

*Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage
Foundation*
IDAHO CHAPTER
April, 1996

THANK YOU!

Thanks to everyone for renewing their membership during the past couple of months. The Chapter has had one of its best renewal rates this year, and the officers and board of directors appreciate it and thank you.

Several members also wrote notes, and it was good to hear from you. Jack Briggs, who lives at Berry Creek Ranch near North Fork, wrote "Just a little note to tell you why our little ranch is named 'Berry Creek'. Capt. William Clark named this creek Berry Creek on his exploratory trip down the Salmon River. His journal and map show the present day Indian Creek as Berry Creek."

**BOB HOYLE'S *Lewis & Clark's
Course and Distance Records***

Bob Hoyle wrote and sent along a copy of his recent essay entitled, *Lewis & Clark's Course and Distance Records: Did Clark Use Them in Mapping the Route to the Pacific Ocean?*. This was a result of Bob's interest in Clark's map-making skills and the technical data included in the journals. Persons interested in this study can contact Bob at 611 19th Ave., Lewiston, ID 83501. Please enclose \$4 for postage and copying expenses.

Bob has previously put out a booklet, *Lewis and Clark Routes Between the Bitterroot Valley and the Columbia River*, in 1989, and is working on another book he hopes to have published soon.

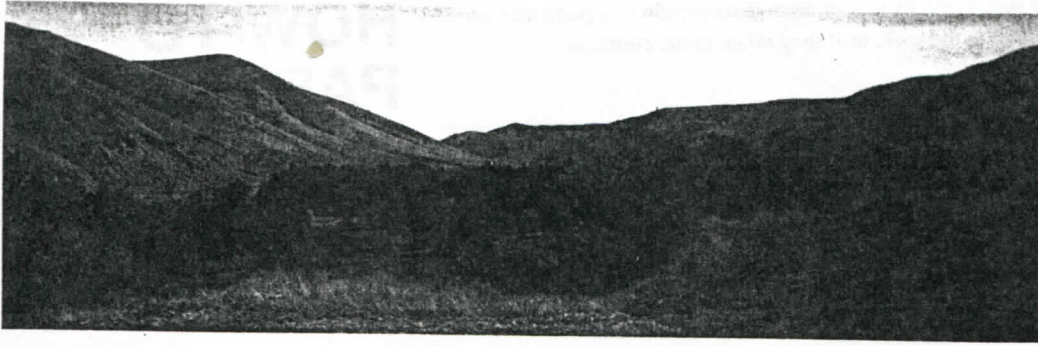
**CAROL MAC GREGOR SPEAKS
AT BROWN BAG LUNCH**

Historian and Chapter member Carol MacGregor presented the April program of the Friends of the Historical Museum's "Brown Bag Lunch" on April 2. A full house listened to Carol explain the highlights of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and she showed slides of the six 1811 woodcuts of the expedition. Carol also explained how Lewis and Clark were the first white explorers in the area now known as Idaho. Carol also mentioned the Foundation and Chapter's role in studying Lewis and Clark and invited the audience to pick up membership forms and information.

Carol is a native of Boise and wrote her masters thesis on Patrick Gass. It was recognized as "best manuscript" in 1991 by the Inland Empire Historical Conference. She has also conducted a course at B.S.U. about Lewis and Clark.

**NEZ PERCE NATIONAL
HISTORIC PARK INVITES
COMMENTS ON PLAN**

Enclosed in this newsletter is information on the alternatives listed for park sites related to Lewis and Clark. If members would like to comment or to receive further mailings, please contact them by May 10, 1996



PLANNING STEPS AND SCHEDULE

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Planning Activity

Public Participation

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Gather Data and Establish Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirm the legislative purposes of the park - Identify and study the park's significant features - Determine issues and concerns (October 1994 - February 1995) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read this newsletter - Attend meetings scheduled near you - Return comment sheets from newsletter or meetings |
| <p>2 Develop a Park Vision and Develop Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop goals and objectives for the park's future - Suggest a range of alternatives to achieve goals and solve problems - Evaluate the alternatives, working with Tribes, agencies, and community members (Spring 1995 - Spring 1996) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read this newsletter - Return comment sheets from this newsletter by May 10, 1996 |
| <p>3 Prepare and Publish a Draft Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refine alternatives based on public and agency comment - Write a Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement - Distribute summary of plan for public comment (Spring - Fall 1996) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attend public meetings to comment - Return comment sheets from summary plan or meetings |
| <p>4 Revise Draft and Publish Final Plan</p> <p>A final plan will be developed based on the environmental analysis, public response to the Draft Plan, and other relevant information. (Fall - Winter 1996)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency review - Read newsletter describing final plan |
| <p>5 Begin Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop required legislative proposals - Request funding for major capital improvements and program initiatives - Work with Tribes, agencies, and community on partnership activities (1996 and beyond) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with tribes, agencies, community members and park on partnership activities |

WE ARE HERE

TAPE, PLEASE DON'T STAPLE

We encourage you to write to us with your thoughts and comments about the alternatives presented here. Your comments will be considered in the development of a proposed action. This will be presented in a draft general management plan/environmental impact statement, to be published in the fall of 1996.

Please fold this form in half, enclose additional sheets of comments if necessary, tape it shut (no staples, please), and mail it to the preprinted address. Should you have any questions, please call Mr. Frank Walker, Superintendent, Nez Perce National Historical Park, at (208) 843-2261.

PLEASE MAIL YOUR COMMENTS BY MAY 10, 1996

Thank you for your interest in



Nez Perce National Historical Park

Please be sure to tell us if your comments pertain to a particular site or group of sites in the park, or if they relate to the entire park.

Multiple horizontal lines for writing comments.

include an additional sheet of paper if necessary

HOW TO PARTICIPATE AND REMAIN INFORMED

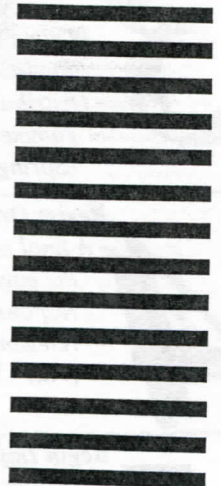
FOLD HERE

Superintendent
NEZ PERCE
NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551

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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE - \$300



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JACKIE POWELL
NEZ PERCE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
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CANOE CAMP

UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT

At this site the Nez Perce assisted the Lewis and Clark Expedition with building 5 canoes in September, 1805. It is located adjacent to the Clearwater River, approximately 4 miles west of Orofino, Idaho, on US Highway 12. The National Park

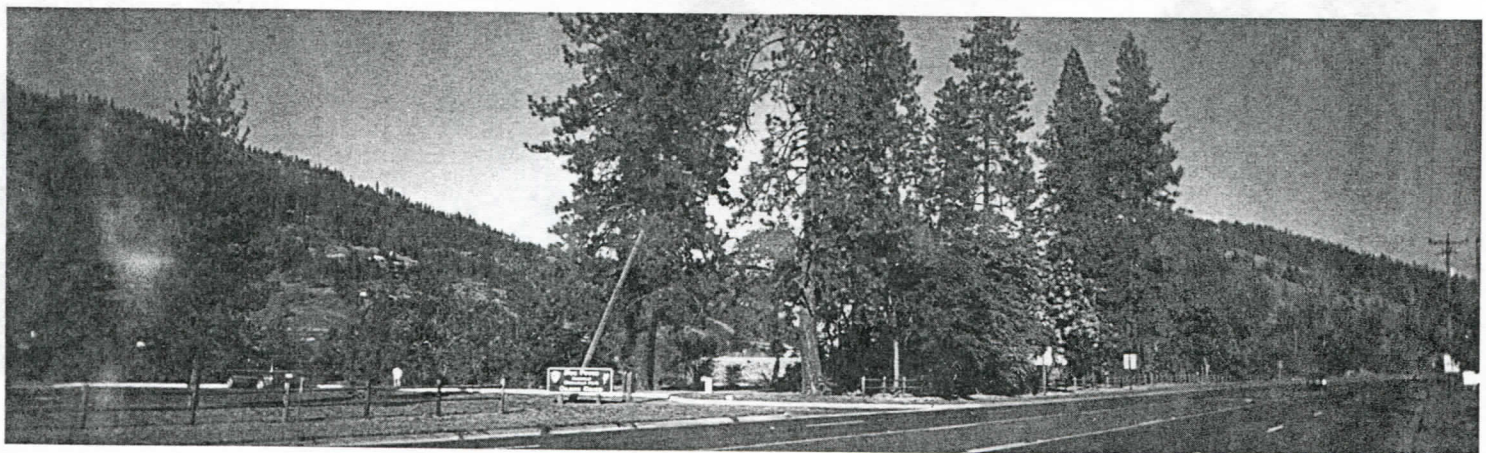
Service owns, manages, and maintains this 2.65 acre site. It was completely rehabilitated in 1993, after extensive archeological survey in 1989-91.

There are four wayside exhibits at the Canoe Camp

site spaced along a short interpretive trail. Visitor facilities at Canoe Camp include a sixteen space parking lot, drinking fountain, two picnic tables, a hard-surfaced trail, and four benches along the trail. The exhibit of a reproduction canoe adds a dimension of scale to the construction of five similar canoes by the Lewis and Clark expedition. There is an old stone monument with a hole in its side on the back side of the trail which once held a time capsule but now seems to confuse visitors.



(left) Viewing north east across the Clearwater River to Dworshak Dam.
(below) US Highway 12, Canoe Camp at left.



CANOE CAMP

Issues: The view is dominated by Dworshak Reservoir on the North Fork Clearwater River. Traffic on Highway 12 is heavy and noisy. Businesses with large, colorful signs are located across the highway.

Planning Elements	No Action	Alternative 1 (Min. Requirements)	Alternative 2
Interpretation and Visitor Use	Work with local groups to tie in with L&C Bicentennial, and to increase local appreciation of site. Install orientation wayside.	Same as NA.	Same as NA.
Land and Resource Protection	Remove or refurbish time capsule. Develop and maintain vegetative screening around the site to separate from development.	Same as no action.	Same as no action.

ASA SMITH MISSION

LEWIS AND CLARK LONG CAMP

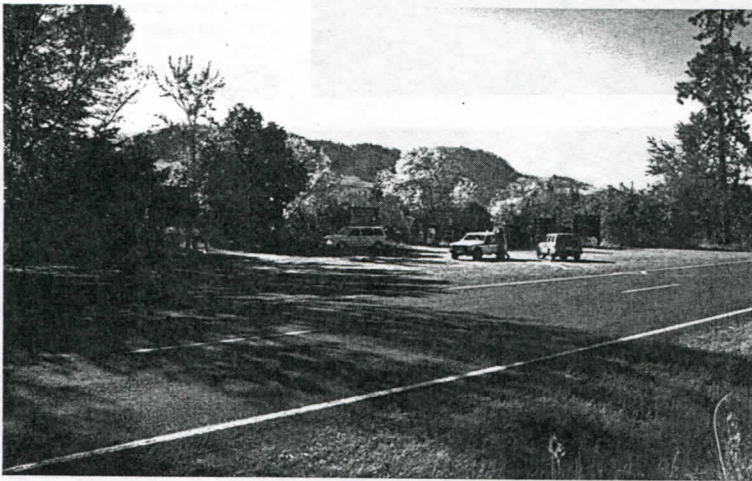
UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT

The combined Asa Smith Mission and Lewis & Clark Long Camp site is a pullout with seven interpretive signs located on the south side of US Highway 12, approximately 1 mile east of Kamiah, Idaho. The historic mission site itself as well as the Long Camp site is approximately 2 miles downstream, at what is currently a privately owned logging mill.

One of the seven signs, "Asa Smith Mission," describes the two years the missionary spent trying to establish a mission near here. The sec-

ond, "Long Camp" refers to the camp used by Lewis & Clark in the spring of 1806 as they waited for the snow to melt at Lolo Pass. These two signs were moved from their original location across the river from the actual sites for highway safety reasons and to consolidate information and interpretive signs in the area. The four others provide wayfinding and activity orientation to the Clearwater region. Visitors stop here, read the signs, and leave. There are no resources to see and nothing else to do.

This site is covered by the Memorandum of Understanding with Idaho Department of Transportation and Idaho State Historical Society.



Lewis & Clark Long Camp and Asa Smith wayside, US Highway 12 east of Kamiah.

ASA SMITH MISSION/LEWIS & CLARK LONG CAMP

ISSUES: Signs are at the wrong location, in a "sign garden." The wording is incorrect.			
Planning Elements	No Action	Alternative 1 (Min. Requirements)	Alternative 2
Interpretation and Visitor Use	Work with IDOT to correct wording and to move signs if highway is relocated.	Work with landowner to conduct research. Move sign to correct location.	Same as 1.
Land and Resource Protection	Finish cultural resource documentation.	Same as no action.	Same as no action.

ASA SMITH MISSION

LEWIS AND CLARK LONG CAMP

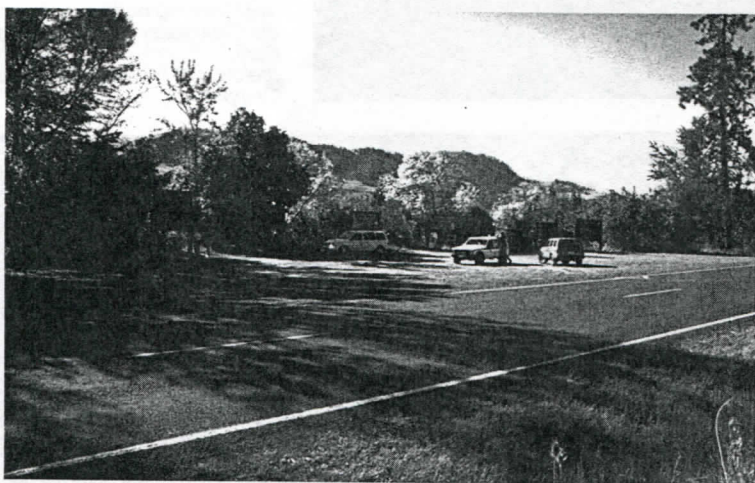
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LOLO TRAIL AND LOLO PASS

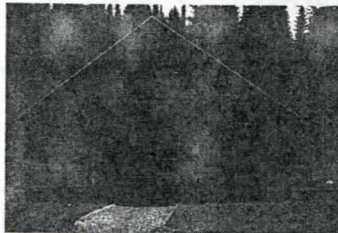
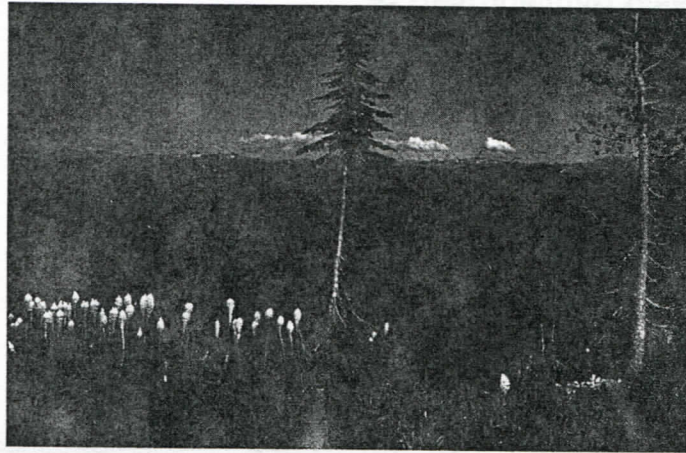
UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT

Lolo Trail is about 100 miles long, roughly from Weippe to Lolo Pass on the Idaho-Montana border. US Highway 12 closely parallels the trail, which is up on the ridges. The Trail is a National Historic Landmark. It also encompasses the Nez Perce National Historic Trail and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The entire Lolo corridor contains significant ethnographic, archeological, and historic resources.

There is a log USDA-Forest Service visitor center at Lolo Pass with two interpretive signs in the parking lot. Inside, there is an exhibit area with 9 flat panel exhibits, an information desk, and book sales area. Two of the exhibits interpret the history of the Lolo Trail; three discuss the Nez Perce.

The Lolo Trail Corridor is managed by Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests in Idaho and Lolo National

Forest in Montana. There is a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and Clearwater National Forest that covers 27 important cultural sites within the corridor.



(above) Bear Grass at Lolo Pass (left) Lolo Pass Visitor Information Center, operated by the US Forest Service.

LOLO TRAIL AND LOLO PASS

Issues: No cooperative agreement on Montana side. Use of Motorway and Trail has damaged resources. Logging takes place. Need to preserve prehistoric/buffalo trails. Signs sometimes intrusive. Portion from Lolo Pass to Meadow not developed; has integrity. Lolo Pass: Interpretation at visitor center can be expanded to develop public awareness of Nez Perce NHP.

Planning Elements	No Action	Alternative 1 (Min. Requirements)	Alternative 2
Interpretation and Visitor Use	Assure NPS and USFS interpretation are consistent. Lolo Pass: Expand interpretive information to provide orientation to entire park.	Same as No Action	Same as No Action
Land and Resource Protection	Work with USFS to manage and preserve resources. Emphasize viewshed preservation. Support preservation/protection alternative in Forest Plans. Develop agreements for Montana side.	Same as No Action	Same as No Action

Spalding Unit

Ant & Yellowjacket
 Buffalo Eddy
 Coyotes Fishnet
 Craig Donation Land Claim
 Donald MacKenzie's Pacific Fur Company Trading Post
 Fort Lapwai
 Officers Quarters and Northern Idaho Indian Agency
 Hasotino Village Site
 Lapwai Mission
 Also known as Spalding Home
 Lenore
 St. Joseph's Mission
 Also known as Slickpoo Mission
 Spalding

Upper Clearwater/White Bird Unit

Asa Smith Mission/Lewis and Clark Long Camp
 Camas Prairie
 Canoe Camp
 Clearwater Battlefield
 Cottonwood Skirmishes
 East Kamiah/Heart of the Monster
 Lolo Trail and Pass
 Looking Glass Camp
 Musselshell Meadow
 Pierce Courthouse
 Tolo Lake
 Weippe Prairie
 Weis Rockshelter
 White Bird Battlefield

Oregon/Washington Unit

Dug Bar
 Lostine Campsite
 Joseph Canyon Viewpoint
 Old Chief Joseph Gravesite
 Nez Perce Campsites
 Nez Perce Cemetery

SITE BY SITE INFORMATION

Montana Unit

Bear Paw Battlefield
 Big Hole National Battlefield
 Camas Meadow Battle Sites (Idaho)
 Canyon Creek

