of years to the Chinooks and the famed Chief Concomly.

Like the Chinook Indians, settlers saw the value of the site for its harbor defense capabilities and created a military site that defended the Columbia River from 1896 to 1947.

Today, Fort Columbia State Park is a 593-acre day-use historical park with more than a mile of freshwater shoreline, an interpretive center with information on the Chinook Native American culture and fort history. Five miles of hiking trails through mature forest are worth a visit. Twelve historic wood-frame buildings still stand on the premises. A

Commander's House Museum, also on the premises, is filled with era-appropriate furnishings. Both houses are open to the public May 26 to September 30.

Dotting Fort Columbia's freshwater shoreline are several small and secluded Columbia River beaches, perfect for picnicking, bird watching or exploring interesting driftwood that has floated in from the Pacific Ocean or points upriver. Daily summer hours are 6:30am-9:30pm. Daily winter hours are 8am-5pm. Parking fees are \$5 per vehicle. There are unsheltered picnic tables perfect for taking a lunch break after a hike on some of the park's trails. For park information, call (360) 642-3078.



Station Camp

The Corps of Discovery spent 10 days at Station Camp, using it as a departure point for their first exploration to view the Pacific Ocean and the peninsula beach to the north. The site was a vital and thriving Chinook Indian village both before and after the expedition camped there. It was also on this site that each of the explorers "voted" on where to camp for the winter. The vote included both the Indian woman, Sacagawea, and black slave, York. Because of this poll, some historians named Station Camp "the Independence Hall of the American West." It would be more than 50 years before African Americans could vote, and more than 100 years before the right was



extended to women. In his journal, Clark named this site Station Camp because it was his primary survey station to produce a detailed and accurate map of the mouth of the Columbia River and surrounding area.

This was the most detailed and accurate map he made during the entire expedition. Today, the State of Washington is developing a riverfront park at Station Camp, focusing on the Chinook history as well as the story of the Corps' vote and their first viewing of the Pacific Ocean. Construction on the enhanced visitors site is expected to begin in 2007. When complete, the site will encompass approximately 300 acres. Restrooms are available at Fort Columbia.

Exploring the Coast



ECOLA STATE PARK

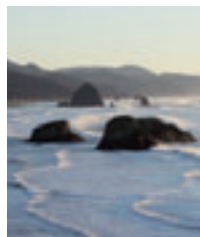
In January of 1806, Captain William Clark and 12 members of the Corps of Discovery, including Sacagawea, climbed over a rocky headland and fought their way through thick shrubs and trees to get to a whale reported to have washed ashore on the beach south of the headland. They had hoped to obtain blubber and meat to stretch their limited provisions. By the time they reached the whale, the neighboring Tillamook Indians had already gathered most of the meat and blubber, but the explorers traded for a few gallons of rendered oil and 300 pounds of blubber. Today, Ecola State Park wraps around the edge of Tillamook Head between Seaside and Cannon Beach and features

nine miles of Pacific Ocean shoreline, spectacular views of the coast and hiking trails that offer the opportunity to walk in the footsteps of the expedition, minus the whale blubber! Views from the park include the Tillamook Rock Lighthouse, rocky sea stacks including Haystack Rock and miles of coastline to the south. It was the view from Tillamook Head that Clark described in his journal as "... the grandest and most pleasing prospects which my eyes ever surveyed..." The park offers outstanding viewpoints for bird watching and whale watching, picnic areas and beaches popular for surfing and tidepool exploring.

Hikes include an eight-mile segment of the Oregon



Coast Trail that is also a part of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. Indian Beach marks the start of the new two-mile Clatsop Loop Trail, an interpretive trail through salal, salmonberry and



some of the region's largest Sitka spruce trees on its way to a hiker's camp.

The explorers camped overnight, in what is now Cannon Beach, along the bank of a small creek Clark named Ecola, the native word for whale.

Volunteers offer tips on how to view the magnificent grays.

MAGIC MOMENTS:

Look, a whale blow! During winter and spring, you can spot migrating gray whales close to shore. Look for trained "Whale Watching Spoken Here" volunteers who are on-hand during whale watch weeks in December and January and again in March, April and May.

DID YOU KNOW?

Moviemakers used Ecola State Park in "Kindergarten Cop" and "The Goonies."

GETTING THERE:

Take US Highway 101 toward Cannon Beach. Take the exit for Ecola State Park. During July and August parking can be crowded. Look for the Lewis and Clark Explorer Shuttle that will take you from the public parking in Cannon Beach to the park.

HOURS & INFORMATION:

Day Use Only, Dawn to Dusk
Fee: \$3 per vehicle or \$25 a year.
(503) 436-2844

The Salt Works

Imagine living on a diet of spoiled elk meat and you can understand why salt was important to the Corps of Discovery. The salt had run out by the time the



explorers had arrived at the Pacific coast, so five men were dispatched from Fort Clatsop with large kettles to boil seawater and extract salt. The salt making camp was established 15 miles southwest of the present-day city of Seaside. The location was chosen for the high saline

content of the seawater, its proximity to local Indians and the availability of fresh water, game and firewood. Today, a replica of the salt works is located at the site. Visitors to Seaside can stroll the paved beachfront promenade and enjoy expansive views of the Pacific with Tillamook Head as a backdrop to the south. The explorers followed this shoreline, crossed the beach of slippery stones at the base of the headland and followed a native guide up and over Tillamook Head to reach a whale that had washed ashore. Just off the promenade at Lewis & Clark Way is an interpretive exhibit of the explorers' salt making operation. Twenty-four hours a day, the explorers stoked the furnace. The men were constantly at work as they boiled seawater over the course of a month to produce enough salt to last through the winter and their journey home.

Hiking the Park



HIKING IN THE EXPLORER'S FOOTSTEPS

The Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Parks offer a number of hiking trails that follow similar routes to those taken by the Corps of Discovery. These trails feature stunning panoramic views and access to a wide variety of natural eco-systems. The trails in Cape Disappointment State Park and the Discovery Trail between Ilwaco and Long Beach allow visitors to explore the cape and beaches where the expedition first walked along the shore of the Pacific Ocean they had traveled so many miles to reach.

Explore the Oregon coast on the Clatsop Loop Trail at Ecola State Park. The new interpretive Oregon Coast Trail's route over Tillamook Head is the

park's backbone. Hiking options vary from round trip adventures to shorter hikes originating from Ecola Point leading to Indian Beach or descend a steeper and more difficult trail to Crescent Beach. Tillamook Head is where Captain William Clark and 12 members of the Corps of Discovery climbed over the rocky headland to view the whale that had reportedly washed ashore.

Fort Stevens State Park has a network of six miles of hiking trails through spruce and hemlock forests, wetlands, dunes and shore pine. Dedicated in November

2005, the Fort To Sea Trail leads 6.5-miles from Fort Clatsop to Sunset

Beach, traveling through the homeland of the Clatsop Indians, the forests, coastal rivers and lakes and traversing the coastal dunes.



FORT TO SEA TRAIL

When they arrived on the southern banks of the Columbia River, the Corps of Discovery set about building a fort, hunting for elk and exploring the land nearby. One of its main goals was to find a route to the sea.

Now you can follow the Corps' forays by hiking a portion or all of the new Fort To Sea Trail and explore the homeland of the Clatsop Indians. The 6.5 mile trail (13 miles roundtrip) traverses a surprising and diverse range of landscape; deep woods and dense bogs, flowing grasslands and coastal dunes, as it wends its way to Sunset Beach on the Pacific Ocean.

The trail is in distinct sections which allow multiple options for shorter or longer hikes. For shorter walks, start at the Fort Clatsop visitor center and walk the first 1.5-mile gentle climb to the overlook on Clatsop Ridge

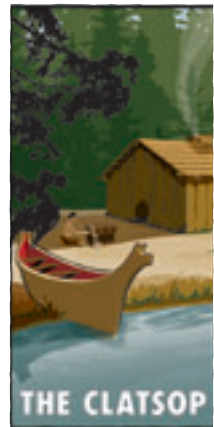
where, on a clear day, you can see to the Pacific Ocean. The trail to Clatsop Ridge is handicap accessible. From the Sunset Beach trailhead, the round trip is three miles. Stroll out the half-mile accessible trail to the viewing platform offering sweeping views of the Pacific Ocean. Cape Disappointment marks the north side of the Columbia River, while Tillamook Head in Ecola State Park stands sentry to the south.

For a more adventurous hike, walk the entire 6.5-mile trail from Fort Clatsop to Sunset Beach. From Fort Clatsop, first hike to the overlook on Clatsop Ridge,

then travel the 2.5 miles to US Highway 101. This natural footpath winds through lush coastal forest and is the most rugged part of the trail. **Directions:** If you wish to start your hike from Fort Clatsop, follow the signs from US Highway 101 south of Astoria and the Young's Bay bridge to Fort Clatsop. To start your hike from the Sunset Beach trailhead, follow US Highway 101 approximately eight miles south of Astoria and follow the signs to Sunset Beach and the Sunset Beach trailhead. For information call (503) 861-2471 or visit www.nps.gov/lewi.

CLATSOP LOOP TRAIL

Explore the Oregon coast on the Clatsop Loop Trail at Ecola State Park. The route forged by Native Americans and followed by members of the Corps of Discovery is a segment of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and Oregon Coast Trail. The Clatsop Loop Trail is a steep, 2.5-mile loop path through lush forest and alongside steep cliffs with magnificent views of the Pacific Ocean. The loop trail starts at the Indian Beach parking lot and ascends 800 feet to Hiker's Camp, part way to the top of Tillamook Head. From the halfway point at Hiker's Camp, a short trail takes you to an overlook with a view of Tillamook Rock Lighthouse. Hiker's Camp is about halfway between the Ecola Point and the Seaside trailhead parking lots. Want more hiking adventure? Consider combining the trail to Hiker's Camp (1.5-miles and 800-foot climb) with the 4-mile trail and 60-foot



Hiking the Park

climb over Tillamook Head to the trailhead in Seaside. **Directions:** From US Highway 101 in Cannon Beach, follow the signs to Ecola State Park. Fees are \$3 per vehicle per day or \$25 per year. For more information, call Ecola State Park (503) 436-2844.

NETUL RIVER TRAIL

The Corps of Discovery paddled up the Netul River to arrive at the site where they built Fort Clatsop. The hike is a



gentle 1.5-mile walk along what is now called the Lewis and Clark River. The trail connects the visitor center at Fort Clatsop with the nearby Netul Landing where a kayak-canoe launch dock is located and is part of the Lower Columbia River Water Trail. Netul Landing also offers views of

wildlife such as bald eagles and river otters. Visitors can also view the life-sized bronze statue of Sacagawea. **Directions:** From US Highway 101, follow the signs to Fort Clatsop (south of Astoria and north of Seaside). Drive 1.5 miles past the entrance to Fort Clatsop to Netul Landing. There is no fee at the landing. For more information, call Lewis and Clark National Park (503) 861-2471.



CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT STATE PARK

There are several miles of hiking trails that retrace the route of Clark and his expedition party while at Cape Disappointment. Cape Disappointment's Washington



Coast Trail links together a series of trails with a primary route of about 4.5 miles. Several "spur trails" branch off this main route to areas within the state park. Beginning at the parking lot at the trail head at Beard's Hollow, hikers immediately have two choices – to either

hike the Discovery Trail north towards Long Beach, or south towards the North Head Lighthouse. Visitors can tour the North Head Lighthouse and then continue their hike south to McKenzie Head. A quarter-mile spur to the summit offers great views, a World War II battery and interpretive panels. Hikers continue by road and trail past Waikiki Beach, the Interpretive Center and on to the Cape Disappointment Lighthouse, the oldest lighthouse still in use on the west coast.

Directions: Drive north on US Highway 101 toward Astoria and follow the signs to Ilwaco, Washington. From Ilwaco follow the signs to Cape Disappointment State Park. Beards Hollow, North Head Lighthouse and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center are all well marked and have small

parking lots. During the summer months, parking may be limited. For more information, call Cape Disappointment State Park (360) 642-3078.

DISCOVERY TRAIL

The Discovery Trail stretches eight miles from Ilwaco, Washington through Cape Disappointment State Park north to Long Beach. The trail can be hiked in its entirety or in segments which can be started from any of the many trailheads. Portions of the trail are open to bikes. Travel the trail through coastal forest and wetlands at Beards Hollow in Cape Disappointment, then along the dunes heading north past Long Beach. The trail segment in Long Beach has three key monuments related to the Corps of Discovery's exploration of the area: a nine-foot etched basalt monolith, a gray whale skeleton and Clark's Tree, a 19-foot bronze sculpture noting the most northwest point the Corps reached on its trip.

Directions: Drive north on US Highway 101 toward Astoria and follow the signs to Ilwaco, Washington. Main trailheads are at the west end of the Port of Ilwaco, Beards Hollow in Cape Disappointment State Park, and three trailheads in Long Beach where Sid Snyder Drive, Bolstad Avenue and 26th Avenue meet the beach. For more information, call Long Beach Visitors Bureau (360) 642-2400.



Other Hiking Areas

Oswald West State Park

Hiking trails include the Cape Falcon trail that leads two miles through old growth and second growth forest to the end of the windswept headland, a gradual hike with ocean vistas. An easily accessible paved trail leads to Short Sand Beach adjacent to a campground. South of the campground another trail takes hikers through forest, meadow, across the highway and up Neahkahnie Mountain. Oswald West State Park is on US Highway 101, ten miles south of Cannon Beach.

Saddle Mountain State Natural Area

Saddle Mountain, at 3283 feet, is the highest point in northwest Oregon. The trail to the summit is for experienced hikers and is not suitable for children. A two-and-a-half mile hike up steep terrain to the rocky summit rewards hikers with views of the Pacific Ocean, the Columbia River and Cascade Mountain Range, including Mount St. Helens and Mount Hood on a clear day. Saddle Mountain is approximately 10 miles east on Highway 26 from the junction with US Highway 101, then another seven miles at the turn-off to the parking lot.

Leadbetter Point State Park

On the northern tip of Washington's Long Beach Peninsula lies Leadbetter Point State Park, separating Willapa Bay from the Pacific Ocean. With over 100 species of birds sighted here, it is a bird watcher's paradise. Trails lead hikers through shifting sand dunes overgrown with various beach grasses. There are four hiking trails in the refuge including a 1.8-mile hike across the peninsula to the ocean. Follow Highway 103 north to its end at Leadbetter Point State Park.

See the world

THAT LEWIS AND CLARK SAW
IN OREGON STATE PARKS.



*Nature
History
Discovery*

1-800-551-6949
www.oregonstateparks.org

Family Exploration



FUN FOR KIDS

Adventure for the whole family awaits at the Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Parks and other regional attractions. From sandy shores to rain-forests, the park is all about hands-on explorations and fun. Learn how to pack a canoe, walk through a fort and trade with re-enactors, explore a Clatsop Indian longhouse, and watch salt makers at work. Follow in the footsteps of the Corps of Discovery as you hike one of the many trails, view wildlife and see native plants as recorded by the expedition.

WHAT TO SEE

You might consider starting your Lewis and Clark adventure at the Astoria Column on Coxcomb Hill. The 164-step historical column was built in 1926 and depicts important events in the history of Astoria. At the top of the column, you can view much

of the Lewis and Clark National Park and the four-mile wide Columbia River.

At Cape Disappointment, the recently remodeled Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center is perched on a cliff 160 feet above the mouth of the Columbia River and tells the story of the Corps of Discovery's journey to the Pacific Ocean. Its interactive child-friendly exhibits such as packing a canoe, a treasure hunt and learning about the Corps wintering over at Fort Clatsop are fun experiences for the whole family.



WHAT TO DO

At Fort Clatsop, rangers in buckskin costumes give demonstrations on muzzle loading and shooting, hide tanning and candle making. Visit the canoe landing at the site and consider adding a short walk on one of the nearby trails. Take a break inside the visi-

tors center, which features films, a bookstore with children's books and games and other displays.

Fort Stevens State Park was once the site of a bustling Clatsop Indian village and later, the primary military defense installation at the mouth of the Columbia River. A traditional Clatsop long house exhibit at Fort Stevens offers a glimpse at tribal life. The park also offers easy hiking trails where you can see wildlife or stop and have a picnic. Two swimming lakes and the beach provide a variety of activities for outdoor fun. If you're planning an overnight stay, consider reserving a cozy yurt at the Fort Stevens Yurt Village. These heated sleeping quarters can accommodate families and large groups.

In Astoria, walk the four-mile Riverwalk from the Port of Astoria to the East End Mooring Basin. The paved walkway is perfect for a family stroll, or a bike ride. It's flat and features great views of the Columbia River and the surrounding area. The 17th Street Dock is home to two active US Coast Guard cutters and the Lightship Columbia. The historic Astoria trolley runs seasonally along the waterfront and tours the city.

The Long Beach Discovery Trail stretches eight miles from Ilwaco, Washington through Cape Disappointment State Park north to Long Beach. Portions of the trail are open to bikes with segments great for families, walkers and strollers.

More Great Family Fun

City Parks & Recreation

- Tapiola Play Park, Astoria
- Astoria Aquatics Center, Astoria
- Warrenton Community Center Park, Warrenton
- Broadway Park, Seaside
- Sunset Pool, Seaside
- City Park, Cannon Beach

Museums

- World Kite Museum, Long Beach
- Cranberry Museum, Long Beach
- Ilwaco Heritage Museum, Ilwaco
- Columbia River Maritime Museum, Astoria
- Astoria Children's Museum, Astoria
- Flavel House, Astoria
- Heritage Museum, Astoria
- Astoria Uppertown Firefighters Museum, Astoria
- Seaside Historical Museum, Seaside

Other Atactions

- Seaside Aquarium, Seaside
- Gateway to Discovery Natural History Center, Seaside
- Skamokawa Kayak Center, Skamokawa
- Salmon Trail, Willapa National Wildlife Refuge Headquarters near Ilwaco



Junior Ranger Programs

Want to take your trip to a new level? Join the National Park Service Junior Ranger program. Junior Rangers help people protect and learn about the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park. The fun program gives children the opportunity to learn about the park and can then share their knowledge with family and friends. After being sworn in, junior rangers receive a certificate and badge. To join, complete the list of activities on the free handout available at Fort Clatsop Visitor Center. To learn about the WebRanger program, visit www.nps.gov/webranger.

Wildlife & Nature



DISCOVER A WILDLIFE WONDERLAND

The Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Parks are in a region with remarkable natural areas offering access to a wide variety of wildlife. Herds of elk meander through thick coastal rainforest and grassy meadows. The beaches and coastal estuaries offer some of the world's best bird watching. Along rocky shores at the water's edge, tide pools are filled with colorful creatures including sea stars, anemones, hermit crabs and limpets. Twice each year, more than 20,000 gray whales can be seen migrating just off the Pacific shores.

BIRD WATCHING

Beaches, estuaries and woodlands provide habitat for a huge variety of resident and migrating birds. Magnificent birds of prey including bald eagles, peregrine falcons and osprey are frequently seen throughout the region. Some of the most active bird watching locations include the coastal bays and estuaries, where resident birds are often joined by huge flocks of wintering or migrating birds. Wil-

lapa Bay on the Long Beach Peninsula, Fort Stevens State Park and Ecola State Park are all rewarding locations for bird watchers. Just south of Ecola State Park in Cannon Beach, Haystack Rock offers the northwest's most accessible location to view nesting tufted puffins each spring and summer. On the north end of Cannon Beach, offshore rocks are home to crowded colonies of tens of thousands of common murres during the summer. In addition to throngs of gulls, bird watchers on beaches in the region can watch pelicans flying just above the waves and diving into the seas, soaring Caspian terns and flocks of sandpipers scurrying on the sands. Forests and woodlands are also habitat for dozens of varieties of birds including woodpeckers, hummingbirds and endangered species such as the marbled murrelet.

TIDEPOOLS

Where the rocky coastline touches the sea, a unique environment is formed known as the intertidal zone. Colorful

sea stars cling to rocks, green anemones lay open like flowers and hermits crabs scurry through tidepools. One of the most accessible locations to explore tide pools is at the base of Haystack Rock in Cannon Beach.

WHALE WATCHING

Each spring and winter, more than 20,000 gray whales migrate along the coast of Oregon and Washington. Their tell-tale spouts make them easy to spot from the shore at locations such as Cape Disappointment, Fort Stevens and Ecola State Park. During the peak of the migrating seasons, volunteers from “Whale Watching Spoken Here” are at these locations to assist in spotting whales and offer interpretive information.

WILDLIFE REFUGES

Several wildlife refuges in the region offer wildlife viewing opportunities. The **Willapa National Wildlife Refuge** encompasses 15,000 acres of tidelands, temperate rainforest, ocean beaches and small streams. Old growth coastal cedar

forest remnants can be found here, as well as preserved habitat for spawning wild salmon and migrating shorebirds. For more information about the Willapa NWR Complex, call (360) 484-3482.

The **Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge** is a chain of approximately 20 islands located along 27 miles of the Columbia River upstream toward Skamokawa, Washington. The refuge includes 35,000 acres of islands, bars, mud flats and tidal marshes. The **Julia Butler Hansen Refuge**, located in southwest Washington along the Columbia River, was established to preserve habitat for the endangered Columbian white-tailed deer. You can learn more about the Lewis & Clark National Wildlife Refuge and the Julia Butler Hansen Refuge by calling (360) 795-3915.

The **Twilight Creek Eagle Sanctuary**, just east of Astoria off of US Highway 30, offers viewing platforms overlooking protected eagle habitats in the marshes of Cathlamet Bay. From this location, it’s not uncommon to see dozens of eagles in a day.



Ever Heard an Elk Bugle?

It was the abundance of food, mainly elk, that convinced the Corps of Discovery to spend the winter on the Oregon side of the Columbia River. Traveling in herds, these magnificent creatures are frequently seen throughout the region in meadows and woodlands. The best time to view Roosevelt elk is early morning and early evening from October to April. One of the best places to see Roosevelt elk is at the Jewell Meadows Wildlife Area about 22 miles east of Astoria. This is also the best place to hear bulls bugle during mating season in the fall. Herds also frequently graze in the meadows near Fort Clatsop, south of Seaside along US 101 and in Ecola State Park.

Travel Planner



GETTING HERE

By Automobile

Driving time to the lower Columbia Pacific region is approximately four hours from Seattle and two hours from Portland.

Oregon Road Conditions

1-800-977-6368 (inside Oregon)
(503) 588-2941 (outside Oregon)
www.tripcheck.com

Washington Road Conditions

(800) 695-7623

Weather Information

(503) 861-2722

By Bus

Amtrak (800) USA-RAIL
Bus service from Portland.

GETTING AROUND

Sunset Empire Transit District

(503) 861-7433, (800) 776-6406
www.ridethebus.org

Serves Ilwaco, Astoria, Warrenton, Hammond, Gearhart, Seaside, Cannon Beach and areas in between. **The Bus:** Service is offered throughout Clatsop County year-round by Sunset Empire Transit District. Call for the most current bus information.

Park Shuttle: A new national park schedule will be in effect June 12 through September 4, 2006. This route will run through Fort Stevens, Fort Clatsop and the trailhead at Sunset Beach. The schedule will run between 9:45 am and 4:45 pm Monday through Saturday. **Cannon Beach Shuttle:** Provides free transportation between all areas of Cannon Beach and Tolovana Park.

Pacific Transit

North County (360) 875-9418
South County (360) 642-9418
www.pacifictransit.org

Serving the north and south Pacific County communities in Washington including Aberdeen, Bay Center, Chinook, Ilwaco, Long Beach, Nahcotta, Naselle, Ocean Park, Oysterville, South Bend, Surfside and Raymond.

Astoria Riverfront Trolley

(503) 325-6311

Trolley runs between the Port of Astoria and the East Mooring Basin along four miles of Columbia riverfront.

CLIMATE

The Pacific Northwest coast features a mild maritime climate. Average summer temperatures range from approximately 51°F (10C) to 70°F (19C). Summer is the driest season of the year with just over one inch of precipitation in July on average. Winter offers temperatures which average approximately 50°F (10C) to 36°F (2.5C) and is the wettest and the windiest season of the year. Precipitation averages slightly more than 10 inches per month in December and January.

WHAT TO WEAR AT THE COAST

The northwest coast is fun to explore in any weather and any weather is what you'll experience during your stay! Be sure to bring rubber boots and rain gear to splash around in so you can enjoy the beaches even drenched in our liquid sunshine. Rain jackets or ponchos with hoods are best. Summer weather often has early morning fog and warm sunny afternoons. Temperatures during the fall and winter months are moderate but can be wet and windy with occasional winter storms (the most exciting time to be on the coast!)

PARKS INFORMATION

Lewis & Clark National Park

Fort Clatsop, 92343 Fort Clatsop Rd, Astoria
(503) 861-2471, www.nps.gov/lewi

Oregon State Parks

(800) 551-6949, www.oregonstateparks.org

With parks located on the coast, in the mountains, valleys and high desert, visitors can experience the vast reaches of Oregon during the day, and cozy up in a rustic cabin or yurt at night. Explore various hiking trails, visit compelling historic sites and discover cultural stories both past and present. Call 1-800-452-5687 for campsite reservations.



Lightship Columbia on the Astoria riverfront. Inset: Shipwrecked Peter Iredale in Fort Stevens State Park.

Astoria & Warrenton

Astoria is the oldest United States settlement west of the Rocky Mountains. Following the expedition of Lewis and Clark in 1805, it became an important trading outpost for the lucrative fur trade, then fishing and logging followed. Astoria has grown up, yet the city retains its Victorian charm.

One of the best ways to explore Astoria is to park along the riverfront and walk a part of the five-mile river walk that's also perfect for bikes and strollers. A restored waterfront trolley also runs along the riverfront. Old waterfront piers and canneries have been transformed with a



mix of restaurants and shops waiting to be explored. Watch barking sea lions lounging on the docks while freighters cruise the river. Explore the region's unique history by visiting the Columbia River Maritime Museum, the Clatsop County Historical Society's Flavel House Museum, Heritage Museum and Firefighters Museum. Other attractions include the Astoria Column and self-guided tours of Victorian homes.

Sections of the downtown area have been refurbished and revitalized. The old Liberty Theater and Hotel Elliott have been restored to their former

splendor and they are now a central part of the active downtown Astoria scene. During the summer, a bustling outdoor Sunday market brings families to the downtown area to buy local produce, flowers and handcrafted items, to try some ethnic food or sometimes just to socialize.

Warrenton, just south of Astoria, is home to Fort Stevens State Park and Fort Clatsop as well as numerous other historical and recreational attractions. Fort Clatsop features displays and films in the visitors center detailing the saga of the Lewis and Clark explorers, while historical interpreters in period costume assume the roles of expedition members and demonstrate winter wilderness survival skills at the fort. The town's quiet atmosphere includes marinas, campgrounds, commercial and charter fishing operations, public moorage and a boat launch. Beaches, rivers and the estuary provide excellent observation points for watching birds and other wildlife.

VISITOR INFORMATION

Astoria-Warrenton Chamber of Commerce
 111 W Marine Dr (PO Box 176), Astoria, OR 97103
 (503) 325-6311, (800) 875-6807
www.oldoregon.com
oldoregon@charterinternet.com

End of the Lewis and Clark trail where the Columbia meets the Pacific. The area of Astoria and Warrenton is a significant historic region. Attractions include Ft. Clatsop Ft. Stevens, riverfront trails, trolley rides and more.

Warrenton Visitors Center
 Hwy 101, Youngs Bay Plaza

OREGON / ASTORIA & WARRENTON

ATTRACTIONS

Astoria Downtown Historic Association

www.astoriadowntown.com

Explore Astoria's historic waterfront and downtown district where you can ride the Old 300 Trolley, visit the Astoria Column, Liberty Theatre, the Flavel House Museum, the Uppertown Firefighters Museum, the Heritage Museum and the Sunday Market. Enjoy waterfront dining, indulge your taste for a micro-brew or a day spa, shop for fine art, unique clothing, beautiful jewelry, one of a kind gifts or your dream vacation condominium. Come experience this uniquely Oregon vacation destination.

Columbia River Maritime Museum

1792 Marine Dr, Astoria (503) 325-2323

www.cmm.org

Where history meets the future. World-class collection of artifacts, exhibits & special programs. Admission includes a tour of the lightship Columbia, the last seagoing lighthouse serving the west coast. Open daily from 9:30am-5pm.

Fort Clatsop Historical Association

92343 Fort Clatsop Road, (503) 861-2471

www.FortClatsopBookstore.com

New expanded museum store offers learning and fun for everyone with your visit to the Lewis and

Clark National Historical Park. Limited edition items, Native American crafts, children's corner and much more to explore.

Fort Stevens State Park Historical Area

Hammond (503) 861-2000

www.visitftstevens.com, foofs@teleport.com

Explore Oregon's military history at the mouth of the Columbia River. Stroll through the rose garden, shop at the museum store and take a tour of the fort and underground batteries. Living history programs are also available.

LODGING

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites

204 W Marine Dr (503) 325-6222, (888) 898-6222

www.astoriahie.com

Columbia riverfront lodging suited for business and leisure travelers alike. Offering magnificent panoramic views and warm, cozy fireplaces. Explore the waterfront by riding the trolley to downtown Astoria.

Hotel Elliott

357 12th St (503) 325-2222, (877) 378-1924

www.hotelelliott.com

In the heart of the National Historic District you'll find luxurious rooms and suites overlooking the city and the Columbia River. Close to shops, restaurants, museums and the river walk. Cigar room and wine bar.

*Haystack Rock in Cannon Beach.*

Cannon Beach

Cannon Beach, located just south of Seaside, is where art takes center stage. Galleries, artists' studios, shopping and dining opportunities dot Hemlock, the main street. Dominating the seascape is the massive basalt monolith Haystack Rock rising 235 feet, and the smaller sea stacks known as the Needles. Tide pool exploring and bird watching opportunities abound on this long stretch of

beachfront. Ecola State Park features hiking trails and stunning views of the town, the Pacific Ocean, Haystack Rock and the Tillamook Rock Lighthouse. The park is also a prime spot for bird watching, picnics and whale watching.

VISITOR INFORMATION

Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce

2nd & Spruce, PO Box 64
Cannon Beach, OR 97110
(503) 436-2623

LODGING

Hallmark Resort

1400 S. Hemlock, (503) 436-1566, 888-448-4449
www.hallmarkinns.com

Oceanfront resort facility featuring suites and rooms with views of Haystack Rock, balconies, fireplaces, in-room spas and kitchenettes. Indoor recreation center and on-call massage therapy. Business services, meeting and convention facilities and complimentary high-speed internet access available. At our Newport Hallmark Resort, enjoy oceanfront guestrooms and staterooms available with spectacular views, balconies, fireplaces, two-person spas and mini galleys. Room service from Georgie's Beachside Grill.

Seaside

Over 150 years ago, Seaside became Oregon's first beach resort. Since then it has only gained in popularity. The historic promenade (the prom) is a two-mile walkway along the beachfront, offering spots to enjoy the views of the Pacific Ocean and Tillamook Head. Attractions include the Lewis and Clark Salt Works, the Seaside Museum, the Seaside Aquarium, arcades, bumper cars and an old-fashioned carousel. You can rent a kayak and paddle the Necanicum River or hike the Tillamook Head trailhead. The Aquarium is a true landmark and many generations of visitors have enjoyed the frolicking seals. The Gateway to Discovery Natural History Center on Highway 101 North is a great place to learn about Oregon's natural, cultural and historic resources, see exhibits on coastal Native Americans and you can stroll the short nature trail. After extensive renovation, the revitalized Gilbert district in Seaside's downtown now has shops and fine dining on Broadway, the main street leading to the classic automobile turnaround, and on the eastern side of the river. Located just north of Seaside in the tiny community of Gearhart is Gearhart Golf Links, the oldest golf course in the western United States. Gearhart is also home to several unique and historic buildings that have been recorded with the state.

*Seaside's oceanfront promenade.*

VISITOR INFORMATION

Seaside Visitor's Bureau

7 N Roosevelt, (503) 738-3097, (888) 306-2326
www.seasideor.com, visit@seaside-oregon.com

Oregon's first beach resort has been a favorite destination for getaways, family fun and outdoor adventures for over 150 years. The spectacular Oregon Coast offers something for everyone in the family. Build sandcastles, visit the aquarium, stroll the oceanfront promenade or just marvel at the view from the classic automobile turnaround where the Lewis & Clark statue marks the "turnaround" of their journey west. Enjoy great shopping, restaurants and the history of Lewis & Clark. Seaside is more than just a day at the beach!

CLARK SLEPT HERE...



Seaside, it's the ideal hub for your National Park tour. With 1400 rooms, 65 restaurants, shopping, the aquarium, amusements and a great choice of outdoor activities, you'll find everything to complete your visit to Oregon's beautiful North Coast. Visit our web site at www.seasideor.com for information and reservations.

SEASIDE
OREGON

SEASIDE VISITORS BUREAU

888.306.2326 - 503.738.3097

Seaside, Oregon 97138

MORE THAN JUST A DAY AT THE BEACH!

Welcome to Ilwaco

Visit the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center at Cape Disappointment State Park and Fort Columbia Historical State Park. See our two landmark lighthouses.

Stroll the Port of Ilwaco, an authentic fishing village filled with art galleries, restaurants, canneries, and shops, in downtown browse the Antique malls. Enjoy our Saturday Market. Take a fishing charter or a Lewis & Clark Guided River Tour.

Our Loyalty Days & Children's Parade, the "Feel the Thunder" Fireworks Display, Slow Drag Contest, the Baker Bay Kayak & Canoe Race and the Cranberry Festival at the Heritage Museum are all family fun!

Bike or hike old growth and coastal trails. Enjoy our beaches, coves, state parks, lakes, campgrounds, RV parks, B&B's, houseboat and historic vacation rentals.



DISCOVERY AWAITS!

Ilwaco Merchants Association

www.ilwacowashington.com www.portofilwaco.com

360.642.3145 - City of Ilwaco • 360.642.3143 - Port of Ilwaco



View from North Head in Cape Disappointment State Park. Inset: Ilwaco harbor boats.

Ilwaco

At the Long Beach Peninsula's southern end, lies Ilwaco, a town built around Baker Bay. Historically, this was a significant site for trade with the local Chinook Indians, whether traders came by land or sea. Trade continues, though in a little different fashion. The Ilwaco waterfront is now an active place with fine dining, casual restaurants, art galleries and shops. A wide range of activities and events include



visits from tall ships to art walks to hot rod runs. From May through September, people come to the Saturday market looking for fresh produce, handicrafts and other items, and there is plenty of parking. The waterfront still retains

its fishing village atmosphere, with seafood stores, canneries, charter fishing and boats galore.

Nearby, Cape Disappointment State Park features old growth forest hiking trails, shoreline paths and two historic lighthouses. One path closely follows the route taken by Captain Clark in November of 1805 as he explored Cape Disappointment and the Long Beach Peninsula. The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center features Lewis and Clark exhibits and displays highlighting the contributions of Native Americans to the efforts of the explorers. The Ilwaco Heritage Museum features maritime history, a working model of the Columbia River estuary and information on the Chinook tribe and early area settlers.

VISITOR INFORMATION

Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau

3914 Pacific, Seaview, WA 98644

(800) 451-2542, (360) 642-2400

www.funbeach.com

The perfect getaway begins on the Long Beach Peninsula where the Pacific Ocean, old growth forests and the mighty Columbia River come together. Walk a boardwalk through the dunes,

WASHINGTON / ILWACO

bike Discovery Trail, see the view from the top of a lighthouse, enjoy the sunset over the ocean, stroll through historic neighborhoods, and dine at the source where seafood and fresh food are offered up daily. Discovery awaits you here!



Cape Disappointment Lighthouse

ATTRACTIONS

City of Ilwaco

120 First Ave N, Ilwaco, WA 98624, (360) 642-3145

www.ilwacowashington.com

www.funbeach.com

www.bakerbayrace.com

Stroll the Port of Ilwaco, Wa., an authentic fishing village filled with art galleries, restaurants, canneries and shops, and enjoy our Saturday Market. Take a fishing charter or a Lewis & Clark Guided River Tour along the lower Columbia River. The whole year is filled with exciting events such as the Loyalty Days and Children's Parade, our "Feel the Thunder" fireworks display, kayak races, Waterfront festivals, and our interesting Heritage Museum. Ilwaco and the picturesque Port have something for everyone.

REAL ESTATE

Discovery Heights

Ilwaco, WA, www.discoveryheights.com

Coastal Ridge at Discovery Heights

Ilwaco, WA (877) 807-4343

www.CoastalRidge.com

Live@CoastalRidge.com

Exquisite lifestyle homesites and townhomes in a gated community high above the cliffs of Ilwaco. Panoramic views of the beaches, Columbia River estuary, Olympic Mountains and Pacific Ocean.



Whale skeleton on Discovery Trail in Long Beach. Below: Kite flying on the beach.

Long Beach

Long Beach marks the northernmost point reached by Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery, however, it doesn't stop there. The Long Beach Peninsula stretches from Cape Disappointment on the south to Leadbetter Point State Park on the north.



There are 28 miles of uninterrupted sandy beach to explore between these two points. Enjoy the 8.3 mile Discovery Trail, a paved coastal pathway stretching from Ilwaco to Long Beach, which retraces the steps the explorers took on their historic journey. The city of Long Beach now caters to walkers and kite-fliers, with a half-mile boardwalk offering ocean views, interpretive displays and picnic sites. Explore the paved Long Beach Dune Trail and enjoy more than two miles of delicate vegetation and burgeoning wildlife. Attractions include the World Kite Museum, the Cranberry Museum, fine dining and casual restaurants, art galleries, shops, arcades and bumper cars.

VISITOR INFORMATION

Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau

3914 Pacific, Seaview, WA 98644
(800) 451-2542, (360) 642-2400
www.funbeach.com

The perfect getaway begins on the Long Beach Peninsula where the Pacific Ocean, old growth forests and the mighty Columbia River come together. Walk a boardwalk through the dunes, bike Discovery Trail, see the view from the top of a lighthouse, enjoy the sunset over the ocean, stroll

through historic neighborhoods, and dine at the source where seafood and fresh food are offered up daily. Discovery awaits you here!

ATTRACTIONS

World Kite Museum

303 Sid Snyder Dr (360) 642-4020

www.worldkitemuseum.com

An amazing place! Come and discover the fascinating history of kites at the only American Museum dedicated exclusively to the history, art and sport of kites worldwide. Open Daily, Memorial Day-Labor Day; Friday-Monday, September-May. Hours 11am-5pm.

Peninsula Cooperative Advertisers

www.funbeach.com

Come enjoy the friendly atmosphere of Long Beach where you will find family fun activities all year long. Join us for Summer Fest, Cranberry Festival, Rod Run to the End of the World, Lewis & Clark Ocean in View, Santa Claus Comes to Town, the Blue Grass Festival, Loyalty Days and the Surf Perch Derby. We have great restaurants, ocean-view lodging, art galleries, shops and arcades. Long Beach is the perfect vacation destination for the explorer in you.

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Discovery Awaits YOU on the Long Beach Peninsula

