Denali Celebrates its Next Century

Park staff and community groups are working together to host events to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the park’s establishment on Feb. 26, 1917.

At a Solstice Luminary Stroll, you can ski, snowshoe, or stroll down a trail lit by luminaria (candles) on a snowy winter’s night. This family-friendly event begins in the early evening of Wed Dec 21 at the Winter Visitor Center (Murie Science and Learning Center) at Mile 1.4 of the Denali Park Road. Trails are appropriate for all levels of skiing or snowshoeing ability. Hot drinks will be provided afterward.

Denali Winterfest 2017 is set for Sat Feb 25 and Sun Feb 26. This community-wide event offers something for all ages, interests, and abilities. Events at the park typically include guided skiing and snowshoe walks, activities for kids, exhibits, guest speakers, dog sled rides, hot drinks and light refreshments.

Several special events are being planned for that Sunday to commemorate the specific date of the park’s 100th birthday. Among the honored guests in attendance is expected to be Charlie Sheldon, a descendant of Charles Sheldon, who was among the leading advocates lobbying Congress to create the park in 1917. More at http://go.nps.gov/Winterfest

The year 2017 will be just as exciting as Denali celebrates its own centennial in February.

As we move into a new century of stewardship, the staff — in conjunction with a host of partners — is planning many events to highlight the park, which is an integral part of the Denali community and the landscape of Alaska.

As we look to the future, we will continue to make connections with future conservationists and stakeholders; remain relevant in our communities; engage and encourage youth; and support our partners as we fulfill our mission to preserve and protect.

Enjoy your visit. Don Striker Superintendent

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In autumn, visitors are welcome to watch the park sled dogs train for winter by pulling a cart on roads and loops of the Riley Creek Campground near the park entrance. Please check with staff at the Winter Visitor Center to learn the kennels training schedule for the day.

Autumn training with a cart.

Please stop your vehicle if you see a team approaching. Ensure that pets are safely inside vehicles if you see or hear dog teams. For your safety, kennel staff discourages walking pets in the campground while dog teams are training.

In winter, visitors to the kennels may see teams harnessing up and preparing to leave on a run, returning from a run, or loading and unloading a dog truck that is used to drive to distant trailheads. This busy time of year, it’s wise to ask at the Winter Visitor Center about team whereabouts before you set out.

For current and complete lists of businesses that are authorized to offer guided activities in the park, please visit http://www.nps.gov/dena/planyourvisit/business-with-park.htm

Gas and Propane
Available at gas stations 13 miles north in Healy, and 29 miles south in Cantwell.

Medical
The closest physicians and hospitals are in Fairbanks.

Healy: Interior Community Health Center, located in the Tri-valley Community Center, 13 miles north of the park on Healy Spur Road. Clinic hours are 9 am to 5 pm weekdays. 907 683-2211.

Talkteena: Sunshine Community Health Center. Mile 4 of the Talkteena Spur Road. Open 9 am to 5 pm, Monday through Saturday, with 24-hour answering service at 907 733-2273.

For availability and pricing, please call 907 683-6432.

Welcome to Denali Reception – Alaska Geographic staff can provide an exclusive welcome and orientation to Denali for visiting groups at the Murie Science and Learning Center. Staff will provide a short presentation based on the interests and time schedule of your group. For availability and pricing, please call 907 683-6432.

Guided Winter Explorations – Alaska Geographic staff can facilitate fun and educational Denali experiences for visiting winter groups through hiking, snowshoeing and skiing (skis not provided). The route and distance can vary based upon a group’s abilities and schedule. The experience is tailored to your group’s interest in such themes as Winter Ecology, Winter Tracking, and the Art-in-Residence program. Staff will provide a short presentation and scheduled guided fun and educational Denali experiences for visiting winter groups through hiking, snowshoeing and skiing (skis not provided). The route and distance can vary based upon a group’s abilities and schedule. The experience is tailored to your group’s interest in such themes as Winter Ecology, Winter Tracking, and the Art-in-Residence program. Staff will provide a short presentation and scheduled guided

For availability and pricing, please call 907 683-6432.
Top Things to Know

Do not feed any wild animals, including birds. It is unhealthy for them, and encourages aggressive behavior that may require management action. All pet food, trash, coolers, and cooking tools must be kept secure unless in immediate use. We all have a shared responsibility to keep wildlife healthy and wild.

Do not approach wildlife. You must stay at least 25 yards (23 m) away from moose, sheep, wolves, and other animals. A distance of at least 100 yards (275 m) is required from bears. Regardless of distance, if any wild animal changes its behavior due to your presence, you are too close.

Moose are faster and much less docile than they appear. A cow moose with calves can be especially unpredictable and hazardous. If a moose charges you, run away. Dodge quickly behind large trees, cars, or structures. If you are chased while caught out in the open, zigzag or change direction often.

As you explore park trails and wilderness areas, be bear aware. You are safer hiking in groups. In areas of low visibility, make noise to avoid surprise encounters.

Do not run from a bear. If you are going to spend significant time in the outdoors in Alaska, carry bear spray, and know how to use and dispose of it safely.

In developed areas, stay on established trails and paths. If you are hiking with a group in areas where there are no established trails, spread out to reduce your impact on the landscape.

Leave what you find. If you find an historic object, artifact, archeological feature or natural curiosity, do not collect it. Federal regulations require that such discoveries remain in context. To help researchers and contribute to science, snap photos and carefully note the location, preferably with GPS reference coordinates.

Pets may be walked along the Park Road, in parking lots, on campground roads, along the Bike Path from the park entrance to the visitor center campus, and the Roadside Trail between the visitor center campus and Park Headquarters. Pet owners must be leashed with a lead that is six feet or shorter. Do not leave a tethered pet unattended. Owners must collect and dispose of pet feces.

Cyclists may ride on park roads, parking areas, campground loops, and a designated Bike Trail between the Nenana River and the Denali Visitor Center.

Share the road. Pass no closer than three feet (1.0 m) to bicycles and pedestrians, especially if your vehicle has large side mirrors. On gravel roads, travel at “no dust” speeds that do not kick up a plume that will wash over cyclists and pedestrians. If you see wildlife while driving, do not stop or impede the safe and free flow of traffic along any portion of the road. Instead, park in an established pullout, and watch from a safe distance.

Launching, landing or operating unmanned or remote controlled aircraft is prohibited everywhere within Denali’s park and preserve areas. Drones disrupt visitor experience, harass wildlife, and can represent a safety hazard when flown near aircraft.

It is the responsibility of visitors to understand all applicable firearms laws before entering the park. Federal law prohibits firearms in certain facilities in the park. Those places are marked with signs at all public entrances. The park concessioner does not allow firearms on tour buses. Passengers may carry a firearm on shuttle buses but it must be unloaded and stored in a locked container. Except as part of authorized hunting activities, discharging weapons is strictly prohibited throughout the park. Learn more online at http://go.usa.gov/6cch

Watch Wildlife Safely

Please observe these rules for minimum distance from wild animals to ensure their safety and yours. Any distance that alters the behavior of a wild animal is too close.

Use binoculars or a telephoto lens to observe an animal’s natural behavior. Do not engage in photography if an animal moves closer than the minimum distance allowed. Remind others of their ethical responsibility when photographing animals.

Avoid stressing wildlife. Animals living here are engaged in a daily struggle to find food, shelter, and water necessary for survival. Avoid wildlife during sensitive times, such as when they are nesting, mating, or raising young.

To report a violation or crime, call the tip line at 800 478-2724

For emergencies, dial 911

Alpenglow, Autumn 2016 to Spring 2017 3

Be Prepared to Experience Extreme Weather Conditions

While the park remains open year round, changing weather conditions limit vehicle access westward each fall. The Park Road generally remains open to the Teklanika and Savage rivers until the first snow, and hikers may set out from anywhere except designated wildlife closures.

While there are no groomed winter trails in Denali, there are numerous unmarked routes suitable for snowshoeing, skiing, skijoring, and mushing. Lack of snow is no indication of temperature. Be prepared for winter’s arrival anytime, and for extreme cold after mid-October. Proximity to the Alaska Range creates unpredictable and highly variable weather conditions. Be prepared to set your own course and be self-sufficient.

There are no telephones west of Park Headquarters and cell phone service is unreliable. Rangers do not initiate searches without a specific request. Notify someone of your planned itinerary and expected time of return.

Overnight stays in the backcountry require a free permit available at the Winter Visitor Center (Murie Science and Learning Center).

Several special winter camping rules apply only from October 1 through April 14 -

• Use of a bear-resistant food container (BRFC) is not required but strongly encouraged since bears can still be active.
• Beyond the park entrance, fires are allowed in all areas, including wilderness. Visitors must use dead and down wood, and they are encouraged to destroy the fire ring and disperse the ashes.
• Dogs used for transport are allowed in the backcountry. Some type of physical restraint, such as a leash, harness, or stake-out line, is required. Straw is prohibited, even if it is certified weed-free.
• Keep a clean camp. Bury or disperse dog waste away from the Park Road, trails, or other areas used by visitors.

Winter Safety Strategies

• Overconfidence can be the biggest danger. Be aware of the exertion required to travel in snow. Do not count on accomplishing more than a few miles each day.
• Traveling alone increases your risk dramatically. Any incident that immobilizes a solo traveler could easily become fatal. Traveling in groups is highly recommended.
• Moose may fiercely guard winter trails, particularly in deep snow years. Make every effort to yield the right-of-way.
• Frostbite occurs quickly at temperatures below freezing. Drink plenty of water and protect skin from exposure to cold.

Overhypothermia, the critical lowering of the body’s core temperature, is signaled by these early symptoms: shivering, numbness, slurred speech, loss of coordination, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Avoid hypothermia by eating plenty of high-calorie foods, drinking plenty of water, and staying dry. Layer clothing for your level of activity to minimize sweating.

Avalanches result from a combination of snowpack, weather, and terrain factors which are frequently present in the Denali backcountry. Be aware of the dangers and avoid suspect slopes and drainages.

Overflow, thin ice, and weak snow bridges along streams and rivers can cause an unexpected icy plunge. Carry dry socks, clothes, and emergency firestarter in a waterproof container.
**Mushing Trails** within the wilderness boundary of the park are put in and maintained by dog team only. They are narrow and have potentially soft, deep snow.

Trails are not marked. Be prepared and able to put in your own trail and safely navigate the terrain without a trail to guide you. You may encounter willow and alder thickets. Trail clearing or cutting is NOT allowed within the park.

Some type of physical restraint for dogs, such as a leash, harness, or stake-out line, is required.

Straw is prohibited, even if it is certified weed-free. Keep a clean camp. Bury or disperse dog waste away from the Park Road, trails, or other areas used by visitors.

For more information on rivers, overflow ice, aufeis, glaciers, and avalanches, please visit [http://www.nps.gov/dena/planyourvisit/mushing.htm](http://www.nps.gov/dena/planyourvisit/mushing.htm)

**Cross-country skiing** is a peaceful, rewarding way to explore Denali, whether on an afternoon trip on sled dog trails along the Park Road or on an extended trip into the backcountry. Telemark skiing and snowboarding involve long climbs on foot, but are becoming increasingly popular in Denali.

Different lengths of **Snowshoes** serve different purposes. A longer, flatter shoe is ideal for traveling in very deep snow, while a shorter shoe with an up-turned toe is better for traveling over an existing trail, across rougher terrain, or through brushy areas.

**Winter Mushing Trails**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trail Name</th>
<th>Difficulty</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Boundary/Stampede Road</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windy Creek</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonder Lake/Kantishna Area</td>
<td>Easy to Difficult</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riley Creek</td>
<td>Moderate to Difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Road</td>
<td>Easy to Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Trail</td>
<td>Difficult to Moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Winter Recreation Opportunities**

**Snowmachine Use Prohibited in "Old Park" Areas**

All motorized vehicles are prohibited in "Old Park" portions from the former Mount McKinley National Park. Snowmachining is allowed only for traditional activities, including access to subsistence hunting and harvesting areas, as well as to inholdings and villages in new park and preserve additions created by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) in 1980.

Federal regulations require that riders do not:

- Intentionally disturb or frighten wildlife
- Operate a snowmachine which is excessively noisy
- Operate a snowmachine without a headlamp and red tail lamp one-half hour before and after sunrise/sunset or when weather reduces visibility to less than 500 feet
- Operate a snowmachine in excess of 45 miles per hour
- Race with other riders.

More at [www.nps.gov/dena/planyourvisit/snowmobiling](http://www.nps.gov/dena/planyourvisit/snowmobiling)

**Human Hundred Centennial Challenge**

Denali is challenging its visitors and staff to log 100 miles of human-powered travel to commemorate its centennial birthday. You can walk, bike, run, ski or snowshoe.

Watch for ranger-led events you can choose to attend to help you reach your Human Hundred. Once you’ve succeeded, you can claim a prize at a park visitor center.

Learn more at [http://go.nps.gov/Denali100](http://go.nps.gov/Denali100)
Winter Trails for Skis and Snowshoes

Winter Trails (Hiking/Snowshoeing)
Easy to moderate wooded terrain with some hills. Packed snow with occasional drifts. Roadside, Meadow View, Rock Creek, Taiga, Horseshoe Lake, and McKinley Station trails.

Mount Healy (Hiking/Snowshoeing)
Moderate on packed snow to a set of trailside benches. At higher elevations, expect deep snow drifts, exposed loose rock, ice accumulation, and high winds.

Riley Creek and Hines Creek (Backcountry Cross Country Skiing)
Non-maintained wilderness trails. May encounter shelf ice and open water that require route finding.

Park Road (Mushing/Snowshoeing/Hiking/Scate and Backcountry Cross Country Skiing/Fat Tire Bicycling) One lane cleared to Mile 7, suitable for skate skiing. Expect to encounter dog teams. May encounter overflow ice.

Riley Creek Campground
Open, level ground and loop roads well-suited to family activities and beginner skiing.

Triple Lakes (Backcountry Cross Country Skiing/Snowshoeing) Moderate to strenuous. From the trailhead at McKinley Village, travel north across the three lakes, then over the low divide to Riley Creek. Advanced skills required.

Trails are not groomed. Be prepared to use skis or snowshoes.

Displays of the aurora borealis are produced as electrons and protons from the sun are pulled into the atmosphere by the earth’s magnetic field and collide with oxygen and nitrogen atoms.
Triptych Depicts Long Term Landscape Change at Reflection Pond

Have you ever wondered what it might be like to visit the same remote spot in the distant past, or distant future?


The works were created by Robert Winfree, an artist and senior science advisor (emeritus) to the national parks of Alaska. His work is informed by findings of recent scientific research, climate modeling, five years of collaborative scenario analyses focused on future effects of climate change on this and other national parks in Alaska, and 15 years of personal experience with this park and similar environments. He provides descriptions for the panels:

Left panel (northwest): As the last Great Ice Age is winding down, two caribou pause to take in the view from an ice ridge. Denali’s Muldrew Glacier is retreating, but many enormous ice blocks remain trapped in a mixture of glacial silt, sand, rock and ice. In the water is an edge of an ice block that will create Reflection Pond as it thaws. The remains of an unfortunate steppe bison rest in the foreground. In the distance, there is another large ice block that will create Wonder Lake as it thaws.

Middle panel (north): The artist stands at the water’s edge to contemplate and photograph Denali, North America’s tallest mountain, while a bull moose wades along the far bank. Other photographers converse while waiting for the sun to reemerge from clouds.

Right panel (northeast): The right panel looks a couple hundred years into the future, after permafrost thaws and the pond drains. A thick stand of conifers grows up along the banks of the former kettle pond, but many of the trees are already dead or drying from insect damage, drought, or both. In the background, the glow of a fire burns just over the ridge. A brown bear climbs the bank of the now-dry kettle pond, departing the area to avoid the fire. A small herd of wood bison, descendants of the now-extinct steppe bison, also hurriedly depart after grazing on grasses and forbs growing in the dry lake bed.

Learn more about climate change research in Denali at http://go.nps.gov/DenaliClimate

Share Your Story

If you have a minute to spare, and a telephone, you can record an audio story about your experience in Denali that may appear on the park website and social media.

To record “Your Denali Story,” please call 907 683-6400

Learn more at http://go.nps.gov/DenaliStory

Stay Connected

- http://twitter.com/DenaliNPS
- www.facebook.com/DenaliNPS
- www.flickr.com/photos/DenaliNPS
- www.youtube.com/user/DenaliNPS
- www.instagram.com/DenaliNPS
- http://go.nps.gov/DenaliWebcams
**Wednesday Notes**

- “A caribou’s hind feet are smaller than its front feet.”
- “Snowshoe hares have dwindled in number dramatically.”
- Northern Lights: Tyler (my 28-year-old son) sees green while I see white. The camera shows green.
- When someone says how dry Alaska is, ask him or her, compared to what? Anchorage and Talkeetna and Denali National Park and Preserve are not dry compared to the high desert of the Colorado Plateau; and Denali National Park and Preserve is not dry at all. Therefore this cold is colder, to me.
- Read all the literature provided, carefully. Reread all literature provided. Notice the details.
- Bring sweat pants, even if the literature doesn’t mention this. Always. Just do.
- If the Northern Lights are going off mildly, and you’re sick, and it’s a 2 am, go back to bed.
- Listen to what your son wants. Follow his lead. Then go back to bed.
- Wildlife does not appear because you want it to. It appears because it’s going about its life with complete disregard to you. You’re either there to witness, or you’re not. Wildlife does not care.
- Perhaps this is not true of all species of wildlife.
- It appears to be true of caribou.
- Caribou appear completely indifferent. They lie down within sight of the noisy red metal box containing two-legged down there on the road.
- The Park Service at Mesa Verde National Park says mustangs are not wildlife. Adult mustangs in the wild will not lie down in the presence of humans they can smell and see, like caribou do.
- I want to see a snowshoe hare. And red squirrels. I have heard their voices. I want to hear a wolf howl. I want to see a lynx. I want to see a wolf.
- Tyler saw a butterfly today, where he sat in the sparkling shale of Savage Rock.
- I want to see a dall sheep.
- Today I felt the sun.
- Today we watched 15 caribou down there in the bottom of the valley that is maybe not really a valley but the wide riparian corridor of the braided Savage River, of which only about three percent will germinate.
- A moose’s upper lip, stronger than a horse’s, reaches to grasp last summer’s dried growth on the top branches of narrowleaf willows.
- While the weather warms each day this side of the spring equinox, snow still covers much of the country we see from the 13 miles of Park Road we are free to travel. The mountains of the Alaska Range surround us, quite literally.
- Every inch of our 360-degree horizon is dominated by mountains, backed in the west by the 20,300-foot grandeur of Denali herself, visible on clear stretches of morning. As spring inches its way into the park, dark outlines of ridges poke through their snow cover, and south-facing slopes become textured with alternating white fields and patches of dark moist soil. The dominant white spruce, trunks brown and branches green, further texture the lower slopes, and in the bottomland the narrowleaf willows grow.
- The colors of caribou. Amidst this carnal landscape caribou blend, their legs dark brown to black like tree trunks and this rich earth, their throats white as sunlight cloud, their sides muted and ribbed like last year’s willows.
- I didn’t know I would love caribou with the same ache I do mustangs. But I do.
- I didn’t know I would love Alaska like I do home, but I do that, too.
Entrance Area Trails

For winter ski and snowshoe trail information, please see page 4. Trails are not groomed and may be covered with snow and ice in autumn and spring.

Connections | Time | Distance | Elevation | Grade | Trail Width | Surface
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Horseshoe Lake Trail**<br>From Taiga Trail or Bike Path (0.5 mile shorter) join Horseshoe Lake Trail at railroad tracks (limited parking available). From bus stop, loop is two miles.
Three hours<br>Two hours round trip<br> | 3.2 miles<br>0.3 km | 250 feet | 5 to 20% | 5 feet | Native soils with roots and rocks, portions compacted gravel with log checks
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Taiga Trail**<br>Provides access to Rock Creek, Mount Healy Overlook, and Roadside trails.
45 minutes one-way | 0.9 miles<br>1.5 km | 75 feet | 5 to 15% | 2 feet | Gravel with open ditches to stop access
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Muir Science and Learning Center Trail**<br>Connects to the Muir Science and Learning Center, then leads toward Horseshoe Lake and the Taiga Trail Loop, with a spur trail to the Bike Trail.
20 minutes one-way | 0.6 mile<br>1.0 km | 80 feet | 10% | 4 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**McKinley Station Trail**<br>From the visitor center to Riley Creek Campground (offers access to the Triple Lakes Trail).
One hour one-way | 1.6 miles<br>2.6 km | 100 feet | 5 to 7% | 5 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Mount Healy Overlook Trail**<br>Take Taiga Trail for 0.5 miles, then look for Mount Healy Overlook Trail junction. Considered strenuous.
Two hours one-way | 2.7 miles<br>4.3 km | 1,700 feet | 25% | 2 feet | Native soils with roots and rocks
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Roadside Trail**<br>From the visitor center via Taiga Trail to Park Headquarters and Sled Dog Kennels.
One hour one-way | 1.8 miles<br>2.9 km | 350 feet | 15% | 3 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Bike Path**<br>From visitor center to Wilderness Access Center, campground, and Park Entrance. To access services in Nenana Canyon via Parks Highway Bike Trail, add 1.0 miles, 30 minutes.
45 minutes one-way | 1.7 miles<br>2.7 km | 150 feet | 5% | 10 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Jonesville Trail**<br>From the Bike Path (near the Riley Creek Mercantile), connects to the Parks Highway Bike Trail and services in the Nenana Canyon.
30 minutes one-way | 0.3 miles<br>0.5 km | 75 feet | 10% | 4 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Parks Highway Bike Trail**<br>A multi-use path that runs parallel to the George Parks Highway from the Park Entrance to the Nenana River Bridge and hotels, restaurants, shops and businesses in Nenana Canyon beyond.
30 minutes one-way | 1.0 mile<br>1.6 km | 50 feet | less than 5% | 8 feet | Asphalt
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Rock Creek Trail**<br>From the visitor center via Taiga Trail to Park Headquarters and Sled Dog Kennels.
1.5 hours one-way | 2.4 miles<br>3.8 km | 400 feet | 15% | 2.5 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Meadow View Trail**<br>(Connection for loop)<br>A short connector trail between Rock Creek and Roadside trails, forms a 1.6 mile/2.6 km loop back to the visitor center.
1.5 hour loop | 0.3 miles<br>0.5 km | none | Access trails up to 15% | 2.5 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Triple Lakes Trail**<br>Access via the McKinley Station Trail, or a pullout at the north side of the Nenana River Bridge approximately 0.5 of the George Parks Highway.
Five hours one-way<br>5.9 miles<br>9.5 km | 1,000 feet | 20% | 2 feet | Compacted gravel, soils, rocks, roots, wood planks, suspension bridge
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Morino Trail**<br>Take the McKinley Station Trail for 0.4 miles to a short spur trail to historic roadhouse and homestead sites. Turn left at main trail to loop back to visitor center.
15 minutes one-way | 0.2 mile<br>0.3 km | none | none | 5 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Spruce Forest Trail**<br>For a short accessible loop, take the McKinley Station Trail and turn left at the first junction to return to the visitor center.
20-minute loop | 0.15 miles<br>0.24 km | none | none | 5 feet | Compacted gravel
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---