DECISION NOTICE  
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

US FOREST SERVICE  
TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST  
JUNEAU RANGER DISTRICT

Trail of Time, Adjacent Area Trails, and Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center Improvements Project

This Decision Notice contains a brief summary of the environmental analysis completed for this project as well as my decision regarding which alternative to implement and the rationale for my decision. It also contains certain findings required by various laws, and information concerning the right to administrative review of this decision. The Environmental Assessment completed for this project is incorporated by reference in this decision document.

This Decision Notice documents my decision concerning construction and reconstruction of recreational trails, interpretive sites, and other developments in the vicinity of the Trail of Time and Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center (MGVC).

DECISION

Based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) completed for this project, as well as comments received while developing the Proposed Action, it is my decision to select the Proposed Action (Alternative 2) of the Trail of Time, Adjacent Area Trails, and Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center Improvements Project as the Selected Alternative.

Description of the Selected Alternative

Under the Selected Alternative, the project is divided into two components: Trail of Time and adjacent trails improvements, and the Photo Point/ Nugget Falls Trails elevated walkway and MGVC handrail fencing projects (see Figures 1 and 2 and the attached key to Figure 2).

The first component is reconstruction of the Trail of Time, Steep Creek Dike, and upper Powerline Trails and associated facilities. This component includes the following 18 actions:

1) Construct a parking lot for 4-5 vehicles and provide an information kiosk adjacent to the Steep Creek Dike Trail to provide safe accessible access to the southern portions of the trail complex. The parking lot ground foot print will be approximately 55 feet wide and 85 feet long and accommodate accessible and standard parking.

2) Improve the Steep Creek Dike Trail (approximately 435 feet) to provide easier accessible access to the Trail of Time including adding fill to the eastern portion of the trail to make an accessible grade just before the junction with the Trail of Time.

3) Construct protective railings around the north and south abutments of the lower Steep Creek bridge.
4) Construct an additional 740 feet of accessible trail that will extend from the first switchback above the lower Steep Creek bridge in a southerly direction below the 1930s Mendenhall Glacier parking lot and connecting to the upper Powerline Trail. Approximately 180 feet of this traverses several switch-backs.

5) Improve to an accessible standard the upper Powerline Trail from its intersection with the trail re-route described in #4 above north to its intersection with the Trail of Time. From the #4 re-route/Powerline Trail intersection south to the rock gorge, the Powerline Trail will be improved, but will not be brought up to a fully accessible standard. The rock gorge will be traversed with a stone stair case and stone path so the trail fits the historic character of this setting.

6) Construct a new interpretive trail approximately 60 feet long starting at the north end of the 1930s parking lot. The trail will parallel the old parking barrier boulders along the parking lot edge with a filtered view toward the glacier. The old historic parking lot will be partially cleared and interpretive displays will be developed to convey the history of the area to visitors.

7) Construct a new 50-foot long trail on the upper Powerline Trail to the old 36-inch diameter riveted-iron waterline with an interpretive display explaining the history of the flume waterline and its function to provide power to the historic Treadwell Mine.

8) Construct a new 25-foot long trail and interpretive display at the President Harding photograph site.

9) Rework the steep 239-foot portion of the existing Trail of Time with steps and rocks at each end to indicate non-accessibility from its junction with the new re-route above the lower Steep Creek bridge to its junction with the Powerline Trail just below the upper Steep Creek bridge.

10) Construct a new 40-foot long trail and interpretive site to Drinking Fountain Rock just below the upper Steep Creek bridge.

11) Replace the upper Steep Creek bridge including extending the abutment on the south side.

12) Rehabilitate the historic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) era Cobble Shelter near the upper Steep Creek bridge using guidelines established in a State Historic Preservation Office approved rehabilitation plan. The shelter will be treated as a historical artifact and the historic qualities of the structure will be maintained. Interpretive displays, including ones focused on the history of the CCC, will be provided at the shelter.

13) Construct a new 50-foot long trail and observation deck to a view point looking toward the Mendenhall Glacier and Nugget Falls approximately 310 feet east of the MGVC observation deck.

14) Connect the Trail of Time near the top of the staircase that leads to the observation deck of the MGVC with the existing accessible ramp that leads to the front door of the MGVC by a combination of elevated walkway and blasting an 8 percent grade trail thru the rock slope adjacent to the southeast and southwest sides of the MGVC.

15) Pave two portions of trail, a) 310 feet of trail from the MGVC to the new observation viewpoint, and b) 633 feet from the Glacier Spur Road along the Steep Creek Dike Trail to the lower Steep Creek bridge. This paving will provide a hardened surface on the highest use portions of the trail.
16) Reconstruct all existing interpretive sites developed including the 1916, 1920, and 1936 ice limit rock carvings, and add the following interpretive exhibits (a-o):

Historic photos and accompanying text will be arranged for the following historic sites: a) southwest corner of Powerhouse showing Powerhouse and old trestle, b) southeast corner of 1930s parking lot approximately 130 feet from top of rock gorge showing 1930s cars in parking lot, c) northwest end of 1930s parking lot by parking barrier boulders showing boulders and glacier, d) at President Harding site showing President Harding e) at or near lower Steep Creek bridge showing Mendenhall Falls, f) at Drinking Fountain Rock showing the rock, g) just beyond the north abutment of upper Steep Creek bridge showing Cobble Shelter, rocked path, and glacier h) at the Cobble Shelter with photos of the shelter, i) carved Nugget Creek Trail sign rock showing man with trail sign rock, j) at ice limit 1920 site photo of Harding Falls k) just before new observation deck trail photo of Trail of Time looking southeast showing historic Nugget Creek Power Complex waterline and Cobble Shelter, l) new observation deck with numerous photos of glacier at different times, m) just above steps by MGVC photo of Mary Bartholomew, n) patio observation deck photo showing river just below MGVC site, o) patio observation deck photo showing MGVC under construction and interpretive exhibit explaining the history of the MGVC.

17) Install new signing for the Trail of Time, East Glacier, and Nugget Creek Trails including the trail heads and trail junctions.

18) Reconstruction activities will take place along the entire length of the existing trail with portions of the trail needing removal of rock by blasting or drilling and adding or removing fill to achieve an 8 percent grade or less to meet accessibility standards, and to achieve a crowned surface on all gravel portions of the trail to drain water. The total length of trail improvement for the first project is 6,030 feet.

The second component involves installation of elevated walkways at the intersection of the Photo Point and the new Nugget Falls Trails, and installation of handrail fencing to reduce bear/human encounters around portions of the MGVC complex. These improvements will provide physical structures that will keep humans and bears from occupying the same areas in close proximity. Handrail fences will help direct bears away from high human use areas, and will also keep people on established trails. Overpasses created by elevated walkways will allow bears unimpeded access to cross trails or areas without conflicts with human pedestrians. These improvements will lessen hazards associated with bear viewing at the glacier, while providing bears access to food resources. The elevated walkway on the Photo Point Trail will be approximately 50 feet long by 9 feet wide, and on Nugget Falls Trail it will be approximately 210 feet long by 6 feet wide.

Handrail fence will be constructed from the top of the accessible ramp from the Steep Creek viewing area and connect to the northwest corner of the pavilion with a gate access to the beach below. Another handrail fence will be constructed from the main rock wall of the MGVC parking lot and extend north along the main MGVC sidewalk around the viewing circle and along the short rock wall going north connecting with the Photo Point Trail elevated walkway fencing. The viewing circle area will have a small gate and steps to allow access to the beach to the north. The fence will extend north from the Photo Point elevated walkway fencing approximately 100 feet. Another handrail fence and narrow sidewalk will be constructed on the edge of the parking lot from the northwest corner of the bus shelter to the top of the staircase that leads to the Steep Creek viewing area. The fencing will continue around
the back of the bus shelter and parallel the sidewalk for approximately 200 feet toward the Steep Creek parking area. Access to the beach areas may be restricted at times or seasonally by limiting access through the gates.

Under the Selected Alternative, viewing areas and interpretive points will be improved through minor vegetation management.

See Figures 1 and 2 and the key at the end of this Decision Notice/Finding of No Significant Impact for locations of recreation activities related to this decision.

### Table 1 – Alternative Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity or Effect</th>
<th>Alternative 1</th>
<th>Selected Alternative (Alternative 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feet of trail in project area</td>
<td>5,065</td>
<td>6,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet of trail that are ADA accessible in MGVC area</td>
<td>3,730</td>
<td>9,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new or updated interpretive signs in MGVC area</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet of elevated trail in MGVC area</td>
<td>2,630</td>
<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation of these actions may occur over a one to five year period depending on available funding.

The following design elements and mitigation measures are part of this decision and will be implemented to reduce or prevent negative effects:

- Most major construction work will occur during lower visitor use periods in early May or September and October. Other, less disruptive work will occur during the summer months, but will take advantage of early morning and evening hours for mobilizing equipment, or moving stockpiles of materials.
- Where feasible, consider scheduling the footbridge replacement, parking lot construction, and trail reconstruction nearest Steep Creek during established fish work windows for Steep Creek (generally June 1- July 15, per ADF&G Habitat Conservation guidelines). While this is not a requirement, it would decrease the potential for aquatic resource impacts in the unforeseen occurrence of a fuel spill or unseasonably large rain event.
- Best Management Practices (USDA Forest Service 2006-FSH 2509.22) will be implemented related to stream protection, erosion control, and other ground-disturbance including : 12.6 Riparian Area Designation and Protection, 12.8/12.9 Hazardous Waste Prevention and Pollution Contingency Plan, 14.12 Control of Excavation and Sidecast Material, and 14.14 Control of In-Channel Operations.
- In-stream work will be completely avoided.
- When replacing the upper Steep Creek bridge, equipment will be moved to the site from the south via Powerline Trail; the existing bridge will be removed in parts with the help of the equipment and without entering the channel (the railings, decking, and then the beams will be
The abutments will remain in place. The new bridge will be slightly longer, and the construction will reverse the process described for removal.

- Trim (but do not remove) vegetation near the trail on the upstream side of the Lower Steep Creek bridge to give visitors a better view of the attraction while protecting American dipper nesting habitat.
- Due to the historic nature of the site, the minimum number of historic interpretation signs should be set at 10, and funding for them should receive equal or greater priority than other components of the project.
- If the design principals and location for the ADA-compliant ramp behind the MGVC change from those provided to SHPO, the plans will be re-submitted and re-evaluated for heritage effect and re-submitted to SHPO.
- The rehabilitation of the Cobble Shelter will be completed per specific guidelines detailed in a thoroughly developed rehabilitation plan prepared in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Restoration (Appendix B of the Heritage Resource Review-Myron 2010).
- If human remains or items protected by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act are discovered during implementation, work should cease in the immediate vicinity, and the Juneau District Archaeologist will be notified.
- Plants native to the area and originating near the project area will be used for re-vegetation or restoration work; if local native plants are unavailable or impractical, revegetation seed mixtures should be compliant with Tongass National Forest guidelines for revegetation (Cole 2006).
- Use of hay or straw bales for erosion control should be avoided. Use weed-free jute or coco matting, synthetic sediment fence or other weed-free materials where necessary.
- Equipment and materials brought to the project site should be free of plant propagules.
- Current populations of the high priority invasive species, oxeye daisy, should be treated in the vicinity of the MGVC by the Forest Service.
- Forest Service personnel and contractors engaged in ground disturbing activities should be made aware of the risks that these activities cause for introduction and spread of invasive plants.
- If any previously undiscovered sensitive plants are encountered at any time prior to or during implementation of this project, protect the population and avoid any disturbance in the area containing the population (and similar habitats in that vicinity). The district or forest botanist/ecologist should be notified immediately to evaluate the population and recommend avoidance or mitigation measures.

**RATIONALE FOR THE DECISION**

I did not select Alternative 1 (No Action) because it would not meet the purpose and need for the project. Selecting the No Action Alternative would not provide a wide variety of historical, interpretive messages to visitors, and would not provide additional fully accessible trail at a site that sees more mobility-limited visitors than any other Forest Service attraction on the Tongass. Selecting Alternative 1 also would not enhance safety in the project area; negative bear-human interactions could occur where bears and humans continue to interact.

I chose Alternative 2 as the Selected Alternative because it meets the Purpose and Need for the project while being responsive to the public’s interests and concerns. The Selected Alternative makes the trails
more accessible to more people. Interpretive opportunities will be significantly improved. Historic features, such as the Cobble Shelter, will be rehabilitated. Most work items in the Selected Alternative should decrease the likelihood of bear-human interactions compared to the No Action Alternative.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public input for this project was solicited via the Tongass National Forest’s Schedule of Proposed Activities (since October 2007 as Trail of Time Reconstruction-Part 2), letters inviting input on the Proposed Action, news releases and news stories, and attendance/presentation at meetings in Juneau. The public involvement activities conducted for this project are summarized in a chronology shown in Chapter 4 of this EA.

All of the comments and input provided were considered during the issue analysis process.

The legal notice for the 30-day comment period was printed in the Juneau Empire, the Juneau Ranger District’s newspaper of record, on December 11, 2009. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period.

The EA was sent to eight groups and individuals in February 2010, including those individuals who commented during scoping. The EA was made available to all individuals and groups who were sent scoping letters.

ISSUES

External and internal concerns and suggestions were considered as issues but were determined not to be alternative-driving issues. The following concerns were raised through pre-scoping public involvement, scoping, and agency and tribal consultation: protecting an American dipper nesting area and siting a proposed trail re-route section to minimize impacts to heritage resources and important bear foraging habitat. Where possible, suggestions about the project were incorporated into the design of the Proposed Action. The non-significant issues and the reasons for categorizing the issues as non-significant is found in the EA.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The District Ranger considered two alternatives in detail in the EA, a No Action Alternative (Alternative 1) and the Proposed Action (Alternative 2).

Alternative 1 (No Action)

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes to trail or visitor center management would take place in the project area. Current maintenance of MGVC area developments would continue to occur. Alternative 1 would be the same as the existing condition and represents the current trail and area conditions (see Table 1).
Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

The Proposed Action (Alternative 2) is the same as the Selected Alternative described above.

Biological Evaluations were completed for sensitive plants and animals (as well as for threatened and endangered species—see Endangered Species Act below). No sensitive species will experience impacts that would cause or contribute to a trend toward federal listing or cause a loss of viability to the population or species.

FINDINGS REQUIRED BY OTHER LAWS

2008 Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan)

This decision is consistent with the Forest Plan and its direction for management of a Special Interest Area Land Use Designation (LUDs). The objective of this LUD is to preserve areas with unique archaeological, historical, scenic, geological, botanical, or zoological values. The Selected Alternative meets these objectives.

ANILCA (Sections 810 and 811)

The effects of this project have been evaluated to determine potential effects on subsistence opportunities and resources. This evaluation indicates that the potential foreseeable effects from the Selected Alternative do not indicate a significant possibility of a significant restriction of subsistence uses for any subsistence resources. See Chapter 3, Subsistence section, in the EA for more detail.

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as Amended

Under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), Federal agency activities within the coastal zone must be consistent with the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP). This is a Federal agency activity as defined in 15 CFR 930.51(a). The MOU between the Forest Service and State of Alaska lists activities normally requiring a consistency determination (Section 202.B.1.). This project is included on that list and a consistency determination has been provided to the state. I have determined that this activity is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the ACMP. My determination was provided to the State Division of Coastal and Ocean Management with the EA on February 2, 2010. I expect State concurrence on my consistency determination to be issued by March 2010.

Endangered Species Act of 1973

A Biological Evaluation has been completed for this action which indicates that no federally listed threatened or endangered species will be affected by this activity.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

The Forest Service program for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act includes locating, inventorying and nominating all cultural sites that may be directly or indirectly affected by
scheduled activities. The Trail of Time, Adjacent Area Trails and Mendenhall Glacier Facilities Project will have no adverse effect on the qualities that make historic properties in the APE eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Trail design deliberately takes into consideration historic features associated with the Historic Mendenhall Glacier Trail of Time and completely avoids them or continues to provide access to areas to meet the original intent and character of the trail. The project includes rehabilitation of two historic properties – the newly identified Historic Mendenhall Glacier Trail of Time and the Cobble Shelter. The project will retain, renew, and enhance the historic character of both the trail and the shelter. Consequently, though historic properties are present, I have made a determination of “No Historic Properties Adversely Affected” as a result of implementing the Selected Alternative.

**Floodplain Management (E.O. 11988), Protection of Wetlands (E.O. 11990)**

This activity will not impact the functional value of any floodplain as defined by Executive Order 11988. This action will affect approximately 500 square feet of wetlands. Avoidance measures will be applied to the trail re-route area as advised by the Corps. This includes the use of two culverts and a foot bridge to minimize wetland fill. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide 404 Permit will be secured prior to construction for required fill. This activity will not have negative impacts on wetlands as defined by Executive Order 11990.

**Recreational Fisheries (E.O. 12962)**

Federal agencies are required, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable, and in cooperation with States and Tribes, to improve the quantity, function, sustainable productivity, and distribution of U.S. aquatic resources for increased recreational fishing opportunities. As required by this Order, I have evaluated the effects of this action on aquatic systems and recreational fisheries and documented those effects relative to the purpose of this order. Since there are no effects to fisheries resources within the project area there will be no direct, indirect or cumulative impacts related to this Order.

**Environmental Justice (E.O. 12898)**

I have determined that in accordance with Executive Order 12898 this project does not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations.

**Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act**

The Forest Service will not adversely affect essential fish habitat (EFH) from the actions selected and occurring on the Juneau Ranger District. The affected area does not contain unique habitat, nor is it considered to be limited in availability. The Selected Alternative will not increase the potential for resource impacts and adverse affects to EFH are not anticipated. In the opinion of the Forest Service, there will be no adverse affects to EFH and the fishery will not be impacted such that sustainability or ecosystem health would be impaired. The EFH determination sent to NMFS as part of the EA.
Federal and State Permits, Licenses, and Certifications
The Forest Service is required to obtain concurrence from the State of Alaska, Department of Coastal and Ocean Management (DCOM) on a coastal zone consistency determination to proceed with the Selected Alternative. The Forest Service would also obtain concurrence from ADF&G for any in-water work in fish bearing streams, including culvert removal, in accordance with AS 16.05.871, 11 AAC 110, and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 10MU-11100100-017 between the Alaska Region of the USFS and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. A Nationwide Permit will be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for a small amount of fill needed along the Trail of Time re-route to be built between the lower and upper Steep Creek bridges.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

I have reviewed the Environmental Assessment for this project using criteria identified in implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1508.27). Based on the Environmental Assessment and the findings displayed above, I find that there is no significant impact from the Selected Alternative on the human environment and therefore it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. I base my finding on the following:

1. My finding of no significant environmental effects is not biased by the beneficial effects of the action.
2. There will be no significant negative effects on public health and safety; instead, there will be minor improvements to public health and safety due to implementation of the Selected Alternative.
3. There will be no significant negative effects on unique characteristics of the area, because there are no ecologically critical areas in the project area and the character of historic resources are retained, renewed, and enhanced through implementation of this project.
4. The effects on the quality of the human environment are not likely to be highly controversial, because there is no known scientific controversy over the impacts of the project.
5. I have considerable experience with the types of activities to be implemented. The effects analysis shows the effects are not uncertain, and do not involve unique or unknown risk.
6. The action is not likely to establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects, because any future updates will involve the public and consider effects.
7. The cumulative impacts are not significant.
8. The action will have no significant adverse effect on Districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The action will also not cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.
9. The action will not adversely affect any endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species act of 1973.
10. The action will not violate Federal, State, and local laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. Applicable laws and regulations were considered in the EA. The action is consistent with the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan.
IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Implementation of this action may occur immediately upon publication of legal notice of this decision in the Juneau Empire newspaper, published in Juneau, Alaska.

RIGHT TO APPEAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The 30-day comment period ended on January 11, 2010 and no comments expressing interest were received. Pursuant to Forest Service appeal regulations at 36 CFR 215 this decision is therefore not subject to appeal.

CONTACT PERSON

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PETE GRIFFIN
District Ranger

Feb 4, 2010
Date

Distribution

Legal Notice, Juneau Empire
AEL&P
Alaska Dept of Natural Resources, Div. of Coastal and Ocean Mgmt.
Alaska Dept. Fish & Game
Alaska Dept. Natural Resources, Office of History and Archeology
Alaska Dept. Transportation and Public Facilities
Alaska Historical Collections
Alaska State Museum - Juneau
Alaska Travel Adventures
Bob Armstrong
Bob Sam
Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Federal Areas
City and Borough of Juneau
Discovery Southeast
Figure 1: Trail of Time, Adjacent Area Trails, and Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center Improvements Project Vicinity Map

Location Map
Key to Work and Interpretive Items displayed on Figure 2

1) Construct a parking lot for 4-5 vehicles and provide an information kiosk adjacent to the Steep Creek Dike Trail.
2) Improve the accessibility of the Steep Creek Dike Trail including adding fill to the eastern portion of the trail to make an accessible grade just before the junction with the Trail of Time.
3) Construct protective railings around the abutments of the lower Steep Creek bridge.
4) Construct an additional 740-foot accessible trail from the lower Steep Creek bridge connecting to the upper Powerline Trail.
5) Make the upper Powerline Trail accessible from its intersection with the trail re-route (#4) to its intersection with the Trail of Time. From the #4 re-route south to the rock gorge, the Powerline Trail will be improved, but will not be brought up to a fully accessible standard. The rock gorge will be traversed with a stone stair case and path.
6) Construct a new 60-foot interpretive trail starting at the north end of the 1930s parking lot.
7) Construct a new 50-foot trail to the old riveted-iron waterline with an interpretive display explaining the history of the flume waterline and its function.
8) Construct a new 25-foot long trail and interpretive display at the President Harding photograph site.
9) Rework the steep portion of the existing Trail of Time with steps and rocks at each end to indicate non-accessibility.
10) Construct a new 40-foot long trail and interpretive site to Drinking Fountain Rock.
11) Replace the upper Steep Creek bridge including extending the abutment on the south side.
12) Rehabilitate the historic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) era Cobble Shelter.
13) Construct a new 50-foot long trail and observation deck looking toward Mendenhall Glacier and Nugget Falls.
14) Connect the Trail of Time to the ramp that leads to the front door of the MGVC by a combination of elevated walkway and blasting thru the rock slope adjacent to the MGVC.
15) Pave two portions of trail, a) from the MGVC to the new observation viewpoint, and b) from the Glacier Spur Road to the Lower Steep Creek Bridge.

Reconstruct all existing interpretive sites including the ice limit rock carvings and add interpretive exhibits: a) Powerhouse showing Powerhouse and old trestle, b) 1930s parking lot from top of rock gorge showing 1930s cars, c) 1930s parking lot by parking barrier boulders showing boulders and glacier, d) President Harding site showing President Harding e) at or near lower Steep Creek bridge showing Mendenhall Falls, f) at Drinking Fountain Rock showing the rock, g) north abutment of upper Steep Creek bridge showing Cobble Shelter, rocked path, and glacier h) at the Cobble Shelter with photos of the shelter, i) carved Nugget Creek Trail sign rock showing man with trail sign rock, j) at ice limit 1920 site photo of Harding Falls k) just before new observation deck Trail of Time looking southeast showing historic Nugget Creek Power Complex waterline and Cobble Shelter, l) new observation deck with numerous photos of glacier at different times, m) just above steps by MGVC photo of Mary Bartholomew, n/o) patio observation deck photo showing river below MGVC site, o) patio observation deck photo showing MGVC under construction and interpretive exhibit explaining the history of the MGVC. Installation of elevated walkways at the intersection of the Photo Point and the new Nugget Falls Trails, and installation of handrail fencing to reduce bear/human encounters around portions of the MGVC complex.
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FIGURE 2: SELECTED ALTERNATIVE, TRAIL OF TIME, ADJACENT AREA TRAILS AND MENDENHALL GLACIER VISITOR CENTER FACILITIES PROJECT MAP

Legend
- Interpretive Sites
- Work Items
- Elevated Walkway
- Proposed Reroutes

**Black line on photos is due to missing aerial photo data.