The Ice Age Floods Trail is a prime example of our shared geoheritage. Sites along the Ice Age Floods Trail highlight multiple geoheritage values and offer an interpretive opportunity to bring the story of the Ice Age floods to visitors.

**Geologic Features**
- Erosional landforms: valleys, canyons, coulees
- Depositional landforms: fans, deltas, bedforms
- Glacial features: striations, moraines, drumlins, eskers, drumlins
- Wind deposits: dunes, loess hillocks
- Storm deposits: beaches, swales

**RECREATION**
- The Ice Age Floods Trail offers opportunities for outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy the natural landscapes created by the floods.

**ECOLOGY**
- The floods created unique habitats that support diverse wildlife. Species such as elk, deer, and birds have adapted to the diverse environments created by the floods.

**SCIENCE & RESEARCH**
- Research into the Ice Age floods continues to reveal new insights into the processes that shaped the landscape.

**CULTURE**
- The Ice Age Floods Trail provides an educational opportunity to explore the cultural history of the region.

**ECONOMY**
- The Ice Age Floods Trail attracts visitors, providing an economic boost to local communities.

**THE FLOODS**
- During the last ice age, between 12 and 17,000 years ago, massive channels carved by glacial waters flowed across portions of the inland seas rivaling the size of the Great Lakes.

**Science & Research**
- Historical research into the floods has contributed to our understanding of past environments. Contemporary research is ongoing to study the impacts of the floods on modern ecosystems and human communities.

**Culture**
- The Ice Age Floods are a part of the cultural heritage of the region, providing a unique glimpse into the history of the area.

**Economy**
- The Ice Age Floods Trail is a significant economic driver, providing tourism and related economic benefits to local communities.