Exhibit I











NATIVE PLANTS

The lush banks of the Siuslaw River are home to a wide variety of plants native to the Pacific Northwest. Many of these plants served important roles in local Native American culture and were incorporated into the Siuslaw River Bridge Interpretive Center.

- Nootka Rose: The blossoms were an inspiration for a basket design.
 Beach Strawberry: Found in coastal bluffs, meadows, sand dunes and beaches, they were enjoyed as a sweet, midsummer snack.
- Pacific Iris: Leaf fibers were twisted into strong cords used for fishing line, weaving dipnets, and snares that were described as unbreakable.
- Vine Maple: Flexible and tough, the wood was used for bows and smoke houses in addition to a variety of household tools and items.
- carrying straps for baby cradles.
- Camas: Part of the agave family, the bulbs were one of the most important root foods for Native Americans in the Pacific Northwest.
- Red Alder: A member of the birch family, they are a fast growing tree that Native Americans used for dye, firewood for sweat lodges, games, and cooking or smoking salmon.
- 9. Sword Fern: Leaves were used to wipe up after gutting fish or butchering elk and deep Also known as "nature's broom."









Examples of interpretive signs

SIUSLAW RIVER HERITAGE

Grateful for 'Iktat'uu's Gifts

You are looking at what is now named the Siuslaw River. The Siuslaw River is of course named after the Siuslaw People or "Shaiyuushtla" in their language. They lived along this river, then called 'iktat'uu, sustainably for thousands of years. Carbon dating traces the oldest recorded site within the Siuslaw Territory to around 8,000 years old. The children of the Shaiyuushtla are still here within the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. Grateful for the great gifts 'iktat'uu gives all of us.





The above painting depicts an upper river camp of the Sitslaw, presumably towards Lake Creek. The Sitslaw People lived by the seasons maintaining permanent village sites, but also making temporary camps to follow the Salmon, Lamprey, and Elk.

Who was here before?

the headwaters of the Siuslaw River. The people of this Tribe lived peacefully in villages surrounding the inland estuaries. They relied upon the rich natural resources of the central Oregon coast.



central Oregon coast.

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Example of Interpretive Sign along the trail



Example of an informational kiosk



Dog waste station



Example of bike rack for the parking lot



Example of outdoor trash cart garage for parking lot



Example of bench type to be installed along the trail

