



Interpretive Elements:

Interpretive elements along the path enable people to experience a walk through geologic time while discovering, exploring, and learning about the cataclysmic floods that occurred at the end of the last Ice Age, Pleistocene megafauna of the Willamette Valley, the emergence of Paleo-Indians, transportation improvements of early settlers, and how land uses transform over time.

- 1: Time bands of etched black granite mark
- 2 and 3: Interpretive Signs engage people in learning the story of the natural and cultural history to be found along the path.
- 4 and 5: Cast bronze tracks of mastodons, Giant Ground Sloths, and Paleo-Indian footprints are found imbedded in the concrete path during the geological time frame when they both existed, until the megafauna went extinct.
- 6: A giant Sabertooth Salmon is etched in pink granite and cast concrete fossil sculptures of mammoth tusks and femur bones, and mastodon mandibles, can be discovered along the path.
- 7 and 8: The extent of the Ice Age floods in the Willamette Valley, to the 400' elevation contour line, is shown on an etched pink granite map mosaic with an imbedded cast bronze compass rose located nearby.
- 9 and 10: Cast bronze fossil sculptures of a bison antiquus skull, mastodon tusk and teeth, and the claw of a Giant Ground Sloth are evidence that these megafauna once roamed and thrived in the Willamette Valley.
- 11: The Tualatin City Council named a segment of the path the "Yvonne Addington Overlook" and an imbedded cast bronze commemorative plaque honors Yvonne's extraordinary contributions to the mission of parks and recreation in the City of Tualatin.
- 12: An assortment of foreign rocks, called erratics, that settled in Tualatin, the Tonquin Scablands, and the South Yamhill River after having been transported long distances by the massive Ice Age floodwaters, and other floodwater tumbled local basalt rocks, have been placed along the path where people can touch them.
- 13: Geologic time is also marked by black granite bands referring to volcanic explosions of Mount St. Helens and Mount Mazamas, two particularly active Northwest volcanoes.
- 14: The Great Plank Road, an early settler transportation improvement, is depicted with stamped concrete under I-5.
- 15: Wayfinding signs guide path users to and along the path.
- 16: Mile markers are placed on the path each half mile from Tualatin's east boundary to 108th Avenue in Tigard, a distance of approximately 4.7 miles.
- 17: Wildlife tree signs inform path users that some dead or dying trees have been left to provide food and shelter for wildlife.
- 18: A bronze plaque commemorates the opening of this segment of the path.

Tualatin River Greenway Bicycle and Pedestrian Shared Use Path

Key Map from SW Barngrover Way to SW Nyberg Lane