STIKINE RIVER

TO

YAHTSE RIVER

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      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  COMMUNITY,ROUTE,DISCHARGE RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFF,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,AGRICULTURE,FREIGHT
      ABST  MINER BRUCE IN WRITING OF THE HISTORY, RESOURCES, ROUTES, GOLD FIELDS AND SCENERY OF ALASKA IN 1898 AFTER 10
            YEARS TRAVEL HERE DISCUSSES THE PICTURESQUE ASPECTS OF ALASKA. HE MENTIONS THAT IN 1898 WRANGELL, ALASKA HAD
            A TEMPORARY BOOM. "FOR A TIME IT WAS THOUGHT THAT A PRACTICABLE ROUTE TO THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE INTERIOR
            WOULD BE FOUND VIA STIKEEN RIVER.THE HOPES OF OLD SETTLERS WERE QUICKLY DISPELLED HOWEVER AS THE OBSTACLES OF
            RIVER NAVIGATION AND THE LONG OVERLAND JOURNEY BECAME KNOWN TO THE THOUSANDS." (P134) IN DISCUSSING OLD
            WRANGELL. HE MENTIONS THAT MUCH BUSINESS IS DONE HERE TODAY (A  STORE SAWMILL, WAREHOUSE) "BRITISH GOODS MUST
            PASS THROUGH THE WAREHOUSE BEFORE BEING SHIPPED INTO THE TERRITORY, UP THE STIKEEN RIVER." (P135) IN
            DISCUSSING THE STIKEEN RIVER ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS THE AUTHOR MENTIONS THE UNSUITABILITY OF THE
            RIVER FOR NAVIGATION-"THE STIKEEN RIVER IS A TREACHEROUS STREAM. ITS WATERS ARE SWIFT AND THE CHANNEL IS
            ALWAYS UNCERTAIN. SAND BARS ARE MORE OR LESS FREQUENT. NAVIGATING BY CANOES IS A LONG TEDIOUS, DANGEROUS
            UNDER TAKING AND SHOULD NOT BE UNDER TAKEN WITHOUT INDIAN GUIDES. A RIVER BOAT DRAWING MORE THAN 24", AFTER
            BEING LOADED WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY DURING MOST OF THE SEASON IN ASCENDING THE RIVER BUT WOULD DOUBT LESS BE
            ABLE TO GET OFF THE BARS WITHOUT SERIOUS DAMAGE AS NO ROCKS OR BOULDERS ARE FOUND ON THEM". (P171) IN
            DISCUSSING CLIMATE AND AGRICULTURE, BRUCE MENTIONS THAT OATS, BARLEY AND WHEAT HAVE BEEN GROWN ON THE RIVER.
            (P34)

****  MAIN  STIKINE RIVER                          STIKEEN RIVER
      REFN  00663          952
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
      ABST  THE AUTHOR MENTIONS THAT IT WAS NECESSARY FOR HIS CREW OF FOUR TO WADE THIS RIVER. (P91)

****  MAIN  STIKINE RIVER                          STIKEEN RIVER
      REFN  00900          897
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY
      ABST  IN HIS REPORT OF 1898, SAM DUNHAM NOTES THE STIKINE RIVER ROUTE IS ONE ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE. DEBARKING FROM
            RIVER STEAMER AT WRANGELL, THE TRAVELLER TAKES A "RIVER STEAMBOAT" UP STIKEEN RIVER TO TELEGRAPH, 100 MILES
            AWAY.THE FARE IS $10.00 AND PASSENGERS HAVE A 100 POUND BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE. (PP299-300) HE SAYS ONLY "100 GOLD
            SEEKERS" USED THIS ROUTE THE PAST SEASON. (1897) (P300)

****  MAIN  STIKINE RIVER                          STIKEEN RIVER
      REFN  02673          885887
      STOR  1612046
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  FISHING,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
      ABST  THE RUN OF EULACHON, A KIND OF SMELT ALSO KNOWN AS "CANDLE FISH", OCCURS AT MOUTH OF STIKEEN RIVER IN MAR.
            AND APR. THE CAUGHT FISH RENDER INTO OIL BY FRYING. (P276) AND THE OIL IS TRADED  (P337) THE AUTHOR
            ENCOUNTERED A FORT WRANGELL INDIAN WHO FREIGHTED ON THE STIKINE RIVER, USING A CANOE. (P339) REFERENCE IS
            MADE TO A "STICK" DANCE OF THE "TINNE INDIANS OF THE INTERIOR, UP THE STIKINE RIVER". (P364)

****  MAIN  STIKINE RIVER                          STIKEEN RIVER
      REFN  04097          898
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
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LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST E JEROME DYER DESCRIBES THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS AND THE VARIOUS METHODS FOR REACHING THEM. HE NOTES THAT THE STIKEEN RIVER IS CLOSED BY ICE FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS. WHEN OPEN IT IS DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE BY VESSELS DRAWING NOT MORE THAN 4 FT. LINES MUST BE USED ON SHORE AT ONE-UNSPECIFIED-SPOT. (P42) A JAN. 26,1898 TORONTO NEWSPAPER ARTICLE FROM "THE TIMES" NOTES THAT AN UNEXPECTEDLY FAVORABLE ROUTE BY THE STICKEEN AFFORDS GOOD NAVIGATION TO GLENORA, 140 MI FROM ITS MOUTH. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT PASSENGERS "WILL REACH KLONDIKE FROM THE OCEAN IN 5 OR 6 DAYS." (P43) G M DAWSON IS REPORTED TO HAVE NOTED THAT "STIKINE IS NAVIGABLE BY STERN WHEEL STEAMERS OF STRONG ENGINE POWER, DRAWING NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET, FOR A DISTANCE OF 138 MILES TO TELEGRAPH CREEK" IN CANADA. (P148)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKEEN RIVER
REFN 04122 898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL,TIDE,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE BOOK, "KLONDIKE CATTLE DRIVE," GORDON ELLIOTT RELATES THE JOURNAL OF NORMAN LEE. HE DESCRIBES HOW LEE ATTEMPTED TO HERD HIS CATTLE FROM THE CHILCOTIN NORTHWARD TO THE KLONDIKE, IN 1898, IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE ENOUGH MONEY TO VISIT HIS FAMILY IN ENGLAND. HIS TRAVELS TOOK HIM MAINLY THROUGH BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE YUKON, BUT A LITTLE TIME WAS SPENT IN ALASKA IN THE VICINITY OF THE STIKINE RIVER. (P15) ACCORDING TO G ELLIOT, EARLY IN MARCH 1898, MANY PEOPLE CAME UP THE COAST IN STEAMBOATS TO WRANGELL, AND THEN BEGAN A STRUGGLE TO GET UP THE STICKEEN ON THE ICE. (P25) ELLIOT INDICATES THAT, ACCORDING TO THE JOURNAL, NORMAN LEE TRAVELLED FROM THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN AND ALASKAN BORDER BY SLEIGH ON THE STIKINE RIVER. (P52) IN THE EARLY SPRING WHEN THE RUSH BEGAN UP THE RIVER, STEAMBOATS LANDED THE PILGRIMS ON COTTONWOOD ISLAND, ON WHICH HOUSES WERE CONSTRUCTED. NORMAN LEE, CONTINUING HIS TRIP DOWN THE STIKINE, MISSED A TURN-OFF HE SHOULD HAVE TAKEN DOWN A SLUE AND CAME TO AN OPEN EXPANSE, COVERED WITH GREAT FLOES OF ICE. (P53) UNDECIDED WHICH WAY TO TRAVEL, BE RETRACED HIS STEPS AND FOUND TRACKS OF OTHERS GOING DOWN THE SLUE. HOWEVER, HE WAS STOPPED BY THE INCOMING TIDE WHICH WAS BREAKING UP THE ICE. (P53) A DOG SLEIGH OVERTOOK HIM AT THIS POINT. FURTHER DOWN THE RIVER THE CHANNEL WAS BLOCKED BY WHAT HE CALLED "TIDE FLATS" WHICH WERE LIKELY TO FLOOD ANY TIME. THE FOLLOWING DAY HE FOLLOWED THE SHORE FOR 5-6 MI.. IT WAS ALMOST STRAIGHT UP AND DOWN AND HEAVILY TIMBERED. (P54) HE WAS JOINED BY 4 OTHER MEN WHO HAD HAD TO LEAVE THEIR BOAT ABOUT 4-5 MI. ALONG THE SHORE BECAUSE OF ICE. THEY LATER ALL ROWED TO WRANGELL. (P56)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKEEN RIVER
REFN 04160 897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST BISHOP ROWE, IN A LECTURE OF 1897 IN SITKA, DESCRIBED ROUTES TO GOLD FIELDS AND SAID THE CANADIANS WERE MAKING ANOTHER ROUTE BY WAY OF STIKEEN RIVER TO LAKE TESLIN. (P17) HE SAYS, "BUT UNLESS A RAILROAD IS BUILT BETWEEN STIKEEN RIVER AND LAKE TESLIN, IT WILL NOT BE VERY POPULAR BECAUSE THERE IS A LAND JOURNEY OF 200 MILES". (P17) THIS QUOTE INDICATES THE ROUTE WAS ON STIKEEN RIVER.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKEEN RIVER
REFN 04952 879891
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,GLACIER
ABST "THE STIKINE RIVER IS ABOUT 350 MILES LONG AND DRAWS ITS SOURCES FROM THE NORTHERN PART OF THE BROAD ROCKY MOUNTAINS PLATEAU." (P8) THE STIKINE FLOWS THROUGH A CANYON, JUST AFTER ENTERING THE COAST RANGE, THAT IS

ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES LONG AND LIKE "YOSEMITE VALLEY FROM END TO END." (P8) JOHN MUIR GOES ON TO DESCRIBE THE VIEW ONE WOULD SEE WHILE SAILING UP RIVER: "THE CANYON IS A GALLERY OF ICE-CAPPED MOUNTAINS, CLIFFS, WATERFALLS, LOVELY GARDENS, GROVES MEADOWS, ETC.; WHILE THE GLACIERS PUSHING FORWARD THROUGH TREES ENHANCE ITS WILDNESS AND GLORY." (P8) JOHN MUIR SPENT THE BEST PART OF A WINTER EXPLORING THE CANYON OF THE STIKINE RIVER. (P13) IT IS THE OPINION OF THE RESEARCHER THAT THIS DESCRIPTION OF THE STIKINE CANYON IS IN CANADA.

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKEEN RIVER
REFN 05151 793897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST DURING THE LATE 1870'S, 30,000 MINERS STAMPEDED UP THE STIKEEN RIVER AND INTO THE CASSIAR DISTRICT. AGAIN IN 1897, AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD ON THE KLONDIKE RIVER, MANY STAMPEDERS OUTFITTED AT WRANGELL, THINKING THAT THEY COULD REACH THIS EL DORADO BY WAY OF THE STIKEEN RIVER. (P16) IN 1793, GEORGE VANCOUVER NAVIGATED BEHM CANAL, CLARENCE STRAIT, AND OTHER WATERS TO THE MOUTH OF THE STIKEEN RIVER. (P7)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKHINE RIVER
REFN 05821 833
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1833 THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY WAS PREPARING TO ESTABLISH A TRADING POST ON THE RIVER A COMPANY VESSEL ARRIVED TO SUPPLY IT. GOVERNOR WRANGELL DEFENSIVELY ERECTED THE FORT REDOUBT ST DIONYSIUS AT AN INDIAN VILLAGE-LATER NAMED WRANGELL-NEAR MOUTH OF RIVER. (P20) FIRST PERMANENT SCHOOL ESTABLISHED AT WRANGELL IN 1877 BY PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARIES. (P41-42)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE LAKE
REFN 00679 887
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,TIDE,WATER LEVEL
ABST GEORGE M DAWSON EXPLORED THE YUKON DISTRICT (NORTHWEST TERRITORIES) IN 1887. THE STIKINE RIVER IS AN IMPORTANT AVENUE OF COMMUNICATION FROM THE COAST TO THE INTERIOR OF N. BRITISH COLUMBIA. "IT IS NAVIGABLE FOR STERN WHEELERS OF LIGHT DRAUGHT AND GOOD POWER, TO GLENORA, (CANADA) 126 MI FROM ROTHSAY POINT, AT ITS MOUTH, AND UNDER FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES TO TELEGRAPH CREEK, 12 MI FARTHER. (P278) THE CURRENT OF THE NAVIGABLE PORTION OF THE STIKINE IS SWIFT THROUGHOUT, BUT THERE ARE NO RAPIDS. STERN WHEELERS SHOULD DRAW NOT MORE THAN 4 FT OF WATER WHEN LOADED.(P279) "THE EXTENSIVE FLATS NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER RENDER IT NECESSARY TO ENTER IT ABOUT HIGH TIDE."(P280) THE CHANNEL ACROSS THESE FLATS HAS ONLY 1 TO 2 FT OF WATER AT LOW TIDE. THE ENTRANCE TO THE STIKINE RIVER FROM THE SEA IS NOT DISTINGUISHABLE IN ITS MAIN GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES FROM THAT OF MANY OTHER RIVERS IN THE AREA THE VALLEY BOTTOM MAINTAINS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF FROM 2 TO 3 MI AS FAR UP AS THE LITTLE CANYON (CANADA).

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST A PACK TRAIL BEGINS AT WRANGELL AND FOLLOWS RIVER UP TO BOUNDARY ON ITS S OR E SIDE. AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP 1923.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00260 799898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,CANNERY,FISHING,VEGETATION
ABST "THE STIKINE RIVER IN 1898", IS AN ARTICLE WRITTEN BY ELIZA RUHAMAH SCIDMORE. THE STIKINE PROVIDED AN EASY ROUTE TO THE UPPER YUKON TERRITORY DURING THE KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH, BEGINNING 1897. IN 1861 GOLD HAD BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE RIVER BARS OF THE STIKINE AND IN 1873 GOLD WAS FOUND IN THE CASSIER COUNTRY, DRAWING THOUSANDS OF MINERS TO CAMPS. HOWEVER, 10 YEARS AGO, (1888), STEAMERS WERE WITHDRAWN, THE CAMPS DISAPPEARED, AND FORT WRANGELL "FELL AWAY TO A MERE FISHING VILLAGE AGAIN." (P1) KLONDIKERS APPEARED AGAIN IN JANUARY, GOING OVER THE STIKINE'S FROZEN SURFACE UNTIL THE RIVER OPENED IN APRIL AND STEAMERS TOOK THE GOLD SEEKERS UP TO GLENORA, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION.(P1) FT WRANGELL REACHED ITS BOOM OF 30 YEARS AGO. (P2) REAL ESTATE TOOK ON "ABSURD VALUES", GREAT WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES WERE BUILT TO ACCOMODATE THE OCEAN AND RIVER TRAVEL.(P2) THE DECLARATION OF WAR BETWEEN THE US AND SPAIN ENDED THIS BOOM. (P2) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THE FLEETEST OF RIVER BOATS COULD ONLY AVERAGE 7 MILES/HOUR AGAINST THE CURRENT, AND THEY TIMED THEIR DEPARTURE SO AS TO CROSS THE FLATS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AT HIGH TIDE AND DAYLIGHT. (P3) THE STIKINE WAS DISCOVERED BY AN AMERICAN IN 1799. FISHING BOATS FROM CANNERIES TENDED NETS, CLOSE TO THE FORESTED SLOPES ON THE RIGHT. THE STIKINE IS SWIFT (ITS BED FALLING 540 FT BETWEEN GLENORA AND FT ROTHSAY), BUT IT IS NOT DEEP, EXCEPT FOR ITS CANYONS. IT WANDERS THROUGH THE STEEP MOUNTAIN WALLS, CUTTING OUT ISLANDS FROM DENSELY FORRESTED BANKS, HEAPING DRIFTWOOD ON BARS IN MIDSTREAM UNTIL THEY FORM ISLANDS AND THE THICKETS CHANGE TO COTTONWOOD FORESTS. THESE ISLANDS ARE SOMETIMES WASHED AWAY BY FRESHETS, THE DEBRIS ACCUMULATES IN OTHER PLACES, AND NEW ISLANDS DIVERT THE STREAM. (P4) THE AUTHOR NOTES THE GLACIERS, THE SERPENTINE WANDERING OF THE RIVER, THE PILES OF CORDWOOD ALONG THE BANKS. MUCH OF THE INFORMATION ON THE STIKINE GIVEN IS ABOUT THE RIVER AFTER IT CROSSES THE CANADA/U.S. LINE.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00425 927
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST KREIGER IN "INDIAN VILLAGES OF SOUTHEAST ALASKA" IN A 1927, SMITHSONIAN REPORT NOTES THE ONLY WAY INTERCOURSE BETWEEN INTERIOR GROUPS AND COASTAL GROUPS COULD TAKE PLACE WAS BY THE "TAKU, ALSEK, STIKINE, NASS AND SKEENA RIVERS." (P468) THEY USED DUGOUT CANOES. (P473) TLINGIT WERE LOCATED AT STIKINE. "THE STIKINE TOWNS OF WRANGELL "HUMAN-HIP-LAKE", AND OLD WRANGELL, "ALDERS-TOWN", ARE LOCATED ON WRANGELL AND ETOLIN ISLANDS JUST SOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER." (P484) "AFTER THE ERECTION OF THE HUDSON BAY POST AT PORT SIMPSON NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE SKEENA RIVER AND AT OTHER POINTS ALONG THE STIKINE, NASS, AND TAKU RIVER, REGULAR SEMIANNUAL TRADING VOYAGES WERE UNDERTAKEN BY NATIVES FROM SUCH FAR DISTANT POINTS AS SITKA AND HOWKAN." (P475) AUTHOR NOTES THAT KAIGANI HAIDA, SITKON AND OTHER NORTHERN TLINGIT GROUPS WOULD RAID THE TONGAS, SANYA AND STIKINE VILLAGES PERIODICALLY WHEN ON THEIR WAY TO TRADE WITH THE SKEENA AND NASS RIVER TRIBES." (P485)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN C0461 893895
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60 STIKINE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN REPORT OF U S AND BRITISH COMMISSIONERS ON AK-CAN. BOUNDARY, MR. TITTMANN WAS IN CHARGE OF SURVEYING PARTY FOR THE RIVER. THE BRITISHERS MR. TALBOT AND MR. GIBBONS MADE THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS FOR THE AREA. (P6) IN 1893. U S SURVEYORS USED BOATS, BUT DOCUMENT DOES NOT SPECIFICALLY CITE WATER TRANSPORT.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00001 867880
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE U S VOL I, THE U S DELEGATES STATE THAT AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER FROM RUSSIAN TO U S OWNERSHIP, AN ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF U S C S WAS GATHERING OBSERVATIONS FOR CHARTS AND MAPS AROUND THE STIKINE RIVER (VOL I, PART II, P83) 1875, MAJOR GENERAL O O HOWARD MADE TOUR OF INSPECTION, INCLUDING A STOP AT MOUTH OF RIVER. WENT UPSTREAM TO THE BOUNDARY. (P89-90) NAVAL OFFICIERS REPEATEDLY ASCENDED THE RIVER TO QUELL INDIAN UPRISINGS (P91) INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS PLACED AT MOUTH OF RIVER IN 1869 TO CHECK TRADE TO ENGLISH TRADERS WHO RELOCATED ON BRITISH SIDE OF BOUNDARY. (P97)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00002 A 867893
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,MINING,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE
ABST IN SECOND VOL OF BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, THE DEPOSITION OF O H TITTMANN, ASSISTANT IN COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, STATES THAT HE BEGAN SURVEYING THE STIKINE RIVER AT ITS MOUTH IN MAY 1893 AND WENT UP RIVER 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM ITS MOUTH AND SURVEYED DOWN TO MOUTH. COMPLETED WORK IN AUG,1893. AT 10 MARINE LEAGUES UPSTREAM THERE WAS A TOTAL ABSENCE OF CONTINUITY OF A MOUNTAIN CHAIN PARALLEL TO COAST. (P529) HERBERT G OGDEN, ANOTHER SURVEYOR, ASCENDED RIVER TO MR TITTMANN'S CAMP (P531) A L BALDWIN ACCOMPANIED O H TITTMANN. THEY WENT BY STEAMER UP THE RIVER FOR 10 MARINE LEAGUES, AND MADE CAMP. VERY MOUNTAINOUS ON BOTH SIDES OF RIVER; RIVER VALLEY WAS NARROW, APPROXIMATELY 1 MI AT RIVER BENDS, LOW LYING LAND ON INSIDE OF THE CURVE, OTHER SIDE CLOSE TO MOUNTAINS. (P535) W A HOWARD BROUGHT THE CUTTER LINCOLN TO THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER ON NOV 1,1867, CHECKED SUPPLIES AND DETACHED CAPTAIN FORSAITH TO REMAIN THERE BECAUSE HUDSON BAY CO STEAMERS USE RIVER TO GET TO THEIR POSTS. 4 AMERICAN MINERS WENT UP THE RIVER (P339-40) GLACIERS COME DOWN TO RIGHT BANK ONLY OF THE RIVER (P343) GENERAL H W HALLECK SENT LIEUT COLONEL R N SCOTT TO CHECK INDIANS ON A RIVER AND DETERMINE IF A FORT NEEDED TO BE BUILT ON ITS MOUTH-SEPT 3,1867 (P347) LIEUT COLONEL SCOTT'S REPLY WAS HESITANT. HE COULD NOT LOCATE THE INDIANS BUT THERE WERE 13 WHITES ON THE RIVER AT THE MINING VILLAGE OF SHAKESVILLE 135 MI ABOVE MOUTH APPARENTLY IN U S BOUNDARIES. RIVER IS NAVIGABLE TO BORDER AND AN IMPORTANT TRADE CHANNEL TO NAAS AND SKEENA RIVERS. (P348-49) O O HOWARD TOOK INSPECTION PARTY UP THE RIVER TO THE BORDER JUNE 9,1875 (P360) CUSTOMS OFFICIAL AT SITKA, WILLIAM SUMNER DODGE, IN A REPORT OF APRIL 8,1868 DESCRIBES HIS TENTATIVE ACQUIESCENCE TO THE NAVIGABLE USE OF THE STIKINE RIVER BY THE HUDSON BAY CO HE ALLOWS THEM TO STORE THEIR GOODS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER FOR FURTHER TRANSIT UPSTREAM. (P449) IN A STATEMENT FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, IT STATES, THAT ABOUT 1869 PARTIES OF EXPLORERS FOUND GOLD "IN VALUABLE QUANTITIES" ON THE RIVER FROM EARLIEST TIMES OF TRAVEL. (P493) FROM THE ALASKAN CENSUS OF 1890, A LIST OF VILLAGES, BUT NOT THEIR LOCATIONS, APPEARS. THEY ARE: KOHLTIENE'S VILLAGE, UINAUHAN'S VILLAGE, KADISHAN'S VILLAGE AND SHALLYANY'S VILLAGE. THE DOCUMENT ALSO SPELLS THE NAME OF THE RIVER STAKKIN. (P489) FROM AN EXTRACT OUT OF "LIFE OF WILLIAM H SEWARD" BY FREDRICK W SEWARD, 1891, SEWARD'S TRIP OF 1869 IS DESCRIBED. SINCE THE STAKEEN (STIKINE) RIVER HAD INMIGRATION AND GOLD, SEWARD WENT BY BOAT UP THE RIVER FOR 2 DAYS TO THE CANADIAN BOUNDARY. (P501)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00002 B 867893
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIERS,MINING,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE
ABST FROM "THE TLINKIT INDIANS" BY DR AUREL KRAUSE-JENA,1885, HE STATES THAT THE RICH CASSIARE MINES ON DEASE RIVER IN CANADA WERE FOUND IN 1872, "NEAR LAKE DEASE, THE UPPER END OF WHICH IS SEPARATED FROM THE STAKHIN

RIVER ONLY BY A FEW MILES OF FLAT LAND. THESE MINES FURNISHED A RICH OUTPUT AND GAVE RISE TO LIVELY INTERCOURSE ON THE STAKHIN RIVER." (P502) IN 1875, 800 MINERS WORKED AT CASSIARE, IN 1877, 1,200, AMONG THEM 300 TO 400 CHINESE. THEY CAME DOWN THE RIVER TO SPEND THE WINTER AT FORT WRANGELL. (P502) A REPORT FROM MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H THOMAS IN 1869 ADVISED THAT FORT WRANGELL BE MAINTAINED ON THE ISLAND NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IN ORDER TO KEEP AN EYE ON THE RIVER TRAFFIC AND PROTECT THE CUSTOM OFFICIERS STATIONED THERE. HE CALLED THE RIVER THE STAKEEN RIVER. (P358)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER \
REFN 00469 00003 A 871903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,FLOOD
ABST IN THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, THE CASE OF GREAT BRITAIN SUMMARIZES THE INVESTIGATIONS ON THE STIKINE RIVER. A PRECISE BOUNDARY WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE: 1) IN 1871, BRITISH COLUMBIA WAS INCORPORATED INTO CANADA, 2) 1875, SETTLERS WERE MOVING INTO THE RIVER VALLEY, FOLLOWING REPORTS OF GOLD DISCOVERIES, 3) 1876, A CONVICT PETER MARTIN, HAS APPREHENDED AND CONVICTED BY CANADA ON TERRITORY OF THE STIKINE RIVER, WHICH THE U S CLAIMED. AS A RESULT, IN 1877, JOSEPH HUNTER SURVEYED THE RIVER AND ESTABLISHED A POINT 19.13 MI FROM THE COAST AS THE BOUNDARY ON THE RIVER. (P31-35) HE WAS A CANADIAN AND ESTABLISHED THE LINE AS A LINE "CONNECTING THE TWO HIGHEST PEAKS OF THE MOUNTAINS SITUATED PARALLEL TO THE COAST ADJOINING ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER (IF WITHIN THE DISTANCE OF 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM THE COAST..." (P34) LENGTHY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA AND THE U S IS INCLUDED, CENTERING ON THE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE STIKINE RIVER. A BRITISH SUBJECT, MR WM MOORE WANTED TO FREELY GO UP THE RIVER BUT THE U S CUSTOMS OFFICIAL AT FORT WRANGELL REFUSED PERMISSION IN 1873. (P231-241) FINALLY, THE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL AT SITKA, WM A RICHARDSON, RECEIVED PERMISSION TO INSTRUCT HIS DEPUTY COLLECTORS TO ALLOW FREE NAVIGATION ON THE STIKINE RIVER ON DEC 3,1873. (P238-39) CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BRITISH CUSTOM HOUSE AND A SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS ON POSSIBLE U S TERRITORY BEGAN ON OCT 22,1875. (P248-250) BEFORE THE CONTROVERSY IS DECIDED, CORRESPONDENCE ON THE PETER MARTIN AFFAIR IS BEGUN ON NOV 13,1876. PETER MARTIN BEING CONVICTED OF ASSAULT, WAS BEING SENT TO PRISON IN VICTORIA FROM THE CASSIAR MINES. THE ONLY LOGICAL MADE OF TRANSPORT WAS ON THE STIKINE RIVER. WHILE IN U S TERRITORY HE KILLED HIS GUARD. THE U S JUDGE FREED HIM. BRITAIN USED THIS TO SUPPORT HER CLAIM TO FREE NAVIGATION OF RIVERS WHOSE MOUTHS HAPPENED TO BE IN U S TERRITORY. SHE CLAIMED RUSSIA RECOGNIZED THIS RIGHT OF NAVIGATION IN THE TREATY OF 1825 BUT RUSSIA NEVER DID. INSTEAD, THE MODUS VIVENDI WHICH SETTLED NO QUESTION BUT ELIMINATED EMBARASSMENT WAS. RUSSIA LEASED THE LANDS IN QUESTION TO HUDSON BAY CO AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER BY JUSTICE GRAY TO ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, OCT 16,1876 ILLUSTRATES THE BRITISH INTENT, "THE ORIGINAL RIGHT OF FREE NAVIGATION UNDER THE RUSSIAN CONVENTION, 1825, MAY PERHAPS BE CONSIDERED AS RESTRICTED BY THE TERMS USED IN THE ALABAMA TREATY, LIMITING THE NAVIGATION TO THE PURPOSES OF COMMERCE ONLY." (P251) (P250-254) ALEXANDER MACKENZIE SUBMITTED A LENGTHY MEMORANDUM ON THE DESIRABILITY OF ESTABLISHING EXACT BOUNDERS TO PRIVY COUNCIL, NOV 25,1876. (P254-256)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00003 B 871903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,FLOOD
ABST JUSTICE GRAY TO ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, OCT 16,1876, "...IN FOLLOWING UP THE VALLEY OF THE STIKINE WE PASS THE AXIS OF THE RANGE (COAST MOUNTAIN); AT FIFTEEN MILES FROM THE COAST TO THIS DISTANCE FROM THE SEA THE COURSE OF THE RIVER BEARS EASTERLY, THENCE ROUNDING THE RANGE IN QUESTION, NORTHERLY, RECEIVING FOUR OR FIVE GLACIERS, WHICH FLOW IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE RANGE INTO THE VALLEY OF THE STIKINE." (P258) PETER MARTIN CORRESPONDENCE CONTINUES. (P258-272) ON (P268), JAN 31,1877 CANADIAN OFFICIALS FINALLY BASE THEIR CLAIM TO TRANSPORT CRIMINALS ACROSS U S TERRITORY ON THE RUSSIAN TREATY OF 1825 AND THE LATER TREATY OF WASHINGTON. BUCKS TRADING STATION, A HUDSON BAY CO POST, WAS TOLD IT WAS ON U S TERRITORY AND HAD TO MOVE BY NEXT SPRING OR PAY CUSTOMS. CORRESPONDENCE ON THE QUESTION BEGAN DEC 22, 1876. (P262-270) ONE

CONSTABLE WITH PETER MARTIN A FRANCIS BEEGAN, GAVE HIS TESTIMONY FEB 5,1877 IN A REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.(P272-283) CORRESPONDENCE ON PETER MARTIN CONTINUES.(P283-292) TO MAR. 31,1877. THE BUCKS PROBLEM NOW TAKES PRECEDENCE ON MAR. 28,1877 (P293-294) A SURVEYOR WAS SENT TO THE STIKINE TO ASCERTAIN IF MARTIN'S CRIME WAS ON U S OR CANADIAN LAND.HIS INSTRUCTIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE BEGIN MAR. 26,1877 (P295-305) THE SURVEYOR JOSEPH HUNTER IN HIS REPORT STATED, "A WIDE TRACK OF SANDY FLATS, COVERED AT HIGH WATER, EXTENDS FROM THE RIVER MOUTH TO THE NORTH AND WESTWARD." PARAGRAPH. "A BRANCH, LEAVING THE MAIN RIVER @ 1/3 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH, FALLS INTO FREDRICK SOUND IN LATITUDE 56 48 N." PARAGRAPH. "THE REMARKABLE GLACIER FOUND ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER MAY BE INCIDENTALLY REFERRED TO HERE. THEY ARE SEVEN IN NUMBER, THE FIRST 11 1/2 AND THE LAST 95 MILES FROM THE RIVER MOUTH." JUNE,1877. (P302-303) HE SURVEYED THE BOUNDARY AS 10 MARINE LEAGUES UP THE RIVER, NOT PERPENDICULAR TO THE COAST. (P303) ALSO FIXED A POINT WITHIN 10 MARINE LEAGUES WHERE IT FOLLOWED SUMMIT OF MOUNTAINS PARALLEL TO COAST. USED MT WHIPPLE TO TWO MOUNTAINS 5,000 FT AND 4500 FT TO A MOUNTAIN 3,863 FT ACROSS THE RIVER. THE RESULTING LINE CROSSED THE RIVER AT 56 38 17 N AND 131 54 14 W, 24.74 MILES UPSTREAM AND 19.13 MILES FROM A PERPENDICULAR TO THE COAST. (P304) AT THIS POINT BRITAIN AGREED PETER MARTIN WAS ON U S TERRITORY AND IT HAD VIOLATED U S SOVEREIGNTY. (EARL OF CARNARON) TO EARL OF DUFFERIN, AUG 16,1877, (P305-306) THE U S AND BRITAIN PROVISIONALLY ACCEPTED HUNTER'S SURVEY. "EARL OF DUFFERIN TO SIR H E HICKS-BEACH, MARCH 5,1878, (P318) WM H DALL TO MR MOORE OF STATE DEPT, JAN 3,1880 PROPOSED ESTABLISHING POINT FOR BOUNDARY ON STIKINE AND OTHERS AND NOT A LINE BECAUSE THE AREA HAD LITTLE VALUE. PLACER MINING ON THE STIKINE HAS ALMOST EXHAUSTED. (P336) DAWSON ALSO AGREES TO A FIXED POINT. (P342)

**** HATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00003 C 871903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,FLOOD
ABST T C MENDENHALL'S INSTRUCTIONS TO O H TITTMANN, MAR 16,1893 TITTMANN WITH HIS COUNTER PART G R PUTNAM WAS TO ESTABLISH AN ASTRONOMICAL STATION AT MOUTH OF STIKINE AND USE TRIANGULATION TO A POINT 10 MARINE LEAGUES PERPENDICULAR TO COAST.

**** HATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 A 834903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,ROUTE,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN THE FOURTH VOLUME OF TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, GOLD PLACERS WERE DISCOVERED ON THE STIKINE RIVER IN 1862 AND LED TO AN INFLUX OF MINERS. (P54) IN THE CORRESPONDENCE FROM 1872-1878, A WORKABLE ALTERNATIVE TO SURVEYING THE ENTIRE BOUNDARY WAS ESTABLISHING A SURVEYED BOUNDARY POINT ON THE STIKINE. (P56-58) BRITISH-AMERICAN TREATY OF 1871 DECLARED STIKINE FREE AND OPEN FOR PURPOSES OF COMMERCE. (P59) THE STIKINE IS THE ONLY RIVER IN THE PANHANDLE WHICH IS NAVIGABLE FOR ANY CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE BY STEAM VESSEL. (P61) RIVER STEAMERS CAN GO 100 MILES, LIGHT DRAUGHT VESSELS MUCH FARTHER. (P62) IN 1837, RUSSIA SURVEYED THE RIVER AND AGAIN IN 1863. (P62) AFTER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THE RIVER IN 1872, SEVERAL STEAMERS REGULARLY TRAVELED THE RIVER AND CARRIED 2 TO 3 THOUSAND PASSENGERS PER YEAR. (P62) GOLD YIELD FROM CASSIAR EXCEEDED $1,000,000 PER YEAR. (P62) BRITAIN SURVEYED IT IN 1868 BY PROF LEACH FOR HUDSON BAY CO; IN 1875 BY GUSTAVUS A. WRIGHT. (P62-63) HUNTER ALSO SURVEYED IT FOR THE MARTIN AND CHOQUETTE CASES BUT HIS BOUNDARY WAS CLOSER TO THE MOUTH THAN ANY PREVIOUS SURVEY. (P64-65) (P53-86) IS CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO NAVIGATION ON THE RIVER. (P53-60) DEAL WITH THE REFUSAL OF WILLIAM MOOSE TO ALLOW FOREIGN VESSELS ON THE RIVER, 1873. THE TREASURY DEPT INSTRUCTED THIS CUSTOMS COLLECTOR TO ALLOW THEM TO GO BUT SET UP A PROCEDURE WHEREBY THE CARGO WAS INVOICED. THIS IN FULFILLMENT OF THE 1871 FREE COMMERCE TREATY. (P60-67) THE U S INSISTED ON A PORT OF ENTRY. THE BRITISH DO LIKEWISE INSISTING ON VICTORIA AS PORT OF ENTRY. (P68-71) DEALS WITH THE QUESTION OF BRITISH SETTLEMENTS ON U S SOIL. (P71-78) DEALS WITH THE MOVING OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE BACK AND FORTH ON THE RIVER IN RESPONSE TO DIFFERENT SURVEYS. (P73) -THERE IS A BAR-BARRY'S BAR-ON THE RIVER 31 MILES FROM MOUTH BY AIR, 60

MILES BY RIVER. IN A REPORT BY H CLAY WOOD, GENERAL TO O O HOWARD, COMMANDING, JAN 15,1877, WOOD WENT UP RIVER TO THE BOUNDARY LINE AND REPORTS THAT IT WAS MISPLACED, AND THE CUSTOMS HOUSE CANADIAN WOULD BE ON U S SOIL. THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT SITKA, MR M P BERRY, AND GUSTAVUS A WRIGHT, A CIVIL ENGINEER WITH INTERESTS IN CASSIAR WHO TRAVELED FROM THERE TO WRANGELL ON THE RIVER FREQUENTLY, AGREED WITH WOOD. THE RUSSIANS DEFINED THE BOUNDARY AT SHAKERVILLS 135 MILES UPRIVER AND SET UP A MONUMENT THERE. (P78-79) CAPT S P JOCELYN WHO COMMANDED IN FORT WRANGELL WROTE TO ADJUTANT GENERAL OCT 1,1876, THAT ALTHOUGH THE GOLD DISCOVERIES WERE LOCATED IN CANADA, "THE ENTER BUSINESS OF THE MINING REGION CENTERS AT FORT WRANGELL. THE SEVERITY OF THE WINTER IN THE INTERIOR BRINGS THE WHOLE POPULATION TO THE COAST WITH THE CLOSE OF THE MINING SEASON IN NOVEMBER..." (P79) "NOT LESS THAN 2000 PERSONS LEFT LT WRANGELL FOR THE INTERIOR DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, ALL TO RETURN HERE WITH THE APPROACH OF WINTER." (P79)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 B 834903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,ROUTE,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST "FOUR (THREE BRITISH AND ONE AMERICAN) LIGHT DRAFT STEAM BOATS ARE EMPLOYED IN TRANSPORTING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS FROM WRANGELL TO TELEGRAPH CREEK." (P79) IN A PETITION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS TO U S TREASURY AGENT, JULY 6,1878, THE AMERICAN STEAMERS BEAVER AND NELLIE WERE DENIED RIGHTS OF FREE NAVIGATION AND NOT ALLOWED TO LAND FREIGHT "ABOVE A CERTAIN POST ABOUT TWENTY MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER..." (P81) 12 MILES ABOVE GLENORA, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION IS TELEGRAPH CREEK (IN CANADA). (P81) THE RIVER HAS A STRONG CURRENT AND IS DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE. (P81) THE QUESTION IS ONE OF UNLOADING AND RELOADING FREIGHT BECAUSE THE RIVER BECOMES SHALLOW AND CORRESPONDENCE ON THE FREIGHT QUESTION CONTINUES. (P82-84) REPORT OF EXPEDITION TO CASSIAR DISTRICT. JOURNALS AND SESSIONAL PAPERS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1873-4 STATED THAT FROM MOUTH OF RIVER TO BIG BEND WAS 18 MILES; BIG BEND TO GREAT GLACIER WAS 7 MILES; GREAT GLACIER TO HUDSON BAY CO POST WAS 38 MILES; HUDSON BAY POST TO SALMON CREEK WAS 6 MILES. (SALMON CREEK, I THINK, IS IN CANADA). SALMON CREEK TO LITTLE CANON WAS 17 MILES (CANADA) (P85) ICE-LEAVES RIVER FROM APRIL 25 TO MAY 5 OR 6. STEAMERS CAN USE RIVER TILL MID-OCT. (P86) EXTRACT OF DEBATES IN CANADIAN PARLIAMENT, VOL I, (P230), MAR 10,1879, MENTIONS THE PETER MARTIN AFFAIR. (P165) SAME-VOL I, (P405), FEB 11,1898, MINISTER OF INTERIOR SAYS THE BOUNDARY IS 22 MILES UPRIVER AND IS PROVISIONAL. (P169) SESSIONAL PAPERS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1885, STATED THAT A CAPT IRVING, PRESENT MANAGER OF CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND NAVIGATING CO,WHO NAVIGATED THE RIVER DURING 1873-4, STATED THAT THE DEPTH OF THE RIVER FROM THE MOUTH TO BUCH"S, 30 MILES UP, WAS FROM 6-8 FT AT LOW WATER AND NAVIGABLE FOR BOATS DRAWING LESS THAN 6 FT. (P182) FROM A NARRATIVE OF AN EXPEDITION MADE BY GEORGE M DAWSON IN 1887, THE STIKINE CUTS ACROSS THE COAST RANGE COMPLETELY, AND HAS A NEARLY UNIFORM GRADIENT. (P259) IT IS NAVIGABLE TO GLENORA, 126 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH. (P259-60) IN 1834, THE HUDSON BAY CO SENT THE STEAMER DRYAD TO ESTABLISH A POST. THE RUSSIANS FORESTALLED THE SHIP BY SENDING 2 SMALL ARMED BOATS TO THE SPOT AND CONSTRUCTED FORT DIONYSIUS (FORT WRANGELL) (P260) THE IMPASSE WAS SOLVED WHEN HUDSON BAY RENTED THE SURROUNDING LAND IN 1839. (P260) IN THE DEPOSITION OF JOHN F PRATT, WHO WAS THE U S OBSERVER ASSIGNED TO THE CANADIAN SURVEYING PARTY OF J GIBBON, IN 1893, HE ASCENDED THE RIVER TO THE GREAT GLACIER, 25 AIR MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (P263)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 C 834903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,ROUTE,GLACIER,RIVER BASIN
ABST AN ASTRONOMICAL STATION WAS SET UP AT MOUTH OF RIVER IN 1892 ("ALASKA BOUNDARY" BY T C MENDENHALL, ATLANTIC MONTLY, APRIL,1896, (P274) IN PROTOCOLS) THE U S CUSTOM COLLECTOR M P BERRY IN A LETTER AUG 21,1875, STATED HE WENT UP THE RIVER TO THE BRITISH CUSTOM HOUSE IN JULY. HE PASSED THE NEW TOWN BUCK OR BUCK"S BAR WHICH WAS

LOCATED AT BIG BEND. (P66) BOTH THE CUSTOM HOUSE AND TOWN ARE CLAIMED BY BERRY TO BE IN U S TERRITORY. THE BOUNDARY SHOULD BE AT HOT SPRINGS ACROSS FROM GREAT GLACIER. TWO NEW STEAMERS WILL BE BUILT FOR THE RIVER DURING THE WINTER. THE BUILDERS ARE THE ENGLISH OWNERS OF THE "GERTRUDE" AND "GLENORA." (P66-67)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 D 834903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,ROUTE,GLACIER,RIVER BASIN
ABST EXTRACTS FROM PACIFIC COAST PILOT OF ALASKA. 1869: THE RIVER RISES IN TWO BRANCHES, ONE TO N E AND ONE TO S E FROM THEIR JUNCTURE AT 57 30 IT FLOWS S, THEN W AND SW. (P45) 1883: THE AREA IS MOUNTAINOUS WITH FEW BROAD VALLEYS. (P45-46) "ABOUT FIVE MILES ABOVE THE DELTA ISLANDS THE VALLEY NARROWS AND THE RIVER APPEARS ONLY 2 TO 300 FT IN WIDTH." (P46) "THE DEPTH IN THIS CHANNEL TO THIS POINT IS NOWHERE LESS THAN 7, AND WILL AVERAGE OVER 12 FEET." (P46)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00005 837894
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,MINING,FREIGHT,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE 5TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, THE U S BRIEFLY RECAPTULATES THE DRYAD AFFAIR OF 1834 WHEN THE DRYAD OWNED BY HUDSON BAY CO ATTEMPTED TO GO UP THE STIKINE TO ESTABLISH A TRADING POST. MR OGDEN WAS IN CHARGE OF THE DRYAD. THE RUSSIANS FROM THEIR REDOUBT FORT DIONYSIUS (FORT WRANGELL) STOPPED THEM (P123-124) HUDSON BAY, ACCORDING TO THE U S, WAS TO GO 10 MARINE LEAGUES UP THE RIVER AND ESTABLISH A POST IN BRITISH TERRITORY (P124-125) RUSSIA SURVEYED THE RIVER IN 1837 AND DID NOT TAKE AS A BOUNDARY THE SUMMIT OF MOUNTAINS NEAREST THE COAST. (P125) RUSSIA AGAIN SURVEYED THE RIVER IN 1863 AFTER GOLD HAD BEEN DISCOVERED ON IT. (P125) IN 1868 PROF LEACH SURVEYED FOR HUDSON BAY. (P125) FROM 1872 TO 1876 BECAUSE OF GOLD DISCOVERIES IN THE CASSIAR REGION TRADE ON THE RIVER HAD GROWN TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT ENGLAND AND U S WANTED A BOUNDARY ESTABLISHED. (P126) A BRITISH CUSTOM HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1874 ON THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY AT BUCK'S BAR AND U S CITIZENS COMPLAINED OF THE ACTIONS OF THE CANADIAN OFFICER.(P126) MR FISH OF U S STATE DEPT ON SEPT 13,1875 "CALLED THE ATTENTION OF GREAT BRITAIN TO A REPORT THAT A SITE FOR A TOWN HAS ABOUT TO BE LOCATED BY BRITISH SUBJECTS ON THE STIKINE, WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES." (P127) THE CANADIANS THEN SURVEYED SOMETIME AROUND 1876. ON JAN 15,1877, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL WOOD WROTE TO GENERAL HOWARD STATING THAT THE RUSSIANS SET UP A BOUNDARY MARKER AT SHAKERVILLE. (P128) IN ALL OF THIS ACTIVITY THE COASTAL MOUNTAINS WERE NOT TAKEN AS A BOUNDARY POINT. MR HUNTER SURVEYED THE RIVER BECAUSE OF THE PETER MARTIN AFFAIR. HIS REPORT OF JUNE,1877 ALSO PLACED THE BOUNDARY BEHIND THE FIRST SET OF MOUNTAINS. (P129-131) BECAUSE OF THE MARTIN AFFAIR, THE BRITISH DECIDED THAT THEIR RIGHT TO NAVIGATION WAS LIMITED TO COMMERCIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND FREED MARTIN BECAUSE HE HAD COMMITTED THE CRIME IN ALASKAN TERRITORY. (P132) MAP NO 27 OF THE BRITISH ATLAS SHOWED THE BOUNDARY CROSSING THE RIVER ABOUT 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM THE HEAD OF TAKU INLET. (P169) THIS WAS A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION AND NOT TAKEN FROM THE MAP. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR HUNTER'S SURVEY WERE "TO PROCEED TO THE STIKINE RIVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF SURVEYING IT AND MAKING A RECONNAISSANCE OF THE COUNTRY EMBRACING THE COAST RANGE OF MOUNTAINS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY, SO AS TO ASCERTAIN THE BOUNDARY ON THE RIVER." (P173) THROUGHOUT THIS SECTION. (P166-174) THE WRITER REFERS TO A PROPOSAL BY MR FISH TO SET THE BOUNDARY ON THE STIKINE AND A FEW OTHER RIVERS. 1875 ON. IN MARCH, 1878, BOTH COUNTRIES PROVISIONALLY ACCEPTED THE HUNTER SURVEY BOUNDARY. (P175) MR BALDWIN A U S SURVEYOR OF 1894, STATED THAT WHEN PASSING UP THE STIKINE, "THERE WAS NO EXTENT OF VIEW, EXCEPT BETWEEN MOUNTAIN PEAKS WHICH ROSE UP ABRUPTLY FROM THE VALLEY IN IRREGULAR ORDER, AND CONTINUED IN THIS WAY ALL THE WAY UP THE RIVER." (P96)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00469 00007 867896

STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE 7TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, THE BRITISH COUNSEL AGAIN BRINGS UP THE DRYAD AFFAIR OF 1834. (P534) THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD CARSON BRIEFLY RELATED THE FINDING OF GOLD ON THE RIVER IN 1875 TO 1876. THE PETER MARTIN AFFAIR TO 1878, AND HUNTER'S SURVEY OF 1877. (P715-716) HE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS TO HUNTER FOR HIS SURVEY. (P716) DRY ISLAND IS "AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE IS ABOUT 2,000 FEET HIGH" WHERE PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE CROSSED. (P837) JACOB H DICKINSON, U S COUNSEL REFERRED TO THE HUNTER SURVEY AS SETTLING ONE POINT: "WHERE MARTIN WENT ASHORE AND COMMITTED AN ASSAULT WAS IN AMERICAN TERRITORY." (P869) HE STATED THAT AN ENUMERATION OF INDIAN TRIBES WAS MADE IN 1867; ARMY OFFICIERS ANNUALLY VISITED THE AREA FROM 1867 TO 1872, AND FROM 1869 NAVAL OFFICIERS OF U S ANNUALLY VISITED THE RIVER. (P880-881) A CUSTOM-HOUSE WAS BUILT AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IN 1867 AND REVENUE SURVEILLANCE WAS EXERCISED ON THE RIVER UP TO 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM THE COAST. (P881) DICKINSON BRIEFLY RELATED THE PETER MARTIN AFFAIR AND READ THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO MR DENNIS, HUNTER'S SUPERIOR. (P892-893) BOTH ENGLAND AND THE U S AGREED THE ASSAULT OCCURRED ON U S LAND, BUT THE PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE SUBMITTED BY ENGLAND GAVE THAT AREA TO CANADA. (P894-895) HE CITED A REPORT FROM LIEUT-COLONEL SCOTT WHO IN 1867 TOOK A COUNT OF THE INDIANS ALONG THE RIVER AND SAID, "CAPTION COFFER REPORTS, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A RUSSIAN BOUNDARY MONUMENT MARKER ON THAT RIVER ABOUT 135 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH, MARKING A POINT 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM THE COAST." (P914) THE "LINCOLN" WAS THE REVENUE CUTTER SENT TO TAKE FORMAL POSSESSION OF ALASKA. IT HAD ON BOARD A REPRESENTATIVE OF U S G S AND A STAFF WHICH TOOK OBSERVATIONS AT THE MOUTH OF STIKINE IN 1867.(P915) IN 1875, GENERAL DAVIS VISITED THE INDIANS AND WENT UP THE RIVER BY LAUNCH AS FAR AS THE BOUNDARY. (P918) HE WAS THE COMMANDER AT SITKA. FROM 1868 TO 1896 THE NAVY MADE FREQUENT VISITS TO THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (P919)

**** NAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00500 920
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN HIS MEMOIRS, ALFRED M BAILEY, AN ORNITHOLOGIST, DESCRIBES A VISIT WITH G PARROT TO THE STIKINE RIVER ON APRIL 17,1920. THE FIRST FEW DAYS WERE SPENT COLLECTING BIRD SPECIMENS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. THEY THEN WENT TO THE W SIDE OF THE RIVER AND WALKED ALONG A TRAIL. (P40-41)

**** NAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00519 770830
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,ROUTE,TRAPPING
ABST MARIUS BARBEAU RECOUNTED AN INDIAN SAGA WHICH HAPPENED AROUND 1770 TO 1830 WHEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND WERE EXPANDINGLY COMPETITIVE FOR THE SEA OTTER ALONG THE ALASKAN PANHANDLE. THE TLINGITS WERE THE RUSSIAN ALLIES AND THE TSIMYAN WERE THE BRITISH ALLIES. THE TLINGIT CHIEF, GARMENT-OF-CRANE, WHO LIVED ON THE STIKINE, DETAINED TRADERS OF THE KILLER-WHALE CLAN, THE TSIMYAN. FOR THEIR RELEASE,THEY HAD TO HAND OVER HAT-OF-KILLER-WHALE, SON OF THE CHIEF, AND A FEW YOUNG WOMEN. HE AND HIS COUSIN ESCAPED, WERE RECAPTURED AND WERE SENT UP RIVER TO TAHLTAN BY CANOE. MEANWHILE THE CHIEF RETURNED WITH WARRIORS, RAIDED THE VILLAGE AND RETOOK THE HOSTAGES. GARMENT-OF-CRANE MADE A RETALIATORY RAID AFTER WHICH THE TWO TRIBES MADE PEACE. (P127-133) THERE WERE CONTINUOUS FIGHTS BETWEEN THESE TWO TRIBES. ONE OCCURRED 100 YEARS AGO AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE. THE TLINGITS WON AND CLAIMED THE TSIMYAN CRESTS, ESP. SPIRIT-OF-STORM-CLOUD AND ALSO TOOK THE NAME OF THE CHIEF AS THEIR OWN "SHAIKS". (P133) THESE TRIBES THEN TRADED BETWEEN EACH OTHER. THE TSIMYANS WOULD BRING LARGE CANOES, SLAVES, CANDLEFISH GREASE AND DRIED FRUIT. THEY TRADED FOR CHILKAT ROBES, SEA-OTTER AND OTHER FURS. (P134) THIS OCCURRED AROUND 1830'S AND 1840'S. THIS SHAIKS DID NOT WANT HUDSON BAY TRADERS TO GO UP THE STIKINE AND PROTESTED TO THEIR REPRESENTATIVES MCLOUGHLIN, TOLMIE AND JAMES DOUGLAS AS WELL AS

PETER SKENE OGDEN. THEY ALSO PROTESTED TO SIR GEORGE SIMPSON IN 1841-42. (P136-139) THE RUSSIANS ACCEPTED THIS INDIAN TRADE PATTERN BETWEEN THE TLINGIT COAST TRADERS AND THE RIVER, INTERIOR HUNTERS, BUT THE BRITISH WANTED THE TRADE ITSELF. (P140) THIS SHAIKS CAME FROM THE STIKINE TO CHILKAT FOR TRADE AND STAYED AT THE HUDSON'S BAY POST ON THE TAKU FOR PORTECTION AGAINST HIS ENEMIES, THE TAKU INDIANS. (P141) FROM JAMES DOUGLAS' JOURNAL, HUDSONS' BAY CO. AT TAKU. "I CONSIDER THE SITKA (HE MEANS TAKU) AS BEING A MOST IMPORTANT AVENUE TO THE INTERIOR, AFFORDING AN ACCESS NEARLY AS CONVENIENT AS THE STIKEINE RIVER. WE WILL FIND LESS DANGER IN APPREHENDING IT FROM THE SANDAN PEOPLE, WHO ARE NOT NUMEROUS, THAN THE STIKINE RIVER FROM THE POWERFUL BANDS OF STIKINES WHO UNDERSTAND THE VALUE OF THEIR INTERIOR MONOPOLY AND ARE NOT DISPOSED TO RELINQUISH IT." (P141) AROUND 1840.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00535 825839
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ECONOMY,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN BECKER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ESSAY, A LITTLE AFTER 1825 PETER OGDEN, CHIEF TRADER OF HUDSON BAY WANTED TO TAKE HIS BOAT THE ORYAL FILLED WITH MATERIALS TO BUILD A FORT UP THE STIKINE. THE RUSSIANS STOPPED HIM WITH GUN FIRE. FINALLY, IN 1839, HUDSON BAY LEASED THE PANHANDLE MAINLAND FROM RUSSIA. (P71)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00550 903
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST AUTHOR BLOUNT ON HER TRAVELS IN ALASKA NOTES THAT WRANGELL IS OPPOSITE THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER. A FEW MILES INLAND ALONG THIS RIVER, "THE SHAKES TRIBE WERE CAMPING". (P22) LATER THIS TRIBE MOVED TO 20 MI BELOW THE SITE OF THE PRESENT TOWN CHOOSING THEIR PLACE OF ABODE BECAUSE THEY FOUND THERE A CLUMP OF TREES LIKE THOSE ALONG THE STIKINE RIVER." (P22)WRANGELL SHE NOTES WAS CONSTRUCTED ON PILES AND IS SITUATED ON A SLIDING MORAINE OF GLACIER. THERE ARE ABOUT 800 INHABITANTS, MOSTLY OF THE TLINGIT TRIBE. (P21)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00586 919
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,GLACIER
ABST BURR IN THIS TRAVELOGUE ACCOUNT OF ALASKA SAYS ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SIDE TRIPS FROM WRANGELL INCLUDES A TRIP UP THE STIKINE RIVR. THE TRIP, A SIDE FROM ITS SCENIC INTEREST, HAS A TINGE OF THE ROMANTIC IN THAT ONE IS FOLLOWING THE TRAIL OF THE GOLD SEEKERS AND ONE OF THE OLD HUDSON BAY ROUTES. THE LOWER COURSE OF THE RIVER LIES THROUGH GRASSY MEADOWS DOTTED WITH CLUMPS OF SPRUCE AND FIR. THEN THE RIVER BEGINS TO ENTER THE MOUNTAINS AND FINALLY SWEEPS INTO A MAGNIFICENT CANYON, THE WALLS RISING TO A HEIGHT HERE AND THERE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND FT. GLACIERS HANG OVER THE CLIFFS, DESCEND THE SIDES AND PUSH OUT EVEN TO THE RIVER ITSELF. THERE ARE WATERFALLS. (P41) DATE IS FROM PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00613 897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST JOHN EDWARD CASHELL WROTE A HISTORY ON U S ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS IN 1956. IN 1897, ANDREW J STONE WENT UP THE

STIKINE AND CROSSED OVER TO THE MACKENZIE RIVER. (P204)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00614 873895
STOR 1612043
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,FREIGHT
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. IN 1895, THE U S ATTEMPTED ITS FIRST MAIL DELIVERY FROM JUNEAU TO THE KLONDIKE. A TLINGIT INDIAN, JIMMY JACKSON, LEFT JUNEAU WITH A CANOE AND A DOG TEAM. HE PADDLED UP THE STIKINE, PAST THE BOUNDARY TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR CANOE. (P13) IN 1873, FORT WRANGELL WAS THE OUTFITTING POINT FOR MINERS GOING UP THE STIKINE TO THE GOLD DIGGINGS. (P55)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00629 939
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MINING,WATER CRAFT
ABST CLARK SAYS THAT THE STIKINE IS "NAVIGABLE FOR ABOUT 150 MILES" AND HAS AN AVERAGE CURRENT OF 5 MPH. IT WAS THE SCENE OF GOLD EXCITEMENT IN 1870 DURING THE CASSIAR STRIKE. (P10) DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00657 920
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER,SPRING,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "THROUGH THE TEN THOUSAND ISLANDS OF ALASKA" BY H.P. CORSER IS A SERIES OF LECTURES FOR TOURISTS ON TRAVELLING ON STEAMSHIPS THROUGH SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA. FROM WRANGELL ONE CAN MAKE A TRIP UP THE STIKINE RIVER IN A SMALL BOAT. THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IS 9 MI NORTH OF WRANGELL BY FARM ISLAND. THE GAS BOAT "HAZEL B" ENTERS THE RIVER HERE."THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IS BROAD,HAVING NUMEROUS SMALL DELTAS AND ONE LARGE ONE KNOWN AS GOAT ISLAND.ON EACH SIDE OF THE RIVER HILLS VERGE INTO MOUNTAINS VARYING FROM 1500 FT TO 2500 FT."(P18) THE COURSE OF THE RIVER AS IT GOES INLAND IS EAST BY SOUTH AT FIRST. POPOFF GLACIER IS PASSED.20 MI UP THE RIVER IS THE U.S.-CANADIAN BOUNDARY. (P18) NEAR POPOFF GLACIER IS "SHAKES HOT SPRINGS".(P20) THERE IS NO DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THE TIME OF WRITING IS 1920.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00660 914
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,FISHING,NO TRAFF
ABST "HITKOF IS A VILLAGE AT THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER. FISHING IS MAIN OCCUPATION. POST OFFICE OPENED AUGUST 31, 1914.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00701 867910
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,SPRING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY
ABST "OUR NORTHERN DOMAIN" BY NATHAN H. DOLE WAS PUBLISHED IN 1910. IN 1867 US MILITARY FORCES ESTABLISHED A

GARRISON AT THE FORMER ENGLISH SETTLEMENT CALLED FORT STIKINE. THE GARRISON, INCLUDING A HOSPITAL, RESIDENCE FOR OFFICERS AND MEN, BAKERY, STORE HOUSES, STABLES AND OTHER BUILDINGS,WAS ABANDONED 3 YEARS LATER-IT WAS SOLD TO A LOCAL TRADER FOR $600. (P106) "FROM WRANGELL TO GLENORA (CANADA), THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION, THE DISTANCE IS ABOUT 150 MI. 40 MI ABOVE WRANGEL AND EASILY REACHED IS THE GREAT GLACIER, WHICH DESCENDS THROUGH A NARROW GORGE AND SPREADS OUT IN A SEMI-CIRCLE MEASURING ABOUT 3 MI FROM EDGE TO EDGE. ACROSS THE RIVER THERE IS A SMALLER GLACIER AND HOT SPRINGS. (P108)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00726 917
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST LOUIS H EISENLOHR AND RILEY WILSON LEFT PHILADELPHIA ON AUGUST 5, 1917. ON THEIR WAY TO VISIT ALASKA. THEY TOOK A STEAMER FROM SEATTLE AND ON EVENING OF THIRD DAY THEY REACHED TOWN OF WRANGELL. "IT WAS A TOWN OF SOME IMPORTANCE IN THE GOLD RUSH TO THE CASSAIR CO. B C, IN 1887, AS THE ENTRY WAS MADE INTO CASSAIR THRU THE STIKINE RIVER, WHICH EMPTIES ITS WATERS JUST OPPOSITE THE TOWN." (P31) IT BECAME AN OUTFITTING CENTER, AND HAS LARGE SAWMILL.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 00727 898899
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,ICE,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,TIDE,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST GORDON ELLIOTT PREPARED THE DIARY OF NORMAN LEE FOR PUBLICATION IN 1960. "KLONDIKE CATTLE DRIVE= THE JOURNAL OF NORMAN LEE" RELATES CATTLE DRIVE FROM SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO DAWSON OVERLAND. THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE BOOK OCCURS IN CANADA BUT ON GOING HOME IN THE WINTER OF 1898, HE AND HIS PARTY OF 3 WENT DOWN THE STIKINE RIVER TO ITS MOUTH EACH PULLING A SLED AND WEARING SNOWSHOES. THE ROYAL MOUNTED POLICE GAVE THEM FOOD AT THE U S BOUNDARY LINE AND THEY WENT INTO U S TERRITORY WALKING ON THE RIVER ICE. "WE LOADED UP OUR SLEIGHS AND PULLED OUT AGAIN. THE ICE WAS GOOD AND WE DID ABOUT 15 MILES...THERE WAS A KEEN WIND BLOWING DOWN THE RIVER, SO BILL AND I DID NOT WAIT FOR THE OTHERS WHO WERE DAWDLING BUT STRUCK OUT AT A RUN. SOMETIMES WE PUT CANVAS UPON THE SLEIGH FOR A SAIL AND MADE GREAT TIME, BUT BY DOING SO WE MADE A FATAL MISTAKE. WE SHOULD HAVE TURNED OFF THE MAIN RIVER ONTO A "SLUE" WHICH WOULD HAVE LED US TO COTTONWOOD ISLAND, WHERE SEVERAL STEAMBOATS WERE WINTERING, AND WHERE A CHILCOTEN ACQUAINTANCE OF MINE (BILL JONES) WAS RESIDING WITH HIS LADY. IN THE EARLY SPRING WHEN THE RUSH UP RIVER BEGAN, STEAMBOATS LANDED THE PILGRIMS ON COTTONWOOD ISLAND. MOST OF THEM CAMPED HERE MORE OR LESS." (P52) "IN OUR HURRY DOWN THE RIVER WE FORGET TO WATCH FOR THE PREACHER'S TRACKS, WHICH WERE STILL TO BE FOUND NOW AND THEN, MISSED THE TURN OFF DOWN THE SLUE AND KEPT GOING UNTIL WE CAME TO AN OPEN EXPANSE COVERED WITH GREAT FLOES OF ICE...RETRACING OUR STEPS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER, (WE) FOUND THE TRACKS OF THE OTHER GOING DOWN THE SLUE. STARTED OFF AGAIN, BUT WERE STOPPED BY FINDING THAT THE TIDE WAS COMING IN, AND WAAS COMING IN, AND WAS BREAKING UP THE ICE. WHILE WE WERE THINKING WHAT TO DO NEXT, A DOG SLEIGH OVERTOOK US. THE CORPORAL FROM THE BOUNDARY, ONE OF HIS CONSTABLES, AND ONE OF U S CUSTOMS MEN, HAD STARTED A DAY AFTER US WITH THE INTENTION OF SPENDING NEW YEAR'S DAY IN WRANGELL." (P52-53) LEE ARRIVED AT BILL JONE'S HOUSE BUT MISSED THE BOAT OUT. THE "PREACHER" WHO BLAZED THE TRAIL FOR LEE WAS A MAIL CARRIER AND HAD A DOGSLED. HIS OUTFIT "HAD HAD A ROUGH TRIP FROM THE BOUNDARY TO COTTONWOOD ISLAND THROUGH RAIN, AND A FOOT OF WATER. WHEN THEY REACHED THE SLUE THAT BILL AND I HAD MISSED, THE TIDE WAS COMING IN AND THE ICE WAS BROKEN UP. NOT WISHING TO CAMP ANOTHER NIGHT, THEY BOARDED A LARGE ICE FLOE DOGS AND ALL, AND FLOATED DOWN TO JONES' HOUSE." (P56) THESE TRIPS OCCURRED BETWEEN DEC 25, 1898 AND JAN 1,1899. LEE GOT TO WRANGELL. INSTEAD OF CATCHING A BOAT TO VICTORIA, HE WAITED FOR THE VANCOUVER BOAT DUE TO LEAVE THE NEXT DAY. "I HAD TO STAY IN WRANGELL 8 DAYS BEFORE ANY BOAT OF ANY KIND CAME NEAR THE ROTTEN PLACE." (P56)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER

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      REFN  00734          923
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,RIVER,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  IN HIS REPORT ON JADE IN CANADA AND ALASKA, G.T. EMMONS WRITES: "THE WRITER HAS MADE EXTENDED TRIPS INLAND ON
            THE SKEENA, NASS, STIKINE AND CHILKAT RIVERS..."(P13) THIS BOOK WAS PUBLISHED IN 1923.

****  WATN  STIKINE RIVER                                STIKINE RIVER
      REFN  00810          931
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,GLACIER,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  R. LESLIE GORDON IN A 1931 TRAVELOGUE DESCRIBED AN EXCURSION UP THE STIKINE RIVER TO CANADA. THERE WERE
            SILVER AND LEAD MINES. THE STIKINE GLACIER WAS 4 MI. WIDE ALONG THE RIVER AND EXTENDED BACK 80 MILES TO RIVER
            OUT THROUGH SANTOOTH MOUNTAINS WHERE THERE WAS AN OLD LAVA FLOW. THE RIVER CUT A CHANNEL THROUGH THIS LAVA,
            "MAKING A 40-MILE CANYON ABOUT 1000 FT. DEEP." (P.39) THIS WAS BY BOAT.

****  WATN  STIKINE RIVER                                STIKINE RIVER
      REFN  00816          936
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  LESTER HENDERSON COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION IN ALASKA FOR 12 YEARS WRITES ABOUT THE HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND
            SCENIC FEATURES OF ALASKA. "SMALL RIVER STEAMERS NAVIGATE  THIS RIVER TO TELEGRAPH CREEK IN CANADA A DISTANCE
            OF 163 MI FROM IT'S MOUTH." (P17) DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION.

****  WATN  STIKINE RIVER                                STIKINE RIVER
      REFN  00992          903905
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN 1903-05, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES: "THE LARGER STREAMS, SUCH AS THE STIKINE
            AND UNUK, CARRY LARGE QUANTITIES OF SILT AND THEREBY FORM EXTENSIVE MUD FLATS, WHICH, WITH THE DRIFT CARRIED
            ON THE STRONG CURRENTS, MAKE FISHING DIFFICULT." (P76)

****  WATN  STIKINE RIVER                                STIKINE RIVER
      REFN  01032          952
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THIS RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 19,800 SQ MI AND AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 430 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P135)
            PUBLISHED 1952.

****  WATN  STIKINE RIVER                                STIKINE RIVER
      REFN  01146          835898
      STOR  1612048
      MOUT  N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
      LUPR  60                STIKINE RIVER
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KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST THE STIKINE RIVER TRAVERSES THE COAST RANGE THROUGH A STEEP-WALLED VALLEY, AND RECEIVES THE DISCHARGE OF SEVERAL GLACIERS. (P.5) ACCORDING TO A H BROOKS, THE RIVER WAS USED AS EARLY AS 1835 BY THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY AND WAS USED EXTENSIVELY DURING THE GOLD RUSHES OF 1865 AND 1898. BROOKS NOTES THAT IT IS THE ONLY RIVER TRAVERSING THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM THAT IS NAVIGABLE FOR STEAMERS. (P.7) MICHAEL BYRNES USED THE RIVER IN 1866 DURINGAN EXPLORATION OF THE REGION, TO CONNECT WITH THE ATLIN LAKE WHICH DRAINS TO THE YUKON. (P.244) HUDSON BAY CO. BUILT A FORT; IN 1840, AT MOUTH OF STIKINE RIVER. (P.215)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01147 914
STOR 1612042
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST AUTHOR BROOKS DESCRIBES THE GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF ALASKA. HE EXPLAINS THAT THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM IS IN GENERAL AN AREA OF HIGH RELIEF BROKEN BY MANY BROAD DRAINAGE BASINS AND LOW LANDS. "SEVERAL LARGE RIVERS FLOW TRANSVERSE TO THESE RANGES IN NARROW STEEP WALLED GORGES. ONE OF THEM IS THE STIKINE RIVER." (P1) AUTHOR BROOKS MENTIONS A TLINGKIT MYTH WHICH MAKES REFERENCE TO AN ICE BURRIED ON THE STIKINE RIVER POSSIBLY DURING THE TIME OF THE MIGRATION FROM THE SE WHEN THE GREAT PIEDMONT GLACIERS OF THE ST ELIAS RANGE HAD RETREATED. (P10)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01209 954
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,TIDE,WATER GEOLOGY,FLOOD,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST HENRY BARROW AND HIS WIFE SUE WERE TEACHERS AT THE WRANGELL INSTITUTE FOR NATIVES. IN "PARADISE NORTH" THEY RELATE THEIR EXPERIENCES IN CATCHING MARINE LIFE IN A TIDAL POOL LOCATED IN THE ISLANDS OFF THE PANHANDLE. IN 1954, THEY TOOK A TRIP UP THE STIKINE TO TELEGRAPH CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ABOARD THE BOAT JUDITH ANN. HE STATES THAT THE RIVER IS THE SHIFTEST COMMERCIALLY NAVIGABLE RIVER IN NORTH AMERICA. HEAD OF NAVIGATION IS TELEGRAPH CREEK, 154 MILES UPSTREAM AND IS 600 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL THE GRADIENT IS NOT GRADUAL BUT "A SERIES OF STEPS DOWN WHICH THE CURRENT SWEEPS, SOMETIMES AT HAIR-RAISING SPEED." (P211) RUNNING TIME WAS 44 1/2 HRS. UPSTREAM AND 11 HRS. DOWNSTREAM. SEASON FOR NAVIGATION IS USUALLY APRIL OR MAY TO SEPT. OR OCT. JUDITH ANN, THE BOAT, DRAWS 18 IN. MORNING TIDE ON JULY 26,1954, WAS 12 FT., "BUT THAT WAS ENOUGH TO GET US ACROSS THE FLATS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, EVEN IF WE DID HIT BOTTOM 3 TIMES." (P212) "IT (THE RIVER) IS SO HEAVILY LADEN WITH SILT THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE BOTTOM THROUGH IT, WHETHER BOTTOM IS 2 IN. OR 2 FATHOMS DOWN. IN EARLY SPRING AND LATE AUTUMN, WHEN TRIBUTARY STREAMS ARE NOT POURING THEIR SILT INTO THE MAIN RIVER, IT IS SAID TO BE CLEAR." (P213) AS A RESULT OF THE SILT, THE WINDING MAIN CHANNEL IS HARD TO FIND.(P213) DECIDUOUS TREES GREW AT MOUTH OF RIVER. (P216) THE BOAT, JUDITH ANN, MAKES HER MONEY IN FREIGHT, RATHER THAN PASSENGERS. FLOOD GLACIER ON FLOOD LAKE IN CANADA SOMETIMES BREAKUP AND THE LAKE SUDDENLY EMPTIES ITSELF AND RAISES THE WATER LEVEL ON THE STIKINE FROM LOW TO HALF FLOOD. (P219) TERRACES ARE NUMEROUS ALONG THE RIVER. (P222) (CALCULATED CURRENT VELOCITY OF THE STIKINE RIVER USING DATA IN THIS DOCUMENT WAS DETERMINED AS 5.3 MILES PER HOUR).

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01209 954
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,TIDE,WATER GEOLOGY,FLOOD,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST HENRY BARROW AND HIS WIFE SUE WERE TEACHERS AT THE WRANGELL INSTITUTE FOR NATIVES. IN "PARADISE NORTH" THEY RELATE THEIR EXPERIENCES IN CATCHING MARINE LIFE IN A TIDAL POOL LOCATED IN THE ISLANDS OFF THE PANHANDLE. IN

1954, THEY TOOK A TRIP UP THE STIKINE TO TELEGRAPH CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ABOARD THE BOAT JUDITH ANN. HE STATES THAT THE RIVER IS THE SWIFTEST COMMERCIALLY NAVIGABLE RIVER IN NORTH AMERICA. HEAD OF NAVIGATION IS TELEGRAPH CREEK, 154 MILES UPSTREAM AND IS 600 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL THE GRADIENT IS NOT GRADUAL BUT "A SERIES OF STEPS DOWN WHICH THE CURRENT SWEEPS, SOMETIMES AT HAIR-RAISING SPEED." (P211) RUNNING TIME WAS 44 1/2 HRS. UPSTREAM AND 11 HRS. DOWNSTREAM. SEASON FOR NAVIGATION IS USUALLY APRIL OR MAY TO SEPT. OR OCT. JUDITH ANN, THE BOAT, DRAWS 18 IN. MORNING TIDE ON JULY 26,1954, WAS 12 FT., "BUT THAT WAS ENOUGH TO GET US ACROSS THE FLATS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, EVEN IF WE DID HIT BOTTOM 3 TIMES." (P212) "IT (THE RIVER) IS SO HEAVILY LADEN WITH SILT THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE BOTTOM THROUGH IT, WHETHER BOTTOM IS 2 IN. OR 2 FATHOMS DOWN. IN EARLY SPRING AND LATE AUTUMN, WHEN TRIBUTARY STREAMS ARE NOT POURING THEIR SILT INTO THE MAIN RIVER, IT IS SAID TO BE CLEAR." (P213) AS A RESULT OF THE SILT, THE WINDING MAIN CHANNEL IS HARD TO FIND.(P213) DECIDUOUS TREES GREW AT MOUTH OF RIVER. (P216) THE BOAT, JUDITH ANN, MAKES HER MONEY IN FREIGHT, RATHER THAN PASSENGERS. FLOOD GLACIER ON FLOOD LAKE IN CANADA SOMETIMES BREAKUP AND THE LAKE SUDDENLY EMPTIES ITSELF AND RAISES THE WATER LEVEL ON THE STIKINE FROM LOW TO HALF FLOOD. (P219) TERRACES ARE NUMEROUS ALONG THE RIVER. (P222) (CALCULATED CURRENT VELOCITY OF THE STIKINE RIVER USING DATA IN THIS DOCUMENT WAS DETERMINED AS 5.3 MILES PER HOUR).

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01431 898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN DE BONNEVILLE KEIM'S "OUR ALASKA WONDERLAND," 1898, STATED THAT THE STIKINE WAS NAVIGABLE IN THE SPRING, "BUT THE REST OF THE YEAR ONLY FOR NATIVE BOATS." (P104)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01452 867880
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,MINING,ROUTE
ABST AUREL KRAUSE IN "THE TLINGIT INDIANS" NOTES IN 1872 THAT THIS RIVER WAS USED ACTIVELY BY THE INDIANS. (P47) "THE MOST IMPORTANT RIVER HOWEVER, IS THE STIKINE OR STAKIN, AS IT IS CALLED BY THE NATIVES, WHICH BELOW 56 40 EMPTIES INTO SUKOI INLET AND IS NAVIGABLE FOR SOME BOATS 140 KILOMETERS UPSTREAM, NOT MEASURING ITS WINDING." (P53) "ON THE STIKINE RIVER AND ON THE ISLANDS AT ITS MOUTH LIVE THE STIKINE WHO NUMBER ABOUT 1000. AFTER THE SALE OF ALASKA TO THE AMERICANS, A MILITARY POST WAS ESTABLISHED AT FORT WRANGELL FROM 1867-1870 AND AGAIN FROM 1875-1877. THROUGHT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CASSIAR MINES AND THE CONSEQUENT TRAVEL ON THE STIKINE RIVER, WHICH IN 1863 WAS EXPLORED BY A RUSSIAN EXPEDITION UNDER BASSAR GUINE AND BLAKE, THE IMPORTANCE OF WRANGELL GROW." (P73) "THE CENSUS OF 1880 LISTED 8 STIKINE SETTLEMENTS NAMED AFTER THEIR CHIEFS AND NUMBERING 317 PEOPLE." (P74) THOSE ON THE STIKINE ARE KOHLTIENE'S VILLAGE, 28 PEOPLE; HINAUHAN'S VILLAGE, 31 PEOPLE; KADISHAN'S VILLAGE, 27 PEOPLE AND SHALLYANY'S VILLAGE WITH 14 PEOPLE. (P74) THERE WERE 105 WHITES AND ONE CREOLE AT FORT WRANGELL (P74) THE STIKINE CARRIED ON TRADE TO THE INTERIOR UP THIS RIVER (P74) "SIMPSON REPORTS THAT THE SECATQUONAYS TLINGIT LIVING AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER, ALSO MADE TRADING EXPEDITIONS INTO THE INTERIOR TO GET SKINS." (P136) THE MAP AS PART OF THIS DOCUMENT SHOWS THIS RIVER.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01474 897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE
ABST IN JOHN WM. LEONARD'S "THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE KLONDIKE", 1897, HE STATED THAT OATS AND WHEAT WERE GROWN ON THE STIKINE RIVER. (P79)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01506 935937
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,DREDGING,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST IN THE 1937 "REGIONAL PLANNING: PART VII-ALASKA", THE STUDY REPORTED ON CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS MADE ON THE STIKINE RIVER BY THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AUG, 1935 TO AUG, 1937 AT AN ANNUAL COST OF $600. "ANNUAL SNAGGING FROM MOUTH TO CANADIAN BORDER, APPROXIMATELY 30 MI." COMMERCE WAS "428 TONS IN 1936 VALUED AT $102,087". (P159)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01510 912
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT
ABST "FROM FORT WRANGELL THEY WERE TO TAKE A SMALL POWER BOAT CALLED THE BLACK FOX..SHE IS ABOUT FORTY FEET LONG, COVERED OVER WITH CANVAS, AND VERY NARROW. SHE WAS TO TAKE THE WHOLE PARTY UP THE SWIFT STIKINE RIVER--A JOURNEY OF NEARLY FIVE DAYS-TO TELEGRAPH CREEK, WHERE THEY WERE TO OUTFIT. ON THE RETURN TRIP SHE CAN RUN DOWN IN ABOUT 10 OR 12 HOURS." (P31) THIS WAS A PARTY OF BIG-GAME HUNTERS BOUND FOR THE CASSIER DISTRICT IN NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA FROM FORT WRANGELL.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01688 834891
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,FLOOD,GLACIER
ABST THE RUSSIAN MILITARY BUILT A STOCKADE POST ON WRANGELL ISLAND TO PREVENT HUDSON BAY COMPANY FROM RE-ESTABLISHING FUR TRADING POSTS ON THE RIVER. THIS WAS HINDRANCE TO FREE NAVIGATION OF STIKINE. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED AND MINERS WENT UPRIVER. (P66) THE "RUDDER GRANGE RIVER-BOAT CLEARED $135,000 EACH SEASON ITS STERN-WHEEL BEAT THE STIKINE FLOOD." (P67) MR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, AN EMPLOYEE OF HUDSON BAY COMPANY, "DISCOVERED" HEADWATERS OF RIVER AS HE CROSSED MOUNTAINS FROM EAST. HE FOLLOWED ALONG IT FOR AWAYS AND FOUND A VERY LARGE CAMP OF INDIANS FISHING AND TRADING FURS WITH CHIEF "SHAKES" FROM FORT HIGHFIELD, WHICH WAS RUSSIAN POST AT MOUTH. INDIANS CALLED IT STIKENE RIVER. "HUDSON BAY COMPANY FIRST ESTABLISHED FORT MUHFORD 60 MILES UPRIVER FROM FORT WRANGELL..AND FORT GLENORA, 126 MILES UPRIVER AT HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION, IN CANADA. WHEN MINERS CAME WITH STEAMBOATS, FIRE-ARMS AND BLASTING POWDER, GAME WAS FRIGHTENED AWAY AND THE INDIANS FOUND MORE LUCRATIVE PURSUITS THAN HUNTING AND TRAPPING. IN 1878 THE COMPANY ABANDONED THE RIVER POSTS, THE MINES FAILED, AND THE REGION RELAPSED INTO A WILDERNESS." (P69) JOHN MUIR CANOED ITS ENTIRE LENGTH IN 1879. 300 GLACIERS DRAIN DIRECTLY INTO STIKINE. RIVER VERY SHALLOW AT MOUTH WHERE CURRENT IS 5 MI. PER HR. UPPER CANYONS HAVE TERRIFIC CURRENT. STEAMERS WITHDRAWN IN 1883 EXCEPT ONE NAVIGATED UNTIL 1891. IN BUSY TIMES, WHEN ALL THE STANDING ROOM WAS TAKEN ON RIVERBOATS, THEY TIED UP TO BANKS EACH NIGHT. WAS 3 DAY TRIP UP TO GLENORA BY STEAM, 10 BY CANOE. RETURN 150 MILE TRIP IN 8 TO 12 HOURS, WITH THE STEAMERS MACHINERY REVERSED MUCH OF TIME TO RESTRAIN BOAT FROM ENTIRELY GOING WITH MAD CURRENT.(P70) THE FLOOD GLACIER IN CANADA RELEASES SUMMER FLOOD WATERS THAT CAUSE THE RIVER TO RISE SEVERAL FT. AND TO RACE WITH SWIFT CURRENT. (P71) IN 1874, 10,000 MINERS WENT TO MINING REGION ON RIVER IN CANADA, MANY GOING UPRIVER THROUGH ALASKA. FREIGHT RATE ON RIVER STEAMERS FROM FORT WRANGELL TO MINES RANGED FROM $20 TO $160 PER TON. WHILE MINES WERE PAYING FORT WRANGELL WAS WINTER RESORT OF MINERS AND THEY TRAVELED BACK TO MINES BY SNOW-SHOES WITH HANDSLEDS ON THE ICE FROM FEBRUARY WELL INTO MARCH. (P72)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER

REFN 01731 898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST ON FEB. 23,1898, WALTER STARR PASSED THROUGH WRANGELL ON HIS WAY TO SKAGWAY AND THE KLONDIKE. HE NOTED IN HIS DIARY, "ARRIVED AT WRANGELL. THE TOWN WAS ALIVE WITH KLONDIKERS ABOUT TO START OUT ON THE ROUTE TO THE YUKON VIA THE STIKINE RIVER AND TESLIN LAKE AND RIVER. ABOUT HALF OF OUR PASSENGERS, WITH THEIR OUTFITS, LEFT THE BOAT TO TRY THIS ROUTE, ALTHOUGH THE INDIANS DECLARED IT TO BE IMPASSABLE." (P2-3)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01762 921
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL
ABST H S SWARTH, THE AUTHOR AND J DIXON,MAMMALOGIST OF MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY BEGAN AT TELEGRAPH CREEK (CANADA) TO DESCEND THE RIVER AND COLLECT BIRD SAMPLES. THE BARRINGTON TRANSPORTATION CO PROVIDED TRANSPORTATION WITH THEIR RIVER BOAT. AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER IS SERGIEF ISLAND WHICH IS A MI WIDE AT ITS GREATEST DIAMETER. HERE LIVED W E PAROFF WHO HAD CLEARED LAND AND HAD SUCCESSFULLY RAISED A GARDEN. WHERE THE STIKINE PASSES THROUGH MOUNTAINS, THE RIVER VALLEY IS EXCEEDINGLY ROUGH AND COVERED WITH A FOREST THAT IS VIRTUALLY IMPENETRABLE. AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AND IN THE CHANNEL BEYOND THERE ARE NUMEROUS SMALL ROCKY ISLANDS. SURROUNDING THESE CENTERS THERE ARE MILES OF MEADOW, MARSH LAND, AND MUD FLATS, RESULTING FROM DEPOSITION OF SILT BY THE RIVER. "DURING THE PERIOD OF HIGH WATER IN MID SUMMER THE STREAM IS GRAY AND OPAQUE WITH SILT CARRIED IN SUSPENSION, AND THIS SILT HAS BEEN DROPPED IN THE CHANNELS IMMEDIATELY BEYOND THE RIVER'S MOUTH UNTIL THEY ARE WELL-NIGH FILLED." (P143) THE PREDOMINANT TREE IS THE COTTONWOOD WHICH GROWS ON SAND BARS AND THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF ACRES OF COTTONWOOD IN ALMOST PURE STANDS BUT SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE RIVER OR EVEN SUBMERGED AT THE HIGHEST WATER. AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE THE DOMINANT TREE IS THE SITKA SPRUCE. (P143)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01781 896
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST E.C. TRELAWNEY-ANSELL SAYS, IN 1896 HE AND A PARTNER NAMED PEASELY TOOK PASSAGE ON A STERNWHEELER FROM WRANGELL UP TO TELEGRAPH CREEK. (PP120-121)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 01788 913
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE TURBID STIKINE PASSES THROUGH A WIDE VALLEY TO ITS MOUTH AT THE SEA MARKING THE APPROACH TO WRANGELL. (P.34) A STEAMBOAT MADE A RUN TO GLENORA, CANADA "THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE STIKINE RIVER. "THE BOAT PASSES THROUGH AMERICAN TERRITORY FOR 40 MILES OF THE 160 MILE TRIP. (P.38)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02072 905
STOR 1612048

MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,GLACIER
ABST A HOT SPRING IS SITUATED OPPOSITE GREAT GLACIER ON STIKINE RIVER AND SERVES THE INHABITANTS OF THE WRANGELL DISTRICT. (P60)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02119 905908
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,TIDE,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER,GLACIER,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE ONLY LARGE AREAS OF LEVEL LAND IN THE REGION ARE AT THE MOUTHS OF THE GREAT WATER COURSES, PARTICULARLY THE STIKINE, WHERE THE COUNTERACTION OF TIDE AND STREAM FLOW HAS CAUSED THE DEPOSITION OF SANDS AND MUDS AND FORMED BROAD TIDE FLATS. (P24) THE STIKINE VALLEY IS THE LARGEST IN THE MAINLAND BELT. THE UPPER VALLEY, WHICH FLOWS IN A SW DIRECTION, IS BROAD AND SLOPES AT LOW ANGLES. IT CHANGES HOWEVER TO A CANYON AS IT BEGINS TO TRAVERSE THE COAST RANGE AND IN KLOOCHMAN AND LITTLE CANYONS STEEP CLIFFS RISE ABRUPTLY 1,000 FT OR MORE ON EACH SIDE. BELOW KLOOCHMAN CANYON THE RIVER CHANGES ITS COURSE TO A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION AND 20 MI FROM ITS MOUTH IT BENDS SHARPLY TO THE W. THROUGHOUT ITS COURSE IN THE MOUNTAINS THE EFFECTS OF ICE SCULPTURE ARE VISIBLE AND DOMINATE THE LANDSCAPE. SEVERAL LARGE GLACIERS STILL OCCUPY TRIBUTARY VALLEYS. (P25) SMALL QUANTITIES OF GOLD ARE PRESENT IN THE ALLUVIUM OF THE STIKINE RIVER. (P85) ON SEVERAL OF THE STIKINE TRIBUTARIES, ESPECIALLY, CLEARWATER RIVER ARE PLACER DEPOSITS AND QUARTZ ORE BODIES. (P186)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02618 834870
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST H B GOODRICH, IN GIVING A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE YUKON GOLD DISTRICT, NOTES THAT IN 1839 J MCLEOD CROSSED THE HEAD OF STIKINE RIVER WHICH HE CALLED PELLY RIVER BUT WHICH WAS LATER NAMED FRANCES RIVER IN HONOR OF LADY SIMPSON. A POST, WHERE FURS WERE SOLD, WAS BUILT AT THE RIVER'S MOUTH, ABOUT 1838, BY THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY. THE COMPANY PAID 2000 DOLLARS ANNUALLY FOR THE LEASE GRANTED BY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. (P104) PLACERS WERE BEING WORKED NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE AS EARLY AS 1863, WITH SOME GRAVEL BARS PAYING AS MUCH AS 10 DOLLARS A DAY PER MAN. W P BLAKE VISITED THE RIVER IN 1863 AND REPORTED THAT AFTER EXAMINING AS FAR AS 50 MILES UP THE RIVER HE BELIEVED "THAT THE GOLD REGION OF THE INTERIOR EXTENDS ALONG THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SHORES OF THE ICY SEA...." (P107) GEORGE HOLT IS REPORTEDLY TO HAVE TRAVELLED FROM BRITISH TERRITORY BY WAY OF THE STIKINE, TO THE COAST IN 1870'S, CARRYING REPORTS OF GOLD ON THE LEWES RIVER. (P108) TWO MINERS NAMED CHOQUETTE AND CARPENTER DISCOVERED GOLD ON THE BARS OF STIKINE IN 1861. (P113)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02664 833
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C060S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT PETER SKENE OGDEN, OF HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, TRAVELED UP THE STIKINE RIVER IN 1833 WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING A TRADING POST IN THE INTERIOR. WRANGEL, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNOR, RESPONDED BY SENDING A PARTY TO OPEN A RUSSIAN POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE TO PREVENT BRITISH NAVIGATION OF THE RIVER. (P172)

**** MAIN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02702 970
STOR 1612048

MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,WATER GEOLOGY,FREIGHT,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,RIVER
ABST THE AUTHOR GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF A TOURIST RIDE UP THE STIKINE RIVER ON THE "MARGARET ROSE". SHE CARRIES SUPPLIES TO TELEGRAPH CREEK IN CANADA, 150 MI FROM WRANGELL. TICKETS COST $185, INCLUDES BUNK AND STATEROOM FOR 4 DAYS, 3 NIGHTS, AND FOOD. BOAT HOLDS 24 PASSENGERS, IS 64 FT LONG, AND IS A STURDY 3-DECKER, BROAD OF BEAM AND SHALLOW OF DRAW. "CHANGING CHANNELS IN THE ANCIENT STIKINE, DESCRIBED AS THE FASTEST-FLOWING NAVIGABLE RIVER IN AMERICA, MAKE IT NECESSARY SOMETIMES TO INCH HER FLAT BOTTOM OVER SANDBARS OR LINE HER THROUGH RAPIDS WITH ROCKS INCHES AWAY." (PP76-7) A NARROW CANYON IS MENTIONED WHERE, PRE-1900, TRAFFIC HAD TO BE DIRECTED. THE SWIFT RIVER SLICES THROUGH A MTN RANGE, EXPOSING THE GEOLOGY. IT GAINS 560 FT IN ALTITUDE DURING THE 4 DAY, 320 MI ROUND TRIP. THE GREAT GLACIER, NEAR THE SCUD RIVER, TRAPPED IN A NARROW VALLEY, USED TO HAVE THE RIVER FLOWING UNDER IT. WARRIERS WOULD MASSACRE INVADERS IN CANOES BY ROCK THROWING AS THEY EMERGED FROM UNDER THE ICE TUNNEL. BOUNDARY HOUSE, AT THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY, NOW A HISTORIC LANDMARK, USED TO BE A CUSTOMS AND WEIGHING STATION DURING GOLD RUSH DAYS. (PP76-7) AT NIGHT THE SKIPPER TIES UP AT A CONVENIENT BEACH OR SAND BAR. THE TRIP UP, BEFORE TURNING AROUND AT TELEGRAPH CREEK, TAKES 3 DAYS, BUT RETURN TAKES ONLY 12 HR. (P78)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02703 966
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,MINING,RECREATION,COMMUNITY
ABST WRANGELL, LOCATED ON THE STIKINE RIVER, WAS IMPORTANT IN THE PAST AS A SUPPLY DEPOT FOR FUR TRADERS AND GOLD SEEKERS. TODAY TOURISTS CAN TRAVEL THE STIKINE RIVER BY RIVERBOAT FROM WRANGELL TO TELEGRAPH CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA. (P83,214)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02709 700947
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST "IN THE LATE 1700S, RUSSIAN, BRITISH, AND AMERICAN TRADERS VIED FOR TRANSPORTATION RIGHTS ON THE STIKINE AND TAKU RIVERS FLOWING FROM CANADA." (P10) WRANGELL IS DESCRIBED AS BEING "STRATEGICALLY LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE NAVIGABLE STIKINE RIVER." (P24)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02737 897898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND-WATER CRAFT
ABST A SMALLER KLONDIKE STAMPEDE BEGAN AT WRANGELL, TRAVELLING UP THE STIKINE RIVER TO TELEGRAPH CREEK (CANADA) WHERE THEY FOUND A TRAIL ON TO THE GOLD FIELDS. SOME WALKED UP RIVER ON THE ICE DURING THE WINTER OF 1897-98. OTHERS TOOK DOGS AND SLEDS. (P73-75) STEAMERS RAN FROM WRANGELL TO TELEGRAPH CREEK ON THE STIKINE RIVER. (P77)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02745 871976
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05

LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST HEAVY SEDIMENTATION IN THE STIKINE RIVER HAS MADE NAVIGATION MORE DIFFICULT. (P33) THE USA AND GREAT BRITAIN SIGNED A TREATY IN 1871 WHICH PROVIDED THAT THE YUKON, PORCUPINE, AND STIKINE RIVERS WOULD FOREVER REMAIN OPEN TO NAVIGATION FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. (P59) THE STIKINE RIVER RECEIVES LIMITED COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC. (P61) THE DOCUMENT SUGGEST THAT A STUDY OF NAVIGATION AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS IN ALASKA SHOULD ADDRESS THE NEED FOR NAVIGATION FACILITIES ON THE STIKINE RIVER. (P77)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02849 00003 967
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST ACCORDING TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, US COAST PILOT NO 9, DATED 1967, THE STIKINE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY BOATS WITH 2 FT DRAFT FROM ITS MOUTH TO TELEGRAPH, BRITISH COLUMBIA. SEASON IS MAY 1 TO OCT 15.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 02862 862976
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE
ABST IN 1862 PLACER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THE GRAVEL BARS OF THE STIKINE RIVER. (P24) THE DOCUMENT STATES THAT THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES ABOVE WRANGELL. (P153) THE RUSSIANS EXPLORED PARTS OF THE STIKINE PRIOR TO 1867. (P24)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04075 00017 912
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST RIVER BOAT. IN A STATEMENT ISSUED DEC 12, 1958 R LYNCH OF YUTANA BARGE COMPANY SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BY PHONE: THE STEAMER DAVIS WAS BROUGHT TO THE STIKINE RIVER FROM ST MICHAELS IN 1912 BY THE ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04093 898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST L EDWIN DUDLEY WROTE "WARNING TO ALASKA PROSPECTORS" TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT SOME COMPANIES WERE RENEGING ON THEIR CONTRACTS PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION TO THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS. A LETTER FROM "FT WRANGELL" DATED JUNE 15, 1898, EXPLAINED THE PROBLEMS A COMPANY OF 30 MEN WERE EXPERIENCING WITH SUCH A COMPANY AFTER THEIR ARRIVAL AT WRANGELL IN MARCH OF THAT YEAR. "AFTER PULLING THE PROVISIONS 15 MILES UP THE STIKINE RIVER, WE WERE SENT INTO CAMP AND HAVE REMAINED THERE EVER SINCE." (P119 AND 120)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04094 898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05

LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST L EDWIN DUDLEY STATES: "IT NOW SEEMS TO BE SETTLED THAT THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY WILL COMMENCE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A RAILWAY FROM THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION UPON THE STIKINE RIVER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, AND THAT IT WILL ALSO PLACE A FLEET OF STEAMERS UPON THE ROUTE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE, AT WHICH POINT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO RIVER STEAMERS, OF WHICH FOUR ARE NOW BUILDING AT THE BRITISH COLUMBIA IRON WORKS IN THIS CITY. CONSTRUCTION OF SIX OTHERS WILL, I AM INFORMED, COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY." (P317) THIS INFORMATION IS INCLUDED IN A MARCH, 1898, REPORT ENTITLED: "THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS."

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04103 897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST AUTHOR MAKES REFERENCE IN 1897 TO THE USE OF STIKINE RIVER TO REACH TELEGRAPH CREEK AND YUKON RIVER AS PERHAPS THE BEST ROUTE TO KLONDIKE. THIS ROUTE IS OPEN AS LATE IN THE YEAR AS OCT. (P954)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04105 862898
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,FREIGHT,DISCHARGE
ABST THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. IN THE "VICTORIA COLONIST" APPEARED MARCH 6, 1883, AND ANNOUNCED A NORTHERN SAILING TO PORTS IN CANADA AND "FORT WRANGELL" IN ALASKA.(P95) "THE CALL AT WRANGELL WAS INCLUDED BECAUSE CONNECTION WAS MADE THERE WITH THE RIVER STEAMERS THAT WENT UP THE STIKINE TO SERVE THE CASSIAR AND OMINECA GOLD REGIONS." (P96) IN 1862 THERE WAS "A GOLD STRIKE ON THE STIKINE RIVER." BUT BY LATE AUG: MINERS FOUND THAT THE GOLD IN THE SAND BARS PROVED TO BE SHALLOW. (P69) IN APRIL, 1873, WITH CAPT. IRVING IN COMMAND, THE "GLENORA", 102 FEET 7 INCHES LONG, TRAVELED UP THE STIKINE RIVER INTO BRITISH COLUMBIA.(P80) "THE STIKINE RIVER IS THE MOST TURBULENT AND DANGEROUS OF ALL NAVIGABLE RIVERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND THE LITTLE "GLENORA" HAD MORE THAN HER SHARE OF TROUBLES FIGHTING THE CURRENT AND DODGING THE SNAGS AND SANDBARS." (P80) IN SEPT,1897, E J DUCHESNAY, A SENIOR SURVEYER FOR THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD, SET OUT FROM WRANGELL IN A SMALL BOAT AND INSPECTED CHANNELS, WATER DEPTHS AND CURRENTS TO TELEGRAPH CREEK. (P165) HE RECOMMENDED THAT 12 RIVER STEAMERS BE CONSTRUCTED FOR THE STIKINE, EACH WITH A 500 PASSENGER CAPACITY. (P165) IN MAY, 1898, THE "OGILVIE" WAS PLACED ON THE RIVER UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPT. W D MOORE, "WHO HAS ALREADY FAMILIAR WITH THE TREACHEROUS STIKINE, THE MOST DANGEROUS OF THE NAVIGABLE RIVERS ON THE COAST." (P168) ADDITIONAL REFERENCE TO THE STIKINE CAN BE FOUND ON PAGES 71, 79, AND 87 IN "THE PRINCESS STORY, A CENTURY AND A HALF OF WEST COAST SHIPPING."

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04149 880881
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,ICE,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE SUMMERS OF 1880 AND 1881, THE AUTHOR STEAMBOATED ON THE STIKINE RIVER. THE STIKINE IS A VERY SWIFT STREAM WITH MANY SNAGS AND SHIFTING BARS, NECESSITATING PICKING OUT OF NEW CHANNELS EVERY TRIP. IF A BOAT SHOULD RUN AGROUND ON A DOWNSTREAM TRIP, ESPECIALLY IN THE FALL WHEN THE WATER IS FALLING, IT COULD MEAN TOTAL LOSS OF THE VESSEL FOR IF SHE COULD NOT BE BACKED OFF THE BAR SHE WOULD BE FROZEN IN FOR THE WINTER AND THEN IN SPRING BREAKUP BE DEMOLISHED BY THE ICE. THE RIVER IS EASY NAVIGATION AND USED BY BOTH STEAMBOATS AND CANOES. THE STIKINE RIVER HAS A CANYON WHICH IS ABOUT 3 MI THROUGH AND STEEP WALL ROCK. DURING HIGH WATER AND FRESHETS AT TIMES IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR AN ORDINARY STEAMER TO STEM THE CURRENT. WOOD WAS CUT FOR FUEL ALONG

THE RIVER. (P25-27)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04220 967
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE STIKINKWAN, A TRIBE OF THE TLINGIT, WERE A RIVERINE PEOPLE AND THEIR SETTLEMENTS AND SUMMER CAMPS EXTENDED UP RIVER AS FAR AS TELEGRAPH CREEK. (P3) THE INDIANS TRAVELLED FREQUENTLY UP AND DOWN THE RIVER MAINLY FOR FISHING PURPOSES. (P4)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04347 949
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN "A RUGGED LAND OF GOLD" MARTHA MARTIN STATES THAT SHE TRAVELLED UP THE STIKINE RIVER FROM WRANGELL TO WHERE HER HUSBAND AND FRIEND WERE PROSPECTING. (P41)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04452 893
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C060S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MAJOR WILLIAM DOWNIE VISITED THE STIKINE RIVER DURING A TRIP TO ALASKA. THE FIRST MINING CAMP IN THE DISTRICT WAS LOCATED ON THE RIVER. THE STIKINE DISTRICT WAS A MAJOR GOLD PRODUCING DISTRICT. (P342) THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY SENT A SHIP TO THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER BUT THE SHIP WAS NOT ALLOWED TO LAND. (P333) NO SPECIFIC DATE IS GIVEN THEREFORE THE 1893 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN C4804 00001 909921
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,HUNTING,RIVER
ABST IN HASSELBORG'S PAPERS THERE ARE LETTERS TO HASSELBORG MAKING REFERENCE TO HUNTING HERE. LETTER MAR 28, 1921 FROM FREELY HUNTER MENTIONS HE PLANS TO HUNT THE STIKINE RIVER APRIL 20, ALSO ISKUT AND SCUD RIVER. (NEITHER OF THE LATTER TWO ARE IDENTIFIABLE OR LOCATABLE, COULD BE CANADIAN (BOX 1) LETTER JUNE 27, 1924 FROM HARRY SHARTH, AT ATLIN B.C. MENTIONS BEING ON STIKINE IN 1909. (BOX 1) LETTER MAY 16, 1911 FROM HART MERRIMAN, BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASH, D.C. MAKES MENTION OF THE BEAR SKULL THAT HASSELBORG HAD COLLECTED FOR HIM AT AN EARLIER DATA FROM THIS RIVER. (BOX 1) LETTER FROM J. GRISSWELL, U. OF CALIF, BERKELEY FEB 10, 1919 NOTES HE WANTS GO UP STIKINE RIVER AUG 15 FROM "WRANGELL TO HEAD OF NAVIGATION" TO COLLECT SPECIMENS. ANOTHER LETTER FROM HIM MAY 20, 1919 MENTIONS PLANS TO GO UP STIKINE TO TELEGRAPH CREEK. (B.C.) (BOX 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04866 897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60

KEYW TRAFFIC,AGRICULTURE,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,PST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ICE,TIDE
ABST TIDE FLATS OF CONSIDERABLE EXTENT EXIST AT THE DELTA OF THE STIKINE RIVER. THESE PLACES ARE MORE OR LESS MARSHY AND ARE SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW AT HIGH TIDES. WHERE PROTECTED FROM THE ENCROACHMENT OF THE SEA AND SUFFICIENTLY DRAINED THEY ARE GENERALLY CONSIDERED AS VERY PRODUCTIVE SOILS. (P90) SOME YEARS PREVIOUS, AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER CONSIDERABLE MARSH HAY WAS MADE, BUT THE PLACE IS NOW ABANDONED, DUE LARGELY TO THE IN ACCESSIBILITY OF THE PLACE SEVERAL MONTHS IN THE YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF THE SHALLOW WATER AND ICE WHICH EXIST DURING THE WINTER SEASON. (P94) ONE AREA WHERE FARMING ON AN EXTENSIVE PLAN HAS BEEN ATTEMPTED IS A FARM SEVERAL MILES FROM WRANGELL AT THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER WHERE THERE IS QUITE AN AREA OF LAND CAPABLE OF CULTIVATION. SOME YEARS PREVIOUS THIS LAND WAS TAKEN POSSESSION OF, FARM BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED, AND A VERY GOOD EQUIPMENT OF IMPLEMENTS AND STOCK SECURED. THE FARM WAS A FAILURE LARGELY DUE TO THE INACCESSIBILITY OF THE FARM. ACCESS TO IT WAS GAINED BY BOAT AND ORDINARILY ONLY AT HIGH TIDE ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXTENSIVE FLATS FILLED WITH DEBBIS FROM THE STIKINE RIVER. DURING THE WINTER SEASON ICE FORMS TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT IT BECOMES ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO EFFECT A LANDING ANYWHERE NEAR THE PLACE. (P97) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1897.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04954 951
STOR 16120 48
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0844E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST WRANGELL IS LOCATED "AT THE MOUTH OF THE MIGHTY STIKINE RIVER, WHOSE BROAD WATERS, WINDING DEEP INTO THE GREEN VALLEYS AND MINERAL LADEN HILLS OF NORTHERN AVADA HAVE ALWAYS ACCOMODATED ONE OF THE FINEST RUNS OF KING SALMON IN THE TERRITORY." THE AUTHOR DID NOT FIND SALMON FISHING GOOD THERE. (P80-81)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 04966 887
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,COMMUNITY
ABST EXPLORER-HUNTER WARBURTON PIKE UNDERTOOK AN EXPEDITION IN 1887-1888 FOR THEGEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF CANADA TO GATHER INFORMATION ON THE LITTLE KNOWN REGIONS OF NORTHWESTERN CANADA. ACCESS TO CANADA WAS VIA FT WRANGELLAND UP THE STIKINE RIVER BY CANOE. THERE IS A REFERENCE TO A "SMALL STEAMER WHICH MAKES IRREGULAR TRIPS ON THE STIKINE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS" TO CARRY SUPPLIES (P12), BUT IN THIS CASE THE PARTY POLED AND HAULED A CANOE UPRIVER. REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO ANOTHER LARGE CANOE WITH SAIL GOING UPRIVER. THE RIVER WAS "IN FLOOD" AT THE TIME, WITH A FAST CURRENT, AND A NUMBER OF LOG OBSTRUCTIONS AND "SWEEPERS" WERE ENCOUNTERED AS THEY TRAVELEDNEAR OR ALONG THE SHORE. FT WRANGELL WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING RELATIVELY INACTIVE COMPARED TO ITS PREVIOUS IMPORTANCE AS A SUPPLY AND TRADING CENTER. (P2-28)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05007 887
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1887 R. G. MCCONNELL SURVEYED THE STIKINE RIVER. (P137)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05060 867908
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,FORESTRY
ABST WRANGELL, WHICH WAS ONCE A RUSSIAN POST, IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER. IT HAD BEEN LEASED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY. THE "STIKINE ROUTE" WAS USED BY MINERS "TO REACH THE KLONDIKE." THE FIRST MILITARY POST WAS ESTABLISHED HERE IN 1867. IT "HAS A LONG WHARF AND A SHORT STREET, STORES, LUMBER MILLS."(P43) A PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS THE TOWN OF WRANGELL, ALASKA. THE HARBOR, THE WHARF AND SURROUNDING MOUNTAINS ARE VISIBLE. SHIPS CAN ALSO BE SEEN. (P43) DOCUMENT WAS PUBLISHED IN 1908.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05114 967
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE NAVIGABILITY STATUS OF THE STIKINE RIVER WAS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS: "NAVIGABLE (1 MAY- 15 OCT) FROM MOUTH 165 MILES TO TELEGRAPH, B C, BY SHALLOW-DRAFT, FLAT-BOTTOM RIVER BOATS." (P101) THE STIKINE CAN BE CLASSED A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL RIVER. (P100)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05157 863870
STOR 1602048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60 STIKINE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSIONS
ABST THE COURSE OF THE STIKINE HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE EXPLORERS OF THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION. ONE OF THEIR STATIONS WAS SITUATED NEAR THEMOUTH OF THE NORTH FORK 57 DEG 28 MIN N, 129 DEG, 56 MIN W. THE HEADWATERSOF THE SOUTH FORK AND PITTFIELD BRANCH EXTEND AS FAR EAST AS LON 127 DEG. THE ENTIRE LENGTH IS OVER 250 MI, AND IT IS NAVIGABLE ONLY FOR BOATS. (FOOTNOTE) IT IS SAID, DURING THE SPRING FRESHETS, WHICH GREATLY SWELL THE RIVER, TO BE NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL STEAMERS WITH DIFFICULTY, FOR A HUNDRED MILES OR MORE. (P271) THE NORTH FORK IS ABOUT 40 MI LONG AND RISES ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BALD MOUNTAINS, NEAR THE HEAD-WATERS OF THE YUKON. THE RUSSIANS UNDER COMMANDER BASSARGUINE, EXPLORED THE RIVER FOR ABOUT 65 MI IN 1863. (P271)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05179 886
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60 STIKINE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST AN ADVERTISEMENT RUN IN SITKA NEWSPAPER TO URGE PROSPECTORS TO TRAVEL TO KLONDIKE VIA NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFERED RIVER BOATS ON THE STIKINE ROUTE. (P8)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05222 840960
STOR 16120 48
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,TRAPPING,PAST USAGE
ABST THE BRITISH HUDSONS BAY COMPANY PLANNED AND CONSTRUCTED A TRADING POST NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER, WHICH IS ONE OF THE FEW RIVERS THAT CROSSES THE COAST RANGE FROM CANADA TO THE COAST. (P23) THE TRADING POST, FORT STIKINE, SERVICED THE TRAPPERS WHO WOULD REACH THE HEADWATERS OF THE STIKINE, THUS THE STIKINE WAS ESSENTIAL TO THE FUR TRADE COMMERCE OF THE COMPANY (P23) NEAR THE STIKINE FLOWS CONSPICUOUS GLACIAL MELTWATER. (P24)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,WATER TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE CANADIANS FAVORED THE STIKINE ROUTE, NAMED AFTER THE RIVER. IT BEGAN BY ENTERING THE STIKINE RIVER ABOVE FORT WRANGELL TO TELEGRAPH CREEK VIA THE STEAMER "ALASKA" AND THEN CONTINUING OVERLAND. (P66) FORT WRANGELL IS AN IMPORTANT STATION ON WRANGELL ISLAND OFF THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER.IT WAS THE SECOND SETTLEMENT IN ALASKA. TRADE WAS LOST AFTER MINING INTEREST DECREASED ON THE RIVER, BUT "NOW" IT IS BUSY AGAIN AS PART OF THE ROUTE TO THE NEW KLONDIKE FINDS. (P294) THE OBJECT OF THE CANADIANS IN PUSHING THE BOUNDARY CLAIM IS TO HAVE CONTROL OF THE MOUTHS OF THE CHILKAHT, STICKEEN AND TAHKO RIVERS. (P331)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05344 861
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564100 W1321200 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST DAN CUSHMAN, AUTHOR OF THE GREAT NORTH TRAIL, IN WRITING ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF ALASKA'S GOLD RUSH, MENTIONED THE USE OF STEAMBOAT TRAVEL UP THE STIKINE RIVER FROM WRANGELL TO TELEGRAPH CREEK ON THE WAY TO THE CASSAIR GOLD DISTRICT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.(P299) HE CALLED THE STIKINE A "BOOMING, TREACHEROUS STREAM" BUT ADDED IT HAD BEEN MINED FOR SURFACE GOLD SINCE 1861 BY WANDERERS FROM THE FRASER. (P299)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05676 00001 921
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST PHOTO LABELLED SCENICS RIVERS NO 1 IS OF A NARROW PASSAGE NEAR WRANGELL.THE WATER MOVES QUITE FAST AND THERE IS PINNACLE ROCK ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE PHOTO. SECOND PHOTO OF THIS RIVER, LABELLED SCENICS RIVERS NO 2, NUMBER 10-126-133, OF THE RIVER AT THE OLD ALASKA-CANADIAN BORDER. THERE ARE 3 HOUSES SHOWN PLUS ONE HOUSE HAS A FENCE (CORRAL TYPE) BUILT BESIDE IT. THE PHOTO WAS APPARENTLY TAKEN FROM THE RIVER.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05746 861
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE "STIKINE ROUTE" OR "ALL CANADIAN" ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS TRAVELED 25 MILES UP THE STIKINE RIVER INTO CANADA. (P11) DURING THE BOOM, "NO LESS THAN TWENTY THREE RIVER STEAMERS" REGULARLY TRAVELED THIS ROUTE. (P12) WHEN THE BOOM WAS OVER MANY OF THE RIVER STEAMERS WENT TO ST MICHAEL FOR USE ON THE YUKON R (P14) GOLD WAS FOUND AS EARLY AS 1861 ON THE RIVER. (P18) CHARLES SUMNER IN A SPEECH QUOTED IN THIS BOOK REFERRED TO A PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON THE STIKINE RIVER, "NAVIGABLE FOR STEAMERS" FOR 170 TO 190 MILES. (P212)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 05803 954
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST LEE ELLIS AND HIS WIFE ALICE GUIDED FISHING AND HUNTING PARTIES. THEY TOOK THE MACHETANZ'S 20 MI UPRIVER IN AN OUTBOARD MOTOR BOAT. THEY WENT TO THE HEADWATERS, FISHED FOR TROUT, AND TURNED INTO A QUIET BROWN SLOUGH BETWEEN A HEDGE OF ALDERS. (P124-125) DATE IS PUBLICATION.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06132 955
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0340E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,FISHING
ABST AT THE MOUTH OF STIKINE RIVER THERE ARE HUGE FLATS, GOOD SALMON TROLLING OFF THE MOUTH. (P117)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06152 956964
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST THIS RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FROM THE MOUTH TO THE CANADIAN BORDER, APPROXIMATELY 30 MILES. THE NAVIGATION SEASON IS MAY 1 TO OCTOBER 15 APPROXIMATELY. THE TRAFFIC CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF COMMODITIES TRANSPORTED IN FLAT-BOTTOMED RIVER BOATS, NOT EXCEEDING 20 INCHES IN DRAFT, BETWEEN WRANGELL HARBOR AND SETTLEMENTS ON THE UPPER RIVER IN CANADA. (P16) THIS INFORMATION WAS WRITTEN IN THE 1956-64 REPORTS.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06153 950
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST UNTIL THE "ALL CANADIAN ROUTE" TO THE KLONDIKE WAS ABANDONED, THERE WERE NO LESS THAN 26 BOATS ON THE STIKINE, THE 2 LARGEST OPERATORS BEING THE CANADIAN PACIFIC WITH 12, AND THE CANDAIAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY WITH 7. (P9) AT THE TIME OF WRITING THIS, 1950, THERE WAS 1 SMALL "TUNNEL" BOAT ON THE STIKINE. (P9)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,TIDE
ABST THE STIKINE RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 19,700 SQ MI. STIKINE RIVER HAS DEPOSITED SUFFICIENT MATERIAL AT ITS MOUTH TO NEARLY CONNECT MITKOF IS TO THE MAINLAND AT LOW TIDE.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06378 862890
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST WRANGELL WAS THE NEAREST PORT TO THE STIKINE RIVER WHEN GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1862 ON RIVER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.WRANGELL BECAME A TRANSFER STATION FOR PASSENGERS AND GOODS TO TAKE RIVER BOATS. WRANGELL IS NOW LARGER AND DOES A LARGE TRADE IN CURIOS. (P27,28) "THE WATER EMPTYING INTO THE SOUND FROM STIKINE RIVER IS HIGHLY CHARGED WITH GLACIAL MUD..."(P50) THE WATERS IN THE WRANGELL NARROWS ARE STREAKED BY THE MUDDY, AND,

AT TIMES, CHALKY FLOW OF THE STIKINE RIVER, AS IT ISSUED FROM ITS MANY DELTAS; THE RIVER WATERS ARE A DIRTY GREEN, AND VARY IN COLOR CONSIDERABLY WITH THE DEBRIS OF THE MANY GLACIERS WHICH LINE ITS COURSE. THE CURRENT IS SO SWIFT THAT, AS THE RIVER CUTS THROUGH THE SALT WATER, THE LINE OF DEMARCATION IS FOR MILES VERY PRONOUNCED. (P28) "GARNET IS FOUND ON THE STIKINE RIVER, BUT SEEMS OF LITTLE VALUE. (P112)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06454 911
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST THE AUTHOR RECOUNTS THE ADVENTURES OF HIS FATHER, MARSHALL BOND, INCLUDING GOLD-MINING IN THE YUKON AND ELSEWHERE (BUT NOT IN ALASKA) AND A HUNTING TRIP UP THE STIKINE RIVER IN 1911. BOND LEFT WRANGELL ON AUGUST 6 ON BOARD THE S S PORT SIMPSON, OBSERVING THE STIKINE "RIVER IS MUDDY AND IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 MILE WIDE, BUT OFTEN BREAKS INTO TWO OR THREE CHANNELS". (P121) LATER (P132) HE MENTIONS A FRIEND WHO TRAVELED DOWN THE STIKINE RIVER TO WRANGELL IN A CANOE.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06506 969
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C690S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST WRANGELL WAS SETTLED BY THE RUSSIANS IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP THE BRITISH HUDSON BAY COMPANY FROM HUNTING ON THE STIKINE R. TODAY, A FOUR-DAY RIVERBOAT TRIP UP THE STIKINE IS A "SPECTACULAR SIDE-TRIP" FROM WRANGELL (P224) NO DATE GIVEN, COPYRIGHT DATE IS 1969, HOWEVER THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS FROM A STORY WITHIN THE BOOK, BY BETTY NUNN.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06543 896
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST JOHN MUIR IS QUOTED AS SAYING THE STIKINE IS "A YOSEMITE ONE HUNDRED MILES LONG". (P145) THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE IS DESCRIBED AS MUDDY. FT WRANGELL IS NEAR THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER.

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06663 862
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,SPRING
ABST IN THE, "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," A W GREELY GIVES A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE WIDELY SCATTERED ALASKAN DATA. HE BEGINS HIS DISCUSSION OF MINING AREAS BY INDICATING THAT MINING INTERESTS IN THE WRANGELL DISTRICT BEGAN WITH THE OPENING OF THE PLACER WORKINGS ON THE BARS OF STIKINE RIVER IN 1862. WRANGELL IS THE TRANSSHIPPING POINT FOR THE MINES TRIBUTARY TO THE STIKINE RIVER AND IN CONNECTION WITH THIS TOWN, A RIVER STEAMER MAKES REGULAR SUMMER TRIPS AS FOR AS TELEGRAPH CREEK, 170 MILES UP THE STIKINE. (P60) THE HOT SPRINGS ON THE STIKINE RIVER HAS THE GREATEST OUTFLOW, ABOUT 1,500,000 GALLONS DAILY. (P172)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER
REFN 06671 898
STOR 1612048

MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST A.P. SHINEFORD'S BOOK, PUBLISHED IN 1898, IS PARTLY BASED ON A 5-MONTH CRUISE. HE INDICATES THAT FORT WRANGELL, SITUATED NOT FOR FROM THE MOUTH OF THE STIKINE RIVER, COMMANDS THE ENTIRE TRADE OF THE RIVER WHICH IS NAVIGABLE FOR ABOUT 150 MI. FROM THE MOUTH. (P79)

**** WATN STIKINE RIVER STIKINE RIVER, STIKEEN RIVER
REFN 00571 833909
STOR 1612048
MOUT N564137 W1321244 C600S 0840E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,ROUTE,MINING,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST AUTHOR BROWN DISCUSSES WRANGELL. "THE RUSSIANS ESTABLIHED A POST HERE IN 1838. IT WAS SUDDENTLY REVIVED BY THE KLONDIKE RUSH OF 1897-8, MANY OF THE PROSPECTORS GOING IN BY WAY OF THE STIKINE RIVER, THELVE MILES ABOVE TOWN. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THIS RIVER AS FAR BACK AS 1862. THE HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY TRESPASSED ON THIS RUSSIAN TERRITORY BY THE WAY OF THE STIKINE." (P23) AUTHOR BROWN GIVES THE POPULATION OF THE STIKEEN PEOPLE IN 1869 ALONG THIS RIVER AT 1,000. THESE FIGURES ARE FROM GENERAL HALLECK IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT. (P50)

**** WATN STILLWATER CREEK STILLWATER CREEK
REFN 01071 913
STOR 1610462001600000510
MOUT N602148 W1440021 C170S 0080E 33
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING
ABST STILL WATER CREEK, THE OUTLET OF KUSHTAKA LAKE, IS A SHORT STREAM BUT CARRIES A LARGE FLOW OF WATER. (P30) A DEPOT WAS CONSTRUCTED ON THE STILLWATER WITH DOCKS TO AID IN TRANSPORTING THE COAL. THE EXACT LOCATION OF THIS DEPOT IS NOT GIVEN. IT IS APPROXIMATELY 4 1/4 MI FROM THE MINE AND CAMP ON TROUT CREEK BY TRAIL. THIS PLACES IT SOMEWHAT ABOVE THE MOUTH OF STILLWATER CREEK, BUT EXACT LOCATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED. THE DOCUMENT REFERS TO IT AS A CANOE DEPOT. (P21) THE COAL WAS LOADED ON LARGE BOATS AT THE STILLWATER DEPOT. (P51) GREEN CABIN IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF STILLWATER CREEK. (P45) FROM THE DEPOT ON STILLWATER, THE COAL WAS IPANSPORTED TO CHILKAT DEPOT DURING THE SUMMER OF 1913. (P51)

**** WATN STILLWATER CREEK STILLWATER CREEK
REFN 02049 903904
STOR 1610462601600000510
MOUT N602148 W1440021 C170S 0080E 33
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE VALLEY OF STILLWATER CREEK HAS BEEN SHOWN TO CONTAIN A GREAT DEAL OF VALUABLE COAL. IT IS REPORTED (TO THE AUTHOR) THAT A THICKNESS OF OVER 60 FT OF COAL WAS FOUND IN A TUNNEL IN ONE OF THE VALLEYS ON THE N SIDE OF STILLWATER CREEK. (P29)

**** WATN STILLWATER CREEK STILLWATER CREEK
REFN 02061 903
STOR 1610462001600000510
MOUT N602148 W1440021 C170S 0080E 33
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE VALLEY OF STILLWATER CREEK HAS BEEN SHOWN TO CONTAIN A GREAT DEAL OF VALUABLE COAL. (P143) IT IS REPORTED THAT A THICKNESS OF OVER 60 FEET OF COAL WAS FOUND IN A TUNNEL IN ONE OF THE VALLEYS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF STILLWATER CREEK. (P144) THE STUDY BEGAN IN 1903.

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****  WATN  STILLWATER CREEK                          STILLWATER CREEK
      REFN  03433          905
      STOR  1610462001600000510
      MOUT  N602148 W1440021 C170S 0080E 33
      LUPR  53                    BERING RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
      ABST  WEBSTER BROWN NOTES MAKING CAMP HERE ON THE BERING RIVER BEFORE PACKING SUPPLIES FURTHER UP THE BERING RIVER.
            (APRIL 22, 29,1905) (P3, REPORT 2) REPORT IS FROM U/A ARCHIVES VERTICAL FILE UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

****  WATN  STOCKLEY CREEK                            STOCKLEY CREEK
      REFN  06902          949968
      STOR  1602095023650001590000710001OO
      MOUT  N670000 W1565000 K180N 0090E 03
      LUPR  21                    KOBUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  HEIDE (1949) NOTES A SERPENTINITE BODY EXTENDING TO THE MOUTH OF STOCKLEY CREEK FROM THE NORTH. (P.5) A SMALL
            AMOUNT OF NICKEL WAS COLLECTED FROM EXPOSED SERPENTINITE NEAR THE MOUTH. (P.18) COPPER WAS ABUNDANT IN
            GREENSTONE, AND LEAST ABUNDANT IN LIMESTONE IN AREAS ALONG THE CREEK. (P.30) ZINC WAS LEAST ABUNDANT NEAR THE
            CREEK, FOR THE AREA AS A WHOLE. (P.31)

****  WATN  STONEHOUSE CREEK                          STONEHOUSE CREEK
      REFN  02050          904
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640500 W1415500 C270N 0180E 20
      LUPR  36                    SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
      ABST  WATER IS BROUGHT BY A DITCH 2,800 FT IN LENGTH TO THE UPPER VALLEY OF THE STONEHOUSE. GOLD IS FIGURED TO HAVE
            ORIGINS IN THE SHALE TO THE EAST OF THE CREEK. A TRIBUTARY, IRENE GULCH, IS SHORT, AND ENTERS THE CREEK FROM
            THE EAST, HEADING IN THE SHALE AREA. (P50)

****  WATN  STONEHOUSE CREEK                          STONEHOUSE CREEK
      REFN  02122          903907
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640500 W1415500 C270N 0180E 20
      LUPR  36                    SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
      ABST  GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND ON THE SPUR EAST OF STONEHOUSE CREEK, ABOUT 1 MI NORTH OF THE JUNCTION OF STONEHOUSE AND
            CHICKEN CREEKS AND ABOUT 500 FT VERTICALLY ABOVE THE JUNCTION. THE GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND IN DARK PHYLLITES ON A
            SURFACE OF FINE-GRAINED QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY. THE ALLUVIALS ON THE SLOPE BELOW THIS LOCALITY ADJACENT TO
            STONEHOUSE CREEK, AND THOSE IN IRENE GULCH, WHICH HEADS IN SIMILAR PHYLLITES ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY HAVE
            BEEN MINED FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE ROCK OUTCROPPING ABOUT THE HEAD OF THE STONEHOUSE IS QUARTZ DIORITE. (P39)
            SHOWN IN "SPARSELY TIMBERED" AREA, FIG 2, P 13.

****  WATN  STONEHOUSE CREEK                          STONEHOUSE CREEK
      REFN  02174          910
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640500 W1415500 C270N 0180E 20
      LUPR  36                    SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            480: 153-172. THIRTY MEN WORKED STONEHOUSE CREEK DURING THE SUMMER AND WINTER SEASONS OF 1910 IN FURTHERING
            GOLD OPERATIONS. (P169)
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**** WATN STONEHOUSE CREEK STONEHOUSE CREEK
REFN 02718 948953
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1415500 C270N 0180E 20
LUPR 36 S FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW ECONOMY,MINING,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST 2 MEN PERFORMED OPEN-CUT PLACER MINING ON STONEHOUSE. ONE MAN "SHOVELED-IN" CREEK GRAVEL AND FARTHER UPSTREAM STILL ANOTHER MAN MINED BENCH GRAVEL ON THE E SIDE OF THE VALLEY. EACH SQUARE FT GRAVEL YIELDED 40 CENTS GOLD. (P36) ATTWOOD AND GRANGER OPERATED BULLDOZERS AND HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT HERE IN 1948. (P46) UHLER CREEK MINING CO RECOVERED 100 OZ OR MORE IN 1951.(P48) WILLIAM MELDRUM ON CLAIM NO 1 USED DRAGLINE-BULLDOZER-HYDRAULIC COMBINATION IN 1953. SO DID FRANK BARRETT ON CLAIM NO 5 ABOVE DISCOVERY ON STONEHOUSE CREEK. (P49)

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 01982 965
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAKE
ABST PHOTOGRAPH LABELED FIGURE 7 OF PLATE 2 SHOWS "SMALL LAKE, DAMMED BY A LANDSLIDE, STONY CREEK, MT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK, CENTRAL PART OF THE ALASKA RANGE. PHOTOGRAPH BY BRADFORD WASHBURN".

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 01982 965
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAKE
ABST PHOTOGRAPH LABELED FIGURE 7 OF PLATE 2 SHOWS "SMALL LAKE, DAMMED BY A LANDSLIDE, STONY CREEK, MT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK, CENTRAL PART OF THE ALASKA RANGE. PHOTOGRAPH BY BRADFORD WASHBURN".

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 02293 905919
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 CLEARWATER FORK TOKLAT RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1919 REPORT CAPPS NOTES; ("STONY CREEK" RECEIVES ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF GLACIAL DRAINAGE AND IS ONLY MODERATELY TURBID. ITS TRIBUTARIES FROM THE WEST ARE ALL CLEAR STREAMS.) (P12) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 02405 930
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TOKLAT RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ROUTE NOW MOST FREQUENTLY FOLLOWED IN REACHING THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT IS THE ROAD AND TRAIL THAT LEAD THROUGH MT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK FROM MCKINLEY PARK STATION TO MULDROW GLACIER AND THENCE TO MOOSE CREEK BY WAY OF THE MCKINLEY FORK AND WONDER LAKE.THE ROAD IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY THE AK ROAD COMMISSION AND WAS PLANNED AS A MEANS OF OPENING MOUNT MCKINLEY PARK TO THE PUBLIC. IN 1930 IT WAS COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR USE BY AUTOMOBILES OR OTHER VEHICLES AS FAR AS THE EAST FORK OF THE TOKLAT RIVER, A DISTANCE OF 41 MI. BEYOND THAT STREAM MUCH OF THE PRELIMINARY WORK WAS COMPLETED AS FAR AS "STONY CREEK", AND IT WAS EXPECTED THAT BY THE END OF THE WORKING SEASON OF 1931 THE ROAD WOULD BE READY FOR USE AS FAR AS MULDROW GLACIER WITH THE

EXCEPTION OF THE BRIDGE OVER THE TOKLAT RIVER. THIS ROAD EXTENDS WEST FROM THE RAILROAD STATION TO THE TEKLANIKA RIVER, WHERE IT TURNS SOUTH AND FOLLOWS THE TEKLANIKA AND IGLOO CREEK TO SABLE PASS; THENCE IT FOLLOWS A SUCCESSION OF LOW PASSES-POLYCHROME, HIGHWAY, AND THOROFARE. EVENTUALLY IT WILL DOUBTLESS BE EXTENDED TO THE MCKINLEY FORK AND WILL BE CONNECTED WITH MOOSE CREEK. THIS ROAD WAS LAID OUT SO AS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIVING THE BEST VIEWS OF THE SCENERY TO PARK VISITORS AND IN CONSEQUENCE HAS GRADES AND CURVES THAT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NECESSARY IF IT WERE DESIGNED SOLELY FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC. A ROAD INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KANTISHNA MINING DISTRICT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN STARTED FROM A POINT ON THE RAILROAD FARTHER NORTH AND POSSIBLY WOULD NOT HAVE ENTERED THE PARK. IF A RAILROAD IS BUILT INTO THE DISTRICT AT SOME FUTURE TIME IT WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY FOLLOW SOME ROUTE MORE NEARLY LIKE THAT OF THE WINTER ROAD FROM KOBE. THE NEW AUTOMOBILE ROAD WILL DOUBTLESS DIVERT MOST OF THE TRAFFIC FROM THE OLDER ROUTES, ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE AS FAVORABLY SITUATED FOR WINTER TRAVEL. (P305)

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 02422 931
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN HIS 1931 USGS REPORT, FRANCIS WELLS SAYS:DURING SUMMER TWO ROUTES OF TRAVEL GIVE ACCESS TO THE DISTRICT-ONE FROM MCKINLEY PARK STATION ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD BY THE MCKINLEY PARK ROAD TO STONY CREEK AND THENCE BY TRAIL TO KANTISHNA, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 90 MILES; THE OTHER BY BOAT BY THE KANTISHNA AND BEARPAW RIVERS TO DIAMOND, THENCE 25 MILES BY TRAIL TO GLACIER AND KANTISHNA. IN THE PAST THE ROUTE BY WAY OF DIAMOND WAS MOST USED, AND PRACTICALLY ALL THE FREIGHT HAS BEEN MOVED OVER IT. (P336)

**** WATN STONY CREEK STONY CREEK
REFN 05422 908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TOKLAT RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,ICE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,TURBIDITY
ABST MAY 22, 1908, SHELDON AND KARSTEN AND THEIR HORSE SET OUT FROM TOKLAT CABIN OVER THE NORTH STONY DIVIDE AND THEN TRAVELED DOWN THE UPPER STONY CREEK. THE RIVER WAS CLEAR AND OF SMALL VOLUME, IT COULD BE WADED ANYWHERE. THE BARS WERE FREE OF ICE AND SNOW. (P262) MAY 24TH THEY TRAMPED FAR DOWN THE RIVER. (P364) MAY 25, TRAMPED UP MIDDLE STONY DIVIDE WHICH HAD A CANYON WITH ROUGH PRECIPITOUS SLOPES ON NORTH SIDE. (P366)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 00640 944
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "STONY RIVER IS A TRADING POST AND OUTFITTING POINT FOR TRAPPERS AND PROSPECTORS ON AN ISLAND IN THE KUSKOKWIM AT THE MOUTH OF STONY RIVER." (P360)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 01222 00010 919
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770063800420006000070
MOUT N634420 W1501931 F130S 0140W 31
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST IN THE FIRST PART OF A THREE PART SERIES THAT APPEARED IN "ALASKA MAGAZINE" FROM MAY TO JULY 1970, TRAPPER SLIM CARLSON RECALLS: I WENT OVER TO STONY RIVER WHERE SOME FELLOWS FROM THE MINE WERE HUNTING SHEEP AND STAYED IN THEIR CABIN. I HAD ONE DOG THAT WAS PACKING ABOUT 25 POUNDS OF RICE, BUT BEFORE I GOT TO THE

CABIN, THE DOG WENT THROUGH SOME STICKS AND POKED A HOLE IN THE BAG, SCATTERING RICE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. THERE WAS A LITTLE SNOW ON THE GROUND AND I FIGURED THAT THERE'D BE RICE FOR THE PICKING THAT NEXT YEAR. (P14)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 01435 900901
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN JED JORDAN'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A NOME SALOONKEEPER, HE TOLD THE STORY OF MAC GULLIVER'S GOLD EXPEDITION ON THE KUSKOKWIM. AT KOLMAKOV THE TRADER TOLD GULLIVER ABOUT GOLD BEING FOUND BY MINERS AT THE HEADWATERS OF STONY RIVER. THE PARTY SET OUT FOR STONY RIVER BUT ON THE TRAIL MET THE TRADER'S REPRESENTATIVE WHO SAID HE COULD FIND NO MINERS THERE, SO THEY TURNED BACK. (P.244) DEC. 1900 TO JAN. 1901.

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WAHRHFTIG SAYS THAT THE STONY RIVER RISES IN GLACIER, FLOWS ACROSS THE NUSHAGAK-BIG RIVER HILLS AND IS BRAIDED AND MUDDY. (P30)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 02394 928
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614600 W1563500 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE CHAKACHAMNA-STONY REGION, S CAPPS 1928. U.S.G.S. BULL. 813: 97-123. THE VALLEY OF THE STONY RIVER WAS UTILIZED BY THE 1928 CAPPS U S G S EXPEDITION.(P101) AT THE HEAD OF THE STONY RIVER THERE WAS DESCRIBED A PASS, EASILY RECONNOITERED BY HORSES.(P103) THE ELEVATION OF STONY RIVER WEST OF TWO LAKES WAS 1,350 FT ABOVE SEA-LEVEL AND AVERAGE GRADIENT FOR 20 MILES BELOW TWO LAKES WAS 12 FT TO THE MILE. (P104) THE ROUTE BY WAY OF STONY RIVER IS SAID TO BE DIFFICULT IN THE SUMMER DUE TO SEVERAL CANYONS THROUGH WHICH BOATS CANNOT BE TAKEN. STONY RIVER BELOW ITS MAIN WEST FORK FOLLOWS A SINGLE-WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL. (P121)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 02432 A 935
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,RIVER BASIN,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER
ABST A PORTION OF THE ALASKA RANGE DRAINS INTO THE KUSKOKWIM BY WAY OF STONY RIVER. STONY RIVER IS A TRIBUTARY TO THE KUSKOKWIM 50 MI. ABOVE GEORGETOWN. IT HEADS HIGH IN GLACIATED MTS. AND FLOWS IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION UNTIL IT EMERGES FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE KUSKOKWIM LOWLANDS. IN THE LOWLANDS AREA STONY R. RECEIVES 3 LARGE TRIBUTARIES: WEST FORK, NECONS RIVER AND TELAQUANA RIVERS. BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE TELAQUANA, STONY R. FLOWS WEST THRU THE KUSKOKWIM LOWLANDS. THE AIR DISTANCE FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TELAQUANA TO THE KUSKOKWIM IS 90 MI. BUT BY RIVER IT IS "CONSIDERABLY MORE." THE BROAD LOWLANDS HAVE GROUPS OF ISOLATED HILLS. (P.21) THE RIVER IS SAID TO BE "NAVIGABLE BY POLING BOATS OR BY SHALLOWDRAFT POWER BOATS FOR MANY MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH." THERE ARE A FEW CANYONS THAT THE BOATS CANNOT BE TAKEN THRU AND PORTAGES SEVERAL MILES MUST BE MADE. (P.22) TREES ARE LOCATED ON THE WEST SLOPE UP STONY RIVER TO A POINT WITHIN 11 MI. OF SLED PASS. (P.29) SALMON RUN UP STONY R. AND "OFFERS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE FISHING FOR THE ANGLER." (P.31) OLD HIGHLY METAMORPHOSED CALCAREOUS

ROCKS ARE FOUND IN AN AREA STRETCHING ACROSS STONY RIVER. (P.39) LIMESTONE FORMS A GROUP OF ISOLATED HILLS IN STONY R. BASIN. (PP.39,40) A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THESE HILLS IN TERMS OF GEOLOGIC CONTENT,DIMENSIONS, AND AGE IS FOUND ON PAGES 40 AND 41. ROCKS, COMPOSED OF VOLCANIC MATERIALS, ARE FOUND IN THE UPPER BASIN OF STONY R. A GEOLOGIC BREAKDOWN AND TIME TABLE IS DISCUSSED. (PP.49-51) SEDIMENT CONSISTING OF ARGILLITE, SHALE AND IMPURE SANDSTONE OR GRAYWACKE ARE LOCATED IN A BELT FROM THE CHULITNA R. NORTH INTO THE STONY R. BASIN. (P.53) LARGE BODIES OF GRANITE ROCKS ARE FOUND IN THE RIVER BASIN. (P.53) GRAYWACKE, QUARTZITE, BLACK CHERT AND SHALE OR ARGILLITE ARE FOUND IN THE HEADWARD VALLEY OF STONY R. APPARENTLY THE ARGILLITE AND GRAYWACKE "HAVE FORMED A LINE OF WEAKNESS THRU AN AREA OF MORE RESISTANT ROCKS AND HAVE DETERMINED THE COURSE OF STONY R. A FURTHER GEOLOGIC BREAKDOWN OF THE AREA THRU WHICH THE STONY R. FLOWS IS DISCUSSED. (P.54-60) IN THE UPPER BASIN OF THE STONY R. THERE ARE AREAS OF VOLCANIC TUFFS AND AGGLOMERATES. A GEOLOGIC BREAKDOWN OF THIS ROCK IS DISCUSSED AS WELL AS STRUCTURE, THICKNESS AND GEOLOGIC AGE. (PP.67-69) GRANITE ROCKS ARE "ABUNDANTLY PRESENT IN THE HEADWARD BASIN OF STONY RIVER." THE DISTRIBUTION, CHARACTER AND AGE OF THESE ROCKS IS FURTHER DISCUSSED. (PP.70-73) MANY SMALL GLACIERS ARE PRESENT IN HIGH VALLEYS OF THE UPPER STONY BASIN.

**** HATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 02432 B 935
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,RIVER BASIN,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER
ABST THE LARGEST DOES NOT EXCEED 6 MI. IN LENGTH AND ONLY A FEW SQ. MI. IN AREA. MOST ARE LESS THAN A SQ. MI. IN AREA. (P.84)

**** HATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 02665 964
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,FORESTRY,COMMUNITY
ABST THE STONY RIVER IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE KUSKOKWIM AND HAS A CAMP LOCATED AT ITS MOUTH. (P10) THERE IS A STATIONERY SAWMILL OPERATING AT STONY RIVER. (P153)

**** HATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 02753 900914
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAKE
ABST CONTACT BETWEEN KIJIK AND TANAINA SETTLEMENTS ON THE STONY RIVER SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE 19TH CENTURY. (P23) IN 1914, AFTER KIJIK WAS LARGELY ABANDONED, A TRADING POST CALLED KONGOLLON WAS SAID TO BE SITUATED ON THE STONY RIVER NORTH OF WHITE FISH LAKE. (P23)

**** HATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 04701 844
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S19ON 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST BY 1844 LUKIN HAD "UNDOUBTEDLY" EXPLORED THE "TKHALKUK (STONY) RIVER." (P36) ON MARCH 7, GLAZUNOV'S PARTY REACHED THE CONFLUENCE OF THE "TSCHALCHUCK (STONY RIVER)." "AFTER A FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO ASCEND THE FROZEN TSCHALCHUCK GLAZUNOV RETURNED TO THE KUSKOKWIM ON MARCH 17." (P37)

**** HATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER

REFN 04710 961
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE ESKIMOS WERE KNOWN TO TRAVEL TO THE ALASKA RANGE TO HUNT CARIBOU. THIS WAS DONE IN THE SPRING BY MEANS OF THE STONY RIVER DRAINAGE. (P102)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 05007 834
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1834 ANDREI GLAZUNOV CAME OVERLAND FROM ST MICHAEL AND ATTEMPTED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO REACH COOK INLET BY ASCENDING THE STONY RIVER. (P21)

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 05785 964
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TANAINA INDIANS LIVED ALONG THE STONY RIVER AND WERE THE EXCLUSIVE OCCUPANTS OF THIS DRAINAGE. THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1964.

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 07187 00306 910
STOR 1604054031990006080
MOUT N614612 W1563524 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY MR ANTON EIDE, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT, ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST 1910. THIS REPORT CONCERNS HIS RECONNAISSANCE OF THE KUSKOKWIM AND IDITAROD COUNTRY IN 1910 (21 PAGES). THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE STONY RIVER IS OF FAIR SIZE BUT NOT NAVIGABLE FOR ANYTHING BUT SMALL BOATS.

**** WATN STONY RIVER STONY RIVER
REFN 07204 95027 Y 950
STOR 1604054
MOUT N614600 W1563500 S190N 0400W 06
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST JESSEN'S WEEKLY "CAUGHT IN THE RIFFLES" WARREN AND ARCHIE FERGUSON AFTER BECOMING LOST LANDED A PLANE AT THE HEAD OF STONY RIVER.COMPLETELY DISORIENTED THEY BUILT A RAFT AND SET OUT DOWNSTREAM. ACCORDING TO NICK KELLICK THE TWO HAD NEGOTIATED TWO SETS OF RAPIDS THAT EVEN THE INDIANS PORTAGE AROUND.

**** WATN STORM CREEK STORM CREEK
REFN 04666 974
STOR 1601192
MOUT N702944 W1502338 U13ON 0070E 08
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST CULTURAL REMAINS WERE FOUND ON A RIDGE EXTENDING FROM STORM CREEK TO NOLUCK LAKE. STORM CREEK IS ONE OF THE HEADWATER STREAMS OF THE COLVILLE RIVER. (P15)

**** WATN STORM CREEK STORM CREEK
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1601192
MOUT N702944 W1502338 U130N 0070E 08
LUPR 12
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF
ABST THUNDER CREEK JOINS WITH STORM CREEK TO FORM THE COLVILLE RIVER IN THE DELONG MOUNTAINS.

**** WATN STRAIGHT CREEK STRAIGHT CREEK
REFN 02432 935
STOR 160709800030000002000174000060
MOUT N610920 W1515026 S120N 0140W 06
LUPR 52 MCARTHUR RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST HEADS ON EAST FLANK OF MT. SPURR, FLOWS INTO CHAKACHATNA 20 MI. ABOVE ITS MOUTH (P.18) COAL-BEARING ROCKS "HAVE BEEN OBSERVED ON STRAIGHT CREEK." (P.60) "FRAGMENTS OF LIGNITE COAL ARE COMMON ALONG THE BARS OF STRAIGHT CREEK." (P.61) THE COAL-BEARING ROCK EXPOSURE ON UPPER STRAIGHT CREEK "SHOWS AS MUCH AS 2,000 FEET OR MORE OF BEDS." (P.64) ON THE SE SIDE 3 MI. BELOW THE GLACIER AS MUCH AS 6 FT. OF VOLCANIC ASH OVERLAIN BY 12 TO 18 INCHES OF VEGETAL MATERIAL AND SOIL HAS BEEN NOTED. ON THE SURFACE STANDS A SPRUCE FOREST. (PP.87-88)

**** WATN STRELNA CREEK STRELNA CREEK
REFN 00654 920
STOR 161039501177000274000083500090006700070
MOUT N612906 W1440300 C050S 0070E 01
LUPR 53 KUSKULANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RECREATION
ABST THIS PAMPHLET, "VIA CORDOVA ALASKA" WAS ISSUED BY THE CORDOVA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR USE BY TOURISTS. 146 MI FROM CORDOVA, ON THE COPPER RIVER AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD IS STRELNA CREEK. (P8) DWYER'S INN IS AN IMMENSE 2 STORY LOG BUILDING.RECREATION OF ALL KINDS IS AVAILABLE. (P9) HUNTING PARTIES CAN BE FULLY OUTFITTED AT STRELNA. (P10) THERE IS NO DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT THIS WAS PUBLISHED ABOUT 1920.

**** WATN STRELNA CREEK STRELNA CREEK
REFN 00660 912925
STOR 161039501177000274000083500090006700070
MOUT N612900 W1440300 C050S 0070E 01
LUPR 53 KUSKULANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST "STRELAN WAS A MINING TOWN ON THE CREEK. POST OFFICE OPENED APRIL 9, 1912. CLOSED DEC. 31, 1925." (P.71)

**** WATN STRELNA LAKE STRELNA LAKE
REFN 05189 974
STOR 1610
MOUT N613000 W1441000 C040S 0070E
LUPR 53 CHITINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST STERLING LAKE IN THE WRANGELL MTNS HAS ITS FISHING MAINTAINED BY STOCKING (P291) STRELNA LAKE CANNOT BE PINPOINTED TO A SPECIFIC SECTION NUMBER. THERE ARE TWO LAKES IN THIS VICINITY THAT COULD BE STRELNA LAKE, BUT IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHICH OF THESE LAKES IS STRELNA LAKE.

**** WATN STUART CREEK STEWART CREEK
REFN 03496 941
STOR 16103950085750020900014900005000075002O
MOUT N611529 W1451640 C07OS 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1941-42 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW STEEL BRIDGE WAS BUILT OVER STEWART CREEK ON THE RICHARDSON HWY. (P101) A 1953 REPORT STATED THAT THE BRIDGE WAS REPLACED AT MILE 46.5. (P111)

**** WATN STUART CREEK STEWART CREEK
REFN 06893 898
STOR 16103950085750020900014900005000075002O
MOUT N611529 W1451640 C07OS 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,PHOTO
ABST A ROAD WAS BUILT ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THIS CREEK AS REPORTED BY ABERCROMBIE. (P24) DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD, THE CREW CAMPED ON THIS CREEK. THE ELEVATION WAS 1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.(P66) PHOTO OF BRIDGE OVER CREEK.(FIG 65)

**** WATN STUART CREEK STEWART RIVER
REFN 04470 910
STOR 16103950085750020900014900005000075002O
MOUT N611529 W1451640 C07OS 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN HALLOCK C BUNDY'S "VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL", AFTER CROSSING THOMPSON PASS AND PTARMIGAN DROP, WHILE GOING TO BEAVER DAM, 8 MIS FURTHER DOWN, THE ROAD FOLLOWS ALONG THE STEWART RIVER CANYON. BEAVER DAM ROADHOUSE IS AN ORR STAGE STOP WITH NELS JEPSON AS PROPRIETOR SINCE 1908. (P25)

**** WATN STUART CREEK STUART CREEK
REFN 02992 967
STOR 16103950085750020900014900005000075002O
MOUT N611529 W1451640 C07OS 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES STUART CREEK THERE IS "A GOOD TRAIL TO THE WEST PASSING THROUGH A PLEASANT STAND OF WHITE SPRUCE AND ASPEN BEFORE CROSSING THE CREEK AND WINDING STEEPLY UP THE OPPOSITE MOUNTAINSIDE." (P17)

**** WATN STURGEON RIVER STURGEON RIVER
REFN 04240 897962
STOR 1609131
MOUT N573000 W1543000 S310S 0330W 12
LUPR 51
KEYW EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST EARLIER COLLECTIONS OF VASCULAR PLANTS WERE GATHERED AT THE MOUTH OF THE STURGEON RIVER: 1897, W H EVANS; 1899, F V COVILLE AND T H KEARNEY; 1899, L J COLE; 1899, W TRELEASE; AND 1903, C RUTTER. (P58 AND 59) NEAR THE UPPERMOST RUN OF STURGEON RIVER IS A MOUNTAIN RIDGE OF ABOUT 1700 FT, AND THERE IS A RATHER LOW MOUNTAIN RIDGE ABOUT 1100 FT, WEST OF BEND OF STURGEON RIVER. (P128)

**** WATN STUVER CREEK STUVER CREEK
REFN 02833 00003 974

STOR 160339907005001230005820006910024400160
MOUT N625000 W1414000 C120N 0200E 09
LUPR 36 CHISANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST GRUMMAN REPORT 1974. STUYER CREEK, DRAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT 380 SQ MI, DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 400 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. (P4-507)

**** WATN STUYAHOK RIVER STEAV YAHEEK RIVER
REFN 03632 00017 918919
STOR 160339903102000653000610200510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES SEPT 29,1918, "FRED KRUGER ARRIVED FROM THE STEAUYAHEEK RIVER, WHERE HE HAS MADE A DISCOVERY OF GOLD" SEPT 30, "HARRY WEAVE QUITS TONIGHT TO STAMPEDE TO KRUGER'S NEW STRIKE" SEPT 2, "KRUGER LEFT FOR THE STEAYHOCK" APRIL 18,1919 "FRED KRUGER CAME OVER FROM STUAYHOK." JULY 19, "CHARLEY FRANK LEFT FOR STEUYHOK" AUG 14, "MR FRANK CAME BACK FROM STUYAHOK."

**** WATN STUYAHOK RIVER STUYAHOK RIVER
REFN 02754 890964
STOR 160339903102000653000510800510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,FLOOD,EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAKE,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST DIL -24 OR THE OLD STUYAHOK SITE IS ON A SMALL SLOUGH AT THE MOUTH OF THE STUYAHOK RIVER. IT IS 300 M BY 75 M. THE SITE WAS SUBJECT TO SPRING FLOODING. IN THE WINTER OF 1891 A B SCHARY AND HIS PARTY VISITED OLD STUYAHOK ON THEIR WAY TO LAKE CLARK. DURING THE 1920'S THE COMMUNITY STARTED TO GROW. A DILLINGHAM BASED BUSH PILOT FLEW REGULARLY TO THIS SITE BETWEEN 1930 AND 1940. THE POPULATION WAS THEN AROUND 60. THE SITE WAS OCCUPIED CONTINUOUSLY FROM 1890-1940.(P70-71) VISITED BY VAN STONE'S EXPEDITION IN 1964.

**** WATN STUYAHOK RIVER STUYAHOK RIVER
REFN 03176 957
STOR 160339903102000653000570800510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST TEN MI. OF THIS TRIBUTARY OF THE BONASILA WERE COVERED. SURVEYED AUG. 23-28,1957. SLOW-MOVING RIVER WITH HIGH CUT BANKS ON BOTH SIDES COVERED WITH A HEAVY GROWTH OF SMALL WILLOW AND ALDER, WITH SOME SPRUCE, DWARF BIRCH, EQUISETUM, AND GRASSES INTERSPERSED. AVERAGE DISCHARGE ON THIS PORTION WAS ABOUT 180 CFS. WATER DEPTH 1.5 FT., WIDTH 45 FT. AND VELOCITY 3.3 FPS. PEA SIZED GRAVEL APPEARED IN THE WASHED CENTER OF THE RIVER; ELSEWHERE, THE BOTTOM WAS MOSTLY MUD. MODE OF TRAVEL NOT SPECIFIED. OBSERVATIONS RECORDED DURING USF&WS STUDY OF "FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE YUKON RIVER BASIN." (P65-66)

**** WATN STUYAHOK RIVER STUYHOK RIVER
REFN 05092 00002 919
STOR 160339903102000653000570800510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE "MONTHLY BULLETIN" REPORTED A STRIKE OF PLACER GOLD ON THE STUYHOK RIVER, A TRIBUTARY OF THE BONASILLA. (VOL 1, #3)

**** NAIN STUYUHOK RIVER STUYAHOK RIVER
REFN 03632 00021 932
STOR 160339903102000653000610200510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES MAR 3,1932, FRED KRUGER ARRIVED FROM THIS RIVER. (IN THE PREVIOUS DIARY HE NOTED HE DIED ON THE YUKON; THIS MUST HAVE BEEN RUMOR) KRUGER RETURNED TO THIS RIVER MAR 4. KRUGER CAME AGAIN APR 16 AND RETURNED APR 18.

**** NAIN STUYUHUK RIVER STUYAHOK RIVER
REFN 03632 00019 924
STOR 160339903102000653000610200510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES JAN 3,1924, "FRED KRUGER ARRIVED FROM THE STUYAHOK" (TO ELEPHANT CREEK) HE NOTES THAT HE CAME MAR 29 ALSO. JULY 30, 1925, "SHORTY WILL LEAVE FOR STUYAHOK."

**** NAIN STUYUHUK RIVER STUYHOK RIVER
REFN 03632 00018 921
STOR 160339903102000653000610200510
MOUT N622818 W1604920 S280N 0620W 32
LUPR 31 BONASILA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES FRED KRUGER COMING FROM HERE TO ELEPHANT CREEK FEB 19,1921.

**** NAIN STYX RIVER STYX RIVER
REFN 01823 898
STOR 160405405258100890001277702050
MOUT N615446 W1531120 S210N 0210W 18
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN JULY 1898, SPURR'S PARTY WENT BY CANOE DOWN RIVER BETWEEN MOUTH OF PTARMIGAN CREEK AND ITS OWN MOUTH. (P51&118)

**** NAIN STYX RIVER STYX RIVER
REFN 02394 913
STOR 160405405258100890001277702050
MOUT N615500 W1531100 S210N 0210W 18
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE CHAKACHAMNA-STONY REGION. S CAPPS 1928 U.S.G.S. BULL. 813: 97-123. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON STYX RIVER ABOUT 1913 AND A SMALL AMOUNT WAS RECOVERED BUT NO RICH GROUND JUSTIFYING MINING ENDEAVORS WAS ENCOUNTERED. (P123)

**** NAIN STYX RIVER STYX RIVER
REFN 02432 935
STOR 160405405258100890001277702050
MOUT N615446 W1531120 S210N 0210W 18
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER
ABST HEADS IN THE UNEXPLORED AND UNMAPPED AREA. IS ONLY SLIGHTLY TURBID, INDICATING THAT ITS DRAINAGE CONTAINS

GLACIERS OF SMALL SIZE (P.21) SPRUCE TREES FOUND ON THIS RIVER UP TO TIMBER CREEK. (P.29) ON THE LOWER STYX R. THE ROCK IS HEAVILY IMPREGNATED WITH PURITE. (P.89) COARSE GOLD EXISTS IN SMALL AMOUNTS IN THE LOWER STYX R. BASIN. PROSPECTING THERE "FAILED TO REVEAL PAYING GROUNDS."

**** WATN STYX RIVER STYX RIVER
REFN 04926 921
STOR 160405405258100890001277702050
MOUT N615446 W1531120 S21ON 0210W 18
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,HUNTING,RECREATION,PHOTO
ABST IN THE EARLY 1920'S AN ENGLISH SPORTSMAN GUIDED BY ANDY SIMONS HUNTED THE AREA WHERE THE STYX RIVER JOINS THE SOUTH FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER. THEIR FINAL HUNTING CAMP OF THE EXPEDITION WAS ESTABLISHED ON THE STYX RIVER. THEY HUNTED THE AREA EXTENSIVELY, USING PACK HORSES TO CARRY EQUIPMENT AND TROPHIES AND THEN BACK UP PTARMIGAN VALLEY AND OVER TO THE HAPPY RIVER VALLEY ON THE RETURN JOURNEY TO THE SUSITNA RIVER AND ANCHORAGE. NO INDICATION OF DIRECT TRAVEL ON THE STYX RIVER. (P196-204) PHOTO OF "STYX RIVER" AND "THE GUARDIANS AT THE MOUTH OF THE STYX RIVER."(P204)

**** WATN STYX RIVER STYX RIVER
REFN 06722 930
STOR 160405405258100890001277702050
MOUT N615446 W1531120 S21ON 0210W 18
LUPR 41 SOUTH FORK KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST CAPP'S U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY EXPLORED THE STYX R AND THEN HE WROTE THE BULLETIN 797 B ON THE SKWENTNA REGION (PP143 & 145)

**** WATN SUBMARINE CREEK SUBMARINE CREEK
REFN 04428 919
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100081100560002520030
MOUT N631800 W1544800 K25OS 0210E 27
LUPR 41 NIXON FORK
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE NIXON FORK AREA, MEDFRA QUADRANGLE, ALASKA 1966. G. HERREID AK DIVISION OF MINES AND MINERALS REPORT 22 34PP. GOLD PLACERS WERE DISCOVERED ON SUBMARINE CREEK ABOUT 1919. (P6)

**** WATN SUCKER LAKE ROCKY LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1607
MOUT N613325 W1494925 S17ON 0030W 21
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MAP
ABST ROCKY LAKE WAYSIDE IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "A BOAT LAUNCH HAS BEEN PREPARED HERE...THE LAND IS LEVEL...FISHING IS GOOD..." (P55) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. THIS WAYSIDE IS "28 MIS W OF PALMER VIA WASILLA". (P55)

**** WATN SUCKER RIVER SUCKER RIVER
REFN 02692 900970
STOR 160339910319001769000050000060
MOUT N663633 W1451231 F21ON 0120E 32
LUPR 34 PORCUPINE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAPPING,DISCHARGE
ABST THE AUTHOR OF THIS WORK ON THE BLACK RIVER KUTCHIN NOTES THAT "AN INDIAN WAS TRAVELLING BY DOG TEAM ALONG THE SUCKER RIVER. THIS RIVER MEANDERS A GREAT DEAL BUT HAS SUCH HIGH STEEP BANKS THAT MEN USUALLY HAVE TO STAY

RIGHT ON THE RIVER INSTEAD OF CUTTING ACROSS SHORT PORTAGES." (P106) REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE SUCKER RIVER AS ONE OF THE MAJOR TRAPPING AREAS OF THE INDIANS FROM THE BLACK RIVER (P160) AND TO ITS "SHIFT WATER. (P247) USE OF THE RIVER GOES BACK MANY YEARS.

**** HATN SUCKER RIVER SUCKER RIVER
REFN 07240 958
STOR 160339910319001769000050000060
MOUT N663633 W1451231 F210N 0120E 32
LUPR 34 PORCUPINE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST A TERRAIN STUDY OF THE YUKON FLATS DISTRICT, ALASKA, BY THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY IN 1958, NOTED THE SUCKER RIVER. THE SUCKER RIVER ENTERS THE PORCUPINE RIVER BETWEEN BLACK RIVER AND FORT YUKON. THE SUCKER RIVER IS LOCATED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE YUKON FLATS AND IS A FORMER COURSE OF LITTLE BLACK RIVER THAT HAS BEEN SEGMENTED IN ITS UPPER REACHES BY LOG JAMS. IN SIZE OF CHANNEL, BANKS, AND MEANDERING COURSE IT RESEMBLES THE LITTLE BLACK RIVER, BUT HAS EVEN SLOWER CURRENT, AND IS LOCALLY BLOCKED BY LOG JAMS, WHICH MAY OCCUR TO A LESSER EXTENT ON LITTLE BLACK RIVER. WITHIN THE YUKON FLATS SEGMENT OF LITTLE BLACK AND ON THE SUCKER RIVER, NAVIGATION IS LIMITED TO SMALL BOATS AND CANOES--CRAFT THAT MAY BE PORTAGED FOR SHORT DISTANCES. THE LARGER LAUNCHES THAT ARE USE ON THE LARGE STREAMS MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY ON THESE SMALL RIVERS. (P45)

**** HATN SUKOK LAKE LAKE 8
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N710300 W1564800 U200N 0190W 26
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE, AUG 13,1957. (P890,893)

**** HATN SULATNA RIVER SOLATNA CREEK
REFN 02140 907908
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST GOLD PROSPECTING ON THE HEADWATERS OF SOLATNA WAS DONE IN THE WINTER OF 1907-08 BY SINKING A NUMBER OF SHAFTS TO BED ROCK. (P78-79)

**** HATN SULATNA RIVER SOLATNA RIVER
REFN 02244 914
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST SUMMER FREIGHT IS BROUGHT TO THE POORMAN CREEK REGION PART WAY BY BOAT UP SOLATNA RIVER.FREIGHT TO THE CAMP AT POORMAN CREEK FROM THE YUKON COST 4 CENTS A POUND IN WINTER AND 8 CENTS IN SUMMER.

**** HATN SULATNA RIVER SOLATNA RIVER
REFN 03496 926
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, STATED THAT THE

LONG-POORMAN SLED AND WAGON ROAD WAS "EXTENDED TO THE SOLATNA BRIDGE, 18 1/2 MIS FROM LONG." (P49)

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE POORMAN-RUBY TRAIL HAD 2 BRANCHES. ONE BRANCH LEFT POORMAN, IMMEDIATELY CROSSED THE SULATNA RIVER AND FOLLOWED RIDGES AND THE DIVIDE TO LONG. THE OTHER TRAIL FROM POORMAN CONNECTED WITH THE SULATNA RIVER ABOUT 2 MIS UPSTREAM FROM THE FIRST CROSSING, IT CROSSED THE SULATNA, AND FOLLOWED IT FOR ABOUT 7 MIS THEN OVER A DIVIDE TO LONG CREEK.

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 00127 936936
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW MAP,NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST ON 1936 MAP, AUTOMOBILE HIGHWAY CROSSES RIVER CLOSE TO ITS HEAD. ROAD GOES STRAIGHT FROM LONG TO POORMAN. A MAP IS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. THE MAP WAS PRODUCED BY THE ALASKAN STEAMSHIP CO.

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 02354 915924
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,RIVER
ABST "THE RUBY-KUSKOKWIM REGION, ALASKA", 1924, USGS BULLETIN 754, BY MERTIE AND HARRINGTON. POORMAN (VILLAGE) CAN BE REACHED BY RIDGE TRAIL DURING SUMMER OR BY SMALL POWER BOATS UP THE SULATNA RIVER. (P84) SMALL LAUNCHES CAN NAVIGATE SULATNA RIVER UP TO THE MOUTH OF TANARACK CREEK WHICH A WAGON ROAD CROSSES. THE WAGON ROAD AND A WINTER TRAIL CONNECT POORMAN AND LONG WITH RUBY. BOTH OF THESE ROUTES CAN BE SEEN ON XEROXED MAP PLATE 1.MOST SUPPLIES INTENDED FOR POORMAN ARE BROUGHT BY BOAT UP THE SULATNA TO TANARACK, THEN OVER WAGON ROAD. (P85) ALTHOUGH PUBLICATION DATE IS 1924, INFORMATION IS BASED ON FIELD INVESTIGATION AND SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 1915.

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 02435 933
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST USGS BULLETIN 864C, 1933. ONE MEANS OF FREIGHTING SUPPLIES INTO THE POORMAN DISTRICT IS BY LAUNCH UP THE SULATNA TO TANARACK LANDING, THEN BY ROAD, BUT THIS ROUTE IS NO LONGER USED. (P127)

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 02584 915
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST USGS, 1915. SMALL LAUNCHES NAVIGATE SULATNA RIVER UP TO THE MOUTH OF TANARACK CREEK WHERE THE WAGON ROAD (CONNECTING RUBY WITH LONG AND POORMAN) CROSSES. MOST OF SUPPLIES INTENDED FOR POORMAN COME UP THIS WAY.(P228)WINTER FREIGHT RATE FROM RUBY TO LONG IS 1 1/2 TO 2 CENTS A POUND, AND TO POORMAN, FROM 4 TO 5

CENTS. IN SUMMER, VIA THE SULATNA RIVER, IT COSTS FROM 6 TO 7 CENTS A POUND FROM RUBY TO LONG AND ABOUT 9 CENTS TO POORMAN. (P228)

**** WATN SULATNA RIVER SULATNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00031 973
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420
MOUT N643550 W1542732 K110S 0200E 36
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST ACCESS IS POSSIBLE BY CANOE FROM TRAIL CREEK TO THE SULATNA RIVER.

**** WATN SULLIVAN CREEK NOT NAMED
REFN 03479 924926
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST FAIRCHILD AVIATION AND BEN EIELSON TOGETHER BID FOR A MAIL CONTRACT, TO BE FLOWN BY EIELSON. THEIR PLANS FOR THE BID ARE DRAWN UP IN "PROSPECTUS OF ALASKAN AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATION", WHICH HAS A HANDWRITTEN DATE OF 1924 ON IT. SINCE EIELSON'S FIRST MAIL CONTRACT, NOT CONNECTED WITH THIS BID, WAS IN 1924, THE PROSPECTUS SHOULD MORE LIKELY BE DATED 1925 OR 1926. THE PROPOSED NENANA TO TANANA ROUTE INCLUDES A STOP AT TOFTY, WITH THE LANDING "ON CREEK OR BUILD A LANDING FIELD". (P2) TOFTY IS ON SULLIVAN CREEK.

**** WATN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 00026 00066 908
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST REPORTED IN 1908, "SULLIVAN CREEK, IN THE HOT SPRINGS COUNTRY, IS SHOWING UP SURPRISINGLY WELL, EVERYTHING BEING STAKED, AND MANY LAYS HAVING BEEN LET. THE GROUND IS EXCEPTIONALLY RICH, SOME OF THE GRAVEL AVERAGING $4 TO THE FOOT." (P235)

**** WATN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST IN 1907 AURIFEROUS GRAVELS WERE FOUND AT THE MOUTH OF SULLIVAN CREEK ON PATTERSON CREEK. (P49)

**** WATN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 02123 907908
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON SULLIVAN CREEK IN 1907, AND PRODUCTION WAS MADE IN 1908, DESPITE LOW-WATER CONDITIONS. (P56) A MILE OF DITCH WAS BUILT ON SULLIVAN CREEK FOR OPEN CUT MINING ON TUFTY GULCH, AND SEVERAL SMALLER DITCHES WERE PARTIALLY COMPLETED. (P56)

**** WATN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 02157 909

STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE
ABST C E ELLSWORTH IN "WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION, 1909" NOTED THAT SULLIVAN CREEK, THE RIGHT FORK OF PATTERSON CREEK, RISES ON THE SOUTH SLOPE OF ROUGHTOP MOUNTAIN AND FOR ABOUT 10 MI FLOWS WEST OF SOUTH THROUGH A WIDE VALLEY WITH GENTLE SLOPES AND HIGH, BROAD BENCHES. BIRCH AND SPRUCE SUITABLE FOR CABINS AND FUEL IS ABUNDANT IN THE VALLEY. A TABLE OF 1909 DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS ON SULLIVAN CREEK IS ATTACHED. (P281)

**** NAIN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 02198 911
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST THE RAMPART AND HOT SPRINGS REGIONS. 1912 H M EAKIN. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520. (PP271-286) A MINING SETTLEMENT CALLED TOETY HAS LOCATED ON THE SULLIVAN CREEK IN 1911. (P272) SIX STEAM HOISTS EMPLOYING ABOUT 150 MEN WERE IN OPERATION MOST OF THE SUMMER. (P283)

**** NAIN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. PLACER TIN IN RESPECTABLE QUANTITIES WAS DISCOVERED IN SULLIVAN CREEK IN 1912. (P221)

**** NAIN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 03496 940
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650230 W1505555 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1940 REPORT STATED THAT IN THE MANLEY HOT SPRINGS AREA THE ROAD TO SULLIVAN CREEK WAS REGRAVELED AT SOFT SECTIONS. (P94)

**** NAIN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 04470 910
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650000 W1505500 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN HALLOCK C BUNDY'S "VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL", 1910, THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN IS ON SULLIVAN CREEK, 47 MIS FROM HOT SPRINGS, AND ON THE BEST PAYING PLACER CREEK IN THE AREA. (P52) THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN HAD A ROADHOUSE ON THE FAIRBANKS-FORT GIBBON MAIL ROUTE. (P35)

**** NAIN SULLIVAN CREEK SULLIVAN CREEK
REFN 04489 908
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470
MOUT N650300 W1505600 F030N 0170W 36
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MINING,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY

ABST THE AUTHOR RELATED ENTERING SULLIVAN CREEK AND CALLING IT A SMALL MINING CAMP. (P408) ON PAGE 410, A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A ROAD-HOUSE AND HOTEL AT SULLIVAN CREEK. HE THEN SAID THAT THE CAMP AT SULLIVAN CREEK WAS NOT LARGE YET AND THAT NO ONE KNEW HOW MUCH GOLD WAS THERE. (P411) THIS OCCURRED DURING THE AUTHOR'S RETURN TRIP FROM FLAXMAN ISLAND IN 1908.

**** WATN SULUAK CREEK SULUAK CREEK
REFN 04077 00025 973
STOR 160119201880000095000805000370007000030
MOUT N680500 W1540000 K31ON 021OE 14
LUPR 12 KILLIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST SOME MEMBERS OF THE NUNAMIUT ESKIMOS LIVING AT ANAKTUVUK PASS HUNT, FISH AND/OR TRAP IN THE UPPER REACHES OF SULUAK CREEK. (P5, "LAND USE")

**** WATN SULUKNA RIVER SULUKNA RIVER
REFN 02267 915
STOR 160339906135001116001762701510
MOUT N640800 W1540400 K160S 0240E 01
LUPR 32 MOUNTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN HIS 1915 USGS REPORT "EXPLORATION IN THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION" (BULL 642) HENRY M EAKIN SAYS: THE SULUKNA HAS ITS SOURCE IN THE HIGHEST UPLANDS OF THE REGION, THE LIMESTONE MOUNTAIN RANGE ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LAKE MINCHUMINA AND NEAR THE NORTH FORK OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER. IT FLOWS IN A GENERAL NORTHERLY DIRECTION FOR AN AIR-LINE DISTANCE OF ABOUT 45 MILES TO ITS JUNCTION WITH THE MAIN RIVER, 10 MILES ABOVE THE HEAD OF THE CANYON. ITS EASTERLY TRIBUTARIES HEAD AGAINST TWO LARGE SOUTHERLY TRIBUTARIES OF THE TITNA; ITS WESTERLY TRIBUTARIES AGAINST THOSE OF THE UPPER NOWITNA. ALL ITS TRIBUTARIES HEAD IN PROMINENT UPLANDS, BUT THE LOWER COURSE OF THE MAIN STREAM IS THROUGH A BROAD SILT-FILLED BASIN WHICH MARKS THE WESTERN LIMIT OF THE PRESENT SURVEY. POLING BOATS HAVE BEEN TAKEN UP THE SULUKNA TO POINTS WELL BACK IN THE MOUNTAINS, 30 TO 35 MILES IN A DIRECT LINE FROM ITS MOUTH. TO DO THIS, HOWEVER, REQUIRED NUMEROUS PORTAGES AROUND BEAVER DAMS. (P214)

**** WATN SULUKNA RIVER SULUKNA RIVER
REFN 02268 918
STOR 160339906135001116001762701510
MOUT N640800 W1540400 K160S 0240E 01
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,OBSTRUCTION,VEGETATION
ABST THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION, ALASKA 1918. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 667 54PP. H M EAKON. ALL OF THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE SULUKNA RIVER HEAD IN PROMINENT UPLANDS, WHILE THE LOWER PORTIONS OF THE RIVER ARE IN A SILT DEPOSIT. POLING BOATS HAVE BEEN TAKEN FAR UP THE RIVER TO POINTS 30 TO 35 MI IN A DIRECT LINE FROM THE MOUTH. BEAVER DAMS ARE COMMON ON THE RIVER AND NECESSITATE FREQUENT PORTAGES. (P13) OLD TREES WITH A TRUNK DIAMETER OF 1 1/2 FT. WERE OBSERVED ON A BRANCH OF THE SULUKNA RIVER. (P16)

**** WATN SUMMIT CREEK SUMMIT CREEK
REFN 02301 917
STOR 160813400853500119000029800150
MOUT N603500 W1493500 S060N 0020W 24
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST A SMALL MILL OPERATING BY WATER POWER WAS INSTALLED IN 1917 ON THE RONAN AND JAMES PROPERTY ON SUMMIT CREEK AND SEVERAL TONS OF ORE WERE MILLED. THE INSTALLATION OF THIS MILL STARTED JUNE 15 AND ALL OPERATIONS CEASED OCTOBER 26. A 100 FOOT TUNNEL WAS CONSTRUCTED AND ORE REMOVED. AN AERIAL TRAMWAY WAS CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN THE MINE AND THE MILL. (P175)

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****  WATN  SUMMIT CREEK                                SUMMIT CREEK
      REFN  02740          972
      STOR  16081340085350011900002980O150
      MOUT  N603500 W1493500 S060N 0020W 24
      LUPR  52                  KENAI RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  THE SUMMIT CREEK TRAIL, AN OLD MINER'S TRAIL, LEADS ALONG THE CREEK AND CONNECTS WITH THE RESURRECTION PASS
            TRAIL. THIS TRAIL IS HAZARDOUS IN WINTER DUE TO AVALANCHES. (PP56,57) STORET ERROR-MILEAGE FOR SUMMIT CREEK
            SHOULD BE 12.98 INSTEAD OF 2.96.

****  WATN  SUMMIT LAKE                                 SUMMIT LAKE
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
      LUPR  53                  GULKANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
      ABST  ON AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC MAP OF 1923, A WAGON TRAIL SKIRTS E SHORE OF LAKE ON ITS WAY TO FAIRBANKS.

****  WATN  SUMMIT LAKE                                 SUMMIT LAKE
      REFN  00462          903903
      STOR  1607
      MOUT  N625415 W1493630 S330N 0020W 35
      LUPR  52                  CHULITNA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
      ABST  IN REPORT ON THE PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY, THIS LAKE HAS A S AND A N OUTLET. THE S OUTLET
            FORMS MAIN BRANCH OF CHULITNA RIVER, N OUTLET EMPTIES INTO CANTWELL RIVER. RAILROAD PASSES THIS LAKE. (P11)
            THIS IS A PROMOTIONAL BROCHEURE FOR A RAILWAY WHICH WAS NEVER COMPLETED.

****  WATN  SUMMIT LAKE                                 SUMMIT LAKE
      REFN  00595          947
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N630738 W1463305 F210S 0330E 01
      LUPR  53                  GULKANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
      ABST  J B CALDWELL DESCRIBES FISHING SPOTS IN ALASKA NEAR PAXSON LODGE THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY SKIRTS SUMMIT LAKE
            FOR SEVERAL MI. THE LAKE IS NOTED FOR HUGE LAKE TROUT WHICH ATTAIN A LENGTH OF SEVERAL FEET AND WEIGH
            UPWARDS OF 40 LB. AT THE OUTLET TO SUMMIT LAKE WHICH IS EASILY REACHED BY BOAT FROM DR HUFFMAN'S BOAT LANDING
            ON THE HIGHWAY IS A STRETCH OF FAST WATER ABSOLUTELY ALIVE WITH RAINBOW AND GRAYLING. (P53) DATE IS
            PUBLICATION DATE.

****  WATN  SUMMIT LAKE                                 SUMMIT LAKE
      REFN  00637          963
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
      LUPR  53                  GULKANA RIVER
      KEYW  COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
      ABST  "WE PHOTOGRAPHED SOME MAGNIFICENT PICTURES IN THIS STILL MIRROR-LAKE, REFLECTING THE SNOW MOUNTAINS. SUMMIT
            LAKE AFFORDED A VERY SMALL STORE AND STATION." (P38)

****  WATN  SUMMIT LAKE                                 SUMMIT LAKE
      REFN  01536          971
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N603802 W1493013 S060N 0010W 07
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LUPR 52 SIXMILE CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TENDERFOOT CAMPGROUND, ON SUMMIT LAKE OFF THE SEWARD-ANCHORAGE HIGHWAY, IS DESCRIBED IN H MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "THE ROAD LEADS AROUND THE END OF THE LAKE TO THE E SIDE. CAMPING UNITS ARE SET AMONG ATTRACTIVE STANDS OF WHITE SPRUCE. ALTHOUGH THERE ARE LUSH CARPETS OF MOSS ON THE GROUND, A SPARSENESS OF UNDERBRUSH GIVES YOU A FEELING OF OPENNESS. THE LAKE...FEATURES GOOD FISHING FOR DOLLY VARDEN." (P67) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 01530 932
STOR 1607
MOUT N625415 W1493630 S330N 0020W 35
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,ICE
ABST IN "SOURDOUGH SKY", IN 1932, AL MONSEN LANDED ON SUMMIT LAKE IN A SNOWSTORM IN ORDER TO EVACUATE AN ALASKA RAILROAD WORKER WHO HAD FROZEN HIS HANDS AND HAD GANGRENE SETTING IN. (P68)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 01530 935
STOR 1610
MOUT N630730 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,ICE
ABST IN "SOURDOUGH SKY", A PHOTO SHOWS A WINTER SCENE WITH A WHEELED PLANE ON A LAKE. ITS CAPTION SAYS, "FAIRCHILD 51, RECENTLY ACQUIRED BY PAA FROM AMERICAN AIRWAYS IN THE STATES, WENT THROUGH THE ICE OF SUMMIT LAKE OFF THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY...WITH THE AID OF SMALL LOGS AND VOLUNTEERED BRUTE STRENGTH, THE PLANE WAS SAVED FROM A WATERY GRAVE AND LATER SOLD TO REEVE AIRWAYS OF VALDEZ." (P52) ABOUT 1935.

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 02736 898905
STOR 1611
MOUT N593500 W1351000 C270S 0600E 12
LUPR 60 SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,FREEZEUP,ROUTE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,BREAKUP,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAKE,COMMUNITY,PHOTO
ABST IN NOVEMBER OF 1898 THE LAKES AT THE SUMMIT FROZE OVER, MAKING CONSTRUCTION ON THE WHITE PASS RAILROAD EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT. (P259) AS ATTACHED MAP SHOWS (PLATE 1), THE WHITE PASS TRAIL TO THE KLONDIKE WENT BY THESE LAKES. STICKEEN BILL, DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE RAILROAD TO WHITE PASS, "BLASTED OUT A CHANNEL 6 MI LONG THROUGH SUMMIT LAKE" AS SOON AS ICE BECAME ROTTEN IN APRIL, '99. "THIS HE NAVIGATED WITH A 20-FOOT GASOLINE LAUNCH, TOWING A 'HOME-MADE DORY' LOADED WITH PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT." (P264) PLATE 1, INTERESTINGLY, SHOWS A FERRY LINE THE LENGTH OF THE LAKE. PLATE 79 SHOWS A SMALL LAKE NEAR THE SUMMIT. PLATE 81: "STATION OF WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE AND SETTLEMENT AT WHITE PASS, 1905" PICTURES AND LABELS SUMMIT LAKE. PLATES 82 AND 83 ALSO SHOW LAKE. PLATE 84: OLD SURVEY MAP, 1904, SHOWS PART OF SUMMIT LAKE. ALL REFERENCES TO "SUMMIT LAKE" ARE INCLUDED HERE; HOWEVER, IT IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE IF REF IS TO SUMMIT LAKE, ALASKA, OR SUMMIT LAKE, CANADA (1:250,000 SKAGWAY).

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 02844 939
STOR 1607
MOUT N625415 W1493630 S330N 0020W 35
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE HIGH VALLEY NEAR SUMMIT LAKE (ELEVATION 1,310 FEET) MUSKEGS OCCUR WHICH FORM A BORDER ALONG OPEN WATER

OR OCCUPY FLATS. THE SURFACE VEGETATION CONSISTS OF SPAGNUM MOSSES, HEATHS, AND CONNIFERS IN A STATE OF TRANSITION. (P52)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 02863 944
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW LAKE,RECREATION,PHOTO,NO TRAFF
ABST SUMMIT AND PAXSON LAKES ARE FAVORITE FISHING AREAS. (P25) FIGURE 44 ON PAGE 41 IS OF "SUMMIT LAKE, POTENTIAL VACATION AREA."

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1608
MOUT N603802 W1493013 S060N 0010W 07
LUPR 52 SIXMILE CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,VEGETATION,RECREATION
ABST AT MILE 45 OF THE ANCHORAGE SEWARD HIGHWAY IS LOCATED SUMMIT LAKE, "WHERE OLD MINES, STEEP MOUNTAINSIDES, BEAUTIFUL ALPINE FLOWER DISPLAYS AND NUMEROUS TRAILS INVITE HIKERS TO EXPLORE THE SUMMIT LAKE STRETCH OF COUNTRY." (P25) A ROADS RUNS JUST SOUTH OF SUMMIT LAKE. (P25) BEAVER ARE FOUND IN SUMMIT LAKE. (P25)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST ALPINE AND SUBALPINE EXIST AT THE SOUTH END OF SUMMIT LAKE. (P15) THE REPORT DESCRIBES SUMMIT LAKE AS NOT SUPPORTING WATER BIRDS BECAUSE OF ITS DEPTH AND LOW PRODUCTIVITY. (P16)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04077 00019 978
STOR 1607
MOUT N625415 W1493630 S330N 0020W 35
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST CHARTER AIR SERVICE IS AVAILABLE AT THE SIX MILE LONG SUMMIT LAKE. (P40) SEVERAL COPPER CLAIMS HAVE BEEN STARTED IN RECENT YEARS IN THE AREA. (P47)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04077 00039 976
STOR 1605
MOUT N604500 W1524500 S080N 0200W 10
LUPR 42 TLIKAKILA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAKE
ABST THERE ARE NUMEROUS LAKES FOR FLOATPLANES TO LAND, SUCH AS SUMMIT LAKE AND LITTLE LAKE CLARK. (P9)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04218 00002 949
STOR 1610
MOUT N593038 W1394537 C280S 0330E 02
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN 1949 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE WAS REPORTED ON SUMMIT LAKE NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF LOST RIVER. (P4)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04373 938
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION
ABST SUMMER 1938, E O GOULET AND WIFE FISHED THE LAKE, USING BOAT AND MOTOR, CATCHING MANY TROUT. (P235-236)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04489 908
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT,PAST USAGE
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT WHEN DRIVING THE HORSE SLEDGE ACROSS SUMMIT LAKE ON HIS RETURN TRIP IN 1908 THEY MET A FREIGHTING EXPEDITION. (P423)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04804 00002 908
STOR 1611
MOUT N593038 W1394537 C280S 0330E 02
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING,EXPEDITION,RIVER
ABST HASSELBORG IN HIS BEAR HUNTING LOG OF 1908 NOTES ON APRIL 21 GOING FROM ANKOH RIVER AND "PASSED SUMMIT LAKE 5:30 ARRIVED AT SETUEK". (P5) (BOX 2, FOLDER 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 04969 900
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1900, POWELL AND HIS PARTY CAMP AT A CLEAR STREAM EMPTYING INTO A LAKE ON THE EAST FORK OF THE GULKANA. THE GROUP DECIDES TO CALL THE LAKE SUMMIT LAKE. (PP205-206)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 05176 905
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" STATED THAT IN MID-FEB, 1905, HE AND BOB COLES TOOK A DOGSLED FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS.GOING UP THE GULKANA, THEY CAME TO SUMMIT LAKE, WHICH HAD A ROCKY BOTTOM AND THEN OVER ISABEL PASS TO DELTA RIVER. (P449)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 05179 901
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01

LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,VEGETATION,MINING
ABST SUMMIT LAKE IS ON VALDEZ TRAIL CONNECTING GULKANA RIVER SECTION TO DELTA RIVER. MANY PROSPECTORS CROSSED IT BY FOOT, HORSE, DOG, BICYCLE (ONLY 6 FOOLS), DOGSLEDS. LAKE IS 6 OR 7 MILES LONG, SITUATED ABOVE TIMBERLINE IN A MOUNTAIN BASIN. (P211) ONE END OF LAKE LEADS TO BIG DELTA RIVER AND OTHR END LEADS TO GULKANA RIVER.(P211) LYNN SMITH AND MAILMAN BENNETT TRAVELED BY DOGSLED IN WINTER OF 1901 ACROSS LAKE, EN ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO VALDEZ, AND BELIEVED LAKE WAS MUCH MORE THAN 10 MILES LONG. "HE HAD A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN WE DISCOVERED A TURN ON THE LAKE AND THAT WE WERE STILL 10 MILES FROM THE END." (P159)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 05216 925
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION
ABST AUTHOR WADED ACROSS SUMMIT LAKE IN LATE MAY,1925. SLUSHY ICE 1-2 FT DEEP WAS STILL PRESENT IN THE LAKE. (P130) ACCORDING TO AN OLD PROSPECTOR KNOWN AS JOE, THE AREA NEAR THE MILE-LONG SUMMIT LAKE WAS GOOD TRAPPING GROUND. (P115)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 05374 921
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1463305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST THE ROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO CHITINA WAS BUILT ALONG THE BANKS OF SUMMIT LAKE FOR EIGHT MILES. THE LAKE WAS AT 1400 FEET AND HAD CLEAR WATER. (P136)

**** WATN SUMMIT LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 06722 922
STOR 1610
MOUT N630738 W1453305 F210S 0330E 01
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,
ABST PHOTO OPPOSITE P 18 SHOWS "SUMMIT LAKE WITH BELL GLACIER IN THE DISTANCE, RICHARDSON HIGHWAY". MOUNTAINS SEEN IN BACKGROUND

**** WATN SUNFLOWER CREEK SUNFLOWER CREEK
REFN 03984 953
STOR 160714300260000019000337300380045400350
MOUT N622000 W1512000 S260N 0110W 03
LUPR 52 YENTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST ON JUNE 13, JIM YOAKUM OF THE USFW SERVICE WALKED FROM CHALATINA LAKE TO SUNFLOWER CREEK.

**** WATN SUNKEN ISLAND LAKE SUNKEN ISLAND LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608
MOUT N603530 W1505300 S060N 0090W 20
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MAP
ABST SUNKEN ISLAND LAKE CAMPGROUND, ON SWANSON RIVER ROAD OFF THE STERLING HIGHWAY, IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. A BOAT RAMP IS THERE, AND FISHING IS GOOD FOR LAND-LOCKED RED SALMON.(P78) AUTHOR'S

MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

**** WATN SUNSET CREEK SUNSET CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 1602712
MOUT N651800 W1661700 K020S 0370W 21
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST A DITCH FOR HYDRAULIC MINING WAS CONSTRUCTED TO SUNSET CREEK, BUT NONETHELESS LITTLE MINING WAS DONE IN 1904 (P.24).

**** WATN SUNSET CREEK SUNSET CREEK
REFN 02455 938
STOR 16028330008400000 90
MOUT N643223 W1653304 K110S 0340W 18
LUPR 22 SNAKE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING INDUSTRY OF ALASKA IN 1938. P S SMITH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 917 PP1-113. ALASKA SUNSET MINES COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON SUNSET CREEK IN 1938. (P63)

**** WATN SUNSET CREEK SUNSET CREEK
REFN 03556 00007 971972
STOR 1602712
MOUT N651800 W1661700 K020S 0370W 21
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN LAUREL L BLAND'S STUDY OF HISTORIC SITES ON IMURUK BASIN, 1971-1972, SUNSET CREEK MINES AND A MAN NAMED BLODGETT HAD CABINS ABOUT 1 MI UP SUNSET CREEK FROM GRANTLEY HARBOR. ANOTHER CABIN WAS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK.

**** WATN SUNSET CREEK SUNSET CREEK
REFN 04095 899
STOR 16028330008400000 90
MOUT N643223 W1653304 K110S 0340W 18
LUPR 22 SNAKE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST SUNSET CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE SNAKE RIVER, WAS PROSPECTED DURING THE 1899 SEASON. ALTHOUGH NO LARGE OUTPUT WAS REPORTED, IT WAS BELIEVED TO BE RICH BECAUSE COARSE GOLD WAS FOUND. (P847)

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SUMMIT CREEK
REFN 03087 904937
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290048200220
MOUT N673000 W1513000 F310N 0180W 15
LUPR 33 WILD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,MINING,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. SUMMIT CREEK IS ABOUT 2 1/2 MI LONG. IT RUNS IN A VERY NARROW V-SHAPED VALLEY FROM THE JUNCTION OF ITS VALLEY WITH WILD LAKE VALLEY UP TO A COMPARATIVELY LARGE LEFT LIMIT TRIBUTARY OR FORK FROM THE WEST.AT THIS PLACE THE VALLEY OPENS INTO A BASIN ABOUT 200 FT ACROSS AND CONTINUES AT THIS WIDTH UPSTREAM FOR ABOUT 3/4 MILE. IT THEN NARROWS TO ANOTHER V-SHAPED VALLEY AS FAR AS A SMALL LEFT LIMIT TRIBUTARY NEAR ITS HEAD. FROM THIS POINT ON, THE VALLEY IS A WIDE, FAN-SHAPED BASIN, THE HEADWATER STREAMS FLOWING IN NARROW TROUGHS TO A COMMON CENTER. (P116) WATER FOR MINING PURPOSES DEPENDS ON SNOW IN THE SPRING AND THE RAINFALL. AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 20 MINERS INCHES IS AVAILABLE. AVERAGE GRADE OF THE CREEK IS ABOUT 13.3 PER CENT. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1904 BY JACK LAMONT WHO MADE $6 A DAY BY SHOVELLING IN.VARIOUS PEOPLE HAVE MINED

SINCE THAT TIME. (P117)

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SURPRISE CREEK
REFN 02121 907
STOR 16103950119800027600038600033O
MOUT N614500 W1435000 C020S 0090E 05
LUPR 53 KOTSINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST SURPRISE CREEK HEADS IN THE HIGH MOUNTAIN SOUTHEAST OF THE LOWER END OF KLUVESNA GLACIER. THE COPPER PROSPECTS ON THE CREEK WERE OWNED BY THE ALASKA KOTSINA COPPER CO IN 1907. TIN HAD REPORTEDLY BEEN FOUND ON THE CREEK PRIOR TO THAT TIME, BUT THE AUTHOR FOUND NONE IN HIS SAMPLES. (P59)

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SURPRISE CREEK
REFN 02174 910
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 153-172. TWO MEN WERE ENGAGED IN OPEN-CUT MINING ON SURPRISE CREEK IN 1910. (P172)

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SURPRISE CREEK
REFN 03632 923
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200005400180
MOUT N615240 W1615615 S210N 0690W 28
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,HUNTING,TRAPPING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES SEPT 16,1923 "I WENT DOWN TO SURPRISE CREEK AND PICKED BLUEBERRIES" NOV 18,1923 HE WENT TO SURPRISE CREEK FROM ELEPHANT CREEK AND SHOT 2 GROUSE. JAN 20,1926 HE HIKED TO SURPRISE CREEK TO SET 21 FOX TRAPS. JAN 25 HE RAN THE LINE HERE. ALSO FEB 1,FEB 4. DEC 4,1926 PILCHER CAME HERE WITH A SLED. APR 22,1928 HE GOT A FOX HERE.

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SURPRISE CREEK
REFN 03632 00020 929
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200005400180
MOUT N615240 W1615615 S210N 0690W 28
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,HUNTING,TRAPPING
ABST PILCHER NOTES HUNTING HERE OCT 22,1929. DEC 18 HE RAN A TRAPLINE HERE, ALSO ON DEC 21.

**** WATN SURPRISE CREEK SURPRISE CREEK
REFN 03632 00021 932
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200005400180
MOUT N615240 W1615615 S210N 0690W 28
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,HUNTING
ABST PILCHER NOTES COMING TO HUNT ON THIS CREEK OCT 16,1932. OCT 22, "I REBUILT THE OLD BRIDGE OVER SURPRISE CREEK"

**** WATN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 00268 930
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06

LUPR 42 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,SPRING,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS SURPRISE LAKE WITH THE STEEP-WALLED CALDERA OF ANIAKCHAK VOLCANO. (P324) ANOTHER PHOTO ON P326 SHOW 3 EXPLORERS DRINKING MINERAL WATER FROM THE LAKE AND MENTIONS IT BEING A SPAWNING BED FOR SALMON. PHOTO IS CAPTIONED "IRON-SODA SPRINGS POUR INTO SURPRISE LAKE". THE LAKE WAS THOUGHT TO BE FORMED BY VOLCANIC DEBRIS DAMMED NATURALLY INTO A LAKE 2 1/2 MILES LONG. (P329) THE STREAM BED AND ROCKS ARE ORANGE-COLORED FROM THE MINERALS OF THE SPRING WATER.A GROUP IN 1930 DETERMINED THE SPRINGS ISSUED FROM A FISSURE THAT EXTENDED ACROSS THE LAKE BOTTOM.(P341)PHOTO ON P334 SHOWS THE GROUP CAMPED NEAR SURPRISE LAKE; THEY ALSO MENTION HIKING AROUND IT.

**** WATN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 00706 932
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06
LUPR 51 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,SPRING,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN ROBERT DOUGLAS' "LAND OF THUNDER MOUNTAINS," PUBLISHED 1932, THEY CLIMBED TO THE RIM OF THE VOLCANO ANIAKCHAK. THE CRATER'S FLOOR WAS 6 MILES IN DIAMETER. SURPRISE LAKE, 2 MI. LONG, "FILLED THE NORTHEAST CORNER." (P55) ANIAKCHAK RIVER FLOWED OUT OF IT. (P55) LATER THEY HIKED FROM THE RIFT TO THE HEAD OF THE LAKE. THE VOLCANO HAD JUST RECENTLY EXPLODED BEFORE THEY ARRIVED IN ALASKA. "LAST YEAR, THEY EXPLAINED, THE LAKE WAS BLUE AND REFLECTED THE CRATER WALL...THE LAKE-WE NOW SAW BEFORE US WAS A DIRTY YELLOW..."(P122) "AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKE WE SAW TWO LARGE CINDER CONES...NEAR THE FOOT OF ONE OF THEM, WE CAME TO THE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND THE STREAMS OF SODA AND IRON WATER FOUND BY THE PARTY THE PREVIOUS YEAR." (P123) "A FEW YARDS AWAY, WHERE THE SPRINGS ENTERED INTO THE LAKE, EVEN THE LAKE WATER WAS WARM..."(P123) THE PARTY WALKED ALONG THE SHORE OF THE LAKE AND AT THE SPRINGS" ENTRY INTO THE LAKE THEY TOOK A BATH IN THE LAKE. (P123)

**** WATN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 02858 974
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06
LUPR 51 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST LOCATED WITHIN ANIAKCHAK CALDERA ON THE ALASKA PENINSULA. FED BY CARBONATE--LADEN SPRINGS. DEEP TURQUOISE WATERS. (P146)

**** WATN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 04077 00006 973
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06
LUPR 51 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,SPRING,TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST THE ANIAKCHAK RIVER RISES "IN THE 2 1/2 MILE LONG TURQUOISE SURPRISE LAKE, NESTLED ALONG THE NORTHEAST WALL OF THE CALDERA." (P26) FLANKED ON THE NORTH AND EAST BY 1200 FT HIGH CALDERA WALL LIES SURPRISE LAKE. A 1 MILE WIDE LAVA FLOW AND TWO 300 FT HIGH LAVA CONES FLANK THE SOUTHWESTERN EDGE OF THE LAKE. A SERIES OF SODA IRON BICARBONATE SPRINGS FEED THE SHALLOW LAKE. SURPRISE LAKE HAS A SHORELINE OF 6 MILES.(P29) THE LAKE IS USED AS A LANDING AREA FOR FLOAT PLANES. (P34)

**** WATN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 04077 00052 973
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06
LUPR 51 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE

ABST DAVID DAPKUS, REPRESENTATIVE OF BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION, NOTES THAT ON JULY 13,1973 HE AND THE 7 MEMBERS OF HIS FLOAT TRIP TEAM PADDLED ACROSS SURPRISE LAKE DOWN TO THE "GATES" IN THE ANIAKCHAK CALDERA AREA. (P1)

**** MAIN SURPRISE LAKE SURPRISE LAKE
REFN 04656 973
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0050W 06
LUPR 51
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,SPRING,RIVER,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE ANIAKCHAK RIVER HEADS IN THE ANIAKCHAK CRATER AT SURPRISE LAKE. (P3) ON JULY 11,1973, THE FIELD TEAM OF 8 MEN LANDED ON SURPRISE LAKE IN AN AMPHIBIOUS AIRCRAFT. 2 DAYS WERE SPENT IN THE RIVER MAKING A GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE. THEY TRAVELLED IN 4-12 FT RUBBER RAFTS, AND ON FOOT. (P2A) HOT SPRINGS WERE OBSERVED AT STATION #109 WHICH WAS NORTH OF SURPRISE LAKE. RECENT VOLCANIC ACTIVITY AND THE LARGE SIZE OF THE CALDERA GIVE THE AREA HIGH GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL. (APPENDIX II) IN THE FIELD NOTES, STATION 108 IN ALONG THE BANKS OF AN UNNAMED STREAM THAT FEEDS SURPRISE LAKE IN THE CALDERA. (FIELD NOTES, 7-11-73) THIS SAMPLE WAS TAKEN WHILE WALKING. ON 7-12-73, THE TEAM WALKED TO THE GATE FOR SAMPLING. THIS WAS IN THE CALDERA IN THE AREA SURROUNDING. ON JULY 13, THE RAFTS WERE PUT IN THE WATER AND THE EXPEDITION STARTED DOWN THE RIVER.

**** MAIN SURPRISE LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 04812 930
STOR 1606
MOUT N565539 W1580607 S380S 0550W 06
LUPR 51 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST ON AN EXPEDITION IN 1930, FATHER HUBBARD EXPLORED THE LAKE IN THE ANIAKCHAK CRATER. THE LAKE CONTAINED FISH, AND WAS SUITABLE FOR FLOAT PLANE LANDINGS. THE CRATER SUPPORTED ANIMAL LIFE, WITH "JUICY VEGETATION AND PLUMP BERRIES." (P125) IN 1931 THE VOLCANO ERUPTED, FILLING THE LAKE WITH ASHES AND LAVA, KILLING ALL PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE. WITHIN A FEW DAYS THE ANIMAL BEGAN RETURNING. THE EXPEDITION MEMBERS EXPLORED THE ENTIRE CRATER, TAKING SAMPLES AND RECORDING THE DATA OF THE ERUPTION. THEY ALSO OBSERVED A STREAM ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAKE WHICH HAD BEEN FULL OF FISH BUT WHICH WAS FOULED BY THE ERUPTION. (P125)

**** MAIN SURR CREEK SIRR CREEK
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290046500190000500020
MOUT N673000 W1513000 F310N 0180W 18
LUPR 33 WILD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. SIRR CREEK, A FORK OF THE N FORK OF SEWARD CREEK, WAS EXTENSIVELY PROSPECTED AND SOME MINING WAS DONE BY BEN SIRR.

**** MAIN SUSHANA RIVER SHUSHANA RIVER
REFN 00678 931
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770034120110
MOUT N640926 W1495915 F090S 0120W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,
ABST M L DAVIS TRIES TO PORTRAY WHAT LIFE IN ALASKA IS REALLY LIKE. NO SPECIFIC DATES ARE MENTIONED SO DATE IS FROM DATE OF PUBLICATION. A RUSSIAN PROSPECTOR WHO WISHED A GOVERNMENT MAN TO SEE HIS CLAIM ASKED M DAVIS'S HUSBAND, A MINING ENGINEER, TO LOOK AT HIS CLAIM. M DAVIS AND HER HUSBAND SPENT A NIGHT AT ZEBOFF'S CABIN ON THE HEAD OF THE SHUSHANA, REACHED BY LONG TRAVEL UP THE BLACKEST GULCH", CRACKED OPEN" INTO THE HEART OF BARREN HILLS. (P183) THE PARTY WAS TRAVELLING BY HORSEBACK.

**** MAIN SUSHANA RIVER SUSHANNA RIVER

REFN 06722 931
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770034120110
MOUT N640926 W1495915 F090S 0120W 07
LUPR 35 TOKLAT RIVER
KEYW GLACIER,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST DRAINS FROM GLACIERS; SUBJECT TO DAILY VARIATION IN VOLUME (IN SUMMER) (PS)

**** WATN SUSITNA LAKE SUSITNA LAKE
REFN 00637 963
STOR 1607
MOUT N622400 W1463900 C070N 0080W 14
LUPR 52 TYONE RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,PRESENT USAGE,TRAFFIC
ABST "AT THIS TIME WE HAD BEEN IN THE BOAT ABOUT 8 HRS, AND AT LAST WE DID REACH THIS LODGE. I BELIEVE THEY CALLED IT THE MACLAREN LODGE. IT WAS AT THE VERY END OF SUSITNA LAKE." (P138)

**** WATN SUSITNA LAKE SUSITNA LAKE
REFN 04077 00019 978
STOR 1607
MOUT N622400 W1463900 C070N 0080W 14
LUPR 52 TYONE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST FLOAT BOAT TRAVEL ON THE SUSITNA LAKE IS REFERRED TO IN NOTING ACCESS TO THE WEST FORK. (P39)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SHUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01336 908
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST CHARLES HALLOCK WROTE A TRAVELER'S DESCRIPTION IN 1908. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THE SUSITNA IN 1903 BY 5 PROSPECTORS. (P.126)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SHUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01396 897
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA," 1897, STATED THAT THE SUSITNA RIVER WAS CONNECTED BY TRAILS TO THE TANANA AND KUSKOKWIM. (P19) THE SUSITNA WAS ALSO CONNECTED TO THE COPPER RIVER BY TRAIL. (P17)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SHUSTINA
REFN 01653 899
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE FALL OF 1899, COPPER RIVER JOE WAS ABOARD THE OCEAN STEAMES EXCELSIOR, HEADED FOR OUTSIDE. THE STEAMES STOPPED FIRST AT FIRE ISLAND, NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE SHUSTINA TO PICK UP EQUIPMENT FROM CAPT GLENN'S SURVEYING EXPEDITION. A STEAMER WAS TIED UP THERE WHICH HAD BEEN USED BY GLENN TO NAVIGATE THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P171)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SOOSHETNO RIVER

REFN 00729 886
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST IN HIS STANDARD WORK, "OUR ARCTIC PROVINCE," HENRY W ELLIOTT NOTES IN A DISCUSSION OF COOK INLET NATIVES THAT, ON SHORES OF COOK INLET, INDIAN WERE VERY MUCH CHANGED BY CONTACT WITH CREOLES. "BUT AT THE HEAD OF THE GULF, ESPECIALLY IN THE SOOSHETNO..VALLEYS THEY ARE STILL DRESSED IN THEIR DEER SKIN SHIRTS AND TROUSERS." (P89) A MAP ACCOMPANIES THIS RECORD.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUCHITNA RIVER
REFN 05157 834
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,DIMENSIONS
ABST A FEW MILES NORTHWEST OF THE FIRE RIVER MOUTH (KNIK ARM) LIES THE MOUTH OF THE SUCHITNA RIVER WITH A BROAD SHOAL ACROSS IT. MALAKOFF IS SAID TO HAVE EXPLORED IT IN 1834. IT IS MAPPED FROM RUSSIAN SOURCES AND IS SUPPOSED TO BE SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES LONG BUT NOTHING IS KNOWN WITH CERTAINTY.(P272-273

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHETNA RIVER
REFN 00900 898
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1898 REPORT SAM DUNHAM HAS A MAP WHICH SUMMARIZES EVERYTHING KNOWN ABOUT ALASKA. THIS MAP IS A PART OF THIS RECORD. ON THIS MAP IT SAYS THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR 160 MILES BY "SMALL BOATS".

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA
REFN 01431 898
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST DE BONNEVILLE KEIM, JOURNALIST, 1898, STATED THAT THE SUSHITNA RIVER "FORMS A CONVENIENT INLAND WATER COURSE FOR COMMUNICATION BY TRAIL WITH THE TANANA ON THE NORTH AND THE KUSKOKWIM ON THE WEST." (P106)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 00263 897
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,TIDE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE SUSHITNA RIVER REPORTEDLY CARRIES MORE WATER THAN THE COPPER RIVER BUT IS SOMEWHAT SHORTER. THE RIVER IS DIVIDED INTO MANY CHANNELS AND SPREADS OVER LARGE MUD FLATS AT ITS MOUTH. (P322) DICKEY AND UNNAMED COMPANIONS ASCENDED THE RIVER TO WHAT IS NOW CALLED DEVILS CANYON. THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THEY MADE THE TRIP IN APRIL BUT THE YEAR IS NOT INDICATED."ABOUT 15 MI UP THE RIVER THE FIRST LAND ABOVE OVERFLOW IS REACHED, WHERE WILLOWS AND COTTONWOOD GIVE WAY TO THE CUSTOMARY UPLAND GROWTH, WITH SCATTERED GROVES OF SPRUCE AND BIRCH."(P323-324) A TRADING STATION IS REPORTED TO BE "SOME MILES ABOVE THE INFLUENCE OF TIDE". JUST ABOVE THIS STATION, THE AUTHOR REPORTS THE WIDTH OF THE RIVER AS 1,200 YDS AND THE DEPTH AS OVER 100 FT. (P323)IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE TRADING STATION THE RIVER SPLITS INTO TWO EQUAL SIZED FORKS. THE RESEARCHER BELIEVES THIS TRADING STATION TO BE LOCATED AT THE PRESENT SITE OF THE TOWN OF SUSITNA. DICKEY ASCENDED "THE

NORTH FORK WHICH IS THE SUSITNA RIVER, THE WEST FORK BEING THE YENTNA RIVER.THE NORTH FORK HAS GENERALLY A NORTHERN COURSE AND IS VERY CROOKED. (P324) "ONLY ONCE IN 100 MI IS THE RIVER CONFINED TO A SINGLE CHANNEL ABOVE THE FORKS." (P324) THE AUTHOR REPORTS THAT MANY ISLANDS, COUNTLESS SNAGS, CAVING BANKS AND SWIFT CURRENTS HINDER TRAVEL. DICKEY REPORTS HEADWAY COULD BE MADE ONLY BY POLING OR TOWING. ONE THIRD OF THE BOATS ASCENDING THIS RIVER HAVE BEEN LOST ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR "BUT THERE WAS ONLY ONE DEATH DURING LAST SEASON." (P324) ABOUT 90 MI ABOVE THE LOWER FORKS, THE RIVER BRANCHES INTO 3 LARGE STREAMS. DICKEY AND HIS PARTY ASCENDED THE MIDDLE FORK (WHICH IS THE SUSITNA RIVER) ENTERING A NARROW VALLEY WHICH BECAME A CANYON IN 60 MI. (P326) THIS WAS THE FURTHEST POINT OF TRAVEL. THE AUTHOR REPORTS THAT THE TANANA INDIANS CAME DOWN THE SUSHITNA RIVER TO TRADE "LAST WINTER". (P327)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 00714 903
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE GEOLOGIST AND EXPLORER, ROBERT DUNN MAINTAINS A DIARY NOTING HIS OBSERVATIONS DURING AN EXPLORATION OF ALASKA IN 1903. HE NOTES THAT THE SUSHITNARIVER DRAINS THE VALLEY NORTH OF THE COOK INLET, FORMING THE NEAREST TIDEWATER ROUTE TO MT MCKINLEY. (P13) IN HIS TRIP TO THE BASE OF MT MCKINLEY, DUNN AND HIS PARTY FOLLOWED THE ROUTE TAKEN BY A H BROOKS, UP THE WESTERN TRIBUTARIES OF SUSITNA (THE MODERN SPELLING), ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE TO THE HEAD OF THE SOUTH FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM AND ONWARD TO THE BASE OF THE MOUNTAIN. THE DISTANCE TRAVEL BY PACK HORSE WAS ABOUT 450 MILES. (P16) PRIOR TO THE START OF THE TRIP, PART OF THE OUTFIT WAS SENT UP RIVER BY BOAT TO BE MET BY THE PACK TRAIN AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION. (P26) A PORTION OF THE PARTY TRAVELLED FOR THE FIRST 50 MILES ALONG A HALF-EFFACED WINTER TRAIL UNTIL THEY REACHED THE YENTNA AND SKWENTNA FORDS. THE LAND WAS SAID TO BE TOO SOFT FOR PACK HORSE CARRYING MORE THAN 100 LBS, THUS A BOAT WAS USED TO FERRY THE FOOD. (P34) AUG.23, REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE RIVER BY THE LEADER OF THE EXPEDITION, A MAN REFERRED TO ONLY AS THE PROFESSOR. HE SUGGESTS THAT "ITS...ONLY TWO DAYS RAFTING TO COOK INLET DOWN SUSHITNA RIVER, WERE THE RANGE ONCE CROSSED." (P189)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01633 896913
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,MAP,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THIS HISTORY OF UPPER COOK'S INLET BY LOUISE POTTER, A RESIDENT OF WASILLA, WAS PUBLISHED IN 1967. IT INCLUDES A MAP TITLED "LATEST MAP OF KNIK, SUSHITNA, KNIK AND MATNAUSKA RIVERS, KNIK AND TURNAGAIN ARMS WITH TRAILS, BOAT ROUTES AND GOLD FIELDS ETC. DURING 1896 H A DICKEY WENT EXPLORING ALONG THE BIG SUSITNA RIVER AND RETURNED TO SUNRISE TO REPORT GOOD GOLD PROSPECTS ON THE UPPER REACHED OF THE RIVER. FROM A LIST OF BOATS OPERATING IN THE COOK INLET AREA FROM 1898 TO 1918 (ON PAGES 17 TO 19), THE FOLLOWING BOATS TRAVELLED ON THE SUSITNA RIVER: ALASKA COM'L CO. SLOOP (TYOONOK TO SUSITNA STATION 1899); ANDERSON (JOE) GAS SCOW (1907); BINA, A LAUNCH (KNIK-SUSITNA RIVER 1913); BOB (SUSITNA RIVER BOAT 1906); P V RIVER BOAT (TO SUSITNA STATION, SEPT 1908); SUSITNA, RIVER STEAMER (LAKE CREEK AND SUSITNA STATION, 1911); WOOLSEY'S 2 RIVER BOATS (ON SHUSHETNA RIVER 1907); THE BLAKELY TRAIL (LATER KNOWN AS THE GOODWIN TRAIL AND WHICH BECAME, IN PART, THE FIRST LAP OF THE IDITAROD TRAIL) WENT FROM KNIK TO SUSITNA STATION. (P23) IN 1902 MEN WITH PACK TRAINS OF HORSES LANDED AT KNIK TO SEEK OUT THE BEST ROUTES (FOR THE RAILROAD) AND TO LAY THEIR SURVEY LINES AROUND KNIK ARM, THENCE TO THE WEST AND NORTH UP THE BIG SUSITNA RIVER.(P27)ON PAGE 28 IS A PHOTOGRAPH TITLED "THE JANE, SUSITNA RIVER BOAT" SHOWING A STERN WHEELER WITH A FEW PEOPLE ON IT AND ONE MAN POLING. ON PAGE 32 IS A PHOTOGRAPH TITLED "PROSPECTORS ON SUSITNA RIVER, NEAR BROAD PASS DISTRICT" SHOWING 2 SMALL BOATS WITH MEN STANDING AND POLING AND SEVERAL MEN WALKING ALONG THE SHORE PULLING THE BOATS WITH ROPES. SUSITNA STATION IS LOCATED 30 MI UP THE BIG SUSITNA RIVER. IN 1898 THE POPULATION WAS ABOUT 50 AND THERE WAS A POST OF THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY. EARLY BUSINESS INCLUDED: GENERAL STORE AND OUTFITTING, SAWMILL, ROADHOUSE AND SQUARE DEAL TRADING COMPANY. THIS WAS THE OUTFITTING POINT FOR PROSPECTORS HEADED UP THE RIVER TO BROAD PASS,

THE FORKS, LAKE CREEK, AND CACHE CREEK. IT WAS SERVICED DURING SUMMERS BY STERN-WHEELED RIVER STEAMERS OUT OF KNIK, AND DURING WINTERS BY PACK TRAINS COMING OVER THE BLAKELY TRAIL.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01822 A 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW BREAKUP,COMMUNITY,HUNTING,TRAPPING,FISHING,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,TIDE,WATER LEVEL,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,OBSTRUCTION,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,AGRICULTURE
ABST SUSHITNA DRAINAGE BASIN IS 75 TO 100 MI. WIDE AND 150 TO 175 MI. LONG. (P8) VOLUME IS GREAT BELOW MOUTH OF CHULITNA, WHERE RIVER IS 1 1/2 MI. WIDE, MORE THAN TWICE THE WIDTH OF THE UPPER SUSITNA OR THE CHULITNA RIVER. CARRIES VAST AMOUNT SEDIMENT. CURRENT BETWEEN 4 AND 5 MPH. MAIN CHANNELS ARE DEEP. VALLEYS OF SUSHITNA AND YENTNA RIVERS EMERGE BELOW CHULITNA TO FORM BROAD,100-125 MI. WIDE, GENTLY UNDULATING VALLEY THAT IS 4 OR 5 FT ABOVE MEAN HIGH TIDE AT MOUTH AND 300 TO 400 FT ABOVE AT BORDER OF FOOTHILLS. VALLEY IS WELL TIMBERED WITH COTTONWOOD SPRUCE AND BIRCH. LARGE DELTA CUT BY 3 OR 4 LARGE CHANNELS. WESTERN MOST LARGE CHANNEL IS USED BY TRADERS AND INDIANS ON ACCOUNT OF SHORTNESS AND DEPTH. (P9) THE CHANNELS ARE WELL-DEFINED AND PERMANENT ON LAND BUT CHANGE OFFSHORE IN INLET. THE CHANNELS ARE FRINGED WITH ALDER AND COTTONWOOD FOR FIRST 8 TO 10 MILES UPSTREAM BUT FURTHER INLAND SPRUCE APPEARS AND INCREASES IN IMPORTANCE. BETWEEN DELTA AND MOUTH OF CHULITNA, THE RIVER IS 1/2 TO 2 MI. WIDE AND STUDDED WITH ISLANDS MOST OF WAY. THERE IS A SINGLE, BROAD, DEEP CHANNEL 1/2 TO 3/4 MI. WIDE JUST BELOW YENTNA AND 14 MI. BELOW CHULITNA. "THE STAGE OF WATER CAUSES MARKED VARIATION IN THE RELATIVE PROPORTION OF ISLANDS AND BARS EXPOSED, SERIOUSLY AFFECTING THE EASE WITH WHICH THE RIVER IS ASCENDED, SINCE, ON ACCOUNT OF THE SWIFTNESS OF THE CURRENT, THE GREATER PORTION OF THE DISTANCE ABOVE THE YENTNA HAS TO BE MADE BY TOWING ALONG BAR OR ISLAND OR ON THE MAIN SHORES." (P10) PHOTOGRAPHS ON PAGE FACING PAGE 8 SHOW 2 BOATS AND 7 MEN "TOWING ALONG BARS, SUSHITNA RIVER" AND MEN PULLING A BOAT, "TOWING ALONG BANKS, SUSHITNA RIVER." HOWEVER, THERE ARE MANY MINOR CHANNELS WHERE COMPARATIVELY EASY PROGRESS CAN BE MADE WITH OARS AND PADDLES. THE MAIN CHANNEL, FOR 130 MI IS OF SUFFICIENT DEPTH AND DEFFINITION TO PROBABLY ALLOW PASSAGE OF LIGHT-DRAFT STERN-WHEEL STEAMERS. THE BANKS OF FIRST 12 MI. ARE ONLY 5 OR 6 FT. ABOVE "ORDINARY WATER LEVEL" AND CONSIST OF ALLUVIAL MUD OR FINE GRAY TO YELLOW SAND. (AT ALEXANDER CREEK GRAVEL BANKS APPEAR) BUT DON'T BECOME PRONOUNCED UNTIL (1 TO 2 MI. ABOVE YENTNA) FROM YENTNA TO CHULITNA GRAVEL BANKS ARE 10 TO 100 FT. HIGH WITH SCANT BOTTOMLANDS. (P10)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01822 B 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW DISCHARGE,HUNTING,FISHING,TRAPPING,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,AGRICULTURE,BREAKUP,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,TIDE,WATER LEVEL
ABST BETWEEN 5 AND 10 MI. ABOVE CHULITNA RIVER THE RIVER ENTERS FOOTHILLS AND RUNS THRU 400 TO 500 FT DEEP GORGE. ABOUT 50 MI. ABOVE CHULITNA RIVER ARE RAPIDS THAT OBSTRUCT BOATS. A PORTAGE OF 25 MI ON NW SIDE OF RIVER WILL PUT BOATS BACK ON RIVER AND NEARLY ALL WAY TO HEAD. CURRENT SWIFTER ABOVE RAPIDS. (P11) THERE IS AN OUTCROP OF GRANITE ALONG RIVER OF LESS THAN MILE IN WIDTH LOCATED 18 MI ABOVE CHULITNA RIVER AND ANOTHER OUTCROP. ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF RIVER, A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE FIRST. (P15) THE FIRST SERIES OF SLATE EXPOSED ALONG RIVER AS ONE TRAVELS UP IS 15 MILES ABOVE CHULITNA RIVER. (P16) THERE IS SEDIMENTARY KENAI FORMATION EXPOSED ON EAST BANK A MILE BELOW YENTNA, AT SUSHITNA STATION AND ABOVE CHULITNA RIVER. (P17) THERE IS BLUFF OF BASALT JUST BELOW MOUTH OF YENTNA ON WEST BANK. (P18) GOLD WAS FOUND IN EVERY RIVER BAR SAMPLED FROM THE YENTNA TO INDIAN CREEK. (P20) COAL OUTCROP ON EAST BANK A MILE BELOW THE YENTNA AND ON MAIN FORK OF SUSHITNA, 4 TO 10 MILES ABOVE THE CHULITNA. (P21) THE LATTER COAL FIELD APPEARS IN OUTCROP 6 TO 7 MILES LONG IN STRATIFIED BLUFFS OF 100 TO 300 FT HIGH WHICH CONSIST OF CLAYS AND SANDSTONES WITH COAL SEAMS 6 INCHES TO 6 FT THICK. (P22) THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY AND INDIANS RAISE VEGETABLES AT THEIR STATION JUST BELOW MOUTH OF YENTNA. (P24) IN

1897 THE RIVER BECAME PRACTICALLY FREE OF ICE ON MAY 22. (P24) RIVER STARTED BREAKUP NEAR DEVIL CREEK ON MAY 19, 1897. (P26) THE REGION WAS PRACTICALLY UNINHABITED AT TIME OF SURVEY EXCEPT AT ONE OR 2 POINTS ON LOWER RIVER WHERE TRADING COMPANIES HAD ESTABLISHED SMALL AGENCIES AND 100 TO 200 INDIANS LIVING IN CABINS AND SUBSISTING ON FISH, GAME AND GOODS IN RETURN FOR SALE OF SKINS. UP IN MOUNTAINS ON RIVER THERE WERE CABINS OF WINTER INDIAN HUNTERS. (P27) THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY WENT BY CANOE UPRIVER FROM MOUTH TO MOUTH OF INDIAN CREEK; 150 MILES. (P28)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 01823 887898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW BREAKUP,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ICE,COMMUNITY,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MAP
ABST SPURR'S PARTY REACHED DELTA ON MAY 7,1898 AND FOUND BROKEN ICE, BUT UP RIVER IT WAS STILL INTACT. (P45) THEY STARTED TO ASCEND IN CANOES MAY 20TH BUT LEARNED THAT ICE HAD BROKEN UP IN DELTA BEFORE UPSTREAM. SEVERAL ICE JAMS NEARLY UPSET THEIR BOATS. ARRIVED AT ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY'S SUSHITNA STATION ON MAY 22. THE INDIANS CLAIMED RIVER WAS TOO RAPID AND DANGEROUS TO ASCEND AND WOULD NOT SERVE AS GUIDES TO SURVEY PARTY. (P46) TRADERS OF THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY WORKING AT SUSHITNA TRADING STATION TOLD SPURR THAT THE RIVER GENERALLY BREAKS UP BETWEEN MAY 10 AND 16. SPURR SAYS ON PAGE 62, IN 1898, THE ICE BEGAN TO BREAK AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER ON THE 18TH OF MAY WHILE THE MAIN BREAKUP DID NOT OCCUR UNTIL THE 19TH AND 20TH." (P62) A SHORT DISTANCE UP RIVER, A LEVEL GRAVEL PLATEAU EXISTS AND GENERALLY THE GRAVEL RIVER BLUFFS ARE 100 FT HIGH.(P64) RIVER MEANDERS WIDELY THROUGH THE GRAVEL PLATEAU AND HARD TO FIND CANOE PASSAGE. (P64) A SMALL NATIVE VILLAGE WAS ABOUT 8 MILES UP FROM DELTA; A SECOND, LARGER, VILLAGE AROUND TRADING POST FEW MI. BELOW SKWENTNA RIVER. (P66) SPURR WROTE, "IN 1887, MR G P SHELL WITH 2 PARTNERS ASCENDED THIS RIVER, PROSPECTING." (P94) SPURR WROTE ON PAGE 94, "IN THE FALL OF 1894, J H JOHNSTON AND EDWARD ANDREWS ASCENDED THE RIVER AS FAR AS THE FORKS AND EXPLORED SEVERAL TRIBUTARIES, TRAVELING BACKWARD AND FORWARD DURING THE WINTER SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES WITH SLEDS." (P94) SPURR WROTE THAT FROM THE DELTA TO THE SUSHITNA TRADING POST THE BANKS ARE VERY LOW AND CONSIST OF SILT AND GRAVEL. FIRST ROCK OUTCROP IS OPPOSITE THE TRADING POST AND IS BLUFF OF COARSE, GREEN CONGLOMERATE WITH QUARTS PEBBLES. ON EAST BANK ABOVE STATION IS STEEP BANK OF HARD GLACIAL GRAVEL OR HARDPAN CONTAINING LARGE BOULDERS AND PEBBLES. (P105) SEE MAP

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 02062 905
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST COAL HAD BEEN REPORTED AT VARIOUS LOCALITIES IN THE SUSHITNA BASIN. (P151)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 02069 906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN
ABST PLACER GOLD WAS REPORTED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE SUSHITNA RIVER BASIN. THE VALLEY IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE THE BEST AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE STATE. (P.16) A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LOWER SUSHITNA RIVER VALLEY IS SHOWN FOLLOWING P. 16, PLATE IX, B. PUBLICATION DATE WAS 1906.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 04251 898899
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611600 W1503400 S140N 0070W 29

LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST EUGENE MCELWAINE, AUTHOR OF "THE TRUTH ABOUT ALASKA" NOTED THAT THE SUSHITNA RIVER BEARS OUTCROPPINGS OF COAL AND GOLD. (P148) A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SUSHITNA RIVER CHANNEL SHOWING TREE LINED BANKS, APPEARS ON (P148).

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 05408 906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S014N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,PHOTO,HUNTING,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RECREATION
ABST "TWO DIANES IN ALASKA", BY AGNES HERBERT, RECOUNTS THE ADVENTURES OF 2 ENGLISHWOMEN AND THEIR 2 MALE COMPANIONS ON A HUNTING TRIP TO ALASKA IN THE EARLY 1900'S. THE PARTY TRAVELED UP THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER UNTIL THEY REACHED THE AREA OF THE DIVIDE BETWEEN IT AND THE SUSHITNA RIVER SEVERAL RIVER BASINS WERE VISIBLE FROM A 3000 FT. PEAK WHICH THE PARTY CLIMBED AND CHRISTENED "BEACON HILL." (P277) THEY CAMPED AT THE JUNCTION OF 2 SMALL STREAMS, TRIBUTARIES OF THE SUSHITNA RIVER, WHICH FLOWED INTO A LAKE. FROM HERE THEY SPOTTED WATERFALLS WHICH "HURLED THEIR ICY WATERS DOWNWARD TO THE RIVER."(P296) WHILE WALKING UP STREAM FROM THIS PARTICULAR CAMP, THE PARTY ENCOUNTERED A NATIVE GROUP FROM THE VILLAGE OF SUSHITNA WHICH HAD BEEN HIRED BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE "LILY", THE PARTY'S SEALING SCHOONER. THESE NATIVES WERE SUPPOSED TO MEET THE EXPEDITION "AT THE HEAD OF" THE SUSHITNA RIVER WITH SUPPLIES AND MAIL, AND THEN GUIDE THE GROUP DOWN THE SUSHITNA RIVER, BY KAYAK, TO RENDEZOUS WITH THE "LILY" WHICH AWAITED IN THE COOK INLET.(P297,298) AFTER HUNTING A FEW MORE DAYS, DORIES WERE LOADED WITH HUNTING TROPHIES AND KAYAKS WERE BOARDED FOR THE TRIP TO THE INLET. A PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 306 SHOWS THE LOADED DORIES AND READS:"THE TROPHIES OF THE SUSHITNA RIVER." THE TRIP DOWN THE SUSHITNA RIVER TOOK 3 DAYS AND WAS UNEVENTFUL. (P306)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 06033 A 895896
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN 1895, WHEN PROSPECTORS SWARMED OVER THE KENAI PENINSULA, OVER 100 PARTIES ENTERED THE SUSITNA RIVER BY BOAT.(P124) THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES HOW IN MAY 1896, STARTING IN AN OPEN DORY, HE REACHED THE BROAD MUD FLATS EXTENDING SOME MILES FROM THE MOUTHS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER.THE RIVER HAS AN EXTENSIVE DELTA WHICH, WITH ITS NETWORK OF CHANNELS, IS 8 OR 10 MILES WIDE. INSIDE THE ENTRANCE, THE SWIFT CURRENT, LOW, MUDDY, AND CAVING BANKS COVERED WITH THICK BRUSH AND COTTONWOOD TREES, RENDER PROGRESS VERY DIFFICULT. ON ALL SIDES ARE TRACES OF GREAT FLOODS, THE ENTIRE COUNTRY FOR MILES BEING SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW. THE RIVER AT THE TRADING POST, 30 MILES ABOVE TIDEWATER, HAS 2 CHANNELS: THE EASTERN AS MEASURED ON THE ICE IS ABOUT 855 YARDS WIDE, AND FLOWS SWIFT AND DEEP FROM SHORE TO SHORE; THE OTHER CHANNEL IS NEARLY AS LARGE, BUT NOT SO SWIFT AND DEEP. (P125) FINDING THEIR SEA DORY TOO HEAVY TO HANDLE, THEY STOPPED AT THE STATION LONG ENOUGH TO WHIP SAW LUMBER AND MAKE 2 RIVER BOATS, 25 FT IN LENGTH OVER ALL, 18 IN WIDE ON THE BOTTOM, AND 40 IN AT THE TOP.THEY PITCHED THE SEAMS WITH SPRUCE GUM AND GREASE. THEIR EQUIPMENT CONSISTED OF PADDLES, POLES AND TOW LINES.A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE THE STATION A GREAT BRANCH COMES IN FROM THE WEST, AND ABOVE THIS FORK THE RIVER AGAIN SPREADS OUT INTO MANY CHANNELS. THEY TRAVELED FOR 2 WEEKS AMID ISLANDS AND SLOUGHS, THE RIVER AT TIMES SEVERAL MILES WIDE ACROSS ITS MANY CHANNELS. THE SUSITNA GAVE THEM, "FROM 6 TO 200 COLORS PER PAN". SEVERAL DAYS OF HEAVY RAIN RAISED THE STREAM TO FLOOD HEIGHT, AND FURTHER TRAVEL WAS DISCONTINUED UNTIL AFTER A WEEK. (P126) ONE HUNDRED MILES ABOVE THE TRADING STATION THE RIVER AGAIN FORKED, THIS TIME INTO 3 BRANCHES. THE BRANCH FROM THE NORTHWEST DRAINS THE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF THE GREAT RANGE, AND SPREADS OUT IN MANY CHANNELS ABOUT 2 MILES WIDE.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSHITNA RIVER
REFN 06033 B 895896
STOR 1607143

MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE BRANCH FROM THE NORTHEAST IS AS WHITE AS MILK, WHILE THE MIDDLE STREAM, WHICH THEY CONCLUDED WAS THE MAIN RIVER, WAS NEARLY CLEAR. (P128) THE RIVER NOW HAD MANY BOULDERS AND RAPIDS. ON ONE SIDE THEY PASSED A HIGH BANK IN WHICH WERE SEAMS OF COAL OF FAIR QUALITY, 8 OR 10 FEET THICK. AFTER PASSING THIS COAL FORMATION THE RIVER ENTERED A LONG SERIES OF CANYONS WITH SLATE WALLS. ABOUT 70 MILES FROM THE LAST FORK THEY CAME TO SMALL VILLAGE OF THE KUILCHAU, OR COPPER RIVER INDIANS. THEY THEN FOLLOWED A SMALL SIDE RIVER (THE AUTHOR DOES NOT NAME THIS) UNTIL IT RAN INTO A CANYON WHERE FURTHER PROGRESS WAS IMPOSSIBLE. (P129) UNABLE TO PASS THE FALLS ON THE MAIN RIVER, THEY TURNED DOWN THE STREAM TO THE GREAT FORKS. THEY ASCENDED THE WESTERN BRANCH NEARLY TO THE CANYON, WHERE THEY MET A PARTY OF PROSPECTORS COMING DOWN IN A BOAT. TWO WEEKS OF ALMOST CONTINUAL RAIN RAISED ALL THE RIVER TO FLOOD HEIGHT. THE PARTY RETURNED TO THE STATION WITHIN 2 DAYS. (P131)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITANA RIVER
REFN 01972 964
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ICE FILLING OF THE NORTHERN COOK INLET TROUGH DESCRIPTED THE DRAINAGE BETWEEN COOK INLET AND THE COPPER RIVER BASIN. THIS PROVIDES AN EXPLANATION FOR THE ANOMALOUS COURSE OF THE SUSITANA (SIC) RIVER OUT OF THE COPPER RIVER BASIN DISCORDANTLY ACROSS THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS INTO COOK INLET. THE SUSITANA RIVER CANYON THROUGH THE TALKEETNAS REMAINED ICE-FREE OR WAS COVERED LAST AN UNCOVERED FIRST. THUS, IT IS THE MOST LIKELY SITE FOR ICE-DIVERETED AND ICE-DAMMED MELT WATERS AND FOR CONSEQUENT DRAINAGE SUPERPOSITION ACROSS BEDROCK STRUCTURES.(P9) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00026 00097 910
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,RIVER BASIN
ABST VALDEZ CREEK CAN BE REACHED BY SMALL BOATS GOING UP THE SUSITNA RIVER, BUT THIS IS A DIFFICULT JOURNEY. REPORTS FROM YENINA DIGGIGS SHOW THAT THE SUSITNA BASIN IN THIS REGION HAS DONE WELL THIS YEAR. (P321)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00079 91916 Z 919
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS ON DECEMBER 16, 1919, "ROAD OPEN NOW ON SEWARD END, MEARS IS BUSY", IT STATES THAT MUSHERS TRAVELLING FROM THE END OF STEEL ON THE NENANA END TO THE END OF STEEL ON SEWARD END HAD TO CROSS THE SUSITNA IN A FERRY BOAT, NEAR THE MOUTH OF INDIAN RIVER. (P3)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00108 90824 U 908
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST THE ARTICLE "LATEST REPORTS OF THE SUSITNA DISTRICT" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS OF JULY 24,1908.

ARRIVALS FROM THE SUSITNA WITH THE LATEST NEWS ARE HENRY CROOK AND L R DOGGETT, WHO LEFT HERE THE LATTER PART OF FEBRUARY LAST WINTER AND WENT TO THE NEW STAMPEDE. THE BOYS HAVE DONE CONSIDERABLE PROSPECTING SINCE THEY LEFT AND THINK THE REPORTS FROM THAT SECTION, WHICH CAUSED THE STAMPEDE LAST WINTER, WERE GREATLY EXAGGERATED. IN AN INTERVIEW MR CROOK THIS MORNING SAID: "WE LEFT VALDEZ CREEK FOR HERE 14 DAYS AGO, TRAVELING UP THE SUSITNA RIVER TO THE HEAD. WE CROSSED OVER THE MOUNTAIN RANGES AND CAME DOWN THE NENANA RIVER IN A BOAT TO THE MOUTH. (P2)

**** NAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00122 917
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST ON A 1917 MAP, A TRAIL HEADING W. FROM THE COMMUNITY OF BIRCHWOOD TO TYONOK CROSSES THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOUT 20 MI. UP FROM ITS MOUTH. AN OVERLAND STAGE ROUTE FROM S.E. BEGINNING AT TAZLINA ON THE COPPER RIVER, STOPS AT MCKINLEY ON THE SUSITNA. THIS ROUTE FOLLOWS THE RIVER FROM THE MOUTH OF MACLARIN RIVER TO MCKINLEY. A MAP PRODUCED BY THE ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. IS PART OF THE RECORD.

**** NAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE MCGRATH-ANCHORAGE TRAIL COMES OVERLAND FROM THE SKWENTNA RIVER AND CROSSES THE SUSITNA RIVER AT SUSITNA STATION. IT THEN CONTINUES OVERLAND TO KNIK TOWN. A BRANCH TRAIL HEADS OVERLAND NE FROM SUSITNA STATION TO NANCY. THE SUSITNA-VALDEZ TRAIL GOES OVERLAND FROM BRUSHKANA RIVER TO THE SUSITNA E, CROSSES THE SUSITNA WHERE ITS W AND E FORKS MEET, ABOUT 10 MIS BELOW SUSITNA GLACIER. IT FOLLOWS THE SUSITNA ON ITS E SIDE, SOUTHWARD TO THE MACLAREN RIVER. IT CROSSES THE SUSITNA INTERMITTENTLY. THE VALDEZ CREEK TRAIL TO PAXSON CROSSES THE E FORK OF THE SUSITNA AT ITS SOURCE, THROUGH ITS EARLY BRAIDED CHANNEL.

**** NAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00155 910
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,TIDE,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,RIVER,DISCHARGE
ABST THE 1910 PILOT NOTES SAY, "AT BELUGA TRANSFER IS MADE FROM SMALL STEAMERS OF 10 FEET OR LESS DRAFT, RUNNING UP THE INLET FROM PORT GRAHAM, TO LIGHT-DRAFT, STERN-WHEEL STEAMERS WHICH GO UP THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P52) "SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR STERN-WHEEL STEAMERS OF 2 OR 3 FEET DRAFT TO THE TALKEETNA RIVER, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 60 MILES, AND UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS OF HIGH WATER A STEAMER HAS BEEN TAKEN TO INDIAN CREEK, ABOUT 100 MILES FROM THE MOUTH...THE TIDES ARE NOT FELT MORE THAN 7 MILES UP THE RIVER, AND ABOVE THIS THE CURRENT IS SWIFT." (P52) "THE CHANNELS ACROSS THE FLAT AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER HAVE A DEPTH OF ABOUT 2 FEET AT LOW WATER. THEY CHANGE DURING THE WINTER AND SPRING, DUE TO THE ACTION OF ICE AND FRESHETS, AND THE CHANNELS IN AND ABOVE THE ENTRANCE ARE SAID TO CHANGE FREQUENTLY IN THE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER. AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER THERE ARE TWO CHANNELS WHICH UNITE ABOUT 15 MILES ABOVE. THERE IS A FIXED WHITE LIGHT ON AN ISLAND ON THE WESTERN SIDE AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE EASTERN CHANNEL." (P53)

**** NAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00239 897
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29

LUPR 52.
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST W A DICKEY, IN 1897, ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER FOR A SHORT DISTANCE.(P619)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00272 949
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST R C PRICE HAS WRITTEN THIS ARTICLE FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING. (1949) TO DESCRIBE SOME POTENTIAL USES OF RIVERS IN ALASKA. A PROPOSED DEVILS CANYON DAM WOULD SERVE ANCHORAGE AND SEVERAL LARGE NEW INDUSTRIES PROJECTED FOR THE RAILBEET. (P41)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00462 903903
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611644 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,AGRICULTURE
ABST IN A REPORT ON THE PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY, THE ROUTE FOLLOWS THE SUSITNA RIVER. THE TRACK IS STRAIGHT FOR 65 MI, FROM THE KNIK ARM TO THE MOUTH OF THE CHULITNA RIVER. (P9) ROUTE FOLLOWS W SIDE OF RIVER UP TO INDIAN CREEK. (P11) BRIDGE WILL BE BUILT OVER RIVER ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE CHULITNA. (P20) FARMING FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION FROM MOUTH OF RIVER TO 150 MI ABOVE IT. (P32) THE CLIMATE IS TEMPERATE AND CONDUCIVE TO AGRICULTURE DUE TO WARM WINDS FROM THE JAPANESE CURRENT. (PP38-39) THIS IS A PROMOTIONAL BROCHEURE FOR A RAILWAY WHICH WAS NEVER COMPLETED.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00524 896906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN 1896 SPILLUM, B PEING, P BUCKLEY, B CLIPSUS,E SOLUM, J JOHNSON, G DAVIS, W G JACK AND CAPTAIN ANDREWS WHIPSAWED LUMBER AND BUILT A LARGE DORY SO THY COULD TRAVEL UP THE SUSITNA RIVER.THEY HAD NO DIFFICULTY GETTING AS FAR AS SUSITNA STATION BUT THE RIVER STARTED TO FREEZE SO THEY WAITED UNTIL THEY COULD TRAVEL WITH DOGS. THE PARTY TRAVELLED UP THE RIVER BY DOG TEAM AND SLEDS FROM FEB UNTIL THE RIVER BROKEUP IN MAY. THEN BOATS WERE BUILT AND LINED UP STREAM. WHEN THEIR FOOD SUPPLY RAN OUT THEY RETURNED FROM THE TANANA VALLEY TO THE SUSITNA RIVER AND MADE A SWIFT TRIP DOWNSTREAM. THE BOATS WERE ABANDONED AT A STEEP WALLED AREA OF THE RIVER THEY CALLED "DEVIL'S CREEK". AFTER PORTAGING AROUND THIS AREA THEY BUILT A NEW DORY AT PORTAGE CREEK AND ROWED DOWN THE SUSITNA TO KNIK ARM. (P65) DURING THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1905-1906 COFFEE AND MILLER WENT UP THE SUSITNA RIVER TO PROSPECT. IN 1906 E CRAWFORD, E HUFF, D TONER, I FRANK, AND C BENS MADE A PROSPECTING TRIP UP THE SUSITNA. THEY "NECKED THE BOAT UP THE RIVER". (P122)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00544 949962
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DENALI HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 950 SQ MIS (PROBABLY REFERS TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS HERE IS 1957-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE: JUNE 7,1957, GAGE HEIGHT OF 5.54 FT (FROM FLOODMARK), NO DISCHARGE GIVEN; AUG. 51961, GAGE HEIGHT

OF 4.94 FT (FROM FLOODMARK), DISCHARGE OF 15,500 CFS (16.6 CFS PER SQ MI), RECURRENCE INTERVAL 9.5 YRS; JULY 30,1962, NO GAGE HEIGHT GIVEN, DISCHARGE OF 15,500 CFS. GAGING STATION IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR DENALI" (P14); MODERN MAP INDICATES GAGING STATION IN THAT AREA, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THAT STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER. A GAGING STATION "AT GOLD CREEK" IS ALSO GIVEN. (P14) DRAINAGE AREA IS 6,160 SQ MIS (APPROX) (PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS AT THIS STATION IS 1949-62. MAXIMUM STAGES MAY 10,1954, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 24.48 FT; JUNE 15.1962, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 18.30 FT (FROM FLOODMARK) AND DISCHARGE OF 80,600 CFS. (P13.1 CFS PER SQ MI); RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 8.1 YRS. (P14) LAT/LONG ON STORET FOR THIS STATION IS TAKEN FROM ORTH FOR GOLD CREEK. (LOCALITY).

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00546 924
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST THE AUTHOR & HERBERT BRANDT MAKES NOTE OF FOLLOWING ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER WHILE ON A TRAIN HEADED NORTH FOR A BIRD SURVEY EXPEDITION IN 1924. (P13)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00601 957
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST WILLIAM IRVING FOUND NOTCHED POINTS WITH OTHER FLINTS IN AN ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE OF SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE AROUND 1957. THIS WAS MENTIONED IN A PAPER BY GIDDINGS IN A COLLECTION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL PAPERS IN 1962.(P.35.)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00614 940
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. HE INCLUDES A LIST OF TRADING POSTS OWNED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO. ONE WAS SUSITNA ON SUSITNA RIVER. (P100) ALSO TALKEETNA. (P100) THIS LIST WAS MADE IN 1940.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00622 914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,AGRICULTURE
ABST DESCRIBING POTENTIAL FARMING AREAS, CHUBBUCK WRITES: THE SUSITNA RIVER, "WHICH HEADS IN THE AKASKAN RANGE, IS ONE OF TWO CONSIDERABLE DRAINAGE AREAS ON THE SEAWARD SIDE OF THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM. (P4) IN THE VALLEY OF THE SUSITNA RIVER, "WE FIND...CONSIDERABLE AREAS OF TILLABLE LAND." (P4) "IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY THERE ARE EXTENSIVE BELTS OF POPLAR." (P8) THERE ARE ALSO SPRUCE FORESTS HERE. (P22) DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 A 903906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29

LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,TIDE,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,FISHING,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1903, ON HIS FIRST ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY DR FREDERICK COOK AND MILLER LEFT PACK TRAIN AT BELUGA RIVER, AND COOK TRIED TO CATCH TIDE IN HIS "SMALL DORY LOADED TO THE GUNWALE" AND "GO OVER THE GREAT FLATS INTO THE DELTA OF THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P16) "THE RIVER IS 5 MI WIDE AT ITS MOUTH WITH BUT 2 OR 3 NAVIGABLE CHANNELS VERY DIFFICULT TO FIND. WHILE SEARCHING FOR THESE CHANNELS THE TIDE SUDDENLY WENT OUT AND LEFT US HIGH ON A VAST MUD FLAT."(P16) BOAT WAS STUCK IN MUD 1 MI FROM SHORE. (P16-17) IN THE MORNING THEY WERE LIFTED OFF THE FLATS AND "THEN WE PULLED FOR THE LEFT FORK OF THE SUSITNA RIVER WE SOON FOUND THAT THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER WAS TOO STRONG FOR ROWING, SO WE TRIED TOWING." (P18) THEY CAME AT NOON TO INDIAN SETTLEMENT, WHERE A BOY (STEPHEN) ASSISTED THEM. "STEPHEN PROVED TO BE AN EXPERT BOATMAN, BUT OUR TROUBLES INCREASED WITH EVERY MILE OF ADVANCE. THE WATER GOT SWIFTER AND DEEPER, TOO SWIFT TO PADDLE AND TOO DEEP TO POLE, WHILE THE CUT BANKS AND OVER HANGING BRUSH MADE LINING ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE." (P18) ON MORNING OF JULY 2 "AFTER NEARLY 4 DAYS OF THE HARDEST KIND OF RIVER BOATING," THEY REACHED SUSITNA STATION, SMALL TRADING POST, 20 MI UP RIVER. (P18) AT STATION GOT EVAN, A FRIEND OF STEPHEN, TO HELP, AND THEY ALSO GOT A "BETTER RIVER BOAT." (P19) THEY HAD PLANNED TO MEET PACK TRAIN, AT A SPOT 15 MI UP SKWENTNA RIVER, ONE WEEK AFTER LEAVING BELUGA RIVER "WE HAD SPENT 5 DAYS IN ASCENDING THE SUSITNA 20 MI, AND NOW THERE WERE 60 MI OF WORSE WATER AHEAD OF US BEFORE WE COULD JOIN OUR PARTY." (P19) "SOON AFTER LEAVING THE STATION WE PULLED UP THE YENTNA RIVER." (P19) ON THEIR RETURN FROM MCKINLEY IN SEPTEMBER, THEY RAFTED DOWN THE CHULITNA TO THE SUSITNA. "FLOATING DOWN THE SUSITNA WAS A DELIGHT COMPARED TO OUR TROUBLES ON THE CHULITNA." (P95) AT THE "STATION" THEY GOT "AN OLD DORY" AND THEY PADDLED DOWN LOWER SUSITNA THROUGH THE DELTA TO COOK INLET. (P95) IN 1906 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS SECOND ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. HE ASCENDED SUSITNA RIVER IN HIS 40 FT. LAUNCH WITH 20 IN DRAFT UP 5 MI WIDE MOUTH. (P106-108) THEY MISSED THE MAIN CHANNEL BUT FOUND AN OPENING IN MARSHLANDS ON EAST.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 B 903906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,TIDE,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,OBSTRUCTION,FISHING,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST THE WATER WAS LESS THAN 3 FT. DEEP AND LAUNCH MOTOR WAS FOULED WITH MUD. MUD IN ENGINE "PROVED TO BE OUR GREATEST TROUBLE THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER." (P107) WITH 2 MEN SOUNDING THEY BARELY FOUND THEIR WAY. IT TOOK 4 HOURS TO ASCEND 10 MI TO SUSITNA STATION, AGAINST A "VERY SWIFT STREAM." (P108) SINCE THEIR LAST VISIT, SUSITNA STATION HAD CHANGED FEWER INDIANS, BUT NOW STATION HAD A SALOON, A TRADING POST, AND A ROADHOUSE. THERE WERE ABOUT 20 MINER'S SHACKS AND 20 INDIAN CAMPS. (P108) "THE RUSH FOR GOLD TOWARD MT MCKINLEY MADE THE STATION AN IMPORTANT PLACE." (P108) THEY RETURNED TO DELTA FOR MORE SUPPLIES NEXT DAY, BUT THEY HAD TROUBLE WITH TREE TRUNKS AND GRAVEL BARS. (P108) THE ENGINE ALSO FOULED FROM TOO MUCH GLACIAL SILT SUSPENDED IN WATER. (P109) THEY HAD TO USE SHIP OARS TO HELP FIND THEIR WAY. (P109) ON JUNE 3 COOK'S LAUNCH AGAIN WENT UP SUSITNA FROM TYONOK. ONE HOUR UP THE SUSITNA THEY NEARED ALEXANDER, A DESERTED TOWN, THAT HAD SOME CONNECTION WITH THE ALASKA CENTRAL RAILROAD, WHERE THEY WERE MET PORTER AND BROWNE, WHO HAD CLIMBED MT SUSITNA. (P116-117) ALEXANDER HAS A SHIFTING INDIAN POPULATION, BASED ON SALMON AND TROUT FISHING. (P117) WHEN COOK'S PARTY ASCENDED SUSITNA THE HOOLIGANS WERE RUNNING, AND THEY CAUGHT SOME OF THESE SMALL FISH, WITH THEIR HANDS. JUST BY SCOOPING THEM INTO THE BOAT. (P118) THE RIVER WAS VERY SWIFT BUT UNDER FULL POWER THE LAUNCH RAN UP TO THE STATION IN 6 HOURS RUNNING TIME, "BEATING ALL RECORDS FOR BOATS OF ALL KINDS ON THE SAME RUN. THE PROSPECTORS COMING OVER THE ROUTE REGARD IT AS GOOD LUCK IF THEY CAN PULL OR POLE OR PUSH THEIR BOATS UP THIS STREAM IN 6 DAYS." (P116-119) 300 YARDS ABOVE SUSITNA STATION THE "RIVER NARROWS AND TURNS, SHOOTING THE WATERS PAST A HUGE BLUFF WITH A DANGEROUS SWIFTNESS." (P119) NO BOAT HAD EVER GONE THROUGH THIS STRETCH OF THE RIVER. "IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER THEY HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO SEEK A ROUND ABOUT WAY." (P119) IN THEIR LAUNCH COOK'S MEN TRIED TO GO UP, BUT FAILED FIRST TIME BECAUSE PROPELLOR WAS CLOGGED. ON SECOND TRY THEY WENT UPSTREAM KEEPING THE LAUNCH BETWEEN "THE EDDY AND THE CURRENT," UNTIL 200 FEET FROM BLUFF, WHEN THEY HIT CURRENT, AND ASCENDED THE STREAM SUCESSFULLY. (P120)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 C 903906
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,TIDE,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,FISHING,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST COOK SAYS YENTNA EMPTIES ITS "SILT LADEN" WATER INTO SUSITNA 2 MI ABOVE STATION. (P120) COOKS PARTY TURNED UP YENTNA. (P121) ON THEIR RETURN FROM PARKER HOUSE ON WEST FORK OF YENTNA IN LATE JULY OR EARLY AUGUST, THEY AVERAGED ABOUT 15 MI PER HOUR ON LESS THAN HALF POWER. (P178) THE BOLSHOY "PUSHED CAUTIOUSLY OVER THE BARS OF THE DELTA OF THE SUSITNA RIVER INTO QUIET COOK INLET WATERS." (P178) BUT BY "JUMPING SNAGS AND SHOOTING RAPIDS DOWN THE SWIFT ICY WATERS," THEY HAD BROKEN THE RUDDER AND BENT THE PROPELLOR BLADES.(P178) COOK MADE A RUN UP TO YOUNGSTOWN ON THE YENTNA RIVER IN AUGUST, AND THEN RETURNED TO SUSITNA STATION. (P186) HE REFITTED AT THE STATION, AND WITH A "FULL LOAD OF FOOD AND GASOLINE" PUSHED UP THE SUSITNA. "THE UPPER WATERS HAD NOT BEFORE BEEN TRIED BY A MOTOR BOAT AND THE MINERS DOUBTED THE ABILITY OF OUR LAUNCH TO CLIMB THE RAPIDS. THE RIVER WAS MODERATELY HIGH, BUT THERE WAS BEFORE US THE CHANCE THAT THE EARLY FROSTS WOULD SUDDENLY STOP THE MELTING GLACIERS FROM SENDING DOWN THEIR OUTPUT AND SO REDUCE THE RIVERS THAT WE WOULD BE UNABLE TO GET DOWN STREAM." (P186) "THE SUSITNA, LIKE THE YENTNA, IS DIVIDED INTO MANY SLEWS, AND POURS ITS BROWN WATERS OVER A BROAD EXPANSE IN GREAT GRACEFUL CURVES, BUT IT HAS A VERY MUCH MORE DIFFICULT CURRENT TO STEM. THE AVERAGE MID-STREAM CURRENT IS ABOUT 7 1/2 KPH, AND TO DODGE THE SHIFT WATER PROVED A GREAT TASK. PERHAPS THE WORST FEATURE OF THE SUSITNA IS ITS MANNER OF SPREADING OVER WIDE FLATS AND THEN RUSHING IN RIFTS OVER BARS, THAT EXTEND ACROSS THE RIVER WITHOUT A DEEP CHANNEL ANYWHERE, THUS OFFERING SWIFT AND VERY SHALLOW WATER, WHICH IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT FOR A POWER BOAT." (P187) THEY ASCENDED FIRST 60 MI IN TWO DAYS WITH NO PROBLEM, BUT "IN ENTERING" THE CHULITNA THEY LOST ONE DAY BECAUSE OF SHALLOW WATER. (P187) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00660 906951
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW COMMUNITY,MINING,WATER ECOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST "GRANDHOLD-WAS A MINING-FISHING TOWN. POST OFFICE OPENED NOV. 1, 1950 AND CLOSED NOV. 30, 1951." (P.43) "SUSITNA WAS A MINING TOWN NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE SUSITNA R. THE WORD MEANS "RIVER OF SAND." POST OFFICE OPENED ON DEC. 26, 1906. CLOSED SEPT. 30, 1943." (P.71)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00675 952
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST LEAVING A CAMP AT LAKE CLARENCE, "IN THE NELCHINA BASIN ABOVE THE GORGES OF THE SUSITNA RIVER" (P313) : "ANOTHER DAY WE FLEW THE SUSITNA GORGES BEFORE GOING TO ANCHORAGE..." (P316) THIS WAS JULY 1952.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00683 931
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070N 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION
ABST FREDERICA DELAGUNA, AN ARCHAEOLOGIST, DID AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE IN THE COOK INLET REGION IN 1931. THE CUCI'TNAT'ANA INDIANS LIVE ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER CHIEFLY AT ALEXANDERS SUSITNA STATION AND CROTON. THE

OLD VILLAGE AT ALEXANDER IS CALLED OAGOLE'STAGTA. ANOTHER OLD VILLAGE IS LOCATED ON THE LIGHT BANK OPPOSITE SUSITNA STATION AND A THIRD VILLAGE IS A CROTON, CALLED DE'SGA. (P139)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00771 913967
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611644 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FISHING,COMMUNITY
ABST EDWIN H FITCH IN HIS HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, PUBLISHED IN 1967, STATED THAT ON THE TRACK BETWEEN LAKE NANCY, MILEPOST 180.1, TO GOLD CREEK, NEAR MILEPOST 264, THE RIVER CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P28) "THE FIRST 40 MILES CROSS A REGION OF STREAMS WHICH FLOW INTO THE SUSITNA AND WHICH ONCE PROVIDED SOME OF THE BEST FISHING IN ALASKA...NOT MANY YEARS AGO, THE RAILROAD'S SATURDAY AND SUNDAY PASSENGER TRAINS WERE KNOWN AS THE "FISHERMEN'S SPECIALS". (PP28-29) "A HIGHWAY PARALLEL TO THE RAILROAD HAS INCREASED THE FISHING PRESSURE, AND RAINBOW TROUT BECOME A LITTLE SMALLER AND A LITTLE RARER WITH EACH PASSING SUMMER." (P29) "HURRICANE, AT MILEPOST 284.2, IS A BRIDGE OVER A DEEP GULCH AND NOT A STATION...THERE IS A DROP OF 296 FEET FROM THE CENTER OF THE BRIDGE TO THE STREAM BELOW." (P31)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00814 834910
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER
ABST FRANCIS P FARQUHAR IN "EXPLORATION OF MT MCKINLEY," 1949, STATED THAT IN 1834, A RUSSIAN PARTY UNDER MALAKOFF ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P95) IN 1903, DR COOK'S PARTY ARRIVED AT MT MCKINLEY VIA PACK TRAIN AND BOATS ON THE SUSITNA. (P97) IN AUG 3, DR COOK LEFT FROM TYONEK AND RETURNED TO THE EASTERN AREA OF MT MCKINLEY, RETURNED UP THE SUSITNA. IN 1910, HERSCHEL C PARKER AND BELMORE BROWNE APPROACHED THE MT BY GOING UP THE SUSITNA AND CHULITNA. THEIR PURPOSE WAS TO DISPROVE DR COOK'S CLAIM. (P106)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00816 936
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST LESTER HENDERSON COMMISIIONER OF EDUCATION IN ALASKA FOR 12 YEARS WRITES ABOUT THE HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND SCENIC FEATURES OF ALASKA. DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE. THE SUSITNA R IS ABOUT 300 MI LONG AND IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL RIVER BOATS (P17)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00936 00001 950
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST GRADIENTS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES ARE RELATIVELY, STEEP AND AVERAGE STREAM VELOCITIES AT NORMAL FLOW RANGE FROM 5 TO OVER 15 FT PER SECOND. (P20) SOME PLACER GOLD CLAIMS HAVE BEEN WORKED ON THE WESTERN TRIBUTARIES. (P58) SOME CUTTING HAS TAKEN PLACE ALONG THE LEFT BANK ABOUT 1/2 MI BELOW THE TOWN OF TALKEETNA. (P87) DRAINAGE AREA IS ABOUT 19,400 SQ MI. THE UPPER SUSITNA, AFTER LEAVING GLACIERS AT ITS HEAD, FLOWS IN A NETWORK OF CHANNELS OVER A WIDE GRAVEL FLAT. AS IT ENTERS A CANYON BELOW THE GREAT BEND, MOST OF THE COARSE DEBRIS DISCHARGED BY THE GLACIERS HAS BEEN DEPOSITED, AND THE STREAM FLOWS IN A SINGLE, DEEP CHANNEL MOST OF THE WAY TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TALKEETNA AND CHULITNA RIVERS. TRIBUTARY SIDE DRAINAGES

CONTRIBUTE GREAT QUANTITIES OF DEBRIS WHICH, COMBINED WITH THAT CARRIED BY THE SUSITNA, HAVE FORMED A BROAD GRAVEL-FILLED VALLEY OVER WHICH THE SUSITNA FLOWS FOR 100 MI TO ITS MOUTH. THERE ARE 3 PROPOSED DAMSITES ON THE RIVER: DENALI AT RIVER MILE 209.2, WATANA, AT RIVER MILE 178.8, AND PORTAGE AT RIVER MILE 142.7. AT DENALI, DRAINAGE AREA IS 4,170 SQ MI, ELEVATION IS ABOUT 1,990 FT, AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED AT 5,500,000 ACRE FEET OR 7,600 CFS. THE END OF THE RESERVOIR IS TRAVERSED BY WINTER PACK TRAIL. THE WATANA SITE HAS 5,010 SQ MI OF DRAINAGE AREA, ELEVATION OF 1,650, AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF ABOUT 6,300,000 ACRE FEET. THE PORTAGE SITE DRAINAGE AREA IS 5,810 SQ MI, AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE 7,500,000 ACRE FEET OR 10,360 CFS.(PP133-4) THERE IS AN EXCESSIVE QUANTITY OF BED LOAD (SEDIMENTATION) THAT WOULD THREATEN ANY PROJECT.(P134) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2 COOK INLET.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 00936 00001 950
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST DRAINAGE AREA OF SUSITNA RIVER IS 19,400 SQ MI.(P20) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT, #2, COOK INLET.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 15,590 SQ MI AND AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 1800 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P136) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01146 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST A H BROOKS NOTES THE EXPLORATION OF THE SUSITNA RIVER MADE BY G H ELDRIDGE AND ROBERT MULDROW OF USGS IN 1898. ELDRIDGE, MULDROW AND FIVE OTHER MEN MADE THEIR WAY UP THE RIVER, IN CANOES, OFTEN REQUIRED TO DRAG THEIR SUPPLIES AND CANOES AGAINST THE SWIFT CURRENT. (P.285)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01147 834914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S01N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST AUTHOR BROOKS DESCRIBES THE GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF ALASKA. HE EXPLAINS THAT THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM IS IN GENERAL AN AREA OF HIGH RELIEF BROKEN BY MANY BROAD DRAINAGE BASINS AND LOW LANDS. "THE GREAT SUSITNA RIVER BASIN ALSO LIES WITHIN THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM, BUT ITS COURSE IS PARALLEL TO THE DOMINATING MOUNTAIN AXES AND NOT TRANSVERSE, AS ARE THE OTHER LARGE RIVERS OF THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN DIVISION." (P2) THE AUTHOR EXPLAINS THAT RUSSIAN TRADERS EXPLORED THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P15) OTHER EARLY EXPLORERS ARE MENTIONED. "ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING WAS MADE BY NATE MALAKOFF IN 1834." (P17) HE APPARENTLY DRAGGED HIS CLUMSY BOAT UP THE RIVER. MR H A DICKEY, A PRINCETON GRADUATE, AND NOW A PROMINENT MINING MAN IN ALASKA, IN 1896 MADE A PROSPECTING TRIP UP THIS RIVER. (P18) "A DOCTOR COOK AND HIS PARTY LANDED AT TYONEK LATE IN MAY AND MADE THEIR WAY UP THE RIVER. PART OF THE JOURNEY WAS OVERLAND WITH PACKTRAIN, PART BY WATER WITH A MOTOR LAUNCH."

(P18) IT WAS A GEOGRAPHIC EXPLORATION TRIP. "IN 1912 BELMORE BROWNE AND PROFESSOR HERSCHEL PARKER ORGANIZED AN EXPEDITION TO MT MCKINLEY AND SLEDDED THEIR SUPPLIES UP ON SUSITNA." (P121)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01155 890897
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1890, ROBERT PORTER STATED, "VERY LITTLE IS KNOWN OF THE REGION NORTH OF COOK'S INLET BEYOND A VAGUE DESCRIPTION GIVEN BY NATIVES AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT OBTAINED BY PROSPECTORS WHO HAD ATTEMPTED TO FOLLOW UP THE SUSHITNA TO ITS HEAD." (P37) DISCOURAGED BY MOSQUITOES, THESE MEN RETURNED AFTER 3 WEEKS. (P37) IN 1896, DICKEY AND 3 OTHERS ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER TO THE TRADING STATION AT THE HEAD OF THE DELTA (PROBABLY TALKEETNA). HERE HE CONSTRUCTED SOME BOATS AND CONTINUED WESTWARD TO THE CHILITNA. (P37) HE PROBABLY INTENDS THE CHULITNA RIVER. "IN THE SUMMER OF 1897, W G JACK MADE AN EXTENSIVE JOURNEY IN THE UPPER SUSITNA BASIN." (P38)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01208 790938
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO_TRAFF,AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY
ABST THE AUTHOR, A J BARRON, IN THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA DESCRIBES AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA. THE MATANUSKA VALLEY LIES NEAR THE SUSITNA RIVER AND AT HEAD OF KNIK ARM OF COOK INLET, ABOUT 125 MI FROM THE COAST. (P80) BECAUSE OF THE RAILROAD, THE VALLEY WAS A GOOD PLACE TO SEATTLE. (P87) IN 1920 MILKING SHORTHORN WERE INTRODUCED IN THE VALLEY. IN 1925 HOLSTEINS AND GALLOWAY-HOLSTEIN CATTLE WERE TRANSFERRED HERE FROM KODIAK. (P95) IN 1928 ROSE-COMB BUFF LEGHORN, CHICKENS, WERE STARTED AT MATANUSKA--50 HENS AND 4 COCKS. (P96) TURKEYS DID WELL BUT BEES DID NOT. (P97) --POTATOES WERE THE CHIEF MONEY CROP. (P98) CORN DID BETTER HERE THAN IN FAIRBANKS. (P99) MATANUSKA PRODUCED 10 TONS OF SUGAR BEETS IN 1926. (P108) MATANUSKA HAD A CREAMERY IN 1934. IN 1929 FARMERS RECEIVED 55 CENTS/LB FOR BUTTER FAT. IN 1929 MATANUSKA HAD 95 DAIRY CATTLE. MILK WAS SOLD TO THE CREAMERY, WHICH THEN WAS AT CURRY. IN 1929 THE MATANUSKA LAND CLEARING ASSN HAS FORMED TO ASSIST FARMERS IN CLEARING SPRUCE AND BIRCH STUMPS FROM THEIR LAND. COST OF LAND CLEARING IN 1925 WAS FROM $45-100/ACRE. IN 1935, 200 FAMILIES FROM MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN WERE RELOCATED IN THE VALLEY UNDER THE FEDERAL ENGERGENCY RELIEF ADM. THEY FORMED A COLONY, EACH WITH 40 ACRES. BECAUSE OF DISCONTENTMENT AND ILLNESS, THE PROJECT DID NOT WORK. IN 1936-37, MANY OF THE FARMS WERE TAKEN OVER BY ALASKANS. THE COLONY FORMED ITS OWN GROVERNMENT AND WERE ABLE TO SOLVE MANY OF THE PROBLEMS THE EARLIER COLONISTS HAD HAD.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01466 913
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST MRS LAURENCE NOTES IN 1913 IN A BOOK ON HER HUSBAND, SIDNAY, THAT HE CAME DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER AND TOKASHEETNA RIVER TO SUSITNA WHERE A MOTOR LAUNCH TOOK HIM TO HOPE FARTHER DOWN THE RIVER. THIS WAS ON A TRIP FROM MT MCKINLEY TO ANCHORAGE. (P33) SINCE HOPE IS ON TURNAGAIN ARM, SHE PROBABLY MEANS HE CAME DOWN TOKASHEETNA AND THEN THE SUSITNA RIVER TO COOK INLET WHERE A LAUNCH TOOK HIM ACROSS TO HOPE.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01469 918
STOR 1607143

MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST "CONSTRUCTION WORK ON THE RAILROAD WAS NOW CENTERED BETWEEN ANCHORAGE AND FAIRBANKS. THE ROAD WAS IN OPERATION AS FAR NORTH AS TALKEETNA. STEAM SHOVELS AND PILE DRIVERS WERE WORKING N OF THIS PLACE, ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER TO DEAD HORDE HILL." (P152) "MOST OF THE SUPPLIES WERE NOW SHIPPED BY BOAT FROM ANCHORAGE UP THE SUSITNA RIVER TO DEADHORSE HILL. ARCHIE BALDERSTON OPERATED THE RIVER BOAT KNOWN AS THE "NELLIE B" FROM ANCHORAGE UP THE SUSITNA RIVER TO DEAD HORSE HILL. HE CARRIED LUMBER, SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY FOR THE CAMPS." (P152-153) NELLIE GOT A JOB AT MILE 281. SHE TOOK TRAIN TO TALKEETNA WALKED THE REMAINING 18 MIS. SHE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE HER BAGGAGE SENT LATER BUT RECEIVED WORD THAT "THE BOAT CAPSIZED AND YOUR BAGGAGE WENT DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK." (P155) AT THIS TIME, A BRIDGE WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ACROSS THE SUSITNA, AND A LARGE FORCE OF MEN WORKING THERE (AT GOLD CREEK). (P154) THIS WAS AROUND 1918.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01559 926
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,RIVER BASIN
ABST DESCRIBING AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL IN ALASKA, BASED ON A TRIP TO ALASKA IN SUMMER 1926, MYERS DESCRIBES THE SUSITNA RIVER VALLEY. "THE MATANUSKA AND SUSITNA VALLEYS JOIN EACH OTHER AND ARE SIMILAR IN SOIL AND CLIMATE. BOTH HAVE THE SAME RICH KNIK LOAM, AND THE LOWER AREAS ARE TIMBERED WITH SPRUCE, BIRCH, AND COTTONWOOD." (P49) "THE LOWER END OF SUSITNA VALLEY, WHICH BORDERS ON COOK INLET, IS LOW AND MARSHY AND NOT ADAPTABLE TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. THERE ARE ONLY SMALL AREAS OF "ISLANDS" IN THE MUSKEG OR TUNDRA THAT ARE WELL DRAINED AND SUITABLE FOR GROWING ANY CROPS ADAPTED TO THIS REGION." (P50) "AT TALKEETNA, IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY...ONE FINDS A GOOD SANDY LOAM UNDERLAID WITH WASH GRAVEL AND GLACIER WASH, THE SOIL DEPTH RANGING FROM 12 INS TO 4 FT...ALL GARDEN TRUCK PRODUCES HEAVILY. POTATOES AVERAGE 250 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE." (P53) "FERRYING THE SUSITNA RIVER AT TALKEETNA BRINGS ONE TO THE ROAD BUILT BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION." (P53)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01639 905959
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,MINING,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS IS A STUDY OF WASILLA TO 1959 BY A RESIDENT, LOUISE POTTER. IN 1959 SHE FOUND A HAND WRITTEN LETTER IN AN OLD TRUNK BELONGING TO THE HERNING FAMILY. THE DATE IS AROUND 1905-1910. "MR CARLE LAST SUMMER CUT A WAGON ROAD UP THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P30) ON THE IDITAROD TRAIL ONE OF THE FIRST ROAD HOUSES WAS THE SUSITNA STATION ROADHOUSE (P52) GOLD PLACER BEDS IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY ARE EXTENSIVE AND MINES HAVE BEEN WORKED WITH VARYING SUCCESS FOR MANY YEARS. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN THE SUSITNA RIVER COUNTRY IN 1896, WITH THE RESULT THAT MANY PROSPECTORS, MAYBE AS MANY AS 1000 WENT UP THE BIG-SUSITNA RIVER IN THE SUMMER OF 1897. (P6) IN THE SPRING OF 1898 O G HERNING AND A UNIT OF MEN POLED THEMSELVES AND SUPPLIES UP THE BIG SUSITNA AS FAR AS WILLOW CREEK. (P6)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 A 915921
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
HEAD N624711 W1493920 S310N 0020W 09
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,ICE,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL ONE, PRINCE HAS A PHOTO OF A MAN SURVEYING THE SUSITNA, CAPTIONED, "SURVEYING ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P18) PRINCE SAYS, "THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION

ARRANGED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 50 FOOT STERN-WHEEL POWER BOAT, EQUIPPED WITH 50 HORSEPOWER GAS ENGINE, FOR USE IN THE SHALLOW WATERS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES. THE BOAT WAS NAMED THE "MATANUSKA"."(P48) PHOTO OF "MATANUSKA", TIED UP WITH SEVERAL MEN AND HORSES ON BANK, CAPTIONED, "THE STERNWHEELER "MATANUSKA" ON SEPT 28,1915." (P47) PHOTO ON PAGE 76 ON STERNWHEEL STEAMER "OMINECA", TIED UP TO A COVERED LANDING BARGE, CAPTIONED, "THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION STERNWHEEL RIVERBOAT OMINECA AT CROTO LANDING ON THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P76) THERE IS ANOTHER PHOTO OF OMINECA, A REAR VIEW, SAME BOAT. AT BOTTOM OF P76 THERE IS A SMALL GAS BOAT TIED UP IN FRONT OF "OMINECA", AND ALSO APPEARS IN UPPER TWO PICTURES. PHOTO IS CAPTIONED, "THE A.E.C. GAS BOAT "STANDARD" AT CROTO LANDING ON THE SUSITNA RIVER."(P76) PHOTO OF SUSITNA STATION, TAKEN FROM RIVER, CAPTIONED: "SUSITNA STATION, ALASKA, ON THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P148) PHOTO OF A.E.C. CAMP AT CROTO LANDING, CAPTIONED:"A.E.C."S CROTO LANDING AT THE OLD INDIAN VILLAGE OF CROTO ON THE SUSITNA RIVER. THE A.E.C. RIVER STEAMER "OMINECA", A STERNWHEELER, CARRIED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FROM ANCHORAGE TO CROTO.FROM CROTO ON UP THE SUSITNA, SPECIAL "RIVER TUNNEL BOATS" WERE USED BECAUSE OF THE SHALLOW WATER." (P148) PHOTO OF "A.E.C. CAMP AT CROTO LANDING". (P149) PHOTO OF SMALL STEAMER, ""B AND B NO 3" COMING INTO CROTO LANDING". (P149)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 B 915921
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
HEAD N624711 W1493920 S31ON 0020W 09
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,ICE,WATER LEVEL
ABST PHOTO OF SEVERAL BUILDINGS ON SUSITNA RIVER, CAPTIONED: "DISTRICT TIMEKEEPER'S OFFICE AT DEADHORSE. NOTE "B AND B RIVERBOAT" ON SUSITNA RIVER IN CENTER OF PICTURE." (P154) VARIOUS PHOTOS OF STEAMER "B AND B NO 2" IN UNIDENTIFIED RIVER, PROBABLY SUSITNA RIVER. PHOTO: "THE "B AND B NO 2" TAKES ON COAL OPPOSITE MILE 231 ON AUGUST 31,1918. A NUMBER OF LIGNITE COAL VEINS ARE LOCATED AT THIS POINT." (P238) PHOTO: "THE GAS BOAT "B AND B NO 2" LEAVING MONTANA CREEK FOR INDIAN RIVER, TAKING W C EDES, CHAIRMAN OF THE A E C, AND OTHER RAILROAD OFFICIALS ON AN INSPECTION TRIP TO THE BROAD PASS LOCATION TERRITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD AUGUST 31,1916." (P239) PHOTO: "THE "B AND B NO 2" AT MILE 247 ON GOVERNMENT RAILROAD-AUGUST 31,1918." (P239) PHOTO OF BOAT WITH BARGE LOADING SEVERAL PEOPLE, CAPTIONED: "THE COMMISSION GAS BOAT "BETTY M." ARRIVES AT INDIAN RIVER TO TAKE MR EDES AND OFFICIAL PARTY DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER TO END OF STEEL AT MILE 210, MONTANA CREEK." (P242) PHOTO OF SMALL BOAT WITH SEVERAL MEN ON IT TIED UP NEAR ROCKY BANK, CAPTIONED: "COL MEARS AND PARTY GOING UP THE SUSITNA RIVER ON THE A E C BOAT, THE "BETTY M". PHOTO OF SEVERAL PEOPLE ON BANK, WITH A BOAT IN THE WATER, CAPTIONED: "COL MEARS, JOHN W HALLOWELL, WILLIAM GERIG, MRS HALLOWELL, AND DR ALFRED BROOKS.AT MILE 245, BELOW DEAD HORSE HILL, ON AUG 26,1919." (P312) PHOTO OF 3 MEN NEXT TO A TENT, CAPTIONED: "LOCATING BRIDGE SITE ACROSS THE SUSITNA RIVER, MILE 265-MARCH 6,1919." (P331) PHOTO OF HALF-A-DOZEN MEN ON A BOAT, ALONG BANK, CAPTIONED: "SECRETARY PAYNE AND PARTY GOING DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER ON THE COMMISSION POWER BOAT, THE "BETTY M" (P364)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 C 915921
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
HEAD N624711 W1493920 S31ON 0020W 09
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,ICE,WATER LEVEL
ABST PRINCE INCLUDES A QUOTE FROM "ALASKA RAILROAD RECORD", SAYING INDIAN RIVER "IS AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE SUSITNA RIVER". (P355) THE DATE OF THE ARTICLE WAS MARCH 23,1920. THE LAT AND LONG OF INDIAN RIVER IS USED AS HEAD OF NAVIGATION. PHOTO OF SITE WHERE A 504 FOOT LONG BRIDGE WILL SPAN THE SUSITNA, CAPTIONED: "MAY 17,1920.-SUSITNA RIVER BRIDGE SITE, LOOKING DOWN STREAM". (P378) PHOTO OF CAMP WITH SNOW 5-6 FEET HIGH, CAPTIONED: "MAY 19,1920-CAMP AT MILE 264, SUSITNA RIVER BRIDGE SITE." (P382) THERE ARE 3 OTHER PHOTOS ON PAGE 383 IN AREA OF BRIDGE SITE. PHOTO "SUSITNA RIVER BRIDGE SITE DURING THE ICE RUN-MAY 20,1920." (P384) PHOTO "MAY 21,1920-EXCAVATING FOR PIER 35, SUSITNA RIVER BRIDGE, AFTER THE ICE RUN." (P385) PHOTO OF SUSITNA BRIDGE

CONSTRUCTION, CAPTIONED: "SEPT 15,1920-SUSITNA RIVER BRIDGE SITE AT MILE 264." (P385) ON PAGES 386-388 THERE ARE 5 PHOTOS OF SUSITNA BRIDGE IN VARIOUS PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION."PHOTO OF WORKMEN CLEARING ICE FROM TRACK, (THE RIVER IS ON THE LEFT) CAPTIONED: "MAY 17,1921-ICE ON TRACK MILE 237-238 ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P424) PHOTO OF MEN MOVING ICE OFF TRACK, CAPTIONED: "MAY 17,1921-DAMAGE TO LINE AT MILE 237.5 AND CREWS WORKING TO CLEAR ICE AND REPAIR TRACK." (P425) PRINCE NOTES THAT IN A E C REPORT, IT EXPLAINS THE ICE BACK UP WAS "CAUSED BY THE BREAK UP ICE JAMMING IN THE SUSITNA RIVER AND BACKING UP THE WATER SO AS TO PERMIT IT TO FLOW OVER THE TRACKS AND DEPOSIT ICE ON SAME." (P425) PHOTO OF STEAMER "ALICE" CAPTIONED: "THE RIVER STEAMER "ALICE" OF SUSITNA, AT SUSITNA, ALASKA." (P425)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 D 915921
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
HEAD N624711 W1493920 S310N 0020W 09
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,ICE,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE "ALICE" IS TIED UP ALONG THE BANK. PHOTO CAPTIONED: "SUSITNA BRIDGE, LOOKING EAST ON MARCH 9,1921, BEFORE ICE BREAKUP." (P426) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "SUSITNA BRIDGE AT MILE 263 DURING THE ICE RUN ON MAY 15,1921." (PP426-427) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "SUSITNA BRIDGE ON MAY 16,1921, AFTER THE ICE RUN." (P427) THE RIVER IS LARGELY CLEAR OF ICE.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01641 00002 917926
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL TWO, PRINCE HAS A PHOTO OF A MAN IN A MOTORBOAT CAPTIONED, "ROUNDHOUSE FOREMAN, ARTHUR GRAY TAKES HIS BOAT UP THE SUSITNA. IN PHOTOGRAPH HE IS PASSING BENEATH SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT CURRY." (P567) THIS WAS IN ABOUT 1926. PHOTO OF SUSITNA STATION, "BUSINESS SECTION OF SUSITNA STATION, ALASKA-1917.". (P1074)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01844 949
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,FREEZEUP,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE DISCUSSION OF CURRY, A SETTLEMENT ALONG THE ALASKA RAILROAD, IT STATES THAT A WELL WAS DRILLED IN 1949. THIS PROVIDED AN ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY UNTIL THE WINTER FREEZEUP, AFTER WHICH A SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY WAS TAKEN FROM THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P23)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 01940 966
STOR 1607143
HOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST ACCORDING TO WOLFE, HOPKINS AND LEOPOLD, THE LOWER COURSE OF THE SUSITNA IS UNDERLAIN BY A THICK AND COMPLEX SEQUENCE OF NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF TERTIARY AGE THAT ARE OF CONSIDERABLE ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE BECAUSE THEY CONTAIN COAL, PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS. (A1)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER

REFN 01982 965
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,GLACIER
ABST THE COOK INLET-SUSITNA LOWLAND IS DRAINED BY THE SUSITNA RIVER AND OTHER STREAMS, MOST OF WHICH HEAD IN GLACIERS. THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF SMALL IRREGULAR LAKES AND PONDS. (P36) THE HEADWATERS RUN THROUGH THE BORAD PASS DEPRESSION ON AN INCISED, ROCK-WALLED GORGE A FEW 100 FT DEEP. (P36) LARGE, BRAIDED GLACIAL STREAMS THAT ARE TRIBUTARY TO THE SUSITNA RIVER DRAIN THE CENTRAL TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS. (P37) "THE SUSITNA RIVER FLOWS WEST ACROSS THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS IN A NARROW STEEP-WALLED GORGE THAT IN PLACES IS MORE THAN 1000 FT DEEP." (P37) THE CLEARWATER MOUNTAINS ARE DRAINED BY TRIBUTARIES OF THE SUSITNA RIVER AND THERE ARE A FEW ROCK BASIN LAKES IN CIRQUES AND PASSES OF THESE MOUNTAINS, THE LARGEST BEING LESS THAN 1 MI LONG. (P38) THE WESTERN PART OF GULKANA UPLAND DRAINS SW TO SUSITNA RIVER. (P38) THE NW PART OF THE COPPER RIVER LOWLAND IS DRAINED BY THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P38)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02123 908
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY
ABST IN 1908, STEAMBOATS WERE PLACED ON THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P24) (P26) SEVERAL SMALL STEAMERS WERE USED. (P52) ONE OR TWO HUNDRED MINERS WERE REPORTED IN THE DISTRICT IN 1908 WITH $100,000 OUTPUT. (P52)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02186 910
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP 17-44. RIVER STEAMER SERVICE ON THE SUSITNA RIVER WAS NON-EXISTENT IN 1911 DUE TO LACK OF BUSINESS.(P19) THE SMALL AMOUNT OF FREIGHT WAS HANDLED BY LAUNCHES. THE ECONOMIC OUTPUT OF THE SUSITNA AND COPPER RIVER VALLEYS IN 1911 WAS ESTIMATED AT $325,000. FOR 1910 THE FIGURE WAS $425000. (P36)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02206 905911
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER,LAKE,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST THE SUSITNA LIES IN A BROAD ALLUVIUM-FILLED BASIN AND HAS FEW BEDROCK EXPOSURES ALONG ITS STREAM. (P10) IN 1905 A PARTY OF MEN TRAVELLED BY BOAT UP THE SUSITNA HEADING FOR VALDEZ CREEK IN SEARCH OF GOLD. THEY ENCOUNTERED "SUCH DIFFICULTIES" ABOVE THE MAIN FORKS OF THE RIVER THAT THEY CHANGED THEIR PLANS AND ASCENDED THE CHULITNA AND TOKICHITNA RIVERS TO HOME LAKE. IN JUNE 1911, S R CAPPS AND A COMPANION, J M CHARLES, TRAVELLED BY LAUNCH UP THE SUSITNA AND YENTNA RIVERS AND ARRIVED AT MCDOUGALL, AT THE MOUTH OF LAKE CREEK ON JUNE 9. WITH THREE PACK HORSES THE PARTY PROCEEDED TO CACHE CREEK WHERE FIELD WORK AND MAPPING OF THE AREA WAS DONE FROM JUNE 26 TO SEPTEMBER 13. (P11) "THE ONLY PRACTICABLE ROUTE TO THE YENTNA DISTRICT IS BY WAY OF SUSITNA AND YENTNA RIVERS." THE ALASKA RAILROAD WAS USED FROM SEWARD TO THE HEAD OF TURNAGAGAIN ARM DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.LAUNCHES CARRYING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS WERE USED FROM THE RAILROAD TERMINUS, AS WELL AS SELDOVIA AND OTHER POINTS ON COOK INLET, UP THE SUSITNA TO THE SUSITNA STATION, THE CENTEAINED ON THE RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH OF TALKEETNA AND CHULITNA RIVERS AND WAS USED BY STERN-WHEEL STEAMBOAT. HOWEVER THE STATION HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (P20) SUPPLIES TO THE CACHE CREEK AREA WERE TRANSPORTED IN WINTER BY SLED FROM THE

SUSITNA STATION BY WAY OF SUSITNA AND YENTNA RIVERS TO THE MOUTH OF KAHILTNA RIVER OR TO MCDOUGALL. (P21)
REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE USE OF BOATS BY MINERS FROM THE TOKICHITNA TO THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P21)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02233 898913
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER,ROUTE
ABST IN HIS 1913 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 592-H), MOFFIT NOTES: THE HEADWATERS OF CHULITNA RIVER AND THE VICINITY OF BROAD PASS WERE FIRST VISITED BY GOVERNMENT EXPLORING PARTIES IN 1898. IN THAT YEAR G H ELDRIDGE AND ROBERT MULDROW, OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, ASCENDED SUSITNA RIVER FROM COOK INLET TO THE MOUTH OF INDIAN CREEK, WHENCE THEY MADE THEIR WAY NORTHEASTWARD THROUGH THE INDIAN CREEK VALLEY AND A VALLEY PARALLEL TO THE UPPER CHULITNA, WHICH SUCCEEDS THE INDIAN CREEK VALLEY, TO JACK RIVER. THEY THEN DESCENDED JACK RIVER AND THE NENANA TO THE MOUTH OF YANERT FORK, WHERE THE FAILURE OF THEIR SUPPLIES OBLIGED THEM TO TURN BACK. (P301) THE BROAD PASS COUNTRY MAY BE ENTERED FROM THE SOUTH BY THE SUSITNA RIVER, INDIAN CREEK, AND CHULITNA RIVER VALLEYS; FROM THE NORTH BY THE NENANA VALLEY; AND FROM THE EAST BY ANY OF THE TRAILS LEADING WESTWARD FROM THE MILITARY ROAD THROUGH THE VALDEZ CREEK DISTRICT. THERE ARE NO ESTABLISHED TRAILS LEADING INTO IT, AND EACH OF THE GENERAL ROUTES MENTIONED PRESENTS DIFFICULTIES OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER. THE SUSITNA-CHULITNA ROUTE IS LONG AND DIFFICULT. THE ROUTE FROM THE EAST IS PERHAPS THE BEST FOR SUMMER TRAVEL. ANY ONE OF THE THREE MAY BE USED IN WINTER, BUT THE NENANA ROUTE IS OF COURSE AVAILABLE ONLY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ALREADY IN THE INTERIOR OF ALASKA. (P302)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02243 A 897913
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST IN THE SPRING OF 1897, A PARTY OF PROSPECTORS, AMONG WHOM WAS WC JACK, SLEDDED UP THE SUSITNA RIVER TO THE VICINITY OF BROOD PASS. (PREFACE, BY ALFRED H BROOKS,(P7) GOVERNMENT EXPLORING PARTIES FIRST VISITED THE AREA IN 1898, G H ELDRIDGE AND ROBERT MULDROW, OF THE USGS AND 5 OTHERS ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF INDIAN CREEK. ANOTHER PARTY, SERGT WILLIAM YANERT, IN 1898, ATTEMPTED TO REACH THE TANANA; HOWEVER THE LACK OF ALL FOOD BUT GAME, THE LOSS OF HIS SHOES, AND THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THE ELDRIDGE PARTY WAS AHEAD OF HIM LED YANERT TO RETURN TO THE SUSITNA AFTER CROSSING JACK RIVER. (P9-10) IN 1902 AND 1903, A RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY FOR A RAILROAD FROM SEWARD TO TANANA RIVER WAS MADE BY PRIVATE PERSONS WHO FOLLOWED THE SUSITNA AND CHULITNA RIVER VALLEYS TO BROAD PASS (P10) IN 1913, THE AUTHOR WAS A MEMBER OF A GEOLOGIC PARTY SENT INTO THE BROAD PASS REGION. HIS PROVISIONS, CAMP EQUIPMENT, AND HORSES WERE TAKEN ACROSS THE SUSITNA RIVER ON JULY 8. THE ELEVATION OF THE SUSITNA RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF VALDEZ CREEK IS PRACTICALLY THE SAME AS THE ELEVATION OF BROAD PASS, ABOUT 2,500 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL (P13) MOST OF THE ICE STREAMS ON THE SOUTH SLOPES OF CATHEDRAL MOUNTAIN UNITE TO FORM THE GREAT WEST FORK GLACIER OF SUSITNA RIVER (P13) ONE OF THE EARLIEST ROUTES TO BROAD PASS (NO DATE GIVEN) USED BY EXPLORERS AND PROSPECTORS WAS FROM THE SOUTH THROUGH THE SUSITNA AND CHULITNA VALLEYS. (P14) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT NO MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED ON THE SUSITNA RIVER. IN WINTER THE SUSITNA AFFORDS PRACTICAL ROUTES FOR FREIGHTING SUCH SUPPLIES AS WOULD BE REQUIRED BY PROSPECTORS IN THE BROAD PASS REGION. MOST OF THE SUPPLIES AND MINING EQUIPMENT TAKEN TO VALDEZ CREEK SINCE 1907 HAVE BEEN SLEDDED OVER THE ICE OF GULKANA AND SUSITNA RIVER (P15) A GRAVEL FLOORED FEAT CONNECTS THE UPPER SUSITNA VALLEY NEAR VALDEZ CREEK WITH THE NENANA RIVER (P16) SPRUCE OF FAIR QUALITY AND SIZE GROWS IN PLACES ON SUSITNARIVER. (P17)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02243 B 897913
STOR 1607143

MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST THERE ARE ALDERS ON THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER ALDERS ARE NOT COMMON ON THE UPUPER SUSITNA (P18) TALL RED GRASS CALLED RED TOP GROWS AND FORMS THE MATTED TANGLES OF STEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE LOWER SUSITNA REGION. IT IS A CUSTOM OF MINERS ON VALDEZ CREEK TO TURN THEIR HORSES LOOSE WHEN FREIGHTING IS FINISHED, IN THE SPRING, AND TO PROVIDE THEM WITH FOR AGE AS LONG AS THEY RETURN TO CAMP FOR IT. THE HORSES PREFER THE YOUNG, TENDER GRASS AND RUSHES THEY FIND ON THE BARS OF THE SUSITNA TO DRY FEED, AND IN MOST YEARS WILL NOT RETURN FOR HAY AND OATS AFTER MAY 10 OR SO. THE AUTHOR STATES THAT 1913 WAS AN EXCEPTION. HORSES HAD TO BE FED 10 DAYS TO 2 WEEKS LONGER THAN USUAL. GRASS GROWS RAPIDLY BUT IS KILLED QUICKLY BY EARLY FROSTS, SO BY THE 10TH OF SEPT. IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE STOCK WITH FEED OTHER THAN THAT FURNISHED BY THE COUNTRY ITSELF. (P19) CURRENTS AND "LAH-BUSH CRANBERRIES" ARE PLENTIFUL IN THE SUSITNA RIVER BASIN BUT WERE SCARE FARTHER NORTH (P19-20) INDIANS OF THE UPPER SUSITNA, AND FORMERLY INDIANS OF THE LOWER SUSITNA ALSO, SPEND A LARGE PART OF THE YEAR HUNTING ON JACK RIVER AND YANERT FORK BEFORE GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON VALDEZ CREEK, THE UPPER SUSITNA NATIVES DEPENDENT ON THE COUNTRY FOR MOST OF THEIR FOOD AND CLOTHING. AFTER MINING BEGAN LARGE GAME PRACTICALLY DISAPPEARED FROM THE HEAD OF THE SUSITNA WHERE MOOSE AND CARIBOU WERE FORMERLY COMMON. SOMETIMES MOOSE NOW COME UP THE SUSITNA FROM THE LOWLANDS WEST OF COPPER RIVER CARIBOU, OF LATE YEARS, RARDY COME TO THE SUSITNA FLATS ACCORDING TO THE MINERS OF VALDEZ CREEK. (P20) SALMON DOES NOT ASCEND SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE THE FALLS A FEW MILES EAST OF INDIAN CREEK ACCORDING TO REPORTS BY PROSPECTORS (P21) INDIANS WHO HUNT JACK RIVER AND YANERT FORK FORMERLY LIVED IN THE VICINITY OF TYON RIVER AND THE BIG BEND OF THE SUSITNA, BUT WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE MOVED TO VALDEZ CREEK. (P21)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02243 C 897913
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST WITHIN THE SUSITNA BASIN, THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS ARE MADE UP ALMOST WHOLLY OF MESOZOIC SEDIMENTS INTRUDED BY IGNEOUS ROCKS. TRIASSIC SEDIMENTS ARE PRESENT IN THE UPPER PARTS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER VALLEYS ALONG THE SOUTH FLANKS OF THE ALASKA RANGE. (P38) A SERIES OF VANIGATED, GENTLY DIPPING SEDIMENTARY BEDS, COMPOSED CHIEFLY OF WHITE SILICIFIED LIMESTOVE, INTERSTRATIFIED WITH THIN BEDS OF DARK IMPINE LIMESTONE AND OF DARK-COLORED ARGILLITE, IS EXPOSED BETWEEN THE GLACIER OF THE 2 WESTERN BRANCHES OF SUSITNA RIVER. (P40) THE SUSITNA RIVER AND SOME OF ITS TRIBUTARIES ARE IN THE GROUP OF STREAMS OF BROAD PASS THAT HEAD IN GLACIERS AND ARE LADEN WITH ICE-GROUND ROCK FLOUR. THEY ARE TORRENTIAL IN SUMMER AND TRANSPORT VAST AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT. IN THEIR UPPER COURSES ESPECIALLY THEY ARE OVERLOADED AND DIVIDED INTO NUMEROUS BROIDED AND ANASTOMOSING CHANNELS SPREAD OVER BROAD FLOOD PLAINS. THESE CHANNELS ARE CONSTANTLY SHIFTING AND MATERIAL DEPOSITED IN ONE SEASON MAY BE WORKED OVER AND RESPREAD THE NEXT. (P51) THE DEVERGING PATH OF THE SUSITNA RIVER IS DISE TO THE FACT THAT ITS SOURCE WAS FORMERLY MORE WIDELY SEPARATED FROM THE SOURCE OF THE NENANA BY AN ICE LOBE OF WHICH THEIR RESPECTIVE GLACIER ARE REMNANTS. (P73) THE MEN WHO DISCOVERED THE GOLD PLACERS OF VALDEZ CREEK ASCENDED SUSITNA RIVER FROM THE MOUTH OF TYON RIVER, PROSPECTING THE TRIBUTARY STREAMS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER AS THEY WENT. THEY FOUND COAL ON A WESTERN TRIBUTARY OF THE SUSITNA WHICH THEY CALLED COAL CREEK. SEVERAL SMALL STREAMS THAT FLOW INTO SUSITNA RIVER FROM THE WEST IN THE VICINITY OF VALDEZ CREEK CONTAIN PLACER GOLD. (P76) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS OF THE UPPER SUSITNA RIVER REGION WILL PROBABLY BE ENTIRELY CHANGED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. (P77)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02248 914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52

KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE SUSITNA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES DRAIN THE WESTERN PART OF THE REGION. THE TYONE RIVER ENTERS SUSITNA RIVER NEAR THE "BIG BEND". THE MAIN TRIBUTARIES ENTERING THE SUSITNA FROM THE NORTH ARE, NAMED IN ORDER FROM EAST TO WEST COAL, WATANA, DEADMAN, AND TSUSENA CREEKS. (PP121-122) INDIAN CABINS AND CAMPS ARE LOCATED ON SUSITNA RIVER. (P122) SUSITNA RIVER MAY BE REACHED BY WAY OF CHICKALOON AND TALKEETNA RIVERS TO A LOW PASS AT THE HEADWATERS OF KOSINA CREEK, A TRIBUTARY TO THE SUSITNA. (P123)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02432 898930
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,RIVER,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,MINING
ABST IN 1898 A U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY OF 6 MEN TRAVELED BY CANOES UP THE SUSITNA, YENTNA AND SKWENTNA RIVERS AS FAR AS PORTAGE CREEK. THEY PORTAGED ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE TO THE KUSKOKWIM. THEY DESCENDED THE KUSKOKWIM TO ITS MOUTH. THEY PROCEEDED PARTLY BY RIVER AND PARTLY BY OPEN COAST TO NUSHAGAK. (P.6) STANDS OF COTTONWOOD ALONG THE LOWER SUSITNA MAY BE VALUABLE FOR PULPWOOD. (P.28) THE VALLEY OF THE SUSITNA R. IS GENERALLY COVERED WITH TIMBER UP TO 2,000 FT. "WITH SCATTERED TREES UP TO 2,400." SPRUCE IS THE DOMINANT TREE AND IN SOME AREAS REACHES A DIAMETER OF 2 FT. "FEW LOGS OF MERCHANTABLE SIZE ARE OBTAINED. (P.28) ACCORDING TO A 1930 CENSUS 52 PEOPLE LIVED AT SUSITNA STATION ON THE SUSITNA R. (P.34) COAL BEARING ROCKS ARE DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE SUSITNA BASIN AND "HAVE BEEN OBSERVED ALONG THE BANKS" OF THE SUSITNA. (P.60) THERE ARE BLUFFS AT SUSITNA STATION THAT HAVE SHOWN THE PRESENCE OF LIGNITIC COAL. (P.62) THE SUSITNA FLATS, LOCATED BELOW SUSITNA VILLAGE, ARE EXTENSIVE AND INCREASE IN WIDTH AND MERGE INTO THE SUSITNA DELTA. (P.86) AT SUSITNA STATION SMALL AMOUNTS OF COAL WERE MINED FOR LOCAL USE. (P.95)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02451 915
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST IN HIS 1940 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 907), CAPPS NOTES (FOR THE SPRING OF 1915): THE NATURAL ROUTE FROM THE COAST AT THE HEAD OF COOK INLET TO THE INTERIOR OF THE TERRITORY, BY WAY OF THE SUSITNA AND CHULITNA VALLEYS, BROAD PASS, AND THE VALLEY OF THE NENANA RIVER, WITH ITS WATER GRADES AND LOW GAP ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE, HAS ENTIRELY UNDEVELOPED TO FACILITATE TRAVEL. THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR LARGE RIVER STEAMERS ONLY TO A POINT A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE YENTNA, AND ABOVE THAT POINT IT CAN BE ASCENDED ONLY BY SMALL, SHALLOW-DRAFT HIGH-POWERED BOATS, WHICH MAY BE TAKEN TO THE MOUTH OF INIDAN RIVER. FOR LAND TRAVEL OVER THAT ROUTE THE TRAVELER WITH PACK HORSES HAD NO TRAIL THAT COULD BE CONTINUOUSLY FOLLOWED BUT HAD TO USE HIS OWN JUDGMENT IN SELECTING HIS COURSE, AND WAS COMPELLED TO DO MUCH TRAIL CHOPPING IN ORDER TO GET THROUGH AT ALL. NO FACILITIES WERE AVAILABLE FOR CROSSING THE LARGER STREAMS,SUCH AS THE KASHWITNA, TALKEETNA, AND SUSITNA RIVERS, AND THOSE TOO DEEP TO FORD HAD TO BE CROSSED ON RAFTS AND THE HORSES MADE TO SWIM, AT THE RISK OF LOSS OF BOTH HORSES AND SUPPLIES. AS A RESULT OF THESE SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES VERY FEW PERSONS HAD TRAVELED FROM COOK INLET TO THE TANANA BY LAND IN THE SUMMER. (P42)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE SUSITNA RIVER IS LOCATED IN THE TANAINA TRIBAL AREA. (P2)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER

REFN 02694 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL,EXPEDITION,RIVER,NO TRAFF
ABST THE RIVER BASIN FOR THE SUSITNA RIVER VALLEY IS DESCRIBED AS BEING COMPOSED OF STREAMS OF THE MEANDERING OR BRAIDED CHANNEL TYPE. (P90) THE AREA IS ONE OF POSSIBLE IMMIGRATION ROUTES OF ATHABASCANS INTO THE COOK INLET REGION. REPORTEDLY, THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ONCE LIVED IN THE "SUSITNA STATION" AREA.(P90) THE DOCUMENT NOTES THAT THE NATIVES HERE PROFITED FROM TRADE IN PART FROM THE PROXIMITY OF THE IDITAROD TRAIL. A GRAVEYARD IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE VILLAGE SITE. (PP91,92) THE DOCUMENT RECORDS THE FACT THAT A MAP "EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA CIRCA 1898, SUSITNA RIVER AND ADJACENT TERRITORY" FROM THE SURVEY PARTY UNDER GEORGE N ELDRIDGE AND ROBERT MULDROW GIVES A LOCATION FOR THE VILLAGE. (P91) AN INFORMANT, MR ALEX, SAYS THE VILLAGE OF CROTO WAS LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOUT 1/2 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF KROTO CREEK. SOME INFORMANTS SAY CROTO WAS NEVER A MAJOR VILLAGE. THE STATE DOCUMENTS PLACE THE FORMER VILLAGE AS A FISHING PORT. MR ALEX STATES THAT DURING THE 1800'S CROTO WAS A THRIVING VILLAGE. (P91)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02726 794956
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST ARMY EXPEDITION IN 1898 WAS SENT FROM THE CHANILTNA RIVER TO INDIAN CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE SUSITNA, ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE TO THE NENANA RIVER. (P2) THE DR FREDERICK COOK EXPEDITION OF 1906 LANDED AT THE HEAD OF COOK INLET, WENT UP THE SUSITNA RIVER BY MOTOR BOAT AND PACK TRAIN. IN 1896 W A DICKEY AND A COMPANION "TACKED" A BOAT UP THE SUSITNA LOOKING FOR GOLD. (P2)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02727 898903
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1898 GEORGE H ELDRIGE LEAD A PARTY FOR U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BY CANOE UP THE SUSITNA RIVER, UP INDIAN CREEK AND THEN OVERLAND TO THE NENANA RIVER. (P55) IN 1903, F A COOK AND COMPANY RAFTED DOWN THE SUSITNA FROM THE CHULITNA RIVER. (P56)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02737 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1898, A USGS EXPEDITION WENT FROM COOK INLET, UP THE SUSITNA RIVER, TO THE TANANA RIVER. J E SPURR LED AN EXPEDITION UP THE SUSITNA RIVER, CROSSING TO THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER. (P56)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02745 976986
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE UPPER SUSITNA RIVER BASIN PROJECT PROPOSES TWO DAMS ON THE SUSITNA RIVER UTILIZING THE RUNOFF FROM ABOUT

6,160 SQ MI. (P61) THE UPPER SUSITNA RIVER BASIN PROJECT MAY BE DEVELOPED WITHIN THE NEXT 10 YEARS (1976-1986) AND WOULD PROVIDE THE RAILBELT AREA, BETWEEN ANCHORAGE AND FAIRBANKS, WITH 6.1 BILLION KILOWATT HOURS ANNUAL FIRM ENERGY. (PP66,68-69)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02748 972
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER TRANSPORT
ABST TALKEETNA WAS THE TERMINUS OF RIVER BOAT TRAFFIC FROM COOK INLET UP THE SUSITNA RIVER.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02753 780
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST AT THE TIME OF FIRST HISTORIC CONTACT, THE TANAINA INDIANS OCCUPIED THE SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE. (P13)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02764 966
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,ECONOMY
ABST THE TIMBER RESOURCE OF THE SUSITNA VALLEY IS COMPRISED MAINLY OF ALASKAN PAPER BIRCH AND LOW ELEVATION BALSAM POPLAR, LOCALLY KNOWN AS COTTONWOOD.(P3) THE SUSITNA VALLEY FORMS A WEDGE OF PLAINS AND LOWLANDS, GENERALLY LESS THAN 500 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL, THAT ARE BOUNDED BY THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS ON THE EAST, THE ALASKAN RANGE ON THE WEST AND COOK INLET ON THE SOUTH. THE SUSITNA RIVER PROVIDES THE MAIN DRAINAGE WITH A MAJOR TRIBUTARY, THE YENTNA RIVER, ENTERING FROM THE WEST. PROPORTIONALLY, THE LOW-LAND AREA OF THE VALLEY IS GREATER WEST OF THE RIVER. LOCAL RELIEF IS USUALLY 50 TO 250 FEET. THE SURFACE OF THE LOWLAND IS COVERED BY GLACIER AND STREAM FORMED DEPOSITS (E.G ALLUVIUM).THE SOIL IS COMPOSED OF UNSTRATIFIED GLACIAL DRIFT INCLUDING SILT, CLAY, SAND AND GRAVELS COVERED IN GENERAL WITH A LIGHT LAYER OF HUMUS, MULL AND LITTER. STREAMS AT LOW ELEVATIONS AND THE SUSITNA RIVER ARE TYPICALLY MEANDERING. LAKES AND MUSKEG ARE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE VALLEY. "BENCHES" OR FLAT AREAS OF MODERATE ELEVATION BETWEEN THE RIVER LOWLANDS AND THE MORE VERTICAL RISE OF THE MOUNTAINS FREQUENTLY SUPPORT AS GOOD FOREST COVER AS LOWLAND AREAS. (P10) FROM THE SUSITNA RIVER, WEST TO THE YENLO HILLS AND SOUTH TO THE 62 DEG PARALLEL OR SLIGHTLY BEYOND IS BELIEVED TO INCLUDE OVER 125,000 ACRES OF BIRCH AND SPRUCE STANDS. (P17) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT AT THE TIME OF WRITING, SMALL OPERATORS WERE PAYING ABOUT $3.50 PER M BD FT FOR WHITE BIRCH.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02770 966
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,FORESTRY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST THERE ARE TIMBER STANDS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE SUSITNA RIVER, IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO ROAD AND RAILROAD DEVELOPMENTS. THEY COMPRISE IN EXCESS OF 500,000 ACRES OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND. WHITE BIRCH REPRESENTS ABOUT 50% OF THE TIMBER RESOURCE VOLUME. TIMBER SALES OF BIRCH TO DATE, (1966-DATE OF PUBLICATION) EXCEED 3 1/2 MILLION BD FT.OF THIS, LESS THAN 1 MILLION BD FT ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN HARVESTED.2 HIGH POTENTIAL COMMERCIAL STANDS E OF THE RIVER CONTAIN ABOUT 245 MILLION BD FT OF WHITE BIRCH WITH AN ESTIMATED ANNUAL CUT OF ROUGHLY 3-4 MILLION BD FT. THE STAND W OF THE RIVER COULD SUPPORT A SIMILAR CUT. ITS DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES THE

CONSTRUCTION OF SHORT ACCESS ROADS. AT PRESENT, ACCESSIBLE FORESTED AREAS IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY PROBABLY COULD YIELD A SUBSTANTIAL ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT. THIS WOULD BE COMPRISED OF NEARLY 10 MILLION BD FT OF WHITE BIRCH, 5 MILLION BD FT OF WHITE SPRUCE, AND 5 MILLION BD FT OF ASPEN AND COTTONWOOD. (P44) THERE IS A HARDWOOD MILL AT WASILLA, IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY, WHICH IS INACTIVE AT PRESENT. (P63)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02849 00003 967
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST ACCORDING TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, US COAST PILOT NO 9, DATED 1967, THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE YENTNA RIVER (20 MILES) BY BOATS WITH 2 FT DRAFT FROM MAY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02882 867976
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST THE ALASKA RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY FOLLOW A ROUTE ALONG THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P5) THE RUSSIANS EXPLORED THE SUSITNA PRIOR TO 1867. (P24) THE RIVER IS DESCRIBED AS MUDDY AND SILT-LADEN. (P156)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02885 934968
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST THIS 74 PG DOCUMENT IS A TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE VALUE OF ALASKA'S FOREST RESOURCES. MOST OF THE GOOD STANDS OF BALSAM POPULAR AND BLACK COTTONWOOD ARE IN THE SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE, INDICATING THE GOOD DRAINAGE IN THE ALLUVIAL BOTTOMLANDS. IN THE INTERIOR BLACK COTTONWOOD OCCURS ONLY ALONG THE LOWER SUSITNA VALLEY DRAINAGE.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02889 917
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611644 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE
ABST THE SUSITNA VALLEY IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL AREAS OF AGRICULTURE. (P8) THE SUSITNA VALLEY WILL PRODUCE GRAIN CROPS. (P17) NO DATE IS GIVEN THEREFORE THE 1917 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02890 923929
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FORESTRY,ECONOMY,RIVER BASIN,PHOTO
ABST H W ALBERTS STATES THAT THE MATANUSKA VALLEY IS BORDERED ON THE WEST BY THE "VAST LEVEL PLAIN OF THE SUSITNA RIVER." (P6) A PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 26 HAS THE FOLLOWING CAPTION: "SAWMILLS ON THE SUSITNA RIVER." A BOAT IS TIED UP ON THE BANK. TABLE 4 ON PAGE 23 "COST OF STAPLE SUPPLIES IN ALASKA IN 1929," GIVES COMPARATIVE PRICES FOR FAIRBANKS, ANCHORAGE, AND SITKA. THIS INFORMATION WAS ABSTRACTED FROM A CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN OCT., 1923.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03041 974
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST US DEPT OF INTERIOR, ALASKA POWER COMMISSION, DEVIL CANYON STATUS REPORT, MAY 1974. THE SUSITNA RIVER CARRIES HEAVY SEDIMENT LOADS. (P33) THE 100 YEAR SEDIMENT INFLOW TO DENALI RESERVOIR IS ESTIMATED AT 560,000 ACRE-FEET. (P34) PORTIONS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER ARE SUITABLE FOR USE OF SMALL RIVER BOATS. MOST OF THE RIVER BETWEEN DENALI AND DEVIL CANYON DAMS IS EXTREMELY RUGGED AND DANGEROUS. THERE IS SOME CURRENT INTEREST IN WHITE WATER BOATING. (P56)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03091 959
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE
ABST CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SUSITNA RIVER BASIN REACH 20 TO 40 PPM. (P5) THE AUTHOR PREDICTS EXPANDING DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAJOR EXISTING AND POTENTIAL FORMING AREAS IN THE RIVER VALLEY. (P10) THE DEVIL CANYON PROJECT IS ENVISIONED AS THE INITIAL STEP IN THE UTILIZATION OF THE SUSITNA RIVER BASIN TO SUPPLY POWER TO THE RAIL BELT. ULTIMATELY, WITH 4-DAM DEVELOPMENT, MORE THAN 1 MILLION KILOWATTS OF POWER COULD BE INSTALLED AND MARKETED AT A RATE OF 4 TO 5 MILLS. (P11) DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03139 973
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY
ABST DRAINAGE AREA OF RIVER NEAR GOLD CREEK IS 6160 SQ. MI. THE COMMUNITY OF GOLD CREEK, AMONG OTHERS, WAS BRIEFLY DESCRIBED IN A SUMMARY OF WATER SUPPLIES OF COMMUNITIES IN THE ARCTIC REGION OF ALASKA. THIS SUMMARY WAS COMPILED IN 1973. (P.26)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03238 975
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WATER OF THE SUSITNA RIVER CONTAINS TOO MUCH SEDIMENT FOR DIRECT IRRIGATION OF CROPS. (P156)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03461 00002 920922
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP
ABST WALTER ANGIERS WAS A CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR THE BUILDING OF THE TANANA RAILROAD BRIDGE FROM 1920 TO 1922. HIS DIARY DESCRIBED THE CAMPS AND BUILDING OF THE RAILROAD ALONG THE SUSITNA. APRIL 16,1920, HE WAS MET AT ANCHORAGE BY NIASON, LOGELSTROM, GERIG, MAC DONALD AND APRIL 17, THEY LEFT FOR TALKEETNA. AT 7:00 A M LEFT AND ARRIVED AT "END OF STEEL" AT 10:30, THEN STARTED AT ONCE WITH HORSE SLEIGH FOR TANANA. "DINNER AT DEAD HORSE CAMP SUPPER AT 273 (MILE) AND REACH END OF HORSE TRANSPORTATION AT 6:30-MILE 284 (OF RAILROAD)." THEY

OVERNIGHTED AT HURRICANE CREEK WHERE THEY SWITCHED TO DOG AND SLED. APRIL 18, "LEAVE HURRICANE CREEK AT ABOUT 8:00 P M (A M) JOHN CARLSON. DINNER AT SUMMIT ROADHOUSE 1-25; MILE 306. LEAVE THERE AT 2:30 P M AND REACH CARLSON'S ROADHOUSE AT 5:30..." AFTER THEY CROSSED SUMMIT, THEY HAD LEFT THE SUSITNA AND THEN WERE FOLLOWING THE NENANA RIVER. APRIL 25, ANGIER RETURNED FROM NENANA. APRIL 26, THEY LEFT DURING THE DAY FROM CARLSTRUM'S BECAUSE THE TRAIL WAS FROZEN. TRAVELING BY DOG SLED, THEY "MAKE SUMMIT FOR DINNER. GET SUPPER AT SULLIVAN'S ROADHOUSE AND ARRIVE AT HURRICANE GULCH AT 8:20 P M. "AT HURRICANE GULCH THEY SWITCHED TO HORSE APRIL 27, "GET UP AT 3:30 AND LEAVE HURRICANE AT 4:25 A M GO ALL RIGHT FOR 5 MIS, THEN FIND TRAIL SOFT AND HORSES GO THROUGH AND GET DOWN SEND WORD FROM CAMP AT 275 TO SEND TEAM AND ARRANGE FOR DOGS AS HORSES CANNOT MAKE IT. FINALLY GET TO CAMP 269 WITH HORSES PLAYED OUT. CARLSON IS COMING TO GET US FOR THE REST OF THE TRIP. HE ARRIVES WITH SAME TEAMS WE HAD YESTERDAY. LEAVE 269 AT 12:15 P M VERY HARD GOING BUT REACH END OF STEEL AT 7:40 P M." HE LEFT BY TRAIN FOR TALKEETNA, OVERNIGHTED AND APRIL 28, ARRIVED IN ANCHORAGE. IN 1922 ANGIER RETURNED TO WORK ON NENANA BRIDGE AND TOOK A TRAIN ALL THE WAY FROM ANCHORAGE TO NENANA. APPARENTLY, DURING BREAKUP IT WAS WISE TO TRAVEL AT NIGHT BY HORSE AND DOG. ABOVE ENTRIES TAKEN FROM ANGIER'S DIARY.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03466 00002 942
STOR 1607143
NOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,COMMUNITY
ABST C A BRYANT, A MINER FROM EAGLE, SPENT 1942 IN ANCHORAGE AREA. HE NOTES: "FLOODS UP TALKEETNA AND WASILLA WAY DID SOME DAMAGE WHEN THE SUSITNA RIVER WENT OVER ITS BANKS. RAILROAD TRAFFIC WAS DELAYED SEVERAL DAYS." (P76)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03496 927
STOR 1607143
NOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAPPING,FREIGHT,LAKE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA," A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, IN A NANCY-TYONEK TRAIL RECONNAISSANCE, 1927, THE SURVEYOR LEFT NANCY BY DOG SLED IN DEC AND MUSHED FROM NANCY LAKE AND FARTHER TO A SHELTER CABIN, "THENCE THROUGH A FLAT SWAMPY COUNTRY FULL OF ALDER AND SECOND GROWTH SPRUCE TO SUSITNA STATION."(P29) "MILE 22-SUSITNA STATION HAS A POST OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH A GENERAL STORE, AND ALSO HAS A ROADHOUSE...SUSITNA STATION IS A STOPPING PLACE FOR TRAPPERS AS WELL AS A SUPPLY BASE. AS THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FROM THE STATION TO COOK INLET, SUPPLIES ARE TRANSPORTED FROM ANCHORAGE DURING THE NAVIGATION SEASON." (P29) "LEAVING SUSITNA STATION THE ROUTE FOLLOWS A DRAW A DISTANCE OF ONE MILE TO A SMALL LAKE ON THE LEFT LIMIT OF SUSITNA RIVER; THIS LAKE HAS TRIPODS ACROSS IT SHOWING THE ROUTE TO THE ENTRANCE OF HEAVY TIMBER AND ALDER BRUSH; THE TREES ARE BLAZED THROUGH HERE FOR APPROXIMATELY 3 MIS TO THE HEAD OF AN OPEN SLOUGH WHICH IS 100 FT WIDE AND 1 MI LONG AND DRAINING INTO THE SUSITNA RIVER.THE RIVER IS THEN FOLLOWED A DISTANCE OF 5 MIS TO THE MOUTH OF ALEXANDER RIVER-MILE 32." (P29) "THE ROUTE FOLLOWED FROM ALEXANDER TO THE CARTER CABIN TRAVERSES THE SUSITNA RIVER APPROXIMATELY 2 MIS TO THE FIRST SLOUGH COMING IN FROM THE RIGHT, THENCE UP THIS SLOUGH APPROXIMATELY 2 MIS AT WHICH POINT THE TIMBER IS ENTERED AND TRAVERSED 1/2 MI TO A SWAMP." (P29) THE ROUTE CONTINUED TO BELUGA FLATS AND THE LEWIS RIVER. (P29) IN 1953 A SURVEY PARTY WAS TRANSPORTED "OVER THE FROZEN SURFACE OF THE SUSITNA RIVER PRIOR TO BREAKUP" TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY FOR THE DENALI HIGHWAY.THIS APPARENTLY OCCURRED IN THE VERY UPPER REACHES OF THE SUSITNA. (P109) A 1956 REPORT STATED THAT A BRIDGE WAS ALMOST COMPLETED OVER THE RIVER AT MILE 58, E OF CANTWELL ON THE DENALI HIGHWAY. (P131)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 03964 958959
STOR 1607143
NOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29

LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1959 COMMERCIAL FISHING REGULATIONS OF COOK INLET WERE MODIFIED TO PERMIT NET FISHING IN FRESH WATER FOR PERSONAL USE ON THE MAIN STEM OF THE SUSITNA RIVER ONLY. (P5) AT LEAST 3 NETS WERE OBSERVED IN THIS RIVER IN 1958, CAPTURING ABOUT 200 KING SALMON. (P6) THE SUSITNA RIVER AND MANY OF ITS TRIBUTARIES WERE SURVEYED BY BOTH FOOT AND AIR DURING THE COURSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION. (PP15,16)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04027 916
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST A SPECIAL TYPE OF BOAT CALLED A "RIVER TUNNEL BOAT" WAS DESIGNED TO MEET THE DIFFICULTIES OF NAVIGATING THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE CROTO DUE TO MANY GRAVEL BARS AND LOW WATER. APPROXIMATE DATE: 1916. ABSTRACTED FROM "CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD" BY ANTON ANDERSON.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04033 00001 919
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP,ICE
ABST ARR PHOTO OF B AND B NO 3 (BOAT) AT KROTO LANDING. 2 PHOTOS OF RIVER STEAM BOAT OMINECA AT CROTO LANDING. PHOTO OF US GASS BOAT "STANDARD" AT CROTO LANDING. PHOTO OF SUSITNA STATION (TOWN) PHOTO OF B AND B NO 2 (BOAT) ARRIVING AT TALKEETNA FROM KROTO LANDING. PHOTO OF B AND B NO 3 COMING FROM DOWN THE SUSITNA, LANDING AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF DOCK AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF GASS BOAT "RED WING" AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF B AND B NO 1 AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF B AND B NO 1, LANDING RIVER BARGE AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF B AND B NO 3 AT TALKEETNA. PHOTO OF MARINE LIGHT AT MOUTH OF RIVER. 2 PHOTOS OF BREAKUP AT NORTH CHAN SUSITNA CROSSING. MAY 16,1919. 2 PHOTOS OF W BANK OF RIVER BELOW INDIAN RIVER, MAY 12,1919. PHOTO SHOWING ICE THICKNESS OF W CHANNEL MAY 15,1919. PHOTO OF ICE RUN, MAY 12,1919.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04075 00017 907
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST RIVER BOAT. IN A STATEMENT ISSUED DEC 12,1958, R LYNCH OF THE YUTANA BARGE COMPANY SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BY PHONE: STEAMER ALICE WAS BUILT IN SEATTLE IN 1907 BY UNKNOWN BUILDERS. IT WAS OPERATED ON THE SUSITNA RIVER AND AROUND COOK INLET AND BELUGA FROM 1908 TO ABOUT 1912.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04075 00034 916
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER CRAFT
ABST RIVER BOATS-MATANUSKA II "BOATS OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD" SS OMENICA--ACQUIRED 1916, RETIRED 1930 DESTROYED BY FIRE, TYPE STERN WHEELER, LENGTH 137 FT, BEAM 31 FT, DEPTH 5 FT, ENGINE STEAM, USED ON THE SUSITNA RIVER DURING CONSTRUCTION SEASON.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER

REFN 04077 00066 972
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611644 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST BOR SUSITNA RIVER FILE. AERIAL RECON JUNE 13,1972.THE SUSITNA RIVER HEADS AT SUSITNA GLACIER IN THE ALASKA RANGE AND FLOWSS APPROXIMATELY 260 MILES IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION TO COOK INLET. THE LOWER REACH OF THE RIVER IS BROAD AND BRAIDED. THE RAILROAD PARALLELS THE RIVER TO THE VILLAGE OF GOLD CREEK. ASPEN AND COTTONWOOD BORDER THE RIVER. THE MUSKEG GIVES WAY TO RISING GROUND ABOVE TALKEETNA AND THE RIVER VALLEY NARROWS. THE FLOW CHAPACTER IS ONE OF RAPIDS AND FAST WATERS IN THE UPPER REACHES. DEVILS CANYON AREA IS A FORMIDABLE WHITE WATER SEGMENT. THE UPPER REACH OF THE RIVER IS ROAD ACCESSIBLE AT THE DENALI HIGHWAY BRIDGE AND AT THE VILLAGE OF TALKEETNA. LANDING FIELDS ARE LOCATED AT SUSITNA LODGE AND TALKEETNA.(P1) SEVEN POTENTIAL DAMSITES HAVE BEEN FOUND. (P2) JUNE 13,1972 OVERFLIGHT EVALUATION. RIVER IS DIVIDED INTO 3 SECTIONS. UPPER (SOURCE TO DEVIL'S CANYON), MIDDLE (DEVILS CANYON TO TALKEETNA) AND LOWER (TALKEETNA TO MOUTH).MIDDLE AND LOWER SEGMENTS ARE SUITABLE FOR POWER BOATING. ALL SEGMENTS ARE ACCESSIBLE BY FLOAT PLANE ON NEARLY LAKES UPPER AND MIDDLE BY LAND PLANES. ON THE UPPER SEGMENT THERE ARE MANY HAZARDS TO USE, ON THE MIDDLE AND LOWER THERE ARE FEW. HAZARDS ARE SNAGS AND LOGS. UPPER SEGMENT IS CLASS III TO VI, MIDDLE IS II TO III, LOWER IS I. THE RIVER HAS LIMITED USE FOR RECREATION DEVELOPMENT. IN LETTER FROM WALT BLACKADAR, WITH ACCOMPANYING HANDDRAWN MAPS WHICH ARE ATTACHED TO THE ABSTRACT, DR BLACKADAR STATES THAT THE SUSITNA IS A CLASS VI RIVER. "IT'S HUGE WATER OF UNBELIEVABLE STRENGH, WAVES WELL OVER 20 FT HIGH.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04676 957
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST ACCORDING TO THE DOCUMENT, POPULATIONS OF MOOSE EXCEED 40,000 WITH 1/2 OR MORE IN THE SUSITNA RIVER AND COPPER RIVER DRAINAGES, AND ON THE KENAI PENINSULA. (P91) THE LATEST DATE USED IS 1957.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04831 950955
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREIGHT,PHOTO,RECREATION,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TOWN OF TALKEETNA IS LOCATED WHERE THE SUSITNA, TALKEETNA, AND CHULITNA RIVERS MEET.(P29) THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HIRED SHELDON IN SEPT. 1950 TO SALVAGE THE WRECKAGE OF A HELICOPTER ON THE SUSITNA RIVER BELOW DEVIL'S CANYON. SHELDON USED A FLOATPLANE AND DESCRIBED THE RIVER AS "RUNNING SLUSH ICE." A CABIN WAS LOCATED 1MI DOWNSTREAM FROM THIS POINT.(P67) A PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTED THE SUSITNA RIVER FLOWING THRU DEVIL'S CANYON TAKEN AT 2,000 FT RAPIDS ARE VISIBLE AS WELL AS SEVERAL ROCK OUTCROPPINGS. (P90) THERE ARE NUMEROUS HEADWATER STREAMS IN THE VICINITY OF TALKEETNA THAT DRAIN INTO THE SUSITNA RIVER. THE FISHING HERE IS EXCELLENT AND RANKS ON PAR WITH ALASKA'S BRISTOL BAY COUNTRY.(P124) IN MOST PLACES BELOW ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE CHULITNA, THE SUSITNA IS AT LEAST ONE-HALF MILE IN WIDTH. 65 MILES ABOVE TALKEETNA THE WIDTH IS 50 TO 70 YARDS BETWEEN VERTICAL ROCKS" PALISADES;(P128) AT THIS LOCATION THE 6,750,000 GAL PER MINUTE SPRING FLOW OF THE RIVER INCREASES. THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS IS PLANNING TO CONSTRUCT A POWER PLANT IN THIS 5-MILE STRETCH CALLED DEVIL'S CANYON. (P129) IN 1955 A 50-FOOT YELLOW BOAT WITH 2 ENGINES AND A "CAPACIOUS STERN SECTION" WAS SENT BY TRAIN TO TALKEETNA TO BE USED BY THE U S ARMY IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHART NAVIGABLE WATERSHEDS IN THE SUSITNA DRAINAGE.(P129) THE BOAT WAS LAUNCHED BUT THE NEXT DAY WAS WRECKED IN DEVIL'S CANYON. SHELDON NOTED THE SHEER ROCK WALLS ROSE 500 AND 600 FEET. THE CURRENT HERE IS SWIFT AND HEAVY. THE WRECKAGE WAS CARRIED BY THE CURRENT DOWNRIVER ALMOST 25 MI BELOW THE CANYON. THE SURVIVORS FLOATED DOWN 60% OF THE CANYON, APPROXIMATELY 3MILES. SHELDON LANDED 4 TIMES IN THE CANYON TO RESCUE THE SURVIVORS. HE WAS

FLYING AN AERONCA. (P130-131) ONE MAN FLOATED 18 MILES DOWNSTREAM AND WAS RESCUED. (P133)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04832 924
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE
ABST AFTER PIONEER BUSH PILOT, NOEL WIEN, ARRIVED IN SEWARD IN JUNE 1924, HE RODE THE ALASKA RAILROAD TO FAIRBANKS. THE TRAIN STOPPED EN ROUTE AT CURRY ON THE SUSITNA RIVER AND WIEN SPENT THE NIGHT. BILL YUNKER, AIRCRAFT MECHANIC, REPORTED TO WIEN THAT THERE WERE SAND BARS SUITABLE FOR EMERGENCY LANDINGS ON ALMOST EVERY BEND OF THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P76) IN FLIGHT AFTER CROSSING KNIK ARM, WIEN NOTED THAT "THE SUSITNA RIVER WAS DOTTED WITH SAND BARS AND JOINED BY HUNDREDS OF VEINLIKE CREEKS, FLOWED NORTH-SOUTH THROUGH A FLAT AREA ABOUT 40 MILES WIDE THAT WAS POCKED WITH THOUSANDS OF LAKES." (P78) WIEN NOTED THAT FROM TALKEETNA THE RAILROAD FOLLOWS THE EAST BANK OF THE SUSITNA. 20 MI. FURTHER, "IT TURNS ABOUT 20 DEGREES EAST AND ENTERS A NARROW CANYON BORDERED BY HILLS THAT REACH 2,500 FEET ABOVE THE NOW RACING RIVER. THE CANYON SIDES ARE COVERED WITH BIRCH." (P79)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04850 914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST IN THE SUMMER OF 1914 THIS SOILS SURVEY CREW "LEFT SUSITNA STATION ON A STERNWHEELER OF THE ALASKA ENGINEERING COMMISSION CARRYING AN 18 FOOT ROW BOAT (AND) ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER TO A POINT ABOUT 3 MILES BELOW INDIANCREEK." THEY DESCENDED THE RIVER BY ROWBOAT, MAKING CAMPS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER. (P.11) THE SUSITNA RIVER IS ALSO DESCRIBED AS BEING "NAVIGABLE FOR LIGHT-DRAUGHT, STRONG POWER BOATS AS FAR UP AS INDIAN CREEK, ABOUT 100 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH, BEGINNING ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF MAY, AND CLOSING WITH THE FREEZING OVER OF THE RIVER BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER AND THE FIRST ON NOVEMBER. THERE ARE STAGES OF LOW WATER DURING THIS PERIOD WHEN NAVIGATION IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE." ALSO, "SMALL POWER BOATS FROM KNIK, SUSITNA, AND OTHER POINTS MEET THE OCEAN STEAMERS AT KNIK ANCHORAGE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING FREIGHT, PASSENGERS AND MAIL TO THEIR VARIOUS DESTINATIONS ALONG THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE REGION." (P99)AND, "IT IS REPORTED THAT 25 TO 30 PROSPECTORS ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER THIS YEAR." (P.98) PHOTO OF THE SUSITNA RIVER AT SUSITNA STATION SHOWS HIGH BANKS, BUILDINGS, AND BOATS. (SEE PLATE I) PHOTO OF "STRATIFICATION OFMATERIALS WHICH GIVE RISE TO THE KNIK SOILS" SHOWS HIGH BANK OF SUSITNA RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH OF WILLOW CREEK." (PLATE VII.) IN GENERAL, THIS ACCOUNT RECORDS EXTENSIVE USAGE OF THE SUSITNA RIVER SYSTEM AS A TRANSPORTATION ARTERY WHITH CONSIDERABLE POPULATION, SETTLEMENT, AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, INCLUDING PROSPECTING AND MINING, AGRICULTURE AND WOODCUTTING. THE OBSERVATIONS WERE RECORDED DURING A "SOIL RECONNAISSANCE OF ALASKA WITH AN ESTIMATE OF AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES."

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04880 834897
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST VASILI MELAKOFF EXPLORED THE SUSITNA RIVER IN 1834 AND OBTAINED THE FIRST GEOGRAPHIC KNOWLEDGE OF THAT REGION. THE GENERAL COURSE OF THE RIVER WAS SHOWN ON THE MAP AS EARLY AS 1860, BUT IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER THE RUSSIANS EXPLORED THE ENTIRE LENGTH. (P4) H J MORRIS AND L HENDON ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER IN 1897. (P6)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER

REFN 04926 921
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,PHOTO,MAP,GENERAL
ABST THIS IS THE THIRD EXPEDITION TO ALASKA BY AN ENGLISH SPORTSMAN GUIDED BY ANDY SIMONS, THIS TIME (EARLY 1920'S) TO THE HUNTING COUNTRY BEYOND RAINY PASS. THE ROUTE FOLLOWED WAS VIA THE SUSITNA, YENTNA, SKWENTNA AND HAPPY RIVERS; HORSES, BOATS, AND BY FOOT WERE THE MEANS OF TRANSPORT, PRECEDED BY A RAILROAD JOURNEY FROM SEWARD TO ANCHORAGE. A "LARGE MOTOR BOAT WITH OIL ENGINES" AND SHALLOW DRAFT, (THE CONTRACT MAIL CARRIER BETWEEN ANCHORAGE AND SUSITNA) TOOK THE PARTY TO SUSITNA STATION, AT WHICH PLACE HORSES WERE BROUGHT ABOARD AND THE BOAT PROCEEDED UP THE SUSITNA, THEN INTO THE YENTNA AND BEYOND. ONE OF THE HORSES THREW HIMSELF OVERBOARD WHEN THEY "WERE IN A RATHER DANGEROUS PART OF THE RIVER AT THE TIME, WITH A CURRENT RUNNING AT A SPEED OF AT LEAST FOUR KNOTS." (P140-43) PHOTO OF SUSITNA RIVER, BOATS DOCKED AT SUSITNA STATION, BUILDINGS, MEN AND HORSES. (P142) ANOTHER BOAT BROUGHT THE PARTY DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER TO SUSITNA STATION ON THE RETURN TRIP MONTHS LATER. AGAIN, A MOTOR VESSEL THEN TOOK THEM FROM SUSITNA STATION TO ANCHORAGE. (P217) MAP: "GENERAL MAP OF THE COUNTRY, SHOWING ROUTE TAKEN FROM SEWARD TO THE HARTMAN RIVER COUNTRY" (P154) MAP: "SKETCH MAP OF THE DISTRICT IN WHICH WE HUNTED IN FAR WESTERN ALASKA" (P157)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04926 921
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,PHOTO,MAP,GENERAL
ABST THIS IS THE THIRD EXPEDITION TO ALASKA BY AN ENGLISH SPORTSMAN GUIDED BY ANDY SIMONS, THIS TIME (EARLY 1920'S) TO THE HUNTING COUNTRY BEYOND RAINY PASS. THE ROUTE FOLLOWED WAS VIA THE SUSITNA, YENTNA, SKWENTNA AND HAPPY RIVERS; HORSES, BOATS, AND BY FOOT WERE THE MEANS OF TRANSPORT, PRECEDED BY A RAILROAD JOURNEY FROM SEWARD TO ANCHORAGE. A "LARGE MOTOR BOAT WITH OIL ENGINES" AND SHALLOW DRAFT, (THE CONTRACT MAIL CARRIER BETWEEN ANCHORAGE AND SUSITNA) TOOK THE PARTY TO SUSITNA STATION, AT WHICH PLACE HORSES WERE BROUGHT ABOARD AND THE BOAT PROCEEDED UP THE SUSITNA, THEN INTO THE YENTNA AND BEYOND. ONE OF THE HORSES THREW HIMSELF OVERBOARD WHEN THEY "WERE IN A RATHER DANGEROUS PART OF THE RIVER AT THE TIME, WITH A CURRENT RUNNING AT A SPEED OF AT LEAST FOUR KNOTS." (P140-43) PHOTO OF SUSITNA RIVER, BOATS DOCKED AT SUSITNA STATION, BUILDINGS, MEN AND HORSES. (P142) ANOTHER BOAT BROUGHT THE PARTY DOWN THE SUSITNA RIVER TO SUSITNA STATION ON THE RETURN TRIP MONTHS LATER. AGAIN, A MOTOR VESSEL THEN TOOK THEM FROM SUSITNA STATION TO ANCHORAGE. (P217) MAP: "GENERAL MAP OF THE COUNTRY, SHOWING ROUTE TAKEN FROM SEWARD TO THE HARTMAN RIVER COUNTRY" (P154) MAP: "SKETCH MAP OF THE DISTRICT IN WHICH WE HUNTED IN FAR WESTERN ALASKA" (P157)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 04928 914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,
ABST THE AUTHOR PROJECTS THAT IN THE FUTURE THE TANANA AND SUSITNA RIVER VALLEYS WILL SUSTAIN AN AGRICULTURAL POPULATION EQUAL TO THAT OF NORWAY, SWEDEN, FINLAND AND THE RUSSIAN PROVINCES. (P8)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05007 896898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1896, W A DICKEY LED A SMALL PARTY UP THE SUSITNA TO THE FORKS. HE PROBABLY WENT NO MORE THAN 50 MILES OR

SO FARTHER. (P150) IN 1898 A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY UNDER GEORGE ELDRIDGE AND ROBERT MULDROW WENT UP THE SUSITNA. (P174) THE AUTHOR SAYS THAT THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR A SHORT DISTANCE, BUT IT PASSES THROUGH THE BROADEST PART OF THE PACIFIC MOUNTAIN SYSTEM IN ALASKA. (P12) A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A SMALL CRAFT WITH 8 MEN ON THE SUSITNA RIVER. (NO 36)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05029 959
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611600 W1503400 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST THE AUTHOR STATED THAT THE SUSITNA RIVER WAS NAVIGABLE AND THAT THE SIK FAMILY IN 1959 PULLED A HOUSE TRAILER ACROSS THE ROTTING ICE OF THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P103)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05077 00001 909
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO
ABST THERE IS A PHOTO OF THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO TRADING POST ON THE SUSITNA RIVER, IN 1909. IT SHOWS THE RIVER WITH TWO BOATS ON IT DOCKED AT THE SHORE. (THIS IS PHOTO NUMBERED NEGATIVE C-150)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05114 967
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,RIVER
ABST THE NAVIGABILITY STATUS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER WAS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS: "NOT NAVIGABLE BY OCEAN GOING VESSELS. SHALLOW-DRAFT, FLAT BOTTOM RIVERBOATS CAN NAVIGATE TO YENTA RIVER, MILE 20 AND UP THE YENTA ABOUT 65 MILES." (P101)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05421 914
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,TIDE,NO TRAFF
ABST WITHIN THE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS OF THE SUSITNA AND MATANUSKA RIVERS LIE SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MINERAL DEPOSITS AND POSSIBLE AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE COUNTRY. THE RISING AND FALLING OF THE TIDES IN COOK INLET CAUSE INCONVENIENCE TO NAVIGATION OF BOTH THESE RIVERS. (P197 AND 196)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05501 964
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW GLACIER,NO TRAFF
ABST ON A 1964 MOUNTAIN CLIMBING TRIP, TWO CLIMBERS HIKED DOWN THE SUSITNA GLACIER. (P155)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05507 965

STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST IN HIS BOOK, "THE MOUNTAIN OF MY FEAR," DAVID ROBERTS GIVES A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SUSITNA RIVER INDICATING THAT THE CHURNING CURRENT, NEARBY A MILE WIDE, WAS CARRYING DEAD TREES AND BRANCHES.(P49) THIS DESCRIPTION WAS GIVEN IN JUNE, 1965.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05748 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST IN 1898 CONGRESS APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS OF THE SUSITNA. ELDRIDGE & MULDROW WENT UP THE RIVER DRAGGING CANOES. AT JACK RIVER THEY PACKED ACROSS COUNTRY TO THE CANTWELL RIVER (P116)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05821 915
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST REFERENCE WAS MADE TO THE SUSITNA ROUTE NOTING THAT IT WAS PREFERRED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN TERMS OF WHERE TO CONSTRACT THE ALASKA RAILROAD. THIS ROUTE PASSED THROUGH KENAI PENINSULA, TAPPED THE MATANUSKA AND NENANA COAL FIELDS. IT ALSO PASSED THROUGH THE POTENTIALLY GOOD AGRICULTURAL AREAS OF THE MATANUSKA AND SUSITNA VALLEYS. FIRST APPROPRIATION FOR RAILROAD WAS IN 1915. (P223)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05856 964
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST HALF OF THE TIMBERED ACREAGE IN THE SUSITNA MATANUSKA RIVER VALLEYS IS PURE HARDWOODS (ASPEN, BIRCH AND COTTONWOOD) WHILE THE REMAINDER SUPPORTS RELATIVELY COMPARABLE PORTIONS OF PURE CONIFERS (WHITE AND BLACK SPRUCE) AND MIXED DECIDUOUS STANDS. (P11) ESTIMATES PUT THE TOTAL BOARD FT. VOLUME FOR THIS AREA AT 6,030,570,000 (1/4 "RULE) COMPUTING OUT TO 62.5 MILLION BOARD FT FOR AN ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT. (P11,12)A MAP DELINEATING THE AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST IS ATTACHED, WHICH ALSO SHOWS A RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY TRANSECTING AND FOLLOWING THE SUSITNA VALLEY.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05867 880959
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 007OW 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREEZEUP,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY,FISHING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST THE HIGHEST REACHES OF THE SUSITNA RIVER BEGIN FREEZING IN EARLY OCTOBER. BY LATE NOVEMBER AND EARLY DECEMBER THE LOWER SUSITNA REGION IS FROZEN. IT REMAINS ICE-BOUND UNTIL APRIL OR MAY. (P6) THE SUSITNA RIVER BASIN CONTAINS THE LARGEST STAND OF COMMERCIAL BIRCH TIMBER WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI. IN THIS AREA ALSO ARE FOUND COTTONWOOD AND ASPENS IN RELATIVELY PURE STANDS. WHITE SPRUCE IS ANOTHER SPECIE FOUND ABUNDANTLY ALTHOUGH IT IS MORE INTERMINGLED WITH THE BIRCH.(P9) THE SUSITNA RIVER PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE ECONOMY OF ALASKA'S

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES AS A SPAWNING STREAM FOR THE 5 SPECIES OF SALMON. STATISTICALLY, THE SUSITNA RUN ACCOUNTS FOR $2,000,000 OF THE $7,000,000 COOK INLET PACK ACCORDING TO A 1952 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION REPORT. (P12) IN THE 1880'S THE FIRST KNOWN PROSPECTORS IN THIS REGION ATTEMPTED TO NAVIGATE THE SUSITNA UPSTREAM BUT WERE DRIVEN BACK AFTER 3 WEEKS BY MOSQUITOES. AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY PLACER GOLD WAS FOUND IN THE SUSITNA BASIN AND ACTIVELY MINED IN TWO AREAS. (P15) THE SUSITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY RIVERBOAT FOR APPROXIMATELY 120 MILES UP THE MAIN STREAM AND FOR A FEW MILES UP ITS MAJOR TRIBUTARIES. NO REGULAR RIVER TRANSPORTATION IS MAINTAINED ON THE SUSITNA BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF DEMAND FOR SERVICE WHICH WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO PERMIT COMPETITION WITH THE RAILROAD. (P19) THE PRESENCE OF ROADS IN THE SUSITNA BAN CAN BE DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO GOLD MINING OPERATIONS WHICH CREATED A NEED FOR THEIR EXISTENCE. WITH A DECLINE OF THE GOLD MINING INDUSTRY, PORTIONS OF THE ROAD DETERIORATED AND ARE NOW IMPASSABLE. (P21) THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE SUSITNA AS A LARGE, COLD, SWIFT AND TREACHEROUS STREAM. "AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE PRESENT DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED IN CROSSING THE SUSITNA WAS FURNISHED IN THE SPRING OF 1959 BY THE EXPERIENCE OF THE SO-CALLED "59'ERS" WHO ATTEMPTED TO CROSS THE ICE PREPARATORY TO HOMESTEADING IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE SUSITNA BASIN. THE ICE WENT OUT IN THE MIDST OF THE CROSSING PROCESS, FAILING TO CARRY AWAY ANY HOMESTEADERS, BUT LEAVING PART OF THE PARTY ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER AND THE REMAINDER, WITH THEIR IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, STILL ON THE EAST BANK WITH NO WAY TO CROSS." (P53-54)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05914 898
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST A PARTY COMMANDED BY LIEUTENANT LEARNARD, CROSSED THE PENINSULA FROM RESURRECTION BAY TO SUNRISE CITY AND TO THE MAIN CAMP AT LADD STATION. FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER 1898 THIS PARTY WAS INVOLVED IN AN EXPLORATION TAKING THEM UP THE SUSITNA RIVER AS FAR AS THE UPPER TALKEETNA RIVER AND RETURN.(P64) A PARTY OF THE COOK INLET EXPEDITION, LED BY CAPTIAN GLENN, EXPLORED THE WEST BANK OF COOK INLET FROM OPEN TIDEWATER TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION OF THE SUSITNA RIVER FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL OVERLAND TRAIL, COMPLETING THE WORK BY OCT 25,1899. (P74)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 06188 926
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,FISHING,COMMUNITY
ABST THE AUTHOR AND COMPANIONS TRAVELING BY RAILROAD FROM SENARD TO FAIRBANKS STOPPED AT CURRY. "ROOMS IN THE MAIN HOTEL ARE $300 PER DAY, WITHOUT BATH AND $4.00 WITH BATH." MEALS COST $1.50 IN THE DINING ROOM DORMITORIES COST $1.00 A BED. MEALS ARE SERVED IN THE COFFEE SHOP AT A FLAT RATE OF 75¢. A COT WITH NO BLANKETS IN A STEAM HEATED DORMITORY COSTS 50¢. THE AUTHOR OBSERVED "THE HOTEL FISHERMAN COMING UP FROM THE RIVER BEHIND THE HOTELS" WITH 12 OR 15 GRAYLING. (P10-11) THESE FISH WERE SERVED IN THE HOTEL RESTAURANT.

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 06304 953
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S14ON 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ICE
ABST "SOURDOUGH SCHOOLMA'AM," BY EDNA BORIGO, RECOUNTS HER 25 YEAR CAREER AS AN ALASKAN TEACHER BETWEEN THE YEARS 1928 AND 1953. NEAR THE END OF HER CAREER, YEAR UNKNOWN, SHE TAUGHT AT A SCHOOLHOUSE IN CURRY WHICH WAS ON THE BANKS OF THE SUSITNA RIVER A RICKETY SUSPENSION BRIDGE SPANNED THE RIVER WHICH A PARTY OF MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS CROSSED. (P135) "LATE IN APRIL WHEN THE ICE WENT OUT OF THE SUSITNA RIVER WE STOOD ON THE BANK AND WATCHED THE HUGE ICE CAKES RIP OUT A LOADING RAMP AND TEAR AWAY THE OLD SUSPENSION BRIDGE THAT HAD SPANNED

THE RIVER FOR MANY YEARS." (P137) A RAILROAD DEPOT WAS LOCATED AT CURRY WITH ITS TRACKS RUNNING NORTH/SOUTH. (P134)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 06348 966968
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW FREEZEUP,BREAKUP,ICE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION
ABST FREEZEUP BEGAN OCT. 22,1966, AND ENDED DEC. 31,1966. MAX ICE THICKNESS WAS 71 CM FROM 18 MARCH TO 1 APRIL. BREAKUP BEGAN APRIL 30,1967. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT TALKEETNA. (P46) MAX ICE THICKNESS OBSERVED WAS 94 CM ON FEB. 3,1968. BREAKUP BEGAN ON APRIL 27,1968 AND ICE STILL FLOWING ON RIVER ON MAY 25,1968. THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE SUSITNA WAS OPEN MAY 4,1968. (P87) ICE THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT CANTHELL ON JAN. 21,1967: THE ICE RANGED FROM 3.0 FT THICK AT 20 FT FROM RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 5.3 FT THICK AT 100 FT FROM RIGHT BANK. LEFT BANK WAS 280 FT. ON MARCH 28,1967, THE ICE RANGED FROM 2.6 FT THICK AT 5 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 3.0 FT THICK AT 35 FT TO 5.2 FT AT 70 FT. LEFT BANK WAS AT 80 FT. (P92) ICE THICKNESS MEASURED AT GOLD CREEK ON JAN 11,1968. ICE RANGED FROM 0.9 FT AT 15 FT FROM LEFT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 4.0 FT AT 75 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 210 FT. ON JAN. 19,1967, ICE RANGED FROM 2.5 FT AT 10 FT FROM LEFT TO 2.6 FT AT 100-120 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 130 FT. ON APRIL 8,1967, ICE RANGED FROM 3.0 FT AT 10 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 3.9 FT AT 30 FT FROM RIGHT, TO 3.4 AT 80 FT. LEFT BANK AT 155 FT. (P94-95)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 06663 909
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,MINING,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN
ABST A H GREELY IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," GIVES A SUMMARY OF THE WIDELY SCATTERED ALASKAN DATA. ACCORDING TO HIM, THE SUSITNA WITH A BASIN OF 8,000 SQUARE MILES, HAS BEEN NAVIGATED BY STEAMERS TO THE MOUTH OF THE CHULITNA. (P24) HE INDICATES THAT THIS RIVER IS WELL TIMBERED, PRINCIPALLY WITH SPRUCE. (P52) PLACER-MINING OPERATIONS ARE FOUND IN THE WATERSHED OF THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P204) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 06722 926930
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,TIDE,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,OBSTRUCTION
ABST BEACH, SIMONS AND LEAN WENT FROM ANCHORAGE TO SUSITNA STATION IN A MOTOR BOAT CAPTAINED BY BILL AUSTEN ON AUG 8, 1926. THEY ANCHORED AT MOUTH OF SUSITNA R TO WAIT FOR INCOMING TIDE BECAUSE IMPOSSIBLE TO ENTER RIVER AGAINST BOTH TIDE AND CURRENT. THEY RAN AGROUND ON A BAR AS THEY ENTERED RIVER AND WAITED 20 MINS FOR WATER TO RISE ENOUGH TO CONTINUE (PP114 & 115) THE SUSITNA R IS A WIDE, SWIFT, LIGHT BROWN SILTY RIVER. BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF ALASKA RAILROAD ALONG THE SUSITNA R, SUSITNA STATION WAS AN IMPORTANT TOWN ON THE TRAIL TO THE GOLD MINING TOWN OF CACHE CREEK (P116) THE SUSITNA AND ITS TRIBUTARIES DRAIN THE ENTIRE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF THE CLIMAX CENTRAL SECTOR OF ALASKA RANGE (P3) BILL AUSTEN'S BOAT TOOK THEM TO THE YENTNA RIVER (PP117) STEPHEN CAPPS USED HIS JOHNSON-MOTOR-POWERED BOAT TO GO FROM SUSITNA STATION TO YENTNA R (P116) AUG 2, 1930 BEACH, LEAN, SIMONS AND LEE AND CHARLIE HANCOCK WERE TAKEN UP SUSITNA R TO SUSITNA STATION BY BILL AUSTEN IN HIS GAS BOAT ALERT. ON AUG 3, 1930, BEACH AND HIS COHORTS PUT THE 18 HORSEPOWER MOTOR ONTO THEIR BOAT, WHICH HAD BEEN TOWED FROM ANCHORAGE, AND HEADED UPRIVER TO YENTNA (P173) ON THEIR RETURN TRIP THEY MOTORED DOWNRIVER BETWEEN YENTNA AND SUSITNA STATION AND THEN ON TO ANCHORAGE WITH BILL AUSTEN AGAIN. BILL AUSTEN HAD JUST TRANSPORTED SEVERAL TRAPPERS TO SUSITNA STATION ON THEIR WAY TO YENTNA AREA (P169)

**** WATN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER

REFN 07187 00112 947
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE SUSITNA RIVER HEADS IN SUSITNA GLACIER AND IS NAVIGABLE FOR RIVER BOATS AS FAR AS TALKEETNA. (P13) SMALL BOATS WHICH DO NOT DRAW MORE THAN 1 FOOT OF WATER AND ARE POWERED BY OUTBOARD MOTORS CAN TRAVERSE THE SUSITNA RIVER TO A POINT 6 MI NORTH OF GOLD CREEK, WHERE THE RIVER BECOMES SO ROCKY AND FAST THAT IT IS USELESS FOR TRANSPORTATION. THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE TO SMALL RIVER BOATS OF THE STERN WHEEL TYPE AS FAR NORTH AS TALKEETNA, DISTANCE OF 80 MILES. IT IS NOT BEING USED BY RIVER BOATS AT THIS TIME. THE BOATS SUCH AS THE AIRPLANE MOTOR POWERED LANDING BOATS OF THE JAPANESE COULD TRAVERSE THE SUSITNA AS FAR AS TALKEETNA. (P25)

**** MAIN SUSITNA RIVER SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK
REFN 05936 963
STOR 1607143
MOUT N611641 W1503412 S140N 0070W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST RECORDED OVER 13 YEARS, STREAM FLOW FOR THIS RIVER, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA (GOLD CREEK AREA) OF 6,160 SQ MI, IS: DISCHARGE IN CFS--AVG 10,050; MAX 80,600; MIN (NOT INDICATED.) AVG ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 22 IN AND 7,276,000 ACRE FT. (P159)

128 REF.

**** MAIN SUSLOTA CREEK SUSLOTA CREEK
REFN 04969 898900
STOR 161039502489000475000092000120
MOUT N624500 W1445000 C110N 0080E 13
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAKE
ABST WEST RELATES TO POWELL THAT HE HAD DESCENDED AN UNNAMED OUTLET OF THE SUSLOTA LAKE, WHICH WOULD BE SUSLOTA CREEK, TO THE "SLAHNA" (SLANA) RIVER. (P5) PLEASE NOTE, WEST DESCENDED THE CREEK AT AN UNSPECIFIED DATE, BUT IT WAS SEVERAL YEARS PRIOR TO POWELL'S EXPLORING IN ALASKA BEGINNING IN 1898. IN 1900 POWELL FOLLOWS A TRAIL FROM MENTASTA LAKE TO SUSLOTA CREEK AND "FOLLOWING IT HE NEARLY DROWNED A HORSE". (P208)

**** MAIN SUSLOTA LAKE LAKE SUSLATA
REFN 04719 886
STOR 1610
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C110N 0100E 30
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY
ABST ALLEN ON 1886 EXPEDITION ON THE COPPER RIVER NOTES THERE WERE 117 TATLATANS INCLUDING THE SETTLEMENT AT LAKE SUSLATA. (TATLATANS WERE UPPER COPPER RIVER AHTNA) (P259)

**** MAIN SUSLOTA LAKE LAKE SUSLOTA
REFN 01396 885
STOR 1610
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C110N 0100E 30
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA", 1897, SUMMARIZED LIEUT. ALLEN'S EXPEDITION REPORT OF 1885. ALLEN RECOMMENDED THAT THE PORTAGE BETWEEN THE TANANA AND COPPER RIVERS BE VIA THE SLANA RIVER AND LAKE SUSLOTA. (P19)

**** MAIN SUSLOTA LAKE LAKE SUSLOTA

REFN 05007 885
STOR 1610
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C11ON 0100E 30
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST AT LAKE SUSLOTA, ALLEN AND HIS PARTY IN 1885, STOPPED TO EAT SALMON FROM THE LAKE. (P113)

**** WATN SUSLOTA LAKE LAKE SUSLOTA
REFN 05914 886
STOR 1610
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C11ON 0100E 30
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST ABOUT MAY 5,1886 LIEUTENANT HENRY T ALLAN, PRIVATE FREDERICK W FICKETT, JOHN BREMNER, PEDER JOHNSON AND A PARTY OF 3 NATIVES LEFT TARAL ON THE COPPER RIVER FOR THE TEZLINA RIVER AND LAKE SUSLOTA. THEY HAD TWO ROWBOATS. (P41-42)

**** WATN SUSLOTA LAKE LAKE SUSLOTA
REFN 06885 885
STOR 1610
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C11ON 0100E 30
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,LAKE,NO TRAFF
ABST LAKE SUSLOTA IS THE SOURCE OF A TRIBUTARY TO SLANA RIVER.DURING THE COURSE OF THE MARCH TO THE LAKE OVERLAND, THE AREA WAS MOSTLY A BOGGY FLAT WITH HUMMOCKS, SCRUB BIRCH, AND DWARF SPRUCE. THE GRAVEL AND BOWLDER BED PREVENTED LARGE VEGETATION GROWTH. CAMP AT SUSLOTA WAS 3160 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. IN JUNE, THE UPPER (OR NORTH) END OF THE LAKE WAS STILL COVERED WITH ICE AND SNOW. A SMALL BROOK FEEDS THE LAKE AND HAS A SMALLER LAKE AS ITS SOURCE. (P72) ABOUT 1 1/2 MI FURTHER, A WATERSHED WAS OBSERVED IN THE PASS WITH GROWTHS OF GRASS, SPRUCE AND MUCH MOSS. THERE HERE MANY SMALL LAKES SEPARATED BY ONLY A FEW HUNDRED YDS, SERVING AS RESEVOIRS FOR THE TANANA AND COPPER RIVERS. (P72)

**** WATN SUSLOTA LAKE SUSLOTA LAKE
REFN 04969 900
STOR 1610395024890004750000920000120
MOUT N624500 W1433500 C11ON 0080E 13
LUPR 53 SLANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN SEPTEMBER 1900 POWELL AND PARTY ARRIVE AT SUSLOTA LAKE NAMED FOR THE FAMILY OF SUSLOTA INDIANS LIVING THERE. (PP217-218)

**** WATN SUSSAYMIN LAKES SASSAYMIN A LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N660931 W1493658 F15ON 0100W 02
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOATPLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21,1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION IS 17.5 MI NW OF STEVENS. LENGTH IS 1 MI WIDTH IS 1 MI DEPTH IS 14 FT. (P32) ORTH LISTS SUSSAYMIN LAKES. I HAVE LABELLED THE NORTH LAKE B AND THE SOUTH LAKE A.

**** WATN SUSSAYMIN LAKES SASSAYMIN B LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603

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      MOUT  N661038 W1493452 F160N 0100W 25
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION
      ABST  THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOATPLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN
            JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION IS 17.5 MI NW OF STEVENS. LENGTH IS 1 MI WIDTH IS 1 MI BOTTOM IS
            VEGETATED. (P32) LISTED AS SUSSAYMIN LAKES IN ORTH. I HAVE LABELLED THE N LAKE B, AND THE S LAKE A.

****  WATN  SUSULATNA RIVER                         SUSULATNA RIVER
      REFN  02373         926
      STOR  160339906135001116002376202780
      MOUT  N635400 W1544700 K180S 0210E 28
      LUPR  32                NOWITNA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
      ABST  THE NIXON FORK COUNTRY J.S. BROWN U.S.G.S. BULL. 783: 97-144. 1926. IN SUMMER POLING BOATS WERE USED TO PLY
            THE SUSULATNA RIVER FOR CONSIDERABLE DISTANCES. (P99)

****  WATN  SUTER CREEK                             SUTTER CREEK
      REFN  01866         952
      STOR  160405401997300385000013600010
      MOUT  N613300 W1585600 S170N 0530W 03
      LUPR  41                KOLMAKOF RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  RECONNAISSANCE FOR RADIO ACTIVE DEPOSITS IN THE LOWER YUKON-KUSKOKWIM REGION, AK 1952. U.S.G.S. CIRC. 328.
            10PP. A WINTER SLED TRAIL FROM NAPAIMUIT FOLLOWS THE VALLEY OF SUTTER CREEK FOR A PORTION OF ITS 28 MI
            LENGTH. (P2)

****  WATN  SUTTER CREEK                            SUTTER CREEK
      REFN  03807         915
      STOR  160262700082000020000064000160001100010
      MOUT  N653800 W1673000 K030N 0430W 25
      LUPR  22                HINT RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,RIVER,NO TRAFF
      ABST  IN 1915 PLACER TIN WORK WAS CONDUCTED AT THE HEAD OF SUTTER CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF BUCK CREEK IN THE YORK
            DISTRICT.

****  WATN  SUTTER CREEK                            SUTTER CREEK
      REFN  03807         915
      STOR  160262700082000020000064000160001100010
      MOUT  N653800 W1673000 K030N 0430W 25
      LUPR  22                HINT RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,RIVER,NO TRAFF
      ABST  IN 1915 PLACER TIN WORK WAS CONDUCTED AT THE HEAD OF SUTTER CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF BUCK CREEK IN THE YORK
            DISTRICT.

****  WATN  SUTTER CREEK                            SUTTER CREEK
      REFN  04264         948
      STOR  1612558
      MOUT  N561000 W1332500 C660S 0770E 13
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAKE
      ABST  THE RED SALMON ESCAPEMENTS WERE PARTICULARLY SMALL AT SUTTER CREEK, SARKAR AND KLAWOCK LAKES. (P14)

****  WATN  SWAMPY RIVER                            SWAMPY RIVER
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WATER BODY HISTORICAL DATA 06/10/79 3193

Swampy River

REFN 04072 00012 942
STOR 1605281000720000100
MOUT N581000 W1571500 S230S 0490W 10
LUPR 42 EGEGIK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,RIVER
ABST DOCUMENT IS U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FILE 1504-01, BASIC TOPO DATA FILE. FEDERAL RECORD CENTER. TITLE IS "ROAD RECONNAISSANCE, CHICK,1942". THIS DOCUMENT IS FIELD DIARY KEPT BY FRANK CHICK. ON OCT 2,1942 CHICK STATES "A NATIVE BOY AT EGEGIK SAID THAT HE HAD TAKEN HIS SMALL GAS BOAT ABOUT 30 MI UP SWAMPY RIVER." (P5) MOUTH OF SWAMPY RIVER IS ABOUT 3 MI ABOVE FRANK WILSON'S CABIN WHICH IS ABOUT 12 MI ABOVE EGEGIK. CHANNEL OF RIVER IS ABOUT 60 FT WIDE AT CONFLUENCE WITH EGEGIK RIVER. (P6)

**** NAIN SWAN LAKE SWAN LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N604000 W1503500 S070N 0070W 29
LUPR 52 MOOSE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,LAKE,MAP,PHOTO,DISCHARGE
ABST SWAN LAKE IS PART OF THE SWAN LAKE AND SWANSON RIVER CANOE ROUTE, WHICH "OFFERS GOOD SAFE CANOEING AND KAYAKING" THROUGH WOODED NORTHWESTERN KENAI PENINSULA, INCLUDING A CHAIN OF LAKES, STREAMS AND RIVERS. "ROUGH WATER IS SELDOM A PROBLEM AS THE LAKES ARE SMALL AND THE RIVERS PLACID. PORTAGES ARE SHORT, WELL-MARKED, AND WELL CLEARED." "...MANY ROUTE VARIATIONS ARE POSSIBLE." SWAN LAKE CANOE ROUTE LIES SOUTH OF SWAN LAKE ROAD. THE WEST ENTRANCE TO SWAN LAKE CANOE ROUTE IS ABOUT 4 MI ALONG THE ROAD FROM ITS JUNCTION WITH SWANSON RIVER ROAD, AND ITS EAST ENTRANCE IS ABOUT 6 MI STILL FURTHER. IT TAKES SEVERAL HOURS TO REACH SWAN LAKE FROM GAVIA LAKE, AND AT LEAST 6 HRS TO REACH MOOSE RIVER BRIDGE FROM SWAN LAKE. (P28) SWAN LAKE ROUTE HAS A GRADIENT OF 4 FT PER MILE, AND TRAVEL (BY CANOE) IS BEST BETWEEN MAY AND EARLY OCTOBER. THE ROUTE IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP KENAI C2. (P31) A MAP, (INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD) SHOWS ACCESS TO, ENTRANCES, AND ROUTES OF THE SWAN LAKE-SWANSON RIVER CANOE ROUTE. (P30) A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A CANOER ON THE ROUTE. (P29) ANOTHER PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS TWO COMMON LOONS IN THE WATER ALONG THE ROUTE. (P31) A ONE WAY TRIP ON THE SWAN LAKE ROUTE IS UP TO 60 MI, TAKING 2 DAYS TO 1 WEEK. (P31)

**** NAIN SWAN LAKE SWAN LAKE
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1608
MOUT N602333 W1502421 S040N 0070W 36
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST A ROAD BRANCHING FROM THE SWANSON RIVER ROAD LEADS TO SWAN LAKE WHICH IS PORT OF "A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SWAN LAKE CANOE TRAIL DEVELOPED RECENTLY BY THE STAFF OF THE KENAI MOOSE RANGE." (P28)

**** NAIN SWAN LAKE SWAN LAKE
REFN 04831 964
STOR 1607
MOUT N623122 W1502335 S280N 0060W 16
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST AUTHOR STATES THAT SHELDON IN MAY 1964 LANDED A CESSNA 180 EQUIPPED WITH "FLUIDYNE WHEEL SKIS SINCE THE SNOW AND ICE ON THE LAKES HAD NOT YET MELTED." SHELDON OBSERVED A TINY CABIN LOCATED ON SWAN LAKE NEAR TO WHERE HE LANDED. THIS LAKE WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING 15MI N OF TALKEETNA.(P212-213) UNABLE TO TAKE OFF DUE TO THIN ICE, ANOTHER PLANE CAME TO HIS ASSISTANCE AND LANDED ALONG THE LAKESHORE. BOTH PLANES WERE ABLE TO MAKE SUCCESSFUL TAKEOFFS. SHELDON USED THE THICKER ICE ON ANOTHER PORTION OF THE LAKE.(P213)

**** NAIN SWAN LAKE SWAN LAKE
REFN 05092 00011 921

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      STOR  1612
      MOUT  N553700 W1311700 C720S 0920E 22
      LUPR  60                FALLS CREEK
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  A LOWER 48 BUSINESS MAN APPLIED FOR THE POWER PRIVILEGES AT SWAN LAKE IN CARROLL ARM NEAR KETCHIKAN.(VOL 3,
            #1)

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                           SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  00524          957959
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  AFTER STUDIES BY THE WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY, RICHFIELD OIL CORPORATION WAS INDUCED TO BRING A DRILLING
            RIG TO THE SWANSON RIVER AREA WHERE THEY HAD LEASED 71,680 ACRES. ON JULY 23, 1957 OIL STARTED FLOWING FROM
            THIS WELL WHICH WAS 11,170 FT DEEP. ABOUT 900 BARRELS A DAY EMERGED FROM THE WELL SO THAT ADDITIONAL WELLS
            WERE DRILLED IN THE AREA. BY 1959, 133,000 BARRELS OF CRUDE OIL WERE PRODUCED IN THE SWANSON RIVER AREA.
            (P186)

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                           SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  00771          961
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
      ABST  EDWIN M FITCH, IN HIS HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, PUBLISHED IN 1967, NOTED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SWANSON
            RIVER OIL FIELD ON KENAI PENINSULA AND THE COMPLETION OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE IN 1961 TO ANCHORAGE. THIS
            WAS COMPETITION FOR THE MATANUSKA COAL FIELDS AND THE RAILROAD WHICH CARRIED THE COAL TO ANCHORAGE.
            (PP149-150)

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                           SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  01384          961
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  CLARENCE HULLEY, IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT", STATED THAT AROUND 1961 OIL COMPANIES BEGAN TESTING FOR OIL
            AND GAS IN THE SWANSON RIVER AREA. (P415)  ON KENAI PENINSULA.

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                           SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  01536          971
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,WATER CRAFT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,DISCHARGE,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  SWANSON RIVER CAMPGROUND IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "HERE TOO IS A BOAT RAMP AND A LOG
            DOCK FROM WHICH CANOEISTS CAN LOAD THEIR CANOES FOR TRIPS UP OR DOWN THE DEEP, SLOW-MOVING SWANSON RIVER."
            (P78) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS AT MI 18 ON SWANSON RIVER ROAD. (P78)

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                           SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  01972          964
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100N 10
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LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF
ABST FIGURE A IS A PHOTO OF THE SEA BLUFF EXPOSURE AT THE MOUTH OF THE SWANSON RIVER IN THE NIKISHKA LOWLAND. (P22) IT ILLUSTRATES THE STRATIGRAPHIC RELATION OF GLACIAL DRIFT UNITS. DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN SWANSON RIVER SWANSON RIVER
REFN 02706 957
STOR 1608130
MOUT N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST OIL DISCOVERED "ON SWANSON RIVER IN 1957." (P38840) HOWEVER, IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE OIL DRILLING ACTIVITIES TOOK PLACE ON THE RIVER BASIN AREA AND NOT IN THE RIVER ITSELF.

**** WATN SWANSON RIVER SWANSON RIVER
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608130
MOUT N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,WATER LEVEL,LAKE
ABST SWANSON RIVER IS PART OF THE SWAN LAKE AND SWANSON RIVER CANOE ROUTE. THE SWANSON RIVER CANOE ROUTE LIES NORTH OF SWAN LAKE ROAD IN NORTHWESTERN KENAI PENINSULA. THE ENTRANCE TO THIS ROUTE IS ABOUT 2 MI BEYOND SWAN LAKE EAST ENTRANCE, WHERE THE SWAN LAKE ROAD LEADS TO PADDLE LAKE. (P28) FROM PADDLE LAKE TO GENE LAKE, THERE ARE VARIOUS ROUTES AND LAKES IN BETWEEN. THIS ROUTE TAKES ABOUT 1 DAY, THEN ANOTHER "LONG" DAY FROM SWANSON RIVER TO SWANSON RIVER ROAD. "LOW WATER CAN MAKE SEVERAL MILES OF THE SWANSON RIVER IMPASSABLE. "THE SMALL STREAM CONNECTING GENE LAKE AND SWANSON RIVER..., INCLUDES 2 SHORT PORTAGES.""MOST CAMPSITES ALONG THE RIVER ARE SOME DISTANCES BACK FROM SHORE." THERE IS A CAMPSITE AT THE END OF THE SECOND PORTAGE BETWEEN GENE LAKE AND THE RIVER. "CANOEISTS CAN ALSO FOLLOW SWANSON RIVER TO ITS MOUTH." (P31) THE SWANSON RIVER ROUTE IS UP TO 60 MI LONG, TAKING 2 DAYS TO 1 WEEK. GRADIENT IS 4 FT PER MILE. TRAVEL IS BEST LATE MAY TO EARLY OCTOBER. THE ROUTE IS LOCATED ON U S G S MAPS KENAI D1 TO D3, C2, C3. (P31)

**** WATN SWANSON RIVER SWANSON RIVER
REFN 02802 957
STOR 1608130
MOUT N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,PHOTO
ABST THE SWANSON RIVER OIL FIELD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1957. (P36) A PHOTOGRAPH OF AN OIL DRILLING RIG ON THE FIELD IS SHOWN ON P 36.

**** WATN SWANSON RIVER SWANSON RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1608130
MOUT N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,RECREATION
ABST THE SWANSON RIVER IS AN ACKNOWLEDGED CANOE ROUTE INTO THE KENAI MOOSE RANGE. (P28,29) ACCESS TO THE DESIGNATED CANOE ROUTES IN THE AREA IS PROVIDED BY THE SWANSON RIVER ROAD WHICH EXTENDS NORTHWARD THROUGH THE KENAI LOWLANDS TO THE SWANSON RIVER OIL FIELD. (P28) A PUBLIC CAMPGROUND IS LOCATED AT SWANSON RIVER. (P28)

**** WATN SWANSON RIVER SWANSON RIVER
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 1608130

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      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  RECREATION,WATER CRAFT,NO TRAFF
      ABST  ON A 1961 LIST OF CAMPGROUND AND PICNIC WAYSIDES,STATE OF ALASKA, FISHING, HUNTING AND BOATING ARE
            ATTRACTIONS AT 15 MI NORTH OF STERLING ON KENAI MOOSE RANGE.

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                              SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  04749          949
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
      ABST  A STREAM CLEARANCE CREW WAS WORKING NEAR OR ON THE SWANSON RIVER. (P227) THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT CLEAR.

****  WATN  SWANSON RIVER                              SWANSON RIVER
      REFN  06759          972
      STOR  1608130
      MOUT  N604803 W1510116 S080N 0100W 10
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  RICHFIELD OIL DRILLED A WELL ON THE BANKS OF THE SWANSON RIVER. (111)

****  WATN  SWAYBACK LAKES                             SWAYBACK LAKES
      REFN  04666          974
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N684000 W1575500 U090S 0260W 01
      LUPR  12                    KUNA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
      ABST  A VILLAGE SITE WAS LOCATED ON THE W SHORE OF THE LARGEST LAKE OF SWAYBACK LAKES, IMMEDIATELY WEST OF KUNA
            RIVER. (P16)

****  WATN  SWEDE LAKE                                 SWEDE LAKE
      REFN  04077 00019    978
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N630000 W1455300 E220S 0100E 20
      LUPR  35                    MIDDLE FORK GULKANA RIVER
      KEYW  LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
      ABST  REFERENCE IS MADE TO AN ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE TRAIL ABOUT 12 MILES LONG IN THE AREA OF THE LAKE. (P38)

****  WATN  SWEEPSTAKES CREEK                          SWEEPSTAKES CREEK
      REFN  02569          909965
      STOR  1602965005350000540
      MOUT  N651659 W1610739 K020S 0120W 28
      LUPR  22                    PEACE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  THIS CREEK WAS STAKED IN 1909 AND WORKED MOST OF THE YEARS PRIOR TO 1965. (P81)

****  WATN  SWEEPSTAKES CREEK                          SWEEPSTAKES CREEK
      REFN  04462          966975
      STOR  1602965005350000540002350000070
      MOUT  N651659 W1610739 K020S 0120W 33
      LUPR  22                    KOYUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
```

ABST IN THE KOYUK DISTRICT, PLACER MINING YIELDED 80,000 OZ GOLD PRINCIPALLY FROM BONANZA, DIME AND SWEEPSTAKES CREEKS, AS WELL AS UNGALIK RIVER. (MAP 7)

**** WATN SWEETCAKE CREEK SWEET CAKE CREEK
REFN C0631 902
STOR 160289000265000033000155000200000900010
MOUT N645543 W1634347 K060S 0250W 33
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN HIS BOOK ABOUT NOME IN 1900, M CLARK SAYS IN 1902 THAT MINES ON "OPHIR, SWEET CAKE AND CROOKED ALL TURNED OUT HEAVILY."(P91) CHAS LANE, PRINCIPAL OWNER. (P91)

**** WATN SWEETCAKE CREEK SWEETCAKE CREEK
REFN 04095 897898
STOR 160289000265000033000155000200000900010
MOUT N645543 W1634347 K060S 0250W 33
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST DURING THE WINTER OF 1897-98 A GOOD DEAL OF PROSPECTING WAS DONE ON THE FISH RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. SWEETCAKE AND OPHIR WERE FOUND TO BE THE RICHEST. (P844)

**** WATN SWEETCAKE CREEK SWEETCAKE CREEK
REFN 04980 908
STOR 160289000265000033000155000200000900010
MOUT N645543 W1634347 K060S 0250W 33
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN HIS ACCOUNT OF THE MINING HISTORY OF THE OPHIR AREA, T A RICKARD, WRITING IN 1908, REFERS TO "AN OLD MONTANA MINER WORKING AT THE MOUTH OF SWEETCAKE CREEK." REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO "NEWS OF THE DIGGINGS ON OPHIR AND HELSING CREEKS."(P328)

**** WATN SWEETCAKE CREEK SWEETLAKE CREEK
REFN 02166 898903
STOR 160289000265000033000155000200000900010
MOUT N645543 W1634347 K060S 0250W 33
LUPR 22 NIUKLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST WAS STAKED IN 1898. THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL PLACER MINING IN THE DISTRICT OCCURED HERE. $36,000 WAS TAKEN FROM ONE CLAIM IN 1898. PRODUCTIVE CLAIMS ARE ON THE LOWER PART OF THE STREAM. SINCE 1903 LITTLE GOLD HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM HERE. (P119)

**** WATN SWEETHEART CREEK SWEETHEART FALLS CREEK
REFN 04073 00321 922
STOR 1611643
MOUT N575500 W1334000 C450S 0720E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW MAP,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THIS MAP IS ENTITLED "WATER POWER RECONNAISSANCE, SWEETHEART FALLS CREEK PROJECT NEAR JUNEAU, ALASKA". A DAMSITE IS LOCATED AT THE OUTLET OF SWEETHEART LAKE AND A PROPOSED POWER HOUSE SITE IS LOCATED NEAR THE TERMINUS OF SWEETHEART FALLS CREEK. A TRAIL RUNS FROM THE TERMINUS OF THE STREAM TO THE LAKE OUTLET. A WATER FALL IS LOCATED NEAR THE STREAM TERMINUS. SWEETHEART LAKE HAS AN ELEVATION 531 FEET, "ABOVE HIGHER HIGH WATER", AND COVERS 1257 ACRES. FROM FRC BOX NUMBER 88489. U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAP. IT IS NOT STATED WHETHER OR NOT THE FALLS PRESENTS ON OBSTRUCTION TO TRAVEL.

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****  HATN  SWEETWATER LAKE                          SWEETWATER LAKE
      REFN  05227          974
      STOR  1612
      MOUT  N555800 W1325600 C680S 0810E 18
      LUPR  60                    UNNAMED
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,RECREATION
      ABST  SWEETWATER LAKE IS ABOUT 70 AIR MILES NW OF KETCHIKAN, HAS A CABIN AND CAN BE USED BY CANOES ACCORDING TO
            MARGARET PIGGOTT. (P259)

****  HATN  SWIFT CREEK                              SWIFT CREEK
      REFN  00599          901
      STOR  160339904913000947005680005570003870029
      MOUT  N672936 W1500533 F310N 0110W 19
      LUPR  33                    KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  NEW GROUND OF A PAY CHARACTER WAS UNEARTHED ON SWIFT CREEK, 1901. (P27)

****  HATN  SWIFT CREEK                              SWIFT CREEK
      REFN  01427          950
      STOR  1608170
      MOUT  N594714 W1510440 S040S 0110W 31
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,MAP
      ABST  ON THEIR FIRST HIKE BETWEEN HOMER AND FOX RIVER VALLEY, KAVANAUGH STOPPED AT A FRIEND'S. "THE FOLLOWING
            FORENOON FOUND J H (THE RUSSELL'S DOG) LEADING OUR LITTLE PROCESSION OVER A LOG THAT BRIDGED SWIFT CREEK NEAR
            THE EDGE OF THEIR FARM. ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STREAM LAY A WIDE, FLAT FIELD, GREEN WITH THE NEW GRASS AND
            INTERSPERSED WITH A LACEWORK OF LAST SEASON'S FIREWEED STALKS. OPENING INTO THIS FIELD WERE SMALL TWIN
            VALLEYS, OF WHICH WE TOOK THE ONE TO THE RIGHT." (P44) ON ANOTHER TRIP, RETURNING FROM FOX RIVER VALLEY WITH
            HORSES AND A WAGON: "WE SOON CROSSED SWIFT CREEK AND SHORTLY BEYOND THAT WE TURNED OFF THE BEACH." (P239)
            THEY CROSSED AT THE MOUTH THIS TIME, SINCE THEY WERE TRAVELLING ON THE BEACH. (P238-239) DATE OF PUBLICATION
            IS USED. A MAP IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

****  HATN  SWIFT CREEK                              SWIFT CREEK
      REFN  01941          962
      STOR  1608170
      MOUT  N594714 W1510440 S040S 0110W 31
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  ACCORDING TO JACK A WOLFE, MEGAFOSSIL PLANTS WERE STUDIED AND COLLECTED ON THE E BANK OF SWIFT CREEK BY
            HOPKINS AND WOLFE IN 1962. (B27)

****  HATN  SWIFT CREEK                              SWIFT CREEK
      REFN  02105          907
      STOR  160339904913000947005680005570003870029
      MOUT  N672936 W1500533 F310N 0110W 19
      LUPR  33                    HAMMOND RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  SWIFT CREEK WAS ONE OF THE GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS OF THE KOYUKUK REGION IN 1907. MOST CREEKS IN THIS REGION
            WERE MINED BY DRIFTING. (P45)

****  HATN  SWIFT CREEK                              SWIFT CREEK
      REFN  02354          914924
      STOR  160339906135001116000746200420150830900011340210005060100
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MOUT N642500 W1553700 K120S 0160E 35
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN
ABST "THE RUBY-KUSKOKWIM REGION, ALASKA", 1924, USGS BULLETIN 754, BY MERTIE AND HARRINGTON. IN 1914 GOLD PLACERS ON SWIFT CREEK WERE DEVELOPED. (P89) SWIFT CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF BASIN CREEK. (P94)

**** MAIN SWIFT CREEK SWIFT CREEK
REFN 02435 933
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420750830900011340210005060100
MOUT N642500 W1553700 K120S 0160E 35
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST USGS BULLETIN 864C, 1933. THE UPPER PART OF SWIFT CREEK HAS BEEN THE SITE OF OPEN-CUT MINING FOR SOME YEARS. AT PRESENT, ONE OPERATOR IS ENGAGED IN SMALL-SCALE OPEN-CUT MINING. (P155)

**** MAIN SWIFT CREEK SWIFT RIVER
REFN 03424 00001 897
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570003870029
MOUT N672936 W1500533 F310N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST BETTLES, "WHY I CAME TO ALASKA" (1897) "A TRADING POST HAS LOCATED A FEW MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF SWIFT RIVER." (P7)

**** MAIN SWIFT FORK CHEDOTLOTHNA GLACIER
REFN 04831 974
STOR 160405406488600946O
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,EXPEDITION
ABST PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS SHELDON WITH 5 MEMBERS OF A MT CLIMBING EXPEDITION AT THEIR 4,000 FT. BASE CAMP ON CHEDOTLOTHNA GLACIER. (P148)

**** MAIN SWIFT FORK CHEDOTLOTHNA RIVER
REFN 06722 925
STOR 160405406488600946O
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN AUG. 1925, BEACH'S EXPEDITION CROSSED IT WITH DIFFICUTY FOR IT WAS THE LARGEST RIVER THEY HAD ENCOUNTERED. (P78) AROUND SEPT. 14TH ON RETURN TRIP, CROSSED AND ALSO EXPLORED UP AND DOWNSTREAM FOR FEW HOURS LOOKING FOR BEAR AND PICTURES. (P96)

**** MAIN SWIFT FORK MCKINLEY FORK RIVER
REFN 00546 924
STOR 160405406488600946O
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE
ABST THE AUTHOR, HERBERT BRANDT MENTIONS TRAVELING FOR THREE MILES DOWN THE MCKINLEY FORK RIVER WHILE ON A BIRD SURVEY EXPEDITION ON DOG SLED IN 1924. COMING FROM NENANA AND HEADED FOR MCGRATH (P.31)

**** MAIN SWIFT FORK SWIFT FORK

REFN 01472 951953
STOR 1604054064886009460
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAPPING,EXPEDITION,NO_TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,MAP,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST TRAPLINE #2 CROSSES THIS RIVER AND SEVERAL OF ITS TRIBUTARIES. (P47A) A MAP OF AREA IS A PART OF THIS REPORT. FIELDWORK WAS CONDUCTED BETWEEN OCT 1951 AND APR 1953. (P-IX)

**** WATN SWIFT FORK OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER TOTZONA
REFN 00808 907
STOR 1604054064886009460
MOUT N633435 W1532950 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST GEORGE BRYON GORDON AND HIS BROTHER MACLAREN CANOED DOWN THE KUSKOKWIM IN 1907. ON AUG. 14TH, THEY PASSED "A LARGE STREAM WHICH COMES IN ON THE LEFT AND BRINGS A GREAT DEAL OF SILT AND HAS A SWIFT CURRENT. THIS IS THE STREAM WHICH THE INDIANS CALL TOTZONA, AND WHICH I FIRST HEARD OF FROM CHIEF HENRY AT TANANA IN 1905." (P103) THIS STREAM LAY UPSTREAM FROM THE EAST FORK.

**** WATN SWIFT FORK RIVER CHEDOTLOTHNO RIVER
REFN 02726 794956
STOR 1604054064886009460
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST ARMY EXPEDITION OF 1889 WENT OVERLAND BY PACK TRAIN. THEY FOUND A DESERTED INDIAN VILLAGE ON THE CHEDOTLOTHNO RIVER. THEY CUT A TRAIL THROUGH FOREST FROM THERE. AN INDIAN FOUND THEM AND BROUGHT THEM TO THE VILLAGE OF TELIDA, ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER, WHERE THEY CAMPED FOR TWO MONTHS WAITING FOR WINTER TRAVEL. (P2-3)

**** WATN SWIFT RIVER CHAGAVENAPUK RIVER
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1604054033524006360
MOUT N615320 W1561828 S210N 0380W 19
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS IS A RAPID RIVER, FLOWING INTO KUSKOKWIM. (P124)

**** WATN SWIFT RIVER CHEDOLOTHNA RIVER
REFN 01749 911
STOR 1604054064886009460
MOUT N633436 W1532949 K220S 0280E 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST HUDSON STUCK ON HIS WAY BY DOG TEAM FROM LAKE MINCHUMINA TO IDITAROD IN FEB 1911 CAMPED ON THE BANK OF THE CHEDOLOTHNA WHERE THERE WAS A CABIN, A TENT, AND SEVERAL HIGH CACHES. TWO FAMILIES OCCUPIED THE CABIN (6 PEOPLE). (P312)

**** WATN SWIFT RIVER SWIFT RIVER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1604054033524006360
MOUT N615320 W1561828 S210N 0380W 19
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WAHRHAFTIG SAYS THAT THE SWIFTY RIVER RISES IN GLACIER, FLOWS ACROSS THE NUSHAGAK BY RIVER HILLS AND IS MUDDY AND BRAIDED. (P30)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02050 904
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652830 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST SWITCH CREEK IS ABOUT 3 MI LONG, FLOWING THROUGH A NARROW V-SHAPED VALLEY TO DEADWOOD CREEK.

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02078 905
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652830 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1905 ON SWITCH CREEK, TRIBUTARY TO DEADWOOD CREEK IN THE VALLEY OF MASTODON CREEK. (P126)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02084 905
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652830 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST NEW MINERAL DISCOVERIES WERE MADE ON SWITCH CREEK IN 1905. (P21)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02098 906
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652830 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST SWITCH CREEK, TRIBUTARY TO DEADWOOD CREEK, HAS YIELDED GOLD. (P192)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02155 908909
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652900 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245 1910. NINE CLAIMS WERE WORKED ALONG SWITCH CREEK DURING THE WINTER OF 1908-1909. (P235)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02209 913
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740183001500107000 70
MOUT N652830 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST NOTED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT TRIBUTARY OF DEADWOOD CREEK, SWITCH CREEK IS THREE MILES LONG ACCORDING TO A

"GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE OF THE CIRCLE QUADRANGLE" BY L.M. PRINDLE FOR USGS. DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE OF USGS BULL. 538. (P60)

**** WATN SWITCH CREEK SWITCH CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339909782101664002561000740018300150010700070
MOUT N652900 W1445400 F080N 0140E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. FIVE OUTFITS EMPLOYING 10 TO 12 MEN WERE ENGAGED IN MINING THROUGHOUT 1912.

**** WATN TAGOOMENIK RIVER NOT NAMED
REFN 00681 932
STOR 1602059
MOUT N642200 W1611200 K130S 0130W 14
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1932 BOB REEVE, BUSH PILOT LANDED SAFELY ON A NARROW CREEK IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE OF SHAKTOOLIK. (P86) WHEN THE WEATHER CLEARED 3 DAY LATER HE DEPARTED FOR NOME WITH MR AND MRS OLEMAY, THEN 2 CHILDREN AND MRS KAZEN WHO WAS IN NEED OF HOSPITALIZATION. AFTER 10 DAYS IN NOME DUE TO BAD WEATHER REEVE FLEW BACK TO SHAKTOOLIK TO PICK UP TRADER BEESON WHO WAS SUFFERING FROM SEVERE DROPSY.REEVE TOOK OFF AND HEADED FOR ANCHORAGE. (P87) THE NARROW CREEK, UNNAMED IN THE DOCUMENT, IS TAGOOMENIK RIVER.

**** WATN TAHINI RIVER TAHEEN RIVER
REFN 00469 00002 880
STOR 1611431003285000910
MOUT N593743 W1355906 C260S 0550E 13
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,LAKE
ABST IN SECOND VOLUME OF BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, LIEUT F M SYMONDS REPORTS THAT IN 1880 UPON LEAVING THE VILLAGE OF KLUKQUAN, HE ENTERED TAHEEN (KING SALMON) RIVER AFTER ROUNDING CHILCAT POINT. AT GLASS POINT, RIVER IS 2 MI WIDE AND FLOWS W BY N W. DISCONTINUED TRIP UPSTREAM 1/4 MI S E OF JAMESTOWN POINT. THE RIVER IS THE OUTLET OF KOUSQUAH LAKE. 14 MI DOWNSTREAM FROM THE LAKE IS A WATERFALLS 60 HIGH.

**** WATN TAIHOLMAN LAKE TAIHOLMAN LAKE
REFN 02832 00002 975
STOR 1603
MOUT N661200 W1503500 F160N 0190W 20
LUPR 33 KANUTI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION, 1975. TAIHOLMAN LAKE IS LOCATED IN THE KANUTI FLATS NEAR MILE 100 ON THE ROUTE TO ALLAKAKET.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DAYA RIVER
REFN 04366 877889
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST W H PIERCE, AUTHOR OF "13 YEARS OF TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION IN ALASKA", AND HIS PARTY TRAVELED ALONG THIS RIVER THROUGH THE CHILKOOT PASS ON ROUTE TO THE YUKON AND INTERIOR ALASKA. (P50-51,74)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DAYAY
REFN 01624 886
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,DIMENSION,GLACIER,COMMUNITY,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE
ABST JOSEPH PIET WROTE AN ACCOUNT OF CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN ALASKA IN 1925. HE QUOTED FROM BISHOP SEGHER'S DIARY, SEGHER'S ACCOUNT OF GOING UP THE TAIYA AND OVER CHILKOOT PASS IN 1886. THEY PAID THE INDIAN PACKERS $300 AND IT TOOK THEM 4 DAYS. FROM BISHOP SEGHER: "HERE WE STOOD AT THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON FROM WHICH THE RIVER, NEARLY 50 FT WIDE BURST FORTH AT A RATE OF TWELVE MILES AN HOUR. PRECEDED BY AN INDIAN AND FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER, I RESOLUTELY MARCHED IN THE TORRENT WHICH SEEMED AS IF BOILING AROUND ME...WE NOW ENTERED THE NARROW GORGE FROM WHICH THE DAYAY FLOWS, MARCHING DUE NORTH, AND MOST OF THE TIMES ON THE RIGHT OR EASTERN BANK, GOING UP-STREAM OF THE RIVER. WE CROSSED IT AGAIN AND AGAIN...AT LAST, ABOUT 6 P M, WEARIED AND HUNGRY, WE ARRIVED AT THE FOOT OF AN EXTENSIVE GLACIER, AND THERE WE SAW A SPLENDID CAMPING PLACE MADE BY NATURE. THAT PLACE IS CALLED SHEEP CAMP." (P10)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DAYAY RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 883902
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,ROUTE,EXPEDITION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN THE FOURTH VOLUME OF TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, AN ABSTRACT FROM LIEUT FREDERICK SCHWATKA, 1883, STATED THAT HE DID NOT THINK A MULE PACK TRAIN COULD COME FROM MOUTH OF DYEA OR ITS HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION OVER THE PASS. (P89) IN A DEPOSITION BY JAY J HEALY, 1903, THE CHILKOOT TRAIL FOLLOWS THE DYEA RIVER TO SHEEP CAMP. (P234) DOCUMENT SPELLS THE RIVER NAME SEVERAL WAYS. HEALY DESCRIBES MR WILLIAM OGILVIE'S SURVEYING PARTY PASSING THROUGH ALONG THE DYEA AND OVER THE CHILKOOT PASS IN 1887. (P234-235) DR DAWSON, IN FALL OF 1887, CAME FROM INTERIOR, OVER THE PASS AND DOWN THE DYEA. (P235) IN THE DEPOSITION OF JOHN F PRATT, IN 1894, HE SURVEYED AND WENT UP THE TAIYA TO THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS. (P263) S MORELEY WICKETT, APPOINTED BY THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION TO DESCRIBE TRADE ON THE UPPER YUKON (CANADA) DESCRIBED THE TOWN OF DYEA AS DECLINING IN POPULATION BECAUSE OF THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON RAILWAY OPERATING OUT OF SKAGWAY. (P62) BY MAY,1902, THE TOWN WAS ABANDONED EXCEPT FOR ONE WHITE TRADER. (P63) (P73-80) IS A COLLECTION OF TESTIMONY FROM CHILKAT AND STICK INDIANS WHO SWEAR THAT FOR TRIBAL PURPOSES DYEA WAS CONSIDERED BY THEM TO BE NEUTRAL TERRITORY. EVERYONE COULD FISH AND HUNT THERE. THE CHILKAT INDIANS WERE VIEWED AS HAVING CLAIMS ONLY TO KLUKWAN. THEY THOUGHT JOHN HEALY WILSON WERE CANADIANS ANDTHAT "A BRITISH GUNBOAT CAME TO DYEA TO KEEP PEACE WITH THE CHILKAT INDIANS. JOHN HEALY AND WILSON HAD A TRADING POST AT DYEA. GEORGE DICKERSON LIVED AT HAINES MISSION.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DAYAY RIVER
REFN 06278 893
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,OBSTRUCTION,PHOTO
ABST MOUTH WAS SERIES OF LOW SWAMPY MUD FLATS AND MIRY DELTA. SHALLOW, SWIFT RIVER, MUDDY, NAVIGABLE BY CANOES BUT NOT SMALL STEAMER. (P.58&59) FUR TRADE HAD BEEN GOING ON FOR YEARS VIA THIS RIVER AND CHILKOOT PASS. CHILKOOT TRAILTOOK 2 TO 4 DAYS TO REACH HEAD OF YUKON AND WAS USED BY CHILKOOT INDIANS TOTRADE BETWEEN INDIANS OF INTERIOR AND WHITE MEN. (P60) THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION IS 10 MILES FROM MOUTH WHERE IT ABRUPTLY TERMINATES IN HUGE, BOILING CASCADE, ALTHOUGH FULLY 15 MI. ARE TRAVELED BY CANOEMEN BY "TRACKING" WITH ROPES AND POLES FROM BANK. THE CURRENT OF DAYAY IS "VERY SWIFT AND 2 DAYS" "TRACKING" IS OFTEN REQUIRED TO TRAVERSE THE NAVIGABLE PART OF STREAM. EVERY FEW HUNDRED YARDS OR SO THE RIVER HAS TO BE CROSSED BECAUSE TIMBER BECOMES TOO DENSE TO WALK THROUGH AND PULL BOAT, OR WHERE CIRCUITOUS RIVER CUTS DEEP INTO HIGH HILLSIDES OF NARROW VALLEY.(P63-67) WATERS WHITE AND CHALKY DUE TO GLACIERS. (P68) DAYAY IS VERY TORTUOUS, WIDE AND SWIFT,

AND THEREFORE HAS FEW FORDS. DRAWING ON PAGE 65 ILLUSTRATES "CANOEING UP THE DAYAY."

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DEJA RIVER
REFN 01452 882
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MAP,RIVER BASIN,EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE
ABST KRAUSE IN "THE TLINGIT INDIANS" NOTES THAT HIS BROTHER WENT TO THE NORTH END OF DEJE INLET ON MAY 28,1882, WHERE "HE CLIMBED INTO THE VALLEY OF A RUSHING RIVER THAT FLOWS FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE PASS WHICH HE REACHED ON MAY 28." (P5) THE MAP SHOWS THIS RIVER. TRIP WAS PART OF A GEOGRAPHIC EXPEDITION.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA
REFN 01171 896
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,FREEZEUP,ICE,DISCHARGE,ROUTE,RIVER BASIN
ABST WM. HASKELL AND JOE MEEKER PACKED THEIR OUTFIT UP THE DYEA RIVER VALLEY AND OVER THE CHILKOOT PASS IN MAR, 1896. THE FIRST 5 MI WERE EASY BECAUSE THE RIVER WAS FROZEN AND THEIR SLEDS WENT EASILY. "THE DYEA VALLEY IS AN OLD RIVER BED FULL OF HUGE BOULDERS, WHICH MADE A SUMMER TRIP OVER THE TRAIL EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT. EVEN IN WINTER THEY ARE SERIOUS OBSTACLES, AS THERE ARE PLACES IN THE RIVER WHICH DO NOT FREEZE, AND UNLESS THE SNOW IS DEEP THE SLEDDING IS VERY ROUGH ON THE BANKS." (P73) "DYEA CANYON IS A CREVICE IN THE MOUNTAINS ABOUT 2 MI LONG AND 50 FT WIDE, WITH A RAGING RIVER AT THE BOTTOM." (P79) "WE KEPT TO THE ICE WHEN WE COULD, BUT FREQUENTLY TOOK TO STEEPER AND ROUGHER PATHS." (P79)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA
REFN 01474 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST IN JOHN WM. LEONARD'S "THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE KLONDIKE", 1897, THE STEAMER RUSTLER TOOK MINERS FROM JUNEAU TO DYEA "AN INDIAN VILLAGE AND TRADING POST UP A CREEK OF THE SAME NAME...FROM DYEA 6 MILES FURTHER CAN BE MADE BY CANOES AND THEN WE DISEMBARK." (P119) INDIANS WILL PACK OVER THE PASS TO LAKE LINDERMANN FOR 12 TO 15 CENTS PER LB. (P119) LEONARD CLAIMED TO BE A MINING ENGINEER WHO HAD PERSONALLY BEEN IN THE KLONDIKE AREA PRIOR TO 1897.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,ROUTE,DIMENSION
ABST SHEEP CAMP IS SITUATED AT TIMBER LINE WHERE THE STREAMS FROM 2 GLACIERS UNITE AND FORM THE DYEA. TONS OF PROVISIONS WERE STORED HERE WAITING TO BE PACKED ACROSS CHILKOOT PASS. (P49) JAMES OGILVIE, A SURVEYOR FOR THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT MADE A TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM DYEA OR TY-A (THE CANADIAN NAME). FROM DYEA TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION ON THE TY-A RIVER WAS 5.90 MI. FROM DYEA TO THE FORKS OF THE TY-A RIVER WAS 8.38 MI FROM DYEA TO THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS WAS 14.76 MI. (P63) SECRETARY GAGE, THE CUSTOMS DUTY COLLECTOR ESTABLISHED A SUBPORT OF ENTRY AT DYEA. THE RATE OF DUTY WAS $30 FOR AN AVERAGE YUKON OUTFIT (ONE MAN). (P87-88) LAST WINTER, ESKIMO DOGS COST $75-200 A PIECE. THE PRICE WON'T INCREASE MUCH BECAUSE ONCE THE DEMAND IS KNOWN, THE SUPPLY WILL INCREASE AT DYEA AND ALONG THE YUKON. (P98) AN OFFICIAL REPORT BY SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL BEDDOE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 1,1896 STATED: "I LEFT THIS POINT (CIRCLE CITY) FOR

DYEA." FOR 16 HOURS IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO LAND BECAUSE OF STORMS AND THE NEED TO MAKE THE LANDING IN SMALL BOATS. (P118)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00434 897898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,VEGETATION,FISHING,FLOOD,WATER CRAFT
ABST ADNEY ON HIS WAY TO THE KLONDIKE DESCRIBES THE DYEA RIVER AS NEARLY TWICE THE VOLUME OF THE SKAGWAY. AS FAR AS THE CANYON, 11 MILES FROM THE MOUTH IS COURSE IS THROUGH A LEVEL VALLEY OF SAND GRAVEL, AND BOULDERS WITH GROVES AND PATCHES OF COTTONWOODS AND BIRCH AND SPRUCE. ALONG ITS BANKS ARE THICKETS OF ALDER AND A SPECIES OF WILLOW. THE SHIFT, MILKY WATERS FOLLOW MAINLY THE WEST SIDE OF THE VALLEY. (P92) INDIANS FISH IN A PECULAR MANNER: USING A SMALL CANOE ONE PADDLE WHILE THE OTHER WITH AN IRON GAFF PROBES THE POOLS UNTIL HE STRIKES A FISH THEN WITH A FLOP IT IS LANDED IN THE BOTTON OF THE CANOE.(P99) UPON RETURNING TO SHEEP CAMP IN SEPTEMBER ADONEY DESCRIBES A FLOOD WHICH CAME OFF THE MOUTACH AND POURED INTO THE DYEA RIVER OVER WHELMING A YOUNG MAN WHO HAD GONE TO THE RIVER FOR WATER, FLOODING TENTS AND NEARLY DEMOLISHING THE ENTIRE CAMP ONE PERSON WAS KILLED. THE CATASTROPHE OCCURRED ON SEPT 18 AT 7:00 A M. (P117)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00469 00006 903
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,ROUTE
ABST IN THE 6TH VOLUME OF TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, SIR ROBERT FINLAY, BRITISH COUNSEL STATES THAT THE PERRIER PASS (CHILKOOT) SUMMIT IS 10 MILES FROM "THE HEAD OF THE WATER AT DYEA." (P24)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00497 886
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST SISTER MARY MILDRED TRANSLATED MAURICE DE BAETS' LIFE OF BISHOP SEGHERS FROM FRENCH INTO ENGLISH IN 1943. BISHOP SEGHERS WAS A MISSIONARY ACTIVE IN ALASKA FROM 1877 TO 1886. BISHOP SEGHERS LEFT FOR THE UPPER REACHES OF THE YUKON ON JULY 13, 1886, WITH FATHERS TOSI AND ROBCUT AS WELL AS FRANCIS FULLER. HE WENT BY STEAMER TO CHILCOOT ON THE LYNN CANAL. AFTER BARGAINING WITH THE INDIANS TO CARRY THEIR BAGGAGE, THE INDIANS TOOK THE FREIGHT IN CANOES BUT THEY HAD TO WALK. THEY FORDED THE DYEA RIVER NUMEROUS TIMES. AFTER 2 DAYS WALK THEY ARRIVED AT THE GLACIER WHICH IS THE CHIEF SOURCE OF WATER FOR THE DYEA RIVER. (P223-226) AND LEFT THE RIVER FOR THE HEADWATERS OF THE YUKON.

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00497 886
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST SISTER MARY MILDRED TRANSLATED MAURICE DE BAETS' LIFE OF BISHOP SEGHERS FROM FRENCH INTO ENGLISH IN 1943. BISHOP SEGHERS WAS A MISSIONARY ACTIVE IN ALASKA FROM 1877 TO 1886. BISHOP SEGHERS LEFT FOR THE UPPER REACHES OF THE YUKON ON JULY 13, 1886, WITH FATHERS TOSI AND ROBCUT AS WELL AS FRANCIS FULLER. HE WENT BY STEAMER TO CHILCOOT ON THE LYNN CANAL. AFTER BARGAINING WITH THE INDIANS TO CARRY THEIR BAGGAGE, THE INDIANS TOOK THE FREIGHT IN CANOES BUT THEY HAD TO WALK. THEY FORDED THE DYEA RIVER NUMEROUS TIMES. AFTER 2 DAYS WALK THEY

ARRIVED AT THE GLACIER WHICH IS THE CHIEF SOURCE OF WATER FOR THE DYEA RIVER. (P223-226) AND LEFT THE RIVER FOR THE HEADWATERS OF THE YUKON.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00534 A 897898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592657 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW PHOTO,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,CANNERY,FISHING,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST DYEA AT FIRST, WAS THE FAVORITE ENTREPOT AND THE GOLD SEEKERS WENT UP THE CHILKOOT PASS. PRIOR TO THE RUSH, THE ONLY WHITE MAN AT DYEA WAS SAM HERON WHO OPERATED THE HEALY AND WILSON TRADING POST. THE INDIANS WORKED AT THE CANNERY AT CHILKAT OR FISHED SALMON. NINE MILES FROM DYEA, STAMPEDERS SET UP CANYON CITY. BOATS AND MILLS WERE HAULED, USING WHEELBARROWS OR 2-WHEEL WAGONS.A PACK TRAIN OF 10 HORSES EARNED $100 PER DAY AND A WAGON AND TEAM $25. (P19-21) DYEA CANYON FINALLY OPENED OUT INTO A RAVINE. (P21) SHEEP CAMP, 12 MI. FROM DYEA WAS A NATURAL STAGING AREA BEFORE THE SUMMIT 4 MI. BEYOND. (P24-25) TO THE RIGHT OF CHILKOOT TRAIL IS PETTERSON TRAIL, LONGER BUT LESS STEEP SO THAT HORSES AND DOGS COULD BE USED. (P25) IN 1897, A TRAMLINE WAS INSTALLED. (P25) PHOTOS: "DYEA CANYON OPENED OUT FINALLY INTO A RAVINE WITH SPREADING CLIFFS; FROZEN SOLID IN WINTER." (P18) (DOG-SLED AND MEN IN THE CANYON.)"NINE MILES FROM DYEA, IN THE SHELTER OF THE STONE WALLS OF DYEA CANYON." (P21) (HORSES, MEN, WAGONS, TENTS IN A FALL PHOTO.)"SHEEP CAMP" (P24) (WINTER-MEN, TENTS AND TELEGRAPH POLES) "HERE IS A CLOSE-UP VIEW OF THE LAST CLIMB TO THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT. THE CHARGE VARIED FROM FIVE CENTS PER POUND TO THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, ACCORDING TO THE SEASON AND TYPE OF LOAD. THE DARK STREAKS TO THE RIGHT OF THE PACKERS ARE THE TRAILS MADE BY STAMPEDERS ON THEIR WILD SLIDE TO THE BASE OF THE MOUNTAIN TO GET ANOTHER LOAD." (P24) (LINE OF MEN PACKING UP THE SUMMIT. MAN TO RIGHT PULLS A SLED.)"SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS, SHOWING THE SCALES, A LITTLE VALLEY THAT WAS THE LAST STAGING AREA BEFORE THE STAMPEDERS WENT "OVER THE TOP." HERE MEN ROUNDED UP THEIR PACKS AND PREPARED FOR THE FINAL ASSAULT ON THE MOUNTAIN: A GRADE OF THIRTY DEGREES UP SOME TWELVE HUNDRED STEPS GOUGED INTO FROZEN SNOW. THE SCALES GOT ITS NAME FROM THE INDIAN GUIDES WHO WEIGHED THEIR PACKS HERE ON A PRIMITIVE BALANCE BEFORE STARTING UP." (P25) (DISTANT VIEW OF MOUNTAIN WITH PETTERSON TRAIL AT RIGHT AND MEN STREAMING OVER BOTH TRAILS-CHILKOOT AND PETTERSON.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00534 B 897898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592657 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW PHOTO,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,CANNERY,FISHING,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST "LOOKING DOWN TOWARD THE SCALES FROM THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT: THE WAY DOWN FOR A NEW LOAD WAS EASIER AND FASTER THAN THE WAY UP. SOME WALKED BUT MANY RODE DOWN ON A SHOVEL, OR SLID ON THE SEAT OF THEIR PANTS. TO THE LEFT IN THIS PICTURE IS A STAMPEDER PREPARING TO RETURN BY WAY OF THE "GREASE TRAIL." THERE WAS NO STOPPING OR TURNING BACK ONCE THE WILD DESCENT HAS BEGUN. IN THE FOREGROUND A STAMPEDER LOOKS INTO THE CAMERA BEFORE STARTING DOWN A LANE CUT SHOULDER DEEP IN THE SNOW." (P26) "DIGGING OUT OF A SNOW SLIDE ON CHILKOOT PASS, APRIL 1898". (P27) ON THE MORNING OF APRIL 3,1898, A GREAT AVALANCHE THUNDERED DOWN AND BURIED 60 MEN: 7 WERE DUG OUT ALIVE, BUT 3 OF THESE DIED FROM INJURY. (P27) THE PHOTO SHOWS MEN AND HORSE IN A DISTANT LINE, POSSIBLY ON PETTERSON TRAIL BECAUSE THEY ARE GOING AROUND TO THE RIGHT OF A MOUNTAIN AND NOT STRAIGHT UP. PHOTO SHOWS DOGS AND SLED. "TONS OF FREIGHT WERE CACHED ON THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS, BUT THEY REPRESENTED ONLY A PART OF WHAT HAD BEEN PLANNED. MANY KLONDIKERS, ON ARRIVING AT THE SCALES, HAD GIVEN UP AND RETURNED TO DYEA AND HOME, AFTER SIZING UP THAT FINAL, NEAR-VERTICAL CLIMB TO THE TOP. YET, ACCORDING TO REPORTS AT THE CANADAIN CUSTOMHOUSE, MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND STAMPEDERS WERE CHECKED THROUGH TO THE INTERIOR. (P28) CHILKOOT'S ELEVATION WAS 3500 FT. (P33)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00563 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592657 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34

HEAD N593624 W1352030
LUPR 60
KEYW PAST USAGE,MAP,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION,TRAFFIC,DIMENSION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST WHILE THERE IS NO SPECIFIC TIME PERIOD GIVEN IN THIS BOOK, THE COPYWRITE DATE INDICATES THE MATERIAL IN THE BOOK IS AROUND OR SHORTLY BEFORE 1897. THE AUTHOR, CHARLES A BRAMBLE, HAS RECORDED INFORMATION RELATED TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN PROSPECTING FOR GOLD. HE DESCRIBES THE COUNTRY, THE ROUTES TO TRAVEL, CLIMATE AND WHERE AND HOW TO MINE GOLD. DYEA RIVER IS ONE ROUTE BY WHICH PROSPECTORS TRAVELED. THEY WENT 5 MI ON ICE ON DYEA RIVER TO DYEA CANYON, ABOUT 2 MI LONG AND FIFTY FEET WIDE. A BOAT CANNOT GO THROUGH THE CANYON BUT IN EARLY SPRING MINERS GO THROUGH ON ICE. AFTER THE ICE BREAKS IT IS NECESSARY TO GO OVER THE TRAIL ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE CANYON. (P76-77) BEYOND THE CANYON, THERE IS A CAMP CALLED PLEASANT CAMP, THEN SHEEP CAMP NEAR THE SUMMIT. THIS IS AT THE EDGE OF THE TIMBER. THE SUMMIT IS 3,500 FT, BUT THE PASS IS 500 FT (P97) LOWER. THE MAP SHOWS TO CHILKOOT TRAIL ROUTE AND DYEA RIVER DISTANCES FROM JUNEAU TO SUMMIT. (P64): JUNEAU TO DYEA 100, DYEA TO PORT OF C. 7, FOOT OF CANYON TO SHEEP CAMP 5, SHEEP CAMP TO SUMMIT 5. THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR DYEA IS ABOUT 26 MILES BEYOND HAINES. (P65,P68) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00571 897909
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,RIVER BASIN
ABST AUTHOR BROWN DISCUSSES THE CHILKOOT TRAIL. "FROM THE LANDING ON LYNN CANAL TO SHEEP CAMP WAS (12) MILES UP THE VALLEY OF DYEA INLET, UP WHICH SMALL CANOES COULD BE ROWED, POLED OR PULLED, AND THESE WERE OFTEN USED TO ASSIST IN DRAWING THE FREIGHT UP MOST OF THE WAY." (P29) "LOOKING BACKWARD FROM SHEEP CAMP WE BEHOLD THE GLACIER-WORN STONECOVERED VALLEY OF THE DYEA RIVER, UP WHICH CAME THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF KLONDIKE ADVENTURERS IN 1897-8. IN THE MAD RUSH, SOME OVERLOADED, INEXPERIENCED OR RECKLESS DROWNED IN THIS RIVER BEFORE REACHING THIS POINT, OTHERS BECAME SO FOOTSORE, HOMESICK, OR DISCOURAGED THAT THEY RETURNED; STILL OTHERS HAD NO PROVISIONS, ETC. AND THEY RETURNED HOME." (P31)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00575 898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE AUTHOR DISCUSSES THE DYEA OR CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE. "THE DYEA TRAIL IS PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHERS FOR THE INWARD JOURNEY. THE DISTANCE FROM SALT WATER TO LAKE OR HEADWATERS OF THE YUKON IS ABOUT 27 MILES. AFTER THE ICE PASSES, CANOES MAYBE USED FOR UP TO SIX MILES AFTER LEAVING DYEA." (P152) THE AUTHOR STATES ON A TABLE OF "DISTANCES FROM DYEA, HEAD OF STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION, OVER THE PASS TO DAWSON" TO PTS. FARTHER THAT THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION TO SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS IS 9 MILES." (P224)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00634 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN HIS GUIDE TO THE KLONDIKE, CLEMENTS SAYS, "IT IS POSSIBLE TO TAKE CANOES UP THE DYEA RIVER FOR SIX OR SEVEN MILES, BUT AS THAT WOULD NECESSITATE ANOTHER HANDLING OF THE FREIGHT WE MADE THE TRIP TO THE CHILKOOT CANYON WITH DOG SLEDS." (P11)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00900 A 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SAM DUNHAM IN HIS DISCUSSION OF THE 4 MAJOR ROUTES TO THE KLONDIKE SAYS DYEA ROUTE WAS MOST POPULAR. "ABOUT 150 HEAD OF HORSES WERE IN USE PACKING AS FAR AS SHEEP CAMP, 14 MILES FROM DYEA, STARTING FROM THE FERRY, TO WHICH POINT FREIGHT WAS TRANSPORTED IN WAGONS. CANOES WERE USED FOR CARRYING OUTFITS TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION, 6 MILES FROM DYEA." (P302) DUNHAM GIVES DETAILS OF HIS ASCENT OF THE CHILCOOT IN FORM OF A DIARY. ON AUGUST 23, 1897, HE WROTE "ARRIVED AT FERRY, ONE MILE FROM DYEA, AT 11:30. THE RIVER AT THIS POINT IS ABOUT 200 FEET WIDE, BEING VERY SWIFT AND DEEP. DISCHARGED FREIGHTER AND CROSSED THE RIVER; FERRY CHARGE, 50 CENTS." (PP302-303) ALSO NOTES ON SAME DAY, AUGUST 23, "PROCEEDED WITHOUT FURTHER TROUBLE TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION, (WALKING) SIX MILES FROM DYEA. THE TRAIL FROM THE FERRY TO THIS POINT WINDS THROUGH THE WOODS AND ALONG A DRY CHANNEL OF THE RIVER." (P303) "WHERE THE TRAIL FOLLOWS THE OLD RIVER BED THERE ARE ALTERNATE STRETCHES OF SAND AND COBBLESTONE, RENDERING PROGRESS EXCEEDINGLY SLOW AND FATIGUING. THE RIVER IS CROSSED THREE TIMES BETWEEN THE FERRY AND THE CAMP AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION, IT BEING NECESSARY TO WADE THE STREAM AT THE FIRST AND SECOND CROSSINGS, WHERE THE WATER IS FROM 2 TO 3 FEET DEEP AND VERY SWIFT, WHILE AT THE THIRD CROSSING THERE IS A GOOD FOOTBRIDGE." (P303) AT THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION THERE WERE 25 OR 30 TENTS. FROM HERE "THE TRAIL FOLLOWS THE DRY CHANNEL FOR 2 OR 3 MILES AND THEN ASCENDS THE PRECIPITOUS SIDE OF THE CANYON, IT BEING NECESSARY IN MANY PLACES TO CLIMB TO A HEIGHT OF 300 OR 400 FEET ABOVE THE RIVER, ONLY TO DESCEND A STEEP INCLINE AND SCALE ANOTHER HILL WORSE THAN THE LAST." (P303)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 00900 B 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WHEN HE ARRIVED AT SHEEP CAMP, DUNHAM NOTED THERE WERE ABOUT 150 TENTS AND 300-400 PEOPLE. "THE CAMP IS LOCATED ON THE BANKS OF THE DYEA RIVER, WHICH IS HERE A RUSHING TORRENT 30 OR 40 FEET WIDE." (P304)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01090 896
STOR 1611441
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST DOG SLED MUSHER AND MINER ARTHUR WALDEN RECALLS HIS TRIP OVER THE CHILKOOT PASS. "FOR THE FIRST FEW MILES WE CROSSED AN OPEN FLAT, FOLLOWING UP THE DYEA RIVER, WALLED AROUND BY STEEP ROCKY MOUNTAINS WITH TIMBER NEAR THE BASE. SUDDENLY A CANYON OPENED OUT OF THIS WALL LIKE A HUGE DOORWAY. IT WAS A RIFT OPENING INTO THE MOUNTAINS, DOWN WHICH A GLACIAL TORRENT CASCADED INTO THE PLAIN." (P4-5)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01098 899
STOR 1611441
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW VEGETATION,NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE,RIVER BASIN
ABST WHARTON REPORTS THAT FARMER EMILE KLATT "NOTED THE SHALLOW DYEA RIVER AND THE FLAT LANDS FROM WHICH ALL TIMBER HAD BEEN CLEARED BY THE EARLY STAMPEDERS, AND AS A FARMER, HE LIKED WHAT HE SAW. NOT PARTICULARLY

WISHING TO RETURN TO WISCONSIN PENNILESS, HIS FARM GONE, HE HOMESTEADED 160 ACRES, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE CITY OF DYEA, AND STARTED FARMING." (P60) THE STAMPEDE IN THIS AREA WAS AROUND 1899.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01431 898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST DE BONNEVILLE KEIM, JOURNALIST, 1898, STATED THAT FROM THE TOWN OF DYEA, THE STREAM DYEA WAS "AVAILABLE FOR NATIVE BOATS TO THE FOOT OF CHILKOOT PASS." (P105) HE TOOK THE READER ON AN IMAGINARY TRIP TO THE YUKON. DISEMBARKING AT THE TOWN OF DYEA, THE READER WOULD PADDLE HIS CANOE 10 MILES UP DYEA TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR CANOE AND GO BY FOOT TO THE PASS. (P110)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01456 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MAP,PHOTO,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL
ABST F. LAROCHE DESCRIBES THE CHILKOOT PASS AND SKAGWAY TRAIL IN 1897. A BRIDGE ACROSS THE DYEA RIVER WASHED OUT IN THE SPRING OF 1897 SO GOODS WERE FERRIED ACROSS AT A COST OF $5 PER TON. PASSENGERS WERE CHARGED 50 CENTS EACH. AFTER CROSSING AT THE FERRY THE TRAIL CONTINUES UP THE RIVER FOR A SHORT DISTANCE, WHEN THE RIVER IS AGAIN CROSSED BY A FORD. IN SEPT THE WATER IS ABOUT KNEE DEEP, AND IN SPRING A FERRY IS USED. AT THE FORD THE RIVER IS ABOUT 50 FT WIDE. THE THIRD RIVER CROSSING IS AT FINNIGAN'S POINT. IN SEPT THE WIDTH IS 50 FT AND THE DEPTH IS 18 INCHES. FROM FINNIGAN'S TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION THE TRAIL IS FULL OF BOULDERS AND MUD AND WINDS ALONG THE HILL ABOVE THE RIVER. AT THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION THE RIVER IS CROSSED AGAIN ON A FOOT-LOG WITH A GOOD FORD FOR ANIMALS JUST ABOVE THE LOG. GOODS CAN BE BROUGHT UP TO THIS POINT BY BOAT THEN THE TRAIL FOLLOWS THE RIVER TO THE BEGINNING OF THE CANYON. JUST BEFORE THE CANYON THE RIVER IS CROSSED AGAIN ON A BRIDGE. AT THE BRIDGE TOLLS ARE CHARGED: HORSES AND PROFESSIONAL PACKER'S $1.00 AND HORSES AND MINERS 50 CENTS. THE MONEY IS USED TO MAINTAIN THE TRAIL. (P1) THE MATERIAL ABOVE WAS TAKEN FROM THE SEATTLE POST--INTELLIGENCER OF OCT 13, 1897 BY F. LAROCHE. A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD. ON THE 8TH PAGE THERE IS A PHOTO: "INDIANS TOWING CANOE UP THE DYEA RIVER.-ONE OF THE MANY METHODS OF TAKING OUTFITS UP THE DYEA RIVER TO HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION. HERE YOU SEE TWO INDIANS WADING IN THE RIVER PULLING THE BOAT WITH A ROPE, WHILE THE SQUAWS SIT IN THE CANOE TO GUIDE IT." PHOTO #2005 SHOWS 40 INDIAN CANOES AT DYEA-"THESE CANOES WHEN LOADED ARE TOWED ABOUT 6 MILES UP DYEA RIVER TO HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION." PHOTO #2010 SHOWS 4 MEN HITCHED TO CART, FORDING DYEA RIVER AT THE SECOND CROSSING. "THESE MEN ARE CROSSING WITH PERHAPS 1,000 LBS OF PROVISIONS. IN SEPT THE RIVER HERE WAS NOT FAR FROM 100 FT WIDE AND 18 INCHES DEEP. IN SPRING, THE MELTING SNOWS SOMETIMES INCREASES THE DEPTH OF WATER TO 4 FT OR MORE." PHOTO #2011 SHOWS ANOTHER METHOD OF MOVING SUPPLIES ON TOWARD THE GOLD FIELDS" 1200 LBS ARE LOADED UPON A FLAT-BOTTOMED BOAT, WHICH IS BEING PULLED UPSTREAM TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION ABOUT 6 MILES N OF DYEA." PHOTO #2014 SHOWS A PARTY OF VARIETY ACTRESSES FORDING THE RIVER WITH HIGH RUBBER BOATS, WHILE THE FIFTH, NOT SO WELL SUPPLIED, IS BEING CARRIED ACROSS THE STREAM. PHOTO 2015 SHOWS INDIANS FREIGHTING UP DYEA WITH DUGOUT CANOE "MADE FROM LARGE TIMBER AND DRAWING BY 8 IN OF WATER, YET CARRYING A 1000 LBS OF FREIGHT." PHOTO 2016 SHOWS METLAKATLEE INDIANS POLING A CANOE UP THE RIVER WITH A KNOCK DOWN BOAT AS FREIGHT. PHOTO 2031 SHOWS "THE TOLL BRIDGE, WHERE 50 CENTS IS CHARGED FOR EACH HORSE BELONGING TO A MINER, IN RETURN FOR WHICH THE TRAIL IS KEPT PASSABLE FOR A DISTANCE OF SOME 6 MI."

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01457 887897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34

LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ROUTE,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST JOSEPH LADUE IN "KLONDYKE FACTS", (897, REPORTED A JOURNAL ENTRY MADE BY MR WILLIAM STEWART, MAY 31,1897, THAT THEY AND THEIR INDIAN PACKERS TOWED THEIR GEAR 7 MI UP THE DYEA RIVER FROM DYEA VILLAGE AND THEN PACKED IT TO SHEEP CAMP. (P25) HE QUOTED FROM THE NOTES OF THE SURVEYOR, J OGILVIE 1887 THAT THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION WAS 120 FT ABOVE TIDE WATER. THE DISTANCE FROM THE HEAD OF TAIYA INLET TO THE SUMMIT WAS 15 MI. (P39) THE TRADERS HEALY AND WILSON AT TAIYA HAD A TRAIN OF PACK HORSES CARRYING MINING SUPPLIES TO THE SUMMIT IN 1887. (P39) OGILVIE SAID DR DAWSON ESTIMATED 124 FT ABOVE TIDE WATER. (P39)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01530 A 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST ON THEIR WAY TO THE KLONDIKE IN 1897, THE MEDILL BROTHERS, DUNCAN AND ROBERT, AND THEIR PARTNER HARRY REESE, WENT UP DYEA TRAIL. "WE LED THE PACKED PONIES UP THE TRAIL ABOUT 1 1/2 MILES TO THE FIRST FORD OF THE RIVER, OR FERRY DEPENDING ON THE MOOD OF THE STREAM. THERE, NEAR THE WATER'S EDGE ON THE GRAVEL, WE CACHED THE PACKS. THE STREAM BEING LOW, A GREAT EXPANSE OF GRAVEL RAN UP TO THE TIMBERED BANK ON OUR SIDE; THE FAR BANK WAS ABRUPT." (P23) BOB MEDILL SAID, "AS I WENT DOWN TOWARD THE RIVER, I SAW A CANOE COMING UP THE STREAM FROM THE BAY. IT SEEMED TO BE THE DADDY OF THEM ALL. THERE WERE ABOUT 20 INDIAN MEN IN IT. THEY WERE COMING RIGHT ALONG AGAINST THE CURRENT, HALF THE MEN ON EITHER SIDE WITH A PADDLE EACH, AND ONE AT THE STERN WITH A LONG SWEEP. THEY WERE ALL STANDING UP. THEY RAN THE PROW ONTO THE SANDY SHORE. AS IT STRUCK, THE MEN LEAPED OUT IN PAIRS, ONE PAIR AFTER ANOTHER, TILL ALL WERE OUT. AS EACH PAIR STRUCK THE SAND, THE TWO WOULD TAKE HOLD OF THE BOAT AND SLIDE IT UPON THE SHORE A PART OF ITS LENGTH, WITHOUT A STOP IN ITS MOVEMENT.AS EACH PAIR REACHED A CERTAIN POINT,THEY LOOSED THEIR HOLDS ON THE BOAT AND CONTINUED ON UP TO DYEA WITHOUT LOOKING BACK."(P25)MEDILL SAYS THIS CANOE WAS 48 FT LONG 6 FT WIDE, AND 4.5 FT DEEP.IT WAS CARVED, A DUGOUT FROM A TREE "DOWN CHANNEL" AND WORTH ABOUT $200. (P25) MEDILL SAYS THEY ARRANGED WITH A MAN TO FERRY THEM ACROSS THE RIVER. (P24) MEDILL NOTES SEVERAL PEOPLE FISHING IN THE RIVER. (P27) WITH A FEW PONIES THE MEDILLS STARTED CARRYING THEIR SUPPLIES UP RIVER. THEY WALKED TO FINNEGANS POINT WITH 200 POUNDS ON EACH PONY. HE SAYS HE WORE GUM BOOTS BECAUSE HE KNEW "WE WOULD FORD THE STREAM SEVERAL TIMES, BEYOND THE POINT." (P27)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 01530 B 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST "WE PACKED THE PONIES AGAIN, AND HARRY AND I WENT FORWARD TO THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON. SOMETIMES FOLLOWING THE TRAIL, SOMETIMES TAKING ALONG THE STREAM ON THE GRAVEL OR SAND BY FORDING BACK AND FORTH." (P28) AT THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON THEY CACHED THEIR SUPPLIES ON A SANDBAR ON LEFT SIDE OF THE STREAM. (P28) MEDILL SAYS THE CANYON WAS 6 MIS LONG. (P32) MEDILL SAYS SOME ENTERPRISING FELLOWS BEGAN "IMPROVING THE TRAIL (THROUGH THE CANYON) BY BRIDGING RAVINES AND CORDUROYING BOGS, CHARGING TOLLS TO THOSE WHO CROSSED." (P32) MEDILL SAYS IT TOOK 4 DAYS TO GET THROUGH THE CANYON, AND CACHE THEIR STUFF AT SHEEP CAMP. (PP32-33)

**** MAIN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 02706 968
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST THE TOWN OF SKAGWAY IS LOCATED ON THE BANKS OF THE DYEA RIVER. THIS WAS THE "DOOR" TO THE KLONDIKE GOLDFIELD BY WAY OF THE WHITE PASS TRAIL. (P81) THE AUTHOR THEN RECOUNTS THE STORY OF SOAPY SMITH AND HIS GANG WHO

PREYED ON MINERS TRAVELING THROUGH SKAGWAY. (P81-84)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 02737 883898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN JUNE OF 1883 LT SCHWATKA'S EXPEDITION HEADED UP THE DYEA RIVER. INDIAN CANOES CARRIED ALL THE SUPPLIES TO THE HEAD OF THE RIVER, FROM WHICH THEY PACKED ACROSS CHILKOOT PASS. (P3) THE TOWN OF DYEA WAS FOUNDED IN 1886. JOHN J HEALY RAN A TRADING POST THERE FOR A WHILE. (P8) THE KLONDIKE STAMPEDE OF 1897-98 FOLLOWED THIS SAME ROUTE. (P45)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 03413 895896
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST JAMES ANDERSON, A PROSPECTOR, NOTES IN HIS DIARY ARRIVING AT DYEA MAR 9,1895. AND MOVING UP THE CANYON TO SHEEP CAMP WITH 250 LB (COMING FROM SEATTLE, DIARY 1) ON A RETURN JOURNEY HE NOTES COMING TO DYEA FROM SHEEP CAMP ON SEPT 7,1896. HE NOTES HIRING AN INDIAN FOR $1.00 TO CANOE HIM TO SKAGWAY. (SEPT 8). HE REACHED JUNEAU SEPT 11, (DIARY 2)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 04108 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST INDIANS WERE HIRED BY PROSPECTORS TO PACK GOODS IN A DUGOUT, AND TOW THEM TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION ON DYEA RIVER WHICH IS ABOUT 6 MILES. (P140) A TRAIL LEADS FROM HEAD OF NAVIGATION TO THE CANYON AT THE SUMMIT. (P141) MINERS ASCEND BY CANOE, THIS RAPID, GLACIER-FED MOUNTAIN STREAM KNOWN AS THE DAYAY. THEY THEN CLIMB OVER THE 3500 FT PASS AND ACROSS TREACHEROUS GLACIER ICE. (P220)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 04149 887
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,ICE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE AUTHOR, COMING FROM CANADA OVER THE CHILKAT PASS, IN 1887 STOPPED AT THE TRADING POST OF HEALY & WILSON AT DYEA (P14) THE ROUTE FROM DYEA OVER THE CHILKAT PASS WAS ONE OF THE WAYS TO THE YUKON.(P20)IN 1896 HE RAN A MAIL RUN THROUGH THIS ROUTE.(P20) ON MAY 21, 1887, HE & OTHERS CAME FROM HAINES MISSION TO DYEA AND FOUND THE CHANNEL FROZEN SOLID, INCLUDING DYEA R. THE ICE WAS NEARLY A FOOT THICK. THEY RAN THE LITTLE STEAMER UP TO THE ICE "ALONGSIDE THIS NATURAL FROZEN WHARF." THEN THEY TOOK SLEIGHS UP TO THE R AND FOLLOWED THE R ABOUT HALF A MILE ABOVE THE TRADING POST, WHERE THEY CAMPED IN A THICK CLUSTER OF SPRUCE TIMBER ABOUT 100 YDS FROM THE R BANK. ON MAR 22, THEY BEGAN TO HAUL THEIR OUTFITS UP THE R ON A SLEIGH TO THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON (P43) SEVERAL YEARS LATER, THE AUTHOR TOOK HIS FATHER'S LARGE SLOOP-RIGGED FISHING BOAT TO DYEA.THE TIDE WAS OUT AND THEY WERE FORCED TO TOW & POLE THE BOAT UP THE R ABOUT 1/2 MI FROM THE TRADING POST. (P156) IN APRIL. WHEN THE AUTHOR WAS PREPARING TO LEAVE DYEA, HE WENT DOWN TO A BEND IN THE K AND FOUND THE LARGE, FLAT-BOTTOMED BOAT FROZEN TO THE BOTTOM. THE HIGH TIDES BACKING UP THE R HAD SWAMPED HER AND AFTERWARD THE WATER HAD FROZEN SOLID. (P169) MR. WILSON, OF THE TRADING POST, TOOK A CANOE DOWNSTREAM TO WHERE THE AUTHOR

WAS WAITING ON THE RIGHT HAND SHORE OF THE BLUFFS NEAR DYEA, THEN TOOK THE AUTHOR UPSTREAM TO THE TRADING POST (P127)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 04160 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST BISHOP ROWE OF ALASKA, IN LECTURE IN 1897, DESCRIBED THE ROUTE TO GOLD FIELDS FROM DYEA AS EXTENDING 9 MILES ALONG DYEA RIVER UNTIL ONE COMES TO A CANYON AND THEN ABOUT 3 1/2 MILES TO THE OUTLET, WHICH IS SHEEP CAMP. THE CANYON IS ABOUT 15 FT WIDE WITH WALLS OF 100 FEET OR SO IN HEIGHT. THE RIVEF ISVERY SWIFT, BUT EARLY IN THE SPRING IS ALMOST DRY. FROM SHEEP CAMP IT IS 3 MILES OF CONTINUAL CLIMB TO FOOT OF THE SUMMIT. (P18)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 05478 898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST CARL L LOKKE'S "KLONDIKE SAGA" TELLS THE STORY OF THE MONITOR GOLD MINING AND TRADING COMPANY'S PROSPECTING EXPEDITION TO THE KLONDIKE REGION FROM JAN. 1898 TO SEPT. 1899. IN FEB., 1898, THE PARTY BEGAN THE 17 MI. TREK TO THE CHILKOOT PASS AT DYEA WHERE THE MAIN BUSINESS STREET WOUND 2 MI. ALONG THE "DYEA RIVER.""THE RIVER GORGE OFFERED A FAIRLY EASY TRAIL, WANDERING FOR HALF A DOZEN MILES BACK AND FORTH ACROSS THE STREAM." (P39) THE PARTY CAMPED IN THIS AREA AND TRANSPORTED THEIR GOODS BY SLEDS WHICH THE MEN PULLED THEMSELVES. (P39 AND 40)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 06808 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,ECONOMY,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, THE DYEA RIVER RUNS THROUGH THE WIDE VALLEY AT DYEA, AND IS A SWIFT STREAM MOST OF THE YEAR, BUT IN THE FALL IT IS RATHER LOW IN PLACES. THE RIVER BED IS WOODED WITH POPLAR AND SEVERAL VARIETIES OF WILLOWS. PILES OF DRIFTWOOD, RIDGES OF SAND AND GRAVEL, AND GREAT BOULDERS, WHICH HAD TO BE AVOIDED, MADE TRAVEL DIFFICULT. THE RIVER HAD TO BE CROSSED AND RECROSSED MANY TIMES BY THOSE TRAVELLING NORTH. IN SOME PLACES MEN HAD MADE BRIDGES AND CHARGED TOLL. IN OTHER PLACES THE RIVER HAD TO BE FORDED. (P38) THE PARTY, TRAVELLING ON THE BANKS OF THE RIVER, OBSERVED A MAN WITH A PACKHORSE WHO HAD EVIDENTLY FORDED THE RIVER. (P45) DAVY SHAND AND HIS WIFE CROSSED AND RECROSSED THE DYEA RIVER 13 TIMES, SOMETIMES FORDING AND SOMETIMES BEING FERRIED ACROSS. THEY TOOK NEARLY 3 WEEKS TO DO THIS. (P48) THIS JOURNEY WAS MADE IN 1897.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER DYEA RIVER
REFN 06812 898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
HEAD N593709 W1351927 C260S 0590E 14
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,DIMENSION,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,VEGETATION,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST SCOTUS TRAVELED ALONG THIS RIVER ON THE CHILKOOT TRAIL. THE RIVER IS FAST FLOWING AND APPROXIMATELY 30 YARDS WIDE. "THEN THERE'S A FERRY AND LATER A FORD, AND VERY SOON YOU REACH THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE DYEA,

WHERE IT POURS OUT OF THE CANYON." THE LOWER PART OF THE TRAIL WAS VERY SWAMPY AND WHERE THERE WAS ENOUGH GROUND TO HOLD TREES THAT GROUND BECAME VERY WET AND LIKE QUAGMIRE. (P48) THE RIVER FORKS AT SHEEP CAMP. THE AREA IS FLAT ABOUT ONE MILE WIDE AND COVERED WITH SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. (P49) PHOTO OF THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS. (P54) A MAP SHOWING HEAD OF NAVIGATION IS INCLUDED.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST A TRAIL GOES UP E SIDE OF TAIYA RIVER FROM ITS MOUTH ON TAIYA INLET TO LAKE LINDEMAN, PASSING THE BOUNDARY AS IT DOES SO. AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP, 1923.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 00461 894
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60 TAIYA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN REPORT OF U S AND BRITISH COMMISSIONERS ON AK-CAN. BOUNDARY, MR PRATT WAS IN CHARGE OF SURVEYING THE RIVER (P8) FOR 1894. DOCUMENT DOES NOT STATE WHETHER RIVER ITSELF WAS USED FOR TRAVEL, BUT IT SEEMS LOGICAL.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 00469 00005 880898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST IN 5TH VOLUME OF TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, A SURVEY WAS TAKEN OF THE TAIYA RIVER IN 1880. (P153) IN 1887, THE COMMANDING OFFICIER OF THE U S S PINTA RECEIVED MR OGILVIE WHO THEN "WORKED ACROSS THE PORTAGE TO PORTAGE COVE; THENCE UP TAIYA INLET, INTENDING TO FOLLOW THE INDIAN TRAIL OVER THE MOUNTAINS TO THE YUKON." (P154) IN 1898 A U S CUSTOM OFFICIER WAS APPOINTED FOR TAIYA. (P157) DURING 1894, MR PRATT SURVEYED THE TAIYA FOR THE U S. (P196) THE U S PLACES THE FOUNDING OF DYEA AT 1886 WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRADING POST. (P196) MR FLEMER, A U S SURVEYOR, IN 1898 WAS ORDERED TO ALASKA TO EXTEND SURVEYS UP THE RIVER. (P101)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 00469 00007 887898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE 7TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, JACOB M DICKINSON, U S COUNSEL REFERRED TO LIEUT SCHWATKA'S EXPEDITION OVER PERRIER PASS (CHILKOOT) AND THE FORMAL PROTEST OF HIS UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO CANADA BY LORD SALISBURY ABOUT 1887. (P902-903) HE CITED A DEBATE FROM THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OF 1898, WHERE THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT THE U S GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO SEND TROOPS TO DYEA. (P910) DYEA IS MENTIONED SEVERAL TIMES BUT ONLY AS A COMMUNITY.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 00660 898898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60

KEYW COMMUNITY,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST "CANYON IS A SMALL TOWN ON THIS RIVER. IT WAS A MINING TOWN. POST OFFICE OPENED MAY 18, 1898 AND CLOSED NOV. 18, 1898." (P.30)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 01675 897973
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION
ABST SATLERFIELD AND 9 OTHERS HIKED THE CHILKOOT TRAIL. DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE. ON PAGES 2 AND 3 THERE IS A PHOTO BY LAROCHE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SPECIAL COLLECTION TITLED "A GROUP OF PROFESSIONAL PACKERS AND THEIR OXEN TOOK A REST BREAK BESIDE THE TAIYA RIVER." PHOTO WAS TAKEN IN 1897. THE STATE HAS BUILT A HIGH FOOT BRIDGE ACROSS THE TAIYA SLIGHTLY DOWNSTREAM FROM FORMER TOWN OF CANYON CITY. (P147) ON PAGE 148 THERE IS A PHOTO BY THE AUTHOR TITLED "THE CABLE CAR CROSSING A MILE UP THE TAIYA FROM DYEA WHICH CUTS OFF A MILE OF THE HIKE". IT SHOWS 2 PEOPLE CROSSING THE RIVER ON A SMALL CABLE CAR. NEAR SHEEP CAMP THE TAIYA FLATTENS OUT SO THAT IT IS ABOUT 50 FT WIDE BUT JUST ABOVE THE CAMP IT IS COMPRESSED INTO A SERIES OF RAPIDS. IN ONE SPOT IT WAS SO NARROW THAT A PERSON COULD STEP ACROSS IT. (P150)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 02736 897906
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND TRANSPORT,ICE,ROUTE
ABST PLATE 30 SHOWS "STR. 'ELDER', DISCHARGING FREIGHT ON THE ROCKS NEAR DYEA". RESEARCHER'S NOTE: THIS IS AT THE MOUTH OF THE TAIYA. PLATE 32 SHOWS RIVER STREET, DYEA, AND A PORTION OF THE TAIYA RIVER WITH MANY SKIFFS AND SMALL BOATS ON IT. PLATE 33: "VIEW OF DYEA FROM THE SW, SUMMER OF 1898" SHOWS THE TAIYA RIVER AROUND THE TOWN AND TIDAL FLATS. PLATE 35 PICTURES "40 INDIAN CANOES AT DYEA" AND APPEARS TO BE TAKEN AT SAME TIME AS PLATE 32. PLATE 37 "ON THE YUKON TRAIL, DYEA VALLEY" SHOWS A COMPANY OF KLONDIKERS WITH A 2-WHEEL CART TRANSPORTING THEIR GOODS ALONG THE TRAIL ON THE W BANK OF THE TAIYA. PLATE 38: "PACKERS TAKE A BREAK ON THE CHILKOOT TRAIL"; RIVER SEEN IN BACKGROUND. PLATE 39: "INDIANS POLING CANOE UP DYEA RIVER, SUMMER 1897". PLATE 40: "TOWING PROVISIONS UP THE TAIYA" ON A BARGE, OR "BATEAU". PLATE 42: TAIYA RIVER AT ENTRANCE TO THE CANYON AND BRIDGE, SUMMER 1897. PLATE 44 AND 45 SHOW THE TRAIL OVER THE RIVER ICE. PLATE 60, "MINERS AND PACKERS CLIMBING THE 'GOLDEN STAIRS' CHILKOOT PASS, 1898", WINTER, HAS IN THE FOREGROUND A SMALL BOAT. PLATE 74: A CABLE FERRY ACROSS THE TAIYA, 1906. PLATE 76: "FOOTBRIDGE ACROSS TAIYA AT MOUTH OF THE CANYON, POWERHOUSE OF CHILKOOT RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION CO IN THE BACKGROUND". PLATE 78: "LELAND'S SURVEYING PARTY CROSSING A FOOT BRIDGE SPANNING THE TAIYA, NEAR PLEASANT CAMP, 1906".

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 02736 A 882969
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,FLOOD,PRESENT USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER CRAFT,ICE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP,DISCHARGE,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST REFERENCES ARE MADE TO THE CHILKOOT TRAIL; FOR INSTANCE, ARTHUR KRAUSE IN MAY 1882 PACKED HIS GEAR UP THE CHILKOOT TRAIL, PARALLELING THE TAIYA RIVER TO THE SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS. (P9) JUNE 1883 LT. SCHWATKA WITH AN ARMY EXPEDITION, ASSISTED BY INDIAN PACKERS, EXPLORED THE TAIYA VALLEY, NOTING THE RIVER BED AND VALLEY WERE FILLED WITH "GREAT BARS OF BOULDERS, SAND, AND COARSE GRAVEL" AND GROVES OF POPLAR, WILLOW, AND BIRCH-IT FREQUENTLY DIVIDED INTO CHANNELS AND WAS SWIFT, VARYING IN WIDTH FROM 30-75 YD UP TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION AT A CASCADE 6 MI FROM ITS MOUTH AND ABOUT 2 1/2 MI BELOW THE CONFLUENCE OF NOURSE RIVER WITH

TIAYA.(P14-15) MAR 21, 1887, BERNARD MOORE AND HIS COMPANIONS BEGAN PULLING A SLED UP THE RIVER ICE; LARGE BOULDERS AND HOLES IN THE ICE MADE TRAVEL DIFFICULT. (P26) IN 1887, WM OGILVIE NOTED A TRADING POST ESTABLISHED AT DYEA, THE INDIAN VILLAGE AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (P20) BERNARD MOORE AND PETERSON'S HORSES "HAULED THE SLEDS UP TO THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON OVER THE ICE" IN 1894. (P33) IN 1897, THE CHARGE FOR FERRYING GOODS ACROSS THE TAIYA WAS $5 PER TON AND 50 CENTS PER PASSENGER.AT FINNIGAN'S POINT, 5 MI ABOVE DYEA, THE RIVER WAS FORDED A SECOND TIME WHERE THE WIDTH WAS ABOUT 50 FT AND DEPTH 18 IN. HERE WAS A TENT CAMP, SALOON, BLACKSMITH SHOP, AND RESTAURANT. AT THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION THE RIVER COULD BE CROSSED BY A FOOT LOG. THIS LAST SECTION OF TRAIL WAS CORDUROYED BY PAT FINNIGAN AND HE CHARGED $2 A HORSE TOLL. A FOOTNOTE: "THE TAIYA MEANDERS ACROSS A HEAVILY TIMBERED BOTTOM, AND EXCEPT DURING THE SPRING RUN-OFF AND FOLLOWING A HEAVY RAIN, IS NOT VERY DEEP." (P52) FOLLOWING THE TRAIL UP, PLEASANT CAMP AND SHEEP CAMP ARE REACHED (SEE ATTACHED MAPS FOR ROUTE DESCRIPTION). THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER WAS SWIFT, THE WATER MILKY-COLORED. THE CANYON OF THE TAIYA IS A NARROW CLEFT, ABOUT 2 MI LONG, SEVERAL HUNDRED FT WIDE. (P53) PROSPECTOR'S OUTFITS "COULD BE FREIGHTED IN CANOES FROM DYEA TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION, ABOUT 1 MI BEYOND FINNIGAN'S POINT. AS THE TAIYA WAS A SWIFT AND TREACHEROUS STREAM, BOATING, BESIDES BEING DIFFICULT, INVOLVED POSSIBLE LOSS OF ONE'S OUTFIT." (P57) SECRETAN AND HIS MEN IN 1897 DRAGGED SEVERAL FLAT-BOTTOMED BOATS, 15 FT IN LENGTH, 6 MI UP THE TAIYA TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION. (P61) NUMEROUS OTHER INSTANCES OF CANOES AND BOATS GOING UP TO THE HEAD, CALLED "CANOE LANDING", DURING THE STAMPEDE OF 1897-8. (P63) IN AUG THE RIVER WAS TOO LOW TO FLOAT HEAVILY-LADEN CRAFT. (P69) AT PALMER'S "HOTEL AND STORE" IN SEP 1897 MEALS COST 75 CENTS IN ADVANCE. (P70) DYEA GREW INTO A LARGE COMMUNITY IN 1897-8, WITH A WHARF. (P106) A BREAK IN A DIKE OF ICE CAUSED A FLOOD THROUGH THE TENT CITY SEP 17, 1897; THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE FLASH FLOOD VIVIDLY: "GRINDING NOISE MADE BY THE GREAT BOULDERS THAT WERE BEING ROLLED ALONG THE BED OF THE STREAM". (P115) IT WAS SAID THAT DURING SPRING RUN-OFF THE RIVER COULD NOT BE FORDED BELOW THE MOUTH OF WEST CREEK.(P135) A DOCK WITH BARGE TRAFFIC AT DYEA IS MENTIONED.(P174-5), ALSO LOCATED ON ATTACHED MAPS.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 02736 B 882969
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER CRAFT,ICE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP,DISCHARGE,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,LAND GEOLOGY,PRESENT USAGE
ABST "THE CHILKOOT RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION CO HAD DONE SOME WORK ON A WOODEN TRAMWAY LINKING DYEA AND CANYON CITY; BUT...IT WOULD SEE LITTLE USE THIS SEASON, AS TIES AND STRINGERS WOULD BE WASHED OUT WHEN THE SNOW MELTED AND THE TAIYA FLOODED." (P220) LELAND'S SURVEY CREW OF 1906 FERRIED SUPPLIES ACROSS AT THE SITE OF THE KINNEY BRIDGE, NOW DILAPIDATED, USING A SKIFF. (P280) HISTORIAN BEARSS, ON A NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FIELD TRIP UP THE CHILKOOT TRAIL IN AUG '69, WADED THE CREEK AND NOTED A HIKER FALLING IN. (P288)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 02670 897
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN "THE SKAGWAY STORY" HOWARD CLIFFORD STATES THAT IN 1897 A CANADIAN MINER WAS DROWNED IN FORDING THE TAIYA RIVER. (P15)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 04188 898
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,ROUTE

ABST IN TRAVELING FROM SEATTLE TO THE GOLD FIELDS THE AUTHOR ARRIVED AT DYEA. AUTHOR NOTES THAT PRICES WERE HIGH WHEN HE REPLENISHED HIS SUPPLIES. HE NOTED A SMALL STORE, A POST OFFICE AND "A SORT OF HOTEL". A SHORT DISTANCE UP THE CREEK IS HAINES PRESBYTERIAN MISSION. (P20) A "CANOE OR BOAT CAN BE USED TO HAUL" MEN AND SUPPLIES ABOUT 6 MILES FROM DYEA. THEN THE SUPPLIES MUST BE HAULED OR PACKED OVERLAND TO CHILLKOOT PASS. (P21)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 05176 880
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" RELATED THE OPENING OF CHILKOOT PASS TO MINERS BY CAPTAIN BEARDSLEE. HE CALLED THE CHILKOOT PASS-SHASHEKI AND SAID IT WAS OPENED MAY 29, 1880 TO THE FIRST MINERS, THE EDMUND BEAN PARTY. (PP7-8) PREVIOUSLY,THE CHILKOOT INDIANS ENJOYED A TRADE MONOPOLY OVER DYEA TRAIL AND CHILKOOT PASS. (PP5-6)

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 05227 897974
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,RECREATION,VEGETATION,FORESTRY,MAP,COMMUNITY
ABST DYEA OR CHILKAT TRAIL RUNS ALONG TAIYA RIVER FROM DYEA TO HEAD OF VALLEY. AN OLD LOGGING ROAD EXTENDS 5 MILES, PAST A CABLE CROSSING AND A RUINED SAWMILL FROM 1950'S . FROM HERE A FOOTPATH FOLLOWS RIVER BANK THROUGH WOODS. CANYON CITY IS 7.8 MILES UP TRAIL. PLEASANT MEADOWS CAMPSITE IS 2.5 MI FURTHER AND SHEEP CAMP IS 13 MILES UP TRAIL. TRAIL CROSSES RIVER IN UPPER STRETCH. ABOVE THE SCALES, THE PETERSON TRAIL HEADS UP EAST SIDE OF VALLEY AND OVER THE CHILKOOT PASS AND WAS USED BY DOGTEAMS AND PACKHORSES DURING 1897-1899 GOLD RUSH. A STEEPER TRAIL USED BY MEN ON FOOT HEADS UP WEST SIDE OF VALLEY. (P134-138) SEE MAP

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 05864 969973
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,RIVER,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE TAIYA RIVER VALLEY LOOKING SOUTH TOWARD DYEA IS SHOWN IN THE PHOTO IN FIGURE 16. (P37) THE TAIYA RIVER HAD A DRAINAGE BASIN AREA OF 179 SQUARE MILES (464 SQUARE KM). THE LENGTH OF THE RIVER FROM THE GAGE TO THE BASIN DIVIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 16 MILES (26 KM) AND ITS CHANNEL SLOPE IS APPROXIMATELY 190 FEET PER MILE (36 M/KM). THE MEAN BASIN ELEVATION IS ESTIMATED TO BE BETWEEN 4,000 AND 4,500 FEET (1220 AND 1370 M). THE TAIYA RIVER HAS A MEAN ANNUAL FLOW OF 1074 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (30 CU M/SECOND). THE HIGHEST RECORDED DISCHARGE WAS 10,100 CU FT PER SECOND (286 CU M/SECOND), AUGUST 6, 1972. HOWEVER, THE FLOOD OF SEPTEMBER, 1967 WAS ESTIMATED TO HAVE EXCEEDED 25,000 CU FT/SECOND (708 CU M/SECOND). A MINIMUM FLOW OF 20 CU FT PER SECOND (0.57 CU M/SECOND) OCCURRED JANUARY 15, 16, 1972. (P136) THE TAIYA RIVER HAS TWO MAJOR TRIBUTARIES, THE NOURSE RIVER AND WEST CREEK. FIGURE 3 ON PAGE 131 SHOWS MONTHLY MEAN DISCHARGES OF TAIYA RIVER FROM 1969-1973. TABLE 3, PAGE 134, GIVES A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM THE TAIYA RIVER, WHILE TABLE 4 ON PAGE 135 GIVES WATER TEMPERATURE (2 DEGREES C), DISCHARGE (719 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND), SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION (60 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER) AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (116 TONS PER DAY) FOR NOVEMBER 5, 1969. IT ALSO GIVES DATA FOR APRIL 7, 1971 OF 1.5 DEGREES C FOR WATER TEMPERATURE, 89 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND DISCHARGE, 4 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION AND .96 TONS PER DAY OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT DISCHARGE. FOR JUNE 15, 1971, WATER TEMPERATURE WAS 4.5 DEGREES C, DISCHARGE WAS 1550 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 25 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT DISCHARGE WAS 105 TONS PER DAY. (P135) TABLE 5 ON PAGES 136 AND 137 SHOWS THE DAILY WATER TEMPERATURE OF THE TAIYA RIVER FROM

JUNE, 1971 TO SEPTEMBER, 1973.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER TAIYA RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TAIYA INLET HAS BEEN BLOCKED BY DEBRIS FROM TAIYA RIVER.

**** WATN TAIYA RIVER UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 04147 898899
STOR 1611446
MOUT N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,ECONOMY,ROUTE
ABST PAUL T MIZONY DESCRIBES HIS OBSERVATIONS OF ALASKA, 1898. HE AND HIS PARENTS IN EARLY PART OF 1898, WORKED IN DYEA, STARTED A SMALL BUSINESS SELLING DOUGHNUTS, AND PIES, COFFEE AND PIE FOR 50 CENTS. A FEW WEEKS LATER THEY SOLD OUT WITH A 400 DOLLAR PROFIT. (P2-4) AFTER SUPPLIES WERE PURCHASED IN SKAGWAY THE MIZONY FAMILY HEADED FOR SHEEPS CAMP, 15 MILES UP THE VALLEY FROM DYEA WHERE THEY BEGAN SELLING PASTRIES AGAIN. (P5) A BRIEF MENTION IS MADE OF A TRIP MADE IN APR. BY AUTHOR'S FATHER FROM SHEEPS CAMP TO DYEA. (P7) BRIEF MENTION IS MADE OF THE STREAM OF MEN CARRYING THEIR PACKS UP THE SCALES TO CHILCOOT PASS, OR HIRING SOMEONE TO PACK THEIR OUTFITS FOR 2 TO 6 CENTS A LB. A CABLE AND STONEBOAT SLED AS WELL AS AN AERIAL TRAMWAY WERE USED BY PERSONS ATTEMPTING TO REACH THE SUMMIT.(P9) IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE TAIYA RIVER WAS USED TO TRAVEL FROM DYEA TO THE CHILCOOT PASS. GOODS AGAIN WERE SHIPPED FROM DYEA TO CHILCOOT PASS, THE TIME BY AIR CABLE TRAM.(P23)

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE LAKE TAKAHOOLA
REFN 02201 911
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST MEMBERS OF A 1911 U S G S FIELD TEAM VISITED LAKE TAKAHOOLA IN THE ALATNA RIVER BASIN AND "SHOT" SEVERAL PIKE. (P320)

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE TAKAHULA LAKE
REFN 01172 952
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST CONSTANCE AND HARMON HELMERICKS EXPLORED NORTHERN ALASKA BY AIRPLANE TO COLLECT SMALL MAMMALS AND TO MAKE MOVIES. DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION DATE. TAKAHULA LAKE IS ABOUT 1 1/2 MI LONG AND A MI WIDE.AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKE IS CONICAL TAKAHULA PEAK. (P58) THE LAKE IS VERY DEEP (P59) THEY LANDED ON IT WITH A FLOAT PLANE. THERE IS NO INCOMING STREAM TO FEED THE LAKE-IT IS FED BY DEEP SPRINGS AND MELTED SNOW. THE ONE OUTLET, TAKAHULA CREEK FLOWS MEANDERINGLY FOR 8 MI DOWN THE VALLEY. A RIDGE RUNNING DOWN THE SHOULDER OF TAKAHULA PEAK SEPARATES THE AREA FROM THE ALATNA R. (P65) TAKAHULA LAKE ALWAYS FREEZES LAST IN THE FALL AFTER ALL THE ADJACENT BODIES OF WATER HAVE LONG SINCE FROZEN. IT IS A DEEP, SIZABLE LAKE. (P245) THAT YEAR "OFFICIAL" FREEZE UP OF TAKAHULA LAKE OCCURRED ON OCTOBER 21ST(P246) ON NOVEMBER 19 THE ICE ON THE LAKE WAS THICK ENOUGH TO TRY TO TAKE OFF ON THE ICE WITH FLOATS. THE OFF WAS SUCCESSFUL SO THEY HEADED TO HUGHES (P248) IN APRIL THEY RETURNED AND LANDED ON THE LAKE WITH THE PLANE ON SKIS (P257) IT HAD BEEN A WARM WINTER SO THAT ALREADY THERE WAS A LAYER OF WATER ON THE SURFACE OF THE LAKE ICE UNDERNEATH THE SNOW. IT TOOK 3 TRAIL RUNS BEFORE THEY COULD TAKE OFF WITH THE HEAVILY LOADED AIRPLANE. (P259)

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE TAKAHULA LAKE
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST INDIAN AND ESKIMO (KOYUKUK) HUNT FAR UP THE ALATNA RIVER BEYOND TAKAHULA LAKE, FOR SHEEP, CARIBOU AND MOOSE. (P52)

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE TAKAHULA LAKE
REFN 03073 973
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST TIMBER CUTTING PERMIT APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING FOR SITES ON TAKAHULA LAKE.

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE TAKAHULA LAKE
REFN 03548 00001 921
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW HUNTING,NO TRAFF,RIVER,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST U OF A ARCHIVES BOX 1, O MURIE COLLECTION. BIOLOGIST MURIE DISCUSSES SHEEP IN THE ALATNA RIVER AREA. "THEY ALSO OCCUR AT THE HEAD OF NAHTUK RIVER, AND HAVE BEEN SHOT ON A MOUNTAIN SOUTH OF TAKAHULA LAKE." (P4) (FOLDER 2) MURIE DESCRIBES THE LAKE. "IT IS A LARGE BODY OF WATER SEVERAL MILES IN DIAMETER, NEARLY SURROUNDED BY HIGH MOUNTAINS." (P6) FOLDER 3.

**** WATN TAKAHULA LAKE TAKAHULA LAKE
REFN 04806 969
STOR 1603
MOUT N672109 W1533948 K230N 0230E 36
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST HELMERICKS LANDED HIS PLANE ON THIS LAKE WHICH IS SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS. (P108)

**** WATN TAKATZ CREEK TAKATZ CREEK
REFN 00544 951962
STOR 1611677
MOUT N570836 W1345143 C540S 0660E 35
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TAKATZ CREEK NEAR BARANOF HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 17.5 SQ MIS; DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1951-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE WAS ON SEPT. 14,1952, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 5.79 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 4,820 CFS, 275 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 1.4 YRS (RATIO OF PEAK DISCHARGE TO THAT OF 50-YR FLOOD). (P12) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION ON CREEK IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR BARANOF". (P12); MODERN MAP INDICATES A GAGING STATION IN THAT AREA, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THAT STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER.

**** WATN TAKATZ CREEK TAKATZ CREEK
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1612677
MOUT N570836 W1345143 C540S 0660E 35

LUPR 60
KEYW DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST THIS CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 11.2 SQ MI AND AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 16,500 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P136) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN TAKATZ CREEK TAKATZ CREEK
REFN 02850 974
STOR 1611677
MOUT N570836 W1345143 C540S 0660E 35
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE DRAINAGE BASIN IS 10.6 SQ MI. (P45)

**** WATN TAKHIN RIVER TAKHEEN RIVER
REFN 00469 00002 880
STOR 1611431000110000030
MOUT N591636 W1354111 C300S 0580E 17
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW TRAFF,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER
ABST IN SECOND VOLUME OF BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS 1903, LIEUT F M SYMONDS ABOARD THE JAMESTOWN IN 1880 EXPLORED THE RIVER, WHICH IS LOCATED 5 MI S W BY S FROM THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF TONDUSTEK. UP THIS RIVER VALLEY IS THE BERTHA GLACIER. (P375)

**** WATN TAKHIN RIVER TAKHIN RIVER
REFN 00469 00006 893
STOR 1611431000110000030
MOUT N591636 W1354111 C300S 0580E 17
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ICE,GLACIER
ABST IN THE 6TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, SIR ROBERT FINLAY, BRITISH COUNSEL, QUOTED FROM MR KING, CANADIAN SURVEYOR OF 1893, IN WHICH, "A LARGE ICEFIELD LYING TO THE NORTH AND NORTHEAST OF GLACIER BAY DISCHARGES INTO THE TAKHIN (SIC TRIBUTARY OF THE CHILKAT)..." (P269)

**** WATN TAKHIN RIVER TAKHIN RIVER
REFN 02710 898
STOR 1611431000110000030
MOUT N591636 W1354111 C300S 0580E 17
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST GOLD WAS FOUND AND MINING CLAIMS WERE STAKED AT THE HEAD OF TAKHIN RIVER IN 1898. (P12-13)

**** WATN TAKOINA RIVER MOORE CREEK
REFN 00026 00090 910
STOR 1604054045480008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TONY ZIMMERMAN, EARLY IN SPRING 1910, DISCOVERED GOLD ON MOORE CREEK. AS OF YET, THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE DEVELOPMENT; HOWEVER, THE PROSPECTS THAT WERE FOUND WERE COARSE GOLD. (P298)

**** WATN TAKOINA RIVER MOORE CREEK
REFN 02253 910
STOR 1604054045488008190

MOUT N625800 W1553600 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE LAKE CLARK-IDITAROD REGION P.S. SMITH 1914. 247-271 U.S.G.S. BULL 6229 GOLD WAS REMOVED IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES FROM MOORE CREEK AT THE HEAD OF THE TAKOTNA RIVER IN 1914. THESE COMPANIES EMPLOYED ABOUT 13 MEN. A STAMPEDE TO MOORE CREEK OCCURRED IN 1910 BUT BY 1912 ONLY ONE CLAIM WAS IN OPERATION. (P261)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TACOTNA
REFN 00808 907
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,COMMUNITY
ABST GEORGE BRYON GORDON AND HIS BROTHER MACLAREN CANOED DOWN THE KUSKOKWIM IN 1907. THEY MET A TRAPPER WHO CANOED DOWN THE TACOTNA. HE HAD SPENT ONE WINTER ON THE TACOTNA BUT THEN MET SOME PROSPECTORS AND DECIDED TO MOVE. (P101) THEY PROCEEDED DOWN RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF THE TACOTNA, WHERE WE FOUND WHITE MEN CAMPED AND A SMALL TRADING POST ALREADY ESTABLISHED." (P107) PETER MCGRATH HAD BEEN AT THIS STATION IN THE SPRING OF 1907. (P106)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TACOTNA RIVER
REFN 03538 923
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN A LETTER FROM JUDGE REED, JUNEAU TO MRS HAZEL BARKER, SAN FRANCISCO DATED NOV. 7,1923 IN A FILE "CORRESPONDENCE-FROM JUDGE T H REED (OUTGOING) JAN. 3,1923-DEC. 10,1923," THE JUDGE REED BOX OF CORRESPONDENCE U/A ARCHIVES, REED EXPLAINS THE ACTIVITIES OF GUINAN AND AMES DREDGING CORPORATION TO A STOCK PURCHASER. "I UNDERSTAND FROM REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MR GLASS THE DREDGE IS NOW AT TACOTNA, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER, ABOUT FIFTY MILES FROM THE CLAIMS ON GAINES CREEK, AND THAT IT IS NOW BEING TRANSPORTED BY TEAM FROM TACOTNA TO GAINES CREEK." NOTE: TAKOTNA IS ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER, NOT THE KUSKOKWIM.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TACOTNA RIVER
REFN 04299 914918
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
HEAD N625918 W1560401 S340N 0360W 35
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER (MCGRATH)
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,MINING,COMMUNITY,MAP,WATER LEVEL
ABST AN ACCOUNT OF TRAVEL FROM IDITAROD TO THE SETTLEMENT OF TACOTNA DESCRIBES ACANOE TRIP ON THE TACOTNA RIVER, BEGINNING AT A DESERTED INDIAN VILLAGE ANDCANOEING TO THE "TYPICAL ALASKAN FRONTIER CAMP" OF TACOTNA. THIS CAMP SERVED AS SUPPLY AND SERVICE CENTER FOR THE "MINING OPERATIONS OR SOME SIMILAR ENTERPRISE" (AND FOR THE NATIVE POPULATION) WITH THE N.C. STORE AS THE "HUBAROUND WHICH THE LIFE OF THE AREA REVOLVED." THE DISTRICT WAS "DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO SMALL PLACER OPERATIONS. TACOTNA WAS ON THE OVERLAND MAIL TRAIL WHICH "DID NOT EXIST EXCEPT IN THE WINTER AND THE PLACE WAS PRACTICALLY INACCESSIBLE IN THE SUMMER EXCEPT DOWN THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER." (PP.57-61) THE TOWN OF TACOTNA WAS "LOCATED AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TACOTNA RIVER." (SEE IDITAROD D-1), ATTACHED.) IT WAS A "PLACE WITH ABOUT A DOZEN REGULAR INHABITANTS AND ONE THAT COULD BE REACHED WITH A FLAT-BOTTOMED BOATWHEN THE WATER WAS HIGH IN THE SUMMER. IT WAS THE POINT OF SUPPLY FOR THE OPHIR MINING DISTRICT AND ITS FORTUNES ROSE AND FELL AS THE AREA PROSPERED AND DECLINED." (PP.65-66) PERIOD IS 1914-1918. A MAP ILLUSTRATING HEAD OFNAVIGATION IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00026 00090 910
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
HEAD N630205 W1553945 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SUPPLIES FROM TAKOTNA CITY CAN BE CARRIED TO MOORE CREEKS IN A POLING BOAT UP THE TAKOTNA RIVER. THE DISTANCE BY WATER IS OVER 70 MILES. IT IS ONLY 50 MILES BY WINTER TRAIL. VAN FRANK WHO DISCOVERED GOLD ON A CREEK WHICH HE NAMED VAN FRANK CREEK, POLED UP THE TAKOTNA. (P299) THE TAKOTNA RIVER PROVIDES A WATERWAY IN SUMMER AND GOOD TRAIL IN WINTER FOR THE MINING CAMPS. THE IDITAROD-SEWARD TRAIL WILL TRAVERSE ITS TIMBERED VALLEYS FOR ABOUT 8 MILES. THE LOWER VALLEY IS THICKLY SETTLED BY ESKIMOS FROM KWINHAKAMUT TO RUSSIAN MISSION, 150 MILES ABOVE BETHEL. ABOVE THE RUSSIAN MISSION THE SETTLEMENTS ARE NOT SO THICK OR LARGE. MOST OF THE VILLAGES CONSIST OF EITHER A FISHING CAMP OR A FEW CABINS. AT GEORGETOWN, THERE ARE SEVERAL "GOOD" CABINS AND ONE WHITE MAN WHO HAS A SMALL TRADING POST. (PP300-301) THERE IS A PHOTOGRAPH (ON PG 301) CAPTIONED "FORKS, THE HEAD OF STEAMER NAVIGATION ON THE TAKOTNA". TAKOTNA CITY, SOME 400 MILES ABOVE THE KUSKOKWIM FORKS WILL BE THE DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR THE INNOKO AND MOORE CREEK DISTRICT. THIS SUMMER IT CONSISTED OF OVER 20 WELL BUILT CABINS, ONE STORE, AND 2 ROADHOUSES. MR CUMMINGS, A KEEPER OF ONE OF THE ROAD HOUSES GREW RADISHES ON THE DIRT ROOF OF HIS CABIN, THE GROUND AROUND BEING STILL SOUR AND UNFIT FOR CULTIVATION. (P301) THE KUSKOKWIM COMMERCIAL CO ESTABLISHED STORES AT TAKOTNA CITY-A NEW TOWN, ONLY 1 1/2 YEARS OLD. THEY HAVE LARGE WAREHOUSES AT THE FORKS OF THE TAKOTNA RIVER, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION BY LARGE RIVER BOATS. THE COMPANY BUILT A SLED ROAD FROM TAKOTNA CITY 8 MILES TO YANKEE CREEK AND 22 MILES TO OPHIR CITY. THE INNOKO DISTRICT WILL HEREINAFTER DEPEND UPON THE KUSKOKWIN RIVER FOR TRANSPORTATION AND TAKOTNA CITY AND MCGRATH FOR SUPPLIES. (P300) THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR LARGE RIVER BOATS IS THE FORKS. (P300)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00110 93704 T 937
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" JUNE 4,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 18. SEE ARTICLE PAGE 4 COLUMN 2 "TED MCADAMS IS GOING INTO FREIGHTING BUSINESS". TED MCADAMS PURCHASED A 36 FOOT INBOARD MOTOR BOAT POWERED BY A 12-HORSE UNIVERSAL MOTOR. HE IS PLANNING TO CONVERT IT TO FREIGHTER TO USE ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER BETWEEN TAKOTNA AND MCGRATH. HE EXPECTS TO BE ABLE TO HAUL 5 TONS OF FREIGHT REGARDLESS OF LOW WATER. AN ARTICLE TITLED "MS ALASKAN BRINGS TWO LOADS OF FREIGHT HERE" IS ON PAGE 4 COLUMN 1. THIS ARTICLE IS A FOLLOW UP ON ARTICLE THAT APPEARED IN MAY 28,1937 KUSKO TIMES. JUNE 4 ARTICLE VERIFIES THAT THE "ALASKAN" DELIVERED 53 TONS OF OIL AND OTHER FREIGHT TO TAKOTNA FROM MCGRATH. ARTICLE ALSO STATES THE "WHIPPOORWILL" HAD BEEN FORCED TO UNLOAD PART OF ITS LOAD HALFWAY BETWEEN TAKOTNA AND MCGRATH. IT HAD TO RETURN TO PICK UP REMAINDER OF LOAD. AN ARTICLE TITLED "VANDERPOOL BUSY HAULING FREIGHT FROM MCGRATH" IS ON PAGE 4 COLUMN 2. "WOODROW VANDERPOOL IS BUSY HAULING FREIGHT UP FROM MCGRATH..." TO TAKOTNA. ONE TRIP HE BROUGHT 6 BARRELS OF OIL AND A PASSENGER WITH BAGGAGE FROM MCGRATH TO TAKOTNA.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00110 93705 P 937
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL
ABST NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" FEB 5,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 1. ARTICLE FROM WHICH INFORMATION ABSTRACTED IS TITLED "LOCAL MAN TO INSTALL LARGE RADIO STATION". PAGE 1, COLUMN 5. E W MILLER OPERATES TWO RIVER BOATS AND A BARGE IN PARTNER SHIP WITH HIS SON FRED ON TAKOTNA RIVER. E W MILLER OWNS A BOAT, THE "ALASKAN". BOAT IS 73 FOOT. FREIGHT CAPACITY OF THE BOAT AND BARGE IS 65 TONS. FRED MILLER OWNS THE "WHIPPOORWILL". FRED'S BOAT IS

50 FT LONG, CAPACITY IS 20 TONS. E W MILLER STATES "A VERY GOOD FREIGHTING SEASON IS IN PROSPECT ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER THIS COMING SEASON OWING TO THE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT WHICH HAS PILED UP AT MCGRATH LAST FALL WHICH COULD NOT BE BROUGHT IN AT THAT TIME BECAUSE OF LOW WATER AND AN EARLY RUN OF ICE ON THE KUSKOKWIM. THE FREIGHT MAINLY CONSITS OF MINING MACHINERY AND FUEL OIL." AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR E W MILLER HAS BEEN XEROXED FOR INCLUSION. AD WAS ON PAGE 2 OF "KUSKO TIMES"

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00110 93713 V 937
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL,PAST USAGE
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" AUGUST 13,1937. VOLUME 1, NUMBER 27. SEE PAGE 1 COLUMN 5 "MS ALASKAN MAKES FIRST TRIP HERE IN TWO MONTHS". ARTICLE NOTES THE "ALASKAN" ARRIVED IN TAKOTNA WITH 15 TONS OF FREIGHT AFTER TWO MONTHS' ABSENCE. THE STORY READS AS FOLLOWS. "THE SHIP PULLED ANCHOR LOADED WITH 50 TONS OF FREIGHT AT MCGRATH NEARLY 2 MONTHS AGO, TAKOTNA-BOUND. LOW WATER CAUGHT HER 12 MILES BELOW TAKOTNA AND SHE WAS FORCED TO "LAY-TO" UNTIL THE RECENT SEIGE OF RAIN. PART OF THE CARGO WAS TRANSFERRED OVER TO KICKERS AND DELIVERED TO TAKOTNA DURING THAT TIME. JUST A WEEK AGO, WITH A MUCH LIGHTER LOAD, THE ALASKAN AGAIN STARTED UP THE RIVER IN AN ATTEMPT TO FINISH HER 12-MI LAP." THE BOAT WENT 7 OF THE 12 MI. THEN "THE BARGE STUCK ON "5 MI RIFFLE" AND REFUSED TO COME FARTHER WITHOUT WATER." IT RAINED, THE RIVER ROSE, THE BOAT FLOATED FREE. "IT NOW LOOKS AS IF THE WATER IS UP TO STAY AND THE RIVER HAS ONCE MORE BECOME A BUSY THOROUGHFARE."

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00110 93719 Q 937
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" MARCH 19,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 7. SEE ARTICLE TITLED "STRESSES NEED FOR HIGHWAY TO NIXON FORKS" PAGE 1 COLUMN5. THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE NEED FOR A 14 MI ROAD FROM THE COMMUNITY OF TAKOTNA TO WITHIN 2 MI OF THE KUSKOKWIM NEAR MCGRATH. THE PRESENT MEANS OF BRINGING SUPPLIES FROM MCGRATH TO TAKOTNA IS EXPENSIVE AND UNDERENDABLE BECAUSE THE TAKOTNA RIVER IS UNNAVIGABLE AT LOW WATER. A WINTER TRAIL IS SLOW AN UNSATISFACTORY. NO SPECIFIC ROUTE IS GIVEN. MOST OF THE MINING MACHINERY CAN NOT BE TRANSPORTED BY THE TRAIL. IT IS KEPT AT MCGRATH UNTIL TAKOTNA RIVER CAN BE NAVIGATED. THE WAIT FOR THE RIGHT WATER LEVEL CAN BE FOR MONTHS. FREIGHT COST AROUND $75 A TON.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00110 93728 S 937
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" MAY 28,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 17. SEE ARTICLE TITLED "M S ALASKAN GOES TO MCGRATH TO GET FIRST FREIGHT LOAD" ON PAGE 1 COLUMN 4. ON MONDAY MAY 24,1937 THE "M S ALASKAN" LEFT TAKOTNA AND HEADED FOR MCGRATH. CARRYING 50 TONS OF FREIGHT ON THE BOAT AND BARGE, MILLER, OWNER OF "ALASKAN", RETURNED TO TAKOTNA FROM MCGRATH. THE "M S WHIPPOORWILL" FOLLOWED CARRYING ABOUT 10 TONS OF FREIGHT. THE "M S SEAWOLF" IS BEING LOADED IN MCGRATH WITH 150 BARRELS OF OIL AND OTHER FREIGHT FOR TAKOTNA. SEAWOLF IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR TAKOTNA MAY 28,1937. AN ARTICLE TITLED "P A A PILOT IS FIRST TO ARRIVE AFTER BREAKUP" IS ON PAGE 1 COLUMN 5. ARTICLE STATES THAT AL NUNSON PILOTING A P A A PLANE WAS THE FIRST PLANE TO LAND AFTER BREAKUP ON PONTOONS IN TAKOTNA. AN ARTICLE ON PAGE 1 COLUMN 5 TITLED "ADAMS RETURNS" NOTES THAT ADAMS AND 2 OTHERS ARRIVED IN TAKOTNA FROM MCGRATH IN ADAMS' MOTORBOAT. ALBERT IVEY AND CURLY ANDERSON, ACCOMPANIED BY ANDERSONS WIFE AND 5 CHILDREN FOLLOWED IN THE ROAD COMMISSION BOAT PULLING JOE OATES' BARGE.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM IDITAROD TO MCGRATH FOLLOWS N BANK OF TAKATNA RIVER FROM MOUTH OF FOURTH OF JULY CREEK TO TAKATNA'S MOUTH AT THE FORKS ON NIXON FORK. THE TRAIL CROSSES NIXON FORK, THEN THE TAKOTNA AND FOLLOWS THE TAKOTNA TO ITS MOUTH AT MCGRATH.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00546 924
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST THE AUTHOR, HERBERT BRANDT, NOTES THE VILLAGE OF MC GRATH SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF THE TOKOTNA AT ITS JUNCTION WITH THE KUSKOKWIM DURING A BIRD SURVEY EXPEDITION IN 1924 BY DOGSLED.THERE WERE TWO TRADERS' CABIN STORES, ONE ROAD HOUSE, TWO POOL ROOMS, A NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY AND AN ABANDONED WIRELESS STATION (P.36). TOKOTNA WAS A LITTLE TOWN ON THE RIVER WHERE THE FIRST WIRELESS STATION BEYOND NENANA IS LOCATED. THE POPULATION WAS ABOUT 100. (P37) ON A HILL BEHIND TOKOTNA IS THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE KUSKOKWIN AND YUKON WATER SHED. (P.37). FROM HERE THEY ENTERED THE HEAD WATERS OF THE INNOKO R., A TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00614 940
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. HE INCLUDES A LIST OF TRADING POSTS OWNED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO. ONE IS TAKOTNA ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER. (P100) THIS LIST WAS MADE IN 1940.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 00827 924
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST C B EIELSEN INAUGURATED OFFICIAL U S AIRMAIL SERVICE IN ALASKA ON FEB. 21,1924 WITH A FLIGHT TO MCGRATH VIA NENANA, LANDING HIS DEHAVILLAND AIRCRAFT ON THE ICE OF TAKOTNA RIVER. THE TRIP TOOK 3 HRS. 9 MIN. COMPARED TO THE 20 DAY MAIL RUN BY DOG TEAM. EIELSEN CRASHED ON THE RETURN FLIGHT TO FAIRBANKS WHILE ATTEMPTING A NIGHT LANDING. BUT MANY SUBSEQUENT FLIGHTS WERE MADE. (P128-137) WHEN THE RIVER ICE WAS NO LONGER SAFE, THE LANDINGS WERE MADE ON WHEELS ON "THE GRAVEL BAR OUTSIDE OF MCGRATH." (P137) THE MAIL CONTRACT WAS CANCELLED IN MAY 1924 AFTER SEVERAL ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY INADEQUATE RUNAWAY CONDITIONS AT FAIRBANKS. (P137-139)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 01384 839
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST CLARENCE HULLEY, IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT", 1970, STATED THAT IN 1839, A SON OF KOLMAKOF WENT UP THE TAKOTNA FROM ITS MOUTH ON THE KUSKOKWIM AND PASSED THE DIVIDE, THEREBY REACHING THE INNOKO BASIN. (P155)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 01445 904954
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625743 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,TRAPPING,MINING,FREIGHT,BREAKUP,FLOODS,RIVER
ABST L D KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, DESCRIBED THE N C STORE AT MCGRATH AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TAKOTNA AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS. MCGRATH IS AN AIRWAYS CROSSROAD. (P175) 60 MILES UP THE TAKOTNA ARE THE TAKOTNA-OPHIR MINES. (P176) ELINAR URSIN WAS STORE MANAGER IN 1954. (P176) ABRAHAM APPLE SET UP A STORE AT MCGRATH IN 1904 AND N C BOUGHT IT IN 1909. (P176) IN 1938, N C MOVED TO HIGHER GROUND BECAUSE SPRING BREAKUP REGULARLY FLOODED OLD MCGRATH. (P176) IT BOUGHT THE DAN SPRAGUE HOMESTEAD ACROSS THE RIVER AND THE TOWN FOLLOWED THE STORE. (P177) THE BUSH AIRFIELD OF 1938 WAS PAVED, WITH A BEACON IN 1942. (P177) IN 1944, THE E W RUNWAY WAS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE STORE. (P177) CUSTOMERS ARE MINERS, TRAPPERS, ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION AND AIRLINE EMPLOYEES. (P177) IN WINTER, TOWNSMEN LEAVE FOR THE STATES AND THE SUMMER CREEK DWELLERS COME INTO TOWN. (P177) WHEN VOLNEY RICHMOND BOUGHT N C IN 1922, HE LOWERED THE PRICES ON STAPLES AT MCGRATH. (P178) IN 1923, N C BOUGHT THE HIGGINS MERCANTILE STORE 64 MILES UP THE TAKOTNA FROM MCGRATH AND L B LOOMIS WAS MANAGER. (P179) IN 1927, N C BECAME AGENTS FOR THE CATERPILLAR TRACTOR COMPANY AND BROUGHT THIS EQUIPMENT TO THE MINERS. (P179) IN 1928, N C SOLD THE TAKOTNA STORE TO F C H SPENCER. (P180) BY 1930, PLANES MADE BI-WEEKLY STOPS AT MCGRATH SO MINERS PHONED IN ORDERS TO THE STORE THERE. (P180) IN 1933, BREAKUP HAPPENED ON THE TAKOTNA AND KUSKOKWIM SIMULTANEOUSLY. THE RESULT WAS AN ESPECIALLY SEVERE FLOOD AT MCGRATH. (P181) OLIVER ANDERSON WAS MANAGER AT THE TIME. (P181) THE COMPANY REPAIRED "THE TELEPHONE LINE WHERE IT CROSSED THE TAKOTNA ABOVE WIDMAN'S SAWMILL". (P181) MCGRATH BOUND PLANES LANDED ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER." (P181) MARGARET MESPELT IS THE CLERK AT THE MCGRATH N C STORE. (P185)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 01538 932
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN "SOURDOUGH SKY," IN 1932, THE CANDIDATE TO CONGRESS, ANTHONY J DIMOND, CHARTERED A STAR AIR SERVICE PLANE, EQUIPPED WITH PONTOONS, AND LANDED AT TAKOTNA ON THE RIVER. (P106)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 01749 911
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST HUDSON STUCK WAS TRAVELLING BY DOG TEAM FROM TANANA TO IDITAROD CITY BY WAY OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER IN MAR 1911. HE LEFT THE KUSKOKWIM TO THE TAKOTNA RIVER AND NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE TAKOTNA WAS THE NEW POST OF THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY.16 MI FARTHER ON WAS ANOTHER SETTLEMENT,THE "UPPER TAKOTNA" POST WITH A RIVAL COMPANY ESTABLISHED AND SOME LARGER POPULATION. (P323) THEY CONTINUED ON TO THE HEADWATERS OF BONANZA CREEK.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 01792 00001 959
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625743 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS "INTERIM REPORT NUMBER 7, YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS" 1959. THE REPORT REFERS TO THE TAKOTNA RIVER AS A "MAJOR NAVIGABLE STREAM". (P106) SOME RIVER BOATS BRINGING CARGO TO MCGRATH ANCHOR FOR THE WINTER IN THE TAKOTNA. (P106)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02135 908
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,RIVER,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST DESCRIPTION IS GIVEN OF SUMMER AND WINTER ROUTES INTO INNOKO VALLEY. SUPPLIES MAY BE CARRIED FROM THE KUSKOKWIM ABOARD BOATS TO THE TAKOTNA. BOATS WITH A 2 FOOT DRAFT HAVE ASCENDED THE RIVER FOR 30 MILES TO THE MOUTH OF BIG CREEK. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1908 ABOUT 40 TONS OF SUPPLIES WERE SENT UP THE KUSKOKWIM AND TAKOTNA TO BIG CREEK. THE FREIGHT WAS CARRIED ABOUT 60 MILES BY A SMALL STERN-WHEELER, BUT WAS TRANSPORTED BY SCOW AND POLING TO THE MOUTH OF BIG CREEK. UNUSUALLY LOW WATER PREVENTED THE STERNWHEELER FROM PROCEEDING ANY FURTHER ON THE RIVER. THE COMPANY THAT SENT THE SUPPLIES ALONG THE ROUTE WAS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THE DOCUMENT. (P247-248) THERE IS A POINT ON THE LOWER TAKOTNA THAT CAN BE REACHED AT ALL STAGES OF WATER BY STEAMBOAT FROM BETHEL ALONG THE KUSKOKWIM. THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A WAGON ROAD OR PERMANENT WINTER TRAIL FROM KUSKOKWIM DRAINAGE AREA TO THE INNOKO VALLEY WAS DISCUSSED. ONE COULD BE BUILT FROM THE TAKOTNA RIVER, ABOUT 15 TO 25 MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH TO THE INNOKO VALLEY OR TO THE TOWN OF OPHIR, AN ESTIMATED DISTANCE OF 30-35 MILES. IT WOULD LEAD MORE DIRECTLY TO A SUITABLE CENTRAL DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR THE PLACER REGION. "IN THE FALL OF 1908 AN AUXILIARY GASOLINE SCHOONER OF ABOUT 15 TONS BURDEN, WITH A DRAFT OF 4 FEET, MADE A CONTINUOUS TRIP FROM NOME TO A POINT ON THE TAKOTNA, 30 MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH, WITHOUT ANY DIFFICULTY", A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 1170 MILES. (P249) THE RIVER IS SAID TO HAVE A WINDING COURSE.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02140 908
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE TAKOTNA IS SLUGGISH AND MEANDERING AND THE BANKS FOR MANY MILES ARE HARDLY ABOVE FLOOD WATER LEVEL. IT FLOWS INTO THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER ABOUT 50 MILES BELOW THE JUNCTION OF ITS EAST AND SOUTH FORKS. (P17) THERE IS A SMALL TRADING POST AT JOAQUIN, ABOUT 90 MI ABOVE MCGRATH.(P26) BOATS WITH A DRAFT OF 2 FEET HAVE ASCENDED TAKOTNA RIVER FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 60 MI TO A POINT WITHIN 25 MI OF GAINES CREEK WHENCE SUPPLIES MAY BE FORWARDED 30 MI FARTHER UP THE TAKOTNA TO THE MOUTH OF BIG CREEK WHICH IS ONLY ABOUT 12 MILES FROM GAINES CREEK.(P33) IN SUMMER 1908 ABOUT 40 TONS OF SUPPLIES WERE SHIPPED UP THE TAKOTNA RIVER ABOUT 60 MILES BY A SMALL STERN-WHEEL BOAT-WHICH WAS AS FAR AS IT COULD GO DUE TO UNUSUALLY LOW WATER, FROM THIS POINT THE GOODS WERE TAKEN IN SCOWS AND POLING BOATS THE REMAINING 30 MI TO JOAQUIN WHERE A STORE WAS BUILT.(P34) IN THE FALL OF 1908 AN AUXILIARY GASOLINE SCHOONER OF ABOUT 15 TONS BURDEN, WITH A DRAFT OF 4 FT MADE A CONTINUOUS TRIP FROM NOME TO A POINT ON THE TAKOTNA 30 MI ABOVE ITS MOUTH WITHOUT ANY DIFFICULTY. (P35)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02186 911
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912.U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520.(P17-44) RIVER STEAMERS RUN UP THE TAKOTNA RIVER ABOUT 15 MI TO A POINT OF CONNECTION FOR A WINTER TRAIL TO THE PLACER MINES ON GAINES CREEK. (P19)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02354 915924
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S33ON 033OW 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST "THE RUBY-KUSKOKWIM REGION, ALASKA", 1924, USGS BULLETIN 754, BY MERTIE AND HARRINGTON. FREIGHT IS CARRIED UP THE TAKOTNA RIVER FROM MCGRATH TO TAKOTNA VIA GASOLINE LAUNCHES. (P85) PUBLICATION DATE IS 1924, BUT INFORMATION IS BASED ON FIELD INVESTIGATION AND SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 1915.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02435 930
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
HEAD N625918 W1560401 S340N 0360W 35
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST U S G S BULLETIN 864C, 1933. TAKOTNA, A SUPPLY POINT FOR THE OPHIR DISTRICT AND NEARBY PLACES, HAD POPULATION OF 65 PEOPLE. IT IS THE HEAD OF LAUNCH NAVIGATION. (P128) TAKOTNA RECEIVES SUPPLIES FROM BETHEL VIA THE KUSKOKWIM AND TAKOTNA RIVERS. MOST OF THE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT CONSIGNED TO OPHIR FROM THE STATES NOW COME BY THIS ROUTE. (P127) AVERAGE FREIGHT RATES FROM MCGRATH TO TAKOTNA ARE ABOUT $25 A TON. (P128)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02821 00001 967970
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,ECONOMY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS WERE DONE BY AERIAL SURVEY FROM 1967 TO 1969 (P3), DATA PRESENTED ON P 6. LITTLE TRAPPING HAS DONE ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER ABOVE THE OPHIR ROAD IN 1967-68 AND 1968-69, BUT BELOW THE ROAD THE AREA HAS BEEN TRAPPED REGULARLY OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS. (P3) THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE TAKOTNA RIVER VALLEY VARIES OVER THE LENGTH OF THE COUNT AREA. THE ACCURACY OF THE AERIAL COUNTS WAS CHECKED BY FLOATING DOWN PART OF THE TAKOTNA. (P7) IN 1969 1 TRAPPER WAS WORKING ON THE TAKOTNA FROM THE MOUTH TO THE FORKS, TAKING 23 BEAVER, AND 2 TRAPPERS BETWEEN THE FORKS TO MOUNT JOAQUIN TOOK 80 BEAVER. THE 1970 TOTALS ARE AS FOLLOWS; 1 TRAPPER FROM THE MOUTH TO THE FORKS TAKING 11 BEAVER, 1 TRAPPER FROM THE FORKS TO MOUNT JOAQUIN TAKING 8 BEAVER, AND 2 TRAPPERS IN THE WALDREN FORK AREA TAKING 44 BEAVER. ACCESS TO THE TRAPPING AREA WAS BY SNOW MACHINE AND AIRPLANE. (P10) ICE CONDITIONS ARE GENERALLY GOOD FOR TRAVELING. (P12)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02821 00002 967971
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREEZEUP
ABST BEAVER HOUSE AERIAL SURVEYS WERE DONE ON THE TAKOTNA RIVER ON OCT 28, 1970 BEFORE FREEZEUP, WITH A SKIM OF ICE ON MOST PONDS. (P3) DATA FOR 1967, 1969 AND 1970 ARE PRESENTED ON P6 AND 8. THE TAKOTNA WAS ESSENTIALLY UNTRAPPED 1971. (P7)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 02821 00003 969972
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,BREAKUP,TRAPPING,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS WERE DONE BY AERIAL SURVEY ON SEPT 13, 1971, SHOWING A DECLINE IN OCCUPIED HOUSES. A STATEMENT IS INCLUDED TYING THIS DECLINE POSSIBLY TO SPRING BREAKUP BEING MORE VIOLENT THAT YEAR THAN PREVIOUSLY, HOWEVER IT IS UNCLEAR AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THIS STATEMENT APPLIES TO BOTH THE TAKOTNA RIVER AND NIXON FORK OR JUST TO NIXON FORK.(P2) COUNT DATA FOR 1967, 1969, 1970 AND 1971 IS PRESENTED ON P3. A HARVEST

OF 42 BEAVER FOR THE TAKOTNA RIVER DRAINAGE FOR 1971-72, 14 TAKEN BY MCGRATH RESIDENTS NEAR THE FORKS AND 18 TAKEN BY SLEETMUTE RESIDENTS WHO WERE TRAPPING ON THE UPPER PORTION OF THE STUDY AREA. (P5) A SUMMARY OF THE BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS FOR 1969-1971 IS PRESENTED ON P8.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 03496 941
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA," A 1941-42 REPORT STATED THAT A STEEL BRIDGE OVER THE TAKOTNA RIVER COMPLETED THE KUSKOKWIM TO TAKOTNA-OPHIR MINING DISTRICT. (P100)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 04470 910
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN HALLOCK C BUNDY'S "VALDEZ FAIRBANKS TRAIL," 1910, "BOATS WITH A DRAFT OF 2 FT HAVE ASCENDED TAKOTNA RIVER, A LARGE TRIBUTARY OF THE KUSKOKWIM...FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 60 MIS TO A POINT WITHIN 25 MIS OF GAINES CREEK." (P51)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 04812 930
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE TOWN OF TAKOTNA WAS A STOP ON THE MAIL ROUTE BLUNT FLEW IN FLOAT AND SKI PLANES ALONG THE RIVERS. THERE WAS A STORE AND THE PLANES CARRIED MAIL AND PACKAGES IN AND OUT OF THE TOWN. (P41) TWO MISSIONARIES WERE LOST WHEN THEIR PLANE CRASHED 30 MILES FROM TAKOTNA, AND THEY WERE BROUGHT BY DOGSLED TO TAKOTNA WHERE BLUNT PICKED THEM UP AND FLEW THEM TO HOLY CROSS. (P82-87) THESE STOPS WERE MADE BY LANDING ON THE RIVER.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 04832 925
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST IN 1925 NOEL WIEN, PIONEER BUSH PILOT, WAS TO LAND AT TAKOTNA WHERE THE ROAD COMMISSION HAD BUILT AN "AIRPORT." FINDING IT UNSUITABLE FOR LANDING, WIEN PUT DOWN AT MC GRATH. HE WAS SUPPOSED TO PICK UP THE BODY OF A FORMER FAIRBANKS POSTMASTER WHO HAD DIED IN MC GRATH. "THE BODY WAS BEING POLED UP THE SHALLOW RIVER 10 MILES FROM MC GRATH TO TAKOTNA." (P149) THE BODY WAS POLED BACK TO MC GRATH IN A BIG SCOW. IT TOOK 8 HOURS. (P150)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 05189 974
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST THE AMOUNT OF BOATING ON THE TAKOTNA R MAY EXCEED THE AMOUNT ON THE NOWITNA R (P283)

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TAKOTNA RIVER
REFN 07187 00305 938977
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY
ABST FOLLOWING INFORMATION APPEARED IN U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FLOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICE STUDY FILES, "FLOOD PLAIN INFORMATION, KUSKOKWIM RIVER, MCGRATH,ALASKA" SEP 1977. IN DISCUSSING RELOCATION OF MCGRATH FROM 1938-1942, THE DOCUMENT STATES THAT "RECURRING FLOODS AND RE-CHANNELIZATION OF THE TAKOTNA RIVER WERE DOMINANT FACTORS MOTIVATING THE MOVE". (P1) FILE IS NUMBERED 1515-05 AND IS CONTAINED IN BOX G-2-E.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER TOCOTNA RIVER
REFN 07187 00306 910
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
HEAD N623226 W1564730 S280N 0410W 01 N630205 W1533945 K280N 0170E 24
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY MR ANTON EIDE, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT, ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST 1910. THIS REPORT CONCERNS HIS RECONNAISSANCE OF THE KUSKOKWIM AND IDITAROD COUNTRY IN 1910 (21 PAGES). THE AUTHOR REPORTED THAT HE ARRIVED AT THE FORKS OF THE TOCOTNA ON JULY 23. THE FORKS IS THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR LARGE RIVER STEAMERS.(P8 AT THE FORKS THE KUSKOKWIM COMMERCIAL CO HAD LARGE WAREHOUSES AND A STORE. A ROADHOUSE AND A DOZEN CABINS WERE ALSO LOCATED HERE. THE AUTHOR TRANSFERRED FROM THE QUICKSTEP TO THE HATTY B, A 15 TON STERNWHEELER WITH A DRAFT OF 18 INCHES. HE TRAVELED 12 MI UP TO VICTORIA BAR WHERE THE WATER BECAME TOO SHALLOW AND "THE 12 TONS OF FREIGHT WAS AGAIN TRANSFERRED...TO TWO SCOWS WHICH COUPLED TOGETHER ARE TOWED BY A HORSE THE REMAINDER OF 23 MILES TO TOCOTNA CITY". (P8) THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT IN HIGH WATER BOATS DRAWING 18 TO 20 INCHES CAN GO UP TO THE POST AT TOCOTNA BUT ORDINARILY THE HORSE SCOWS ARE USED. THIS FORK (THE TAKOTNA RIVER) IS REPORTED TO BE A ONE CHANNEL STREAM ABOUT 15 FEET DEEP AND 150 FEET WIDE AT THE MOUTH. UP 8 OR 10 MILES THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE RIVER GETS SHALLOW BUT THE BOTTOM IS HARD GRAVEL AND IT IS A VERY GOOD POLING STREAM. THE AUTHOR PUT HIS CANOE, (A 16 FOOT PETERBOROUGH PURCHASED IN SEWARD BEFORE THE START OF HIS TRIP) IN THE WATER AT VICTORIA BAR AND "BY STRENUOUS POLING AND PUSHING ARRIVED AT TOCOTNA ON JULY 25. THE AUTHOR SAYS THAT AN ADDITIONAL 125 MI CAN BE MADE BY POLING BOATS TO MOORE CREEK BUT IT IS RATHER DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF RIFFLES AND SHALLOWS. (P8) TOCOTNA CITY WAS THE CHIEF STATION OF THE STATION OF THE KUSKOKWIM COMMERCIAL COMPANY. IT ALSO HAD 2 ROADHOUSES AND 12 TO 14 HOUSES. THE AUTHOR SAYS THAT THIS IS THE NEAREST POINT TO THE OPHIR MINING DISTRICT WHICH IS SUPPLIED FROM THERE. THE AUTHOR LEFT TOCOTNA ON HORSEBACK TO TRAVEL ALONG THE OPHIR SLED TRAIL TO IDITAROD.

**** WATN TAKOTNA RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 03479 924926
STOR 1604054045488008190
MOUT N625748 W1553557 S330N 0330W 07
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,FREIGHT
ABST FAIRCHILD AVIATION AND BEN EIELSON TOGETHER BID FOR A MAIL CONTRACT, TO BE FLOWN BY EIELSON. THEIR PLANS FOR THE BID ARE DRAWN UP IN "PROSPECTUS OF ALASKAN AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATION", WHICH HAS A HANDWRITTEN DATE OF 1924 ON IT. SINCE EIELSON'S FIRST MAIL CONTRACT, NOT CONNECTED WITH THIS BID, WAS IN 1924, THE PROSPECTUS SHOULD MORE LIKELY BE DATED 1925 OR 1926. THE PROPOSED NENANA TO FLAT ROUTE INCLUDES A STOP AT TAKOTNA, IN SUMMER "LANDING ON SAND BAR IN RIVER OR FIELD TO BE BUILT, OR ON RIVER WITH PONTOONS" AND IN WINTER "LANDING ON FROZEN RIVER". (P3) TAKOTNA IS ON TAKOTNA RIVER.

**** WATN TAKSLESLUK LAKE TAKSLESLUK LAKE

REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N610500 W1625500 S11ON 0770W 02
LUPR 41
KEYW NO_TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST THE AREA OF TAKSLESLUK LAKE IS 31 SQ MI.

**** MAIN TAKU GLACIER TAKOU GLACIER
REFN 06378 840890
STOR 1611584
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE TAKOU GLACIER IS ON THE GLACIER ARM OF ST STEPHENS STRAIT. "THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S MEN AND THE RUSSIONS NAVIGATED THE TAKOU INLET AS EARLY AS 1840 AND THE COMPANY ESTABLISHED A TRADING POST IN THE SHADOW OF THE GLACIER." (P41)

**** MAIN TAKU GLACIER TAKU GLACIER
REFN 00608 923
STOR 1611584
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW NO_TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AUTHOR CARPENTER ON TOUR OF ALASKA AROUND 1923 CAME UP THE INSIDE PASSAGE ON BOAT. THE TAKU GLACIER IS ONE THAT HE MENTIONS. THE FRONT OF THE GLACIER IS 1 MI WIDE AND 200 FT HIGH. A DISTANCE FROM THE SEA IT IS 2 MI WIDE. IT CONTINUES TO BROADEN FOR 8 MI. IT MOVES 8-10 FT/DAY AND DROPS ICEBERGS INTO THE SEA. (P88) "THE FACE OF THE GLACIER IS RAGGED. ITS TOP HAS 100'S...OF PEAKS." (P89)

**** MAIN TAKU GLACIER TAKU GLACIER
REFN 04482 898
STOR 1611584
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN 1898, FRANK NEILL CROSSED TAKU GLACIER WITH A HAND-SLED TO REACH ATLIN FROM JUNEAU. (P51)

**** MAIN TAKU GLACIER TAKU GLACIER
REFN 04841 940
STOR 1611584
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST A PILOT NAMED BARR HAD TO TAKE OFF ON THE SNOW AT "MARY JOYCE'S LODGE" AT THE MOUTH OF TAKU GLACIER AND HAD NO SKIS. THE PLANE WAS FULLY LOADED AND CUT TOO DEEPLY INTO THE SNOW. SO HE KNOCKED ONE END OUT OF 2 APPLE BOXES AND TAXIED THE PLANE ALONG THE SNOW SITTING IN THE OPEN-ENDED BOXES. (P45)

**** MAIN TAKU GLACIER TAKU GLACIER
REFN 04906 905
STOR 16115 84
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST IN JULY 1905 J R GORRELL TRAVELED BY STEAMER TO WITHIN ONE MILE OF TAKU GLACIER. THE GLACIER APPEARED TO BE

"A SOLID WALL OF ICE A THOUSAND FEET HIGH" EXTENDING FOUR MILES. (P20)

**** WATN TAKU GLACIER TAKU GLACIER
REFN 05060 908
STOR 1611584
MOUT N582552 W1340208 C400S 0690E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE EXCURSION STEAMER, "SPOKANE" TRAVELED TO TAKU GLACIER IN 1908. (P33) A PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS THE S S SPOKANE IN THE TAKU INLET IN FRONT OF TAKU GLACIER. (P33) THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE ICE OF THIS GLACIER AS "CLEAN AND CLEAR, ABRUPTLY RISING OUT OF THE WATER AND RUNNING BACK AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN SEE. (P33) THE EXCURSION STEAMER, "SPOKANE", TRAVELED TO FOSTER GLACIER NEAR THE TAKU INLET IN 1908. THEY "STOPPED FOR A SHORT TIME." (P&&) ORTH LISTS FOSTER GLACIER AS THE SAME AS TAKU GLACIER ALTHOUGH THE AUTHOR LISTS THEM SE

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAHKO RIVER
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST THE FIRST MODERN ACCOUNT OF THE ROUTE FROM THE HEAD OF TAKU INLET WAS MADE IN 1891 BY LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA, U S ARMY,C W HAYES OF THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2 PHOTOGRAPHERS AND HELPERS. THEY LEFT JUNEAU IN EARLY MAY AND TRAVELLED UP THE TAKU RIVER IN CANOES UNTIL THEY REACHED THE HEADWATERS 15 DAYS LATER.THEY WENT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE UNTIL THEY GROUNDED ON SOFT GRAVEL. (P67) THE TAKU RIVER TRAIL BEAT THE OLD STIKINE ROUTE BY 40 DAYS AND IS EASIER TRAVELLING. (P69) THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CANADIANS IN PUSHING THE BOUNDARY CLAIMS WAS TO HAVE CONTROL OF THE MOUTHS OF THE STICKEEN, CHILKAHT AND TAHKO RIVERS. (P331)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAHKOO RIVER
REFN 00571 869909
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST AUTHOR BROWN GIVES THE POPULATION OF AWKS (INDIAN PEOPLE) ON THIS RIVER IN 1869 AS AT 800. (P50) THE TAHKOOS AND SUNDOWNS ON THE COAST NEAR TAHKOO RIVER NUMBERED 500. THESE FIGURES ARE FROM GENERAL HALLECK IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT. (P50)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAHKOU RIVER
REFN 04951 897
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST FLOWS INTO THE WESTERN BRANCH OF AN INLET OF STEPHENS PASSAGE. THE RIVER IS "ABOUNDING IN CASCADES AND RAPIDS." (P520) THIS INLET IS CALLED TAHKOU INLET. (P520) THE RESEARCHER IS ASSUMING THAT TAHKOU RIVER IS ACTUALLY GIVEN IN THE ABSTRACT CORRESPOND TO THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF TAKU RIVER.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKOO RIVER
REFN 05748 932
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,MINING,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY

ABST THE BARS AND SHORES OF THE TAKU RIVER WERE SEARCHED FOR MILES UP RIVER, YIELDING GOLD CARRIED DOWN BY GLACIERS. THE TAKU DISTRICT MINES NEAR JUNEAU (HOERISBURG) WERE WELL DEVELOPED. (P124)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU
REFN 04804 00002 910911
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,HUNTING,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,OBSTRUCTION
ABST HASSELBORG IN HIS BEAR HUNTING LOG MENTIONS COMING TO THIS AREA. SEPT 24, 1910.HE TRAVELED ON THE FLATS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER FOR 10 MI OR MORE ABOVE TIDE WATER.THERE IS SO MANY INDIANS FISHING HERE IN THE SUMMER. (SEPT 24, 1911) (BOX 2, FOLDER 1) HE NOTES THE WILLOW SWAMP WHICH ARE ALMOST IMPASSIBLE" (SEPT 24, 1911) (BOX 2, FOLDER 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION. MODE OF TRANSPORT IS NOT SPECIFIED; I BELIEVE IT CANOE.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST A PACK TRAIL BEGINS MIDWAY UP TAKU INLET, ABOVE LAKE TURNER AND CONTINUES UP E SIDE OF TAKU RIVER TO THE BOUNDARY AND BEYOND. AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP, 1923.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00212 891892
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,EXPEDITION
ABST "CRYPTOGAMS COLLECTED BY DR C WILLARD HAYES IN ALASKA, 1891", BY CLARA E CUMMINGS IS INCLUDED IN THE MAY, 1892, ISSUE OF "NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC." THE ARTICLE IS IN LIST FORM AND INCLUDES SPECIES OF LYCOPODIACEAE, MOSSES, AND HEPATICAE SOME OF WHICH WERE COLLECTED IN THE UPPER TAKU BASIN. (P161&162)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00216 890891
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST IN 1890 A GROUP OF MINERS TRAVELED FROM JUNEAU TO THE LEWES RIVER, STARTING UP THE TAKU RIVER BEFORE THE ICE WAS OUT, HAULING THEIR OUTFIT ON HAND-SLEDS AS LONG AS THE SNOW LASTED, AND THEN PACKING THEM. IT TOOK THEM EIGHTY DAYS TO REACH LAKE AHKLEN. (P119) A GROUP EXPLORING THE YUKON BASIN BEGAN THEIR TRIP ON MAY 25,1891, LEAVING JUNEAU AFTER HAVING WAITED A FEW DAYS FOR THE RIVER TO BECOME FREE OF ICE. THE LARGE, TWO-TON DUGOUT CANOE IN WHICH THEY LEFT WAS NOT WELL-SUITED FOR THE SWIFT AND SHALLOW RIVER. SEVEN DAYS WERE SPENT IN REACHING THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION, EIGHT MILES ABOVE THE SOUTH FORK. (P120) MENTION WAS MADE OF MANY SMALL ISLANDS WHICH SEPARATE THE RIVER INTO MANY CHANNELS. THE AUTHOR FELT THAT A FLAT-BOTTOMED STEAMER OF SHALLOW DRAFT WOULD HAVE NO SERIOUS DIFFICULTY IN REACHING THE MOUTH OF THE SOUTH FORK, WITH THE REST OF THE DISTANCE TO LAKE AHKLEN, WHICH IS ACCESSIBLE BY STEAMER FROM THE YUKON, BEING SUITABLE FOR PACK ANIMALS. FROM THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION THE PARTY PORTAGED 85 MILES TO THE HEAD OF LAKE AHKLEN. THE FIRST 20 MILES OF THE PORTAGE WERE IN THE NARROW, CANYON-LIKE VALLEY OF AN EASTERN BRANCH OF THE TAKU, AND THE NEXT 50 MILES IN BROAD VALLEYS OF THE UPPER TAKU BASIN. (P121) THE TAKU IS FLOWING IN A DEEPLY BURIED CHANNEL, ITS VALLEY BEING FROM ONE TO TWO MILES WIDE WITH STEEP SIDES RISING IN MANY PLACES ALMOST VERTICALLY FROM 3,000 TO 5,000

FEET. THE RIVER, INTERRUPTED BY MANY SAND BARS AND LOW, WOODED ISLANDS, MEANDERS OVER A GRAVEL FLOODPLAIN. ITS CURRENT IS RAPID, CARRYING GREAT QUANTITIES OF SEDIMENT. (P131)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00424 927
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST KREIGER IN "INDIANS VILLAGES OF SOUTHEAST ALASKA" IN 1927 SMITHSONIAN REPORT NOTES THE ONLY WAY INTERCOURSE BETWEEN INTERIOR GROUPS AND COASTAL GROUPS COULD TAKE PLACE WAS BY THE "TAKU, ALSEK, STIKINE, NASS AND SKEENA RIVERS." (P468) "TRAILS EXISTED ALONG THE GREAT RIVERS AND FROM ONE RIVER VALLEY TO THE OTHER. THE TRAILS ALONG THE SKEENA, BELLA COOLA AND TAKU RIVER WERE EXTENSIVELY USED...AFTER THE ERECTION OF THE HUDSON BAY POST AT PORT SIMPSON NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE SKEENA RIVER AND AT OTHER POINTS ALONG THE STIKINE, NASS AND TAKU RIVER, REGULAR SEMIANNUAL TRADING VOYAGES WERE UNDERTAKEN BY NATIVES FROM SUCH FAR-DISTANT POINTS AS SITKA AND HOKKAN." (P475) "THE SUMDUM PEOPLE LIVED ON THE MAINLAND JUST SOUTH OF THE TAKU RIVER." (P483) (A GROUP OF TLINGIT) THESE PEOPLE USED DUGOUT CANOES. (P473)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00461 893895
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN REPORT ON U S AND BRITISH COMMISSIONERS OF AK-CAN. BOUNDARY, MR. MCGRATH WAS IN CHARGE OF SURVEYING PARTY FOR THE TAKU INLET IN 1893; MR VYDEN DID THE SAME WORK FOR THE RIVER IN 1893. IN WINTER OF 1894-95, MR OGILVIE ASCENDED RIVER FOR ADDITIONAL SURVEYING IN VICINITY OF WHITE AND TAIYA PASSES. DUE TO BAD WEATHER, ONLY MADE A TRAVERSE SURVEY. (P6)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00001 867890
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL BETWEEN ENGLAND AND U S, THE U S DELEGATES STATE THAT AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER FROM RUSSIAN TO U S OWNERSHIP, AN ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF U S C S, WAS GATHERING OBSERVATIONS FOR CHARTS AND MAPS ON TAKU INLET AND RIVER (VOL I, PART II, P83) IN 1870, U S GENERAL DAVIS MADE VISIT TO INDIAN TRIBES ON THE RIVER. (P89) NAVAL OFFICIERS ASCENDED RIVER TO QUELL INDIAN DISTURBANCES. (P91) EDWARD ARMSTRONG TOOK 1890 CENSUS ON RIVER UP TO 30 N. (P95)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00002 868893
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335135 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FREIGHT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN SECOND VOL OF BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, THE DEPOSITION OF HERBERT G OGDEN, ASSISTANT IN COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, STATES THAT HE WENT UP RIVER BY CANOE FOR 3 OR 4 DAYS. AND SAW RIVER 10 MI ABOVE POINT WHERE HE STOPPED SURVEYING IN 1900. SURVEYED RIVER BY SMALL TRIANGULATION. RIVER VALLEY IS 3 MI WIDE AND MOUNTAIN PEAKS WERE PROBABLY 5-6 MI AWAY FROM EITHER SIDE. NO WELL-DEFINED MOUNTAIN RANGE IN AREA. (P530-31) HUDSON BAY CO USED RIVER TO TRANSPORT SUPPLIES TO INTERIOR POSTS. (P343) THE FINDING OF GOLD ON THE CHILKAT RIVER BROUGHT MINERS TO THE TAKU RIVER WHO FOUNDED THE TOWN OF ROCKWELL AFTER 1879. (P374) IN A STATEMENT FROM THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, ABOUT 1869, STATES THAT EXPLORERS IN 1868 FOUND GOLD ON THE TEQUO (TAKU) RIVER. (P493) THE HARRIS MINING DISTRICT WAS ORGANIZED OCT 8,1880, BASED ON THE DISCOVERIES OF RICHARD HARRIS AND JOSEPH JUNEAU. IT RAN ALONG THE COAST FROM TAKU RIVER N TO SALMON CREEK AND 15 MI INLAND ALONG THE SECTION. (P493-94) FROM THE ALASKAN CENSUS OF 1890 A LIST OF VILLAGES BUT NOT THEIR LOCATIONS IS PROVIDED. THEY ARE: TOKEATL'S VILLAGE, CHITKLIN'S VILLAGE, KATLANY'S VILLAGE AND LOTSHOU'S VILLAGE. (P489) FROM "THE TLINKIT INDIANS" BY DR AUREL KRAUSE-JENA, 1885, IN 1881, DR CARLISS OPENED A SCHOOL FOR INDIANS IN A FISHING VILLAGE ON THE RIVER SOME DISTANCE FROM ITS MOUTH. (P506)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00003 888893
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, BRITAIN PRESENTS HER DOCUMENTS. ONE IS A LETTER FROM WM H DALL TO MR MOORE OF STATE DEPT, JAN 3,1888 WHERE HE ADVISES ONLY BOUNDARY POINTS ON RIVERS AND NOT A LINE BE ESTABLISHED BECAUSE THE AREA HAD LITTLE VALUE NOW OR IN THE FUTURE. TAKU WAS ONE OF THE RIVERS. (P336) DAWSON ALSO AGREES TO A FIXED POINT. (P342) T C MENDENHALL INSTRUCTS JOHN E MCGRATH SURVEYOR, MAR. 18,1893. MCGRATH WAS TO ESTABLISH A SURVEYOR'S STATION AT MOUTH OF TAKU INLET AND PROCEED BY TRIANGULATION TO 10 MARINE LEAGUES PERPENDICULAR TO COAST. (P357-58) F A YOUNG, HIS CANADIAN OBSERVER, ACCOMPANIED. (P358)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00004 872892
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE FOURTH VOLUME OF TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, THE CORRESPONDENCE OF 1872 TO 1878 SUGGESTED SURVEYING THE BOUNDARY POINT ON THE TAKU RIVER. (P56-58) A DEPOSITION OF P A WELKER DESCRIBED HIS SURVEYING WORK WITH THE CANADIANS WHO SURVEYED MOUNTAIN SUMMITS. HE STATED THAT NO MOUNTAIN CHAIN RAN PARALLEL TO THE COAST AT TAKU RIVER. (P264) AN ASTRONOMICAL STATION WAS SET UP AT MOUTH OF RIVER IN 1892. ("THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY" BY T C MENDENHALL, ATLANTIC MONTHLY, APRIL 1896, (P274 IN PROTOCOLS)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00005 875
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE 5TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, A MAP NO 27 OF THE BRITISH ATLAS SHOWED THE BOUNDARY LINE CROSSING THE TAKU ABOUT 10 MARINE LEAGUES FROM TAKU INLET. (P169) THIS WAS A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION AND NOT TAKEN FROM THE MAP. THROUGHTOUT THIS SECTION THE WRITER REFERS TO A PROPOSAL BY MR FISH, U S STATE DEPT TO SET THE BOUNDARY ON THE TAKU AND A FEW OTHER RIVERS. 1875 ON. (P166-174)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00006 835893
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335135 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,ECONOMY,EXPEDITION,ICE,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN THE 6TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, SIR ROBERT FINLAY, BRITISH COUNSEL, QUOTED THE INSTRUCTIONS DR MENDENHALL GAVE TO MR MCGRATH, MAR 18,1893, ON SURVEYING THE TAKU. (P220-221) HE CITED A REPORT FROM MR KING,CANADIAN SURVEYOR IN 1893, IN WHICH "TO THE EAST OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF LYNN CANAL LIES

ANOTHER ICEFIELD WHICH DISCHARGES...ALSO FURTHER NORTH, BY OTHER GLACIERS, TO THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE TAKU RIVER,..." (P269) HE ALSO CITED MR OGDEN, U S SURVEYOR OF 1893, "A CAREFUL SURVEY WAS MADE OF THE TAKU RIVER...I DETERMINED THE CONTOUR AND HEIGHT OF ALL MOUNTAINS THAT WERE VISIBLE FROM THE BED OF THE RIVER. THE RIVER VALLEY IS ABOUT 3 MILES WIDE, AND SOME OF THESE PEAKS WERE PROBABLY 5 OR 6 MILES ON EITHER SIDE OF IT." (P272) HE QUOTED FROM A REPORT FROM GOVERNOR OF THE BOARD OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN CO, DATED MARCH 30,1835. "...DIRECT YOUR COURSE TO THE RIVER TAKU WHICH YOU DISCOVERED LAST YEAR. TRADE THERE WITH THE NATIVES FOR RIVER BEAVER AND OTTERS, PAYING THEM IN MERCHANDISE AT LOWER RATES THAN IN STACKIN (STIKINE) OR SITKA." (P323) THIS LETTER WAS ADDRESSED TO THE CAPTAIN OF A RUSSIAN TRADING SHIP.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00469 00007 867896
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335135 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE 7TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, THE U S COUNSEL, JACOB M DICKINSON STATED THAT AN ENUMERATION OF INDIAN TRIBES WAS MADE ON THE RIVER IN 1867; U S ARMY OFFICERS ANNUALLY VISITED THE RIVER FROM 1867 TO 1872. (P880-881) THE "LINCOLN" WAS THE REVENUE CUTTER SENT TO TAKE FORMAL POSSESSION OF ALASKA. IT HAD ON ABOARD A REPRESENTATIVE OF U S C G S AND A STAFF WHOSE ASSIGNMENT WAS TO TAKE OBSERVATIONS OF TAKU RIVER IN 1867. (P915) IN 1870, GENERAL DAVIS, COMMANDER AT SITKA, VISITED THE TRIBES AROUND THE TAKU. (P918) FROM 1868 TO 1896, THE NAVY MADE FREQUENT VISITS TO THE MOUTH OF THE TAKU. (P919)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00519 840
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,ECONOMY
ABST HARIUS BARBEAU DESCRIBED THE FUR TRADE CARRIED ON BY INDIANS TLINGIT IN COMPETITION TO HUDSONS' BAY CO. AROUND 1840. FROM JAMES DOUGLAS' JOURNAL, "A CANOE FROM HOODS BAY, THIS MORNING, DISPOSED OF 16 OR 20 SKINS TO THE INDIANS OF THIS PLACE. (TAKU), FOR A SLAVE THEY RECEIVED IN RETURN. THESE SKINS ARE NOW LOST TO US, AS THEY WILL BE TAKEN TO SITKA." (P141) "I CONSIDER THE SITKA (HE MEANS TAKU) AS BEING A MOST IMPORTANT AVENUE TO THE INTERIOR, AFFORDING AN ACCESS NEARLY AS CONVENINET AS THE STIKINE RIVER. WE WILL FIND LESS DANGER IN APPREHENDING IT FROM THE SAMOAN PEOPLE, WHO ARE NOT NUMEROUS, THAN THE STIKINE RIVER FROM THE POWERFUL BANDS OF STIKINE..." (P141)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00575 891
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW ROUTE,EXPEDITION,TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST MINER BRUCE, AUTHOR, WRITES AN EXTENSIVE COMPREHENSIVE BOOK ON ALASKA'S HISTORY, GOLD FIELDS RESOURCES, AND SCENERY. IN DISCUSSING ROUTES TO THE INTERIOR TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS. HE MENTIONS THAT THE BRITISH WERE INTERESTED IN THE KAKU ROUTE. "TWO OR THREE PARTIES HAVE AT DIFFERENT TIMES ATTEMPLED TO REACH THE INTERIOR BY THE TAKU RIVER DURING THE WINTER. IT IS THIS RIVER THAT SCHWATKA ASCENDED ON HIS LAST TRIP INTO THE INTERIOR IN THE SPRING OF 1891." (P173) HE SAYS THAT THE TWO OR THREE PARTIES BECAME DISCOURAGED ON THIS ROUTE. DURING THE WINTER AND RETURNED.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 00629 939
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02

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      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  CLARK SAYS THE TAKU "IS NOT NAVIGABLE FOR LARGE BOATS." (P10) DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  00679          887
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  GEORGE M DAWSON EXPLORED THE YUKON DISTRICT (NORTHWEST TERRITORIES) IN 1887. "INDIANS ASCEND THE TAKU RIVER
            IN CANOES TO A POINT ABOUT 80 MI FROM THE HEAD OF TAKU INLET" AND INDIAN TRAILS LEAD SE FROM THERE. (P254)"

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  00728          891
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  ROUTE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
      ABST  ELLIOTT AND INGERSOLL QUOTE FROM A LETTER THAT SCHWATKA WROTE DESCRIBING HIS EXPERIENCES ON THE TAKU IN 1891.
            "WE REACHED THE HEADWATERS OF THE TAKU (IN CANADA) FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER WE HAD STARTED OUT FROM JUNEAU, TAKING
            PLENTY OF TIME FOR OUR TRIP." (P66) IN A SECOND LETTER SCHWATKA SAYS: "THE RESULTS OF MY EXPLORING, SO FAR, I
            AM CONFIDENT ESTABLISH FOR THE PEOPLE OF JUNEAU A ROUTE INTO THE YUKON COUNTRY FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY YET
            DISCOVERED, FAR SHORTER AND FAR MORE EASY OF ACTION." SCHWATKA BELIEVED THAT THE TAKU ROUTE WAS 40 DAYS
            FASTER THAN THE STIKINE ROUTE AND BETTER TRAVELLING AS WELL. (P68-69)

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  00816          936
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  LESTER HENDERSON COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION IN ALASKA FOR 12 YEARS WRITES ABOUT THE HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND
            SCENIC FEATURES OF ALASKA. "THE TAKU R. IS NAVIGABLE FOR A SHORT DISTANCE TO SMALL POWER DRIVEN BOATS AND BY
            MEANS OF CANOES FOR A DISTANCE OF 80 MI FROM ITS MOUTH." (P17). DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  00891          901
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING
      ABST  IN HIS 1901 REPORT ON ALASKAN FISHERIES, SPECIAL AGENT HOWARD KUTCHIN REPORTS THAT THE TAKU FISHING CO'S PORT
            SNETTISLAH FACILITY FISHED THE TAKU RIVER 30 MILES AWAY. (P22)

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  01146          840891
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60                TAKU RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
      ABST  A H BROOKS NOTES THAT THE TAKU AND UNUK RIVERS ARE NOT NAVIGABLE. (P.7)  HE DOES NOT GIVE A DATE TO IDENTIFY
            WHEN THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE OR WHEN HE  DETERMINED THAT THE STATEMENT WAS FACT.  HOWEVER ON PAGE 281 OF
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DOCUMENT MEMENTIONS THAT IN 1891, F SCHWATKA AND C M HAYES OF THE USGS, ALONG WITH A PROSPECTOR BY THE NAME OF FRANK RUSSELL, ASCENDED THE TAKU RIVER, CROSSED TO TESLIN LAKE AND USING FOLDED CANOES WENT DOWNSTREAM TO THE LEWES RIVER AND ON TO THE YUKON. (P281) HUDSON BAY CO. BUILT A FORT IN 1840 AT MOUTH OF TAKU RIVER. (P.215)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01431 898
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST DE BONNEVILLE, JOURNALIST, 1898, STATED THAT THE TAKU WAS "ONLY FIT FOR NATIVE BOATS BEYOND THE FRONTIER (CANADIAN)." (P104)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01452 880
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,DISCHARGE,ROUTE,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION
ABST AUREL KRAUSE IN "THE TLINGIT INDIANS," ORIGINAL EDITION 1885 RESULTING FROM A GEOGRAPHIC EXPEDITION, NOTES THIS RIVER. "THE TAKU RIVER FLOWS INTO THE GLACIATED TAKU BAY AND THROUGH ITS VALLEY. THE INDIANS CROSS TO THE YUKON." (P53) "THE TAKU-KON WHO HAVE SETTLED ON STEPHENS PASSAGE AT THE ENTRANCE TO TAKU BAY AND ON THE TAKU RIVER FROM THESE PLACES THE INDIANS LIVE UPSTREAM AND TRADE WITH THE INDIANS OF THE INTERIOR OVER REASONABLY HIGH PASSES TO THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE YUKON." (P69) IN 1880 THE TAKU TRIBE CONSISTED OF 269 PEOPLE WHO LIVED ON THE TAKU RIVER AND TAKU BAY. THEY ARE TOKEATL'S VILLAGE OF 26, CHITKLIN'S VILLAGE OF 113, KATLANY'S VILLAGE OF 106 AND FOTSHOU'S VILLAGE OF 24 NATIVES. (P69) "THE TAKU...CARRIED ON A PROFITABLE BUSINESS AS MIDDLEMEN WITH THE INHABITANTS OF THE INTERIOR SINCE THEY COULD, IN SPITE OF THE STRONG CURRENT, TAKE THEIR CANOES THE FIRST 100 ENGLISH MILES UP THE RIVER AND PROCEED ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE ON FOOT TO TRADING PLACES IN THE INTERIOR." (P136) THE MAP SHOWS THIS RIVER.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01555 880
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582606 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION
ABST JOHN MUIR SAID THAT ON A TRIP HE TOOK TO SOUTHEASTERN IN 1880, HE VISITED TAKU INDIANS. (P238) ONCE THEY WERE VERY POWERFUL WITH A LARGE VILLAGE ON THE TAKU RIVER. BUT IN 1880 THERE WERE ONLY 269 "IN ALL": 109 MEN, 79 WOMEN, AND 81 CHILDREN. MUIR SAID, "MAKING OUR WAY THROUGH THE CROWDED BERGS TO THE EXIREME HEAD OF THE FIORD WE ENTERED THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, BUT WERE SOON COMPELLED TO TURN BACK ON ACCOUNT OF THE STRENGTH OF THE CURRENT. THE TAKU RIVER IS A LARGE STREAM, NEARLY A MILE WIDE AT THE MOUTH." (P241) THEY TRIED TO ASCEND THE RIVER IN A CANOE. MUIR SAYS TAKU INDIANS "HOLD POSSESSION OF THE RIVER", AND FORCE INTERIOR INDIANS TO TRADE THROUGH THEM. (P241)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01674 969
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582606 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST ARCHIE SATTERFIELD IN THIS HISTORY OF ALASKAN BUSH PILOTS IN S E ALASKA DESCRIBES HOW FRANK BARR BEGAN FLYING IN ALASKA. HE WENT TO WORK FOR BILL STRONG WHO OWNED A TRADING POST AT TUL SEGNAH ON THE TAKU RIVER (CANADA)

STRONG ALSO OWNED A BOAT, THE "JEANNE," WHICH HE USED TO HAUL PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT UP AND DOWN THE TAKU RIVER (P88) DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION

**** HATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01688 865893
STOR 1612586
HOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY EXPLORED THE HEAD-WATERS IN 1865-67. THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY KNEW THE RIVER. PROSPECTORS REPORTED IT NAVIGABLE FOR CANOES FOR 60 MI. IN 1891 LIEUTENANT FREDERICK SCHWATKA AND DR. C. WILLARD HAYES ASCENDED TO HEADWATERS AND CROSSED TO AN AFFLUENT OF YUKON, BY WHICH THEY REACHED FORT SELKIRK AND PROVED THE EASY ROUTE TO NORTHERN MINES. (P82)

**** HATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 01781 896
STOR 1612586
HOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST E.C. TRELAWNEY-ANSELL NOTES HE AND A PARTNER NAMED PEASELY WERE MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. WHEN THEY DECIDED TO LEAVE THEY THOUGHT THEY WOULD "PACK OVER THE DIVIDE AND RUN DOWN THE TAKU RIVER TO JUNEAU". (P127) THIS WAS IN 1896. AFTER 3 DAYS OF WALKING, "HE REACHED A TRADER'S POST AT NAKINA, ON THE TAKU RIVER". (P129) THEY LOADED A "FLAT YUKON SLEDGE" WHICH THEY PURCHASED FROM THE STORE, AND 3 OF THEIR PARTY GOT IN HARNESS, WITH ONE MAN ON GEE POLE AND THEY SET OUT FOR JUNEAU, 200 MILES AWAY. (P129) AT FIRST THEY MADE GOOD PROGRESS, 16 MILES A DAY. WHEN THEY REACHED "JABOB'S TRADING STOR", 10 MILES FROM JUNEAU, IT WAS A BLIZZARD. IT TOOK 4 DAYS TO GET TO JUNEAU, FROM JACOB'S STORE. (P129) THEY PROBABLY TRAVELED DOWN RIVER ICE.

**** HATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 02612 891
STOR 1612586
HOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL
ABST A PARTY OF 3 WHITE MEN AND 7 INDIANS TRAVELED BY CANOE FROM THE MOUTH OF TAKU RIVER UP 70 MILES TO THE HEAD OF CANOE NAVIGATION WHICH IS IN CANADA. THIS TRIP LASTED 7 DAYS DUE TO HIGH WATER AND A SWIFT CURRENT. MANY TIMES THEY CAMPED AT NIGHT ON ISLANDS IN THE RIVER. (P.92) THIS OCCURRED IN JUNE OF 18491. (P.92)

**** HATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 02709 700
STOR 1612586
HOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST "IN THE LATE 1700S, RUSSIAN, BRITISH, AND AMERICAN TRADER VIED FOR TRANSPORTATION RIGHTS ON THE STIKINE AND TAKU RIVERS FLOWING FROM CANADA." (P10)

**** HATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 02745 976
STOR 1612586
HOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,PRESENT USAGE

ABST HEAVY SEDIMENTATION IN THE TAKU RIVER HAS MADE NAVIGATION MORE DIFFICULT. (P33) THE DOCUMENT SUGGEST THAT A STUDY OF NAVIGATION AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS IN ALASKA SHOULD ADDRESS THE NEED FOR NAVIGATION FACILITIES ON THE TAKU RIVER. (P77)

**** NAIN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 02849 00003 967
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST ACCORDING TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, US COAST PILOT NO 9, DATED 1967, THE TAKU RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY BOATS WITH 3 FT DRAFT FROM ITS MOUTH TO TULSEQUAH, BRITISH COLUMBIA OR 15 MILES ABOVE THE BOUNDARY. SEASON IS MAY TO OCTOBER.

**** NAIN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 02882 976
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE TAKU RIVER AS "NAVIGABLE FOR A SHORT DISTANCE UPSTREAM." (P153) DATE GIVEN IS THAT OF PUBLICATION.

**** NAIN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 03433 911
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST WEBSTER BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND COMPANION, DANIEL COURTNEY, TRAVELED DOWN THIS RIVER IN JULY 1911. "WHILE TRYING TO NEGOTIATE A HAZARDOUS DESCENT OF THE GLACIAL STREAM IN A CANOE" HE (BROWN) LOST HIS LIFE. A LETTER DEC 17, 1963 FROM DAUGHTER MRS. A.O. ARMSTRONG TO U. OF ALASKA LIBRARY, REFERS TO HIS DEATH. DOCUMENT IS PART OF U. OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, COLLEGE, VERTICAL FILE UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

**** NAIN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 03962 946951
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST "THE TAKU RIVER PRODUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 20,000 RED SALMON WAS THE LOWEST SINCE 1946."THE KING SALMON COMBINED ESCAPEMENT OF 16,000 INTO BOTH THE INKLIN AND NAKINA RIVERS, TRIBUTARIES OF THE TAKU, WAS THE BEST SINCE 1951.

**** NAIN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04097 887897
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,GLACIER,WATER GEOLOGY,ROUTE
ABST E J DYER NOTES THAT THE TAKU RIVER ROUTE OFFERS DANGERS FROM THE GREAT TAKU GLACIER AND ENORMOUS GRAVEL-BARS SERVE AS OBSTACLES TO NAVIGATION. (P43) FROM REPORTS MADE BY G M DAWSON IN 1887 INDIANS USED THE RIVER ASCENDING IT IN CANOES TO ABOUT 80 MI. FROM HEAD OF TAKU INLET. (P157) A RAILWAY FROM TAKU INLET, FOLLOWING

THE RIVER TO THE JUNCTION OF KATUNA RIVER WAS BEING CONSIDERED TO BE BUILT BY THE YUKON TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ACCORDING TO OCT. 7,1897 EDITION OF THE "EVENING STANDARD." (P157)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04108 897
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE
ABST FROM JUNEAU THE SUPPLY BASE FOR THE MINING REGION, THE TAKU RIVER AND PASS COULD BE USED BY SHALLOW-DRAFT STEAMER TO TRAVEL ALONG THE SWIFT STRONG CURRENT OF THE RIVER TOWARDS THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELD. W PRATT AND P T PACKARD ARE TO HEAD A PARTY TO SURVEY A LINE FOR A RAILROAD TO BE BUILT THROUGH TAKU PASS TO LAKE TESLIN. (P153-154)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04121 898
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST HENRY WYSHAM LANIER STATES THAT ONE OF THE LAND ROUTES INTO THE YUKON IN 1898 WENT FROM JUNEAU UP THE TAKU RIVER. HE STATES THAT THIS ROUTE AND ANOTHER "ARE OUT OF THE QUESTION FOR PEDESTRIANS, ALTHOUGH PERFECTLY POSSIBLE FOR RAILROADS." (P172)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04154 895896
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH IN DOCUMENT SHOWS THREE MEN AND THEIR WIND-DRIVEN SLEDS ON THETAKU RIVER, IN 1895-96, ACCORDING TO THE CAPTION. THE FOUR SLEDS APPEAR TO BE LOADED WITH SUPPLIES. (P.240)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04220 967
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY
ABST THE MAIN VILLAGE OF THE TAKUKWAN, A TRIBE OF THE TLINGIT, WAS LOCATED ON THE TAKU RIVER NEAR THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. (P2) THE CURRENT CARRIED THE NANYAAYIH, A CLAN OF THE TLINGIT INDIANS, TO THE TAKU RIVER WHERE THEY AND OTHERS BUILT A VILLAGE CALLED YAIYAAHAW ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER.(P32) A GROUP OF TLINGIT INDIANS LIVED AT BISHOP POINT ON THE TAKU RIVER THEY HAD CAMPS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING. (P83)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 04264 946
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN 1946, "THE TAKU RIVER REPORTEDLY HAD GOOD ESCAPEMENTS OF ALL SPECIES OF SALMON". (P15)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER

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      REFN  04264 00907   907
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FISHING
      ABST  IN 1907, THE TAKU RIVER WAS THE SCENE OF VERY IMPORTANT FISHING OPERATIONS IN MAY AND JUNE, OVER 100 BOATS
            BEING ENGAGED DIRECTLY IN FISHING ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF MAY. (P22)

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  04654         927
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60                TAKU RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,    WATER LEVEL,DIMENSIONS
      ABST  ONE OF THE "GLACIER PRIEST'S" EXPEDITIONS WAS TO STUDY THE GLACIERS OF THE SOUTHEAST INCLUDING THE "JUNEAU
            ICE SHEET."  DURING THIS TIME HE TRAVELLED THE TAKU RIVER WITH THE THEN ONLY MAN WHO HAD MADE THIS ROUGH
            STRETCH OF   WATER IN A GAS BOAT," FROM TIDEWATER TO ITS SOURCE.  A 40 FT FLAT BOTTOMED RIVER BOAT WAS USED,
            CARRYING DYNAMITE "TO BLAST AWAY DRIFT PILES IN THE   UPPER STRETCHES OF THE RIVER...WHERE THE TAKU CUTS
            THROUGH THE COAST RANGE,TOWERING CLIFFS RISE ALMOST PERPENDICULAR FROM THE RIVER'S EDGE AND THE   WATER,
            HEAVY WITH SEDIMENT, RUSHES AND ROARS THROUGH THE GORGE IT HAS MADE.THE TAKU IS WILD AND TREACHEROUS, AND ITS
            SUDDEN FLUCTUATIONS OF VOLUME   WHEN THE SNOWS MELT CAUSE IT TO CHANGE ITS CHANNEL CONTINAULLY.  THE
            RIVER,EVEN THOUGH OVER A HUNDRED YARDS WIDE, WILL OFTEN PILE UP SO HUGE A MASS OFBROKEN TREES THAT, UNABLE TO
            FORCE THEM ON, IT WILL DIVE UNDER THE SWAYING INTERLOCKED MASS AND LEAVE HARDLY ENOUGH CHANNEL FOR A ROWBOAT
            ON EITHER SIDE...WE ARRIVED IN FOUR DAYS AT THE JUNCTION OF THE INKLIN AND NAKINA RIVERS WHERE THE TAKU TAKES
            ITS SOURCE (IN CANADA.)" (PP.161-164)  PERIOD IS    1927 (EST.)

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  04804 00001   909924
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
      ABST  LETTERS TO ALLAN HASSELBORG, BEAR HUNTING GUIDE; 1) LETTER JUNE 27, 1924 FROM HARRY SHARTH AT ATLIN B.C.,
            MENTIONS THE TAKU, WHEN THERE IN 1909 AND "CAMPING AT EDGE OF A GROVE OF POPLARS-ABOUT AS FAR TOWARD THE EDGE
            AS THEY GET IN THAT SECTION". (BOX 1) 2) LETTER FROM DR. WAYNE BABCOCK, PHILADELPHIA, PENN., AUG 13, 1923.
            MENTIONS HE PLANS TO CAMP ON THIS RIVER AUG 14-4 HRS. BOAT RIDE FROM JUNEAU. (BOX 1) 3) LETTER SEPT 6 FROM
            BABCOCK REFERS TO MOOSE, BEAR AND GOAT SIGN SEEN ON THE TAKU. (BOX 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU,
            HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  05007         891
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
      ABST  IN 1891 AN EXPEDITION WAS ORGANIZED BY FREDERICK SCHWATKA, THE PUBLICIST-EXPLORER OF ALASKA. THE GEOLOGIST,
            C. HILLARD HAYES, HAS ASKED TO JOIN THE EXPEDITION. THE PARTY ENTERED CANADA BY THE TAKU RIVER. (P143)

****  WATN  TAKU RIVER                                TAKU RIVER
      REFN  05114         967
      STOR  1612586
      MOUT  N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
      LUPR  60
```

KEYW TRAFFIC,RIVER CHANNEL,PRESENT USAGE
ABST THE TAKU CAN BE CLASSED AS MAJOR INTERNATIONAL RIVER. (P100) THE NAVIGABILITY STATUS OF THE TAKU RIVER WAS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS: "SUBJECT TO RIVER STAGE, FLAT-BOTTOM RIVER BOATS AND SHALLOW-DRAFT BARGES CAN ASCEND RIVER AS FAR AS TULSEQUAH, B C, ABOUT 5 MILES ABOVE THE BOUNDARY." (P101)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 05157 840870
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST A SMALL STREAM, CALLED THE TAKU, FLOWS INTO GLACIER ARM OF STEPHENS STRAIT. ABOUT 1840 IT WAS ASCENDED FOR 35 MI BY MR. DOUGLAS OF THE HUDSON BAY CO. IT IS LESS THAN 60 MI IN LENGTH, AND ON OLD MAPS WAS USUALLY PROLONGED FAR INTO THE INTERIOR AND CONFOUNDED WITH THE TACHO RIVER, ONE OF THE STREAMS WHICH FORM THE YUKON RIVER THIS ERROR HAS CORRECTED BY THE TELEGRAPH EXPLORERS. THE CURRENT IS VERY RAPID; THE STREAM IS NARROW, FLOWING BETWEEN STUPENDOUS MOUNTAINS, AND NAVIGABLE ONLY FOR CANOES, WITH FREQUENT PORTAGES. (P271)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 05222 960
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582606 W1335735 C400K 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TAKU RIVER WHICH FLOWS INTO TAKU INLET RECEIVES MUCH OF ITS WATER FROM MELTING GLACIERS, SOME OF WHICH REACH RIGHT DOWN TO THE RIVER. (P65,66) THE TAKU IS DESCRIBED AS TRANSECTING "A WEALTH OF SCENERY RICH WITH FOREST, WILDLIFE AND IMPOSING MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS. (P66) IN ITS COURSE FROM HEADWATER TO MOUTH IT CONNECTS THE HIGH PLATEAU BOREAL REGION OF CANADA WITH THE COASTAL RAIN FOREST OF ALASKA." (P66)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TAKU RIVER HAS A 6,700 SQ MI DRAINAGE AREA.

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 06380 965
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,TIDE
ABST ON HIS CRUISE, THE AUTHOR TOOK A SIDE TRIP UP THE TAKU RIVER IN HIS BOAT. HE NOTES THAT THE TAKU RIVER COMES "BROAD AND GREEN OUT OF THE MOUNTAINS". ONCE ON THE RIVER HE SAW, THRUST OUT FROM A SIDE VALLEY TO THE EDGE OF THE RIVER, THE TAKU GLACIER. THE RIVER WAS MILKY BROWN DUE TO MUD. THE BOAT GOT STUCK IN A MUD BANK, THE TIDE WAS EBBING, AND THE BOAT GOT "DRIER BY THE MINUTE". HE AND HIS COMPANIONS DECIDED TO ANCHOR HER AND WENT BY DINGHY TO TAKU RIVER LODGE, ONE MILE UPSTREAM. THE LODGE IS A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT WHICH RUNS A DAILY RIVER BOAT UP THE RIVER TO THE TWIN GLACIERS ON A TRIBUTARY STREAM OF THE TAKU. THE AUTHOR AND HIS COMPANIONS TOOK THE TRIP THE NEXT DAY. (PP108-9) AFTER RETURNING TO THE LODGE, THEY WERE TAKEN DOWNSTREAM TO THEIR BOAT. THEY "TOOK IT EASY GOING DOWN RIVER, STAYING IN THE CHANNEL". THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT MARK TWAIN IN HIS BEST RIVER-BOAT DAYS WOULD HAVE FOUND THE TAKU RESPECTABLY ROUGH. "THE RIVER BED IS SHIFTIER THAN THE MISSISSIPPI'S." (PP112-4)

**** WATN TAKU RIVER TAKU RIVER
REFN 06543 893
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582606 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW RIVER,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1893 COAST SURVEY PARTIES TOOK ELEVATIONS AND ASTRONOMICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND TRIANGULATION WORK WAS DONE ALONG THE STIKINE AND TAKU RIVERS. POINTS OF TRIANGULATION WERE MARKED BY MONUMENTS, CAIRNS, OR BEACONS. (P145)

**** WATN TAKU_RIVER TALOU RIVER
REFN 03937 868
STOR 1612586
MOUT N582608 W1335735 C400S 0690E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST AUTHOR NOTES IN A LETTER TO THE SUPERINTENDENT DATED FEB 12,1868 THAT THE CHILKAHT AND TACOU RIVERS ARE THE BEST MEANS OF PENETRATING THE INTERIOR. RUSSIAN OFFICERS TOLD THE AUTHOR THAT THE H B COMPANY CARRIED THEIR SUPPLIES UP THIS STREAM. (P4) AUTHOR NOTES IN A LETTER DATED JUNE 17, 1868, THAT THE TAKOU IS NAVIGABLE FOR 50 MILES FOR CANOES OR BOATS. (PP1-2)

55 References.

**** WATN TALACHULITNA CREEK TALACHULITNA CREEK
REFN 04077 00038 977
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150021300260
MOUT N613500 W1511500 S17ON 0110W 04
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION
ABST TALACHULITNA CREEK RECEIVES ITS WATER FROM SEVERAL SHORT CREEKS DRAINING THE HIGHLANDS ABOVE TALACHULITNA LAKE. FROM THE 1/2 MILE LONG LAKE THE CREEK FLOWS 2 MILES TO THE 1 MILE LONG AND WIDE JUDD LAKE. FROM THE OUTLET OF JUDD LAKE TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE TALACHULITNA RIVER, 15 MILES OF CREEK FLOW SWIFTLY THROUGH THE RELATIVELY FLAT OPEN SPRUCE AND MARSH LANDSCAPE. (P1) TALACHULITNA CREEK DROPS AT ABOUT 20 FEET PER MILE FROM TALACHULITNA LAKE (1050 FEET) AND JUDD LAKE (980 FEET) TO THE TALACHULITNA RIVER CONFLUENCE. (P2) THE CREEK IS APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS WIDE, 1-2 FEET DEEP, AND FLOWS AT SPEEDS OF 3-5 MPH BETWEEN SHORT POOLS WITH OCCASIONAL ROCKY RIFFLES. ALTHOUGH GENERALLY FLOWING IN A SINGLE CHANNEL, LOG JAMS AND PERIODIC HIGH WATER HAVE RESULTED IN CHANNEL CHANGES AND MINOR CHANNELS IN PLACES. (P3) TALACHULITNA CREEK BETWEEN TALACHULITNA LAKE AND JUDD LAKE CAN BE NAVIGATED BY RAFT, CANOE OR KAYAK DURING NORMAL WATER LEVELS. IN EXTREME LOW WATER CONSIDERABLE "LINING" OF BOATS IS REQUIRED THROUGH VERY ROCKY, SHALLOW WATER ALONG THE CREEK. (P12)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA CREEK TALACHULITNA CREEK
REFN 04077 00054 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150021300260
MOUT N613500 W1511500 S17ON 0110W 04
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST AUGUST 2,1976, RIVER 20 FEET WIDE, 1 FOOT DEEP, 2-3 MPH CURRENT, VERY CLEAR. (P3)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA CREEK TALACHULITNA CREEK
REFN 04077 00054 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150021300260
MOUT N613500 W1511500 S17ON 0110W 04
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,LAND GEOLOGY,RECREATION,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL

ABST AUGUST 1-6,1976 TALACHULITNA RIVER FIELD INSPECTION, USING THREE 12-FOOT AVON REDSHANK RAFTS. (P1) AUGUST 2,1976, THE CREW WENT FROM JUDD LAKE WHERE THEY HAD CAMPED TO THEIR NEW CAMP 1 MILE ABOVE LAKE TRINITY CREEK. THEY TRAVELLED ABOUT 10 MILES IN 7 TO 7 1/2 HOURS ON THE WATER. VERY SLOW, HARD GOING MOST OF DAY. FIRST 3 MILES MOSTLY WALKING BOATS THROUGH VERY SHALLOW, ROCKY WATER. BASKETBALL SIZED BOULDERS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE CHANNEL. NEXT 3 MILES IN AND OUT OF BOATS LINING THROUGH SHALLOW RIFFLES. LAST 4 MILES WALKING EVERY OTHER RIFFLE. ONE 100-YARD PORTAGE AROUND LOG JAM; ONE CARRY/LINE THROUGH LITTLE CHANNEL AROUND ANOTHER JAM. LOGS WERE SAWED THROUGH IN 2 OTHER PLACES PERMITTING THEM TO SQUEEZE BY. (P2) RIVER WAS AT VERY LOW STAGE-LOOKED LIKE RECENT LEVELS HAD BEEN ONE FOOT HIGHER. THOUSANDS OF SALMON IN CREEK, COUNTED 229 KINGS. OVER THE 1ST SEVERAL MILES MOSTLY SPRUCE AND LARGE COTTONWOOD FOREST WITH BIRCH ON ADJACENT BLUFF SIDES. THEN SPRUCE/POPLAR (OR SMALLER COTTONWOOD) OPEN FOREST. SAW FISHERMAN AND GUIDE FROM LODGE FISHING. SAW 2 RAFTERS. STOPPED AT TRAPPING CABIN USED MOSTLY IN WINTER-OWNER OLIVER K TORSEN. LOW GRADE COAL CHUNKS ON BARS AND A FEW OUTCROPS.AUGUST 3,1976, SWAM AT EVENING CAMP. (P3) ON WAY TO TAL RIVER, THERE WAS SOME DRAGGING THROUGH RIFFLES. (P4) BOTTOM IN TAL CREEK MOSTLY GOLF-BALL SIZE GRAVELS.

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00038 A 976
STOR 1607143002600000190004610004700158501 50
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAKE,EXPEDITION,ICE,ECONOMY
ABST A FIELD INSPECTION WAS MADE OF THE TALACHULITNA RIVER BY THE BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION IN AUG 1976. THE HEADWATERS OF THE TALACHULITNA RIVER ARE ROUGHLY DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE RIVER PROPER FLOWING SOUTHWEST FROM THE WOLF LAKES AND BETWEEN TALACHULITNA CREEK WHICH FLOWS EAST FROM TALACHULITNA AND JUDD LAKES. FROM THE NEAR-ALPINE HIGHLANDS OF THE WOLF LAKES, THE MAIN STEM MEANDERS ABOUT 28 MILES THROUGH ROLLING SPRUCE AND POPLAR FORESTS AND EXTENSIVE MUSKEG MARSHES TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH TALACHULITNA CREEK. (P1) THE 32 MILE SEGMENT FROM THE TALACHULITNA CREEK/TALACHULITNA RIVER CONFLUENCE CUTS SHARPLY AGAINST THE BELUGA MOUNTAIN UPLANDS BEFORE PLUNGING THROUGH SEVERAL MAJOR CANYONS WHERE ADJACENT BLUFF WALLS RISE OVER 150 FT IN PLACES ABOVE THE NARROW RIVER. WOLF LAKE LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF 3699 FT. OVER THE 28 MILES FROM WOLF LAKE TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH TALACHULITNA CREEK, TALACHULITNA RIVER DROPS TO ABOUT 675 FEET IN ELEVATION OR ROUGHLY 29 FEET PER MILE. THE RIVER FROM THE TALACHULITNA CREEK CONFLUENCE TO THE MOUTH DROPS APPROXIMATELY 14 FEET PER MILE. ABOVE THE CREEK CONFLUENCE THE RIVER IS VERY SMALL AND SHALLOW, ESPECIALLY OVER ITS INITIAL 10 MILES OUT OF WOLF LAKE. HERE THE MAIN CHANNEL IS LESS THAN 20 FEET WIDE AND AVERAGING LESS THAN 1 FOOT DEEP. OVER THIS AREA BEAVER DAMS OCCASIONALLY BLOCK THE ENTIRE CHANNEL AND SHALLOW RIFFLES FREQUENTLY SEPARATE LONG MEANDERING POOLS.(P2) APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES ABOVE THE TALACHULITNA CREEK CONFLUENCE THE RIVER PLUNGES THROUGH A 1/2 MILE LONG ROCK GORGE WHERE THE SMALL STREAM DROPS OVER AND BETWEEN AUTOMOBILE-SIZED BOULDERS. CURRENT OVER MOST OF THIS UPPER REACH AVERAGES 3-4 MPH. BEYOND THE TALACHULITNA CREEK CONFLUENCE THE RIVER INCREASES SUBSTANTIALLY IN SIZE AVERAGE 15-20 YARDS IN WIDTH AND 1-3 FEET DEEP. CURRENT SPEEDS SLOW TO 2-3 MPH OVER THE FIRST 12 MILES DOWNSTREAM OF THE CONFLUENCE.HERE THE CHANNEL MEANDERS AND OLD OX-BOWS ARE EVIDENT. BELOW THIS SEGMENT THE RIVER CUTS THROUGH ADJACENT RIDGES FORMING SEVERAL INCISED CANYONS WHILE THE CHANNEL IS FIXED BY ADJACENT ROCK FORMATIONS. CURRENT SPEEDS INCREASE OVER THE LOWER 20 MILES (4-6 MPH) AND SMALL ROCKY RAPIDS DOMINATE THE WATER COURSE. (P8) UNLIKE MOST OF THE STREAMS IN THE SUSITNA DRAINAGE, THE TALACHULITNA'S WATERS ARE VERY TRANSPARENT, WITH VISIBILITY TO DEPTHS OF 4 OR 5 FEET. SPRING RUN-OFF AND HEAVY RAINS CAN RESULT IN TEMPORARY SEDIMENT. THE RIVER BOTTOM IS GENERALLY GRAVELLY TO SIDNEY WITH OCCASIONAL STRETCHES OF EXPOSED BEDROCK. THE RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 450 SQUARE MILES. NEAR THE MOUTH THE RIVER AVERAGES 25-40 YARDS WIDE AND 2-4 FEET DEEP ALTHOUGH POOLS RUN OVER 6 FEET DEEP WHILE RIFFLES AND RAPIDS ARE GENERALLY 1-2 FEET IN DEPTH. (P4)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00038 B 976
STOR 1607143002600000190004610004700158501 50
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35

LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAKE,EXPEDITION,ICE,ECONOMY
ABST MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OF THE RIVER IS USUALLY REACHED AFTER SPRING BREAKUP IN LATE APRIL TO MID-MAY OR AFTER EXTENDED SUMMER RAINS. MINIMUM FLOWS OCCUR IN LATE WINTER. RUNOFF FROM SNOW MELTS AND HEAVY RAINS IS RELATIVELY RAPID AND FLOODING IS COMMON ALONG THE RIVER. ICE USUALLY BEGINS FORMING IN MID TO LATE OCT AND BY MID-WINTER THICKNESSES OF 3-4 FEET ARE PROBABLY COMMON. (P5) THERE ARE 3 COMMERCIAL LODGES IN THE RIVER AREA, 1 ON JUDD LAKE AND 2 NEAR THE MOUTH, AND APPROXIMATELY 10 CABINS IN THE AREA USED AS VACACATION OR SUMMER RESIDENCES. PRIMARY USE OF THE RIVER IS FOR RECREATION, BOTH PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL. (P6) BECAUSE OF SHALLOW RIFFLES AND ROCKY RAPIDS, THE RIVER IS NOT NAVIGABLE OVER MOST OF ITS LENGTH BY CONVENTIONAL POWER BOATS. POWER BOATS ARE TAKEN UP ONE OR TWO MILES FROM THE MOUTH AND ARE USED ON A 12 MILE SECTION OF RIVER BELOW THE TALACHULITNA CREEK CONFLUENCE. AIR BOATS AND JET-EQUIPPED POWER BOATS ARE ABLE TO NAVIGATE 5-10 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH. THE RIVER CAN BE DESCENDED FROM JUDD LAKE BY RAFT, CANOE OR KAYAK. ONE 1/2 MILE SECTION OF THE MAINSTREAM 4 MILES ABOVE THE CREEK CONFLUENCE IS SEVERELY CONSTRICTED IN A ROCKY GORGE WITH LARGE BOULDERS IN THE CHANNEL AND IS VIRTUALLY UNNAVIGABLE BY BOAT. (P12) AT LEAST ONE SECTION OF THE RIVER IS USED BY CHARTER AIR TAXI OPERATORS. SOME USE OF THE RIVER TO BRING IN TRAPPING SUPPLIES OR BRING OUT FURS MAY HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE PAST. PRIMARY ACCESS TO THE RIVER AREA IS BY SMALL, FLOAT EQUIPPED PLANES. BOTH PRIVATE AND CHARTER FLOATPLANES LAND ON TALACHULITNA LAKE, JUDD LAKE, AT LEAST ONE SECTION OF THE MIDDLE RIVER, AND AT THE MOUTH. IN ADDITION, FLOATPLANE ACCESS IS AVAILABLE ON TRINITY LAKE WHICH IS LINKED TO TALACHULITNA CREEK BY A 7 MILE LONG OUTLET STREAM; ON HILINE LAKE ABOUT 2 MILES FROM THE MIDDLE RIVER; AND ON WOLF LAKE IN THE EXTREME HEADWATERS, ALTHOUGH THIS SITE IS OF MARGINAL SAFETY, SMALL WHEELED PLANES LAND ON A GRAVEL BAR ALONG THE RIVER 1 1/2 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P13) DURING WINTER MONTHS ACCESS TO THE RIVER AREA IS POSSIBLE BY SKI PLANE, SNOWMACHINE AND DOG SLED. (P14) THE 4 VEGETATIVE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE TALACHULITNA AREA ARE, IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE, LOWLAND SPRUCE HARDWOOD, UPLAND SPRUCE-HARDWOOD, MUSKEG, AND BOTTOMLAND SPRUCE-POPLAR. (P16) MOST OF THE LAND IN THE AREA IS COVERED BY GLACIAL, GLACIOFLUVIAL AND ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS. (P21) EXCEPT FOR THE LOWER 12 MILES, MOST OF THE RIVER IS LOCATED WITH THE SUSITNA COAL FIELD. ONE 3 MILE LONG EXPOSURE IS LOCATED ALONG THE TALACHULITNA RIVER, THE COAL BEDS BEING LESS THAN 1/2 MILE IN LENGTH. (P22) THE WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES OF THE AREA ARE DISCUSSED ON PP 23-29. THE MOST OUTSTANDING RECREATION OF THE TALACHULITNA IS ITS FISHERY. (P31) FROM A PUT-IN AT JUDD LAKE AN EXCELLENT 2 OR 3 DAY FLOAT IS AVAILABLE TO A TAKE-OUT ON THE MIDDLE RIVER.

**** NAIN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00038 C 976
STOR 1607143002600000190004610004700158501 50
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S21ON 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,FISHING,COMMUNITY,LAKE,EXPEDITION,ICE,ECONOMY
ABST THIS 27 MILE SECTION VARIES FROM SLOW TO SWIFT WATER, GENERALLY CLASS I ON THE INTERNATIONAL WHITEWATER SCALE, WITH OCCASIONAL SHORT STRETCHES OF CLASS II ON TALACHULITNA CREEK. BELOW THE MIDDLE RIVER TAKE-OUT THE RIVER DESCENDS THROUGH A SMALL ROCKY GORGE AND AN EXTENSIVE NARROW CANYON OVER ITS 20 MILES TO THE MOUTH. (P32) HERE LONG STRETCHES OF CLASS II AND SOME CLASS III, DURING HIGHER WATER LEVELS, PROVIDE EXCITING BOATING. PRESENT RECREATIONAL USE OF THE RIVER IS HIGH. (P33) LODGES IN THE AREA CURRENTLY CHARGE ABOUT $125 PER DAY. THE PRICE OF A 6-DAY GUIDED FLOAT TRIP INCLUDING A DAY AT THE LODGE AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE TRIP IS $500. (P36) ROUND-TRIP CHARTER AIRFARE FOR THE "PUT-IN" AND "TAKE-OUT" FOR A FISHING AND/OR FLOATING TRIP IS CURRENTLY $85-$145 PER PERSON. (P38)

**** NAIN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00054 976
STOR 1607143002600000190004610004700158501 50
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S21ON 0120W 35

LUPR 52. SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST AUGUST 3,1976. TAL RIVER AVERAGES 5-7 YDS WIDE, ONE FOOT DEEP, 2-3 MPH (FROM TAL CREEK TO HILINE PICKUP-2 1/2 MI S OF HILINE LAKE). BY CAMP-HILINE PICKUP-RIVER 20 YDS WIDE, 2 1/2 FT MAXIMUM DEPTH, ONE MPH CURRENT. AUGUST 4,1976. RIVER IN FRONT OF CAMP (T 19N, R 12W, SECTION 3) 15 YDS WIDE, 1-2 FT DEEP, 3-4 MPH RIFFLE. POOLS 1-2 MPH CURRENT. AFTER NIGHT RAIN CURRENT HAD PICKED UP 1/2-1 MILE. (P5)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00054 A 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150
HOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST AUGUST 3,1976, FIELD INSPECTION CREW REACHED "TAL" RIVER FROM TAL CREEK, TRAVELING ON THREE 12-FOOT AVON REDSHANK RAFTS. THEY TRAVELED ABOUT 17 1/2 MILES IN ABOUT 8 HOURS ON WATER OF STEADY, MODERATE PADDLING. STOPPED AT "HILINE PICKUP" CAMP, AT SOUTHEAST END OF 1/2 MILE STRAIGHT STRETCH OF RIVER, 2 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF HILINE LAKE. (P3) TAL RIVER IS 3/4 THE SIZE OF TAL CREEK. THE RIVER WAS VERY SLOW MOST OF THE DAY, PROBABLY DUE MORE TO LOW WATER LEVELS THAN TO GRADIENT. A FEW SHALLOW GRAVELLY RIFFLES SEPARATED BY LONG SLOW POOLS. A FEW ROCKS JUST DOWN FROM TAL RIVER CONFLUENCE WITH TAL CREEK ALONG BLUFF OUTCROP ON EAST BANK. LOOKED LIKE RIVER DOWN 1 1/2 FEET FROM NORMAL. A FEW PLACES DURING DAY, CURRENT 3 MPH. A COUPLE MILES FROM CONFLUENCE WITH TAL CREEK, THERE ARE MORE STRATIFIED CLAY AND SANDS AND FEWER GOOD-LOOKING SPAWNING AREAS. THE NUMBERS OF FISH ARE NOTABLY LESS. ABOVE BLUFF, 2 MILES BELOW TAL RIVER (CREEK CONFLUENCE, THERE WERE THOUSANDS OF PINK SALMON, 339 KINGS COUNTED, SOME SILVERS, RED, AND CHUM, AS WELL AS GRAYLING,SUCKERS, AND WHITE FISH. SAW TARPAPER CABIN ON WEST SIDE OF RIVER NEAR SLOUGH ABOUT 1 1/2 MILES BELOW TAL RIVER CONFLUENCE. TIN ROOF CABIN ON WEST SIDE, 1 MI ABOVE HILINE PICKUP, A CABIN AND 2 BOATS ON EAST SIDE, ACROSS FROM IT. LOTS OF BIRCH ON BLUFFS EAST OF RIVER. OPEN SPRUCE, POPLAR (OR COTTONWOOD) EAST OF RIVER. A FEW BIG COTTONWOODS (2-3 FT DIAMETER), LARGEST WHITE SPRUCE 12-18 FT.MOSTLY WILLOW, SOME ALDER ON BANKS. PLANE LANDED, PICKED UP 3 CREW MEMBERS, TOOK OFF WITH VERY LOW WATER. (P4) AUGUST 4,1976-TRAVELED ABOUT 9 MILES IN 3 HOURS ON EASY WATER. RIVER STILL LOW, 1-2 FEET BELOW NORMAL, 4-5 FEET BELOW ICE AND HIGH WATER MARKS. GOT OUT OF BOATS COUPLE TIMES TO WALK THROUGH SHALLOW RIFFLES, BUMPED ROCKS FREQUENTLY. (P5) FIRST GORGE 1 1/2 MILES DOWNSTREAM OF HILINE PICK-UP. RIVER CUTS THROUGH RIDGE IN 100-YARD LONG NARROW, BOULDER-FILLED SLOT. EASILY RUN, CLASS II WHITEWATER. WE BUMPED INTO TIGHT ROCK CHUTE; NOT REALLY ENOUGH WATER TO BE FUN. HUGE ROCKS IN CHANNEL WOULD BE TRICKY IN HIGHER, FASTER WATER-THERE WAS SAND DEPOSITED BY HIGH WATER ON TOPS OF 4-6 FEET HIGH ROCK LEDGES. BEDROCK EXPOSED HERE VERY SHARP, TIGHTLY-FOLDED (GRAYWACKE?).

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00054 B 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150
HOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST BELOW GORGE CURRENT INCREASED, MORE ROCKS IN CHANNEL, STEEPER GRADIENT RIFFLES, COBBLE BOTTOM. ABOUT 7-8 MILES BELOW HILINE PICK-UP AT ENTRANCE TO SECOND GORGE OR SMALL CANYON WERE THREE SETS OF GOOD CLASS II RAPIDS, POSSIBLY ONE OR TWO WHICH MIGHT BE CLASS III IN HIGHER, SWIFTER WATER. ONE MADE A SHARP LEFT TURN AGAINST A ROCK WALL. LONG DEEP POOL THROUGH SECOND GORGE. HUNDREDS OF PINK SALMON IN 1ST AND 2ND GORGES. THOUSANDS OF PINKS, MANY SILVER, SOME CHUM AND KINGS LINED UP DOWNSTREAM OF FRIDAY CREEK. (P5) THOUSANDS OF FISH ALSO SCHOOLED UP ALONG 1/4 MILE OF RIVER BELOW DEEP CREEK, MOSTLY PINKS. AUGUST 5,1976. CREW TRAVELED ABOUT 11 MILES TO CONFLUENCE WITH SKWENTA IN 3 HOURS OF LIGHT PADDLING.JUST BELOW OLD CAMP (T1GN,RIVER 12 W, 33) ENTERED 2-MILE LONG CANYON.SEVERAL ROCKY RAPIDS THROUGH CANYON WITH 2-4 FT DROPS OVER SEVERAL YARDS.LARGE ROCKS IN CHUTES MADE FOR SEVERAL GOOD BUMPS. SMALL ROLLERS. CLASS II-III, NOT PASSABLE BY MOST CANOEISTS. LOTS OF CLASS II WHITEWATER DOWN TO CONFLUENCE. MANY SHALLOW, ROCKY RIFFLES WITH A LITTLE DRAGGING OFF ROCKS

AND LOTS OF BUMPING. ALSO DEEP POOLS BELOW CANYON RAPIDS. TWO MILES BELOW 1ST CANYON, RIVER ENTERS ANOTHER SMALL CANYON ABOUT 2 1/2 MILES LONG.(P6)RIVER AVERAGED 20-25 YARDS WIDE, 1-2 FT DEEP, RIFFLES 6 IN-1 FT DEEP AND 3-4 MPH CURRENT, POOLS OVER 6 FT DEEP AND 1-2 MPH CURRENT.MOSTLY COBBLE BOTTOM WITH SOFTBALL AND BASKETBALL-SIZED ROCKS.LOTS OF BEDROCK FRAGMENTS IN CANYON; ALSO LARGE SMOOTH, GLACIAL ERRATICS. 1ST CANYON HAS STEEP SIDES AND MUCH ROCK WALL. 100-150 FT CANYON SIDES. SECOND CANYON LES DRAMATIC BUT VERY SCENIC. IN SECOND CANYON THEY FOUND RIPPED UP YELLOW JAPANESE RAFT, LOTS OF CLOTHES, COOKING GEAR, TARP. PLATES ARRANGED IN SHAPE OF ARROW POINTING DOWNRIVER. THEY PICKED EVERYTHING UP AND CARRIED IT DOWNSTREAM WITH THEM.THEY FOUND OUT LATER THAT THEY HAD BEEN PICKED UP OKAY AND A CHARTER PILOT WAS COMING OUT AND WOULD PICK UP THEIR GEAR AT LODGE AT MOUTH. ONE MILE ABOVE SKWENTNA SAW FIRST "CIVILIZATION", A BIG RAFT AND MOTOR PARKED IN FRONT OF THE TALACHULITNA LODGE ON SOUTH SIDE OF RIVER; ACROSS THE RIVER WAS A GRAVEL BAR AIRSTRIP; FURTHER DOWN ON NORTH SIDE WERE THREE CABINS OR HOUSES AND A LODGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION, TWO AIRBOATS AND TWO RIVERBOATS IN FRONT; THEN FURTHER DOWN ON NORTH WAS RIVERBOAT AND PATH LEADING UP TO SILVERTIP LODGE. LOTS OF ACTIVITY NEAR NEW CAMP. TWO OR THREE RIVERBOATS UP AND BACK SEVERAL TIMES, AIRCRAFT LANDING AND TAKE-OFF FROM GRAVEL BAR ON SKWENTNA OPPOSITE TAL MOUTH. (P7)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALACHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04077 00067 976
STOR 1607143
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SKWENTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO
ABST BOR TALACHULITNA FILE CONTAINING RIVER REPORT.THERE ARE PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING THE RAFT USED ON THE FIELD TRIP (IN THE WATER) FISHING, RAPIDS, AND THE RIVER BANKS. THE REST OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS FILE IS CONTAINED IN THE RIVER REPORT WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN RESEARCHED AND ABSTRACTED. PHOTOGRAPHS WERE NOT CAPTIONED.

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALASHULITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150
MOUT N615202 W1522450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,MAP
ABST DOCUMENT CONCERNS FREDERICK COOK'S 1903 UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. RESEARCHER NOTES THAT "THEY PROCEEDED FROM BELUGA RIVER ON "AN OLD INDIAN WINTER TRAIL CLOSE TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE THEODORA RIVER OVER BALD HILLS TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TALASHULITNA RIVER, AND FROM THENCE KEEPING A GENERAL NORTH-WESTERN COURSE TO THE HEADWATERS OF CANYON CREEK...? (P15-16)" (SEE FAMULUS T C 117 OF ABOVE REFN.) MAP OF AREA INCLUDED. THE PARTY HAD PACK-HORSES.

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALCHULITNA RIVER
REFN 04631 971
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RECREATION,FREIGHT
ABST AUTHOR NOTED THAT PILOT, DON SHELDON, TRANSPORTED FISHERMEN TO THIS RIVER IN A FLOAT EQUIPPED CESSNA DURING THE SUMMER OF 1971. (P227,229) AH ASSUMING THE TALACHULITNA RIVER REFERRED TO IS ACTUALLY THE TALACHULITNA RIVER WHICH IS LOCATED IN THE SOUTH-CENTRAL REGION WHERE SHELDON DID MUCH OF HIS FLYING.

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALUSHALITNA RIVER
REFN 00714 903
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE

ABST ROBERT DUNN, DURING HIS OVERLAND TRIP FROM TYONEK TO MT MCKINLEY IN THE SUMMER OF 1903, NOTES FORDING THE BROWN WATERS OF THE TALUSHALITNA RIVER ON JULY 8. (P.67)

**** WATN TALACHULITNA RIVER TALUSHULITNA RIVER
REFN 02432 935
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150
MOUT N615202 W1512450 S210N 0120W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TRIBUTARY THAT ENTERS THE SKWENTNA FROM THE SOUTH BETWEEN ITS MOUTH AND PORTAGE CREEK. IS A CLEAR STREAM AND RECEIVES MUCH OF ITS WATERS FROM LOWLANDS THAT LIE BETWEEN BELUGA MT. AND BASE OF THE ALASKAN RANGE (P.20) COAL-BEARING ROCKS "HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE BASIN OF TALUSHULITNA RIVER. (P.60,P.95) IT IS REPORTED THAT A COAL BED ABOUT 4 FT. THICK OCCURS ON A HEADWARD TRIBUTARY OF THE TALUSHULITNA. (P.95)

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSAK RIVER
REFN 01823 898
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP
ABST W S POST AND MR HINCKLEY GIVE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SUMNER WATER ROUTE FROM KALCHAGAMUT, ON THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER, TO THE YUKON RIVER MR HINCKLEY PADDLED 40 MI. DOWN THE TALBIKSAK RIVER FROM A POINT NORTHWEST OF KULIK LAKE TO THE YUKON, AT A POINT 6 MILES BELOW THE RUSSIAN MISSION. HINCKLEY SAYS IT WAS A LARGE SLUGGISH STREAM WITH WINDING COURSE, WOODED SHORES, AND HIGH FLOOD BANKS. (P98) SEE MAP

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSOK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM KALTSHAK ON KUSKOKWIM TO RUSSIAN MISSION ON YUKON GENERALLY FOLLOWS THE N BANK OF THE TALBIKSOK RIVER FROM THE VILLAGE OF KICHLULIK TO ABOUT 10 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH WHEN IT SHINGS N.

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSOK RIVER
REFN 07187 00308 A 931971
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PHOTO,MAP,RIVER BASIN
ABST DOCUMENT RESEARCHED IS FROM US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NAVIGABLE WATERWAY FILES, BOX G-4-D, FILE NUMBER 1522-01. DOCUMENT TITLE IS "RECONNAISSANCE REPORT YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RIVERS, ALASKA", JAN 1971. THIS RECONNAISSANCE REPORT CONCERNS IMPROVEMENT OF TRAMWAY-WATERWAY PORTAGE FOR USE BY OUTBOARD POWERED RIVERBOATS BETWEEN THE YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS. FOR YEARS NATIVES HAVE USED A PORTAGE BETWEEN THE YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM. PORTAGE IS LOCATED ON DELTA-LIKE PLAIN 150 AIRMILES FROM BERING SEA. "THE PORTAGE ROUTE BEGINS AT THE MOUTH OF MUD CREEK, THREE MILES DOWN THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER FROM LOWER KALSKAG, AND FOLLOWS A GENERAL NORTHWESTERLY DIRECTION TO THE TALBIKSOK RIVER, A TRIBUTARY TO THE YUKON RIVER. PRESENTLY THE 72-MILE LONG ROUTE CONSISTS OF TWO TRAMWAYS AND A SYSTEM OF LAKES, STREAMS, AND RIVERS (PLATE 1). PERSONS TRAVERSING THE PORTAGE ROUTE FROM THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER FOLLOW MUD CREEK UPSTREAM IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION FOR 3-3/4 MILES, THEN TRANSFER THEIR BOATS TO A TRAMWAY FOR 1/4 MILE. THE TRAMWAY TERMINATES AT THE HEAD OF A DRY SLOUGH WHICH NECESSITATES 1/4 MILE OF OVERLAND TRAVEL TO A 1/2 MILE WIDE LAKE CONNECTING TO THE JOHNSON RIVER. TRAVEL CONTINUES WESTWARD FOR 10 MILES BY THE JOHNSON RIVER AND THEN PROCEEDS NORTHERLY FOR 15-3/4

MILES UP CROOKED CREEK TO AN UNNAMED LAKE. A QUARTER-MILE DEBRIS-FILLED CHANNEL LEADS FROM THE 2-1/4 MILE LONG UNNAMED LAKE TO KULIK LAKE, A 3-1/4 MILE LINK IN THE PORTAGE ROUTE. THE ROUTE PROCEEDS NORTHERLY OUT OF THE NORTHWEST SECTOR OF KULIK LAKE OVER THE NORTHERN DAM AND CHANNEL, A DISTANCE OF 1/2 MILE, TO A SERIES OF LAKES. THESE LAKES LEAD WESTERLY FOR 1-1/4 MILES TO THE 1/2-MILE LONG NORTHERN TRAMWAY THAT JOINS TO THE TALBIKSOK RIVER, A 34-MILE WATER LINK TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P2-3)

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSOK RIVER
REFN 07187 00308 B 931971
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PHOTO,MAP
ABST THE PRESENT CANAL/TRAMWAY PORTAGE PROVIDES LIMITED ACCESS INTO THE INTERIOR FOR FISHING, HUNTING, BERRY PICKING, AND WOOD GATHERING FOR FUEL IN ADDITION TO INTERLINKING THE YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS FOR FAMILY TRAVEL AND COMMUNICATION. "POPULATION ADJACENT TO THE PORTAGE ROUTE." THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURES SHOW RUSSIAN MISSION, LOCATED 7 MILES NORTH OF THE MOUTH OF THE TALBIKSOK RIVER ON THE YUKON RIVER, TO HAVE A POPULATION OF 135; UPPER KALSKAG, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 10 MILES UP THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER FROM THE MOUTH OF HUD CREEK TO HAVE 100 RESIDENTS, WITH LOWER KALSKAG, LOCATED ABOUT 3 MILES UP RIVER FROM THE MOUTH OF HUD CREEK HAVING 80. THE CANAL/TRAMWAY PORTAGE HAS RECEIVED THE MAJOR PORTION OF ITS TRAFFIC FROM THESE PEOPLE ALTHOUGH OCCASIONALLY VILLAGERS LOCATED ELSEWHERE ON THE TWO RIVERS ALSO USE THE PORTAGE." (P2-3) AT THE TIME OF FIELD INSPECTION BY THE CORPS, "ABOUT 1000 FEET OF CHANNEL THROUGH THE MARSH CONNECTING A LAKE AND THE NORTHERN TRAMWAY NEAR CHECKPOINT 5 IS UNNAVIGABLE (PLATE 1)". (P8) LITTLE MAINTENANCE WORK WAS DONE ON THE PORTAGE AFTER ORIGINAL STRUCTURES, COMPLETED IN 1931, DETERIORATED. THESE STRUCTURES "DETERIORATED TO THE POINT THAT THEY WERE NO LONGER USABLE BY THE 1950'S." (P5-6) PHOTO 3 IS "NORTHERN TRAMWAY LOOKING NORTH TO TALBIKSOK RIVER". TRAM WOULD BE "NORTHERN TRAM", CHECK POINT 5, ON MAP INCLUDED WITH REPORT. MAP IS PLATE 1.

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSOK RIVER
REFN 07187 00308 C 931971
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PHOTO,MAP
ABST IN THE ARMY CORP'S NARRATIVE AND IN THEIR LABELING OF MAPS AND PHOTOS THEY ERRONEOUSLY CALL CROOKED CREEK "JOHNSON RIVER", AND CALL JOHNSON RIVER "CROOKED CREEK". I HAVE CONTINUED WITH THEIR FORMAT; THE READER SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE MIXUP.

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TALBIKSOK RIVER
REFN 07187 00316 967971
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW WATER LEVEL,NO TRAFF
ABST DOCUMENT IN ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT FILE NUMBER 1517-08, BOX G4-D "NAVIGATION STUDIES BETWEEN YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM 1967-71". DOCUMENT IS MEMO IN FILE FROM HAROLD S FARNEY, CHIEF OF PLANNING AND REPORTS BRANCH, "FIELD RECONNAISSANCE, YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AND KUSKOKWIM RIVER SHOALS" JULY 27,1970. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE MADE JUNE 6-11,1970. "NORMALLY THE TALBIKSOK RIVER HAD ADEQUATE NAVIGABLE DEPTHS TO THE YUKON. HOWEVER, DURING PERIODS OF EXTREME LOW WATER DIFFICULTIES ARE EXPERIENCED." (P2)

**** WATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TAILAWEEKSUK RIVER
REFN 07187 00315 921924
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT FILE NUMBER 1517-08, BOX G4-D, "YUKON RIVER PORTAGE, PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 1921-25". WITHIN THIS FILE IS A DOCUMENT "PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, ALASKA", SEPT 15,1924. THIS REPORT IS FROM THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, STEESE, TO THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, US ARMY. IN SEPT 1921 THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, IN HIS CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, MADE A PERSONAL EXAMINATION OF THE PORTAGE. EXCERPTS FROM THE DIARY OF HIS TRIP ARE PART OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT. HIS GROUP OF 5 MEN INCLUDED 2 INDIAN HELPERS. TRIP FROM KUSKOKWIM TO YUKON MADE IN 3 DAYS. HAD 32 FOOT POLING BOAT DRIVEN BY AN EVINRUDE; ONE OF INDIANS ALSO HAD KAYAK. (P2) THE PARTY TRAVELED DOWN THE TALBIKSOK RIVER FOR 50 MI TO A SLOUGH, "WHICH WE THEN FOLLOWED UP 6 MI TO RUSSIAN MISSION." (P4)

**** NATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TATLAWUKHUK SLOUGH PORTAGE SLOUGH
REFN 07187 00306 927
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATER WAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 RHA JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CHIEF ENGINEER OF HIS INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE DATED OCTOBER 21,1927. (6 PAGES) THE TRIP OVER THE PORTAGE WAS MADE WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER SEPT 8 THROUGH SEPT 10. GILLETTE REPORTS THAT HE LEFT RUSSIAN MISSION IN A SMALL GAS BOAT AND WENT DOWN THE YUKON 6 MI TO TATLAWUKHUK SLOUGH AND THEN UP THE SLOUGH ABOUT 30 MI TO THE FIRST PORTAGE. HE NOTES THAT THERE WERE NUMEROUS PLACES IN THE LAST 10 MI OF THIS SLOUGH BEFORE REACHING THE PORTAGE WHERE WATER DEPTH DID NOT EXCEED 1 1/2 FT. (P1) THE 1ST PORTAGE IS 1/2 MI. ON THIS FOLDER IS A TRIP REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM-RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE BY D H GILLETTE, ENGINEER OFFICER. GILLETTE AND LIEUT. GARGES TRAVELED OVER THE PORTAGE WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER, CHARLIE JACOBSEN, JUNE 27-30 1928. THE REPORT IS DATED JULY 26,1928. THEY TRAVELLED FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO THE FIRST PORTAGE IN A SMALL LAUNCH.A LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR STERLING OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN JUNEAU CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE PORTAGE.THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY T R LAMBERT, BETHEL, ALASKA DATED JULY 10,1938. (8 PAGES) MR LAMBER REFERS TO THIS SLOUGH AS PORTAGE SLOUGH. HE NOTES THAT THE SIGNS MARKING THE ROUTE WERE REMOVED BY FLOODING LAST YEAR. FIVE MI UP FROM THE MOUTH THE SLOUGH FORKS INTO TWO EQUAL SIZED CHANNELS,THE RIGHT ONE IS THE PORTAGE ROUTE. TRACKS LEAD FROM PORTAGE SLOUGH TO A CHAIN OF LAKES FOR A DISTANCE OF 500 FT. (P2)

**** NATN TALBIKSOK RIVER TOLOVIKSAK
REFN 01378 930
STOR 160339901485000440000031000120
MOUT N614128 W1611444 S190N 0660W 33
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,BREAKUP,WATER GEOLOGY,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,ICE
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, IN HIS DIARY OF 1930 MADE AN ARCHEOLOGICAL TRIP TO THE KUSKOKWIM. HE WENT DOWN THE YUKON ON THE FISHERIES BOAT THE "COOT". ON MAY 30, FROM RUSSIAN MISSION "START AT 6:30 FOR YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE". (P273) "7:15 AM ENTER 'TOLOVIKSAK'--THE PORTAGE SLOUGH--45 MILES TO THE PORTAGE ITSELF." (P273) "SLOUGH ABOUT 200 YDS BROAD, LARGE BENDS--LIKE A BIG AVENUE LINED WITH ORCHARDS; BUT FEW SPRUCES. BANKS LOW, SLOUGH GRADUALLY NARROWING, MORE TORTUOUS...LAKES ON FLAT TO THE LEFT...8:30 A COUPLE OF 'IGLOOS' AND A CACHE ON LEFT, NEARLY FLOODED....10:15. ON LEFT, ON A POINT, A LITTLE SETTLEMENT--3 IGLOOS--EMPTY; A ROUGH MARK SAYS 'NINE MILES TO PORTAG'. ABOUT A MILE FARTHER, ANOTHER IGLOO ON LEFT, AND WE TURN TO RIGHT AT A RIGHT ANGLE, INTO A NARROWER SLOUGH, WITH BRUSHY LOW BANKS."(P274-275)"11:05 REACH TO WITHIN ABOUT A MILE OF THE PORTAGE, TO FIND OUR SLOUGH COMPLETELY BLOCKED BY ICE FLOES AND DRIFTWOOD--MUST WAIT." (P275) "MAY 31, UP 5:30....ICE LESS, BOAT ADVANCES ABOUT 300 YDS, AROUND A BEND--AND THE ICE PACK AHEAD AGAIN." (P275) HRDLICKA AND MCGONIGAL THEN GET INTO MOTORIZED CANOE TO INVESTIGATE. THIS APPARENTLY IS MAINLY WALKING AND FLOUNDERING AROUND. "GOING TOWARDS LEFT COME ACROSS A TRAIL, HEAR DOGS, SEE A NATIVE TENT NEAR THE SLOUGH, AND THEN GET A GLIMPSE OF THE PORTAGE 'TRAM'--A SORT OF NARROW RAILWAY WITH WINCHES, TWO

FLAT CARS AND A STEEL CABLE, FOR PULLING SMALL BOATS UPON THE RIDGE THAT SEPARATES THE SLOUGH FROM THE LAKE--THE FIRST "LEG" OF THE PORTAGE. FOLLOW TRAN TO LAKE BEYOND RIDGE--FIND 3 TENTS OF NATIVES THERE, A WOODEN CABIN, AND MANY DOGS. IN CABIN JACOBSON, KUSKOKWIM MAIL CARRIER....THE CABIN IS A GOVERNMENT "ROADHOUSE"." (P275) THE 2 MEN HAD LEFT THEIR CANOE IN THE ICE PACK. THEY RETURNED, LOADED THE CANOE AND TRY TO POLE THROUGH THE ICE FOR A MILE. (P275) "A MUDDY LANDING. LOAD EVERYTHING, INCLUDING BOAT, ON THE FLAT CAR OF THE PORTAGE, PUSH THIS TO THE SLOPE, PULL UP TO TOP OF RIDGE BY WINCH AND CABLE, AND LET DOWN ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HILL TO PORTAGE CABIN--WHICH IS STILL FULL OF PEOPLE; BUT THEY ARE ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR THE YUKON, TO GET THE FIRST MAIL OF THE SEASON." (P276) FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, SEE GENERAL SHEET.

**** WATN TALBOT LAKE TALBOT LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N552700 W1313900 C740S 0910E 18
LUPR 60 WARD CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST IN THE KETCHIKAN AREA, TALBOT LAKE HAS A 3-SIDED SHELTER AND A TRAIL TO THE LAKE FROM CONNELL LAKE DAM. (P255)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160714300870000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP,RIVER
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE TALKEETNA TRAIL BEGINS AT THE TOWN TALKEETNA ON THE SUSITNA AND FOLLOWS THE TALKEETNA RIVER ON ITS S SIDE FROM ITS MOUTH TO IRON CREEK. AND UP IRON CREEK.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 00608 923
STOR 160714300870000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE,VEGETATION
ABST AUTHOR CARPENTER WHILE ON TOUR OF ALASKA AROUND 1923 NOTES THIS RIVER, "WHERE THERE IS GOOD FARMING LAND". (P276) THE COUNTRY IS PLAINS AND VALLEYS SPOTTED WITH GROVES AND COVERED WITH GRASS. (P278)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 00936 00001 917950
STOR 160714300870000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE AREA ALONG TALKEETNA RIVER, NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE SUSITNA HAS, AT TIMES, BEEN INUNDATED BY FLOODS. (P86) PORTIONS OF THE TOWN OF TALKEETNA ARE FLOODED AS A RESULT OF HIGH FLOWS IN THE SUSITNA AND TALKEETNA RIVER. IN JUNE 1942, OVERBANK FLOW FROM THE TALKEETNA INUNDATED PART OF THE TOWN EAST OF THE RAILROAD AND EXTENDED TO THE LOWER END OF THE AIRFIELD.ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF TOWN, THE BANK IS ERODING. THE FLOW IS DIVERTED AGAINST THE APPROACHES OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE AND THE LEFT BANK OF THE RIVER IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM BY AN ISLAND WHICH HAS FORMED UPSTREAM FROM THE BRIDGE. THE BANK BELOW THE BRIDGE HAS RECEDED NEARLY 400 FT SINCE 1917, AND DURING THE 1949 FLOOD WAS CUT BACK AS MUCH AS 100 FT IN PLACES. (P87) IN ITS UPPER REACHES, THE TALKEETNA HAS FORMED BROAD GRAVEL PLAINS OVER WHICH IT FLOWS IN A BRAIDED CHANNEL. THE REACH OF THE STREAM FROM MILE 44 TO 51 IS CONFINED TO A SINGLE CHANNEL BETWEEN STEEP ROCK CLIFFS. FROM MILE 15 TO ITS MOUTH AT TALKEETNA, THE STREAM FLOWS IN A WELL DEFINED VALLEY BETWEEN GENTLY SLOPING HILLS. THE RIVER CARRIES

A HEAVY SILT AND BED LOAD. THERE ARE 2 POTENTIAL DAM SITES, CACHE AT RIVER MILE 39.5 AND TALKEETNA AT THE MOUTH. CACHE HAS A TRIBUTARY DRAINAGE AREA OF 750 SQ MI. AVERAGE RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE 1,050,000 ACRE FEET OR 1,450 CFS. AT TALKEETNA SITE, AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE 1,700,000 OR 2,350 CFS FROM AN AREA OF 1,150 SQ MI. (PP135-6) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2 COOK INLET.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 00936 00001 950
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST DRAINAGE AREA OF TALKEETNA RIVER IS 1,790 SQ MI.(P20) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2, COOK INLET.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TALKEETNA RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 2874 SQ MI AND AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 1800 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P136) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 01430 960
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST CHARLES KEIM, LOUIS CLARK, JAMES DIXON, AND DE BERNANDIS, ROBERT R WIEGMAN, JOHN WIEGMAN AND FRED BOULE WENT ON A FISHING TRIP WITH H F RAILSBACH SOMETIME BEFORE SEPTEMBER, 1960, WHEN THE ARTICLE APPEARED IN ALASKA SPORTSMAN. THEY TOOK THE TRAIN FROM FAIRBANKS TO TALKEETNA, "THEN GO ABOARD CLIFF HUDSON'S RIVERBOAT UP THE TALKEETNA RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF CRYSTAL-CLEAR CLEAR CREEK." (P64) THERE WAS A DAND RIVER TRADING STORE AT TALKEETNA VILLAGE. (P65) THEY CAMPED AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE 2 RIVERS. (P67) THERE WAS A LARGE COAL SEAM 2 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF CLEAR CREEK ON TALKEETNA. (P68)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 01822 898
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST VOLUME IS MUCH SMALLER THAN CHULITNA OR YENTNA. (P9)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 02186 911
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911 BY A H BROOKS 1912. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP 17-44. SOME PLACER MINING WAS CONDUCTED ON TALKEETNA RIVER IN 1911. (P37)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 03496 921
STOR 16071430087000009 20
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,MINING
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA," A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, THE TALKEETNA-IRON CREEK RECONNAISSANCE OF 1921 REPORTED THAT THE SURVEYOR AND AID BY HORSEBACK WENT UP THE TALKEETNA ON LEFT LIMIT FROM TALKEETNA TOWN TO SHEEP CREEK (15 MIS) AND ON TO IRON CREEK (31 1/2 MIS) A COPPER DEPOSIT KNOWN AS COPPER KING WAS LOCATED IN THE TALKEETNA MINING DISTRICT. (P14) HE RECOMMENDED NO WAGON ROAD BECAUSE IF THE MINING PROPERTIES WERE REAL PRODUCERS, A RAILROAD SPUR WOULD HAVE TO BE BUILT TO SERVICE THEM ECONOMICALLY. (P14)

TRAIL

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 04552 950
STOR 16071430087000009 20
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST RAPID EROSION IS TAKING PLACE ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF THE TALKEETNA RIVER DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE OF TALKEETNA. THE COOK INLET BASIN INTERIM REPORT RECOMMENDED THAT THE RIVER BANK IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE BE STABILIZED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF A ROCK REVETMENT APPROXIMATELY 1500 FEET IN LENGTH. (P55)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 04750 926
STOR 16071430087000009 20
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S260N 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,TRAPPING,GENERAL,RIVER,LAKE,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,HUNTING
ABST HOLZWORTH AND HIS EXPEDITIONARY PHOTOGRAPHY AND SPECIMEN HUNTING PARTY, WITH HORSES, CLIMBED THE PASS BETWEEN THE CHICALOON AND TALKEETNA RIVERS IN SEPT.1928, CAMPING ON THE TALKEETNA RIVER BANK SOMEWHERE IN THE HEADWATERS AREA. THEY CLIMBED THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINSIDES TO PHOTOGRAPH AND HUNT SHEEP, CROSSED AND RECROSSED VARIOUS CREEKS AND THE RIVER, WHICH HAD "BIG BOULDERS AND ROCKY BARS." REFERENCE IS MADE TO "STEEP CANYONS," A "FIVE HUNDRED YARD CANYON," GOING "DOWNRIVER", ETC. IN WAYS WHICH MAKE IDENTIFICATION IMPOSSIBLE. (P88-98) AFTER ONE MAN SCONTED FOR A PASS OVER TO BLACK AND OSHETNA RIVERS TO THE EAST, THE ENTIRE PARTY TRAVELLED EASTWARDS, ALWAYS UNCERTAIN OF THEIR EXACT LOCATION, THOUGH REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE "BLACK CREEK BASIN" AND HAVING "REACHED THE BANKS OF THE OSHETNA RIVER, OR BLACK-RIVER". BOGS, AND "TWO OR THREE MEDIUM SIZED LAKES" WERE NOTED. GRAVEL BARS, HEAVY TIMBER AND GOOD GRAZING FOR HORSES WERE MENTIONED IN REFERENCE TO THE OSHETNA RIVER, BUT SUBSEQUENTLY THEY ACKNOWLEGED GOING "RATHER BLINDLY IN A GENERAL SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION" (THE OSHETNA RUNS NORTHEAST-SOUTHWEST IN THIS REGION), THAT THEY "HAD LEFT WHAT WE THOUGHT WAS THE OSHETNA RIVER TWO DAYS BEFORE," AND "WE WERE STILL ON THE BANKS OF A RIVER, BUT WHAT THE NAME OF IT WAS WE DIDN'T KNOW." (P106-107) FURTHER REFERENCES ARE TO THE RIVER BEING "TOO SWIFT AND DEEP", HAVING TO CUT A TRAIL TO BY PASS A CLIFF, BIG BOULDERS AND WHITE-WATER RAPIDS, WATER ABOUT 75 FT WIDE, WILLOWS AND SPRUCE, SHOOTING BEAR AND CARIBOU FOR SPECIMEN, AND HAVING TO SHOOT ONE OF THE HORSES.ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THEY WERE LOST, THEY TURNED WESTWARD TO FIND THE TALKEETNA AGAIN. AFTER CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP, TRAVELLING THROUGH "WINDING CANYONS" THEY CAME OVER A PASS AND DOWN TO WHAT PROVED TO BE THE TALKEETNA RIVER AGAIN. BEFORE REACHING THE PASS OVER TO THE CHICKALOON TO THE SOUTH THEY MET AN OLD TRAPPER WHOSE PARTNER HAD JUST BEEN BLOWN UP IN A DYNAMITE "ACCIDENT" THESE TWO TRAPPERS, OLD JACK AND OLD SWEDE, HAD TRAPPED THE COUNTRY FOR YEARS TAKING THEIR FURS TO CHICKALOON "60 MILES" SOUTH. A NUMBER OF PHOTOS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER BUT NONE INDICATE OR EVEN SUGGEST LOCATION.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER

REFN 04750 928
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 005OW 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,TRAPPING,GENERAL,RIVER,LAKE,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,HUNTING
ABST HOLZWORTH AND HIS EXPEDITIONARY PHOTOGRAPHY AND SPECIMEN HUNTING PARTY, WITH HORSES, CLIMBED THE PASS BETWEEN THE CHICALOON AND TALKEETNA RIVERS IN SEPT.1928, CAMPING ON THE TALKEETNA RIVER BANK SOMEWHERE IN THE HEADWATERS AREA. THEY CLIMBED THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINSIDES TO PHOTOGRAPH AND HUNT SHEEP, CROSSED AND RECROSSED VARIOUS CREEKS AND THE RIVER, WHICH HAD "BIG BOULDERS AND ROCKY BARS." REFERENCE IS MADE TO "STEEP CANYONS," A "FIVE HUNDRED YARD CANYON," GOING "DOWNRIVER", ETC. IN WAYS WHICH MAKE IDENTIFICATION IMPOSSIBLE. (P88-98) AFTER ONE MAN SCONTED FOR A PASS OVER TO BLACK AND OSHETNA RIVERS TO THE EAST, THE ENTIRE PARTY TRAVELLED EASTWARDS, ALWAYS UNCERTAIN OF THEIR EXACT LOCATION, THOUGH REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE "BLACK CREEK BASIN" AND HAVING "REACHED THE BANKS OF THE OSHETNA RIVER, OR BLACK RIVER". BOGS, AND "TWO OR THREE MEDIUM SIZED LAKES" WERE NOTED. GRAVEL BARS, HEAVY TIMBER AND GOOD GRAZING FOR HORSES WERE MENTIONED IN REFERENCE TO THE OSHETNA RIVER, BUT SUBSEQUENTLY THEY ACKNOWLEGED GOING "RATHER BLINDLY IN A GENERAL SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION" (THE OSHETNA RUNS NORTHEAST-SOUTHWEST IN THIS REGION), THAT THEY "HAD LEFT WHAT WE THOUGHT WAS THE OSHETNA RIVER TWO DAYS BEFORE," AND "WE WERE STILL ON THE BANKS OF A RIVER, BUT WHAT THE NAME OF IT WAS WE DIDN'T KNOW." (P106-107) FURTHER REFERENCES ARE TO THE RIVER BEING "TOO SHIFT AND DEEP", HAVING TO CUT A TRAIL TO BY PASS A CLIFF, BIG BOULDERS AND WHITE-WATER RAPIDS, WATER ABOUT 75 FT WIDE, WILLOWS AND SPRUCE, SHOOTING BEAR AND CARIBOU FOR SPECIMEN, AND HAVING TO SHOOT ONE OF THE HORSES.ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THEY WERE LOST, THEY TURNED WESTWARD TO FIND THE TALKEETNA AGAIN. AFTER CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP, TRAVELLING THROUGH "WINDING CANYONS" THEY CAME OVER A PASS AND DOWN TO WHAT PROVED TO BE THE TALKEETNA RIVER AGAIN. BEFORE REACHING THE PASS OVER TO THE CHICKALOON TO THE SOUTH THEY MET AN OLD TRAPPER WHOSE PARTNER HAD JUST BEEN BLOWN UP IN A DYNAMITE "ACCIDENT" THESE TWO TRAPPERS, OLD JACK AND OLD SWEDE, HAD TRAPPED THE COUNTRY FOR YEARS TAKING THEIR FURS TO CHICKALOON "60 MILES" SOUTH. A NUMBER OF PHOTOS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER BUT NONE INDICATE OR EVEN SUGGEST LOCATION.

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 04831 955
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 005OW 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RECREATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE TOWN OF TALKEETNA IS LOCATED WHERE THE SUSITNA, TALKEETNA AND CHULITNA RIVERS MEET.(P29) INDIAN SETTLEMENT NOTED ALONG THE TALKEETNA RIVER NEAR THE TOWN OF TALKEETNA.(P29) IN THE TALKEETNA RIVER, 6MI UPSTREAM FROM TALKEETNA WHERE CHUNILNA CREEK EMPTIES INTO THE TALKEETNA UNIDENTIFIED PILOT LANDED A FLOATPLANE IN 1955 WHERE THE PILOT AND 2 PASSENGERS BEGAN TO FISH. IN ATTEMPTING TO TAKE OFF THE PLANE TAXIED 2MI DOWN THE TALKEETNA. AT THIS SPOT THERE IS A SWITCHBACK 180 TURN AND A SANDBAR WHERE THE PLANE CRASHED.(P124-125) THE SANDBAR WAS 10 FT. WIDE AND 30 FT. LONG. SHELDON WAS ABLE TO LAND A CONTINENTAL ON THE WATER TO RESCUE THE PASSENGERS. (P126-127)

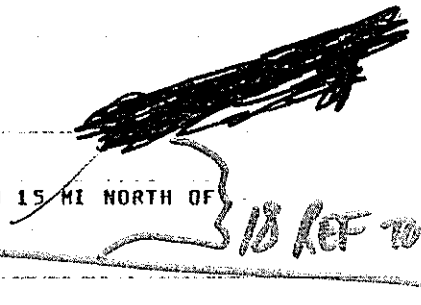
**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 05007 896
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 005OW 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1896 W A DICKEY REPORTED INFORMATION FROM PROSPECTORS WHO HAD TRAVELED A DISTANCE UP THE TALKEETNA. (P150)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 06271 942951
STOR 1607143008700000920

MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,COMMUNITY,RIVER,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST FLOODING IN THE COMMUNITY OF TALKEETNA HAS OCCURRED SEVERAL TIMES DURING SPRING RUNOFFS OF THE TALKEETNA RIVER AND THE SUSITNA RIVER WHICH IT JOINS NEARBY. THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEM HAS OCCURRED ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF THE TALKEETNA RIVER ABOUT 1,300 FEET SOUTH OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD EMBANKMENT. HERE THE RIVER RUNS VERY CLOSE TO THE SETTLEMENT. IN JUNE 1942, A FLOOD INUNDATED PART OF THE COMMUNITY; ANOTHER SERIOUS FLOOD OCCURRED IN 1949. IN ADDITION, OVER THE YEARS, THE RIVERBANK WAS CUT AWAY SUBSTANTIALLY,RESULTING IN THE DESTRUCTION OF SOME HOMES. IN 1951, THE DISTRICT SUPERVISED THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 1,000 FOOT NATURAL TIMBER AND BRUSH FASCINE ALONG THE LEFT BANK BELOW THE RAILROAD BRIDGE. THIS HAS HAD THE AFFECT OF STABILIZING THE BANK TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION. (P91)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 06348 966968
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST ICE THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN AT TALKEETNA ON JAN. 14,1966. THE ICE RANGED FROM 0.7 FT AT 12 FT FROM RIGHT BANK (FACING DOWNSTREAM) TO 3.2 FT AT 62 FT. ON JAN. 29,1966, ICE RANGED FROM 3.0 FT AT 15 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 3.2 FT AT 95 FT. LEFT BANK AT 155 FT. ON MARCH 16,1966, ICE RANGED FROM 2.7 FT AT 10 FT FROM LEFT BANK TO 1.7 AT 50 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 135 FT. ON APRIL 7,1967 ICE RANGED FROM 2.1 FT AT 10 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 2.3 FT AT 75 FT. LEFT BANK AT 170 FT. ON JAN. 10,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 1.9 FT AT 15 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 1.0 FT AT 130 FT. LEFT BANK AT 245 FT. (P101-102)

**** WATN TALKEETNA RIVER TALKEETNA RIVER
REFN 07187 00112 947
STOR 1607143008700000920
MOUT N621941 W1500723 S26ON 0050W 24
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE TALKEETNA RIVER IS KNOWN TO BE NAVIGABLE TO OUTBOARD CRAFT WITH 18 INCH SHAFTS TO 15 MI NORTH OF TALKEETNA. (P13)



**** WATN TAMARACK CREEK TAMARACK CREEK
REFN 02236 913
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420125600690
MOUT N640900 W1552200 K150S 0180E 30
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST USGS, 1913. TAMARACK CREEK IS ABOUT 8 MILES LONG. (P369)

**** WATN TAMARACK CREEK TAMARACK CREEK
REFN 02354 912924
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420125600690
MOUT N640900 W1552200 K150S 0180E 30
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST "THE RUBY-KUSKOKWIM REGION, ALASKA" 1924, USGS BULLETIN 754, BY MERTIE AND HARRINGTON. TAMARACK CREEK WAS STAKED IN 1912 AND ACTIVELY PROSPECTED IN 1913. (P96) IN 1914 GOLD PLACERS WERE DEVELOPED, IN 1915 THEY WERE EXTENDED. (P90) GOLD VALUED FROM $16.50 TO $17 AN OUNCE. (P96)

**** WATN TAMARACK CREEK TAMARACK CREEK

REFN 02435 933
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420125600690
MOUT N640900 W1552200 K150S 0180E 30
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST USGS, 1933. TAMARACK CREEK WAS THE SITE OF GOLD PLACER MINING IN EARLIER YEARS, BUT NO MINING WAS IN PROGRESS IN 1933. (P167)

**** WATN TANA RIVER TANA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 16103950117700027400065300104O
MOUT N611200 W1425000 C070S 0140E 35
LUPR 53 CHITINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TANA RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 1,400 SQ MI AND DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 3,500 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. (P4-112)

**** WATN TANA RIVER TANA RIVER
REFN 04969 910
STOR 1610395011770002740006530010 40
MOUT N611200 W1425000 C070S 0140E 35
LUPR 53 CHITINA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST-USAGE,RIVER
ABST I N WEST RELATES TO THE AUTHOR THAT HE (WEST) AND HIS PARTY DESCENDED A CREEK CALLED TANA WHICH EMPTIED INTO THE CHITINA RIVER. (P4)

**** WATN TANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00608 B 923
STOR 160339907005001230O
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY,SPRING,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,VEGETATION,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AT THE WOOD CAMPS TREES HAVE BEEN CUT FOR FUEL AND HERE AND THERE, THERE ARE SMALL FARMS THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED FOR FARMING. (P138) IT TOOK 2 DAYS TO GO UP THE TANANA FROM FT GIBBON TO FAIRBANKS. "THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE FOR SOME DISTANCE ABOVE FAIRBANKS AND ITS VALLEY HAS MILLIONS OF ACRES OF AGRICULTURE LAND." (P139) "THE TANANA VALLEY HAS THE LARGEST BODY OF GOOD SOIL IN ALASKA. MUCH OF THE LAND IS IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE TANANA BOTTOM, A TRACT ABOUT 200 MI LONG AND IN PLACES 70 MI WIDE." (P148) MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOLD IS ANNUALLY CARRIED OUT ON THE STEAMERS GOING DOWN THE TANANA AND UP THE YUKON TO WHITEHORSE.(P173)THE AUTHOR VISITED A FOX FARM ON THE TANANA. SILVERGRAY FOXES WERE WORTH $1000/PIECE.FOXES MAY BE WORTH $500 TO $1000 EACH. (P237) AUTHOR NOTES TWO PROSPECTORS MAYO AND HARPER WHO MADE A TRIP 300 MI UP THE TANANA RIVER 11 YRS AFTER WE TOOK OVER ALASKA. (P283) AUTHOR ALSO NOTES THE NENANA COAL FIELDS ALONG THE ALASKA RAILROAD ROUTE BETWEEN NENANA AND FAIRBANKS. (P278) "THE COAL DEPOSITS EXTEND FROM THE RAILROAD EASTWARD FOR A DISTANCE OF PERHAPS 100 MI. (P279) THE TANANA IS A WIDE SLUGGISH STREAM HAVING A COURSE OF SOMETHING LIKE 600 MI FROM THE WRANGELL MOUNTAINS TO THE YUKON. (P124)

**** WATN TANADA CREEK BATZILNITAS CREEK
REFN 01529 924
STOR 16103950258600048 10
MOUT N623700 W1434800 C100N 0090E 30
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FISHING,EXPEDITION
ABST MILTON MEDARY, ON A SMITHSONIAN BIG GAME HUNT IN 1924, NOTED IN HIS DIARY SEPT 13, THAT GOING FROM NABESNA TO

GULKANA RIVER THEY CAMPED "ON BALZILNITAS CREEK AT THE FISHING VILLAGE OF THE BATZILNITAS INDIANS. THEIR MAIN VILLAGE IS A MILE OR SO BEYOND. THIS PLACE IS AT A BEND IN THE CREEK AND THEY HAVE BUILT CACHES...THEY CATCH THE SALMON DURING THEIR RUNS UP THE RIVER AND DRY THEM AND STORE THEM IN THE CACHES FOR THE WINTER FOOD SUPPLY." (P52) THIS WAS BY HORSE.

**** WATN TANADA CREEK TANADA CREEK
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 1610395025860004810
MOUT N623700 W1434800 C100N 0090E 30
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST BATZULNETAS WAS A SETTLEMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE AHTENA PEOPLE ON THE NORTH BANK OF TANADA CREEK, ON THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE WRANGELL MOUNTAINS, 9 MILES UPSTREAM FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE COPPER RIVER. THE SETTLEMENT IS NOW ABANDONED, WITH ONLY THE RUINS OF SOME CABINS PRESENT. (3-11)

**** WATN TANADA CREEK TANADA CREEK
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395025860004810
MOUT N623700 W1434800 C100N 0090E 30
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST TANADA CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 175 SQ MI, AND DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 275 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. (P4-12)

**** WATN TANADA LAKE TANADA LAKE
REFN 02980 971
STOR 1610
MOUT N622520 W1432216 C070N 0110E 04
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH RANGE AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE OF ALASKA. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE RESEARCHERS CITE TANADA LAKE AS "SUITABLE FOR FLOAT PLANES." (P66) THEY GIVE NO EXPLANATION AS TO HOW THEY DETERMINED SUITABILITY. THEY FURTHER NOTE THAT RECREATIONAL AND SECOND HOME DEVELOPMENT WOULD PROBABLY OCCUR AT TANADA LAKE. (P66)

**** WATN TANADA LAKE TANADA LAKE
REFN 03984 953
STOR 1610
MOUT N622520 W1432216 C070N 0110E 04
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FISHING
ABST J YOAKUM LANDED ON TANADA LAKE ON AUGUST 15,1953. HE CAMPED NEAR THE LAKE WHILE SEINING FOR FISH AND THEN DEPARTED ON AUGUST 17.

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 00544 951956
STOR 160523601069700175000494001220
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S010N 0290W 08
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TANALIAN RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 200 SQ MIS DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) (APPROX); PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1951-56. MAXIMUM STAGE AND

DISCHARGE WAS ON JUNE 28,1953, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 5.17 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 4,720 CFS, 23.6 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 28 YRS. LOCATION OF GAGING STATION IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR PORT ALSWORTH." (P14)

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 02432
STOR 1605236010697001750004940012 20
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S01ON 0290W 08
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,OBSTRUCTION
ABST ENTERS LAKE CLARK FROM THE SOUTHEAST. A PROMISING SITE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER POWER SITE IS LOCATED ON THIS RIVER "WHICH HAS A FALL OF 60 FT. IN A SINGLE DROP AT THE OUTLET OF KONTRASHIBUNA LAKE." (P.24) SMALL VALLEY-HEAD GLACIERS OCCUR IN THE UPPER BASIN OF THE KONTRASHIBUNA RIVER. (P.84) ORTH LISTS TH E KONTRASHIBUNA R. AS THE SAME AS THE TANALIAN R.

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 02753 930
STOR 1605236010697001750004940012 20
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S01ON 0290W 08
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANALIAN RIVER IS A SMALL SITE OF 3 HOUSES WHICH WAS OCCUPIED IN THE LATE 1930'S. (P25)

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 03056 00001 951
STOR 160523601069700175000
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S01ON 0290W 08
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER
ABST DURING THE SUMMER OF 1951 GAGING STATIONS WERE PLACED ON THE TANALIAN AND NEWHALEN RIVERS IN THE LAKE CLARK AREA. (P28) DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM A 1954 US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM REPORT NUMBER 5 ON HARBORS AND RIVERS IN SOUTHWESTERN ALASKA.

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 03184 974
STOR 1605236010697001750004940012 20
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S01ON 0290W 08
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST "TANALIAN RIVER...HAS AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 43 IN."(P251) DRAINS 200 SQ MI. (P251) LENGTH OF 4 MI. FROM KONTRASHIBUNA LAKE TO LAKE CLARK. 100 FT WIDE AND 36 IN DEEP. ESTIMATED DISCHARGE OF 500 TO 800 CU. FT. PER SEC. (P32)

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 06127 964
STOR 1605236010697001750004940012 20
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S01ON 0290W 08
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,LAKE,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS RIVER IS 100 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 3 FEET. THE WATERSHED IS DESCRIBED AS A GLACIAL VALLEY HEAVILY FORESTED WITH SPRUCE, BIRCH AND COTTONWOOD. IT IS SUBJECT TO FREQUENT FLOODING. CHANNEL CHANGES ARE FREQUENT IN THE LOWER MILE. ITS SOURCE IS KONTRASHIBUNA LAKE. A FALLS 3.6 MILES FROM THE MOUTH IS IMPASSABLE. IT FLOWS AT A RATE OF 500-800 CFS. (P216) PORT ALLSWORTH (TANALIAN POINT), A SETTLEMENT AND AIRSTRIP, IS LOCATED 2 MILES NORTHEAST OF STREAM MOUTH. (P217)

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 06127 964
STOR 160523601069700175000494001220
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S010N 0290W 08
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS STREAM IS 4.0 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 209 SQUARE MILES. (P216)

**** WATN TANALIAN RIVER TANALIAN RIVER
REFN 07187 00161 951956
STOR 160523601069700175000494001220
MOUT N601153 W1542034 S010N 0290W 08
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION
ABST LAKE KONTRASHIBUNA DRAINAGE REACHES LAKE CLARK BY WAY OF THE TANALIAN RIVER. A NUMBER OF FALLS ARE ON THE RIVER THE HIGHEST OF WHICH IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 60 FT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER NABESNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230005320O
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM CHISANA TO SLANA RIVER CROSSES THE NABESNA WHILE HEADING WESTWARD FROM COPPER CREEK TO PLATINUM CREEK.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER NABESNA RIVER
REFN 00372 948
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST CAVE-IN LAKES IN THE NABESNA, CHISANA, AND TANANA RIVER VALLEYS, EASTERN AK. R.E. WALLACE. 1948. JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY 56: 171-181. FROM A POINT APPROXIMATELY 9 MILES UPSTREAM FROM THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA RIVER DOWN TO THE MOUTH WAS AN AREA CHARACTERIZED BY THE OCCURRENCE OF CAVE-IN LAKES. (P178) BETWEEN 9 AND SIX MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH CAVE-IN LAKES IN THE EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT WERE OBSERVED;BETWEEN 6 MI AND 2 MI THERE EXISTED A ZONE OF CAVE-IN LAKES IN THE EARLY MATURE STAGE; FAIRLY CLOSE TO THE JUNCTION OF THE CHISANA WITH THE NABESNA INTERCONNECTING LAKES, CHARACTERISTIC OF THE OLD MATURE STAGE WERE OBSERVED. (P128) THE TREND EXHIBITED IS SUPPORTED BY THE TEXTURAL SIZES BEST TENDING TO FORM CAVE-IN LAKES, IE, THE FINER MATERIALS OF SILT-SIZE WERE LOCATED NEAR THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NABESNA RIVER WITH THE CHISANA RIVER.INCREASINGLY COARSE MATERIALS WERE DISCOVERED UPSTREAM AND INLAND BEING ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH THE YOUNGER LAKES. (P180)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER NABESNA RIVER
REFN 02833 907
STOR 160339907005001230O
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER, AK. VOL I 1975 GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION. SEE TABLE 2-20 "AVERAGE STREAMFLOW FOR PROJECTS CONSIDERED".(P2-131) AT MILE 27 A POSSIBLE DAM SITE EXISTS ON THE NABESNA. AT THIS POINT THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 1,910 SQUARE MI WHICH HAS AN ESTIMATED RUNOFF OF 3,300,000 ACRE-FEET. (P2-136) NABESNA VILLAGE WAS LOCATED ON THE W BANK OF NABESNA RIVER NEAR NORTHWAY JUNCTION. HODGE FIRST REPORTED THE EXISTENCE OF THIS SETTLEMENT IN 1907. (P3-16)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,WATER TRANSPORT
ABST THIS TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON WAS REPORTED NAVIGABLE TO 300 MI. (P32) THERE IS A POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA CALLED FORT ADAMS, THOUGH THE MISSION IS CALLED ST JAMES. IT'S RUN BY PREVOST, AN EPISCOPALIAN. (P300) THERE'S A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR NATIVES, AS WELL AS A SMALL NEWSPAPER. PREVOST WILL HAVE HIS OWN STEAMBOAT NEXT YEAR. (P300)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00034 888907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE STEAMER "SARAH" ASCENDED THE TANANA FOR FAIRBANKS BUT RECEDING WATER LEVELS STOPPED THE VESSEL SHORT OF CHENA, ON THE "IMPOSSABLE BAR". EVENTUALLY A SMALL BOAT OF THE "MOSQUITO FLEET" REMOVED THE PASSENGERS AND TOOK THEM TO FAIRBANKS. (P265)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00050 905908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP,ECONOMY,MINING
ABST IN 1908 THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD WITH ITS 35 MILES OF TRACK, CONNECTED FAIRBANKS WITH THE TOWN OF CHENA AND ALL THE LARGE CREEKS IN THE AREA, AND THEIR MINES. (P440) THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION AND THE NORTH AMERICAN TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES HAD LARGE FLEETS OF PASSENGER AND FREIGHT STEAMBOATS PLYING THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS. (P441) THE OPEN SEASON FOR NAVIGATION COMMENCES ABOUT THE 20TH OF MAY AND CLOSES ABOUT THE 20TH OF OCT. A DITCH ABOUT 70 MILES LONG WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN 1908. DURING 1905 THE OUTPUT OF GOLD FOR THE TANANA VALLEY WAS ABOUT 6 MILLION, AND BY 1908 HAD REACHED AN AGREGATE OF ABOUT 25 MILLION. (P445)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00063 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE STEAMER THE "TANANA" WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY EXPRESSLY FOR NAVIGATING THE TANANA RIVER.THE STEAMER COULD FLOAT IN 14 INCHES OF WATER, WAS MADE OF LIGHT, PLIABLE MATERIAL, AND WHEN SHE STRUCK A BAR WOULD NOT REST SOLIDLY ON IT BUT WOULD BEND AND WARP, LITERALLY CREEPING OVER THE OBSTRUCTION. LARGE SECTIONS OF THE TANANA RIVER CONTAIN DEEP WATER, BUT THERE ARE NUMEROUS SHOAL CROSSINGS AND A NUMBER OF BARS. THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA IS WIDE AND LEVEL, MOST OF THE SHORELINE IS WOODED, AND THE RIVER BANKS SHOW AN ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT MIXED WITH SAND. THE TIMBER IS SPRUCE, COTTONWOOD AND BIRCH. (P94)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00068 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN

ABST THERE ARE "SPLENDID" GOLD MINES IN THE TANANA VALLEY.(P164) AT THE PRESENT (1910) THERE ARE POSSIBLY 12,000 PEOPLE IN THE TANANA VALLEY. (P165)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00075 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE SPRING OF 1908, THE AUTHOR WENT DOWN THE TANANA RIVER, FROM NEAR CHEA TO THE YUKON, ON A RAFT WHICH HE HAD BUILT. ABOUT 3 MILES BELOW CHENA THE RAFT GOT STUCK ON A SAND BAR AND THE AUTHOR BROKE HIS OAR TRYING TO FREE THE RAFT. HE DRIFTED ON DOWN THE RIVER, THE RAFT TURNING ROUND AND ROUND, UNTIL HE CAME TO A SAND BAR OPPOSITE AN INDIAN CAMP. HE WAS OBLIGED TO GET INTO THE WATER AND DRAG THE RAFT TO SHORE. HE REPAIRED HIS OAR AT THE VILLAGE. (P281-2) ONCE AGAIN IN THE RIVER, THE RAFT MOVED ALONG AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 5 MILES PER HOUR.THE RIVER WAS VERY WINDING, IN SOME CASES MAKING ALMOST A COMPLETE CIRCLE. THE BANKS OF THE RIVER WERE LINED WITH IMMENSE GROVES OF SPRUCE TREES WHICH CONTRASTED WITH THE DARK, MUDDY WATER OF THE RIVER. HE STOPPED AT AN INDIAN CAMP FOR REST. AT NIGHT HE CAMPED ON A GRAVEL BAR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE RIVER. HE TOOK A GOLD-PAN AND WASHED SOME OF THE GRAVEL. IT CONTAINED A FEW FINE FLAKES OF GOLD. THE NEXT DAY, HE STATES THAT THE CURRENT WAS VERY SMOOTH AND THE RAFT FLOATED ALONG ABOUT 4 MILES AN HOUR. LATER IN THE DAY THE RIVER WIDENED CONSIDERABLY, MAKING IT RESEMBLE A STRING OF LAKES. AS THE RIVER WIDENED, THE CURRENT WAS SLOWER. (P283-4) AT NIGHT HE CAMPED WITH THE TOLOVANA INDIANS WHO WERE HAVING A POTLATCH. THE NEXT DAY HE SAW A SQUAW COMING TOWARD THE CAMP IN A BIRCH BARK CANOE.THE AUTHOR ATTEMPTED THE CANOE BUT IT OVERTURNED. (P285-6) AFTER LEAVING TOLOVANA, THE AUTHOR DRIFTED TO THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISHNA RIVER. (P286) HE STOPPED AT THE HOT SPRINGS, THEN DRIFTED THE NEXT DAY 70 MILES THROUGH THE TANANA FLATS.THE CURRENT WAS VERY SLOW AND THE RIVER WAS WINDING. (P288) THE ENTIRE TRIP TOOK THE AUTHOR 8 DAYS, TO GO 300 MILES. (P289)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00076 909
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1595155 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST ALASKA YUKON MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX, APRIL 1910, NO 5. "PROOF OF ALASKA'S AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES" CONTAINS 2 LETTERS WRITTEN IN 1909 TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WICKERSHAM. IN THE 1ST LETTER, WILLIAM YOUNG STATES THAT IN 1909 HE HAD 3 ACRES OF POTATOES THAT YIELDED 18 TONS AT $120 PER TON; 1 ACRE OF BEETS YIELDING 8 TONS; 2 ACRES OF CARROTS YIELDING 7 1/2 TONS AT $140/TON; ONE ACRE OF TURNIPS YIELDING 8 TONS AT $80/TON, 1/4 ACRE RUTABAGAS YIELDING 2 1/2 TONS AT $100/TON; 1/4 ACRE OF RED BEETS YIELDING 1 TON AT $140/TON; 15 ACRES BARLEY CUT AND SOLD FOR HAY YIELDING 3 1/2 TONS AT $75/TON; CABBAGES AT $140/TON. HE RAISED PIGS AND HOGS AND SOLD 5 HOGS TO THE BUTCHER FOR $60 EACH. IN THE FALL HE PLANTED WINTER WHEAT. HIS FARM IS NEAR THE RIVER AND PERFECTLY LEVEL.THE SOIL IS A SANDY LOAM MADE UP OF SEDIMENT, SILT, AND SAND. (P325) THE LETTER BY WILLIAM HAECHTER STATES THAT NEAR FAIRBANKS, THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A FARMING AND GARDENING COMMUNITY. (P326)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00077 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE EDITORIAL OF THE APRIL 1910 NUMBER ENTITLED "TANANA'S SPLENDED PROSPECTS" GIVES A BRIEF ACCOUNTING OF MINING CONDITIONS IN THE TANANA VALLEY. GENERALLY THE CAMPS ARE LOOKING GOOD. A CHARLIE LIND HAS HAD $18,000 FOR A WEEK'S RUN. (P336-7) FROM ALASKA YUKON MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX, APRIL 1910, NO 5.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00078 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY
ABST MR JOSLIN IN "FALCON JOSLIN BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES" (1910)" STATED THAT THE SIZE OF FARMS IN THE TANANA VALLEY WAS ABOUT 140 TO 150 ACRES, THAT PROBABLY 2 OR 3 FARMERS HAVE THAT ACREAGE. THERE WERE 8 ACRES OF OATS RAISED BY ONE MAN WHO CAME IN APRIL, CLEARED THE GROUND, SOWED HIS OATS IN MAY, AND SOLD THEM FOR OVER $100/ACRE IN AUGUST, AS THEY GREW IN THE FIELD. (P365) ALASKA YUKON MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX, MAY 1910, NO 6.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00082 905910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1595155 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST IN "MOST URGENT NEEDS OF ALASKA", FREDERICK HEILIG IN 1910 WRITES THAT THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, FORTY-FIVE MILES LONG, HAS MAINTAINED DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE ADJACENT CREEKS SINCE 1905. THE RAILROAD HAS A FUEL PROBLEM. EXCEPT FOR OIL USED ON SOME OF THE STEAM BOATS, WOOD IS THE ONLY FUEL. AT THE PRESENT TIME (1910) THE RAILWAY PAYS $9.00 A CORD FOR WOOD PILED ALONG THE TRACK. (P403) ALASKA YUKON MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX, MAY 1910, NO 6.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00026 00086 885910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY
ABST THERE HAS BEEN A GARDEN AT TANANA NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER FOR 25 YEARS (CIRCA 1885) BUT REGULAR FARMING IN THE TANANA VALLEY IS RECENT. THE HOT SPRINGS FARM, WHERE THE SOIL IS HEATED BY WARM SPRINGS, PRODUCES TOMATOES, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, AND CORN. THE FARM IS 5 YEARS OLD AND HAS NOT HAD A BARREN SEASON. PRICES IT HAS OBTAINED HAVE BEEN "STAGGERING". CUCUMBERS GENERALLY BRING 50 CENTS EACH AND MELONS ALWAYS $1.00. (P240)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 90602 U 906
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY
ABST FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES, MONDAY JULY 2,1906. VOL. 1. THE "POWERS" HAS DOCKED AT CHENA THIS DATE; THE "CAMPBELL" AT TOLOVANA. THE ROCK ISLAND DOCKED AT CHENA JULY 3. RESEARCHER'S NOTE: DAILY ISSUES LIST STATUS OF STEAMERS ON MAJOR RIVERS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 90608 U 906
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES VOL. 1, JULY 8,1906. 4 STEAMERS ARE MENTIONED UNLOADING FREIGHT AT CHENA: ELLA WITH 250

LB. FOR THE TANANA TRADING CO; SCHWATKA WITH 300 TONS; OIL CITY WITH 300 TONS AT DOMINION COMMERCIAL DOCK; THE LIGHT WITH 300-400 TONS, MOSTLY FOR TANANA TRADING CO. "THE IDA MAY IS NEARING CHENA WITH THE BIGGEST BARGE IN TOW THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT UP THE TANANA." THE BARGE AND THE BOAT CONTAIN 575 LB. MERCHANDISE. HEADLINE READS "IDA MAY...WILL LAND 1,000-TONS-MARTIN, LARGEST BARGE ON RIVER".

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 90621 V 906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE "FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES" OF AUG 21,1906, NOTED,THE LITTLE STEAMER "PUP" RETURNED FROM A TRIP TO MCCARTYS. IT MENTIONED HER CARRYING A "GOOD SIZED CARGO", APPARENTLY A REGULAR RUN. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 90624 V 906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,RIVER CHANNEL,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE "FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES" OF AUG 24,1906 NOTED EASE OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA DUE TO HEAVY RAINS AND HIGH WATER. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 90631 U 906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,GENERAL
ABST THE "WHITE SEAL" MADE THE TRIP FROM MCCARTY (SIC) TO CHENA 115 MI, IN EXACTLY 7 HR., THE "FASTEST TIME EVER MADE ON THE WATERS OF THE UPPER TANANA AND PROBABLY ONE OF THE FASTEST EVER MADE ON ANY INLAND STREAM IN THE COUNTRY". FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES JULY 31,1906, VOL. 1.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91302 V 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES FOR AUGUST 2,1913 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE: SEVEN LEAVE ON LAUNCH FOR STRIKE.IN THE LAUNCH CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, A PARTY OF SEVEN LEFT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BOUND FOR THE CHISANA COUNTRY. THEY TOOK WITH THEM SUPPLIES ABOUT SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE JOURNEY. THOSE IN THE PARTY WERE CHRIS LOURIDSEN, ABE MCCORD, JIM GATREL, DICK CARLYSLE, CHARLES MARTIN, O M JACKSON AND LEON KELLUM. (P2)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91313 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,DISCHARGE
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE JULY 13,1913 FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES READS, BOUND FOR THE SCENE OF THE NEW STRIKE WHICH HAS BEEN REPORTED ON THE UPPER TANANA, THE DUSTY DIAMOND WILL GET AWAY TOMORROW WITH ABOUT TWENTY TONS OF GENERAL SUPPLIES, AND AN EVEN DOZEN OF THE HARDIEST MINERS THAT ARE TO BE FOUND IN THIS LOCALITY. THE SUPPLIES ARE TO

BE LANDED AT THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA RIVER, OR IF POSSIBLE AT THE MOUTH OF THE CHISANA. THIS WILL PLACE THE OUTFIT WITHIN APPROXIMATELY THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF THE SCENE OF THE SUPPOSED STRIKE. THE SUPPLIES ARE BEING FREIGHTED UP THE RIVER FOR W H MERRITT, WHO WILL START A TRADING POST AT THE POINT ABOVE MENTIONED. THE STRIKE IS LOCATED ON A CREEK THAT FLOWS INTO THE TANANA FROM THE NORTH SIDE, AND THE FIND IS LOCATED ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE MILES FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THAT CREEK WITH THE TANANA RIVER. THE STRIKE IS AT LEAST FOUR HUNDRED MILES FROM FAIRBANKS, ACCORDING TO MR MERRITT, AND IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL FOR ANYONE UNDERTAKING THE TRIP TO CARRY WITH HIM SUFFICIENT FOOD AND SUPPLIES TO LAST HIM FOR PRACTICALLY THE ENTIRE ROUND TRIP. PROSPECTORS ARE PUSHING IN FROM ALL QUARTERS, AND THE SMALL AMOUNT OF SUPPLIES NOW IN THERE IN ADDITION TO THOSE BEING TAKEN BY THE DUSTY DIAMOND, WILL HARDLY ALLOW ANYONE TO FEEL SECURE IN LEAVING THE PURCHASE OF HIS OUTFIT UNTIL HE REACHES THE NEAREST POST, WHICH WILL BE MR MERRITT'S. "THE CAMP FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST," SAYS MR MERRITT, "WILL BE A DOLLAR A POUND CAMP. I AM AFRAID THAT MANY HAVE STARTED OUT AFOOT OR IN POLING BOATS WITH AN INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF GRUB, AND THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT IN MY MIND BUT THAT WE WILL HAVE TO PICK UP MANY PROSPECTORS ON THE TRIP UP THE RIVER. PLEASE BE SURE TO WARN THOSE INTENDING TO GO TO THE NEW STRIKE, NOT TO START OUT UNLESS THEY ARE FULLY LOADED WITH FOOD AND SUPPLIES." WITH THE OUTFIT THAT MR MERRITT IS TAKING IN, WILL GO AN EVEN DOZEN SEASONED PROSPECTORS. ACCORDING TO THE LEADER OF THE PARTY THEY ARE ALL EXPERIENCED MEN, WHO ARE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MINING IN ALL ITS FORMS. THEY WILL SPEND THE SUMMER AND NEXT WINTER AT THE SCENE OF THE REPORTED FIND, AND BY THE END OF THE SUMMER WILL BE ABLE TO REPORT AS TO THE SUCCESS OF THEIR EFFORTS. THE TWELVE MEN WHO WILL ACCOMPANY THE OUTFIT ARE ALBERT MARTIN, CHRIS DAHL, SAM MOE, VICTOR JOHNSON, ADOLF HOLTMAN, PETE HOLTMAN, DICK THORSON, ALECK KUSACK, TOMMY CONERS, AND THREE OTHERS WHOSE NAMES ARE AT THIS TIME UNAVAILABLE. THE DUSTY DIAMOND HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED. FOR THE FIRST FIFTY MILES UP THE TANANA FROM CHENA THE CURRENT IS EXCEEDINGLY SWIFT, BUT ONCE THE FLATS ARE PASSED, THERE ARE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES OF FINE WATER. THE ROUND TRIP WILL REQUIRE ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THIS TRIP IS SUCCESSFUL, THE DUSTY DIAMOND WILL MAKE ANOTHER ONE LATER ON WITH FURTHER SUPPLIES FOR MR MERRITT'S NEW POST. (P2)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91315 U 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE JULY 15,1913 FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES UNDER THE HEADLINE "DUSTY IS OFF TO SCENE OF LATE STRIKE" READS, WITH ABOUT A DOZEN WELL EXPERIENCED PROSPECTORS ABOARD, ALL OF WHOM ARE LURED BY STORIES OF THE RECENT STRIKE IN THE CHUSANA COUNTRY, THE LITTLE STEAMER DUSTY DIAMOND PULLED OUT AT ABOUT 3 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING, CAPTAIN THORSON IN COMMAND. THE BOAT WAS LOADED TO HER CAPACITY WITH FREIGHT, MOST OF IT BEING FOR THE NEW TRADING POST TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE NABESNA TRADING COMPANY AT THE HEAD OF THE TANANA RIVER BY W H MERRITT, THE MANAGER OF THE COMPANY, WHO WAS ALSO ON BOARD. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE TRIP UPRIVER WILL BE MADE IN 14 DAYS, AND THE DUSTY DIAMOND IS BILLED TO MAKE ANOTHER TRIP UPRIVER ON AUGUST 15. MR MERRITT FOR SEVERAL YEARS HAS BEEN THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A BOSTON SYNDICATE AND FOR HIS COMPANY HE NEGOTIATED THE PURCHASE OF THE MONOHAN PROPERTIES ON VALDEZ CREEK, A VENTURE THAT TURNED OUT EXCELLENTLY WELL FOR THE INVESTORS. HE ADVISES IN REGARD TO THIS NEW STRIKE THAT THE CHIEF REQUISITE OF STAMPEDERS IS A FULL SUPPLY OF GRUB, AS HE WILL NOT HAVE NEARLY SUFFICIENT TO GO AROUND AT HIS POST. HIS POST, SAYS MR MERRITT, WILL BE ESTABLISHED RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR SMALL BOATS SUCH AS THE DUSTY DIAMOND. HE FIGURES THAT THIS WILL BE ABOUT 35 MILES FROM THE SCENE OF THE STRIKE. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91315 V 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES HEADLINED "TAKES FREIGHT FOR CROSSING" READS, AT 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT THE STEAMER TANA PULLED OUT ON HER TRIP UP THE TANANA RIVER AS FAR AS THE CROSSING. SHE HAD ON BOARD BETWEEN

25 AND 30 TONS OF FREIGHT, AND FOUR PASSENGERS. PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE FREIGHT IS FOR NEWTON, THE TRADER, AND FOR THE EPISCOPAL MISSION. THE PASSENGERS WERE REV C E BETTICHER, JR, WHO GOES ON AN INSPECTION TRIP DURING WHICH HE WILL VISIT THE TANANA CROSSING AND THE SALCHA MISSION.GUY MADARA, IN CHARGE OF THE MISSION AT NENANA; ELMER SANDERLIN, WHO IS TO CONSTRUCT THE ADDITION TO THE MISSION AT THE CROSSING, AND TRADER NEWTON. (P4) THE DATE WAS JULY 15,1913.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91322 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,DISCHARGE,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,FREIGHT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES FOR JULY 12,1913, UNDER THE HEADLINE "W H NEWTON, UPRIVER TRADER" SAYS, IN VIEW OF THE REPORTED STRIKE ON THE SHUSANA RIVER, AT THE HEAD OF THE TANANA, NEWS OF WHICH CAME TO FAIRBANKS BY WAY OF DAWSON, THE TIMES YESTERDAY SECURED FROM W H NEWTON, THE UPPER TANANA TRADER, THE MILEAGE FIGURES FOR THE SUMMER ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE SHUSANA. THE DISTANCES ARE FAIRLY ACCURATE AS FAR AS TETLIN LAKE, WHICH IS AS FAR AS NEWTON HAS TRAVELED. THE TRAIL, SAYS NEWTON, IS DRY AND WELL DEFINED AS FAR AS TANANA CROSSING. BEYOND TETLIN IT WOULD BE PRUDENT TO HIRE INDIAN GUIDES. THE SHUSANA UNITES WITH THE NABESNA RIVER TO FORM THE TANANA. BETWEEN THE TWO HEADSTREAMS THERE IS A TALL DOME, MUCH CUT UP BY STREAMS, AND IT IS ABOUT THE BASE OF THIS DOME THAT THE DISCOVERIES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN MADE, AS NEWTON UNDERSTANDS IT. FROM TANANA CROSSING TO THE SHUSANA, AND FAR UP THE SHUSANA, THE WATER IS SO SLACK THAT THE WIND WILL BLOW A BOAT UPSTREAM. THE TROUBLE WITH AN ALL-WATER ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS EXISTS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND TANANA CROSSING, WHICH IS VERY DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF SWIFT CURRENTS. THE BEST WAY THEN WOULD BE TO MUSH TO TANANA CROSSING, BUILD A BOAT THERE, AND POLE TO THE NEW FIELDS. THE TROUBLE WITH THIS SCHEME IS THAT THERE ARE NO PROVISIONS AT TANANA CROSSING, EXCEPT ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE ORDINARY WANTS OF THAT REGION FOR A SHORT TIME. MR NEWTON DESIRES THE TIMES TO STATE, AND TO EMPHASIZE STRONGLY, THAT WHILE HE HAS ABOUT 10 TONS OF MERCHANDISE SUCH AS CLOTHES, STOVES AND TOOLS AT HIS UPRIVER STATIONS, HE HAS ONLY ABOUT 3 TONS OF STAPLE PROVISIONS AT HEALEY RIVER, AND ABOUT THE SAME QUANTITY AT TANANA CROSSING. THERE IS NO BACON WHATEVER.LATER IN THE SUMMER HE WILL PROBABLY BE IN POSITION TO OUTFIT PROSPECTORS AT THE CROSSING.AFTER HIS SUMMER IMPORTATIONS HAVE ARRIVED; BUT AT PRESENT HE HAS ONLY A STOCK SUCH AS IS GENERALLY FOUND AT AN INDIAN TRADING POST. MOST OF THE STAMPEDERS WHO ARE GOING INTO THE COUNTRY NOW ARE GOING FROM DAWSON, UP THE WHITE RIVER, AND ACROSS THE DIVIDE INTO THE SHUSANA. SOME ARE MUSHING ACROSS FROM CHICKEN CREEK, BUT THE DIVIDE THERE IS STEEP. WHATEVER SUPPLIES GO INTO THE COUNTRY THIS SUMMER WILL GO FROM DAWSON. AT CHICKEN, FLOUR IS SELLING AT $8.50 PER SACK, AND PACKING TO THE SHUSANA COSTS 25 CENTS PER LB. WHILE THE WATER ROUTE FROM TANANA CROSSING TO THE NEW FIELDS IS ALMOST LEVEL, THE RIVER BOTTOMS ARE SOFT AND MUDDY, AND POOR FOR POLING.A MOTOR LAUNCH WOULD BE THE RIGHT THING, BUT A MOTOR LAUNCH STARTING FROM FAIRBANKS FOR TANANA CROSSING WOULD MEET CERTAIN DISASTER ALONG THE WAY. THE VALLEY ABOVE TANANA CROSSING IS ABOUT THREE MILES WIDE, AND THE RIVER CROSSES AND RECROSSES, MAKING AS CROOKED A CHANNEL AS EXISTS ANYWHERE IN ALASKA. THERE IS PLENTY OF GAME ALL ALONG THE VALLEY, AND THE STREAMS ABOUND IN FISH. MR NEWTON PLANS TO LEAVE ON FOOT TOMORROW FOR TANANA CROSSING. HE WILL HARDLY RETURN TO FAIRBANKS BEFORE FALL. AS TO THE VALUE OF THE NEW STRIKE HE CAN SAY NOTHING, BECAUSE HE HAD HEARD NOTHING ABOUT IT WHEN HE LEFT TETLIN LAKE LAST MONTH FOR FAIRBANKS. (P1)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91322 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE JULY 22,1913 FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES UNDER THE HEADLINE "TO TAKE ZODIAC UP TO NABESNA" SAYS, WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS S B WAITE, R W CALDERHEAD, BEN THOMPSON AND WILLIAM EISENMENGER EXPECT TO LEAVE FOR THE NABESNA RIVER WITH THE MOTOR BOAT ZODIAC. IT IS THEIR INTENTION TO START A TRADING STATION AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO THE NEW STRIKE IN THE SHUSANA IF CONDITIONS WARRANT. THE FIRST TRIP IS BEING MADE PRINCIPALLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF "SIZING UP" THE SITUATION, AND NO GREAT QUANTITY OF GOODS WILL BE TAKEN. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91322 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES DATED JULY 22,1913 UNDER THE HEADLINE "DUSTY UNABLE TO BUCK FAST WATERS" SAYS, UNABLE TO NAVIGATE THE WATERS OF THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, THE STEAMER DUSTY DIAMOND RETURNED TO FAIRBANKS ON SUNDAY NIGHT. THE TRIP WAS MADE AS FAR AS THE THIRTY-MILE HOUSE, WITH CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY, AND THE FREIGHT, MOST OF IT FOR W H MERRITT, THE TRADER, WAS UNLOADED THERE. THE HULL OF THE BOAT IS SAID TO HAVE SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE INJURY IN THE TRIP AND HER MACHINERY IS NOW BEING TRANSFERRED TO THE BARGE, WHICH, IT IS CLAIMED, WILL DRAW CONSIDERABLY LESS WATER. MR MERRITT RETURNED OVERLAND TO THE CITY YESTERDAY AND HE SAYS THAT HE WILL MAKE ANOTHER ENDEAVOR TO LAND HIS TRADING POST OUTFIT AT THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA. WITH THE "SHUSANA," AS THE NEW BOAT, MADE FROM THE BARGE "IDITAROD," AND THE MACHINERY OF THE DUSTY DIAMOND, IS TO BE KNOWN, HE BELIEVES HE WILL BE ABLE SUCCESSFULLY TO BUCK THE SWIFT WATERS OF THE RIVER.(P4) A 2ND ARTICLE TITLED "POLING BOATS THEIR WAY OF GETTING THERE" SAYS, WITH A POLING BOAT AND ABOUT ONE AND ONE-HALF TONS OF SUPPLIES COLIN HAMILTON AND TOM VERDI PULLED OUT YESTERDAY FOR THE SCENE OF THE SHUSANA STRIKE.THEY HAVE WITH THEM SUFFICIENT GRUB TO LAST ALL WINTER AND THEY INTEND TO STAY LONG ENOUGH AT THE NEW DIGGINGS TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO WHETHER OR NOT IT IS WORTH WHILE. COLIN HAMILTON IS ONE OF THE OLD-TIMERS OF THE CAMP AND FORMERLY OPERATED ON TREASURE AND VAULT. OTHERS WHO INTEND TO TAKE THE POLING BOAT ROUTE AND START IN THE COURSE OF A DAY OR SO ARE BILL NAHAR, OF OLNES, AND TOM BRYAN, WHO RECENTLY CAME UP FROM RUBY TO MAKE THE START FROM HERE FOR THE NEW CAMP. THEY ARE PRACTICALLY READY TO START AND MAY GO TODAY. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91324 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES DATED JULY 24,1913 (P2) UNDER THE HEADLINE "MARTHA CLOW WILL GO TO CROSSING"-CAPTAIN FINGER, OF THE STEAMER MARTHA CLOW, PLANS TO LEAVE IN THE COURSE OF A FEW DAYS WITH HIS BOAT FOR THE HEADWATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER, AND FEELS CERTAIN THAT HE WILL HAVE LITTLE DIFFICULTY IN NEGOTIATING THE STREAM AS FAR AS TANANA CROSSING. ALREADY A NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE HAVE BEEN MADE, AND IT IS PROBABLE THE EXACT DATE OF DEPARTURE WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A DAY OR TWO.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91326 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST AN ARTICLE ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE JULY 26,1913 FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES SAYS, TANANA RIVER IS NATURAL HIGHWAY.CONSENSUS OF OPINION AMONG THOSE WHO KNOW IS THAT THE TANANA RIVER ROUTE TO THE SHUSANA DIGGINGS IS THE ONLY FEASIBLE ONE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES-CLUB ADVERTISING ROUTE. AFTER HAVING THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED THE VARIOUS ROUTES TO THE NEW STRIKE, SO FAR AS LAY IN ITS POWER, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB YESTERDAY DECIDED TO ADVERTISE THE FAIRBANKS-TANANA RIVER ROUTE TO THE SHUSANA DIGGINGS AS THE MOST FEASIBLE. ACCORDINGLY ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE INSERTED IN THE SEATTLE TIMES, THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER, THE RUBY RECORD-CITIZEN, THE IDITAROD PIONEER, THE TANANA NEWS, AND THE NOME NUGGET, WERE HIRED YESTERDAY BY THE SECRETARY. THE ADVERTISEMENT READ AS FOLLOWS: "IF YOU INTEND TO GO TO SHUSANA DIGGINGS,GO THE BEST WAY. FAIRBANKS ROUTE BY WAY OF TANANA RIVER IS NEAREST AND ONLY FEASIBLE WATER ROUTE. STUDY THE MAP. BOATS ARE LEAVING EVERY DAY. REMEMBER, GOODS SHIPPED BY CANADIAN ROUTE ARE SUBJECT TO CUSTOMS DUTY AT BOUNDARY LINE. FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB." IT HAS ONLY AFTER ALMOST EVERYBODY IN TOWN THAT COULD THROW ANY LIGHT ON THE MATTER HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED THAT THE CLUB DECIDED TO ADVERTISE THE ROUTE. BY THAT TIME

IT HAD BEEN ASCERTAINED, FROM MEN WHO KNOW THE COUNTRY, THAT THE TANANA RIVER ROUTE OFFERS FAR MORE ADVANTAGES THAN CAN BE HAD BY ANY OTHER ROUTE, AND IS PRACTICALLY THE ONLY ROUTE OPEN FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES IN ANY QUANTITY TO THE DIGGINGS. SO FAR AS THE WHITE RIVER IS CONCERNED, IT IS CLAIMED THE RIVER AT BEST IS ONLY NAVIGABLE TO THE HEAD OF THE DONJEK, BY BOATS SUCH AS THOSE OF THE SIDESTREAMS NAVIGATION COMPANY, AND THAT POINT IS 105 MILES FROM THE SCENE OF THE STRIKE. OTHERS CLAIM THAT ANY KIND OF STEAMBOATS AT MOST TIMES OF THE YEAR HAVE ALL KINDS OF DIFFICULTIES IN NAVIGATING THE WHITE RIVER AT ALL. AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE WHITE RIVER COUNTRY ARE EDDIE STROECKER, RALPH KUBON, JACK CLAYWORTH, BILLY BALTUFF, FRANK ROURKE, BILLY CASEY AND JACK O'GARA. THEY ARE UNANIMOUS IN THE OPINION THAT THE TANANA RIVER OFFERS THE ONLY FEASIBLE ROUTE TO THE DIGGINGS IF THEY ARE, AS HAS BEEN STATED, ON GARDNER AND SCOTTY CREEKS, TRIBUTARIES OF THE TANANA RIVER ON THE RIGHT LIMIT. THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY HAS RECEIVED CONFIRMATORY NEWS OF THE STRIKE AND THE RESULTANT EXCITEMENT IN DAWSON AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE STEAMER RELIANCE WILL BE BROUGHT UP TO FAIRBANKS AND PUT ON THE TANANA RIVER RUN. THIS WILL CERTAINLY BE DONE IF THE BOAT CAN BE SPARED FROM THE WORK IT IS AT PRESENT ENGAGED IN, THE TRANSPORTING OF SUPPLIES ON THE KOYUKUK RIVER. MR COLEMAN, MANAGER OF THE COMPANY, IS DECIDEDLY OF THE OPINION THAT THE TANANA RIVER ROUTE WILL BE THE LOGICAL ROUTE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES. FROM HEALEY RIVER TO THE ROBERTSON RIVER, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 45 MILES, IS DESCRIBED BY A STEAMBOAT MAN WHO KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS, AS BEING ABOUT THE WORST WATER ON THE UPPER TANANA. FROM FAIRBANKS TO MCCARTY'S HE CLASSES AS NOT VERY BAD. FROM ROBERTSON RIVER TO TANANA CROSSING HE SAYS THE WATER IS FINE, AND THE SAME MAY BE SAID OF IT ALL THE WAY BEYOND TO THE SHUSANA. HE ESTIMATES THE DISTANCE BY THE WATER ROUTE AS ABOUT 400 MILES. FROM BILLY BALTUFF, EDDIE STROCKER AND OTHERS WHO KNOW THE COUNTRY, IT IS LEARNED THAT THE DISTRICT LYING BETWEEN THE NABESNA AND THE SHUSANA IS RUGGED AND ROUGH, BUT THE COUNTRY ON THE RIGHT LIMIT OF THE TANANA IS VERY SIMILAR TO THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT. GARDNER AND SCOTTY CREEKS ARE ON THE RIGHT LIMIT, AND IT IS SAID TO BE ONLY 32 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE SHUSANA TO THE HEAD OF GARDNER, WHERE THE BIG STRIKE IS REPORTED. (CONT ON "V")

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91326 V 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST (CONT FROM "U") IT IS POSSIBLE, SAYS W H MERRITT, TO GET WITHIN 12 MIS OF THE DIGGINGS IN A POLING BOAT. E STROECKER PACKED DURING THE WHOLE OF SUMMER OF 1903, OVER THE SKOLAI PASS, THE ROUTE IN TO THE COUNTRY FROM KENNICOTT, AND HE SAYS THAT IT IS AN ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE ROUTE SO FAR AS GETTING IN SUPPLIES IN QUANTITIES. MANY ARE FIGURING ON JOINING THE STAMPEDE ARMY AND LITTLE ELSE BUT THE NEW STRIKE IS DISCUSSED ON THE STREETS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91327 U 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES OF JULY 27,1913 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE UNDER THE HEADLINE "TANA MAKING GOOD TIME ON TANANA RIVER"-LETTERS MAILED AT RICHARDSON WERE RECEIVED LAST NIGHT FROM REV C E BETTICHER, WHO IS NOW ON HIS WAY UP THE TANANA RIVER AS FAR AS THE TANANA CROSSING, WHERE HE WILL INSPECT THE MISSION AND GET THE WORK OF BUILDING AN ADDITION UNDER WAY. HE LEFT A LITTLE MORE THAN A WEEK AGO ON THE STEAMER TANA. MR BETTICHER SAYS IN HIS LETTERS THAT HE HAS NO DOUBT OF THE TANA BEING ABLE TO REACH ITS DESTINATION, SO IT IS PROBABLE THAT NO TROUBLE HAD BEEN EXPERIENCED BY THE BOAT UP TO THE TIME OF WRITING. ON HIS WAY BACK FROM THE TANANA CROSSING MISSION, MR BETTICHER WILL INSPECT THE SALCHA MISSION.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91328 S 913
STOR 1603399070050012300

MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES ON MAY 28,1913, IT STATED, AT 1:15 O'CLOCK THIS MORING, THE GASOLINE PACKET COLUMBUS CHURNED ITS WAY SLOWLY UP THE SLOUGH AND DOCKED NEAR THE D C COMPANY WAREHOUSE ON GARDEN ISLAND.THE LIGHT-DRAFT STERN-WHEELER PUSHED A BARGE AHEAD OF HER, LOADED WITH SUPPLIES FROM HOT SPRINGS FOR THE LOCAL STORE OF THE DOMINION COMMERCIAL COMPANY. THE CRAFT IS OWNED BY J E GATTRELL, WHO SPENT MOST OF THE WINTER IN TOWN, LEAVING SHORTLY BEFORE THE BREAKUP TO FETCH THE BOAT HERE FROM ITS WINTER QUARTERS NEAR TOLOVANA. THE TRIP FROM HOT SPRINGS WAS MADE IN FIVE DAYS' TRAVELING TIME. FOR SOME DAYS, THE BOAT HAD TO TIE UP ON THE BANK, OWING TO HEAVY RAIN AND ACCOMPANYING WIND.THEN AGAIN, THE TANANA WAS SO LOW THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO STEER THE CRAFT THROUGH THE SWIFTEST PLACES TO PREVENT GOING AGROUND.ON BOARD THE BOAT WERE THREE KANTISHNA TRAPPERS, THE HANSEN BROTHERS AND CLARENCE BOATMAN.THE THREE FLOATED DOWN THE KANTISHNA FROM BEARPAW RIVER, WHERE THEY PUT IN THE WINTER, IN THEIR POLING BOATS. THE MEN BROUGHT IN THEIR CATCHES OF FUR, WHICH THEY REPORT TO BE AVERAGE. BOATMAN SECURED TWO SILVER-GRAY FOXES DURING THE WINTER. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91329 U 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE UNDER THE HEADLINE "TETLIN LEAVES AT NOON TODAY FOR NEW STRIKE (JULY 29,1913)-ABOUT NOON TODAY IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE STEAMER TETLIN, CAPTAIN NORTHWAY, WILL GET AWAY ON HER TRIP TO THE SCENE OF THE NEW STRIKE, TAKING WITH HER A FULL CREW AND ABOUT SIX TONS OF SUPPLIES. HER OWNERS BELIEVE SHE WILL HAVE NO TROUBLE IN MAKING THE HEADWATERS OF THE RIVER, AS SHE HAS ALREADY MADE FIVE TRIPS CARRYING A LARGER LOAD THAN SHE IS TAKING THIS TIME.THE CREW OF THE BOAT NUMBERS ABOUT FIFTEEN, AMONG WHOM ARE DAVE CASCADEN, E W HERSCHBERGER, TEDDY ANDERSON, ED M KEYES, JR, AUGUST HESS, W SCHINDLER, K SINGLETON, LYSLE BROWN AND OTHERS. IT IS PLANNED THAT THE FUTURE TRIPS TO BE MADE THIS SUMMER BY THE BOAT WILL BE BETWEEN TETLIN AND MCCARTY'S, HER LOAD BEING FREIGHTED TO THE LATTER PLACE. THE BOAT IS SAID TO BE DRAWING BUT TWENTY INCHES OF WATER, AND AS SHE IS A HIGH-POWERED BOAT FOR HER SIZE, IT IS PROBABLE SHE WILL HAVE LITTLE DIFFICULTY IN REACHING HER DESTINATION. IF YOU CAN AFFORD TO THROW AWAY MONEY, JUST KEEP ON CLEANING SAND THE WAY THAT NOAH PATENTED. TANANA ASSAY OFFICE. "SCENTS OF JUSTICE." A GENTLEMAN VISITING A JAIL NOTICED A COLORED MAN OF HIS ACQUAINTANCE WHOM HE HAD NEVER KNOWN TO BE GUILTY OF WRONG-DOING. "WHY, JIM, WHAT ARE YOU IN HERE FOR?" HE ASKED. "I DON' KNOW, SUH," REPLIED THE NEGRO. "WELL, WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN DOING?" "NOTHIN' 'T ALL, SUH-NOTHIN' 'T ALL." "WHAT MADE 'EM PUT YOU IN HERE, THEN?" "WELL, DEY SEZ, BOSS, I WUZ SONT UP FUR FRAGRANCY."--LIPPINCOTT'S. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91330 U 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES FOR SEPT 30,1913 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE: GROVES' TRUCK GOT AWAY LAST NIGHT.BIG AUTO TOOK WITH IT A BIG LOT OF FREIGHT FOR UPRIVER. GROVES' BIG AUTO TRUCK PULLED OUT LAST NIGHT ON HER FIRST TRIP TO MCCARTY'S, AND IF THE JOURNEY IS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ACCIDENT, AND THE TRUCK ARRIVES THERE IN GOOD SHAPE, SHE WILL BE PUT ON THE RUN REGULARLY, CONVEYING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS TO THIS POINT, ENROUTE TO THE NEW DIGGINGS AT CHISANA. SHE TOOK OUT QUITE A LARGE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT AND THE BOAT "TITANIC," ON WHICH, WITH THEIR OUTFIT, THE PARTY CONSISTING OF JACK DORHIN, BOB TOUSSAINT AND J MILLS EXPECT TO MAKE THE TRIP TO A POINT AS NEAR THE NEW CAMP AS THEY CAN POSSIBLY GET BY THE WATER ROUTE. PART OF THE FREIGHT ON THE TRUCK CONSISTED OF GASOLINE TO BE STORED AT MCCARTY'S TO SUPPLY THE NEEDS OF POWER BOATS THAT WILL MAKE THE JOURNEY FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE CHISANA.(P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91330 U 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES FOR JULY 30,1913 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ON PAGE 3 UNDER THE HEADLINE "TETLIN OFF WITH BIG CREW OF ARGONAUTS" THAT SAYS, WHEN THE STEAMER TETLIN PULLED OUT AT 9:35 LAST NIGHT THE TURNER STREET BRIDGE HAD MUCH THE SAME APPEARANCE AS IT PRESENTED DURING THE MOTOR BOAT RACE ON JULY FOURTH. HALF THE TOWN WAS OUT TO SEE THE LITTLE BOAT AND HER HUSKY CREW CAST OFF FOR THE SCENE OF THE NEW STRIKE. THE TETLIN APPEARED TO BE DRAWING ABOUT EIGHTEEN INCHES OF WATER ONLY, AND SHE HANDLED LIKE A ROWBOAT, TURNING IN HER OWN LENGTH WHEN JUST BELOW THE N N DOCK. THERE WAS MUCH WAVING OF HATS AND CHEERING AS THE ARGONAUTS DEPARTED. IN THE CREW OF THE TETLIN WERE SOME OF THE BEST KNOWN PROSPECTORS AND MINERS IN THE CAMP, ALL OF THEM GOING IN EQUIPPED TO GIVE THE NEW DISTRICT A THOROUGH TRYOUT BEFORE THEY PASS JUDGMENT ON IT. IN THE BUNCH WERE DAVE CASCADEN, E W HERSCHBERGER, AUGUST HESS, ED M KEYES, JR, TEDDY ANDERSON, LYSLE BROWN, W SCHINDLER, M SINGLETON, BEN ESTBY, WILL THRIFT, CARL NORDLING AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00076 91823 X 918
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,RIVER,DISCHARGE,ICE
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS CARRIED AN ARTICLE ON OCT 23,1918. "CHURCHMAN ENDS LONG RIVER TRIP TO THE CROSSING" REVEREND DRANE, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE EPISCOPAL MISSION AT NENANA HAS RETURNED FROM AN EXTENDED TRIP TO TANANA CROSSING AND THE MISSIONS AT SALCHAKET AND CHENA, MAKING THE ENTIRE DISTANCE IN A POLING BOAT. HE LEFT THE MISSION AT TANANA CROSSING ON THE 9TH IN A POLING BOAT AND REACHED MCCARTY'S IN THREE AND A HALF DAYS; STOPPING ONE DAY AT THE HEALEY RIVER TRADING POST ON THE WAY DOWN. THE POST AT THIS POINT IS OWNED BY W.H. NEWTON AND SERVES THE NEEDS OF THE PROSPECTORS IN THE HEALEY AND GOODPASTER COUNTRIES AND THE INDIANS LIVING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD. MR DRANE REPORTS THAT NEWTON, WHO HAD MET WITH AN ACCIDENT RECENTLY AS THE RESULT OF WHICH HE LOST HIS RIGHT THUMB, WAS HAVING A LITTLE TROUBLE WITH THE THUMB, WHICH HAD NOT HEALED YET. THE BURDEN OF THE WORK AT THE POST FELL ON MRS NEWTON. FROM THE HEALEY POST, MR DRANE CAME ON TO MCCARTY, WHERE A BRIEF STAY WAS MADE TO REPLENISH HIS STOCK OF GRUB. RESUMING THE JOURNEY FROM MCCARTY AND TAKING A CUTOFF, SOME DISTANCE BELOW MCCARTY, WHICH CONNECTS WITH THE SALCHA RIVER, HE LANDED AT THE SALCHACKET MISSION, SITUATED NEAR THE MUNSON ROADHOUSE, WHERE HE SPENT A DAY. UP TO THIS POINT MR DRANE TRAVELED ALONE, BUT AT SALCHACKET HE TOOK ON TWO INDIANS TO HELP IN THE NAVIGATION OF THE BOAT DOWN THE SWIFT AND TREACHEROUS WATERS OF THE UPPER TANANA RIVER. THE PARTY MADE FAIRBANKS IN VERY GOOD TIME, AND AFTER A SHORT STAY THERE PROCEEDED TO THE MISSION A FEW MILES BELOW CHENA, WHERE A DAY WAS SPENT, FINALLY REACHING NENAN ON THE 19TH, AND BRINGING THE LONG TRIP TO A CLOSE. DURING THE TRIP DOWN FROM THE CROSSING, MR DRANE "SIWASHED" IT, MAKING CAMP ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER WHERE THE END OF THE DAY FOUND HIM. SHORE ICE WAS IN COURSE OF FORMATION, HE SAYS, WITH EVERY INDICATION OF THE NEAR APPROACH OF THE FREEZEUP, AND, IN CONSEQUENCE, HE LOST NO TIME AT THE STOPPING PLACES. THE WATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER ABOVE CHENA ARE VERY SWIFT, AND NAVIGATION IS AT ALL TIMES DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS. RIVER STEAMERS SELDOM TRAVERSE THE WATERS ABOVE CHENA. THE ARMY TRANSPORT MAKES A TRIP OR TWO EVERY SEASON WITH PROVISIONS FOR THE SIGNAL CORPS STATIONS AT SALCHA, RICHARDSON AND MCCARTY, AND A COMMERCIAL BOAT HAS MADE THE TRIP BUT VERY SELDOM, PERHAPS ONCE IN ABOUT THREE YEARS, AS FAR AS MCCARTY ONLY. LAST SEASON THE STEAMER RELIANCE MADE A TRIP TO TANANA CROSSING. DURING THE STAMPEDE TO THE SHUSANA COUNTRY, THE RELIANCE AND SEVERAL INDEPENDENTLY OWNED STEAMERS, AS WELL AS A FORMIDABLE FLOTILLA OF STEAM AND GASOLINE LAUNCHES AND OTHER CRAFT OF VARIOUS TYPES, MADE THE TRIP UP THE LITTLE KNOWN WATERS OF THE UPPER TANANA. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91728 U 917
STOR 16033990700500123OO

MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FORESTRY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON JULY 28,1917, "LAUNCH HITS SNAG, IS TOWED TO TOWN".THE LAUNCH SUNFLOWER OF THE COMMISSION GASBOAT FLEET WHICH WAS DISABLED THIS WEEK AS THE RESULT OF ENCOUNTERING A SNAG A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE WOOD RIVER, WAS TOWED INTO PORT YESTERDAY BY THE MIDNIGHT SUN. AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT THE SUNFLOWER WAS TOWING A RAFT OF LOGS AND TIES TO NENANA AND WAS NEARLY SUBMERGED WHEN RESCUED BY THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91811 W 918
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE NENANA NEWS FOR SEPT 11, 1918 (P4) CONTAINS AN ARTICLE "TRADER IS HERE FROM UP RIVER; HAND INJURED" THAT SAYS, WILLIAM H NEWTON, WHO OWNS THE HEALEY RIVER TRADING POST ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, ARRIVED IN NENANA LAST NIGHT ON THE TRANSPORT JACOBS.IN A RECENT ACCIDENT HE LOST THE THUMB OF HIS LEFT HAND AND IS HERE FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING HIS INJURIES ATTENDED TO AT THE COMMISSION HOSPITAL. THE ACCIDENT WHICH CAUSED HIM THE LOSS OF HIS THUMB OCCURRED ON THE SECOND OF SEPTEMBER, WHILE ON THE WAY UP TO THE TRADING POST AT HEALEY RIVER FROM MCCARTY WITH A LOAD OF FREIGHT. NEWTON AND AN INDIAN HELPER WERE PROCEEDING UP THE RIVER IN A GASOLINE LAUNCH WITH TWO POLING BOATS LOADED WITH FREIGHT FOR THE POST IN TOW. WHEN ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES ABOVE MCCARTY, THE FLOTILLA GROUNDED ON ONE OF THE TREACHEROUS QUICKSAND BARS COMMON IN THIS PART OF THE TANANA RIVER.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91825 U 918
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE NENANA NEWS FOR JULY 25,1918 (P4), CONTAINS AN ARTICLE "MIDNIGHT SUN IS NOW HAULING TIES FOR ROAD" THAT SAYS: FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS THE A E C POWER BARGE MIDNIGHT SUN WITH HER TWO BARGES HAS BEEN BUSILY ENGAGED HAULING LOADS OF TIES FROM A POINT ABOUT 35 MILES UP THE TANANA RIVER. THESE TIES FORM PART OF A BIG LOT OF THIS MATERIAL CUT UNDER CONTRACT SOME TIME AGO, ABOUT 5,000 OF THEM REMAINING WHERE CUT TO BE HAULED. MOST OF THE TIES NOW BEING RECEIVED ARE LOADED DIRECT FROM THE BARGES TO THE FLAT CARS AND SENT OUT TO THE NEW D LINE. LARS PERSON HAS BEEN AWARDED THE CONTRACT FOR THE LOADING OF THESE TIES ON THE BARGES AT A POINT 35 MILES UP THE TANANA RIVER AND AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOTATLANIKA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91904 X 919
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ICE,FREEZEUP,PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED ON OCT 4,1919, IN THE NENANA NEWS, THE LOW TEMPERATURE OF THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS HAS RESULTED IN THE APPEARANCE OF CONSIDERABLE ICE IN THE TANANA RIVER, THE STREAM BEING WELL FILLED WITH LARGE-SIZED CAKES THIS MORNING AND THE ICE ALONG THE BANKS OF THE STREAM TAKING FORM RAPIDLY. THE LAUNCHES ALONG THE FRONT WERE FROZEN IN DURING THE NIGHT, NOT SOLIDLY, BUT SUFFICIENTLY TO CAUSE CONSIDERABLE ALARM AMONG THE RIVERMEN, AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT MOST OF THE BOATS WILL BE HAULED OUT OF THE WATER WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO. THE APPEARANCE OF THE ICE THIS YEAR IS EARLIER THAN USUAL, AND FULLY FOURTEEN DAYS AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.THE ICE IS ALSO HEAVIER THAN IT WAS LAST FALL, SOME OF THE CAKES NOTED THIS MORNING STANDING FULLY SIX INCHES OUT OF THE WATER.A YEAR AGO TODAY THERE WERE THREE STEAMERS IN PORT-THE TANANA, THE RELIANCE, AND THE

SHUSANA-AND THERE WAS STILL MUCH WORK IN SIGHT FOR THE BOATS. THE STEAMER TANANA STARTED ON HER LAST VOYAGE ON OCTOBER 16, HEADED FOR THE UPPER RIVER TO GO INTO WINTER QUARTERS. THE LAUNCHES CONTINUED TO MAKE TRIPS BETWEEN NENANA AND FAIRBANKS UNTIL OCTOBER 21, WHEN THE RIVER WAS ABANDONED BECAUSE OF THE APPEARANCE OF SLUSH ICE. THE LAUNCHES VICTORY AND RAM WERE HAULED OUT OF THE WATER ON OCTOBER 22. IT IS CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL IF EITHER THE VICTORY OR THE PEERLESS WILL ATTEMPT ANOTHER TRIP TO FAIRBANKS THIS YEAR, THE ICE BEING SUCH AT PRESENT AS TO RENDER NAVIGATION SOMEWHAT HAZARDOUS FOR SMALL CRAFT. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92023 N 920
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS CARRIED AN ARTICLE ON 9/23/20. "LAST BOATS TO SAIL ABOUT END OF MONTH" THE STEAMERS ALASKA AND YUKON ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE NENANA FOR WHITEHORSE ON THEIR FINAL VOYAGES OF THE SEASON ABOUT THE END OF THIS MONTH. THE ALASKA IS NOW ENROUTE UP THE TANANA RIVER WITH TWO BARGES IN TOW, AND UPON ARRIVAL AT NENANA, ABOUT SATURDAY, WILL MAKE A SPECIAL TRIP TO GIBBON FOR ANOTHER BARGE. THIS WILL ENABLE THE YUKON TO CATCH UP WITH THE ALASKA AND BOTH BOATS WILL GET AWAY FROM HERE ON THE LAST TRIP AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, ON SEPTEMBER 29 OR 30. THE STEAMER TANANA, WHICH WAS SENT DOWN RIVER FOR A BARGE ABANDONED BY THE RELIANCE, SHOULD BE IN PORT SOMETIME TODAY, AND WILL THEN RETURN TO THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER FOR ANOTHER BARGE. CAPTAIN ANDY LIVINGSTONE AND AS MUCH OF A CREW AS CAN BE ASSEMBLED WILL PUT THE RELIANCE IN COMMISSION AGAIN WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO, TO PERFORM SUCH ODD JOBS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO EXPEDITE THE WORK OF GETTING ALL THE FREIGHT INTO PORT BEFORE THE END OF THE SEASON. THE BOAT PROBABLY WILL OPERATE PART OF THE TIME BETWEEN NENANA AND NORTH NENANA, MOVING FREIGHT ACROSS THE RIVER FOR SHIPMENT TO FAIRBANKS. THE POWERBOAT KESTREL, WHICH HAS ENGAGED IN MOVING ORE FROM ROOSEVELT TO THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISHNA, HAS BEEN COMPELLED TO ABANDON THE WORK, OWING TO LOW WATER. CONSIDERABLE OF THE ORE IS STILL AT ROOSEVELT, AND WILL REMAIN THERE UNTIL NEXT SPRING. THE KESTREL TOOK A LOAD OF FREIGHT TO THE MOUTH OF THE BEARPAW ON THE LAST TRIP UP THE KANTISHNA, BUT COULD NOT GET BEYOND THAT POINT. THE CARGO WAS PART OF THE HYDRAULIC OUTFIT BELONGING TO THE MT MCKINLEY GOLD PLACERS, AND WILL BE FREIGHTED FROM THE MOUTH OF THE BEARPAW TO THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY AFTER THE FREEZEUP. THE COMPANYS TRACTOR WILL BE USED TO DO THE HAULING. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92203 X 922
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON OCT 3,1922 IT STATES: THE STEAMER LITTLE DELTA, WHICH WAS BROUGHT UP RIVER FROM THE IDITAROD DISTRICT BY CAPTAIN NORTHWAY, FOR OPERATION ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, ARRIVED IN PORT ON SUNDAY. A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS MADE THE TRIP TO NENANA ON THE STEAMER FROM VARIOUS POINTS ALONG THE RIVER. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92207 0 922
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE COLUMN "NEWS AND FAIRBANKS NOTES" IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS OF JAN 7,1922, CONTAINED THIS ENTRY: THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE, WHICH HAS DOMINATED THE WATERS OF INTERIOR ALASKA SINCE THE ABSORPTION OF THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO., A DECADE AGO, AND WHICH HAS IN TURN BEEN DRIVEN FROM THE TANANA RIVER BY THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD, CLOSED ITS OFFICES IN FAIRBANKS THIS WEEK. BRUCE BOYKER, WHO REMAINED TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF AGENT J A FAIRBORN, HAS TURNED THE KEY IN THE DOOR OF THE OLD LANDMARK AND

WILL SEEK EMPLOYMENT ELSEWHERE. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92310 S 923
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS MAY 10,1923, IT ANNOUNCES THE START OF THE RAILROAD BOAT SERVICE. IT STATES: "A RIVER BOAT SERVICE IS HEREBY ORGANIZED TO OPERATE BOATS FROM NENANA ON NAVIGABLE INTERIOR RIVERS. (P1) IT CONTINUES: "ESPECIALLY GREAT VIGILANCE IS TO BE HAD IN REFERENCE TO SERVICE, NOTABLY TO CONNECTING SMALL BOATS ON THE UPPER TANANA, THE TOLOVANA, KOYUKUK, IDITAROD, AND INNOKO RIVERS. THE FLOATING HOTEL "OIL CITY" AT HOLY CROSS IS TO SUPERVISED. IN THIS CONNECTION, THE SUPERINTENDENT WILL NEED TO MAKE FREQUENT TRIPS ALONG THE RIVER AND SEE THAT EVERY POSSIBLE CLASS OF BUSINESS, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER, IS BEING OBTAINED. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92324 S 923
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON MAY 24,1923, IT STATES,ON THE BEGINNING OF THE RAILROAD'S STEAMBOAT SERVICE, IT IS THE INTENTION OF HIS ORGANIZATION TO MEET THE TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY INTERIOR ALASKA COMMUNITY, THROUGH OPERATION OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS AND LAUNCHES, OR THROUGH ADEQUATE WATER CONNECTION WITH PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION LINES, PREFERABLY THE LATTER. (P1) THE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS JACOBS AND DAVIS, WHICH WILL CONNECT WITH THE RAILROAD AT NENANA, OPERATING ON A WEEKLY SCHEDULE, WILL SERVE INTERIOR POINTS MORE SATISFACTORILY THAN HAS BEEN POSSIBLE UNDER ANY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT.THE NEW SERVICE WILL LAND SHIPMENT AT REMOTE CAMPS A MONTH EARLIER THAN HAS BEEN POSSIBLE HERETOFORE, AND THE SERVICE WILL BE REGULAR AND RELIABLE. IT IS NOT THE DESIRE OF THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION, COLONEL STEESE SAYS, TO MONOPOLIZE WATER TRANSPORTATION, AND ONLY WHERE IT IS FOUND IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE SUITABLE CONNECTIONS WILL GOVERNMENT BOATS BE PLACED ON SIDE STREAMS. AT HOLY CROSS THE GOVERNMENT BOATS WILL CONNECT WITH PRIVATELY OWNED LAUNCHES FOR IDITAROD AND ST MICHAEL AND FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UPPER KOYUKUK AND TOLOVANA AND KANTISHNA DISTRICTS,ALSO WILL BE HANDLED BY PRIVATE BOATS, OPERATING FROM NENANA OR CONNECTING WITH THE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS. IN ADDITION TO THE MOVEMENT OF THIS LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS, THE WHITE PASS BOATS WILL BRING ALL OF THE MAYO ORE TO NENANA FOR RESHIPMENT TO THE STATES FOR SMELTERING. THE SERVICE WILL BE FAIRLY REGULAR AND WILL AFFORD TRAVELERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO COME TO INTERIOR ALASKA OR GO OUT BY WAY OF DAWSON IF THEY SO DESIRE. THE ARTICLE ALSO STATES: TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITH THE WHITE PASS FOR REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN NENANA AND THE UPPER YUKON RIVER. THE ARRANGEMENT INCLUDES A FREIGHT TARIFF COVERING THROUGH BILLING FROM SEATTLE OR TACOMA TO POINTS ON THE YUKON RIVER BETWEEN TANANA AND EAGLE, BY WAY OF THE RAILROAD. THIS MEANS THAT ALL FREIGHT FOR, YUKON RIVER POINTS BETWEEN EAGLE AND HOLY CROSS, AND MUCH OF THAT ASSIGNED TO ST MICHAEL, WILL PASS OVER THE RAILROAD AND THROUGH NENANA. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91405 T 914
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS NEWS MINER ON JUNE 5,1914, "ABOUT ONE FOX FARM", IT STATES, JACK TAYLOR, THE FOX MAN, IS DOWN FROM HIS FARM ON THE TANANA, FIFTY-TWO MILES ABOVE FAIRBANKS AND EIGHT MILES THIS SIDE OF DELTA. HE IS LOOKING AFTER SOME BUSINESS MATTERS AND WILL RETURN IN A DAY OR TWO. HE REPORTS THAT HIS FOXES ARE DOING WELL AND HE EXPECTS THAT THE FARM'S NUMBERS WILL BE FOUND TO HAVE GREATLY INCREASED

WHEN THE SUMMER COUNT IS MADE. SPRING IS THE BREEDING SEASON AND DURING THAT PERIOD WHEN THE LITTLE FELLOWS ARE COMING INTO THE WORLD, THE OLD FOXES MUST BE LEFT STRICTLY ALONE. KEEPERS COME TO THE BIG WIRE FENCES AND THROW THE FEED IN BUT NEVER SO MUCH AS LOOK AT THE ANIMALS AS THEY ARE IN A SUSPICIOUS FRAME OF MIND AND IF THEY BELIEVED THEY WERE BEING WATCHED THEY WOULD LIKELY KILL THEIR YOUNG. BREEDING FOXES IS A DELICATE JOB. THE TAYLOR FARM HAS MOSTLY CROSS FOXES, THOUGH SOME RED ONES ARE KEPT.AT THE PRESENT PRICE OF RED FOX FUR THERE IS BUT LITTLE IF ANY MONEY IN KEEPING THEM, BUT CROSS BREEDS BRING GOOD PRICES. THE BIG MONEY IS IN BLACK FOXES, WHICH BRING ENORMOUS PRICES. LAST WINTER TAYLOR HAD A FINE SPECIMEN OF BLACK FOX BROUGHT TO HIS FARM AND WAS HIGHLY DELIGHTED OVER HIS GOOD FORTUNE. HIS GOOD FORTUNE LASTED ONLY A SHORT TIME, HOWEVER, FOR ONE OF THE BOYS ACCIDENTALLY LET THE BLACK FOX OUT AND OF COURSE HE WAS GONE IN A WHIFF. IF HE CAN GET SOME GOOD LIVE MARTEN, HE WILL ADD THEM TO HIS FOXES. WHAT HE WANTS IS THE DARK FURRED ANIMALS AS THE LIGHTER COLORS ARE NOT VERY MERCHANTIBLE NOW. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91420 I 914
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER ON JUNE 20,1914 IT STATES, ANOTHER ONE OF THE CHISANA STAMPEDING FLEET HAS RETURNED TO HOME WATERS, NAMELY, THE MARTHA CLOW, CAPTAIN FINGER, MASTER. SHE HAS BROUGHT IN LAST NIGHT JUST AS THE 6 O'CLOCK WHISTLE BLEW AND IS NOW TIED UP AT THE PIONEER DOCK. A LITTLE THE WORSE FOR WINTER WEAR, THE LITTLE STEAMER IS STILL IN GOOD SHAPE AND EXPECTS TO MAKE SOME SUMMER TRIPS. THE MARTHA CLOW LEFT THE POINT WHERE SHE WAS WINTERED, BETWEEN 75 AND 100 MILES ABOVE TANANA CROSSING, ON MAY 22.COMING DOWN THEY ENCOUNTERED MANY BARS AND WERE DELAYED SOME BY "SADDLEBACKING" THEM. HOWEVER, THEY GOT THROUGH SAFELY. THE LAST WEEK THE WATER IN THE TANANA HAS BEEN RISING, WHICH MAKES NAVIGATION EASIER AND SAFER. ABOUT TEN TONS OF FREIGHT WERE BROUGHT DOWN, WHICH CAME OFF THE STEAMER SAMSON, STRANDED HIGH AND DRY 40 MILES ABOVE MCCARTY. FOUR TONS OR SO OF HAY AND FEED WERE PUT OFF AT MCCARTY AND THE BALANCE BROUGHT TO THIS CITY FOR HAMILTON, WHO TOOK THE SAMSON UP THE RIVER LAST FALL. WITH THE REST OF THE SUPPLIES ABOARD THE SAMSON A TRADING POST IS BEING OPENED RIGHT ON THE BOAT, WHICH IS DOING PRETTY WELL WITH TRAVELING PROSPECTORS AND OTHERS GOING UP THE RIVER. BESIDES CAPT. FINGER, JOHN STANFIELD CAME DOWN AS MATE OF THE MARTHA CLOW, CHARLIE RICE AS FIREMAN AND MACK AS ENGINEER. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91502 W 915
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN "OLDTIMER IN TOWN FROM THE CHISANA" FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, SEPT 2,1915, P 3: FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THELVE YEARS, GEORGE IRISH IS IN FAIRBANKS. WITH SEVERAL PARTNERS HE REACHED TOWN LAST NIGHT ON THE ATLAS. THEY HAD STARTED DOWN THE TANANA IN A SMALL BOAT, BUT THE STEAMER OVERTOOK THEM AND SO THEY GOT ABOARD OF IT. THEY CAME DIRECTLY FROM THE CHISANA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91502 W 915
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "STEAMER ATLAS ARRIVES HERE" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 2,1915. THE LITTLE STEAMER ATLAS, CAPTAIN FLANNIGAN, WHICH HAS BEEN ON A TRIP TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER FOR THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS, RETURNED TO FAIRBANKS LAST NIGHT. CAPTAIN FLANNIGAN REPORTS A SUCCESSFUL TRIP. THE BOAT TOOK A LARGE QUANTITY OF SUPPLIES FOR THE UPPER TANANA MISSION OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON HER UPBOUND

TRIP. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91503 R 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST IN "REGARDING ROUTES TO THE TOLOVANA CAMP", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER, APRIL 3,1915, P3: THERE ARE THREE ROADHOUSES NOW OPEN ON THIS ROUTE, AT ESTER SIDING, ESTER CITY, AND THE OHIO ROADHOUSE AT THE 27-MILE POST ON THE FAIRBANKS-FORT GIBBON MAIL TRAIL. THE REMAINDER OF THE ROUTE CONTAINS PLENTY OF LOCATIONS FOR CAMPING PLACES AND ROADHOUSES THAT ARE WELL PROTECTED. "WINTER ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO TOLOVANA."TAKE PRESENT ROAD TO ESTER CITY, THENCE ALONG FAIRBANKS AND FORT GIBBON MAIL TRAIL TO THE 38 MILE POST, THENCE NORTHERLY ACROSS THE MINTO FLATS, CROSSING MINTO LAKES, CHATANIKA RIVER, TATLINA RIVER, AND CONTINUING NORTH ALONG THE LEFT LIMIT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO LAKE CITY. THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS ROUTE AS A WINTER TRAIL ARE THESE: THE STARTING POINT WILL BE FAIRBANKS. THIRTY-EIGHT MILES ARE ALREADY CONSTRUCTED AND IN CONSTANT USE AS A MAIL ROAD AND IS CLEARED AND BROKEN WIDE ENOUGH FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91504 W 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "JACOBS IS DUE HERE TOMORROW" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 4,1915. THE GOVERNMENT STEAMER GENERAL J W JACOBS IS MAKING A HURRY TRIP UP THE RIVER WITH FREIGHT FOR THE SIGNAL CORPS STATIONS. SHE IS DUE TO ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW, HAVING BEEN, REPORTED AT MINTO ON THE BULLETIN THIS MORNING. THE JACOBS IS BRINGING ABOUT 10 TONS OF FREIGHT FOR THE FAIRBANKS STATION. SHE WILL THEN PROCEED ON UP THE TANANA RIVER AS FAR AS MCCARTY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91507 V 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE ARTICLE "ATLAS GOES TO UPPER TANANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 7,1915. WITH A LOAD OF FREIGHT FOR TANANA CROSSING AND ALL WAY POINTS, THE LITTLE STEAMER ATLAS WILL LEAVE CHENA TONIGHT. SHE TOOK ON MOST OF HER CARGO HERE TODAY. THE BOAT IS IN CHARGE OF CAPTAIN WM. FLANNIGAN. MOST OF THE CARGO OF THE ATLAS IS CONSIGNED TO THE MISSION AT TANANA CROSSING. PART OF IT, HOWEVER, IS FOR SMITH AND PARTNER ON CLEAR WATER CREEK, FOR JOHN STRELIC AND FOR W H NEWTON'S TRADING POST ON THE HEALEY RIVER. G H MADARA, SUPERINTENDENT OF EPISCOPAL MISSIONS IN THE INTERIOR, STATED TODAY THAT MR AND MRS MCINTOSH, NOW LOCATED AT FORT YUKON, WILL GO TO TANANA CROSSING LATER IN THE SEASON TO RELIEVE THE MISSIONARIES NOW AT THAT POINT. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91526 R 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST IN "LEAVES TO GET THE SAW MILL", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 26,1915, P 3: TOMORROW MORNING WILLIAM TERRILL, THE FREIGHTER, WILL LEAVE THE CITY WITH TWO FOUR-HORSE TEAMS FOR MCCARTY TO GET THE OLD MACKIE

SAWMILL THERE AND BRING IT TO THIS CITY. IT WILL BE SHIPPED FROM HERE BY WALTER FISHER BY BOAT UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER AS FAR AS POSSIBLE AND WILL THEN BE FREIGHTED OVERLAND.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91527 S 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE ARTICLE "FOLLOW A FINGER INTO FAIRBANKS" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 27,1915. OUT AT THE END OF CUSHMAN STREET, WHERE THE STREET'S MUDDY FEET ARE WASHED BY THE GENTLY-FLOWING WATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER, THE COMMERCIAL CLUB HAS ERECTED A SIGNBOARD DECLARING THAT POINT TO BE THE COMMENCEMENT OR THE END OF CUSHMAN STREET, AS YOU CARE TO TAKE IT, WITH A MAJESTIC FINGER POINTING THE WAY TO FAIRBANKS. TRAVELERS COMING DOWN THE RIVER CAN DISEMBARK THERE, NOTE THE BUIDING HAND AND FOLLOW THEIR NOSES INTO FAIRBANKS OVER THE BEST TRAIL OF ALL. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91601 916
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER FOR JUNE 1,1916 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE ON PAGE 4 UNDER THE HEADLINE "DEMING WHEELER IS BACK IN TOWN" AFTER SPENDING SEVERAL MONTHS IN THE UPPER TANANA RIVER DISTRICT, DEMING WHEELER ARRIVED IN FAIRBANKS TODAY. HE CAME DOWN THE RIVER FROM TANANA CROSSING IN A SMALL BOAT. LAST WINTER MR WHEELER PURCHASED A FULL BLOODED WOLF FROM A TRAPPER OF THE UPPER RIVER AND TODAY HE BROUGHT IN THE BROTHER TO IT. THESE TWO WILL BE USED FOR BREEDING PURPOSES. THE OWNER HOPING TO GET A TEAM OF FAST HALFWOLF DOGS. HE WILL SPEND SEVERAL WEEKS IN FAIRBANKS, BUT WHERE HE WILL GO NEXT IS NOT KNOWN.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91630 S 916
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "ELMER G COMING UPSTREAM" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 30,1916. THE BOAT ELMER G,OF THE DOWNSTREAMS NAVIGATION COMPANY, PAUL RINGSETH, MASTER, DRIFTED INTO TOWN TODAY WITH THE PROPELLER DISABLED. THE FOLLOWING PASSENGERS WERE ABOARD THE BOAT:MR BURDEN, FOR BIG SALMON; MRS BURDEN, O P GAUSTAD, FOR FAIRBANKS; MRS THOMAS DE CAMP, MRS CASS, MRS STONER, WM. C R MAYBIN, FOR NENANA; TEDDY WILLIAMS, JACK RATHSKELLER WALLACE, FOR WOODCHOPPER. UPON ARRIVING HERE AND AS SOON AS THE PROPELLER OF THE BOAT IS REPAIRED, THE NAME OF THE COMPANY WILL BE CHANGED TO THE UPSTREAM NAVIGATION COMPANY AND THE BOAT WILL START FOR FAIRBANKS AT 7 O'CLOCK TONIGHT. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91901 V 919
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS FOR AUGUST 1,1919 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE HEADLINED "RELIANCE ENROUTE TO RIVER CROSSING" THAT SAYS: THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER RELIANCE LEFT FAIRBANKS AT 7 O'CLOCK LAST EVENING, HEADED FOR TANANA CROSSING, ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, WHERE A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF FREIGHT WILL BE UNLOADED FOR THE EPISCOPAL MISSION NEAR THAT POINT AND FOR W H NEWTON, THE HEALEY RIVER TRADER. AMONG THE PASSENGERS WERE D L

MCCONNELL AND WIFE, WHO ARE GOING TO THE CROSSING TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE MISSION. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE VOYAGE WILL CONSUME ABOUT TEN DAYS, AND UPON THE RETURN OF THE RELIANCE TO FAIRBANKS. CAPTAIN GREEN AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS CREW WILL AGAIN TRANSFER TO THE STEAMER TANANA FOR A VOYAGE DOWN RIVER. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91923 V 919
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER FOR AUGUST 23,1919 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE TITLED "TRANSPORT COMES ON WAY UP RIVER" THAT SAYS: THE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT GENERAL JACOBS REACHED NENANA YESTERDAY AFTERNOON ENROUTE UP THE TANANA RIVER ON THE ANNUAL VOYAGE TO DISTANT STATIONS OF THE SIGNAL CORPS WITH SUPPLIES. THE STEAMER WILL GO AS FAR AS MCCARTHY,WITH BRIEF STOPS AT FAIRBANKS AND OTHER POINTS ENROUTE. (P4)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 93011 I 930
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER HAS AN ARTICLE "UPPER RIVER TRADER HERE", ON JUNE 11,1930. "UPPER RIVER TRADER HERE" TED LOWELL IN FAIRBANKS AFTER SPENDING WINTER ALONG UPPER TANANA-ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE. TED LOWELL, FORMERLY ENGAGED IN THE TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS ON THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY AND NOW TRADING ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, IS IN FAIRBANKS FOR A SHORT STAY BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS TRADING POSTS. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED HERE BY MRS LOWELL. IT IS THEIR FIRST TRIP TO FAIRBANKS IN NINE MONTHS. MR LOWELL PLANS TO LEAVE FOR THE UPPER RIVER AGAIN IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS WITH SUPPLIES FOR NEXT WINTER. HE IS OPERATING TRADING POSTS AT TANANA CROSSING, TETLIN AND NABESNA, HAVING PURCHASED THE POSTS FROM JOHN HAJDUKOVICH. THERE WAS A MARKED SHORTAGE OF FUR ALL THROUGH THAT DISTRICT, REPORTS MR LOWELL. HE ESTIMATES THE CATCH AT NOT MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THAT TAKEN THE PREVIOUS SEASON AND ADDED THAT THE RAT CATCH THIS SPRING WAS ALSO SMALL. THERE ARE ABOUT 200 INDIANS IN THE THREE VILLAGES, IT WAS SAID. DESPITE THE FUR SHORTAGE THEY ARE NOT LACKING FOR THE NECESSITIES BUT HAVE NO "POTLACH MONEY" LEFT OVER. PROFESSOR ROBERT MCKINNON OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, WHO STUDIED NATIVE TRIBES DURING THE WINTER, SHOULD REACH FAIRBANKS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS ENROUTE TO THE STATES. JACK YIRICH, WHO IS TRAPPING AND PROSPECTING IN THE UPPER RIVER COUNTRY, CAME TO FAIRBANKS AT THE SAME TIME AS MR AND MRS LOWELL. IT IS HIS FIRST VISIT HERE IN TWO YEARS. (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00108 94115 W 941
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 15,1941 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE TITLED "LATEST NEWS OF TANACROSS AND VICINITY", THAT READS, "TANACROSS", SEPTEMBER 10-LAST FRIDAY MR AND MRS WALTER PHIPPENY LEFT THE S S BARANOFF AT CORDOVA AND FLEW TO TANACROSS WHERE MR PHIPPENY WILL BE THE TEACHER FOR THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MR PHIPPENY IS A TRANSFEREE FROM THE INDIAN SERVICE IN IDAHO. HE PROMPTLY STARTED SCHOOL ON MONDAY MORNING WITH AN ATTENDANCE OF FIFTEEN OR MORE. TANACROSS WELCOMES THE PHIPPENYS AND FEELS THEY WILL ADD MUCH TO THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY. "MAKES LONG CIRCUIT" REV E A MCINTOSH RETURNED RECENTLY FROM A THREE WEEKS ITINERARY WHICH TOOK HIM TO FAIRBANKS AND THE BOUNDARY. HE WENT DOWN THE RIVER BY BOAT TO BIG DELTA AND THEN IN TO FAIRBANKS TO ATTEND TO SOME BUSINESS. RETURNING TO BIG DELTA, HE WENT BY BOAT UP TO HEALY LAKE TO VISIT THE NATIVE VILLAGE THERE. THEN HE WENT VIA THE HIGHWAY BY TRUCK TO GULKANA, ON A TRACTOR TO THE NABESNA AIRPORT AND BY PLANE TO THE BOUNDARY, WHERE HE VISITED THE NATIVE VILLAGE AT MOOSE CREEK. AFTER A DAY OR TWO HE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO GO DOWN TO TETLIN IN AN OUTBOARD MOTOR BOAT. THERE HE VISITED A FEW DAYS AND FLEW DOWN TO

TANACROSS IN A W.A.A PLANE, THUS GOING OUT THE FRONT DOOR AND COMING BACK BY THE BACK DOOR. THE BACK DOOR BIDS FAIR TO BECOME THE FRONT DOOR FOR THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY IN THE FUTURE. (P2)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00122 917
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST 1917 MAP SHOWED THE WATER ROUTE OF THE ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. FROM THE YUKON UP THE TANANA TO THE MOUTH OF NENANA. COMMUNITIES ON STAGE ROUTE E TO W ARE: RICHARDSON, SALCHAKET,BYLERS AND FAIRBANKS. TRAIL FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA VILLAGE ON THE YUKON ROUGHLY FOLLOWS THE TANANA RIVER ON ITS N. SIDE WITH STOPS AT TOLOVANA, HOT SPRINGS, AND TOFTY. THE MAP PRODUCED BY THE ALASKAN STEAMSHIP CO. IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE FAIRBANKS-EAGLE TRAIL FOLLOWS THE S SIDE OF THE TANANA RIVER AFTER CROSSING IT AT THE MOUTH OF HEALY RIVER. IT CONTINUES TO MCCARTY WHERE IT CROSSES TO THE N SIDE OF THE RIVER. IT CONTINUES ON THE N SIDE TO FAIRBANKS. THE DUNBAR-FORT GIBBON TRAIL BEGINS TO FOLLOW N SIDE OF RIVER AT MINTO AND CONTINUES ALONG THE RIVER UNTIL 10 MIS W OF HOT SPRINGS WHERE IT HEADS UP TOWARDS TOFTY. FROM BAKER PAST HOT SPRINGS IT WAS A WAGON ROAD.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00127 936936
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW MAP,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE ALASKA RAILROAD-STEAMER LINE HAS A ROUTE FROM NENANA DOWNSTREAM TO ITS MOUTH. A MAP IN INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. MAP WAS PRODUCED BY THE ALASKAN STEAMSHIP CO. ON 1936 MAP

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00139 950
STOR 1603399078050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,ICE,BREAKUP,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST AUTHOR CARRIGHAR MENTIONS THE TANANA ICE CLASSIC AT NENANA ON THE TANANA RIVER IN A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ALASKA AROUND 1950. (P329) THE EARLIEST THE ICE HAS GONE OUT WAS APRIL 20. (P365) THE CLOCK STOPS WHEN THE PYLON HAS DRIFTED 100 FT. (P365) ALTHOUGH THE GUESSING IS MOSTLY CHANCE, "IF ONE IS OBSERVANT ENOUGH IT ALMOST SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO PREDICT THE DAY ACCURATELY." (P366) IT DEPENDS ON THE KIND OF WINTER IT HAS BEEN. ON APRIL 1, THE ICE MAY BE 30-40" THICK. AS THE RIVER RISES, THE ICE ON THE EDGES BREAKS". THE MORE WATER UNDER IT, THE MORE TURBULENT THE STREAM AND THE MORE QUICKLY THE ICE WILL CRACK. IF IT HAS BEEN A MILD AND "DRY" WINTER, THE BREAKUP OFTEN IS LATE, BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ENOUGH SNOW TO MAKE A SUDDEN, TREMENDOUS RUN OFF". (P366) "IT DEPENDS NOT ONLY ON THE AMOUNT OF RUN-OFF, BUT ON HOW FAST THE SNOW MELTS ON THE BANKS OF THE HEADWATERS. IF A WARM SPELL SHOULD CAUSE FLASH FLOODS UP THERE IN THE MOUNTAINS, THE WATER WOULD PICK UP A LOT OF SILT, AND EXTRA SILT IN THE RIVER CAN GNAW THE UNDERSIDE OF THE ICE AWAY VERY FAST." (P366) THE ICE CAN LOSE 15 IN OF THICKNESS PER DAY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00227 903904
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TANANA RIVER FLOWS 6 MI SOUTH OF FAIRBANKS. 150 MI TO THE W IT MEETS THE YUKON RIVER "WITH WHICH IT FORMS THE GREAT HIGHWAY TO AND FROM THE DIGGINS." (P104) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1903 AND 1904 LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE USED THIS EASY BUT LONG TRAIL TO FAIRBANKS. (P104) FROM GIBBON PEOPLE WOULD OFTEN TAKE STEAMERS UP THE TANANA WHICH WAS PREFERABLE TO ASCENDING BY SMALLER BOATS. IN A SMALL BOAT ONE WOULD TRAVEL ABOUT 15 MI A DAY WITH "MUCH HARD POLING AND TRACKING ON THE BANK." (P107) THE TANANA GOLD FIELD AREA IS CHARACTERIZED BY SPRUCE-COVERED RIDGES AND GENTLY SLOPING VALLEYS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00252 940
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FISHING,TRAPPING,MINING,VEGETATION
ABST IN AN ARTICLE FOR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, 1940, MAJOR GENERAL H H ARNOLD WROTE ABOUT THE NORTHERN AIR DEFENSES FOR WORLD WAR II. DURING HIS INSPECTION TRIP IN ALASKA, HE TOOK A FISHING TRIP BY CAR DOWN THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY. HIS HOSTS WERE OR JOHN SUTHERLAND AND E B COLLINS. AS THE HIGHWAY FOLLOWED THE TANANA, THE HOSTS EXPLAINED THAT THE DESERTED CABINS WERE ROADHOUSES WHERE THE TRAPPER OR PROSPECTOR RESTED THEMSELVES AND THEIR DOGS ON THEIR JOURNEY. "MARY'S" IS A ROADHOUSE AT BIG DELTA ON THE TANANA WHICH WAS STILL IN OPERATION IN 1940. IT IS LOCATED AT A FERRY WHERE BIG DELTA FLOWS INTO TANANA. CARS CROSSED THE TANANA BY MEANS OF A CABLE TRAM. NO BRIDGE EXISTED. APPARENTLY, THE PARTY PUT THEIR CANOES IN THE RIVER AT THIS FERRY AND HEADED UPSTREAM. FIR AND BIRCH, LINED THE RIVER'S BANKS. IN THE AFTERNOON, CAME TO THE TRAPPER CARL'S CABIN. CARL'S NEIGHBOR WAS 80 YRS OLD, AND RAN HIS OWN TRAP LINES AND FISH NETS. (P497-98) A SHAFT MINE AND PLACER MINES WERE LOCATED ON THE RIVER ABOVE BIG DELTA. (P498)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00252 940
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FISHING,TRAPPING,MINING,VEGETATION
ABST IN AN ARTICLE FOR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, 1940, MAJOR GENERAL H H ARNOLD WROTE ABOUT THE NORTHERN AIR DEFENSES FOR WORLD WAR II. DURING HIS INSPECTION TRIP IN ALASKA, HE TOOK A FISHING TRIP BY CAR DOWN THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY. HIS HOSTS WERE OR JOHN SUTHERLAND AND E B COLLINS. AS THE HIGHWAY FOLLOWED THE TANANA, THE HOSTS EXPLAINED THAT THE DESERTED CABINS WERE ROADHOUSES WHERE THE TRAPPER OR PROSPECTOR RESTED THEMSELVES AND THEIR DOGS ON THEIR JOURNEY. "MARY'S" IS A ROADHOUSE AT BIG DELTA ON THE TANANA WHICH WAS STILL IN OPERATION IN 1940. IT IS LOCATED AT A FERRY WHERE BIG DELTA FLOWS INTO TANANA. CARS CROSSED THE TANANA BY MEANS OF A CABLE TRAM. NO BRIDGE EXISTED. APPARENTLY, THE PARTY PUT THEIR CANOES IN THE RIVER AT THIS FERRY AND HEADED UPSTREAM. FIR AND BIRCH, LINED THE RIVER'S BANKS. IN THE AFTERNOON, CAME TO THE TRAPPER CARL'S CABIN. CARL'S NEIGHBOR WAS 80 YRS OLD, AND RAN HIS OWN TRAP LINES AND FISH NETS. (P497-98) A SHAFT MINE AND PLACER MINES WERE LOCATED ON THE RIVER ABOVE BIG DELTA. (P498)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00264 930
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY

ABST AMOS BURG, A PHOTOGRAPHER, WENT DOWN THE YUKON BY CANOE AND STEAMER IN 1930. HE STATES THAT SOME MINERAL ORE FROM THE MAYO MINES IN CANADA GOES DOWN THE YUKON AND UP THE TANANA TO NENANA BY STEAMER. (P120) APPARENTLY, IT IS SHIPPED TO ANCHORAGE BY RAILROAD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00264 930
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST AMOS BURG, A PHOTOGRAPHER, WENT DOWN THE YUKON BY CANOE AND STEAMER, IN 1930. HE STATES THAT MARSHALL WAS FOUNDED IN 1913 WHEN GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON WILSON CREEK. (P125)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00435 969971
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE
ABST A ROUGH ESTIMATE OF DISCHARGE OF THIS RIVER NEAR HEALY LAKE IS 7500 CU FT/SEC. MADE BY THOMAS AGER FROM MEASUREMENTS BY ANDERSON. THE JOHNSON AND GERSTLE RIVER CONTRIBUTE THE LARGEST VOLUME TO THE TANANA RIVER. (P.18) AUTHOR RODE IN A SMALL POWERBOAT ON THE RIVER. (P.5) THERE IS A STREAM PROFILE WITH THIS DOCUMENT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00462 903
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,AGRICULTURE,MINING,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP
ABST IN A REPORT ON PROPOSED ROUTE OF ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY, TANANA VALLEY IS VIEWED AS HAVING EXCELLENT CLIMATE FOR FARMING. LARGE AMOUNTS OF GOLD MINED. MINERS CLAIM MORE GOLD IN TANANA THAN THE KLONDIKE, ESPECIALLY IN STRETCH OF COUNTRY STARTING AT GLEN GULCH 75 MI BELOW ATWOOD AND TERMINATING AT SALCHACHER CREEK, 200 MI ABOVE ATWOOD. (PP13-15) ATWOOD IS THE RAILROAD'S TERMINUS. THE VALLEY IS ONLY 300 MI FROM THE S. COAST AND "CONSEQUENTLY GETS THE BENEFIT OF THE MODERATING WINDS FROM THE PACIFIC OCEAN SCARCELY LESS THAN POINTS IMMEDIATELY ALONG THE COAST. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE WARMING INFLUENCE OF THESE WINDS, WINTER DOES NOT SET IN THROUGHOUT THE TANANA VALLEY UNTIL WELL ALONG IN NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER, AND COMMENCES TO BREAK UP IN FEBRUARY." (P40) THIS IS A PROMOTIONAL BROCHURE FOR A RAILWAY WHICH WAS NEVER COMPLETED.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00476 930931
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL SURVEY ON ESKIMOS, DR ANDERSON STATES THAT AN OLD HOSPITAL FOR NATIVES IS LOCATED AT TANANA ON THIS RIVER. (P406)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00479 904905
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN C L ANDREW'S STORY OF ALASKA, 1904, STAMPEDERS USING THE YUKON TO GET TO FAIRBANKS WENT UP TANANA 300 MI. (P208) AT CONFLUENCE OF YUKON AND TANANA, TRANSFER PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT FROM DEEPER RIVER BOATS TO LIGHTER CRAFT FOR THE SHALLOWER WATER OF TANANA. (P209) POINT WAS LONG A TRADING CENTER BETWEEN INTERIOR INDIANS AND ESKIMOS. LATER RUSSIANS AND HUDSON BAY CO. AL MAYO FOUNDED TRADING POST OF NUKLUKLAYET 8 MI BELOW CONFLUENCE. TOWN AND FORT GIBBON ESTABLISHED AT CONFLUENCE. NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO. ESTABLISHES THE POST TANANA, AND NORTH AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION AND TRADING CO. FOUND THEIR STATION AT WEARE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00481 948
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING
ABST RUSSELL ANNABEL, A BIG GAME GUIDE, WAS A PASSENGER ON THE YUKON STERNWHEELER "ALICE", WHEN HE WAS 16 YRS OLD. WHEN THE "ALICE" "WAS ENTERING THE MOUTH" OF TANANA A HERD OF CARIBOU WERE SWIMMING THE RIVER. WHILE THEY WAITED SOME OF MEN GRABBED THEIR GUNS AND STARTED SHOOTING, SOON HERD WAS ALL AROUND BOAT AND ANTLERS SCRAPED HULL. (P133-134)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00502 893923
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN HIS MASTER'S THESIS, OF 1923 T L BAILEY STATES THAT THE TANANA WAS NAVIGATED IN ITS LOWER REACHES IN 1893. SINCE 1901, IT HAS BEEN REGULARLY NAVIGATED TO FAIRBANKS 300 MI UPSTREAM. SOME FLATBOATS WENT 700 UP THE RIVER. (P6-7) THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO CHENA AND FROM CHENA TO CHATANIKA WAS A NARROW GAUGE 45 MI LONG AND WAS PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN 1917. (P138)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00528 943
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE TANANA RIVER IS THE LARGEST TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON RIVER. IT IS OVER 600 MILES LONG AND IS 300 YARDS ACROSS AT ITS GREATEST WIDTH; IT HAS MANY SLOUGHS, OR SIDE CHANNELS, FULL OF GRAYISH-BROWN SILT. THE VALLEY IS VAST AND RIMMED WITH MOUNTAINS.(P259) AT THE POINT WHERE THE ALCAN CROSSED THE TANANA BETWEEN MIDWAY LAKE AND TOK, THERE WAS DANGER OF THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE TANANA RIVER NOT HOLDING OUT. THIS WOULD BLOCK THE WAY TO FAIRBANKS AND TO THE STEESE AND RICHARDSON HIGHWAYS. PAST NORTHWAY, THE ROAD WAS CLAIMED PASSABLE, PROVIDING THE CULVERTS HELD UP. (P253) AT THIS BRIDGE, FROM THE CAB OF A LARGE TRUCK, THE AUTHOR COULD SEE WHERE THE CURRENT HAD UNDERMINED THE BANK; SHE ALSO SAW A FROZEN STRATUM OF SILT. (P260) TANACROSS ITSELF, IT SEEMED, WAS OFF THE MAIN ROAD, ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P263) THE DRIVER TOLD OF THE ICE POOL AT NENANA. (P264) AT CATHEDRAL RAPIDS (TOWN), THE TANANA RIVER MEETS THE ROBERTSON, BIG JOHNSON RIVER, LITTLE GERSCHEL RIVER, AND BIG GERSCHEL RIVER IN MOST OF THEM WATER RAN RAPIDLY AND SO CLEARLY THAT COLORED PEBBLES ON BOTTOM COULD BE DISTINGUISHED. (P264) "AT 6:00 P M WE HAD REACHED BIG DELTA, GONE OVER THE FINE BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA, AND RETRACED OUR STEPS." (P266) AUTHOR AND HER DRIVER AMUSED THEMSELVES WALKING UP AND DOWN BY THE BANKS OF "THE GREAT SWIRLING RIVER, SO RAPID-FLOWING, AND AS YELLOW AS BUTTER." THE DRIVER SAID IT WAS TOO SILTY AND NO GOOD FOR FISHING. BIG DELTA WAS STILL AN IMPORTANT TRADING-POST AND DID A BIG BUSINESS AS A SUPPLY POINT FOR THE UPPER TANANA VALLEY.(P266)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 00537 896905
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST AUTHOR AND SKIFTWATER TOOK "A LITTLE BOAT GOING DOWN THE TANANA" FROM THEIR MINE IN THE TANANA REGION HEADING FOR ST MICHAEL. (P113) IN SEATTLE THE AUTHOR WRITES OF PEOPLE LEAVING FOR ALASKA "SCORES OF OTHERS ARE PLANNING TO TAKE THE FIRST BOATS OF THE SPRING SEASON, ON THEIR WAY TO VALDEZ AND THENCE OVER THE ICE TO THE TANANA, 400 MILES AWAY." (P133)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00544 948962
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY GIVES 2 GAGING STATIONS ON THE TANANA RIVER: "NEAR TANACROSS" AND "AT BIG DELTA". (P14) RECORDS FROM THE STATION NEAR TANACROSS INDICATE A DRAINAGE AREA OF 8,550 SQ MIS (APPROX) (PROBABLY REFERS TO AREA ABOVE STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1953-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE WAS ON JUNE 19,1962, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 11.65 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 39,100 CFS (4.57 CFS PER SQ MI); RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 4.1 YRS. RECORDS FROM STATION AT BIG DELTA INDICATE A DRAINAGE AREA OF 13,500 SQ MIS (APPROX) (PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION). PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS AT THIS STATION IS 1948-57. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE WAS ON JULY 29,1949, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 23.57 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 62,800 CFS (4.65 CFS PER SQ MI); RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 10 YRS. LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FROM ORTH FOR BIG DELTA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00546 924
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE AUTHOR, HERBERT BRANDT, MENTIONS CROSSING A STEEL BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA R. WHILE HEADED NORTH ON TRAIN FOR A BIRD SURVEY EXPEDITION IN 1924. (P.13). BRANDT AND CONOVER FOLLOWED THE TANANA R. TO FAIRBANKS WHERE THEY MET MURIE. TWO DAYS LATER THEY ALL RETURNED NENANA TO PICK UP THE DOG TEAMS. THEIR EXPEDITION BY DOGSLED BEGAN FROM NENANA DOWN THE TANANA TO THE MOUTH OF THE NENANA RIVER (P.19) ON THE RETURN JOURNEY HE NOTES A STEAMSHIP, GENERAL DAVIS, AND A BARGE STUCK ON A SAND BAR. (P.315).

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00566 915
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,ICE,BREAKUP,WATER GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE
ABST "NENANA, AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND NEANANA RIVERS SE OF FAIRBANKS, IS WELL KNOWN AS AN ADVANTAGEOUS TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTING CENTER, AND STEAMERS OPERATE FROM THIS POINT. IT IS EQUALLY KNOWN FOR THE ICE SWEEPSTAKES THAT MAKE BIG HEADLINES EACH YEAR IN THE NEWSPAPER. THE TINY TOWN, ONCE AN INDIAN VILLAGE, IS SCARCELY 4' ABOVE RIVER LEVEL. BORED ENGINEERS CONCEIVED A MOST SINGULAR BETTING SCHEME-WAGERING ON THE EXACT TIME WHEN THE ICE WOULD BREAKUP IN THE SPRING ON THE TANANA RIVER THE EVENT BROUGHT PEOPLE FROM FAR AND WIDE TO THE BANKS OF THE RIVER ON APRIL 13,1917. AT THE CRASHING, GRINDING ROAR AS THE ICE BEGAN TO BREAK INTO BLOCKS, LOUD SHOUTS AND CATCALLS REPLACED THE RESTRAINED, INTENSE EXCITEMENT. (THE NENANA RIVER LOTTERY) THE WAGERING GIVES A ZEST TO THE EAGERLY AWAITED END OF WINTER'S ICE AND COLD, WHICH MEANS THAT BOATS CAN AGAIN BE USED FOR INCOMING VISITORS AND OUTGOING INHABITANTS." (P113)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00571 909
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW MINING,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AUTHOR BROWN DISCUSSES THE GOLD DISTRICT AROUND FAIRBANKS. "BOATS IN SUMMER ALMOST DAILY GO UP THE TANANA, AND WITH THE AID OF A RAILROAD SUPPLY THE MINING DISTRICT." (P90,91) "THE GOLD OUTPUT OF THE TANANA-YUKON DISTRICT, NOW APPROXIMATES $50 MILLION DOLLARS. THE FAIRBANKS AREA PRODUCES 2/3 OF THIS. FAIRBANKS AND CHENA ARE BUSY PLACES ALL THE YEAR THROUGH." (P91)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00575 898
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,PAST USAGE,TRAPPING,ECONOMY
ABST MINER BRUCE WRITES AND EXTENSIVE BOOK ON ALASKA'S HISTORY, RESOURCES. GOLD FIELDS, ROUTES AND SCENERY AS IT APPEARED BETWEEN 1888-1898. HE MENTIONS THAT IT IS A RELATIVELY UNEXPLORED RIVER AND LITTLE IS KNOWN OF IT OR ITS NATIVES. THE AUTHOR STATES THAT IT IS NAVIGABLE FOR 300 MILES. (P165) AND THEN LATER ON IT IS STATED THAT IN 1898, A GREATER EMIGRATION TO THE INTERIOR OCCURRED."THE STREAMS PUTTING INTO THE TANANA ON THE WEST SIDE OF THIS RANGE HAVE NOT YET BEEN EXPLORED; BUT LOWER DOWN, ALONG THE BANKS OF THE TANANA SOME PROSPECTING HAS BEEN DONE AND GOLD IN PAYING QUANTITIES HAS BEEN FOUND." (P181) "THE BLACK FOX IS FOUND ON THE TANANA RIVER." (P75) SKINS BRING FROM $10-$5.00 EACH.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00586 919
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST A R BURR IN THIS TRAVELOGUE TYPE NARRATIVE PRESENTS A VARIETY OF FACTS ABOUT AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ALASKA. TRAVELING BY STEAMER UP THE TANANA ONE REACHES NENANA. SUBSTANTIAL LOOKING WAREHOUSES STRETCH ALONG THE WATER FRONT. BEYOND NENANA ONE ENCOUNTERS CHENA WHICH WAS THE TERMINUS OF THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD. THE BOATS PASS CHENA. (P143) ON THE AUTO LINE FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE COAST THE ROUTE FOLLOWS THE TANANA RIVER. STOPS INCLUDE THE SALCHAKET ROADHOUSE. THE TANANA RIVER IS CROSSED ON A FLAT, SCOWLIKE BOAT DRAWN BY A CABLE AND THE ROAD BEGINS TO CLIMB AWAY FROM THE RIVER. (P157) DATE IS FROM PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00589 942
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, MINING INTERESTS HAD BUILT A 20 MI. ACCESS ROAD FROM MANLEY HOT SPRINGS ON TANANA TO EUREKA AND OMEGA CREEKS. (P.13) STRAIGHT-GRAIN FAST GROWING TREES HAVE BEEN FOUND ON THE TANANA. (P.27) THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY IS "UNDERLAIN BY RECENT SUPERFICIAL STREAM AND WIND DEPOSITS" OF SEDIMENT. (P.29)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00603 930
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN A PAMPHLET, "YUKON: LAND OF THE KLONDIKE," THE CANADIAN DEPT. OF INTERIOR STATED IN 1930 THAT ONE COULD GO BY STEAMER FROM DAWSON DOWN THE YUKON AND UP THE TANANA TO NENANA WHERE THEY CAN MAKE CONNECTION WITH RAIL. (P35)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00608 A 923
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT,SPRING,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,VEGETATION,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AUTHOR CARPENTER ON HIS TRIP AROUND ALASKA IN 1923 NOTES THE TANANA VALLEY AS ARABLE LAND FOR THE HOMESTEADER. "THE BEST OF HARD WHEAT IS GROWN AND MILLED IN THE TANANA VALLEY. (P3) HE "DUG POTATOES OF 27 VARIETIES, CUT OFF CABBAGES AS BIG AS THE HEAD OF THE BULL AND PULLED TURNIPS THAT WOULD SURPRISE THE BEST SOIL OF THE TEMPERATE ZONE." (P3) HE NOTES THE RICH VALLEY OF THE TANANA. (P60) THE SILT LOAM OF THE TANANA VALLEY WILL COMPARE IN PRODUCTIVENESS WITH SOME OF THE BEST SOIL TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE." (P66) AUTHOR NOTES THE TANANA AS FORMED BY THE CHISANA AND NABESNA RIVER, BOTH OF WHICH RISE IN GLACIERS IN THE WRANGELL MOUNTAINS. (P93) AUTHOR MENTIONS 800 CHICKEN THAT CAME DOWN THE YUKON RIVER WITH HIM THAT WOULD GO THE NEXT DAY UP THE TANANA TO FAIRBANKS.(P127) THE AUTHOR TRAVELLED UP THE TANANA FROM THE YUKON TO FAIRBANKS AND THEN BACK DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON AT A LATER DATE, BY STEAMER. BAKER HOT SPRINGS ARE ON THE TANANA RIVER ABOUT 12 HOURS BY STEAMER FROM TANANA AND FORT GIBBON, AND 100 MI FROM FAIRBANKS. "THEY LIE ABOUT 3 MI BACK FROM THE RIVER" (P133) AT THE SPRINGS IS A POST OFFICE INSIDE THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO AND THREE LOG HOUSES. THERE WAS LOG HOTEL BUILT OVER BATHING TANKS WHICH COST $40,000 BUT IT WAS BURNED DOWN. (P134) NOW THERE IS A CABIN BUILT OVER ONE TANK. (P134) WATER IS PIPED FROM THE SPRINGS 1/2 MI AWAY. NEARBY IS A 300 ACRE FARM WITH HOT HOUSE. THE OWNER KEPT 650 HENS, 50 DUCKS AND SEVENTY PIGS WHEN BUSINESS WAS BOOMING. THE WATER KEEPS THE BUILDINGS AND LAND TEMPERATURE WARM. (P135) THE WARM WATER FLOWS 150 GAL/MIN AND REACHES A TEMP OF 125 DEGREES F. NEXT TO THE STEAMING BROOK IS ANOTHER BROOK WITH ICY COLD WATER. (P135) FROM TANANA TO HOT SPRINGS LANDING IS AN ALL DAY RIDE. THE SILT IN THE WATER MAKES THE RIVER "THICK AS BEAN SOUP." (P137) THERE ARE FREQUENT SANDBARS AND ISLANDS.SOME OF THEM ARE FLOATING ISLANDS "WITH BUSHES AND TREES ON THEM MOVING DOWN THE STREAM". IN PLACES THE RIVER IS FROM FIVE TO 10 MI WIDE AND QUITE SHALLOW." (P137) "THE RIVER BANKS ARE LINED WITH TREES STILL LIVING AND STILL GREEN WHICH HAVE FALLEN...INTO THE CURRENT. AT TIMES THE WATER SO MELTS THE FROZEN STRATA THAT CAVES ARE FORMED UNDER THE MOSS, AND WHERE THERE IS AN OPEN SPACE AND NO TREES THIS GREEN MAT SLOPES DOWN INTO THE STREAM LIKE A GREAT GREEN CARPET LAIN FROM THE BED OF THE RIVER UP TO THE SHORE." (P138)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00610 914
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,AGRICULTURE,FISHING,PHOTO
ABST AUTHORS CARRINGTON AND SNIFFEN MADE A TRIP DOWN THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVER AROUND 1914 (PUBLICATION DATE) IN A 18 FT OPEN BOAT (P3) WHICH COST $241.50. (P22) THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIP WAS TO SURVEY HEALTH CONDITIONS IN NATIVE VILLAGES. "AT TANANA WE PUT OUR BOAT ON THE STEAMER AND WENT UP TO FAIRBANKS, A DISTANCE OF 280 MI; FARE $32.00 EACH" (P13) CHENA--"THIS IS A TOWN 12 MI FROM FAIRBANKS..ABOUT 15 OF THE INDIANS HAVE TAKEN UP HOMESTEADS OF 160 ACRES." (P13) "CHENA VILLAGE WAS PRACTICALLY DESERTED WHEN WE STOPPED THERE, THE INDIANS BEING SPREAD OUT ALONG THE RIVER TO FISH CAMPS. THE POPULATION IS 30." (P14) NENANA HAS A POPULATION OF 300. THERE IS AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND BOARDING SCHOOL, AND SMALL HOSPITAL. (P14) TOLAVANA CONTAINS 40 INDIANS. (P15) "CROSS JACKET IS A NEW SETTLEMENT. MANY INDIANS ARE LEAVING FOR THIS SITE, AND THEY ARE BUILDING A BETTER GRADE OF CABINS." (P15) PHOTO, CAPTION "INDIAN "FISH WHEEL" FOR CATCHING SALMON. TANANA RIVER ALASKA."

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00614 902940
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. IN 1902, A ROUTE FROM VALDEZ SUPPLIED THE POST OFFICES ON THE TANANA UP TO FORT GIBBON AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA ON THE YUKON. (P42) HE INCLUDES A LIST OF TRADING POSTS OWNED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO.ONE IS NENANA ON THE TANANA. (P100) ALSO RICHARDSON. (P100) THE LIST FIRST APPEARED IN 1940.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00622 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F004N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MINING,SPRING,AGRICULTURE
ABST DESCRIBING POTENTIAL FARMING LAND, CHUBBUCK WRITES: "THE LARGEST AREA OF TILLABLE LAND THUS FAR LOCATED IN THE INTERIOR IS IN THE TANANA VALLEY, EXTENDING 20-30 MIS ABOVE FAIRBANKS AND DOWNSTREAM TO THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA WITH THE YUKON. AN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE IS LOCATED AT FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA. (P11) "THE TANANA VALLEY, EXTENDING FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA UPSTREAM 200 MIS AS THE CROW FLIES, CONTAINS THE LARGEST AREA OF AVAILABLE TILLABLE LAND TO BE FOUND IN ANY ONE LOCALITY IN ALASKA. WITHIN THIS AREA IS FAIRBANKS, THE LARGEST TOWN IN THE TERRITORY AND THE CENTER OF THE GREATEST MINING ACTIVITY, WHICH IS PRINCIPALLY PLACER GOLD MINING. CONSEQUENTLY THERE IS HERE THE BEST LOCAL MARKET FOR FARM PRODUCE OF ANY PLACE IN ALASKA. MARKET GARDENERS, DAIRYMEN, POULTRY KEEPERS, AND GENERAL FARMERS ARE PROSPERING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF FAIRBANKS. AT HOT SPRINGS (PROBABLY MANLEY HOT SPRINGS), MIDWAY BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND TANANA, LARGE QUANTITES OF VEGETABLES ARE GROWN ON J F KARSHNER'S HOMESTEAD BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SOIL WARMED BY THE HOT SPRINGS, AND ALSO BY UTILIZING THE WATER FOR HEATING EXTENSIVE GREENHOUSES." (P20) "THE SALCHAKET TRADING POST IS ABOUT 50 MIS UP THE TANANA FROM FAIRBANKS." (P21) DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00623 920960
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST CHURCH AND DURFEE DID GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK IN THE FOSSIL CREEK AREA IN SUMMER 1960. DESCRIBING TRAVEL IN THE AREA, THEY NOTE: "FORTY YRS AGO SUPPLIES WERE FREIGHTED OVER A WINTER TRAIL FROM OLNES NORTHWARD TO BEAVER ON THE YUKON RIVER...THIS TRAIL PASSED OVER THE DRAINAGE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS TO THE BIG BEND OF BEAVER CREEK...THE TRAIL HAS RECENTLY BEEN USED IN SUMMER TO REACH THE BIG BEND OF BEAVER CREEK BUT IS ACCESSIBLE ONLY TO TRACKED VEHICLES OR THOSE EQUIPPED TO TRAVERSE SWAMPS." (P3-4) OLNES IS 16 MIS N OF FAIRBANKS; GOODS PROBABLY CAME FROM THERE TO OLNES.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00629 939
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST CLARK NOTES THAT STEAMERS TRAVERSE THE TANANA FOR TWO HUNDRED MILES. (P12) NOTE: DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 00640 944
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST "THE BATES RAPIDS IN THE TANANA RIVER, SOME DISTANCE BEYOND FAIRBANKS, ARE OF SUCH A NATURE THAT ONLY SMALL AND VERY POWERFUL BOATS CAN PASS THEM; AND BECAUSE OF THIS VERY FEW BOATS NAVIGATE TO THE UPPER TANANA." (P81) "AT PILE DRIVER SLOUGH (343 MILE), THE ROAD, PASSING THROUGH THE FLATS OF THE TANANA, CROSS ONE OF THE MANY MEANDERING CHANNELS OF THE RIVER." (P254) "MCCARTY (280 MILE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY), ALSO KNOWN AS GRUNDLER, BIG DELTA (POST OFFICE) AND TANANA FERRY, IS A TRADING POST AND AN IMPORTANT SUPPLY POINT FOR THE UPPER TANANA VALLEY. THE TANANA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE IN SUMMER BY SMALL STEAMER TO FAIRBANKS. THERE IS AN EXCELLENT ROADHOUSE AT MCCARTY, AND THE FERRY TRANSPORTS THE STAGE TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER, USING THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER FOR PROPULSION BY A METHOD AT LEAST 5,000 YEARS OLD." (P251)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00647 946
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST JOHN COOLEY RECEIVED PRACTICAL ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE FOR A DEGREE FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA BY WORKING ON THE FORTY-MILE ROAD SURVEY IN 1946. SINCE THERE WAS A BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA RIVER EAST OF TOK IT WAS DEEMED ADVISABLE THAT THE ROUTE OF THE NEW ROAD USE THIS BRIDGE AND LEAVE THE HIGHWAY ABOUT 1 MI EAST OF THE TANANA BRIDGE. THE ROUTE WOULD RUN IN A NORTHERNLY DIRECTION OVER THE RIDGE BETWEEN THE TANANA RIVER AND PORCUPINE CREEK. (P2)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00660 938
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW COMMUNITY,FORESTRY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,TRAPPING,HUNTING,FISHING
ABST THE AUTHOR BRIEFLY MENTIONS IN HER POSTAL HISTORY OF ALASKA THAT ANIAK PROVIDED LUMBER TO PEOPLE ALL ALONG SEVERAL RIVERS. "THE LUMBER IS SPRUCE. IT IS SOLD TO RIVER BOAT CAPTAINS WHO IN TURN, TRANSPORT IT UP AND DOWN THE RIVER FOR SALE WHEREVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS." (P.27) "MINTO IS A VILLAGE. IT IS A MULTI-LAKE AREA WHERE MIGRATING BIRDS FLOCK AND NEST. THE TOWN CAN BE REACHED BY BOAT. FLOAT PLANES ARE "POPULAR MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION. TRAPPING, HUNTING, FISHING, AND WORK ON THE RIVERBOATS OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD ARE THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES. POST OFFICE OPENED APRIL 7, 1938." (P.55)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00681 940
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST GLACIER PILOT, BOB REEVE ON A FLIGHT FROM NABESNA TO FAIRBANKS WAS FORCED TO LAND ON THE TANANA RIVER AT AN UNDETERMINED SPOT BECAUSE OF ICE FOG. HE AND THE PASSENGERS SPENT THE NIGHT AT 50 BELOW ZERO BUT WERE ABLE TO TAKE OFF THE NEXT DAY. (P201) WINTER OF 1940.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00691 968
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,EXPEDITION,MAP,LAND GEOLOGY,ROUTE
ABST "FREIGHT FROM THE SOUTH IS SENT TO THE INTERIOR VIA THE ALASKA RAILROAD TO NENANA AND TRANSFERRED TO THE YUTANA BARGE LINE, AND INLAND RIVERWAYS, INC." (P18) IN 1968 THE DALTON FIELD RECONNAISSANCE EXPEDITION A PROJECT FOR THE NORTH COMMISSION, WAS AUTHORIZED TO CLEAR A TRAIL, OBTAIN SOILS INFORMATION, SURVEY THE ROUTE, AND ESTABLISH CONTROL POINTS FOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC MAPPING FROM NENANA TO TANANA. (P36) DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION. THREE MAPS ARE PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00692 949
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 32
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,MINING,TRAPPING
ABST "THE ALASKA RAILROAD ALSO OPERATES STEAMERS...BETWEEN NENANA, THE RAILHEAD SITUATED ON THE TANANA R. AND MARSHALL ON THE LOWER YUKON, A DISTANCE OF 774 MIS. THE FLEET IS COMPOSED OF 4 RIVER STEAMERS AND 9 BARGES. THESE SERVE THE MINING AND FUR INDUSTRIES AND THE NATIVE POPULATION AND TRADERS DURING THE NAVIGATION SEASON FROM ABOUT MAY 25 TO OCT 1." (P245) DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00728 897
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040W 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN THEIR 1897 WORK, ELLIOT AND INGERSOLL STATE THAT THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE BY LIGHT CRAFT FOR 300 MILES. (P32)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00733 954
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ECONOMY
ABST IN DISCUSSING THE MODE OF TRAVEL OF MOST FREIGHT TO THE TOWN OF FT. YUKON, H.C. EMERSON REMARKS THAT HEAVY FREIGHT IS BROUGHT IN DURING THE SUMMER BY STEAMBOATS FROM THE RAILHEAD AT NENANA ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P109) THE ALASKA RAILROAD OPERATES STEAMERS CARRYING FREIGHT DOWN THE TANANA FROM NENANA TO MARSHALL, ALONG YUKON.(P63) EMERSON'S INTEREST IN ALASKA RESULTED IN HIIS 1954 AUTOMOBILE TRIP FROM NEW YORK TO NOME ALASKA IN WHICH HE MINGLES HIS OBSERVATIONS WITH ALASKA HISTORY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00735 927
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,HUNTING,MAP,PAST USAGE
ABST IN 1927 WENDELL ENDICOTT MADE A HUNTING TRIP UP THE TANANA RIVER. HE STARTED AT BIG DELTA, "WHERE THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TANANA RIVER." (P.65) PHOTOGRAPH ON P 63 OF "THE FERRY" ON THE FAR BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER, AND ANOTHER PHOTO OF THEIR MOTOR BOAT, WITH A LOAD OF FREIGHT, AND 5 PEOPLE, WITH A CAPTION: "OUR TRIP WAS TO BE MADE BY POWER-BOAT." "IT TOOK US 3 DAYS, 3 NIGHTS, AND INTO THE FOURTH DAY TO REACH THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE GERSTLE," WHICH THEY SAID WAS 65 MILES FROM BIG DELTA. (P.66)THE CURRENT WAS VERY FAST, CARRYING A LOT OF GLACIAL SILT AND GRAVEL. "THECHANNELS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING," AND THE RIVER BED COULD BE FROM "100 TO MANY HUNDRED YARDS WIDE." (P65) FIRST NIGHT OUT STAYED AT "CLEARWATER,""ON THE

BANK OF A CLEARWATER STREAM, WHERE IN THE EVENING, HE DID A BIT OF FLY-FISHING FOR GRAYLING." (P66) TWO PHOTOS P.66 OF ""CLEARWATER" - THIS WAS THE HOME OF TWO OLD TRAPPERS", SHOWING A LOG CABIN AND A DOG. ANOTHER PHOTO, "THE CACHE AT CLEARWATER". THE FERRY AT BIG DELTA COULD HOLD 2 AUTOS. A MAP DRAWN BY AUTHOR IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00767 938
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FISHING,OBSTRUCTION
ABST HARRY A FRANCK'S THE LURE OF ALASKA IS A NARRATIVE OF HIS TRAVELS IN ALASKA AND THE YUKON TERRITORY DURING THE SUMMER OF 1938. THE TANANA PERPETUALLY WASHES AWAY ITS BANKS FORESTS AND ALL. FRANCK OBSERVED FISH WHEELS, INDIAN CAMPS, WOODCUTTERS AND A FOX FARM. ONCE 30 STEAMERS PLIED THE TANANA AND UPPER YUKON, NOW THERE IS ONE EVERY TWO WEEKS. (P109) WHILE TRAVELLING THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY, FRANCK USED A GOVERNMENT MAINTAINED FERRY TO CROSS THE TANANA AND RESUME HIS JOURNEY. (P164-165) AFTER THE STEAMER FRANCK WAS RIDING TURNED INTO THE TANANA FROM THE YUKON DURING THE NIGHT, IT BECAME STUCK ON A SANDBAR FOR 2 HOURS. ONCE OFF THE BAR, YHE STEAMER COULD ONLY MAKE FIVE MPH AGAINST A STRONG HEADWIND. (P109)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00771 915923
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE
ABST EDWIN M. FITCH IN HIS HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD,PUBLISHED IN 1967, STATED THAT AT NENANA, MILEPOST 411.7, THE BRIDGE SPANNING THE TANANA RIVER WAS "A 701-FOOT SINGLE-SPAN STEEL BRIDGE", BUILT HIGH ENOUGH TO ALLOW RIVERBOATS TO PASS UNDERNEATH. (P35) WHEN BUILDING THE RAILROAD, FROM 1915 TO 1923 THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION SENT SURPLUS EQUIPMENT FROM THE PANAMA CANAL TO THE YUKON RIVER AND FROM THERE UP THE TANANA TO NENANA. (P53) THE TANANA BRIDGE WAS THE LAST ITEM TO BE BUILT. THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO RECEIVED THE CONTRACT TO BUILD THE BRIDGE IN MAY, 1922 AND FINISHED IT IN FEB, 1923. (P58) "WHEN THE RILEY CREEK BRIDGE WAS COMPLETED IN FEBRUARY,1922, THERE WAS ALMOST CONTINUOUS STEEL BETWEEN SEWARD AND FAIRBANKS. THE COMMISSION ORIGINALLY PLANNED THE OPENING CEREMONY FOR THAT MONTH. WHILE THERE WAS NO BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA RIVER, THERE WAS A NARROW-GAUGE RAIL OVER THE ICE THAT CONTINUED FOR THE 57 MILES TO FAIRBANKS." (P58) THEY POSTPONED THE CEREMONY UNTIL THE BRIDGE WAS BUILT. (P58) FITCH STATED THAT WHEN THE TRACK WAS COMPLETED IN 1923, REGULAR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RIVERBOAT SERVICE BEGAN AT NENANA, DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. (P60) THIS RIVERBOAT LINE WAS OWNED BY THE RAILROAD. (P60)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00788 940
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,SPRING,MAP,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST GIDDINGS CAME UP THE TANANA RIVER TAKING TREE RING SAMPLES IN 1940 IN A TRADE BOAT. HE CAME UP FROM TANANA VILLAGE TO FAIRBANKS. "THE LOWER TANANA VALLEY IS ALSO WIDE AND SUBJECT TO CONSIDERABLE CHANGE IN ITS COURSE. LONG STRETCHES OF RIVER WAS OBSERVED UNDER CUTTING THE ALMOST CONTINUOUS STRIPS OF FOREST WHICH LINE THE RIVER MARGINS." (P23) SITE NO 51 (P37) TAKEN AT HOT SPRINGS WAS AT RIVER MARGIN OF 400 FT WITH SILTY SOIL GROUND COVER. SPRUCE STAND WAS OPEN WITH LARGE TREES. OLDEST TREES WERE 150 YEARS. SITE NO 52 (P37) AT MCKINLEY ISLAND WAS AT RIVER MARGIN AT 450 FT WITH MODERATE MOSS GROUND COVER. SPRUCE STAND WERE DENSE WITH MANY LARGE TREES. OLDEST TREES WERE 150 YRS. SITE NO. 53 (P37) WAS AT 40-MILE POINT AT RIVER MARGIN OF 450 FT WITH GROUND COVER OF SILTY SOIL. SPRUCE STAND WAS OPEN WITH ALDERS, LARGE TREES. OLDEST TREES WERE 200 YRS. ALL SITES ARE LOCATED ON MAP.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00808 905907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,DISCHARGE
ABST GEORGE BRYON GORDON WROTE THAT IN PREPARATION OF HIS 1907 TRIP WITH HIS BROTHER, "TWO YEARS BEFORE, WE HAD VISITED THE TANANA RIVER AND INTERVIEWED SOURDOUGHS, HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INDIANS, HALF-BREEDS, MISSIONARIES, RT REV. INNOCENT PUSTINSKY, BISHOP OF THE RUSSIAN CHURCH OF ALASKA, AND, IN SHORT, EVERYONE WE MET...CHIEF HENRY OF THE TANANA INDIANS, HOWEVER, GAVE US SOME INFORMATION BY THE AID OF THE REV. MR. JULES PREVOST, THE MISSIONARY AT FORT GIBBON..."(P23) THEY ARRIVED IN FAIRBANKS IN JUNE, 1907 AND "ON JUNE 26TH, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, THE DAYS BEING LONG, WE LEFT FAIRBANKS AND FLOATED DOWN THE TANANA." (P29) THEY WERE TRAVELING BY CANOE. AFTER 4 DAYS ON THE TANANA, THEY PASSED THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF TOLOVANA AND REACHED THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISHNA. (P35) SMALL FLAT BOTTOMED STEAMERS PLIED UP AND DOWN THE TANANA AS FAR AS FAIRBANKS. (P36) GORDON ESTIMATED THAT FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISKNA THEY TRAVELED 5 MPH. IT TOOK THEM 27 HRS. AND WENT 135 MILES. (P173)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00816 939
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST LESTER HENDERSON, COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION IN ALASKA FOR 12 YEARS, WRITES ABOUT THE HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND SCENIC FEATURES OF ALASKA DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE. THE TANANA IS OF COMMERCIAL IMPORATANCE BY VIRTUE OF THE FACT THAT THE ALASKA RAILROAD CONNECTS WITH IT AT NANANA. THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR LARGE RIVER BOATS A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE ABOVE NENANA AND FOR RIVER LAUNCHES TO A POINT WITHIN A FEW MI OF ITS SOURCE. (P16)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00822 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THIS IS AN ACCOUNT OF HUDSON STUCK'S ASCENT OF MT MCKINLEY BY E A HERRON. AFTER THE CLIMB THE GROUP BORROWED A BATTERED FLAT BOAT IN EUREKA AND FLOATED DOWN THE BEARPAW RIVER, TO THE KANTISHNA, THEN TO THE TANANA RIVER.(P167)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00853 904
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST ON AUG 15,1904, DR HAMILTON WAS ON AN INSPECTION TRIP OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. ON THE "ROCK ISLAND" HE LEFT THE YUKON AND ENTERED THE TANANA RIVER. HE TRAVELED TO CHENA AND TANANA. HE THEN RETURNED DOWN RIVER. (P27)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 00900 897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,AGRICULTURE,MINING,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,MAP,RIVER

ABST IN HIS 1898 REPORT, SAM DUNHAM INCLUDES A MAP WHICH SUMMARIZES ALL THE CURRENT INFORMATION ABOUT ALASKA. HE GIVES A CHART OF MILEAGE ALONG TANANA RIVER, AND SAYS "CURRENT VERY SWIFT. ISLANDS AND BARS SAME AS COPPER RIVER.NOT NAVIGABLE EXCEPT BY CANOES.GOLD DISCOVERY 1897. ABOUT 80 MILES FROM MOUTH. AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS IN FAVORED LOCALITIES. COULD RAISE LETTUCE, RADISHES, TURNIPS, BEANS, PEAS, POTATOES, AND POSSIBLY BUCKWHEAT AND BARLEY. HAS BEEN PROSPECTED FOR YEARS...PORTAGE TRAILS TO YUKON LITTLE USED." (P298) HE ALSO NOTES THE TANANA CAN BE ASCENDED FOR 400 MILES "AT ORDINARY STAGES OF WATER" BY BOATS DRAWING FOUR FEET OF WATER. (P413) DUNHAM'S MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD. ON MAP DUNHAM NOTES TANANA IS NAVIGABLE FOR 240 MILES BY RIVER STEAMERS.(P298) ON THE MAP THERE ARE NUMEROUS TRAILS WHICH CROSS FROM COPPER RIVER TO FORTYMILE. (P298)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01001 962970
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,FLOOD,MAP
ABST DATA ON TANANA RIVER IS INCLUDED IN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS' HYDROLOGY REPORT OF 1971. DRAINAGE AREA OF TANANA RIVER ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH CHENA RIVER: 20,644 SQ MIS. ("PERTINENT DATA" PAGE) DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS ACCORDING TO USGS GAGE ON TANANA RIVER AT NENANA: AVERAGE DISCHARGE--24,040 CFS; MAXIMUM DISCHARGE--186,000 CFS; MINIMUM DISCHARGE NOT DETERMINED; MAXIMUM MEAN MONTHLY DISCHARGE--98,210 CFS; MINIMUM MEAN MONTHLY DISCHARGE--5,000 CFS. ("PERTINENT DATA" PAGE) "THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE TANANA RIVER IS APPROXIMATELY 44,000 SQ MIS, OF WHICH 20,040 SQ MIS ARE UPSTREAM OF THE PROJECT AT FAIRBANKS. FROM ITS BEGINNING TO BIG DELTA, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 230 MIS, THE TANANA RIVER FLOWS IN A VALLEY HAVING AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF 10 TO 15 MIS. BELOW BIG DELTA THE VALLEY WIDENS TO 50 OR 60 MIS." (P1-1) MEASUREMENTS OF AVERAGE ICE THICKNESS AT TANACROSS: DEC 31--22 INS; JAN 31--30 INS; FEB 28--32 INS; MAR 31--31 INS; APR 30--28 INS (NO YEAR GIVEN). (P2-3) "THERE ARE NO STREAMFLOW RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TANANA RIVER AT FAIRBANKS; HOWEVER RIVER DISCHARGES AT THE STREAM GAGING STATION, TANANA RIVER AT NENANA, ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE IN THE VICINITY OF FAIRBANKS." (P3-1) IN THE TANANA RIVER BASIN, "THERE IS LITTLE VARIATION IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL STREAMFLOW PATTERNS". (P3-1) "THE CHANNEL CAPACITY OF THE TANANA RIVER IN THE REACH BETWEEN MOOSE CREEK BLUFF AND THE MOUTH OF THE CHENA RIVER IS APPROXIMATELY 80,000 CFS. AT THIS FLOW, THERE IS NO APPRECIABLE FLOODING ON THE FAIRBANKS SIDE OF THE TANANA RIVER; HOWEVER, AS THE S BANK IS LOWER THERE IS CONSIDERABLE FLOODING ON THAT SIDE." (P3-3) "THE BRAIDED STREAM CHARACTERISTIC OF THE RIVER MAKES DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIC CHANNEL CONFIGURATION NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE." (P3-5) TABLE 7, "STREAMFLOW DATA, TANANA RIVER AT NENANA", (FOR YEARS 1962-1970) IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. THERE IS A GAGING STATION ON THE RIVER AT TANACROSS; THE DRAINAGE AREA AT THAT POINT IS 5272 SQ MIS. (P5-2) THERE IS A GAGING STATION ON THE RIVER AT NENANA; THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR THAT POINT IS 25,995 SQ MIS. (P5-2) DRAINAGE AREA WAS COMPUTED BY THE AUTHORS FROM A 1:250 USGS MAP. (P5-2) TABLE 8, "AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOW, TANANA RIVER AT NENANA", IS ALSO INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. AUTHORS' MAPS ARE A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01001 971
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,RIVER,SPRING,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST THE CHENA RIVER FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT IS DISCUSSED IN A 1971 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT. SINCE THE PROJECT CONCERNS THE FAIRBANKS AREA, THE TANANA RIVER IS ALSO DISCUSSED. THE TANANA RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF ABOUT 20,000 SQ MIS, WITH CHANNEL CAPACITY OF 80,000 CFS IN THE VICINITY OF FAIRBANKS. (P4) "THE TWO RIVERS (TANANA RIVER AND CHENA RIVER) HAVE ONLY A FEW MAJOR TRIBUTARIES AND ARE CHARACTERISTICALLY FED BY SMALL CREEKS AND UNDERGROUND SPRINGS. THE TANANA, ALTHOUGH AUGMENTED BY SNOWMELT, IS PRIMARILY A GLACIER FED STREAM." (P4) "THE CHENA AND TANANA DRAINAGE BASINS LIE WITHIN THE 'SPRUCE-BIRCH' FOREST...THE WELL-DRAINED RIVER BOTTOMS AND HIGHER ELEVATIONS PRODUCE FAVORABLE SITES FOR HEAVY STANDS OF WHITE SPRUCE, COTTONWOOD, AND PAPER BIRCH." (P5) "THE TANANA RIVER CARRIES AN EXTREMELY HEAVY SILT LOAD MAKING IT UNDESIRABLE TO SPORT FISHING." (P11) AUTHORS' MAP IS A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01012 974974
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFFIC,DIMENSIONS
ABST DOCUMENT IS A CRREL REPORT THAT DISCUSSES ICE BREAKUP ALONG THE CHENA AND TANANA RIVER. RIVER DEPTH MEASUREMENTS TAKEN BETWEEN MAR. 26-29, 1974, GAVE THE TANANA A DEPTH RANGE OF 132-335 CM. THE SITES ALONG THE TANANA THAT WERE MONITORED WERE LOCATED BETWEEN CHENA PUMP ROAD AND HARDING LAKE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01026 00003 970970
STOR 16033990700500123OO
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,ICE
ABST "THE DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS SHOWED THAT WATER WAS LOST FROM THE TANANA RIVER IN THE LOWER REACHES AND THE TIME OF TRAVEL DYE STUDY CONDUCTED ON ONE REACH INDICATED THAT THE WATER MOVES SOMEWHAT FASTER THAN ANTICIPATED UNDER TOTAL ICE COVER." (P.8) QUARTERLY REPORT APRIL 1-JUNE 30, 1970 IS SUFFIX NO. 3. FROM MOUTH OF CHENA RIVER TO RIVER'S MOUTH ON YUKON THE DYE TOOK 8 DAYS TO TRAVEL 200 MI. UNDER ICE. (P.8)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01032 948
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST "THE ALASKA RAILROAD OPERATES YUKON RIVER STEAMBOATS TO SUSTAIN THE MINING INDUSTRY AND VILLAGES ALONG THE RIVER. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1948 THE 1,028-TON RIVERBOAT "NENANA" AND THE 237-TON STERNWHEELER "ALICE" WERE IN SERVICE. THE SHIPS ARE BASED AT NENANA DURING THE WINTER, WHERE A MARINEWAYS IS MAINTAINED ALONG THE TANANA RIVER, ALMOST 400 MI FROM SALT WATER. THESE RIVERBOATS CARRY SUPPLIES AND A FEW PASSENGERS. THE "NENANA" TRAVELS FROM NENANA DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON AND DOWN RIVER TO MARSHALL, A TRIP OF 774 MILES. THE "ALICE" MAKES THE 530-MILE ROUND TRIP UP RIVER TO FORT YUKON, AS FREQUENTLY AS SHIPPING DEMANDS DICTATE." (P70)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01049 948
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST "TRANSPORTATION IN ALASKA" IS A REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE, SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS IN JAN 1948. THERE IS A SHORT SECTION ON INLAND WATERWAYS, BUT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS MOSTLY ON THE YUKON RIVER TRAFFIC. "FOR SOME YEARS THE ADVERTISED TOURIST ROUTES TO ALASKA HAVE INCLUDED A GRAND CIRCLE TOUR FROM SEATTLE BY SHIP TO SKAGWAY, RAIL TO WHITEHORSE, RIVER STEAMER TO NENANA, RAIL TO SEWARD, AND SHIP TO SEATTLE, OR VICE VERSA; THE DOWNSTREAM TOUR TAKING 23 DAYS, AND THE UPSTREAM TOUR 35 DAYS OUT OF SEATTLE. THIS WAS A FAIRLY PROFITABLE SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION CO OPERATING EVERY 2 WEEKS FROM DAWSON DOWN THE YUKON TO TANANA, AND BACK THE TANANA RIVER TO NENANA, WITH AN AVERAGE PRE-WAR SEASONAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC OF 375 DOWNSTREAM AND 275 TO 300 UPSTREAM. THE RESTORATION OF RIVER SERVICE BETWEEN NENANA AND CIRCLE, TO CONNECT WITH BRITISH-YUKON STEAMER TO WHITEHORSE, HAS BEEN MADE BY THE RAILROAD IN ANTICIPATION OR REVIVAL AND INCREASE IN THIS TOURIST ATTRACTION, WHICH HITHERTO HAS BEEN LIMITED PRIMARILY BY THE RIVER STEAMER CAPACITY." (P16)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 01087 870931
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST RAMON B VITT IN HIS M A THESIS "HUNTING PRACTICES OF UPPER TANANA ATHAPASKAN", 1971, STATED THAT THE UPPER TANANA INDIANS CAME INTO CONTACT WITH WHITE MEN FIRST VIA THE COPPER RIVER INDIANS AND LATER AND MORE IMPORTANTLY BY THE UPPER YUKON TRADERS. (P33) A MINOR TRADE ROUTE FROM THE LYNN CANAL VIA THE KLUANE NATIVES AND POSSIBLY CHILKATS. (P35) HARPER AND BATES, TRADERS, WENT TO THE TANANA RIVER FROM FORTYMILE IN LATE 1870'S. LIEUT ALLEN, 1885, WENT DOWN THE TETLIN RIVER TO TANANA AND DOWN THAT RIVER TO THE YUKON. (P35-36) IN 1890, AN EXPEDITION LED BY FRANK LESLIE FOR LESLIES ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER CAME FROM THE FORTYMILE REGION TO THE TANANA VIA LAKE MANSFIELD. (P36) IN 1898, A H BROOKS AND W J PETERS, GEOLOGIST AND TOPOGRAPHER, DESCENDED THE TANANA FROM THE WHITE RIVER AREA. (P36) FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE VALDEZ-EAGLE TELEGRAPH LINE IN 1902 A SERIES OF TRADING POSTS MADE THEIR APPEARANCE ON THE UPPER TANANA WITH ONE OR MORE TRADERS AT TANANA CROSS. (P37) IN 1912, W H NEWTON SET UP THE FIRST PERMANENT TRADING POST AT TANANA CROSSING (TANACROSS). (P37) IN 1912, BISHOP ROWE ESTABLISHED AN EPISCOPAL MISSION AT TANACROSS AND TRIED TO PERSUADE INDIANS TO MOVE FROM LAKE MANSFIELD TO TANACROSS IN 1931. (P38) IN THE 1910'S, 2 RIVAL TRADERS, TED LOWELL AND MILO MADJUDUKOVITCH, HAD STORES AT TANANA CROSSING. (P39) FURTHER UP THE TANANA, HERMAN KISSLER OPERATED ON THE TANANA NEAR GARDINER CREEK. (P40) THE TETLIN INDIAN BAND HUNTED THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY FROM THE MOUTH OF TOK RIVER TO THE NABESNA. (P41) THE INDIAN BAND AT THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA HUNTED THE TANANA VALLEY TO ABOUT THE MOUTH OF GARDINER CREEK. (P41) ALLEN WENT BY BOAT.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01145 927
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST RETURNING TO PILOT STATION (ON THE YUKON RIVER) FROM SEATTLE, AUTHORS ARRIVED IN NENANA BY TRAIN AND TOOK A BOAT DOWN THE TANANA RIVER TO THE YUKON RIVER AND THROUGH TO PILOT STATION. (P177-180) THE BOAT RAN AGROUND ONCE, POSSIBLY THE FIRST DAY. THE MEN ONBOARD HAD TO PUSH IT BACK INTO THE CHANNEL. "USING LONG POLES, THE MEN PUSHED AND SHOVED AWAY FROM THE SAND BANKS WHICH SHIFTED EACH YEAR." (P180) THIS TRIP WAS TAKEN SOME TIME IN SEPT. 1927. NO INDICATION IS GIVEN REGARDING AMOUNT OF TIME SPENT ON THE TANANA RIVER.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01146 885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSIONS
ABST DOCUMENT IS A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS ON ALASKA, WRITTEN BY ALFRED H BROOKS, LATE HEAD OF THE USGS IN ALASKA. BROOKS DESCRIBES THE TANANA AS BEING THE LONGEST TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON, AND IS ABOUT 400 MI. LONG. (P.23) IN 1885 LT HENRY T ALLEN, CALVARY, ALONG WITH FOUR MEN, SECURED A BOAT FROM NATIVESAND MADE THEIR WAY ALONG THE TANANA TO ITS MOUTH. (P.277)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01147 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST IN DISCUSSING EARLY EXPLORATION OF ALASKA, AUTHOR BROOKS STATES THAT MAJOR HENRY T ALLEN WAS THE FIRST TO MAP THE WRANGELL MOUNTAINS. "HE CROSSED THE NUTZOTIN MOUNTAINS TO THE TANANA RIVER AND WAS THE FIRST TO SURVEY

THE NORTHERN PART OF THE ALSKA RANGE." (P15) (NO DATE GIVEN)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01151 920
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,SPRING,ECONOMY
ABST THIS IS AN ACCOUNT OF CHARLOTTE CAMERON'S TRIP TO ALASKA. ON A TRIP DOWN FROM DAWSON THE STEAMER, YUKON, MAKES A SIDE TRIP UP THE TANANA SINCE SHE IS HEAVILY LOADED WITH FREIGHT FOR FAIRBANKS. (P154) THE COST OF RETURN PASSAGE FROM TANANA TO FAIRBANKS IS $53.45 PLUS A WAR TAX OF 8%. AT TANANA THE STEAMER TAKES ON AN IMMENSE BARGE, ALMOST LOADED TO THE WATER-LINE WITH MERCHANDISE, MAINLY CANNED FOODS AND PROVISIONS FOR FAIRBANKS PEOPLE. SINCE THE STEAMER IS A BALK WHEELER THE BARGE HAS TO BE PUSHED AHEAD OF HER. (P155) THE STEAMER STOPS FOR THE NIGHT AT MANLEY HOT SPRINGS. THE STEAMER REQUIRES MORE WOOD SINCE IT IS GOING UP STREAM AND ABOUT 4-5 CORDS OF WOOD AN HOURS IS NECESSARY. (P158) THE AUTHOR RETURNS DOWN THE TANANA RIVER TO TANANA TO AWAIT A STEAMER FOR ST MICHAEL.THE TRIP BACK TAKES 48 HOURS IN THE S S ALASKA. (P181) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01155 878901
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,ROUTE
ABST IN A GENERAL HISTORY OF ALASKA, CHASE GIVES A STANDARD DESCRIPTION OF THE FOUNDING OF FAIRBANKS. CAPTAIN BARNETT TRAVELLED UP THE TANANA RIVER BY STEAMER, TURNED OFF AT THE CHENA SLOUGH, AND TRAVELLED AS FAR AS HE COULD (1901).(P24) THE TANANA WAS LOW AND THE RIVER SHALLOW. (P24) IN 1878, HARPER AND MAYO MADE THEIR WAY UP THE TANANA ABOUT 250 MIS, NEAR WHERE THE PRESENT TOWN OF CHENA IS LOCATED. "THIS WAS THE FIRST EXPLORATION OF THE TANANA BY WHITE MAN." (P36) IN 1880, FRANK DENSMORE, WITH SEVERAL OTHERS, CROSSED "BY ONE OF THE PORTAGES FROM THE LOWER TANANA TO THE KUSKOKWIM COUNTRY." (P36)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01187 922
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST OLAUS AND ADOLPH MURIE TRAVELLED WITH 2 SLEDS AND SEVEN DOGS ON A RECONNAISSANCE OF NORTHERN ALASKA TO DETERMINE THE MIGRATIONS OF CARIBOU. THEY TRAVELLED FROM NENANA TO MINTO THEN ON TO TANANA. (P6) IN DEC 1922.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01208 A 790938
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW PAST USAGE,AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,TRAFFIC,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE AUTHOR, A J BARRON, IN THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA DESCRIBES AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA. IN 1906 AN EXPERIMENTAL STATION WAS SET UP IN FAIRBANKS-ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES WAS RESERVED. B THE STOCK GROWING AND GRAIN GROWING WAS TO TAKE PLACE IN THE TANANA VALLEY. GARDENS DID WELL; POTATOES WERE 20 CENTS/LB AND CELERY, 50 CENTS/BUNCH. TOMATOES GROWN IN GREENHOUSES SOLD FOR $1.00 /LB, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER WERE 25 CENTS/LB, MILK SOLD FOR 50 CENTS/QT, LABOR WAS $8/DAY WITHOUT BOARD. PRICES IN GENERAL WERE HIGH. PASSAGE FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS WAS $150 PLUS $5-10/DAY FOR MEALS. SUGAR, SALT, OATMEAL, WERE 25 CENTS/LB, BACON 40-60 CENTS/LB, CONDENSED MILK 75 CENTS/CAN. ONLY PEOPLE WITH CONSIDERABLE

ASSETS COULD AFFORD TO LIVE HERE. (P63-64) THE GREATEST CENTRALIZATION OF PEOPLE IN THE YUKON AREA WERE CONCENTRATED IN FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P82) A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE BOTTOMLAND OF THE LOWER TANANA RIVER AND MUCH OF THE UPLANDS BETWEEN THE TANANA AND THE YUKON RIVER WERE SUITABLE FOR AGRICULTURE. THE OLDEST AGRICULTURE AREA IS NEAR FAIRBANKS. A NUMBER OF 50 ACRE FARMS WERE HERE. ENOUGH POTATOES ARE GROWN TO MEET LOCAL DEMANDS AND WERE THE CHIEF MONEY CROP. (P83,98)TANANA VALLEY BETWEEN MCCARTHY AND THE TOWN OF TANANA IS 200 MI. SPRING OATS, WHEAT AND BARLEY DO WELL. HORSES WINTER OVER. SIX HORSES WERE FED 3,600/LBS OF TIMOTHY HAY. BETWEEN THE TANANA AND FORTY-MILE RIVER THERE IS 750,000 ACRES OF POTENTIAL AGRICULTURE LAND. THE BATES RAPIDS ON THE TANANA RIVER NEAR FAIRBANKS CAN BE PASSED ONLY WITH SMALL POWERFUL BOATS. (P85) DAIRY HERDS WERE CONDEMNED IN FAIRBANKS BECAUSE OF TB IN 1920. (P94) TWO SHORTHORNS WERE SENT TO FAIRBANKS IN 1920. (P95) SUGAR BEETS WERE GROWN IN FAIRBANKS. IN 1926, ONE ACRE PRODUCED 4.4 TONS OF BEETS. FAIRBANKS HAD 87 DAIRY CATTLE IN 1929 AND NENANA HAD 5. MILK SOLD FOR 25 CENTS/QT IN BOTH PLACES. (P109) IN 1931, THE FAIRBANKS STATION WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE ALASKA AGRICULTURE COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF MINES. FAIRBANKS HAD 82 HOMESTEADS IN 1905. (P58) IN 1910 THE POPULATION OF FAIRBANKS WAS 3,541; IN 1920, 1,155; AND 1930, 2,101. (P117) IN 1919 A FLOUR MILL WAS INSTALLED IN FAIRBANKS BY THE FARMERS AGRICULTURE ASSOC. (P101)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01208 B 790938
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW PAST USAGE,AGRICULTURE,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT,TRAFFIC,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST BEFORE THAT TIME ALL WHEAT GROWN IN THE AREA WAS GROW IN FAIRBANKS. THE MILL QUARANTEED $2.40/BU FOR WHEAT. IN 1919, WHEAT WAS $5.40/BU, BUT THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD LOWERED THE PRICE BY 60 CENTS/BU. (P101)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01212 B 924
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,BREAKUP
ABST ARTHUR FULLERTON STATED OF HIS 1924 TRIP, "AT NENANA WE HAD TO WAIT FOR A RIVER STEAMER WHICH TOOK US DOWN THE CHENA RIVER TO TANANA. THIS IS WHERE THE RIVER JOINS THE YUKON." (P38)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01338 906
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST CHARLES HALLOCK IN HIS TRAVELER'S DESCRIPTION OF 1908, STATED THAT "...ON THE UPPER TANANA, ABOUT 75 CLAIMS OF FREE-MILLING QUARTZ ARE LOCATED, AND MANY COPPER PROPERTIES." (P.126) HE NOTED THAT THE TANANA MINES RAILWAY OPERATED OUT OF FAIRBANKS. (P.209)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01349 955
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,LAKES,FLOOD,BREAKUP
ABST MAE EVANS HARRIS IN "YOU CAN ALCAN" DESCRIBED THE VEGETATION ALONG THE HIGHWAY WHICH RAN PARALLEL TO THE TANANA RIVER FROM TOK TO FAIRBANKS. WHITE AND BLACK SPRUCE FOLLOWED THE RIVER BANK AND COTTONWOOD AND BIRCH WERE ALONG THE ROAD. IT WAS NOT AS DENSE 300 MI FROM FAIRBANKS AS IT WAS EARLIER IN CANADA.(P82) JUST PAST THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY TURNOFF, GOING TO FAIRBANKS, THE ROAD PASSED "A REGION DOTTED WITH SMALL LAKES." (P83)

20 MI FROM FAIRBANKS ALONG THE ALASKA HIGHWAY WERE DYKES BUILT TO HOLD BACK THE FLOOD WATERS FROM SPRING BREAKUP. (PP84-85) THIS TRIP WAS IN 1955.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01378 926930
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,FISHING,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,BREAKUP
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA,ANTHROPOLOGIST, IN HIS DIARY OF 1926 IN THE SUMMER WENT DOWN THE TANANA FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA VILLAGE VIA THE GOVERNMENT BOAT "JACOBS", WHICH, AS IS USUAL, PUSHED A HEAVILY LADENED BARGE IN FRONT OF IT. "THIS IS SO THAT WHEN A BAR IS STRUCK IT IS THE BARGE THAT GETS STUCK AND NOT THE BOAT, WHICH IT WOULD BE MUCH HARDER TO GET OFF." (P14) "EXTENSIVE BRUSHY OR WOODED FLATS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER-POPLAR, BIRCH, WILLOW, SPRUCE. BELOW NENANA THE FLATS, ALLUVIAL AND RECENT, SAID TO EXTEND 60 MILES TO THE N AND 20 TO THE E...THE BANKS RANGE ALL THROUGH FROM 3 TO ABOUT 6 FT ABOVE PRESENT WATER." (P14) "BELOW NENANA CABINS AND FISHING CAMPS STRUNG ALONG RIGHT BANK." (P14) THESE CAMPS INCLUDE FISHING WHEELS. "RIVER FULL OF GLACIAL SILT, AND ITS WIDE BED NOW SHOWS MANY LARGE BARS WITH CAUGHT DRIFTWOOD; ALSO CONSIDERABLE FLOATING WOOD, INCLUDING WHOLE TREES." (P15) "RIVER AVERAGES 200-300 YDS. ACROSS BUT DIFFERS MUCH IN PLACES, WITH NOW NUMEROUS "SLOUGHS" OR SIDE CHANNELS; AND IS CROOKED, MANY BENDS. CURRENT MARKED, 4 TO 6 MILES AN HOUR...BANKS ENTIRELY SILT, NO GRAVEL OR STONE." (P16) INDIAN CAMPS GETTING SCARCE AS THEY APPROACH YUKON. (P16) "THE WATER IN MANY PLACES IS UNDERMINING THE BANKS, EXPOSING DARK FROZEN STRATA OF SILT." (P16) "PASS OLD MINTO, A NEAT LITTLE INDIAN VILLAGE. A ROW OF LITTLE LOG HOUSES FACE THE RIVER, WITH A WHEELED FISH-TRAP IN FRONT OF THE AGGREGATION." (P16) WOODCUTTERS PILE WOOD ON RIVER FOR THE BOAT. (P18) AT HOT SPRINGS THE CURRENT IS FAST. (P18) IN 1929, ON A SECOND VOYAGE, HRDLICKA LEFT ALASKA BY CATCHING THE DAWSON BOAT AT TANANA VILLAGE, WHICH TOOK HIM TO NENANA, WHERE HE WENT ON TO FAIRBANKS AND TOOK THE TRAIN TO SEWARD. (P252) IN 1930, HRDLICKA WENT ON JOURNEY TO KUSKOKWIM. HE TOOK THE TRAIN FROM SEWARD TO NENANA WHERE HE MET HIS GUIDES MCGONIGAL AND TOWNSEND WITH THE FISHERIES BOAT THE "COOT". ON MAY 19, THEY DEPARTED AT 3:35 P M.AT 6:10 REACHED JOHNNY CAMPBELL'S PLACE, 30 MILES FROM NENANA. (P263) THERE RECENTLY HAD BEEN AN ICE JAM JUST BELOW THE STORE-CABIN. (P263) LEFT AT 8:30 AND ARRIVED AT MARTIN'S IN TOLOVANA, 65 MI FROM NENANA. (P264) MAY 20 AT 2:15 P M ARRIVED AT CROSSJACKET, A SMALL INDIAN VILLAGE. "OUR COOT HERE RUNS INTO A MUD FLAT." (P265) REACHED TANANA VILLAGE AFTER 9 P M. (P265)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01384 870
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST CLARENCE HULLEY, IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT", 1970, STATED THAT ARTHUR HARPER AND AL MAYO IN THE 1870'S ASCENDED THE TANANA RIVER FOR 250 MIS FROM ITS MOUTH, PROSPECTING FOR GOLD. (P223)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01386 A 942943
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,ICE,FLOOD
ABST A MAP INSET BETWEEN PAGES 6 AND 7 SHOWS ELEVATIONS OF AREAS ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE HIGHWAY. THE ELEVATION OF THE TANANA RIVER AT TETLIN JUNCTION WHERE THE ROAD WOULD CROSS IT IS SHOWN AS APPROXIMATELY 1600 FT. THIS DATA IS FROM THE REPORT OF 1942. ALSO SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS THE ELEVATION OF THE TANANA RIVER AT BIG DELTA AND IS SHOWN AS APPROXIMATELY 1200 FT. IN A LIST OF "WORK PERFORMED FOR ARMY", CONTAINED IN THE REPORT OF 1942, IS A "TEMPORARY BRIDGE OVER TANANA RIVER AT BIG DELTA ON RICHARDSON HIGHWAY." (P17) IN THE 1942 REPORT: "TWO

BENTS ON THE TANANA TRESTLE BRIDGE WERE DISPLACED BY ICE STRAINS, STOPPING TRAFFIC OVER THE BRIDGE." (P27) THIS WAS IN NOVEMBER. (P26) THE BRIDGE REFERRED TO IS PROBABLY AT BIG DELTA SINCE THAT WAS THE ONLY CROSSING ON THE TANANA PLANNED SO FAR. (P25) A CHART INSET BETWEEN PAGES 34 AND 35, "OBSTACLES TO TRAVEL ON ALASKA HIGHWAY IN SUMMER OF 1943", LISTS THE TANANA RIVER CROSSING AT TETLIN JUNCTION. INDICATION OF "BRIDGE OUT OF SERVICE-FORDING" IS SHOWN FOR APPROXIMATELY APR 26 THROUGH MAY 12; JULY 3 THROUGH JULY 16 (SCATTERED PERIODS).IN PROGRESS REPORT FOR JULY 1943: "NEAR NORTHWAY AIRPORT IN ALASKA IT WAS NECESSARY TO DRILL A LAYER OF FROZEN SAND TO A DEPTH OF 2-6 FT AND BLAST IT." (P40-41) IN PROGRESS REPORT FOR AUG 1943: "ICE WAS ENCOUNTERED IN DRIVING SHEET PILING AT THE TANANA RIVER CROSSING." (P43) THIS IS PROBABLY THE CROSSING AT TETLIN JUNCTION. IN OCT 1943, CONSTRUCTION ON BRIDGE ACROSS TANANA RIVER WAS STILL UNDERWAY. (P46) DESCRIPTION OF COMPLETED ROAD (1943): "IN ALASKA THE HIGHWAY IS IN THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA RIVER, MANY MILES BEING OVER ALMOST LEVEL GROUND. ONE TANGENT ON THE HIGHWAY OVER LEVEL BEDS OF GLACIAL GRAVEL IS 22 MIS IN LENGTH." (P52)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01386 B 942943
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,ICE,FLOOD
ABST "TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WERE WASHED AWAY ONE OR MORE TIMES AT THE...TANANA." (P65) MANY STREAMS ARE LISTED HERE. THIS WAS IN REFERENCE TO ICE BUILD-UP AND SPRING BREAKUP.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01390 933
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST ISOBEL M HUTCHISON, IN HER 1933 TRIP FROM DAWSON TO NENANA, NOTES THAT THE AMERICAN BOAT FROM DAWSON BRANCHES OFF FROM THE YUKON ONTO THE TANANA RIVERUNTIL IT REACHES THE TOWN OF NENANA. (P.24) SHE NOTED THE TREACHEROUS SANDBANKS AND THE DYING SPRUCE TREES ALONG THE CRUMBLING BANKS OF THE TANANA. (P.68)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01396 885897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE RIVER,ROUTE,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA", 1897, SUMMARIZED LIEUT ALLEN'S EXPEDITION REPORT OF 1885. IT WAS DESCRIBING THE PORTAGE BETWEEN THE TANANA AND COPPER RIVERS. ALLEN RECOMMENDED THE PORTAGE VIA LAKE SUSLOTA AND THE SLANA RIVER. IF MINING DEVELOPED IN THE UPPER COPPER RIVER, HE ENVISIONED SENDING SUPPLIES VIA THE YUKON AND TANANA SINCE THE COPPER WAS ONLY USABLE IN WINTER, WITH SLEDS. (P19) THE TANANA WAS CONNECTED TO THE COPPER AND WHITE RIVERS BY TRAILS. (P17 & 19)"FROM THE PLACE WHERE LIEUTENANT ALLEN REACHED THE TANANA ON HIS TRIP FROM THE COPPER RIVER TO THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA WITH THE YUKON WAS 546 MIS.THE RIVER, SAYS LIEUTENANT ALLEN, DRAINS 45,000 SQ MIS. OWING TO ITS VIOLENT RAPIDS, IT IS DANGEROUS TO NAVIGATION." (P23) ALLEN WENT BY BOAT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01429 924926
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT

ABST CHARLES J KEIM, IN HIS BIOGRAPHY OF OTTO GEIST, STATED THAT IN 1924 OTTO GEIST WAS A MECHANIC FOR THE KOYUKUK MINER, HARPER WORKMAN. THEY LEFT NENANA DOWN THE TANANA FOR THE KOYUKUK ABOARD A 30 FOOT BOAT. (P46-48) OTTO RETURNED TO NENANA VIA A STEAMER OWNED BY A MINING ENGINEER IN THE FALL OF 1925. (P82) BUT THE RIVER FROZE AND THEY RETURNED TO TANANA VILLAGE. (P82) OTTO WORKED ABOARD THE ALASKA RAILROAD RIVERBOAT, THE JACOBS IN THE SUMMER OF 1926. (P87)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01431 898
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST DE BONNEVILLE KEIM, JOURNALIST, 1898, STATED THAT THE TANANA WAS 250 MILES LONG. (P117)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01434 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,VEGETATION,FISHING,FORESTRY,ECONOMY,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN KELLOGG'S REPORT ON THE FORESTS OF ALASKA, 1910: PHOTO CAPTION: "FISH AND WOOD CAMP ON THE TANANA RIVER NEAR TOLOVANA. WHITE SPRUCE AND WHITE BIRCH CORD WOOD FOR RIVER STEAMERS HAS BEEN CUT FROM THIS FOREST; BALSAM POPLAR AND ASPEN LEFT STANDING. FISH WHEEL FOR CATCHING SALMON AT THE RIGHT." (BETWEEN P16-17) BANK IS FLAT, TREES GROW RIGHT TO WATER'S EDGE. THERE IS A SAWMILL AT CHENA (WHICH IS ON THE TANANA RIVER).(P21) "WOOD IS BURNED BY THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, WHICH HAS 45 MIS OF TRACK OUT FROM FAIRBANKS, AND ON RIVER STEAMER....THE RIVER STEAMERS PAY $6 TO $8 PER CORD FOR 4-FT WOOD, RICKED UP ON THE BANK." (P21) THE BANK REFERRED TO MAY MEAN ONLY THE CHENA RIVER BANK, SINCE THE PRICE OF WOOD IN FAIRBANKS WAS BEING DISCUSSED; HOWEVER, RIVER STEAMERS LEAVING FAIRBANKS ALSO TRAVELLED ON THE TANANA RIVER.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01445 904954
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,MINING,TRAPPING
ABST L. D. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1904, THE STEAMER KOYUKUK I WAS LOST ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P107) MAIL WAS DELIVERED FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA VILLAGE IN THE WINTER BY HORSE-DRAWN SLEDGES ON A TRAIL ALONG THE RIVER. (P305) N.C. OPENED A STORE AT NENANA DURING THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN 1916. (P332) 2 DIESEL STEAMERS, THE YUKON AND THE TANANA AS WELL AS THE STERNWHEELER NENANA, TAKE RAIL FREIGHT DOWN RIVER. (P334) IN 1954 N.C. STILL HAD A STORE AT HOT SPRINGS, A MINING CENTER, WITH WALTER A. KRESS AS MANAGER. A NEW ALL-WEATHER ROAD HAD BEEN COMPLETED TO MANLEY HOT SPRINGS FROM FAIRBANKS BY 1954. SOME CUSTOMERS FARMED, OTHERS TRAPPED. (P335)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01504 930
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST STARTING AT NENANA A STEAMBOAT TRAVELED "DOWN THE BROAD CHANNELS OF THE TANANA" UNTIL IT REACHED THE YUKON, FROM "ARCTIC VILLAGE" BY ROBERT MARSHALL. (P117)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 01506 937
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515559 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,AGRICULTURE,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,RIVER
ABST IN THE 1937 "REGIONAL PLANNING: PART VII-ALASKA", THE STUDY REPORTED THAT THE LOWER TANANA VALLEY FROM THE MOUTH OF GOODPASTER RIVER TO THE TANANA'S MOUTH CONTAINED 7,000 SQ MI OR 4,480,000 ACRES. ITS MAXIMUM WIDTH WAS 70 MI AND ITS LENGTH WAS 205 MI BY AIR OR 317 MI BY RIVER. (P119) MCCARTHY VILLAGE WAS LOCATED ON THE TANANA NEAR THE MOUTH OF GOODPASTER RIVER. (P119) THE LOWLAND SOILS ARE USUALLY VERY FINE SANDY SOIL. (P119) "BATES RAPIDS IN THE TANANA RIVER, SOME DISTANCE BEYOND FAIRBANKS, ARE OF SUCH A NATURE THAT ONLY SMALL AND VERY POWERFUL BOATS CAN PASS THEM, AND DUE CHIEFLY TO THIS CAUSE THERE ARE VERY FEW BOATS THAT NAVIGATE TO THE UPPER TANANA." (P122)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01522 933
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST MCKENNAN NOTES ON HIS 1933 ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO THE CHANDALAR THAT THE PEOPLE BELIEVE THEY ONCE WERE AT THE TANANA. (P15) ALSO, "THAT THE DIHAI KUTCHIN ORIGINALLY CAME FROM THE TANANA RIVER." (P23) THE EXPEDITION DID NOT COME HERE. THERE IS A CLIFF ON THE TANANA RIVER SOME DISTANCE BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE CHENA" WHERE THERE ARE PICTOGRAPHS ON THE ROCKS. IT CONFIRMS THE CHANDALAR BELIEF OF THEIR ANCESTORS COMING FROM THE TANANA VALLEY. (P72) "THE BEST POTTERY CLAY CAME FROM A SOURCE NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA." (P40)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01524 904
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST J.S. MCLAIN, WHO ACCOMPANIED A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE TO ALASKA, REPORTS THAT THE FAIRBANKS STRIKE LED TO A SURGE IN RIVER TRAFFIC. "THE EARNINGS OF THESE RIVER BOATS, AND CHIEFLY FROM THE TANANA BUSINESS, IS ESTIMATED AT FROM $500,000 TO $750,000 FOR THE SEASON OF 1904. THE FARE FROM DAWSON TO FAIRBANKS WAS $40 SECOND CLASS, $70 FIRST CLASS AND THE FREIGHT RATE, $70 A TON. THE TANANA IS NOT NAVIGABLE BY THE LARGER RIVER STEAMERS." (P308)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01586 A 880967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,FLOOD,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,HUNTING,TRAPPING,RIVER,AGRICULTURE,RIVER CHANNEL,RECREATION
ABST DESCRIBING MINTO CULTURE IN HIS M A THESIS (1968), WALLACE OLSON NOTES: "ABOUT 1880, A MR BEAN CONSTRUCTED A SMALL TRADING POST AT HARPER'S BEND, ABOUT 40 MIS UPSTREAM FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA." (P122) PER ORTH, HARPER'S BEND IS ON TANANA RIVER. "IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1897-98 THAT STEAMBOATS BEGAN TO PLY THE TANANA." (P124) "THE ECONOMIC LIFE CHANGED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FIRST FISHWHEEL AT CHENA IN 1903. FROM THE SMALLER CREEKS AND RIVERS, THE PEOPLE MOVED OUT ON TO THE TANANA TO FISH." (P125) CHENA IS ON THE TANANA RIVER. THE STEAMER "TANANA" HAS "RELAYING BARGES UP THE RIVER ON THE FALLING WATER OF LATE SEPT", SOMETIME BEFORE 1928. (P146) ON ONE TRIP, AS IT STEAMED UP THE CHANNEL, IT HIT A LOG WHICH BROKE A HOLE IN THE FORWARD PART OF THE HULL AND BROKE THE BOAT IN THE MIDDLE. "THE WRECK WAS STRANDED ON A BAR IN FRONT OF MINTO. IT WAS TOO LATE IN

THE SEASON TO DO ANY SALVAGING, AND THE BREAKUP OF THE ICE THE FOLLOWING SPRING COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED THE STEAMER." (P146) ONE LIVELIHOOD AT MINTO WAS CUTTING WOOD FOR THE STEAMBOATS. STUCK RELATED THAT A CONTRACT FOR 100 TO 150 CORDS OF WOOD, AT $6 TO $8 PER CORD, COULD READILY BE OBTAINED. OTHERS TRIED RAISING FOXES, AND THERE WAS A FARM AT MINTO FOR A BRIEF PERIOD. (P165) "EARLY IN THE 1930'S, AIRPLANES BEGAN TO STOP AT MINTO. PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE AIRSTRIP IN 1952, THE PLANES COULD ONLY LAND ON SKIS IN THE WINTER OR ON THE LAKES AND RIVERS IN THE SUMMER. DURING THE PERIODS OF FREEZE-UP AND BREAKUP THEY COULD NOT LAND. THE RIVER REMAINED THE MAIN ROUTE TO NENANA." (P179) "NEAR THE END OF THE WAR, THE RIVERBOATS BEGAN TO CONVERT TO DIESEL ENGINES, AND BY 1945 THE INCOME FROM WOODCUTTING HAD ENDED." (P181) "THE FEW REGULAR SALARIED JOBS HAVE BEEN THOSE OF SCHOOL JANITOR, POSTMASTER, STORE MANAGER, AND MAIL CARRIER. THE LAST POSITION PAYS ONLY $30 - $40 PER MO FOR A MAN TO TRANSPORT THE MAIL FROM THE AIRSTRIP TO THE POST OFFICE. IN 1962 AND 1964, WITH FUNDS PROVIDED FROM THE STATE OF ALASKA, AND MATERIAL PROVIDED BY THE VILLAGE, SOME SMALL BRIDGES AND LOG SIDEWALKS OVER THE LOW AREAS, AND A DRAINAGE DITCH WERE COMPLETED. FOR EACH OF THESE YEARS THE STATE PAID THE LABORERS $2500 PER YEAR. IN 1964 A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL PURCHASED A 7.5 KW GENERATOR AND SOLD ELECTRICITY FOR A FLAT RATE OF $8 PER MO....AS LATE AS 1964, 28 MEN STILL LISTED THEIR MAIN OCCUPATION AS TRAPPING, FOR WHICH YEAR THE SAME WRITERS LIST THE TOTAL INCOME FROM TRAPPING AT $9,183.

**** WATN TANANA_RIVER_____ TANANA RIVER
REFN 01586 B 880967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,FLOOD,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,HUNTING,TRAPPING,RIVER,AGRICULTURE,RIVER CHANNEL,RECREATION
ABST IN THE SAME YEAR, 18 FAMILIES, USING 12 FISH WHEELS, CAUGHT 325 KING SALMON, 1,466 SILVER SALMON, 11,062 DOG SALMON, 1,579 WHITE FISH, 106 SHEE FISH, AND 194 OF OTHER VARIETIES." (P192) "THE CONTINUAL ERODING OF THE RIVERBANK HAS FORCED THE INHABITANTS OF MINTO TO REBUILD AWAY FROM THE RIVER. IN FACT, MOST OF THE HOUSING AREA ON THE 1937 MAP (ATTACHED) HAS NOW BEEN CUT AWAY. ANOTHER RESULT HAS BEEN A SERIES OF FLOODS RUNNING INTO THE VILLAGE, ESPECIALLY SINCE 1962. THE HIGH WATER COVERS THE LOW STRIP OF LAND IN THE MIDDLE OF THE VILLAGE AND SPREADS SEWAGE AND DEBRIS OVER THE ENTIRE AREA. IN THE EARLY 1960'S THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BEGAN TO DRILL A WELL AT MINTO. IT WAS IN OPERATION BY 1962." (P198) THE VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS HAD A MEETING WITH BIA OFFICALS IN AUG 1964. "THE TANANA RIVER IS ERODING CONSTANTLY AND PERSISTENTLY THE BANKS ON WHICH THE VILLAGE IS LOCATED, AND THE QUESTION AROSE WHETHER THE VILLAGE TOWN-SITE SHOULD BE SURVEYED WHERE THE VILLAGE NOW STANDS, OR WHETHER THE VILLAGE SHOULD BE MOVED TO ANOTHER, SAFER LOCATION, POSSIBLY IN THE PROXIMITY OF THE TIMBERED AREA." (P204) A RESEARCH TEAM FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STUDIED THE FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTING A SAWMILL AT MINTO (1964). "THEY FOUND THAT THERE ARE ADEQUATE STANDS OF WHITE SPRUCE TIMBER ADJACENT TO THE TANANA RIVER IN THE MINTO AREA TO SUPPORT A SAWMILL OPERATION WITH AN ANNUAL CUT OF 500 MBF FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE TIMBER STANDS ARE OF COMMERCIAL DENSITY." (P205) "THE ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY OF THE (SAWMILL) OPERATION DEPENDS UPON TWO MAJOR SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: (1) THE NATIVE WORKERS OF MINTO WOULD HAVE TO BE WILLING TO WORK FOR $2 PER HR TO BEGIN WITH, AND (2) THE BACK HAUL RATE FOR SHIPPING THE LUMBER TO FAIRBANKS WOULD HAVE TO BE REDUCED TO $30 PER MBF INSTEAD OF THE $60 PER MBF PRESENTLY PUBLISHED IN THE CURRENT TARIFF.THE VILLAGERS OF MINTO HAVE INDICATED THEIR WILLINGNESS TO WORK FOR THE $2 /HR FIGURE, AND INLAND RIVERWAYS, INC, HAS AGREED TO CUT THEIR TARIFF TO $30 PER MBF." (P206) "THE RESULT WAS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINTO COOPERATIVE LUMBER CO, INC, ON OCT 10,1965. THE PROJECT DEPENDED UPON THE MEN WORKING FOR $2 AN HR RATHER THAN THE PREVAILING $3 PER HR. IN JUNE OF 1966 A LOAN OF $6,000 WAS MADE TO THE CORPORATION TO SET UP THE SAWMILL AND TRAIN THE MEN...(DUE TO VARIOUS DELAYS AND SETBACKS) THE SAWMILL REMAINED INACTIVE DURING THE SUMMER OF 1967, AND ONLY A FEW SMALL AMOUNTS OF THE PREVIOUSLY PREPARED LUMBER WERE SOLD TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT." (P206-207)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01586 C 880967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,FLOOD,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,HUNTING,TRAPPING,RIVER,AGRICULTURE,RIVER CHANNEL,RECREATION
ABST "THE SAWMILL PROJECT HAS NOT YET PROVEN SUCCESSFUL." (P269) "SINCE THE ORIGIN OF THE PRESENT VILLAGE IN 1915, THE RIVER HAS CONTINUED TO ERODE THE NE BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER AT THIS POINT. ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE NEARBY LAND RISES VERY HIGH, THE PEOPLE HAVE RETREATED FROM THE RIVER TO SEEK WHATEVER HIGH LAND IS AVAILABLE. IN THE SUMMER OF 1967, THE BANK OF THE RIVER WAS ERODING AT THE RATE OF 4 INS TO 6 INS A DAY. THERE IS A LONG LOW AREA RUNNING THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE VILLAGE; IN HIGH WATER IT IS FLOODED BY THE RIVER. THE LEVEL OF THE RIVER CAN VARY GREATLY IN A SHORT TIME. KEARNS AND KOZELY REPORT THAT FROM NOV TO THE END OF APR, THE RIVER CARRIES ONLY 25 PER CENT OF ITS ANNUAL AVERAGE CAPACITY. FOLLOWING THE SPRING THAW AND RUNOFF, NEAR THE END OF JULY, IT CARRIES 275 PER CENT OF ITS ANNUAL CAPACITY. ON JULY 20,1967, THE RIVER BEGAN TO RISE, AND WITHIN 6 DAYS IT WAS OVER ITS BANKS...SUCH FLOODS HAVE BECOME PROGRESSIVELY WORSE AS THE RIVER BANK IS CUT AWAY AT THE UPPER END OF THE VILLAGE. THE FLOOD OF 1962 WAS EVEN MORE SEVERE." (P213-214) "THERE IS NO HIGHER GROUND IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA IN WHICH THEY CAN RELOCATE. ONLY THE AIRSTRIP IS ELEVATED." (P214) "IN THE SUMMER, THE BOATS ARE USED REGULARLY FOR HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAVELLING TO NENANA. THERE WERE 20 BOATS IN THE VILLAGE AND 19 OUTBOARD MOTORS; THE MOST POPULAR SIZE MOTORS WERE THE 18 HP OR 30 HP AND 18 FT TO 24 FT BOATS. AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY, THERE WERE 12 CANOES IN THE VILLAGE." (P226) SURVEY WAS IN 1967. "SUMMER TRAVEL ON THE RIVERS IS A MEANS OF HUNTING AND FISHING BUT ALSO PROVIDES FAMILY RECREATION. ON A WEEK-END, A FAMILY WILL GO HUNTING AND FISHING ON ONE OF THE SMALLER RIVERS OR SLOUGHS. NORMALLY THERE IS AT LEAST ONE BOAT A DAY (OF THE VILLAGERS') TRAVELLING TO NENANA." (P226-227) "IN THE SUMMER, HEAVY FREIGHT IS BROUGHT TO THE VILLAGE BY RIVERBOATS. THESE BOATS PASS THE VILLAGE AT ANY TIME OF THE DAY OR NIGHT BUT ONLY STOP 2 OR 3 TIMES A SUMMER TO UNLOAD FREIGHT OR TO PICK UP DECKHANDS." (P228) "THE MOST IMPORTANT MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION, WINTER OR SUMMER, IS THE AIRPLANE." (P228)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01586 D 880967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,FLOOD,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,HUNTING,TRAPPING,RIVER,AGRICULTURE,RIVER CHANNEL,RECREATION
ABST "FREIGHT IS FLOWN BY WEIGHT, AND PASSENGERS TRAVEL FOR $10 ONE-WAY.A CHARTER FLIGHT TO MINTO USUALLY COSTS $40." (P229) "IN THE SUMMER OF 1967 THERE WERE 6 (FISH) WHEELS IN OPERATION PART OF THE TIME...ONE MAN MOVED HIS FAMILY 6 MI DOWNRIVER TO CAMP NEAR THE WHEEL FOR A FEW WEEKS. OTHERS, LIVING IN THE VILLAGE, TENDED THE WHEELS FROM THERE, AND A FEW SET OUT NETS AT TOTCHAKET SLOUGH AND IN SOME OF THE SMALL RIVERS TEMPORARILY." (P230) THERE IS A SMALL WATER HOLE ACROSS THE RIVER FOR SWIMMING. "A FEW TIMES 2 OR 3 BOATLOADS OF YOUNG PEOPLE TRAVELLED TO TOTCHAKET SLOUGH WHERE THERE IS FRESH, CLEAN WATER TO SWIM IN THE EVENING." (P257)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01609 A 898901
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN HER 1929 BS THESIS ABOUT PLACER MINING, GENEVIEVE PARKER INTERVIEWED TOM GILMORE, FELIX PEDRO'S PARTNER. IN 1898 FELIX PEDRO AND "A YOUNG ENGINEER" CROSSED FROM FORTYMILE TO TANANA. (P7) "A CLEAR WATER TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA WAS EXPLORED AND ON A BRANCH OF THIS TRIBUTARY PEDRO PANNED THE BARS FOR PLACER GOLD WHILE THE ENGINEER EXAMINED A WIDE QUARTZ VEIN SHOWING IN THE WALL OF THE VALLEY." (P7) PEDRO FOUND GOOD PROSPECTS HERE, BUT THEY HAD TO MAKE THEIR WAY BACK TO THE FORTYMILE BECAUSE OF ADVANCING WINTER. THEY NOTED LANDMARKS SUCH AS THE APPEARANCE OF THE STREAM AT THEIR JUNCTION, THE PRESENCE OF AN INDIAN VILLAGE, A BAND OF WHITE QUARTZ, AND A CACHE MADE BY PEDRO. (P7)THIS CREEK WAS NEVER FOUND AGAIN AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY EXACTLY

WHERE IT WAS. CREEK BECAME KNOWN AS 98 CREEK. HE CACHED A BOAT AND SUPPLIES HERE BUT NEVER FOUND THEM AGAIN. (P11) AFTER PEDRO AND PARTY SIGHTED BARNETTE'S BOAT ON THE CHENA, (PARKER GIVES STANDARD ACCOUNT OF BARNETTE TRYING TO ASCEND THE TANANA, BEING STOPPED BY BATES RAPIDS, AND THEN TRYING TO DETOUR THROUGH THE CHENA RIVER) THEY TRAVELED 70 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST AND LATE IN AUGUST PEDRO THOUGHT MAYBE HE FOUND THE LOST 98 CREEK. "TRUE, THE LANDMARKS WERE MISSING OR NOT VERY CLEAR; THE TANANA HAD CHANGED ITS COURSE, HENCE THE JUNCTION OF THE TRIBUTARY WAS MUCH CHANGED IN APPEARANCE AND THE INDIANS HAD QUITTED THE COUNTRY LEAVING NO TRACE. DESPITE HIS UNCERTAINTY HE BELIEVED IT TO BE THE SAME CREEK, AND IT WAS NAMED 98 CREEK IN MEMORY OF ITS SUPPOSED DISCOVERY."(P11) NO ONE CAN BE SURE TODAY IF THIS WAS THE SAME CREEK. AFTER STAKING CLAIMS PEDRO AND MOST OF THE PARTY HEADED BACK TO CICLE, WHILE "TWO OF THE PARTY TOOK THEIR HORSES AND TRAVELED DOWN THE TANANA TO BARNETTE POST. THE PARTY RETURNING TO CIRCLE FOLLOWED THE HIGH RANGES AND DID NOT TOUCH AT BARNETTE POST." (P11)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01609 B 898901
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,OBSTRUCTION
ABST PARKER NOTES THAT THE DISTANCE FROM THE TANANA TO THE GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT IS NOT GREAT,"BUT THE RIVER IS BORDERED ON THAT SIDE BY NUMEROUS SLOUGHS AND SWAMPS WHICH ARE ALMOST IMPASSABLE." (P17-18)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01612 910913
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST SARA E PATCHELL NOTES MAKING A 1910 TRIP ABOARD THE STEAMER "HANNA" FROM FAIRBANKS TO IDITAROD. ALTHOUGH NO SPECIFIC RIVER NAMES WERE GIVEN IN THE DOCUMENT IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE STEAMER, WHICH LEFT FAIRBANKS ON MAY 10, 1910, TRAVELLED ALONG THE TANANA TO THE YUKON RIVER THEN DOWN TO INNOKO RIVER TO THE IDITAROD. TWO OTHER UNNAMED STEAMERS, LOADED WITH PASSENGERS AND MERCHANDISE, ALSO ACCOMPANIED THE HANNA TO THE TOWN OF IDITAROD. (P179-184) ANOTHER BOAT TRIP MADE IN 1913 FROM DAWSON TO FAIRBANKS INEVITABLY MEANT SHE TRAVELLED ALONG YUKON AND TANANA RIVER ALTHOUGH SHE DOES NOT STATE THE RIVER'S NAMES.(P303) A RETURN TRIP TO IDITAROD HAS SUBSEQUENTLY MADE A SHORT TIME AFTERWARDS, BY STEAMER.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01625 947
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1575955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST MARIETTE S PILGRIM HAS A PHOTO CAPTIONED, "THIS FERRY AT BIG DELTA ON THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY WAS WELL PATRONIZED BEFORE THE PRESENT-DAY MODERN STEEL BRIDGE WAS CONSTRUCTED." A FERRY IS SHOWN CROSSING THE RIVER WITH A CABIN ON THE SHORE BEHIND IT. (P163) DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 A 915921
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREEZEUP,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND-WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,WATER LEVEL,PHOTO
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL. ONE, PRINCE HAS A PHOTO OF SMALL STERNWHEELER MIDNIGHT

SUN. THE BOAT IS NEAR SHORE, WITH BARGE IN FRONT, AND SEVERAL MEN ARE STANDING ON SHORE. SHE NOTES THIS "SURVEY POWER FREIGHT BOAT" WAS BORROWED FROM BOUNDARY COMMISSION "FOR USE IN THE NENANA AND TANANA RIVERS." (P48) PHOTO IS CAPTIONED, "THE MIDNIGHT SUN AT NENANA IN 1915." PRINCE NOTES ON NIGHT OF OCT 31,1916, THE TANANA FROZE SOLID AT NENANA AND NEAR FAIRBANKS. (P107) THERE ARE SEVERAL PHOTOS OF THE "RELIANCE" ON AN EXCURSION FROM NENANA, IN THE TANANA RIVER, ON JULY 30,1916, SHOWING THE BOAT LOAD OF PASSENGERS ON THE RIVER, CAPTIONED: "THE RELIANCE LEAVES NENANA DOCK ON JULY 30,1916, WITH EXCURSION CROWD", AND "THE RELIANCE LEAVING NENANA ON JULY 30,1916, SHOWING PADDLE WHEEL." (P109) PHOTO OF MEN UNLOADING TIES OFF A STEAMER WITH BARGE, CAPTIONED: "BRINGING TIES INTO NENANA. LAST BOAT OF THE SEASON BEFORE RIVER WAS FROZEN OVER ON OCT 24. NOTE ICE FORMING IN RIVER." (P205) PHOTO OF A STEAMSHOVEL TAKING GRAVEL FROM RIVER, CAPTIONED: "HOISTING GRAVEL TO BACKFILL THE NENANA WATERFRONT-JULY 3,1919." (P348) PHOTO OF PILINGS AND ERODING BANK, AND CITY OF NENANA, CAPTIONED: "THE WATERFRONT AT NENANA, ALASKA, LOOKING UP RIVER IN JULY,1916." (P107) PHOTO OF NENANA WATER FRONT AND AEC DOCKS, CAPTIONED: "OCT 1,1920-THE RIVER STEAMER "RELIANCE" AT AEC DOCKS AT NENANA, ALASKA." (P399) ON PAGES 400-402 THERE ARE VARIOUS PHOTOS OF THE RAILROAD RUNNING DIRECTLY ON TANANA RIVER ICE. PHOTOS ARE CAPTIONED: "PLACING A BOX CAR ONTO THE TANANA RIVER ICE FOR SERVICE ON NORTH NENANA RUN." (P400)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 B 915921
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREEZEUP,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND-WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,WATER LEVEL,PHOTO
ABST ANOTHER PHOTO SHOWS "A PASSENGER CAR IS PLACED ON THE ICE", BY CRANE. (P400) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "LOCOMOTIVES NO 152 AND NO 6 ON ICE OF THE TANANA RIVER." (P104) PHOTO OF RAILS LAID DIRECTLY ON THE ICE, CAPTIONED: "LOCOMOTIVE NO. 6 WITH PASSENGER COACH FROM THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ON THE TANANA RIVER ICE." (P401) PHOTO: ""NORTH NENANA LIMITED" LOADING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ON THE ICE OF THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA." (P401) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "ANOTHER VIEW OF LOCOMOTIVE NO 151 ON ICE OF TANANA RIVER AT NENANA." (P402) PRINCE HAS THE STORIES OF HOW THE RAILROAD RAN TRAINS ACROSS THE TANANA RIVER ICE, LAYING RAILS DIRECTLY ON ICE, BEFORE THE BRIDGE WAS BUILT. PHOTO CAPTIONED: "DEC 11,1921-LOCOMOTIVE NO 152 ON ICE OF THE TANANA RIVER. THIS NARROW GUAGE ENGINE WAS ASSEMBLED AT NORTH NENANA AND PLACED IN REGULAR TRAIN SERVICE IN NOV OF 1920." (P455) PHOTO CAPTIONED: ""NORTH NENANA LIMITED" HEADING ACROSS THE ICE FOR NORTH NENANA. NOTE SNOW FENCE." (P455) PRINCE SAYS THAT THE AEC 1921 REPORT, BREAKUP OCCURRED ON MAY 11, AND THERE WAS "HIGH WATER" AT NENANA FROM JUNE 18 TO JUNE 20. (P454) THE NENANA DOCK WAS DAMAGED BY BREAKUP. ON NOV 24 THE ICE IN THE TANANA RIVER WAS THICK ENOUGH TO RUN TRAINS ON IT. (P455) THERE ARE SEVERAL TRAINS RUNNING ACROSS THE RIVER ICE, CAPTIONED: "LOCOMOTIVE NO 830 ON ICE OF THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA ON DEC 11,1921. TOTAL MILEAGE FOR 830 DURING 1921 WAS 84." (P456) PHOTO: "ANOTHER VIEW OF NO 830 ON ICE OF THE TANANA RIVER." (P456) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "TRANSFERRING MAIL FROM NARROW GUAGE TRAIN ON THE ICE AT NENANA ON DEC 11,1921." (P456)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 C 915921
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREEZEUP,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND-WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,WATER LEVEL,PHOTO
ABST PHOTO CAPTIONED: "COAL CHUTE AT NENANA-TRANSFERRING FROM STANDARD TO NARROW GUAGE TO CROSS ICE TO NORTH NENANA-DEC 11,1921." (P456)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00002 A 922955
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,WATER

LEVEL,FLOOD,BREAKUP,ICE,FREEZEUP,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL TWO, PRINCE HAS SEVERAL PHOTOS OF STEAMERS AT NENANA CAPTIONED: "SEPT 8,1922-U S STEAMER "GEN J W JACOBS" ARRIVES AT THE NENANA DOCKS FROM FT GIBBONS (SIC),ALASKA." (P486) PHOTO: "THE 'GEN J W JACOBS' DISCHARGING CARGO AT NENANA."(P486) PHOTO: "THE 'GEN J W JACOBS' LEAVING NENANA DOCK FOR THE YUKON-SEPT 8,1922." (P486) ON PAGE 487 THERE ARE TWO PHOTOS OF THE 'GEN J W JACOBS' AND THE 'JEFF C DAVIS' IN WINTER QUARTERS AT NENANA. ON PAGES 488-490 THERE ARE SEVERAL PHOTOS OF THE TANANA BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.PHOTO: "SEPT 1,1922-THE RIVERBOAT 'HATANUSKA' TRANSFERRING GRAVEL FROM NENANA DOCK TO NORTH PIER 12.SAND AND GRAVEL WAS SHOVELED FROM CARS ON DOCK TO BARGES ALONGSIDE AND HAULED TO SOUTH PIER 11 AND NORTH PIER 12 (OF TANANA RIVER BRIDGE).(P490) PHOTO: "SEPT 1,1922-THE 'HATANUSKA' HAULING GRAVEL AND SAND FOR PIERS OF TANANA RIVER BRIDGE." (P491) PHOTO LOOKING TOWARDS FUTURE SITE OF BRIDGE, WITH A SMALL RAMP AND AT LEAST HALF-A-DOZEN SMALL BOATS TIED UP ALONG THE BANK, CAPTIONED: "LOOKING UPSTREAM FROM NENANA DOCK TO BRIDGE SITE IN DISTANCE-LINE OF BRIDGE HAS BEEN INDICATED." (P491) PHOTO: "INDIAN GRAVES ON NORTH SIDE OF TANANA RIVER THAT HAD TO BE REMOVED FROM RAILROAD LOCATION. NOTE NENANA TOWNSITE AND ALASKA RAILROAD BUILDINGS ACROSS THE RIVERS. (SIC)"(P492) ON PAGES 494-496 THERE ARE SEVERAL PHOTOS OF TANANA RIVER BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION. PHOTO OF BRIDGE SHOWING ICE IN RIVER AND SEVERAL STERNWHEELERS AND BARGES IN RIVER ICE, CAPTIONED:

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00002 B 922955
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,WATER
LEVEL,FLOOD,BREAKUP,ICE,FREEZEUP,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST "OCT 27,1922-LOOKING SOUTH FROM NORTH END OF TANANA RIVER BRIDGE." (P494-495) THERE ARE TWO PHOTOS OF THE TANANA RAILROAD BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN JAN AND FEB OF 1923 ON PAGE 502, AND ANOTHER PHOTO ON PAGE 503. PHOTOS SHOW PILES DRIVEN IN RIVER ICE TO SUPPORT THE FALSEWORK TO CONSTRUCT THE BRIDGE. PRINCE SAYS THE BRIDGE WAS THE LARGEST ON THE RAILROAD AND WAS COMPLETED ON FEB 27,1923. (P503) PRINCE HAS A NEWS RELEASE DATED JUNE 5,1924, ANNOUNCING A NEW RIVER MAIL SERVICE, FROM NENANA TO FORT YUKON. IT STARTED IN MAY, 1924, WITH GASOLINE LAUNCH RUN BY 3 MEN, CARRYING THE MAIL, 16 1/2 TONS OF FREIGHT, AND ONE PASSENGER. THE TRIP GROSSED OVER $2,000. (P541) IN AN ADVERTISING BLURB ABOUT ALASKA GIVEN TO TOURISTS, IT NOTES THE TANANA RIVER BRIDGE IS "40 FEET ABOVE HIGH WATER." (P543) THE AD ALSO SAYS THE RAILROAD OPERATES STEAMERS FROM NENANA TO HOLY CROSS, SAILING WEEKLY FROM EACH PORT. (P543) PRINCE NOTES THAT TOURISTS TOOK "YUKON CIRCLE TOUR" FROM NENANA DOWN THE TANANA ON RIVER STEAMER TO THE YUKON RIVER AND UP TO DAWSON CITY. (P571) PHOTO OF LOCOMOTIVE AND STEAMER, CAPTIONED: "THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON RIVER STEAMER 'YUKON' AND ALASKA RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE NO 620 AT NENANA, ALASKA." (P586) PHOTO OF STEAMER BEING PUT IN RIVER AND TAKEN OUT OF WINTER QUARTERS, CAPTIONED: "RIVER STEAMER 'NENANA' COMES OFF THE WAYS AT NENANA." (P604) PRINCE SAYS IN 1936, "THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION CO OPERATED ONE RVER STEAMER BETWEEN NENANA AND DAWSON DURING THE SEASON, ARRIVING AT NENANA EVERY SECOND WEEK." (P609)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00002 C 922955
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,WATER
LEVEL,FLOOD,BREAKUP,ICE,FREEZEUP,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST PRINCE SAYS IN 1937 TRAIN SERVICE WAS SET BY "THE BIMONTHLY ARRIVAL OF RIVER STEAMERS AT NENANA FROM DAWSON ON THE UPPER YUKON RIVER, AND FROM MARSHALL ON THE LOWER YUKON RIVER". (P612) ALSO IN 1937, "A ROUND TRIP WAS MADE EVERY TWO WEEKS BETWEEN NENANA AND MARSHALL BY THE RIVER STEAMER 'NENANA' FROM ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF MAY TO THE FIRST OF OCTOBER. THE SMALLER STEAMER 'ALICE' MADE SHORT TRIPS FROM NENANA HANDLING OVERFLOW TONNAGE." (P612) PHOTO: "THE RIVER STEAMER 'NENANA' STARTING VOYAGE DOWN THE TANANA RIVER TO THE YUKON, PUSHING BARGE NO 401. NOTE TANANA RIVER BRIDGE AT NENANA IN THE BACKGROUND." (P613) "THE SMALL RIVER STEAMER 'ALICE'

STRUCK A SUBMERGED SNAG AT MINTO CROSSING ON MAY 29,1941, BREAKING 10 RIBS AND TWO PLANKS. SHE WAS ABLE TO PROCEED TO NENANA FOR REPAIRS." (P639) PHOTO OF A SMALL ODD LOOKING BOAT AND A LOG RAFT CAPTIONED: "RAFTING OIL TO GALENA-LEAVING NENANA." (P678) ON PAGES 748-750 THERE ARE VARIOUS PHOTOS OF NENANA AFTER THE TANANA RIVER FLOODED DURING SPRING BREAKUP ON MAY 19,1948. TRACK WAS COVERED WITH WATER, AS WAS THE TOWN. ONE PHOTO CAPTIONED: "WATER COVERED THE RAILROAD DOCK AT NENANA FROM HERE ARR DOCK WORKERS LOADED THE RAILROAD RIVERBOATS WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE VILLAGES UP AND DOWN THE YUKON, AND FOR MINING COMPANIES IN THE VICINITY. STEAMER 'ALICE' IS RIDING ABOVE DOCK. THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON MAY 21,1948." (P749) PHOTO OF "NENANA" AND BARGE GOING UPRIVER, WITH BARGE, CAPTIONED: "A UNIQUE PHASE OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD'S OPERATIONS WAS THE OPERATION OF THE STERNWHEEL RIVERBOAT 'NENANA' ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. FREIGHT FROM THE RAILROAD WAS DELIVERED TO OTHERWISE INACCESSIBLE RIVER VILLAGES BY RIVER BARGE, AS SHOWN ABOVE." (P776)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01641 00002 D 922955
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL,FLOOD,BREAKUP,ICE,FREEZEUP,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST PRINCE NOTES IN 1952, "INTERLOCKING STEEL PILING WERE PLACED ALONG THE ENTIRE DOCK FRONT AT NENANA TO PROTECT THE DOCK FROM THE TANANA RIVER ICE." (P819) PHOTO OF NENANA WATER FRONT SHOWING FROZEN TANANA RIVER CAPTIONED: "DRIVING INTERLOCKING STEEL PILING ALONG THE DOCK FRONT AT NENANA TO PROTECT DOCK FROM THE TANANA RIVER ICE. PHOTO TAKEN MARCH 27,1952." (P824) PRINCE SAYS ON MARCH 1,1955, THE ARR GAVE A 20 YEAR CONTRACT TO YUTANA BARGE LINES TO OPERATE RIVERBOAT SERVICE ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. THE HEADQUARTERS REMAINED AT NENANA. "THUS, THE ALASKA RAILROAD ENDED MORE THAN TWO DECADES OF OPERATING RIVERBOATS OUT OF NENANA." (P844)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01645 953
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,ICE
ABST IN CONRAD POHRS PHOTO ESSAY OF 1953, A PHOTO READS "RIVER BOATS DRAWN UP ON THE SHORE OF THE TANANA AT NENANA. FREIGHT FOR THE YUKON RIVER TOWNS IS TRANSFERRED FROM RAILWAY CARS AND TAKEN ABOARD THE STEAMERS FOLLOWING THE ICE BREAK-UP." THE WINTER SCENE SHOWS THE IRON RAILWAY BRIDGE IN BACKGROUND. (P51)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01724 914
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY
ABST THE INDIANS OF THE YUKON AND TANANA VALLEYS, AK. H.K. SNIFFEN AND T.S. CARRINGTON. INDIAN RIGHTS ASSOC. 1914. INDIAN CAMPS ALONG THE TANANA RIVER WERE VISITED FROM FAIRBANKS TO FORT GIBBON. (P3) IN 1914 SNIFFEN AND CARRINGTON PLACED THEIR CANOE ON A STEAMER AT TANANA AND ASCENDED THE TANANA RIVER 280 MI TO FAIRBANKS. THE FARE WAS $64.00 FOR THE TWO. (P13)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01732 973
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS AN INDIAN FISHING CAMP ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P157)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01748 892910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N690945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,FISHING,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST "THE UPPER TANANA,""WRITES STUCK, IS A BAD RIVER, WINTER OR SUMMER, OWING TO ITS NUMEROUS GLACIAL AFFLUENTS, AND ITS NAVIGATION IS FRAUGHT WITH DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS. SHIPWRECK IS A COMMON ADVENTURE ON THE UPPER TANANA." (P135) STUCK ONCE COUNTED 7 STEAMBOATS, LARGE AND SMALL, WRECKED FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE TANANA CROSSING. (P135) REV. DRANE HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE TANANA RIVER MISSIONS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS. HE TRAVELS THE TANANA FROM HOT SPRINGS TO THE TANANA CROSSING, VISITING EVERY FISH CAMP BY STEAMER OR OPEN BOAT. (P158) DURING THE WINTER OF 1892-93, MR PREVOST MADE "A MOST REMARKABLE JOURNEY" UP THE TANANA, PART OF A LARGE TRIP TO VARIOUS REGIONS OF ALASKA, AND HE PAID A VISIT TO THE TANANA CROSSING. (P44) PHOTO: CAPTIONED "A SHIPWRECK ON THE UPPER TANANA" SHOWS AN APPROXIMATELY 16 FOOT BOAT SINKING IN SHALLOW WATER WHILE MISSIONARIES RESCUE THEIR GOODS. (P134-135) IN FEBRUARY,1904, BISHOP ROWE WENT UP THE TANANA TO THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA ON HIS WAY TO VALDEZ. (P110) HE TRAVELLED BY DOG TEAM.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01749 906911
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,SPRINGS,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER
ABST IN 1905-1906 HUDSON STUCK, ARCHDEACON OF THE YUKON TRAVELLED FROM FAIRBANKS TO CIRCLE CITY TO BETTLES TO KOTZEBUE AREA AND RETURNED BY WAY OF NOME,UNALAKLEET, NULATO, TANANA. THE 200 MI JOURNEY BY DOG TEAM UP THE TANANA RIVER WAS WHOLLY ON THE RIVER. (P155) IN 1910 STUCK TRAVELLED BY DOG TEAM OVER THE PORTAGE TRAIL FROM RAMPARTS TO THE HOT SPRINGS ON THE TANANA. (P227) HE THEN CONTINUED UP THE TANANA RIVER TO NENANA. (P244) TWO DAYS TRAVEL PAST NENANA BROUGHT STUCK TO THE MISSION AT CHENA. "CHENA IS AT THE VIRTUAL HEAD OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA RIVER." (P249) FROM FAIRBANKS STUCK CONTINUED ON FOR A DAY AND A HALF TO THE SALCHAKET, A MISSION, ON THE TANANA RIVER."THE UPPER TANANA IS PROBABLY ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT STREAMS IN THE WORLD TO NAVIGATE THAT CAN BY ANY STRETCH OF THE TERM BE CALLED NAVIGABLE."(P254) ALL THE STREAMS THAT ARE CONFLUENT WITH THE TANANA ON ITS LEFT BANK ARE GLACIAL STREAMS WHICH ARE LADEN WITH SILT; THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC OF THE UPPER TANANA RIVER IS THE MULTIPLICITY OF SWIFT, NARROW CHANNELS AMIDST BARS LADEN WITH DRIFT. "A RIVER DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE IN SUMMER IS USUALLY A RIVER DIFFICULT TO TRAVEL UPON IN WINTER, AND THE UPPER TANANA IS NOTORIOUSLY DANGEROUS AND TREACHEROUS."(P256) THIS REASON, LAND TRAILS PARALLEL THE RIVER. NIGHTS WERE SPENT AT RICHARDSON, AND MCCARTHY'S, THE LAST TELEGRAPH STATION ON THE RIVER. STUCK HAD BEEN FOLLOWING A GOVERNMENT MADE TRAIL. 12 MILES FROM MCCARTHY'S ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF THE RIVER STUCK TRAVELLED THROUGH THE WOODS UNTIL CLEARWATER CREEK, WHICH IS ALWAYS OPEN, WAS ENCOUNTERED.AFTER CARRYING DOGS AND SLEDS ACROSS HE CONTINUED TRAVELLING IN THE WOODLANDS.(P256) THE END OF THE PORTAGE BROUGHT STUCK TO THE TANANA RIVER OPPOSITE THE TRADING POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE HEALY. (P258) AT THE MOUTH OF THE JOHNSON RIVER THE WHOLE RIVER WAS OVERFLOWED AND IT WAS NECESSARY TO WADE FOR A MILE THROUGH WATER. (P260) AFTER TRAVELLING TO LAKE MANSFIELD STUCK AGAIN CAME TO THE TANANA RIVER AT TANANA CROSSING WHERE THERE WAS A MILITARY TELEGRAPH STATION. (P272) STUCK WANTED TO VISIT IDITAROD CITY DURING THE WINTER OF 1910-11 SO HE TRAVELLED WITH DOGS UP THE TANANA RIVER FROM TANANA TO THE COSCHAKET (LOCALITY: COS JACKET) AND THEN DUE SOUTH ACROSS COUNTRY TO LAKE MINCHUMINA (P297) AND THE UPPER KUSKOKWIM.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01750 A 913917
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND,GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FLOOD,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,PHOTO,LAND

TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST "THE TANANA RIVER IS BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE YUKON. THERE MAY BE A RIVALRY WITH ANOTHER TRIBUTARY FROM A GEOGRAPHICAL POINT OF VIEW, BUT FROM A COMMERCIAL POINT OF VIEW IT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE YUKON ITSELF, AS REGARDS ITS OUTPUT OF GOLD AND THE BUSINESS WHICH THAT OUTPUT SUPPORTS. PROBABLY TWO-THIRDS OF ALL THE WHITE PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR OF ALASKA LIVE ADJACENT TO ITS BANKS...THE TANANA RIVER WILL PROBABLY CONTINUE TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RIVER OF THE INTERIOR." (P262) THE TANANA DIFFERS FROM OTHER YUKON TRIBUTARIES IN THAT THE DRAINAGE IT RECEIVES FROM GLACIERS MAKES IT EXCESSIVELY TURBID.THIS IS "A TURBIDITY SO PRONOUNCED AT CERTAIN SEASONS AS TO MAKE THE WATER IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE UNSIGHTLY AND DISTASTEFUL; THE ECCENTRICITY OF ITS RAPID RISE TO FLOOD AFTER PROLENGED HOT DRY WEATHER IS DUE TO IT (GLACIAL DRAINAGE), AND SO IS THE RELATIVE SHORTNESS OF ITS NAVIGABLE CHANNEL COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ITS COURSE." (P263) THE TANANA IS A SWIFT STREAM FOR ITS WHOLE LENGTH. (P263) "THE ENTRANCE TO THE RIVER PRESENTS GREAT DIFFICULTIES AT LOW WATER. IT HAS NO ONE MOUTH NOR DOES IT DISCHARGE IN A DELTA. FOR TEN MILES BELOW WHAT IS COUNTED ITS NAVIGATION MOUTH IT FLOWS ROUGHLY PARALLEL WITH THE YUKON, THEIR CHANNELS BEING SEPARATED BY ISLANDS, BETWEEN WHICH THEIR WATERS COMINGLE. THE RIVER IS ENTERED ROUND THE LOWER POINT OF THE FIRST OF THESE ISLANDS, BUT I SUPPOSE ITS REAL MOUTH IS AROUND THE LOWER POINT OF THE LAST OF THEM--A LONG ISLAND THAT STRETCHES SIX OR SEVEN MILES BELOW THE TOWN OF TANANA. THE PASSAGE USED BY THE STEAMBOATS HAS A VERY NARROW CROOKED CHANNEL, FREQUENTLY CHANGING, AND IS MUCH BESET BY SAND-BARS. AT LOW WATER IT IS COMMON TO SEE BOATS TRYING UNSUCCESSFULLY FOR HOURS TO ENTER THE RIVER AND THEY ARE SOMETIMES ON SAND-BARS FOR DAYS AT A TIME." (P263-264) THE WIND BLOWS FIERCELY AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE YUKON AND TANANA: IT HAS CARVED UP THE HIGH SAND-BANKS NEAR THE TANANA MOUTH. (P264) THE WINDS MADE SLED TRAVEL ON THE ICE "DISTRESSING AND DIFFICULT". A MAIL TRAIL WAS EVENTUALLY CUT THROUGH THE WOODS ON THE RIGHT LIMIT OF THE RIVER. (P264) "IN OTHER PLACES THE ICE OVER A LARGE AREA IS COVERED WITH SAND BLOWN FROM THE BANKS, MAKING A SURFACE OVER WHICH AN IRON-SHOD SLED MAY PROCEED ONLY WITH THE GREATEST LABOUR. IN THE SUMMER THESE WINDS ARE OFTEN SO HIGH THAT THE STEAMBOATS WITH THEIR SHALLOW PURCHASE ON THE WATER AND THEIR EXTENSIVE TOP-HAMPER, MUST TIE UP UNTIL THEY SUBSIDE." (P264-265)

**** NAM1 TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01750 B 913917
STOR 160339907005001230O
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,MINING,FORESTRY,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FLOOD,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST THE SILT FROM THE TANANA SO CLOGGED THE WATER COOLING SYSTEM OF STUCK'S LAUNCH PELICAN THAT HE HAD TO CHANGE THE ENTIRE COOLING SYSTEM. (P266) "FORGING AHEAD AGAINST THE SWIFT CURRENT WITH NO MORE THAN FIVE MILES AN HOUR TO HER CREDIT DESPITE SKIRTING OF SAND-BARS AND ADVANTAGE OF ALL SLACKER WATER AND INSIDE CURVES, THROUGH OPEN TIMBERED COUNTRY WITH HILLS IN THE DISTANCE, ON A STREAM THAT OFTEN HAS SEVERAL CHANNELS AND THAT WILL VARY FROM HALF TO A MILE BETWEEN BANKS, THE PELICAN...WILL APPROACH COSCHAKET, A NATIVE VILLAGE..."("CROSSIEJACKET") (P266-267) NATIVES HAVE BEEN SETTLED HERE FOR MANY YEARS. (P267) STUCK NOTES PASSING THE HOT SPRING SLOUGH AND THE TOWN OF HOT SPRINGS. (P268-269) "TEN YEARS AGO" (PROBABLY 1907) SOME DEVELOPERS ATTEMPTED TO CREATE A "RESORT" FOR SUCCESSFUL MINERS AT HOT SPRINGS BUT IT FAILED. (P269-270) A BAD RIVER CROSSING IS JUST ABOVE HOT SPRINGS LANDING, "WITH AN UGLY SAND-BAR BORDERING IT, UPON WHICH IT IS PARTICULARLY EASY TO DRIFT, AND FROM WHICH IT IS PARTICULARLY HARD TO GET OFF, ON A DOWNSTREAM JOURNEY." (P270) "WOOD-CAMPS AND FISH-WHEELS ARE MUCH MORE PLENTIFUL ALONG THE TANANA THAN ALONG THE YUKON OR ANY OTHER OF ITS TRIBUTARIES; THE GREATER STEAMBOAT TRAFFIC ENCOURAGES THE ONE AND THE COMPLETE OPACITY OF THE WATER THE OTHER; AND BOTH INDIANS AND WHITE OFTEN COMBINE WOOD-CHOPPING AND FISHING AS SUMMER AVOCATIONS." (P27) THE SIXTY-FIVE MILES BETWEEN THE TOLAVANA MOUTH AND NENANA "IS THE LEAST OCCUPIED BY ANY SORT OF SETTLEMENT BETWEEN TANANA AND FAIRBANKS, AND IT PASSES WITH EXTENSIVE BED AND WIDE EXPANSES OF DRIFT-COVERED SAND-BAR THROUGH FORESTED FLATS WITH NO SALIENT LANDMARKS." (P283) THE TELEGRAPH STATION AT MINTO IS NOW ABANDONED. (P283) STUCK RESOLVED TO MAKE A PASSAGE THROUGH A SLOUGH OF THE TANANA NEAR FAIRBANKS IN ORDER TO REACH THE MAIN RIVER. "THE OBSTACLE TO THE VOYAGE UP THE SLOUGH IS ITS SHALLOWNESS, FOR AFTER PASSING THE MOUTH OF THE

BIG CHENA ITS WATERS DWINDLE AND WILL ONLY RARELY AFFORD PASSAGE TO A CRAFT DRAWING SIXTEEN OR SEVENTEEN INCHES." THE SLOUGH IS RISING BECAUSE OF RAINS AND STUCK MOVES AHEAD. "JUNE IS A PROPITIOUS MONTH FOR THE UPPER TANANA AND THIS IS A WET JUNE." (P298)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01750 C 913917
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,WATER-LAND CRAFT VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FLOOD,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,MINING,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST STUCK MAKES GOOD TIME UNTIL THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE BIG CHENA, BUT THEN "THE COURSE IS VERY TORTUOUS, AND THE CHANNEL ACTUALLY RIGHT UP AGAINST THE BANK ON ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER..." (P298) THE PELICAN CONTINUES TO FIND A NARROW WAY UNTIL A HALF MILE OF THE HEAD OF THE SLOUGH "AND THERE IS A SHALLOW GRAVEL CROSSING OVER WHICH WE CANNOT PASS." (P299) NOW THE WATER IS FALLING, TOO, AND STUCK MUST GIVE UP AND RETURN TO FAIRBANKS. (P299-300) THE LONG STRETCH OF BROKEN WATER ON THE MAIN TANANA IS CALLED THE BATES RAPIDS, AFTER AN ENGLISHMAN WHO MADE THE FIRST RECORDED JOURNEY DOWN THIS PART OF THE RIVER. (P300-NO DATE GIVEN) "IT IS NOT UNLIKE THE YUKON IN THE FLATS IN THAT THE WATER IS SPREAD OVER MILES OF COUNTRY INSTEAD OF BEING CONFINED TO ONE CHANNEL. BUT THE TANANA HERE IS MUCH SHIFTER THAN THE YUKON ANYWHERE, AND INSTEAD OF LARGE SPRUCE-COVERED ISLANDS ARE INNUMERABLE SAND-BARS LOADED WITH DRIFTWOOD BETWEEN WHICH THE SHALLOW WATER POURS IN MANY CHANNELS. THE MAIN STREAM DOES NOT SWEEP AROUND BENDS AS ON THE YUKON, BUT RUSHES AND ROARS WHERE IT WILL AMONGST THESE BARS." (P300) AS THE PELICAN MOVED UP RIVER A SECOND TIME, IT HAD TO AVOID SAND-BARS AT FIRST AND DRIFTWOOD LATER AS THE WATER ROSE. (P302-303) ENGINE TROUBLE AND HIGH WATER FORCED STUCK TO GIVE UP HIS ATTEMPT ON THE MAIN RIVER AND AGAIN RETURN TO FAIRBANKS.(STUCK CALLS THE HIGH WATER" A FLOOD"--THE CURRENT WAS VERY STONG AND THE WATER FULL OF DEBRIS DANGEROUS TO HIS LAUNCH." (P303-305) SHOOTING THE BATES RAPIDS ON THE WAY BACK WAS A "WILD JOURNEY", "WITH NO MORE ENGINE SPEED THAN WOULD GIVE GOOD STEERAGE WAY WE SWEPT DOWN THAT RIVER, DESCENDING IN LESS THAN THREE HOURS WHAT IT HAD TAKEN UPWARDS OF EIGHTEEN HOURS TO ASCEND." (P305-306) STUCK GIVES NO SPECIFIC MILEAGE, BUT HE SAYS: "SO THAT IS AS FAR ABOVE FAIRBANKS AS THE PELICAN HAS EVER BEEN, THOUGH I AM CONFIDENT SHE CAN REACH THE TANANA CROSSING AT A GOOD STAGE OF WATER...SHE DID NOT ACTUALLY FIND ANY WATER SHE COULD NOT PASS THROUGH IN THE BATES RAPIDS AT FLOOD." (P306) (STUCK ALSO SAYS THAT EVERY BOAT THAT ATTEMPTS THE UPPER TANANA MUST USE A WINCH FOR "LINING HERSELF UP" (P306)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01750 D 913917
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,MINING,PHOTO,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FLOOD,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,LAND TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST SPEAKING OF THE UPPER TANANA, STUCK CONTINUES: "IT IS A BAD RIVER, NOT REALLY NAVIGABLE AT ALL, AND ITS COURSE IS STREWN WITH THE WRECKS OF BOATS THAT HAVE ESSAYED TO STEM ITS CURRENT. WHEN THE CHISANA STRIKE WAS MADE AND A RUSH TO THAT REGION TOOK PLACE IN THE SUMMER OF 1913 THE RIVER WAS THE MOST DIRECT HIGHWAY, FOR THE CONFLUENCE OF THE CHISANA AND THE NABESNA MAKES THE TANANA, AND MANY BOATS LOADED WITH SUPPLIES SET OUT FROM FAIRBANKS. SOME OF THEM REACHED THEIR DESTINATION, BUT MORE DID NOT, AND I COUNTED SIX WRECKS OF STEAMBOATS THAT I HAD SEEN OR KNEW OF LYING HERE AND THERE ON THE UPPER TANANA IN THE SPRING OF 1917..." (P306-307) SEVERAL PEOPLE DROWN EVERY YEAR IN THE RIVER. (P307) THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF SALCHAKET, MISSION, STORE, ROADHOUSE AND TELEGRAPH STATION ARE LOCATED SIXTY RIVER MILES FROM FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA.RICHARDSON LIES 40 MILES BEYOND THAT, "THE DECAYING TOWN OF THE TENDERFOOT MINING-CAMP," AND ANOTHER DAYS JOURNEY BRINGS THE TRAVELLER TO MCCARTHY. (P309) "THE SUMMER OVERLAND TRAIL CROSSES THE RIVER BY FERRY AT MCCARTHY'S, AND AUTOMOBILES AND STAGES RUN DURING THE SEASON WHEN ROAD CONDITIONS PERMIT. THE WINTER TRAIL CROSSES ON THE ICE NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE BIG DELTA AND GOES UP THAT STREAM TOWARDS THE COAST." (P309) DIFFICULTY AND DANGER OF

NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA ABOVE CHENA ARE "A GREAT DRAWBACK" TO MINERAL DEVELOPMENT. (P309) "WINTER AND SUMMER ALIKE THE RIVER IS BAD FOR TRAVEL; IT FREEZES LATE AND BREAKS UP EARLY AND ITS WATERS ARE SO SWIFT THAT IN MANY PLACES THEY DO NOT CLOSE AT ALL, AND ITS ICE IS TREACHEROUS.THERE IS NO OTHER EQUALLY EXTENSIVE AND EQUALLY IMPORTANT PART OF THE INTERIOR OF ALASKA SO HARD OF ACCESS AS THE UPPER TANANA COUNTRY..." (P309) STUCK SIMPLY NOTES THAT THE FOLLOWING RIVERS ARE RECEIVED BY THE TANANA: GOODPASTER, VOLKMAR, HEALY, GERSTLE, JOHNSON AND ROBERTSON. (P310) A MISSION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT THE TANANA CROSSING "TO SERVE ALL THE SCATTERED INDIANS OF A HUNDRED MILES AROUND." (P310) FROM NENANA TO FAIRBANKS STUCK OBSERVES ROCKY RIDGES ON HIS LEFT AND FORESTED FLATLANDS ON HIS RIGHT. (P291) "THE FISHING CAMPS GROWN IN NUMBER AND SIZE AS WE APPROACH FAIRBANKS, SUPPLYING THE DEMAND AT THAT PLACE FOR DRIED FISH AS FEED FOR DOGS, AND HABITATIONS OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER ARE FREQUENTLY PASSED..." (P291-292) "THIS CONFLUENCE OF THE MAIN RIVER WITH ITS RETURNING SLOUGH (THE CHENA SLOUGH) IS THE REAL HEAD OF STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA." (P292)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01750 E 913917
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515945 F040N 0020W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,MINING,PHOTO WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,FISHING,FLOOD,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,LAND TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST STUCK GIVES A STANDARD ACCOUNT OF BARNETTE'S TRIP UP THE TANANA IN 1902, BRINGING THE FIRST STEAMBOAT TO THAT AREA. (P293-294) IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO TELL WHICH IS THE LARGER IN VOLUME, THE KOYUKUK OR THE TANANA.IT WOULD NOT BE EASY TO TELL WHICH IS LONGER EITHER, FOR "LENGTH TO THE REMOTEST HEADWATERS WOULD BE ONE THING AND NAVIGABLE LENGTH WOULD BE ANOTHER, AND THE TERM 'NAVIGABLE' IS TOLERANT OF SEVERAL INTERPRETATIONS, PARTICULARLY IN ALASKA THERE ARE TIMES WHEN THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE BY STEAMBOAT (OR, AT LEAST, IS NAVIGATED BY STEAMBOATS) FOR A GREATER DISTACNE THAN THEY ARE EVER ABLE TO PROCEED UP THE KOYUKUK, BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, NAVIGATION IS POSSIBLE MUCH FARTHER ON THE KOYUKUK THAN THE TANANA DURING THE GREATER PART OF THE SUMMER. (P312) PHOTO: CAPTION, "THE NATIVE VILLAGE AND MISSION AT TANANA," SHOWS NUMEROUS CABINS IN BACKGROUND AND A STEAMER PUSHING A BARGE IN FOREGROUND. (P284-285) PHOTO: CAPTION, "A NATIVE FISH CAMP, NENANA" SHOWS FISH CAMP WITH 4 OR 5 BOATS IN WATER. (BETWEEN PAGES 292-293) PHOTO: CAPTION," THE BATES RAPIDS," SHOWS THE DIFFICULTY OF NAVIGATION ABOVE FAIRBANKS: LOW WATER, SAND BARS, AND HUGE PILES AND PIECES OF DRIFT WOOD. (P306-307)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01753 878913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT
ABST HUDSON STUCK'S "THE ASCENT OF DENALI" HAS A PHOTO CAPTIONED "STRIKING ACROSS FROM THE TANANA TO THE KANTISHNA" WHICH SHOWS A LARGE SLED PULLED BY ABOUT 17 DOGS, LOADED WITH SUPPLIES. TWO MEN ARE IN ATTENDANCE. (P13) STUCK TRAVELLED ON THE TANANA DURING HIS RETURN FROM DENALI. (P140) STUCK MENTIONS ALFRED MAYO AND ARTHUR HARPER'S 1878 TRIP UP THE TANANA, THE FIRST ASCENT OF THAT RIVER BY WHITEMEN. THEY ADVENTURED SOME 300 MILES UP THE RIVER. (P157-158)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01785 914
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N690945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT
ABST C R TUTTLE SAYS THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE "WITHOUT MUCH DIFFICULTY" TO CHENA. (P138)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01787 925
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,LAKE
ABST KENNETH UNGERMANN IN "RACE TO NOME" DESCRIBED THE MAIL TRAIL ON THE TANANA WHICH THE MAIL CARRIERS USED TO DELIVER DIPTHERIA SERUM FROM THE RAIL STATION AT NENANA TO NOME IN 1925, USING DOG SLEDS. "WILD BILL" SHANNON WENT FROM NENANA TO TOLOVANA 52 MI.AT NENANA, HE CROSSED THE RIVER TO THE E SIDE AND FOLLOWED A WELL-MARKED TRAIL WHICH USUALLY WAS ON THE BANK BUT OCCASIONALLY "DIPPED DOWN ONTO THE FROZEN RIVER FOR A SHORT DISTANCE". (P62) DAN GREEN CARRIED THE SERUM FROM TOLOVANA TO MANLEY HOT SPRINGS, A DISTANCE OF 31 MI. (P67-68) JOHNNY FOLGER CARRIED THE SERUM FROM MANLEY HOT SPRINGS TO FISH LAKE. (P70-71) 28 MI.THIS SECTION WAS OVERLAND AND NOT ALONG THE RIVER. SAM JOSEPH CARRIED THE SERUM FROM FISH LAKE TO TANANA VILLAGE, A DISTANCE OF 26 MI. (P71-72)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01788 906
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT
ABST UNDERWOOD SAYS: "THE TANANA RIVER IS A BROAD STREAM, CARRYING A VAST AMOUNT OF WATER-PROBABLY NEARLY HALF AS MUCH AS THE YUKON." (P.113) HE NOTES THE TOWNS OF TANANA AND HOT SPRINGS, SAYING THAT THE LATTER WAS PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED IN 1906. (P.114) ALONG THE BANKS OF THE TANANA "A NUMBER OF CAMPS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY PROSPECTORS, WOODCHOPPERS, FISHERMAN, AND INDIANS AND ONCE IN A WHILE A NATIVE IN HIS BIRCH-BARK CANOE. IS ENCOUNTERED." (P.119)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01792 00002 962964
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST DOCUMENT IS A CONGRESSIONAL REPRINT, 88TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSIONS, HOUSE DOCUMENT NUMBER 218 OF THE "US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM REPORT NUMBER 7 YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVER BASINS ALASKA". 1964 DOCUMENT NOTES THAT THERE ARE 6 TANK BARGES OPERATED OUT OF NENANA. THESE BARGES ARE OWNED AND THEIR OPERATIONS SUPERVISED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. (P198) THIS INFORMATION WAS APPEARED WITHIN DOCUMENT IN A LETTER TO THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FROM THE 17TH COAST GUARD COMMANDER. LETTER IS DATED MAY 1962.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01844 949
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGYS,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,FLOOD
ABST IN D J CEDERSTROM'S, "SUMMARY OF GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA, 1950," HE DISCUSSES THE PRESENT AND POSSIBLE FUTURE OF GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENTS IN A NUMBER OF LOCALITIES THROUGHOUT ALASKA. ACCORDING TO CEDERSTROM, THE UPPER PORTION OF THIS RIVER OCCUPIES A VALLEY THAT IS ALTERNATELY BROAD AND NARROW, BUT BEYOND BIG DELTA THE VALLEY WIDENS GREATLY AND AT FAIRBANKS THE SILT-LADEN RIVER FLOWS ACROSS A MUSKEG FLAT ABOUT 75 MILES WIDE. THE FLOOR OF THE TANANA VALLEY IS A BROAD, LEVEL FLOOD PLAIN ACROSS WHICH THE BRAIDED STREAM HAS MIGRATED BACK AND FORTH. THE UPPER PORTION OF THE VALLEY IS MORE DIVERSE, RANGING FROM NARROW ROCK-CUT CHANNELS TO BROADER LOWLAND AREAS FLANKED BY MOUNTAINS A FEW MILES DISTANT. ALLUVIAL TERRACES

SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET HIGHER THAN THE PRESENT TANANA VALLEY FLOOR ARE WELL DEVELOPED IN PLACES, PARTICULARLY ADJACENT TO THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE ALASKA RANGE. (P24) THE RIVER, THROUGHOUT ITS COURSE, TENDS TO IMPINGE UPON ITS RIGHT BANK. AS A RESULT, STEEP HARD-ROCK CLIFFS ARE DEVELOPED IN PLACES ALONG THAT BANK, WHSRE AS THE MOUNTAIN SLOPES OF THE SOUTH BANK, EXCEPT WHERE THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH ROCK-CUT CHANNELS, APPROACH AND MERGE WITH THE VALLEY FLOOR MUCH MORE GRADUALLY. (P25) SEVERAL MAJOR STREAM VALLEYS INTO THE TANANA VALLEY AT GRADE AND THEIR RELATIVELY WIDE, LEVEL VALLEY FLOORS MAY BE CONSIDERED EXTENSIONS OF THE TANANA VALLEY INTO THE ADJACENT MOUNTAINOUS AREAS. (P24) CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES OF GROUND WATER ARE AVAILABLE IN THE TANANA VALLEY. (P25) IN THE COMMUNITY OF MINTO, RIVER WATER AND MELTED ICE AND SNOW ARE USED FOR WATER SUPPLY. (P26) NENANA LIES ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER JUST EAST OF ITS JUNCTION WITH THE NENANA RIVER, WHICH FLOWS NORTHWARD OUT OF THE ALASKA RANGE. IN ADDITION TO THE RAILROAD, THE RIVER BOATS FURNISH EMPLOYMENT FOR MOST OF THE INHABITANTS. THIS TOWN WAS VISITED ON FEB. 18,1949. IT LIES ON THE LEVEL FLOOD PLAIN OF THE TANANA RIVER AND IS UNDERLAIN BY SILT, SAND, AND GRAVEL TO AN UNKNOWN DEPTH. THE TOWN LIES WITHIN THE INFLUENCE OF AN ACTIVE MEANDER IN THE RIVER, WHICH TENDS TO CAUSE THE PILE-UP OF ICE WITH THE SPRING BREAKUP, AND THUS CONTRIBUTE TO FLOODING OF THE TOWN. (P26-27)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01906 00000 957960
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP,ICE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,MAP,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST IN THEIR 1968 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 1249), HOLMES AND FOSTER DESCRIBE THE JOHNSON RIVER AREA. FIELDWORK WAS DONE IN SUMMERS OF 1957 AND 1960. AUTHORS NOTE THE FOLLOWING ABOUT THE TANANA RIVER: THE GLACIER-FED TANANA RIVER IS A LARGE BRAIDED MODERATELY SWIFT STREAM. STREAMFLOW RECORDS FROM THE NEAREST STATIONS UPSTREAM AT TANACROSS AND DOWNSTREAM AT BIG DELTA (U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1957, 1958A, 1958B, 1960), GIVE A GENERAL VIEW OF THE REGIME OF THE TANANA RIVER IN THE MAPPED AREA. LOW DISCHARGE OCCURS IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH; DISCHARGE THEN GRADUALLY INCREASES UNTIL MAY AT BREAKUP TIME. UNLIKE THE YUKON RIVER, THE TANANA HERE DOES NOT EXPERIENCE CATASTROPHIC FLOODS AT BREAKUP TIME, BECAUSE ICEBLOCK DAMS NORMALLY DO NOT FORM. AFTER BREAKUP, DISCHARGE INCREASES RAPIDLY, REACHING A PEAK IN JULY OR AUGUST, A TIME OF MAXIMUM GLACIAL MELT AND RAINFALL. MAXIMUM DISCHARGE AT THIS TIME IS COMMONLY ABOUT 10 TIMES THE MINIMUM FLOW IN LATE WINTER. STREAMFLOW DECREASES RAPIDLY IN SEPTEMBER BECAUSE OF FREEZEUP, AND GRADUALLY DECREASES THROUGH THE WINTER. ICE COVER IN THE TANANA RIVER IN MIDWINTER IS PROBABLY ABOUT 3 FEET THICK, BUT IN MANY PLACES IT IS MUCH THINNER OR ABSENT LOCALLY. ICE MAY BE THICKER THAN 3 FEET, USUALLY AS A RESULT OF OVERFLOW ICING. THE STREAM IS HEAVILY LADEN WITH GLACIAL, EOLIAN, AND ALLUVIAL SILT FROM EARLY JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER. LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRIFTWOOD ARE CARRIED BY THE STREAM OWING TO UNDERCUTTING OF THE HEAVILY FORESTED BANKS. THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY BOATS HAVING A SHALLOW DRAFT, STABILITY, GOOD MANEUVERABILITY, AND POWERFUL RETRACTABLE MOTORS. (P8) REGARDING SETTLEMENTS AND TRANSPORTATION: A FEW OTHER PEOPLE LIVE ON WIDELY SCATTERED HOMESTEADS ALONG OR NEAR THE ALASKA HIGHWAY AND, SEASONALLY, IN FISHING AND HUNTING CABINS ON THE TANANA RIVER OR ON A FEW OF THE LARGER LAKES. (P12) THE TANANA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY MOTORBOATS AND IN THE PAST WAS USED BY RIVER STEAMERS. (P12) "ON THE GERSTLE, JOHNSON, AND TANANA RIVERS, ALLUVIUM OCCURS AS ISLANDS SURROUNDED BY BRAIDED CHANNELS. THESE CHANNELS SHIFT LATERALLY DURING THE WARM SEASON." (P45) WHILE CONDUCTING FIELDWORK IN THIS AREA, AUTHORS TRAVELLED "BY BOAT ALONG THE TANANA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES". (P4) AUTHORS INCLUDE A COLOR-CODED GEOLOGIC MAP WITH THEIR REPORT. THIS MAP INDICATES A "PACK TRAIL" FROM A CABIN ON LOWER GEORGE CREEK LESS THAN A QUARTER OF A MI FROM LAKE GEORGE OVERLAND TO AND ACROSS TANANA RIVER AT GEORGE LAKE LODGE. SINCE THE AUTHORS' MAP IS QUITE LARGE, WITH ONLY A SMALL PORTION RELATING TO THIS PROJECT, ONLY THE RELEVANT SECTION IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32

KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL GLACIER,LAKE,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,DISCHARGE
ABST WAHRHAFTIG SAYS THAT THE ENTIRE NORTHWAY-TANACROSS LOWLAND IS DRAINED BY THE TANANA RIVER, WHICH IS MEANDERING AND SLUGGISH. THE MAIN TRIBUTARIES OF THE TANANA RIVER ARISE IN GLACIERS AND THEIR UPPER COURSES ARE SWIFT AND BRAIDED WHILE THEIR LOWER COURSES ARE SLUGGISH AND MEANDERING. THE TANANA RIVER ALSO PARTIALLY DRAINS THE YUKON-TANANA UPLAND. THAW LAKES ARE ABUNDANT IN AREAS OF FINE ALLUVIUM WITHIN THE NORTHWAY TANANA LOWLAND, WITH UP TO 70% LAKE SURFACE. THERE ALSO ARE OXBOW LAKES AND MORAINAL PONDS. (P24) THE NORTHERN FOOTHILLS OF THE ALASKA RANGE ARE DRAINED BY STREAMS FLOWING INTO THE TANANA RIVER AND "CROSSING THE RIDGES IN RUGGED IMPASSABLE V-SHAPED CANYONS AND ACROSS THE LOWLANDS IN BROAD TERRACED VALLEYS." THERE ARE A FEW SMALL THAW LAKES IN LOWLAND PASSES AND SHALLOW PONDS IN MORAINAL AREAS. (P35) WAHRHAFTIG SAYS THAT THE FLOODPLAIN IS INCISED 50 TO 200 FT BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE LOWLAND THROUGH WHICH THE TANANA RIVER RUNS, WEST OF TOLOVANA. (P29)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02035 903
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST MANY GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS FOUND IN AREA BETWEEN YUKON AND TANANA. SINCE 1898 MUCH PROSPECTING DONE ON NORTHERN TRIBUTARIES TO TANANA. THE "GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS ARE ALL" TRIBUTARIES TO THE LOWER 200 MILES OF THE TANANA. (P.47)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02050 902
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,EXPEDITION
ABST THE PLACERS DESCRIBED IN THE TEXT ARE "WITHIN A FEW MILES OF WATER TRANSPORTATION ON THE TANANA", WHICH WILL PERMIT THE INTRODUCTION OF MACHINERY AT A LESSER COST. (P7) THE TOWN OF CHENA IS LOCATED ON THE TANANA RIVER. IT IS ACCESSIBLE BY LARGE RIVER BOATS. THE TOWN HAS A STORE, AND ACTS AS A SUPPLY POINT FOR THE CAMPS. TRAILS LEAD TO THE CAMPS, A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINE FOLLOWS ALONG THE RIVER. (P12) THE AUTHOR OBSERVED A "BUNCH OF CATTLE NEAR THE TANANA...,SURROUNDED BY AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD GRASS". (P13) IN 1902, THE BROOKS SURVEY PARTY CROSSED THE TANANA AT TORTELLA. (P13) IN 1898, THE PETERS-BROOKS PARTY DESCENDED THE TANANA FROM ITS HEADWATERS AND MAPPED THE AREA ALONG THE RIVER. (P66)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02051 904
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FORESTRY,VEGETATION,ECONOMY
ABST LOCAL SAWMILLS, UTILIZING THE HEAVY GROWTH OF SPRUCE ALONG THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY, SOLD LUMBER TO THE MINERS IN THE AREA FOR $200 PER THOUSAND BOARD FEET. (P.26). BROOKS CAUTIOUSLY ADDS THAT, "THE SUPPLY OF WOOD WILL SOON BECOME EXHAUSTED UNLESS PROTECTION MEASURES ARE USED AGAINST THE PRESENT (1904) RECKLESS WASTE" (P.26)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02068 905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST BROOKS REPORTS MR. HENRY BATONOBER TOOK A SMALL STEAMER UP TO THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA RIVER. (P8)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02078 903905
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER BASIN,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE TANANA REGION THERE IS A CONSTANT REPETITION OF SIMILAR RIDGES, CONFORMABLE IN HEIGHT, SEPARATED BY SIMILAR VALLEYS, EQUALLY CONFORMABLE IN DEPTH. THE BOTTOMS OF THE VALLEYS ARE AT A LEVEL OF A QUARTER OF A MILE OR MORE BELOW THAT OF THE INCLOSING RIDGES AT A UNIFORMITY OF HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (P110) THE REGION HAD A MINING PRODUCTION OF AT LEAST $40,000 BY 1903. GOLD PRODUCTION BETEEEN OCT,1904 AND SEPT, 1905 WAS APPROXIMATELY $5,500,000. (P111) THE RATES ON ORDINARLY SUPPLIES SHIPPED FROM SEATTLE TO THE REGION HAD BEEN $75 PER TON. A RAILROAD CONNECTED THE COMMUNITIES OF FAIRBANKS AND CHENA, EXTENDING FROM AN INTERMEDIATE POINT TO THE VALLEY OF GOLDSTREAM CREEK, AND ALONG THIS VALLEY TO THE JUNCTION OF GILMORE AND PEDRO CREEKS, THE TERMINUS AT THAT TIME. THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE NARROW-GAUGE ROAD IS ABOUT 26 1/2 MILES. THE SUMMER FREIGHT RATES DURING THE 1905 SEASON FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE MOST DISTANT MINING AREAS WAS 12 TO 15 CENTS PER POUND, AND 5 CENTS PER POUND IN THE WINTER. THE TIMBER ALONG THE TANANA AND THE LOWER PARTS OF THE VALLEYS IS OF GOOD QUALITY, MUCH EXCEEDING 2 FEET IN DIAMETER. (P112) OUTCROPS OF BEDROCK IN THE REGION ARE CONFINED MOSTLY TO THE SUMMITS OF THE RIDGES AND STEEPER SLOPES OF THE VALLEYS,WHILE ON THE GENTLER SLOPES AND VALLEY FLOORS THE BEDROCK IS COVERED WITH A MANTLE OF MATERIAL RANGING FROM A FEW FEET TO OVER 100 FEET IN THICKNESS. (P114) TRANSPORTATION TO BANNER CREEK FROM FAIRBANKS TOOK 3 OR 4 DAYS BY STEAMER IN 1905, WITH THE FREIGHT RATE TO BANNER CREEK BEING $80 PER TON AT THAT TIME. A TRAIL FOLLOWED THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINE FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE MOUTH OF THE GOODPASTER RIVER, AND WAS USED OCCASIONALLY. (P124) A MAP OF THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT WAS FOUND ON P 111 AND IS INCLUDED WITH THIS RECORD. A MAP OF THE LOWER TANANA REGION WAS FOUND ON P 123 AND IS ALSO A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02078 905
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE TOWN OF FAIRBANKS IS LOCATED ON A SLOUGH OF THE TANANA "NEAR THE HEAD OF WHAT MIGHT BE CALLED EASY NAVIGATION. DURING SUMMER 1905, IT HAD 2,500 POPULATION. IT HAS A DAILY NEWSPAPER, 3 BANKS, AND A COURT. "DURING DRY SEASONS, THE QUANTITY OF WATER IN THE SLOUGH IS SO SMALL THAT SOME OF THE STEAMERS HAVE DIFFICULTY IN REACHING THE TOWN."THE LARGER BOATS THAT ARE UNABLE TO REACH FAIRBANKS, LEAVE SUPPLIES AT CHENA. PRICES FOR THAT SUMMER ARE AS FOLLOWS: FLOUR-$8 TO $12 PER 100 LBS.; BEANS-$12 TO $15 PER 100 LBS.; BACON-18 TO 25 CENTS PER LB.; SUGAR-12 1/2 CENTS PER LB.; OVERALLS-$1.25 TO $1.75 PER PAIR; PICKS AND AXES WITH HANDLES-$2.50 TO $3 EACH; SHOVELS-$1.75 EACH; MANILA ROPE-30 CENTS PER LB.; BAR IRON-15 CENTS PER LB.; STEAM POINTS-$8 TO $14 EACH; LUMBER-$75 TO $100 PER 1000 FT. THE TOWN IS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY, AND BUSINESS SECTION HEATED BY A CENTRAL PLANT, WATER IS $3 PER MONTH (DOMESTIC), WAGES FOR ORDINARY LABOR IS 75 CENTS PER HR., $1.50 PER HR. FOR CARPENTERS, $5.00 PER DAY WITH BOARD TO $6.00 AND BOARD FOR MINERS. THE TOWN OF CHENA IS LOCATED AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE SLOUGH TO THE TANANA RIVER, SERVES THE LARGEST BOATS, BUT IS MILES FARTHER FROM MOST GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS, AND IS THEREFORE LESS DEVELOPED THAN FAIRBANKS. THE RAILROAD IS EXPECTED TO FAVORABLY EFFECT CHENA. (P112)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02078 905
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES (SUPPLIES BY STEAMER) WERE GOOD IN 1905 ON THE TANANA RIVER AS FAR AS FAIRBANKS,

HOWEVER UPSTREAM FROM FAIRBANKS WAS MORE DIFFICULT, ALTHOUGH PREPARATIONS WERE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THIS WORK, THERE WAS AN INABILITY TO DELIVER SUPPLIES TO MANY POINTS. (P110)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02084 905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMYU,FREIGHT
ABST TAMARACK IS COMMON IN THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA AND IN THOSE OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT TRIBUTARIES. (P14) THE UPPER TANANA IS DIFFICULT OF NAVIGATION AND, ALTHOUGH STEAMERS CARRIED SUPPLIES AS FAR AS THE GOODPASTER AND, IN ONE EASE DURING 1905, AS FAR AS THE HEAD OF THE TANANA, THERE WAS NO REGULAR TRANSPORTATION TO THESE POINTS. (P14) SMALL STREAMS ABOVE CIRCLE, AND TRIBUTARY IS THE TANANA PRODUCED GOLD IN 1905 CONTRIBUTING AT LEAST $15,000. (P20)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02105 907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1907, ABOUT 20 MILES OF RAILWAY WERE ADDED TO THE TANANA VALLEY SYSTEM, SO THAT NEARLY ALL THE CREEKS WERE CONNECTED BY RAILWAY TO WATER TRANSPORTATION ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P32) THE PERMANENT POPULATION OF THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT WAS ESTIMATED AT AROUND 6000 WITH SEVERAL THOUSAND MORE COMING ANNUALLY DURING THE OPEN SEASON. (P39) TRAVEL TO THE SALCHA DISTRICT WAS BY STEAMER UP THE TANANA TO THE MOUTH OF THE SALCHA RIVER. (P43) TRAVEL TO THE TENDERFOOT GOLD AREA WAS BY STEAMER TO RICHARDSON. (P44)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02140 889
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1889, FRANK DENSMORE, ONE OF THE AMERICAN PIONEERS OF THE INTERIOR OF ALASKA, PASSED FROM THE TANANA TO THE KUSKOKWIM WITH A PARTY OF PROSPECTORS AND DESCENDED THE KUSKOKWIM TO THE YUKON PORTAGE. THE TRIP WAS ALSO MADE BY AL KING ABOUT THE SAME TIME. (P21)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02157 B 909
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,MINING
ABST A LIST OF GAGING STATIONS WHERE MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN IN 1909 IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT IS ATTACHED.(PP260-261) A TABLE OF MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT, IN 1909, APPEARED ON PAGE 263 AND IS ATTACHED.THE TANANA IN GENERAL FOLLOWS THE NORTH SIDE OF THE VALLEY AND IS ONE MAZE OF CHANNELS AND ISLANDS. AT MCCARTYS, JUST ABOVE THE MOUTH OF DELTA RIVER, WHICH IS 95 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS BY THE GOVERNMENT ROAD, THE RIVER FLOWS IN THREE CHANNELS EXCEPT AT EXTREME LOW WATER, WHEN THE MIDDLE ONE IS DRY. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1909 THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION INSTALLED FERRIES ON THE RIGHT AND LEFT CHANNELS AND BRIDGED THE CENTER ONE. (P282)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02175 909

STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C.E. ELLSWORTH AND G.L. PARKER U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217. SEE "WINTER DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS IN YUKON-TANANA REGION IN 1910" (P181) DURING THE SUMMER OF 1909 THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION INSTALLED FERRIES ON THE RIGHT AND LEFT CHANNELS OF THE TANANA AT MCCARTYS JUST ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA RIVER AND CONSTRUCTED A BRIDGE ACROSS THE MIDDLE CHANNEL. (P192) THREE GAGING STATIONS WERE OPERATED ON THE TANANA RIVER: ONE AT THE MOUTH OF BANNER CREEK, ONE NEAR THE MOUTH OF CANYON CREEK, AND ONE AT THE SALCHA RIVER MOUTH. (P193)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02183 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,MAP,EXPEDITION
ABST IN HIS 1912 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 501), CAPPS DESCRIBED THE PLANS FOR HIS 1910 SURVEY OF THE BONNIFIELD AREA. HE SAID SUPPLIES FOR HIS TEAM WERE TO BE DELIVERED TO THE MOUTH OF LITTLE DELTA RIVER. FIELDWORK WAS TO BE CONDUCTED FROM JUNE 27,1910, TO SEPT 13,1910. "AS NO STEAMBOATS HAD BEEN RUN UP THE TANANA TO WASHBURN BY AUG 15, THE PROVISIONS FOR THE LATER PART OF THE SEASON WERE NOT DELIVERED." (P11) WASHBURN IS AN ALTERNATE NAME FOR BIG DELTA. THERE WAS ALSO ANOTHER VILLAGE, POSSIBLY NOW ABANDONED (ACCORDING TO ORTH, THIS SITE IS NOT ON MODERN MAPS), KNOWN AS WASHBURN, 28 MIS NW OF BIG DELTA. A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02235 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST SMALL STEAMERS HAVE ASCENDED THE TANANA AS FAR AS THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA, BUT NAVIGATION IS DIFFICULT, AS THE CURRENT IS SWIFT AND THERE ARE MANY BARS AND SNAGS. AT LOW WATER NAVIGATION MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE. USGS DOCUMENT BY BROOKS DATED 1914.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02279 916
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1916 PAPER "MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE KANTISHNA REGION", CAPPS SAYS: FAIRBANKS HAS, UNTIL 1916, BEEN THE CENTER OF SUPPLIES FOR THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT, AND MOST OF THE SUPPLIES TAKEN TO THE MINES HAVE BEEN HAULED IN FROM FAIRBANKS IN THE WINTER BY DOG SLEDS. THE CUSTOMARY ROUTE FOLLOWED TANANA RIVER DOWN TO THE MOUTH OF THE NENANA, ASCENDED THAT STREAM TO THE BASE OF THE FOOTHILLS, A DISTANCE OF 30 MILES, AND THENCE PROCEEDED WESTWARD ALONG THE BASE OF THE FOOT HILLS TO KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE ON TOKLAT RIVER, NORTH OF CHITSIA MOUNTAIN. THE TRAIL THEN FOLLOWED UP THE TOKLAT AND ITS TRIBUTARY CLEARWATER FORK TO MYRTLE CREEK, UP MYRTLE CREEK AND ACROSS A LOW DIVIDE TO SPRUCE CREEK, AND DOWN THAT STREAM AND MOOSE CREEK TO THE MINES ON MOOSE CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. THE TOTAL DISTANCE BY THIS ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO MOOSE CREEK AT THE MOUTH OF EUREKA CREEK IS ABOUT 165 MILES. NOW THAT THE TOWN OF NENANA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT THE MOUTH OF NENANA RIVER IT IS LIKELY THAT MANY OF THE SUPPLIES FOR THE MINES WILL BE PURCHASED AT NENANA AND THE SLED HAUL SHORTENED BY 55 MILES. (P283) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 02288 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION, ALASKA 1916. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 667 54PP. H M EAKON. IT IS STATED THAT IN 1915 AN EXPLORATION PARTY COMMENCED FIELD WORK AT A PLACE SPECIALLY PREPARED BY THE CREW OF ALASKA-YUKON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S STEAM BOAT ALASKA FOR EASE OF UNLOADING OF SUPPLIES FOR INITIATION OF FIELD WORK ON THE BANKS OF THE TANANA RIVER 2 MILES UPRIVER FROM THE NATIVE VILLAGE OF COSNA. (P8)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02404 931
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST A GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF THE DENNISON FORK DISTRICT, ALASKA. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 827 44PP. 1931.ABOVE TANANA CROSSING, THE TANANA RIVER IS LARGELY CONFINED TO ONE CHANNEL, MEANDERS AND IS SLUGGISH.TANANA CROSSING, ABOUT 20 AIR MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF TOK RIVER IS CONSIDERED THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR LIGHT-DRAFT POWER BOATS AT ORDINARY STAGES OF WATER, BUT SMALL STEAM BOATS TRAVELLED INTO THE UPPER TANANA AT THE TIME OF THE CHISANA STAMPEDE. (P7) CATHEDRAL RAPIDS LIE JUST A SHORT DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM FROM TANANA CROSSING. TOWER BLUFF RAPIDS ARE SITUATED BELOW THE MOUTH OF ROBERTSON RIVER. NEITHER OF THE RAPIDS IS CONSIDERED DANGEROUS TO NAVIGATION. (P7)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02405 930
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST AUTHOR MOFFIT DISCUSSES TRAILS AND ROADS USED PRIOR TO 1930. AT LEAST TWO PRINCIPAL ROUTES WERE FORMERLY IN USE. THE FIRST PROSPECTORS ENTERING THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT STARTED OUT FROM FAIRBANKS AS HEADQUARTERS AND ESTABLISHED LINES OF COMMUNICATION WITH THAT PLACE WHICH HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED WITH LITTLE CHANGE UNTIL THE PARK ROAD WAS UNDERTAKEN. DURING THE OPEN SEASON THE KANTISHNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL STEAMERS FROM THE "TANANA RIVER" TO A POINT 40 MILES NORTH OF EUREKA, WHICH WAS NAMED ROOSEVELT. A WAGON ROAD WAS BUILT BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION FROM ROOSEVELT TO BEAR CREEK, A DISTANCE OF 15 MILES, AND IS CONTINUED AS A TRAIL TO MOOSE CREEK AND EUREKA. THIS RIVER ROUTE AND THE ROAD WERE USED FOR TRANSPORTING SUPPLIES TO THE CAMPS AND ORE FROM THE CAMPS TO THE "TANANA RIVER". (P305)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02451 906915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST IN HIS 1940 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 907), CAPPS NOTES (FOR THE YRS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD): A TRAIL LATER CONVERTED INTO AN AUTOMOBILE HIGHWAY WAS ALSO BUILT FROM VALDEZ, ON PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, UP THE COPPER RIVER BASIN AND ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE THROUGH THE VALLEY OF THE DELTA RIVER TO THE TANANA AND DOWN THAT STREAM TO FAIRBANKS. FROM 1906 TO 1915 THERE WAS LITTLE CHANGE IN THE FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION IN THIS REGION. THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS WERE THE CONVERSION OF THE VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL TO A VERY FAIR WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE ROAD; THE COMPLETION OF THE COPPER RIVER AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD FROM CORDOVA TO CHITINA; AND THE CONNECTION OF THE FAIRBANKS ROAD WITH THE RAILROAD AT CHITINA. THESE CHANGES IMPROVED SUMMER AND WINTER OVERLAND TRAVEL TO FAIRBANKS FROM THE COAST, BUT STAGE CHARGES WERE NECESSARILY SO

HIGH THAT ALL HEAVY SUPPLIES AND FREIGHT WENT INTO THE INTERIOR IN SUMMER BY RIVER BOAT. (P41) IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, ABOUT 44 MILES LONG, CONNECTED THE MORE IMPORTANT MINING LOCALITIES WITH FAIRBANKS AND CHENA AND SO WITH THE RIVER STEAMBOAT LINES, AND AN EXCELLENT SYSTEM OF WAGON ROADS HAD BEEN CONSTRUCTED THERE. (P41)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02461 936939
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER,ROUTE,MAP,COMMUNITY
ABST IN HIS 1942 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 926-B), MOFFIT INCLUDES A SECTION ON ROUTES AND TRAILS IN THE UPPER TANANA RIVER AREA. MOST FIELDWORK WAS DONE IN 1939. THE TANANA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL POWER BOATS AND IS USED FOR DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES TO THE TRADING STATIONS OF THE UPPER RIVER, PARTICULARLY THOSE AT TANANA CROSSING AND TETLING LAKE. BY THIS MEANS SUPPLIES FOR THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC PARTY OF 1936 AND HUNTING PARTIES OF EARLIER YEARS WERE DELIVERED AT THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER, WHERE THEY WERE THEN ACCESSIBLE FOR TRANSPORT BY PACK TRAIN INTO THE ADJACENT COUNTRY ON THE SOUTH. (P114) MOFFIT DESCRIBES ONE OF THE ROUTES IN THIS AREA OF THE UPPER TANANA RIVER. THE ROUTE LEADS FROM MI 247.8 ON THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY TO JARVIS CREEK, GERSTLE RIVER, LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER, AND JOHNSON RIVER. AT LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER, THE ROUTE SPLITS: THE DESCENT TO THE LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER IS BY A TRAIL THROUGH THE TIMBER ON A STEEP MOUNTAIN SIDE, WHERE CARE IS NECESSARY IN PLACES TO AVOID SOFT GROUND. THE TRAIL WAS MADE FOR THE USE OF A HUNTING PARTY AND LEADS TO HAJDUKOVICH'S HUNTING LODGE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER 1 MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF SHEEP CREEK. BELOW OR NORTH OF THE HUNTING LODGE THE BARS OF THE LITTLE GERSTLE RIVER PROVIDE A ROUTE, INDICATED BY A TRAIL IN A FEW PLACES, TO THE TANANA RIVER. SOUTH OF THE HUNTING LODGE A SOFT, SWAMPY TRAIL LEADS ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF THE VALLEY TO THE BARS OF THE JOHNSON RIVER. (P115) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02573 903
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE HEADWATERS OF THE TANANA BUT ITS COMMERCIAL VALUE HAS NOT YET BEEN PROVEN. (P47) "A SMALL LAUNCH COULD BE USED ON THE TANANA ABOVE THE FORTYMILE TRAIL CROSSING." (P59)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02602 899900
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST ALFRED BROOKS. USGS REPORT 21ST ANNUAL REPORT, PART 2,1899-1900. "A RECONNAISSANCE FROM PYRAMID HARBOR TO EAGLE CITY, ALASKA, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE UPPER WHITE AND TANANA RIVER." AUTHOR BROOKS DISCUSSES VARIOUS RIVERS HE VISITED. FROM WHERE THE TANANA LEAVES THE MOUNTAINS UNTIL IT REACHES THE NORTH SIDE OF THE BROAD VALLEY AT ITS FIRST GREAT BEND IT IS A SHALLOW, SWIFT-FLOWING STREAM, COMPARABLE IN EVERY WAY TO THE WHITE RIVER. BELOW THIS POINT TO THE CONTRACTION OF THE VALLEY, NEAR WHERE THE FORTYMILE TRAIL REACHES IT, THE TANANA HAS A VERY SLOW CURRENT AND A VERY TORTUOUS COURSE; IN MANY PLACES IT CONSISTS OF LITTLE BUT A CHAIN OF OX-BOW LAKES. A FEW SHORT RIFFLES OCCUR IN THIS PART OF THE RIVER, BUT USUALLY THE CURRENT DOES NOT EXCEED 2 OR 3 MILES IN ALL. BELOW THIS SLUGGISH PART OF THE TANANA TO A POINT ABOUT 10 MILES ABOVE THE CANTWELL RIVER THE CURRENT IS USUALLY VERY SWIFT. SEVERAL RAPIDS ARE MARKED ON THE MAP, NONE OF WHICH, HOWEVER, ARE DUE TO ROCK BARRIERS. IN THE REGION OF BATES RAPIDS THE RIVER HAS SPREAD OUT UNTIL IT IS SEVERAL MILES IN WIDTH AND HAS INNUMERABLE CHANNELS, SAND BARS, AND ISLANDS. BELOW THE CANTWELL

RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA IT IS USUALLY CONFINED TO ONE OR TWO CHANNELS AND HAS A CURRENT OF FROM 3 TO 5 MILES AN HOUR. (P382)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02615 896
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE LEFT BANK FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA, AS FAR AS YOU CAN SEE IS FLAT AND A BELT OF ALLUVIUM VARYS IN WIDTH. THE RIGHT BANK IS HIGH AND ROCKY, COMPOSED OF SANDSTONES AND SCHISTS. (P.862)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02618 894896
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST APPROXIMATELY 30,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF GOLD WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHIPPED FROM TANANA TRADING POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IN 1894. (P119) REFERENCE IS MADE TO 3 PROSPECTORS WHO LEFT CIRCLE CITY IN LATE WINTER 1895-96, TRAVELLED ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS NEAR HEAD OF CROOKED CREEK, BUILT BOATS AND FLOATED DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. (P121)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02686 972
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT A RIVER BARGE, OWNED BY ONE OF THE RESIDENTS OF GALENA, CHARGED FREIGHT OF 3.5 CENTS PER POUND COMING DOWN THE RIVER FROM FAIRBANKS AND 2 CENTS GOING UP THE RIVER. AT BEST, IT WAS A SEVEN DAY TRIP. (P126) THE TANANA RIVER IS NOT MENTIONED BY NAME IN THE DOCUMENT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02691 936962
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,FISHING
ABST THE TANANA RIVER CROSSCUTS THE TANANA TRIBAL AREA. (P2) THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER IS THE EASTERNMOST BOUNDARY OF OSGOOD'S(1936) UPPER YUKON BRANCH OF THE KOYUKON DIVISION OF THE NORTHERN ATHAPASKAN INDIANS. (P1) THE AUTHOR REFERENCES RAINEY (1939) WHO INDICATES THAT THE MORE PREMANENT AND LARGER SETTLEMENTS ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER WERE LOCATED UP THE "CLEAR WATER" STREAMS OR RIVERS (TRIBUTARIES) WHILE FISHING CAMPS WERE ALONG THE RIVER. (P102)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02703 966
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO
ABST PHOTO: "DISCOVERY, A SMALL REPLICA OF A YUKON RIVER STEAMER GIVES TOURISTS A DELIGHTFUL TRIP ON THE CHENA AND TANANA RIVERS." (P210)

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****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                          TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02706          968
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
      ABST  FELIX PEDRO DISCOVERED GOLD AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TANANA AND CHENA RIVERS. A SETTLEMENT WAS FORMED WHICH
            WAS NAMED FAIRBANKS. (P100) THE DATE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE PUBLICATION DATE OF THE DOCUMENT.

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                          TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02709          898974
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  A PHOTOGRAPH ON P 84 SHOWS A STERNWHEELER ON A WATER BODY. THE CAPTION READS: "FIRST THE CHENA, THEN THE
            TANANA, OFFER A LOOK AT THE SERENE COUNTRYSIDE JUST A FEW MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN FAIRBANKS. BERRIES, WILD
            ROSES, ASPEN, JUNIPER, AND WILLOWS COVER THE SHORES. SWALLOWS NEST IN ERODED SAND BANKS, AND NOW AND THEN A
            TEPEE-SHAPED BEAVER HOUSE COMES INTO VIEW. TWO STERNWHEELERS MAKE THE RUN, PILOTED BY CAPTAIN JIM BINKLEY AND
            HIS SON. THEIR FAMILY HAS OPERATED RIVERBOATS IN ALASKA SINCE 1898."

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                          TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02726          794956
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  IN 1898 TWO TRADERS TRAVELED 300 MILES UP THE TANANA "THIS WAS THE FIRST NAVIGATION OF THAT RIVER BY WHITE
            MEN" THEY FOUND GOLD ON THE RIVER BARS.(P1) IN 1889 FRANK DUNSMORE CROSSED FROM THE TANANA TO THE KUSKOKWIM
            VIA CROSCHET AND LAKE MINCHUMINA. (P1) IN 1899 THE ARMY EXPEDITION REACHED THE TANANA AT ITS JUNCTION WITH
            THE YUKON-AT THE END OF ITS 1000 MILE TRIP BY PACK TRAIN AND ON FOOT ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE FROM COOK INLET.
            (P2) THE WICKERSHAM EXPEDITION OF 1903 TRAVELED FROM FAIRBANKS ON THE RIVERBOAT "ISABILLE" TO THE TOWN OF
            CHENA, AN FROM THERE ON THE RIVERBOAT " TANANA CHIEF" TO THE KANTISHNA RIVER. (P4)

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                          TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02727          878
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE
      ABST  IN 1878 A HARPER AND A H MAYO ASCENDED THE TANANA RIVER FROM NUKLUKAYET TO A POINT SOMEWHAT ABOVE THE PRESENT
            SITE OF FAIRBANKS. (P54) IN 1889 F DENSMORE PORTAGED FROM THE TANANA TO THE KUSKOKWIM. (P54)

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                          TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02733          902903
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
      ABST  IN 1902-03 A TELEGRAPH LINE WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM FT GIBBON, OR TANACROSS, TO ST MICHAEL, FOLLOWING A ROUTE UP
            THE YUKON, ALONG THE TANANA RIVER AND UP THE GOODPASTURE RIVER TO CONNECT WITH EAGLE CITY. (P31) THE TRAIL
            BECAME A WINTER HIGHWAY WHEN NEWS OF THE FAIRBANKS GOLD RUSH REACHED DAWSON AND EAGLE.
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**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02737 878906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,BREAKUP,RIVER,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1883 LT FREDERICK SCHWATKA'S EXPEDITION LANDED AT THE VILLAGE OF NUKLUKAYET, AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER. THE TANANA INDIANS DISCOURAGED WHITE INTRUSION, BUT CAME TO THE VILLAGE TO TRADE. (P5) IN 1878 JAMES M BEAN AND HIS WIFE ESTABLISHED A TRADING POST AT HARPER'S BEND ON THE TANANA THE INDIANS KILLED MRS. BEAN, AND THE SUPPLIES WERE MOVED BACK TO NUKLUKAYET. (P7) IN 1898 A USGS EXPEDITION MAPPED THE INTERIOR OF THE TANANA RIVER, GOING BY WAY OF COOK INLET AND THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P56) THE "ALL-AMERICAN" ROUTE TO THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS CROSSED THE TANANA RIVER AT THE TOK RIVER. (P65) IN 1901 E T BARNETTE HIRED THE STEAMBOAT "LAVELLE YOUNG" TO ESTABLISH A TRADING POST ON THE TANANA RIVER. HE TURNED UP THE CHENA RIVER LOOKING FOR A WAY AROUND THE SHALLOW WATERS IN THE TANANA RIVER. HE'S CAPTAIN C W ADAMS,CLAIMED HE COULD GO NO FARTHER UP THE TANANA. ADAMS LEFT THE BARNETTE PARTY AND RETURNED DOWNRIVER. (P130) THE TOWN OF CHENA WAS THE HEAD OF STEAMER NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P141) THE TANANA VALLEY WAS "CARPETED WITH EVERGREEN," ALSO WILLOW, CATTAILS, BIRCH (P141-142) THE RIVER STEAMER "TANANA" WAS SPECIALLY BUILT FOR TRADE UPRIVER TO FAIRBANKS. (P145) IN 1904 RAFAEL DE NOGALES AND A PARTNER TOOK A PETERBORO CANOE FROM FORT GIBBON UP THE TANANA. THEY HAD LEFT DAWSON IN JUNE AFTER BREAKUP, AND ICE WAS STILL FLOATING DOWN THE TANANA. ANCIENT MAMMOTH BONES COULD BE SEEN ALONG THE HIGHER PARTS OF THE RIVER BANK. (P146) ALONG THE WAY THEY MET THE STEAMER "DIOGENES," WHICH WAS "VERTUALLY UNPROVISIONED" AND HAD NO BUNKS FOR THE PASSENGERS. NOGALES FINISHED THE TRIP ABOARD THE "DIOGENES." (P147) IN JULY 1906, $179,000 IN GOLD BARS WAS SHIPPED ON THE "TANANA" TO MEET THE "IDA MAY" AT FORT GIBBON. (P153) IN 1882 A PROSPECTING PARTY WENT 20 MILES UP THE TANANA, FINDING SIGNS OF GOLD BUT NOT ENOUGH FOR FURTHER WORK. (P12)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02745 976
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32,35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE AREA DRAINED BY THE TANANA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES IS APPROXIMATELY 45,000 SQ MI. (P19) FLOODING IS AN ANNUAL OCCURENCE ALONG THE TANANA RIVER. (P21) "SEDIMENTATION IN THE TANANA RIVER BELOW NENANA HINDERS BARGE NAVIGATION, WHICH INCREASES THE COST OF TRANSPORTING GOODS TO AND FROM COMMUNITIES ON THE TANANA." (P22) "THE YUKON, KUSKOKWIM, AND TANANA RIVERS NOW CONSTITUTE THE MAJOR WATERWAYS FOR COMMERCIAL INLAND NAVIGATION." (P61) THE DOCUMENT RECOMMENDS AN EVALUATION OF NAVIGATIONAL SYSTEMS ON INTERIOR RIVERS, PARTICULARLY THE TANANA RIVER. (P77)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02763 974
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THIS RIVER IS MENTIONED AS A PRINCIPAL NAVIGABLE WATERWAY BY GERALD MCMAHON IN THE RESOURCES INVENTORY OF 1974 OF THE JOINT FED-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION. TANANA-275 MILES NAVIGABLE BY RIVER STEAMERS OR BARGES; REMAINDER BY LAUNCHES. NENANA, 250 MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE OF THE YUKON RIVER, IS THE TRANSFER POINT OF SUPPLIES FROM THE ALASKA RAILROAD TO THE RIVER SYSTEM. (P3)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02767 00003 972
STOR 16033990700500123OO

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      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE TANANA RIVER IS REFERRED TO AS GLACIAL AND SILT LADEN. (P18) IN 1972 SPRING BREAKUP CAME LATE TO THE
            TANANA VALLEY. (P20)

****  WATN  TANANA RIVER                            TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02770          966
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,FORESTRY,COMMUNITY
      ABST  THE TANANA VALLEY CONTAINS STANDS OF TIMBER WHICH AMOUNT TO OVER 2 MILLION ACRES.ROUGHLY 1/2 OF THIS IS
            CONSIDERED ACCESSIBLE. (P50) TIMBER INCLUDES WHITE SPRUCE, WHITE BIRCH, ASPEN, AND BALSAM POPLAR. 30 TO 60
            MILLION BD FT COULD BE HARVESTED ANNUALLY FROM IMMEDIATELY ACCESSIBLE VALLEYS. THE OVERALL AREA WOULD SUSTAIN
            AN ANNUAL CUT OF 60 TO 120 MILLION BD FT. (P52) THE FAIRBANKS AREA CONTAINS MORE THAN 12 OPERATING SAWMILLS.
            HOWEVER, CAPITAL INVESTMENT IS SMALL AND TECHNOLOGY IS CRUDE IN COMPARISON TO OTHER U S REGIONS. THERE ARE
            MANY SMALLER RURAL COMMUNITIES LOCATED ON PASSABLE WATERWAYS AND NEAR MERCHANTABLE TIMBER STANDS. THE ANNUAL
            ALLOWABLE TIMBER IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE TANANA RIVER AMOUNTS TO SOME 1-2 BILLION BD FT. (P53)

****  WATN  TANANA RIVER                            TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02789 00003   967968
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,RIVER,COMMUNITY
      ABST  HEAVY RAINS IN LATE JULY AND AUGUST OF 1967 LED TO "EXTENSIVE FLOODING OF THE LOWER TANANA DRAINAGES AND
            MINTO FLATS." (PP8-9) WATER LEVELS AT MINTO WERE FOUR FT HIGHER THAN HAD EVER BEEN RECORDED. (P8)

****  WATN  TANANA RIVER                            TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02833          A 875
      STOR  16033990700500123OO
      MOUT  N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER
            CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
      ABST  REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER, ALASKA VOL I 1975 GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS
            CORPORATION.THE TANANA RIVER IS 550.4 MI LONG AND FLOWS FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NABESNA AND CHISANA
            RIVERS. (P2-2) SEE FIG 2-16 VARIABILITY OF DAILY FLOWS FOR STREAMS AT GAGING STATIONS DURING PERIOD OF
            RECORD. SEE FIG 2-17 DAILY STREAM FLOW, 1963-64 FOR SELECTED STREAMS P2-74. FROM ITS INCEPTION AT NABESNA AND
            CHISANA RIVER CONFLUENCE AS FAR AS BIG DELTA THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THE VALLEY IS 10-15 MILES. BELOW BIG DELTA
            THE AVERAGE VALLEY WIDTH IS 50-60 MI.(P2-79) SEE FIG 2-28 DISCHARGE HYDROGRAPHS AT SELECTED GAGING STATIONS
            ON TANANA RIVER, AUGUST 9-25 RELATING DISCHARGE TO UNUSUALLY HIGH RAINFALL IN 1967. (P2-101) SEE FIG 2-30
            FLOOD-CREST PROFILE OF TANANA RIVER NEAR FAIRBANKS, AUGUST 15. (P2-104) THE GREAT SEDIMENT LOAD FROM TANANA
            RIVER TRIBUTARIES TO THE SOUTH WAS TRANSPORTED BY RIVER FLOW OF STEEP GRADIENT. THE MUCH LESSER GRADIENT OF
            THE TANANA RIVER WAS INSUFFICIENT TO TRANSPORT SEDIMENTS THUS THERE WAS A TENDENCY FOR THE TANANA RIVER TO BE
            CROWDED AGAINST LOW HILLS TO THE NORTH. (P2-105)  DURING THE OPEN SEASON OF 1950 SEDIMENT SAMPLES WERE TAKEN
            IN THE TANANA RIVER. THE HIGHEST CONCENTRATION WAS AT BIG DELTA WHERE SEDIMENTS EQUALLED 3,300 PARTS PER
            MILLION BY WEIGHT. PEAK CONCENTRATIONS OF 5,000 PARTS PER MILLION WERE ESTIMATED AT PEAK FLOWS OF 52,000
            CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. (P2-108) NORMAL SUMMER CONCENTRATIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT 500 TO 2,000 MILLIGRAMS PER
            LITER. (P2-109) SEE TABLE 2-20 AVERAGE STREAM FLOW FOR PROJECTS CONSIDERED FOR TANANA RIVER DISCHARGE RATES.
            (P2-131)
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**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 B 875
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER ALASKA VOL 1 1975. GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION. TWO LOCATIONS ON TANANA RIVER PROVIDE POSSIBLE FLOOD-CONTROL AND POWER GENERATION SITES-CATHEDRAL AND TOWER BLUFF. CATHEDRAL SITE IS LOCATED AT MILE 432. THE DRAINAGE AREA UPSTREAM IS 8,400 SQUARE MILES AND THE RUNOFF IS 7,200,000 ACRE-FEET. (P2-151) TOWER BLUFF IS LOCATED AT MILE 393.5 WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF 9,800 SQUARE MI AND A RUNOFF OF 8,500,000 SQUARE MI.(P2-151) SEE P2-170 FOR STREAM GAGE MONITORING OF TANANA RIVER. SEE 15476000 TANANA RIVER NEAR TANACROSS FOR MONTHLY DISCHARGE IN 1971-72. (P2-174) SEE 15481000 TANANA RIVER NEAR HARDING LAKE. (P2-177) SEE 15515500 TANANA RIVER AT NENANA FOR MONTHLY DISCHARGE 1971-1972. (P2-188) SEE 15515500 TANANA RIVER AT NENANA. (P2-189) SEE FIG 2-41 TANANA RIVER NEAR HARDING LAKE (06/11/69) (10/01/69). (P2-203) SEE FIG 2-48 TANANA RIVER AT NENANA 07/16/71. (P2-210) SEE FIG 2-49 TANANA RIVER AT NENANA 09/21/73. (P2-211) SEE DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS MADE AT MISCELLANEOUS SITES DURING WATER YEAR 1971. (P2-217) FOR DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS IN 1969-70 SEE. (P2-218) FOR DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS IN 1967-68 SEE. (PP2-219,2-220) FOR FLOOD DATA SEE TABLE 2-23. (P2-222) FOR FLOOD RECORD SEE TABLE 2-23. (P2-222,223) FOR DISCHARGE DATA SEE TABLE 2-24. (P2-225,226) FOR FLOOD DATA SEE TABLE 2-25. (P2-231) FOR DISCHARGE DATA SEE 154760 TANANA RIVER. (P2-234,235) H T ALLEN IN 1885 IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST TO CONDUCT SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION ALONG THE TANANA. IT IS REPORTED THAT HE MADE "PASSAGE" ON THE RIVER BUT IT IS NOT STATED BY WHAT MEANS. (P3-1) A H BROOKS CONDUCTED INITIAL GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL WORK IN 1898. (P3-1) THE TANANA PEOPLES WERE DESCRIBED AS "GREAT TRADERS".CAPTAIN E T BARNETTE PUSHED UP THE TANANA RIVER IN 1901 IN A STEAMER CALLED LAVELLE YOUNG IN ORDER TO TRADE.(P3-7) IN 1904 A MAJOR GOLD RUSH WAS ON IN THE TANANA BASIN. AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS DEEPER DRAFT BOATS CONVEYED THEIR STORES TO SHALLOWER DRAFT CRAFT FOR PLYING THE SHALLOWER TANANA RIVER. (P3-9) IT WAS REPORTED THAT BOATS COULD BE POWERED TO THE NORTH FRONT OF THE NUTZOTIN MOUNTAINS AND LINED UP FROM THERE TO THE MOUTH OF CHATHENDA CREEK. (P3-11) THE COMMUNITY OF COS JACKET WAS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TANANA AT THE MOUTH OF THE COSNA RIVER. U S ARMY LIEUTENANT HERRON REPORTED THE SETTLEMENT AS TANANA VILLAGE IN 1899. (P3-13) AS OF THE WRITING OF THIS STUDY COS JACKET WAS USED AS A SEASONAL CAMP.(P3-13)BAKER'S SETTLEMENT WAS LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF BAKER CREEK. (P3-13) ORIGINALLY ASSOCIATED WITH BAKER TELEGRAPH STATION MORE RECENTLY THE SITE WAS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITIES. (P3-13) NUK LUK TANA WAS A SEASONAL SITE LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE TANANA BELOW THE MOUTH OF KANTISHNA RIVER. (P3-14) ABANDONED TUTLUT WAS A SETTLEMENT AT THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISHNA RIVER THE EXISTENCE OF WHICH WAS MENTIONED BY PETROFF IN 1880 AND SCHWATKA IN 1885.(P3-14) TOLOVANA WAS A SETTLEMENT FIRST REPORTED IN 1903 LOCATED NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. (P3-14) MINTO AS A SETTLEMENT WAS FIRST REPORTED IN 1909. IT LAY 40 MI WEST OF FAIRBANKS. (P3-14) TORTELLA WAS AN INDIAN VILLAGE REPORTED IN 1902 LOCATED NEAR THE TOWN OF NENANA. (P3-14)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 C 875
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER, AK VOL I 1975 GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION.THE TANANA RIVER WAS FIRST NAVIGATED IN ITS LOWER REACHES IN 1893. IT WAS OPENED TO CHENA IN 1898. THERE HAS BEEN REGULAR SUMMER NAVIGATION SINCE 1901 TO FAIRBANKS ABOUT 220 MI UP RIVER. (P3-17) OCCASIONALLY STEAM BOATS HAVE CARRIED SUPPLIES UP THE TANANA RIVER TO DELTA RIVER AND ONE REACHED THE NABESNA 550 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P3-17) IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE TANANA-CHISANA RIVER SYSTEM COULD BE NAVIGATED BY VERY LIGHT DRAFT BOATS FOR A DISTANCE OF 600 MI. (P3-17) HARPER AND BATES WERE THE FIRST MEN

TO EXPLORE THE TANANA RIVER. IN 1875 THEY CROSSED FROM THE YUKON DRAINAGE TO THE TANANA DRAINAGE BY AN OLD INDIAN TRAIL, BUILT A RAFT AND FLOATED TO THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P3-17) LATER HARPER AND AL MAYO IN 1878 ASCENDED THE TANANA FOR ABOUT 200 MI. (P3-17) IN 1885 LIEUTENANT H T ALLEN ACCOMPANIED BY J BREMNER AND P JOHNSON CROSSED FROM THE COPPER RIVER DRAINAGE TO THE TANANA RIVER AND FLOATED TO THE YUKON CONFLUENCE IN A BOAT OF GREEN MOOSE HIDE. (P3-18) IN 1890 WELLS AND TWO OTHERS CROSSED FROM THE FORTY MILE DRAINAGE TO THE TANANA RIVER VIA TOK RIVER. FROM THERE THEY TRAVELLED TO THE YUKON AND ST MICHAEL. (P3-18) THE AVERAGE PERIOD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER WAS 5 MONTHS. FOR THREE YEARS THE AVERAGE DATE OF OPENING OF THE RIVER WAS MAY 14 AND OF CLOSING WAS OCTOBER 14 BETWEEN FORT GIBBON AND CHENA. A BOAT HAS REACHED FORT GIBBON FROM CHENA AS EARLY AS MAY 8 AND AS LATE AS OCTOBER 17. (P3-22) DURING THE 125 DAY OPEN SEASON IT WAS NECESSARY TO TRANSPORT SUFFICIENT STOCKS TO THE CLIENTS FOR OVER-WINTERING. THROUGHOUT THE OPEN SEASON VESSELS WERE PLAGUED BY FLUCTUATIONS IN RIVER LEVEL, MOVEMENT OF BARS AND THE OPENING OF NEW CHUTES. (P3-23) THE MAXIMUN DRAFT OF VESSELS IS LIMITED TO 4 FEET. (P3-23) IN DESCENDING THE RIVER BETWEEN 30 AND 40 HOURS ARE REQUIRED TO MAKE THE STRETCH BETWEEN NENANA AND TANANA. CURIOUSLY UP RIVER TRIPS TAKE LESS TIME BECAUSE OF LESS DRAFT. (P3-23) SIX OR 7 TRIPS ANNUALLY ARE MADE TO COMMUNITIES IN THE 582 MI SERVED ALONG THE LOWER YUKON. IN 1929 A REHABILITATED STEAMER "ALICE" WAS PUT INTO OPERATION AND RETIRED IN 1953. THE STEAMER NENANA WAS ACQUIRED IN 1933 AND ONLY RECENTLY RETIRED. (P3-25) BARGES WERE ALSO CONSTRUCTED: NUMBERS-401, 201, AND 301 IN 1935, 1937 AND 1943. IN THE YEARS 1947 TO 1951 VARIOUS STEEL TANK BARGES WERE BUILT BY THE RAILROAD AT NENANA. IN 1953 MOTOR VESSELS TANANA AND YUKON AND BARGES OB-2 AND OB-3 WERE ACQUIRED. SEE TABLE 3-1 FLOATING EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE ON TANANA RIVER 1 MARCH 1955. (P3-27) CARGO HANDLED FROM 1923 TO 1933 AVERAGED ABOUT THREE THOUSAND TONS DURING THE SEASON OF NAVIGATION OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF MONTHS, COMMENCING MAY 15 AND ENDING SEPT 30. (P3-26) SEE TABLE 3-2 AVERAGE TOTAL ELAPSED TIME ROUND TRIP TO PRINCIPAL RIVER POINTS. (P3-28) SEE TABLE 3-3 TONNAGE HANDLED BY YEARS 1933-1954. (P3-28) AS OF THE WRITING THIS REPORT (1975) YUTANA BARGE LINES CONDUCTED SERVICE ONLY AS FAR AS NENANA. (P3-32) FORMERLY, THOUGH BARGE SERVICE CONTINUED TO FAIRBANKS (MILE 217). (P3-33) IN 1967 THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS DECLARED THE TANANA RIVER NAVIGABLE BY SHALLOW-DRAFT, FLAT-BOTTOM VESSELS.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 0 875
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER, AK VOL I 1972 GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION. AND BARGES FROM THE MOUTH TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE NENANA RIVER AND BY SMALLER CRAFT TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE CHENA RIVER. (P3-34) IN MARCH 1972 THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MODIFIED ITS FORMER STATEMENT BY SAYING THE TANANA RIVER HAS NAVIGABLE FOR 455 MI, 275 MI BY RIVER STEAMER AND THE REMAINDER BY LAUNCHES. (P3-34) IN A HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE IN 1974 MANY ABANDONED RAFTS WERE SPOTTED ON BARS IN TANANA RIVER. (P3-35) NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING AFFECTED BY THE PROCESS OF AGGRADATION. THE HEAVY DEPOSITS OF UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIAL WERE SUBJECTED TO WATER SORTING AND WHEN COMBINED WITH FLUCTUATIG WATER LEVEL, PRESENTED CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY IN PREDICTING DEEP WATER AREAS. (P3-62)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 00002 A 974
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST GRUMMAN REPORT, 1974. TANANA RIVER DRAINS APPROXIMATELY 44,000 SQ MILES. IT FLOWS FOR 550 MILES IN A NEAR NW DIRECTION. AT ITS MOUTH, IT HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF NEARLY 3/4 MI. DEPTH IS VARIABLE, DUE TO SHIFTING SEDIMENT, FROM 5 TO ABOUT 20 FT. AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW IS ESTIMATED TO BE APPROXIMATELY 37,000 CFS. THE RIVER IS FROZEN ABOUT 7 MO OF THE YEAR. (P4-4) OPEN FLOWS ARE VARIABLE, REACHING A PEAK IN MID MAY, AFTER BREAKUP,

AND A LOW IN MID OCTOBER PRIOR TO FREEZEUP. THERE ARE OCCASSIONAL PEAKS IN SUMMER WHEN THERE IS A PROLONGED PERIOD OF SHOWER ACTIVITY, IN THE MOUNTAINS. THE RIVER IS BOATABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. IT IS CURRENTLY USED AS AN AVENUE OF COMMERCE TRANSPORT FROM TANANA, AT THE MOUTH, TO NENANA AT MILE 160. SMALL RIVERBOATS GO AS FAR AS THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSING AT MILE 312. HISTORICALLY, BOATING HAS BEEN KNOWN TO TAKE PLACE OVER THE TANANA'S 550 MI LENGTH. TODAY, IT IS USED, PRIMARILY, AS AN AVENUE TO GET TO AND FROM MAJOR RECREATIONAL TRIBUTARIES. (PP4-5-6) GRUMMAN RECOMMENDATION: RIVER IS NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH OF 550.4 MI, TO THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NABESNA AND CHISANA RIVERS. (P4-9) FOR PURPOSES OF DISCUSSION THE GRUMMAN REPORT DIVIDES THE TANANA RIVER INTO 2 PORTIONS: TANANA RIVER ABOVE DELTA JUNCTION (MILE 311 TO MILE 550.4) AND TANANA RIVER BELOW DELTA JUNCTION (MILE 311 TO MOUTH). TANANA ABOVE DELTA JUNCTION IS DISCUSSED FIRST. FROM THE NABESNA-CHISANA CONFLUENCE, ELEVATION 1670 FEET TO THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA RIVER, MILE 311, ELEVATION 980 FT, THE TANANA DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 2.9 FT PER MILE FOR 239 MILES. LANDFORM IS VARIED, RANGING FROM FLATS (BLACK SPRUCE MUSKEG AND BOG LAKES) TO MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN. THE BASIN IN THE REACH IS CONFINED, BEING ONLY ABOUT 100 MILES WIDE; AND IN PLACES, THE MOUNTAINS COME DOWN TO THE WATER'S EDGE. (P4-10) THE VALLEY IS BROAD AND U-SHAPED, 25 MI IN WIDTH AT NORTHWAY, NARROWING TO ABOUT 1/4 MI NEAR CATHEDRAL RAPIDS, MILE 432. VEGETATION IS VARIED. AT NORTHWAY, BLACK SPRUCE MUSKEGS AND BOGS ARE COMMON. THEY ARE PREVALENT TO TETLIN JUNCTION WHERE WHITE SPRUCE AND ASPEN TAKE OVER. DEVELOPMENT IS SPARSE BUT SETTLEMENTS DO EXIST. NORTHWAY AND NORTHWAY JUNCTION ARE LOCATED ON THE NABESNA AND CHISANA, RESPECTIVELY, JUST ABOVE THEIR CONFLUENCE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 00002 B 974
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST FROM MILE 525 TO MILE 491, THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH THE TETLIN INDIAN RESERVATION. TETLIN JUNCTION IS LOCATED AT MILE 496, TANACROSS AT MILE 453, CATHEDRAL RAPIDS AT MILE 432, BIG DELTA AT MILE 311. THERE ARE SEVERAL HUNTING LODGES AND CAMPGROUNDS ALONG THE AK HIGHWAY. THE UPPER TANANA CARRIES A LARGE VOLUME OF HEAVILY SILTED WATERS. MOST SECTIONS OF THE CHANNEL ARE BRAIDED, SOME EXTREMELY BRAIDED. DURING THE JULY,1974, RECONNAISSANCE, THE MAIN CHANNEL WAS ALWAYS RECOGNIZABLE. FLOW WAS VERY POWERFUL. IN SOME INSTANCES STANDING WAVES WERE EVIDENT. MANY TREES LIE BEACHED ON SMALL ISLANDS. MANY LARGER ISLANDS ARE VEGETATED. RIVER VELOCITY WAS ESTIMATED TO BE BETWEEN 8 AND 12 FEET PER SECOND. RIVER WIDTH VARIED FROM 1/2 MI JUST BELOW TETLIN JUNCTION TO 100 FT AT THE MOUTH OF JOHNSON RIVER. BANK TO BANK WIDTH IN BRAIDED AREAS IS OFTEN 1 MILE. NEAR GOODPASTER FLATS, MILE 325, IT APPROACHES 4 MILES. THE NABESNA RIVER (SOME STORET AS TANANA) HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 2,185 SQ MI AND DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 4,900 CFS INTO THE TANANA. (PP4-11-13) TANANA BELOW DELTA JUNCTION: FROM THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA AT ELEVATION 960 FT, THE TANANA DESCENDS 780 FEET TO ITS MOUTH AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 2.5 FEET PER MILE. FROM THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA TO THE MOUTH OF THE CHENA, MILE 217, ELEVATION 420 FT, THE TANANA DESCENDS AT A RATE OF 4.9 FEET PER MILE. THIS STRETCH IS THE STEEPEST PART OF THE ENTIRE RIVER. THE TANANA LOWLAND IS THE DOMINANT PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURE IN THIS REACH. (P4-26) VEGETATION IS PRIMARILY WHITE SPRUCE AND ASPEN. IN THE FLATS, BLACK SPRUCE MUSKEG AND BOG LAKES ARE COMMON. ON THE SAND AND GRAVEL BARS, SHRUB-TYPE VEGETATION IS COMMON. MUCH DEVELOPMENT HAS TAKEN PLACE HISTORICALLY ON THIS REACH OF THE RIVER, PRINCIPALLY NEAR THE MOUTHS OF MAJOR TRIBUTARIES, E G, FAIRBANKS ON THE CHENA AND NENANA ON THE NENANA. THERE ARE SEVERAL HISTORIC NATIVE SETTLEMENTS. THE RIVER IS PARALLELED BY THE RICHARDSON HIWAY FROM MILE 311 TO MILE 225 AT FAIRBANKS. ALONG THE HIGHWAY SEVERAL SMALL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE OCCURRED. (P4-27)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02833 00002 C 974
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,WATER

GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE RIVER IS BRAIDED MUCH SUSPENDED SEDIMENT IS ADDED FROM STREAMS DRAINING THE AK RANGE. WATERS ARE OPAQUE IN THIS REACH.BANK EROSION AND ACCRETION ARE CONSTANTLY TAKING PLACE. MANY TREES LIE BEACHED ON GRAVEL BARS. WHEN SURVEYED IN JULY,1974, AT A RELATIVELY HIGH STAGE, THE WATERS APPEARED TO BE BOILING-VERY TURBULENT WITH LARGE UP-WELLINGS. RIVER VELOCITY WAS ESTIMATED TO RANGE FROM 8 FT PER SECOND ABOVE FAIRBANKS TO ABOUT 4 FEET PER SECOND AT ITS MOUTH, JULY,1974. (P4-28) MAIN CHANNEL WIDTH RANGED FROM 100 YDS NEAR SALCHA RIVER TO 1/2 TO 3/4 MI BELOW TANANA. (P4-29)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02844 939
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST THE TANANA LOWLAND IS A BROAD FLAT WHICH WIDENS TOWARD THE YUKON. IT IS MORE OF LESS TIMBERED AND CONTAINS MUSKEGS AND LAKES. (P62)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02849 00003 967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,WATER LEVEL
ABST ACCORDING TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, US COAST PILOT NO 9, DATED 1967, THE TANANA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FROM ITS MOUTH TO NENANA BY BOATS WITH 3-5 FT DEPTH BETWEEN MAY 14 AND NOV 4. FROM NENANA TO THE CHENA RIVER BOATS WITH 4 FT DRAFT CAN NAVIGATE DURING HIGH WATER. AT LOW WATER VESSELS WITH A 2 FT DRAFT CAN GO 201 MILES ABOVE NENANA.

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02863 944
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST FIVE MILES BEYOND THE BORDER THE AK HIGHWAY CLIMBS FROM THE SWAMP AND FOLLOWS THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TANANA VALLEY. (P22) THE COURSE OF THE TANANA IS NOT LESS TORTUOUS THAN THAT OF ITS TRIBUTARY THE CHISANA. (P23) "OCCASIONAL OX-BOXS AND BACKWATER CHANNELS ATTEST THE CONSTANT STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE ITS FINAL BED." (P23) FIGURE 25 ON PAGE 23 SHOWS A HIGHWAY BRIDGE SPANNING THE TANANA. THE TANANA VALLEY HAS GREAT AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL. (P30) FIGURE 41 ON P35 SHOWS "A BEND IN THE TANANA RIVER".

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02864 976
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP
ABST THE AUTHOR AND F JAMES RODE SNOWMOBILES ON THE FROZEN TANANA RIVER, NEAR SALCHAKET SLOUGH. (P123) A TRIPOD IS SET UP ON THE FROZEN RIVER, 60 MI W OF FAIRBANKS, CONNECTED BY A CORD TO A TIMEPIECE, AND A PUBLIC LOTTERY GUESSES THE EXACT MOMENT WHEN THE ICE WILL BEGIN TO THAW AND MOVE DOWNSTREAM-BREAKUP. (P168)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02882 885976
STOR 1603399070050012300

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      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,FREIGHT,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  THE COMMUNITY OF TANANA IS LOCATED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. (P3) THE ALASKA RAILROAD
            CROSSES THE YUKON-TANANA UPLAND, BOUNDED BY SAID RIVERS TO REACH FAIRBANKS, LOCATED ON THE TANANA RIVER. THE
            RAILROAD BROUGHT IN SUPPLIES WHICH WERE THEN TRANSPORTED BY BARGE ALONG THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. THE
            STEESE HIGHWAY AND THE ALYESKA PIPELINE ALSO CROSS THE YUKON TANANA UPLAND. (P5-6) A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE
            COMMUNITY OF MANLEY HOT SPRINGS IS SHOWN ON P 6. THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY FOLLOWS THE TANANA RIVER TO
            FAIRBANKS. (P7) IN 1885 THERE WAS A MILITARY RECONNAISSANCE EXPEDITION ON THE TANANA. (P24) A PHOTOGRAPH OF
            THE RIVERBOAT "NENANA" ON THE TANANA RIVER APPEARS ON P 39 AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND TOLOVANA RIVERS
            IS A REGION OF "FLATS" (P160) AND IS FED BY NUMEROUS GLACIAL STREAMS. (P161)

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                                    TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02886          885900
      STOR  1603399070050012300                                                  1603399070050012300
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,RIVER BASIN,FREIGHT
      ABST  "HENRY T ALLEN, IN 1885, WAS THE FIRST WHITE PERSON TO TRAVEL DOWN THE TANANA RIVER AND LEAVE A RECORD OF HIS
            OBSERVATIONS."GLENN, IN 1898, NOTED THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA "AT THE POINT WHERE WE SAW IT-THE MOUTH OF THE
            DELTA RIVER-IS FROM 20-30 MI WIDE". (P18) WICKERSHAM TRAVELED ON THE TANANA IN 1903 BETWEEN THE MOUTHS OF THE
            NENANA AND KANTISHNA RIVERS. (P19) IN 1900 CONTRACTOR GEORGE SHARPE "HAD TO ASCEND THE TANANA RIVER SOME 80
            MI IN ORDER TO FIND ENOUGH TIMBER TO PIECE OUT HIS CONTRACT FOR SAW LOGS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE ARMY POST AT
            FORT GIBBON". (P21)

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                                    TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02889          A 915917
      STOR  1603399070050012300
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
      LUPR  32                TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,AGRICULTURE,RIVER ROUTE,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
      ABST  THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THERE IS A CONSIDIRABLE BODY OF AGRICULTURAL LAND N OF THE TANANA, BETWEEN THE TANANA
            AND FORTYMILE RIVER. THERE ARE AS YET NO TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES "WORTHY THE NAME." THE BATES RAPIDS, SOME
            DISTANCE BEYOND FAIRBANKS, ARE OF SUCH A NATURE THAT ONLY SMALL AND VERY POWERFUL BOATS CAN PASS THEM; AND
            "CHIEFLY DUE TO THIS CAUSE", THERE ARE VERY FEW BOATS THAT PASS TO THE UPPER TANANA. (P8-9) THE WHOLE STRETCH
            OF THE TANANA VALLEY, AT LEAST FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE JUNCTION OF THE RIVER WITH THE YUKON, AFFORDS FAIR
            TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES DURING THE SUMMER. DURING 4 MO. OF THE YEAR, THERE ARE FAIR FACILITIES FOR
            TRANSPORTATION OF PRODUCE UP AND DOWN THE RIVER. (P11) THE REGION ABOUT FAIRBANKS HAS BEEN SETTLED BY MANY
            HOMESTEADERS "WHO WERE ATTRACTED THERE BY THE LOCAL MARKET AFFORDED FOR THEIR PRODUCE BY THE TOWNS AND MINING
            CAMPS". (P10) A PROSPECTIVE SETTLER, SEEKING TO SETTLE IN THE TANANA VALLEY, WOULD GO UP TO DAWSON. "FROM
            DAWSON, HE GOES TO TANANA (TOWN) AND THENCE UP THIS RIVER TO THE LOCATION OF HIS CHOICE...AT TANANA, (TOWN)
            THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SETTLEMENT, AND SOME FARMERS ARE LOCATED IN THE REGION. FOLLOWING UP THE STREAM OF THE
            TANANA ONE PASSES THROUGH AN EXTENSIVE VALLEY OF AGRICULTURAL LAND, BUT AS YET THERE ARE NO SETTLEMENTS
            UNTIL FAIRBANKS IS REACHED." (P13) THE PASSENGER FARE FROM SEATTLE TO FAIRBANKS IN 1915 EXCEED $100 AND THE
            LOWEST FREIGHT RATE THAT THE AUTHOR HAS HEARD OF IS $53.00/TON. THE FARE FOR AN ANIMAL IS ABOUT THE SAME AS
            THE FARE FOR A PERSON. RATES WAY FROM YEAR TO YEAR. THE AUTHOR POINTS OUT THAT IT IS VERY EXPENSIVE TO TRAVEL
            AND TO SHIP COMMODITIES IN ALASKA. (P13) THE TANANA VALLEY CAN BE REACHED BY GOING FROM SEATTLE TO ST
            MICHAEL, THEN TAKING A BOAT UP THE RIVER TO TANANA, TRANSFERRING AT TANANA TO A TANANA RIVER BOAT.

****  MAIN  TANANA RIVER                                    TANANA RIVER
      REFN  02889          B 915917
      STOR  1603399070050012300
      MOUT  N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
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LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,AGRICULTURE,RIVER ROUTE,COMMUNITY,RIVER BASIN,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE TRAFFIC BY THIS ROUTE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS. SINCE AMERICAN RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES SOLD OUT TO CANADIAN COUCILS THE EFFORT HAS BEEN TO FORCE TRAFFIC OVER THE RAILWAY AND DOWN THE RIVER TO TANANA. FORMERLY LARGE STEAMERS WERE RUN FROM DAWSON TO ST MICHAEL BUT SINCE THE CHANGE THE BOATS HAVE EITHER BEEN WITHDRAWN OR THEY RUN SO IRREGULARLY THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO CONNECT WITH OCEAN STEAMERS AT ST MICHAEL.BOTH PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC HAS BEEN ROUTED VIA THE WHITE PASS RAILWAY AND CONNECTING RIVER BOATS. (P13) THE TANANA VALLEY WILL PRODUCE GRAIN CROPS. (P17)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02890 923
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,DISCHARGE
ABST H W ALBERTS STATES IN "INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE SETTLERS IN ALASKA" THAT "THE BATES RAPIDS IN THE TANANA RIVER, SOME DISTANCE BEYOND FAIRBANKS, ARE OF SUCH A NATURE THAT ONLY SMALL AND VERY POWERFUL BOATS CAN PASS THEM, AND DUE CHIEFLY TO THIS CAUSE THERE ARE VERY FEW BOATS THAT PASS TO THE UPPER TANANA." (P5) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ARE SENT FOR SHIPMENT BY RIVER STEAMBOATS DOWN THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. (P16) THIS CIRCULAR WAS ISSUED IN OCT., 1923.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY LAND TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST THE ALASKA HIGHWAY TRAVELS ALONG THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P7) THE UPPER TANANA RIVER VALLEY IS A WETLAND-SPRUCE FOREST AREA. (P8) THE DOCUMENT POINTS OUT THAT TETLIN LAKES AREA CAN BE REACHED BY BOAT FROM THE ALASKA HIGHWAY AT MILE 1303 VIA THE TANANA RIVER. THEY FURTHER POINT OUT THAT RIVER CONDITIONS SHOULD BE CHECKED OUT WITH LOCAL RESIDENTS BEFORE EMBARKING. (P8) THE ALASKA HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TANANA 1.5 MILES BEYOND TETLIN JUNCTION, AND EAST OF THE BRIDGE IS A GOOD WALKING TRAIL ALONG THE TANANA. THE TRAIL PASSES THROUGH ASPEN AND SPRUCE WOODLANDS. (P9) AT MILE 1443 THE HIGHWAY ASCENDS THE BLUFFS OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P9) IN THE FAIRBANKS AREA A ROAD TO THE TANANA TRAVELS THROUGH MUSKEG AND FREQUENT PONDS. (P11) THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY IS DESCRIBED AS A "FLAT FLOOR", 8 MILES SOUTH OF TOK. (P19)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03052 900914
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,FRIEGHT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,FISHING,MAP,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TANANA RIVER ROUTE HAS BEEN SERVING TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR AK SINCE BEFORE 1900. IN 1914, FAIRBANKSAN BOBBY SHELDON SHIPPED A CAR TO FAIRBANKS ON A RIVER STEAMER. THE PROPOSED HIGHWAY FOLLOWS GENTLY ROLLING HILLS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE TANANA. (P2) THE HILLS ARE LOW, WITH STEEP BLUFFS ON THE SOUTH FACING SLOPES ALONG THE RIVER ITSELF. THE TANANA'S DRAINAGE AREA WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE HIGHWAY. THE RIVER WILL ABOUT THE HIGHWAY FOR SEVERAL MILES. (P3) STREAMBED ALTERNATIONS OCCUR CONTINUALLY IN THE TANANA, CAUSING EROSION IN BANNER CREEK. (P4) BETWEEN SHAW CREEK AND THE TENDERFOOT GRADE WHERE THE HIGHWAY RUNS ALONG THE TANANA, ALONG THE CENTRAL PORTION, THE MAIN FLOW OF THE TANANA WILL BE AGAINST THE ROADWAY EMBANKMENT. AVERAGE VELOCITIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE 8-10 FPS AND FLOW DEPTHS OF 20-40 FT. THE TANANA IS VERY EROSIVE IN ITS NATURAL STATE. THE TANANA IS A HEAVILY SILT-LADEN STREAM. (P5) ITS DRAINAGE PATTERN WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED ROADWAY PRISON AND ROCK PROTECTION. (P6) THE PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTE FOLLOWS THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER, ON THE

FLOODPLAIN, CUTTING THROUGH 2 KNOBS WHICH PROTRUDE INTO THE RIVER. (P6) A MINOR FAULT PARALLELS THE TANANA; HOWEVER, NO EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE HAS BEEN REPORTED IN RECENT TIMES. CHUM SALMON SPAWN IN SOME OF THE SIDE CHANNELS OF THE MAIN TANANA (SOUTH BANK) IN THE AREA DURING OCT THROUGH MID-NOV. OF EACH YEAR. THERE IS NO COMMERCIAL FISHERY IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA. (P12) THE TANANA FLOODPLAIN AREA IS DISPERSED WITH POTHOLES, SLOUGHS, OXBOW LAKES, AND SMALL TRIBUTARIES. THERE ARE MANY SPECIES OF WILDLIFE. (P13) THE SHAW CREEK DISCHARGE HAS A CUSHIONING EFFECT ON THE TANANA, HELPING TO KEEP THE TANANA'S WATER FROM CUTTING THE STEEP BLUFF. (P25) THE MAP (P20 "TYPES OF VEGETATION") SHOWS THAT THE AREA AROUND THE RIVER IS WOODLAND AND THAT THERE ARE MANY SANDBARS IN THE RIVER.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03091 959
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,AGRICULTURE,NO TRAFF
ABST IN WIDE AREAS OF THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY, THE GLACIAL ALLUVIUM HAS VERY LITTLE CLAY AND TILL; BENCH PERMEABILTY IS HIGH. (P3) CROPS ARE IRRIGATED IN THE TANANA VALLEY. IN MANY PLACES IN THE VALLEY, GROUND WATER IS HIGH IN IRON OR ORGANIC MATTER OR BOTH. (P6) DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03139 973
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY
ABST DRAINAGE AREA OF RIVER NEAR TANACROSS IS 8550 SQ. MI. THE COMMUNITY OF TANACROSS AND OTHERS ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED IN A SUMMARY OF WATER SUPPLIES OF COMMUNITIES IN THE ARCTIC REGION OF ALASKA. THIS SUMMARY WAS COMPILED IN 1973. (P.26)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03238 975
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FLOOD,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST THE TANANA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS BY SMALL DRAFT VESSELS. (P84) FLOODING OF THE TANANA RIVER CAUSES EXTENSIVE PROPERTY DAMAGE IN NENANA. (P86) WATER FROM THE TANANA RIVER CONTAINS TOO MUCH SEDIMENT FOR DIRECT COMMERCIAL OR MUNICIPAL USE. (P86) BANKS EROSION IS SEVERE ALONG THE TANANA NEAR FAIRBANKS. (P87) MINING OF SAND AND GRAVEL FROM THE TANANA CAUSES EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PROBLEMS.(P87)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03424 00001 897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,FREIGHT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST BETTLES, "WHY I CAME TO ALASKA" (1897) "UPON REACHING TO OLD STATION, I LEARNED THAT THE CHANNEL BACK OF THE ISLAND HAD FILLED UP AND THE STEAMER ARCTIC COULDN'T LAND OUR SUPPLIES AT THE STATION-THEY LANDED ON THE ISLAND ABOVE. WE AT ONCE DECIDED TO FIND A BETTER LOCATION AND BUILD A NEW TRADING POST. WE STEAMED UP THE STEAMER KOYUKUK AND AFTER TAKING 20 NATIVES ABOARD, WE STARTED UP RIVER. UPON REACHING THE PRESENT SITE OF TANANA, WE DECIDED TO BUILD. WE BUILT TWO LOG BUILDINGS. WHEN WE HAD MEASURED OFF 1500 FT ALONG THE RIVER BANK, I MADE OUT A LOCATION NOTICE AND POSTED IT UP, CALLING THE LOCATION "MAYO'S LANDING" IN HONOR OF AL MAYO. THIS LOCATION WAS CALLED TANANA A FEW YEARS LATER. (P18)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03433 906
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST WATSON BROWN, SURVEYOR FOR A RAILROAD EXTENSION FROM FAIRBANKS TO RAMPART, WENT UP THE TANANA RIVER FROM THE YUKON RIVER JULY 6,1906 BY STEAMER.HE NOTES FORT GIBBON AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P4) "THE TANANA IS ABOUT 1000 TO 1500 FT BROAD (?) IN THE MAIN CHANNEL BUT IT IS VERY MUCH BROKEN UP BY SLOUGHS AND BARS AND VERY TORTUOUS" (JULY 7,1906, P5). JULY 9 HE NOTES "GOT TO KANTISHNA AT 10 AND TO COVANA AT 2, EQUAL TO ABOUT 3 1/4 MI AN HOUR FROM FT GIBBON" (P5) JULY 10, "WE EXPECT TO REACH CHENA IN ABOUT AN HOUR BUT HAVE BEEN HUNG UP ON A BAR FOR ABOUT 3 1/2 HOURS." (P5) AUTHOR LISTS DISTANCES AS FOLLOWS SKAGWAY TO WHITEHORSE ON WHITE PASS AND YUKON RIVER 110 MI. WHITEHORSE TO DAWSON ON DAWSON SS 460 MI. DAWSON TO FT GIBBON ON SEATTLE #3 SS, 700 MI, FT GIBBON TO CHENA ON SEATTLE #3 SS, 261 MI. (P5, REPORT3) BROWN LEFT FAIRBANKS JULY 13,1906 WITH A PACK TRAIN OF 2 HORSES AND 2 MULES, AL BARTLETT, A COOK, AND PAUL ZIGLER HELPED. THEY CARRIED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR 4 MEN FOR 20 DAYS, AT 19:00 GOT TO COSTA HOUSE. JULY 14 THEY HEADED OVER THE EAST SIDE OF PEDRO DOME TO CLEARY AND TO THE CHATANIKA. (BEGINNING, REPORT 4,P1) REPORT IS FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, VERTICAL FILE UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03444 00001 940
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION
ABST LETTER FROM H.H. ARNOLD, MAJOR GENERAL, AIR CORPS, WAR DEPT; TO E.B. COLLINS; DATED JULY 29, 1940: "THE BEST PART OF THE TRIP, OF COURSE, WAS THE EXPEDITION UP THE TANANA AND CLEARWATER WITH YOU AND DR. SUTHERLAND. I ENJOYED THE BOAT RIDE, THE FISHING, THE NIGHT WE SPENT CAMPING OUT IN THE CABIN..." LETTER IS ONE PAGE LONG.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03446 923
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,ECONOMY
ABST EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT IN TOM CULLEN FOLDER: DATED MAY 4,1923, BETWEEN CULLEN AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION. THE ALASKA RAILROAD HIRING CULLEN AS ASSISTANT ENGINEER ON THE STEAMER "DAVIS" FROM $1500, TO BE PAID AT $170 PER MONTH. "THE PERIOD OF SERVICE CONTEMPLATED SHALL CONSIST OF THE SEASON OF RIVER NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA, YUKON OR TRIBUTARY RIVERS IN ALASKA, DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1923; INCLUDING SUCH SERVICES ASMAYBE REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION IN LAYING UP A BOAT OR BOATS AFTER CLOSE OF SEASON." (P1)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03460 00001 954
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N620945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,COMMUNITY
ABST ESTELLE ANGIER WAS FLOWN BY WIEN AIRLINES FROM FAIRBANKS TO NENANA SO THAT SHE COULD TAKE PHOTOS OF HER FATHER'S RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA. OLD STEAMBOATS WERE TIED UP ALONG THE SHORE. FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1954. HEELIGER WAS THE PILOT. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1954 SHE TOOK THE PLANE TO KOTZEBUE. THE PILOT DROPPED TO 500 FT AT HOT SPRINGS AND "BUZZED THE PILOT'S REST CAMP LOCATED THERE." (P78)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03461 00002 922
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST WALTER ANGIER, ON HIS SECOND TRIP TO ALASKA IN 1922, ON JUNE 20, WENT WITH COL MEARS ON THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION BOAT UP THE TANANA RIVER FROM NENANA. THEY STOPPED FOR LUNCH AT A ROADHOUSE 10 MI UP RIVER, OWNED BY JIMMIE PIZEHURST THIS IS TAKEN FROM HIS DIARY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03463 00001 899
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST REGARDING SIX MEN FROM THE GROUP THAT BALLOU TRAVELLED WITH UP THE YUKON: "THEY GOT OFF AT TANANA RIVER AND ROWED UP THAT RIVER IN DORIES WITH ALL THEIR OUTFITS TO THE BAKER." (P22) FROM FOLDER 64, CONTAINING 25-PAGE HANDWRITTEN LETTER FROM BALLOU TO "ONES AT HOME", DATED JUNE 10,1899, FROM RAMPART CITY. TYPED (AND PROBABLY REVISED) VERSION OF THIS LETTER IS IN FOLDER 54. THERE ARE 2 FOLDERS NUMBERED 64 IN BOX 1.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03463 00002 900
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST FOLDER 180, "ALASKA FORUM", THURS, DEC 20,1900-"BAILEY AND HIS PARTNER LEFT TANANA ON THE TANANA CHIEF, SEPT 14, AND WENT TO THE MOUTH OF BAKER CREEK; FROM THERE THEY TOOK A LARGE BOAT HEAVILY LOADED WITH PROVISIONS TO THE MOUTH OF THE TOOKLUK, WHICH IS ABOUT 100 MIS FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA. HERE THEY BUILT A LARGE CABIN AND INTEND IT AS A BASE OF SUPPLIES FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS. (P3) ORTH DOES NOT HAVE A LISTING FOR THE TOOKLUK, BUT FROM THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN IN THE DOCUMENT, THE INTENDED WATER BODY MAY BE THE TOKLAT RIVER, WHICH HAS A VARIANT NAME "TUTLUT RIVER".

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03466 00001 900
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST C A BRYANT, LIVING IN EAGLE IN 1900, WRITES THAT THE FIRST MAIL TO COME OVERLAND FROM VALDEZ TO EAGLE ARRIVED IN EAGLE IN APRIL 1900. THE MAIL CARRIERS, ON SNOWSHOES, CAME "VIA TANANA CROSSING, MANSFIELD LAKE, AND KETCHUMSTOCK INDIAN VILLAGE". (P145) BRYANT LEFT WITH THEM ON MAY 20 WITH 3 PACK HORSES AND WENT AS FAR AS TANANA CROSSING, "WHERE I TURNED BACK AND GOT TO EAGLE ON JUNE 14". (P145) "GRASS WAS 6 INS HIGH AT THE CROSSING WHEN WE GOT THERE ON JUNE 2. DISTANCE, ROUND TRIP, WAS 400 MIS. WE ALL WALKED." (P145) AUTHOR'S MAP IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03470 906907
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW FORESTRY,ECONOMY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT

ABST THE PAPERS OF THE NORTHERN SHIPPING CO ARE LOCATED IN A VERTICAL FILE, UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES, UNDER THE NAME OF BRUCE HALDEMAN. THE FILE CONTAINS AN AGREEMENT DATED OCT 2,1906 BETWEEN THE ALASKA-YUKON TRANSPORTATION CO AND WILLIAM J DAVIES, WHO AGREED TO PROVIDE 50 CORDS OF WOOD FOR THE 1907 SEASON. THE WOOD SHOULD BE CUT AT FIFTEEN MILE SLOUGH ON THE TANANA ABOUT 15 MILES BELOW CHENA. THE WOOD BROUGHT A PRICE OF $7.00 A CORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03473 907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,MINING
ABST ACCORDING TO HARRAIS, "THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE 250 MILES FOR LARGE BOATS AND SMALLER ONES HAVE GONE NEARLY TO ITS SOURCE." (P123) "ITS VALLEY IS WIDE AND BORDERED WITH ROLLING HILLS. IT HAS THE BEST CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND THE BEST AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES IN THE WHOLE YUKON BASIN." (P123) "THE TANANA VALLEY IS OVER 600 MIS LONG, AND AT ITS WIDEST PART, INCLUDING THE VALLEYS OF THE NENANA AND TOLOVANA, IS OVER 100 MIS WIDE, WITH ROLLING HILLS SEPARATING THE RIVER BOTTOMS." (P137) UP THE TANANA RIVER, "MR BRATHNOVER AND HIS ASSOCIATES WERE DEVELOPING RICH AND EXTENSIVE COPPER PROPERTIES."(P137), PROBABLY AROUND 1907.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03474 00001 892912
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "THE YUKON RIVER PIRATE OF THE KLONDIKE STAMPEDE"--HENDRICKS "IN 1900 I PURCHASED TWO SMALL, STERNWHEEL BOATS, THE "REDLANDS" AND THE "TANANA CHIEF"; THESE BOATS HAVING BEEN PUT ON THE RIVER BY PARTIES INFLUENCED BY THE KLONDYKE STAMPEDE, WHICH THEY EXPECTED TO USE IN PROSPECTING. I CONTRACTED WITH THE N AT AND T CO TO ESTABLISH A POST ON THE TANANA AT BAKER CREEK, 90 MILES UP, TO SUPPLY THIS CAMP. AND IN 1902 EXTENDED THIS AGREEMENT WITH THE COMPANY TO ESTABLISH A POST 250 MI UP THE TANANA, AT THE MOUTH OF THE CHENA RIVER (THIS BEING THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR THE LARGER RIVER BOATS) WITH THE VIEW OF DEVELOPING THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY." (P12) "IN THE FALL OF THIS YEAR (1902) I CONTRACTED WITH THE THEN LIEUT GIBBS, OF THE U S SIGNAL CORPS (NOW MAJOR GIBBS, RETIRED) TO DISTRIBUTE THE MATERIAL ALONG THE TANANA FOR THE MILITARY TELEGRAPH LINE THE GOVERNMENT WAS BUILDING FROM FT GIBBSON (THE MILITARY POST ON THE YUKON)- AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA) TO VALDEZ ON THE COAST. IN THIS UNDERTAKING I PERSONALLY HANDLED THE TANANA CHIEF OVER THE BATES RAPIDS, AN 80 MI STRETCH OF THE TANANA THERETOFORE CONSIDERED UNNAVIGABLE (HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN GRANTED CAPTAIN'S PAPER FOR SMALL RIVER BOATS.) THESE TWO WERE THE FIRST TRADING POSTS ESTABLISHED ON THE TANANA RIVER, AND THE LATTER WAS THE FORERUNNER OF THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT." (P2)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03479 924926
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST FAIRCHILD AVIATION AND BEN EIELSON TOGETHER BID FOR A MAIL CONTRACT, TO BE FLOWN BY EIELSON, AFTER EIELSON COMPLETED HIS CONTRACT FOR 10 MAIL RUNS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND MCGRATH IN 1924. THEIR PLANS ARE DRAWN UP IN "PROSPECTUS OF ALASKAN AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATION". THE PROSPECTUS IS HANDWRITTEN-DATED 1924 BUT SHOULD PROBABLY BE 1925 OR 1926; EIELSON'S FIRST ROUTE, BEFORE THIS BID, WAS IN 1924. ONE PROPOSED ROUTE IS NENANA TO TANANA, WITH LANDINGS AT NENANA ("ON MUNICIPAL FIELD OR FROZEN RIVER"), AT MANLEY HOT SPRINGS ("ON FROZEN RIVER"), AT TOFTY, AND AT TANANA. (P2) NENANA AND MANLEY HOT SPRINGS ARE ALONG THE TANANA RIVER.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03496 A 904

STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,DIMENSION,WATER LEVEL,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, FROM A 1904 SURVEY OF VALDEZ-EAGLE TRAIL, "ARRIVING AT THE TANANA RIVER JULY 15, THE HORSES WERE TAKEN ACROSS BY SWIMMING, THE RIVER BEING 500 FT ACROSS AND 5 TO 12 FT DEEP. THE TRAIL FROM TANANA TO NORTH FORK, WHILE NOT A GOOD ONE, WAS A FAIR ALASKAN TRAIL. ON THE WAY S, HOWEVER IT WAS ABOUT AS BAD A ONE AS IT WAS POSSIBLE TO FIND." (P9)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03496 B 904
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,DIMENSION,WATER LEVEL,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, IN A GRUNDLER-TANANA CROSSING STUDY, 1926, THE SURVEYOR REPORTED ON A WELL-ESTABLISHED TRAIL AND RECOMMENDED, "A TRAIL SHOULD BE CUT FROM TANANA CROSSING TO TETLIN VILLAGE, WHERE THERE IS A NATIVE POPULATION OF 100 PEOPLE AND A FEW WHITES. AT THE PRESENT MOST OF THE FREIGHT IS TAKEN UP IN THE WINTER TIME UP THE TANANA RIVER, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 60 MIS." (P28) AN ANNUAL REPORT, 1926, STATED "THE FERRY AT GRUNDLER, ON THE TANANA, WAS ENTIRELY RENEWED." (P47) A 1941-42 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW STEEL BRIDGE OF 2 300-FT SPANS WAS BUILT OVER THE TANANA, REPLACING THE FERRY. (P100)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03517 00005 813928
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW HUNTING,NO TRAFF
ABST UA ARCHIVES IRVING REED (WRITTEN IN 1963) ALASKAN BUFFALO (FOLDER 176) "THE ANTHROPOLOGISTS TELL ME THE INDIANS WERE HUNTING BUFFALO IN THE UPPER TANANA VALLEY ONLY 150 TO 200 YEARS AGO. SO THIS WAS NO "EXOTIC" INTRODUCTION." (P6)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03518 926
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVR CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,WATER LEVEL,SPRING,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST IN THE 1926 DIARY OF JESS RUST FOR A BIOLOGICAL SURVEY TO BAND BIRDS, AUTHOR NOTES THE TANANA RIVER WAS LOW. HE ALSO NOTES PASSING CHENA (MAY 25,1926, P1) MAY 26 HE NOTES PASSING MINTO STATION AND TOLOVANA. "VERY NEARLY RAN ON A BAR IN FRONT OF TOLOVANA." (P1) MAY 27 THEY SAW A STEAMBOAT AND DID SOME HUNTING.THEY PASSED HOT SPRINGS, "WE NEARLY RAN ON A BAR BUT BACKED OFF" (P2) THE TRIP WAS WITH A SCOW. ON THE RETURN TRIP SEP 3. AT TANANA HE NOTES "THE STEAMER YUKON GOT IN AT ABOUT 11 O'CLOCK. THERE WERE A FEW TOURISTS ON BOARD AND SHE HAD NO FREIGHT." (P91) SEPT 4, "THE STEAMER JACOBS GOT IN THIS MORNING OR RATHER AT NOON...I SOLD MAY TENT FOR $10." HE NOTES THE N C STORE (P92) STEAMER LEFT THE NEXT DAY. SEPT 6, "STEAMER JACOBS GOT IN AT 3 A M AND LEFT AT 7 SO WE ARE HOMEWARD BOUND...45 MI FROM TANANA. SEPT 7, "TOLOVANA AT 7:56 A M ...NENANA AT 11 O'CLOCK. SEPT 8, "OLAUS AND I HELPED TO LOAD THE BOAT ON A FLAT CAR" THEY TOOK THE TRAIN TO FAIRBANKS. (P93) DOCUMENT WAS FROM THE U OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, COLLEGE, VERTICAL FILE UNDER JESS RUST.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 03541 959
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,FREEZEUP,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST U OF A ARCHIVES, KENNETH L COHEN COLLECTION, BOX 6, OCT 13,1959: ON THIS DATE COHEN STATES IN HIS DIARY THAT THE RIVER STOPPED RUNNING. ON OCT 18 HE WALKED ACROSS THE RIVER. THE FIRST CAR DROVE ACROSS THE RIVER ON OCT 22.

**** NAM1 TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03546 00002 A 921
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAKE,LAND GEOLOGY,ICE,RIVER BASIN,LAND-WATER CRAFT,TRAFFIC,BREAKUP,EXPEDITION,PAST USAGE
ABST BOX 2 U OF A ARCHIVES, OLAUS MURIE COLLECTION. O J MURIE, BIOLOGIST, DISCUSSES THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE TANANA RIVER."THE TANANA VALLEY IN THE VICINITY OF TANANA CROSSING IS 7 OR 8 MILES WIDE. THE RIVER WINDS THROUGH THE VALLEY IN HORSE SHOE CURVES, NOW ON ONE SIDE, THEN ON THE OTHER SIDE. THE CURRENT HERE IS NOT AS SWIFT AS PORTIONS OF THE LOWER RIVER NOR IS THE RIVER SPLIT INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS SUCH AS IN OTHER PORTIONS. ONE SLOUGH LEAVES THE MAIN CURRENT ABOUT THREE MILES ABOVE TANANA CROSSING AND FLOWS INTO THE RIVER AGAIN ABOUT 6 MI BELOW THE VILLAGE. THIS IS KNOWN AS THE LITTLE TANANA. ABOUT 8 MI NW OF TANANA CROSSING IS LAKE MANSFIELD, THE LARGEST BODY OF WATER IN THIS LOCALITY. FISH CREEK, A VERY DEEP BUT NARROW BROOK, IS THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE INTO TANANA RIVER. THERE ARE NUMEROUS SMALL LAKES AND PONDS IN THE VALLEY, THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE BOTTOM LAND BEING SOMEWHAT SWAMPY. ALONG THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER, HOWEVER, A SLIGHTLY HIGHER PORTION EXTENDS EASTWARD 17 MILES AND IS SPOKEN OF AS "THE DRY STRETCH". (P1,2) (FOLDER 54) "UPON ARRIVAL AT TANANA CROSSING APRIL 26 I FOUND THAT THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OPEN WATER, ALTHOUGH DOG TEAMS WERE STILL CROSSING THE RIVER. BY THE FIRST OF MAY THE ICE WAS NO LONGER SAFE AND DURING THE FOLLOWING WEEK THE ICE GRADUALLY DISAPPEARED. THERE WAS NO SPECTACULAR BREAKUP, BUT THE ICE THAWED AND CRUMBLED AND QUIETLY FLOATED AWAY, LITTLE BY LITTLE. TANANA CROSSING IS MAINLY AN INDIAN VILLAGE, NUMBERING SOMETHING OVER 90 PEOPLE. AT TIMES A PORTION OF THE POPULATION MOVES TO LAKE MANSFIELD, WHERE THEY HAVE A NUMBER OF CABINS." (P2) INFORMATION IS GIVEN ON THE VEGETATION OF THE AREA. (P2) (FOLDER 54) "THIS PRESENT SEASON MR KESSLER FOUND THAT THE CARIBOU WERE CROSSING THE TANANA APRIL 14, TEN MILES ABOVE TETLIN, IN A STRIP 3 MI WIDE, TRAVELING TOWARD THE YUKON." (P3) (FOLDER 54)

**** NAM1 TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03546 00002 B 921
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,LAKE,LAND GEOLOGY,ICE,RIVER BASIN,WATER-LAND CRAFT,TRAFFIC,BREAKUP,PAST USAGE
ABST "INFORMATION WAS SECURED FROM VARIOUS PEOPLE ALONG THE WAY CONCERNING THE CARIBOU MIGRATION LAST FALL. A FEW CARIBOU CROSSED THE TANANA RIVER LESS THAN 18 MI SOUTH OF FAIRBANKS AT PILEDRIVER, 28 MI SOUTH OF TOWN, A FEW CROSSED THE TANANA AT SALCHA TELEGRAPH STATION, SALCHAKET, TAYLOR'S FOX FARM, AND AT RICHARDSON A FEW CARIBOU CROSSED THE TANANA." (P1)(FOLDER 60) O J MURIE WRITES OF HIS TRIP ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVER TO FAIRBANKS. "DR NELSON AND MYSELF LEFT ST MICHAEL AUGUST 6, ON THE RIVER-BOAT "HERMAN" BOUND FOR FAIRBANKS. THE STEAMER WAS PUSHING FOUR BARGES AHEAD, LOADED WITH FREIGHT AND A STOP WAS MADE AT VARIOUS CAMPS AND TRADING POSTS ALONG THE WAY. WE TRANSFERRED TO THE STEAMER "SEATTLE NO 3". (P1) "THE YUKON WATER IS CONTINUALLY MAKING AND SHIFTING SAND BARS, TO THE HINDRANCE OF NAVIGATION. THE TANANA RIVER WAS PARTICULARLY BAD IN THIS RESPECT. WE STUCK ON A SAND BAR SEVERAL TIMES." (P4) (FOLDER #72)

**** NAM1 TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 03549 A 902903
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,SPRING,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST U OF A ARCHIVES, WILLIAM MITCHELL COLLECTION "ARRIVING AT OUR LITTLE STATION ON THE TANANA RIVER, I ORDERED THE TWO MEN THERE TO WHIPSAW SOME LUMBER AND MAKE A BOAT FOR US TO DESCEND THE TANANA RIVER. WE THEN PROCEEDED SOUTH THROUGH MENTASTA PASS TO MEET CAPTAIN BURNELL."(P105) THE PARTY SOON TRAVELLED 12 DAYS ON THE RIVER. "WE PASSED THROUGH CATHEDRAL RAPIDS AND ON DOWN THE TORRENTS THROUGH BATES HUNDRED MILE LONG RAPIDS.THESE ARE REALLY NOT RAPIDS IN THE TRUE SENSE OF THE WORD, THEY ARE SO CALLED MERELY FROM THE EXTREME SWIFTNESS OF THE WATER. THE TANANA RIVER THERE SPREADS OUT OVER A GREAT AREA. IT IS ABOUT 60 MILE WIDE IN PLACES, AND HAS AN UNUSUAL DROP, BUT THE BOTTOM IS SMOOTH EVERYWHERE, WITH NO ROCKS, CONSEQUENTLY RAPIDS IN THE ORDINARY SENSE DO NOT EXIST. THERE ARE GREAT PILES OF DRIFTWOOD ON THE HEADS OF THE ISLANDS, UNDER WHICH THE TORRENTS ROAR. A SLIP OF THE OAR OR PADDLE MIGHT CAUSE THE BOAT TO GO UNDER THEM AND BE LOST FOR GOOD. (P107-108) "FROST CAME EARLIER THAN USUAL THAT YEAR AND I WAS CAUGHT ON THE TANANA RIVER WITH A FULL PACK TRAIN OF 64 HEAD OF MULES AND 12 HORSES, WITH THE COUNTRY PRETTY WELL FROZEN UP AND NOT ENOUGH OATS TO GET BACK WITH."(P112) THIS OCCURRED IN 1902.IN JAN 1903 MITCHELL ACCOMPANIED BY DUTCH AND CHIEF JOSEPH TRAVELLED WITH TOBOGGANS DOWN THE GOOD PASTURE RIVER TO ITS MOUTH ON THE TANANA, WHERE THERE WAS AN INDIAN VILLAGE OF SOME 10 OR 12 LOG CABINS. (P138) "POINTING TO THE BACK OF THEIR VILLAGE, THEY SAID THAT THE TANANA RIVER THERE ALWAYS REMAIND OPEN, ON ACCOUNT OF THE WARM SPRINGS. SURE ENOUGH, THERE WAS THE WATER FLOWING ALONG, ALMOST THE SAME AS IN THE SUMMER AND THE TEMPERATURE WAS NOW AROUND 70 DEGREES BELOW ZERO." (P141) UPON MITCHELLS RETURN TO EAGLE CITY HE "DECIDED TO LAY IN A SURPLUS OF SUPPLIES TO TAKE CARE OF ANY UNUSUAL DEMAND, MY PLAN BEING TO GO DOWN THE TANANA RIVER UNTIL I MET LT GIBBS, WHO WAS WORKING UP FROM FORT GIBBON AND ARRANGE WITH HIM TO SHIP ALL THE SUPPLIES HE COULD TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA, WHERE THERE WAS NOW A VERY GOOD WINTER TRAIL AND WHERE STEAM BOATS COULD BE USED LATER. (P154) IN MAR 1903 MITCHELL STATES "ON THIS TRIP I MADE THE FINAL LOCATIONS AS TO WHERE THE LINES SHOULD RUN DOWN THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA TO THE RIVER. IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE GOOD PASTURE AND FAIRBANKS, THIS MIGHTY RIVER SPREADS OVER A WIDTH OF 20 TO 30 MILES IN PLACES AND OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS, SO WE HAD TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT THE ROUTING OF OUR LINES. (P168)

**** NATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03549 B 902903
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,SPRING,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST AFTER BREAK UP IN 1903 MITCHELL'S BOATS, BUILT ON THE GOOD PASTURE AT CENTRAL, WERE TO DESCEND THE GOOD PASTURE RIVER."THEY WERE TO STOP AT THE MOUTH OF THE GOOD PASTURE ON THE TANANA OPPOSITE THE INDIAN VILLAGE AND ORGANIZE A CAMP FROM WHICH SUPPLIES COULD BE DISTRIBUTED UP AND DOWN THE RIVER." (P176) THERE WERE 5 18 FOOT LONG BOATS CAPABLE OF HOLDING 1 TON OF CARGO, 4 ROWERS AND A STEERSMAN AND ONE 12 FOOT DOUBLE ENDER. ALL THE BOATS MADE IT TO THE TANANA RIVER.(P180) "ROUNDING THE PROMONTORY WHICH IS AT THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA RIVER WE ENTERED BATE'S RAPIDS OF THE TANANA. THE WATER HERE WAS MUCH SWIFTER THAN I HAD SUPPOSED. THE RIVER WAS 20 MI WIDE, WITH AN INTERMINABLE NUMBER OF SLOUGHS. THE CURRENT RAN AT A PRO DIGIOUS RATE CARRYING WITH IT WHATEVER TREES OR OTHER FLOATING MATERIAL GOT INTO IT. THESE THINGS LODGED ON THE BENDS, BARS OR ON PROJECTIONS ALONG THE BANKS, AND MADE A GREAT HEAP LIKE LOG JAM, UNDER WHICH THE CURRENT RACED AND ROARED. IF A BOAT GOT UNDER THEM IT WOULD BE ALL OFF WITH IT." (P181) MITCHELL TOOK THE LARGE GRUB BOAT WITH 4 OTHER PEOPLE IN IT."I STOOD UP IN THE STERN AND HAD A 20 FT SWEEP WITH WHICH TO STEER THE BOAT. THE CHANNELS WERE CROOKED AND IN MANY PLACES SWEEPERS 50 FT LONG HUNG OVER THEM, GOING DOWN WITH THE WATER, THEN RAISING WITH A SWISH AND FALLING AGAIN." (P182) SUDDENLY THE CHANNEL NARROWED AND THE SPEED OF THE WATER INCREASED. THERE WAS A SHARP TURN AHEAD WITH AN EDDY ON THE OTHER SIDE. A SWEEPER GOT MITCHELL SQUARELY ACROSS THE WAIST AND LIFTED HIM OUT OF THE BOAT. HE HUNG ON TO THE SWEEPER BECAUSE TO LET GO MEANT BEING SWEPT UNDER A LOG JAM.

THE BOAT LANDED A QUARTER MILE DOWN STREAM AND THE MEN RACED BACK TO SAVE MITCHELL. A MAN TIED TO A ROPE JUMPED INTO THE CURRENT. MITCHELL GRABBED HIM AND THE MEN ON SHORE PULLED THEM INTO THE SHORE. (P183)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03610 934
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,DISCHARGE,GLACIER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "WATERS OF THE TANANA ARE SWIFT FLOOD WATERS RUSHING IN TORRENTS FROM THE GLACIERS WHICH FEED THE RIVER, DOWN TO THE YUKON. THE PELICAN IS PICKING A HALTING WAY UPSTREAM. THE RIVER RANGES FROM A HALF-MILE TO A MILE IN WIDTH. ITS BANKS ARE SPRUCE GROWN AND IN THE FAR BACKGROUND HIGH MOUNTAINS RISE SHARPLY." (P133) "RIVER BANKS ARE WASHED BY THE FLOODS, WHITE BIRCHES UPROOTED AND LEANING FAR OVER THE WATER. IT IS DARK ABOUT 9 O'CLOCK AT NITE NOW." (P137) "MILE AFTER MILE THE PELICAN HAS LABORED UPSTREAM AGAINST THE CURRENT WHICH RUSHES BY CARRYING LARGE PIECES OF DRIFTWOOD. SOMETIMES WAVES SWEEP OVER A SANDBAR CARRYING OFF A MASS OF JAGGED WOOD COLLECTED THERE AND GOES FLOATING BY LIKE A WOODEN ISLAND." (P137)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03613 00004 908913
STOR 16033990100500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER CHANNEL,FREEZEUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST JAMES GEOGHEGAN ON A TRIP TO SEATTLE FROM DAWSON, 1908, WENT BY BOAT FROM DAWSON TO FAIRBANKS. AT FORT GIBBON THE STEAMER TOOK ON "TWO COVERED SCOWS WITH ABOUT 500 TONS OF FREIGHT FOR FAIRBANKS." (P23) THE STEAMER WAS GROUNDED ON A BAR, "LUCKILY THE LAST BOAT FROM FAIRBANKS HOOKED A CABLE TO THE OPPOSITE BANK AND GOT THE END OVER TO US." (P23) THEY REMAINED STRANDED. "AND THEN THE ICE STARTED TO FLOAT DOWN THE RIVER (SEPT 15). (P23) "WE GOT TO FAIRBANKS ABOUT THE TIME THINGS FROZE UP..."(P24) IN 1910, HE WENT FROM FAIRBANKS UP THE TANANA TO LITTLE DELTA AND PORTAGE CREEK. "GOING UP TO PORTAGE AGAIN IN LATE SPRING WITH 3 DOGS AND A LOAD OF "GRUB", I GOT IN WITH A 4 HORSE FREIGHTER WHO WANTED SOME COMPANY. SO LOADED ON MY SLED AND LET THE DOGS RUN LOOSE. THE SNOW ON TRAIL WAS PRETTY WELL GONE. SO WE TOOK TO THE RIVER ICE. AFTER ABOUT 20 OR 30 MILES WE SAW A CROWD ON THE ICE SO WE SPEEDED UP AND SAW THE MAILSTAGE COMING FROM VALDEZ. STRICT ORDERS NOT TO TAKE THE MAIL ON THE ICE BUT OF TACOMA WHO HAD A CONTRACT TO CARRY MAIL WAS ON BOARD SO THEY TOOK A CHANCE. ALL 4 HORSES AND FRONT RUNNERS HAD BROKEN THRU TO 8 OR 10 FEET OF SWIFT WATER." (P24) "SLEPT IN ROAD HOUSE THAT NIGHT AND AFTER BREAKFAST HEADED UP RIVER FOR PORTAGE." (P24) "WENT TO FAIRBANKS A COUPLE OF TIMES WITH LAST MAIL IN PETERBOROUGH CANOE."(P32) 1910-1913. GEOGHAGEN STATED THAT THE TANANA HAD MANY AND REPEATED LOG JAMS, CAUSING THE CHANNEL TO SHIFT CONSTANTLY ABOVE FAIRBANKS. "STEAMBOATS HAVE A SWEET TIME ABOVE FAIRBANKS. THE SHORT STREAMS, 15 OR 30 MIS, WHICH DON'T RUN BACK TO THE GLACIERS HAVE NICE CLEAR WATER, AND FISH BUT HAVE THE HABIT OF SINKING INTO THEIR GRAVEL BOTTOM FOR A MILE OR MORE." (P33) "AT 'TENDERFOOT' MINING CAMP JUST BELOW THE DELTA WHERE THE TANANA IS CUTTING INTO AN ICE SEAM, 10 FT UNDER TOWN, AND HALF FRONT STREET FLOPS INTO THE RIVER AND SECOND STREET BECOMES 'RIVERSIDE' DRIVE. BUT USUALLY THEY HAVE TIME TO MOVE BUILDINGS BACK." (P33) AROUND 1910, FROM DONNELLY'S ON THE DELTA, "WENT TO FAIRBANKS A COUPLE OF TIMES WITH LAST MAIL IN PETERBOROUGH CANOE..."(P32) HE WAS ON THE TANANA BETWEEN THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA AND CHENA SLOUGH.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03865 A 867953
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST YUKON FRONTIERS BY MELODY WEBB GRAUMAN, 1977. SHORTLY AFTER THE AMERICAN PURCHASE OF ALASKA, THE FIRST

AMERICAN POST ON THE YUKON WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS BY THE PIONEER COMPANY-A LOOSE TRADING ASSOCIATION. (P33-34) FRANCOIS MERCIER, ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENT FOR THE YUKON, TANANA AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS, ESTABLISHED TRADING POSTS AND PROVIDED ANNUAL PROVISIONS AND MERCHANDISE WITH ONLY ONE SMALL STEAMBOAT. (P34) JAMES BEAN, AN INDEPENDENT TRADER, LIVED 35 MILES UP THE TANANA RIVER. HIS WIFE-THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN ON THE YUKON-WAS SHOT BY TWO INDIANS WITH A BULLET INTENDED FOR BEAN IN 1878. (P40) IN 1882 ED SCHIEFFELIN ARRIVED IN ALASKA EQUIPPED WITH A STEAMER, THE "NEW RACKET", AND THE LATEST MINING EQUIPMENT. SET UP WINTER QUARTERS ON THE TANANA RIVER-REPRESENTED THE FIRST SIGNIFICANT CAPTIAL INVESTED IN YUKON MINING. (P43) LT WH MITCHELL OF THE U S WAR DEPT DETERMINED THE BEST ROUTE FOR THE ALASKA TELEGRAPH SYSTEM WOULD BE TO FOLLOW THE TANANA RIVER, UP THE GOOD PASTURE RIVER TO KECHUMSTUK SUMMIT AND LINK INTO THE FT LESCUM-FT EGBERT LINE. TO PREVENT CAPSIZING SUPPLY BOATS IN THE TANANA RAPIDS LT MITCHELL PERSONALLY GUIDED EACH BOAT THROUGH THE RAPIDS. (P109-110) WINTER, 1902 GOLD WAS STRUCK IN THE TANANA VALLEY. "EVERYONE RUSHED ALONG THE TRAIL BESIDE THE TELEGRAPH LINE TO THE NEW TOWN OF FAIRBANKS." (P124) THE "NEW RACKET" WAS APPROX 70 FT LONG AND TOWED THREE OR FOUR BARGES TO CARRY THE CARGO AND TRADERS. (P135) CPT JAMES GRAY OF THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO DESIGNED THREE LIGHT-DRAFT STEAMERS, THE "KOYUKUK", THE "TANANA", AND "DELTA". EACH DREW LESS THAN SIX INCHES OF WATER AND THUS COULD TRANSPORT SUPPLIES ON THE SHALLOW TANANA AND KOYUKUK RIVERS. (P146) FREIGHT WAS SHIPPED VIA RAILROAD CARS AND TRANSFERRED AT NENANA TO STEAMBOATS "AND THEN SHIPPED ANYWHERE ALONG THE TANANA OR YUKON RIVERS" STERNWHEELERS SUCH AS THE "GENERAL","JACOBS" AND "ALICE" WINTERED AT NENANA. BY 1930 THE "NENANA", 235 FT LONG AND 44 FT WIDE CRUISED THE RIVERS AT 12 KNOTS. IT ACCOMMODATED 80 PASSENGERS IN DELUXE STATEROOMS/HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER/ELECTRICITY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03865 B 867953
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST A LARGE SOCIAL HALL WITH PLATE GLASS WINDOWS AND A PROMENADE PROTECTED FROM MOSQUITOES BY COPPER MESH SCREENS PROVIDED AMENITIES NOT SEEN SINCE THE MISSISSIPPI ERA. IN 1953 STEEL TOWBOATS REPLACED STERNWHEELERS. THESE WERE NON-PASSENGER, SHALLOW DRAFT. 120 FT LONG BOATS/600 HP DIESEL ENGINES. (P157-158)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 03917 00001 909
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST IN A LETTER FROM GEORGE E BOULTER TO THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON, D C, DATED JANUARY 14,1909, BOULTER MENTIONS THAT, IF A SCHOOL IS TO BE BUILT AT EITHER KECHUMSTUK OR MANSFIELD, THE SUPPLIES WOULD NEED TO BE SHIPPED TO TANANA CROSSING BY THE "WHITE SEAL", THE "ONLY BOAT WHICH GOES TO TANANA CROSSING, AND MAKES NOT MORE THAN TWO TRIPS DURING THE SUMMER". HE NOTED FREIGHT CHARGES FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA CROSSING AS $200 PER TON. HE SAID FURTHER INFORMATION COULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE OWNER OF THE "WHITE SEAL", G P SPROULE IN SEATTLE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04033 00002 921922
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,BREAKUP,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE, COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST US ALASKA ENGINEERING COMMISSION PHOTOGRAPHS. THREE PHOTOS DATED MAY 11,1921, SHOW BREAKUP OF THE TANANA RIVER AT 6:42 AM. SHOWS ICE CUTTING THE A.E. DOCK AND HEAVY FLOW OF ICE. TWO PHOTOS SHOWING ICE RUN OF TANANA RIVER MAY 13,1922. THREE PHOTOS SHOWING RIVER STEAMERS GENERAL JACOBS AND DAVIS IN WINTER QUARTERS DATED

1922. PHOTOS SHOWING RIVER DOCKS AT NENANA DATED OCT 1,1920. FIVE PHOTOS DATED NOV 2,1922 SHOWING NENANA WATER FRONT FROM DIFFERENT ANGLES. INCLUDED ARE STEAMERS, A BRIDGE, DOCKS, AND "INDIAN VILLAGE". TWO PHOTOS SHOWING US STEAMER JACOBS ARRIVING AT THE NENANA DOCKS FROM FT GIBBONS AND DISCHARGING CARGO.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00011 948951
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,RIVER,PHYSICAL,ICE
ABST RECORD GROUP 322. BOX 90384. FILE 370.01, FY38-54. CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING NENANA DOCK. RIVERBOATS WERE LATE AND THE STEAMER "NENANA" WAS LATE SO THAT DRUM PETROLEUM WAS COVERING THE DOCK. PAVING HAD TO BE DEFERRED UNTIL THE FOLLOWING YEAR. LETTER FROM 1953. ON MAY 9, A TELEGRAM FROM LYNCH THE DOCK MANAGER. YEAR UNSPECIFIED. A HEAVY ICE RUN STARTED THAT MORNING AND CARRIED AWAY HANGING PILINGS FROM THE NENANA DOCK. BYERS FLEW THE TANANA AND FOUND RIVER OPEN TO KANTISHNA AND SOLID BELOW. DOG TEAMS ARE TRAVELLING RIVER FROM STEVENS VILLAGE TO BEAVER. IF THE HEAVY ICE RUN CONTINUES, THE BOATS AND BARGES WILL BE BROUGHT OUT MAY 12 AND "ALICE" WILL DEPART THE 13TH. THE NENANA LEAVES THE FOLLOWING DAY. STAFFING AND WAGES AND INSPECTIONS ARE DISCUSSED FOR THE ALICE AND THE NENANA. THE TONNAGE FOR ALICE FOR 1949 TOTALLED 5359 TONS, MOSTLY FUELS. THE ESTIMATED 1950 TONNAGE WAS 9122, AND 1951 WAS 15,000. THE FEDERAL BARGE LINE LOSSES WERE REDUCED FROM 1948 TO 1949 BY SHIPPING IN BARGE LOTS INSTEAD OF SMALLER LOTS. THE STEAMER ALICE IS A POOR BET TO RUN THROUGH RAPIDS BECAUSE OF A LEAKY HULL. A REQUEST IS ENTERED TO DRY PASSENGER TRAFFIC AND INCREASE RATES ON MINING MACHINERY IN 1950. ICE AND WATER DEPTH WERE MEASURED AROUND THE NENANA DOCK IN 1950. DEPTH OF WATER RANGED FROM 9 FT 8 IN TO 15 FT. ICE THICKNESS RANGED FROM 2 FT TO 3 FT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00014 962
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL
ABST PRESENT-NENANA DOCK. IN A LETTER DATED JAN 23,1963 TO W JOHANSEN FROM K H HAHLER IT IS MENTIONED THAT THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE ISLAND IN THE TANANA RIVER UPSTREAM FROM THE ALASKA RAILROAD DOCK FACILITIES RESTRICTS THE FLOW OF THE TANANA AND INCREASES FLOODING OF THE RAILROAD DOCKING FACILITY DURING PERIODS OF HIGH RUNOFF. IN A LETTER DATED MAR 2,1962 FROM ALFRED LINDEN (MAYOR NENANA ALASKA) TO THE GENERAL MANAGER, ALASKA RAILROAD, IT WAS MENTIONED THAT STEAMER TRAFFIC PROCEEDED AS FAR AS FAIRBANKS BUT COST THE BARGE LINE 30 OPEN-SEASON DAYS. RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE TO BARGE FREIGHT TO NENANA AND EMPLOY THE ALASKA RAILROAD IN COMPLETING THE JOURNEY TO FAIRBANKS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00018 951
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST ON AUGUST 25,1951, 5000 GALLONS OF CHEVRON GASOLINE WERE SHIPPED FROM NENANA TO HOT SPRINGS ON THE TANANA ON THE STEAMER ALICE. RG322, BOX 118178, FY51, FRC.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00020 918
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW BREAKUP,FLOOD,NO TRAFF,ICE,COMMUNITY

ABST RG322. BOX 146492 FY18 REPORT OF LAND AND INDUSTRIAL DEPT. FRC. ON MAY 11,1918, THE ICE WENT OUT OF THE TANANA RIVER IN FRONT OF NENANA AND ON MAY 13 THE RIVER ROSE RAPIDLY. THE TOWN WAS FLOODED AND THE ICE DAMAGED THE DOCK, AS WELL AS 2 BARGES OF THE AK YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00027 909953
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW WATER CRAFT,NO TRAFF
ABST DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THE STEAMERS ALICE AND NENANA WHICH OPERATED ON THE TANANA. "NENANA" HAD A GROSS TONNAGE OF 1025. LENGTH OF 238 FEET. LENGTH OF THE HULL WAS 210 FT. THE BEAM WAS 42 FT. THE DRAFT WAS 4 FT. THE HORSEPOWER WAS 1200 STEAM. VESSEL POWERED BY 2 HORIZONTAL, DIRECT CONNECTED TANDEM COMPOUND 17 X 28 X 72 INCH STROKE ENGINES. POPPET VALVE, GEAR, SUPER HEATED STEAM (400 DEGREES), FULL CONDENSING. BUILT AT NENANA 1932, LAUNCHED 1933. ALICE HAD GROSS TONNAGE OF 262. OVERALL LENGTH OF 125 FT. HULL LENGTH OF 110 FT. BEAM OF 24 FT 2 IN. DRAFT OF 3 FT 6 IN. HORSEPOWER WAS 300 STEAM. VESSEL POWERED BY 2 HORIZONTAL, DIRECT CONNECTED HIGH PRESSURE 9 IN X 54 INCH STROKE ENGINES, PISTON TYPE VALVES GEAR, ATMOSPHERIC EXHAUST. BUILT IN SEATTLE, 1909 AND LAUNCHED IN 1909. THIS DOCUMENT DATED 1953. RG322, BOX 118178, FY53. LETTER FILE #2, FRC.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00051 955
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST LETTER FILE (SEPT-DEC)-NENANA DOCK. IN A LETTER DATED 10/21/1955 TO R H BRUCE FROM R F LYNCH DETAILS A SCHEDULE OF TRIPS OF CIVAIR VESSEL #19 AND BARGE #1 BY YUTANA BARGE LINE ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS. A TOTAL OF 781 TONS WAS HANDLED FROM 8/26 TO 10/1,1955. PLACES VISITED BY THE STEAMER AND BARGE INCLUDED NENANA, TANANA, GALENA, MANLEY, KOYUKUK, AND RUBY.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00057 949955
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,DIMENSION,BOAT LAUNCH SITE,RIVER
ABST DOCUMENT IS FROM FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. LOCATED IN BOX 118179 TITLED "NENANA DOCK 1949-1955". DOCUMENT IS "STEAMER NENANA LOG BOOK", 1954. ON MAY 24,1954 THE M V YUKON ARRIVED AT NENANA FROM HOT SPRINGS. TRIP NUMBER 1, OF THE STEAMER NENANA, WAS FROM VILLAGE OF NENANA TO FT YUKON. DRAFT ON BOAT WAS 3 FT 6 IN FORWARD AND 3 FT 1 IN AFT. LEFT NENANA (VILLAGE) ON MAY 31,1974. TOWED A BARGE WITH 3 FT DRAFT. 4 MI BELOW VILLAGE OF NENANA, STEAMER NENANA MET M V YUKON. ON JUNE 1 BOAT UNLOADED AND LOADED AT HOT SPRINGS. JUNE 2 DOCKED AT NORTHERN COMMERCIAL SLIP AT TANANA. AFTER TRAVELING TO FT YUKON, ARRIVED BACK AT TOWN NENANA JUNE 12,1954. TRIP NUMBER 2 WAS FROM NENANA TO TANANA WITH THE BARGE STEWART. DOCK GAUGE ON JUNE 18,1954 WAS 7 FT 9 IN. DRAFT OF THE STEAMER NENANA WAS 3 FT 9 IN FORWARD, AND 3 FEET AFT. BARGE DRAFT WAS 3 FEET 10 IN AFT AND 3 FT 6 IN FORWARD. LEFT NENANA ON JUNE 18 AND ARRIVED AT TANANA ON JUNE 19. BACK AT NENANA ON JUNE 23. ON JULY 1,1954 CREW RECEIVED ORDERS TO TAKE STEAMER NENANA OUT OF SERVICE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00061 A 916956
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER,WATER LEVEL,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE

ABST DOCUMENT IS ARCHIVAL MATERIAL FROM FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, ALASKA RAILROAD RECORDS BOX 117925. CORRESPONDENCE FILE 025-601.2, FREIGHT RATE HEARINGS 1947, 1952. A LETTER DATED MARCH 26,1956 FROM THE ALASKA RAILROAD TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT SIGNED BY E J KUNZ, GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER, GIVES A TENATIVE SCHEDULE FOR RIVER BOAT SERVICE ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS VIA YUTANA BARGE LINES. FROM NENANA TO FT YUKON AND WAY POINTS: LEAVE NENANA JUNE 1, JULY 1, AND SEPT 1,1956. FROM NENANA TO MARSHALL AND WAY POINTS: LEAVE NENANA JUNE 1, JULY 15 AND SEPT 1,1956. "THERE WILL BE FREIGHT SERVICE NENANA TO GALENA AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS WITH VESSELS LEAVING NENANA APPROXIMATELY EVERY WEEK." THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FROM A DOCUMENT TITLED "GENERAL INFORMATION COVERING RIVER TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, THE ALASKA RAILROAD". IN 1916 THE ALASKA ENGINEERING COMMISSION WAS CHARGED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF DOCKS AND TERMINAL FACILITIES AT NENANA, 192 MI ABOVE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER.MATERIALS FOR RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION WERE BROUGHT IN ON VESSELS OPERATED BY THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY AND AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY. STATISTICS CONCERNING TONNAGE ARE NOT AVAILABLE. IN 1923, THE INTERIOR DEPT ESTABLISHED A MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE, TO BE OPERATED BY ALASKA RAILROAD BETWEEN NENANA AND HOLY CROSS (VIA TANANA AND YUKON).LATER THE ROUTE WAS EXTENDED TO MARSHALL. IN 1946 SERVICE WAS ESTABLISHED TO CIRCLE, LATER ONLY TO FT YUKON. REASON FOR HAVING RAILROAD PROVIDE RIVER SERVICE IS THAT FORMERLY AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY WAS THE SOLE OPERATOR AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC. THEY ACCOMPLISHED THIS BY BUYING OUT OF NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY RIVER LINES AND VARIOUS INDEPENDENTS. BY 1922 CONDITIONS WERE SO CHAOTIC THAT ALASKA RAILROAD WAS AUTHORIZED TO TAKE OVER.IN 1922 ALASKA RAILROAD WAS GIVEN 2 SMALL STERN WHEEL STEAMERS AND TWO BARGES FROM THE ARMY. BOATS USED TO PLY THE YUKON AND TANANA WERE STEAMER ALICE (1929-53), STEAMER NENANA, THE "YUKON", AND "BARRY K".

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04075 00061 B 916956
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER,WATER LEVEL,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST CARGO HANDLED FROM 1923 TO 1933 AVERAGED AROUND 3000 TONS DURING THE NAVIGATION SEASON OF 4 1/2 MONTHS, ABOUT MAY 15-SEPT 30. DUE TO LOW WATER, NAVIGATION IS USUALLY IMPOSSIBLE AFTER THAT DATE.PASSENGER TRAFFIC DECLINED STEADILY AFTER 1935 WITH ADVENT OF AIRCRAFT. XEROXED TABLES GIVE INFORMATION ON TIME OF ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN VARIOUS POINTS, TONNAGES BY YEARS (1933-54), AND FLOATING EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE. ALL INFORMATION IN FILE LABELED "RIVER BOAT SERVICE" 590 WITHIN FILE 025-601.2

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04088 904
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,DISCHARGE
ABST R DE NOGALES, IN DESCRIBING HIS JOURNEY FROM DAWSON TO FAIRBANKS IN 1904, NOTES REPLACING HIS SCOW, WHICH WAS USED ON THE YUKON RIVER, FOR A PETERBORO CANOE. THE CANOE WAS MORE APPROPRIATE FOR THE SWIFT CURRENT OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P64) A STEAMER OWNED BY IKY GOLDSTEIN WAS OBSERVED MOVING UP RIVER. THE CANOE OF THE AUTHOR'S AND BOAT MATE DOC STEVENS WAS HOISTED ABOARD THE STEAMER "DIOGENES" AND CARRIED INTO FAIRBANKS. (P66)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04089 904910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN 1904, ENROUTE BY STEAMER FROM NOME TO FAIRBANKS VIA THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS, THE DEEP DRAFT (4 FT.) "GOLDEN HIND" MADE VERY SLOW PROGRESS UP THE TANANA REPEATEDLY RUNNING AGROUND, UNTIL STUCK FAST ON A MUD BANK TEN MILES WEST OF FAIRBANKS. SINCE, BY THIS TIME, ICE HAD FORMED ON THE RIVER, KLONDIKE MIKE AND OTHERS CONTINUED BY DOG TEAM TO FAIRBANKS. (P309-313) IN 1903 FAIRBANKS WAS RECORDED AS HAVING A POPULATION OF

"MORE THAN A THOUSAND" WITH "371 HOUSES BY ACTUAL COUNT." (P314) ON A LATER TRIP TO "ROOSEVELT CITY" ON THE KANTISHNA RIVER, KLONDIKE MIKE TRAVELLED ON THE STEAMER EEL DOWN THE TANANA TO THE KANTISHNA. (P357) ON THE RETURN TO FAIRBANKS HE SNOWSHOED UP THE TANANA, MET A FRIEND AT A WOODCHOPPER'S CABIN ON THE RIVER, BOUGHT HIM AND SPENT THE WINTER AS WOODCHOPPER HIMSELF. (P359-361) AFTERWARD HE CANOED TO FAIRBANKS UP THE TANANA. (P362) LATER, IN 1910, MIKE MOVED A LARGE AMOUNT OF MINE EQUIPMENT BY THE RIVER STEAMER SEAL FROM FAIRBANKS TO IDITAROD VIA THE TANANA, YUKON AND INNOKO RIVERS. (P378-379)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04096 900
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST ROBERT DUNN, AUTHOR OF "WORLD ALIVE" TRAVELED ALONG THIS RIVER. HE CAME TO AND OLD GHOST TOWN, "MINERAL POINT" A FORMER GOLD TOWN. HE MENTIONED A MAN "DROWNED RAFTING RIVER"ON A SIGN AS JUST OUTSIDE OF TOWN.(P64-65) HE CROSSED ANY TRIBUTARIES TRAVELING ALONG THE RIVER. HE CROSSED THE TANANA, "RUNNING OF SLUSH ICE", IN A SCOW. (P66)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04105 905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD SOLD THE STEAMER "SCHHATKA" TO AMERICAN BUYERS IN 1905. "FOR SOME YEARS SHE RAN ON THE LOWER YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS." (P170)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04149 887
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING
ABST IN 1887, THE AUTHOR PASSED THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA ON HIS YUKON TRIP. A WHOLE FLEET OF INDIANS CAME DOWN FROM UP THIS STREAM TO NUKLAKIYET ON RAFTS & IN BIRCH BARK CANOES TO TRADE IN THEIR FURS (P70)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04160 897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST BISHOP ROWE, IN A LECTURE AT SITKA IN 1897, SAID THE TANANA RIVER WAS 900 MILES LONG WITH ONLY 500 NAVIGABLE. (P23)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04200 898899
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0520W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST H D K WEIMER, IN DESCRIBING HIS YEARS OF MINING IN THE EAGLE CITY AREA, 1898-1899, BRIEFLY MENTIONS THE TANANA RIVER NOTING THAT A MR DARVES, A PIONEER OF THE COUNTRY, ASCENDED THE RIVER AND PROSPECTED AMONG ITS

HEADWATERS. NO TRACES OF GOLD WAS FOUND BUT GOOD INDICATIONS OF COPPER WERE. TANANA IS PROBABLY 6-700 MILES LONG. IT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY ONE, UNNAMED, PARTY WHO ASCENDED THE COPPER RIVER, PASSED OVER THE DIVIDE AND DOWN THE TANANA, AS BEING THE MOST DANGEROUS TRIP EVER TAKEN. (P238-239)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04264 00912 912
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAPPING
ABST IN JULY,1912, A PARTY FROM FAIRBANKS TRAVELLED DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. (P100) THE TANANA NEAR SALCHAKET BEGINS TO WIDEN OUT FOR ABOUT 100 MILES INTO THE BROAD TANANA FLATS, WHERE THERE ARE MANY ISLANDS. NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON IT WIDENS AGAIN. (P100) THE RIVER ITSELF IS A VERY MUDDY GLACIAL RIVER. THE WATER IS VERY COLD AND SWIFT. THE RIVER IS HARDLY NAVIGABLE ABOVE CHENA, BEING IN PLACES 1 OR 2 MILES WIDE AND FULL OF FLATS. THE POST FARTHEST UP THE HEADWATER OF THE TANANA, NEWTON'S TRADING POST, IS NEAR THE MOUTH OF HEALY RIVER. (P104) THE REGION ABOUT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA IS RATHER LOW AND FULL OF SMALL STREAMS. BACK SOME DISTANCE FROM TANANA THE COUNTRY CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF LOW HILLS WITH SMALL VALLEYS AND STREAMS BETWEEN. NEARBY, IN THE MANY SLOUGHS ABOUT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA, CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS OF MUSKRAT ARE TRAPPED OR SHOT. (P106)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04310 A 948967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST NENANA IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER JUST UPSTREAM OF THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TANANA AND NENANA RIVERS. THE TANANA RIVER BASIN ABOVE NENANA DRAINS AN AREA OF 27,500 SQUARE MILES WITH AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF APPROXIMATELY 100 MILES AND A LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 270 MILES. BORDERING THE BASIN ON THE SOUTH IS THE ALASKA RANGE WITH ELEVATIONS UP TO 13,700 FEET. THE NORTHERLY BORDER CONSISTS OF THE WHITE MOUNTAINS AND THE CRAZY MOUNTAINS WITH ELEVATIONS UP TO 6,000 FEET. (P2) THE VALLEY FLOOR RANGES FROM BROAD EXPANSES OF RELATIVELY LEVEL COUNTRY TO GENTLY ROLLING TERRAIN. VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NUMEROUS MUSKEG BOGS, NATIVE GRASSES AND MOSS. THE TIMBER CONSISTS OF RELATIVELY SMALL SPRUCE AND BIRCH INTERSPERSED WITH OCCASIONAL WILLOWS, ALDERS AND POPULARS. (P3) THE MAIN PORTION OF TANANA RISES FROM AN ELEVATION OF 340 FEET MSL AT NENANA, RIVER MILE 150, TO AN ELEVATION OF 1,700 FEET MSL AT NORTHWAY, RIVER MILE 530. IT CAN BE CLASSIFIED AS A MEANDERING RIVER RUNNING THROUGH A SPARSELY POPULATED AND LITTLE DEVELOPED ALLURIAL VALLEY. CHANNEL CAPACITY, AT BANK FULL STAGE OF 350 FEET MSL AT THE RAILROAD BRIDGE, IS 75,000 CFS. THE FLOW IN THE NENANA AND TANANA RIVERS IS TYPICAL OF SNOWMELT STREAMS AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW RUNOFF DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND HIGH RUNOFF SHORTLY AFTER THE SPRING BREAKUP. USUALLY IN JULY OR AUGUST, THE RIVER AGAIN PEAKS DUE TO SUMMER RAINS. DURING THESE HIGH STAGES THE LOW LYING AREA OF NENANA IS INUNDATED, CAUSING DAMAGE TO HOMES AND BUSINESSES, DISRUPTING COMMUNITY LIFE, INFLICTING DANGER AND HARDSHIPS ON THE RESIDENTS OF THE COMMUNITY, AND HAS CAUSED SOME RESIDENTS AND BUSINESS TO LEAVE NENANA. (P3) THE TOWN OF NENANA ORIGINATED AS A RAILROAD TERMINUS FOR FREIGHT PROCEEDING BY BARGE TO VILLAGES ALONG THE LOWER TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. (P4) THE AVERAGE DISCHARGE OF THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA IS APPROXIMATELY 25,000 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. THE AVERAGE RUNOFF AMOUNTS TO 18,000,000 ACRE-FEET OR APPROXIMATELY 12.3 INCHES FROM THE DRAINAGE AREA. THESE AVERAGES ARE BASED ON 7 YEARS OF RECORD AT THE TANANA RIVER GAGE LOCATED IN NENANA. THIS GAGE WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE RAILROAD BRIDGE ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NENANA RIVER IN JUNE 1962. RECORDS HAVE BEEN KEPT CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE. (P4-5) THE AUGUST 1967 FLOOD REACHES THE HIGHEST STAGE WITHIN THE MEMORY OF THE LOCAL RESIDENTS.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 04310 B 948967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE FLOOD WAS RECORDED AT STAGE 357 FEET MSL AT THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE RAILROAD DEPOT WITH AN AVERAGE OF 6 FEET DEPTH OF OVERBANK FLOW GOING THROUGH THE TOWN. THE RECORDED DISCHARGE OF THE 1967 FLOOD WAS 186,000 CFS WITH THE RIVER RUNNING AT OUT-OF-BANK STAGES FOR A 10-DAY PERIOD. PREVIOUS HIGH STAGES WERE 135,000 CFS RECORDED IN 1948 AND 117,000 CFS IN 1962. (P5-A) THE POPULATED AREA SUBJECT TO FLOODING LIES BETWEEN THE TANANA RIVER LOOP EAST OF THE TOWN OF NENANA AND THE NENANA RIVER. (P7) THE ALASKA RAILROAD HAS CONSTRUCTED REVETMENTS EXTENDING ABOUT 1,000 FEET ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF TANANA RIVER ABOUT 2,400 FEET UPSTREAM FROM THE SOUTH RAILROAD BRIDGE ABUTMENT. (P11) NENANA, HISTORICALLY, IS THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION TO THE ALASKAN INTERIOR. (P28) SOILS EXPLORATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED BY STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND BY ALASKA DISTRICT F AND M BRANCH. THE STATE HIGHWAY EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF 13 TEST HOLES WHICH WERE DRILLED IN THE TANANA RIVER FOR A HIGHWAY BRIDGE. THESE HOLES WERE ALL ADVANCED TO BEDROCK AND THE LOG OF A HOLE ON THE SOUTH BRIDGE ABUTMENT SHOWS BEDROCK AT 120 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE. THE ALLUVIUM OVERLYING THE BEDROCK CONSISTS OF SILT, SAND, SILTY SAND, AND SANDY GRAVEL. (P B-1) TWO PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW THE FLOODING OF THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA IN AUGUST 1967. (P 8A, 8B)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04314 967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE TANANA RIVER FLOWS GENERALLY NORTHWEST FOR ITS ENTIRE 531 MILES AND DRAINS AN IRREGULARLY SHAPED AREA OF ABOUT 44,000 SQUARE MILES OF WHICH 500 ARE IN CANADA. ALMOST ALL OF THE SOUTHERN TRIBUTARIES TO THE TANANA, FED BY GLACIERS OF THE ALASKAN RANGE, SUPPLY LARGE QUANTITIES OF GLACIAL DETRITUS TO AGGRADE THE VALLEY FLOOR. THE NORTHERN TRIBUTARIES FLOW THROUGH AN UNGLACIATED BUT INTENSIVELY MINERALIZED REGION OF LESSER RELIEF. (P3) THE CHANNEL CAPACITY OF THE TANANA RIVER IN THE REACH BETWEEN MOOSE CREEK BULTE AND THE MOUTH OF THE CHENA RIVER IS APPROXIMATELY 80,000 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. AT THIS FLOW, THERE IS NO APPRECIABLE FLOODING ON THE FAIRBANKS SIDE OF THE TANANA RIVERS' HOWEVER,THERE IS SOME FLOODING OF UNIMPROVED LANDS ON THE SOUTH SIDE. (P4) DURING THE 1967 FLOOD IN FAIRBANKS, THE FLOW IN THE TANANA RIVER WAS ESTIMATED TO BE 125,000 CFS AND CONTRIBUTED TO FLOOD STAGES IN THE FAIRBANKS AREA. (P7) ABOVE FAIRBANKS, THE TANANA RIVER IS A CONSTANTLY SHIFTING BRAIDED CHANNEL, AND HAS A LOW BANK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER. THIS BANK IS COMPOSED OF MANY OLD ABANDONED RIVER CHANNELS AND MUSKEG BOGS. (A-19)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04314 967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TANANA RIVER IS 531 MILES LONG. (P3)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04328 921922
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,FLOOD,COMMUNITY
ABST O J MURIE WENT UP RIVER FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANACROSS BY DOGSLED TO STUDY CARIBOU. HE DRIFTED IN A POLING

BOAT BACK DOWN AS FAR AS MOUTH OF ROBERTSON RIVER STARTING MAY 25, 1921, AFTER BREAKUP. (P104&105) MURIE AND TOM YEIGH POLED DOWN ROBERTSON RIVER TO TANANA AND ON JUNE 19,1921 FOUND UNUSUALLYHIGH WATER, WHICH HAD FLOODED THE GEESE NESTS. THEY POLED ONE LONG HARD DAY TO GO FROM ROBERTSON MOUTH TO TANANA CROSSING. (P110) NOV 25,1922, ADOLPH AND O J MURIE SET OUT FROM NENANA TO TANANA OVER ROUGH TRAIL BY DOGSLED. THERE WAS BARELY ENOUGH SNOW TO SLED. (P128) PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 164 SHOWS "SCENE ON THE UPPER TANANA RIVER, JUST BELOW TANANA CROSSING (NOW TANACROSS)." SHOWS STEEP, FAIRLY HIGH CLIFFS ON ONE SIDE OF RIVER.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04341 955968
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PHOTO,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,PRESENT USAGE,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION
ABST THE MV YUKON, A DIESEL ENGINE BOAT, MEASURING 120 FT IN LENGTH BY 40 FT, WEIGHING 228 TONS, AND EQUIPPED WITH TWO 600 HORSEPOWER ENTERPRISE DIESEL ENGINES, IS PILOTED DOWN THE TANANA RIVER. THE BOAT HAD ONCE BEEN THE PROPERTY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD BUT WAS LEASED IN 1955 TO ART PETERSON AND JACK BULLOCK. AT THE TIME THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN, AUG 1968, THE CAPTAIN OF THE BOAT WAS TED DIEDERICK. TWO BARGES WERE PUSHED BY THE BOAT, AS WAS SEEN IN A PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 12 OF THE DOCUMENT. THE PHOTOGRAPH'S CAPTION READS "THE MV YUKON AND ITS BARGES FOLLOW A SOUNDING BOAT DOWN PORTIONS OF THE TANANA RIVER." THE "YUKON" AND THE MV TANANA SERVE AS THE BACKBONE OF THE YUTANA BARGE LINE, TRAVELLING AN ESTIMATED 190 MI ON THE TANANA RIVER AND OVER 1000 RIVER MILES ON THE YUKON RIVER. THE BARGE LINE DELIVERS SUPPLIES TO NUMEROUS ISOLATED VILLAGES AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS. ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE VILLAGES ARE SUPPLIED BY GOODS, FLOWN IN BY BUSH PILOTS, "THERE IS STILL A REAL NEED FOR FREIGHT HAULING BOATS..." (P12) FROM ABOUT MID-MAY UNTIL MID-SEP, THE BOATS ARE BUSY, THE "TANANA" RUNNING UPRIVER AS FAR AS FT YUKON AND THE "YUKON" DOWN TO GALENA AND MARSHALL.DURING LOW WATER PERIODS, A SHUTTLE SERVICE IS OPERATED FROM NENANA TO TANANA BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY IN NAVIGATING THE SHALLOW RIVER WITH HEAVILY LOADED BARGES. (P16) A TYPICAL VOYAGE OF THE MV YUKON WAS DESCRIBED NOTING THAT THE BOAT AND TWO BARGES, ONE 175 FT LONG, 45 FT WIDE, AND THE OTHER 120 FT LONG, 30 FT WIDE, SLIPPED DOWN THE TANANA RIVER ONE THURSDAY, TRAVELLING ABOUT 190 MILES IN TANANA RIVER WATERS. THE RIVER IS SAID TO BE RATHER SHALLOW, DIRTY, AND CONTAINS SANDBARS. THE BOAT DRAWS ABOUT 4 FT OF WATER, AND "A DEPTH OF 5 TO 5 1/2 FEET IS DESIRABLE TO PROPERLY ACCOMMODATE THE LOADED BARGES". (P22) SOUNDING BOATS ARE CARRIED ON THE LARGE "YUKON" AND ARE USED WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY. SOUNDING POLES ARE ALSO USED IN NAVIGATING THE RIVER. THE CAPTAIN RECALLED BEING STUCK ON A SANDBAR FOR 72 HOURS, HOWEVER ON THE NEXT TRIP, NO SIGN OF THE SANDBAR WAS SEEN. THE RIVER IS SAID TO BE 600 MI LONG. IT EMPTIES INTO THE YUKON AT THE SITE OF THE VILLAGE OF TANANA,POPULATION 400. THE MV YUKON DOCKED AT TANANA SOME 24 HRS AFTER LEAVING NENANA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04342 920
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP
ABST KLONDY N DUFRESNE MAKES REFERENCE TO THE TOWN OF NENANA BEING THE RAILHEAD ON THE TANANA RIVER.DURING EARLY SPRING A TRIPOD ANCHORED IN THE RIVER'S ICE IN FRONT OF THE RAILROAD STATION HAD WIRE ATTACHED TO THE RAILROAD-YARD WHISTLE. WHEN ICE BEGAN TO BREAK, THE WHISTLE WOULD BLOW AND THE NEWS WAS TELEGRAPHED THROUGHOUT THE TERRITORY. AUTHOR NOTES THAT ICE ALWAYS WENT OUT OF THE CHENA SLOUGH IN FAIRBANKS ABOUT 24 HRS. AHEAD OF THE TANANA. (P133) IT BROKE ON MAY 7. THE EXACT YEAR IS NOT GIVEN. REFERENCE TO THE 1920'S IS ONLY INDICATOR.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04346 905905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515559 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN THE EARLY SPRING OF 1905 SLIM WILLIAMS TRAVERSED THIS RIVER BY DOGSLED. (PG 63) IT WAS ALSO REPORTED THAT SLIM WILLIAMS DOGSLEDDED TO RIVER IN 1912. (PG 212)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04364 911926
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ECONOMY,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY, MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORT
ABST MARGARET E MURIE RECOUNTS HER MEMORIES OF A TRIP ABOARD THE STEAMER SCHWATKA WHICH SHE BOARDED AT TANANA ON SEPT. 1911. (P.16) SHE DESCRIBES THE RIVER AS BEING SWIFT AND SWIRLING AND CARRYING A GREAT LOAD OF SILT. AND THE WATER WAS SAID TO BE LOW WITH NUMEROUS LONG SAND BARS. (P.17) AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE STEAMER, YUKON WAS DOWNRIVER AT EAGLE, 3 P.M. JUNE 1,AND IN 5 DAYS WOULD ARRIVE AT TANANA, SPEND 4 MORE DAYS ON THE TANANA RIVERBEFORE ARRIVING IN FAIRBANKS. (P.55) THE ARRIVAL OF THE WAECHTER BROTHERS'AND ROBERT S KERR BARGES, OR "SLAUGHTER HOUSE BOATS", BROUGHT FOOD FOR THE MINING CAMP. (P.58) M MURIE NOTES HER 4 HORSE-PULLED SLEIGH RIDE ACROSS THE TANANA, MAY 1918. SHE DESCRIBED HOW A MAN WALKED ACROSS THE RIVER, AT A POINT WHERE IT WAS ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILE WIDE, TESTING THE ICE. ALTHOUGH SURFACE WATER WAS EVIDENT, THE ANCHOR ICE STILL HELD ALLOWING THE SLEIGH TO CROSS SAFELY. (P.75) THIS SLED TRIP ACROSS THE TANANA WAS TO MARK THE LAST ONE MADE BY THE PASSENGER, FREIGHT,MAIL CARRYING NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, NOW THAT THE RAILROAD WAS NEARLY COMPLETED. (P.80) ON MAY 25, 1926 THE MURIES AND A FRIEND BEGAN A TRIP ALONG TANANA THAT TOOK THEM ONTO THE PORCUPINE RIVER AND CROSS INTO CANADA, TO STUDY AND BAND GEESE. THEY WERE OUTFITTED WITH A 25 FT. SCOW AND A 25 FT MOTORBOAT. (P.265) SHE MENTIONS SEEING HILLS, FREE OF UNDERBUSH WITH ASPEN AND BIRCH AND SPRUCE TREES OBSERVED ALONG THE WAY. (P.266)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04369 916
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN THE SPRING OF 1916, THE AUTHOR TRAVELED DOWN THE TANANA RIVER FROM THE CHENA RIVER, IN "A NONDESCRIPT TUB--RUN BY A KEROSENE ENGINE." (P101) DURING THIS TRIP THE AUTHOR OBSERVED THAT "THERE SEEMED TO BE A LOT OF ACTIVITY ALONG THE SHORELINE, WITH SMALL BOATS MOVING ABOUT." (P102) THIS REFERENCE IS AN ACCOUNT OF THE YEARS, 1914 TO 1916, THAT THE AUTHOR SPENT PROSPECTING IN ALASKA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04374 942
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST JAMES HUNTINGTON RECOUNTS HIS WORKING FOR THE ARMY IN 1942 RAFTING GASOLINEFROM NENANA DOWN THE TANANA AND YUKON TO GALENA. (P144)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04464 907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,VEGETATION
ABST THE ONLY SKETCH ON THE TANANA SHOWS GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS OF FORT GIBBON AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER.

(P21) ONE SMALL HOUSEBOAT IS DOCKED AND THERE IS NO VEGETATION ALONG THE SHORES. A SKETCH ON PG 24 SHOWS A SMALL LOG CABINS IN THE TANANA VALLEY WITH A SPRUCE FOREST AND A COTTONWOOD IN THE BACKGROUND.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04470 910
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,RIVER,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST IN HALLOCK C BUNDY'S "VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL", 1910, THE WINTER TRAIL, AFTER COMING FROM DONNELLY'S ON DELTA RIVER TO WASHBURN ON THE TANANA AND LITTLE DELTA RIVERS, CROSSED THE TANANA RIVER IN FRONT OF THE MUNSON ROADHOUSE AND SALCHAKET TRADING POST. "SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMBOATS CAN COME WITHIN A SHORT DISTANCE OF THE POST, AT A PLACE ON THE SALCHAKET RIVER CALLED MUNSON'S LANDING. FREIGHT CAN BE BILLED DIRECT TO THIS POINT." (P29) THE FAIRBANKS-TANANA TRAIL "FOLLOWS THE ROAD TO ESTER CREEK TEN MIS AND THEN EXTENDS NW DOWN THE TANANA VALLEY 90 MIS TO HOT SPRINGS, KEEPING WITHIN A SHORT DISTANCE OF THE TANANA RIVER MOST OF THE WAY. GOOD ROADHOUSES ARE LOCATED AT ESTER, OHIO CREEK, MINTO, TOLOVANA" AND HOT SPRINGS. (P31) BETWEEN HOT SPRINGS AND TANANA, 57 MIS, WERE THE ROADHOUSES AT SULLIVAN CREEK, FISH LAKE AND LONG LAKE. (P31) THE BOOK CLAIMED THAT THE TANANA HAS NAVIGABLE FOR 500 MIS. (P35) INDEPENDENT BOATS SUCH AS THE MINNEAPOLIS, JULIA B., WHITE SEAL, MARTHA CLOW, TANANA MAKE SEVERAL TRIPS EACH YEAR UP THE UPPER TANANA WITH FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS. (P37) CHENA TOWN IS LOCATED WHERE THE DEEP WATER CHANNELS TERMINATE ON THE TANANA. THEY RELOAD THERE TO SMALLER, LIGHTER-DRAFT VESSELS "FOR POINTS FURTHER UP THE RIVER." (P52) E W GRIFFIN AND CO IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND ALSO DOES BUSINESS IN THE IDITAROD AREA. (P52) HOT SPRINGS IS 150 MIS SW OF FAIRBANKS AND HAS THE MANLEY HOT SPRINGS HOTEL AS WELL AS AN NC STORE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04577 904964
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW EXPEDITION,CANNERY,PHOTO,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,FISHING,PAST USAGE
ABST DURING 1920, BIOLOGISTS TRAVELLED TO THE MOUTH OF THE YUKON RIVER AND UP THE TANANA RIVER TO NENANA. WITH DATA FROM INTERVIEWS, THEY CONCLUDED THAT THE 1919 SALMON RUN WAS ONE OF THE POOREST, AND THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CARLISLE PACKING COMPANY AGGRAVATED THE PROBLEM. (P15) ABOUT 19040 THE FISH WHEEL (SEEN IN PHOTO FIGURE 5) WAS INTRODUCED ON THE TANANA AND PROVED EFFECTIVE FOR TAKING SALMON FROM TURBID WATERS. (P20) THE LOWER TANANA IS NAVIGABLE DURING ICE FREE SEASON IN VARIOUS SIZED BOATS. DOGSLEDS AND MECHANIZED TRACK VEHICLES ARE USED IN WINTER. (P2-5)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04585 940
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST A SMALL PLANE MADE ON EMERGENCY LANDING ON THE TANANA RIVER IN FEB.,1940. (P201)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04700 929930
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST BETWEEN THE HEALY RIVER AND TANANA CROSSING (MANSFIELD LAKE AREA) ON THE TANANA IS A SERIES OF RAPIDS WHICH MAKE NAVIGATION VERY DANGEROUS AND PRACTICALLY PREVENTED IT IN EARLIER DAYS, IE, LATE 1800'S, EARLY 1900'S.

ANOTHER SERIES OF RAPIDS EVEN MORE DANGEROUS OCCURS BETWEEN MOUTH OF BIG DELTA RIVER AND FAIRBANKS. (P23) "ABOUT 1909, A CAPTAIN NORTHWAY MADE HIS WAY TO THE MOUTH OF THE TETLING", PRESUMABLY FROM LOWER TANANA UP, "BY BOAT WITH A STOCK OF TRADE GOODS, PROBABLY THE FIRST WHITE TRADER TO ESTABLISH HIMSELF ON THE UPPER RIVER." (P25) "THE CHISANA STAMPEDE HAD BROUGHT MANY NEWCOMERS UP THE RIVER SO THAT FROM 1912 ON THERE HAVE BEEN TRADING POSTS AT TETLING AND THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA." (P25) DURING THE SUMMER OF 1913, WHITE MEN FLOCKED TO THE UPPER CHISANA BY WAY OF THE WHITE, TANANA AND COPPERRIVER TO GOLDMINE; PERHAPS SEVERAL 1000 PEOPLE. (P26) IN THE 1930'S, "TWO RIVAL TRADERS, TED LOWELL AND MILO HADJOUKOVITCH, OPERATED STORES AT TANANACROSSING, TETLING, AND THE MOUTH OF THE NABESNA. GOODS WERE BROUGHT IN DURING THE SUMMER IN POWER-DRIVEN, SHALLOW-DRAUGHT SCOWS AND DISTRIBUTED TO THESE THREE POSTS. IN THE WINTER THE TRADERS DROVE BY DOGTEAM TO THEIR VARIOUS STORES WHERE THE INDIANS CAME IN TO MEET THEM, AND ON OCCASION THEY DROVE TO THE MORE DISTANT INDIAN CAMPS. DURING THE SPRING...THE TRADERS JOURNEYED FROM CAMP TO CAMP VIA OUTBOARD MOTORS. THERE WAS ALSO A TRADER, HERMAN KISSLER, FARTHER UP THE TANANA NEAR THE MOUTH OF GARDINER CREEK, WHODEALT MAINLY WITH THE SCOTTIE CREEK BAND." (P27) SEE ENCLOSED MAP LOCATINGINDIAN CAMPS, VILLAGES AND TRADER'S STORES.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04806 927932
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST SAM WHITE FLOW A PARTY OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY MEN TO FAIRBANKS AND HAD TO LAND ON TANANA RIVER BAR. (P43) HELMERICKS ONCE FOLLOWED THE OLD GOLD SEEKER'S TRAIL BY CANOE FROM FAIRBANKS DOWN THE TANANA RIVER TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P16) SAM WHITE MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING NEXT TO TANANA RIVER BETWEEN NENANA AND FAIRBANKS IN WINTER OF 1931-1932. PERCY HUBBARD LANDED ON RIVER TO HELP HIM. RAN INTO OVERFLOW CONDITION ON TAKE OFF. (P250) IN 1927 THE DETROIT ARCTIC EXPEDITION'S SNOW TRACTORS AND MEN RETURNED TO NENANA FROM TOLOVANA BY WAY OF RIVER STEAMER. THE AUTHOR DOESN'T SAY THE BOAT WAS ON TANANA RIVER, BUT LOCATION OF TOLOVANA AND NENANA PRECLUDE ANY OTHER RIVER. (P265)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04831 941
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,TRAPPING
ABST IN 1941 SHELDON WITH 2 OTHERS TRAVELED IN A BOAT DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. THE BOAT WAS LOADED WITH 6 WEEKS OF SUPPLIES, A FIVE-HORSE MOTOR, TRAPS AND A BIG ROLL OF CANVAS FOR BUILDING RAT CANOES. BREAKUP OCCURRED MAY 4,1941 AND WHILE STILL IN PROCESS THEY LAUNCHED THEIR BOAT FROM NENANA. SOON PASSED INDIAN VILLAGE OF MINTO ON RIVER'S NORTH BANK. MINTO FLATS, SWAMPY FLATLANDS, STRETCHED INLAND FOR MANY MILES BEHIND THIS VILLAGE. THIS AREA IS RICH IN MUSKRATS WHICH WERE HUNTED FOR THEIR PELTS. THERE WERE MANY SLOUGHS ALONG THE TANANA. SHELDON AND HIS COMPANIONS TRIED TRAPPING DOWN THESE SLOUGHS. (P38) BUT SOON GAVE IT UP. THEY THEN BEGAN TO USE A RIFLE TO HARVEST MUSKRAT PELTS WHICH THEY LATER SOLD. THEY PASSED THE SETTLEMENT OF MANLEY AND AT A POINT 15 MI ABOVE VILLAGE OF TANANA WHERE THE RIVER JUNCTIONED WITH THE YUKON. (P39)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04832 901925
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,WATER GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN JUNE, 1924, NOEL WIEN, PIONEER BUSH PILOT, ARRIVED IN ALASKA. BILL YUNKER, AIRCRAFT MECHANIC, REPORTED TO HIM THAT THERE WERE SAND BARS SUITABLE FOR EMERGENCY LANDINGS ON ALMOST EVERY BEND OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P76) AUTHOR, IRA HARKEY, STATED THAT IN 1901 CAPT. E T BARNETTE'S SUPPLY BOAT STEAMED UP THE TANANA RIVER AND

TURNED INTO THE CHENA. (P87) IN ADDITION HARKEY STATED THAT THERE WAS GAS AT THE TOWN OF NENANA ON THE TANANA BECAUSE GAS BOATS WERE REPLACING STEAMBOATS ON THE RIVER. (P98) "THE 1925 ICE BREAKUP IN THE RIVER AT NENANA OCCURRED AT 6:32 P M ON MAY 7." (P112) THIS WAS DESCRIBED AS AN EARLY BREAKUP. A HIGH RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA RIVER NEAR NENANA HILL WAS MENTIONED. (P122) IN MAY, 1925, AN INDIAN, AND HIS BOAT, WAS HIRED TO GO DOWN THE TANANA TO THE KANTISHNA AND UP THAT RIVER TO THE TOKLAT WHERE WIEN'S PLANE WAS GROUNDED. (P125)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04841 870940
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MINING,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST ALMA AND MARGE TOOK OFF FROM YUKON TERRITORY FOR "TANANA CROSSING." FLYING OVER THE TANANA, SWAMPS AND GRAYISH BARS WERE NOTED. (P101) "IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL BROAD RIVER ROLLING SERENELY DOWN OUT OF THE MOUNTAINS." (P100) THEY LANDED AT THE AIRPORT, "WELL A RUNWAY ANYHOW", AND NOTED THAT A BOAT WAS CROSSING THE RIVER. (P101) "THE VILLAGE WAS HIDDEN BY THE HIGH BANK OF THE RIVER AND BY TREES." (P103) A "PACIFIC ALASKA" PLANE LANDED AND "A MOTORBOAT CAME UPRIVER." (P105) POPULATION WAS "PERHAPS A HUNDRED OR MORE." (P109) IN THE EARLY 1870'S GOLD WAS FOUND IN THE TANANA VALLEY. (P116) BY AUTUMN 1902 CAPTAIN BARNET REACHED THE TANANA IN HIS BOAT THE "ISABEL" AFTER TRAVELLING FROM ST MICHAEL ON THE YUKON. THE BOAT STEAMED PAST THE KANTISHNA, TOLOVANA, NENANA, TOTATLANIKA, AND MISTAKENLY TURNED INTO THE CHENA. (P118) TWO BOYS BUILT A RAFT AT WOODS RIVER AND STARTED TO POLE UP THE TANANA TO FAIRBANKS. "THEIR RAFT HIT A SUBMERGED LOG, BROKE UP, AND SPILLED THEM INTO THE WATER. THEY LOST THEIR SUPPLIES, BUT WERE MAKING ANOTHER RAFT WHEN A SEAPLANE FROM POLLOCKS HAD SIGHTED THEM, LANDED ON THE RIVER, AND BROUGHT THEM HOME TO FAIRBANKS." (P176) JUST PAST DONNELLY MARGE AND A COMPANION, MAURY DROVE ONTO THE FERRY TO CROSS THE TANANA. "AN $8 A TON TAX PAYABLE AT THE FERRY IS SLAPPED ON EVERYTHING TRUCKED OVER THE HIGHWAY." (P212) AN ICE POOL FOR BREAKUP ON THE TANANA WAS MENTIONED BUT NO DATE GIVEN. (P218) BY 1928 THE STREAMS POURING INTO THE TANANA AND CHENA SLOUGH NEAR FAIRBANKS WERE PRETTY THOROUGHLY WORKED. APPROXIMATELY 1923 THE U S SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY STAKED GROUND, BOUGHT OPTIONS, AND FINALLY BROUGHT IN 3 BIG DREDGES. (P223) AT THE TIME THIS BOOK WAS WRITTEN 10 DREDGES WERE PRESENT WITH THE LARGEST HANDLING 10,000 CUBIC YARDS OF EARTH A DAY. (P223) "A THOUSAND MEN WORKED ON 24-HOUR SHIFTS, FROM COLLEGE BOYS WHO WERE EAGER TO CLEAR AS HIGH AS $250 A MONTH DURING SUMMER VACATION TO OLDER MEN WHO MADE MINING A LIFE WORK." (P223)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04845 961
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST A SURVEY OF THE SUBSISTENCE CATCH OF ALL SALMON SPECIES WAS MADE BY 2 FISH AND GAME AIDES BY BOAT FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA AS FAR AS AND INCLUDING NENANA. (P4) (PART 6)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04850 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,BREAKUP,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,MINING,PHOTO,WATER GEOLOGY,FREEZEUP
ABST THIS (1914) SOIL SURVEY CREW STUDIED THE SOILS AND AGRICULTURE OF THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT "BY AUTOMOBILE AND BOAT TRIPS AND BY FOOT." THEY TRAVELLED FROM NENANA BY BOAT DOWN THE TANANA TO HOT SPRINGS, STOPPING AT TOLOVANA AND OTHER POINTS. THEN THEY TOOK A RIVER STEAMER TO FORT GIBBON AND UP THE YUKON RIVER TO WHITEHORSE. (P.12) ONE OF TWO WATER ROUTES FROM SEATTLE WAS UP THE COAST TO ST MICHAEL BY OCEAN BOAT AND THERE TO FAIRBANKSAND OTHER RIVER POINTS BY BOAT UP THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS. (P.177) "A CONSIDERABLE

NUMBER OF WOODCHOPPERS ARE KEPT BUSY CUTTING WOOD FOR THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVER STEAMERS AND TO SUPPLY THE NEEDS OF THOSE LIVING IN TOWNS. THE PRICE OF FIREWOOD AT FAIRBANKS IS $6 TO $8 A CORD. WOOD STACKED ALONG THE BANKS OF THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS IS BOUGHT BY THE STEAMSHIPCOMPANIES AT ABOUT $6 A CORD." (P.174) "VILLAGES OF IMPORTANCE...ARE HOT SPRINGS, TOLOVANA, NENANA, CHENA, AND HUNSONS, ON THE TANANA RIVER...HOT SPRINGS, 66 MILES ABOVE FORT GIBBON, HAS A PERMANENT POPULATION OF 100, AND THERE ARE PERHAPS AS MANY MORE CONNECTED WITH THE PLACER MINES OUT FROM THAT TOWN... A NUMBER OF MISSIONS ALONG THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS ARE DOING EFFECTIVE WORK IN EDUCATING THE NATIVES." (PP.175-176) TABLE ONP.112 SHOWS "DATES OF BREAK-UP AND FREEZE-UP ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS," 1898-1912. PHOTO OF "ICE IN FRESHLY CAVED BANK OF TANANA RIVER BETWEEN TOLOVANA AND HOT SPRINGS, SEPTMBER 14,1914." (SEE PLATE XVII.) PHOTO OF "RANCH AT MOUTH OF SHAW CREEK ON THE TANANA." (SEE PLATE XXIX.) THESE OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING "SOILS RECONNAISANCE OF ALASKA WITH AN ESTIMATE OF AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES."

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04856 962
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ECONOMY
ABST ON THEIR JOURNEY TO FAIRBANKS, THE 2 MEN CAME TO THE TANANA RIVER. THERE WAS A FERRY TIED UP AT THE BANK OF THE RIVER, AND A SMALL LOG CABIN CLOSE BY HOUSED THE FERRYMAN. THEY CROSSED THE RIVER FOR $1. (P14) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1962.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04928 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST JOSEPH HUTCHINSON CLAIMS THAT THE "MOST PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL WEATHER IS FOUND IN THE TANANA VALLEY AT FAIRBANKS." (P8) THE AUTHOR PROJECTS THAT IN THE FUTURE THE TANANA AND SUSITNA VALLEY WILL SUSTAIN AN AGRICULTURAL POPULATION EQUAL TO THAT OF NORWAY, SWEDEN, FINLAND AND THE RUSSIAN PROVINCES. (P8)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04942 904913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST STEAMERS FOLLOW THE TANANA FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON UP TO FAIRBANKS. (P91) MR AND MRS HALLINSON TRAVELED IN APPROXIMATELY 1904 UP THE TANANA ON THE BARGE ON THEIR WAY FROM NOME TO FAIRBANKS. THEY ARRIVED AT CHENA, AN INDIAN CAMP WITH A SMALL SETTLEMENT OF WHITE PEOPLE NEAR BY. (P93) MRS HALLINSON TRAVELED ON THE BOAT "RELIANCE" IN OCTOBER 1913 DOWN THE TANANA RIVER TO FORT GIBBON. (P140)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04942 915
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST REVEREND CHAPMAN MENTIONS A MISSION BOARDING SCHOOL AT NENANA. NENANA ALSO HAS A HOSPITAL. (P481) HE ALSO NOTES THAT A HOSPITAL IS BEING BUILT AT TANANA. YEAR IS 1915. (P481)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 04969 899
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST THE AUTHOR WROTE ABOUT A LITTLE INDIAN GIRL HE MET WHO HAD MADE A RAFT OF STICKS, BOUND IT TOGETHER WITH WILLOW WITHES, AND CROSSED THE TANANA RIVER. (P67) POWELL MENTIONS A GROUP WHO, IN SPRING 1899, DESCENDED IN A BOAT FROM THE NABESNA RIVER TO THE TANANA RIVER WHICH THEY TRAVELED TO "THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF TETLING". (PP215-216)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04980 A 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,MINING,PHOTO,GENERAL
ABST IN THE SUMMER OF 1906, T A RICKARD, HAVING TRAVELLED DOWN THE YUKON FROM CANADA TRANSFERRED AT TANANA ON THE YUKON TO ANOTHER STEAMER THE TANANA FOR A TRIP UP THE TANANA RIVER TO FAIRBANKS. (HOW ABOUT THAT)?) THE STEAMER WAS "150 FEET LONG AND 30 FEET IN THE BEAM; WHEN LAUNCHED HER DRAFT WAS 14 INCHES, WITH STEAM UP, BUT WITHOUT EQUIPMENT; NOW SHE DRAWS 18 TO 22 INCHES OF WATER; WHEN LOADED WITH 150 TONS HER DRAFT IS 32 INCHES AFT AND 38 INCHES FORWARD, EACH ADDITIONAL 10 TONS LOWERING HER AN INCH INTO THE WATER. THE BARGE SHE PUSHED WAS 100 FEET LONG, HAD A DRAFT OF 39 INCHES AND CARRIED 140 TONS." (P256) NOTING THAT "MANY TRIBUTARIES OF THE YUKON ARE NAVIGABLE TO THEIR HEADWATERS BY STEAMERS OF NOT OVER TWO FEET DRAFT, THE GRADIENT OF THE STREAMS AVERAGING ABOUT ONE FOOT PER MILE DESPITE OCCASIONAL RAPIDS," HE RECORDS THAT THE TANANA HAS BEEN ASCENDED FOR 700 MILES. ALSO, "DURING SUMMER IN THE UPPER REACHES OF THE TANANA THERE IS SOMETIMES A DAILY RISE OF AS MUCH AS TWO FEET, OWING TO THE MELTING OF GLACIER ICE DURING THE WARM HOURS OF THE DAY, CAUSING A RIVER TIDE." AND, "BETWEEN FORT GIBBON AND FAIRBANKS, THE CURRENT AVERAGES 4 MILES PER HOUR, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 7. WHEN PUSHING A BARGE, THE TANANA MADE 6 TO 6 1/2 MILES PER HOUR AGAINST THE STREAM AND 20 MILES COMING DOWNSTREAM. THE FUEL IS WOOD, WHICH IS CONSUMED AT THE RATE OF A CORD PER HOUR AND $7 PER CORD. DOWN THE YUKON IT IS $7 TO $8 PER CORD." PROCEEDING TOWARD FAIRBANKS, AFTER RUNNING AGROUND ONCE, AT SIXTEEN-MILE THE TANANA "WENT OVER A PLACE WHERE ONLY THREE YEARS AGO THERE STOOD A ROAD-HOUSE--A REMINDER OF THE VAGARIES OF STREAM-EROSION. EACH BREAK UP OF THE ICE IN THE SPRING STARTS THE CUTTING OF A NEW CHANNEL, ACCORDING AS THE ICE RESTRAINS OR RELEASES THE ACCUMULATED WATER." ENROUTE THEY PASSED A REFRIGERATOR BARGE WHICH HAD BEEN "TOWED FROM SEATTLE TO ST MICHAEL, WHERE SHE RECEIVED HER CARGO, 300 TONS OF MEAT AND POULTRY WORTH $200,000. AT FAIRBANKS THE RETAIL PRICE IS 40 TO 50 CENTS PER POUND." AT CHENA THE STEAMER LEFT THE MAIN STREAM AND WENT UP A SLOUGH TEN MILES TO FAIRBANKS. (P258-260) THE AUTHOR REVIEWS THE HISTORY OF FAIRBANKS AND NOTES THAT THE TOWN THEN HAD A POPULATION OF "3500 PEOPLE AND THE DISTRICT ABOUT 15000. IN 1908 THE GOLD OUTPUT, DESPITE LABOR TROUBLES, WAS $9,250,000." (1903: POPULATION 800, $350,000 IN GOLD; 1904, 6000 PEOPLE AND $350,000 GOLD; 1905, 6000 PEOPLE, $3,750,000 GOLD; 1906, 8000 PEOPLE, $9,175,000 GOLD.)(P267) BY RAILROAD, THE AUTHOR TRAVELLED TO CHATANIKA AND UP THE VALLEY OF GOLD STREAM OBSERVING THE "FORMER RIVER-BED IS MARKED BY HEAPS OF GRAVEL, SHAFT-HOUSES, AND FLUMES. "HE ALSO WALKED TO CLEARY TO OBSERVE THE MINING ACTIVITY ON CLEARY CREEK.(P268-270) PHOTO OF "CLEARY CREEK IN WINTER"(P275) DISCUSSING THE MINERS SITUATION, THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT "THE COST OF COMING TO THE MINES IS HIGH...BY WINTER TRAIL TO FAIRBANKS FROM VALDEZ, 376 MILES, THE FARE IS $150 AND THE ROAD-HOUSE EXPENSES AVERAGE $6 TO $7 PER DAY FOR TEN DAYS. IT COSTS $250 TO COME FROM SEATTLE OR SAN FRANCISCO..OF COURSE, $5 PER DAY, WITH $3 WORTH OF BOARD BESIDES, LOOKS LIKE LARGE WAGES, BUT IT IS ONLY $125 TO $150 PER MONTH FOR FOUR MONTHS, AND FROM IT MUST BE DEDUCTED $300 TO $500 FOR COMING AND GOING TO THE STATES, PLUS INCIDENTAL EXPENSES WHILE AT THE MINES.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04980 A 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,MINING,PHOTO,GENERAL
ABST IN THE SUMMER OF 1908, T A RICKARD, HAVING TRAVELLED DOWN THE YUKON FROM CANADA TRANSFERRED AT TANANA ON THE YUKON TO ANOTHER STEAMER THE TANANA FOR A TRIP UP THE TANANA RIVER TO FAIRBANKS. (HOW ABOUT THAT)?) THE STEAMER WAS "150 FEET LONG AND 30 FEET IN THE BEAM; WHEN LAUNCHED HER DRAFT WAS 14 INCHES, WITH STEAM UP, BUT WITHOUT EQUIPMENT; NOW SHE DRAWS 18 TO 22 INCHES OF WATER; WHEN LOADED WITH 150 TONS HER DRAFT IS 32 INCHES AFT AND 38 INCHES FORWARD, EACH ADDITIONAL 10 TONS LOWERING HER AN INCH INTO THE WATER. THE BARGE SHE PUSHED WAS 100 FEET LONG, HAD A DRAFT OF 39 INCHES AND CARRIED 140 TONS." (P256) NOTING THAT "MANY TRIBUTARIES OF THE YUKON ARE NAVIGABLE TO THEIR HEADWATERS BY STEAMERS OF NOT OVER TWO FEET DRAFT, THE GRADIENT OF THE STREAMS AVERAGING ABOUT ONE FOOT PER MILE DESPITE OCCASIONAL RAPIDS," HE RECORDS THAT THE TANANA HAS BEEN ASCENDED FOR 700 MILES. ALSO, "DURING SUMMER IN THE UPPER REACHES OF THE TANANA THERE IS SOMETIMES A DAILY RISE OF AS MUCH AS TWO FEET, OWING TO THE MELTING OF GLACIER ICE DURING THE WARM HOURS OF THE DAY, CAUSING A RIVER TIDE." AND, "BETWEEN FORT GIBBON AND FAIRBANKS, THE CURRENT AVERAGES 4 MILES PER HOUR, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 7. WHEN PUSHING A BARGE, THE TANANA MADE 6 TO 6 1/2 MILES PER HOUR AGAINST THE STREAM AND 20 MILES COMING DOWNSTREAM. THE FUEL IS WOOD, WHICH IS CONSUMED AT THE RATE OF A CORD PER HOUR AND $7 PER CORD. DOWN THE YUKON IT IS $7 TO $8 PER CORD." PROCEEDING TOWARD FAIRBANKS, AFTER RUNNING AGROUND ONCE, AT SIXTEEN-MILE THE TANANA "WENT OVER A PLACE WHERE ONLY THREE YEARS AGO THERE STOOD A ROAD-HOUSE--A REMINDER OF THE VAGARIES OF STREAM-EROSION. EACH BREAK UP OF THE ICE IN THE SPRING STARTS THE CUTTING OF A NEW CHANNEL, ACCORDING AS THE ICE RESTRAINS OR RELEASES THE ACCUMULATED WATER." ENROUTE THEY PASSED A REFRIGERATOR BARGE WHICH HAD BEEN "TOWED FROM SEATTLE TO ST MICHAEL, WHERE SHE RECEIVED HER CARGO, 300 TONS OF MEAT AND POULTRY WORTH $200,000. AT FAIRBANKS THE RETAIL PRICE IS 40 TO 50 CENTS PER POUND." AT CHENA THE STEAMER LEFT THE MAIN STREAM AND WENT UP A SLOUGH TEN MILES TO FAIRBANKS. (P258-260) THE AUTHOR REVIEWS THE HISTORY OF FAIRBANKS AND NOTES THAT THE TOWN THEN HAD A POPULATION OF "3500 PEOPLE AND THE DISTRICT ABOUT 15000. IN 1908 THE GOLD OUTPUT, DESPITE LABOR TROUBLES, WAS $9,250,000." (1903: POPULATION 800, $350,000 IN GOLD; 1904, 6000 PEOPLE AND $350,000 GOLD; 1905, 6000 PEOPLE, $3,750,000 GOLD; 1906, 8000 PEOPLE, $9,175,000 GOLD.)(P267) BY RAILROAD, THE AUTHOR TRAVELLED TO CHATANIKA AND UP THE VALLEY OF GOLD STREAM OBSERVING THE "FORMER RIVER-BED IS MARKED BY HEAPS OF GRAVEL, SHAFT-HOUSES, AND FLUMES. "HE ALSO WALKED TO CLEARY TO OBSERVE THE MINING ACTIVITY ON CLEARY CREEK.(P268-270) PHOTO OF "CLEARY CREEK IN WINTER"(P275) DISCUSSING THE MINERS SITUATION, THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT "THE COST OF COMING TO THE MINES IS HIGH...BY WINTER TRAIL TO FAIRBANKS FROM VALDEZ, 376 MILES, THE FARE IS $150 AND THE ROAD-HOUSE EXPENSES AVERAGE $6 TO $7 PER DAY FOR TEN DAYS. IT COSTS $250 TO COME FROM SEATTLE OR SAN FRANCISCO..OF COURSE, $5 PER DAY, WITH $3 WORTH OF BOARD BESIDES, LOOKS LIKE LARGE WAGES, BUT IT IS ONLY $125 TO $150 PER MONTH FOR FOUR MONTHS, AND FROM IT MUST BE DEDUCTED $300 TO $500 FOR COMING AND GOING TO THE STATES, PLUS INCIDENTAL EXPENSES WHILE AT THE MINES.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04980 B 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,MINING,PHOTO,GENERAL
ABST HERE IS ANOTHER TROUBLE: THE MINER PAYS 25 CENTS FOR A GLASS OF BEER, 50 CENTS FOR A MAGAZINE, 25 CENTS FOR SQUIB OF A DAILY PAPER, AND SO FORTH. AND HE NEEDS DIVERSION."(P274-276) ADDED NOTE: DISCUSSING NAVIGATION ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS, THE AUTHOR NOTES: "BY ASCENDING THE NENANA RIVER THE TRAVELLER CAN REACH A GROUP OF LAKES ON BROAD PASS, THE DIVIDE SEPARATING THE WATERSHED OF THE TANANA FROM THAT OF THE SUSITNA WHOSE WATERS FLOW INTO COOK'S INLET. SIMILARLY, BY FOLLOWING THE DELTA, ANOTHER TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA, TO ITS SOURCE, ONE CAN REACH GULKANA LAKE AND PROCEED DOWN THE GULKANA RIVER A TRIBUTARY OF THE COPPER RIVER, INTO PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND. FINALLY, BY PROCEEDING TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TOKIO, A THIRD TRIBUTARY, THE MENTASTA LAKES ARE REACHED, AND FROM THEM IT IS POSSIBLE TO DESCEND BY MENTASTA CREEK INTO THE SALANA, THENCE TO THE COPPER RIVER, AND ONWARD TO THE SEA." (P254-256)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 04980 B 908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,MINING,PHOTO,GENERAL
ABST HERE IS ANOTHER TROUBLE: THE MINER PAYS 25 CENTS FOR A GLASS OF BEER, 50 CENTS FOR A MAGAZINE, 25 CENTS FOR SQUIB OF A DAILY PAPER, AND SO FORTH. AND HE NEEDS DIVERSION."(P274-276) ADDED NOTE: DISCUSSING NAVIGATION ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS, THE AUTHOR NOTES: "BY ASCENDING THE NENANA RIVER THE TRAVELLER CAN REACH A GROUP OF LAKES ON BROAD PASS, THE DIVIDE SEPARATING THE WATERSHED OF THE TANANA FROM THAT OF THE SUSITNA WHOSE WATERS FLOW INTO COOK'S INLET. SIMILARLY, BY FOLLOWING THE DELTA, ANOTHER TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA, TO ITS SOURCE, ONE CAN REACH GULKANA LAKE AND PROCEED DOWN THE GULKANA RIVER A TRIBUTARY OF THE COPPER RIVER, INTO PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND. FINALLY, BY PROCEEDING TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TOKIO, A THIRD TRIBUTARY, THE MENTASTA LAKES ARE REACHED, AND FROM THEN IT IS POSSIBLE TO DESCEND BY MENTASTA CREEK INTO THE SALANA, THENCE TO THE COPPER RIVER, AND ONWARD TO THE SEA." (P254-256)

**** NATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05007 005898
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,ROUTE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1885 LT ALLEN AND HIS PARTY PROCEEDED DOWN THE TANANA AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 50 MILES A DAY. (P114) IN 1890, WELLS AND 2 WHITE MEN ASCENDED THE FORTYMILE THAT TOOK THEM TO THE TANANA RIVER AND ACROSS IT TO TOK RIVER. WELLS THEN TRAVELED DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. (P141) HARPER EXAMINED THE LOWER TANANA AROUND 1889. (P149) IN 1898 THE PETERS-BROOKS PARTY DESCENDED THE TANA TO THE YUKON BY CANOE.(P174) IN THE 1880'S HENRY ALLEN EXPLORED THE TANANA RIVER. (P87)

**** NATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05021 954
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,PHOTO,DIMENSION
ABST PHOTO, P160, OF SMALL SECTION OF THE TANANA, LOOKING SOUTH FROM BLUFF, MILE 1458. RIVER ABOUT 2 MI ACROSS HERE, SPLIT INTO MANY CHANNELS, ISLANDS, MUDDY BARS, TREES (WILLOW, ASPEN, SPRUCE), HILLS AND MOUNTAINS IN BACKGROUND. (PP160-161)

**** NATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05029 969
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650900 W1515900 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST TAY THOMAS, AUTHOR OF "ONLY IN ALASKA" NOTED THE GROWTH OF FAIRBANKS ON THE SITE OF GOLD DISCOVERIES IN THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA AND CHENA RIVERS, AND THE FACT THAT MINING WAS DONE BY SLUICE AND DREDGE IN THE AREA. (P110) SHE ALSO NOTED THE MODERN USE OF THE TANANA AS THE SITE OF STEAM SHIP EXCURSIONS AND DESCRIBED THE RIVER AS BEING GRAY WITH SILT, WITH BANKS BADLY ERODED BY THE STRONG CURRENT, AND SAID THAT THE EXCURSION BOAT STOPS AT A NATIVE VILLAGE WHERE FISH, CAUGHT IN A FISHWHEEL IS BEING SMOKED. (P112-113) THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT THE VILLAGE OF NENANA, JUST WEST OF FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA RIVER, HAS A CONTEST EACH YEAR TO GUESS THE TIME OF BREAKUP. (P123) THE AUTHOR NOTED THE MANY ISLANDS, CHANNELS AND SAND BARS IN THE TANANA RIVER. (P112) THE AUTHOR STATED THAT FROM NENANA, THE TANANA RIVER MEANDERS NORTH AND WEST TO THE YUKON. (P123)

**** NATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05030 959
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE
ABST ONE OF THE MAJOR TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN FAIRBANKS IS A STERN-WHEEL EXCURSION RIVER BOAT TRIP UP AND DOWN THE TANANA, VISITING INDIAN FISHING CAMPS AND SOURDOUGHS. THE TANANA VALLEY HAS FARMLAND. IT IS A RICH SOIL AREA DESPITE THE PERMAFROST. DAIRY FARMING IS PREVALENT. (P132-3)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05071 903904
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY
ABST MINERS SURGED UP THE TANANA IN 1903 AND 1904 IN SEARCH OF GOLD IN CREEKS NEARBY CHENA. (P28) CULTIVATION OF FARM CROPS AND CATTLE RANCHING OCCURRED THROUGHOUT THE TANANA VALLEY BUT ESPECIALLY AT HOT SPRINGS AND FAIRBANKS. (P32)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05074 901
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST FRANK DUFRESNE STATED IN HIS BOOK MY WAY WAS NORTH THAT THE STERNWHEELER "REVELLE YOUNG" STEEMED UP THE MUDDY TANANA HOPING TO BEAT FREEZE-UP IN THEYEAR 1901.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05081 913
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0020W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FORESTRY,VEGETATION,PHOTO,COMMUNITY
ABST WOODPILES FOR THE STEAMERS PROVIDED THE SETTING FOR A COUPLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P231,232) IN A PHOTO ON PAGE 368 A GOOD LOOKING STAND OF ASPEN IS SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE TIMBER OF THE TANANA VALLEY.IN AN AERIAL LAYOUT ON AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL OF ALASKA, THERE IS A PICTURE OF A RANCH AND A PICTURE OF A VEGETABLE GARDEN SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED IN THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY. (P492) THE TANANA RIVER IS CITED AS BEING NAVIGABLE FOR 392 MILES (P492), MOST OF WHICH THE SEATTLE GROUP TRAVELLED IN A RIVERBOAT TO FAIRBANKS. (P253)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05083 971
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,PHOTO
ABST PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS SALMON FILETS DRYING OUTSIDE A SMOKE HOUSE AT A NATIVE FISH CAMP ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P152)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05083 971
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT

ABST AUTHOR NOTES THAT "AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY" E.T. BARNETTE GOT STUCK WITH HIS STERN WHEELER ON THE TANANA. HE THEN BACK-PADDLED AND CACHED HIS CARGO ON THE CHENA RIVER. (P19)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05093 903
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1903 THE GREAT PLACER GOLD STIKE WAS MADE ON THE TANANA RIVER AND ATTRACTED A LARGE AND PERMANENT POPULATION TO THE INTERIOR. (P3)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05093 903
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1903 THE GREAT PLACER GOLD STIKE WAS MADE ON THE TANANA RIVER AND ATTRACTED A LARGE AND PERMANENT POPULATION TO THE INTERIOR. (P3)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05113 945
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE
ABST THE HEAD OF "PRACTICAL" NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER IS LOCATED AT FAIRBANKS. (P4) THE TANANA VALLEY WAS CITED AS AN AREA OF EXISTING AND POTENTIAL AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY. (P10)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05151 885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,AGRICULTURE,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1885, LIEUTENANT HENRY T ALLEN ARRIVED AT THE HEADWATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER AND FOLLOWED ITS COURSE TO ITS JUNCTION WITH THE YUKON RIVER. (P10) APPROXIMATELY 2,500 ACRES OF FARM LAND IS UNDER CULTIVATION IN THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY.

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05176 A 875905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BREAKUP,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" NOTED THAT JAMES H BEAN AND HIS WIFE, OUTFITTED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL, SET UP A POST AT HARPER'S BEND ON THE TANANA IN 1878. THE INDIANS, DISSATISFIED WITH FUR PRICES, SHOT MRS BEAN BUT MR BEAN ESCAPED TO NUKLUKAYET, AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, BY CANOE. (P100) IN HIS 1903 DOG SLED TRIP FROM CIRCLE TO FAIRBANKS, WICKERSHAM STATED THAT "THE UNFRETTED (TANANA) VALLEY IS CARPETED WITH EVERGREEN". (P180) IN 1901, BARNETTE WAS TAKING THE STEAMER LAVELLE YOUNG UP THE TANANA HOPING TO SET UP A TRADING POST WHERE THE COPPER RIVER TRAIL CROSSED THE TANANA BECAUSE THERE WAS A RUMOR THAT THE ALL-AMERICAN TRAIL FROM VALDEZ TO

EAGLE WOULD FOLLOW THAT ROUTE. (P183) IN 1902 BARNETTE COULD NOT GET THE LAVELLE YOUNG OVER THE BATES RAPIDS ABOVE THE CHENA BLUFFS. HE BUILT THE ISABELLE WITH A FLAT BOTTOM AND SHALLOW DRAFT AND HOPED TO GET IT TO TANANA CROSSING. (P184) ON HIS MT MCKINLEY TRIP, WICKERSHAM AND HIS PARTY TOOK THE STEAMER TANANA CHIEF FROM CHENA TO THE MOUTH OF THE KANTISHNA RIVER. (P205) CAPTAIN HENDRICKS WAS ITS CAPTAIN. (P205) THEY LEFT CHENA MAY 16,1903 AT 9:30 P M WITH THE STEAMER PUSHING A BARGE. (P218) MAY 17, THEY OVERTOOK A FLAT-BOTTOM STEAMER, THE JENNIE M, BELONGING TO HENDRICKS AND BELT.(P218) HEAVY ICE STILL ON BANKS BECAUSE TANANA ONLY CLEARED MAY 14, 1903. (P219) ON THEIR RETURN, THEY RAFTED DOWN THE KANTISHNA TO THE TANANA ON JULY 5 AND CONTINUED DOWNSTREAM TO HENDRICKS AND BELT POST. (P310) JULY 6 THE STEAMER "NORTH STAR" PICKED UP THE MULES AND TOOK THEM TO FAIRBANKS. WICKERSHAM WALKED ON THE OVERLAND TRAIL TO RAMPARTS 50 MI AWAY. (P311) WICKERSHAM RECORDED THAT HARPER AND BATES IN THE SUMMER OF 1875 PORTAGED FROM TETULIN (EAGLE CITY) BY INDIAN TRAIL TO THE TANANA, BUILT A RAFT AND FLOATED DOWNSTREAM TO THE YUKON. (P313) IN 1878, HARPER AND AL MAYO ASCENDED THE RIVER 200 MI. (P313) IN 1885 LIEUT. HENRY T ALLEN ACCOMPANIED BY JOHN BREHNER AND PETER JOHNSON CROSSED THE COPPER RIVER DIVIDE AND FLOATED DOWN THE TANANA IN A GREEN MOOSE HIDE BOAT. (P313-314) IN 1898 PETERS AND BROOKS, OF THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, COMING FROM CANADA, ENTERED THE RIVER UPSTREAM FROM THE COPPER RIVER DIVIDE AND DESCENDED THE TANANA TO THE YUKON. THEY MET THE STEAMER "TANANA CHIEF" 100 MI UPSTREAM.(P316) WICKERSHAM RELATED AN ANTECDOTE ABOUT HUDSON STUCK WHO WAS GOING UP THE TANANA ON HIS LAUNCH THE "PELICAN". HE GOT STUCK IN SHALLOW WATER AND REMAINED THERE 2 DAYS BEFORE A STEAMBOAT CAME BY. THE CAPTAIN HAILED HIM AND ONLY HEARD THE WORD "STUCK".

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05176 B 875903
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BREAKUP,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST "ANY DAMN FOOL CAN SEE YOU ARE STUCK,BUT WHAT'S YOUR NAME?" AFTER HEARING "STUCK" A SECOND AND THIRD TIME, THE ANGRY CAPTAIN STEAMED ON AND LEFT THE MISSIONARY HUDSON STUCK STUCK. (P418) IN MID-FEB,1905, WICKERSHAM AND BOB COLES TOOK A DOG SLED FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS. AT JOE HENRY'S "BIG KID" ROADHOUSE ON THE TANANA, COLE LEFT WICKERSHAM TO GO PROSPECTING, AND WICKERSHAM WENT THE LAST 40 MI WITH ANOTHER MINER TO FAIRBANKS. THEY WENT DOWN THE DELTA RIVER AND ALONG THE TANANA. (P450)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05179 A 889906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,FREEZEUP,HUNTING,FISHING,WATER CRAFT,MINING,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FLOOD,DISCHARGE
ABST SEVERAL PROSPECTORS, AT LEAST 9 AND INCLUDING HENRY DAVIS THE AUTHOR, WENT BY DOGSLED UPRIVER FROM MOUTH TO CHENA RIVER IN FEB. 1889. SOME WENT ON TO SALCHACKET (SALCHA) RIVER AND SOME AS FAR AS GOODPASTURE RIVER. (P64) LOTS OF ICE IN RIVER IN MIDDLE OF APRIL, 1889. WATER VERY HIGH AND TOOK BOATS 1 MONTH TO POLE UP FROM SALCHACKET TO GOODPASTURE. (P66) APR. 20, 1892 HENRY DAVIS AND AN INDIAN WENT UP RIVER FROM TANANA TO HUNT GEESE AND DUCKS. (P72) HENRY DAVIS WENT UP RIVER WITH GEORGE CARPENTER TO STAY AT DAVIS' CABIN AND TO HUNT AND FISH IN AUG. 1900. WENT BACK DOWN TO TANANA IN FALL THEN BACK UP AS FAR AS BAKER CREEK IN FALL ON STEAMER "TANANA CHIEF". LATER WENT UP TO CHENA TO TRAP WITH ED ANDERSON BUT GOT FROZEN IN NEAR KANTISHNA. TOOK 4 DAYS, AFTER THE ICE FROZE SOLID ENOUGH, TO REACH CHENA RIVER AND ANOTHER 4 TO REACH HIS CABIN NEAR TANANA.(P62) IN 1889, JOHNNY FOLGER AND BEN ATWATER FLOATED DOWNRIVER TO PROSPECT. (P107) IN SUMMER OF 1890, A KANSAS CITY STAR REPORTER NAMED WELK FLOATED DOWN RIVER ON RAFT BUT BECAME LODGED ON AN ISLAND AND BOAT WAS SWAMPED. (P107) HAMILTON TRAVELED UP TANANA TO ITS HEAD IN FALL 1892 ENROUTE TO N.A.T. COMPANY HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO. (P110) PETE JOHNSON AND JOHN BREHNER PORTAGED TO TANANA FROM COPPER RIVER AND WENT DOWN IT WITH LIEUTENANT H T ALLEN, TO THE YUKON, IN SUMMER OR FALL OF 1886. (P119) IN EARLY WINTER 1901, LYNN SMITH JOINED MAIL MAN BENNETT IN DOGSLED TRIP FROM FAIRBANKS TO VALDEZ ALONG THE EAGLE-VALDEZ TRAIL. THEY FOLLOWED TANANA

RIVER FROM FAIRBANKS TO DELTA RIVER. (P158&159) IN 1909, LYNN SMITH BORROWED A BOAT AND WENT FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA. (P166) IN 1902, CAPTAIN BARNETTE WENT UP RIVER IN SMALL STERN-WHEEL STEAMER TO ESTABLISH TRADING POST. HE WENT UP AS FAR AS CHENA SLOUGH. (P188) IN 1904, REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINES WERE ESTABLISHED UP TO FAIRBANKS. (P189) IN WINTER AND SPRING OF 1906, MANY PROSPECTORS AND ROADHOUSE SUPPLIERS TRAVELLED THE VALDEZ TRAIL WHICH FOLLOWED TANANA RIVER FROM BIG DELTA RIVER MOUTH TO FAIRBANKS. THERE WERE PEOPLE ON FOOT, DOGSLEDS, HORSES, MULE TRAINS, STAGECOACHES, BICYCLES. IN SPRING, THE STAGECOACH ON WHICH JOHN CLARK WAS RIDING AVOIDED THE MAIN RIVER AS ICE WAS TREACHEROUS BECAUSE OF SWIFT CURRENT UNDERNEATH. HE FOLLOWED THE SLOUGHS. THE ICE GAVE WAY MANY TIMES SETTING ALL TRAVELERS A FLOAT. (P219)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05179 B 906926
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,FREEZEUP,HUNTING,FISHING,WATER CRAFT,MINING,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FLOOD,DISCHARGE
ABST IN 1906, JOE HENRY'S ROAD HOUSE, AT A POINT WHERE TOWN OF RICHARDSON WAS LATER BUILT, WAS A STOP ON THE VALDEZ TRAIL. THE TOWN WAS COMPELLED TO MOVE 3 TIMES BY 1926 BECAUSE OF ENCROACHMENT OF RIVER. IN 1926 TOWN WAS AT BASE OF HILLS AND WHERE ROAD HOUSE HAD BEEN IN 1906 WAS THEN CENTER OF RIVER. (P219)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05181 909
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST JOHNSON'S ROADHOUSE WAS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER, 16 MILES SOUTHEAST OF FAIRBANKS, ALONG THE FAIRBANKS-VALDEZ MILITARY HIGHWAY. (P26) THE BEAVER CREEK ROADHOUSE WAS SITUATED ON THE ALASKA HIGHWAY,ON THE TANANA RIVER, 3.5 MILES NORTH OF NORTHWAY JUNCTION. THE BUCKHOLTZ ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF HOT SPRINGS SLOUGH, 5 MILES SE OF THE VILLAGE OF MANLEY HOT SPRINGS.IT HAD ITS ORIGIN AS A TRADING POST ABOUT 1909. (P58) MINTO ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE EAST BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER, 44 MILES WEST OF FAIRBANKS. (P59)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05216 925
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE PROPRIETOR OF THE BIRCH LAKE ROADHOUSE SUGGESTED TO EMIL AND ERICK ENGSTROM THAT THEY MIGHT USE HIS BOAT TO CROSS THE TANANA RIVER. HOWEVER, THE NEXT DAY THE BOAT WAS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WIDE AND SHALLOW RIVER, WHICH WAS CLUTTERED WITH LARGE BOULDERS. AN ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE 10-12 MILE AN HOUR CURRENT WAS CONSIDERED BUT THE IDEA TO BUILD A RAFT WAS ABANDONED. SWEEPERS, WHICH ARE HALF-GROWN SPRUCE TREES THAT LIE WITH THEIR TOPS OUT IN THE WATER, WERE OBSERVED LINING THE SHORES OF THE RIVER,THAT SPRING DAY IN 1925. (P114) JOHN ENGSTROM DRIFTED DOWN THE TANANA, PASSING UNDER THE NENANAN RAILROAD BRIDGE, ABOARD HIS LONGBOAT, REFERRED TO AS HIS "SEA HORSE". (P132)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05308 899
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,BREAKUP

ABST B. AUSTIN, IN HIS 1899 TRIP TO THE FORTY MILE TO PROSPECT, MENTIONS REACHING THE TANANA RIVER ON APR. 7 AND FINDING OPEN WATER ALMOST A MILE IN WIDTH. THIS WAS SURPRISING BECAUSE HE HAD HEARD THAT THE YUKON DID NOT BREAK UP BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF MAY. HOWEVER THE DOGS WERE ABLE TO LOCATE ENOUGH ICE ON THE RIVER TO CONTINUE BUT AUSTIN WAS DOUBTFUL IF ANY OF THE OTHER PROSPECTORS ON THE TRAIL BEHIND THEM WOULD BE ABLE TO CROSS THE RIVER. (P114)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05332 897908
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST GEORGE HICK,PROSPECTOR, WENT BY STEAMER MONARK UP THE TANANA DURING SHALLOWWATER PERIOD AND GOT STUCK SEVERAL TIMES ON SANDBARS AND COULD NOT NAVIGATESTEAMER ABOVE CHENA, POLING BOATS CONVEYED GOODS FROM CHENA TO FAIRBANKS. (P21&22) HE LATER WENT BY SMALL BOAT DOWN RIVER DOING A LITTLE TRADING OF FURS. BELOW NULATO THEY BOARDED THE STEAMER P B WEARE AND WENT TO ST MICHAEL. (P22) ST MICHAEL IS A CENTRAL STOREHOUSE AND SHIPPING PLACE FOR THE YUKON.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05364 865875
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE SPRING OF 1875 MR BEAR, AN OLD PIONEER WHO HAD BEEN IN THE COUNTRY SINCE 1865, HIS WIFE AND CHILD, TRAVELED UP THE TANANA RIVER. (P6) LEROY MCQUESTEN TOOK MR HARPER, A PROSPECTOR, UP THE TANANA RIVER ABOUT 100 MILES TO SHORT STATION. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT THEY HAD BEEN UP WITH A STEAMER.THEY HAD ENCOUNTERED CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE AS THEY WERE CONSTANTLY GETTING AGROUND. (P8) HARPER AND A MR BATES WENT ONTO THE TANANA AND REPORTED THAT IT WAS RAPID AND FULL OF SNAGS AND SWEEPERS AND SPLIT UP INTO SEVERAL CHANNELS WHICH MADE NAVIGATION DANGEROUS AT TIMES. THEY FOUND VERY LITTLE GRAVEL ON THE RIVER, THE BANKS WERE LOW AND MUDDY AND THE BARS MOST ALL SAND. (P10)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05374 918921
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST THE RAILROAD BRIDGE IS NOT YET BUILT ACROSS THE TANANA RIVER. IN WINTER THE RIVER IS CROSSED ON ICE AND BOATS ARE USED IN THE SUMMER. THE BRIDGE IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED IN 1921. (P32) ON THE ROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO CHITINA, THE FIRST STOP WAS AT NUNSON'S ROADHOUSE 40 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS. FROM THERE TRAVELLERS WERE TAKEN ACROSS THE "RIVER TANANA" BY FERRYBOATS. (P130) THE LAUNCH "SUSITNA" CARRIES PASSENGERS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND NENANA. THE LAUNCH "FLYER" SANK IN OCTOBER, 1918 IN THE VICINITY OF THE CONFLUENCE OF THE WOOD RIVER WITH THE TANANA RIVER. (P147,148) RAFTS OF CORD-WOOD ARE FLOATED ON THE TANANA. (P149)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05421 913
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE FLAT-BOTTOMED "DAWSON" TURNED UP THE SHALLOW TANANA TOWARDS FAIRBANKS IN 1913 "IF THE YUKON WAS TEDIOUS TO NAVIGATE, THE TANANA WAS WORSE." (P28) THE "DAWSON" DREW LESS THAN 4 FEET OF WATER AND HABITUALLY BRUSHED

THE BOTTOM AND FREQUENTLY RAN HARD ON THE EDGES OF THE CHANNEL. ALMOST IMMEDIATELY THE BOAT WOULD SLIDE OFF EXCEPT ONCE. WHEN IT LOOKED LIKE SHE WOULDN'T MOVE FOR SOMETIME. RIVER BOATS WERE EQUIPPED WITH LONG SPUDS ON EACH SIDE OF THE BOW TO FREE THE BOAT. HOWEVER, THE CURRENT FREED THE BOAT BEFORE THE SPUDS WERE UTILIZED. (P28) THERE WAS A WOOD PILE TO STOP AT ABOUT TWICE A DAY AS ON THE YUKON. (P27) IT TOOK 2 DAYS "TO BEAT THE SAND BANKS AND THE SWIFT CURRENT UP TO CHENA, SOME 12 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS. FROM HERE THE PARTY BOARDED A TRAIN TO FAIRBANKS. (P29) AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA ARE SHALLOW FLATS WITH "NUMEROUS BUMPS." (P31) FT GIBBON IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA. (P179)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05422 906908
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,MINING
ABST SHELDON TRAVELED BY STEAMER UP THE TANANA RIVER FROM TANANA TO MOUTH OF KANTISHNA FROM JULY 7, 1906 TO JULY 8, 1906. SHELDON CONTINUED UP BY STEAMER AND REACHED FAIRBANKS JULY 11. HE THEN HIRED THE SMALL STEAMER, DUSTY DIAMOND, TO TAKE HIM BACK DOWN THE TANANA AS FAR AS BAKERS HOT SPRINGS, AND THEN UP THE KANTISHNA RIVER. (P3&4) SHELDON ROWED DOWN RIVER FROM KANTISHNA RIVER MOUTH IN 30 FT. HEAVY, AWKWARD, YUKON-STYLE, POLING BOAT FROM SEPT 17 TO 21, 1906, AND REACHED TANANA RIVER. (P91&92) ON SEPT. 24, 1906 THE STEAMER, LAVELLE YOUNG, ARRIVED FROM FAIRBANKS AND DEPARTED FOR DAWSON; VERY CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS. (P93) SHELDON STEAMED UP TANANA RIVER TO FAIRBANKS WHERE HE PURCHASED 2 HORSES, PROVISIONS FOR A YEAR AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AND POLING BOAT 30 FT LONG. IT WAS JULY 18,1907 WHEN SHELDON LEFT FAIRBANKS IN SMALL STEAMER, LUELLA, CONTRACTED TO TAKE SHELDON'S CREW AND 5 OTHERS BOUND FOR KANTISHNA MINING, WITH ALL EQUIPMENT, TO DIMOND CITY. (P108) JUNE 19, 1908, SHELDON AND HIS HORSE WENT BY SMALL STEAMER, TANANA, DOWN RIVER TO FAIRBANKS FROM NENANA AND THEN ON DOWN TO TANANA ON JUNE 24. (P389)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05623 907
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST MS BURKE TRANSFERRED TO "THE PACKET "CHINOOK" AT FORT GIBBON. (P255) FROM THERE SHE TRAVELED UP TO FAIRBANKS. SHE NOTED A "RAMBLING WHARF THAT LIPPED THE OUTSKIRTS" OF THE RIVER AT FAIRBANKS. (P258) THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY BUILDING WAS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE TANANA IN FAIRBANKS. (P260) A MACHINE SHOP LOCATED SOUTH OF THE MAIN DOCK IN FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA WAS CONVERTED OVER INTO THE PUBLIC KENNELS MS BURKE FORMED. (P297) REFERENCE IS MADE TO DESCRIBING THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF FAIRBANKS AND BOATS ON THE "BANKS OF THE WINDING TANANA RIVER NEARBY." (P49) THE TANANA RIVER WAS NOTED AS "BEING ALIVE WITH FISH." (P266) IN APPROXIMATELY 1907 MS BURKE TRAVELED THE PACKET FROM FORT GIBBON TO FAIRBANKS. (P331)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05748 864698
STOR 16033990700500123 00
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN 1898 PETERS & BROOKS WENT DOWN THE TANANA RIVER IN CANOES TO THE YUKON, MAPPING THE AREA. IN 1899 THEY EXPLORED TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE RIVER. (P116) IN 1884 DR EVERETTE PREPARED CHARTS OF THE TANANA RIVER ("THE GREATER PORTION") (P122.)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05821 699905
STOR 16033990700500123 00

MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE
ABST FORT GIBBON WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE JUNCTION OF TANANA AND YUKON RIVER. IT SERVED AS A FORM OF PROTECTION FOR PROSPECTORS WHO WORKED THE AREA. TRADING POSTS HAD ALSO SPRUNG UP ALONG THIS ROUTE. FORT LISCUM, AT VALDEZ, WHERE A NEW TRAIL NORTHWARD TO THE PLACERS ALONG TANANA AND YUKON, ALSO SPRUNG UP. (P115) EXACT DATES OF THE BUILDING OF THE FORTS ARE NOT GIVEN ALTHOUGH INDICATIONS ARE THAT THEY WERE PROBABLY BUILT BETWEEN 1899 AND THE EARLY 1900S. BRIEF REFERENCE MADE TO "AGRICULTURAL PURSUIT" IN TANANA VALLEY. (P212) A GENERAL REMARK OF "SOURDOUGH" TRAVELLING UP THE KOYUKUK AND DOWN THE TANANA TO FAIRBANKS WHERE GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1903 WAS MADE. (P123) REFERENCE MADE TO A NATURAL GATEWAY OR ROUTE THROUGH THE SUSITNA VALLEY, PASS THE MATANUSKA COAL FIELDS AND ON TO THE CHENA-FAIRBANKS AREA ON THE TANANA, A TOTAL DISTANCE OF 460 MILES. BY 1903 CONSTRUCTION OF THE ALASKA CENTRAL RAILROAD ALONG THIS ROUTE HAD BEEN STARTED, BY 1905 50 MI HAD BEEN COMPLETED AND 463 MI HAD BEEN SURVEYED. (P127) OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES CONSEDERD PLANS TO EXTEND BRANCHES OF RAILWAY FROM EAGLE TO MINING CAMPS ALONG CHITINA AND TANANA RIVERS. (P128) NENANA IS REFERRED TO AS "THE PROSPECTIVE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS..." (P217)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05856 964
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040W 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,FORESTRY,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE 2 MILLION ACRES OF COMMERICAL TIMBER IN THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY CONSISTS OF APPROXIMATELY 55% WHITE SPRUCE, BIRCH 25%, ASPEN 15%, AND COTTONWOOD 5% (P18) TOTAL BOARD FOOT VOLUME OF COMMERCIAL TIMBER IS ESTIMATED AT 8,413 MILLION BOARD FT (1/4 "RULE), COMPUTING OUT TO 87 MILLION BOARD FT FOR AN ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT. (P18)THERE ARE SEVERAL SMALL PORTABLE SAWMILLS WORKING CURRENTLY IN THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY AREA. (P18) THE ATTACHED MAP SHOW THE ALASKA RAILROAD CROSSING THE TANANA. (P19)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05914 886
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION
ABST FROM ABOUT JUNE 1 TO JULY 4,1886, LIEUTENANT HENRY T. ALLAN, PRIVATE FREDERICK W. FICKETT, JOHN BREMMER, PEDER JOHNSON AND A PARTY OF 3 NATIVES EXPLORED THE TANANA RIVER ENDING UP AT NUKLUKYET ON JULY 4. (P43)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05967 91600 Y 916
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE ALASKAN CHURCHMAN FOR NOVEMBER, 1916 CONTAINS AN UNSIGNED, UNTITLED ARTICLE ABOUT THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER ATLAS. (VOLUME XI, NO 1) THE ARTICLE SAYS, RIVER ACCIDENTS ARE NO UNCOMMON THING IN INTERIOR ALASKA. INDEED ON SOME OF THE SWIFTLY FLOWING STREAMS OF THE INTERIOR, THEY ARE TOO COMMON. THE TANANA AND OTHER RIVERS HAVE CLAIMED MANY VICTIMS. WHAT MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN A MOST DISTRESSING ACCIDENT IN THE LOSS OF LIVES, BECAME IN THE END ONLY A SERIOUS LOSS OF PROPERTY. THE RIVER STEAMER ATLAS, A SMALL BUT POWERFUL BOAT WHICH PLIES THE UPPER WATERS OF THE TANANA, AND WHICH HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS CARRIED FREIGHT TO THE MISSION AT SALCHAKET AND TANANA CROSSING, WAS WRECKED ON ITS LAST TRIP OF THE SUMMER ABOUT 80 OR 100 MILES ABOVE FAIRBANKS. THE STEAMER HAD MADE ONE TRIP UP THE RIVER, CARRYING ONE PART OF THE MISSION SUPPLIES, AND HAD STARTED OUT AGAIN WITH ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES, AS WELL AS SUPPLIES FOR OTHER PARTIES ALONG THE RIVER, AND ALSO, SUPPLIES FOR MEN SPENDING THE WINTER ON THE UPPER REACHES OF THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY. OWING TO THE LOW STAGE

OF WATER OBTAINING, THE MISSION STUFF, CONSISTING ON THIS TRIP OF GOODS THAT THE WEATHER WOULD NOT INJURE, ALONG WITH SEVERAL TONS OF GOODS BELONGING TO OTHER PARTIES, HAD BEEN STORED NEAR THE MISSION AT SALCHAKET. THIS WAS ALL THAT WAS SAVED. IN PASSING A DANGEROUS PLACE IN THE RIVER, THE RUDDER FOULDED, OR SOMETHING ELSE HAPPENED, WHICH WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO FORESEE, AND THE STEAMER, WHICH IS POWERFUL, BUT COMPARATIVELY SMALL, WAS SWEPT DOWN, AND SWAMPED. ALL ON BOARD, AFTER A TERRIFIC SCRAMBLE, SUCCEEDED IN GETTING SAFELY ASHORE. AMONG THEM WAS THE CLERGYMAN IN CHARGE OF THE WORK, REVEREND FREDERICK B DRANE, AND WE RECORD WITH GRATEFUL THANKS THE FACT THAT HE ALSO SAFELY REACHED THE LAND. MR DRANE ON THIS, HIS INITIAL TRIP TO THE TANANA CROSSING MISSION, MADE MANY FRIENDS BY HIS COURAGE, AND READINESS TO MEET EMERGENCIES. WE WISH HERE ALSO TO EXTEND OUR SYMPATHY TO THE CAPTAIN AND OWNER OF THE BOAT, MR FLANNIGAN. HE HOPES TO BE ABLE IN THE SPRING TO SECURE THE BOAT, AND PUT HER INTO USE AGAIN, AND WE GIVE HIM BEST WISHES FOR SUCCESS IN HIS ENDEAVOR. HE IS KNOWN AS A SKILFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED PILOT IN THE DANGEROUS WATERS WHICH HE HAD TO NAVIGATE, AND THE ACCIDENT WAS ONE THAT NO ONE COULD FORESEE OR PREVENT. (P5-6)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05987 91700 P 917
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,ROUTE
ABST THE FEB, 1917 ALASKAN CHURCHMAN (VOLUME XI, NO 2), THERE IS A POIGNANT ARTICLE BY REVEREND DRANE TITLED "TANANA CROSSING IN MIDWINTER", BUT EVEN THEN THE DIFFICULTIES OF MAINTAINING ST TIMOTHY'S MISSION IS NOT COVERED. FOR INSTANCE, THE ANNUAL TRIP OF THE STEAM BOAT IS A QUESTION. FEW COMPANIES CARE TO RISK THEIR BOATS AND FEW CAPTAINS CARE TO MAKE THE TRIP, EVEN WHEN THEY MAY NET A FEW THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN THE MONTH REQUIRED FOR THE TRIP. LAST SUMMER, IT WILL BE REMEMBERED, THE STEAMER ATLAS WAS SUNK WHILE MAKING A SECOND TRIP TOWARD THIS DESTINATION, AND NOW WE WONDER WHICH WILL BE THE NEXT BOAT TO MAKE THE RUN. FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS IT WAS THE ATLAS, AND IT WILL BE HARD TO FIND ANOTHER SUCH RELIABLE MAN AS CAPT FLANAGAN TO HANDLE THE MISSION FREIGHT. EVEN WITH A DOG TEAM THE JOURNEY IS NO EASY ONE. THERE IS NO ESTABLISHED TRAIL TO TANANA CROSSING, FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT THERE IS SO LITTLE TRAVEL TO AND FROM THIS POINT. THERE IS ONE TRAIL ACROSS TO THE YUKON, TO EAGLE, AND ONE THAT JOINS THE GOVERNMENT TRAIL TO VALDEZ, VIA GULKANA, AND THEN THERE IS A THIRD APPROACH FROM FAIRBANKS UP THE TANANA RIVER, YET WHEN ONE GOES TO MAKE THE TRIP THE CHANCES ARE GREATLY IN THE BALANCE OF HIS FINDING ONLY THE SNOW COVERED FLATS AND GAPS IN THE HILLS, OR THE SNOW COVERED RIVER, WITH NO SIGN OF TRAVEL TO GUIDE HIM. WHEN THE TRIP IS TO BE MADE IT IS A MATTER OF GETTING THERE THE BEST ONE CAN, BUT TIME MUST NOT BE TAKEN IN RECOUNTING THE INCIDENTS OF THE WRITER'S LAST TRIP. NO ONE, HOWEVER, CAN MAKE THE TRIP EITHER SUMMER OR WINTER WITHOUT CONCURRING WITH THE MEN OF THE COUNTRY IN THEIR OPINION OF THIS PART OF THE TANANA RIVER--"SHE'S A BAD ONE." (P8)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05987 91800 S 918
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST THE ALASKAN CHURCHMAN FOR MAY,1918 (VOLUME XII, NO 3) CONTAINS AN ARTICLE "UNDER HEAVY MARCHING ORDERS" BY REV DRANE OF THE TANANA CROSSING. REV DRANE SAYS, FOR THE FIRST NINETY MILES OF THE WAY FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA CROSSING THE TRAIL IS THE GOVERNMENT BUILT AND MAINTAINED WAGON ROAD THAT GOES TO VALDEZ. SO THIS MUCH OF THE TRIP WAS EASY. THERE WAS A ROAD HOUSE EVERY TEN MILES OR SO AT WHICH WE COULD STOP AND REST AND TAKE REFRESHMENT. INDEED WE HAD HOPED TO SEND OUR LOADS OUT AS FAR AS MCCARTY, OUR TURNING OFF PLACE, BY ONE OF THE MANY PASSENGER CARRYING AUTOMOBILES. BUT THESE AUTOMOBILES ALL HAPPENED TO BE LOADED UP WITH THROUGH PASSENGERS FOR THE COAST, AND EVEN THOUGH WE MIGHT HAVE TRIED TO RIDE, WE COULD NOT GET PASSAGE FOR AS SHORT A DISTANCE AS NINETY MILES. BUT, AS I SAID THIS WAS EASY. AT SALCHAKET, JUST FORTY MILES OUT FROM FAIRBANKS, WE SPENT SUNDAY, AND HELD SERVICES AT ST LUKE'S, OUR MISSION THERE. THIS MADE US FEEL MORE LIKE MISSIONARIES THAN MERELY PACK HORSES ON THE ROAD TO SOMEWHERE. THEN EACH OF THE THREE NIGHTS ON THE WAY TO MCCARTY WE HAD COMFORTABLE BEDS AT SOME ROAD HOUSE. AND WE ATE THREE HEARTY MEALS COOKED BY SOME ONE WHO MADE THEIR LIVING

IN THIS WAY. THEN THERE WAS ONE DAY A FREIGHTER, WHOM I WAS ACQUAINTED WITH, LET US PUT OUR LOADS ON HIS WAGON, AND WE WALKED THAT STRETCH OF TWENTY MILES AT THE RATE OF NEARLY FOUR MILES AN HOUR. "THE OLD FELLOW CAN WALK," REMARKED ONE DRIVER, REFERRING TO MR MCINTOSH, WHOSE SCANT GROWTH OF HAIR DECEIVES ONE AS TO HIS AGE. FROM MCCARTY WE LEFT THAT BEATEN TRAIL AND STRUCK OFF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE EAST, FOLLOWING THE GENERAL COURSE OF THE TANANA RIVER. FOURTEEN MILES FROM MCCARTY WE CAME TO THE CLEARWATER RIVER, AND WERE FORTUNATE IN CATCHING THE ROAD HOUSE MAN AT HOME. HE FERRIED US OVER, AND SUPPLIED US WITH ANOTHER SQUARE MEAL, AND SENT US ON WITH SOME BREAD AND DOG FEED-TWO THINGS WE WOULD NEED THAT NIGHT. (P84-85)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 05987 92000 S 920
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ALASKAN CHURCHMAN FOR MAY,1920 (VOLUME XIV, NO 3) CONTAINS AN ARTICLE BY DAVID MCCONNELL TITLED "SETTLING AT A NEW MISSION." THE ARTICLE SAYS, OUR WORD CAME FROM THE BISHOP ON THE 22ND OF JULY TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL AT TANANA AND TAKE THE FIRST BOAT FOR FAIRBANKS, WHERE WE WOULD MAKE CONNECTIONS WITH THE S S RELIANCE FOR THE TRIP UP THE TANANA RIVER TO OUR NEW FIELD OF WORK, TANANA CROSSING, FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. WE LEFT TANANA ON THE 23RD, AFTER PACKING IN THE QUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME. I HAD BEEN AT FORT GIBBON FOR A YEAR, SERVING IN THE ARMY, HAVING BEEN DRAFTED FROM THE MISSION WORK AT ANVIK, WHERE I HAD BEEN ASSISTANT TO MR CHAPMAN THE THREE YEARS PREVIOUS. (P71) THE TRIP TO TANANA CROSSING IS SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO, AND WHEN SAFELY FINISHED, SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR. THE RIVER FROM CHENA TO THE CROSSING IS SAID TO BE THE WORST IN ALL ALASKA, FOR CURRENT, DRIFT PILES AND ALL-AROUND BAD WATER. THE S S RELIANCE IS CONSIDERED THE BEST BOAT ON THE YUKON OR ITS SIDE STREAMS FOR SUCH A TRIP. SHE IS STRONGLY BUILT, SMALL BUT NOT TOO SMALL, SHALLOW DRAFT AND FAIRLY POWERFUL ENGINES. CAPTAIN GEORGE GREEN, HER MASTER, IS ONE OF THE BEST NAVIGATORS OF SUCH WATER IN ALASKA, AND AN ABLE AND EXPERIENCED RIVERMAN WITH A POLING-BOAT. HE HAD MADE TWO PREVIOUS TRIPS UP THE TANANA RIVER, ONCE TO THE CROSSING, AND AT THE TIME OF THE SHUSHANA STAMPEDE 150 MILES ABOVE. THE REST OF THE CREW WERE ALL EXPERIENCED MEN, SO AS FAR AS THE BOAT AND CREW WERE CONCERNED WE FELT SAFE. THE TRIP UP WAS AS QUIET AS ANY THAT HAD BEEN MADE. WE WERE WHIRLED AROUND AT DIFFERENT TIMES, COMING TO A STOP AGAINST A SAND BAR, AND SOMETIMES PUSHING UP A BANK THREE FEET HIGH THE FULL LENGTH OF THE BOAT. AFTER GETTING IN THIS CONDITION IT WAS ALWAYS NECESSARY TO PUT OUT A LINE AND PULL OURSELVES INTO DEEPER WATER WITH THE CABLE. ONCE THE CABLE BROKE, AND OF COURSE IT WAS JUST AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT WHEN WE WERE ALMOST SAFELY STARTED AGAIN, AND THE WORK HAD TO BE DONE ALL OVER. (P72) THE REAL WORK OF LINING IS GETTING THE CABLE OUT AND FASTENED TO SOMETHING STRONG ENOUGH TO HOLD THE PULL PUT UPON IT. THE CAPTAIN AND TWO MEN GET INTO A POLING-BOAT AND GO ANYWHERE FROM A HUNDRED YARDS TO A HALF MILE, ALL DEPENDING ON WHERE THEY FIND A STRONG ENOUGH ANCHOR. THE FIRST TIME IT TOOK THREE HOURS TO GET THE LINE OUT ON AN ISLAND LESS THAN A QUARTER OF A MILE AWAY. THESE ACCIDENTS ALWAYS HAPPEN IN THE SHIFT WATER AND IT TAKES STRONG ARMS TO PUSH A SMALL BOAT AGAINST A SIX TO EIGHT MILE CURRENT AND AT THE SAME TIME PAY OUT A CABLE AND AVOID THE MANY SNAGS. (P73)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06026 898
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,WATER LEVEL
ABST TANANA RIVER IS BRANCH OF THE YUKON, CONNECTING WITH IT SOME 700 MILES FROM YUKON'S MOUTH. (P4) SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE GOLD SEEKING GROUP CALLED THE TANANA COMPNAY REPORTED TO THE REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE GROUP, AFTER ASCENDING A HIGH KNOLL, THAT THEY COULD RECOGNIZE THE TANANA UP AHEAD 4 TO 6 MILES AWAY----BECAUSE OF ITS SIZE AND THE IMMENSE VALLEY THROUGH WHICH IT RAN. THEY REACHED TANANA 21 AND 1/2 DAYS AFTER LEAVING CIRCLE CITY. (P53) UPON REACHING THE RIVER THE PARTY DIVIDED UP, 5 MEN AND THE ANIMALS WENT DOWN THE RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF THE STREAM THEY HAD FORDED, ABOUT 20 MILES AWAY, WHILE THE REMAINDER WENT UP RIVER WITH PLANS TO

RETURN TO THE CAMP IN SEVERAL WEEKS. THUS 15 MEN WITH SUPPLIES PACKED ON THEIR BACKS, FOLLOWED THE BANK OF THE RIVER FOR ABOUT 10 MILES. THEY CROSSED THE RIVER AND LOCATED TIMBER TO BUILD A RAFT. A RAFT WAS BUILT AND USED ON THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE RIVER WHICH WAS ABOUT 100 YDS WIDE AND SWIFT. THEY CROSSED AND TRAVELED FOR SEVERAL DAYS THROUGH SWAMPY AREAS GROWN THICK WITH TALL GRASSES. (P56-57) ONCE PROVISIONS BEGAN TO DWINDLE, PLANS WERE MADE TO SEND 10 OF THE 15 MEN DOWN TO THE CAMP. A RAFT WAS TO BE BUILT BUT THE RIVER HAD BECOME SWOLLEN AND DRY TIMBER WAS DIFFICULT TO FIND. HOWEVER, A RAFT WAS EVENTUALLY BUILT AND USED UNTIL THEY SIGHTED A BARRICADE OF TREES AND BRUSH THAT SPANNED HALF THE RIVER, AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH THE CURRENT. THEY WERE NOT IN THE MAIN CHANNEL WHEN THEY BEGAN THEIR RAFT TRIP, BUT THEY SOON GOT INTO SWIFTER WATER. THE BARRICADE SENT THE RAFT NEARLY ONTO THE RIVER'S EDGE. (P58-59) SAND BARS WERE OBSERVED ON RIVER THE RAFT WAS DISASSEMBLED AND REBUILT AND LAUNCHED AGAIN, ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BARRICADE. THE RIVER SPREAD INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS, AND ISLANDS WITH TREES AND SHRUBBERY WERE OBSERVED. RAPIDS SHOOK AND PITCHED THE RAFT AND FINALLY CARRIED THEM TO A NARROW SWIFT CHANNEL OF THE RIVER EVENTUALLY THE MEN MANEUVERED THE RAFT INTO AN EDDY AT THE MOUTH OF A SLOUGH AND WENT ASHORE. THE GROUP OF TEN MEN EVENTUALLY LOCATED THE FIVE OTHERS WHO WERE CAMPED NEAR THE TANANA AND ALL 15 BEGAN THE TRIP BACK TO CIRCLE CITY ALONG A TRAIL. THEY PASSED THE MINES, OBTAINED FOOD FROM THE MAINERS AND FINALLY REACHED CIRCLE CITY. (P60-69) ABOUT THE FIRST OF OCT. 1898. THE REMAINDING 5 MEN OF THE GROUP HAD PROSPECTED ON THE TANANA THEN BUILT A RAFT AND FLOATED DOWN TO THE YUKON WHERE THEY CAUGHT A STEAMER GOING UP THE TANANA TO CIRCLE CITY. (P70)

**** NAME TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06073 965
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST "ALASKA HIGHWAY STUDY" CONTAINS A SECTION ON INTRA-ALASKA RIVER TRANSPORTATION. OTHER RIVER AND LOCAL BARGE OPERATIONS. FOR OPERATING PURPOSES, THE YUKON IS DIVIDED INTO UPPER AND LOWER SEGMENTS. BARGE LINES ON THE UPPER PART OF THE RIVER RECEIVE CARGO THROUGH RAILBELT PORTS AND OPERATE FROM HOLY CROSS TO FORT YUKON. THE THREE PRINCIPAL BARGE OPERATORS ARE "YUTANA BARGE LINES, INC", "INLAND RIVERWAYS, INC" (A SUBSIDARY OF WEAVER BROS, INC), AND "BLACK NAVIGATION COMPANY". COMMON CARRIER SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE 3 OPEATORS. CARGO IS RECEIVED AT RAILBELT PORTS AND TRANSSHIPPED BY RAIL OR ROAD TO "NENANA", ON THE "TANANA RIVER", IN THE CASE OF "YUTANA BARGE LINES". FAIRBANKS, ON THE "CHENA RIVER", IS THE TRANSSHIPMENT POINT FOR INLAND RIVERWAYS, INC. AT NENANA AND FAIRBANKS THE RAIL CARS CARRY TRUCKS ARE UNLOADED AND THE CARGO IS LOADED ON BARGES FOR MOVEMENT TO DESTINATION. PUGET SOUND-ALASKA VAN LINES AND ALASKA TRAINSHIP CORPORATION PROVIDE IN THEIR TARIFFS FOR JOINT RATES ON THROUGH MOVEMENTS FROM SEATTLE TO POINTS SERVED BY YUTANA BARGE LINES. RAIL CARGO DESTINED TO RIVER POINTS IS DISCHARGED AT NENANA FOR TRANSSHIPMENT. MUCH OF THE CARGO CARRIED BY BOTH YUTANA AND INLAND RIVERWAYS CONSISTS OF BULK AND DRUMMED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS. IN 1963 THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS ROUTED MORE THAN 570 REVENUE TONS OF CARGO THROUGH THE RAILBELT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO UPPER YUKON POINTS. (P99)

**** NAME TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06202 898
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N651000 W1520000 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT
ABST FIRST VOYAGE OF THE TANANA CHIEF AK-YUKON MAGAZINE MARCH 1909 PP555-557 CAPTAIN THEODORE L. MORGAN WAS THE FIRST TO PILOT A STEAM BOAT UP THE TANANA RIVER P556 THE TANANA CHIEF MEASURED 60 FT LONG, 12 FT WIDE AND DREW 18 IN. OF WATER. (P555) THE TANANA CHIEF WAS ASSEMBLED IN DUTCH HARBOR IN 1898. AFTER BEING TOWED TO DUTCH HARBOR TANANA CHIEF WAS READY TO BEGIN THE ASCENT OF YUKON RIVER ON JULY 26,1898. CAPTAIN MORGAN PILOTED THE CRAFT AND REACHED THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER BY THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST. AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA THE PROSPECTORS AND CAPTAIN MORGAN ENCOUNTERED THE STEAMER "LAVELLE YOUNG" WHICH HAD BEEN TRYING TO LOCATE A CHANNEL ACROSS A BAR IN ORDER TO ENTER TANANA RIVER. (P555) THE LAVELLE YOUNG FINALLY GAVE UP AND HEADED DOWN RIVER TO KOYUKUK RIVER. TANANA CHIEF HAD NO DIFFICULTY NEGOTIATING THE BAR. ON THE WAY UP THE

TANANA RIVER THE PROSPECTORS AND CAPTAIN MORGAN MET LIEUT PETERSON AND A GOVERNMENT EXPLORING PARTY IN 6 PETERBORO CANOES. THE LIEUTENANT HAD RECENTLY PORTAGED ACROSS 30 MILES FROM THE WHITE RIVER TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER. (P556)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06215 885974
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,PRESENT USAGE,ICE
ABST LT. ALLEN WAS SAID TO HAVE NOTED A "DESERTED FISHING STATION AND CANOES AT THE JUNCTION OF GOOD PASTER AND TANANA RIVER, AND ON THE OPPOSITE BANK, 4 MI BELOW THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND VOLKMAR RIVERS, A MUDDY STREAM", 3 UNOCCUPIED HOUSES, AND SOME GRAVES. (P8-9) SINCE ORTH LISTS VOLKMAR AS ANOTHER NAME FOR GOODPASTER RIVER, THIS IS CONFUSING; ALSO IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER IT IS THE VOLKMAR OR ANOTHER SIDE STREAM THAT IS MUDDY AND HAS SIGNS OF PREVIOUS OCCUPATION. THE AUTHOR STATES INDIANS FROM THE AREA WENT DOWNSTREAM TO NUKLUKAYET AROUND 1885-1890. (P10) AFTER 1910, THE AUTHOR STATES, A TRADING POST WAS INSTALLED ON THE SHORE OF THE TANANA. (P11) PRESENTLY, AT TANACROSS, THE RIVER FREEZES IN WINTER AND CAN BE CROSSED ON FOOT. (P20) RAPIDS PREVENT NAVIGATION" BETWEEN TANACROSS AND HEALY RIVERS". (P22) SINCE NO TANACROSS RIVER CAN BE FOUND I THINK THEY MEAN THE COMMUNITY OF TANACROSS. GUEDON STATES THE NATIVES CALLED THE TANANA THE NEBESNA RIVER DOWN TO GOOD PASTER. (P23) THE GLACIAL TANANA IS SO MUDDY IT CANNOT BE DRUNK. (P26) COPYRIGHT DATE 1974.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06227 974
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER BASIN,FREIGHT,ROUTE,RECREATION,COMMUNITY
ABST THE TANANA, THE PRINICIPAL TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON, IS NAVIGABLE TO NENANA, AND FOR SMALL CRAFT,EXCEPT DURING PERIODS OF LOW WATER, TO FAIRBANKS. DURING HIGH WATER, THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE AS FAR AS THE MOUTH OF THE DELTA RIVER. (P1) THE TANANA RIVER BASIN IS A POTENTIAL POWER DEVELOPMENT AREA (P2) THE TANANA IS NAVIGABLE 275 MI BY RIVER STEAMERS OR BARGES, REMAINDER BY LAUNCHES. NENANA IS THE TRANSFER POINT OF SUPPLIES FROM THE AK RR TO THE RIVER SYSTEM. (P3) THE VALLEY OF THE TANANA IS LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL ROUTES FOLLOWED BY ANCIENT MAN IN HIS SLOW MIGRATION FROM THE BERING SEA INTO NORTH AMERICA (P59) THERE ARE 4 POTENTIAL POWER SITES ON THE TANANA. PRIVATE RIVERBOATS ARE USED NOW PRIMARILY FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES, BUT SOME SERVE TO CARRY FREIGHT TO HOMESTEADERS OR TO ISOLATED HUNTING AND FISHING AREAS. (P61)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06278 693
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,DIMENSIONS,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER CRAFT
ABST SCHWATKA TELLS IN HIS BOOK "A SUMMER IN ALASKA" THAT THIS RIVER IS 2 TO 3 MI. WIDE AT THE MOUTH INCLUDING ITS BRANCHES. (P302) AUTHOR STATES "LOOKING BACK IT RESEMBLED A SUDDENLY EXPOSED INLAND LAKE ON THE BORDERS OF THE MAIN STREAM." (P305) ALSO AUTHOR NOTED TWO TRAPPERS TRAVELED THE RIVER IN A SKIN COVERED BOAT.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06309 968
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,COMMUNITY
ABST EVERY SPRING, FLOODING OF THE TANANA CAUSES DAMAGE TO ABOUT ONE HALF OF THE HOUSES IN MINTO. (P5)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06311 967
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE TANANA IS 530 MILES IN LENGTH. (P12)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F004N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST FROM ITS BEGINNING TO BIG DELTA, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 230 MILES, TANANA RIVER FLOWS IN A VALLEY WHOSE AVERAGE WIDTH IS BETWEEN 10 AND 15 MI, BUT BELOW BIG DELTA THE VALLEY WIDENS TO 50 OR 60 MI. FROM RIVER MI 0 TO RIVER MI 200 AVERAGE SLOPE IS 1.1 FT PER MI, FROM RIVER MI 200 TO RIVER MI 420 AVERAGE SLOPE IS 4.9 FT PER MI, FROM RIVER MI 420 TO RIVER MI 530 AVERAGE SLOPE IS 3.8 FT PER MI. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS SOME 44,000 SQ MI OF WHICH 500 SQ MI LIE IN CANADA. FROM ITS BEGINNING AT THE JUNCTION OF THE CHISANA AND NABESNA RIVERS, TO BIG DELTA IT FLOWS A DISTANCE OF 230 MI IT FLOWS IN A VALLEY ONLY 10-15 MI WIDE BUT SPREADS OUT TO 50-60 MI BELOW BIG DELTA. AT BIG DELTA IT HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 13,300 SQ MI AND AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 15,900 CFS. NEAR TOK JUNCTION THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 6,650 SQ MI AND ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 8000 CFS. AT CATHEDRAL D S THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 8,400 SQ MI AND ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 9,900 CFS. AT TOWER BLUFFS D S THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 9,800 SQ MI AND ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 11,700 CFS. AND AT NENANA THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 25,200 SQ MI AND THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 24,900 CFS.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06348 966968
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT MANLEY HOT SPRINGS, AT THE END OF THE LANDING ROAD. MAX ICE THICKNESS WAS 86 CM ON APRIL 27,19689 (P75) MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT MINTO: FREEZEUP BEGAN OCT. 8,1967, AND ENDED OCT. 23,1967. BREAKUP BEGAN MAY 12. BREAKUP BEGAN ON MAY 8,1968 AT NENANA. MAX ICE THICKNESS OBSERVED WAS 71 CM FROM 8 APRIL TO 29 APRIL, 1968. (P76-77) MEASUREMENTS AT TANACROSS: FREEZEUP BEGAN OCT. 6,1967 AND ENDED DEC. 23, LATER THAN USUAL. ICE STILL UNSSAFE TO WALK ON DEC. 6,1967. MAX ICE THICKNESS 104 CM ON 14 AND 21 APRIL, 1968. BREAKUP BEGAN APRIL 29,1968. RIVER IS STILL CROSSABLE ON FOOT, BUT IS HAZARDOUS. (P86) ICE THICKNESS MEASURED AT NENANA ON NOV 10, 1965 RANGED FROM 1.3 FT THICK AT 20 FT FROM RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 2.0 FT AT 40 FT TO 1.0 FT AT 250 FT. LEFT BANK AT 460 FT. ON MARCH 18,1966, ICE RANGED FROM 2.5 FT 60 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 3.7 FT AT 240 FT. LEFT BANK AT 440 FT. ON DEC. 6,1966 ICE RANGED FROM 2.3 FT AT 50 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 1.6 FT AT 120-280 FT. LEFT BANK AT 440 FT. ON FEB. 20,1967, ICE RANGED FROM 2.5 FT AT 20 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 4.0 AT 200 FT. ON MARCH 4,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 4.5 FT AT 20 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 2.0 FT AT 470 FT. LEFT BANK AT 870 FT. ON MARCH 27,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 1 9 FT AT 30 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 2.8 FT AT 230 FT. LEFT BANK AT 560 FT. (P97) ICE MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN AT TANACROSS. NO DTE GIVEN. ICE THICKNESS RANGED FROM 2.0 AT 15 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 2.4 FT AT 125 FT. LEFT BANK AT 197 FT. (P102)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06372 907912
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 TANANA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST "SALCHA: AN ATHAPASKAN BAND OF THE TANANA RIVER AND ITS CULTURE" IS THE 1975 M A THESIS OF ELIZABETH ANDREWS. AUTHOR NOTES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MISSIONS ON THE TANANA RIVER: AT NENANA (1907), CHENA (1908), SALCHA (1909), AND TANANA CROSSING (1912). (P141) AUTHOR'S MAP OF THE TANANA RIVER VALLEY BETWEEN GOODPASTER RIVER AND WOOD RIVER IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06404 947
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,BREAKUP,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE AUTHOR BET IN THE NENANA POOL. HE BET IN MAY AT 3:27 PM. HIS WIFE WISHED TO BET APRIL 20, HER MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY BUT HE TOLD HER THAT WAS A WASTE OF TICKETS, SO SHE DID NOT BET. THAT YEAR THE TANANA BREAKUP APRIL 20, AT 3:27 PM (NO YEAR IS GIVEN) (PP215-6)THE ONLY WAY TO FREIGHT FROM FAIRBANKS TO EUREKA CREEK WAS VIA CHENA RIVER AND THE TANANA, ON BARGES. (P215) TO GO BACK TO FAIRBANKS FROM EUREKA CREEK, THE AUTHOR TOOK A BIG RIVER BOAT DOWN THE TANANA. (1947) (P224) ON THE WAY, THEY GOT STUCK ON SEVERAL SAND BARS. (P224)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06447 906925
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN MARCH 1906, A.A. "SCOTTY" ALLAN, HANK SWANSON, BETTY CONNORS TRAVELED ALONG THE TANANA RIVER FROM DELTA TO FAIRBANKS ALONG WITH 15 DOGS AND 937 LBS OF FREIGHT BY DOGSLED. HANK SWANSON AND BETTY CONNORS ALONG WITH 6 OF THE DOGS WERE LEFT AT FAIRBANKS AND SCOTTY CONTINUED WITH THE REMAINING DOGS AND FREIGHT TO NOME.(P156-175)ENROUTE FROM NOME TO JUNEAU AS A LEGISLATOR IN THE 1920'S SCOTTY ALLAN TRAVELED ALONG THE TANANA RIVER FROM TANANA TO FAIRBANKS, AND BEYOND ENDING AT CHITINA. HE TRAVELED BY DOG TEAM. (P313-316)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06561 00905 905
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,ROUTE
ABST MAJOR WILDS P RICHARDSON STATED IN THE 1905 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, "AN INFORMAL AGREEMENT WAS ENTERED INTO WITH I H LOOMIS, SUB-MAIL CONTRACTOR FOR THE WINTER AT FAIRBANKS, TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE WORK OF IMPROVEMENT ON TRAIL NO 5, LEADING UP THE TANANA." (P18) THE WORK WAS GIVING DEFINITE LOCATION TO THE TRAIL AND CUTTING AWAY BRUSH FOR A 10 FT WIDTH FOR DOUBLE-ENDERS. "IT IS PROPOSED TO MAKE THE PRINCIPAL CROSSING OF THE TANANA JUST ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE BIG DELTA AND TO ESTABLISH THERE A SAFE AND PERMANENT FERRY. FOR THE PRESENT WINTER SERVICE, HOWEVER, THE TRAIL WILL CROSS ON THE ICE OF THE TANANA SOME DISTANCE BELOW THIS POINT AND FOLLOW UP THE S BANK OF THE RIVER TO AVOID SOME STEEP SLOPES ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE." (PP18-19) THE REPORT OF R W SWEET ON THE CUTTING OF TRAIL ON THE TANANA RIVER IS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX A. I H LOOMIS CUT TRAIL "FROM THE TANANA RIVER 3 MIS FROM FAIRBANKS 28 MIS UP THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER TO A POINT 4 MIS BELOW THE HEAD OF CHENA SLOUGH. THE FIRST 20 MIS WAS CUT 10 FT WIDE AND THE REMAINING 8 MIS IS PACK TRAIL AND FOLLOWS THE GRAVEL BARS....THIS MOVE (FROM CHENA SLOUGH TO DELTA CITY) I CONSIDER NECESSARY AS BETWEEN DELTA CITY AND BENNETT TRADING POST (AT MOUTH OF DELTA RIVER) THE TANANA RIVER IS SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW...BELOW DELTA CITY (AT MOUTH OF LITTLE DELTA RIVER) THIS DOES NOT OCCUR AND THE RIVER CAN BE USED FOR WINTER TRAVEL. FROM AUG 30 TO SEPT 28-25 MIS OF TRAIL WAS CUT BETWEEN DELTA CITY AND THE MOUTH OF DELTA RIVER ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER." (P46) A BRANCH TRAIL WAS PROPOSED TO GO ALONG THE TANANA ABOVE BIG DELTA VIA GOODPASTER TO EAGLE. (P21)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06561 00906 906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,SPRINGS,FREIGHT,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREEZEUP,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST IN THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT P3, CAPTAIN PILLSBURY REPORTED ON THE RICHARDSON HWY FROM THE FAIRBANKS END: THE OVERLAND TRAIL USED LAST WINTER FOLLOWED THE BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER FOR 20 MILES OVER THE ROUTE CLEARED BY THE COMMISSION DURING THE SEASON OF 1905; THENCE ALONG THE RIVER ITSELF IN PLACES AND FOLLOWING SIDE CHANNELS AND SLOUGHS WHERE PROTECTION WAS AFFORDED BY THE TIMBER FROM THE WIND AND COLD. IN PLACES WHERE CUT-OFFS COULD BE MADE THE TRAIL FOLLOWED THE BANK FOR SHORT DISTANCES, BUT THE GREATER PORTION OF THE MAIN TRAVELED ROUTE FOLLOWED THE FROZEN SURFACE OF THE RIVER ITSELF. PILLSBURY FURTHER STATED THAT THE ROUTE WAS DANGEROUS DUE TO TRAVELING OVER ICE IN FALL AND WINTER TRANSITIONAL PERIOD AS WELL AS THE SPRING. THE UPPER TANANA IS TREACHEROUS BECAUSE WARM SPRINGS FORMED OVERFLOWS AND THAWED THE ICE. EVEN SO TRAVEL WAS CONSIDERABLE DURING THE WINTER. IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT 500 PEOPLE LEFT FAIRBANKS AND 1500 CAME IN USING THIS TRAIL. APPROXIMATELY 300 TO 500 TONS OF FREIGHT WAS SHIPPED OVER THE TRAIL AS WELL AS MAIL. (P4) ON P23: "TRAIL FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE DELTA RIVER (NO 5)." THIS IS THE LAST SECTION OF THE VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL. DURING THE PRESENT SEASON IT HAS TAKEN AN ADDITIONAL IMPORTANCE, AS IT CONSTITUTES A PART OF THE ROUTE FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE TENDERFOOT REGION, WHICH LIES 75 MILES ABOVE FAIRBANKS, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TANANA RIVER, AND SHOWS PROMISE AS A MINING LOCALITY. WHILE A FEW LIGHT DRAFT BOATS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO NAVIGATE THE TANANA ABOVE FAIRBANKS AND CARRY SUPPLIES TO THIS SECTION, YET THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO CARRY ALL THE FREIGHT PROBABLY 500 TONS BEING LEFT THAT MUST WAIT UNTIL THE SLEDDING SEASON. THE LINE LOCATED FOLLOWS THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TANANA RIVER 62 MILES TO DELTA CITY, THENCE UP THE LITTLE DELTA RIVER FOR ABOUT 14 MILES, THENCE ACROSS TO THE DELTA, A TOTAL OF 127 MILES. THE SAVING IN DISTANCE OVER THE LINE UP THE NORTH BANK OF TANANA TO THE DELTA, AND THENCE UP THE RIGHT BANK OF THAT STREAM, IS ABOUT 10 MILES, WHICH MIGHT BE INCREASED TO 15 BY STRIKING ACROSS A SWAMPY FLAT BETWEEN THE LITTLE DELTA AND THE DELTA. ON P24: THE FIRST CONSTRUCTION PARTY WAS ORGANIZED JULY 1 AND COMMENCED WORK JULY 2, AT FAIRBANKS. THE CREW WAS IN CHARGE OF J C WOOD, FOREMAN, AND CONSISTED OF 15 MEN. EIGHT PACK HORSES WERE USED FOR TRANSPORTING SUPPLIES AND MOVING CAMP. THE PARTY AVERAGED ABOUT THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE PER DAY UNTIL THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SALCHAKET RIVER WAS REACHED. HERE CONSIDERABLE ROCK WORK WAS NECESSARY, AND MUCH TIME WAS CONSUMED IN GRADING AROUND THE BLUFF. THIS WORK WAS ESSENTIAL, HOWEVER, AS THIS STREAM DOES NOT FREEZE UNTIL LATE IN THE WINTER AND THE BLUFF IS STEEP TO THE WATER'S EDGE. THE PARTY COMPLETED 39.39 MILES OF TRAIL ON SEPTEMBER 8. THIS 39.39 MILES COST, AS NEARLY AS CAN BE ESTIMATED AT THIS TIME, ABOUT $225 PER MILE. THE WORK EMBRACED CLEARING TRAIL SIXTEEN FEET WIDE (CLOSE CUTTING), BUT NO GRUBBING; ALSO CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES OVER SMALL STREAMS AND GULLIES AND GRADING AT POINTS WHERE SUCH WORK WAS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. NO CORDUROY WORK WAS DONE AND NONE OF THE LARGER STREAMS BRIDGED, THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE BEING TOO LIMITED TO PERMIT A MORE ELABORATE ROAD. A SECOND CONSTRUCTION PARTY, UNDER J H SUTTON, FOREMAN, WAS STARTED ON JULY TWENTY-THIRD. THE THIRD CONSTRUCTION PARTY, IN CHARGE OF J H JOSLIN, RELIEVED THE FIRST PARTY AT SALCHA ON SEPTEMBER NINTH, WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO RELOCATE THE LINE IN PLACES, COMPLETE GRADING, AND EXTEND THE TRAIL UP THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TANANA TOWARD TENDERFOOT CREEK AS FAR AS THE TIME AND MONEY AVAILABLE WOULD PERMIT. NO FERRIES WERE CONSTRUCTED AS CONTEMPLATED OVER THE SALCHA AND TANANA RIVERS, OWING TO THE LACK OF TIME AND URGENT NECESSITY OF USING ALL THE AVAILABLE FUNDS ON THE TRAIL.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST IN THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, MR J INGRAM STATED SLED ROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO WASHBURN (NO 5).-THIS ROAD IS THE LAST SECTION OF THE WINTER ROUTE FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS. IT SERVES, IN ADDITION, THE TOWN OF RICHARDSON, ON THE UPPER TANANA. THE LENGTH OF THE SECTION IS 62 MILES. ABOUT 1,700 TONS OF FREIGHT

AND 3,000 PERSONS TRAVELED IT DURING THE WINTER OF 1906-7. (P22) ON P 24: SLED ROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO BAKER HOT SPRINGS (NO 17)-THIS IS THE FIRST SECTION OF THE MAIL ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO FORT GIBBON. ITS LENGTH IS ABOUT 100 MILES. UNTIL THE WINTER OF 1906-7 TRAVEL TO HOT SPRINGS AND FORT GIBBON FOLLOWED THE TANANA RIVER, MAKING SOME CUT-OFFS ACROSS BENDS IN THE STREAM. IN THE FALL OF 1906 THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, WHICH HAS THE MAIL CONTRACT, CUT A LAND TRAIL FOR ONE-HORSE SLEDS FROM FAIRBANKS TO FORT GIBBON AND USED IT FOR CARRYING THE MAIL DURING THE WINTER. TO FACILITATE TRAVEL AND EXPEDITE THE MAIL THE BOARD UNDERTOOK THIS YEAR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SLED ROAD.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06659 914
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, 45 MILES LONG, RUNS FROM THE TANANA RIVER TO FAIRBANKS AND THEN ON TO SOME OF THE PLACER CREEKS. (P46) THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT FAIRBANKS WAS THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER FOR LARGE BOATS AND THAT THEIR PROGRESS WAS HINDERED BY NUMEROUS SAND BARS. THEY WENT ONLY 350 MILES IN TWO DAYS. (P81) (THE AUTHOR'S INFORMATION IS IN ERROR AS FAIRBANKS SITS ON THE CHENA RIVER, NOT THE TANANA) THE AUTHOR WENT DOWN THE TANANA TO FORT GIBBON AND TRANSFERRED FROM THE STEAMER "YUKON" TO THE OLD RIVER STEAMER "SARAH". (P82)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06663 A 885907
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,AGRICULTURE,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," A W GREELY HAS GIVEN A SUMMARY OF THE WIDELY SCATTERED ALASKAN DATA. HE INDICATES THAT THE TANANA RIVER IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON. FIRST NAVIGATED IN ITS LOWER REACHES IN 1893, IT WAS OPENED TO CHENA IN 1898, AND REGULAR SUMMER NAVIGATION HAS BEEN HAD SINCE 1901 WITH FAIRBANKS, ABOUT 300 MILES UP THE RIVER. (P23) OCCASIONAL STEAMBOATS HAVE CARRIED SUPPLIES UP THE TANANA TO DELTA RIVER, AND ONE REACHED THE JUNCTION OF THE NEBESNA, ABOUT 700 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA. (P23) THE TANANA AND ITS MAIN UPPER FORK COULD BE NAVIGATED BY VERY LIGHT-DRAFT BOATS FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 750 MILES. (P24) FOR 3 YEARS BETWEEN FORT GIBBON AND CHENA OR FAIRBANKS, THE PERIOD OF NAVIGATION WAS USUALLY 5 MONTHS. THE AVERAGE DATE OF OPENING WAS MAY 14 AND OF CLOSING OCT 14. A BOAT HAS REACHED FORT GIBBON FROM CHENA AS EARLY AS MAY 8, AND AS LATE AS OCTOBER 17. (P24) ACCORDING TO GREELY, FAIRBANKS IS THE PRACTICAL HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P27) GREELY INDICATES THAT TRUCK GARDENING AND HAY FARMING ARE FLOURISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE LOWER TANANA VALLEY.(P47) IN HIS DISCUSSION ABOUT MINING, GREELY INDICATES THAT GOLD MINING IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN THE TANANA VALLEY. ACCORDING TO HIM, THIS AREA PRODUCES MORE GOLD ANNUALLY THAN ANY OTHER DISTRICT IN ALASKA. THE DISCOVERIES AND EXPLORATIONS OF ALLEN IN 1885 IN THIS VALLEY, THE CHARTING OF THE TANANA RIVER BY BROOKS AND PETERS IN 1898, THE ESTABLISHMENT BY E T BARNETTE OF A TRADING POST ON THE SITE OF FAIRBANKS IN 1901, AND THE DISCOVERY OF PAYING PLACERS BY PEDRO IN 1902, WERE THE SUCCESSIVE FACTORS WHICH LED UP TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS GREAT MINING DISTRICT, WHICH YIELDS YEARLY ABOUT $10,000,000 OF GOLD. (P99) THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION AND NORTH AMERICAN TRADING COMPANIES ANNUALLY BRING INTO THE TANANA VALLEY ABOUT 25,000 TONS OF FREIGHT, WHILE CONSIDERABLY MORE IS HANDLED BY INDEPENDENT STEAMBOATS. (P105) GREELY INDICATES THAT THE ROAD FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS FOLLOWS, AT ONE POINT, THE EAST BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER, WHICH IS CROSSED BY PRIVATE FERRY. FOR ABOUT 90 MILES, TOWARD THE FAIRBANKS END, THE ROAD CLOSELY FOLLOWS THE TANANA RIVER. (P28) THE TANANA VALLEY HAS ALMOST INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLIES OF POPLAR, SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, AND BIRCH, AND IN THE LOWER VALLEY CONSIDERABLE TAMARACK. THOUSANDS OF CORDS OF WOOD ARE TRANSPORTED FOR STEAMBOAT FUEL FROM THE DENSELY WOODED SHORES OF THE TANANA TO THE BARREN YUKON DELTA. (P51) POPLAR, BIRCH, HEMLOCK AND SPRUCE ARE RAFTED IN LARGE QUANTITIES TO FAIRBANKS FROM THE UPPER TANANA. (P105) FORT GIBBON (TANANA) AT THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA, IS THE TRANSPORTATION CENTRE OF INTERIOR ALASKA.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06663 B 885907
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST THERE THE FAIRBANKS TRAFFIC CONNECTS WITH THAT OF THE YUKON VALLEY, AND MUCH FREIGHT WITH MANY PASSENGERS TRANSFER TO AND FROM CONNECTING STEAMBOATS FROM DAWSON OR ST MICHAEL. IN 1905 NOT LESS THAN 224 STEAMERS TOUCHED AT FORT GIBBON DURING THE OPEN SEASON OF 5 MONTHS. IN 1906 THE NUMBER OF STEAMBOATS WAS 216, AND IN 1907 ABOUT 200 THE TENDENCY BEING TO REDUCE STEAMERS AND INCREASE THE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF THE FREIGHT BEARING BARGES THAT THEY CARRY IN TOW. (P246) THE ALASKA COMMERICAL COMPANY OPERATES A LARGE TRADING STORE AT DELTA. (P250)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06676 918
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST IN THE BOOK COMPILED BY E C WAID, IT IS INDICATED THAT THE TANANA RIVER IS A MAIN ROUTE OF TRAVEL AND FREIGHT, AND IS NAVIGABLE FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES. (P63) NO APPROPRIATE DATE WAS MENTIONED CONCERNING THIS BODY OF INFORMATION. I HAVE, THEREFORE, USED THE LATEST DATE MENTIONED THROUGHOUT THE BOOK, ASSUMING THIS TO BE THE CLOSEST TO THE PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06722 922
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST BEACH'S PARTY TRAVELED ALONG RICHARDSON HIGHWAY IN AUG 1922 IN ROUTE FROM CHITINA TO FAIRBANKS. A FERRY TOOK CARS ACROSS RIVER NEAR WHERE DELTA R EMPTED INTO TANANA; AT MC CARTY ROADHOUSE. ROADHOUSE AT RICHARDSON RUN BY J. W. MC CLUSKEY. MET THEIR GUIDES, BILL SLIMPERT AND JIM GIBSON, IN FAIRBANKS. TOOK RAILROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO NENANA ON AUG 9, HAVING TO GO BY GAS-POWERED BOAT ACROSS TANANA BECAUSE BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION. (PP 19-22) BEACH'S PARTY IN 1925 TRAVELED SAME ROUTE TO FAIRBANKS. (PP67 & 68) ALASKA RAILROAD RUNS ALONG THE TANANA R(P3) BEACH AND DR. ELLING HUNTED ON HEADWATERS OF TANANA R (P245)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06759 906
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST GOLD PRODUCTION IN ALASKA REACHED ITS PEAK IN 1906, THE MAIN MINING AREA THEN BEING CENTRED AT FAIRBANKS ON THE TANANA RIVER. SOME 6,500,000 OUNCES WERE MINED THAT YEAR, NEARLY A QUATER OF THE NATION'S GOLD. (P63)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06769 903
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,LAND WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RECREATION,ICE

ABST THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF "CHENA" IS ON THE TANANA. (P146) SINCE 1903 THERE HAS BEEN A CONTEST TO GUESS BREAK UP OF THE TANANA. META BLOOM, "AN ACTIVE FAIRBANK'S GIRL SCOUT" GIVES THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT: "YEAR IN OUT, THE MIGHTY WATERS OF THE TANANA RIVER FLOW PEACEFULLY FROM MAY TO NOV." FROM NOV. TO MAY IT IS BOUND BY A 6 FOOT THICK BLANKET OF SNOW-COVERED ICE. "ROADS ARE CLEARED UPON IT, OVER WHICH CONVEYANCES RANGING FROM DOG TEAMS TO HEAVILY-LOADED WOOD SLEDS DRAWN BY STRAPPING HORSES, TRAVEL ALL WINTER LONG. RINKS ARE ALSO CLEARED" FOR SKATING. (P169) "HOLES ARE DRILLED TO THE SURFACE OF THE WATER, AND ICE, FISH, AND THE WINTER'S WATER SUPPLY ARE ACQUIRED IN THIS WAY." (P169) "OFTEN AFTER BREAKUP, THE R GAILY OVER FLOWS ITS BANKS AND FLOODS THE FIRST FEW STREETS OF THE TOWN; HOWEVER, I CAN ONLY REMEMBER 2 SUCH OCCASIONS ONE BEING WHEN I WAS VERY YOUNG, AND THE OTHER THIS YEAR OF GRACE, 1929." (P170) WHEN THE ICE STARTS BECOMING SOFT, A POLE IS ERECTED "NEAR THE BRIDGE" WHICH WILL INDICATE THE EXACT TIME OF BREAKUP. (P170) IN EARLY DAYS FAIRBANKS WAS REACHED BY BOAT VIA THE YUKON AND "THENCE UPRIVER ON THE TANANA." (P174) "THE LAST BOAT BEFORE THE FREEZEUP LEFT FAIRBANKS ON OCT. 6." (P139) ALTHOUGH FAIRBANKS IS ACTUALLY ON THE CHENA RIVER THE AUTHORESS MAKES NO MENTION OF IT.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06885 A 869885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE
ABST THE AUTHOR CITES RAYMOND "A RECONNAISSANCE OF THE YUKON RIVER" (1869) AND DALL "ALASKA AND ITS RESOURCES" (1870): THE TANANA RIVER ENTERS THE YUKON ABOUT 30 MILES BELOW THE RAMPARTS AT LATITUDE 64 07 NORTH AND LONGITUDE 150 08 WEST. THE GENERAL CONCENSUS HERE, IS THAT THE RIVER HAD NEVER BEEN EXPLORED BY "WHITE" MEN. THE ESTIMATED LENGTH WAS TWO-HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES. "TNAME TANANA MEANS RIVER OF MOUNTAINS, AND IT HAS LONG BEEN DESCRIBED ON THE OLD MAPS OF RUSSIAN AMERICA UNDER THE NAME OF THE RIVER OF MOUNTAIN MEN. THE HUDSON BAY MEN CALLED IT THE GENS DES BUTTES RIVER." AFTER THE TRANSFER OF THE TERRITORY, A POST WAS ESTABLISHED ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE TANANA, ABOUT FORTY-EIGHT MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH. THIS IS THE TRADING STATION WHERE MRS BEAN WAS MURDERED. IN 1882, THE MISSIONARY, SIMMS, ASCENDED THE RIVER IN CANOES, SUPPOSEDLY AS FAR AS THE TOCLAT RIVER, THEN RETURNED. THE AUTHOR CITES LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA "ALONG ALASKA'S GREAT RIVER" (1885) IN REPORTING THE HARPER/BATES JOURNEY FROM THE TRADING STATION AT BELLE ISLE (FETUTLIN) NEAR JOHNNY'S VILLAGE (OR KLATOL-KLIN) ON THE YUKON, SOUTHWEST OVER THE HILLS TO THE TANANA BY ASCENDING A TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON AND DESCENDING A TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA. THEY DRIFTED TO THE TANANA'S MOUTH IN A BOAT MADE OF MOOSE HIDE. ON REACHING THE TANANA, THEY FOUND IT TO BE ABOUT 1200 YDS WIDE, WITH A CURRENT OF ABOUT SIX TO 7 MPH. BATES DID MAKE A MAP AND TOOK NOTES. A DISCUSSION WITH HARPER LED THE AUTHOR TO BELIEVE THEY ENTERED THE TANANA JUST BELOW CATHEDRAL RAPIDS, ABOUT 100 MI FROM THE TETLIN RIVER. (PP24 TO 26) FROM THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE TANANA AND COPPER RIVERS, THE AUTHOR OBSERVED THE VALLEY WITH NUMEROUS LAKES. (P73) PRIOR TO DESCENDING THE TANANA, THE AUTHOR CONSIDERED A RAFT, HOWEVER "DEVELOPMENTS SHOWED CONCLUSIVELY THAT A RAFT WOULD HAVE BEEN TOTALLY UNFIT TO RUN RAPIDS SO STREWN WITH TIMBER IN PLACES THAT WE COULD BARELY RUN OUR SKIN BOAT THROUGH." (P76) THE AUTHORS PARTY DESCENDED THE TETLING RIVER IN A BAIDARRA, AND "REACHED THE MUDDY TANANA, WITH ITS QUICK-SANDS AND BOILINGS, SAND-SPITS, AND ABSENCE OF ROCKS", WITH A CURRENT OF 3 TO 3 1/2 MPH. "SPRUCE GREW DOWN TO THE VERY BANKS OF THE RIVER." AFTER CAMP 7, THE TANANA WAS WINDING, VARYING 100 TO 300 YDS. IN WIDTH.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06885 B 869885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE
ABST SHORTLY AFTER PASSING THE MOUTH OF THE TOKAI RIVER (WHICH DOES NOT HAVE THE TORRENT CURRENT OF TRIBUTARIES FURTHER DOWN) THE FIRST GRAVEL BANKS WERE SEEN. THE ISLANDS HERE IN THE RIVER ARE TIMBER-COVERED. CAMP WAS MADE ABOUT 1 1/2 MI. ABOVE A 30 YD WIDE, MUDDY TRIBUTARY, SHORTLY ABOVE KHEELTAT. (PP77 TO 80) THE MOUTH OF A SMALL, CLEAR STREAM ON THE LEFT WAS PASSED ABOUT 4 MI. BELOW KHEELTAT RIVER, AND YELLOW GRANITE BLUFFS,

"CATHEDRAL BLUFFS", 8 MI BELOW. THE RIVER CUTS THROUGH A SMALL RANGE OF MOUNTAINS AT CATHEDRAL RAPIDS, BELOW CATHEDRAL BLUFFS. HERE, THE RIVER CONTAINED LARGE ROCKS IN THE CHANNEL. AT THE END OF THE RAPIDS, THE LAND IS LOWER. TOWER BLUFFS WERE 10 MI. BELOW CATHEDRAL RAPIDS HEAD, WITH A TORRENT STREAM ENTERING ON THE LEFT, WHOSE DELTA MOUTH WAS BLOCKED WITH SNOW AND ICE. THIS MARKS THE HEAD OF TOWER BLUFF RAPIDS. "EVER AFTERWARDS THE TORRENT STREAM ON THE LEFT WITH BLUFFS ON THE RIGHT WAS A SURE INDEX OF VERY RAPID WATER." PLATE 20 IS A DIAGRAM OF THE TYPICAL HEAD OF TANANA RIVER RAPIDS. ROBERTSON RIVER ENTERED THE TANANA BETWEEN THE TWO RAPIDS, AND JUST BELOW THE RIVER, "THE TANANA SPREAD ITS MUDDY WATER IN SEVERAL CHANNELS..." "THE UPPER PART OF THE RAPIDS CAUSED ME TO CONSIDER STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION DOUBTFUL, BUT WITH RESPECT TO THOSE 15 MI. BELOW THERE COULD BE NO DOUBT. THE RIVER WAS SO INTO CHANNELS THAT IT WAS WITH DIFFICULTY WE COULD KEEP OUR SMALL CRAFT FROM RUNNING AGROUND ON THE PEBBLY BOTTOM. WE WERE OCCASIONALLY AGROUND, WHEN PROBABLY TO OUR RIGHT OR LEFT, WITHIN A FEW HUNDRED FEET, WAS DEEP WATER. ONCE IN A CHANNEL THERE WAS NO HALTING UNLESS RUN AGROUND." IN PLACES, THE 1 TO 1 1/4 MI RIVER-BED CONTAINED FIELDS OF LODGED TIMBER, SOME ON GRAVEL ISLANDS, WHICH CONTINUALLY CAUSED NEW CHANNELS AND ISLANDS. THE RIVER WAS SEEING MORE EROSION ON THE LEFT BANK. AFTER THE RAPIDS, A 6 MPH CURRENT WAS OBSERVED, AS WELL AS A SMALL TRIBUTARY FROM THE NORTH, AND THE RIVER CONFINED ITSELF TO A SINGLE CHANNEL. THE PARTY PASSED THE CARLISLE RAPIDS, WHICH BEGAN WITH THE JOHNSON RIVER, AND THE RAPIDS SETTLED THE QUESTION OF THE RIVER BEING NOT NAVIGABLE. MUCH OF THE TIME WAS SPENT AVOIDING SHOALS, STRINGERS, AND DRIFT PILES IN THESE RAPIDS.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06885 C 869885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N690545 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE
ABST AGAIN, TREES WERE LODGED IN THE CHANNELS BELOW THE RAPIDS. THE GERSTLE RIVER MARKED THE END OF THE RAPIDS, BELOW WHICH WAS OBSERVED A 4 TO 5 MPH CURRENT. FOUR MI PAST THE GERSTLE RIVER, THE PARTY PASSED THE GOODPASTER RIVER. FIVE MI BELOW THE GOODPASTER RIVER, THE LAND ALONG THE TANANA WAS FLAT AND SUPPORTING DWARF BIRCH, WITH BANKS OF MOSS AND GRASS. COTTONWOOD TIMBER WAS FOUND FURTHER ALONG. FIVE MI. BELOW CAMP 11, A SMALL TRIBUTARY WITH A SINGLE VACANT HOUSE AT ITS MOUTH, WAS PASSED. JUST BELOW THIS POINT, THE RIVER'S WIDTH REACHED 80 YDS. "MASON'S NARROWS", WITH A CURRENT UP TO 5 MPH. THE VOLKHAR RIVER ENTERED 4 MI. FURTHER DOWNSTREAM, WITH THE HEAD OF BATES RAPIDS, 4 MI. FURTHER. AT BATES RAPIDS, THE RIVER SPREADS FROM A SINGLE CHANNEL TO MANY CHANNELS AND UP TO 1 1/2 MI. WIDE, WITH AN AVERAGE 5 1/2 TO 6 MPH CURRENT. 2 MI. BELOW CAMP 12, A SMALL TORRENT FROM THE LEFT PASSES THROUGH WOODS WITH SPRUCE TIMBER FILLING ITS DELTA MOUTH. NATIVES MET HERE REFERED TO THE TANANA AS THE TANANA BELOW AND THE NABESNA ABOVE. BELOW CAMP 12, THE RIVER ATTAINED A WIDTH OF 3 TO 4 MI. 20 MI. BELOW CAMP 13, THE RIVER RAN AGAIN IN A NEARLY SINGLE CHANNEL WITH A CURRENT OF 3 TO 3 1/2 MPH, AND 2 SMALL STREAMS WERE PASSED. MORE STREAMS WERE PASSED BELOW CAMP 14, ONE 1 MI. BELOW AND ANOTHER 10 MI. BELOW, THE RIVER FLOWING IN A SINGLE CHANNEL, WITH A 3 TO 5 MPH CURRENT. BETWEEN CAMP 15 AND THE TOCLAT RIVER, THE TANANA FLOWED IN A SINGLE CHANNEL, 3 1/2 TO 4 MPH CURRENT, AND OCCASIONAL WOODED ISLANDS DIVIDING THE CHANNEL. 2 MI. BELOW THE TOCLAT RIVER, IVAN'S CAMP WAS PASSED, WHICH HAD 35 TO 40 BIRCH CANOES ON SHORE. THE CAMP CONSISTED OF 75 NATIVES. 20 MI. BELOW THE TOCLAT RIVER WAS HARPER'S LOG HOUSE, WHERE MRS BEAN WAS MURDERED. ABOVE THIS POINT, THE TANANA FLOWS ALONG SLATE BLUFFS, BECOMES VERY WIDE AND SLUGGISH WITH SOMETIMES SEVERAL CHANNELS, AND BECOMES DEEP. AN AVERAGE CURRENT WAS 3 1/2 MPH. BELOW, THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER WAS REACHED. (PP80 TO 86)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06885 D 869885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N690445 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE
ABST THE TANANA RIVER DRAINS ABOUT 45,000 SQ MI. (P116) A MAP OF THE TANANA RIVER IS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE

RECORD. A TABLE OF DISTANCES ON THE TANANA RIVER IS ALSO INCLUDED. (P121 TO 122)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 06893 899
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,MINING,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION
ABST JOHN RICE AND HIS CREW HAD TO BUILD A RAFT TO GET ACROSS THIS RIVER. AT THE POINT WHERE THEY CROSSED, THE RIVER WAS 500 FT. WIDE AND RUNS AT THE RATE OF 6 MPH.(P98) RICE STATED THIS IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE. A RICH FIND OF COPPER WAS REPORTED TO BE FOUND IN THE HEADWATERS OF THIS RIVER. (P110) THE UPPER TANANA BASIN IS ABOUT 40 MI. LONG AND FROM 2-7 MI. WIDE THE RIVER WINDS VERY MUCH THROUGH HEAVILY WOODED FOOTHILLS. (P150) CURRENT IS APPROXIMATELY 7 MPH. DRAINAGE IS FAIRLY GOOD. VEGETATION INCLUDES MANY SPECIES OF TREES AND GRASSES, AND WILD BERRIES. (P151)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07107 935947
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP
ABST "PREHISTORY OF NORTHERN NORTH AMERICA AS SEEN FROM THE YUKON" BY FREDERICK DE LAGUNA, 1947, SOC. FOR AM. ARCHEOLOGY, IS AN ARCHEOLOGICAL STUDY IN 1935 ALONG THE LOWER TANANA AND MIDDLE AND LOWER YUKON RIVERS. THE TANANA AT NENANA IS ONLY 350 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL,CURRENT IS 6 MPH.(P24) THE TANANA OPENS FOR NAVIGATION ABOUT MAY 7. (P25)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07145 885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST ATHAPASKAN GROUPS OF CENTRAL ALASKA AT THE TIME OF WHITE CONTACT BY R A MCKENNAN 1969. H ALLEN IN HIS TRAVERSE OF THE TANANA RIVER IN JUNE 1885, DESCRIBED ONLY TWO INDIAN CAMPS TOTALING EIGHT PEOPLE IN THE 300 MILES BETWEEN TANANA CROSSING AND COSNA. (P337) REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE RAPIDS AND SHALLOW, BRAIDED CHANNELS WHICH CHARACTERIZE THAT POSTION OF THE TANANA IN THE VICINITY OF THE MOUTH OF CHENA RIVER. (P338)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07165 896959
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1896 "THE FIRST STEAMER HAD SUCCESSFULLY ASCENDED 100 MI UP THE TANANA RIVER, AND BY 1898 2 STEAMERS HAD ASCENDED THE TANANA 225 MI TO THE PRESENT SITE OF FAIRBANKS".(P366) WHERE THE RAILROAD CROSSED THE TANANA, NENANA WAS ESTABLISHED AS A TRANSFER POINT FOR FREIGHT TO BE LOADED ONTO STEAMERS. THE RATES FOR RAILROAD FREIGHT (60 MILLS PER TON MI) WERE CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THOSE CHARGED BY RIVERBOATS.(P373) "YUKON WATERWAY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERIOR ALASKA", BY WM SIDDALL, PACIFIC HISTORICAL REVIEW, 1959 NOV, PP 367-376.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00306 928
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT COMMUNITY
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATER WAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 RHA JAN 41 WAS A PHOTO COPY OF A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ENTITLED "WORK ON PORTAGE IS DESCRIBED BY A.R.C. OFFICER, STUDIES PROPOSED IDITAROD IMPROVEMENT-CHANGING CHANNEL HAS ISOLATED TOWN." THE NEWSPAPER IS NOT IDENTIFIED AND NO DATE IS GIVEN. THE ARTICLE REPORTS THAT MAJOR DOUGLAS H GILLETTE ENGINEER OFFICER OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION MADE A TRIP ACROSS THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE TO EXAMINE IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE. MAJOR GILLETTE REPORTLY LEFT NENANA IN THE STEAMER JACOBS. FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OTHER DOCUMENTS WITHIN THIS FOLDER THE DATE CAN BE ESTIMATED TO BE IN THE LATE 1920'S.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00400 955950
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040M 0220M 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,BREAKUP,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL
ABST "TRANSPORTATION ON THE YUKON RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES" INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ARTHER PETERSON, VICE PRESIDENT OF YUTANA BARGE LINES, INC IN 1956. "THE TANANA RIVER IS NORMALLY FREE OF ICE AND NAVIGABLE BY OR ABOUT MAY 15." "SHUTTLING CARGO TO TANANA VILLAGE BEGINS AS SOON AS THE TANANA RIVER IS OPEN TO NAVIGATION AND CARRIERS DRAWING UP TO 3.6 FEET CAN MOVE FREELY. DEPTH RESTRICTIONS LIMIT THE CARGO CAPACITIES OF THE RIVER BARGES TO 600 TONS EACH. NORMALLY 24 HRS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ONE TRIP TO TANANA VILLAGE." "THE RESTRICTION PLACED ON TRANSPORTATION BY THE TANANA RIVER CAUSES CONSIDERABLE DELAY AND CREATES ADDITIONAL COSTS IN TRANSFERRING ABOUT 30 PER CENT TO 40 PER CENT OF THE MIXED CARGO FROM SMALLER BARGES AND REPUMPING PETROLEUM TO THE 800 TONS AND 1000 TONS CARRIERS. THUS THE LOWER TANANA RIVER, BETWEEN NENANA AND TANANA VILLAGE, PLACES THE GREATEST OBSTACLE IN THE PATH OF THE UNRESTRICTED FLOW OF WATER-BORNE COMMERCE." "DURING LOWER WATER STAGES, ESPECIALLY LATE IN AUGUST AND IN SEPTEMBER, TRAVEL THROUGH THE LOWER TANANA RIVER IS SLOWED BECAUSE OF THE MANY HOURS OF TIME SPENT IN SELECTING AND MASHING THE MOST EXPEDITIONS CHANNEL ROUTE. ONE OF THE WORST CONDITIONS PREVAILED IN SEPTEMBER 1958 WHEN 5 HOURS ALONE WERE SPENT IN MASHING ONE CHANNEL AND MANY ADDITIONAL HOURS WERE SPENT IN SOUNDING AND CLEARING OTHERS." "BY OCTOBER OF THE SAME YEAR (1958) THE RIVER HAD FALLEN TO A POINT WHERE DEPTHS OF 2.6 FEET PREVAILED AT ALL THE CROSSINGS AND THROUGHOUT A GREATER PART OF THE REACH. OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES DESCRIBED ARE NOT UNUSUAL ON THE LOWER TANANA RIVER FOR THIS TIME OF YEAR." INCLUDED WITH THIS ABSTRACT IS A COPY OF A TABLE SHOWING DAILY WATER LEVELS AND BREAKUP DATES ON THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA, MAY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1956-1958. ALSO INCLUDED IS A TABLE OF "YUTANA BARGE LINE" BARGES, THEIR CAPACITY, DRAFT, AND TONS OF LOAD PER INCH. ALL ABOVE INFORMATION FROM "YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RIVER BASINS RECONNAISSANCE, SEPT 1955 AND JULY 1958". ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FILE NUMBER 1520-03 BOX G4-D.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00403 A 939941
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220M 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,FORESTRY,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,PHYSICAL
ABST "REPORT OF NAVIGABILITY OF TANANA RIVER, ALASKA" BY HARRY L HART. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT FILE 1517-08. TANANA RIVER REPORT OF SURVEY 1940-41. BOX 6-4-F. ACCORDING TO A C WELLING OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, "NAVIGATION ALONG THE TANANA IS GOOD IN SPOTS AND ELSEWHERE UNIFORMLY BAD". HE STATED THAT IMPROVEMENT TO ISOLATED LOCALITIES ALONG THE TANANA WAS NOT THE SOLUTION TO IMPROVING THE STREAM'S GENERAL NAVIGABILITY. MAY 17-HR HART TRAVELLED FROM FAIRBANKS TO NENANA VIA RAILROAD. AT NENANA THE ALASKA RAILROAD DEPARTMENT WAS IN THE PROCESS OF RECONSTRUCTING A BULKHEAD ALONG THE SOUTH BANK OF THE TANANA. SPRING BREAKUP HAD CARRIED AWAY ABOUT 1000 FT OF THE OLD BULKHEAD AND IMMEDIATE ACTION WAS NECESSARY TO AVOID SEVERE EROSION. (P1) ON MAY 18, MR HART LEFT NENANA FOR CAMPBELL'S LANDING WHICH IS ABOUT 2 MI DOWNRIVER FROM MINTO. THEY TRAVELLED ON A FLOATING CANNERY WHICH WAS NOTHING MORE THAN A SELF-PROPELLED BARGE. THE MAXIMUM DRAFT WAS 44 INCHES WHICH IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DRAFT FOR BOATS ON THAT RIVER. THEY HAD NO DIFFICULTIES

EXCEPT FOR ONE CROSSING 7 MILES ABOVE MINTO WHERE THE BARGE DRIFTED OFF COURSE AND BECAME STUCK ON A BAR. CAMPBELL'S LANDING IS ABOUT 36 MI FROM NENANA. (P1) ON MAY 19 AT CAMPBELL'S LANDING, MR HART BOARDED THE RIVERBOAT"MUDHEN" WHICH WAS WAITING FOR THE "KUSKO" WHICH WAS COMING FROM NENANA. THE "MUDHEN" ALSO HAD A LOADED BARGE. (P1) ON MAY 20 THE "KUSKO" ARRIVED WITH A LOADED BARGE. MR HART TRANSFERRED TO THAT BOAT, THEN BOTH BOATS, WITH THEIR BARGES, HEADED DOWNSTREAM. AT MCKINLEY CROSSING THE "KUSKO" MISSED THE REGULAR CHANNEL AND WAS STUCK ON A BAR FOR ABOUT 30 MINUTES. AT TOLOVANA LANDING, 1.5 MI ABOVE TOLOVANA, A FEW DRUMS OF OIL, SOME GAS, AND GROCERIES WERE UNLOADED. (P1) ON MAY 21, AS THE BOATS TRAVELLED DOWNRIVER FROM TOLOVANA, HART NOTICED THAT THE RIVER BANKS WERE BADLY ERODED AND THAT MANY TREES HAD FALLEN INTO THE RIVER. HE WAS TOLD THAT THE NEXT HIGH WATER WOULD CARRY MOST OF THE DEBRIS DOWNRIVER AND THAT NEW BARS WOULD FORM. THE RIVER CHANNEL HAD CHANGED CONSIDERABLY IN THE PREVIOUS FEW YEARS AND IT APPEARED THAT THAT TREND WOULD CONTINUE. THE BOATS STOPPED AT MULL'S LANDING, WHERE A SMALL SAWMILL IS LOCATED. A FEW BARRELS OF OIL WERE OFF LOADED AND A SHIPMENT OF LUMBER FOR RAMPART WAS TAKEN ON. AT HOT SPRINGS LANDING A SMALL AMOUNT OF FREIGHT WAS UNLOADED. TO UNLOAD SUPPLIES, THE BARGES ARE PUSHED INTO THE BANK AND A RAMP IS PLACED BETWEEN THE BANK AND THE BARGE. (P2)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00403 B 939941
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,FORESTRY,RIVER,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,PHYSICAL
ABST AT ANOTHER CROSSING ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE FISH CREEK, THE "KUSKO" AGAIN HIT SHALLOW WATER AND A SMALL BOAT WAS SENT OUT TO LOCATE THE MAIN CHANNEL BY SOUNDING. (P2) SQUAW POINT IS WELL DEFINED AS SEEN FROM A RIVERBOAT. THE POINT IS SPARSELY FORESTED AT THE TIP, BUT THE TREES BECOME QUITE DENSE ABOUT 150 FT FROM THE EDGE OF THE BANK. THE BANK HEIGHT ABOVE RIVER LEVEL IS ABOUT 5 FT AT THE EXTREMITY OF THE POINT AND THE SLOPE INCREASES OVER A DISTANCE OF 300 FT UNTIL THE HEIGHT IS ABOUT 10 FT ABOVE THE RIVER. THE BENCHMARK SET BY SURVEY CREWS DURING THE WINTER OF 1939-1940 IS EASILY SEEN FROM THE RIVER.IT WAS SET AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE BANK AND IS 250 FT BACK FROM THE EDGE. FROM SQUAW POINT THE CHANNEL CONTINUES "ON IN A DIRECT LINE WITH THE CUT BANK, GRADUALLY VEERING TO THE NORTH IN A LONG SWEEPING CURVE". NO DIFFICULTIES WERE ENCOUNTERED AT SQUAW CROSSING UNTIL THE "KUSKO" AGAIN RAN AGROUND ABOUT 500 FT FROM THE END OF THE CROSSING. AT THAT POINT, MANY SHOALS WERE ENCOUNTERED. THE AUTHOR FELT THAT IF THE CAPTAIN HAD SENT A SMALL BOAT OUT TO MAKE SOUNDINGS, THE INCIDENT COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED. "THE RIVER AT THIS POINT FLOWS OVER A WIDE EXPANSE OF FLAT COUNTRY, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR THE SHALLOW WATER AND NUMEROUS SHOALS. SHOALING AND CHANNEL CHANGES CONTINUALLY OCCUR WITH EVERY HIGH WATER STAGE OF THE RIVER." "SQUAW CROSSING HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS THE THORN IN THE SIDE OF RIVER NAVIGATION." (P2) ON MAY 22 THE BOATS ARRIVED AT TANANA WHERE A LARGE AMOUNT OF GROCERY SUPPLIES WERE UNLOADED. TANANA IS A DISTRIBUTING FOR MOST OF THE FREIGHT CARRIED ON THE RIVER AND IS LOCATED AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE YUKON AND THE TANANA. "FROM THIS POINT BARGES ARE EXCHANGED BY THE VARIOUS NAVIGATION COMPANIES OPERATING ON THE RIVERS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE SETTLEMENTS WITHIN THE REACHES OF THE MANY NAVIGABLE STREAMS." SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT: IN 1940 THERE WERE 3 NAVIGATION COMPANIES OPERATING ON THE TANANA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES:THE ALASKA RAILROAD; THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION CO; BLACK NAVIGATION COMPANY. "THE ALASKA RAILROAD OPERATES TWO BOATS ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS, THE "NENANA" AND THE "ALICE". THE "NENANA" TRAVELS BETWEEN MARSHALL ON THE YUKON AND NENANA ON THE TANANA. THIS BOAT MAKES ABOUT 9 ROUND TRIPS A SEASON BETWEEN THESE TWO POINTS. FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO FAIRBANKS, SEWARD, AND OTHER INTERIOR TOWNS WHICH ARE SERVED BY THE RAILROAD, IS UNLOADED FROM BARGES AT NENANA AND TRANSFERRED TO RAIL." (P3) "THE "ALICE" OPERATES BETWEEN NENANA AND HOLY CROSS, MAKING 8 ROUND TRIPS A SEASON." BOTH THE "NENANA" AND THE "ALICE" ARE STEAM-POWERED STERN WHEELERS WHICH ARE FUELD BY CORD WOOD WHICH THE BOATS OBTAIN FROM CAMPS ALONG THE RIVERS. (P3)

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MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,FORESTRY,RIVER,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,PHYSICAL
ABST "THE DRAFT OF THE "NENANA" VARIES FROM 2 1/2 FT LIGHT AND 3 FT LOADED, WHILE THE "ALICE", A SMALLER BOAT, DRAWS FROM 2 FT TO 2 1/2 FT. THE UPSTREAM SPEED OF THE BOATS WHILE PUSHING A LOADED BARGE IS APPROXIMATELY SIX MILES PER HOUR FOR THE "NENANA" AND THREE AND ONE-HALF MPH FOR THE "ALICE". THE DOWNSTREAM SPEEDS ARE DOUBLE THE UPSTREAM SPEED." (P3) BOTH BOATS HAVE GOOD ACCOMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS, AND A GOOD NUMBER OF TOURISTS TRAVEL ON THE BOATS. (P3) "THE BLACK NAVIGATION CO OPERATES THREE BOATS ON THE RIVERS, THE "KUSKO", "IDLER", AND "MUDHEN". THESE BOATS ARE SINGLE SCREW PROPELLED AND ARE POWERED WITH MODERN DIESEL ENGINES. WHEN SHALLOW WATER IS ENCOUNTERED, THE PROPELLOR IS MANUALLY RAISED AND LOWERED AT WILL BY A SYSTEM OF PULLEYS." (P3) THE "KUSKO", WITH A DRAFT OF 3 FT PASSED SQUAW POINT 18 TIMES DURING 1939. (P3) THE "IDLER", WITH A DRAW OF ABOUT 2 1/2 FT, HAS AN AVERAGE SPEED UNDER LOAD OF 5 MPH UPSTREAM AND ABOUT 10 MPH DOWNSTREAM. THE "IDLER" PASSED SQUAW POINT 10 TIMES DURING 1939. (P3) THE "MUDHEN" DRAWS BETWEEN 1 1/2 AND 2 FT OF WATER. IT HAS AN AVERAGE SPEED OF 3 1/2 MPH UPSTREAM AND ABOUT 7 MPH DOWNSTREAM. THE "MUDHEN" PASSED SQUAW POINT 10 TIMES DURING 1939. (P3) "ALL FREIGHT CARRIED BY THE RIVER BOATS CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF MINING EQUIPMENT, FUEL, LUMBER, AND GROCERY SUPPLIES. THE FREIGHT IS MAINLY CARRIED ON LARGE BARGES MEASURING ABOUT 16 FT BY 75 FT, AND WHEN LOADED DRAW BETWEEN 2 1/2 TO 3 FT. THE BARGES ARE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE BOW OF THE RIVER BOATS BY MEANS OF TACKLE AND SHOVED IN THAT MANNER. THIS METHOD HAS PROVEN THE MOST SATISFACTORY AS THE NAVIGABILITY OF THE BARGE CAN BE CONTROLLED AT WILL FROM THE PILOT HOUSE OF THE RIVER BOAT." (P4) "THE BLACK NAVIGATION COMPANY MAINTAINS NO CERTAIN SCHEDULES FOR THEIR BOATS, AND APPARENTLY THE CONSIGNEES OF FREIGHT CARRIED BY THAT OPERATOR HAVE BECOME INDIFFERENT TO THE UNEXPECTED ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THESE BOATS." (P4) "THE ALASKA RAILROAD PRINTS A SCHEDULE FOR THEIR BOATS EACH SEASON BUT AFTER OPERATIONS START, THIS SCHEDULE LOSES ITS IDENTITY IN THE ERRATIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING RIVER NAVIGATION. THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY MAINTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE SCHEDULE FOR THEIR BOAT, AND AS A GENERAL RULE TOURISTS CAN RELY ON THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THAT BOAT." (P4) THE OPERATING SEASON IS USUALLY MAY 15 TO OCTOBER 8, DEPENDING ON ICE CONDITIONS. (P4) MR HART STATED THAT PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO SQUAW CROSSING WERE NOT, IN HIS OPINION, WARRANTED CONSIDERING THE AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC AND THE EXPENSE INVOLVED. (P4)

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STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,FORESTRY,RIVER,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,PHYSICAL
ABST THE VELOCITY OF THE TANANA RIVER WAS 2.7 MPH AS TAKEN AT NENANA ALONGSIDE THE ALASKA RAILROAD FREIGHT SHED ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE RIVER ON MAY 17,1940. (P1) THE VELOCITY OF THE NENANA TAKEN ON THE NORTH BANK AT CAMPBELL'S LANDING (2 MI DOWNRIVER FROM MINTO) WAS 2.3 MPH. THE NORTH BANK HAD CUT AWAY BETWEEN 150 AND 200 DURING THE SPRING AND SHOALING WAS OCCURRING IN THE USUAL CHANNEL, THEREFORE IT WAS THOUGHT THAT A NEW CHANNEL WAS FORMING. (P1)

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REFN 07187 00501 A 923949
STOR 1603399070050012300
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT FOR THE ALASKA RAILROAD SUBMITS HIS OPINIONS TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AT A HEARING IN JUNE 1950. ANTICIPATION OF THE FUTURE TREND OF WATER BORNE COMMERCE IS ENTIRELY FAVORABLE. GOLD MINING AND FUR TRAPPING, THE TWO PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES, ARE AT THEIR LOWEST EBB IN MANY YEARS. FAVORABLE ECONOMIC TRENDS IN THEIR DIRECTION WILL REVIVE A DEMAND FOR GOODS AND SUPPLIES, THEREBY INCREASING TONNAGE TO BE HANDLED ON THE TANANA RIVER. A GENERAL DEVELOPMENT IS INDICATED ON THE KNOWLEDGE OF POPULATION GROWTH ALONG WITH AVAILABLE LAND IN THE DISTRICT FOR SETTLEMENT OF SUCH POPULATION, IN AREAS WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE PRODUCTIVE,

AND WHERE A SUPPLEMENTAL ECONOMIC LIVLIHOOD EXISTS, SUCH AS MINING AND LUMBERING, TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA.FIVE VARIOUS BARGES RANGING FROM SEVENTY FEET TO FORTY FEET AND FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED TONS CAPACITY ARE OPERATED BY THE BLACK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. THE PETERSON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OPERATES THREE DIESEL TOW BOATS FROM FORTY TO SIXTY FEET IN LENGTH WITH A FOURTEEN FOOT BEAM AND, ALSO, OWNS FOUR BARGES FROM SEVENTY FEET TO ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FEET LONG.A TOTAL OF TWENTY SMALL COMMERCIAL AND WORK BOATS OPERATED BY OWNERS THENSELVES UTILIZE THE HARBOR.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07167 00501 B 923949
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,WATER CRAFT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,PAST USAGE
ABST R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT FOR THE ALASKA RAILROAD, SUBMITS HIS OPINIONS TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AT A HEARING IN JUNE 1950. THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAINTAINS A LARGE HOSPITAL AT TANANA. IN ADDITION, NUMEROUS SCHOOLS ARE CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE AT VARIOUS POINTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF NATIVE POPULATION. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONDUCTS AND MAINTAINS MISSIONS AT ANVIK, ALLAKAKET, TANANA, AND FORT YUKON. THE LATTER TOWN ALSO INCLUDES A LARGE HOSPITAL. THIS HOSPITAL RECEIVES PATIENTS FROM AS FAR NORTH AS THE ARCTIC OCEAN, AS FAR EAST AS THE MCKENZIE RIVER AND AS FAR WEST AS THE KOYUKUK AND KOBUK DRAINAGE. WATER BORNE COMMERCE ON THE TANANA BEGAN WITH THE DISCOVERY OF RICH PLACER GOLD DEPOSITS IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TANANA RIVER, SHORTLY AFTER THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. AT LEAST THREE COMPANIES AND NUMEROUS INDEPENDENT OPERATORS SUPPLIED SERVICE VIA ST MICHAELS, WHITEHORSE AND TANANA TO THIS POINT. NO STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE TO DETERMINE TONNAGE HANDLED BETWEEN TANANA AND CHENA OR FAIRBANKS BUT FROM INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM INDIVIDUALS ACTIVE IN RIVER TRANSPORTATION DURING THIS PERIOD, THE VOLUME DID NOT GREATLY EXCEED FIFTEEN THOUSAND TONS ANNUALLY COVERING A TEN YEAR INTERVAL. IN 1916, THE ALASKA ENGINEERING COMMISSION ESTABLISHED DOCKS AND TERMINAL FACILITIES AT NENANA. MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD NORTH TO FAIRBANKS AND SOUTH TO MCKINLEY PARK WERE RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO CONSTRUCTION AREAS UNTIL 1920. STATISTICS OF THIS OPERATION ARE UNOBTAINABLE.COMMERCE TO RIVER POINTS THROUGH NENANA COMMENCED IN 1923. THE TONNAGE HAS VARIED FROM THREE THOUSAND TONS IN 1923 TO A HIGH OF SEVENTEEN THOUSAND TONS HANDLED BY THE ALASKA RAILROAD STEAMERS WITH FIFTEEN THOUSAND TONS BEING SUPPLIED BY OTHER CARRIERS. IN 1945. A TOTAL OF FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TONS WAS HANDLED IN 1949 BY RAILROAD STEAMERS ALONE; TWO THOUSAND TONS BEING DELIVERED BY OTHER CARRIERS. (P2)

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KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION,SPRING,PAST USAGE
ABST R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT, THE ALASKA RAILROAD SUBMITS HIS OPINIONS TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AT A HEARING IN JUNE 1950. THE ALASKA RAILROAD HAS OPERATED STEAMERS AND BARGES ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH RAIL LINE OPERATIONS SINCE 1923. THE TOWN OF NENANA, POINT OF INTERCHANGE FOR RAIL AND RIVER, IS LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY SIXTY FIVE DEGREES NORTH LATITUDE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY NINE DEGREES WEST LONGITUDE ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE TANANA RIVER. IT IS 411.7 AND 359.9 RAIL LINE MILES FROM THE OCEAN TERMINALS OF SEWARD AND WHITTIER RESPECTIVELY. (P1) RIVER MILEAGE OPERATED BETWEEN POINTS WAS FROM NENANA TO TANANA 192, FROM TANANA TO MARSHALL 582, FROM TANA TO FT. YUKON 338. "RESOURCES AND INDUSTRY" PRINCIPAL RESOURCE OF THE TRIBUTARY AREA IS GOLD PLACER MINING, FOLLOWED BY THE FUR TRADE, FISH, VARIOUS ECONOMIC METALS IN AN UNDEVELOPED STAGE, AND AN EXCELLENT POTENTIAL FOR LUMBER AND AGRICULTURE. NUMEROUS HOT SPRINGS ARE UNDEVELOPED. TRADING POSTS ARE NUMEROUS AND MERCHANDISING IS AN IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO EACH COMMUNITY. THESE COMMUNITIES, AND THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT SECURING THEIR SUPPLIES FROM THESE POINTS, ARE ENTIRELY DEPENDENT UPON THE ALASKA RAILROAD RIVER STEAMER SERVICE. (P1)

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KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT FOR THE ALASKA RAILROAD SUBMITS HIS OPINIONS TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AT A HEARING IN JUNE 1950. NAVIGATIONAL DELAY ON THE TANANA HAS ALWAYS REPRESENTED A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF THE ACTIVE OPERATIONAL TIME, WHILE NEARLY ALL DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT CAN BE TRACED TO MISHAPS ON THIS STREAM. SPEED OF OPERATING VESSELS IS FAR LESS THAN CUSTOMARY ON THE YUKON. THE ABOVE COMPARISON INDICATES THAT THE STEAMER NENANA CHARGED EIGHTY PERCENT OF NAVIGATIONAL DELAY IN 1946 TO THE TANANA RIVER, IN 1947, FIFTY SEVEN PERCENT. THIS DELAY EQUALED TEN PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE OPERATION IN 1946 AND EIGHT PERCENT IN 1947. THE STEAMER YUKON CHARGED FIFTY PERCENT OF NAVIGATIONAL DELAY TO THE TANANA RIVER IN 1946 WHICH REPRESENTED SEVEN PERCENT OF ACTIVE OPERATIONAL TIME. IN 1947 THE STEAMER BARRY K CHARGED SIXTY ONE PERCENT OF NAVIGATIONAL DELAY TO THE TANANA RIVER, REPRESENTING TWELVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TIME. ASSUMING ONE HUNDRED FIVE DAYS AS THE NORMAL PERIOD OF OPERATION, THE STEAMER NENANA LOST THIRTEEN DAYS OF OPERATION IN 1946 AND TEN DAYS IN 1947, THE STEAMER YUKON NINE DAYS IN 1946, AND THE STEAMER BARRY K FIFTEEN DAYS IN 1947. THIS DELAY REPRESENTS TWO YEARS OF FAVORABLE NAVIGATION AND AVERAGES SLIGHTLY OVER NINE PERCENT. LOW RUNNING SPEEDS OVER THIS SECTION PLACE DELAY INCURRED IN NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA AT NOT LESS THAN TWENTY PERCENT OF TOTAL TIME OPERATED. (NO PAGE)

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
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STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST IN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY FILES, "TANANA RIVER REPORT OF SURVEY, 1940-1941", IT RECORDS THE STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ALONG THE TANANA RIVER. IT NOTES, "GEORGE BLACK" STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ALONG TANANA RIVER. SEASONS FREIGHT 1938: MAY TO OCTOBER 285 TONS (DOWNSTREAM) SEASONS FREIGHT 1939: MAY TO OCTOBER 311 TONS (DOWNSTREAM) NUMBER OF ROUND TRIPS: 10.(P1) ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS FILE IS A STATEMENT SHOWING THE "INBOUND AND OUTBOUND FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC COVERING BOTH THE ALASKA RAILROAD AND THE AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY" FOR 1937, 1938, AND 1939. THERE IS A TABLE INCLUDED IN THIS RIVER. (P2)

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LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS FILE IS A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING "FREIGHT TONNAGE HANDLED BY ALASKA RAILROAD RIVER BOATS ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS FOR THE YEARS 1933 TO 1939, INCLUSIVE." (P3)

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MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,COMMUNITY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS FILE IS A STATEMENT BY THE WHITE PASS, KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY, WITH NUMBER OF ROUND TRIPS, AND FREIGHT HAULED, PROBABLY, FOR 1939, BUT IT DOES NOT SAY. THE LETTER FROM W D

GORDON, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COMPANY IS DATED MAY 19,1940, ADDRESSED TO THE CORPS. IT STATES, WITH REFERENCE TO YOUR LETTER OF APRIL 22ND IN CONNECTION WITH COMMERCE ALONG THE TANANA RIVER. BELOW WE GIVE YOU THE INFORMATION REQUESTED:-FREIGHT: UP 2, DOWN 109, TOTAL 111; PASSENGERS: UP 350, DOWN 358, TOTAL 716. THE PASSENGERS SHOW THE SAME FOR BOTH UP AND DOWN WHICH APPEARS UNUSUAL BUT WE HAVE CHECKED CAREFULLY AND FIND OUR FIGURES TO BE CORRECT. ALL THIS TRAFFIC PASSED SQUAW POINT. NUMBER OF ROUND TRIPS MADE WERE SIX. (P5) THE FILE ALSO CONTAINS A SUMMARY REPORT BY A C WELLING, OF THE CORPS, DATED JUNE 7,1940, "CONTAINING THE FACTS AND CONDITIONS, RELATIVE TO NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA RIVER". THIS REPORT BY HARRY HART, WAS NOTED BY A C WELLING, A FIRST LIEUT IN THE CORPS WHO STATED:

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LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST 1.I FOUND MR HART'S REPORT INTERESTING AND FOR THAT REASON FOWARD IT TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER. 2. BY POWER LAUNCH I HAVE TRAVELED ALONG THE TANANA FROM FAIRBANKS DOWNSTREAM ONE THIRD THE DISTANCE TO NENANA AND FROM FAIRBANKS UPSTREAM ABOUT 50 RIVER MILES. AS A RESULT OF MR HART'S EXPERIENCES AND MY OWN, I AM CONVINCED THAT IMPROVEMENT TO THE TANANA AT ONE, TWO OR A DOZEN ISOLATED LOCALITIES IS NOT THE SOLUTION TO IMPROVING THE STREAM'S GENERAL NAVIGABILITY. RATHER THAN BEING BAD IN SPOTS AND ELSEWHERE UNIFORMLY GOOD, NAVIGATION ALONG THE TANANA IS GOOD IN SPOTS AND ELSEWHERE UNIFORMLY BAD.IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS TO BE EFFECTIVE WOULD HAVE TO BE PRACTICALLY CONTINUOUS OF THE NATURE THAT I IMAGINE THE MISSOURI RIVER PROJECT TO BE. BUT MY KNOWLEDGE OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS EXISTING IN ALASKA AND MY CONCEPTION OF THE POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY DO NOT WARRANT MY IMAGINING THE JUSTIFICATION OF EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TANANA RIVER. (P6) HART'S REPORT IS INCLUDED AT THE BACK OF THE FILE. WITH DAILY ENTRIES. THE REPORT STATES IN PART. "MAY 18 SATURDAY" LEFT NENANA FOR CAMPBELL'S LANDING WHICH IS ABOUT 2 MILES DOWN RIVER FROM MINTO. TRAVEL WAS MADE ON A FLOATING CANNERY, BUILT BY TWO BOYS WHO ARE PLANNING A FISHING VENTURE ON THE SOUTH MOUTH OF THE YUKON. THIS CANNERY WAS NOTHING MORE THAN A SELF PROPELLED BARGE, AND THE MAXIMUM DRAFT WAS 44 INCHES, WHICH IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DRAFT OF THE RIVER BOATS THAT OPERATE ON THE RIVER. NO DIFFICULTY WAS EXPERIENCED IN GOING FROM NENANA TO CAMPBELLS, A DISTANCE OF 36 MILES, EXCEPT FOR ONE CROSSING WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT 7 MILES ABOVE MINTO. IN THIS PARTICULAR CROSSING THE BARGE DRIFTED OFF THE COURSE OF THE MAIN CHANNEL AND BECAME STUCK ON A BAR FOR 13 HOURS. INADEQUATE EQUIPMENT FOR LINING OFF THE BAR ACCOUNTS FOR THE LONG DELAY. "MAY 19 SUNDAY" ARRIVED AT CAMPBELL'S LANDING WHERE I TRANSFERRED TO THE RIVER BOAT MUDHEN. THIS BOAT WAS STANDING BY WITH A LOADED BARGE AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER BOAT, THE KUSKO, WHICH WAS DUE MAY 20, COMING DOWNSTREAM FROM NENANA. DURING MY STAY AT CAMPBELL'S, I STUDIED RIVER CONDITIONS AROUND THE VICINITY. A CURRENT READING WAS TAKEN, AND IT WAS FOUND THAT THE RIVER ALONG THE NORTH BANK HAD A VELOCITY OF 2.3 MILES PER HOUR. IT WAS NOTED, ALSO, THERE IS DEFINITE INDICATION THAT A NEW CHANNEL IS FORMING WHICH EVENTUALLY WILL FLOW ALONG THE NORTH BANK. THE BANK HAS CUT AWAY BETWEEN 150 AND 200 FEET THIS PAST SPRING, AND SHOALING IS OCCURRING IN THE USUAL CHANNEL. "MAY 20 MONDAY" KUSKO ARRIVED THIS AFTERNOON WITH A LOADED BARGE. I TRANSFERRED TO THAT BOAT, AND BOTH BOATS WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE BARGES HEADED DOWNSTREAM, THE MUDHEN FOLLOWING. THE KUSKO MISSED THE REGULAR CHANNEL AT MCKINLEY CROSSING AND HIT A BAR. IT WAS A MATTER OF 30 MINUTES BEFORE THE BOAT AND BARGE WERE PULLED OFF AND UNDERWAY. REACHED TOLOVANA LANDING, WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT 1.5 MILES ABOVE TOLOVANA. A FEW DRUMS OF OIL WERE UNLOADED HERE, ALSO GAS AND GROCERIES. AFTER UNLOADING OF SUPPLIES WAS ACCOMPLISHED, EVERYONE TURNED IN FOR SLEEP.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00502 E 933941
STOR 16033990700S0012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP

ABST "MAY 21 TUESDAY" BOTH BOATS PULLED AWAY EARLY THIS AM FROM TOLOVANA AND AGAIN HEADED DOWNSTREAM. THE PAST FEW YEARS THE REGULAR CHANNEL OF THE RIVER HAS CHANGED CONSIDERABLY AND AS WE PROCEEDED I NOTICED THAT THE BANKS ALONG THE RIVER WERE BEING BADLY CUT AWAY. LARGE AMOUNTS OF TREES HAD FALLEN INTO THE RIVER AND I WAS TOLD THAT THE NEXT HIGH STAGE OF WATER WOULD CARRY MOST OF THE DEBRIS DOWN STREAM, AND NEW BARS WOULD FORM, CHANGING THE PRESENT CHANNEL CONSIDERABLY. THE NEXT STOP WAS MULL'S LANDING, WHERE A SMALL SAWMILL IS LOCATED. AT MULL'S A FEW BARRELS OF OIL WERE UNLOADED, AND A SHIPMENT OF LUMBER CONSIGNED TO RAMPART WAS TAKEN ABOARD. HOT SPRINGS WAS REACHED ABOUT NOON, AND A SMALL AMOUNT OF FREIGHT WAS UNLOADED. THE UNLOADING OF SUPPLIES IS VERY SIMPLE. THE BARGES ARE PUSHED INTO THE BANK, AND A RAMP CONNECTING THE TOP OF THE BANK TO THE BARGE IS PLACED. ANOTHER CROSSING ENCOUNTERED WAS ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE FISH CREEK. HERE THE KUSKO HIT SHALLOW WATER IN WHICH INSTANCE THE BOAT WAS TURNED AROUND, HEADED UP STREAM A WAY, AND TIED TO THE BANK. A SMALL BOAT WAS DISPATCHED AND THE CHANNEL DETERMINED BY SOUNDING. THE TIME LOST WAS BUT A MATTER OF 25 MINUTES. SQUAW POINT WAS REACHED BY LATE AFTERNOON. THIS POINT AS SEEN FROM THE RIVER BOAT IS WELL DEFINED. THE POINT IS SPARSELY FORESTED AT THE TIP, THE NUMBER OF TREES GRADUALLY INCREASING INTO A DENSE GROWTH ABOUT 150 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE BANKS. THE HEIGHT OF THE BANK ABOVE THE RIVER LEVEL VARIED FROM 5 FEET AT THE EXTREMITY OF THE POINT, WITH THE SLOPE INCREASING OVER A DISTANCE OF 300 FEET UNTIL THE BANK WAS ABOUT 10 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE RIVER.THE BENCH MARK SET BY THE SURVEY CREW LAST WINTER WAS PLAINLY VISIBLE FROM THE BOAT AND IS SET ABOUT 250 FEET BACK AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE BANK. LEAVING SQUAW POINT THE PRESENT CHANNEL CARRIES ON IN A DIRECT LINE WITH THE CUT BANK, GRADUALLY VEERING TO THE NORTH IN A LONG SWEEPING CURVE. NO DIFFICULTY WAS EXPERIENCED BY EITHER BOATS IN MAKING THE CROSSING, EXCEPT AT A POINT ABOUT 500 FEET FROM THE END OF SAME. AT THIS POINT A LARGE NUMBER OF SHOALS WERE ENCOUNTERED, AND SOON THE KUSKO WAS AGROUND ON ANOTHER BAR. IT TOOK 3 1/2 HOURS BEFORE THE BOAT AND BARGE WERE FREED. USUALLY IF THE RIVER BOAT CAPTAIN IS UNCERTAIN OF HIS COURSE, A SMALL BOAT SOUNDS AHEAD TO DETERMINE THE PROPER COURSE. IF THIS HAD BEEN DONE IN THIS CASE THE DANGER OF THE BOAT RUNNING AGROUND WOULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED, AND THE LOSS OF TIME CONSIDERABLY SHORTENED. SQUAW CROSSING HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS OF A THORN IN THE SIDE OF RIVER NAVIGATION. THE RIVER AT THIS POINT FLOWS OVER A WIDE EXPANSE OF FLAT COUNTRY, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR THE SHALLOW WATER AND NUMEROUS SHOALS. SHOALING AND CHANNEL CHANGES CONTINUALLY OCCUR WITH EVERY HIGH WATER STAGE OF THE RIVER. "MAY 22 WEDNESDAY" ARRIVED TANANA THIS AM.LARGE AMOUNT OF GROCERY SUPPLIES WERE UNLOADED, AND TRANSFER OF FREIGHT FROM ONE BARGE TO ANOTHER TOOK PLACE. TANANA IS A DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR MOST OF THE FREIGHT CARRIED ON THE RIVER AS IT IS LOCATED ON THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS. FROM THIS POINT BARGES ARE EXCHANGED BY THE VARIOUS NAVIGATION COMPANIES OPERATING ON THE RIVERS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE SETTLEMENTS WITHIN THE REACHES OF THE MANY NAVIGABLE STREAMS. THE WANIGANS, USED BY THE SURVEY CREW LAST WINTER AND STORED AT TANANA, WERE FOUND TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION, AND ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO SHIP THEM BACK BY RIVER TO FAIRBANKS. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THESE WANIGANS WILL BE IN FAIRBANKS ABOUT JUNE 3,1940.

**** MAIN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07167 00502 F 933941
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST UNDER A HEADING CALLED SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, IT STATES, AT PRESENT THERE ARE THREE NAVIGATION COMPANIES OPERATING ON THE TANANA, YUKON, AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES: 1. ALASKA RAILROAD 2. AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION CO. 3. BLACK NAVIGATION CO. THE ALASKA RAILROAD OPERATES 2 BOATS ON THE YUKON AND TANANA RIVERS, THE NENANA AND THE ALICE.THE NENANA TRAVELS BETWEEN MARSHALL ON THE YUKON AND NENANA ON THE TANANA.THIS BOAT MAKES ABOUT 9 ROUND TRIPS A SEASON BETWEEN THE 2 POINTS.FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO FAIRBANKS, SEWARD AND OTHER INTERIOR TOWNS WHICH ARE SERVED BY THE RAILROAD, IS UNLOADED FROM THE BARGES AT NENANA AND TRANSFERRED TO RAIL. THE ALICE OPERATES BETWEEN NENANA AND HOLY CROSS, MAKING ABOUT 8 ROUND TRIPS A SEASON.BOTH THE NENANA AND THE ALICE ARE STERN WHEELERS AND POWERED BY STEAM.THE FUEL USED IS CORD WOOD AND AT VARIOUS POINTS UP AND DOWN THE RIVER ONE MAY SEE PILES OF WOOD STACKED ON THE BANKS, WHERE THE RIVER STEAMERS STOP AND REFUEL WHEN NECESSARY.THE DRAFT OF THE DRAFT OF THE NENANA VARIES FROM 2 1/2 FT LIGHT AND 3 FT LOADED, WHILE THE ALICE, A SMALLER BOATS, DRAWS FROM 2 FT TO 2 1/2 FT.THE UPSTREAM SPEED OF THE BOATS WHILE PUSHING A LOADED BARGE IS APPROX 6 MIS PER HOUR FOR THE NENANA AND 3 1/2 MIS PER HOUR FOR THE ALICE.THE DOWNSTREAM SPEEDS ARE DOUBLE THE UPSTREAM SPEED.LAST

YEAR (1939) THE NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE BY THE NENANA PAST SQUAW POINT NUMBERED 18, WHILE THE ALICE PASSED THE POINT 16 TIMES.BOTH BOATS HAVE EXCELLENT ACCOMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS, AND A GOOD NUMBER OF TOURISTS TRAVEL ON THE BOATS EVERY YEAR. THE BLACK NAVIGATION CO OPERATES 3 BOATS ON THE RIVERS, THE KUSKO, IDLER AND MUDHEN. THESE BOATS ARE SINGLE SCREW PROPELLED AND ARE POWERED WITH MODERN DIESEL ENGINES. WHEN SHALLOW WATER IS ENCOUNTERED, THE PROPELLER IS MANUALLY RAISED AND LOWERED AT WILL BY A SYSTEM OF PULLEYS. THE KUSKO, THE LARGEST OF THE FLEET, HAS A DRAFT OF 3 FEET. THIS BOAT SERVES POINTS ON THE TANANA AND YUKON, HANDLING MOST ALL OF THE FREIGHT NORTH OF TANANA, GOING AS FAR UP THE YUKON AS EAGLE. THE KUSKO PASSED SQUAW POINT 18 TIMES DURING 1939. THE IDLER OPERATES BETWEEN TANANA AND DOWNRIVER POINTS, GOING AS FAR AS HOLY CROSS. IT ALSO GOES UP THE INNOKO RIVER 550 MILES TO CRIPPLE. THIS BOAT DRAWS ABOUT 2 1/2 FEET AND HAS AN AVERAGE SPEED UNDER LOAD OF 5 MILES PER HOUR UPSTREAM, AND ABOUT 10 MILES DOWNSTREAM. THE IDLER PASSED SQUAW POINT 10 TIMES DURING 1939. THE MUDHEN IS THE SMALLEST OF THE FLEET. THIS BOAT DRAWS BETWEEN 1 1/2 TO 2 FEET OF WATER. IT IS USED MORE AS A GO-BETWEEN DIFFERENT POINTS AND ON STREAMS THAT REQUIRE SHALLOWER DRAFT. THE MUDHEN TAKES CARE OF SETTLEMENTS SITUATED IN REMOTE LOCALITIES, AND IT TRAVELS UP MANY OF THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE KOYUKUK RIVER, GOING UP AS FAR AS WISEMAN AT THE HEAD OF THAT RIVER. THE MUDHEN ALSO TAKES CARE OF FREIGHT FROM NULATO VIA THE KAIYUH SLOUGH, TRAVELLING 80 MILES TO THE FOOT OF THE KAIYUH MOUNTAINS. THIS BOAT HAS AN AVERAGE SPEED OF 3 1/2 MILES PER HOUR UPSTREAM AND ABOUT 7 MILES PER HOUR DOWNSTREAM. THE MUDHEN PASSED SQUAW POINT 10 TIMES DURING 1939. THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY OPERATES AT THIS TIME ONE BOAT, THE YUKON. IT IS A STERN WHEELER AND MAKES ABOUT 6 ROUND TRIPS A SEASON FROM WHITEHORSE TO NENANA. THIS BOAT HAS THE LARGEST TOURIST TRADE OF ALL BOATS OPERATING ON THE RIVERS. IN 1939 THE YUKON PASSED SQUAW POINT 12 TIMES.

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00502 G 933941
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FORESTRY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST ALL FREIGHT CARRIED BY THE RIVER BOATS CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF MINING EQUIPMENT, FUEL, LUMBER, AND GROCERY SUPPLIES. THE FREIGHT IS MAINLY CARRIED ON LARGE BARGES MEASURING ABOUT 16 FT X 75 FT AND WHEN LOADED DRAW BETWEEN 2 1/2 TO 3 FT.THE BARGES ARE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE BOW OF THE RIVER BOATS BY MEANS OF TACKLE AND SHOVED IN THAT MANNER. THIS METHOD HAS PROVEN THE MOST SATISFACTORY AS THE NAVIGABILITY OF THE BARGE CAN BE CONTROLLED AT WILL FROM THE PILOT HOUSE OF THE RIVER BOAT. THE BLACK NAVIGATION COMPANY MAINTAINS NO CERTAIN SCHEDULES FOR THEIR BOATS, AND APPARENTLY THE CONSIGNEES OF FREIGHT CARRIED BY THAT OPERATOR HAVE BECOME INDIFFERENT TO THE UNEXPECTED ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THESE BOATS. THE ALASKA RAILROAD PRINTS A SCHEDULE FOR THEIR BOATS EACH SEASON BUT AFTER OPERATIONS START, THIS SCHEDULE LOSES ITS IDENTITY IN THE ERRATIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING RIVER NAVIGATION. THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY MAINTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE SCHEDULE FOR THEIR BOAT, AND AS A GENERAL RULE TOURISTS CAN RELY ON THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THAT BOAT. THE OPERATING SEASON FOR THE RIVER BOATS, OF COURSE, DEPENDS ON THE ICE CONDITIONS, BUT THE AVERAGE SEASON IS CONSIDERED FROM MAY 15 TO OCTOBER 8. AN IDEA OF THE RUNNING TIME UNDER LOADED CONDITIONS, BETWEEN POINTS FROM FAIRBANKS TO HOLY CROSS WAS COPIED FROM THE LOG OF THE KUSKO AND IS AS FOLLOWS: FAIRBANKS TO NENANA, 6 HRS; NENANA TO TOLOVANA 5 1/2 HRS; TOLOVANA TO HOT SPRINGS 4 1/2 HRS; HOT SPRINGS TO TANANA 7 HRS; TANANA TO RUBY 12 HRS; RUBY TO KOYUKUK 8 HRS; KOYUKUK TO NULATO 1 1/2 HRS; NULATO TO KALTAG 4 HRS; KALTAG TO ANVIK 17 HRS; ANVIK TO HOLY CROSS 4 HRS. THE RETURN TIME BETWEEN POINTS FROM HOLY CROSS TO FAIRBANKS IS APPROXIMATELY DOUBLE THE DOWNSTREAM TIME. IT IS NOT APPARENT THAT THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF SQUAW POINT WOULD PERMANENTLY ALLEVIATE THE EXISTING CHANNEL CONDITIONS THROUGH SQUAW CROSSING. THE COST OF DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT WILL BE HIGH, AND AT PRESENT THE AMOUNT OF NAVIGATION DOES NOT WARRANT SUCH EXPENDITURE.

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00503 A 939941
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN THE SURVEY REPORT FILES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, A REPORT OF THE SURVEY ON THE TANANA RIVER DATED, NOV 1,1940, STATES: 20. "COMMERCE."-THE ALASKA RAILROAD STEAMERS OPERATE OUT OF NENANA RAIL PORT, ON THE TANANA RIVER, TO MARSHALL ON THE LOWER YUKON RIVER. THE RIVER STEAMER OF THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY OPERATES BETWEEN WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY, RAILHEAD OF THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON RAILWAY ON THE UPPER YUKON DRAINAGE, AND NENANA. GEORGE BLACK OPERATES THREE STEAMERS ON THE TANANA RIVER FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA AND THENCE ALONG THE YUKON TO THE MOUTH OF THE KOYUKUK AND INNOKO RIVERS, GOING UP EACH OF THEM FOR VARIABLE DISTANCES AS REQUIRED, TO SERVE SMALL MINING AND INDIAN SETTLEMENTS ON THESE TRIBUTARIES. THE FREIGHT TONNAGE ON THE TANANA RIVER AVERAGES ABOUT 6,000 TONS ANNUALLY. 21. A STATEMENT OF THE TANANA RIVER COMMERCE HANDLED BY RIVER STEAMERS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1939 FOLLOWS: FREIGHT (TONS), 305, UP RIVER, 6,256, DOWN RIVER, 6,561, TOTAL. PASSENGERS, 532, UP RIVER, 414, DOWN RIVER, 946, TOTAL. IT IS PROBABLE THAT SOME ADDITIONAL FREIGHT IS MOVED DOWN RIVER FROM NENANA ON PRIVATELY OWNED SKIFFS AND SMALL POWER BARGES. THERE IS NO RECORD OF SUCH FREIGHT MOVEMENT, BUT IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE TONNAGE IS SMALL. THE SHIPMENTS CONSIST PRINCIPALLY OF FOOD STUFFS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. 22. DURING THE PAST 3 YEARS, THE AMOUNT OF RIVER COMMERCE HAS SHOWN A SLIGHT INCREASE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED TONS ANNUALLY. MOST OF THE FREIGHT IS SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE GOLD PLACER MINES. THE PASSENGERS ARE MAINLY TOURISTS, BUT THE TOURIST TRAFFIC HAS DECREASED CONSIDERABLY SINCE COMPLETION OF THE STEESE HIGHWAY BETWEEN CIRCLE CITY ON THE YUKON RIVER AND FAIRBANKS, RAILHEAD OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD. 23. "VESSEL TRAFFIC."-RIVER STEAMERS MADE 36 ROUND TRIPS, OR 72 PASSAGES OVER THE LOWER TANANA ROUTE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1939. THESE STEAMERS HAVE A LOADED DRAFT OF 4 FEET. (P5)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00503 B 939941
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL
ABST 24. "DIFFICULTIES ATTENDING NAVIGATION."-NAVIGATION OF THE TANANA IS EVERYWHERE RENDERED DIFFICULT BY SHIFTING CHANNELS, HIDDEN BARS AND IRREGULARLY OCCURRING FLOODS. ALTHOUGH THE GENERAL LOCATION OF THE RIVER HAS NOT CHANGED OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS, THERE IS NO FIXED NAVIGABLE CHANNEL IN THE LOWER 100 MILES OF ITS COURSE. NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON, THE SHIFTING OF THE TANANA'S CHANNEL IS AGGRAVATED BY AN ABRUPT WIDENING OF THE RIVER BED AND BY A GREAT VARIATION IN CURRENT, WHICH RANGES FROM SLACK WATER WITH ITS ATTENDANT SILTING WHEN THE YUKON IS HIGH TO RELATIVELY HIGH VELOCITIES WITH THEIR ATTENDANT CUTTING WHEN THE YUKON IS LOW.NAVIGATION THROUGH THIS REACH OF THE RIVER FREQUENTLY NECESSITATES PREDETERMINATION OF THE MAIN CHANNEL IN ADVANCE OF STEAMER PASSAGES BY TAKING SOUNDINGS FROM A SMALL BOAT. 25. "SURVEY."-THE SURVEY OF TANANA RIVER WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY CONTRACT IN 1938, AND CONSISTED OF AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF THE RIVER FROM NENANA TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON. THE MAP ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED FROM THE MOSAIC COMPILED FROM THE SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHS. 26. AN APPROXIMATE PROFILE OF TANANA RIVER FROM FAIRBANKS TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON WAS OBTAINED DURING THE WINTER OF 1939-1940. THE LINE OF LEVELS WAS RUN ON THE ICE, AND THE SURFACE OF THE ICE WAS ASSUMED TO REPRESENT THE LOW WATER ELEVATION OF THE RIVER. A TRANSIT TRAVERSE WAS RUN BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND NENANA IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LEVEL LINE IN ORDER TO LOCATE THE BENCH MARKS. 27. "PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT."-THE IMPROVEMENT OF TANANA RIVER FOR NAVIGATION AS HEREIN DISCUSSED, CONFORMS TO THE MOST RECENTLY EXPRESSED DESIRES OF LOCAL INTERESTS AND CONSISTS OF EXCAVATING A CHANNEL ACROSS SQUAW POINT. THE UPSTREAM END OF THE AXIS OF THE ONLY FEASIBLE CHANNEL AT THIS LOCALITY WILL BE ALMOST NORMAL TO THE DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF THE RIVER, AND IT IS NOT APPARENT THAT THE TANANA WILL ATTEMPT TO CONCENTRATE THE MAJOR PORTION OF ITS FLOW INTO AN ARTIFICIAL PASSAGE SO LOCATED. THE CHANNEL SHOULD THEREFORE BE CONSTRUCTED TO DIMENSIONS CAPABLE OF HANDLING RIVER STEAMERS..." (P6)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00503 C 939941
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE CORPS WAS RESPONDING TO A REQUEST FOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS ON THE TANANA, AND THEY CONCLUDED; THE DISTRICT ENGINEER FINDS THE TANANA TO BE AN ALLUVIAL RIVER SUBJECT TO SEVERE ICE CONDITIONS DURING THE WINTER, WITH CONSEQUENT UNSTABLE CHANNELS, MAKING NAVIGATION DIFFICULT AT ALL TIMES.NAVIGATION IS LIMITED TO A FEW BOATS OPERATING DURING THE SHORT OPEN SEASON, THE PRINCIPAL TRAFFIC BEING TOURIST TRAVEL. HE FINDS THAT THE IMPROVEMENT DESIRED BY NAVIGATION INTERESTS WOULD BE OF DOUBTFUL VALUE, AND THAT THE COST COULD NOT BE JUSTIFIED BY THE RESULTING BENEFITS. (P1) THEY CONCLUDED THAT NO WORK SHOULD BE DONE BY THE U S GOVERNMENT AT THAT TIME. (P1)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00504 A 950
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN A PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT NENANA ON JUNE 9,1950, COL. SEEMAN AND R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT, ALASKA RAILROAD HAD THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE: COL. SEEMAN: HOW MANY MONTHS OF NAVIGATION EACH YEAR ARE THERE? MR LYNCH: 125 DAYS AT THE VERY MOST. COL. SEEMAN: HOW MANY DAYS OF THOSE 125 ARE LOW WATER? MR LYNCH: THE LAST FEW YEARS WHY IT ISN'T SO MUCH THE LOW WATER, PROBABLY THE CHANNEL AS THEY HAVE TODAY WHERE YOU HAVE A GAUGE OF 4 FEET 4, IT IS EASIER TO FIND YOUR WAY AROUND THAN IT WOULD BE WHEN YOUR WATER IS HIGH AND YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE THESE THINGS ARE COMING UP, AND YOUR STREAMS DON'T CHANGE THEN, BUT IN THE FALL OF THE YEAR IS THE TIME WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO GET THE EQUIPMENT BACK, THAT YOUR LOW CHANNELS ARE THERE; IN OTHER WORDS, YOU'VE GOT SHALLOW CHANNELS. IT ISN'T THE SHALLOWS THEMSELVES, IT'S THE STUMP IN UNDERNEATH THERE. YOU MIGHT BE ABLE TO GET THROUGH THE NECK BUT IF THAT STUMP TURNS AROUND AND PUTS A HOLE IN YOUR BOAT, THERE YOU ARE. IT'S THE DAMAGE YOU HAVE TO FACE. YOU CAN'T SEE THROUGH THAT MUDDY WATER. (P3) MR LYNCH: I WOULD SAY IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS WE HAVE HAD EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH WATER. THAT CAN BE PROVEN FROM MY READINGS WHICH WE GAVE YOU PEOPLE THIS SPRING, AND IT COMES IN CYCLES. THIS MIGHT BE ANOTHER 10-YEAR LOW WATER. WE HAD A CYCLE OF LOW WATER WHICH ENDED ABOUT 1948 OR 1946. THERE HAD BEEN A CYCLE OF LOW WATER BEFORE THAT TIME, WENT FARTHER THAN THAT, I THINK INTO THE 30'S. COL. SEEMAN: HAVE YOU A MEASURE OF WHAT THE IMPROVEMENTS WOULD CAUSE IN IMPROVED REVENUE OR IMPROVED TONNAGE? MR LYNCH: AT SOME TIME WE HAVE TO START TO CONTROL THE STREAM, AND IF AT THE SAME TIME WE COULD BE SURE THAT WE WOULDN'T DAMAGE EQUIPMENT IF WE TAKE A HEAVIER LOAD, THEN THE EARNINGS WOULD ACCRUE TO A CHEAPER RATE.IN OTHER WORDS, THE ALASKA RAILROAD IS NOT OUT TO MAKE MORE MONEY BY CARRYING MORE FREIGHT. ANY SAVINGS WOULD BE PASSED ON TO THE INDIVIDUAL, WHICH WE ARE TRYING TO DO NOW. COL. SEEMAN: THE RIVER NAVIGATION DOES SERVE PARTS OF THE TERRITORY THAT HAVE NO OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLY? MR LYNCH: THAT IS RIGHT. COL. SEEMAN: WOULD THE POSSIBILITY OF MORE REGULAR SERVICE AND LESS INTERRUPTED SERVICE BE AN ADVANTAGE? MR LYNCH: IT WOULD BE A SURETY THAT YOU COULD ACCOMPLISH A LOT MORE WORK. AS IT IS NOW, ALTHOUGH THEY MAKE QUITE GOOD TRIPS, BUT STILL THEY ARE WASTING A LOT OF BARGE SPACE, AND A LOT OF POTENTIAL TONNAGE IS NOT BEING CARRIED BECAUSE YOU CAN'T LOAD TO FULL DRAFT AND TAKE THE CHANCE TO WRECK YOUR EQUIPMENT. AND ANOTHER THING, IT ISN'T LIKE ON THE MISSISSIPPI WHERE YOU CAN TAKE A NEST OF BARGES AND GO ALONG AND CARRY THESE DIFFERENT ITEMS. (P4)

**** HATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00504 B 950
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST ON PAGE 16, MR LYNCH SAYS THE RAILROAD OWNS THE STEAMER "NENANA", 238 FT IN LENGTH, AND THE STEAMER "ALICE". LYNCH CONTINUES: MR LYNCH: THE DRAFT OF THE VESSEL LOADED AT THE PRESENT TIME IS FROM 3 FEET 9 TO 3 FEET 6. IT MIGHT GO HEAVIER, ACCORDING TO HOW MUCH CARGO IS LOADED AND HOW MUCH BUNKER FUEL IS LOADED IN THE VESSEL. I'VE SEEN THEM GO OUT HERE AT 4 FEET, BUT THAT IS AT PERFECT STAGES OF THE RIVER, WHERE JUST NOTHING COULD HAPPEN, AND ALSO PREDICATED ON THE IDEA OF GETTING AS MUCH CARGO, WHICH WAS ESSENTIAL AT THAT TIME, DOWN THE RIVER, DURING THE WAR, WHEN IT HAD TO MOVE. SO THE REASONABLE DRAFT IS 3 FEET 6. ANYTHING OVER THAT, 3 FEET 6

TO 3 FEET 9, AS THESE CAPTAINS OF THE BOATS WILL SAY, ANYTHING OVER 3 FEET 6, WHY, YOU ARE JUST LOOKING FOR TROUBLE, AND IF YOU WRECK YOUR EQUIPMENT, WHY THERE IS SO MUCH MONEY INVESTED AND YOU HAVE SO MUCH WORK TO DO. IT ISN'T SO MUCH THE PEOPLE THAT LIVE WITHIN 300 OR 400 MILES OF NENANA, IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE FARTHER DOWN THE RIVER. A SMALL BOAT COULD REACH THE PEOPLE AT INTERMEDIATE DISTANCES, BUT IT REALLY TAKES A STEAMER TO GO DOWN THERE AND DELIVER THE STUFF TO THOSE PEOPLE FARTHER DOWN. A FELLOW WHO HAS A SMALL BOAT ISN'T GOING TO TIE HIMSELF UP HALF THE SUMMER TO MAKE THE LONG RUNS. SPEAKING AGAIN OF THE VESSELS, WE HAVE THE STEAMER "ALICE" WHICH IS 110 FEET. SHE IS NOT A VERY POWERFUL VESSEL BUT WAS A COMPARATIVELY SHALLOW DRAFT TILL BUNKER FUEL WAS INSTALLED, AND THAT DID INCREASE THE DRAFT CONSIDERABLY. THEY GET OUT ON 3 FEET 6 ALSO. COL. SEEMAN: SHE NORMALLY PUSHES JUST THE ONE BARGE? MR LYNCH: THAT IS ALL THEY PUSH NOW AT THE PRESENT TIME BECAUSE IF YOU TAKE ANY MORE THAN THAT, WITH THE PRECARIOUS CONDITION WE ARE IN NOW WITH NO MARINEWAYS, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TROUBLE SINCE WE WON'T HAVE ANY PLACE TO PUT OUR BOATS UP. ANOTHER THING TOO, A 238-FOOT VESSEL SUCH AS THE NENANA, FACED WITH THE SILTING OF THE MARINEWAYS SO THEY ARE NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE, (NOT ACCESSIBLE AT ALL AT THE PRESENT TIME, AND I DOUBT IT WILL BE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME) PUTS THAT VESSEL IN THE CLASS OF A LEVIATHAN. IN OTHER WORDS, IF ANYTHING HAPPENS TO THAT VESSEL ON THE TANANA RIVER, WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO GET THAT VESSEL IN POSITION SO YOU CAN DO SOME WORK ON IT? THERE ISN'T ANYTHING BIG ENOUGH IN THE WHOLE OF ALASKA THAT WE COULD GET UP THE YUKON RIVER. WE ARE EVEN LUCKY TO GET THAT VESSEL DOWN THE TANANA RIVER, BUT IT IS A VERY EFFICIENT VESSEL. NO, WE DON'T HAVE MULTIPLE BARGE HANDLING AT THE PRESENT TIME, BUT HAVE HANDLED IT MORE THAN ONCE. BUT THAT WAS WHEN CONDITIONS WERE FAIRLY DECENT FOR IT AND NECESSITY DEMANDED THAT CARGO HAD TO MOVE. DURING THE WAR WE DID TAKE PLENTY OF IT DOWN THERE THAT HAD TO BE TAKEN DOWN. UP TO A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO. WE HAVE A TWIN-SCREW DIESEL VESSEL THAT HAS NOT BEEN IN THE WATER SINCE THE NEW EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED. IT IS ON THE MARINEWAYS, THE "HAZEL B.," SECURED FROM THE ARMY, SURPLUS PROPERTY, AND WE PUT IN A NEW POWER PLANT AND NEW CLUTCHES. BUT THE NAVIGATIONAL PROBLEM FOR THE STEAMERS, IN OTHER WORDS, THEY TAKE OUT A HEAVIER LOAD-THEY NEVER TAKE OUT LESS THAN 265 TONS, EXCEPT WHEN THEY HANDLE BULK OIL BARGES, THEN YOUR DRAFT IS 3 FEET 6 TO 3 FEET 8 AND YOUR BARGES ARE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THEY WILL NOT HANDLE VERY WELL, AND YOU WILL GET INTO CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE, AND THOSE KIND OF BARGES BEING STEEL. WHEN THEY HIT THE SHOCK IS TRANSMITTED BACK TO THE VESSEL ITSELF AND IT WILL PROBABLY MEAN THAT YOU WILL SHATTER THE STEM OF THE VESSEL AND MAYBE THE STUB ENDS OF THE PLANKS--AND ANYTHING MIGHT HAPPEN.

**** MAIN TANANA_RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00504 C 950
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN OTHER WORDS, WE HAVE TO HUSBAND THE EQUIPMENT UNTIL THERE IS SUCH A TIME THAT YOU HAVE A REASONABLE CHANCE OF PULLING THE BOAT OUT. THE "ALICE" MIGHT BE PULLED OUT, BUT IT IS AROUND 40 YEARS OLD AND HAS BEEN REPAIRED, AND IS A CAPABLE VESSEL AND HAS DONE A LOT OF GOOD WORK.BUT IT IS ONE OF THOSE THINGS; YOU DON'T LIKE TO HAZARD YOUR EQUIPMENT WHEN YOU HAVE A REASONABLE CHANCE TO CARRY THAT SAME AMOUNT OF FREIGHT. CAUTION HAS BEEN REQUESTED. A MAN DOESN'T LIKE TO BREAK UP A PIECE OF EQUIPMENT AND THE CAPTAINS AND ALL THE CREWS ARE CAUTIOUS FOR THAT REASON. THEY HAVE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF WORK TO PERFORM AND THAT ABILITY TO PERFORM THAT WORK IN A CAPABLE MANNER AND THE GUARANTY THAT THOSE PEOPLE WILL NOT BE SHORTED ON THEIR FREIGHT, IS A CONSIDERABLE IDEA OF WHAT THEY ARE GOING INTO. MR STANLEY: LET'S TALK ABOUT THE "NENANA" FOR A LITTLE BIT. WHERE DOES SHE RUN? (NOTE: STANLEY IS AN ENGINEER.) MR LYNCH: SHE RUNS WHEREVER CARGO DICTATES AT THE PRESENT TIME SHE SHOULD GO. SHE HAS BEEN IN THE TRAFFIC FROM NENANA TO MARSHALL. THAT IS THE USUAL THING. MR STANLEY: HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE HER TO GO FROM HERE TO MARSHALL? MR LYNCH: IT DEPENDS ON THE NUMBER OF BARGES WE HANDLE IN THE YUKON RIVER. THE STEAMER "NENANA" HANDLED AS HIGH AS 5 BARGES IN THE YUKON RIVER IN THE PAST. AT THE PRESENT TIME SHE HAS 4 BARGES AND OVER 1,000 TONS OF CARGO. SHE HAS DELIVERED A THOUSAND TONS OF CARGO IN 8 1/2 DAYS, LEAVING NENANA, THROUGH TO MARSHALL. MR STANLEY: WHAT DOES SHE BRING UP? MR LYNCH: SHE BRINGS UP NOTHING. WE HAVE NO BACK HAUL. WE MIGHT HAVE 10 TONS, WE MIGHT HAVE 5 TONS. IN THE LAST 10 YEARS ALL THE BACK HAUL WE HAD WAS EMPTY BARRELS, BUT NOW THEY HAVE BEEN DONE AWAY WITH BECAUSE WE HANDLE BULK OILS IN TANKS. MR STANLEY: WHAT IS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR AN AVERAGE RUN TO MARSHALL? MR LYNCH: FOR FOUR BARGES IT WILL TAKE A VESSEL NOT LESS THAN 10 DAYS. MR STANLEY: HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO RUN FROM HERE TO TANANA? MR LYNCH: ONE BARGE WILL TAKE 2 DAYS, SPEAKING OF WHAT OCCURRED THIS SPRING. 48 HOURS IS A REASONABLE TIME, AND THAT

INCLUDES SOUNDING YOUR CROSSINGS. MR STANLEY: HOW LONG TO COME UP THE TANANA?

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00504 D 950
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST MR LYNCH: THAT DEPENDS ON THE CURRENT AND THE PARTICULAR CONDITION OF THE STREAM. IF YOU ARE LIGHT YOU COME UP A LOT BETTER. THOSE VESSELS DRAW SO LITTLE WATER, COMPARATIVELY SPEAKING, FOR WHAT IS EXPOSED ABOVE THE WATER LINE, THEY ARE AFFECTED BY THE WIND. MR STANLEY: AT LEAST 4 OR 5 DAYS? MR LYNCH: OH NO. 36 TO 40 HOURS. MR STANLEY: ARE THERE ANY OTHER LARGE BOATS OPERATING? MR LYNCH: THERE ARE NO OTHER COMMERCIAL VESSELS OPERATING IN THAT CLASS EXCEPTING GEORGE BLACK, WHO HAS A VESSEL, THE "IDLER," A STERN-WHEEL VESSEL POWERED BY DIESEL MOTORS; AND MR PETERSON, WHO HAS 2 VESSELS APPROXIMATING THE MOTOR VESSEL "IDLER," AND HE IS GOING TO START OUT WITH 2 BARGES, BUT I DON'T KNOW WHETHER HE WILL MAKE IT OR WHAT WILL HAPPEN.HE HASN'T ANYBODY DEPENDENT ON HIS SERVICES. HE CAN SUSPEND BUSINESS TODAY AND THE RAILROAD CAN'T. MR STANLEY: DO YOU HAVE IN MIND ANY INSTANCE OF WHEN ONE OF THESE LARGE BOATS HAS BEEN HUNG UP ON A BAR OR HAS HAD TROUBLE COMING UP THE RIVER, ABOUT HOW LONG SHE WAS DELAYED? MR LYNCH: I CAN QUOTE THE STEAMER "NENANA" IN 1933, AND THERE ARE TIMES WHEN THESE VESSELS GET HUNG UP, BUT AT THE PRESENT TIME OUR CAPTAINS ARE VERY CAUTIOUS AND WON'T GET INTO THAT TROUBLE. THEY PLAN THEIR WORK ACCORDINGLY AND DON'T TAKE CHANCES. OF COURSE, ANYBODY WILL GET STUCK, NO MATTER HOW GOOD YOU PLAN. (PAGES 16-18)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 07187 50100 A 923949
STOR 16033990700500123OO
HOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,OBSTRUCTION,NO TRAFF
ABST MR R F LYNCH, GENERAL AGENT AT NENANA FOR THE ALASKA RAILROAD SUBMITTED A STATEMENT OF HIS OPINIONS IN A PUBLIC HEARING TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS IN WHICH HE GAVE DATA ON NAVIGATION, VESSELS OPERATING ON THE TANANA, FREIGHT FIGURES. YEARS OF 1923-1949 ARE INCLUDED. "1517-08 SURVEY REPORT FILES TENANA RIVER AT NENANA-FLOOD CONTROL 1949-50. COFF 31 DEC 50 RHA JAN 53 PERMANENT" HIS STATEMENTS REFLECT UPON IMPROVEMENTS WHICH WOULD INSURE CONTINUATION OF NAVIGATION ON THE TANANA RIVER AND STATEMENTS ABOUT PARTS OF THE RIVER PRESENTING DIFFICULTIES TO NAVIGATION. THE TANANA RIVER, LARGEST TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON, HAS ITS SOURCE AT SIXTY TWO DEGREES NORTH LATITUDE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY TWO DEGREES WEST LONGITUDE IN THE PRINCIPAL HEADWATER TRIBUTARY KNOWN AS THE CHISANA RIVER. THIS STREAM, AFTER FLOWING FOR ABOUT SIXTY MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, TURNS AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE NORTHWEST AND FROM THAT POINT IN KNOWN AS THE TANANA. THE TANANA FLOWS IN A GENERAL NORTH, SIXTY DEGREES WEST DIRECTION FOR ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED MILES, WHERE IT ENTERS THE YUKON. THE ACTUAL LENGTH OF THE RIVER IS MUCH GREATER, BUT COURSE IS FAR FROM DIRECT, THE FLOW DEPARTING MATERIALLY AT MANY PLACES. THE LOWER TANANA RIVER IS SINUOUS, SWINGING NORTH INTO AGGRADED VALLEYS OF STREAMS EMPTYING FROM THAT SIDE. ELEVATIONS APPROXIMATING TWO THOUSAND FEET AT A POINT WHERE THE CHISANA ENTERS THE TANANA, AND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET AT CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON, INDICATE GRADIENT IS GREATER THAN THE YUKON OVER A MUCH SHORTER DISTANCE, RESULTING IN MUCH SWIFTER STREAM CURRENTS. PRINCIPAL TRIBUTARIES OF THE TANANA ENTER FROM THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE STREAM AND DRAIN THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE ALASKA RANGE. THESE STREAMS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, ARE OF GLACIAL ORIGIN. THE UPPER TANANA IS CONSTRICTED FOR ONLY A FEW STRETCHES. BELOW LITTLE DELTA RIVER IT ENTERS A BROAD ALLUVIAL VALLEY UNDERLAIN WITH PERMA FROST, CONTINUING AS A SWIFTLY FLOWING, BRAIDED STREAM, WITH MINOR RELIEF, TO A POINT ABOUT TWENTY MILES ABOVE THE TOWN OF NENANA. BELOW THIS POINT TO ITS MOUTH THE TANANA FLOWS FOR THE MOST PART IN TWO CHANNELS APPROXIMATING A DISTANCE OF TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY MILES; MEANDERING IN ARCS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER TANANA RIVER AT BIG DELTA
REFN 05936 963
STOR 16033990700500123OO

MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST RECORDED OVER 8 YEARS, STREAM FLOW FOR THIS RIVER, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA (BIG DELTA AREA) OF 13,500 SQ MI, IS: DISCHARGE IN CFS--AVG 14,950; MAX 62,800; MIN 3,720. AVG ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 15 IN AND 10,820,000 ACRE FT. (P159)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANAH RIVER
REFN 05157 870
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE TANANAH RIVER ENTERS THE YUKON IN LAT 64 DEG 07 MIN N AND LON 150 DEG 08 MIN W AND IS ENTIRELY UNEXPLORED. NO WHITE MAN HAS DIPPED HIS PADDLE INTO ITS WATERS AND THE ONLY KNOWLEDGE OF IT IS FROM INDIAN REPORTS. (P281)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANANEH RIVER
REFN 04108 897
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE TANANEH IS 250 MILES LONG AND 1/2 MILE WIDE AT ITS MOUTH, AND HAS A VERY STRONG CURRENT. (P291)

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANNANAH RIVER
REFN 00792 886
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN HIS STANDARD WORK, "OUR ARCTIC PROVINCE," ELLIOTT NOTES THAT YUKON IS FAIRLY WELL KNOWN, BUT TANANA IS NOT. 600 OR 700 INDIANS ARE SAID TO LIVE ALONG TANANA, AND EXCEPT FOR A TRIP BY FRANCOIS MERCIER, A TRADER, IN 1875, AND ANOTHER DESCENT BY LIEUT ALLEN IN 1885 THE PLACE IS UNKNOWN. (P418) ELLIOTT SAYS TANNANAH IS "THE MISSOURI OF THE KVICHPAK (YUKON), AND SWELLS THE FLOOD OF THAT RIVER VERY PERCEPTIBLY BELOW IT'S JUNCTION." (P419) A MAP IS APART OF THIS RECORD.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER TANNENAH RIVER
REFN 05761 885
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT IN MARCH, 1885, A WAR DEPARTMENT EXPEDITION HAD ASCENDED THE COPPER AND TANNENAH RIVERS AND RETURNED DOWN THE YUKON RIVER ABOARD THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY STEAMER "YUKON". (P13) HE MET THE MEMBERS ON HIS 1885 CRUISE.

**** NAIN TANANA RIVER THE TANANA
REFN 01317 886942
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT

ABST SOMETIME BETWEEN 1886 AND 1894 MCQUESTEN, HARPER AND MAYO FOUND GOLD "ON THE TANANA". (P73) "WHEN FELIX PEDRO STRUCK RICH PAY DIRT ON A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA RIVER...ANOTHER STAMPEDE STARTED IN 1902 AND THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS WAS BORN." MANY OF THE MEN FLOCKING TO THE NEW GOLD FIELDS "USED THE TRAIL THAT CAPTAIN WILLIAM ABERCROMBIE, UNITED STATES ARMY, HAD EXPLORED IN 1898. THE TRAIL HAD BEEN USED AS A BACK ENTRANCE TO THE KLONDIKE DURING THE RUSH OF 1898. IN 1902 IT BECAME THE MAIN ROUTE TO THE INTERIOR OF ALASKA...IN 1906 THERE WAS ANOTHER STRIKE IN THE TANANA COUNTRY, AND THE BOOM TOWN OF HOT SPRINGS GREW UP NOT FAR FROM FAIRBANKS." IN 1914 TOLOVANA "BECAME A STAMPEDERS' TOWN". (P89) FROM THE CHAPTER IN "ALASKA, ALASKA, ALASKA" ENTITLED "GOLD", TAKEN FROM "THE REAL BOOK ABOUT ALASKA" BY SAMUEL EPSTEIN AND BERYL WILLIAMS. IN BUILDING THE ALASKA HIGHWAY, THE US ARMY 97TH BUILT THE ROAD NORTH FROM SLANA, AND THEN, IN AUGUST 1942, "REACHED THE LINE OF THE TANANA RIVER" AND TURNED SOUTHEAST. (P231) FROM THE CHAPTER ENTITLED "THE ALASKA HIGHWAY", TAKEN FROM "N A I, LOOKING NORTH" BY GEORGE R STEWART.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 03427 00002 949
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST SHORT MANUSCRIPT, "FAIRBANKS TODAY, YESTERDAY AND THE DAY BEFORE", "BY MRS ROBERT BLOOM, BOX 1509, FAIRBANKS, ALASKA." (P1) SIGNED SEPT 6,1949. REGARDING A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE RAILROAD AND TRUCKERS BRINGING GROCERIES TO FAIRBANKS FROM VALDEZ: TRUCKS WERE CHEAPER; "THE STOREKEEPER COULD EMPLOY HIS OWN TRUCKER TO GO TO VALDEZ, AND FROM THERE HAUL THE GOODS DIRECT TO FAIRBANKS. THINGS WENT WELL WITH THE TRUCKERS UNTIL THE DEPT OF THE INTERIOR PUT A TOLL ON EACH TRUCK AS IT CROSSED ON THE FERRY, WHICH WAS RUN BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, AT BIG DELTA. THE TRUCKERS REVOLTED AND RAN THEIR OWN BARGES FOR A TIME...WHILE THE LEGALITY OF ALL THIS WAS PENDING, THE JAPS STRUCK AT PEARL HARBOR, AND BY THE TIME THE COURTS WERE READY TO GIVE A DECISION, WE ALREADY HAD A BRIDGE ACROSS THE RIVER AT THE DISPUTED SPOT." (P8-9)

**** WATN TANANA RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 04812 930
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST BLUNT FLEW MAIL ROUTES TO NENANA FROM BETHEL, WITH MANY POINTS BETWEEN DURING THE EARLY 1930'S. (P35) ON ONE OCCASION HE FLEW FROM NENANA TO NAPIAMUT (NOW NAPAIMIUT) ON THE KUSKOKWIM TO BRING OUT AN ILL TRADER. (P65) FLOAT OR SKI-EQUIPPED PLANES WERE USED AND LANDINGS WERE ON THE RIVERS. THE ROUTES FOLLOWED THE RIVERS.

**** WATN TANANA RIVER UPPER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01128 949
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,TRAPPING
ABST "IN ALL, THERE WERE 106 TRAPPERS AND 583 BEAVER TAKEN FROM FUR REPORTING DISTRICTS #32 WHICH IS THE UPPER TANANA RIVER FUR MANAGEMENT AREA." (P9) THIS INFORMATION WAS TAKEN FROM AFFIDAVIT ANALYSIS BY FUR REPORTING DISTRICTS, 1949.

**** WATN TANGLE LAKE TANGLE LAKES
REFN 04373 933
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT

ABST MAKING SEVERAL TRIPS NORTH FROM SWEDE LAKE IN MARCH-APRIL 1933, E O GOULET AND A MINER, TRAVELLING BY DOGSLED "MOVE OUR WAY ACROSS TANGLE LAKES" (P130), APPARENTLY DOING SO EACH TRIP, THERE AND BACK. (P128-134) THEY WERE HAULING MINING EQUIPMENT. NO DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN THE SEVERAL TANGLE LAKES.

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00637 963
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST "IT'S NAME CAME FROM THE WAY IT TANGLED AROUND AND THROUGH HIGH, BLUE MOUNTAINS TANGLE LODGE SAT RIGHT UPON THE BANKS OF THE LAKE." (P41)

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 00016 966967
STOR 1603
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,GENERAL,SOIL,WATER GEOLOGY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST LAKES WERE RESEARCH SITE FOR STUDY ON PLANKTON GROWTH. USED AIRCRAFT TO LAND ON THE LAKES IN WINTER AND SUMMER. (P181) AREA IS TUNDRA WITH GRASSES, ALDER, WILLOW, SEDGE, MOSS AND LICHEN. BEDROCK IS VOLCANIC. NEAR THE INLET STREAMS ARE AREAS OF HEAVY SILTATION, BASINS OF UPPERMOST LAKES ARE FLAT AND SHALLOW BECAUSE RECEIVED MUCH FINE SEDIMENT. LAKES DRAIN INTO THE DELTA RIVER. SOME LAKES ARE LANDLOCKED WITH RESTRICTED WATERSHEDS. IT IS SURMISED THAT THE EXCESS WATER IS DISCHARGED INTO THE HIGHLY PERMEABLE GLACIAL SEDIMENTS SURROUNDING THE LAKES. LAKES USUALLY FREEZE BY MID-OCTOBER, BUT SOME OPEN WATER MAY BE FOUND IN AND NEAR STREAMS DURING THE WINTER. BREAKUP OCCURS NEAR THE TIME OF THE SUMMER SOLSTICE. (P184-86)

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 00016 966967
STOR 1603
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,GENERAL,SOIL,WATER GEOLOGY,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST LAKES WERE RESEARCH SITE FOR STUDY ON PLANKTON GROWTH. USED AIRCRAFT TO LAND ON THE LAKES IN WINTER AND SUMMER. (P181) AREA IS TUNDRA WITH GRASSES, ALDER, WILLOW, SEDGE, MOSS AND LICHEN. BEDROCK IS VOLCANIC. NEAR THE INLET STREAMS ARE AREAS OF HEAVY SILTATION, BASINS OF UPPERMOST LAKES ARE FLAT AND SHALLOW BECAUSE RECEIVED MUCH FINE SEDIMENT. LAKES DRAIN INTO THE DELTA RIVER. SOME LAKES ARE LANDLOCKED WITH RESTRICTED WATERSHEDS. IT IS SURMISED THAT THE EXCESS WATER IS DISCHARGED INTO THE HIGHLY PERMEABLE GLACIAL SEDIMENTS SURROUNDING THE LAKES. LAKES USUALLY FREEZE BY MID-OCTOBER, BUT SOME OPEN WATER MAY BE FOUND IN AND NEAR STREAMS DURING THE WINTER. BREAKUP OCCURS NEAR THE TIME OF THE SUMMER SOLSTICE. (P184-86)

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER,ROUTE,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE SUSITNA-VALDEZ CREEK TRAIL FOLLOWS THE TANGLE LAKES VALLEY AFTER CROSSING THE E FORK OF THE SUSITNA RIVER. IT GOES FROM THE HEAD OF THE VALLEY TO PAXSON. A PACK TRAIL FROM PAXSON LAKE TO MCLAREN RIVER RUNS E-W THROUGH THIS AREA.

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34

LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST THE AUTHORS REPORT THAT "MANY PEOPLE STOP AT A PUBLIC CAMPGROUND AT TANGLE LAKES (MILE 21) TO ENJOY THE FISHING AND BOATING." (P19)

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,NO TRAFF
ABST A 1961 CAMP GROUND AND PICNIC WAYSIDE MAP, STATE OF ALASKA, SHOWS THAT FISHING, BOATING AND HUNTING ARE ATTRACTIONS AT THIS SITE AT MILE 20, DENALI HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 04077 00018 976
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,BOAT-LAUNCHING SITE,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY,RECREATION
ABST TANGLE LAKES LIE AT AN ELEVATION OF 2,800 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. THEY ARE A 16 MILE LONG SERIES OF ALMOST CONTINUOUS AND CONNECTING CLEARWATER LAKES WHICH CONSTITUTE THE HEAD OF THE DELTA RIVER, WITH 8 LARGE AND 12 OR MORE SMALLER LAKES. THE DENALI HIGHWAY, OPEN ONLY IN THE SUMMER, PROVIDES DIRECT ACCESS TO THE LAKES FROM THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY, A YEAR-ROUND ROUTE. THE DENALI HIGHWAY CROSSES THE LAKE SYSTEM AT APPROXIMATELY ITS MIDWAY POINT JUST SOUTH OF ROUND TANGLE LAKE. BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS LIE ON EITHER SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY ADJACENT TO TWO OF THE LAKES. FROM THESE TWO PLACES PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO BOAT THROUGH THE LAKE SYSTEM. PORTAGING IS NECESSARY BETWEEN SOME OF THE UPPER LAKES, HOWEVER ALL THE LAKES ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY ARE CONNECTED BY NATURAL SMALL CHANNELS. (P5) ROUND, LONG AND LOWER TANGLE LAKES WERE 10 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH AND VARIED IN WIDTH FROM 1/4 MILE TO 1 MILE. EACH OUTLET WAS SHALLOW BY COMPARISON, 6 INCHES TO 3 FEET AND 200 TO 500 FEET IN WIDTH. (P6) TANGLE LAKES ARE HEAVILY USED BY FLOAT BOATERS AND POWER BOATERS. THERE ARE THREE COMMERCIAL LODGES LOCATED NEAR TANGLE LAKES OFFERING THE RECREATIONIST LODGING, MEALS, FISHING AND HUNTING SUPPLIES, AND GUIDING SERVICES. RAPIDS HUNTING LODGE ON THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY HAS CAFE AND AUTOMOBILE FACILLITIES AND IS THE ONLY REMAINING HISTORIC ROADHOUSE IN THE RIVER AREA. (P12) FROM A PRACTICAL STANDPOINT, 4 OF THE LAKES, TANGLE, ROUND, LONG AND LOWER TANGLE LAKES ARE NAVIGABLE BY SMALL, SHALLOW DRAFT POWER BOATS, WITH ALL 20 LAKES BEING NAVIGABLE BY SMALL, NON-POWER BOATS THAT DRAW ONLY A FEW INCHES OF WATER. (P15) SOME OF THE TANGLE LAKES MAY BE SUITABLE FOR LANDING SMALL FLOAT PLANES. (P16) THE TANGLE LAKES AREA PRESENTS EVIDENCE OF THE LONGEST OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY IN THE NEW WORLD. (P23) FURTHER DETAIL ON THE ARCHEOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE AREA IS INCLUDED. (P24-25) PRESENT RECREATION USE OF TANGLE LAKES IS HIGH. (P30)

**** WATN TANGLE LAKES TANGLE LAKES
REFN 04077 00057 975
STOR 1603
MOUT N630324 W1455916 F210S 0090E 34
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,DISCHARGE
ABST TRIP REPORT, JULY 21-25,1975, PAT POURCHOT AND 3 OTHERS IN CANOES. JULY 21,1975 THEY ARRIVED AT BLM CAMPGROUNDS ON SOUTH SIDE OF DENALI HIGHWAY. THE DENALI HIGHWAY INTERSECTS THE 7 OR 8 INTERCONNECTED TANGLE LAKES APPROXIMATELY IN THE MIDDLE. THERE IS A CAMPGROUND WITH A BOAT RAMP ON EITHER SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY. THE SOUTH ONE PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE UPPER TANGLE LAKES, THE NORTH ONE PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE LOWER TANGLE LAKES AND TO THE DELTA RIVER. THEY PADDLED SOUTH UP THE TANGLE LAKE SYSTEM. AT THE SOUTH OF THE 1ST 2-MILE LONG LAKE THEY FISHED AND EXPLORED THE MOUTH OF THE TANGLE RIVER WHICH DRAINS ONE OF THE UPPER TANGLE LAKES

(ELEVATION 2865) THEY PADDLED A SHORT DISTANCE TO THE LOW DIVIDE SEPARATING THE 1ST LAKE FROM UPPER TANGLE LAKE. THERE WAS A GOOD TRAIL BETWEEN THE LAKES, ABOUT 300 YDS LONG AND THEY TWO-TRIPPED A PORTAGE IN 15-20 MINUTES. THESE 2 LAKES ARE NOT CONNECTED BY A STREAM ALTHOUGH THE MAP THE GROUP HAD SHOWED THAT THEY WERE (P1) THEY TRAVERSED ABOUT 2 MILES OF UPPER TANGLE LAKE THEN PULLED INTO A SMALL COVE ON THE WEST SIDE, ONE HALF MILE FROM THE SOUTH END OF THE LAKE. THERE IS A LOG TRIPOD ON THE LAKE SHORE IN THIS COVE. THEY PORTAGED ACROSS A LOW RIDGE FROM THE COVE TO LAKE 2865. THERE IS NO TRAIL BUT THE COUNTRY IS FAIRLY OPEN WITH ONLY A FEW SHORT STRETCHES OF WILLOW THICKETS. THE 1/3 MILE PORTAGE TOOK ABOUT 45 MIN TO MAKE 2 TRIPS. THEY PADDLED ACROSS LAKE 2865 AND ABOUT 1/2 MILE UP THE CONNECTION BETWEEN LAKE 2865 AND THE UPPERMOST TANGLE LAKE. FROM THIS POINT THE LAST 100 YDS OR SO OF THE CONNECTION CANNOT BE PADDLED BECAUSE OF SWIFTER, SHALLOW WATER. THEY EASILY LINED UP, WADING IN THE WATER, IN ABOUT 10 MINUTES. THE LAST OF THE TANGLE LAKES IS VERY SHALLOW. THEY SAW NO EVIDENCE OF FISH. (P2)

**** MAIN TANGLEBLUE CREEK TANGLEBLUE CREEK
REFN 04077 00072 974
STOR 160339904913000947004941005270070500200
MOUT N673400 W1521200 F320N 0210W 27
LUPR 33 JOHN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST B O R FIELD NOTES 1974. 2 OF THE FIELD CREW HIKED UP NICKEL HIGHWAY TO CABIN AND CACHE IN TANGLEBLUE CREEK. IT APPEARED TO BE AN OLD TRAPPER'S CABIN. (P6)

**** MAIN TANIGNAK LAKE TANIGNAK LAKE
REFN 04237 852872
STOR 1609
MOUT N574700 W1522000 S280S 0190W 03
LUPR 51 UNNAMED
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST DURING 1852-1872 THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN ICE COMPANY, WITH A CREW OF FROM 150 TO 200 ALEUTS, CUT AND PACKED AROUND 10,000 TONS OF ICE FROM TANIGNAK LAKE ON WOODY ISLAND EACH WINTER. (P51) NATIVES EARNED A RUBLE A DAY PLUS A JIGGER OF RUM. HORSES WERE USED TO RUN THE HORSE-POWERED SAW WHICH CUT THE ICE INTO BLOCKS, AND TO HAUL THE ICE TO THE STORAGE SHEDS. A WATER-POWERED MILL WAS ERECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRODUCING SAWDUST IN WHICH TO PACK THE ICE. 2 LARGE ICE HOUSES WERE ERECTED TO STORE THE WINTER-CUT ICE FOR THE SUMMER TRADE. A 12-MILE ROAD WAS BUILT ON WHICH TO EXERCISE THE HORSES IN THE SUMMER. BETWEEN 1852 AND 1859 OVER 7000 TONS OF ICE WERE SHIPPED FROM WOODY ISLAND. (P51)

**** MAIN TANIGNAK LAKE UPPER LAKE
REFN 04726 907911
STOR 1609
MOUT N574700 W1522000 S280S 0190W 03
LUPR 51 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL
ABST VOL VIII NO 4 DATED MAY, 1907 REPORTS THAT THE DAM BROKE. VOL IX NO 4 DATED JULY 1908 STATES THAT THE DAM RAISED THE WATER IN THE LAKE 15 FT. VOL XII NO 2 DATE MAY 1911 REPORTS THAT THE MISSION'S WATER SUPPLY WAS PUMPED FROM THIS LAKE TO THE BUILDINGS BY A HYDRAULIC RAM.

**** MAIN TANJOGA LAKE TANJOGA LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N661646 W1483451 F17ON 0050W 22
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOATPLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. LOCATION IS 24 MI NE OF STEVENS. PROBABLY OX08W. LENGTH VARIES FROM 2-10 MI WIDTH IS 1 1/4

MI DEPTH IS 6-7 FT. BOTTOM IS 90% VEGETATION. (P32)

**** WATN TANUNAK RIVER TANUNAK RIVER
REFN 04812 930
STOR 1603634
MOUT N603424 W1651610 S060N 0910W 28
LUPR 41
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,TIDE
ABST BLUNT LANDED ON TANUNAK BAY, NELSON ISLAND, AND SINCE THE TIDE WAS IN, TAXIED UP THE TANUNAK RIVER TO THE VILLAGE OF TANUNAK. HE WAS CARRYING THE BIA SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS ON A TOUR OF HIS DISTRICT, AND VISITED THE SCHOOL IN THIS VILLAGE. (P62)

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02165 909
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST OCCASIONAL WINTER ROUTE FOR SUPPLIES TO THE NIZINA MINING DISTRICT FROM VALDEZ BY SLED AND HORSES WAS VIA THE TASNUNA RIVER. (P16)

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02599 A 898
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,GLACIER,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,EXPEDITION,RIVER
ABST OCTOBER 1, THE EXPEDITION CAMPED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TASNUNA VALLEY. OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE TO ASCERTAIN A ROUTE UP THE VALLEY. IT WAS WIDE AND FLAT AND SILT-FILLED. THE FLATS WERE SOFT AND TRAVERSED BY SLOUGHS AND LAGOONS. THE PEDESTRIAN HAD TO HUG THE STEEP MOUNTAINS TO AVOID THE MIRE. MUCH LABOR WAS EXERTED CUTTING A TRAIL THROUGH ALDER AND DEVIL'S CLUB. BECAUSE OF SICKNESS OF THE SURVEYOR, SOME OF THE PARTY WENT DOWN RIVER BY BOAT. THE REST OF THE PARTY SET OFF WITH PACKS UP THE VALLEY. AT THE START, THE TRAIL WAS ON THE STEEP SLOPING BASE OF THE MOUNTAINS. 2 MILES WERE MADE ON THE FIRST DAY. BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY TO CUT TRAIL, ONLY A MILE A DAY WAS NORMAL PROGRESS.ON THE 6TH THE PARTY DESCENDED TO THE GRAVEL FLATS WHICH WERE THE DELTA OF SCHWAN GLACIER. THE PARTY TRAVELLED OFTEN WADING LONG STRETCHES UPSTREAM AND IN SLOUGHS OF ICE WATER WHERE THE OVERHANGING UNDER-BRUSH AND DEVIL'S CLUB WERE TOO THICK TO PASS.FOR 15 MILES UP FROM THE COPPER, THE TASNUNA IS NOT AS SWIFT AS TRIBUTARIES OF THE UPPER COPPER. IT WAS JUDGED THAT IT COULD PROBABLY BE ASCENDED 6 OR 7 MILES TO THE MUD FLATS BY STEAMER. ABOVE WOODWORTH GLACIER THE STREAM IS TORRENTIAL AND THE VALLEY BECOMES A CANYON. PLATE XXXII IS TASNUNA RIVER AND MOUNTAINS ON THE SOUTH SHOWING "ATTITUDE OF THE ROCKS". PLATE XXXI SHOWS A CANYON IN TASNUNA VALLEY WITH PENCIL ADDITIONS TO CLARIFY THE GEOLOGY. PLATE XXVIII SHOWS THE MOUNTAINS AND VALLEY GLACIER, SOUTH OF DIVIDE BETWEEN TASNUNA AND LOWE RIVERS. (P387) PLATE XXIV SHOWS A "GORGE AT HEAD OF TASNUNA CANYON". LARGE ROUGH-SURFACED BOULDERS LINE THE BANKS. (P365) THE GORGE IS ONLY 4 OR 5 FEET WIDE AND A "COUPLE HUNDRED" FEET DEEP. THE BED OF THE STREAM WAS ROUGH BOULDERS WITH A THICK COATING OF ANCHOR ICE.THE GORGE WAS PASSED BY CUTTING TRAIL AND CLIMBING 400 FT UP STEEP CANYON SIDES. THE DIVIDE WAS CROSSED ON THE 13TH AND WAS 1800 FT HIGH. IT WAS COVERED IN GREEN ALDER. (P364) THE WIDTH IS ABOUT 4 MI AT THE MOUTH. UPSTREAM 20 MI, IT NARROWS AT WOODWORTH GLACIER. BEDROCK BENCHES RISE SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET ABOVE THE PRESENT CHANNEL OF THE TASNUNA. THE RIVER HEADS IN NUMEROUS GLACIERS. THE LOWER 5 OR 6 MI OF THE VALLEY IS A DEAD-LEVEL MUD FLAT WHICH IS FLOODED AT HIGH WATER. AT NORMAL WATER IT IS COMPOSED OF LAGOONS, PONDS AND SLOUGHS.

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02599 B 898

STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,GLACIER,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,EXPEDITION,RIVER
ABST THE LOWER VALLEY IS IMPASSABLE BECAUSE OF BLUE MUD, ROCK FLOUR AND QUICK SAND. THE TERMINAL MORAINE AND GRAVEL DELTAS OF SCHWAN, AND WOODWORTH GLACIERS HAVE CROWDED THE RIVER TO THE NORTH SIDE OF THE VALLEY. THE LOWER 4 OR 5 MILES OF RIVER IS 300 FT WIDE AND 5-10 FT DEEP WITH A VELOCITY OF 2 1/2 MPH. THE RIVER COULD "PROBABLY BE ASCENDED BY SMALL STEAMBOAT" AT LEAST 5 MILES. ABOVE THIS THE CURRENT IS MORE SWIFT WITH OCCASIONAL GRAVEL RIPPLES, BUT CAN BE ASCENDED BY SMALL ROWBOAT NEARLY 20 MILES WHERE THE STREAM BECOMES "TORRENTIAL". (P397-8)

**** MAIN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST FROM THE FOOT OF MARSHAL GLACIER AT ELEVATION 2,100 FEET TO ITS MOUTH THE TASNUNA RIVER DESCENDS 1,880 FEET, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 70.7 FPM, THE DISTANCE BEING 26.8 MILES. (P4-64)

**** MAIN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 A 974
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST THE TASNUNA RIVER, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF ABOUT 380 SQ MI, DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED ANNUAL FLOW OF 1,520 CFS. (P4-34) IT IS A GLACIAL TRIBUTARY, EXTENDING 27 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH TO MARSHALL GLACIER. THE RIVER IS FROZEN ESSENTIALLY 5-6 MONTHS OF THE YEAR. WHEN "OPEN", FLOWS RANGE FROM HIGH IN MID TO LATE SUMMER TO LOW JUST PRIOR TO FREEZEUP, SIMILAR TO THE PATTERN OF THE BREMNER RIVER WHERE BOATABLE. RIVER TRAVEL IS ONLY PRACTICAL DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS. THE TASNUNA HAS NO RECORD OF HISTORICAL USE. (P4-61) THE TASNUNA RIVER PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD AN UNDETERMINED NAVIGABILITY CLASSIFICATION. (P4-62) IT IS RECOMMENDED TO BE DETERMINED NAVIGABLE TO MILE 9, SCHWAN GLACIER OUTLET, AS OF THIS DATE. (P4-63) LANDFORM IS EXTREMELY RUGGED, WITH V-SHAPED VALLEYS, MOST FILLED WITH GLACIERS. 10 GLACIERS FEED THE TASNUNA. MUCH OF THE LEFT BANK IS A GLACIAL OUTWASH PLAIN, WHILE THE RIGHT IS STEEP AND PRECIPITOUS. VEGETATION IS LUXURIANT, MOSTLY SUB-ALPINE SHRUB. DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE TASNUNA IS TOTALLY NON-EXISTENT. HISTORICALLY THE RIVER BASIN WAS USED AS AN AVENUE OF OVERLAND TRAVEL, HOWEVER, NO REMNANTS REMAIN. (P4-64) ABOVE MILE 9 THE RIVER IS EXTREMELY BRAIDED, WITH NARROW CHANNEL WIDTHS AND SHALLOW DEPTH. THE WATER IS EXTREMELY SILTY. THE TASNUNA VALLEY IS U-SHAPED WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF MORE THAN 100 FPM. BELOW MILE 9 THE RIVER FLOWS IN A SINGLE CHANNEL, MORE THAN 100 FEET WIDE, WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 30 FPM. DEPTHS ARE STILL RELATIVELY SHALLOW, 1-3 FEET, BUT THE RIVER SEEMS TO BE BOATABLE. FLOW IS QUITE TURBULENT WITH A HIGH SEDIMENT LOAD. RIVER VELOCITY WAS NOT MEASURED DURING THE JULY 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY, BUT WATER IN LOWER REACH SEEMED TO BE "BOILING", INDICATIVE OF FAST-MOVING WATER. DPTH WAS RECORDED ABOUT 2 MILES UPSTREAM IN A CONSTRICTED AREA ABOUT 70 FEET WIDE, WITH A READING OF BETWEEN 2 AND 3 FEET. THIS DEPTH SEEMED TO HOLD CONSTANT TO ABOUT MILE 9 WHERE THE RIVER BECAME BRAIDED AND UPSTREAM DEPTHS RARELY EXCEEDED 2 FEET. (P4-65) MAIN CHANNEL WIDTH, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE 70 FOOT SECTION NEAR THE MOUTH, IS GENERALLY 100 FEET OR MORE BELOW MILE 9. ABOVE MILE 9 IN THE BRAIDED REACH, MAIN CHANNEL WIDTH RARELY EXCEEDS 30 FEET. NO SIGNIFICANT RIVERS ENTER THE TASNUNA, BUT 10 GLACIERS FEED THE MAINSTREAM DIRECTLY. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT OF THESE IS THE WOODWORTH GLACIER, WHICH CONTRIBUTES AN ESTIMATED 400 CFS AVERAGE FLOW AT MILE 15. DURING THE HELICOPTER SURVEY, MORE FLOW WAS OBSERVED COMING FROM WOODWORTH GLACIER THAN FROM THE UPPER TASNUNA.

**** MAIN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER

REFN 02831 00002 B 974
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST SCHWAN GLACIER CONTRIBUTES AN ESTIMATED 300 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECT EVALUATION THAT THE TASNUNA RIVER WAS BOATABLE BELOW MILE 9. (P4-66) 8 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON PP 4-67 TO 4-71, AERIAL VIEWS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT VARIOUS POINTS. PHOTOS ARE NOT OF GOOD QUALITY. FOLLOWING P 4-71 IS A FORM ENTITLED "ALASKA NAVIGABILITY STUDY, SITE DATA" WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION; LOCATION, 1 MILE UPSTREAM; WIDTH OF RIVER, 70 FEET (CONSTRICTION); DEPTH, 2-3 FEET; FLOW RATE, VERY SWIFT; BANKS OF RIVER, 6-8 FEET; STREAMBED, COARSE GRAVEL; VEGETATION, ASPEN, WILLOWS, SHRUBS; QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, WATER IS BOILING, LOOKS BOATABLE SO FAR-WITH CAUTION. DATED 7-19-74.

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 02881 907
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE 70 TON STEAMER "CHITTYNA" WAS MOVED OVER MARSHALL PASS, IN PIECES, THEN REASEMBLED AT THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER. THEY MOVED THE STEAMER BY HORSE DRAWN SLED AND IN THE MIDDLE OF WINTER, THEREFORE TRAVERSING THIS RIVER ON ICE. (P74) THE BOAT WAS 110 FT. LONG, 23 FT WIDE WITH A DRAFT OF ONLY 22 INCHES. (P74)

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 04969 898
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1898 POWELL WRITES OF A GROUP OF SOLDIERS WHO HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ASCEND THE TASNUNA RIVER FROM BRENNER TO THE LOWE RIVER. (P79) OVER MARSHALL PASS TO VALDEZ.

**** WATN TASNUNA RIVER TASNUNA RIVER
REFN 06891 907909
STOR 1610395006630001450
MOUT N605949 W1454916 C100S 0030E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST REMNANTS OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE TASNUNA RIVER WERE DISCOVERED. ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER, SHORT SECTIONS OF THE BRIDGE ARE INTACT. THE BRIDGE WAS BUILT IN 1909. (P22) THE TASNUNA RIVER, USED AS AN ACCESS ROUTE TO THE COPPER RIVER VALLEY FROM VALDEZ, WAS PREFERRED WHEN HAULING HEAVY EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS WHEN THE PARTS FOR THE STEAMER, "CHITINA", WERE HAULED OVER THE RIVER IN 1907. (P40) A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE TASNUNA RIVER TRESTLE. (P46) 6 Refs.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER MIDDLE FORK TOLORANA RIVER
REFN 03433 906
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400010000 10
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST WATSON BROWN, SURVEYOR FOR A RAILROAD ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO RAMPARTS NOTES COMING TO THIS RIVER JULY 21,1906 FROM "CHATANIKA RIVER" ENTER FLATS ON COURSE N 60 AND CAMP ON LEFT BANK, MIDDLE FORK OF TOLORANA ELEV

650" (PAGE 2, REPORT 4) "THIS FORK IS VERY MUDDY, HAS STEEP 15 FT BANKS, FLOOD MARKS 5 FT OVER GENERAL LEVEL, 3 MI CURRENT, 65 FT WIDE MADE RAFT AND MOVED THE STOCK CROSSED FLATS AND CAMPED ON SLOPE OF RIDGE (JULY 22,1906, P2, REPORT 4) JUDGING FROM THE ROUTE HE IS TAKING AND HIS DESCRIPTION THIS IS PROBABLY THE TATALINA RIVER AS HE MAKES NO MENTION OF NUMEROUS LAKES IN THE FLATS, UNTIL HE GETS TO WHAT HE CALLS WEST FORK TOLOVANA, MAP INDICATES LAKES HERE. REPORT IS PART OF UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, VERTICAL FILE, UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATALINA RIVER
REFN 00108 91527 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER ON APRIL 27,1915, "LOOKED OVER TWO ROUTES", IT STATES, THE HAPPY ROUTE LEAVES THE RAILROAD AT HAPPY SIDING, 8 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS, THENCE RUNS DOWN GOLDSTREAM FOUR MILES; UP MOOSE CREEK, OVER A SMALL DIVIDE OF 1,000 FEET ELEVATION; DOWN THE RIGHT LIMIT OF MCLEOD CREEK, ACROSS MURPHY CREEK, FOLLOWING THE FOOT OF THE HILLS TO THE CHATANIKA RIVER; THENCE DOWN THE RIGHT LIMIT OF THE CHATANIKA TO THE FLATS; THENCE NORTHERLY ACROSS THE TATALINA FLATS; ACROSS WASHINGTON CREEK AND THE TATALINA; THENCE OVER A SMALL (ALMOST UNNOTICEABLE) DIVIDE, AND UP TO LAKE CITY, THE TOTAL DISTANCE BEING 65 MILES. THIS WAS THE HAPPY TRAIL TO THE TOLOVANA. (P4)

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATALINA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM DUNBAR TO LIVENGOOD CROSSES THE TATALINA RIVER ABOUT 3 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH. A TRAIL FROM CASEYS ON EAST FORK OF TOLOVANA CROSSES THE RIVER ABOUT 10 MILES ABOVE O'BRIEN CREEK. LANKEY ROADHOUSE IS ON THE TRAIL ON THE E SIDE.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATALINA RIVER
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0070W 24
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE CROSSES THE TATALINA ABOUT 29 MI. ON ITS PROPOSED ROUTE WHERE THE RIVER IS ABOUT 420 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (MAP 13-3,P.27) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATALINA RIVER
REFN 02986 971
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,HUNTING,FISHING,ROUTE,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,
ABST THE REPORT CITES THE TATALINA RIVER AS HAVING PRIMARY RECREATION VALUE; IT IS HEAVILY USED BY CAMPERS, HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN. (P23) IT IS FURTHER NOTED AS PROVIDING EXCELLENT SPORT FISHING. (P19) A FISHERY ALSO EXIST IN TATALINA RIVER. (P23) THE HISTORIC FAIRBANKS-LIVENGOOD TRAIL IS IN THE TATALINA RIVER AREA. (P23) THERE IS A GROVE OF BIRCH TREES TO THE SOUTH OF AND OVERLOOKING THE RIVER. (P43) THE FOX-YUKON ROAD CROSSES THE TATALINA RIVER.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATLINA RIVER
REFN 00108 91503 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST IN "REGARDING ROUTES TO THE TOLOVANA CAMPS", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 3,1915, P3: "ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO LAKE CITY." COMMENCING AT FAIRBANKS; THENCE TO HAPPY STATION, THENCE DOWN GOLDSTREAM TO THE MOUTH OF MOOSE CREEK, THENCE UP MOOSE CREEK TO DIVIDE LEADING DOWN INTO MCCLOUD AND MURPHY CREEK TO CHATANIKA RIVER, THENCE DOWN CHATANIKA TO WHERE RIVER LEAVES THE HIGH HILLS, THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE FOOTHILLS AND ACROSS THE TATLINA FLATS TO INTERSECT LOCATION OF PROPOSED WINTER TRAIL AT ABOUT THE 16 MILE POST, THENCE ALONG THE COURSE OF THAT LOCATION TO LAKE CITY. THE DISTANCE FROM FAIRBANKS TO LAKE CITY BY THIS ROUTE IS APPROXIMATELY 65 MILES. FROM THE POINT WHERE THE CHATANIKA COMES OUT OF THE HILLS THE COURSE LIES ALONG THE FOOT HILLS ON FAIRLY LEVEL AND DRY GROUND FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 5 MILES, FROM THERE IT CROSSES THE TATLINA RIVER AND FLATS FOR ABOUT 5 MILES MORE AND THEN ON IN TO LAKE CITY OVER THE PROPOSED WINTER ROUTE AND WOULD PASS THE HEAD OF LAUNCH NAVIGATION OF THE TOLOVANA.

**** WATN TATALINA RIVER TATLINA RIVER
REFN 00108 91526 Q 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010
MOUT N650437 W1491646 F030N 0090W 24
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE ARTICLE "RIVER ROUTE IS ASSURED" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAR 26,1915. IT IS DAVE CASCADEN'S OPINION THAT A RIVER ROUTE TO THE NEW TOLOVANA CAMP IS ASSURED FOR SUMMER SHIPPING AND TRAFFIC. AN OLD TRAPPER AND PROSPECTOR NAMED AL LEHN, WHO KNOWS THE COUNTRY THOROUGHLY, HAS FIGURED OUT A ROUTE THAT SEEMS TO HIM AND TO OTHERS INCLUDING JAY LIVENGOOD, A PRACTICABLE ONE. BY THIS ROUTE AFTER THE TOLOVANA HAS BEEN ASCENDED FROM THE TANANA FOR PERHAPS 150 MILES, BOATS WILL TURN OFF UP THE TATLINA FOR A SHORT DISTANCE AND THEN STRIKE A PORTAGE. A SHORT TRAMWAY ONLY A FRACTION OF A MILE IN LENGTH IS NOW BEING BUILT ACROSS THIS PORTAGE TO THE TOLOVANA RIVER AGAIN, WHICH BECOMES A CHAIN OF LAKES UPON WHICH SMALL BOATS AND LAUNCHES CAN RUN RIGHT UP TO OLIVE AND LIVENGOOD CREEKS. LEHN IS BUILDING THIS SHORT TRAMWAY. HE CLAIMS THAT IT WILL CUTT OFF SOME OF THE LARGEST JAMS IN THE TOLOVANA AND THAT IT WILL ALSO SHORTEN THE DISTANCE FIFTEEN OR TWENTY MILES. IF THIS ROUTE PROVES TO BE PRACTICABLE SMALL BOATS SUCH AS THE DAN WILL BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH TO THE PORTAGE WITHOUT TROUBLE FURTHER THAN CUTTING OUT TWO OR THREE WOOD JAMS WHICH IS NOT BELIEVED TO BE A SERIOUS PROPOSITION. THE PORTAGE IS SHORT AND WITH TRAMWAY FREIGHT CAN BE MOVED EASILY ACROSS IT TO THE SMALLER BOATS WAITING TO TAKE UP THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES UP THE RIVER AS FAR AS THEY CAN GO. (P2)

**** WATN TATINA RIVER RHONE RIVER
REFN 04299 914918
STOR 160405405258100890000946801250
MOUT N621759 W1532213 S260N 0220W 33
LUPR 41 SOUTH FORK OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,FREEZEUP,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,ICE
ABST AT THE "RHONE RIVER ROADHOUSE", THE RIVER IS QUITE WIDE AT THIS POINT AND IS HEMMED IN ON THE NORTH SIDE BY HIGH GRAVEL BANKS. THE RIVER FREEZES SOLID AND THE TRAIL (DOGTEAM) GOES RIGHT DOWN AN EXTENDED STRETCH OF GLARE ICE. OTHER REFERENCES ESTABLISH THAT THE RHONE RIVER WAS A REGULAR TRANSPORT ROUTE FOR THE PROSPECTORS, MINERS AND OTHERS TRAVELLING BY DOGTEAM. (P44,45,71) PERIOD IS 1914-1918 IN A GENERAL ACCOUNT OF A "WANDERER" IN ALASKA.

**** WATN TATINA RIVER ROHN RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160405405258100890000946801250
MOUT N621759 W1532213 S260N 0220W 33

LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN 1903 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS FIRST UNSUCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. THEY DESCENDED PROBABLY EARL RIVER TO ROHN RIVER, LATE IN JULY OF 1903. ROHN RIVER WAS "A DEEP AND SWIFT GLACIAL STREAM." (P32) "TWO DAYS MARCH (DOWN ROHN RIVER VALLEY) BROUGHT US TO THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER." (P33) IN COOKS PARTY THERE WERE 6 MEN AND 14 HORSES, BUT JOHN CARROLL WAS SICK AND HE TURNED BACK WHEN THEY REACHED KUSKOKWIM, LEAVING 5 MEN, AND 13 HORSES WITH 100LBS SUPPLIES ON EACH HORSE, (P33) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD. MARKED ON MAP IS A TRAIL UP MORRIS RIVER (MORRIS CREEK) THROUGH SIMPSON PASS AND DOWN ROHN RIVER TO KUSKOKWIM RIVER.

**** WATN TATINA RIVER ROHN RIVER
REFN 06722 930
STOR 160405405258100890000946801250
MOUT N621759 W1532213 S260N 0220W 33
LUPR 41 SOUTH FORK KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST BEACH HEARD A STORY ABOUT WHEN MAJOR GOTWALS OF THE ALASKAN ROAD COMMISSION AND A DOCTOR STOPPED AT THE PIONEER ROADHOUSE ON THE ROHN RIVER WHICH WAS BEING OPERATED BY FRENCH JOE (JOE BLANCHELL). (P155) IN LATE AUG OF 1930 BEACH AND HIS COHORTS TRAVELED DOWN ALONG SIDE THE ROHN R FROM MOUTH OF DALZELL R TO ROHN RIVER ROADHOUSE WHICH HAD BEEN BURNED TO THE GROUND. THERE WAS A RECENTLY OCCUPIED TRAPPER'S CABIN A LITTLE ABOVE THE ROADHOUSE. THERE IS A CANYON NEAR MOUTH OF ROHN WHERE THE RIVER WAS TOO DEEP TO FORD AND CURRENT VERY SWIFT. (P178)

**** WATN TATLANIKA CREEK TATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02183 912
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660000470020
MOUT N643530 W1483900 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 WOOD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1912 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 501), CAPPS NOTES: TATLANIKA CREEK DRAINS AN AREA WHICH LIES EAST OF THE BASIN OF THE TOTATLANIKA, THE STREAMS BEING 8 1/2 MILES APART AT THE POINTS WHERE THEY REACH THE TANANA FLATS. IT IS FORMED BY THE UNION OF SHEEP AND LAST CHANCE CREEKS, BOTH OF WHICH HEAD WELL BACK IN THE HIGH MOUNTAINS. THESE STREAMS AFTER EMERGING FROM THE MAIN RANGE BOTH CROSS AREAS OF MUCH SLIGHTER RELIEF AND THEN ENTER GORGES CUT THROUGH QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHISTS; BELOW THEIR JUNCTION THE TATLANIKA ENTERS A BROAD, OPEN BASIN IN UNCONSOLIDATED SANDS, CLAYS, GRAVELS, AND SOME LIGNITE, THROUGH WHICH THE STREAM HAS DEVELOPED A GRAVEL FLOOR MANY HUNDREDS OF FT IN WIDTH.THROUGH THIS BROAD BASIN THE STREAM CONTINUES FOR MORE THAN 10 MILES, SUDDENLY ENTERING ANOTHER ROCK CANYON, FROM WHICH IT EMERGES UPON THE GRAVEL PLAIN OF THE TANANA. IN THE BASIN ABOVE THE LOWER CANYON THE TATLANIKA RECEIVES TRIBUTARIES FROM BOTH THE EAST AND THE WEST, THOSE FROM THE EAST BEING SOMEWHAT LARGER AND HAVING MORE DEEPLY INCISED VALLEYS. THREE OF THE EASTERN TRIBUTARIES, GRUBSTAKE, ROOSEVELT, AND HEARST CREEKS, HAVE YIELDED PLACER GOLD. (P47-48) "TOTATLANIKA AND TATLANIKA CREEKS RECEIVE LITTLE GLACIAL DRAINAGE AND THEIR WATER IS CLEAR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. THEY ALSO SHOW LESS TENDENCY TO SPLIT UP INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS THAN THE GLACIAL STREAMS. BELOW THE POINT WHERE THESE STREAMS REACH THE TANANA FLATS THEIR COURSES LIE THROUGH A THICKLY TIMBERED COUNTRY AND ARE NOT WELL KNOWN." (P13) ACCESS TO THE REGION IS DIFFICULT DURING THE SUMMER ON ACCOUNT OF THE MARSHY CHARACTER OF THE TANANA FLATS, WHICH MAY, HOWEVER, BE CROSSED BY PACK ANIMALS AT A NUMBER OF PLACES. A TRAIL FROM THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER TO THE CAMPS ON TATLANIKA AND GOLD KING CREEKS IS PASSABLE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS. IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO APPROACH THE REGION FROM THE SUSITNA BASIN BY WAY OF BROAD PASS, THOUGH FEW PERSONS HAVE USED THIS PASS UP TO THE PRESENT TIME. MOST OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ROUTES CAN SCARCELY BE DIGNIFIED BY THE NAME "TRAILS," AS THEY INCLUDE STRETCHES WHERE NO TRAIL OR TRACKS CAN BE FOLLOWED; THEY ARE MERELY LINES ALONG WHICH GROUND SUFFICIENTLY FIRM TO AFFORD FOOTING FOR HORSES CAN BE FOUND.LESS THAN 50 MILES OF WELL-DEFINED TRAIL WAS SEEN DURING THE WHOLE SEASON. IN WINTER THE COURSES OF MOST OF THE LARGER STREAMS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY SLEDS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF MUCH CHOPPING. (P15) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TATLANIKA CREEK TATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02282 906916
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660
MOUT N643530 W1483900 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 HOOD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST IN HIS 1916 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 662-G), MADDREN NOTES: A LARGE AREA ALONG THE FLOOD PLAIN OF TATLANIKA CREEK HAS BEEN HELD UNDER PLACER LOCATIONS IN THE FORM OF ASSOCIATION-GROUP CLAIMS OF 160 ACRES EACH FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS. THIS TRACT OF CLAIMS IS REPORTED TO EXTEND ALONG THE BOTTOM OF THE VALLEY FOR A DISTANCE OF 10 MILES OR MORE, FROM A POINT ABOVE THE MOUTH OF GRUBSTAKE CREEK DOWNSTREAM TO THE SHORT CANYON ERODED IN HARD SCHIST ABOUT 7 MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF HEARST CREEK. ALONG THIS SECTION OF ITS COURSE TATLANIKA CREEK HAS CUT A VALLEY FLOOR FROM ONE-FOURTH TO THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE WIDE AND DISTRIBUTED OVER IT A LARGE QUANTITY OF REWORKED GRAVELS DERIVED FROM THE THICK NENANA GRAVEL. IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BAR GRAVELS ALONG THIS SECTION OF THE STREAM, TOGETHER WITH LOW BENCH GRAVELS, CONTAIN PROSPECTS OF PLACER GOLD, AND THAT THE PROSPECTING OF THESE DEPOSITS WITH DRILLS WAS TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING 1917. IF THESE GRAVELS PROVE TO CONTAIN PROFITABLE AMOUNTS OF PLACER GOLD THEY COULD PROBABLY BE EASILY MINED BY MEANS OF DREDGES, FOR THEY APPARENTLY OCCUR UNDER GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE THAT CHARACTERIZE THE PLACERS OF HEARST, ROOSEVELT, AND GRUBSTAKE CREEKS AS DESCRIBED. IT IS ALSO PROBABLE THAT SOME OF THE PLACER GOLD CONTAINED IN THE GRAVELS OF THE MAIN STREAM MAY BE DERIVED FROM THESE THREE TRIBUTARIES.. (P400)

**** WATN TATLANIKA CREEK TATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00076 91430 T 914
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660000470020
MOUT N643530 W1483900 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 HOOD RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,RIVER
ABST THE ARTICLE "MIDNIGHT SUN READY TO MAKE ANOTHER TRIP" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES OF JUNE 30,1914. THE MIDNIGHT SUN WAS TO TRAVEL UP THE NENANA RIVER, BUT THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONED THE FOLLOWING: "WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS A CONTRACT WAS LET TO HARRY LUCKEY AND GEORGE COMSTOCK TO FREIGHT SUPPLIES UP THE HOOD AND TATLANIKA RIVERS. THESE SUPPLIES ARE FOR THE GREY PARTY, WHICH IS WORKING ITS WAY DIRECT FROM THE MOUTH OF HEALEY CREEK TO FAIRBANKS." (P3)

**** WATN TATLANIKA CREEK TATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02099 906
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660000470020
MOUT N643530 W1483900 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 HOOD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1906 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 314), PRINDLE NOTES: ABOUT 10 MILES EAST OF TOTATLANIKA CREEK IS THE TATLANIKA, FORMED BY THE UNION OF SHEEP AND LAST CHANCE CREEKS. THIS IS A SOMEWHAT LARGER STREAM AND HAS DEVELOPED FOR ITSELF IN THE SECTION OF THE VALLEY UNDER CONSIDERATION A GRAVEL PLAIN SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET WIDE, WITH A GRADE OF ABOUT 90 FEET TO THE MILE. A FINELY PRESERVED BENCH 40 FEET HIGH AND HALF A MILE OR MORE WIDE LIMITS THE STREAM ON THE WEST, AND 3 MILES TO THE WEST HIGH GRAVEL HILLS SEPARATE THE TATLANIKA DRAINAGE FROM THE HEADWATERS OF BUZZARD CREEK; ON THE EAST ARE BLUNT TERMINATIONS OF LOW, BROAD RIDGES THAT SEPARATE THE SMALL TRIBUTARIES ENTERING FROM THAT SIDE-GRUBSTAKE, ROOSEVELT, AND HEARST CREEKS, ON WHICH MOST OF THE MINING IS BEING DONE. THESE ENTER IN THE DOWNSTREAM ORDER GIVEN, THE MOUTHS BEING SEPARATED BY DISTANCES OF 3 MILES AND 1 MILE, RESPECTIVELY. THE CREEKS ARE SIMILAR IN SIZE AND CHARACTER, AND GOLD OCCURS ON ALL OF THEM UNDER ABOUT THE SAME CONDITIONS AND WITH APPARENTLY THE SAME ORIGIN. THE TATLANIKA IN THIS AREA HAS NOT YET CUT DOWN TO HARD BED ROCK AND THESE MINOR STREAMS HAVE CUT NARROW VALLEYS FOR THEMSELVES IN THE UNCONSOLIDATED GRAVELS, CLAYS, AND SANDS OF THE COAL-BEARING DEPOSITS. (P210) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TATLAWIKSUK RIVER TALEGVIKSEK RIVER

REFN 05784 863
STOR 1604054033834006400
MOUT N615500 W1561500 S21ON 038OW 09
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,LAKE,NO TRAFF
ABST ON SEPT 4, 1863, FATHER ILLARION DEPARTED FOR KOLMAKOVSKY REDOUBT. "WE SPENT THE NIGHT ON THE DESERTED BANK OF THE TALEGVIKSEK RIVER."(P113) ON SEPT 5 THE FOLLOWING ENTRY WAS MADE: "AT NOON WE CAME TO THE FIRST PORTAGE AND CAUGHT UP WITH THE KOLMAKOVSKY TRANSPORT. AFTER DINNER WE CONTINUED OUR JOURNEY TOGETHER THROUGH THE LAKES AND STOPPED FOR THE NIGHT AT THE SECOND PORTAGE, MAGANOK." (P113)

**** WATN TATONDUK RIVER TATONDUK RIVER
REFN 00592 911912
STOR 1603399123210020010
MOUT N645950 W1412014 F02ON 0310E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST D D CAIRNES DID A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ALONG THE 141ST MERIDIAN BETWEEN THE PORCUPINE RIVER AND YUKON RIVER IN COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY SURVEY PARTIES. ON THE TATONDUK AN ATTMEPT WAS MADE TO USE SPECIALLY DESIGNED GASOLINE LAUNCHES TO TAKE SUPPLIES AND OATS TO THE SURVEY PARTY BUT THEY COULD NOT BE EMPLOYED SO POLING BOATS WERE USED TO TRANSPORT SUPPLIES TO THE BOUNDARY. (P8) A FEW COAL SEAMS WERE NOTED IN CARBONIFEROUS SHALES BUT THEY DO NOT EXCEL 2 IN. IN THICKNESS. (P118)

**** WATN TATONDUK RIVER TATONDUK RIVER
REFN 02411 933
STOR 1603399123210020010
MOUT N645950 W1412014 F02ON 0310E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE TATONDUK RIVER HEADS IN CANADA AND FLOW SW TO JOIN THE YUKON ABOUT 30 MI DOWNSTREAM FROM THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. (P351) THE RIVER OFTEN CHANGES COURSE ABRUPTLY, DUE TO ROCK FORMATIONS AND FLOWS THROUGH SEVERAL CANYONS. (P351) "ABOUT 11 MI OF THE LOWER PART OF THE TATONDUK VALLEY LIES IN ALASKA. A SHORT DISTANCE WEST OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY THE RIVER ENTERS A STRAIGHT, NARROW GORGE, FROM 50 TO 100 FT WIDE. WITHIN THIS STRETCH THE STREAM IS DEEP AND GRAVEL BARS ARE ABSENT, SO THAT TRAVEL WITH PACK HORSES IS IMPOSSIBLE AND EVEN FOOT TRAVEL IS DIFFICULT. (P351) THE S SHORE AFFORDS THE BEST TRAVEL ROUTE THROUGH THE CANYON. (P352) WILLIAM OGILVIE TRAVELED THROUGH THIS GORGE IN WINTER. (P352) BELOW THIS CANYON THE VALLEY FLOOR GRADUALLY WIDENS OUT TO A WIDTH OF HALF A MILE OR MORE NEAR THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON. (P352) AT THE CONFLUENCE, THE TATONDUK FLOWS OVER A WIDE GRAVEL BAR WITH MANY SLOUGHS AND OVERFLOW CHANNELS. (P352) "THE TATONDUK RIVER, THROUGHOUT MOST OF ITS COURSE, HAS A HIGH GRADIENT AND IS A SWIFT MOUNTAIN STREAM. AT LOW STAGES OF WATER IT MAY BE FORDED ON FOOT AT NUMEROUS PLACES BETWEEN THE BOUNDARY AND THE YUKON, AND ON SUCH RIFFLES IT IS TOO SHALLOW FOR POWER BOATS. AT HIGH WATER IT CAN NOT BE FORDED ANYWHERE BELOW THE BOUNDARY, EVEN ON HORSEBACK, AND ALTHOUGH DEEP ENOUGH AT SUCH TIMES FOR A MOTOR BOAT, A GREAT DEAL OF POWER WOULD BE REQUIRED TO DRIVE A BOAT UPSTREAM AGAINST ITS CURRENT. JUST BEFORE IT DEBOUCHES INTO THE YUKON, THE TATONDUK RIVER SPLITS INTO A NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTARIES, AND THESE HAVE BUILT A GRAVEL DELTA OUT INTO THE YUKON." (P352) SEVERAL SMALL TRIBUTARIES JOIN THE TATONDUK WITHIN ALASKA. (P352) THE WINTER SNOW AND OVERFLOW ICE LINGERS UNTIL MID-JUNE OR LATER ON THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE TATONDUK RIVER. THIS MAKES FOR DIFFICULT FOOTING FOR HORSES. (P352) THE TATONDUK RIVER IS A NATURAL ROUTE OF ENTRY INTO THE OGILVIE RANGE AND ITS TRIBUTARIES AFFORD THE ONLY LATERAL ROUTES OF ACCESS N AND S. (P353) "THE TATONDUK-NATION DISTRICT", U S G S BULLETIN 836-E, 1933 BY J B MERTIE.

**** WATN TATONDUK RIVER TATONDUK RIVER
REFN 02663 840975
STOR 1603399123210020010
MOUT N645950 W1412014 F02ON 0310E 13

LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST DOCUMENT IS A 66 PAGE RECREATION GUIDEBOOK OF THE YUKON RIVER, PUBLISHED AND WRITTEN BY THE EDITORS OF ALASKA MAGAZINE. THE AUTHORS HAVE POINTED OUT THE AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATERS AND GOOD CAMPING ON THE TATONDUK RIVER, JUST OFF THE YUKON.

**** WATN TATONDUK RIVER TATONDUK RIVER
REFN 03774 962963
STOR 1603399123210020010
MOUT N645950 W1412014 F020N 0310E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST "RECONNAISSANCE OF THE TATONDUK RIVER RED BEDS" BY A L KIMBALL COVERS BUREAU OF MINES EXPLORATION OF HEMATITIC BEDS OF CAMBRIAN TO PRECAMBRIAN AGE.RECONNAISSANCE WAS CONDUCTED BY BUREAU OF MINES ENGINEERS IN JUNE 1962 AND SEPTEMBER 1963, AND ACCESS WAS GAINED BY SMALL RIVERBOAT TRAVELLING EIGHT MILES UP THE TATONDUK FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE YUKON RIVER. (P3) EXTREME HIGH AND LOW WATER PREVENTS TRAVEL TO THE 8 MI POINT ON THE TATONDUK. (P4)

**** WATN TATONDUK RIVER TATONDUK RIVER
REFN 03835 977
STOR 1603399123210020010
MOUT N645950 W1412014 F020N 0310E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST PEOPLE HAVE GONE UP THE TATONDUK AND CHARLEY RIVERS IN RECENT YEARS TO HUNT SHEEP, ALTHOUGH THIS IS NOT COMMON. (P28) RESEARCHER'S NOTE: ABOUT 10 MI OF THE TATONDUK ARE IN THE US. BEFORE BOUNDARY CROSSING BECAME A PROBLEM, RESIDENTS TRAVELLED FREELY TO THE TATONDUK AND OTHER RIVERS IN CANADA FOR HUNTING AND TRAPPING.

**** WATN TAWAH CREEK ANKOW CREEK
REFN 04804 00002 908
STOR 1610760000070000050
MOUT N592800 W1393650 C280S 0340E 26
LUPR 60 LOST RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE,HUNTING,EXPEDITION
ABST HASSELBORG IN HIS BEAR HUNTING LOG OF 1908 NOTES APRIL 19, "WENT UP ANKOW RIVER AND OVER ICE ON LAKES AND ACROSS BAY TO CANNERY (YAKUTAT).(P4) APRIL 20TH "UP NORTH MOUTH OF ANKOW AT 4 PM." (P5) SEPT 27, COMING FROM YAKUTAT HE NOTES "CAMPED AT MOUTH OF ANKOU RIVER." (P25) HE WAS USING A CANOE ON THIS TRIP. (BOX 2, LOG, NO FOLDER) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

**** WATN TAWAH CREEK LOST RIVER
REFN 02697 862
STOR 1610760000070000050
MOUT N592800 W1393650 C280S 0340E 26
LUPR 60 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST NESSUDAT IS THE REMAINS OF A SMALL SETTLEMENT ON THE LOST RIVER OPPOSITE NUMBER 2 RUNWAY OF YAKUTAT AIRFIELD. IT DATES BACK TO PRE-RUSSIAN TIMES. THE INHABITANTS WERE VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT BY SMALLPOX. MOSER IN 1901, NOTED 3 HOUSES AND SOME FISH RACKS AT THIS LOCALITY. ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS WERE DONE BETWEEN 1949 AND 1962. ON THE OCEAN SIDE, 1/4 MI ABOVE ITS CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE LOST RIVER, IS THE SITE OF DIYAGUNA'ET. IT ORIGINALLY BELONGED TO THE L'UXEDI OR MUDDY WATER PEOPLE, AND AFTER CHANGING HANDS SEVERAL TIMES, WAS FINALLY ACQUIRED BY THE BEAR HOUSE LINEAGE OF THE TLINGIT TEQWEDI. THE VILLAGE WAS VISITED BY SMALLPOX IN 1836-1839 BUT A NUMBER OF INHABITANTS SURVIVED. IT CONTAINED 3 OR MORE HOUSES AND WAS INHABITED UP TO ABOUT 1860. SITE NO 18 ATTACHED MAP 4. (P24-25)

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****  WATN  TAYIA RIVER                                  DYEA RIVER
      REFN  05742          897
      STOR  1611446
      HOUT  N592857 W1352134 C270S 0590E 34
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSIONS,VEGETATION
      ABST  THIS BOOK IS A HISTROICAL ACCOUNT OF 3 PEOPLE IN THE KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH. THE TITLE IS "WE WERE THREE IN THE
            KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH", BY BENJAMIN APPLE. MIKE MURRY AND HIS SON JOE AND THEIR INDIAN HIRED HELP WERE TRAVELING
            UP THIS RIVER IN CANOE AND BY WALKING ON THE TRAIL NEXT TO THE RIVER. THE RIVER IS NARROW, "NOT MORE THAN 50
            YARDS WIDE." THE RIVER GORGE WAS COVERED WITH BIRCH, SPRUCE AND COTTENWOOD.

****  WATN  TAYLOR CREEK                                 TAYLOR CREEK
      REFN  00110 93719 P 937
      STOR  160405402910000552000860000450
      HOUT  N610806 W1571512 S120N 0450W 15
      LUPR  41                HOLITNA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER, "THE KUSKO TIMES" FEB 19,1937. VOLUME 1, NUMBER 3. INFORMATION FROM AN ARTICLE ON PAGE
            1 COLUMN 3. ARTICLE IS BY MRS DOROTHY TIBBS AND IS TITLED "WHAT'S DOING IN MCGRATH". SUBHEADING OF "WILL
            RESUME DRILLING". NICK MELLICK IS A PROMINENT TRADER AT SLEETMUTE. "HE REPORTS THE OUTLOOK FOR TAYLOR CREEK,
            100 MI FROM SLEETMUTE, UP THE HOLITNA RIVER, IS FAVORABLE. A DRILL WAS TAKEN IN THERE LAST SPRING AND
            CONSIDERABLE PROSPECTING WAS DONE. IT IS PLANNED TO CONTINUE DRILLING THIS SPRING."

****  WATN  TAYLOR CREEK                                 TAYLOR CREEK
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  1602729004660000490
      HOUT  N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
      LUPR  21                KOUGAROK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FOLLOWS THE N SIDE OF TAYLOR CREEK FOR 15 MIS BELOW
            TAYLOR WHEN IT GOES OVERLAND TO AURORA.

****  WATN  TAYLOR CREEK                                 TAYLOR CREEK
      REFN  00591          943
      STOR  160405402910000552000860000450
      HOUT  N610806 W1571512 S120N 0450W 15
      LUPR  41                KUSKOKWIM RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP
      ABST  CADY, WALLACE, HOARE, AND WEBBER MADE A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION IN 1941 TO 1945.
            TAYLOR CREEK FLOWS NORTHERNLY FROM THE NUSHAGAK HILLS TO THE HOLITNA RIVER AND IS A SHIFT CLEAR STREAM. (P10)
            PROSPECTORS REPORT LIMESTONE ALONG TAYLOR CREEK. (P26) PRINICIPAL GOLD DEPOSITS IN THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM ARE
            IN THE AREA NEAR THE HEAD OF TAYLOR CREEK A LITTLE SE OF THE TAYLOR MOUNTAINS. (P116) PLACER GOLD HAS BEEN
            MINED ALONG THE FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK THAT FLOWS BETWEEN TAYLOR MOUNTAINS AND LITTLE TAYLOR MOUNTAIN TOTAL
            PRODUCTION TO DATE IS SAID TO BE ABOUT 90000 DOLLARS. THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTIES TRAVELLED BY POLING
            BOAT, CANOE, AND FOOT IN THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION HOWEVER THEIR MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ON THIS WATER
            BODY WAS NOT SPECIFIED. A SKETCH MAP SHOWING ROUTES OF TRAVERSE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTIES DIVIDE THE
            YEARS 1941 TO 1945 IS PART OF THIS RECORD. (P6) THE HOLITNA AREA WAS COVERED IN THE 1943 FIELD SEASON. (P7)

****  WATN  TAYLOR CREEK                                 TAYLOR CREEK
      REFN  01857          946
      STOR  1602729004660000490
      HOUT  N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
      LUPR  22                KUZITRIN RIVER
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KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN THE DOCUMENT, "RADIOACTIVITY INVESTIGATIONS IN THE SERPENTINE-KOUGAROK AREA SEWARD PENINSULA, ALASKA, 1946, ONE OF TWO MOST FREQUENTLY USED LANDING FIELDS IS AT TAYLOR, IN THE UPPER PART OF THE KOUGAROK RIVER VALLEY AT THE MOUTH OF TAYLOR CREEK. (P2)

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 02118 906907
STOR 160272900466000049000484000370
MOUT N654100 W1644800 K030N 0290W 06
LUPR 22 KOUGAROK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGARUK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285 F F HENSHAW 1908 SEE TABLE 1 MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7 SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 02119 904
STOR 1611377
MOUT N564500 W1332000 C590S 0770E 06
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST COPPER PROSPECTS UP TAYLOR CREEK ARE LOCATED 1 1/2 MI FROM WEST BAY AT THE HEAD OF DUNCAN CANAL. THESE LOCATIONS WERE MADE IN 1904 AND SMALL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE SINCE BEEN MADE. AN OPEN CUT 30 FT LONG ON THE W SIDE OF THE CREEK, 100 YDS ABOVE A CABIN, EXPOSES A 12 FT BAND OF MINERALIZED LIMESTONE INTERSECTED BY QUARTZ VEINLETS AND CONTAINING GALENA, SPHALERITE, PYRITE AND CHALCOPYRITE IN SMALL SCATTERED PATCHES. DIABASE DIKES WERE OBSERVED IN THE CREEK BED. (P142)

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 02202 911
STOR 1602729004660000490
MOUT N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST NOTES ON MINING IN SEWARD PENINSULA U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP339-344 P S SMITH 1912, KELLIHER OPERATED A DREDGE ON TAYLOR CREEK IN 1911. (P342)

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 02569 955
STOR 160405402910000552000860000450
MOUT N610806 W1571512 S120N 0450W 15
LUPR 41 HOLITNA RIVER
KEYW ECONOMY,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST OVER 2000 OUNCES OF GOLD PURPORTEDLY WAS RECOVERED FROM THIS CREEK. MOUNTAINS ARE IN THE SURROUNDING AREA. (P43) THIS DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM A DOCUMENT WRITTEN IN 1955 BY W H CADY AND OTHERS.

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1602729004660000490
MOUT N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE KOUGAROK DISTRICT IN 1915 GROUND SLUICING AND PICK AND SHOVEL TECHNIQUE WAS CARRIED OUT ABOVE TAYLOR CREEK.

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1602729004660000490
MOUT N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE KOUGAROK DISTRICT IN 1915 GROUND SLUICING AND PICK AND SHOVEL TECHNIQUE WAS CARRIED OUT ABOVE TAYLOR CREEK.

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 04840 912925
STOR 1602729004660000490
MOUT N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,MINING,ECONOMY,GENERAL
ABST "SEARCH", BY LINCOLN ELLSWORTH IS AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS ARCTIC EXPLORER'S ADVENTURES. ONLY THE FOLLOWING IS RELEVANT TO THIS PROJECT: IN ABOUT 1912 ELLSWORTH WENT TO THE "KONGAROCK DISTRICT", AS ASSISTANT ENGINEER FOR THE KOUGAROCK MINING COMPANY. HE NOTED THAT ENROUTE, IN NOME, STORAGE EGGS WERE 50 CENTS, FRESH EGGS $1 EACH. TRAVEL FROM NOME TO THE MINE WAS BY HORSE-TEAMS HAULING FREIGHT. THE GENERAL REFERENCE IS TO WORKING "IN THE KOUGAROK", THE ONE SPECIFIC REFERENCE IS TO TAYLOR CREEK, "TEN MILES BELOW", WHERE THERE WAS A "LITTLE ROADHOUSE" AT WHICH MINERS BOUGHT SUPPLIES. A VISIT WAS ALSO MADE TO THE "LITTLE TRADING POST OF TELLER". (PP37-40) THENTY-THREE YEARS LATER HE LANDED THERE, AT TELLER, IN THE AIRSHIP "NORGE". (P145)

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 06154 925
STOR 1602729004660000490
MOUT N651522 W1643357 K030S 0290W 02
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN APRIL THE AUTHOR AND A FRIEND HEADED FOR TAYLOR CREEK TO VISIT TOM CHASE WHO WAS THE KEEPER OF THE ROADHOUSE. (P129) THEY SPENT THE NIGHT.

**** WATN TAYLOR CREEK TAYLOR CREEK
REFN 07204 95027 Y 950
STOR 1604054029100005520008600004 50
MOUT N610806 W1571512 S120N 0450W 15
LUPR 41 HOLITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST JESSEN'S WEEKLY "CAUGHT IN THE RIFFLES" NICK MELLICK REPORTEDLY LEASED MINING GROUND TO MOORE CREEK MINING COMPANY. TRANSPORT OF MINING EQUIPMENT FROM MOORE CREEK TO TAYLOR CREEK WAS CONDUCTED USING SLEDS ON AN OVERLAND ROUTE.

**** WATN TAZIMINA RIVER TAZIMINA RIVER
REFN 02432 935
STOR 1605236010697001750002515004 80
MOUT N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST ENTERS LAKE CLARK FROM THE SOUTHEAST. HAS A FAVORABLE SITE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER POWER SITE WHERE IT "HAS A FALL OF ABOUT 430 FT. BETWEEN LOWER TAZIMINA L. AND SIXMILE L., MOST OF IT WITHIN A DISTANCE OF 3 MI. (P.24)

**** WATN TAZIMINA RIVER TAZIMINA RIVER

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      REFN  03186         974
      STOR  160523601069700175000251500480
      MOUT  N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
      LUPR  42                  NEWHALEN RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION
      ABST  THE RIVER IS A RELATIVELY FAST CLEARWATER STREAM BUT IS NEGOTIABLE BY SKIFFFOR APPROXIMATELY 9 MI TO A POINT
            SLIGHTLY BELOW A SPECTACULAR FALLS.

****  WATN  TAZIMINA RIVER                          TAZIMINA RIVER
      REFN  06127         962
      STOR  160523601069700175000251500480
      MOUT  N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
      LUPR  42                  NEWHALEN RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,LAKE,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE
      ABST  THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS RIVER IS 150 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 24 INCHES. THE STREAMBED IS GRAVEL IN
            THE LOWER 5 MILES WITH MUCH ROCK ABOVE 5 MILES. THE LOWER 10 MILES OF THE WATERSHED IS A STREAM-CUT VALLEY,
            AND THE UPPER PART IS A GLACIAL VALLEY. THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN IS FORESTED WITH SPRUCE. DENSE ALDER, WILLOW,
            AND COTTONWOOD GROW ALONG THE STREAM. THERE IS A 72 FEET FALLS 9 MILES FROM THE MOUTH. ITS SOURCE IS LOWER
            AND UPPER TAZIMINA LAKES. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 18 FEET PER MILE BELOW THE FALLS. IT FLOWS AT A RATE OF 1,400
            CFS MEASURED SEPTEMBER 10,1962. (P194) A SKIFF CAN BE TAKEN TO WITHIN 0.5 MILE OF THE FALLS. (P195)

****  WATN  TAZIMINA RIVER                          TAZIMINA RIVER
      REFN  06127         964
      STOR  160523601069700175000251500480
      MOUT  N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
      LUPR  42                  NEWHALEN RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  THE LENGTH OF THE STREAM IS 54.0 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 350 SQUARE MILES. (P194)

****  WATN  TAZIMINA RIVER                          TAZIMINA RIVER
      REFN  07107 00161   951956
      STOR  160523601069100175000251500480
      MOUT  N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
      LUPR  42                  NEWHALEN RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,LAKE
      ABST  THE RIVER FLOWS RAPIDLY, HAVING A SERIES OF RAPIDS AND FALLS THROUGHOUT MOST OF ITS LENGTH. THE HIGHEST FALL
            IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 100 FT IN HEIGHT. THE TAZIMINA RIVER, IS THE OUTLET OF LAKE CLARK, FROM WERE THE
            NEWHALEN RIVER CARRIES THE COMBINED DISCHARGES INTO ILIAMNA LAKE.

****  WATN  TAZIMINA RIVER                          TAZININA RIVER
      REFN  03184         974
      STOR  160523601069700175000251500480
      MOUT  N595736 W1545010 S020S 0320W 31
      LUPR  42                  KVICHAK RIVER
      KEYW  OBSTRUCTION,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,DIMENSIONS
      ABST  "WATERS FROM UPPER AND LOWER TAZIMINA LAKES FLOW INTO THE TAZININA RIVER OVER A SPECTACULAR 70 FT. FALLS."
            (P32) RIVER IS 54 MI. FROM TAZIMINA LAKES TO LAKE CLARK. IT IS 150 FT WIDE, 24 IN. DEEP, HAS VELOCITY OF 6
            FT. PER SECAND AN ESTIMATED DISCHARGE OF 1400 CU. FT. PER SEC. (P32)

****  WATN  TAZLINA LAKE                            LAKE PLAVEZNIE
      REFN  06885         848
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N615300 W1462800 C010N 0070W 10
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      LUPR  53                    TAZLINA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER
      ABST  THE TEZLINA FLOWS FROM LAKE PLAVEZNIE. AT THE END OF MAY, 1848, THE SEREBERINIKOFF PARTY EXPLORED THE LAKE ON
            FOOT. A SMALL RIVER WAS ENCOUNTERED AT LAT 62 8 11.  AT THE LAKE, THEY BUILT A BAIDARRA, FOLLOWED AROUND THE
            LAKE'S SHORES, AND OBSERVED 2 TRIBUTARIES ENTERING THE LAKE FROM THE WEST, ONE OF WHICH IS A PORTAGE TO THE
            BAY OF KENAI. TREES WERE OBSERVED ON THE SOUTHERN SHORES ONLY. THE LAT IS 62 2 32 FOR THE S POINT OF THE
            LAKE. (PP20 TO 21)

****  WATN  TAZLINA LAKE                                LAKE PLUVEZNA
      REFN  00900          898
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N615300 W1462800 C010N 0070W 10
      LUPR  53                    TAZLINA RIVER
      KEYW  MAP,NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
      ABST  IN HIS 1898 REPORT, SAM DUNHAM HAS A MAP OF EVERYTHING KNOWN ABOUT ALASKA. THIS MAP IS A PART OF THIS RECORD.
            (P298) ON THE MAP THERE IS A "TRAIL" MARKED CROSSING FROM MATANUSKA RIVER OVER NEAR TAZLINA RIVER AND TAZLINA
            LAKE.

****  WATN  TAZLINA LAKE                                TAZLINA LAKE
      REFN  00933          950
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N615300 W1462800 C010N 0070W 10
      LUPR  53                    TAZLINA RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  TAZLINA LAKE IS 16.4 MILES LONG WITH AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF 2 MILES. (P104)

****  WATN  TAZLINA LAKE                                TAZLINA LAKE
      REFN  01032          952
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N615300 W1462800 C010N 0070W 10
      LUPR  53                    TAZLINA RIVER
      KEYW  DIMENSION,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  LAKE IS NEARLY 20 MI LONG AND 2 MI WIDE. AREA IS 40,000 ACRES AT 1,785 FT. (P152) PUBLISHED 1952.

****  WATN  TAZLINA LAKE                                TAZLINA LAKE
      REFN  02831 00002    975
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N615300 W1462800 C010N 0070W 10
      LUPR  53                    TAZLINA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,PHOTO
      ABST  THE TAZLINA RIVER IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, TO BE DETERMINED NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH,
            INCLUDING TAZLINA LAKE, A TOTAL OF 61.1 MILES. (P4-168) IN THE AREA AROUND AND ABOVE THE LAKE, LANDFORM IS
            EXTREMELY RUGGED. (P4-169) IT IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THE TAZLINA RIVER BE CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE
            OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, INCLUDING TAZLINA LAKE. (P4-172) A PHOTO OF TAZLINA LAKE, MILE 40, APPEARS ON P
            4-173, BUT IS OF POOR QUALITY.

****  WATN  TAZLINA RIVER                               TAZLENA RIVER
      REFN  06893          899
      STOR  16103950170700038l0
      MOUT  N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
      LUPR  53                    COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  ADDISON POWELL STATES IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE THAT HE AND HIS CREW HAD TO RAFT THEMSELVES OVER THIS
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RIVER SIMPLY TO CROSS IT. (P132)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00026 00003 906
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST IN 1906 A "SUBSTANTIAL BRIDGE ACROSS THE TAZLINA RIVER" WAS BUILT BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION AT A COST OF $19,000. (P20)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00544 949962
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TAZLINA RIVER NEAR GLENNALLEN HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 2,670 SQ MIS DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) (APPROX); PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1949-50, 1951-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE WAS ON AUG. 14,1962, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 13.19 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 60,700 CFS (CAUSED BY RELEASE OF WATER IMPOUNDED BEHIND ICE DAM UPSTREAM), 22.7 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 1.1 YRS (RATIO OF PEAK DISCHARGE TO THAT OF 50-YR FLOOD). (P13) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR GLENNALLEN". (P13)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00640 944
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER
ABST "TAZLINA IS A GLACIAL STREAM, ITS NAME MEANING, 'SWIFT WATERS'." (P247)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00900 898
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAKE,RIVER,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1898 REPORT,SAM DUNHAM HAS A MAP, WHICH SUMMARIZES EVERYTHING KNOWN ABOUT ALASKA. THIS MAP IS A PART OF THIS RECORD. (P298) ON THE MAP THERE IS A "TRAIL" MARKED, WHICH GOES UP MATANUSKA RIVER, AND CROSSES OVER NEAR TAZLINA LAKE AND TAZLINA RIVER. (P298)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00933 950
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER FLOWS IN A DEEP VALLEY WHICH WAS BLOCKED BY MORAINAL AND OUTWASH MATERIAL TO FORM A LARGE LAKE BASIN. THE LAKE ACTS AS A LARGE VOLUME SETTLING BASIN FOR GLACIAL DEBRIS, SO THAT FOR THE FIRST FEW MILES AFTER DISCHARGE FROM THE LAKE THE RIVER IS NOT HEAVILY SILT-LADEN. IT DOES CARRY FINE ROCK FLOUR, HOWEVER. (P17) THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH THE RIVER FLOWS IN AN INNER CANYON CUT IN A BROAD GLACIAL MORAINE. (P104)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 00933 950
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF 2,450 SQ MI WITH A LENGTH OF 57.6 MILES. (P104)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST WAHRHAFTIG SAYS THAT THE TAZLINA RIVER RUNS THROUGH A BROAD VALLEY. (P38)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02069 906
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST PLATE VI FOLLOWING P.12 IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE JUNCTION OF THE COPPER AND TAZLINA RIVERS. PUBLICATION DATE WAS 1906.

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02248 914
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN
ABST HEADS IN TAZLINA GLACIER AND FLOWS THROUGH TAZLINA LAKE. THE RIVER THEN WINDS FOR 30 MILES THROUGH A DEEP GRAVEL GORGE AND ENTERS COPPER RIVER, 9 MILES ABOVE MOUTH OF KLUTINA. (P121) TOLSONA AND MOOSE CREEKS, PRINCIPAL TRIBUTARIES OF TAZLINA RIVER, ENTER FROM THE NORTH AND DRAIN FLAT LOWLAND AREAS. (P121)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02598 897898
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,GLACIER,LAKE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST AN INDIAN GUIDE TOLD THE PARTY THAT THE SUMMER BEFORE (1697) A FEW MEN HAD COME DOWN THE GLACIER WHICH DISCHARGES BERGS INTO LAKE PLEVEZNIE (P289) TAZLINA GLACIER, THE PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF TAZLINA RIVER IS A LARGE STREAM FORKING A FEW MILES ABOVE ITS PRESENT FRONT (P327)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02599 898
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW RIVER,ROUTE,LAKE,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST FROM THE NORTHWEST BEND OF LAKE KLUTENA A TRAIL BRANCHES UP SALMON CREEK VALLEY AND LEADS BY WAY OF LAKE LILLY NORTH TO TAZLINA RIVER. IT THEN GOES DOWN THE RIVER TO THE COPPER. ROUTE WAS STARTED BY PROSPECTORS

BEFORE SNOW DISAPPEARED IN SPRING 1898. THE PART DOWN THE TAZLINA IS AN INDIAN TRAIL WHICH CONTINUES DOWN MATANUSKA AND KNIK RIVERS TO COOK INLET. IT WAS USED LONG AGO BY RUSSIANS TRAVELLING FROM COOK INLET TO COPPER CENTER. (P366-7) THE TAZLINA HEADS IN THE MOUNTAINS, FLOWS THRU LAKE TAZLINA AND CONTINUES IN A ROUGH BOULDERY CANYON 30 MILES TO THE COPPER RIVER. THE CONFLUENCE IS 9 MI NORTH OF COPPER CENTER. (P392-3)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02711 969970
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE PIPE CROSSING TRAVERSES A FLAT BANK RISING ABOUT 15 FT ABOVE THE RIVER. THE EROSIVE FACE WAS STEEP AND UNDERCUT. (P24)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 2,590 SQUARE MILES. (2-79) IT IS 41 MILES IN LENGTH. (2-71) A GAGE ON THE TAZLINA RIVER ON THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY BRIDGE MEASURED A DISCHARGE OF 4085 CFS AVERAGED OVER A 22 YEAR PERIOD OF RECORD. (2-67)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER HAS THE LARGEST DRAINAGE AREA OF ANY TRIBUTARY ENTERING THE COPPER RIVER FROM THE WEST, RISING ON THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE CHUGACH MOUNTAINS NEAR MOUNT WITHERSPOON. THE RIVER HEADS IN TAZLINA GLACIER WHOSE MELTWATERS FORM GLACIAL TAZLINA LAKE, WHICH ACTS AS A SETTLING POND FOR GLACIAL SEDIMENT. THE RIVER ITSELF EMERGES FROM THE LOWER END OF TAZLINA LAKE AND FLOWS IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION BEFORE JOINING THE COPPER RIVER AT MILE 166, JUST BELOW GLENNALLEN. FOR THE TAZLINA'S FIRST 25 MILES, THE RIVER DESCENDS THROUGH AN AREA OF SHARPLY CUT BLUFFS, RISING TO 500 FT ABOVE THE RIVER. THERE ARE MEANDERS PRESENT, HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT CHARACTERISTIC OF THOSE FOUND ON INTERIOR ALASKAN RIVERS. THE RIVER DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET PER MILE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH OF 41 MILES. THE WATERS OF THE RIVER ARE BLUISH, GRAY-GREEN, CHARACTERISTIC OF WATERS TINTED BY GLACIAL "FLOUR". MOST OF THE SEDIMENT SCOWED BY TAZLINA GLACIER HAS SETTLED IN TAZLINA LAKE AND ONLY THE "FLOUR" REMAINS IN SUSPENSION. THE RIVER FLOWS FOR ITS ENTIRETY IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL. GRAVEL BARS FORM ON THE INSIDE OF MEANDER BENDS WHILE THE EROSION OF BLUFFS TAKE PLACE ON THE OUTSIDE. ON THE LOWER 15-MILE REACH, WELL-DEFINED BANKS OF 6 TO 8 FEET CONFINE THE FLOW OF THE TAZLINA RIVER. THE LOWER REACH DOES NOT CONTAIN THE HIGH BLUFFS OF THE UPPER REACH, BUT GRAVEL SHOALS, ROCKS AND DEBRIS ARE MORE COMMON. (2-79) UPON CORRESPONDING WITH THE OWNER OF THE TAZLINA TRADING POST IN GLENNALLEN, IT WAS MENTIONED THAT THE TAZLINA RIVER WAS BOATED BY RUBBER RAFT OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, AND THAT FISHING WAS ALSO EXERCISED ON THE RIVER. (3-58) THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES OVER THE TAZLINA RIVER. (3-58) ONE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS TAZLINA RIVER IN LOWER REACH. (P2-81)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15

LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER DESCENDS FROM TAZLINA LAKE, ELEVATION 1,786 FEET, TO THE COPPER RIVER CONFLUENCE, ELEVATION 1,090 FEET, A DISTANCE OF 40 MILES, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 17.4 FPM. (P4-169)

**** MAIN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 A 970974
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE TAZLINA RIVER, INVESTIGATED BY HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE IN JULY 1974, HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF ABOUT 2,590 SQ MI, AND DISCHARGES AN AVERAGE FLOW OF 4,100 CFS. (P4-20) IT HAS A 61 MILE COURSE, HEADING AT TAZLINA GLACIER.HOWEVER IT IMMEDIATELY BECOMES TAZLINA LAKE, SO THAT THE RIVER PHYSICALLY DOESN'T BEGIN UNTIL MILE 40. THE TAZLINA RIVER DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 17.4 FPM BELOW TAZLINA LAKE. IT IS FROZEN ESSENTIALLY 5-6 MONTHS OF THE YEAR. "OPEN" FLOWS ARE SELDOM "AVERAGE", REACHING A MAXIMUM IN MID-SUMMER WITH PRECIPITATION AND GLACIAL MELT. (P4-165) THERE HAS BEEN NO KNOWN COMMERCIAL RIVER USAGE. (P4-167) THE TAZLINA PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD A UNDETERMINED NAVIGABILITY STATUS, HOWEVER IN OCT 1970 THE COAST GUARD CONDUCTED A SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED PIPELINE CROSSING AT MILE 5.6, AND CONSIDERED THE RIVER NAVIGABLE AT LEAST DOWNSTREAM FROM THAT POINT. IN SEPT 1973 THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSIDERED THE TAZLINA NAVIGABLE FROM MILE 40, TAZLINA LAKE. THE TAZLINA RIVER IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, TO BE DETERMINED NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, INCLUDING TAZLINA LAKE, A TOTAL OF 61.1 MILES. (P4-168) LANDFORM BELOW TAZLINA LAKE IS CHARACTERIZED BY RELATIVELY FLAT, BUT ELEVATED, FORESTED LAND. BLUFFS UP TO 500 FEET ARE COMMON, ESPECIALLY BETWEEN MILES 20 AND 30. MANY SMALL LAKES ARE FOUND NORTH OF THE RIVER. EXCEPT FOR THE AREA AROUND SLIDE MOUNTAIN, THE TERRAIN IS GENTLE.DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE TAZLINA RIVER IS LIMITED TO THE GLENN HIGHWAY WHICH PARALLELS THE RIVER. (P4-169) MANY LODGES, LANDING AREAS, SEA PLANE ANCHORAGES AND CAMPGROUNDS ARE LOCATED ALONG THE HIGHWAY. ACCESS TO THE RIVER IS AVAILABLE ONLY AT THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY BRIDGE AT MILE 1.8, MOOSE CREEK FROM GLENNALLEN AT MILE 5.9, AND TOLSANA CREEK FROM A CAMPGROUND AT MILE 28. THE RIVER IS CHARACTERIZED BY SWIFT FLOW, A STEEP GRADIENT, MANY RIFFLES, BOULDERS IN CHANNEL, ENTRENCHED MEANDERS, A WELL-DEFINED SINGLE CHANNEL, AND A BLUISH-GRAY TINT FROM GLACIAL FLOUR. THE RIVER AFTER LEAVING TAZLINA LAKE HAS A RELATIVELY UNIFORM GRADIENT, 17 FPM. FLOW IS SELDOM LAMINAR DUE TO THE COARSENESS OF THE STREAMBED AND THE TREMENDOUS EROSION ON OUTSIDE MEANDERS. LARGE BOULDERS, PRESENTING NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS, ARE PREVALENT THROUGHOUT, BUT GRAVEL BARS ARE FOUND ONLY IN THE LOWER 10 MILES. WHERE BLUFFS DO NOT COME RIGHT DOWN TO THE RIVER, BANKS ARE APPROXIMATELY 6-8 FEET HIGH. VELOCITY WAS MEASURED ABOUT 1 MILE UPSTREAM FROM THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSING DURING THE JULY 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY. A READING OF 6 FPS WAS RECORDED AT WHAT WAS THOUGHT TO BE A MODERATE TO HIGH STAGE. (P4-170)

**** MAIN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 B 970974
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE WIDTH OF THE TAZLINA RIVER REMAINED RELATIVELY CONSTANT THE ENTIRE LENGTH, APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET WIDE AT BOTH ITS MOUTH AND SOURCE, THE OUTLET OF TAZLINA LAKE. NARROW AREAS STILL EXCEEDED 100 FEET SO THAT ANY BOATING IS RELATIVELY COMFORTABLE. (P4-171) VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THE TAZLINA RIVER WAS BOATABLE, HOWEVER, WITH LIGHT DRAFT CRAFT AND EXTREME CAUTION.IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THE TAZLINA RIVER BE CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, INCLUDING TAZLINA LAKE. (P4-172) 15 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON P 4-173 TO 4-180, AERIAL SHOTS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT NUMEROUS LOCATIONS, INCLUDING ONE CAPTIONED "469 FT. X 34 FT. HIGHWAY BRIDGE AT MILE 1.8" (P4-179) FOLLOWING P 4-180 IS A FORM ENTITLED "ALASKA NAVIGABILITY STUDY, SITE DATA" WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION; LOCATION, 1/2 MILE

ABOVE 1ST BRIDGE FROM MOUTH; WIDTH OF RIVER, 300 FEET; WIDTH OF VALLEY, 650 FEET; RELATIVE STAGE, MOD; FLOW RATE, 6 FPS; BANKS OF RIVER, 10 FEET; STREAMBED, GRAVEL; VEGETATION, SPRUCE, QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, BANKS ERODED, DEAD TREES ALONG BANK, BOULDERS IN CENTER OF RIVER, SOME SMALL RAPIDS, BOATABLE GOING DOWNSTREAM. DATED 7-16-74.

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN G2992 967
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THE FAST-FLOWING TAZLINA RIVER IS CROSSED BY THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY AT MILE. (P17)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 03356 974
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF OLD TAZLINA RIVER BRIDGE TAKEN IN 1974 BY GENE COTE. THE CAPTION NOTES THAT THE BRIDGE IS NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE. NO WATER BODY IS SEEN ON PHOTOGRAPH.

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 03422 898
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0610W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST AUTHOR BENEDICT IN HIS MANUSCRIPT ON THE VALDEZ-COPPER R. TRAIL IN 1898 NOTES THIS RIVER AS HAVING BANKS THAT ARE "HIGH AND OF SAND, GRAVEL AND CLAY" AND HAS ITS ORIGIN IN A GLACIER (P.103). IN COLD WEATHER THIS RIVER IS DRY (P.103). AUTHOR NOTES MAIL CARRIERS WENT UP AS FAR AS TAZLINA, 9 MI FROM THE KLUTENA (P.178).

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 03467 00001 914
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,ICE,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST JOHN BUFVERS AND PAT RONEY, 1914, PULLED A SLED LOADED WITH MINING SUPPLIES UP THE VALDEZ TRAIL TO THE NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES ON THE NELCHINA AND SHUSHANNA (CHISANA) RIVERS. GOING UP THE COPPER RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF THE TAZLINA RIVER, THEY LEFT THE ROAD AND WENT DOWN ON THE ICE AND UP THE TAZLINA FOR ABOUT 10 MILES. THE TRAIL THEN LEFT THE RIVER AND WENT NW TO THE LITTLE NELCHINA RIVER. (P8)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 03496 944
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1944 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW STEEL BRIDGE WAS BUILT OVER TAZLINA RIVER ON THE RICHARDSON HWY. (P101) A 1956 REPORT STATED THAT ANOTHER NEW STEEL BRIDGE WAS BUILT, MILE 110.4 RICHARDSON HWY. (P130) FROM A 1904 SURVEY OF THE VALDEZ-EAGLE TRAIL, "ONE (HORSE) WAS DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING THE TAGLENA RIVER". (P9)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 04024 916
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE REPORT OF THE 1916 ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION STATES: PARTY NO. 10 STARTED FROM CHITINA ON JUNE 3 AND RAN A PRELIMINARY LINE NORTHWARD, ALONG THE COPPER RIVER, AND THENCE WESTWARDLY UP THE TAZLINA RIVER TO TAHNETA PASS, AND THENCE DOWN THE MATANUSKA RIVER TO NEAR CHICKALOON,IN THE MATANUSKA COAL FIELDS. WHEN CONNECTION WAS MADE WITH THE LINE RUN BY PARTY NO. 4. THE PARTY COMPLETED FIELD WORK ON SEPTEMBER 12, HAVING RUN 165 MILES OF PRELIMINARY LINE, ON WHICH A PROJECTED LOCATION WAS MADE. (P18)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 04969 900
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST POWELL AND HIS ASSISTANT SCOUT, MR. DATE, SPENT A DAY RAFTING THEIR OUTFIT AND SWIMMING THEIR HORSES OVER THE TAZLINA RIVER; WHICH HE DESCRIBES AS DEEP AND RAPID. (PP161-162) AFTER CROSSING, DATE AND POWELL CAMP AT THE RIVER "WITH A CROWD OF GULKANA INDIANS". (P162) IN 1900, POWELL AND ANOTHER MAN RAFT THEIR OUTFIT ACROSS THE TAZLINA RIVER BUT THE WATER IS SO SWIFT THAT THE HORSES REFUSE AT FIRST TO ENTER; AND IT TAKES QUITE A BIT OF EFFORT TO GET THEM TO SWIM ACROSS. (P190) THE AUTHOR AGAIN REFERS TO CROSSING THIS RIVER: "WE SWAM OUR HORSES ACROSS THE TAZLINA RIVER". HE NOTES THAT CHARLEY STOBELL HAD DROWNED THERE IN AN ATTEMPT TO CROSS ON A MULE. (P243) POWELL MENTIONS THE DEATHS OF 2 MEN, ONE NAMED BUNDY AND AN INDIAN, "GOKONA CHARLEY", ON THE TAZLINA RIVER. BOTH DROWNED AT THE SAME LOCATION BUT ON SEPARATE DATES. (P334)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 05007 843848
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAKE,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1843 AN EXPEDITION LED BY GRIGORIEV LEFT NUCHEK ON PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AND REACHED THE MOUTH OF THE TAZLINA RIVER ABOVE TARAL. THE PARTY WENT EAST UP THE TAZLINA TO TAZLINA LAKE. (P107) IN MAY OF 1848 SEREBRENIKOV TRAVELED UP THE TAZLINA RIVER. (P107)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 05181 906
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE TAZLINA ROADHOUSE, FIRST REPORTED IN 1906 WAS ONCE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TAZLINA RIVER, BUT IS REPORTEDLY LOCATED TODAY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER. (P16)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 05308 898
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,FREEZEUP
ABST BASIL AUSTIN, IN HIS DIARY OF A NINETY-EIGHTER, DESCRIBES THE TAZLINA CAMP, NOTING THAT THE AREA WAS FLAT AND

CONSISTED OF CLAY FORMATION. (P49) THE RIVER WAS OBSERVED, MAY 1898, TO BE CONSTANTLY RISING. ITS CURRENT WAS SWIFT, MAKING NAVIGATION ON IT APPEAR DANGEROUS. RAPIDS AND LARGE BOULDERS DEFLECTED THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER. THE FIRST BOAT OUT OF CAMP TO ATTEMPT TO NAVIGATE THE RIVER WAS CALLED THE "BLAKELY". ITS PILOT WAS COPPER RIVER BILL. ITS MAIDEN VOYAGE WAS BRIEF IN THAT IT STRUCK A ROCK IN THE FIRST RAPIDS AND CAPSIZED ITS PASSENGERS. (P51) SIMILAR INCIDENCES OCCURRED INDICATING THAT HIGHER WATERS WERE NEEDED TO REACH THE COPPER RIVER. IN FACT TWO INDIANS ARRIVED IN CAMP MAY 22, WITHOUT BOATS OR CANOES, "WHICH SEEMED TO PROVE THAT RIVERS IN THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY WERE HARDLY SAFE TO NAVIGATE."(P51-52)ACCORDING TO THE INDIANS IT WOULD BE "THIRTY SLEEPS" BEFORE THE RIVER WOULDRISE TO ANY EXTENT.(P51) AUSTIN MENTIONS RECEIVING HIS FIRST MAIL ON JULY 28,IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT UP FROM THE COPPER RIVER.(P61) HE NOTES FINDING TRACES OF GOLD IN THE GRAVEL WATERS OF THE RIVER. TRAVEL ON THE TAZLINA WAS SUCCESSFULLY MADE BY JUNE, ALTHOUGH AUSTIN WAS PREVENTED FROM TRAVELLING DUE TO ILLNESS. MANY OF THOSE WHO HAD CAMPED ALONG THE RIVER HAD NOW BEGUN BY DORSEY AND OTHER MEANS TO MAKE THEIR WAY DOWN TO THE COPPER. INDIANS WHO ARRIVED AT THE CAMP IN JULY INFORMED AUSTIN THAT THE RIVER WOULD CONTINUE TO RISE EVEN THOUGH IT HAD RISEN 15 FT. WITHIN A MONTH.(P60) BY JULY 21 THE RIVER WAS 3 FT. 9 IN. BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE TENT ON THE BANK, ITS HIGHEST POINT. AN ABUNDANCE OF DRIFTWOOD FLOATED DOWN THE RIVER.(P61) AUSTIN AND HIS COMPANIONS BEGAN AN OVERLAND TRIP ALONG SIDE THE RIVER ON JULY 30,1898 ON ROUTE TO THE COPPER RIVER. HIGH WATER REQUIRED THEY FREQUENTLY CLIMB THE BLUFFS.(P62) UPON ARRIVING AT HORSESHOE BEND ON THE TAZLINA, THE RIVER WAS OBSERVED TO MAKE AN ALMOST COMPLETE CIRCLE. THE AREA WAS SO NARROW THAT THE SEPARATING STRIP OF LAND FORMED ALMOST AN ISLAND IN THE RIVER LOOP. IT STANDS LIKE A FLOAT TOPPED CASTLE SOME 600 FT. HIGH WITH A MOAT A MILE OR MORE AROUND IT.(P64) ON OCT. 3 SEVERAL OF THE PROSPECTORS WHO CAMPED AT "SIT-DOWN" CAMP BOARDED THEIR BOAT, THE "FRESNO" AND MADE THEIR WAY TO ORCA, VIA THE TAZLINA AND COPPER RIVERS.(P76) AUSTIN NOTES THAT ICE WAS FORMING ON THE SHORE OF THE TAZLINA BY OCT. 22. (P78) BY THE END OF DEC. THE RIVER WAS FROZEN, WITH ONLY OCCASSIONAL FLOODING ON THE ICE, BUT BY JAN. 6 THE RIVER WAS FROZEN SOLID. (P87-89)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 06348 967
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010N 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN AT GLENALLEN ON JAN. 18,1967. ICE THICKNESS RANGED FROM 4.0 FT AT 10 FT FROM LEFT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 4.0 FT AT 120 FT. THE RIGHT BANK WAS AT 145 FT. ON MARCH 23,1967, ICE RANGED FROM 1.5 FT AT 5 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 2.9 FT AT 55 FT. THE LEFT BANK WAS AT 103 FT. (P94)

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 06561 00906 906
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, P 5, STATED THAT THE SEASON SAW THE COMPLETION OF A SUBSTANTIAL BRIDGE OVER THE TAZLINA RIVER. WHERE THE TAZLINA CROSSED THE TRAIL, IT WAS FROM 300 TO 400 FT WIDE. (P21) UP TO 1906, A FERRY HAD BEEN IN OPERATION THERE BUT THE STREAM FLUCTUATED SO RAPIDLY THAT OPERATING A FERRY WAS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE, ESPECIALLY IN SPRING FLOODS. (P21) A PHOTO SHOWING A MULE TRAIN FORDING THE TAZLINA HAS AS ITS CAPTION, "CROSSING TAZLINA RIVER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE BY ROAD COMMISSION." THE ANIMALS ARE SWIMMING IN MIDSTREAM AND A BOAT IS BEACHED ON ONE OF THE BANKS.

**** WATN TAZLINA RIVER TAZLINA RIVER
REFN 06663 909
STOR 1610395017070003810
MOUT N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT

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      ABST  A W GREELY IN, "THE HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," INDICATES THAT THE ROAD FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS CROSSES THE TAZLINA
            RIVER. (P28) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS GIVEN.

****  WATN  TAZLINA RIVER                                TAZLINA RIVER
      REFN  07208 00001    898
      STOR  1610395017070003810
      MOUT  N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
      LUPR  53                COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  JUNE 21,1898 AUTHOR GEORGE HAZELETT MET SOME FRIENDS WHO HAD COME DOWN THE TAZLINA RIVER. (P79)

****  WATN  TAZLINA RIVER                                TEZLINA RIVER
      REFN  04719          886
      STOR  1610395017070003810
      MOUT  N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
      LUPR  53                COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,LAKE
      ABST  ALLEN ON 1886 EXPEDITION ON THE COPPER RIVER NOTES THAT "ON THE HEADWATERS OF TEZLINA AND LAKE PLAVEZNIE"
            THERE ARE PROBABLY 20 PEOPLE. (P259)

****  WATN  TAZLINA RIVER                                TEZLINA RIVER
      REFN  05914          886
      STOR  1610395017070003810
      MOUT  N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
      LUPR  53                COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION
      ABST  ABOUT MAY 5,1886, LIEUTENANT HENRY T ALLAN, PRIVATE FREDERICK W FICKETT, JOHN BREMNER, PEDER JOHNSON AND
            PARTY OF 3 NATIVES, LEFT TARAL ON THE COPPER RIVER FOR THE TEZLINA RIVER AND LAKE SUSLOTA. THEY HAD TWO
            ROWBOATS. (P42)

****  WATN  TAZLINA RIVER                                TEZLINA RIVER
      REFN  06885          848885
      STOR  1610395017070003810
      MOUT  N620220 W1452312 C030N 0010W 15
      LUPR  53                COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  WATER GEOLOGY,PHYSICAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
      ABST  AT THE END OF MAY, 1848, SEREBERINIKOFF'S PARTY REACHED THE MOUTH OF THE TEZLINA, WHICH FLOWS FROM LAKE
            PLAVEZNIE. "THE TEZLINA WAS FOUND TO BE SHALLOW, FULL OF STONES, AND VERY RAPID." AT THE BEGINNING OF JUNE,
            THE PARTY STARTED DOWN THE RIVER FROM THE LAKE IN A BAIDARRA. (P21) THE AUTHOR HAD SEVERAL MAPS DRAWN BY THE
            NATIVES AS TO THE ROUTE OVER THE MOUNTAINS, DOWN THE TANANA TO THE YUKON, WHICH INDICATED THE ROUTE TO BE VIA
            THE TEZLINA RIVER TO TASNAI. BUT AS THE AUTHOR APPROACHED THE TEZLINA RIVER, HE FELT IT WAS RATHER TO COOK
            INLET INSTEAD. PLATE 18 IS A NATIVE MAP OF THE ROUTE VIA THE TEZLINA AND SUCHITNO RIVER. (P60 TO 61)
            (INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE RECORD) THE AUTHOR HAD EXPECTED TO ASCEND THE TEZLINA, BUT FOUND IT A LITTLE
            LARGER THAN THE KLATENA, 25 TO 30 YDS WIDE, WITH A SWIFT CURRENT, AND A BOWLDER FILLED BED. (P62)

****  WATN  TEBAY LAKES                                  TEBAY LAKE
      REFN  03984          953
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N611139 W1441628 C080S 0060E 11
      LUPR  53                CHITINA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  ON JULY 28,1953 J YOAKUM OF THE USFW LANDED ON TEBAY LAKE AND STAYED IN THE AREA UNTIL JULY 31,1953 SURVEYING
            THE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES IN THE AREA.
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****  WATN  TEBAY LAKES                                TEBAY LAKES
      REFN  02980        956971
      STOR  1610
      MOUT  N611139 W1441628 C080S 0110E 11
      LUPR  53                COPPER RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FISHING,VEGETATION,RECREATION,DIMENSION,PRESENT USAGE,COMMUNITY
      ABST  THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE
            WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH RANGE AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE
            RESEARCHERS FLEW INTO AND LANDED AT TEBAY LAKES, A PRIME RECREATIONAL SPOT, AND EXPLORED THE LAKES BY
            ROWBOAT. (P4) THE LAKES THEMSELVES INCLUDE 2 LARGE LAKES AND SEVERAL SMALLER ONES. THE SHORES OF THE LOWER
            LAKE ARE COVERED WITH SPRUCE AND WILLOW WHILE WILLOW AND ALDER SURROUND THE UPPER LAKE. (P33) THE RESEARCHERS
            REPORT THE EXISTENCE OF A FISHING CAMP ON THE LOWER LAKE, COMPLETE WITH CABINS AND MOTORBOATS. (P34) FLY-IN
            FISHING HAS BEEN THE PRIMARY USE SINCE 1956. (P34) THE RESORT ON THE LOWER LAKE RENTS MOTORBOATS WHICH
            REPORTEDLY "CAN TRAVEL THE FOUR MILE LENGTH OF THE LAKE". (P34) TEBAY LAKE IS CITED IN THE REPORT AS
            "SUITABLE FOR FLOATPLANES". (P66)

****  WATN  TEBAY RIVER                                TEBAY RIVER
      REFN  00933        950
      STOR  1610395011770002740001700000260
      MOUT  N612336 W1435920 C050S 0080E 33
      LUPR  53                CHITINA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION
      ABST  THE TEBAY RIVER HAS ITS SOURCE IN UPPER TEBAY LAKE AT ELEVATION 1,937 AND DROPS 1,330 FEET IN ITS COURSE OF
            23 MI, DRAINING AN AREA OF 350 SQ MI INCLUDING NUMEROUS SMALL GLACIERS.BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE HANAGITA RIVER
            THE NIZINA DROPS AT A RATE OF ABOUT 100 FEET PER MILE AND IS CONFINED WITHIN A NARROW CANYON WITH STEEP SIDE
            SLOPES. (P109)

****  WATN  TEBAY RIVER                                TEBAY RIVER
      REFN  00933        950
      STOR  1610395011770002740001700000260
      MOUT  N612336 W1435920 C050S 0080E 33
      LUPR  53                CHITINA RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  THE TEBAY RIVER DROPS 1,330 FEET IN ITS 23 MILE COURSE, DRAINING AN AREA OF 350 SQ MI. (P109)

****  WATN  TEBAY RIVER                                TEBAY RIVER
      REFN  02831 00001   975
      STOR  1610395011770002740001700000260
      MOUT  N612336 W1435920 C050S 0080E 33
      LUPR  53                CHITINA RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  TEBAY RIVER HAS ITS SOURCE IN UPPER TEBAY LAKE AT ELEVATION 1,937 AND DROPS 1,330 FEET IN ITS COURSE OF 23
            MILES TO A JUNCTION WITH CHITINA RIVER.THE STREAM DRAINS AN AREA OF 350 SQUARE MILES. (2-154)

****  WATN  TEBAY RIVER                                TEBAY RIVER
      REFN  02831 00001   975
      STOR  1610395011770002740001700000260
      MOUT  N612336 W1435920 C050S 0080E 33
      LUPR  53                CHITINA RIVER
      KEYW  RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
      ABST  THE HANAGITA RIVER IS A MAJOR TRIBUTARY OF TEBAY RIVER WHICH IT JOINS AT ABOUT RIVER MILE 6.2. BELOW THE
            MOUTH OF THE HANAGITA, THE STREAM DROPS AT A RATE OF ABOUT 100 FEET PER MILE AND IS CONFINED WITHIN A NARROW
            CANYON WITH STEEP SIDE SLOPES. AT A POINT JUST BELOW THE HANAGITA RIVER, THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA IS 320
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SQUARE MILES FROM WHICH THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RUN-OFF IS 630,000 ACRE-FEET OR EQUIVALENT TO AN AVERAGE FLOW OF 870 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. (2-154)

**** NAIN TEBAY RIVER TEBAY RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395011770002740001700000260
MOUT N612336 W1435920 C050S 0050E 33
LUPR 53 CHITINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TEBAY RIVER DRAINS APPROXIMATELY 300 SQ MI, DISCHARGING AN ESTIMATED 450 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. (P4-117)

**** NAIN TEBAY RIVER TEBAY RIVER
REFN 02980 971
STOR 1610395011770002740001700000260
MOUT N612336 W1435920 C050S 0080E 33
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,GLACIER
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH RANGE AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV. OF CALIF. IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE TEBAY RIVER VALLEY IS BORDED BY HIGH ROCK PEAKS RISING ABOVE FOREST, BRUSH, AND MORAINE AND VALLEY GLACIERS. (P33) THE TEBAY RIVER IS A CLEAR WATER STREAM NOT MUDDIED BY GLACIAL SILT. (P33) FINE STANDS OF SPRUCE GROW AT ITS MOUTH AND ALONG THE BANKS. (P34)

**** NAIN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1603399070050012300016853032600014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,RIVER
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM NENANA TO MOOSE CREEK FOLLOWS THE TEKLANIKA RIVER ABOUT 25 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH TO WHERE A WEST FORK BRANCHES OUT, WHICH IT FOLLOWS FOR ABOUT 20 MIS AND THEN HEADS OVER TO THE SUSHANA. THIS TRAIL MUST BE A WINTER TRAIL FOR IT IS DIRECTLY ON THE RIVER.

**** NAIN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00678 931
STOR 1603399070050012300016853032600014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST M L DAVIS IN THIS DESCRIPTION OF WATER LIFE IN ALASKA IS REALLY LIKE,DOES NOT MENTION THE SPECIFIC DATES OF HER TRIP TO THE BASE OF MT MCKINLEY BUT THE PUBLICATION DATE IS 1931. FROM THE SUSHANA RIVER MRS DAVIS AND HER HUSBAND, A MINING ENGINEER, SHUNG SOUTH UP THE TEKLANIKA RIVER. (P184) THEY WERE TRAVELLING ON HORSEBACK.

**** NAIN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 01088 972
STOR 1603399070050012300016853032600014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,EXPEDITION
ABST RUSSELL VIZINA FOR A MASTER'S THESIS EVALUATED THE WATER QUALITY IN ALASKAN CAMPGROUNDS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1972. A CAMPGROUND WITH A WELL OR SPRING (UNSPECIFIED IN DOCUMENT WHICH) IS LOCATED ON THIS RIVER IN MT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK. (P53)

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 01150 947
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST I P CALLISON, WRITING ON WOLF PREDATION, SPENT 1 MO. IN 1947 AT MCKINLEY PARK, COUNTING SHEEP, THIS INCLUDED TEKLANIKA RIVER AREA. (P41)

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 01559 928929
STOR 1603399070050012300016853032600146101 00
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,LAND GEOLOGY,BREAKUP
ABST BILL MYERS WORKED AS A PARK RANGER IN MCKINLEY PARK FROM FALL 1928 TO SUMMER 1929. IN EARLY DEC 1928, BILL AND ANOTHER RANGER WERE ON A PATROL WITH DOGSLEDS. "ALTHOUGH THERE WERE NUMEROUS PATCHES OF OPEN WATER, LARGE BOULDERS AND ICE FALLS 3 OR 4 FT HIGH, TEKLANIKA CANYON WAS CONSIDERED TO BE IN "GOOD SHAPE"." (P157) IN EARLY MAY 1929, MYERS WAS RETURNING TO HEADQUARTERS. "TEKLANIKA RIVER, WHICH WE USUALLY TRAVEL ON MOST OF THE WAY, WAS FULL OF WATER, WHICH MADE IT NECESSARY FOR US TO GO OVERLAND FOR 9 MIS." (P202) THEY WERE USING DOGSLEDS.

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02293 905919
STOR 1603399070050012300016853032600146101 00
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW HUNTING,COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1919 REPORT ON THE KANTISHNA, CAPPS NOTES THAT MARKET HUNTERS HAVE VISITED THIS RIVER IN THE PAST FEW YEARS AND "HAVE KILLED LARGE NUMBERS OF SHEEP FOR THE FAIRBANKS MARKET". (P17) CAPPS SAYS THE HEADWATERS OF THE TEKLANIKA "HAVE NO PERMANENT HABITATIONS AND ARE SELDOM VISITED EXCEPT BY A FEW TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS". (P18) A MAP IS PART OF THE RECORD.

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02405 930
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ROUTE NOW MOST FREQUENTLY FOLLOWED IN REACHING THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT IS THE ROAD AND TRAIL THAT LEAD THROUGH MOUNT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK FROM MCKINLEY PARK STATION TO MULDROW GLACIER AND THENCE TO MOOSE CREEK BY WAY OF THE MCKINLEY FORK AND WONDER LAKE. THE ROAD IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION AND WAS PLANNED AS A MEANS FOR OPENING MOUNT MCKINLEY PARK TO THE PUBLIC. IN 1930 IT WAS COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR USE BY AUTOMOBILES OR OTHER VEHICLES AS FAR AS THE EAST FORK OF THE TOKLAT RIVER, A DISTANCE OF 41 MILES. BEYOND THAT STREAM MUCH OF THE PRELIMINARY WORK WAS COMPLETED AS FAR AS STONY CREEK, AND IT WAS EXPECTED THAT BY THE END OF THE WORKING SEASON OF 1931, THE ROAD WOULD BE READY FOR USE AS FAR AS MULDROW GLACIER WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE BRIDGE OVER THE TOKLAT RIVER.THIS ROAD EXTENDS WEST FROM THE RAILROAD STATION TO THE "TEKLANIKA RIVER", WHERE IT TURNS SOUTH AND FOLLOWS THE "TEKLANIKA" AND IGLOO CREEK TO SABLE PASS; THENCE IT FOLLOWS A SUCCESSION OF LOW PASSES-POLYCHROME, HIGHWAY, AND THOROFARE. EVENTUALLY IT WILL DOUBTLESS BE EXTENDED TO THE MCKINLEY FORK AND WILL BE CONNECTED WITH MOOSE CREEK. THIS ROAD HAS LAID OUT SO AS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIVING THE BEST VIEWS OF THE SCENERY TO PARK VISITORS AND IN CONSEQUENCE HAS GRADES AND CURVES THAT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NECESSARY IF IT WERE DESIGNED SOLELY FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC. A ROAD INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KANTISHNA MINING DISTRICT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN

STARTED FROM A POINT ON THE RAILROAD FARTHER NORTH AND POSSIBLY WOULD NOT HAVE ENTERED THE PARK. IF A RAILROAD IS BUILT INTO THE DISTRICT AT SOME FUTURE TIME IT WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY FOLLOW SOME ROUTE MORE NEARLY LIKE THAT OF THE WINTER ROAD FROM KOBE. THE NEW AUTOMOBILE ROAD WILL DOUBTLESS DIVERT MOST OF THE TRAFFIC FROM THE OLDER ROUTES, ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE AS FAVORABLY SITUATED FOR WINTER TRAVEL. (P305)

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02858 974
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F05GS 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 72 BY PHILIP HYDE SHOWS RAINBOW OVER TEKLANIKA RIVER AND THE RIVER APPEARS AS A SMALL VOLUME MEANDERING THROUGH GRAVEL VALLEY FLOOR.

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 04832 925
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F05GS 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION
ABST IN MAY, 1925, NOEL WIEN, PIONEER BUSH PILOT, WALKED FROM THE TOKLAT RIVER, WHERE HIS PLANE WAS GROUNDED, TO NENANA. HE CAME ACROSS A DEEP-RUNNING STREAM THAT HE BELIEVED TO BE THE TEKLANIKA RIVER HE FOUND 2 GAS CASES AND STATED THEY HAD PROBABLY BEEN USED BY SOMEONE FOR A BOAT IN THE SUMMER. (P123) SINCE THE RIVER WAS TOO DEEP TO WADE ACROSS, HE MADE A RAFT WHICH FELL APART WHEN HE WAS ALMOST ACROSS THE WATER. HE WENT DOWN TO HIS KNEES IN THE WATER AND PULLED HIMSELF UP ON THE BANK. (P123)

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 05422 906908
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F05GS 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,TURBIDITY,DIMENSION,GLACIER
ABST "FLOWS THROUGH WIDE GLACIAL VALLEY RESEMBLING THOSE OF THE BRANCHES OF THE TOKLAT". (P44) THE VALLEY IS COMPOSED OF "WIDE ROCKY BARS CUT INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS BY THE RIVER, BORDERED, USUALLY ON BOTH SIDES, BY FLATS OF VARIABLE WIDTH". (P46) ON SEPT 3, 1907, THE MIDDLE OR MAIN RIVER WAS LOW AND CLEAR, THE SILT CAUSED BY THE DISCHARGING GLACIER HAVING DISAPPEARED AS IT ALWAYS DOES IN SEPT. SHELDON TRAVELED BY HORSE ALONG THE TEKLANIKA FROM POINT SOUTH OF CATHEDRAL MOUNTAIN. (P129) SHELDON REACHED THE RIVER ON JUNE 13, 1908 AFTER TRAVELING ALONG OLD INDIAN TRAIL FROM TOKLAT RIVER SOUTH OF THE CUTOFF. HE FOUND IT AT HIGHFLOOD BUT COULD FORD IT. (P387) ACCORDING TO SHELDON, THE EAST FORK HAS LESS VOLUME THAN MAIN TEKLANIKA THOUGH MUCH LARGER THAN WEST FORK. IT HEADS AT GLACIERS. (P139) I AM UNCERTAIN WHAT HE CONSIDERS EAST FORK, PERHAPS THE SANCTUARY RIVER.

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 06337 951
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F05GS 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TEKLANIKA RIVER AT TEKLANIKA D S HAS A 508 SQ MI DRAINAGE AREA AND AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 690 CFS.

**** WATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 06348 965968

STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST ICE THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT LIGNITE ON NOV. 9,1965. ICE RANGED FROM 0.4 FT AT 10 FT FROM RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 1.5 FT AT 145 FT. LEFT BANK AT 160 FT. ON MARCH 15,1966 ICE RANGED FROM 0.9 AT 50 FT TO 0.3 AT 56 FT. ON ICE BRIDGE WENT FROM 9-48 FT. LEFT BANK AT 66 FT. ON FEB. 21,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 2 5 FT AT 12 FT FROM LEFT BANK TO 1 2 FT AT 24 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 70 FT. (P96)

**** NATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 06348 965968
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST ICE THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT LIGNITE ON NOV. 9,1965. ICE RANGED FROM 0.4 FT AT 10 FT FROM RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM TO 1.5 FT AT 145 FT. LEFT BANK AT 160 FT. ON MARCH 15,1966 ICE RANGED FROM 0.9 AT 50 FT TO 0.3 AT 56 FT. ON ICE BRIDGE WENT FROM 9-48 FT. LEFT BANK AT 66 FT. ON FEB. 21,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 2 5 FT AT 12 FT FROM LEFT BANK TO 1 2 FT AT 24 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 70 FT. (P96)

**** NATN TEKLANIKA RIVER TEKLANIKA RIVER
REFN 06722 922
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100
MOUT N642815 W1491906 F050S 0090W 22
LUPR 35 NENANA RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST ORIGINATES IN GLACIERS DESCENDING FROM MCKINLEY GROUP (PP5). IN AUG. 1922 BEACH'S PARTY IS TRAVELING BY FOOT AND PACK HORSE THROUGH MCKINLEY PARK. THEY TRAVEL DOWN ALONG THIS RIVER'S BARS FOR 3 MILES OR SO TO REACH IGLOO CREEK. THE RIVER HAD CHANGED ITS COURSE ACROSS THE GRAVEL RIVER PLAIN SINCE THE PRECEEDING YEAR (P33)

**** NATN TELAQUANA LAKE LAKE TELEQUANA
REFN 02694 975
STOR 1604
MOUT N605655 W1535229 S100N 0260W 22
LUPR 42 TELAQUANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST THE INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES NOTES SEMI-SUBTERRANEAN HOUSEPITS LOCATED 2 MILES UP THE NORTH SHORE OF THE LAKE 2 MILES FROM THE FISH CAMP, ON TOP OF THE SPIT. (P121) NOTE: THE FISH CAMP IS 50 YARDS FROM WEST OUTLET OF LAKE. THE DOCUMENT NOTES A COMMON PREHISTORIC AND PROTOHISTORIC ROUTE OF TRAVEL BETWEEN "TELEQUANA" AND TYONEK. THE TRAIL IS CALLED "LAKE TELEQUANA PASS TRAIL" AND IT LEADS FROM THE HEAD OF LAKE TELEQUANA THROUGH TELEQUANA PASS TO CHAKACHAMNA LAKE, DOWN CHAKACHATNA RIVER TO MCARTHUR RIVER TO COOK INLET. ACCORDING TO PETE KOKTELASH, INFORMANT, THE PEOPLE OF STONY RIVER WHEN RETURNING FROM TYONEK "COME UP TO MCARTHUR RIVER TO CHAKACHAMNA LAKE IN BIDARKY". (P126) ANOTHER TRAIL "LAKE TELEQUANA-RAINY PASS TRAIL" LEADS FROM TELEQUANA VILLAGE NORTH UP STONY RIVER THROUGH RAINY PASS; DOWN SKWENTNA RIVER TO YENTNA RIVER; DOWN TO BIG SUSITNA RIVER TO COOK INLET. THIS ROUTE WAS USED PREHISTORICALLY AND PHOTO HISTORICALLY "FROM TELEQUANA AND STONY RIVER COUNTRY TO TYONEK SIDE". (P126) INFORMANT RUTH KOKTELASH SAID HER FATHER USED THE TRAIL WITH SLEDS THAT HAD TO BE PULLED BY PEOPLE. (P127)

**** NATN TELAQUANA LAKE TELAQUANA LAKE
REFN 02432 935
STOR 1604
MOUT N605655 W1535229 S100N 0260W 22
LUPR 42 KUSKOKWIM RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,GLACIER,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST TELAQUANA RIVER FLOWS INTO THIS LAKE. IS A PART OF A SERIES OF LAKES THAT LIE NEAR THE FACE OF THE MTS. IN VALLEYS OF EACH MAJOR STREAM THAT DRAIN WESTWARD BETWEEN ILIAMNA L. AND STONY R. ALL THOSE LAKES RECEIVE GLACIAL WATER AND ARE SLIGHTLY TURBID IN THE SUMMER. (P.21) THERE FORMERLY WAS A NATIVE VILLAGE AT THE FOOT OF LAKE TELAQUANA BUT IT IS NOW ABANDONED. (P.34) SEDIMENTS OF ARGILLITE, SHALE AND IMPURE SANDSTONE OR GRAY WACKE ARE LOCATED IN A BELT THAT EXTENDS FROM THE VICINITY OF L. TELAQUANA TO AND BEYOND SKWENTNA R. BASIN. (P.53)

**** NATN TELAQUANA LAKE TELAQUANA LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N605655 W1535229 S100N 0260W 22
LUPR 42 TELAQUANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST THE AREA OF TELOQUANA LAKE IS 16 SQ MI.

**** NATN TELAQUANA RIVER TELAQUANA RIVER
REFN 02432 935
STOR 160405403199000608001175701560
MOUT N610500 W1542500 S110N 0290W 03
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,GLACIER,LAKE
ABST A TRIBUTARY OF STONY RIVER FROM THE EAST, IS A GLACIAL STREAM, FLOWS NORTHWESTWARD FROM THE MTS INTO TELAQUANA LAKE. 20 MI. OR SO BELOW THE LAKE IT FLOWS INTO STONY R. TREES ARE LOCATED ON THE TELAQUANA TO AND FOR SOME DISTANCE ABOVE TELAQUANA LAKE. (P.29) THE RIVER CARRIES A HEAVY LOAD OF DEBRIS ABOVE THE LAKE AND HEADS IN A GLACIER OF CONSIDERABLE SIZE. (P.84)

**** NATN TELAQUANA RIVER TELEQUANA RIVER
REFN 02694 910
STOR 160405403199000608001175701560
MOUT N610500 W1542500 S110N 0290W 03
LUPR 41 STONY RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE DOCUMENT LISTS 4 SEPARATE SITES WITH EVIDENCE OF NATIVE OCCUPATION WHICH ARE TITLED "LAKE TELEQUANA" SITES. ONE OF THE SITES IS GIVEN A LOCATION ON THE TELAQUANA RIVER (SITE 206 IN DOCUMENT); ONE OF THE SITES'S (209 IN DOCUMENT) LOCATION IS NOT DISCERNABLE AS TO WHETHER IT IS ON TELAQUANA LAKE OR TELAQUANA RIVER; TWO SITES OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE ARE LOCATED ON TELAQUANA LAKE. (P121-122) MODERN MAPS (OF THE AREA) LOCATE AN OLD VILLAGE SITE JUST WEST OF THE TELAQUANA LAKE OUTLET ON THE TELAQUANA RIVER. THE HISTORIC SITES PROJECT INVENTORY STATES THAT A FISH CAMP IS LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE "TELEQUANA" RIVER ABOUT 50 YD FROM THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE. (P121) THIS CAMP WAS A SEASONAL FISHING CAMP; A PROTOHISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC BURIAL GROUND IS LOCATED THERE AS WELL. A WINTER VILLAGE SITE IS NOTED, ITS LOCATION IS "UP ON HILL NEAR TIMBERS". ACCORDING TO ALEC TREFON, INFORMANT, 3 FAMILIES USED TO STAY AT THE WINTER VILLAGE. THE FAMILIES WERE THE TREFONS, THE BELUTAS, AND THE KONGATONES. PETE KOKTELASH SAYS HE REMEMBERS 30 TO 40 PEOPLE LIVING AT THE WINTER VILLAGE WHEN HE VISITED THERE FROM STONY RIVER AROUND 1910. KOTELASH SAID THERE WERE "LOTS OF GRAVES HERE TOO...BURIED RUSSIAN ORTHODOX WAY..." (PP121,122) THE WINTER VILLAGE WAS ABANDONED IN THE EARLY 1900'S.

**** NATN TELEGRAPH CREEK TELEGRAPH CREEK
REFN 03548 00002 921
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640712 W1425018 C270N 0130E 15
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,EXPEDITION,NO TRAFF
ABST BOX 2 (U OF A ARCHIVES, OLAUS MURIE COLLECTION) BIOLOGIST O J MURIE SURVEYS THE AREA AROUND CIRCLE,

ALASKA."FROM THE HEAD OF TELEGRAPH CREEK WE CROSSED THE RIDGES OCCASIONALLY LACKING A COURSE ACROSS MCKINLEY CREEK AND DOWN INTO THE VALLEY OF THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE FORTYMILE RIVER, ARRIVING AT JOSEPH VILLAGE JULY 11." (P3) FOLDER 24 "TWO BLACK BEAR TRACKS WERE NOTED JULY 9 ON TELEGRAPH CREEK." (P20) FOLDER 23.

**** WATN TELEPHONE CREEK TELEPHONE CREEK
REFN 04489 908
STOR 1602890006660000660
MOUT N650419 W1625817 K050S 0210W 08
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ICE
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED TRAVELLING ON THE GLARE ICE OF THE SMALL STREAM WITH THE DOG SLED ON HIS 1908 RETURN TRIP. (P385)

**** WATN TELEPHONE CREEK TELEPHONE CREEK
REFN 05617 915
STOR 1602890006660000660
MOUT N650419 W1625817 K050S 0210W 08
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST IN DISCUSSING THE ALL-ALASKA SWEEPSTAKES OF 1915,THE AUTHOR STATES THAT SEPPALA WAS TRAVELLING ON TELEPHONE CREEK. (P219)

**** WATN TELSITNA RIVER TELSITNA RIVER
REFN 02267 915
STOR 1603399061350011160014053010620170201 40
MOUT N642100 W1532200 K130S 0280E 29
LUPR 32 TITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN HIS 1915 USGS REPORT "EXPLORATIONS IN THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION" (BULL 642) HENRY M EAKIN SAYS: THE SETHKOKNA AND TELSITNA HAVE RELATIVELY STEEP GRADES AND SWIFT WATER ON NUMEROUS RIFFLES. THERE ARE SAID TO BE RAPIDS ON THE TELSITNA NEAR ITS MOUTH AND ALSO ON THE TITNA BELOW THE TELSITNA. THE TITNA RAPIDS ARE REPORTED TO BE RATHER DIFFICULT AT LOW STAGES, BUT EASILY TRAVERSED BY SKILLFUL BOATMEN AT MEDIUM OR HIGH STAGES. (P215)

**** WATN TELSITNA RIVER TELSITNA RIVER
REFN 02288 918
STOR 1603399061350011160014053010620170201 40
MOUT N642100 W1532200 K130S 0280E 29
LUPR 32 TITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER
ABST THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION, ALASKA 1918. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 667 54PP. H M EAKON. THIS TRIBUTARY TO THE TITNA RIVER IS SAID TO HAVE RAPIDS NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TITNA. THE TITNA RIVER DISPLAYS RAPIDS JUST BELOW ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TELSITNA. THESE RAPIDS ARE SAID TO BE DIFFICULT TO RECONNOITER DURING STAGES OF LOW WATER, BUT ARE EASILY TRAVERSED WHEN THE TITNA IS AT MEDIUM OR HIGH WATER STAGES. (P14) THE TELSITNA IS SAID TO BE NAVIGABLE WELL UP TOWARD ITS HEAD. (P14)

**** WATN TENAKEE SPRINGS TANAKEE OR HOONAH SPRINGS
REFN 00026 00047 908
STOR 1611
MOUT N574600 W1351300 C470S 0630E 21
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1908 THERE WERE ACCOMODATIONS FOR ABOUT 35 PEOPLE AT TANAKEE SPRINGS, A STORE LOCATED THERE ALSO. (P416)

THE SPRINGS ARE SAID TO BE LOCATED AT THE COMMUNITY OF TENAKEE SPRINGS IN ORTH.

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 00528 943
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED AT TENDERFOOT CREEK IN 1907. IN THAT YEAR IT PRODUCED OVER A MILLION DOLLARS. BUT TODAY (1943) IT IS CLOSED AND DESERTED. (P267)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 00640 907
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,ECONOMY
ABST THE AUTHOR DISCUSSES THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY. "AT TENDERFOOT CREEK, PLACER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1907, AND IN THE NEXT YEAR PRODUCED OVER A MILLION DOLLARS." (P253)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 01088 972
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST RUSSELL VIZINA FOR A MASTER'S THESIS EVALUATED THE WATER QUALITY IN ALASKAN CAMPGROUNDS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1972. A CAMPGROUND WITH A WELL OR SPRING (UNSPECIFIED IN DOCUMENT WHICH) IS LOCATED ON THIS CREEK. (P53)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02078 905
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST MOST OF THE GOLD MINING IN THE SALCHA REGION HAS BEEN DONE ON TENDERFOOT CREEK, A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA ABOUT 25 MI BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE GOODPASTER. IN SUMMER, TRANSPORTATION BY PACK TRAIN GOES ABOUT 3 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF BANNER CREEK TO TENDERFOOT CREEK. TENDERFOOT CREEK IS ABOUT 6 MI LONG, CARRYING ABOUT 3 OR 4 SLUICEHEADS OF WATER. "IT FLOWS FOR A PART OF ITS COURSE IN A NARROW CHANNEL IN THE MUCK, 15 TO 20 FT BELOW THE VALLEY FLOOR, WHICH IS BROAD AND HAS A GRADE OF ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE MILE." DEPOSITS RANGE 48 TO 120 FT THICK WITH 36 TO 80 FT OVERLYING MUCK. "AT THE TIME OF THE WRITER'S VISIT, SEVERAL BOILERS WERE IN USE...", AND SLUICING HAD BEGUN IN ONE INSTANCE. THE PAY STREAK WAS FOUND, BUT VALUES WERE STILL UNDETERMINED. (P124)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02078 905
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION
ABST TENDERFOOT CREEK IS ABOUT 6 MILES LONG AND CARRIES PROBABLY NOT MORE THAN 3 OR 4 SLUICE HEADS OF WATER. IT FLOWS FOR A PART OF ITS COURSE THROUGH A NARROW CHANNEL IN THE MUCK, 15 TO 20 FEET BELOW THE VALLEY FLOOR, WHICH IS BROAD AND HAS A GRADE OF ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE MILE. THERE ARE REMNANTS OF A BENCH IN PARTS OF THE VALLEY JUST TO THE WEST OF THE CREEK ABOUT 40 FEET ABOVE IT. THE VALLEY IS FILLED WITH DEPOSITS RANGING FROM

48 TO 120 FEET IN THICKNESS, OF WHICH THE OVERLYING MUCK MAKES UP FROM 36 TO 80 FEET. PROSPECTING WAS REPORTED IN 1905. (P124)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,RIVER,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE TENDERFOOT IS AN AURIFEROUS AREA ABOUT 60 MILES EAST OF FAIRBANKS. IT IS REACHED BY STEAMER UP THE TANANA TO RICHARDSON, AND FROM THERE BY PACK TRAIL. IN 1907 THE AREA PRODUCED GOLD WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE OF $325000. THE BEDROCK OF THE AREA IS CHIEFLY MICA SCHIST, WITH SOME GRANITE AND CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE. TENDERFOOT CREEK, WHICH UP TO 1907 HAD BEEN THE BIGGEST PRODUCER, IS 10 MILES LONG. THE ALLUVIUM IS 40 TO 100 FT OR MORE DEEP, OF WHICH 30 TO 80 FT IS MUCK. THE GOLD IS OF LOW VALUE BECAUSE IT HAS HIGH PERCENTAGE OF SILVER. IT IS WORTH ABOUT $13 TO THE OUNCE. (P44)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02123 908
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST 7 CLAIMS WERE WORKED BY 100 MEN IN WINTER AND 8 CLAIMS BY 120 MEN IN SUMMER 1908 ON TENDERFOOT CREEK, THE LARGEST PRODUCER IN THE CHENA-SALCHA-TENDERFOOT REGION. (P55)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02155 909
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641500 W1461100 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 442: 230-245. TENDERFOOT CREEK, A LARGE GOLD PRODUCER FOR THE TENDERFOOT DISTRICT WAS CONSIDERED WORKED-OUT IN 1909. (P245)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641500 W1461200 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. TWO 40-HORSEPOWER HOISTING PLANTS EMPLOYING ABOUT 30 MEN WERE IN OPERATION IN 1912. (P222)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 02237 913
STOR 160339907005001230003036005470
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST FIVE PLANTS WERE IN OPERATION ON TENDERFOOT CREEK, DEMOCRAT PUP AND BANNER CREEK, EMPLOYING 50 MEN TOTAL. (P361)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK

REFN 03052 973
STOR 1603399070050012300030360054 70
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,MINING,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,FLOOD,MAP
ABST TENDERFOOT DRAINAGE WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED HIGHWAY PROJECT. RIPRAP PROTECTION IS PLANNED FOR THE CULVERT STRUCTURES AT THE CREEK. (P3) THE HIGHWAY WOULD REQUIRE A SHORT CHANNEL CHANGE ON THE TENDERFOOT CROSSING. (P4) THE DRAINAGE AREA OF TENDERFOOT IS 6 SQ MI.THE PROBABLE MEAN ANNUAL FLOOD IS ESTIMATED AT 200 CFS. THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE PROPOSED FOR THE PROJECT IS IN AN AREA OF ICE-RICH SILT. (P5) TENDERFOOT CREEK IS IN THE OLD RICHARDSON MINING DISTRICT. PLACER GOLD HAS MINED FROM THE CREEK. THE BEDROCK IN THE AREA IS PRECAMBRIAN BIRCH CREEK SCHIST. (P8) GOLD HAS DISCOVERED ON TENDERFOOT CREEK IN 1905. (P9) THERE ARE A FEW GRAYLING IN TENDERFOOT CREEK BUT THE CREEK IS NOT OFTEN FISHED. (P12) TENDERFOOT CREEK WILL SUFFER SOME ADVERSE EFFECTS FROM THE PROPOSED HIGHWAY. THE FLOW WILL NOT BE INTERRUPTED BUT BRIDGE AND CULVERT CONSTRUCTION WILL INFLUENCE THE QUALITY. SOME TURBIDITY WILL BE INTRODUCED BUT ITS EFFECT WILL BE SHORT LIVED. BANK PROTECTION (POSSIBLE) WILL LIKELY CAUSE TEMPORARY, LOCALISED TURBIDITY. THE PROJECT WILL HAVE MINOR, SHORT-LIVED ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE DRAINAGE AREAS AND DISCHARGE. (P19,21) THE MAP (P20 "TYPES OF VEGETATION") SHOWS THE VEGETATION TO BE WOODLAND AND MARSH.

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 05176 905
STOR 1603399070050012300030360054 70
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST JUDGE HICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" STATED THAT WHILE ON A DOG SLED TRIP FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS WITH BOB COLES IN FEBRUARY, 1905, THEY WERE AT JOE HENRY'S "BIG KID" ROADHOUSE ON THE TANANA, 40 MILES EAST OF FAIRBANKS, THEY HEARD OF A NEW GOLD STRIKE ON TENDERFOOT CREEK ABOUT 4 MILES EAST OF THE ROADHOUSE. BOB COLES WENT TO PROSPECT ON THE CREEK. (P450)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 05181 918
STOR 1603399070050012300030360054 70
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST THE TENDERFOOT ROADHOUSE IS SITUATED NEAR THE MOUTH OF TENDERFOOT CREEK, 15 MILES NORTHWEST OF BIG DELTA. THE ROADHOUSE WAS REPORTED IN A MINING CAMP BY USGS IN 1918. (P24)

**** WATN TENDERFOOT CREEK TENDERFOOT CREEK
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 1603399070050012300030360054 70
MOUT N641507 W1461136 F080S 0080E 05
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MINING
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED, SLED ROAD FROM WASHBURN TO TENDERFOOT (NO 5A).-THIS ROAD BRANCHES FROM THE FAIRBANKS-WASHBURN ROAD AT THE 60-MILE POST FROM FAIRBANKS. IT AFFORDS COMMUNICATION DURING THE FALL, WINTER, AND SPRING BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF RICHARDSON AND FAIRBANKS AND CONNECTS THE MINES ON THE UPPER PORTION OF TENDERFOOT CREEK WITH RICHARDSON. THE LENGTH TO TENDERFOOT CREEK IS 18 MILES. THE FIRST 4 MILES OF THIS ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED BY THE BOARD IN 1906, AND THE CITIZENS OF RICHARDSON COMPLETED THE REMAINDER DURING THAT YEAR. DURING THE PAST SEASON THE LOCATION OF PORTIONS OF THE ROAD PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED WAS CHANGED TO BRING THE ROAD ON DRY GROUND. (P22)

**** WATN TENMILE LAKE TEN-MILE LAKES

REFN 02980 971
STOR 1610
MOUT N625344 W1413608 C130N 0200E 22
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN RANGE OF THE CHUGACH AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE RESEARCHERS PROCLAIM THE TEN-MILE LAKES AS AMONG THE LARGEST IN THE SUBREGION AND AS PROVIDING EXCELLENT RAINBOW TROUT FISHING. (P37) THERE ARE 4 HOMESTEAD ENTRIES AT TEN MILES LAKES. (P77) THE RESEARCHERS CITE TEN MILE LAKES AS "SUITABLE FOR FLOATPLANES". (P66) NO EXPLANATION OF SUITABILITY DETERMINATION WAS GIVEN.

**** WATN TERN LAKE TERN LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608
MOUT N604128 W1510325 S070N 0100W 17
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TERN LAKE CAMP GROUND IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "IT IS 37 MIS N OF SEWARD AND FEATURES SITES WHICH ARE PLACED AMONG STANDS OF BIRCH AND SPRUCE." (P67) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS AT JUNCTION OF SEWARD-ANCHORAGE AND STERLING HIGHWAYS.

**** WATN TERN LAKE TERN LAKE
REFN 02709 974
STOR 1608
MOUT N604128 W1510325 S070N 0100W 17
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,RECREATION
ABST A PHOTO ON P 142 HAS THE FOLLOWING CAPTION: "FAMILY HERE HAS STOPPED FOR A LUNCH BREAK AT TERN LAKE." A RECREATION VEHICLE IS IN THE BACKGROUND, AND THE LAKE ITSELF IS NOT VISIBLE.

**** WATN TERROR LAKE TERROR LAKE
REFN 03056 00001 954
STOR 1609
MOUT N573830 W1530045 S290S 0230W 20
LUPR 51 TERROR RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST TERROR LAKE, ELEVATION 1250 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, HAS A SURFACE AREA OF APPROXIMATELY ONE SQUARE MILE, AND A DRAINAGE AREA OF ABOUT 17 SQUARE MILES. THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 72,500 ACRE-FEET. (P99) DATA TAKEN FROM 1954 ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DOCUMENT.

**** WATN TERROR LAKE TERROR LAKE
REFN 05588 973
STOR 1609
MOUT N573830 W1530045 S290S 0230W 20
LUPR 51 TERROR RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST THIS LAKE IS CONSIDERED A POTENTIAL SITE FOR HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT, ALTHOUGH IT WOULD BE RELATIVELY SMALL AND COSTLY. (P148) MAP ON PAGE 150 SHOWS LOCATION ON KODIAK ISLAND. THE KODIAK ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION IS STILL CONSIDERING IT AS A REPLACEMENT FOR DIESEL-FIRED GENERATION FOR KODIAK AREA. (P152)

**** WATN TERROR LAKE TERROR LAKE
REFN 07187 00605 951956
STOR 1609

MOUT N573830 W1530045 S290S 0230W 20
LUPR 52 TERROR RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST TERROR LAKE IS A "GLINT" LAKE SCOURED OUT BY GLACIAL ACTION. THE EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE LOWER END OF THE LAKE MARKS THE GREATEST ADVANCE OF THE GLACIER. THE ROCKY LEDGES NOW FORM A PARTIAL BLOCK OF THE CANYON THE VALLEY BELOW THE LAKE IS WIDER AND VERY STEEP. THE STREAM FLOWS IN A NARROW INNER CANYON OVER A SERIES OF HIGH FALLS IN ITS DROP TO TIDE WATER.TERROR LAKE LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 1250 FT. ITS SURFACE AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 17 SQ. MILES AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 72,500 ACRE FT.

**** WATN TERROR RIVER TERROR RIVER
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1609020
MOUT N574200 W1531000 S280S 0240W 33
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST TERROR RIVER WAS SELECTED AS PART OF THE PINK SALMON SAMPLING PROGRAM DURING 1963 AND 1964. (P27)

**** WATN TERROR RIVER TERROR RIVER
REFN 05588 963968
STOR 1609020
MOUT N574200 W1531000 S280S 0240W 33
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,FLOOD
ABST THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER WAS SURFACE WATER STATION #10, BUT WAS DISCONTINUED. IT HAD A DRAINAGE AREA OF 46.0 SQ MI. OVER A 5 YR PERIOD (1963-68) THE MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD WAS 09/26/66. FLOW RATE: 3,820 CFS. RUNOFF: 83.0 CFS/SQ MI. FARTHER UPSTREAM WAS STATION #9 (ALSO DISCONTINUED). THE DRAINAGE AREA WAS 15.0 SQ MI. OVER A 7 YR PERIOD (1961-68), THE MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD WAS 08/29/63. FLOW RATE: 4,590 CFS. THE RUNOFF: 306 CFS/SQ MI. (P187) THIS RIVER IS NOT LISTED IN ORTH.

**** WATN TERROR RIVER TERROR RIVER
REFN 07187 00605 951956
STOR 1609020
MOUT N574200 W1531000 S280S 0240W 33
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST TERROR RIVER IS THE NEAREST TO KODIAK OF THE LARGER STREAMS DRAINING THE NORTH SLOPE OF KODIAK ISLAND. ITS HEAD WATERS ARE IN THE GLACIER AND SNOW FIELD IN THE NORTHEASTERN END OF THE MOUNTAINS. IT FLOWS FIRST IN A GENERALLY NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION FOR ABOUT 8 MILES INTO TERROR LAKE AND THEN SWERVES NORTHEASTERLY TO FLOW 7 MILES OVER A SERIES OF WATERFALLS INTO THE HEAD OF TERROR BAY. THE STREAM CHANNEL ABOVE THE LAKE IS A GORGE CUT BY GLACIAL ACTION. 2 SMALL GLACIERS AND A SMALLER GLACIAL LAKE STILL OCCUPY POSITIONS IN THE UPPER END OF THE CANYON. THE CANYON WALLS ARE STEEP AND ARE CUT BY MANY HANGING VALLEYS IN WHICH GLACIAL REMNANTS STILL ARE ACTIVE. MUCH OF THE SUMMER FLOW IS CONTRIBUTED BY THE MELTING OF THESE GLACIAL REMNANTS.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TASHICPUK LAKE
REFN 04488 894
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAFFIC
ABST IN THE SPRING OF 1894 CHARLES BRAHER TRAVELED BY OOMIAH FROM TASHICPUK LAKE TO HARRISON BAY. (P167)

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TASIRKOUK LAKE
REFN 01738 913

STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150W 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST "PT BARROW PEOPLE ASCEND A RIVER TO THIS LARGE INLAND LAKE ON THE TUNDRA TO THE COAST. FROM THE EASTERN END OF THIS LAKE THERE IS A SHORT PORTAGE TO ANOTHER RIVER." (P58)

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 00014 972972
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW MAP,NO TRAFF,FREEZEUP
ABST IN A REPORT BY THE INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCES ON OIL PIPELINE IMPACT OF NORTH SLOPE RIVERS, MAP.(P211) SHOWS TWO LOCATIONS WHERE CORE SAMPLES OF ICE WERE TAKEN.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 00016 969969
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST LAKE USED AS RESEARCH SITE FOR STUDY ON ALGAL METABOLISM. LOCATED ON NORTH SLOPE.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,LAKE
ABST IN DESCRIBING THE ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN, WAHRHAFTIG SAYS THE TESHEKPUK LAKE SECTION IS COVERED BY ELONGATED THAW LAKES ORIENTED N 15 DEGRESS W AND RANGING FROM FEW FEET TO 9 MILES LONG, 2 TO 20 FT. DEEP AND ARE OVAL OR RECTANGULAR. THE LAKES EXPAND ABOUT 1 METER PER YEAR IN PLACES.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 02825 951958
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST ON A FLIGHT FROM TESHEKPUK LAKE TO POINT BARROW THE AUTHOR WENT LOON SPOTTING. (P173) ON JULY 29,1951, THE AUTHOR AND HIS CREW FLEW FROM PT BARROW TO TESHEKPUK LAKE. (P179) THE AUTHOR FLEW FROM TESHEKPUK LAKE TO POINT BARROW ON AUG 4,1951. (P195) IT WAS INFERRED THAT THE AUTHOR USED A FLOAT PLANE, ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THE TEXT.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 03260 963
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U150N 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST J KALFF, ZOOLOGIST AT MC GILL UNIV. MONTREAL, REFERS TO TESHEKPUK AS BEING THE ARCTIC REGION'S LARGEST LAKE, HAVING A MAXIMUM LENGTH AND WIDTH OF APPROX. 45X33 KM. (P2578) THE DATE THIS AND OTHER DATA WAS RECORDED WAS

AUG. 1963.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 04683 963
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U15ON 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE LARGEST LAKE IN THE AK ARCTIC IS TESHEKPUK LAKE WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY 25 MI LONG. (P112)

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 04832 928
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U15ON 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST IN "PIONEER BUSH PILOT: THE STORY OF NOEL WIEN" TESHEKPUK LAKE WAS DESCRIBED AS A DEPENDABLE LANDMARK, 21 BY 28 MILES IN SIZE. (P209) ESTIMATED DATE IS 1928.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U15ON 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TESHEKPUK LAKE IS A TIDAL LAKE 26 MI LONG, 15 MI WIDE AND IS A DEPRESSED BASIN FORMATION. THE SURFACE AREA OF THE LAKE IS 315 SQ MI.

**** WATN TESHEKPUK LAKE TESHEKPUK LAKE
REFN 06518 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N703700 W1533150 U15ON 0060W 30
LUPR 11 IKPIKPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,LAKE
ABST THE AUTHOR STATED THAT, IN THE TESCHEKPUK LAKE SECTION, LAKES OCCUPY 50-75% OF THE LAND AND AS MUCH AS 90% IN SOME AREAS. (P15) THE TESHEKPUK LAKE SECTION GENERALLY IS A PLAIN OF EXTREME FLATNESS, REPITITIOUSLY DIMPLED BY SHALLOW LAKE BASINS, NOTCHED BY GULLIES AND SMALL VALLEYS OF INFREQUENT STREAMS AND MANTLED BY VEGETATION OF GRASSES AND GRASS-LIKE SPECIES. (P31)

**** WATN TETLIN LAKE TETLIN LAKE
REFN 06215 974
STOR 1603
MOUT N630541 W1424508 C15ON 0140E 09
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,ICE,FISHING
ABST TETLIN LAKE IS CONSIDERED DANGEROUS DUE TO STORMS VIOLENT ENOUGH TO OVERTURN A CANOE OR LIGHT BOAT. IN SPRING WHEN ICE MELTS, PEOPLE CARRY LONG POLES WHILE CROSSING ON FOOT TO HOLD ON IN CASE ICE BREAKS. (P26) NAVIGATION BY CANOE TO AND FROM TETLIN LAKE IS POSSIBLE. (P42) A FISH CAMP ON THE SOUTHERN SHORE OF THE LAKE AT THE MOUTH OF LAST TETLIN CREEK (LOCAL NAME FOR TETLIN RIVER) IS MENTIONED. (P44) COPYRIGHT DATE 1974.

**** WATN TETLIN LAKE TETLIN LAKES
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1603

MOUT N630541 W1424508 C15ON 0140E 09
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION
ABST MARSH HABITAT IS FOUND AT TETLIN LAKES. (P8) TETLIN LAKE, ON AREA OF WETLAND-SPRUCE FOREST, IS A MAJOR WATERFOWL BREEDING GROUND IN THIS PORT OF ALASKA. (P8) "A FLOAT PLANE CAN LAND ON TETLIN LAKE, AND IN FACT, THE REPORT SAYS THIS IS THE BEST WAY TO REACH THE LAKE. (P8) THE REPORT FURTHER STATES THAT THERE ARE NO ACCOMODATIONS IN THE TETLIN LAKES AREA.

**** NATN TETLIN LAKE TETLING LAKE
REFN 02863 944
STOR 1603
MOUT N630541 W1424508 C15ON 0140E 09
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAKE,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST TETLING IS THE LARGEST LAKE IN THE TANANA VALLEY. (P3) DECIDUOUS TREES SURROUND IT. MANY OF THE SHALLER LAKES IN THIS AREA ARE SO SHALLOW THAT THEY FREEZE SOLID. (P3)

**** NATN TETLIN LAKE UNNAMED LAKES
REFN 06885 885
STOR 1603
MOUT N630541 W1424508 C15ON 0140E 09
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAKE,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE AUTHOR'S PARTY ARRIVED AT THE SETTLEMENT OF NANDELL'S, COMPROMISING OF 86 PEOPLE, AND WAS SITUATED ON A SMALL, CLEAR STREAM, CONNECTING A CHAIN OF LAKES. GROWTHS OF GRASS COVERED THE AREA. (P75) THE CANOES USED AT NANDELLS WERE SMALL, 13 TO 15 FT LONG, 11 TO 12 IN ACROSS THE BOTTOM, AND VERY SHALLOW. (P76) NANDELL'S WAS AT LAT 63 21 AND LONG 143 28. (P76)

**** NATN TETLIN RIVER TETLIN RIVER
REFN 00453 972
STOR 160339907005001230005308006970
MOUT N631038 W1422426 C16ON 0160E 08
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THIS MASTER'S THESIS BY STEVEN PITTS UPPER TANANA INDIAN INFORMANTS MENTIONED THAT THERE WAS A PRE-CONTACT VILLAGE "NA-GETTHA" (OLD TETLIN) ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TETLIN RIVER. (P62)

**** NATN TETLIN RIVER TETLIN RIVER
REFN 01087 885929
STOR 160339907005001230005308006980
MOUT N631038 W1422426 C16ON 0160E 08
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAKE,RIVER
ABST RAMON B VITT, IN HIS M A THESIS "HUNTING PRACTICES OF UPPER TANANA ATHAPASKANS," 1971, STATED THAT LIEUT ALLEN, 1885, WENT UP THE COPPER RIVER, OVER SUSLOTA PASS, DOWN THE TETLIN RIVER TO THE TANANA RIVER. (P35) IN 1912, W H NEWTON HAD A CACHES OF TRADING GOODS ON TETLIN RIVER. (P37) A TRADING POST CONTINUED THERE. (P37) IN THE 1910'S, 2 RIVAL TRADERS, TED LOWELL AND MILO HADJUDUKOVITCH, HAD STORES AT TETLIN. (P39) THE LAST TETLIN GROUP OF INDIANS WAS LOCATED IN A VILLAGE SITE OF "LONG CONTINUED OCCUPATION" ON A SMALL LAKE WHERE THERE WAS ABUNDANT FISH AND GAME. (P41) THE TETLIN INDIAN VILLAGE, "NINE MI S OF LAST TETLIN, WAS LOCATED ON THE TETLIN RIVER, ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN TETLIN LAKE, THE LARGEST LAKE IN THE REGION AND THE TANANA RIVER. (P41) THESE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE BY MCKENNAN IN 1929. (P41)

**** NATN TETLIN RIVER TETLIN RIVER

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      REFN  02992          967
      STOR  160339907005001230005308006920
      MOUT  N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,LAKE,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  THE REPORT IN ADVISING BIRD WATCHERS POINTS OUT THAT "THOSE ARRIVING AT THE TETLIN AIRSTRIP CAN CHARTER A
            RIVERBOAT FOR TRANSPORTATION UP THE TETLIN RIVER TO THE MAIN LAKES IN THE TETLIN LAKE AREA. (P8)

****  NAM   TETLIN RIVER                              TETLIN RIVER
      REFN  04585          941
      STOR  160339907005001230005308006920
      MOUT  N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
      ABST  IN 1941 THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN AIRFIELD AT NORTHWAY WAS STARTED. THE FIRST LOAD OF SUPPLIES WAS FLOWN IN TO
            TETLIN VILLAGE, THEN TAKEN BY RIVERBOAT TO THE NORTHWAY SITE. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THEY WERE TRAVELING ON THE
            TETLIN RIVER. (P210)

****  NAM   TETLIN RIVER                              TETLIN RIVER
      REFN  05007          885
      STOR  160339907005001230005308006970
      MOUT  N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,RIVER
      ABST  LIEUTENANT ALLEN'S PARTY REACHED TETLING'S VILLAGE ON THE TETLIN RIVER, A TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA, ON JUNE
            12,1885. (P113)

****  NAM   TETLIN RIVER                              TETLIN RIVER
      REFN  06215          885974
      STOR  160339907005001230005308006920
      MOUT  N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY,LAKE,VEGETATION,RIVER,PRESENT USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,ROUTE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  LIEUTENANT ALLEN IN 1885, IT WAS MENTIONED, IS ONE OF THE FIRST WHITE CONTACTS IN THE AREA. HE CALLED LAST
            TETLIN, SITUATED ON THE TETLIN RIVER, BY THE NAME OF NANDELL. AUTHOR GUEDON STATES THE NATIVES IN 1969 STILL
            REMEMBERED 3 CAMPS, ONE ON FISH LAKE; THE SECOND AT THE MOUTH OF THE TETLIN RIVER; AND A 3RD ONE ABOUT 10
            MILES UPSTREAM IN THE CHISANA MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS. (P8) WHEN LOWE VISITED LAST TETLIN IN AUGUST 1898 HE FOUND
            "6 GOOD LOG HOUSES" AT LAST TETLIN. (P9) A TRAIL RAN FROM TETLIN AND LAST TETLIN TO MANTASTA LAKE VIA
            MANTASTA PASS. (P21) TETLIN VILLAGE IS ON THE BANKS OF TETLIN RIVER, ABOUT 5 MILES BELOW TETLIN LAKE AND 7
            MILES ABOVE THE JUNCTION WITH THE TANANA RIVER, IN A WOODED AREA. (P42) "THE RIVER IS A CLEARWATER STREAM
            RELATIVELY FREE FROM FALLEN BRANCHES AND SAND BARS, THUS ALLOWING NAVIGATION BY CANOE TO AND FROM TETLIN
            LAKE." (P42)

****  NAM   TETLIN RIVER                              TETLIN RIVER
      REFN  06309          968
      STOR  160339907005001230005308006920
      MOUT  N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,FLOOD,COMMUNITY
      ABST  FLOODING OF THE TETLIN RIVER IS CAUSING EROSION WHERE MOST OF THE PEOPLE'S HOUSES ARE LOCATED IN THE VILLAGE
            OF TETLIN. (P6)

****  NAM   TETLIN RIVER                              TETLIN RIVER
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REFN 06337 973
STOR 160339907005001230005308006920
MOUT N631038 W1422426 C016N 0160E 08
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST SLOPE OF TETLIN RIVER A TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA AT MILE 500.2 FROM MILE 0 TO MILE 47 SLOPE AVERAGES 1.0 FT PER MI FROM MILE 47 TO MILE 70 SLOPE AVERAGES 47.8 FT PER MI FROM MILE 70 TO MILE 80 SLOPE AVERAGES 120.0 FT PER MI. IT HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 940 SQ MI.

**** WATN TETLIN RIVER TETLING RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230005308006920
MOUT N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM THE COPPER RIVER FOLLOWS TETLING RIVER ON ITS SE SIDE FROM ITS LAKE SOURCE TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH TANANA RIVER AT TETLING.

**** WATN TETLIN RIVER TETLING RIVER
REFN 06885 885
STOR 160339907005001230005308006920
MOUT N631038 W1422426 C160N 0160E 08
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE AUTHOR'S PARTY ARRIVED AT TETLING'S SETTLEMENT, WHERE A BAIDARRA WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR THE TANANA DESCENT. AFTER A 2 HR RUN DOWN THE WINDING TETLING, THE PARTY REACHED THE TANANA. (PP77 TO 78)

**** WATN TEXAS CREEK DICKEY CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 16033990737930l2880
MOUT N652040 W1505959 F060N 0170W 14
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, A PROPOSED LAND ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO YUKON RUNS OVER A 700 FT. PASS NEAR ROUGH TOP MT. INTO DICKEY CREEK, 5 MI. NW ALONG ITS RIGHT BANK TO ITS MOUTH ON THE YUKON. (P.12) THE ROUTE CROSSES THE CREEK AT MILE 121 WHERE THE CREEK HAS AN ELEVATION OF 400 FT. (MAP B-4,P.28) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT. THE CREEK IS MISLABELED ON THE MAP.

**** WATN TEXAS CREEK TEXAS CREEK
REFN 02165 909
STOR 161039501177000274000447500750023250300002200040006000110
MOUT N612000 W1422500 C060S 0170E 18
LUPR 53 NIZINA RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST FOSSIL FOUND IN CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE AND SHALE FORMATION ON TEXAS CREEK. (P40) DISTINCTIVE TERMINAL MORAINE, OF HUMMOCK AND KETTLE TOPOGRAPHY OBSERVED ON TEXAS CREEK. (P48) LIMESTONE BELT EXTENDS TO HEAD OF TEXAS CREEK. (P62)

**** WATN TEXAS CREEK TEXAS CREEK
REFN 03467 00001 914926
STOR 161039501177000274000447500750023250300002200040006000110
MOUT N612000 W1422500 C060S 0170E 18
LUPR 53 NIZINA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,FISHING,LAKE,FREIGHT
ABST JOHN BUFVER STATED THAT AFTER 1914 FRANK BLAZER BUILT A CABIN ON A SMALL LAKE ON TEXAS CREEK. HE STOCKED THE LAKE WITH TROUT BY PACKING THEM IN A COAL OIL CAN. (P9) JOHN BUFVERS VISITED FRANK WHILE ON A PROSPECTING TRIP UP TEXAS CREEK IN 1926. (P9)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650704 W1502022 F030N 0140W 02
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE AREA AROUND THE CREEK WAS SWAMPY AND COULD BE USED FOR FILL. (P.13)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 01574 912
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN A 1912 PAMPHLET, THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO REPORTS THAT IN 1907, $159,000 WAS TAKEN OUT OF THANKSGIVING CREEK.(P30)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 02067 903904
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,WATER LEVEL,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THIS CREEK LIES IN A DEPRESSION IN THE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF THE RIDGE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF BAKER FLATS. ITS LOWER PART DOESN'T HAVE A VALLEY TO SPEAK OF. THE CREEK IS ALMOST DRY IN THE SUMMER AND FALL. (P45) GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN FEB 1903. THE COMBINED OUTPUT OF THIS AND OMEGA CREEKS WAS $18,200.GRAVEL IS 6-18 FT THICK WITH AN OVERLYING MUCK OF 1-4 FT. GRAVEL IS MIXED WITH STICKY YELLOW CLAY. THE PAY STREAK IS 25-45 FT WIDE AND 1,5-9 FT THICK. THE GOLD IS ESSAYED AT $15,64 PER OUNCE. SILVER WAS ALSO MIXED WITH THE GOLD. (P46) WATER IS BROUGHT IN FROM EUREKA AND CHICAGO CREEKS FOR SLUICING AS WATER HERE AND OTHER STREAMS IN THE BAKER GROUP ARE QUITE DRY. (P46) FREIGHT RATES WERE 6 CENTS/LB WINTER AND 15 CENTS/LB SUMMER. (P49)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1907 A DITCH WAS BUILT FROM CALIFORNIA AND ALDER CREEKS TO THANKSGIVING CREEK, GIVING AN 80-FOOT HEAD AT DISCOVERY CLAIM. (P49)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 02123 908
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST AN AREA ON THANKSGIVING CREEK WAS STRIPPED OF MOSS IN 1908, PREPARATORY TO GROUND SLUICING, AND A BEDROCK

FLUME WAS EXCAVATED. (P56)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN G2155 909
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245. CONSIDERABLE GOLD WAS WASHED FROM MUCKS OVERLYING GRAVELS IN THANKSGIVING CREEK IN 1909. (P242)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 02198 911
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE RAMPART AND HOT SPRINGS REGIONS 1912, H M EAKIN. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520. (PP271-286) 20 MEN WERE ENGAGED IN AT GROUND SLUICING AND SHOVELING-IN ON THANKSGIVING CREEK IN 1911. (P283)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN G2216 912
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. THANKSGIVING CREEK WAS AN IMPORTANT PRODUCER IN THE HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT IN 1912. (P221)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 03463 00002 903
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST FOLDER 180, "ALASKA FORUM", SAT, DEC 26,1903. "THEY HAVE 3 FT OF PAY DIRT AND KNOW IT IS 36 FT WIDE, BUT HAVE NOT GOT RIM YET. THE DIRT IS NICE TO HANDLE AND BEDROCK EASY-NO WATER TO BOTHER, FOR THE GROUND SEEMS DRY." (P4) TWO OTHER MINERS ON THIS CREEK "HAVE 800 FT IN THEIR CLAIM AND KNOW THAT THEY HAVE PAY 3 FT THICK AND MORE THAN 40 FT WIDE, ALL NICE DIRT TO HANDLE, BUT THERE ARE SPOTS OF TOUGH CLAY WHERE THE RICHEST DIRT IS." (P4)

**** WATN THANKSGIVING CREEK THANKSGIVING CREEK
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 160339907005001230000742701570026880140
MOUT N650700 W1502000 F030N 0140W 11
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST IN THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT IT STATED: MR EDGERTON THEN MADE A RECONNAISSANCE FROM CENTRAL HOUSE TO THE YUKON AT THANKSGIVING CREEK TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF A WINTER ROUTE THROUGH THIS SECTION SHOULD FUTURE THROUGH TRAVEL BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE UPPER YUKON RENDER THE CONSTRUCTION ADVISABLE. (P28)

**** WATN THAYER CREEK THAYER CREEK
REFN 01032 952

STOR 1611036
MOUT N573445 W1343730 C490S 0670E 35
LUPR 60
KEYW DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THIS CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 53.2 SQ MI AND AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 5800 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P136) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** NATN THAYER LAKE THAYER LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611
MOUT N573900 W1342900 C490S 0680E 03
LUPR 60 THAYER CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,RECREATION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,BUOY,RIVER BASIN,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST THE FOREST SERVICE MAINTAINS 2, 3-SIDED SHELTERS ON ADMIRALTY ISLAND. BOB AND EDITH NELSON BUILT AND MANAGE THE THAYER LAKE LODGE. (P237) THAYER LAKE IS ABOUT 300 FT ABOVE SEAL LEVEL. (P243) "THAYER LAKE HAS THREE RADIATING ARMS: A 3.6 MILE NORTH ARM NE; ANOTHER 3.6 MILE ARM RUNNING SOUTH TO A BEAVER DAM AND SWANN LAKE; AND A 1.8 MILES WEST ARM EXTENDING SW." (P43) SWANN LAKE IS ACTUALLY THE SOUTHERN TOE OF THAYER LAKE SEPARATED BY BEAVER DAM. SANDY BEACHES AND LODGE POLE PINES ALONG SOUTH ARM. "PADDLING TIME FROM TRAILHEAD (TO DISTIN LAKE) TO EITHER SHELTON IS APPROXIMATELY 1.5 TO 2 HOURS; TO THE LODGE, ABOUT 1 HOUR." (P243) SHALLOW SPOTS ARE MARKED BY HOMEMADE BUOYS. SNAGS IN WATER. LAKE IS SITUATED AMONG MOUNTAINS AND IS DRAINED BY THAYER RIVER VIA WEST ARM OF LAKE. (P244) THERE IS A 2.8 MILE TRAIL TO FRESH WATER LAKE. (P245) SEE MAP

**** NATN THEODORE RIVER THEODORA RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 1607127
MOUT N611350 W1504948 S130N 0090W 11
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,MAP
ABST DOCUMENT CONCERNS FREDERICK COOK'S 1903 UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. RESEARCHER NOTES THAT "THEY PROCEEDED FROM BELUGA RIVER ON 'AN OLD INDIAN WINTER TRAIL CLOSE TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE THEODORA RIVER OVER BALD HILLS TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TALUSHULITNA RIVER.' (P15-16)" (SEE FAMULUS T C 117 OF ABOVE REFN.) MAP OF AREA INCLUDED. THE PARTY HAD PACK-HORSES.

**** NATN THEODORE RIVER THEODORE RIVER
REFN 00155 910
STOR 1607127
MOUT N611350 W1504948 S130N 0090W 11
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE 1910 PILOT NOTES SAY, "THEODORE RIVER, 3 1/2 MILES NORTHWARD OF BELUGA RIVER, IS SIMILAR TO NIKOLAI RIVER. ABOUT 3 OR 4 MILES UP THEODORE RIVER IT REACHES TO WITHIN 3/4 MILES FROM BELUGA RIVER, AND THERE IS AN EASY PORTAGE BETWEEN THEM." (P52)

**** NATN THEODORE RIVER THEODORE RIVER
REFN 03496 927
STOR 1607127
MOUT N611350 W1504948 S130N 0090W 11
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,VEGETATION
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA," A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, IN A NANCY-TYONEK TRAIL RECONNAISSANCE, 1927, THE SURVEYOR LEFT NANCY BY DOG SLED IN DEC. COMING FROM THE SUSITNA TO THE LEWIS RIVER, AT LEWIS RIVER, "THE LOCATION OF THEODORE RIVER COULD BE MADE OUT IN THE

DISTANCE BY THE TIMBER WHERE THE TIMBER ENDS APPROXIMATELY 1 MI BELOW THE CARTER CABIN...THIS IS USED AS A LANDMARK AND THE CABIN IS FOUND ACROSS THEODORE OPPOSITE THE EAGLES NEST." (P29) THE CABIN IS USED "BY ALL WHO TRAVEL THIS ROUTE SINCE THE DEATH OF CARTER A FEW YEARS AGO." (P29)

**** WATN THETIS CREEK THETIS CREEK
REFN 02063 888
STOR 1601450
MOUT N685329 W1645345 U060S 0550W 25
LUPR 11
KEYW RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST THETIS CREEK DRAINS A REGION LYING NORTH OF THE KUKPUK BASIN AND DISCHARGES INTO THE ARCTIC OCEAN 33 MILES EAST OF CAPE LISBURNE. (P172) SMALL QUATERNARY DEPOSITS OCCUR NEAR THE MOUTH OF THETIS CREEK. (P176) THE COAL BEDS OF THE THETIS GROUP OUTCROP ALONG THE COAST 6 MILES EAST OF CORWIN BLUFF NEAR A SANDSTONE CLIFF ABOUT 30 FEET HIGH, THE SEAWARD END OF A LOW RIDGE WHICH CONTINUES INLAND IN A SOUTHEAST DIRECTION. THIS CLIFF IS ABOUT 4 1/2 MILES WEST OF CAPE SABINE AND 2 MILES EAST OF THE MOUTH OF THETIS CREEK. THE COAL BEDS ARE STRATIGRAPHICALLY ABOUT 8,000 FEET BELOW THE LOWEST BED OF THE CORWIN GROUP. THE INTERVENING SHALES AND SANDSTONES CARRY SOME SCATTERING COAL BEDS, BUT NONE THAT ARE KNOWN TO BE OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE. (P179) THE ORIGINAL THETIS VEIN, WHICH WAS WORKED IN 1888, PROBABLY OVERLIES THE MASSIVE SANDSTONE WHICH FORMS THE CLIFF NOTED. (P179)

**** WATN THETIS CREEK THETIS CREEK
REFN 03139 973
STOR 1601450
MOUT N685329 W1645345 U060S 0550W 25
LUPR 11
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE COMMUNITY OF THETIS MINE IS LOCATED ON THETIS CREEK, 7 MILES WEST OF CAPE SABINE. THIS VILLAGE AND OTHERS ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED IN A SUMMARY OFWATER SUPPLIES OF COMMUNITIES IN THE ARCTIC REGION OF ALASKA. THE SUMMARY WAS COMPILED IN 1973. (P26)

**** WATN THICKET CREEK THICKET CREEK
REFN 02411 933
STOR 160339912321002001000042000100
MOUT N650000 W1410000 F020N 0320E 10
LUPR 34 TATONDUK RIVER
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION
ABST THICKET CREEK ENTERS TATONDUK RIVER FROM THE S ABOUT 5 MI BEFORE THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TATONDUK RIVER AND THE YUKON RIVER. (P352) THICKET CREEK IS ABOUT 4 MI LONG AND CAN BE FOLLOWED WITH PACK HORSES ALL THE WAY TO ITS HEAD. (P352) "THE TATONDUK-NATION DISTRICT" U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 836-E, 1933 BY J B MERTIE.

**** WATN THIMBLEBERRY LAKE THIMBLEBERRY LAKE
REFN 00595 947
STOR 1611
MOUT N570233 W1351507 C560S 0640E 04
LUPR 60 NOT NAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST J B CALDWELL DESCRIBES FISHING IN SE ALASKA. THIMBLEBERRY LAKE IS REACHED BY TRAIL FROM THE SITKA HIGHWAY AND AFFORDS FAIR TROUT FISHING. (P50) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN THIRTYTWO KAZGA SLOUGH THIRTY-TWO KAZIM SLOUGH
REFN 01378 929
STOR 160339900019100435O
MOUT N613800 W1613200 S180N 0680W 24

LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION
ABST ARLES HROLICKA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, IN HIS DIARY OF 1929, ON JULY 6TH WENT ON AN EXCURSION BY BOAT, GUIDED BY HUNTLER FROM THE YUKON AT RUSSIAN MISSION TO "THE SLOUGH OF THE 32 KAZIMS", 10 MI DOWNRIVER. (P66) THE "32-KAZIM SLOUGH" WAS ABOUT 6 MI LONG. (P67)

**** WATN THOMPSON CREEK THOMPSON CREEK
REFN 02062 905
STOR 1606361
MOUT N562700 W1582500 S430S 0580W 22
LUPR 51
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST COAL OCCURS ON THOMPSON CREEK IN CHIGNIK BAY. (P163) CHAS J BRUN OF CHIGNIK STATES THAT THERE ARE THREE SEAMS, OF WHICH THE TOP ONE IS 5 FEET THICK. ABOUT 60 FEET BELOW IT IS A SEAM SHOWING 4 FEET OF CLEAN COAL, AND AGAIN 40 FEET LOWER IS ANOTHER SEAM ABOUT 3 1/2 FEET THICK. (P166)

**** WATN THOMPSON CREEK THOMPSON CREEK
REFN 02118 906
STOR 160272900075000014000687000690
MOUT N645700 W1651100 K060S 0320W 29
LUPR 22 PILGRIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285 F F HENSHAW 1908. SEE TABLE 1 MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA 1906-7 THOMPSON CREEK. SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN THOMPSON CREEK THOMPSON CREEK
REFN 02118 906
STOR 160272900075000014000687000690
MOUT N645700 W1651100 K060S 0320W 29
LUPR 22 PILGRIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285 F F HENSHAW 1908. SEE TABLE 1 MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA 1906-7 THOMPSON CREEK. SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN THOMPSON CREEK THOMPSON CREEK
REFN 02186 911
STOR 1606361
MOUT N562700 W1582500 S430S 0580W 22
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520. (PP17-44) CHIGNIK COAL MINING CO OPERATED A COAL MINE ON THOMPSON CREEK ABOUT TWO MILES FROM TIDE WATER. (P42)

**** WATN THORNE LAKE THORNE LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N554600 W1324600 C700S 0820E 25
LUPR 60 THORNE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FORESTRY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THORNE LAKE IS ABOUT 70 AIR MILES NW OF KETCHIKAN. MARGARET PIGGOTT WARNS CANOERS THAT THEY MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH BEAVER DAM IN LAKE. THE AREA IS WITHIN A 50 YEAR TIMBER SALE TO KETCHIKAN PULP COMPANY.

(P259)

**** WATN THORNE RIVER THORNE RIVER
REFN 00628 937
STOR 1612486
MOUT N554201 W1323554 C710S 0840E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW RECREATION,TIDE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "WE FISHED THORNE RIVER, WHERE SOME GRAND DOLLY VARDENS WE MANAGED TO TAKE, AND "CAPPY" AND GRANDPA TOOK THE CANOES DOWN OVER THE RAPIDS IN THEIR GUM SHOES. THE KIND THEY HAVE ONLY IN KETCHIKAN." (P13) "AND THITHER SHE TURNED FROM PYBUS BAY AND TO THORNY RIVER CAME BACK ONE DAY (DOLLY VARDEN) SHE WAITED A WHILE FOR THE TURN OF THE TIDES BUT A GNAWING HUNGER IN HER INSIDES DROVE HER TO BITE A COCACHMAN FLY 'TIS SAD FOR A LOVER SO YOUNG TO DIE. NOW LISTEN CLOSE AS WE GO ALONG LEST THE WATERS WHICH LAP ON THE SHIP'S SMOOTH AND THE WAVES FROM THE MEETING OF SWIFT CROSS TIDES CAUSE YOU TO MISS THE PLAINTIVE SONG WHICH COMES FROM THE POT OF BRINE FROM THE POT WHERE THE FISH HIDES SHINE.

**** WATN THORNE RIVER THORNE RIVER
REFN 00992 897
STOR 1612486
MOUT N554201 W1323554 C710S 0840E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES A CATCH MADE BY A PREVIOUS EXPEDITION ON JULY 5,1897. THE CATCH WAS IN THORNE BAY, PART OF THE CATCH BEING SEINED "AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER." (P54,P56)

**** WATN THORNE RIVER THORNE RIVER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612486
MOUT N554201 W1323554 C710S 0840E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,FORESTRY
ABST THORNE RIVER IS ABOUT 70 AIR MILES NW OF KETCHIKAN AND IS WITHIN A 50 YEAR TIMER SALE TO KETCHIKAN PULP COMPANY. MARGARET PIGGOTT WARNS CANOERS OF LOG JAMS FALLS AND ROCKS IN RIVER. (P259)

**** WATN THOROFARE RIVER THOROFARE RIVER
REFN 02727 924
STOR 160339907005000012300979802120236602690
MOUT N632456 W1504234 F170S 0170W 25
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST IN 1924 CARL B EIELSON, A BUSH PILOT, LANDED A PROSPECTOR AND HIS OUTFIT ON THE BROAD GRAVEL BARS AT THE FOOT OF COPPER MOUNTAIN RENAMED EIELSON MOUNTAIN. (P38) (P62)

**** WATN THOROFARE RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120236602690
MOUT N632456 W1504234 F170S 0170W 25
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,MAP,EXPEDITION,GLACIER
ABST FROM A DOCUMENT ABOUT FREDERICK COOK'S UNSUCCESSFUL 1903 ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY, RESEARCHER NOTES THAT AFTER EXAMINING THE MULDROW GLACIER, "THEY FOLLOWED A GLACIAL STREAM 'POURING THROUGH A CANYON ONLY A FEW HUNDRED FEET NORTH OF MULDROW GLACIER. (P75) THEY TRAVELLED ON THE GRAVEL BARS OF THIS RIVER. (P76) THE RIVER

WAS PROBABLY THOROFARE RIVER AND THEY CALLED THIS DUNN VALLEY. (P76) "(SEE FAMULUS T C 117 OF ABOVE REFN.) MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED. THE PARTY HAD PACK-HORSES.

**** WATN THREEMILE CREEK THREE MILE CREEK
REFN 03496 927
STOR 1607117
MOUT N610835 W1510400 S120N 0100W 09
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,EXPEDITION
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, IN A NANCY-TYONEK TRAIL RECONNAISSANCE, 1927, THE SURVEYOR LEFT NANCY BY DOGSLED IN DEC. COMING FROM THE SUSITNA AND BELUGA RIVERS, THE ROUTE FOLLOWED THE BEACH AND CROSSED 3 MILE CREEK, HALF WAY BETWEEN COTTONWOOD AND CHUIT RIVERS AT MILE 62. (P30)

**** WATN THREEMILE LAKE THREE MILE LAKE
REFN 01633 912
STOR 1608
MOUT N613000 W1494547 S160N 0030W 02
LUPR 52 FISH CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST THIS HISTORY OF UPPER COOK'S INLET BY LOUISE POTTER, A WASILLA RESIDENT, WAS PUBLISHED IN 1967. THE KLONDIKE AND BOSTON COMPANY WINTER TRIAL WENT FROM KNIK LAKE VIA 3 MILE LAKE AND OVER THE ICE ON BIG LAKE TO MEADOW LAKES AND GRUBSTAKE GULCH. (P23)

**** WATN THROAT RIVER EEGYAK
REFN 06897 826884
STOR 1602120001500000060
MOUT N663500 W1600000 N130N 0060W 04
LUPR 21 SELAWIK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,LAKE,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST "REPORT OF THE CRUISE OF THE REVENUE MARINE STEAMER CORWIN IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN IN THE YEAR 1884". AFTER RETURNING FROM THE KOWAK RIVER, LT CANTWELL IS EXPLORING THE SELAWIK LAKE AREA IN A SKIN BOAT WITH HIS GUIDE AND INTERPRETER. AUGUST 13,1884.-CANTWELL, SAILING ON EMOGARIKCHOIT (INLAND LAKE) OBSERVES THE ENTRANCE TO A SMALL STREAM WHICH HE LEARNS IS THE EEGYAK OR THROAT RIVER AND CONNECTS WITH THE SELAWIK RIVER AT A POINT ABOUT 25 MI FROM ITS MOUTH. HE DETERMINES TO RETURN BY THIS ROUTE. THE ENTRANCE, FROM THE LAKE TO THE STREAM IS CONCEALED AND HE OBSERVES THAT IT WOULD BE EASY TO PASS BY. THE EEGYAK IS DESCRIBED AS HAVING A TORTUOUS COURSE,SLIGHT CURRENT, NO SHOALS, A DEPTH OF FROM 3 TO 5 FATHOMS, AND CHARACTERISTIC LOW LAND WILLOW TREES AND GRASS ON THE BANKS. AT 8 O'CLOCK, HAVING COVERED 35.2 MI CANTWELL ARRIVED AT AN INDIAN VILLAGE SITUATED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE EEGYAK WITH A SMALLER UNNAMED STREAM FLOWING OFF TO THE LEFT. HERE THEY CAMPED. (PP68-69) AUGUST 14,1884.-CANTWELL DEPARTED THE INDIAN VILLAGE AND 7 MILES LATER REACHED THE JUNCTION OF THE EEGYAK AND SELAWIK RIVERS. (P69)

**** WATN THUMB LAKE THUMB LAKE
REFN 00959 921926
STOR 1609
MOUT N572100 W1535900 S320S 0290W 32
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFF,PAST USAGE,MAP,EXPEDITION,WATER CRAFT
ABST SALMON INVESTIGATOR GILBERT, REFERRING TO THE NOTES OF HIS 1921 TRIP SAYS THAT THUMB LAKE IS SHALLOW THROUGHOUT AND STREWN WITH GLACIAL BOULDERS AT THE LOWER END. (P15) SOUNDINGS: 20 AND 33 FEET. (NO SPECIFIC LOCATION. (P15)) A MAP IS PART OF THE RECORD. PHOTO: CAPTIONED, "THUMB LAKE, FROM ITS LOWER END," SHOWS A GOOD SIZE LAKE WITH A MAN STANDING IN SHALLOW WATER NEAR THE BANK. A SECOND PHOTO, "THE BEACH AT THE HEAD OF

THE THUMB LAKE IN AUGUST, 1926 "SHOWS AN APPROXIMATELY 16 FOOT BOAT BEACHED ON THE LOW SHORELINE. DEAD SALMON ARE EVERYWHERE. (P22-23)

**** WATN THUMB LAKE THUMB LAKE
REFN 03830 958
STOR 1609
MOUT N572100 W1535900 S320S 0290W 32
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST SECCHI DISC READINGS OF THUMB LAKE MADE IN 1958 RANGED FROM 1.4-3.0 METERS. (P55) DATA TAKEN FROM A 1958 INVESTIGATION OF THE SURVIVAL OF SALMON IN KARLUK LAKE BY R CONKLE.

**** WATN THUMB LAKE THUMB LAKE
REFN 06134 935
STOR 1609
MOUT N572100 W1535900 S320S 0290W 32
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1935 CHEMICAL ANALYSES WERE MADE OF THE WATER OF THUMB LAKE. (P263)

**** WATN THUMB LAKE THUMB LAKE
REFN 06399 926930
STOR 1609
MOUT N572100 W1535900 S320S 0290W 32
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST C JUDAY BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THUMB LAKE AS BEING ABOUT 3/4 MILE LONG AND HALF A KILOMETER WIDE, WITH A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 33 FT. DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM THE DOCUMENT "LIMNOLOGICAL STUDIES OF KARLUK LAKE 1926-30." (P410)

**** WATN THUMB RIVER THUMB RIVER OR LOWER THUMB RIVER
REFN 00959 921927
STOR 1609125003050000430
MOUT N572100 W1540000 S320S 0290W 31
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,MISC TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,MAP,EXPEDITION,WATER LEVEL,LAKE
ABST SALMON INVESTIGATOR GILBERT, WRITING IN 1927, REFERS TO THE NOTES OF HIS 1921 VISIT, EXPLAINING THAT THUMB RIVER IS VERY SHALLOW AND WIDE AT ITS MOUTH. (P15) IN HIS 1922 NOTES, GILBERT SAYS, "THE LOWEST STRETCH (PERHAPS ONE-EIGTH MILE) OF THIS SHORT STREAM PURSUES A WESTERLY COURSE AND IS VERY WIDE AND SHALLOW, LIKE THE MAIN KARLUK RIVER IMMEDIATELY BELOW KARLUK LAKE. SAND BARS AND ISLANDS AT THE MOUTH DIVIDE THE CURRENT THIS YEAR IN THREE CHANNELS, THE SOUTHWEST CHANNEL THE LARGEST," (P17) THE RIVER IS LESS THAN HALF A MILE LONG. (P17) IN 1926, RICH AND A SMALL FIELD PARTY MADE SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THUMB RIVER. IT WAS "PROSPECTED" (I ASSUME HE MEANS EXAMINED) FOR ABOUT TWO MILES ABOVE THE LAKE. THE RIVER BRANCHES ABOUT ONE-HALF MILE ABOVE THE LAKE. "AT THE JUNCTION, THE NORTH BRANCH BREAKS UP INTO SEVERAL MOUTHS, FORMING NUMEROUS ISLANDS AND DELTAS." (P23) NOTED DISCREPANCY ON RIVER LENGTH. A MAP IS PART OF THE RECORD. PHOTO: A PHOTO CAPTIONED, "LOWER THUMB RIVER IN AUGUST 1926" SHOWS THE RIVER WITH LOW WATER AND A GREAT NUMBER OF DEAD SALMON EXPOSED BY THIS LOW WATER. (P22-23)

**** WATN THUMB RIVER UPPER THUMB RIVER
REFN 06134 926
STOR 1609125003050000430
MOUT N572100 W1540000 S320S 0290W 31
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT

ABST IN AUGUST, 1926, WILLIS H RICH MADE OBSERVATIONS ON UPPER THUMB RIVER OF SALMON SPAWNING. (P257)

**** WATN THUNDER BIRD CREEK THUNDERBIRD FALLS
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 1608025000220000020
MOUT N612630 W1492115 S160N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 EKLUTNA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,NO TRAFF
ABST ON A LIST OF 1961 CAMPGROUND AND PICNIC AREAS, STATE OF ALASKA, THIS SITE OFFERS FISHING AS AN ATTRACTION AT MILE 26, GLENN HIGHWAY.

**** WATN THUNDER CREEK THUNDER CREEK
REFN 02206 913
STOR 160714300260000019000280200320056400400012900210
MOUT N622900 W1510000 S280N 0100W 24
LUPR 52 KAHILTNA RIVER
KEYW MINING,ECONOMY,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THUNDER CREEK HEADS IN THE SLATES OF THE DUTCH HILLS, AND FLOWS SOUTH TO CACHE CREEK. MINING ON THE LOWER MILE OF THE CREEK WAS MENTIONED. BEDROCK CONSISTS OF SOFT COAL-BEARING BEDS IN SOME PLACES, AND PHASES OF SLATE IN OTHERS. A 1200 FT DITCH SUPPLIED WATER FROM THE CREEK WITH A HEAD OF 35 FEET AT THE CUT. GOLD FOUND ON THE CREEK ASSAYED AT 17 DOLLARS 80 CENTS AN OUNCE, AND THE GROUND WORKED RAN FROM TO TWO DOLLARS TO TWO AND ONE HALF DOLLARS A CUBIC YARD. (P61)

**** WATN THUNDER CREEK THUNDER CREEK
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1601192042950001980
MOUT N685000 W1602000 U070S 0360W 24
LUPR 11 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF
ABST THUNDER CREEK JOINS WITH STORM CREEK TO FORM THE COLVILLE RIVER IN THE DELONG MOUNTAINS.

**** WATN THUNDERBIRD CREEK UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608025000220000020
MOUT N612500 W1492000 S160N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 EKLUTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,MAP,PHOTO
ABST THUNDERBIRD FALLS TRAIL LEADS UP AN UNNAMED STREAM FOR ABOUT 100 YDS TO THE FALLS, "HIDDEN IN THE BACK OF A NARROW CANYON..."THE WOODS ARE DOMINATED BY BIRCH, WITH A FOREST FLOOR OF WILD ROSES AND FERNS, AND "DEVILS CLUB".A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS HIKERS RESTRAINED BY A RAILING VIEWING THE FALLS IN MAY. (P115) A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON U S G S MAP ANCHORAGE B7. THE TRAIL IS BEST MAY TO OCTOBER. (P115)

**** WATN THURSDAY CREEK THURSDAY CREEK
REFN 04077 00054 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150009300060
MOUT N614800 W1512500 S200N 0120W 26
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST AUGUST 5,1976. THE CREW SAW PINK SALMON GOING UP THE LITTLE, STEEP, GRAVELLY THURSDAY CREEK. (P8)

**** WATN TIBBS CREEK TIBBS CREEK
REFN 01445 954

STOR 160339907005001230003265005630102801100
MOUT N642800 W1441500 F050S 0180E 19
LUPR 35 GOODPASTER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST L.D.KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1954 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT TIBBS CREEK, IN THE GOODPASTER DISTRICT, BY BILL EISENMINGER. (P341)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER KANATA RIVER
REFN 06561 00906 906
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, J INGRAM STATED THAT THE BOARD CUT A NEW SLED TRAIL, 16 FT WIDE BETWEEN THE TIEKEL AND TONSINA RIVERS. IT FOLLOWED THE BOTTOM OF THE VALLEYS OF THE KANATA RIVER AND MOSQUITO FORK OF TONSINA RIVER. (P19) IT WAS STRICTLY A WINTER TRAIL BECAUSE THE GROUND WAS TOO WET FOR SUMMER TRAVEL. (P19)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER KANATA RIVER
REFN 06893 897
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MINING,PHOTO
ABST CAPT. ABERCROMBIE AND HIS CREW BUILT A ROAD ALONG THIS RIVERS VALLEY. THE ROAD BEGINS AT VALDEZ AND ENDS AT FORT EGBERT ON THE YUKON RIVER THE STREAM IS VERY CROOKED, HAVING MANY SWITCHBACKS. (P68) IT HAS DEEP POOLS AND LOW CUT BANKS, WHILE OPPOSITE EACH POOL IS A BROAD BRUSH-COVERED BAR. STEEP MOUNTAINS, 6,000-7,500 FT., LINE THE RIVER. VEGETATION IS SPRUCE AND COTTONWOOD TREES AND INDERGROWTH IS WILLOW, ALDER, WILD ROSE AND WILD CURRANT. THERE WAS GOLD FOUND ALONG THE RIVER BUT IT WAS ONLY "GOLD FLOUR" AND NOT WORTH MINING. (P71) THEY CAMPED AT ON ABANDONED MANHATTON MINING SITE. (P73) VERY THICK BRUSH ON THE BANKS OF THE RIVER. (P73) ABOVE FALL CREEK THE VALLEY IS WIDER AND LESS VEGETATED, BANKS ARE GRAVEL OFTEN CAVING IN BRINGING TREES AND BOULDERS WITH THEM. THE SOURCE OF THE STREAM IS 2,300 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL AND SPARSELY TIMBERED. (P75) PHOTO ALONG THE CREEK. (FIG 66)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER KONSINA RIVER
REFN 02599 898
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST AT THE MOUTH OF THE KONSINA WERE THE SUPPLIES, 2 MEN AND A BOAT, PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED. INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COMMANDER, STATED THAT WHEN THE EXPEDITION ARRIVED IN LATE SEPT, IT SHOULD ASCEND THE KONSINA TO VALDEZ WITH THE PACK TRAIN. BECAUSE OF THE RUGGEDNESS OF THE MOUNTAINS ASCENT WAS IMPOSSIBLE WITH A PACK TRAIN. IT WAS UNWISE TO CONTINUE INTO SNOW COUNTRY ON FOOT AS PROPER GEAR HAD BEEN LOST. (P362) THE LOWER 15 OR 20 MI OF RIVER VALLEY IS RUGGED, DISSECTED BY IMPASSABLE CANYONS AND BORDERED BY 5000 FT MOUNTAINS. THE STREAM NORMALLY CONSISTS OF SLIGHTLY WIDENED STRETCHES, 80 TO SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS LONG OF SMOOTH WATER CONNECTED BY RIFFLES OR RAPIDS. ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE VALLEY IS A BEDROCK BENCH AT 2300 FT OR 1500 FT ABOVE PRESENT COPPER RIVER BED. (P396)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER KONSINA RIVER
REFN 05308 898
STOR 1610395008575002090

MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST BASIL AUSTIN RECOUNTS HIS ALASKAN ADVENTURES FROM 1898-1900, NOTING A SLED TRIP TO THE KONSINA RIVER. HE DESCRIBES THE RIVER AS BEING WIDE WITH GRAVEL BARS AND BOULDERS AND ON THAT DATE MAY 14. "CERTAINLY NOT NAVIGABLE AS YET" BECAUSE OF LOW WATERS. (P45) THE GORGE FROM RIM TO RIM WAS ABOUT A MILE WIDE. THE RIVERS STEEP CLAY BLUFF FACED A BAR ON ITS SOUTH SIDE WHICH WAS COVERED BY SPRUCE. FURTHER DOWN THE RIVER WAS GOUGING OUT THE WALL OF THE GORGE. THE MAJORITY OF THE WATERS APPEARED TO COME FROM GLACIER THAW. (P45-46) AUSTIN IS TOLD BY A MAILMAN WHO STOPS AT THIS CAMP AT ST ANNE CREEK THAT BOATS WERE BEING BUILT AT THE CAMP LOCATED NEAR KONSINA RIVER. (P45)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TEKEIL RIVER
REFN 04969 899901
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST IN 1899 POWELL CAMPS ON 8 FEET OF SNOW AMONG THE TREES OF THE TEKEIL RIVER BOTTOM. HE EXPLORES THE RIVER TO ITS SOURCE TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A WAY TO MAKE A TRAIL THROUGH BY WAY OF TONSINA LAKE. (PP146-147) IN 1901 POWELL, ON HIS HORSE, ENTERED THE TEKEIL RIVER TO HELP A MAN WHO HAD BEEN WADING IN THE RIVER AND FALLEN. (P225) POWELL AND HIS PARTY CROSS THE TEKEIL RIVER ON A NARROW BRIDGE, OVER WATER THIRTY FEET DEEP. (P226)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TICKEL RIVER
REFN 02711 969970
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611315 W1445040 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE RIGHT BANK, WHERE THE PIPE CROSSES, IS LOW-LYING AND BOULDERY WITH SOME SANDY SOIL ABOVE AND AROUND THE BOULDERS. THE LEFT BANK WAS HIGHER AND HAVING MORE SOIL.THE MATRIX WAS A GREY SILT OVERLYING A COBBLE PAVEMENT AT A DEPTH OF UP TO 2 FT. (P17)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST WAGON TRAIL FROM ITS JUNCTION WITH TSINA RIVER UPSTREAM. TRAIL CROSSES BACK AND FORTH. LEAVES RIVER AT DIVIDE TO FOLLOW VALLEY OF TONSINA RIVER. ON AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC MAP OF 1923.

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 00933 950
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE
ABST IN 13.9 MI FROM THE JUNCTION WITH THE TSINA RIVER, THE TIEKEL RIVER FLOWS THROUGH A RUGGED CANYON AND FALLS ABOUT 770 FEET. THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE RIVER MILE 10.5 IS ABOUT 350 SQ MI, HAVING AN ESTIMATED FLOW OF ABOUT 1,100 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. (P111)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER

REFN 00933 950
STOR 16103950085750020 90
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TIEKEL RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF 460 SQ MI.

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 16103950085750020 90
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 15.8 MILES FROM THE JUNCTION WITH TSINA RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF TIEKEL RIVER, THE STREAM FLOWS THROUGH A RUGGED CANYON AND FALLS ABOUT 770 FEET. (2-157) THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TIEKEL RIVER. (P3-58)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 16103950085750020 90
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST TIEKEL RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF 450 SQUARE MILES ON THE EAST SLOPE OF THE CHUGACH MOUNTAINS. (2-157)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 16103950085750020 90
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF MOSQUITO AND ERNESTINE CREEKS, AT ELEVATION 1,790 TO MILE 15.8, THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TSINA RIVER, A DISTANCE OF 16.2 MILES. THE TIEKEL RIVER DESCENDS 720 FEET, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 44.4 FPM. (P4-75) FROM THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE TSINA RIVER, ELEVATION 1,070 FEET, TO ITS MOUTH, THE TIEKEL RIVER DROPS 750 FEET, AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 47.5 FPM. (P4-82)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 A 970974
STOR 16103950085750020 90
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE TIEKEL RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF ABOUT 450 SQ MI, DISCHARGING AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE FLOW OF 1,125 CFS. (P4-34) THE TIEKEL RIVER IS A NON-GLACIAL STREAM FED BY GLACIAL TRIBUTARIES, FLOWING IN A CIRCUITOUS ROUTE 32 MILES LONG, ITS MOUTH ONLY 16 MILES FROM ITS HEADWATERS.THE RIVER IS FROZEN ESSENTIALLY 6-7 MONTHS OF THE YEAR.WHEN "OPEN", THE FLOWS GENERALLY REACH A PEAK DURING JULY WHEN GLACIAL MELT AND PRECIPITATION ARE HIGHEST. THE TIEKEL HAS NO HISTORY OF BOATING USAGE, NOR HAS BOATING BEEN KNOWN TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN RECENT YEARS. (P4-72) THE TIEKEL RIVER PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD AN UNDETERMINED NAVIGABILITY STATUS. HOWEVER, IN OCT 1970, THE U S COAST GUARD CONDUCTED A SURVEY OF THE 2 PROPOSED OIL PIPELINE CROSSINGS AND CONSIDERED THE TIEKEL NOT NAVIGABLE. THE U S CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSIDERED THE TIEKEL NAVIGABLE BELOW SQUAW CREEK, MILE 24.5, IN SEPT 1973.THE TIEKEL RIVER IS RECOMMENDED AS OF THIS DATE, TO BE DETERMINED NON-NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH.(P4-74)LANDFORM FROM THE MOSQUITO-ERNESTINE CREEKS CONFLUENCE TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE TSINA RIVER IS CHARACTERIZED BY VERY HIGH RUGGED MOUNTAINS, AND V-SHAPED VALLEYS.ONLY ERNESTINE CREEK HEADS IN A GLACIER.SPRUCE, POPLAR AND WILLOW ARE FOUND NEAR THE RIVER.DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE TIEKEL RIVER IS LIMITED TO

THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY, AND SEVERAL ABANDONED HUNTING CABINS. (P4-75) THE TIEKEL RIVER IN THIS REACH IS CHARACTERIZED BY A SWIFT-FLOWING BUT OCCASIONALLY MEANDERING, ROCK STREWN AND DEBRIS-LADEN, GLACIAL FLOUR-TINTED STREAM. THOUGH THE FALL RATE IS QUITE HIGH, CUT-OFF MEANDERS WERE OBSERVED ON THE JULY 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY.MANY LARGE TREE SNAGS WERE ALSO NOTED, INDICATING THE POSSIBILITY OF EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH DISCHARGES. SHOALS AND GRAVEL BARS WERE ALSO COMMON IN THE AREAS OF MEANDERS. RIFFLE AREAS WERE COMMON THROUGHOUT. DEPTHS IN THIS REACH RANGED LESS THAN 2 FEET, AND IN MOST SECTIONS, LESS THAN 1 FOOT. WIDTHS DID NOT VARY A GREAT DEAL. UP NEAR ITS FORKS THE TIEKEL WAS ABOUT 10-15 FEET WIDE, WHILE NEAR THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE TSINA IT WAS ONLY 20-25 FEET DURING JULY 1974. (P4-76) VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THE TIEKEL IS NOT BOATABLE IN THIS REACH. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THAT THIS REACH, ABOVE THE TSINA RIVER CONFLUENCE, MILE 15.8, BE CONSIDERED NON-NAVIGABLE. (P4-77) 7 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON PP 4-78 TO 4-81, AERIAL SHOTS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT VARIOUS SPOTS, OF FAIRLY POOR QUALITY.LANDFORM FROM THE TSINA CONFLUENCE TO THE MOUTH IS UNCHANGED, WITH 7 GLACIERS FEEDING THE TIEKEL THROUGH V-SHAPED OUTLET VALLEYS.

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 B 970974
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST DEVELOPMENT IN THIS REACH IS TOTALLY NON-EXISTENT.(P4-82)IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE TSINA CONFLUENCE FROM MILE 15.8 TO 13.6, THE RIVER IS SOMEWHAT BRAIDED, HAVING DIVERSE CHANNELS OF SHALLOW DEPTH AND NARROW WIDTH. BELOW MILE 13.6 THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH A GORGE AND BECOMES A "WILD" RIVER. THE CHANNEL BECOMES NARROW, ABOUT 25 FEET, CONTAINED WITHIN ROCK WALLS, AND CONTAINING LARGE BOULDERS IN THE STREAMBED. WATER IS EXTREMELY TURBULENT. THE RIVER CONTAINS MUCH GLACIAL FLOUR AND IS TINTED BLUISH-GRAY. IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT VELOCITY EXCEEDED 15 FPS IN MANY PLACES, AND THAT DEPTH RANGED FROM LESS THAN ONE FOOT IN THE BRAIDED SECTION TO SEVERAL FEET IN THE GORGE. WIDTH REMAINED RELATIVELY CONSTANT,ABOUT 25 FEET THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE REACH, EXCEPT IN THE BRAIDED AREA BELOW THE TSINA RIVER WHERE INDIVIDUAL CHANNELS NARROWED TO ABOUT 10 FEET. NONE OF THE GLACIERS FEEDING THE TIEKEL SUFFICIENTLY AUGMENTED THE FLOW OF THE RIVER FOR BOATING USAGE. (P4-83) VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THIS REACH OF THE TIEKEL HAS THE POSSIBILITY FOR POTENTIAL "WILD AND SCENIC" FLOAT TRIPS, BUT DOES NOT HAVE THE INHERENT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR PRACTICAL BOATING. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THIS REACH OF THE TIEKEL RIVER, BELOW THE TSINA RIVER CONFLUENCE, MILE 15.8, BE CONSIDERED NON-NAVIGABLE. (P4-84) 5 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON PP 4-85 TO 4-88, AERIAL SHOTS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT SEVERAL SPOTS, OF THE SAME QUALITY.

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 02881 910
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PHOTOS OF A RAILROAD BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OVER THIS RIVER. (P97)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 03427 00002 948
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST OVERSIZE MANUSCRIPT, DIARY OF A DRIVE FROM NEW YORK TO ALASKA IN 1948. MR BLOOM MET THE GROUP (3 PEOPLE) AT THE BORDER TO LEAD THEM TO TIEKEL RIVER AND FAIRBANKS. THEY STOPPED TO VISIT FRIENDS AT TIEKEL ROADHOUSE. "THE TIEKEL RIVER, A SWIFT FLOWING GLACIER RIVER, FLOWS IN THEIR BACK YARD; THE MOUNTAINS STREAM WHICH FURNISHES THEIR WATER SUPPLY AND REFRIGERATION FLOWS BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE RIVER; AND THE BEAVERS HAVE BUILT A DAM ACROSS THE ROAD, MAKING A GOOD-SIZED DAM." (P17)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 03467 00001 914
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST JOHN BUFVERS AND PAT RONEY, 1914, PULLED A SLED LOADED WITH MINING SUPPLIES UP THE VALDEZ TRAIL TO THE NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES ON THE NELCHINA AND SHUSHANNA (CHISANA) RIVERS. AT MILE 48 WAS THE TIEKEL ROADHOUSE OWNED BY "POP" F B VAUGHAN. (P6) IN 1925, THEY SOLD TO CHARLES ROMAR BUT BY THAT TIME THERE WAS LITTLE TRAFFIC ON THE TRAIL. (P6)

**** WATN TIEKEL RIVER TIEKEL RIVER
REFN 06891 910
STOR 1610395008575002090
MOUT N611335 W1445053 C070S 0030E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE BRIDGE OVER THIS RIVER AT MILE 102.6 OF THE COPPER RIVER NORTH-WESTERN R R IS ALMOST TOTALLY GONE. THE STRUCTURE WAS COMPLETED IN 1910. (P28)

**** WATN TIGLUKPUK CREEK TIGLUKPUK CREEK
REFN 02660 950953
STOR 1601192010450000510005850003300300000110
MOUT N683112 W1520239 U110S 0010W 02
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,EXPEDITION,LAKE,RIVER
ABST PHOSPHATE DEPOSITS WERE DISCOVERED IN 1950 NEAR THE HEAD OF TIGLUKPUK CREEK. FIELD EXAMINATION OF THE PHOSPHATE DEPOSITS WAS ACCOMPLISHED IN THIS AREA IN LATE JUNE, EARLY JULY OF 1953. (P2) THE DEPOSITS ON THIS RIVER ARE ONLY ACCESSIBLE DURING SUMMER BY LANDING FLOAT EQUIPPED BUSHPLANES ON NEARBY LAKES. (P3) TIGLUKPUK CREEK HEADS HIGH IN THE MOUNTAINS A FEW MILES FROM THE NORTH FRONT OF THE BROOKS RANGE AND FLOWS "DOWN THROUGH STEEP WALLED CANYONS OVER CATARACTS AND WATERFALLS, AND THEN WITH AN ABRUPT DECREASE IN GRADIENT, MEANDERS OUT ACROSS THE FOOTHILLS." (P2) "THE ABRUPT DECREASE IN GRADIENT WHERE THE STREAMS LEAVE THE MOUNTAINS HAS CAUSED THE VALLEYS TO BECOME CHOKED WITH GRAVEL, AND THE STREAMS HAVE BEEN DIVERTED INTO A NETWORK OF BRAIDED CHANNELS." (P8) TUNDRA GROWTH EXTENDS A FEW HUNDRED FT. UP THE MOUNTAIN SLOPE AND THEN GIVES WAY TO BARE ROCK. (P2) TIGLUKPUK CREEK IS A MAJOR TRIBUTARY OF SIKSIKPUK RIVER. (P6) THE CONFLUENCE OF TIGLUKPUK AND SKIMO CREEKS IS ABOUT 5 MI. WEST OF NATVAKRUAK LAKE. (P2) A LIMESTONE SAMPLE 50A PA 258 WAS COLLECTED BY W W PATTON, JR., FROM A MOUNTAIN FRONT 3/4 MILE EAST OF TIGLUKPUK CREEK. (P13)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE LAKE TIKCHIT
REFN 01384 829832
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE
ABST CLARENCE HULLEY, IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT", 1970, STATED THAT IN 1829, VASILIEF AND LUKEEN WENT UP THE NUSHAGAK TO LAKE TIKCHIT, WHICH THEY EXPLORED, AND ON TO THE HOLITNA RIVER. (P154) IN 1832, KOLMAKOF AND LUKEEN MADE THE SAME TRIP. (P155)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TICKCHICH LAKE
REFN 03415
STOR 1605160
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0053W 36
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST FENTON: LETTER ON ARCTIC SURVIVAL AND AN ALASKAN TRIP. (U/A ARCHIVES) "TRAVELED ABOUT 10 MI., AND FOUND A CACHE, BUT YOU CAN IMAGINE MY FEELINGS WHEN I GOT THERE AND IT WAS EMPTY. BUT I STARTED ON, AND CROSSED TICKCHICH LAKE, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 10 MI., AND NIGHT OVERTOOK ME." (P.1) (DOGSLED) (NO DATE) NO DATES GIVEN

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 00452 829
STOR 1605
MOUT N595224 W1581918 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE BOOK IS A M A THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY BY JOHN A BRIEBY. HE FOCUSES ON NUSHAGAK BAY BUT MAKES REFERENCE TO RIVERS AND LAKES IN THE AREA. THERE ARE 4 BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES BY PEOPLE OF THE AREA IN 1966. TIKCHIK LAKE WAS THOUGHT TO BE THE HEAD WATERS OF THE NUSHAGAK. THIS WAS A PLACE IVAN VASILIEV REACHED IN SEARCH FOR A PASSAGE TO THE KUSKOKWIM BY WAY OF NUSHAGAK IN 1829. (P50) THE MAP SHOWS TIKCHIK LAKE. A MAP IS INCLUDED AS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 01082 800830
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ICE,FISHING,EXPEDITION
ABST AUTHOR VANSTONE DISCUSSES FALL AND WINTER IN THE TIKCHIK VILLAGE AREA. "LATER ON IN MID-WINTER WHEN THE ICE ON TIKCHIK LAKE WAS SOLID, FISHING THROUGH THE ICE FOR TROUT BECAME A RELATIVELY IMPORTANT ACTIVITY." (P338) (1800'S) IT WAS MENTIONED THAT VASILIEV EXPLORED THIS LAKE AS PART OF HIS EXPEDITION SPONSORED BY THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN COMPANY. (1830)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 02755 972
STOR 1605160
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY
ABST TRADE GOODS SIMILAR TO THOSE ON THE NUSHAGAK RIVER INCLUDING NON-NATIVE POTTERY WERE FOUND AT TIKCHIK ON VANSTONES 1972 EXPEDITION. TIKCHICK IS LOCATED ON TIKCHIK LAKE.

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 02765 974
STOR 1605160
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THE TIKCHIK LAKE AREA IS FAMOUS FOR TROPHY TROUT FISHING AND BIG GAME HUNTING, WITH NUMEROUS LODGES AND CAMPS. (P6-24)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 03056 00001 954
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF FROM TIKCHIK LAKE IS ESTIMATED AT 3,000,000 ACRE-FEET, 930,000 OF WHICH IS CONTROLLED

ON THE "UPPER LAKES", ACCORDING TO THE 1954 ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM REPORT NO 5 ON HARBORS AND RIVERS IN SOUTHWESTERN ALASKA. (P81)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 04004 961962
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0330W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST LAKE AREA IS REPORTED TO BE 53 SQUARE KM. THE MAXIMUM DEPTH IS 45 M. WHILE MEAN DEPTH IS 15 M VOLUME IS 0.80 CUBIC KM AND ALTITUDE IS 95 M. SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT WAS MEASURED AT 2.44 WHICH IS THE RATIO OF THE LENGTH OF THE SHORELINE TO THE LENGTH OF THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE OF AREA EQUAL TO THAT OF THE LAKE. (P409) MEAN SECCHI DISH READINGS ARE GIVEN AS 10.7 M. (P417) FISH SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED BY A NET TOWED BEHIND A PAIR OF BOATS.(P429)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 05811 962964
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST ZOOPLANKTON SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FROM TIKCHIK LAKE IN 1962 AND 1964. (P2)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 06112 967
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST THE TIKCHIK LAKE COMMERCIAL FRESHWATER FISHERY WAS INITIATED IN MARCH 1967 AND TERMINATED IN APRIL OF THE SAME YEAR DUE TO EXTREMELY POOR CATCHES. (P18)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 06128 964965
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM TIKCHIK LAKE DURING 1964 AND 1965. (P1)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 06802 963
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST FISHING IN TIKCHIK LAKE IS JUST BEGINNING TO BE UTILIZED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES IN A RELATIVELY SMALL WAY. (P9) TOURISM HAS BEEN STARTED TO SOME EXTENT ON THE LAKE SYSTEMS. (P11) NO DATE WAS GIVEN. I HAVE, THEREFORE, USED THE DATE GIVEN TO MOST OF THE SURVEYS.

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKE
REFN 07187 00161 951956
STOR 1605

MOUT N595724 W1581903 S030S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE
ABST NAYAKUK AND TIKCHIK LAKE ARE IN REALITY ONLY ON LAKE, THE SEPARATION BEING MADE BY A PENINSULA WHICH JUTS INTO THE LAKE FROM THE NORTH MAKING A PARTIAL CLOSURE AT THAT POINT. A ROCK DIKE CROSSES THE LAKE AT THIS LOCATION BUT A WIDE, VERY DEEP CHANNEL REMAINS OPEN TO CONNECT THE LAKES AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE WATERWAY TO MAINTAIN A UNIFORM LAKE SURFACE WITHOUT PERCEPTIBLE CURRENT AT ALL LAKE STAGES. THE SURFACE AREA OF TIKCHAK LAKE IS ABOUT 25 SQ MI.

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKES
REFN 01079 900965
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,RIVER BASIN,FISHING,EXPEDITION,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE
ABST VAN STONE IN "ESKIMOS OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER" NOTES THAT THE NUYAKUK RIVER, A TRIBUTARY OF THE NUSHAGAK, DRAINS THE 6 NORTHERN LAKES-THE TIKCHIK LAKES. (P XV) FIELD WORK FOR HIS ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPEDITION WAS DONE IN 1964-1965. THE LAKES ARE SPAWNING GROUNDS FOR SALMON. "THE LAKES ARE ALSO THE HABITAT OF DOLLY VARDEN, RAINBOW AND LAKE TROUT. ALL THESE, TOGETHER WITH WHITEFISH, PROVIDE IMPORTANT SOURCES OF FOOD FOR THE ESKIMO." (P XX) THE U S BUREAU OF FISHERIES VISITED THESE LAKES IN 1907 IN CONNECTION WITH STUDIES RELATED TO SALMON SPAWNING. (P18) TIKCHIK VILLAGE WAS LOCATED ON THE MOUTH OF THE TIKCHIK RIVER PEOPLE AROUND 1900 WOULD TRAVEL TO NUSHAGAK BAY IN LARGE SKIN BOATS BY WAY OF TIKCHIK LAKE, NUYUKUK RIVER TO NUSHAGAK RIVER. (P128) BOATS WERE OF CARIBOU OR BROWN BEAR HIDE. (P128)

**** WATN TIKCHIK LAKE TIKCHIK LAKES
REFN 04077 00032 973
STOR 1605
MOUT N595724 W1581903 S020S 0530W 36
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST THE TIKCHIK LAKES SYSTEM WHICH PROVIDES THE WATER FOR THE NUYAKUK RIVER SYSTEM DRAINS AN AREA OF ABOUT 1,486 SQUARE MILES. (P6)

**** WATN TIKCHIK RIVER TIKCHIK RIVER
REFN 01079 820965
STOR 160516000675000245000490000220
MOUT N595900 W1582200 S030S 0530W 23
LUPR 42 NUYUKUK RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,TRAPPING
ABST VAN STONE IN ESKIMOS OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER NOTES IN 1964-65 THAT AN ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION WAS DONE AT TIKCHIK, A VILLAGE AT THE MOUTH OF TIKCHIK RIVER. IT HAD BEEN OCCUPIED AS EARLY AS 1820 AND UNTIL THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. (P XXIII) "BETWEEN 1860-1900 A NEW SETTLEMENT, OLD KOLIGANEK REPLACED TIKCHIK AS THE MAJOR UPRIVER SETTLEMENT." (P115) "AN ELDERLY MAN AT NEW KOLIGANEK SAID THAT THE INHABITANTS OF TIKCHIK NEAR THE MOUTH OF TIKCHIK RIVER TRAPPED FURTHER UP THE RIVER DURING THE WINTER." (P124) PEOPLE FROM TIKCHIK WOULD GO TO NUSHAGAK BAY BY WAY OF THE TIKCHIK RIVER AND NUSHAGAK RIVER DURING THE SUMMER TO TRADE. (P128) AFTER BREAK-UP AROUND 1900. "THEY TRAVELED DOWN THE NUSHAGAK RIVER IN LARGE BOATS COVERED WITH CARIBOU-SKINS OR BROWN BEAR HIDES." (P128)

**** WATN TIKCHIK RIVER TIKCHIK RIVER
REFN 01082 A 800965
STOR 160516000675000245000490000220
MOUT N595900 W1582200 S030S 0530W 23
LUPR 42 NUYUKUK RIVER

KEYW MAP,COMMUNITY,LAKE,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,BREAKUP,FISHING,RIVER,FREEZEUP
ABST AUTHOR VANSTONE DISCUSSES EXCAVATIONS AT TIKCHIK VILLAGE ALONG THE RIVER. "EXCAVATIONS AT THE SITE WERE BEGUN ON JUNE 17,1965 AND COMPLETED ON AUGUST 17,1965. THE AUTHOR MENTIONS A LARGE LAKE NEAR THIS VILLAGE AND NEAR THE RIVER. IT SEEMS TO BE A LAKE WITH 3 RIVERS RUNNING INTO OR OUT OF IT. (THE ALLEN RIVER, THE TIKCHIK RIVER AND THE NUYAKUK RIVER) THE MAP ON PAGE 220 SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THE VILLAGE AND THE RIVERS AND LAKES OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER REGION. "THE TIKCHIK VILLAGE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE EAST BANK OF THE TIKCHIK RIVER ABOUT 2 KILOMETERS ABOVE ITS MOUTH.THE OLD SETTLEMENT APPEARS AS A CLEARED AREA ROUGHLY 90 M LONG BY 38 M WIDE ON A LOW BLUFF ABOUT 4 1/2 M ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE RIVER.IN THE GENERAL AREA OF THE SITE, THE RIVER BANK IS RELATIVELY HIGH ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THE VILLAGE AND FOR ABOUT 1/2 A KILOMETER TO THE SOUTH. BELOW THAT POINT THE LAND IS LOW AND A HEAVY GROWTH OF WILLOWS BORDERS THE RIVER ON BOTH SIDES. JUST AT THE SITE THE RIVER MAKES A SHARP TURN TO THE WEST, TURN WHICH CONSTITUTES THE DOWNRIVER SIDE OF A LARGE HORSESHOE BEND. THIS FEATURE APPEARS TO BE RELATIVELY RECENT, FOR THE OLD RIVER BANK, ON THE SIDE WHERE THE SITE IS LOCATED, CONTINUES TOWARD THE NORTHWEST. BELOW THIS BANK AT THE UPRIVER END OF THE SITE IS A MARSHY AREA WITH A SLOUGH IN EARLY SUMMER. A DENSE GROWTH OF WILLOWS COVERS THE BANK ITSELF AT THIS POINT." (P231) "THE TIKCHIK RIVER IS RELATIVELY DEEP NEAR THE SITE SINCE THE BANK IS CUTTING AT THIS POINT AND FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 1/2 A KILOMETER DOWN STREAM." (P231) "IT WAS DETERMINED AS A RESULT OF THIS SURVEY THAT BETWEEN 1800 AND 1860, THERE WERE FOUR AND POSSIBLY SIX OCCUPIED SETTLEMENTS IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF TIKCHIK INCLUDING THAT VILLAGE ITSELF." (P331) "WHEN ICE BEGAN TO FORM ON THE RIVER ABOUT THE END OF OCTOBER OR EARLY NOVEMBER, TRAPS FOR WHITEFISH WERE PLACED UNDER IT AND GRAYLING WERE TAKEN WITH HOOKS THROUGH HOLES." (P338) "THE ICE WOULD GO OUT OF THE TIKCHIK RIVER IN EARLY MAY, BUT IT MIGHT BE THE MIDDLE OF JUNE BEFORE THE LAKE WAS COMPLETELY FREE OF ICE.

**** WATN TIKCHIK RIVER TIKCHIK RIVER
REFN 01082 B 800965
STOR 160516000670500245000490000220
MOUT N595900 W1582200 S030S 0530W 23
LUPR 42 NUYUKUK RIVER
KEYW MAP,COMMUNITY,LAKE,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,TRAPPING,BREAKUP,FISHING,RIVER,FREEZEUP
ABST AUTHOR VANSTONE DISCUSSES THE SPRING AND SUMMER ACTIVITIES ALONG THE TIKCHIK RIVER. "TODAY (1964) THE RED SALMON APPEAR IN THE TIKCHIK RIVER OPPOSITE THE SITE ABOUT THE 15TH OF JULY AND THE RUN CONTINUES SPORADICALLY FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS. OTHER SPECIES FOLLOW AND IT IS LIKELY THAT SOME SALMON COULD BE TAKEN RIGHT UP UNTIL FREEZE UP. THE RIVER IS RELATIVELY DEEP NEAR THE SETTLEMENT SINCE THE BANK IS CUTTING AT THIS POINT." (P339)

**** WATN TIKCHIK RIVER TIKCHIK RIVER
REFN 02754 915964
STOR 160516000675000245000490000220
MOUT N595900 W1582200 S030S 0530W 23
LUPR 42 NUYAKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST DIL-39 IS THE SITE OF 2 SMALL HOUSES ALMOST AT THE MOUTH OF THE TIKCHIK RIVER. THE RIVERBANK IS FLAT WITH A SCATTERING OF SPRUCE. BRIEF OCCUPATION SUGGESTED FROM 1915-1930. THE SITE WAS VISITED BY VAN STONE'S 1964 EXPEDITION. (P116-117) THE TIKCHIK VILLAGE SITE (DIL-40) IS 2 KM ABOVE THE MOUTH. THE OLD SITE WAS 90 M BY 38 M ON A LOW BLUFF 4 1/2 M ABOVE RIVER LEVEL. THE VILLAGE IS LOCATED AT THE ONLY HABITABLE SITE AS THE REST OF THE AREA IS TOO LOW AND DENSELY ALDERED. WILLOWS AND ALDERS SURROUND THE SITE WITH EXTENSIVE SPRUCE. (P117) THE TIKCHIK SITE WAS PROBABLY YEAR ROUND BECAUSE GOOD HUNTING AND TRAPPING AS WELL AS WINTER WHITE FISH AND SUMMER SALMON WERE AVAILABLE. ALL RIVERINE SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITIES WERE POSSIBLE. (P122) VISITED BY VAN STONE'S EXPEDITION IN 1964.

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 00110 93705 Q 937
STOR 160339902786000594003964403550053510470029760340
MOUT N640500 W1554000 K160S 0160E 26

LUPR 31 NORTH FORK INNOKO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" MARCH 5,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 5. SEE ARTICLE TITLED "NEW STRIKE IS MADE ON TIMBER CREEK. POORMAN" ON PAGE 1 COLUMN 2. DOCUMENT STATES, "DICK STEVENSON AND PARTNER JACK SHROPSHIRE MADE ANOTHER STRIKE AT POORMAN ON TIMBER CREEK." THE TWO MEN MADE A STRIKE 2 YEARS EARLIER (1924) LOWER DOWN ON TIMBER CREEK WHERE THEY "TOOK OUT A SMALL FORTUNE."

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339902786000594003964403550053510470029760340
MOUT N640430 W1553920 K160S 0160E 26
LUPR 31 NORTH FORK INNOKO RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE CRIPPLE-POORMAN TRAIL FOLLOWED TIMBER CREEK ABOUT 25 MIS FROM ITS MOUTH UP TO ITS SOURCE AND POORMAN ON ITS E SIDE. IT LOOKS LIKE THE TRAIL AT THE END OF THE CREEK CROSSED THE CREEK INTERMINTENTLY.

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 00460 940940
STOR 160296501205000101000032000050
MOUT N651851 W1621629 K020S 0180W 13
LUPR 22 KOYUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST ECONOMIC SURVEY ON SEWARD PENINSULA. APPENDIX II: COPPER LOCATED ON CREEK. TIMBER CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF KOYUK RIVER WHICH FLOWS INTO THE NE CORNER OF NORTON SOUND.

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 00591 945
STOR 160405401771100358000506101010
MOUT N610638 W1590820 S120N 0560W 24
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION,WATER-LAND CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST CADY AND HOARE MADE A GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF TIMBER CREEK IN 1945. (P7) "A WINTER TRACTOR TRAIL HAS BEEN CLEARED FROM THE ANIAK RIVER BY WAY OF THE WEST FORK OF TIMBER CREEK" TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE QUICKSILVER DEPOSITS IN THE CINNABAR CREEK AREA. (P113) THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTY USED POLING BOATS, CANOE, AND FOOT FOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION BUT MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ON THIS WATER BODY WASN'T SPECIFIED. A SKETCH MAP OF THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION SHOWING ROUTES OF TRAVERSE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTIES DURING THE YEARS 1941 TO 1945 IS PART OF THIS RECORD. (P6)

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 01445 954
STOR 160339902786000594003964403550053510470029760340
MOUT N640500 W1554000 K160S 0160E 26
LUPR 31 NORTH FORK INNOKO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST L D KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1954 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT TIMBER CREEK, NEAR LONG CREEK, WITH DRAGLINES AND BULLDOZERS, BY PETER MISCOVICH AND HIS SONS. (P292)

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 02666 949
STOR 160296501205000101000032000050
MOUT N651851 W1621629 K020S 0180W 13
LUPR 22

KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST COPPER WAS FOUND AT TIMBER CREEK. (P24)

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947004941005270020000060
MOUT N670400 W1515000 F260N 0190W 19
LUPR 33 JOHN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. TIMBER CREEK IS SAID TO BE GOLD-BEARING. IN THE EARLY DAYS, NO MINING CLAIMS WERE ALLOWED, BY POPULAR AGREEMENT, TO BE STAKED ON THIS CREEK. IT WAS RESERVED FOR THOSE MEN WHO HAD NOT MADE ENOUGH MONEY DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE SUMMER, TO MINE OUT A GRUBSTAKE FOR THE WINTER. (P143)

**** WATN TIMBER CREEK TIMBER CREEK
REFN 04077 00072 974
STOR 160339904913000947004941005270020000060
MOUT N670400 W1515000 F260N 0190W 19
LUPR 33 JOHN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST B O R FIELD TRIP 1974. THE FIELD CREW STOPPED AT AN OLD LOG CABIN AND CACHE AT TIMBER CREEK. ROOF WAS CAVED IN. THERE WERE SEVERAL OLD CANS AND PIPES AROUND, THE CACHE WAS DOWN. (P8)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 00460 940940
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1671027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST ECONOMIC SURVEY ON SEWARD PENINSULA. APPENDIX II: ANTIMONY LOCATED AT HEAD OF CREEK IN YORK DISTRICT. LEAD ALSO LOCATED ON CREEK. TIN CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF LOST RIVER WHICH FLOWS INTO BERING STRAITS 24 MI. N W OF TELLER.

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 01872 962962
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1671027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN LATE CRETACEOUS TIMES, GRANITE AND RHYOLITE PORPHYRY INTRUDED THE SLATE OF THE YORK REGION AND PORT CLARENCE LIMESTONE. THE GRANITE FORMS BOSSES WHICH ARE EXPOSED AT TIN CREEK.MOST OF THE KNOWN BERYLLIUM DEPOSITS ARE ALINED ALONG A ZONE ABOUT 7 MI LONG AND 2-3 MI WIDE WHICH TRENDS N 80-85 E FROM RAPID RIVER ON THE WEST TO EAST OF TIN CREEK AND WHICH CONTAINS NUMEROUS DIKES AND FAULTS AS WELL AS SEVERAL PLUTONS. A FEW BERYLLIUM DEPOSITS OCCUR AS VEINS ALONG FRACTURES FORMED RADICALLY AROUND THE GRANITE ON TIN CREEK. SOME SPECIMENS OF BERYLLIUM ORE FROM TIN CREEK ARE ENCRUSTED WITH WHITE MICA IN TABULAR GROWTHS. (P2-3) HEMATITE AND BLACK MANGANESE MINERAL PROVISIONALLY IDENTIFIED AS TODOROKITE ARE CONSPICUOUS IN SOME ORES. (P4) THE BERYLLIUM DEPOSITS IN TIN CREEK ARE ABOUT 1 3/4 MI SE OF THE LOST RIVER MINE. TWO DISTINCT TYPES OF DEPOSITS ARE PRESENT, VEINS AND VEINLETS OF THE USUAL FLUORITE-DIASPORE-CHRYSOBERYL-MICA TYPE COMMON ELSEWHERE, AND BERYLLIUM-BEARING SKARN (TACTITE) AT THE MARGINS OF A MEDIUM-GRAINED BIOTITE GRANITE THAT INTRUDES LIMESTONE.THE FLUERITE BERYLLIUM ORES AT TIN CREEK CONTAINS CONSIDERABLE MANGANESE AND IN GENERAL MORE MICA AND SULPHIDE MINERALS THAN THEY DO ELSEWHERE.WEATHERING HAS PRODUCED "OXIDIZED ORE". MOST OF THE FLUORITE BERYLLIUM VEINS AT TIN CREEK LIE WELL AWAY FROM THE GRANITE BEYOND THE BERYLLIUM BEARING SKARNS AND DO NOT COINCIDE WITH TIN DEPOSITS. (P9,11)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02045 903
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1691027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST "TIN CREEK ABOUT 2 MILES LONG, HEADS WITHIN ABOUT A MILE OF CASSITERITE CREEK, AND, FLOWING PARALLEL WITH IT FOR ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE, TURNS WESTWARD AND ENTERS LOST R THROUGH A CANYON CUT IN THE LIMESTONES OF THE YORK MTNS." (P158) TIN HAS BEEN FOUND ON THIS CREEK. MANY BOULDERS AND PEBBLES CONTAINING MINERALS HAVE BEEN FOUND ALONG THE TIN CREEK WITH THE MOST COMMON BEING TOURMALINE GARNET, EPIDOTE, AND FLUORITE. TIN ORE HAS BEEN FOUND IN PLACE ON TIN CREEK ABOUT HALF A MILE S OF THE GRANITE-PORPHYRY DIKE WHICH EXTENDS FROM CASSITERITE CREEK. (P160) SPECIMENS FROM HERE CONTAIN STANNITE TOGETHER WITH OTHER METALLIC SULPHIDES. (P160) IN 1903 PROSPECTORS MADE A THOROUGH SEARCH FOR TIN ORE ON TIN CREEK. (P160)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02059 905
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1691027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TIN ORE HAS BEEN FOUND ON TIN CREEK. (P123) PUBLICATION DATE IS 1905.

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02061 905
STOR 1602685000450000060
MOUT N652703 W1671027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLGOY
ABST SOME FLOAT PIECES OF TIN ORE WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE TIN CREEK VALLEY BY 1905. (P.150)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02117 907
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1691027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST ON TIN CREEK, A GALENA PROSPECT HAS BEEN OPENED UP IN A FRACTURED ZONE OF LIMESTONE. THE GOSSAN ON WHICH GALENA WAS FOUND CONSISTS OF HONEY-COMBED MASSES OF IRON OXIDE CONTAINING ABUNDANT GALENA AND NUMEROUS CRYSTALS OF CERUSSITE. IT WAS PLANNED TO PROVE THE VALUE OF THIS DEPOSIT DURING THE WINTER OF 1907. A SMALL TRENCH WAS DUG TO LOCATE THE BEDROCK SOURCE OF SOME LOOSE BOULDERS COMPOSED OF ARSENOPYRITE FLECKED WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF CUPRIFEROUS PYRITE. ASSAYS IN NOME ARE REPORTED TO HAVE YIELDED $12/TON IN GOLD. ON THE DIVIDE AT TIN CREEK, STIBNITE ASSOCIATED WITH A DEEP PURPLE FLUORITE WAS FOUND. (P269)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02120 907
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1691027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,NO TRAFF
ABST CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS OF PYRRHOTITE OCCUR IN A COPPER PROSPECT AT THE MOUTH OF TIN CREEK. YELLOW COPPER PYRITES, ASSOCIATED WITH PYRRHOTITE IS FOUND IN A FLUORITE GANGUE NEAR THE MOUTH OF TIN CREEK. (P17) MAGNETITE OCCURS IN THE LIMESTONE AT TIN CREEK. THE GOSSAN OF A GALENA PROSPECT ON TIN CREEK WAS NOTED TO CONTAIN WHITE CRYSTALS OF CERUSITE. (P19) A SMALL GRANITE BOSS IS INTRUDED INTO THE LIMESTONE. (P44) THE

LIMESTONE SURROUNDED THE GRANITE BOSS HAS BEEN CONVERTED INTO A COARSE WHITE MARBLE. (P45) A MASS OF METAMORPHIC MINERALS IS EXPOSED ON THE BANK. IT CONSISTS OF VESUVIANITE AND BROWN GARNET, AND IN ADDITION SMALL AMOUNTS OF FLUORITE AND CALCITE AND ACCESSORY PYROXENE, HORNBLENDE, AND PLAGIOCLASE (.47) A FEW THIN QUARTZ STRINGERS CARRYING CASSITERITE HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE GRANITE. UNDER THE MICROSCOPE, THE ROCK IS SEEN TO BE COMPOSED OF QUARTZ, TOPAZ, AND FELDSPAR, WITH ACCESSORY PYRITE, ARSENOPYRITE, AND CASSITERITE IN SMALL AMOUNT. (P49) A SMALL TRENCH HAS BEEN DUG BELOW THE GALENA PROSPECT IN AN EFFORT TO LOCATE THE BED ROCK SOURCE OF SOME LOOSE BOULDERS COMPOSED OF ARSENOPYRITE FLECKED WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF CUPRIFEROUS PYRITE. ASSAYS MADE IN NOME ARE REPORTED TO HAVE YIELDED $12.00 TO THE TON IN GOLD. SOME STIBNITE IN A GANGUE OF PURPLE FLUORITE HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE SADDLE AT THE HEAD OF TIN CREEK. (P60)

**** WATN TIN CREEK TIN CREEK
REFN 02666 949
STOR 1602685000480000060
MOUT N652703 W1671027 K010N 0410W 34
LUPR 22 LOST RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST ANTIMONY WAS FOUND AT THE HEAD OF TIN CREEK. (P22) LEAD WAS FOUND AT THE PORT CLARENCE DISTRICT ON TIN CREEK. (P25)

**** WATN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 01503 929939
STOR 1603399049130009470051900053500493002 70
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MAP,ICE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE,PAST USAGE
ABST "THE TINAYGUK RIVER..-A WESTERN BRANCH OF THE NORTH FORK, HAD BEEN VISITED MANY TIMES BY PEOPLE TRAVELLING TO THE WILD LAKE MINING CAMPS." (P8) ON THEIR TRIP IN THE SPRING OF 1931 MARSHALL AND ERNIE JOHNSON BROKE TRAIL ON FOOT 5 MI UP THE TINAYGUK RIVER NEXT DAY THEY LOADED SLEDS AND SET OUT WITH DOGS ON SAME ROUTE. AT END OF BROKEN TRAIL THEY SNOWSHOED AHEAD FOR 7 MI EXPECTING ICE MOSTLY, BUT IT WAS PRACTICALLY ALL "FRESH BREAKING-HARD WORK" 12 MI UP THEY LEFT RIVER TO PORTAGE TO FLAT CREEK, ENROUTE TO WILD LAKE. A MAP

**** WATN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 02832 00001 975
STOR 1603399049130009470051900053500493002 70
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,RIVER
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA. BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION 1975. IN 1973 THE TINAYGUK RIVER WAS FLOATED BY THE BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION FROM ABOUT ONE-HALF MI ABOVE THE SAVIOYOK CREEK CONFLUENCE TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER. (P3-35)

**** WATN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 04077 00040 A 920973
STOR 1603399049130009470051900053500493002 70
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,FLOOD,HUNTING,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE TINAYGUK RIVER LIES IN THE ENDICOTT MOUNTAINS NEAR THE "GATES OF THE ARCTIC" ON THE NORTH FORK OF THE KOYUKUK RIVER. THE RIVER IS ALSO CALLED THE "SAVIOYAK" BY THE ESKIMO PEOPLE OF ANAKTUVUK PASS, WHOSE VILLAGE IS ABOUT 20 AIR MILES FROM THE HEADWATERS. TINAYGUK FLOWS WEST THEN SOUTH FOR 44 MILES TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE NORTH FORK. IT FLOWS THROUGH A WIDE U SHAPED RELATIVELY FLAT GLACIAL VALLEY APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES ACROSS. HOWEVER SHEER SLOPES AND MOUNTAIN PEAKS TOWER ABOVE THE RIVER ON BOTH SIDES. FOR OVER 15 MILES IT

FLOWS WEST AGAINST THE PEAKS OF THE ARCTIC DIVIDE. THE AVERAGE GRADIENT IS OVER 40 FEET PER MILE, WITH THE RIVER HAVING AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 3000 FEET AT ITS HEAD AND LESS THAN 1200 FEET AT ITS MOUTH. OVER THE FIRST 12 MILE STRETCH THE RIVER DROPS 1000 FEET, OVER 80 FEET PER MILE. THE REMAINING 32 MILES HAS AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 25 FEET PER MILE. THE CURRENT OFTEN EXCEEDS 6 MILES PER HOUR IN MUCH OF THE RIVER'S LENGTH. A BRIEF MENTION IS MADE OF THE SPRUCE TREES IN THE RIVER'S VALLEY.ALTHOUGH THE RIVER IS NOTED TO HAVE VERY CLEAR WATERS, IT DOES FLOW OVER OLD GLACIAL TILL SOMETIMES PICKING UP HEAVY AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT. THE RIVER BOTTOM IS GRAVELLY TO STONEY IN CHARACTER. THERE ARE NO FALLS ALONG THE RIVER BUT SEVERAL LARGE RAPIDS ARE PRESENT IN THE EXTREME HEADWATERS. OCCASSIONAL BOULDERS AND ROCKS CAUSE INTERMITTENT "WHITEWATER" OVER MUCH OF THE RIVER'S LENGTH. IN THE UPPER REACHES THE RIVER AVERAGES 10-15 YARDS WIDE WITH DEPTHS OF LESS THAN A FOOT. NEAR ITS MOUTH THE RIVER AVERAGES 20-30 YARDS IN WIDTH AND 1-2 FEET IN DEPTH. IT MEANDERS ONLY SLIGHTLY AND GENERALLY FLOWS IN A SINGLE CHANNEL. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 350 SQUARE MILES. MAXIMUM DISCHARGE IS USUALLY REACHED IN MID TO LATE MAY. BASE FLOW RATES ARE GENERALLY LOW BECAUSE OF THE PERMAFROST REGION AND THE LIGHT RAINFALL BUT FLOODING IS COMMON. ALL OF THE DATA THUS FAR NOTED WAS TAKEN FROM THE SECTION OF THE DOCUMENT CALLED "THE RIVER AND ITS SETTING". NO PAGE NUMBERS WERE PRESENT. DATA REGARDING HUMAN USE OF THE LAND INDICATES THAT ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF SPORT HUNTING AND TRAPPING OCCURS IN THE AREA. ESKIMO HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS FROM ANAKTUVAK PASS ARE REPORTED TO USE THE UPPER TINAYGUK RIVER AREA FOR SUBSISTENCE PURPOSES. OCCASSIONALLY A FEW PEOPLE CROSS THE RIVER WHERE WOLF CREEK ENTERS THE TINAYGUK IN TRAVELING BETWEEN THE JOHN RIVER VALLEY AND THE NORTH FORK OF THE KOYUKUK. A CABIN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BUILT IN THE 1920'S OR 1930'S BY BERNIE JOHNSON, THE EARLIEST KNOWN WHITE MAN IN THE AREA, AND USED FOR TRAPPING, WAS NOTED TO STILL BE STANDING ALONG THE MIDDLE SECTION OF THE RIVER.

**** MAIN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 04077 00040 B 920973
STOR 160339904913000947005190005350049300270
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,FLOOD,HUNTING,WATER LEVEL
ABST IT IS SAID TO BE USED OCCASSIONALLY BY NATIVE HUNTERS AND BY A HUNTING GUIDE WHO OPERATES IN THE AREA. THE ENTIRE DRAINAGE OF THE UPPER 30 MILES OF THE RIVER HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN UNDER SECTION 17 D 2 OF THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT, THE LOWER 14 MILES HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN EXCEPT IN RELATION TO MINING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 17 D 1. UNDER THE STATE CRITERIA OF "NAVIGABILITY" TINAYGUK APPEARS TO BE NAVIGABLE MOST OF ITS LENGTH. HOWEVER "IT IS CERTAIN THE RIVER HAS NEVER BEEN USED AS A NAVIGABLE STREAM IN TERMS OF TRADE OR THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS. THE SWIFT CURRENT AND EXTREMELY SHALLOW NATURE OF THE RIVER PRECLUDE ANY MOTORIZED AND/OR UPRIVER TRAVEL. DOWNSTREAM TRAVEL IS LIMITED TO CANOES, KAYAKS, OR SMALL RAFTS." THIS DATA WAS DISCUSSED IN THE SECTION MARKED "WATER RIGHTS, NAVIGABILITY AND RIVERBED OWNERSHIP." ACCESS TO THE RIVER IS PRIMARILY BY AIRCRAFT WHICH LAND ON GRAVEL BARS ALONG THE RIVER SINCE FLOATPLANES LANDING SITES IN OR NEAR THE RIVER DO NOT EXIST. HOWEVER FLOATPLANES CAN LAND ON SEVERAL LAKES ADJACENT TO THE NORTH FORK NEAR THE CONFLUENCE. FROM THE SECTION ENTITLED "HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES" IT WAS NOTED THAT A FEW OF THE EARLY GOLD SEEKERS AND "SOURDOUGHS" FOLLOWED THE LOWER 15 MILES OF THE TINAYGUK RIVER IN TRAVELLING BETWEEN WILD LAKE AND WISEMAN. THE RIVER IS SAID TO OFFER "AN OUTSTANDING WHITEWATER EXPERIENCE FOR THE INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED BOATMAN. THE HEADWATER REACHES ARE GENERALLY TOO SHALLOW TO FLOAT BUT THE UPPER SECTION SOON GROWS TO ACCOMMODATE CANOES, RAFTS, OR KAYAKS."THE UPPER 15 MILES OF THE RIVER HAS NUMEROUS SECTIONS OF CLASS III WATER, BEYOND THIS POINT THE WATER IS GENERALLY CLASS II.

**** MAIN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 04077 00073 A 973
STOR 160339904913000947005190005350049300270
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,PHYSICAL
ABST DOCUMENT IS A FIELD TRIP DESCRIPTION OF A CANOE TRIP MADE JULY 1973 BY D FORTENBERY, D WILLIAMS, J KAUFFMANN, AND PAT POURCHOT. IT IS ONE OF SEVERAL TRIPS MADE BY BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION PERSONNEL. TRAVEL ON THE

RIVER WAS MADE IN TWO 19 FT CANOES. THE GROUP PUT-IN ABOUT 1/2 MILE ABOVE THE SAVIOYOK CREEK CONFLUENCE AT THE GRAY MOUNTAIN BEND. AT THIS POINT IN THE RIVER THE CURRENT WAS 6-8 MILES PER HOUR. THE RIVER WAS 10-15 YARDS WIDE AND 1-2 FEET DEEP. IT IS CLASSIFIED AS A CLASS II RIVER WITH MUCH SMALL WHITEWATER, SWIFT FLOW AND LARGE ROCKS. "UP RIVER FROM CAMP THE RIVER IS MUCH STEEPER, MORE ROCKY ALTHOUGH PROBABLY RUNABLE BY OPEN CANOE FROM THE INTERSPECTION OF THE TWO OPPOSING TRIBS. ABOVE THIS THE RIVER IS JUST TOO SMALL TO FLOAT A BOAT WITHOUT CONSIDERABLE SCRAPING AND BUMPING." (P2) REFERENCE TO A "CRUDE AIRSTRIPE" ON A COBBLE BAR DOWNSTREAM FROM THEIR CAMP WAS NOTED. IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THE AIRSTRIP WAS USED BY A GUIDE BY THE NAME OF DAN RHODY. ALSO MENTIONED WERE THE GAME TRAILS ALONG SIDE OF THE RIVER. (P3) THE RIVER REPORTEDLY HAD DROPPED SEVERAL INCHES BETWEEN JULY 13-14, SO THAT CANOEING WAS MARGINAL TO SAVIOYCK CREEK. CURRENT WAS ALSO REDUCED 1-2 MILES PER HOUR. AT THE CONFLUENCE OF SAVIOYOK THE WATER VOLUME IN THE RIVER INCREASED BY 1/4-1/3. NARROW BRAIDED CHANNELS WERE NOTED. THE AUTHOR, P POURCHOT, MENTIONED THAT THE GROUP GOT OUT AND DRAGGED OVER SHALLOWS AND PUSHED THROUGH LOGS AND PILES. A HUGE SECTION OF AUFERS, ABOUT 1/2 MILE WIDE AND 1 MILE LONG WAS OBSERVED ABOUT 8 MILES DOWNSTREAM OF THE PUT-IN SITE. (P3) DOWNSTREAM FROM THE ICE FIELD THE RIVER WAS AGAIN CONFINED TO A SINGLE CHANNEL AS IT FLOWED THROUGH A SMALL CANYON. SHALLOW ROCKY RAPIDS WERE PRESENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE RIVER. LOW WATER LEVELS IN SOME AREAS REQUIRED LIFTING OR DRAGGING THE CANOE. THE GROUP CAMPED ABOUT 6 MILES BELOW THE CANYON WHERE THE RIVER WAS 20 YARDS WIDE, 1 FOOT DEEP, WITH A 6-7 MILES PER HOUR CURRENT, AND VERY CLEAR. THEY TRAVELLED 15-16 MILES BETWEEN 10 AM AND 7 PM MAKING NUMEROUS STOPS EN ROUTE. TWO ABANDONED CABINS WERE OBSERVED. IT WAS THE AUTHOR'S THEORY THAT THEY HAD BEEN BUILT BY NATIVES AND USED FOR WINTER TRAPPING AND HUNTING. (P4) CANOE TRAVEL CONTINUED ON JULY 15 FOR ABOUT 18 MILES. THE FIRST 10 MILES WERE ALMOST CONTINUOUS WHITEWATER AND ROCKY RAPIDS. THE LAST 8 MILES CONSISTED OF POOLS AND RIFFLES. THE GROUP CAMPED AGAIN AND NOTED THE ESTIMATED DIMENSION OF THE RIVER, 20 YARDS WIDE 2 FT DEEP, 7-8 MILES PER HOUR CURRENT.CAMP APPEARED TO BE NEAR WOLT CREEK. (P5)

**** WATN TINAYGUK RIVER TINAYGUK RIVER
REFN 04077 00073 B 973
STOR 160339904913000947005190005350049300270
MOUT N673409 W1510239 F320N 0160W 26
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,PHYSICAL
ABST JULY 16 REFERENCE NOTES THEIR CONTINUED TRAVELS. THEY LEFT CAMP AT 11:45 AM ARRIVED AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NORTH FORK AT ABOUT 4:30 PM AND MADE CAMP AT BONANZA CREEK AT 6:30 PM. 4 1/2 HRS WERE SPENT ON THE WATER AND 24 MILES WERE TRAVELED. NEAR THE CONFLUENCE THE RIVER WAS 20 YDS WIDE, 3 FEET DEEP, WITH 10 FT DEEP POOLS AND A CURRENT 4-5 MILES PER HOUR. SOME BRAIDING AND RIFFLES WERE NOTED. AUTHOR STATES THAT "THE TINAYGUK HAD SHOWED EVIDENCE OF HIGH WATER EARLIER IN THE YEAR, 4-5 FEET ABOVE PRESENT LEVELS." (P6) ON JULY 17 ABOUT 18-20 MILES TO RUBY CREEK WERE TRAVELED IN 3 1/2 HOURS. RIVER DIMENSIONS ESTIMATED TO BE, 30 YARDS IN WIDTH, 4-6 FT IN DEPTH, CURRENT OF 3-4 MILES PER HOUR. A CABIN NEAR NORTH LAKE WAS EXAMINED. THE RIVER IS GENERALLY BRAIDED. "THE BARS AND RIVER BOTTOM ARE VERY COBBLY WITH BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL SIZED ROCKS." (P2)

**** WATN TINCAN CREEK TINCAN CREEK
REFN 02740 972
STOR 160808000162000029000057000130
MOUT N604500 W1491500 S080N 0010E 14
LUPR 52 SIXMILE CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,MAP,RECREATION
ABST THE TURNAGAIN PASS SKI TOUR CROSSES TINCAN CREEK AT THE HIGHWAY AND FOLLOWS THE SOUTH BANK UPSTREAM TO THE POWERLINE. THE ROUTE PARALLELS THE CREEK THROUGH CONIFERS.A LOW RIDGE SEPARATES TINCAN CREEK AND LYON CREEK. THE WEST SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY IS DESIGNATED FOR SNOWMOBILERS, WHILE THE EAST SIDE IS DESIGNATED FOR SKIERS AND SNOWHOERS. THE TOUR IS BEST NOVEMBER TO APRIL. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD, SHOWS THE TOUR ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON U S G S MAP SEWARD D6. (PP64,65)

**** WATN TINDIR CREEK TINDIR CREEK
REFN 00592 911912
STOR 160339912208001967000256000400

MOUT N652532 W1412245 F070N 0310E 21
LUPR 34 NATION RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST D D CAIRNES DID A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ALONG THE 141ST MERIDIAN BETWEEN THE PROCUPINE RIVER AND YUKON RIVER IN COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY SURVEY PARTIES. THIS CREEK TRAVERSES THIS WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE OGILVIE RANGE, FLOWING ALMOST DUE W IN THE VICINITY OF THE BOUNDARY LINE. THE STREAM HAS TYPICAL V-SHAPED STEEP WALLED VALLEYS ABOUT 2000 FT DEEP, THE VALLEY BOTTOMS BEING ABOUT 2,200 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (P33)

**** WATN TIP CREEK TIP CREEK
REFN 02218 912
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420035000180007300050
MOUT N642900 W1545500 K120S 0200E 05
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST USGS, 1912. CONSIDERABLE PROSPECTING HAS BEEN DONE ON TIP CREEK. THE VALLEY IS BROAD AND FLAT AND THE ALLUVIUM IS DEEP. PROSPECTS RICH ENOUGH TO STIMULATE FURTHER WORK HAVE BEEN FOUND IN A FEW HOLES NEAR THE HEAD. (P291)

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISHOU RIVER
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 1602801
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED: TISHOU RIVER FERRY-THE TISHOU RIVER ENTERS BERING SEA 56 MILES WEST OF NOME. IT IS A WIDE AND DEEP STREAM. TO FACILITATE LAND TRAVEL ALONG THE COAST, A FERRY WAS INSTALLED ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AT A COST OF $604.99. (P32)

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISHOU RIVER
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 1602801
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED: TISHOU RIVER FERRY-THE TISHOU RIVER ENTERS BERING SEA 56 MILES WEST OF NOME. IT IS A WIDE AND DEEP STREAM. TO FACILITATE LAND TRAVEL ALONG THE COAST, A FERRY WAS INSTALLED ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AT A COST OF $604.99. (P32)

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISSUE RIVER
REFN 00565 894908
STOR 1602801
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ROUTE
ABST AUTHOR JOHNSHOY'S BOOK BASED ON MISSIONARY BREVIG'S RECORDS OF 1894-1917 NOTES THIS RIVER AS 35 MI FROM TELLER (P202) PEOPLE CROSSED OVER THIS RIVER WHILE TRAVELING FROM NOME TO TELLER. (P202,241,246) BREVIG TOOK HIS DYING WIFE TO TISSUE RIVER WHERE A DOCTOR FROM NOME WAS TO COME. (P241) THERE WAS A ROADHOUSE THERE. (P241) "IT IS A DISTANCE OF 35 MI FROM THE MISSION TO TISSUE RIVER, AND 65 MI FROM THE RIVER TO NOME" (P241) BREVIG TRAVELED BY DOGSLED (P24) AROUND FEB. 1908

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISSUE RIVER
REFN 00565 894908
STOR 1602801

MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ROUTE
ABST AUTHOR JOHNSHOY'S BOOK BASED ON MISSIONARY BREVIG'S RECORDS OF 1894-1917 NOTES THIS RIVER AS 35 MI FROM TELLER (P202) PEOPLE CROSSED OVER THIS RIVER WHILE TRAVELING FROM NOME TO TELLER. (P202,241,246) BREVIG TOOK HIS DYING WIFE TO TISSUE RIVER WHERE A DOCTOR FROM NOME WAS TO COME. (P241) THERE WAS A ROADHOUSE THERE. (P241) "IT IS A DISTANCE OF 35 MI FROM THE MISSION TO TISSUE RIVER, AND 65 MI FROM THE RIVER TO NOME" (P241) BREVIG TRAVELED BY DOGSLED (P24) AROUND FEB. 1908

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISSUE RIVER
REFN 06321 944
STOR 1602080
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE
ABST THE AUTHOR AND AN ESKIMO DOG-TEAM DRIVER NEARLY LOST THEIR DOGS AND SLED AT THIS RIVER "IN CROSSING YOUNG ICE." (P51) THEY WERE EN ROUTE FROM SINUK TO TELLER, PORT CLARENCE.

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISUK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1602801
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL, ALTERNATE TO TELLER AND COAST ROAD GOES UP E BANK OF TISUK RIVER FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE HEAD OF ITS W FORK. IT CROSSES THE RIVER WHERE THE 2 FORKS JOIN. THE NOME COAST TRAIL CROSSES THE RIVER AT ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN TISUK RIVER TISUK RIVER
REFN 04377 900
STOR 1602801
MOUT N645324 W1662351 K070S 0380W 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST WYNKOOP PANS GRAVEL (P62), AFTER TAKING SHORT TRIP UP THE RIVER. CAMPED AT LAGOON WHERE FEATHER AND TISUK RIVERS.."AND SEVERAL SMALLER STREAMS EMPTIED THEIR WATERS." TISHOO RIVER ROADHOUSE WAS SHORT DISTANCE TO THE WEST. PLACER GOLD FOUND IN FEATHER AND TISUK GRAVELS. (P59) TRIP UP THE TISUK. (P61) TISUK AND FEATHER VALLEYS HAD NO GOLD. (P62) ROADHOUSE MENTIONED. (P60)

**** WATN TITNA RIVER TITNA RIVER
REFN 02267 915
STOR 1603399061350011160014062010 60
MOUT N642300 W1533700 K130S 0260E 12
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN HIS 1915 USGS REPORT "EXPLORATION IN THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION" (BULL 642) HENRY M EAKIN SAYS: TITNA RIVER DRAINS A BROAD AREA BOUNDED ON THE WEST BY THE SULUKNA BASIN, ON THE SOUTH BY THE NORTH FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM, ON THE EAST BY THE COSNA AND CHITANANA BASIN, AND ON THE NORTH BY THE BIG MUD RIVER BASIN. ITS EXTREME EASTERLY HEADWATERS HEAD AGAINST THE COSNA AND IT FLOWS IN A GENERAL WESTERLY DIRECTION A STRAIGHT DISTANCE OF ABOUT 45 MILES TO THE NOWITNA 20 MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF SULUKNA RIVER.IN THIS DISTANCE IT RECEIVES THREE LARGE AND SEVERAL SMALL SOUTHERLY TRIBUTARIES. THE UPPER SOUTHERLY TRIBUTARY IS CALLED THE MAIN HEAD OF THE TITNA, ALTHOUGH SMALLER THAN THE EASTERLY BRANCH OR THE OTHER TWO SOUTHERLY BRANCHES, ALL OF WHICH HAVE HEADWATERS FARTHER FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TITNA. THE NEXT SOUTHERLY TRIBUTARY BELOW THIS STREAM IS

THE SETHKOKNA, A LARGE CLEAR-WATER STREAM THAT HEADS AGAINST THE NORTH FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM AND SULUKNA RIVER 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ITS MOUTH.THE OTHER SOUTHERLY TRIBUTARY, THE TELSITNA, JOINS THE TITNA 15 MILES DOWNSTREAM FROM THE SETHKOKNA AND HEADS 25 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST, AGAINST AN EASTERLY TRIBUTARY OF SULUKNA RIVER. THUS THE TITNA HAS FOUR LARGE BRANCHES THAT ARE NAVIGABLE FOR POLING BOATS WELL TOWARD THEIR HEADS. ALL FLOW THROUGH RATHER BROAD VALLEYS WITH A STRONGLY MEANDERING HABIT. THE SETHKOKNA AND TELSITNA HAVE RELATIVELY STEEP GRADES AND SWIFT WATER ON NUMEROUS RIFFLES. THERE ARE SAID TO BE RAPIDS ON THE TELSITNA NEAR ITS MOUTH AND ALSO ON THE TITNA BELOW THE TELSITNA. THE TITNA RAPIDS ARE REPORTED TO BE RATHER DIFFICULT AT LOW STAGES, BUT EASILY TRAVERSED BY SKILLFUL BOATMEN AT MEDIUM OR HIGH STAGES. (P214-215)

**** WATN TITNA RIVER TITNA RIVER
REFN 02268 918
STOR 160339906135001116001405301060
MOUT N642300 W1533700 K130S 0260E 12
LUPR 32 NOWITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER
ABST THE COSNA-NOWITNA REGION, ALASKA 1918. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 667 54PP. H M EAKON. THE UPPER SOUTHERN TRIBUTARY IS CALLED THE MAIN HEAD OF THE TITNA RIVER. (P13) JUST BELOW ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TELSITNA RIVER THE TITNA REVEALS PROMINENT RAPIDS, WHICH ARE DIFFICULT TO TRAVERSE DURING STATES OF LOW WATER, BUT CAN BE EASILY TRAVERSED AT MEDIUM AND HIGH STAGES OF STREAM FLOW.(P14) THE TITNA RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE UPSTREAM BY POLING BOAT. (P14) A WINTER ROUTE FROM LAKE MINCHUMINA TO THE YUKON RIVER PROCEEDS TO THE NORTH WESTWARD ACROSS THE UPPER BASIN OF THE NORTH FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER ACROSS A LOW DIVIDE TO THE TITNA RIVER, DOWN THE TITNA RIVER TO A POINT BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE SETHKOKNA RIVER AND THEN NORTHWARD ACROSS THE LOW COUNTRY TO THE YUKON ABOVE RUBY. (P18)

**** WATN TITNUK RIVER TITNUK CREEK
REFN 00591 943
STOR 160405402910000552000570500290
MOUT N612102 W1570252 S150N 0430W 31
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,EXPEDITION
ABST CADY, WALLACE HOARE, AND WEBBER MADE A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION IN 1941 TO 1945. TITNUK CREEK FLOWS NORTHERNLY FROM THE NUSHAGAK HILLS TO THE HOLITNA RIVER AND IS A SWIFT CLEAR STREAM. (P10) PROSPECTORS REPORT LIMESTONE ALONG TITNUK CREEK. (P26) THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY WAS IN THIS AREA DURING THE SUMMER OF 1943.

**** WATN TIVEHVUN LAKE TIVEHVUN LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N665011 W1452208 F230N 0110E 09
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION IT. (P32)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLEEKAKEELA RIVER
REFN 00233 902
STOR 160523601069700175000720001950
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE TLEEKAKEELA RIVER, WHICH COMES IN ON THE NORTH SIDE OF LAKE CLARK ABOUT 10 MILES FROM ITS HEAD, HAS DEPOSITED VERY LARGE QUANTITIES OF SAND AND SILT, FORMING A WIDE DELTA, WHICH EFFECTUALLY BLOCKS THAT SIDE OF THE LAKE AND VIRTUALLY CUTS OFF THE WATER ABOVE IT AS AN INDIVIDUAL LAKE. ON THE SOUTH SIDE THERE IS A STRONG

CURRENT BETWEEN THIS UPPER SECTION AND THE MAIN LAKE, AND THE CHANNEL IS NOT MORE THAN 200 YARDS WIDE. THE UPPER PART, HOWEVER, HAS NO RESEMBLANCE TO THE LONG, T-SHAPED ARM WHICH HAS BEEN SHOWN ON RECENT MAPS. THIS STREAM IS NAVIGABLE FOR CANOES OR NATIVE BIDARKAS FOR A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE, AND THE NATIVES REPORT A PORTAGE FROM SOME POINT NEAR ITS HEADWATERS TO COOK INLET, IN THE VICINITY OF TYONEK. THIS PORTAGE CROSSES AT LEAST ONE GLACIER. (P328)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 02432
STOR 1605236010697001750007200019 50
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IS THE LARGEST TRIBUTARY OF LAKE CLARK. ENTERS THE LAKE FROM THE NORTH. LITTLE IS KNOWN OF THE STREAM. IT IS "SAID TO RISE IN GLACIERS AND IS" BOARDERED BY RUGGED MTS. THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH." A WINTER FOOT PASS OVER A GLACIER FROM THE HEAD OF THE TLIKAKILA RIVER TO THE HEAD OF THE KUSTATAN RIVER IS PRESENT AND OFFERS THE ONLY ROUTE ACROSS THE RANGE BETWEEN MT. SPURR AND ILIAMNA BAY. (P.23) IT IS REPORTED THAT THIS RIVER HEADS IN A LARGE GLACIER. (P.84)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 02694 975
STOR 1605236010697001750007200019 50
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW RIVER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE
ABST WHEN DISCUSSING THE ROUTE OF THE "LAKE CLARK PASS TRAIL" THE DOCUMENT STATES THAT WHEN BIDARKAS WERE USED ON THE TRAIL FROM KIJIK TO TYONEK PEOPLE TRAVELED UP THE "BIG RIVER" (TLIKAKILA RIVER) INSTEAD OF THE CHAKOTONK RIVER BECAUSE THE CLIMB WAS MORE GRAUAL. THE BIDARKAS WERE 18 TO 20 FT LONG WITH 3 HOLES. (P126)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 04077 00039 976
STOR 1605236010697001750007200019 50
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST AT ITS CONFLUENCE WITH GLACIER FORK, THE TLIKAKILA RIVER HAS A 4 MPH CURRENT IN A 50 FOOT WIDE CHANNEL.

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 04077 00039 A 975
STOR 1605236010697001750007200019 50
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,TRAPPING,WATER LEVEL,RECREATION,LAKE
ABST THE BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION CONDUCTED A FIELD INSPECTION OF THE TLIKAKILA RIVER IN JULY 1975. THE RIVER RISES FROM SUMMIT LAKE AND FLOWS SW APPROXIMATELY 50 MILES TO EMPTY INTO LITTLE LAKE CLARK. (P1) THE TLIKAKILA RIVER IS A GLACIAL RIVER WITH A SEDIMENT LOAD OF OVER 500 ML PER LITER, AND FOLLOWS A BRAIDED COURSE FOR THROUGH A NARROW, STEEP-SIDED VALLEY. IT DRAINS AN ESTIMATED 250 SQUARE MILE AREA.ITS TWO MAIN TRIBUTARIES ARE ALSO OF GLACIAL ORIGIN, AS ARE MOST OF ITS SMALLER SIDE STREAMS. THE TLIKAKILA RIVER CHANNELS ARE GENERALLY LINED WITH GRAVEL MORAINES. HEADWATERS OF THE RIVER, INCLUDING 2 MILES LONG SUMMIT LAKE, ARE AT AN ELEVATION OF 900 FEET WITH THE MOUTH OF LITTLE LAKE CLARK BEING AT 250 FEET. THE RIVER FALLS A TOTAL OF 650 FEET IN 50 MILES WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 13 FEET PER MILE. ACCORDING TO U S G S MAPS AND ORTH, THE TLIKAKILA HAS SUMMIT LAKE AS ITS SOURCE AND FLOWS SW TO LITTLE LAKE CLARK. ON THE FIELD INSPECTION IT WAS NOTED HOWEVER, TO START FROM A GLACIAL FED STREAN ON THE SE SIDE OF LAKE CLARK PASS ABOUT 1/2 MILE S OF

SUMMIT LAKE. THE STREAM SPLITS AT THE VALLEY FLOOR, 1/2 FLOWING INTO THE LAKE AND THE REMAINDER FLOWING S AS THE TLIKAKILA. IT WAS OBSERVED THAT SUMMIT LAKE PRESENTLY DRAINS TO COOK INLET VIA THE NORTH FORK OF THE BIG RIVER. THE WATER DEPTH AT THE TLIKAKILA'S SOURCE WAS ABOUT 8 INCHES. (P2) ITS SIZE SOON INCREASES TO A 25 FOOT WIDE CHANNEL AT A DEPTH OF 2 FEET AND A CURRENT OF 2 TO 3 MPH. AT ITS CONFLUENCE WITH GLACIER FORK, THE TLIKAKILA RIVER HAS A 4 MPH CURRENT IN A 50 FOOT WIDE CHANNEL, WHICH WAS ABOUT 4 FEET DEEP. BETWEEN GLACIER AND NORTH FORKS THE RIVER BECOMES BRAIDED AND GAINS IN SIZE AND SPEED. THE CHANNELS MEASURE 20-75 FEET WIDE AND FROM A FEW INCHES TO 6 FEET IN DEPTH, THE CURRENT BEING 5-6 MPH DURING THE FIELD INSPECTION MADE JULY 13-19,1975. THE WATER WAS EXTREMELY MURKY AND SANDBARS, BOTH EXPOSED AND UNDERWATER, BEGAN TO APPEAR AT THIS POINT. (P3) ABOUT 1/4 MILE DOWNSTREAM FROM NORTH FORK THE BRAIDED CHANNELS CONVERGE INTO A 100 FOOT WIDE, 10 FOOT DEEP CHANNEL WHICH IS THE BEGINNING OF A 4 MILE LONG SECTION OF RAPIDS IN WHICH THE RIVER REMAINS A SINGLE CHANNEL EXCEPT FOR A 1 MILE SECTION WHERE IT IS PARALLELED BY SOME SHALLOW CHANNELS. THE FIRST MILE OF THE RAPIDS HAD A CURRENT OF 8-10 MPH AND STANDING WAVES 3-4 FEET HIGH. THE REMAINING 3 MILES HAD A CURRENT OF 5-6 MPH AND STANDING WAVES 1-2 FEET HIGH. BELOW THE RAPIDS THE STREAM SLOWED TO A 3-5 MPH CURRENT WITH CHANNELS VARYING FROM A FEW INCHES TO 6 FEET IN DEPTH AND 20 TO 100 FEET IN WIDTH. THERE ARE ABOUT 6 ISLANDS, 10-20 ACRES, BETWEEN THE CHANNELS. THE RIVER LOSES ITS BRAIDED CHARACTER NEAR OTTER LAKE AND THE MAIN CHANNEL WIDENS TO ABOUT 100 FEET WITH A DEPTH OF 5-6 FEET, AND A CURRENT OF ABOUT 3 MPH.

**** MAIN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 04077 00039 B 975
STOR 1605236010697001750007200019 50
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,TRAPPING,WATER,RECREATION,LAKE
ABST A FEW MILES BEYOND OTTER LAKE IT RESUMES ITS BRAIDED CHARACTER. THERE ARE MANY LARGE WOODED ISLANDS IN THIS SECTION. THE RIVER VALLEY WIDENS TO ABOUT 1 MILE APPROXIMATELY 30 MILES FROM THE RIVER'S SOURCE. AS THE RIVER MERGES INTO LAKE CLARK THERE ARE MANY EXPOSED SAND BARS. VEGETATION ALONG THE RIVER CHANGES FROM ALPINE TUNDRA IN THE SOURCE AREA TO ALPINE TUNDRA MIXED WITH LARGE STANDS OF WILLOW, ALDER AND BLACK SPRUCE BETWEEN GLACIER AND NORTH FORKS. STANDS OF WHITE SPRUCE BEGIN AT NORTH FORK AND REMAIN TO LAKE CLARK, INTERSPERSED WITH THICK STANDS OF WILLOW AND ALDER. (P4) THE TLIKAKILA EXPERIENCES MAJOR FLOODING OVER ITS BANKS DURING SPRING BREAKUP AND HAS MINOR FLOODS DURING PERIODS OF HIGH GLACIER MELT, WHICH CAN OCCUR ANY TIME DURING THE SUMMER. THE RIVER IS MURKY, USUALLY GRAY-GREEN OR BROWN, MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE INTO THE WATER MORE THAN 1 OR 2 INCHES. THE LANDS AROUND THE VILLAGES IN THE REGION, ALONG THE SHORE OF LAKE CLARK AND OTHER EASILY ACCESSIBLE LANDS, ARE USED EXTENSIVELY FOR SUBSISTENCE HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING, WOOD CUTTING AND BERRY PICKING. (P6) NON-NATIVE USE OF THE LAND IS LARGELY RECREATION ORIENTED. THE MAIN COMMERCIAL LAND USES PRESENT ARE LODGES AND GUIDED SPORT-FISHING AND HUNTING ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES. THERE IS ONLY ONE KNOWN CABIN LOCATED WITHIN SEVERAL MILES OF THE RIVER. (P7) FROM A PRACTICAL STANDPOINT THE RIVER IS PROBABLY NOT NAVIGABLE BY BOATS WITH DRAFTS OF MORE THAN SEVERAL INCHES. ALTHOUGH HARD TO SEE IN THE MURKY WATER, THE RIVER PROBABLY HAS CHANGING SANDBARS LESS THAN A FOOT BELOW THE SURFACE. SOME USE OF THE RIVER BY SMALL BOATS OR RAFTS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE FOR TRANSPORTING TRAPPING SUPPLIES, BUT SUCH USES ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SLIGHT. THE RIVER CAN BE DESCENDED DURING PERIODS OF NORMAL TO HIGH WATER BY RAFT, CANOE AND KAYAK FROM ITS HEADWATERS TO ITS MOUTH. ACCESS AND TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS AND PEOPLE INTO THE REGION IS ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY BY AIR. (P9) DURING NORMAL TO LOW WATER LEVELS SEVERAL GRAVEL BARS IN THE UPPER AND MIDDLE RIVER AREA MAY BE SUITABLE FOR LANDING BY SMALL WHEELED AIRCRAFT.NO LAKES EXIST IN THE DRAINAGE BETWEEN SUMMIT LAKE AND LITTLE LAKE CLARK OF SUFFICIENT SIZE FOR LANDING FLOATPLANES. ACCESS TO THE RIVER AREA IS POSSIBLE BY FOOT, SKIS, DOGSLED AND SNOWMACHINE. EROSION POTENTIAL IS VERY HIGH IN THIS AREA, WITH NATURAL EROSION ACTIVE ALONG ALL STREAMBEDS. (P10) GEOLOGIC AND MINERAL INFORMATION IS GIVEN ON PP 13-15. WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES ARE DISCUSSED ON PP 15-17. FOR ITS ENTIRE LENGTH THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH A NARROW MOUNTAIN FLANKED VALLEY WITH PEAKS RISING TO 5,000 AND 6,000. (P20) THE RAPIDS BELOW NORTH FORK CONSIST OF 1 MILE OF CLASS III WATER ON THE INTERNATIONAL WHITEWATER SCALE, FOLLOWED BY 3 MILES OF CLASS II WATER.

**** MAIN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 04077 00039 C 975

STOR 160523601069700175000720001950
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,HUNTING,FISHING,TRAPPING,WATER LEVEL,RECREATION,LAKE
ABST WATER LEVEL CAN AND DOES FLUCTUATE RAPIDLY, OFTEN OVERNIGHT, DEPENDING ON THE MELTING ACTION OF THE GLACIERS WHICH FEED THE RIVER. THE ONLY REAL HAZARDS ARE THE SUBMERGED SANDBARS WHICH INCREASE IN NUMBER AS ONE TRAVELS DOWNSTREAM. (P21) PRESENT RECREATIONAL USE IS VERY LOW. (P22) IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ENTIRE TLIKAKILA RIVER BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM. (P26)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 05189 974
STOR 160523601069700175000720001950
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,TRAPPING
ABST "ONE OF THE MORE HEAVILY TRAPPED AREAS AROUND LAKE CLARK IS THE LAKE CLARK PASS-TLIKAKILA RIVER AREA" (P106)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 06127 964
STOR 160523601069700175000720001950
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS RIVER IS 300 FEET. THE WATERSHED IS DESCRIBED AS A DEEP GLACIAL VALLEY HEAVILY FORESTED WITH SPRUCE, BIRCH, AND COTTONWOOD ALONG THE VALLEY FLOOR, BUT BARREN ABOVE. IT IS SUBJECT TO FREQUENT SEVERE FLOODING. ITS SOURCE IS SURFACE RUNOFF AND GLACIERS. (P209) FISH RACKS ARE REPORTED SEVERAL MILES UPSTREAM. (P210)

**** WATN TLIKAKILA RIVER TLIKAKILA RIVER
REFN 06127 964
STOR 160523601069700175000720001950
MOUT N602330 W1534835 S040N 0260W 33
LUPR 42 NEWHALEN RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS STREAM IS 50.0 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 650 SQUARE MILES. (P209)

**** WATN TNANA RIVER TANANA RIVER
REFN 01212 A 924929
STOR 16033990700500123OO
MOUT N650945 W1515955 E040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,BREAKUP
ABST IN 1924, ARTHUR GREY FULLERTON AND HIS WIFE NANCY WENT FROM ANCHORAGE TO TANANA ON THE YUKON. AT ANCHORAGE THEY BOARDED A TRAIN FOR NENANA. "NENANA IS THE SUPPLY CENTER FOR VILLAGES SCATTERED ALONG THE YUKOLN RIVER TRIBUTARIES. THIS TOWN IS ON THE SITE OF AN OLD INDIAN VILLAGE OF TORTELLA, INHABITED BY THE ATHABASCAN TRIBE." (P37-38) IN FEB, 1928 FULLERTON MADE A DOGSLED TRIP FROM TANANA TO NENANA. HE STAYED AT THE FOLLOWING ROADHOUSES: FISH LAKE, TOLOVANA, MINTO AND HOT SPRINGS, AT NENANA HE TOOK THE TRAIN TO FAIRBANKS. (P49) MARCH 26,1926, ICE BROKE AT NENANA. (P88) A GUN ACCIDENT OCCURRED TO R ALBERT ON JUNE 24,1926. HE WAS SENT BY MOTORBOAT TO NENANA FROM TANANA TO DR WELCH, "THE HOSPITAL BOAT DOCTOR." (P89) "THEY SAID THAT WITH LUCK THEY WOULD MAKE NENANA IN TWO NIGHTS AND ONE DAY." (P89)

**** WATN TNANA RIVER TANANA RIVER

REFN 03461 00003 922
STOR 1603399070050012300
MOUT N650945 W1515955 F040N 0220W 22
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST WALTER ANGIER, ON HIS SECOND TRIP TO ALASKA IN 1922, TOOK SEVERAL PHOTOS OFTHE BUILDING OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE TANANA, FOR WHICH HE WAS CONSULTING ENGINEER. A PICTURE OF JIMMIE PIZEHURST IS ALSO INCLUDED BUT IN THE ALBUM HIS NAME IS SPELLED SIGELAND.

**** WATN TOBIN CREEK TOBIN CREEK
REFN 02158 909
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250037500200
MOUT N673057 W1482900 F310N 0040W 17
LUPR 34 NORTH FORK CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST AUTHOR VISITED THE KOYUKUK-CHANDALAR REGION THE SUMMER OF 1909. HE NOTES THAT "TOBIN CREEK IS AN EXAMPLE OF A FILLED VALLEY WHERE THE PRESENT DRAINAGE HAS BEEN VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO REMOVE A LARGE PART OF THE CLAYS AND IS NOW RAPIDLY CARRYING AWAY WHAT REMAINS." REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE TURBID SILT-LADEN WATER AND THE "MUD BANKS". (P286) PLACER GOLD OCCURS "BELOW AND ABOVE THE LOCALITY WHERE THE STREAM IS NOW WASHING AWAY THE CLAY DEPOSITS OF THE FORMER GLACIAL LAKE..." (P287)

**** WATN TOBIN CREEK TOBIN CREEK
REFN 02773 885975
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250039500200
MOUT N673057 W1482900 F310N 0040W 17
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST FROM CHANDALAR LAKE, THE TRAIL TO CHANDALAR MINING AREAS IN 1906 ASCENDED TOBIN CREEK. (P12)

**** WATN TOBIN CREEK TOBIN CREEK
REFN 02892 914947
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250039500200
MOUT N673057 W1482900 F310N 0040W 17
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TWO PROSPECTORS, CARL DUNLAP AND JOE SHAW, WERE WORKING A CLAIM ON TOBIN CREEK, "A LONELY SPOT ON THE OTHER SIDE OF A FOUR-THOUSAND-FOOT MOUNTAIN FROM SQUAW CREEK." THEY BOTH WERE INJURED WHEN DYNAMITE EXPLODED. THEY ATTACHED NOTES TO TWO MALAMUTE DOGS THEY HAD BORROWED FROM SQUAW CREEK; EVENTUALLY ON OF THE DOGS RETURNED HOME. MEN AT SQUAW CREEK TOOK TWO DOG TEAMS, "WENT THROUGH THE MOUNTAIN PASS", AND HAULED CARL AND JOE BACK TO SQUAW CREEK. (P.13). NO DATE WAS GIVEN FOR THIS INCIDENT-THE FIRST AIRPLANE FLIGHT IN ALASKA OCCURRED IN 1914; THE DOCUMENT COPYRIGHT DATE IS 1947.

**** WATN TOBIN CREEK TOBIN CREEK
REFN 04436 913970
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250039500200
MOUT N673057 W1482900 F310N 0040W 17
LUPR 34 CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW MINING,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST A LARGE AIRSTRIP PRESENT ON UPPER TOBIN CREEK. (P3) SHAFTS AND TUNNELS WERE DRIVEN BY 1913 ON THE CREEK. BY 1931 PLACER GROUND HAD BEEN LOCKED ON CREEK. IN 1960 THE LITTLE SQUAW MINING COMPANY REOPENED MINES ON LITTLE MIKADO LODE. AS OF 1970 THE CHANDALAR GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY MINED AND MILLED APPROX 100 TONS PER DAY ON THE CREEK. (P5) SILT, SAND AND BOULDER PRESENT IN CREEK BED. (P11) FRANK BIRCH, IN 1970, WAS PLACER MINING ON THE CREEK. (P17) PLACER DEPOSITS OCCUR ON CREEK. (P17) UPPER TOBIN CREEK AREA PROBABLY CONTAINS

ANOMALOUS COPPER AND SILVER. (P24) STREAM SAMPLES AVERAGE 76 PPM OF COPPER, (P25) AND 15-25 PPM OF LEAD IN TOBIN CREEK AREA. (P30) SAMPLES OBTAINED IN 1969.

**** WATN TOBY CREEK TOBY CREEK
REFN 02980 971
STOR 16103950117700027400044750075002995032001195028O
MOUT N612915 W1421826 C040S 0170E 27
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,PHOTO
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF AN AREA ENCOMPASSING THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH, AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE SOURCE OF TOBY CREEK LIES AMONG THE PEAKS OF THE UNIVERSITY RANGE. TOBY CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE CHITISTONE RIVER, IS A "FORMIDABLE BARRIER TO THE FOOT TRAVELER" AS SHOWN IN A PHOTO ON PAGE 25. ALL TERRAIN-VEHICLES HAVE LEFT DAMAGING CUT TRACKS AROUND TOBY CREEK. (P67)

**** WATN TODATONTEN LAKE LAKE MENTANOUTI
REFN 00589 942
STOR 1603
MOUT N660909 W1525706 F150N 0260W 01
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO KOTZEBUE ROUTE CONTINUES N. ALONG W. SHORE OF THE LAKE FROM DODACH CREEK INLET AND AFTER CROSSING KANUTI RIVER HEADS DUE N. TO BERGMAN. (P.20)

**** WATN TODATONTEN LAKE TODADOTEN LAKE
REFN 02691 838962
STOR 1603
MOUT N660909 W1525700 F150N 0260W 01
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST TODADONTEN LAKE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE KOYUKUK INDIAN TERRITORY. (P17)THE LAKE MARKS THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE AREA HABITATED BY A LINGUSITIC GROUP OF KOYUKON SPEAKERS LIVING ALONG THE KOYUKUK RIVER ABOUT 1838. THIS AREA EXTENDS WEST TO THE MOUTH OF THE HOGATZA RIVER. (P3) THIS AREA WAS OCCUPIED BY THE HOGATZA-TODADONTEN BAND OF KOYUKON INDIANS LIVING ALONG THE KOYUKUK RIVER ABOUT 1838. THEY TRADED WITH ESKIMOS FROM THE SELAWIK RIVER, ACCORDING TO ZAGOSKIN (1847). (P5)

**** WATN TOFTY GULCH TOFTY GULCH
REFN 02155 908909
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470003650050
MOUT N650500 W1505400 F030N 0160W 18
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245. SEVERAL STEAM HOISTING PLANTS WERE LOCATED ON THE LEFT LIMIT BENCH OF TOFTY CREEK DURING THE WINTER OF 1908-1909. (P243) ABOUT 75000 FT OF BEDROCK WAS EXPOSED IN 1909. (P243)

**** WATN TOFTY GULCH TOFTY GULCH
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230000258500550037780470003650050
MOUT N650500 W1505400 F030N 0160W 18
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN

542: 203-222. OPEN-CUT MINING WAS CONTINUED ON TOFTY GULCH IN 1912. (P221)

**** WATN TOGIAK LAKE TOGIAK LAKE
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1605
MOUT N593750 W1593628 S060S 0610W 26
LUPR 42 TOGIAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN SEPT. 1898, SPURR'S U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY REACHED A LARGE LAKE WHICH WAS THE CHIEF SOURCE OF THE TOGIAK RIVER. THEY HAD PORTAGED OVER FROM THE HEADWATERS OF KANEKTOK RIVER. THEY KAYAKED AND CANOED DOWN THE LAKE TO TOGIAK RIVER THERE WAS A COMPARATIVELY LARGE POPULATION OF NATIVES AT LAKE.(P56) "TOGIAK LAKE OCCUPIES THE EASTERN SIDE OF A WIDE MOUNTAIN VALLEY, THE WESTERN SIDE OF WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY THE HORIZONTALLY STRATIFIED DRIFT..WHICH IS CUT BY CREEKS AND CONTAINS SMALL LAKES IN ITS HOLLOWS. THE LAKE IS LONG AND NARROW AND IS EVIDENTLY A DAMMED-UP PORTION OF THE MOUNTAIN VALLEY; BESIDES ITS MAIN BODY, IT OCCUPIES LITTLE INLETS WHICH ARE THE FLOODED VALLEYS OF SMALL TRIBUTARIES." (P139) THE OUTLET, CUT BY TOGIAK RIVER, IS STRATIFIED SILTS AND GRAVELS LIKE THOSE ALONG THE LAKE. THE BANKS ARE 10 TO 40 FT. HIGH WITH GENERALLY UNIFORM LEVEL STRETCHING BACK TO MOUNTAINS. (P139) SPURR JUDGED THE LAKE TO BE 30 MI. LONG. (P56) SEE MAP

**** WATN TOGIAK LAKE TOGIAK LAKE
REFN 03083 973
STOR 1605
MOUT N593750 W1593628 S060S 0610W 26
LUPR 42 TOGIAK RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE LARGEST STAND OF POPLAR TREES IS AT THE NORTH END OF TOGIAK LAKE

**** WATN TOGIAK LAKE TOGIAK LAKE
REFN 04077 00041 973
STOR 1605
MOUT N593750 W1593628 S060S 0610W 26
LUPR 42 TOGIAK RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST TOGIAK LAKE IS 13 MILES LONG.

**** WATN TOGIAK LAKE TOGIAK LAKE
REFN 04077 00041 973
STOR 1605
MOUT N593750 W1593628 S060S 0610W 26
LUPR 42 TOGIAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION
ABST TOGIAK LAKE IS 13 MILES LONG, AND IS THE LONGEST OF THE AREA'S GLACIAL LAKES. FLOAT PLANES CAN LAND ON THE LAKE.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TAGIAK RIVER
REFN 00854 905
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST A MR SPEIN WENT SE FROM BETHEL AND STRUCK THE BIG LAKE AT THE HEAD OF THE TAGIAK RIVER. HE REPORTED MUCH SNOW AT THE HEADWATERS. A D STECKER, "ANNUAL REPORT OF REINDEER, MORAVIAN MISSION". 1905 (P69)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM NUSHAGAK TO QUINHAGAK CROSSES THE TOGIAK RIVER ABOUT 15 MI S OF TOGIAK LAKE AND FOLLOWS N BANK FOR 10 MILES, THEN GOES OVERLAND.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 00266 898
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE MISSIONARIES TRAVELED UP THE TOGIAK RIVER FOR TWO DAYS. THEY VISITED SEVERAL VILLAGES AND RETURNED TO THE COAST. THEY WERE TRAVELING IN CANOES. (P92)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 00479 885
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST C.L ANDREW NOTES THAT JOHN W CLARK ESTABLISHED A TRADING POST AT TOGIAK RIVER, 1885. (P161)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 00614 940
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. HE INCLUDES A LIST OF TRADING POSTS OWNED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO. ONE IS TOGIAK LOCATED NEAR MOUTH OF TOGIAK RIVER. (P100) THIS LIST WAS MADE IN 1940.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 00792 886
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW BREAKUP,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN HIS STANDARD WORK, "OUR ARCTIC PROVINCE," HENRY ELLIOTT NOTES AT LEAST 7 MAJOR STREAM FLOWING INTO BRISTOL BAY, INCLUDING TOGIAK RIVER. (P398) HE SAYS ICE BREAKS UP IN LAST HALF OF MAY AND SALMON RUNS CONTINUE TO THE END OF AUGUST. (P398) HE SAYS DURING SEPT. THE BANKS OF RIVERS ARE COVERED WITH HEAPS OF DEAD SALMON 2-3 FT. HIGH. (P398-399) ELLIOTT SAYS, "THE TOGIAK RIVER WAS NEVER ASCENDED BY A WHITE MAN UNTIL THE SUMMER OF 1880." (P400) HE SAYS THIS WAS PETROFF. SAYS RIVER IS 100 MI LONG, AND ON IT ARE 7 VILLAGES, ONE OF WHICH IS VERY LARGE, WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF 1,826 PEOPLE. (P401) "NO OTHER ONE SECTION OF ALASKA HAS SO DENSE A POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO ITS INHABITED AREA. THE RIVER IS HOWEVER, A BROAD ONE, BEING A MILE AND A HALF IN WIDTH, SHOAL AND SHALLOW, WITH DEEP POOLS AND EDDIES HERE AND THERE." (P401) SAYS BANKS ARE LOW AND RIVER RUNS THROUGH A "LOW AND FLAT" VALLEY, THAT CAN BE AS WIDE AS 15 MI. (P401) "THE TOGIAKS ARE THE QUAKERS OF ALASKA," ELLIOTT SAYS THEY ARE SIMPLE, AND THEY "SELDOM EVER VIEW A WHITE MAN AND THEN IT IS ONLY WHEN THEY

GO DOWN TO THE RIVER'S MOUTH AND VISIT A TRADER IN HIS SLOOP OR SCHOONER. HE NEVER GOES UP TO SEE THEM," BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOTHING TO TRADE. (P401) DURING THE SUMMER THEY LEAVE WINTER CAMPS FOR MONTHS NEVER BUILDING SHELTER, JUST TURNING THEIR SKIN BOATS OVER AND GETTING UNDERNEATH WHEN IT RAINS. (P401) "THE TOGIAKS NEVER GO FAR FROM THE RIVER UPON WHICH THEY BUILD THEIR RUDE WINTER VILLAGES, AND NEVER VENTURE OUT FROM ITS MOUTH, HENCE THEY ARE NOT SO HAPPY IN MAKING THE SKIN CANOE OR KYAK, AS THEIR HARDIER BRETHERN ARE: THESE BOATS ON THE TOGIAK ARE CLUMSY, BROAD OF BEAM IN PROPORTION TO LENGTH, AND THE HATCH OR HOLE, SO LARGE THAT 2 PERSONS CAN SIT IN IT BACK TO BACK." (P401-402) WHEN A MAN GOES TO SUMMER CAMP THE KIDS UNDER 5 YRS OLD GET IN KAYAK WITH MAN AND HE PADDLES UP OR DOWN THE RIVER, WHILE THE WOMEN HAVE TO WALK THROUGH THE GRASS AND "QUAKING BOGS." (P402) A MAP ACCOMPANIES THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 01079 904965
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,ROUTE
ABST VAN STONE IN ESKIMOS OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER NOTES THIS RIVER AS A FISHING DISTRICT. (P66) FIELD WORK FOR THIS ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPEDITION WAS DONE IN 1964-1965. AUTHOR MENTIONS A REINDEER HERD HERE IN 1904. (P81) REFERENCE IS MADE OF A FAMILY MOVING FROM TOGIAK TO ALEKNAGIK. (P156) PEOPLE MOVED FROM TOGIAK TO ALEKNAGIK AFTER THE FLU EPIDEMIC OF 1918-1919. (P117) SEAL OIL IS ACQUIRED FROM THE TOGIAK PEOPLE BY THE NUSHAGAK. (P138) IN THE SUMMER PEOPLE FROM TOGIAK GO TO EKUK WHERE THEY HAVE SUMMER CAMPS. (P152)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 01168 883889
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY
ABST IN J HAMILTON'S HISTORY OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS, IN 1889,BROTHER KILBUCK OF BETHEL RECOMMENDED THAT A MISSION BE SET UP AT THE MOUTH OF TOGIAK RIVER. ALTHOUGH THE SITE LACKED BUILDING MATERIAL, ITS ROCKS MIGHT BE USED, AND THERE WAS COTTONWOOD 8 TO 10 IN. IN DIAMETER A SHORT DISTANCE UP THE RIVER. (P21) THE PRIEST OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH CLAIMED THE RIVER AS PART OF HIS PARISH IN 1883. (P5)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,ICE,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN
ABST FROM SEPT. 17 THROUGH 19,1898, SPURR'S U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY CANOED DOWN ENTIRE LENGTH OF RIVER. FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AND MODERATE SWIFTNESS. NUMEROUS ESKIMO VILLAGES ALONG BANKS. SMALL NATIVE TRADING POST AT RIVERS MOUTH. TUNDRA FROM BAY TO HILLS.(P56&57) IT ORINARILY HAS A SINGLE WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL AND BANKS COMPARATIVELY FREE FROM UNDER BRUSH SO THAT IS VERY GOOD FOR CANOE NAVIGATION. FLOWS THROUGH TUNDRA. DEEP RIVER. (P87) FOR THE WHOLE LENGTH OF RIVER IT FLOWS THROUGH LOW VALLEY WITHOUT HIGH ROCK BLUFFS. IN GENERAL, THE BANKS ARE OF RATHER FINE STRATIFIED GRAVELS. AS ONE GOES DOWNSTREAM THE VALLEY BROADENS. SPURR PASSED VILLAGE OF KASHAIAGAMUT ON THE RIVER. "FROM CAMP OF SEPT. 18 (SEE MAP) TO TOGIAK BAY THE BLUFFS ARE ABOUT 30 FT HIGH, AND OFTEN THE LOWER STRATA ARE OF FINER GRAVEL WHILE THE UPPER 10 FT. IS MUCH COARSER AND IS BOWLDERY. ALL ALONG THE RIVER ARE VERY LARGE BOWLDERS LINING THE SHORE, WHICH SEEM TO BE BROUGHT DOWN BY THE RIVER ICE." (P139) THE FIRST OUTCROP IN THE RIVER (GOING DOWN FROM LAKE) IS SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE KASHAIAGAMUT AND IS MAINLY VOLCANIC TUFF. THE SOME ROCK OUTCROPS FOR 4 OR 5 MILES BELOW KASHAIAGAMUT AND THEN AGAIN ABOUT 6 MILES BELOW. ABOUT 7 MILES BELOW KASHAIAGAMUT, ON BOTH SIDES OF RIVER, IS OUTCROP OF ANDESITE; BELOW THIS THE TUFFACEOUS STRATIFIED ROCK RETURNS. ABOVE GECHIAGAMUT (GECHIAK) ARE NUMEROUS LARGE BOULDERS WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT DOWN RIVER BY ICE OF ONE OF TRIBUTARIES WHICH HEADS IN MOUNTAINS. ABOUT 5 OR 6 MILES

ABOVE TOGIAGAMUT (TOGIAK) LOW TUNDRA BANKS BEGIN AND CONTINUE TO THAT VILLAGE. (P140) SEE MAP.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 02765 974
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,CANNERY
ABST THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT FOR TOGIAK, THE MOST NORTHWESTERN SETTLEMENT OF BRISTOL BAY, IS A CANNERY LOCATED JUST ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE TOGIAK RIVER. (P1-20)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 02767 00002 971
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW FISHING,LAKE,BREAKUP,WATER LEVEL,NO TRAFF,ICE
ABST DURING A MAY,1971, RECONNAISSANCE AND AERIAL SURVEY OF THE BRISTOL BAY WATERSHED A "COMMERCIAL FISH LOCATION" WAS NOTED AT THE OUTLET OF TOGIAK LAKE INTO TOGIAK RIVER. (P37) MOST OF THE RIVER WAS FREE OF ICE MAY 18 IN THE UPPER REACHES EXCEPT WHERE IT HAD JAMMED. "THIS STREAM HAD ALREADY CRESTED AND WAS DROPPING AT THE TIME WE FLEW THIS SURVEY." (P37)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 02767 00003 970
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,FISHING,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER BASIN
ABST ON JUNE 13,1970, A DEPARTMENT OF GAME SURVEY PARTY FLOATED DOWN THE TOGIAK RIVER TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE KASHIAK RIVER. (P35) ON JUNE 14 THEY RAFTED DOWN THE TOGIAK RIVER TO THE MOUTH OF THE PUNGOKEPUK RIVER. AT THIS LOCATION MANY FISH SAMPLES WERE TAKEN. (P35) NATIVES IN THE AREA APPARENTLY USE MOTORBOATS FOR SUBSISTENCE HUNTING AND FISHING ON THE TOGIAK RIVER. (P36) DEPARTMENT OF GAME RECOMMENDS THAT AIRCRAFT BE ALLOWED TO LAND ON THE TOGIAK RIVER. (P36)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 03496 926
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, STATED, "DURING THE PAST 3 YEARS WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A MUCH NEEDED WINTER TRAIL, EXTENDING FROM MCGRATH, IN THE UPPER KUSKOKWIM VALLEY, VIA ANIAK, BETHEL, GOODNEWS BAY, TOGIAK, DILLINGHAM, AND NAKNEK TO KANATAK (850 MILES)." (P46)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04069 00017 972
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW VEGETATION,NO TRAFF,HUNTING,LAKE,FISHING
ABST "HEADS AT TOGIAK LAKE, FLOWS SOUTHWEST 48 MI TO TOGIAK BAY, 2 MI EAST OF GOODNEWS, KILBUCK KUSKOKWIM MOUNTAINS; 59 03 N, 160 21 W. REASONS FOR PROPOSAL: "LAKE GENEVA OF ALASKA", ACCESSIBLE BY BOAT OR PLANE FROM

DILLINGHAM; IMPORTANT TO THE NATIVES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SUBSISTENCE. VEGETATION: BIRCH AND WHITE SPRUCE, TUNDRA HEATH-RIVER BANK WILLOWS. COMMERCIAL: COMMERCIAL FISHING; BIG GAME HUNTING. STATE MAY HAVE SELECTED SOME OF LAND BEFORE JAN 21, 1972. PUBLISHED JAN 25,1972 BY NANCY LETHCOE (THE TITLE OF THIS ABSTRACT IS ALASKA PERSPECTIVE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04077 00024 898
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAKE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1898 J E SPURR PORTAGED TO TOGIAK LAKE AND THEN DESCENDED THE TOGIAK RIVER TO ITS MOUTH. (P18)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04077 00041 A 880973
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,HUNTING,FISHING,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,ROUTE,LAKE,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST THE TOGIAK RIVER HEADS AT TOGIAK LAKES, FLOWING APPROXIMATELY 48 MILES TO TOGIAK BAY. THE STUDY SEGMENT BEGINS AT THE LAKE AND EXTENDS FOR 32 MILES. THE RIVER IS A CLEARWATER STREAM BELOW TOGIAK LAKES.IT IS 75 FT WIDE OR SO AND IS NAVIGABLE TO SMALLER FISHING BOATS (UP TO ABOUT 25 FT) FOR THE 48 MILES TO THE VILLAGE. IT HAS A FAIRLY STEADY GRADIENT WITH FEW RAPIDS. STANDS OF COTTONWOOD TREES EXIST AS SCATTERED GROUPS UP TO SEVERAL ACRES IN SIZE ALONG THE RIVER BOTTOMS. THE MAJOR VEGETATION IS THE TUNDRA HEATH TYPE AT HIGHER ELEVATIONS AND DRY RIDGES. WILLOW BRUSH AND COTTONWOOD AND ALDER ALONG STREAMS, AND ALDER THICKETS AND TALL GRASS OVER THE REMAINDER. AT BOTH LAKES 3,000-4,000 FOOT MOUNTAINS ARE CLOSE BY EITHER SIDE. FURTHER DOWNSTREAM THE MOUNTAINS RECEDE AS THE VALLEY WIDENS. THE TOGIAK IS A VERY AESTHETIC TURQUOISE-CLEAR STREAM THAT IS AS YET USED ONLY TO A SMALL EXTENT FOR RECREATION OR SPORT FISHING. WITHIN THE 48 MILE RIVER REACH THE RIVER DROPS FROM JUST OVER 200 FEET IN ELEVATION AT THE MOUTH OF TOGIAK LAKE TO SEA LEVEL, AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF JUST OVER 4 FEET PER MILE. THE STREAM CHANNEL IS WELL DEFINED FOR ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OCCURS AFTER SPRING BREAKUP AS A RESULT OF SNOW MELT. HIGH WATER LEVELS CAN ALSO OCCUR IN LATE JULY OR AUG AFTER EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINS. AT PRESENT THE RIVER IS USED FAIRLY EXTENSIVELY BY THE NATIVES OF TOGIAK AND TWIN HILLS FOR SUBSISTENCE HUNTING AND FISHING.THERE ARE A NUMBER OF NATIVE FISH CAMPS ALONG THE LOWER REACH BUT ONLY ONE PERMANENT STRUCTURE, AN A.D.F. AND G FISH COUNTING STATION AT THE OUTLET OF TOGIAK LAKE.THE ONLY KNOWN ZINC ORE, SPHALERITE, IN THIS PART OF ALASKA OCCURS IN A VEIN 12-15 INCHES THICK ON THE WEST BANK OF THE TOGIAK RIVER ABOUT 3 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF PANGOKEPUK CREEK. THE DOMINANT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY WITHIN THE STUDY CORRIDOR IS THE COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY. UNDER PRELIMINARY CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE STATE, THE TOGIAK RIVER WOULD APPEAR TO BE "NAVIGABLE". THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE BY SMALL FISHING BOATS AS FAR AS TOGIAK LAKE. THERE APPARENTLY IS SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME IN GENERAL TO PERMIT A PLEASURABLE RECREATION EXPERIENCE IN CANOE, RAFT, RIVERBOAT OR KAYAK. THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IS CROSSED BY A WINTER TRAIL. ACCESS MAY BE GAINED BY LIGHT AIRCRAFT. FLOAT PLANES CAN LAND ON TOGIAK LAKE OR ANY OF THE MANY LAKES LOCATED NEAR THE RIVER CORRIDOR. WHEELED AIRCRAFT CAN LAND AT TOGIAK OR ON GRAVEL BARS ALONG THE RIVER. GEOLOGICALLY, THE AREA CONSISTS OF SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS TOGETHER WITH SOME BODIES OF OTHER SCHIST. FOR NEARLY ITS ENTIRE LENGTH THE TOGIAK RIVER TRAVERSES MOIST TUNDRA, CHANGING TO WET TUNDRA NEAR ITS MOUTH. THE WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES OF THE RIVER ARE DISCUSSED.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04077 00041 B 880973
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER

CHANNEL,HUNTING,FISHING,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,ROUTE,LAKE,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST AT THE TIME OF THE 1880 CENSUS, THE REGION CONTAINED OVER 2,300 ESKIMOS. IN 1886 IT WAS REPORTED THAT 1,826 PEOPLE LIVED IN 7 VILLAGES ALONG THE RIVER. IN 1880 THE RUSSIANS TOOK THE FIRST CENSUS IN THE REGION, SO THAT A RUSSIAN WAS THE FIRST WHITE MAN TO ASCEND THE TOGIAK RIVER. FROM 1880 TO 1890 THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN CO MAINTAINED A TRADING STATION AT THE MOUTH OF TOGIAK. THE FIRST GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION WAS CONDUCTED BY AN AMERICAN, J E SPURR IN 1898. SPURR CROSSED FROM COOK INLET TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER, WHICH HE DESCENDED TO ITS MOUTH.HE TRAVELED TO KANEKTOK AND ASCENDED THIS RIVER TO KAGATI LAKE AND FROM THERE PORTAGED TO TOGAIK LAKE, DESCENDED THE TOGIAK RIVER TO ITS MOUTH AND TRAVELED OVERLAND TO NUSHAGAK AND EVENTUALLY BACK TO COOK INLET VIA ILIAMNA LAKE. REINDEER WERE BROUGHT TO THE BRISTOL BAY AREA IN 1904, LEADING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REINDEER HERD AT THE VILLAGE OF TOGIAK. ALTHOUGH AN OUTSTANDING RESOURCE, EXISTING RECREATIONAL USE IS LIGHT DUE TO LACK OF ACCESS. THE RIVER IS LOCKED IN ICE FROM DEC THROUGH APRIL.

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04966 888
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 41 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,GENERAL
ABST IN 1886, EXPLORER WARBURTON PIKE AND PARTY IN A CANOE, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO ESKIMOS IN THEIR KAYAKS, HAVING PORTAGED ACROSS CAPE NEWENHAM, ENROUTE TO NUSHAGAK, PADDLED ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE TOGIAK RIVER AND STOPPED AT THE SMALL TRADING POST AT THE VILLAGE THERE. (P269-272)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 04966 888
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 41 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,GENERAL
ABST IN 1886, EXPLORER WARBURTON PIKE AND PARTY IN A CANOE, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO ESKIMOS IN THEIR KAYAKS, HAVING PORTAGED ACROSS CAPE NEWENHAM, ENROUTE TO NUSHAGAK, PADDLED ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE TOGIAK RIVER AND STOPPED AT THE SMALL TRADING POST AT THE VILLAGE THERE. (P269-272)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 05189 974
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST "ILLEGAL SUBSISTENCE HUNTING IS HARVESTING VIRTUALLY EVERY ANIMAL (MOOSE) THAT ENTERS THE DRAINAGE (TOGIAK)." (P241) "EXCESSIVE TRAPPING PRESSURE, NOT LACK OF HABITAT, IS KEEPING THE BEAVER POPULATION DOWN IN THE TOGIAK DRAINAGE" (P242)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 05823 966
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,CANNERY
ABST THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF TOGIAK LIVE FROM ONE TO TWO MILES WEST OF THE MOUTH OF TOGIAK RIVER ON THE COAST. A FEW PEOPLE ARE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, A LITTLE BACK FROM THE COAST. THERE IS A SPIT AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOGIAK RIVER ON WHICH TOGIAK FISHERIES IS LOCATED. ALTHOUGH SITUATED ON THE FLAT TUNDRA, MOUNTAINS ARE FOUND WITHIN A 5-MILE RADIUS. (P1)

**** WATN TOGIAK RIVER TOGIAK RIVER
REFN 06802 963966
STOR 1605050
MOUT N590420 W1602006 S130S 0660W 05
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FISHING
ABST THE VILLAGE OF TOGIAK IS LOCATED ON THE ESTUARY OF THE TOGIAK RIVER. (P1) THE MAJORITY OF THE FISHERMEN FROM THE VILLAGE FISH FOR TOGIAK FISHERIES LOCATED JUST ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE TOGIAK RIVER. (P10) SURVEYS WERE MADE IN BOTH 1963 AND 1966.

**** WATN TOGOYUK CREEK TOGOYUK CREEK
REFN 04666 974
STOR 160119201880000095000735000310
MOUT N681500 W1540500 K330N 0210E 19
LUPR 12 KILLIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST A PIT SITE WAS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF TOGOYUK CREEK AT ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE KILLIK RIVER. (P16)

**** WATN TOK RIVER BIG TOK RIVER
REFN 06893 899
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180S 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST ACCORDING TO JOHN RICE AS STATED IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE HE AND HIS CREW HAD TO BUILD A RAFT TO GET ACROSS THIS RIVER. (P98)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK CREEK
REFN 01645 953
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425005 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,TRAPPING,PHOTO
ABST IN CONRAD PUHRS PHOTO ESSAY OF 1953, A PHOTO SAYS "A TRAPPERS CABIN AND CACHE ON TOK CREEK. THE CACHE SERVES AS A STORAGE FOR MEAT AND IS ELEVATED BEYOND THE REACH OF PROWLING BEAR OR WOLVERINE." (P39)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 00122 917917
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT, MAP
ABST STAGE ROUTE FOLLOWS WEST FORK N. ALONG RIVER, HEADS OVERLAND TO TANANA CROSSING, ABOUT 10 MI. FROM MOUTH. 1917 MAP PRODUCED BY ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP,RIVER
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FOLLOWS TOK RIVER ON EAST SIDE BEGINNING AT CONFLUENCE OF STATION CREEK AND CONTINUES ABOUT 25 MI DOWN STREAM WHERE IT CROSSES THE RIVER AND HEADS N TO TANANA

CROSSING.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 01386 943
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FLOOD
ABST IN PROGRESS REPORT FOR OCT 1943: "IN ALASKA 16 BRIDGES WERE COMPLETE AND 5 WERE UNDER CONSTRUCTION, BUT THESE WERE LARGE STRUCTURES ACROSS THE TANANA, TOK, ROBERTSON, JOHNSON AND BIG GERSTLE RIVERS." (P46) IN SUMMARY: "TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WERE WASHED AWAY ONE OR MORE TIMES AT...TOK RIVER." (P65) MANY STREAMS ARE LISTED HERE. THIS WAS IN REFERENCE TO ICE BUILD-UP AND SPRING BREAK-UP.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 02471 940941
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST 10 OR 12 TONS OF ANTINOMY ORE WAS MINED FROM A TRIBUTARY OF THE TOK RIVER 7 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF DRY TOK CREEK IN THE WINTER OF 1940-41. (P44) A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF GOOD TIMBER FOR MINING PURPOSES IS FOUND ON THE BARS OF THE TOK RIVER. THE BARS ALSO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN AIRPLANE LANDING FIELD. SUCH A FIELD WAS PARTLY CLEARED ON THE E SIDE OF THE RIVER BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK, BUT IT WILL NOT BE SUITABLE FOR SUMMER USE TILL SOME OF THE OLD STREAM CHANNELS HAVE BEEN SMOOTHED OUT. (P45)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 02737 897
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE "ALL-AMERICAN" ROUTE TO THE YUKON GOLDFIELDS WENT FROM VALDEZ TO THE COPPER RIVER, THROUGH MENTASTA PASS TO THE TOK RIVER, ACROSS THE TANANA RIVER TO THE HEAD OF THE FORTYMILE RIVER. (P65) THE ROUTE WAS FIRST TRAVELED IN 1897.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 02863 944
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,PHOTO,RIVER,LAKE,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST THE HIGHWAY BRIDGES THE TOK RIVER AT TOK JUNCTION. (P23) FIGURE 27 ON PAGE 24 IS OF THE TOK RIVER. THE ROAD CLIMBS THE NARROWED VALLEY OF THE TOK, FIRST ON THE W BANK AND LATER ON THE E, UNTIL THE RIVER SWINGS SHARPLY AWAY W.THE ROAD THEN VEERS UP THE VALLEY OF THE TRIBUTARY LITTLE TOK AS FAR AS MINERAL LAKE. (P24)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,FLOOD,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE
ABST AT MILE 117 THE SLANA-TOK CUTOFF ENTERS THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MENTASTA MOUNTAINS ALONG THE VALLEY OF THE TOK RIVER AND HERE SMALL SPRUCE LARGELY REPLACE THE DECIDUOUS TREES. (P19) FURTHER DOWN THE RIVER, AT MILE 109,

THERE IS CLEARWATER CREEK PUBLIC CAMPGROUND WHICH WAS TEMPORARILY DESTROYED BY SPRING FLOODS IN 1966.(P19) IN SOME PLACES IN THIS AREA THE RIVER AND HIGHWAY BOTH HAVE FORMED STEEP DIRT BANKS. (P19) WHERE THE HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TOK RIVER AT MILE 104 OCCASIONAL PONDS CAN BE SEEN NEARBY. (P19)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 03496 926
STOR 160339907005001230004931006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C18ON 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, IN A GRUNDLER-TANANA CROSSING RECONNAISSANCE, 1926, A SURVEYOR REPORTED ON A WELL-ESTABLISHED TRAIL AND RECOMMENDED ON A PROPOSED NEW ROUTE FROM TANANA CROSSING TO TETLIN, A 60 FT SPAN BRIDGE WOULD CROSS TOK RIVER. (P20) THIS WAS A WINTER TRAIL FOR SLEDS. A 1953 REPORT STATED THAT A BRIDGE WAS BUILT OVER TOK OVERFLOW ON THE TOK CUTOFF. (P115)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C18ON 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,WATER CRAFT,MAP,NO TRAFF
ABST ON A LIST AND MAP OF 1961 CAMP GROUNDS AND PICNIC WAYSIDES, STATE OF ALASKA, THIS SITE OFFERS BOATING AND HUNTING AT MILE 1309, ALCAN HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 05181 952
STOR 160339909005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C18ON 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST THE LOG CABIN INN IS SITUATED 3.6 MILES SOUTH OF THE JUNCTION OF LITTLE TOK AND TOK RIVERS. IT WAS FIRST REPORTED BY USGS IN 1952. (P17)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOK RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C018N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST SLOPE OF TOK RIVER, A TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA AT MILE 466.7, FROM MILE 0 TO MILE 42 AVERAGES 5.0 FT PER MI FROM MILE 42 TO MILE 87 SLOPE AVERAGES 44.2 FT PER MI. IT HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 960 SQ MI.

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOKAI RIVER
REFN 06885 885
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C18ON 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,RIVER
ABST AFTER CROSSING THE DIVIDE, THE AUTHOR'S PARTY FOLLOWED SEVERAL DIFFERENT TRIBUTARIES OF THE TOKAI RIVER, NOTING THE CANON THROUGH WHICH THE RIVER FLOWS, AND A WATERSHED WITH SEVERAL SMALL LAKES. (P73)

**** WATN TOK RIVER TOKIO RIVER

REFN 04969 898
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600
MOUT N632149 W1425015 C180N 0130E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1898 THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES HOW AN INDIAN GIRL, ON A RAFT SHE MADE, CROSSED THE TANANA RIVER AND WENT DOWN THE TOKIO (TOK) RIVER IN SEARCH OF HER RELATIVE'S CAMP. (P67) AT A CAMP ON THE TOKIO THE AUTHOR MEETS AN INDIAN WHO OFFERS TO SHOW HIM (AUTHOR) WHERE THE "TYENA TRAIL" CROSSED TO TETLING (TETLIN) ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P68)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00076 91411 V 914
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES ON AUGUST 11,1914 IT STATES-EVERYTHING FROM MICE TO MOOSE WILL BE HUNTED BY A PARTY OF THREE HUNTERS, MADE UP OF MORGAN BELMONT, C O ISELIN, JR. AND H CAREY MORGAN, WHO REACHED FAIRBANKS SUNDAY ENROUTE TO THE KANTISHNA.THE PARTY WILL BE IN CHARGE OF HARRY P KARSTENS, WHO TOOK ARCHDEACON HUDSON STUCK TO THE TOP OF MOUNT MCKINLEY IN JUNE,1913, AND WILL LEAVE FAIRBANKS IN A FEW DAYS. THE PARTY PLANNED THEIR TRIP FROM FAIRBANKS. LEAVING HERE IN LEONARD HEACOCK'S LAUNCH DOMAN, THE PARTY WILL GO UP THE KANTISHNA TO ITS JUNCTION WITH THE TOKLAT, AND CONTINUE FROM THERE IN POLING BOATS UNTIL THE PACK TRAIN, WHICH WILL GO IN BY WAY OF THE NENANA, IS MET. THE SUPPLIES WILL THEN BE PACKED BY HORSES TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE TOKLAT INTO THE ALASKA RANGE, WHERE A PERMANENT CAMP WILL BE ESTABLISHED. E E DURGIN AND ED SIKES WILL ASSIST MR KARSTENS IN THE WORK. MIKE COONEY AND JOHN BURNS WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE PACK TRAIN. FORTY DOGS WILL BE TAKEN IN TO BE USED FOR FREIGHTING AFTER SNOW FLIES. THE PARTY WILL LEAVE TOMORROW AND RETURN ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER, ACCORDING TO PRESENT PLANS. (P4)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00079 92205 0 922
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON JAN 5,1922, IT STATES, THE WORK OF STRAIGHTENING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE SHORTCUT TRAIL BETWEEN NENANA AND KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE ON THE TOKLAT, HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND, FROM ACCOUNTS BROT IN BY TRAVELERS, THE TRAIL IS NOW IN FIRST CLASS SHAPE FOR MUSHERS AND DOG TEAMS. SUPERINTENDENT STERLING, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WHOM THE WORK WAS DONE, INFORMED A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEWS YESTERDAY THAT THE ACTUAL LENGTH OF THE TRAIL IS 40 AND THREETENTHS MILES. ALONG THE TRAIL SHELTER TENTS HAVE BEEN ERECTED AT MILES 17 AND 30. MILEPOSTS HAVE BEEN PUT UP ALONG THE ENTIRE ROUTE AND THE DISTANCE FROM EACH POST TO THE NEAREST SHELTER TENT AND TO THE TOKLAT ROADHOUSE HAVE BEEN PLAINLY MARKED THEREON. IT IS 24 MILES BY TRAIL FROM NENANA TO KOBI STATION AND FROM THAT POINT TO THE TOKLAT IT IS 26 MILES. THE ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE SHORTCUT TRAIL PUTS ALL ARGUMENT AT REST REGARDING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN NENANA AND THE TOKLAT AND RECALLS A WIDE VARIATION OF GUESSES AT THE LENGTH OF THE TRAIL, THE CLOSEST GUESS KNOWN TO THE NEWS BEING THAT OF MAIL CARRIER GEORGE DUNCAN, WHO SOME TIME AGO ESTIMATED THE DISTANCE AT 42 MILES. (P2)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923 A TRAIL CROSSES THE TOKLAT RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF CROOKED

CREEK AND FOLLOWS THE E SIDE TO KNIGHTS ROADHOUSE WHERE IT HEADS OVERLAND TO NENANA.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,GLACIER,MAP
ABST DOCUMENT CONCERNS FREDERICK COOK'S 1903 UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. RESEARCHER NOTES THAT "FROM THE AREA HE CALLED DUNN VALLEY, DRAINED BY THE TOKLAT RIVER, HE CROSSED SEVERAL GLACIERS TO CHULITNA VALLEY. (P82-86)" (SEE FAMULUS T C 130 OF ABOVE REFN.) THE PARTY HAD PACK-HORSES. MAP OF AREA INCLUDED.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00675 952
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST JUNE 10,1952, IN MCKINLEY PARK: "WE MOTORED FAR INTO THE PARK, REACHING AN ALTITUDE OF 4,100 FT ON SABLE PASS...I LOOK ACROSS THE TOKLAT RIVER AND SEE A FLAT EXPANSE OF GRAVEL 2 MILES WIDE BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS." (P280)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00678 931
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST M L DAVIS IN THIS DESCRIPTION OF WHAT LIFE IS REALLY LIKE IN ALASKA DOES NOT MENTION THE DATES OF HER TRIP ACCOMPANYING HER HUSBAND, A MINING ENGINEER, ON A SURVEY OF SOME NEW CLAIMS NEAR MT MCKINLEY. THE PUBLICATION DATE IS USED. THEY TRAVELLED BY HORSE AND CROSSED THE MAIN TOKLAT NEAR DIVIDE MOUNTAIN. (P184)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00808 907
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST GEORGE BRYON GORDON AND HIS BROTHER MACLAREN CANOED UP THE KANTISHNA IN 1907. FROM HIS JOURNAL, JULY 5. "BROKE CAMP AT 10.20 1 HOUR FOR LUNCH AND CAMPED AT 5.30 AT NOON WE PASSED THE MOUTH OF THE TOKLAT. THE FEW INDIANS CAMPED HERE ARE ALL DOWN AT TANANA. MADE 6 HOURS." (P175)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 00814 906907
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST FRANCIS P FARGUHAR IN "EXPLORATION OF MOUNT MCKINLEY," STATED THAT IN 1906 CHARLES SHELDON AND HARRY KARSTEN APPROACHED THE MOUNTAIN FROM THE KANTISHNA SIDE. "THEY CROSSED TO THE FOOT OF MUDROW GLACIER AND ON TO THE HEAD OF THE TOKLAT RIVER. THE FOLLOWING YEAR SHELDON RETURNED, ESTABLISHED A BASE CAMP ON THE TOKLAT, AND SPENT THE WINTER THERE WITH KARSTENS." (P99)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 01150 947
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST I P CALLISON, WRITING ON WOLF PREDATION, SPENT 1 MO. IN 1947 AT MCKINLEY PARK, COUNTING SHEEP. THIS INCLUDED TOKLAT RIVER AREA. (P41)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 01632 926
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062436770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST JEAN POTTER DESCRIBES BUSH PILOT, JOE CROSSON'S CRASH LANDING ON THE TOKLAT RIVER IN 1926. CROSSON WAS FLYING A HIS PANO SUIZAS POWERED STANDARD AT 6000 FT ABOVE THE TOKLAT RIVER WHEN ONE OF THE ENGINES BROKE. HE LANDED ON THE RIVER BAR. AFTER UNSUCCESSFULLY TYING TO REPAIR THE PLANE HE SPENT THE NIGHT AND THEN HIKED 12 MI TO THE NEAREST ROADHOUSE. HE FOLLOWED THE LEFT BANK OF THE RIVE. LATER HE AND A MECHANIC RETURNED TO FIX THE AIRPLANE AND FLY IT OUT. (P96)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 01753 913
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN "THE ASCENT OF DENALI", HUDSON STUCK SAYS THAT WHILE MAKING HIS WAY TO THE MOUNTAIN, HE STOPPED AT KNIGHT'S "CONFORTABLE ROAD-HOUSE AND RANCH ON THE TOKLAT....THE ONLY ROAD-HOUSE THIS TRAIL CAN NOW SUPPORT." (P14) STUCK BRIEFLY MENTIONS WINTER TRAVEL ON THE TOKLAT. (P15)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02279 904916
STOR 160331907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MINING,RIVER BASIN,FREIGHT,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1916 PAPER "MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE KANTISHNA"CAPPS SAYS: FAIRBANKS HAS,UNTIL 1916, BEEN THE CENTER OF SUPPLIES FOR THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT, AND MOST OF THE SUPPLIES TAKEN TO THE MINES HAVE BEEN HAULED IN FROM FAIRBANKS IN THE WINTER BY DOG SLEDS. THE CUSTOMARY ROUTE FOLLOWED TANANA RIVER DOWN TO THE MOUTH OF THE NENANA, ASCENDED THAT STREAM TO THE BASE OF THE FOOTHILLS, A DISTANCE OF 30 MILES, AND THENCE PROCEEDED WESTWARD ALONG THE BASE OF THE FOOTHILLS TO KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE ON TOKLAT RIVER, NORTH OF CHITSIA MOUNTAIN. THE TRAIL THEN FOLLOWED UP THE TOKLAT AND ITS TRIBUTARY CLEARWATER FORK TO MYRTLE CREEK, UP MYRTLE CREEK AND ACROSS A LOW DIVIDE TO SPRUCE CREEK, AND DOWN THAT STREAM AND MOOSE CREEK TO THE MINES ON MOOSE CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. THE TOTAL DISTANCE BY THIS ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO MOOSE CREEK AT THE MOUTH OF EUREKA CREEK IS ABOUT 165 MILES. NOW THAT THE TOWN OF NENANA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT THE MOUTH OF NENANA RIVER IT IS LIKELY THAT MANY OF THE SUPPLIES FOR THE MINES WILL BE PURCHASED AT NENANA AND THE SLED HAUL SHORTENED BY 55 MILES. (P283) THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT WAS AN INDIRECT RESULT OF THE FAIRBANKS RUSH. IN 1904 JOE DALTON AND HIS PARTNER REAGAN PROSPECTED IN THE BASIN OF TOKLAT RIVER AND AFTER HAVING FOUND ENCOURAGING AMOUNTS OF GOLD RETURNED TO FAIRBANKS THAT FALL. THE NEXT SPRING DALTON AND ANOTHER PARTNER NAMED STILES RETURNED TO THE TOKLAT AND PROSPECTED ON CROOKED CREEK, A TRIBUTARY HEADING IN THE KANTISHNA HILLS 16 MILES NORTHWEST OF MOUNT CHITSIA. (P291) A MAP IS PART OF THE RECORD.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02293 905919
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,HUNTING,COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1919 REPORT CAPPS NOTES: "EAST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER" AND THE "MAIN TOKLAT" BOTH DRAIN FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE ALASKA RANGE AND ARE FED BY NUMEROUS GLACIERS. THEIR WATERS ARE THEREFORE HEAVILY CHARGED WITH DEBRIS DURING THE SUMMER, AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO THE RAPID FLUCTUATIONS OF VOLUME THAT CHARACTERIZE GLACIAL STREAMS.(P12) CAPPS NOTES THE SMALLER STREAMS IN KANTISHNA AREA SINK OUT OF SIGHT BELOW THE MOUNTAINS.HE SAYS, "EVEN SO LARGE A STREAM AS TOKLAT RIVER IS SAID TO DIMINISH NOTICEABLY IN VOLUME A SHORT DISTANCE NORTH OF CHITSIA MOUNTAIN...." (P13) CAPPS SAYS "MARKET HUNTERS" HAVE VISITED THE BASIN OF TOKLAT RIVER AND "HAVE KILLED LARGE NUMBERS OF SHEEP FOR THE FAIRBANKS MARKET". (P17) CAPPS NOTES THERE ARE NO PERMANENT HABITATIONS ON THE HEADWATERS OF THE TOKLAT RIVER, AND THAT THIS AREA "IS SELDOM VISITED EXCEPT BY A FEW TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS". (P18) CAPPS ALSO RECORDS THE WINTER TRAIL TO THE KANTISHNA. A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02405 930
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST THE NEXT LARGEST STREAM AFTER THE MCKINLEY FORK IS THE "TOKLAT RIVER". IT HEADS IN THE ALASKA RANGE EAST OF MOUNT MCKINLEY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES DRAIN THE EAST SIDE OF THE KANTISHNA HILLS. THE LARGEST OF THEM ARE CLEARWATER FORK AND ITS TRIBUTARY STONY CREEK. MOST OF THE DRAINAGE OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE KANTISHNA HILLS IS PROVIDED BY THE "BEARPAW RIVER" OR ITS TRIBUTARIES AND MOOSE CREEK. THIS LAST-NAMED STREAM HEADS AGAINST UPPER STONY CREEK BUT FLOWS WEST AND THEN NORTH AROUND THE KANTISHNA HILLS IN A COURSE RUDELY CONCENTRIC WITH THE MCKINLEY FORK. THE PRINCIPAL STREAMS COMING INTO THE MCKINLEY FORK FROM THE SOUTH AND DRAINING THE NORTH SLOPES OF MOUNT MCKINLEY ARE CLEARWATER CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES THE MUD RIVER, SLIPPERY CREEK, AND BIRCH CREEK. CLEARWATER CREEK, AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, IS NOT A GLACIAL STREAM. THE MUD RIVER IS THE STREAM FROM HANNA GLACIER. IT IS HEAVILY LOADED WITH SILT AND IN SOME STAGES IS DIFFICULT TO CROSS WITH HORSES, ALTHOUGH IT ORDINARILY OFFERS LITTLE TROUBLE AND IS CROSSED ON FOOT BY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH THE CROSSINGS. (P305)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02726 794956
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST THE WICKERSHAM EXPEDITION OF 1903 TRAVELED UP THE KANTISHNA RIVER IN THE RIVER BOAT "TANANA CHIEF" AS FAR AS THE MOUTH OF THE TOKLAT RIVER.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02727 906969
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST TOKLAT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST RIVERS DRAINING THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE ALASKA RANGE. THE DENALI HIWAY CROSSES THE TOKLAT AT MILEPOST 52.4 OVER A LONG TWO SPAN BRIDGE.(P33)A RANGER STATION IS LOCATED ON THE WEST BANK OF THE TOKLAT IN A SMALL GROVE OF SPRUCE TREES. (P35) THE RIVER HAS LARGE GRAVEL BARS. (P35) IN 1906-1908 CHARLES SHELDON MADE EXTENSIVE STUDIES OF THE WILD LIFE IN THE VICINITY OF THE UPPER TOKLAT RIVER. (P56)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 02892 926
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN NOVEMBER 1926, WHILE JOE CROSSON WAS FLYING OVER THE TOKLAT RIVER IN A HISSO-STANDARD, ONE OF THE CONNECTING RODS BROKE, AND HE MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING ON A GRAVEL BAR. CROSSON REMEMBERED SEEING A ROADHOUSE FROM THE AIR, ABOUT 12 MILES AWAY, AND DECIDED TO WALK TO IT "FOLLOWING THE MAIN BANK OF THE STREAM TO KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE. ...THE NEXT MORNING HE STARTED ALONG A ROUGH TRAIL TOWARD KOBE, THE NEAREST STATION OF THE RAILROAD. OLD TIMERS AT KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE WARNED HIM TO AVOID ALL LAKES AT THIS TIME OF YEAR, NO MATTER HOW SOUND THE ICE APPEARED. BUT WHEN HE CAME TO A LARGE FROZEN EXPANSE-"NICE, SMOOTH, EASY WALKING"-HE WOULD NOT RESIST. THIS VENTURE DID NOT LAST LONG; HE DREW BACK JUST IN TIME BEFORE A GAPING, HALF-HIDDEN HOLE. "A SLED MUST HAVE BROKEN THROUGH. THAT CURED ME OF WALKING ON LAKES." HE HURRIED BACK TO SHORE AND TOILED ALONG THE BUMPY TRAIL. ...HE SPENT THAT NIGHT AT AN INDIAN SETTLEMENT. THE INDIANS TOLD HIM THAT THE NENANA RIVER, EIGHT MILES AHEAD ON HIS ROUTE, HAD NOT YET FROZEN OVER. HE HIRED ONE OF THEM TO TAKE HIM ACROSS BY BOAT." AFTER CROSSING THE NENANA, HE LIMPED THE REST OF THE WAY TO KOBE, WHERE HE CALLED THE FAIRBANKS AIRPLANE COMPANY. (PP.92-94). THE COMPANY DECIDED TO REPAIR THE STANDARD LEFT ON THE TOKLAT RIVER BAR. ED YOUNG LANDED CROSSON AND MECHANIC ERNIE FRANSEN AND A LOAD OF PARTS IN A WACO. THEY REPAIRED THE STANDARD AND MADE A SUCCESSFUL TAKE-OFF, BUT TEN MINUTES LATER THE OIL PRESSURE DROPPED IN ZERO. THEY PUT THE PLANE DOWN ON A SNOWY POND (UNNAMED), CLEANED THE OIL SCREEN, AND TOOK OFF AGAIN. FIVE TIMES THIS TROUBLE FORCED THEM TO CRASHLAND. ON THE SIXTH TRY, THE ENGINE BEGAN TO MISS. THEY CAME DOWN ON ANOTHER LAKE (UNNAMED) AND WORKED AGAIN ON THE PLANE. AFTER TAKE OFF THIS TIME, THE PLANE CAUGHT ON FIRE. THEY LANDED, GOT OUT JUST IN TIME, AND THE TANKS EXPLODED. "THIS TIME CROSSON HAD NO RIVER TO GUIDE HIM. HE AND FRANSEN WERE DEEP IN THE WOODS. ALTHOUGH THEY KNEW THE DOGTRAIL WAS NOT FAR AWAY, THEY FLOUNDERED FOR HOURS AND COULD NOT FIND IT." CROSSON CLIMBED A TREE AND DISCOVERED THEY WERE ONLY 100 FEET FROM THE TRAIL. "WHEN THEY STARTED ALONG THE TRAIL ONCE MORE IT LED THEM STRAIGHT TO THE EDGE OF A SHEER BANK OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER." THEY CROSSED THE RIVER AND CONTINUED TILL THEY REACHED THE MEDFRA ROADHOUSE. FROM MEDFRA, THEY FOLLOWED THE TRAIL TO NENANA. (PP.95-97).

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00002 973
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFFIC,VEGETATION
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF "STAMPEDE AREA" OF TOKLAT RIVER, TAKEN MAY 11, 1973 BY C D EVANS. PHOTO IS AN AERIAL VIEW SHOWING THE NUMEROUS CHANNELS THAT COMPRISETHE TOKLAT RIVER. TREES AND BRUSH ARE SEEN ON THE BANKS AND IN DISTANT BACKGROUND ARE SNOWCOVERED MOUNTAINS.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00003 973
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFFIC
ABST AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF "STAMPEDE AREA" OF TOKLAT RIVER TAKEN ON MAY 11,1973 BY C D EVANS. PHOTO SHOWS THE WINDING CHARACTERISTIC OF THE RIVER AND THE SMALL CHANNELS THAT COMPRISE IT. SMALLER WATER BODIES ARE FAINTLY SEEN IN THE BACKGROUND.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00004 975
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27

LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,GLACIER,NO TRAFFIC
ABST PHOTOGRAPH CAPTION READS "HEAD OF EAST BRANCH OF WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER," AND IS DATED AUGUST 1975.THE PHOTOGRAPHER IS C D EVANS. SNOW DOTTED MOUNTAINS ARE SEEN IN BACKGROUND, IN FRONT OF WHAT APPEARS TO BE A GLACIER.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00005 975
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFFIC
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER WITHIN MCKINLEY PARK, TAKEN AUGUST 1975 BY C D EVANS. PHOTO APPARENTLY WAS TAKEN FROM GROUND LEVEL. MOUNTAINS OCCUPY THE BACKGROUND, AND THE TERRAIN IS FLAT AROUND THE RIVER.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03548 00002 A 920921
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW MAP,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST O J MURIE COLLECTION, 1920-1946, BOX 2, U OF A ARCHIVES. BIOLOGIST MURIE DISCUSSES THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE TOKLAT RIVER REGION, DEC 11,1920-JAN 8,1921. MURIE DESCRIBES HIS TRIP INTO THIS RIVER AREA. "MOST TRAVELERS, HOWEVER, TRAVEL ON THE TOKLAT RIVER FROM KNIGHT'S ROADHOUSE, UP THE CLEARWATER FORK AND OTHER TRIBUTARIES TO KANTISHNA. I ARRIVED AT KOBI DEC 11 AND THE FOLLOWING DAY STARTED OVER THE TRAIL,WALKING. I HAD NO DOG TEAM BUT MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR OTHER TRAVELERS TO TRANSPORT MY SUPPLIES ON THEIR SLEDS. I WENT ON UP THE TOKLAT AND CLEARWATER TO THE MOUTH OF LITTLE MOOSE CREEK, DEC 14, WHERE I FOUND MR BURROWS, THE GAME WARDEN OF THAT DISTRICT. I MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO TRAVEL WITH HIM, USING HIS DOGS, AS HE HAD OCCASION TO VISIT THE GENERAL LOCALITIES WHERE I WANTED TO GO." (P2) MURIE DISCUSSES THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE RIVER. "THE TOKLAT RIVER IS A SHALLOW STREAM, FLOWING IN VARIOUS CHANNELS AMONG NUMEROUS GRAVEL BARS. A FEW MILES ABOVE KNIGHTS ROADHOUSE THE WATER PRACTICALLY DISAPPEARS UNDER GROUND, REAPPEARING AT THE ROADHOUSE, NEAR THE MOUTH OF SUSHANA RIVER. THE WATER FROM THE LATTER STREAM IS WARM, BEING FREE OF ICE IN WINTER AND LEAVING OPEN WATER ON THE TOKLAT FOR SOME DISTANCE BELOW THAT POINT.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03548 00002 B 920921
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW MAP,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST IN WINTER THE UPPER TOKLAT OVER FLOWS DURING SEVERE WEATHER, GRADUALLY BUILDING UP A LAYER OF ICE WHICH BECOMES CONTINUALLY THICKER, UNTIL IT COVERS THE ENTIRE RIVER BED."OVERFLOWS" ARE THE BANE OF THE TRAVELER IN WINTER, BUT ON THE TOKLAT THEY ARE NOT BAD AS THE WATER IS GENERALLY SHALLOW. NEAR IT'S EXTREME SOURCE THE TOKLAT HAS THREE BRANCHES.I FOLLOWED THE MIDDLE FORK TO A POINT WHERE I COULD SEE ITS GLACIER ON A HIGH MOUNTAIN IN THE ALASKA RANGE. THE EAST FORK FLOWS IN FROM THE EAST, WHILE THE PRINCIPAL TRIBUTARY ON THE WEST IS THE CLEARWATER FORK. BOTH OF THESE STREAMS ARE OF FAIRLY GOOD SIZE, THE CLEAR WATER FORKS AGAIN, RECEIVING THE WATER OF STONY CREEK SOME 8 OR 10 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH. THE AREA UNDER INVESTIGATION INCLUDES THE MAIN TOKLAT (CALLED THE "MIDDLE FORK" BY THE INDIANS, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE EAST FORK), FROM ITS SOURCE IN THE ALASKA RANGE TO THE MOUTH OF SUSHANA RIVER; THE CLEAR WATER FORK, FROM THE MOUTH OF MOONLIGHT CREEK TO ITS JUNCTION WITH THE TOKLAT; AND STONY CREEK, WITH THE INTERMEDIATE TERRITORY. IN THIS GENERAL REGION THE COUNTRY IS FAIRLY LEVEL, EXCEPT FOR LOW HILLS ALONG THE STREAMS." (P4) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 04832 925
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,BREAKUP
ABST ON MAY 5,1925, NOEL WIEN, PIONEER BUSH PILOT, FLEW FROM RAMPARTS TO FAIRBANKS. DUE TO ENGINE PROBLEMS IT WAS NECESSARY FOR HIM TO LAND EN ROUTE ON A "BAR" OF THE TOKLAT RIVER. (P117) HE PROCEEDED TO WALK FOR 3 DAYS OVER A DOZEN STREAMS IN VARYING STAGES OF BREAKUP IN ORDER TO REACH HELP AT NENANA. THE TOKLAT WAS JUST BEGINNING TO RUN BUT HAD NOT BROKEN UP. "HE PICKED A SPOT NOT TOO DEEP AND WADED ACROSS." (P119) HAVING REACHED NENANA, WIEN RESTED WHILE RODEBAUGH AND ED YOUNG HIRED AN INDIAN AND HIS BOAT AND WENT DOWN THE TANANA TO THE KANTISHNA AND UP TO THE TOKLAT. WHEN THEY ARRIVED: "THE TOKLAT, A GLACIER STREAM, HAD RECEDED FROM ITS FLOOD, AND THE TRIO HAD TO WALK UP IT, CARRYING GEAR, GRUB, TOOLS, GASOLINE, AND OIL." (P125)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 05374 921
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER,PAST USAGE
ABST "WE HAVE REACHED THE VALLEY OF THE TOKLAT RIVER, A VAST PLATEAU OF LEVEL RANGE, THE HOME OF CARIBOU, MANY THOUSANDS IN NUMBERS, ALWAYS MOVING, CHANGING FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER OF THE BIG LEVEL BENCH AND ON TO THE SLOPES OF THE FOOTHILLS, THAT ARE COVERED WITH REINDEER MOSS, THE RANGE COVERING MANY THOUSAND SQUARE MILES." (P260) A MAN AND HIS WIFE DESCRIBE DOG SLEDDING ON THE TOKLAT RIVER. (P260,261) WHILE MUSHING UP THE TOKLAT RIVER VALLEY THE AUTHOR IMPLIES THAT THEY STOPPED NEAR STONY CREEK AND CLEARWATER CREEK. (P263) THEY THEN MUSHED ON TO THE QUIGLEY'S AND THEN TO THE QUIGLEY MINE ON EUREKA CREEK. (P264) THE AUTHOR SAYS THAT IF A PERSON HAS A MOTOR BOAT, HE CAN TRAVEL UP AND DOWN THE TOKLAT RIVER. (P274)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 05422 A 906908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,HUNTING,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP,GROUNDWATER,GLACIER,TURBIDITY,DIMENSION
ABST NORTH OF THE TWO UPPER FORKS OF MAIN TOKLAT, IE, JUST NORTH OF DIVIDE MOUNTAIN, THE TOKLAT VALLEY IS FLAT, ABOUT 1/2 MILE OR MORE IN WIDTH, AND BORDERED BY A NARROW BAND OF SPRUCE. THESE CHANNELS OF THE MAIN TOKLAT DESCEND SWIFTLY OVER ROCKY BARS 1/4 MILE OR MORE WIDE ON EACH SIDE. (P28&29) THE RIVER HAS ITS SOURCES IN THE MAIN ALASKAN RANGE GLACIERS, IS FRINGED BY 200-300 YD. WIDE STRIP OF SPRUCE TREES TO WITHIN FEW MILES OF SOURCE, AND IS SILT-LADEN. (P399) SHELDON RODE HIS HORSE UP THE WEST BRANCH ON AUG. 10, 1907. (P114) "WILSON WITH HIS 4 MULES STARTED DOWN THE TOKLAT FOR THE TANANA". (P124) SHELDON HIKES UP AND DOWN RIVER FROM HIS CABIN, WHICH IS 1 1/2 MI. UPRIVER FROM BEAR DRAW, ALMOST DAILY, OBSERVING WILDLIFE. OCT. 17,1907, SHELDON HIKED ALONG THE RIVER SEEKING A PLACE TO CROSS. "NEW CHANNELS WERE FORMING AND SPREADING OVER THE BAR HERE AND THERE DRAINED BY THE ICE, CAUSING OVERFLOWS, WHICH IN TURN WERE FREEZING." (P184) NOV 14, 1907, THE RIVER NEARBY HIS CABIN HARD ICE CLEAR ACROSS THE BARS AND WAS BREAKING OUT IN SOME PLACES, OVERFLOWING AND FREEZING AGAIN QUICKLY, FORCING WATER TO FIND OUTLETS ELSEWHERE. ICE WAS BECOMING THICKER DAILY. (P204) ON NOV 14, SHELDON TRAMPED FOR 2 HOURS UP THE UPPER WEST BRANCH LOOKING FOR SHEEP. (P205) NOV 22, SHELDON AND KARSTENS SET OUT BY DOGTEAM FROM SHELDON'S CABIN GOING ALONG TOKLAT RIVER UNTIL NORTH OF MOUNTAIN SHELDON AND THEN CUTTING EAST ACROSS FOOTHILLS TOWARDS EAST FORK OF TOKLAT. ON JAN. 18,1908, SHELDON AND KARSTEN REACHED THE TOKLAT BY WAY OF CLEARWATER CREEK ON DOGSLEDS. THE RIVER WAS HIGH AND HAD CONTINUOUS HEAVY OVERFLOWS. (P274&275) THEY TRAVELED FROM THERE UP TO SHELDON'S CABIN, JUST ABOVE BEAR DRAW. ON JAN. 20, ALL THE BARS ON TOKLAT WERE WHITE, THE ICE EXTENDED ACROSS RIVER AND WAS UPLIFTED 6 TO 8 FT. IN PLACES, AND WAS CONINUALLY CRACKING DUE TO PRESSURE OF DAMMED WATERS UNDERNEATH. (P275) STARTING JAN. 26, 1908, SHELDON AND KARSTEN

TRAVELED BY DOGTEAM DOWN RIVER FROM HIS CABIN TO SEARCH FOR MALLARD DUCKS ON OPEN WATER. THEY TRAVELED OVER PATCHES OF CLEAR ICE AND ALTERNATELY OVER DEEP SNOW AND OVERFLOWS. THEY ENCOUNTERED SAM MEANS ON A PHOTOGRAPHIC-EXPLORATORY ADVENTURE, TRAVELING ALONG TOKLAT. THEY COVERED 27 MI. (P280)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 05422 B 906908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,HUNTING,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP,GROUNDWATER,GLACIER,TURBIDITY,DIMENSION
ABST ON JAN. 27, 1908, SHELDON AND KARSTEN TRAVELED ALONG RIVER IN DOGSLED. AT THE PLACE CALLED "THE CUTOFF, THE BEGINNING OF AN OLD INDIAN TRAIL FROM THE TOKLAT TO THE NENANA RIVER." THEY FOUND VERY WIDE BARS, OPEN WATER FOR 4 TO 5 MILES, AND TENT CAMP FOR 6 INDIAN FAMILIES. THERE WERE SEVERAL OPEN CHANNELS, OPEN ALL WINTER. (P281) ON FEB. 13, 1908, 4 MARKET-HUNTERS, WITH ALL THEIR DOGS, SHOWED UP AT SHELDON'S CABIN AFTER HUNTING SHEEP FOR FAIRBANKS MEAT MARKET. (P293) FEB. 15, 1908, JOE AND FANNY QUIGLEY ARRIVED FROM THEIR GLACIER CREEK CABIN TO GET SHEEP MEAT FOR THEIR OWN FOOD SUPPLY. (P294) FEB. 23, 1908, THE QUIGLEYS AND SHELDON WENT UP RIVER AND UP UPPER EAST BRANCH TO HUNT SHEEP. (P295) FEB. 29, KARSTEN AND QUIGLEYS WENT UPRIVER BY DOGTEAM TO HUNT SHEEP. MARCH 26,1906, KARSTENS SET OUT DOWN RIVER FROM TOKLAT CABIN, WITH DOGTEAM, HEADED FOR NENANA AND FAIRBANKS. (P318) ON APRIL 6, 3 PROSPECTORS, ONE NAMED CAPPS, CAME UP TOKLAT TO SHELDON'S CABIN. THEY WERE CAMPED ON CLEARWATER FORK AND WERE FROM GLACIER CREEK. HAD CAME FOR MEAT. (P32) ON APRIL 9, 1908, KARSTENS RETURNED FROM FAIRBANKS TO TOKLAT CABIN BY WAY OF HORSE. (P322) APRIL 22, 1908, SAM MEANS ARRIVED AT TOKLAT CABIN, WITH HIS 3 DOGS FROM FAIRBANKS EN ROUTE TO TAKE PICTURES AROUND DENALI. (P326) APRIL 30, DOWN RIVER, WHERE SNOW WAS MELTING FASTER THAN NEAR TOKLAT CABIN, MORE WATER WAS IN THE CREEKS AND STREAMS WERE DASHING DOWN SLOPES. THE ICE OF MAIN RIVER WAS BEGINNING TO SINK IN ITS CHANNEL FOR FIRST TIME. (P330) MAY 3, 1908, SHELDON TRAMPED UP UPPER EAST BRANCH TO OBSERVE SHEEP. (P331) MAY 8, 1908, SHELDON HIKED UP THE TOKLAT. (P341) MAY 9, 1908, SHELDON GOES UP RIVER ABOVE HIS CABIN. THE RIVER BAR, IN REGION OF SHELDON MOUNTAIN, WAS 1/2 MI. WIDE, STILL COVERED WITH ICE SHEET THROUGH WHICH THE RIVER, THEN AT FLOOD, HAD CUT SEVERAL CHANNELS AND WAS RUSHING WITH TREMENDOUS FORCE CARRYING HUGE CAKES OF ICE. SHELDON CROSSED THE CHANNELS ON ICE BRIDGES. (P343) MAY 14, 1908, OLD CHANNELS OF RIVER FILLED WITH SOFT SNOW, RETARDING SHELDON'S PROGRESS UP RIVER. THE OPEN CHANNELS WERE SLUSHY. (P355) MAY 15, THE ICE HAD FALLEN IN ALL THE CHANNELS. (P357) MAY 17, THE DAY WAS HOT AND ALL THE CHANNELS WERE FLOODING. (P358)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 05422 C 906908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
HEAD N635317 W1505408 F120S 0170W 09
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,HUNTING,COMMUNITY,BREAKUP,GROUNDWATER,GLACIER,TURBIDITY,DIMENSION
ABST MAY 20, IN VICINITY OF TOKLAT CABIN. THE RIVER RUNNING AT GREAT FLOOD; BARS BARE EXCEPT WHERE COVERED WITH ICE CAP.(P360) MAY 28, THE BARS WERE MOSTLY CLEAR UPRIVER FROM CABIN, THE ICE CAP ONLY REMAINING WHERE IT HAD BEEN THICKEST. THE RIVER HAD MADE NEW CHANNELS. WATER WAS CLEAR AND LOW ENOUGH TO WADE AT ALMOST ANY POINT. SHELDON WALKED UP ALONG THE RIVER BAR FROM HIS CABIN TO DIVIDE MOUNTAIN AREA. (P373) THE UPPER EAST BRANCH WAS STILL CLEAR. (P381) JUNE 11, SHELDON STARTS OUT TO NENANA ON HIS HORSE VIA TOKLAT RIVER AND CROSS COUNTRY. FOR 2-3 MILES NEAR THE CANYON AT FORKS OF TOKLAT HE LED HORSE OVER THICK ICE THAT COVERED BARS ON BOTH SIDES OF WINTER. (P385) JUNE 12, SHELDON TRAMPED 12 HOURS DOWN TOKLAT RIVER BARS TO THE CUTOFF. FURTHER DOWN RIVER HE LEFT THE RIVER AND TRAVELED ON OLD INDIAN TRAIL THROUGH SWAMPS, BOGS AND SEVERAL SMALL LAKES. AFTER 5 HOURS HE REACHED TEKLANIKA RIVER. (P387) NEAR THE LOCATION OF SHELDON'S CABIN, AROUND 1 1/2 MILES UPRIVER FROM BEAR DRAW, THERE WAS A NARROW, UNDERGROUND CHANNEL OFF OF THE MAIN RIVER WHICH REMAINED OPEN YEAR ROUND AS WELL AS A SPRING THAT ONLY FROZE DURING THE COLDEST WINTER WEATHER. (P113)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 06722 922
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE EXPEDITION,RECREATION
ABST DRAINS GLACIERS AND HENCE IS SUBJECT TO DAILY VARIATION IN VOLUME (IN SUMMER). (PP5) IN AUG. 1922 BEACH'S PARTY REACHED TOKLAT AND CROSSED OVER THE WIDE COBBLE-STONE BAR AND CHANNELS. CAMPED AT PARK'S REFUGE TENT. (PP39). PHOTOGRAPH FACING PAGE 42 SHOWS WIDE COBBLESTONE RIVER BAR WITH ABOUT 7 PACK HORSES AND ONE MAN; CAPTION SAYS "WE FOLLOWED ON TO CROSS A WIDE COBBLESTONE RIVER BAR" WHICH BASED ON TEXT, I INTERPRET TO REFER TO THE MAIN TOKLAT NEAR POLYCHROME PASS. ON RETURN TRIP BEACH'S PARTY PASSED U. S. SURVEYOR ABBEY AND GAME WARDEN JIM BURROWS ON WAY INTO PARK. CHARLES SHELDON'S CABIN HAD BEEN NEARLY OBLITERATED BY HIGH WATER. (P56) BEACH'S EXPEDITION IN AUG 1925 CAMPED IN TOKLAT BASIN AFTER COMING THROUGH POLYCHROME PASS. MET HARRY LUCKEY GUIDING 3 TOURISTS ON PACK HORSES FOR MCKINLEY PARK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (P71)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 06791 925
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1925 NOEL WIEN MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING ON A BAR OF THE TOKLAT RIVER. (P8)

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00001 975
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFFIC,VEGETATION
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER ILLUSTRATING BRAIDED CHANNELS FLOWING FROM GLACIAL SOURCE. C D EVANS PHOTOGRAPHED THE RIVER AUGUST 1975. SPARSE VEGETATION IS SEEN ON CLIFF ABOVE RIVER AND IN THE BACKGROUND IS MOUNTAINOUS AREA.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00006 975
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,GLACIER,NO TRAFFIC
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER TAKEN AUGUST 1975 BY C D EVANS. PHOTO SHOWS GLACIAL STREAM FLOWING OUT OF THE MOUNTAINS. FLOODPLAIN IS FAIRLY WELL DEFINED.

**** WATN TOKLAT RIVER WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 03398 00008 975
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770
MOUT N642714 W1501847 F050S 0140W 27
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER- TANANA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFFIC
ABST PHOTOGRAPH OF WATERFALL FLOWING OUT OF NEARLY VERTICAL WALLS OF A MOUNTAIN NEAR THE WEST FORK OF TOKLAT RIVER IN MCKINLEY PARK. C D EVANS PHOTOGRAPH ED THE WATERFALL AUGUST 1975.

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKASHEETNA RIVER
REFN 01466 913

STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 K300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER,MINING,FREIGHT,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST MRS LAURENCE IN A BOOK ABOUT HER HUSBAND SIDNEY LAURENCE NOTES IN 1913 SIDNEY WENT TO MT MCKINLEY TO PAINT. "THREE GLACIERS COULD BE SEEN AT THE FOOT OF MT MCKINLEY.THEY FORMED A RIVER CALLED TOKASHEETNA. (P32) "ALL HIS POSSESSIONS HAD TO BE CARRIED DOWN TO THE FLATS ON HIS BACK TO THE TOKASHEETNA RIVER. THERE HE JOINED SOME MINERS AND PROSPECTORS WHO ALSO WERE MAKING THE TRIP DOWN THE RIVER." (P33) TEN MEN,ELEVEN DOGS AND THEIR CAMPING EQUIPMENT WERE PUT INTO A BOAT. THERE WERE RAPIDS NOTED. (P33)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKICHITNA RIVER
REFN 02206 905
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,LAKE,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN 1905 GOLD WAS FIRST DISCOVERED IN THE YENTNA DISTRICT BY A PARTY OF MEN WHO TRAVELLED BY BOAT UP THE TOKICHITNA RIVER TO HOME LAKE. THEY ESTABLISHED A BASE CAMP IN THE AREA AND PROSPECTED IN THE PETERS AND CACHE CREEK BASIN, WHERE GOLD WAS FOUND. (P10) THE TOKICHITNA RIVER IS A SMALL STREAM APPROXIMATELY 25 MI LONG. IT RECEIVES DRAINAGE FROM SEVERAL GLACIERS, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR THE SILT AND GRAVEL PRESENT IN IT. IN ITS UPPER COURSE THE STREAM OCCUPIES A BROAD GLACIAL TROUGH, WHICH EXTENDS EASTWARD TO THE BASE OF PETERS HILLS. BEYOND THE VALLEY THE STREAM ENTERS THE LOWLANDS OF THE WIDE SUSITNA BASIN.THE RIVER SPLITS INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS WHICH SHIFT CONSTANTLY. (P12) S CAPPS NOTES THAT BOATS WERE USED ON THIS RIVER BY MINERS AS THEY DESCENDED IT AND CONTINUED FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE CHULITNA AND ON TO THE SUSITNA RIVER. (P21)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKICHITNA RIVER
REFN 07187 00112 947
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE TOKICHITNA HAS ITS HEAD IN TOKICHITNA GLACIER ABOUT 30 MI WEST OF THE CHULITNA RIVER. IT IS BELIEVED TO BE NAVIGABLE IN SMALL BOATS AS FAR AS HOME LAKE, A DISTANCE OF SOME 15-20 MI. (P13)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSETNA RIVER
REFN 00814 903
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,GLACIER,EXPEDITION
ABST FRANCIS P FARQUHAR IN "EXPLORATION OF MT MCKINLEY" QUOTED DR COOK'S CLAIM OF HAVING CLIMBED MCKINLEY ON HIS SECOND ATTEMPT. HE CLAIMED THAT HE "ASCENDED THE TOKOSETNA RIVER TO THE FIRST GLACIER, WHICH ON THE FORMER TRIP WE NAMED RUTH GLACIER." (P98)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA GLACIER
REFN 05504 966967
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,RECREATION,GLACIER
ABST DONALD ANDERSON, "MT HUNTER FROM THE NORTHEAST," TELLS THE STORY OF A CLIMB UP MT HUNTER. "AMERICAN ALPINE JOURNAL," 1967, (P269) HE DOCUMENTS DON SHELDON LANDING THEM ON THE TOKOSITNA GLACIER AT 8500 FT. CLIMB TOOK PLACE JUNE 21,1966.

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 A 903906
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624037 W1501645 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MAP,WATER LEVEL,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1903, FREDERICK COOK ON HIS FIRST ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY, CLIMBED MT YENLO, AND SAW A DEPRESSION WHICH HE LATER LEARNED WAS A "LARGE GLACIAL STREAM." THAT WAS UNCHARTED AND EMPTIED INTO CHULITNA RIVER. (P26) HE SAID THE INDIANS CALLED IT THE TOKOSITNA. (P26)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 00644 B 903906
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624037 W1501645 S300W 0050W 19
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MAP,WATER LEVEL,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1906 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS SECOND ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. AFTER HE FAILED TO FIND A PASS FOR HIS HORSES THROUGH HEAD OF WEST FORK OF YENTNA, HE MADE A NORTHWARD RECONNAISSANCE FROM WEST FORK TOWARDS MCKINLEY. HE DESCENDED BEAR CREEK WITH HIS HORSES AND SEVERAL MEN, TO A V-SHAPED VALLEY AND TWO "HUGE" PARALLEL GLACIERS THAT MAKE THE TOKOSITNA RIVER.(P164) "UPON ONE OF THESE GLACIERS WE HOPED TO FIND A HIGHWAY TO MT MCKINLEY." (P164) THEY CAMPED IN BASIN OF TOKOSITNA AND SINCE THEY HAD "REACHED THE LIMIT OF ADVANCE BY PACK TRAIN," AND THEY LEFT HORSES HERE. (P165-166) THEY HOPED TO FOLLOW "THE GLACIER FAR INTO THE FOOTHILLS," BUT THE "LOWER GLACIER WAS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF ITS TROUBLESOME HILLS OF MORAINE MATERIAL." (P166) THE STREAM WAS "TOO DEEP AND SWIFT TO FORD AND IT RUSHED OUT OF A CANYON IN WHICH WE COULD NOT GAIN A FOOTING." (P166) THE GLACIER THEY WERE ON WAS PROBABLY WYCKOFF GLACIER, WHICH WAS 2 1/2 MI WIDE AND 20 MI LONG. (P169) THEY WANTED TO SPEND A WEEK EXPLORING RUTH GLACIER. IT TOOK THEM 3 HOURS TO WALK ACROSS WYCKOFF GLACIER TO GET TO A RIDGE BETWEEN THE TWO GLACIERS. (P170) THEY SPENT 2 DAYS ON THIS RIDGE AND THEN RETURNED TO CAMP. (P173) LATE IN THE SUMMER COOK MADE A FINAL TRIP IN BOLSHOY FROM SUSITNA STATION TO TOKOSITNA RIVER, NEAR RUTH GLACIER. FROM THE CHULITNA THEY PUSHED THEIR 40 FT. MOTOR LAUNCH UP TO THE FIRST STREAM FROM RUTH GLACIER, "WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE TERMINAL MORAINE," (P188) AT THAT POINT THEY HAD GONE "ABOUT HALF WAY THROUGH THE BOILING RAPIDS. THE BIG BOULDERS (IN THE STREAM) HERE INDICATE THAT RUTH GLACIER AT ONE TIME EXTENDED AT LEAST 4 MI BEYOND ITS PRESENT MORAINE. THE RIVER ABOVE WOULD HAVE BEEN NAVIGABLE BY LINING FOR A FEW HUNDRED FEET, AND BEYOND THE WATERS SEEMED TO BE DEEP AND EASY FOR ABOUT 20 MI FARTHER." (P188) THEY MADE A PIER OF LOGS WEIGHTED DOWN WITH BOULDERS. THIS WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE "OF THE SUDDEN RISE AND FALL OF THE GLACIAL WATERS, ALSO BECAUSE OF THE SWELL PRODUCED BY THE RAPIDS." (P188-189) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD AND INDICATES HEAD OF DORY NAVIGATION BY A SYMBOL.

Ruth River

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 02726 794956
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST THE DR FREDERICK COOK EXPEDITION OF 1906 CLIMBED RUTH GLACIER. THE GLACIER IS STATED TO DRAIN INTO THE TOKOSITNA RIVER. ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT MAPS, THE ACTUAL DRAINAGE IS RUTH RIVER WHICH FLOWS INTO THE TOKOSITNA. (P8)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 02764 966
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19

LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,RIVER
ABST LARGE BIRCH STANDS HAVE BEEN REPORTED ALONG THE TOKOSITNA RIVER WEST OF THE CHULITNA RIVER AT THE BASE OF THE MOUNTAINS. (P17)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 02864 976
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE AUTHOR AND R GENET WENT RAFTING DOWN THE TOKOSITNA RIVER. HE NOTED THAT A PERSON'S CLOTHES WOULD BECOME HEAVY WITH SILT IF HE FELL IN. THE RIVER WAS A NETWORK OF TWISTING CHANNELS, CONSTANTLY CHANGING AND CUTTING NEW CHANNELS OVERNIGHT. THE WATERS ARE FAST MOVING AND A MILKY GREEN COLOR FROM THE TOKOSITNA GLACIER. THE SWIFTER, DEEPER MAIN CURRENT LEADS TO THE CHULITNA RIVER. (P137)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER TOKOSITNA RIVER
REFN 05507 906
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST ACCORDING TO DAVID ROBERTS, IN 1906 BELMORE BROWNE'S PARTY HAD CROSSED THE MOUTH OF THE TOKOSITNA. (P52)

**** WATN TOKOSITNA RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 00263 897
STOR 160714300880000095000266000370
MOUT N624036 W1501646 S300N 0050W 19
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST DICKEY REPORTS THAT PARTIES HAVE ASCENDED THIS RIVER QUITE SOME DISTANCE. (P326)

**** WATN TOKSOOK RIVER NIGHTMUTE RIVER
REFN 02665 964
STOR 1603642
MOUT N603029 W1645817 S050N 0890W 19
LUPR 41
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FLOOD
ABST THE VILLAGE OF NIGHTMUTE IS MOVING TO A NEW LOCATION AT TOKSOOK BAY, SOME 40 MILES FROM ITS PRESENT LOCATON, "TO ESCAPE THE FLOODS OF THE NIGHTMUTE RIVER." (P178) ACCORDING TO ORTH NIGHTMUTE IS LOCATED ON THE TOKSOOK RIVER.

**** WATN TOKSOOK RIVER NIGHTMUTE RIVER
REFN 02665 964
STOR 1603642
MOUT N603029 W1645817 S050N 0890W 19
LUPR 41
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FLOOD
ABST THE VILLAGE OF NIGHTMUTE IS MOVING TO A NEW LOCATION AT TOKSOOK BAY, SOME 40 MILES FROM ITS PRESENT LOCATON, "TO ESCAPE THE FLOODS OF THE NIGHTMUTE RIVER." (P178) ACCORDING TO ORTH NIGHTMUTE IS LOCATED ON THE TOKSOOK RIVER.

**** WATN TOKSOOK RIVER TOOKSOOK RIVER

REFN 02734 974
STOR 1603642
MOUT N603029 W1645817 S050N 0890W 19
LUPR 41
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORTUNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,RIVER CHANNEL,TIDE
ABST IN 1974 AN AK STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL CLEARANCE FOR A NEW AIR STRIP AND ACCESS ROAD FOR NIGHTMUTE VILLAGE ON NELSON ISLAND WAS DELAYED FROM A PRE-MAY 1 SCHEDULE UNTIL MAY 20-22 BECAUSE EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY SPRING BREAKUP ON TOOKSOOK RIVER PREVENTED WHEEL--OR FLOAT-PLANE LANDINGS. TOOKSOOK RIVER SEPARATES UPLAND PART OF NELSON ISLAND FROM DELTAIC PART. UPLAND COMPOSED OF VOLCANICS. NIGHTMUTE IS AT BASE OF A SPUR OF KALUYUT MOUNTAINS AND ON THE BANK OF TOOKSOOK RIVER, WHICH HEADS IN THOSE MOUNTAINS RIVER, SUBJECT TO TIDAL EBB AND FLOW, PROVIDES TROUT AND BLACKFISH IN WINTER, AND SOME WHITEFISH. MAIN VILLAGE FISHING STATION IS 4 MILES W AND DOWNSTREAM FROM NIGHTMUTE, TOWARD TOKSOOK BAY. THE DELTA THROUGH WHICH TOOKSOOK RIVER FLOWS HAS MANY LAKES, PONDS, AND SLOUGHS, PLUS STREAMS THAT CONTINUOUSLY CUT NEW CHANNELS. SO FOOT TRAVEL IN LOW AREAS IS DIFFICULT. (P1-3) SURVEY PARTY ARRIVED NIGHTMUTE MAY 20 AND ONE MEMBER WENT TO DOWNRIVER CAMP (UNSTATED TRANSPORT) WHERE MOST VILLAGERS WERE FISHING. (P5) TESTING NEAR VILLAGE UNEARTHED NO MATERIAL EVIDENCE OF A REPUTED HISTORIC BATTLE (WITHIN LAST 100 YRS) WITH NUNIVAK ISLANDERS (WHO OFTEN RAIDED NELSON ISLAND SETTLEMENTS) NOR OF KNOWN FORMER VILLAGE SITES. ARCHEOLOGISTS SPECULATE THAT SUCH EVIDENCE DEPOSITED IN OR NEAR RIVER MAY HAVE BEEN CLEARED AWAY BY TIDAL SCOUR AND MAJOR CHANGES IN TOOKSOOK RIVER CHANNEL. (P5,6) HISTORICALLY, VILLAGERS HAD EASY ACCESS TO EUROPEAN GOODS VIA TOOKSOOK RIVER. NIGHTMUTE VILLAGE IS CLEAN AND HEALTHY BECAUSE OF WASTE DISPOSAL IN TIDAL FLUSHING SYSTEM, AS WAS THE HISTORIC VILLAGE. (P7,8)

**** WATN TOKSOOK RIVER TOOKSOOK RIVER
REFN 02734 974
STOR 1603642
MOUT N603029 W1645817 S050N 0890W 19
LUPR 41
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORTUNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,BREAKUP,RIVER CHANNEL,TIDE
ABST IN 1974 AN AK STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL CLEARANCE FOR A NEW AIR STRIP AND ACCESS ROAD FOR NIGHTMUTE VILLAGE ON NELSON ISLAND WAS DELAYED FROM A PRE-MAY 1 SCHEDULE UNTIL MAY 20-22 BECAUSE EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY SPRING BREAKUP ON TOOKSOOK RIVER PREVENTED WHEEL--OR FLOAT-PLANE LANDINGS. TOOKSOOK RIVER SEPARATES UPLAND PART OF NELSON ISLAND FROM DELTAIC PART. UPLAND COMPOSED OF VOLCANICS. NIGHTMUTE IS AT BASE OF A SPUR OF KALUYUT MOUNTAINS AND ON THE BANK OF TOOKSOOK RIVER, WHICH HEADS IN THOSE MOUNTAINS RIVER, SUBJECT TO TIDAL EBB AND FLOW, PROVIDES TROUT AND BLACKFISH IN WINTER, AND SOME WHITEFISH. MAIN VILLAGE FISHING STATION IS 4 MILES W AND DOWNSTREAM FROM NIGHTMUTE, TOWARD TOKSOOK BAY. THE DELTA THROUGH WHICH TOOKSOOK RIVER FLOWS HAS MANY LAKES, PONDS, AND SLOUGHS, PLUS STREAMS THAT CONTINUOUSLY CUT NEW CHANNELS. SO FOOT TRAVEL IN LOW AREAS IS DIFFICULT. (P1-3) SURVEY PARTY ARRIVED NIGHTMUTE MAY 20 AND ONE MEMBER WENT TO DOWNRIVER CAMP (UNSTATED TRANSPORT) WHERE MOST VILLAGERS WERE FISHING. (P5) TESTING NEAR VILLAGE UNEARTHED NO MATERIAL EVIDENCE OF A REPUTED HISTORIC BATTLE (WITHIN LAST 100 YRS) WITH NUNIVAK ISLANDERS (WHO OFTEN RAIDED NELSON ISLAND SETTLEMENTS) NOR OF KNOWN FORMER VILLAGE SITES. ARCHEOLOGISTS SPECULATE THAT SUCH EVIDENCE DEPOSITED IN OR NEAR RIVER MAY HAVE BEEN CLEARED AWAY BY TIDAL SCOUR AND MAJOR CHANGES IN TOOKSOOK RIVER CHANNEL. (P5,6) HISTORICALLY, VILLAGERS HAD EASY ACCESS TO EUROPEAN GOODS VIA TOOKSOOK RIVER. NIGHTMUTE VILLAGE IS CLEAN AND HEALTHY BECAUSE OF WASTE DISPOSAL IN TIDAL FLUSHING SYSTEM, AS WAS THE HISTORIC VILLAGE. (P7,8)

**** WATN TOKSOOK RIVER TOOKSOOK RIVER
REFN 03967 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N603029 W1645817 S050N 0890W 19
LUPR 41
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TOOKSOOK RIVER HAS AN ESTIMATED DRAINAGE AREA OF 113 SQUARE MILES. (P8)

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****  WATN  TOKSOOK RIVER                              UNNAMED
      REFN  03138          958
      STOR  1603642
      MOUT  N603029 W1645817 S05ON 089OW 19
      LUPR  41
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER
      ABST  DRINKING WATER FOR THE VILLAGE OF NIGHTMUTE (ON THE TOKSOOK RIVER) COMES FROM A "CREEK".(CREEK IS NOT
            IDENTIFIED; CAN'T LOCATE.) ONE SAMPLE EXAMINED. (P15)

****  WATN  TOKUN CREEK                                TOKUN CREEK
      REFN  02074          905
      STOR  160396002390000480
      MOUT  N602500 W1443000 C170S 0050E 11
      LUPR  53                  MARTIN RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  CORE SAMPLES WERE TAKEN ON TOKUN CREEK, OF COAL DEPOSITS FOUND THERE, IN 1905, MEASURING 6 FEET 8 INCHES AND
            6 FEET. (P72)

****  WATN  TOLOVANA RIVER                             TOLOVANA RIVER
      REFN  00008 91308 U 913
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290
      MOUT  N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
      ABST  "THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES" CARRIED AN ARTICLE ON JULY 8,1913 CONCERNING TRAVEL ON THE TOLOVANA BY STEAMER.
            BUSINESS FIRST, THEN PLEASURE, ON IDLER TRIP.HEADED FOR IDITAROD, THE STEAMER IDLER, OWNED BY F G NOYES,
            LEAVES THIS MORNING FROM FAIRBANKS. THOSE ON BOARD WILL BE MR AND MRS F G NOYES AND MR AND MRS O L RIDER. THE
            TRIP TO THE IDITAROD WILL BE ON BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE WASHINGTON-ALASKA BANK.  THE
            CRAFT WAS SLID INTO THE WATER BUT A SHORT TIME AGO, AND HAS BEEN FITTED UP IN GREAT SHAPE. A CREW OF
            SUFFICIENT SIZE TO MAN THE BOAT HAS BEEN ENGAGED AND WILL BE TAKEN ALONG ON THE JOURNEY TO THE DOWNRIVER GOLD
            CAMP. IN THE FALL OF 1911, THE IDLER MADE A TRIP TO THE TOLOVANA HEADWATERS, BEING THE FIRST STEAMER TO GO UP
            THAT STREAM, SO FAR AS KNOWN. (P3)

****  WATN  TOLOVANA RIVER                             TOLOVANA RIVER
      REFN  00036 91629 P 916
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290
      MOUT  N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  "THE CHITINA LEADER" FEB 29,1916, FIFTH YEAR, NO 70, P 4, COLUMN 4, ARTICLE ENTITLED, "TOLOVANA RIVER BE
            OPENED UP BY GOVERNMENT." AN APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON D C IS CONSIDERING THE MATTER OF OPENING
            THE TOLOVANA RIVER FOR NAVIGATION FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. EXPERIENCED RIVER MEN WHO
            HAVE LOOKED OVER THE WORK DECLARE THAT IT WILL BE NO DIFFICULT ENGINEERING FEAT.

****  WATN  TOLOVANA RIVER                             TOLOVANA RIVER
      REFN  00079 91806 T 918
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290
      MOUT  N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  BREAKUP,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
      ABST  TOLOVANA RIVER FLOODS DISTRICT.NAVIGATION MADE EASY OVER LOG JAM BY REASON OF HIGH LEVEL OF RIVER. A RECENT
            ARRIVAL IN NENANA FROM THE TOLOVANA DISTRIT REPORTS THAT FLOOD CONDITIONS WERE GENERAL THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
            AND THAT THE WATERS ROSE TO A LEVEL SELDOM REACHED BEFORE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE BREAKUP, OWING TO AN ICE
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JAM THAT HAD FORMED IN THE TANANA RIVER A SHORT DISTANCE BELOW ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TOLOVANA. THAT THE WATER LEVEL IS STILL HIGH IS INDICATED BY THE STATEMENT THAT THE CARL WHITE LAUNCH WAS ABLE TO NAVIGATE THE WATER FLOWING OVER THE LOG JAM, WHICH IS SAID, AT THE PRESENT TIME TO BE SUBMERGED TO THE DEPTH OF SEVERAL FEET. THERE IS SAID TO BE A CHAIN OF LAKES IN THE DISTRICT IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE LOGJAM WHICH THE FLOODS HAVE UNITED, GIVING IT THE APPEARANCE OF A SMALL INLAND SEA. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91913 T 919
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAS AN ARTICLE JUNE 13,1919. TOLOVANA MINER SAYS HAPPY TRAIL SHOULD BE OPENED.ERNEST PETERSON, WELL KNOWN MINING OPERATOR OF THE TOLOVANA AND FAIRBANKS DISTRICTS, WHO PASSED THROUGH NENANA RECENTLY ON GEORGE BLACK'S LAUNCH, IN TALKING ABOUT THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY, DEPLORED THE FACT THAT THE TRAIL TO BROOKS, KNOWN AS THE HAPPY TRAIL, HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO FALL INTO DISUSE. HE SAYS THAT THE PEOPLE IN THE TOLOVANA CAMP ARE NOT, BY ANY MEANS, SATISFIED WITH THE ONLY EXISTING TRAIL BETWEEN BROOKS AND FAIRBANKS, BY WAY OF @LNES, OVER WHICH ALL THE SUPPLIES, ETC., NOW HAVE TO BE HAULED. THEY HAVE PUT UP WITH THIS TRAIL, HE SAID, NOT FROM CHOICE, BUT SIMPLY BECAUSE THERE WAS NO OTHER. MR PETERSON STATED MOST POSITIVELY THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE TOLOVANA WILL VERY GLADLY WELCOME THE OPENING OF THE HAPPY TRAIL TO THE JOYCE LAKE ROADHOUSE (DUNBAR'S) AND THAT EVERY ONE OF THEM WOULD BE TICKLED TO DEATH TO BE ABLE TO USE IT AND DO THEIR TRADING IN NENANA. HE EXPRESSED SOME SURPRISE AT THE SEEMING WANT OF INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE OPENING OF THIS TRAIL BY THE BUSINESSMEN OF NENANA, WHO WILL DIRECTLY BENEFIT FROM IT, AND HE THOUGHT THAT WITH A MODEST OUTLAY OF MONEY, THE TRAIL COULD BE MADE VERY SERVICEABLE DURING THE COMING WINTER AND WAS POSITIVE THAT THE ENTIRE TRADE OF THE TOLOVANA WILL THEN COME TO NENANA INSTEAD OF GOING TO FAIRBANKS OVER A VERY DIFFICULT TRAIL. MR PETERSON ALSO STATED THAT BY FOLLOWING ALONG THE BASE OF THE HILLS FROM TOLOVANA TO DUNBAR'S, THE CROSSING OF THE LAKES AND SWAMPY LANDS COULD BE AVOIDED AND A VERY SERVICEABLE TRAIL COULD BE CONSTRUCTED FOR USE ALL THE YEAR ROUND. IT WOULD NOT, HE THOUGHT, ADD MORE THAN A SCANT MILE OR TWO TO THE ENTIRE DISTANCE, AS AGAINST THAT COVERED ALONG THE TRAIL OVER THE LAKES. SOME TIME AGO THE MATTER OF THE HAPPY TRAIL WAS TAKEN UP BY THE NENANA COMMERCIAL CLUB, AND ITS ROAD COMMITTEE IS NOW COOPERATING WITH THE ROAD COMMISSION WITH A VIEW TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS TRAIL DURING THE COMING WINTER, WHEN IT IS EXPECTED THAT RAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NENANA AND DUNBAR'S WILL HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED. (P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91915 X 919
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE ARTICLE "TOLOVANA WILL BE PROSPECTED DURING WINTER" APPEARED IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS OF OCT 15,1919. ALL OF THE TRAVEL TO AND FROM THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT AT PRESENT IS CONFINED TO THE OLNES TRAIL, BUT TOLOVANAITES INTEND TO CUT OUT THAT ROUTE AS SOON AS THE RAILROAD HAS BEEN COMPLETED BETWEEN NENANA AND FAIRBANKS. AFTER THAT THEY WILL USE THE HAPPY TRAIL, CONNECTING WITH THE RAILROAD AT DUNBAR'S. EVERYONE AT BROOKS, AND THROUGHOUT THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT GENERALLY, IS SAID TO BE ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE PROMISE OF EARLY RELIEF FROM THE MOUNTAINOUS OLNES ROUTE, AND THE PREDICTION IS MADE THAT ALL THE TRAVEL THIS WINTER WILL BE BETWEEN BROOKS AND DUNBAR'S, BY WAY OF THE LOGJAM. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN NENANA AND BROOKS, BY WAY OF THE HAPPY TRAIL, IS 66 MILES, OVER A PERFECTLY LEVEL COUNTRY. THE DISTANCE FROM NENANA TO DUNBAR'S, BY RAIL, IS 16 MILES; FROM DUNBAR'S TO THE LOGJAM, 23 MILES; FROM THE LOGJAM TO WEST FORK, 18 MILES, AND FROM WEST FORK TO BROOKS, SEVEN MILES. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91922 V 922
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290

MOUT N645101 W1494951 F01OS 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAS AN ARTICLE DATED, AUGUST 22,1919. NEW BOAT HERE FROM UP RIVER; ON BROOKS RUN.A NEW STERN-WHEEL GASOLINE-PROPELLED CRAFT, WHICH LEFT THE WAYS AT FAIRBANKS THIS WEEK, ARRIVED FROM THE UPRIVER TOWN AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING, ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE, BEING HEADED FOR THE TOLOVANA RIVER, ON WHICH STREAM THE BOAT WILL OPERATE, BETWEEN THE LOGJAM AND THE HEADWATERS.THE BOAT IS A 40-FOOT FREIGHTER, OF VERY LIGHT DRAFT, TO NAVIGATE THE BARS OF THE SHALLOW UPPER TOLOVANA, AND IS EQUIPPED WITH A 14-20 RED WING ENGINE, CONNECTED WITH THE WHEEL GEARING BY A SHAFT TWO-THIRDS THE LENGTH OF THE BOAT, MADE FLEXIBLE BY TWO KNUCKLE-JOINTS.THE WHEEL IS CHAIN DRIVEN AND IS CAPABLE OF DEVELOPING LOTS OF SPEED. THE BROOKS, AS THE NEW CRAFT IS KNOWN, LEFT FAIRBANKS LATE LAST EVENING AND CAME DOWN RIVER TO WITHIN THREE MILES OF NENANA, WHEN DARKNESS INTERRUPTED THE VOYAGE. THE RUNNING TIME DOWN STREAM, BETWEEN THE TWO TOWNS, WAS SIX HOURS. THE VOYAGE TO THE TOLOVANA WAS RESUMED AFTER A BRIEF STOP HERE AND THE BOAT WILL PROCEED TO THE UPPER WATERS OF THAT STREAM, ABOVE THE LOGJAM, WHERE IT WILL BE OPERATED DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON. THE BROOKS IS OWNED BY Q E STEELMAN, AN OLDTIMER OF THE FAIRBANKS AND TOLOVANA DISTRICTS, AND A MAN WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE WITH GAS ENGINES. HIS ONLY PASSENGER DOWN WAS A MAN NAMED STANLEY, WHO IS TAKING A CARGO OF FRESH VEGETABLES INTO THE TOLOVANA. AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA, THE BROOKS WILL BE BOARDED BY GEORGE PRESTON AND GEORGE HUNTER, TWO FAIRBANKS BUSINESSMEN, WHO ARE MAKING THE VOYAGE DOWN FROM THE UPPER TOWN ON THE STEAMER ALASKA. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91923 S 919
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F01OS 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST AN ARTICLE APPEARS IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS MAY 23,1919. TOLOVANA LAUNCH ARRIVES IN PORT.CARL WHITE'S NEW LAUNCH BROOKS, A STEAM PROPELLED CRAFT, BUILT IN FAIRBANKS LAST WINTER, TOWING THE LAUNCH HE USED LAST SEASON, ARRIVED IN PORT AT 4 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING WITH THE MAILS FOR TOLOVANA AND A FEW PASSENGERS IN TRANSIT ON BOARD.THE LAUNCH ALSO BROUGHT A HANDFUL OF MAIL, CONTAINING A FEW LOCAL LETTERS AND PAPERS AND SOME REGISTERED MAIL, AND FATHER MONROE, ALEX FOWLER AND ANOTHER FOR NENANA.AMONG THE PASSENGERS ON BOARD BOUND FOR THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY WERE H E ST GEORGE, LUTHER HESS, PAUL RINGSETH AND MISS MARY ENGLUND. THE BOAT AND HER TOW GOT AWAY AT 8:30 THIS MORNING. CARL WHITE, WHO HAS THE CONTRACT TO CARRY THE MAIL BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND TOLOVANA, INTENDS TO TRANSFER THE NEW STEAMER BROOKS ACROSS THE JAM AND USE HER ON THE UPPER REACHES OF THE RIVER; HIS OLD BOAT WILL MAINTAIN THE SERVICE BETWEEN THE UPPER TOWN AND THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91927 Z 919
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F01OS 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,COMMUNITY,OBSTRUCTION,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAD AN ARTICLE ON DEC. 27,1919. NEW HAPPY TRAIL PROVING POPULAR. THE NEW HAPPY TRAIL BETWEEN DUNBAR'S AND THE LOGJAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER HAS SOLVED THE WINTER TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM, WHICH HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF ANNUAL WORRY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO MRS A L DICKINSON, OWNER OF THE DICKINSON ROADHOUSE AT THE LOGJAM, WHO ARRIVED IN NENANA ON YESTERDAY'S TRAIN, BY WAY OF THE NEW TRAIL.MRS DICKINSON MADE THE TRIP FROM HER PLACE TO THE RAILROAD IN TEN HOURS TRAVELING TIME, AND REPORTS THE TRAIL IN SPLENDID CONDITION AS A RESULT OF THE WORK DONE BY THE JOSLIN ROAD CREW. ALL OF THE TRAVEL TO AND FROM BROOKS NOW GOES BY WAY OF THE HAPPY TRAIL, MRS DICKINSON SAYS, EVEN MUSHERS HAVING ABANDONED THE OLD OLNES ROUTE, WITH ITS SEVEN SUMMITS. WHEN MRS DICKINSON LEFT THE LOGJAM, THE ROAD BUILDERS HAD ALMOST REACHED THAT POINT, IT BEING ESTIMATED BY FOREMAN JOSLIN THAT ANOTHER WEEK'S WORK WOULD SEE THE WORK COMPLETED TO THE RIVER, WHICH WILL END ROAD-BUILDING OPERATIONS IN THAT LOCALITY FOR THE WINTER. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE

ROAD COMMISSION TO DO CONSIDERABLE MORE WORK NEXT SEASON, BETWEEN THE LOGJAM AND BROOKS, BUT THIS YEAR'S ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY THE TIME THE ROAD CREW COMPLETES THE DUNBAR-LOGJAM SECTION OF THE TRAIL. MRS DICKINSON IS THE GUEST OF HER DAUGHTER, MRS H V TYLER, DURING HER STAY IN NENANA, AND WILL BE HERE PROBABLY FOR A WEEK OR MORE. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 91928 Q 919
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,NO TRAFF
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAS AN ARTICLE ON MARCH 28,1919. TOLOVANA TRAIL TO NENANA IS NOW ADVOCATED.C A SMITH, A RECENT ARRIVAL FROM BROOKS, TRAVELED BY WAY OF THE LITTLE USED HAPPY TRAIL, AND STATES THAT, CONSIDERING THAT THE TRAIL HAS BEEN SO LITTLE USED, NECESSITATING BREAKING AT PLACES, HE MADE EXCELLENT TIME.MR SMITH HIRED AN INDIAN AT THE LOG JAM TO PILOT HIM OVER THE UNFAMILIAR TRAIL, WHERE IT TRAVERSES THE FLATS, OVER A CHAIN OF LAKES. THE TRAIL IS FAIRLY WELL BLAZED, SAID MR SMITH, BUT WHERE IT CROSSED THE LAKES, OF WHICH THERE ARE MANY, SOME DIFFICULTY WAS EXPERIENCED IN PICKING UP THE TRAIL AFTER THE CROSSING HAD BEEN MADE. THIS DIFFICULTY HE THOUGHT, COULD BE EASILY REMEDIED AND THE CROSSINGS MORE CLEARLY DEFINED. THE TRAIL ITSELF IS SAID TO BE VERY GOOD, ALTHOUGH IT IS BUT SELDOM USED. MR SMITH EXPRESSED SOME SURPRISE AT THE VERY LITTLE INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THIS TRAIL BY THE PEOPLE OF NENAN, AND THOUGHT THAT IF THE TRAIL IS PUT IN SHAPE ALL OF THE TRAVEL THAT NOW GOES TO FAIRBANKS OVER THE LONGER MAIL TRAIL WILL COME TO NENANA. THE HAPPY TRAIL, HE SAID, WOULD BE THE ONLY LOGICAL TRAIL AFTER THE RAILS REACH DUNBAR'S, AND THOUGHT THAT IT SHOULD BE FIXED FOR TRAVEL NEXT FALL. HE THINKS THAT A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS SPENT JUDICIOUSLY WOULD PUT THE HAPPY TRAIL IN GOOD SHAPE FOR ANY KIND OF TRAVEL. THE DISTANCES, IN MILES, GIVEN BY MR SMITH ARE AS FOLLOWS: NENANA-LIVENGOOD ROUTE.NENANA TO DUNBAR'S,18;DUNBAR'S TO LOG JAM,23;LOG JAM TO WEST FORK,18;WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD,7;TOTAL,66.FAIRBANKS LIVENGOOD ROUTE.FAIRBANKS TO OLNES (BY RAIL),22;OLNES TO LIVENGOOD,54;TOTAL,76. THE NENANA-LIVENGOOD ROUTE, MR SMITH SAYS, IS WHAT IS COMMONLY TERMED A WATER GRADE, AND WILL PERMIT OF HEAVY LOADS BEING HAULED OVER IT. THE OLNES ROUTE LEADS OVER A SERIES OF HILLS WHICH MAKE IT NECESSARY TO MOVE ONLY MODERATELY HEAVY LOADS, OWING TO THE SOMEWHAT HEAVY GRADES ENCOUNTERED. THE PRESENT RATE OF FREIGHT FROM OLNES TO LIVENGOOD IS, ACCORDING TO MR SMITH, FROM 6 TO 7 CENTS PER POUND ON NON-PERISHABLE GOODS. THE PRESENT FREIGHT RATE FROM THE LOG JAM TO LIVENGOOD, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 25 MILES, IS 1 1/2 CENTS PER POUND, AND FREIGHT FROM DUNBAR'S TO THE LOG JAM, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 23 MILES, COULD EASILY BE HAULED FOR THE SAME PRICE, MAKING THE RATE TO LIVENGOOD FROM DUNBAR'S 3 CENTS PER POUND, THEREBY AFFECTING A SAVING OF FROM 3 TO 4 CENTS PER POUND AS AGAINST THE BROOKS-FAIRBANKS-OLNES ROUTE. IT IS EXPECTED THAT REGULAR TRAIN SERVICE WILL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN NENANA AND DUNBAR'S BY NEXT FALL. MR SMITH ESTIMATES THAT AT AN APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM COST OF FROM FOUR TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, THE TRAIL FROM DUNBAR'S TO THE LOG JAM, WHICH IS ONLY ABOUT 23 MILES, CAN BE PUT IN GOOD SHAPE FOR MOST ANY KIND OF TRAVEL DURING THE WINTER. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92021 S 920
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE NENANA NEWS FOR MAY 21,1920 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING NOTE WITHOUT A HEADLINE: THE STEAMER CARL WHITE HAS BEEN LAUNCHED A SECOND TIME AT FAIRBANKS AND IS NOW WAITING FOR THE ICE TO LEAVE THE TOLOVANA RIVER. THE BOAT WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE LOGJAM, CARRYING PASSENGERS, FREIGHT AND MAIL. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92030 U 920
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06

LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "WHITE WILL WAIT FOR MORE WATER" APPEARED IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS OF JULY 30,1920. THE STEAMER CARL WHITE, WHICH HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR TRIPS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE LOGJAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, CARRYING PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT, WILL NOT ATTEMPT ANOTHER TRIP UNTIL WATER CONDITIONS IN THE TOLOVANA ARE MORE FAVORABLE FOR NAVIGATION. THE STEAMER HAS BEEN LAID UP AT FAIRBANKS AND WHITE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL CARRY THE MAIL BY WAY OF OLNES UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HE CAN RESUME TRAFFIC ON THE RIVER. THE STEAMER HAD AN ESPECIALLY TRYING TIME ON THE LAST VOYAGE UP THE TOLOVANA AND WATER CONDITIONS, IT IS BELIEVED, WILL CONTINUE TO GROW STEADILY WORSE UNTIL RELIEF COMES IN THE FORM OF RAIN. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92030 U 920
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAD AN ARTICLE ON JULY 30,1920 CONCERNING TRAFFIC ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. WHITE WILL WAIT FOR MORE WATER. THE STEAMER CARL WHITE, WHICH HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR TRIPS BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE LOGJAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, CARRYING PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT, WILL NOT ATTEMPT ANOTHER TRIP UNTIL WATER CONDITIONS IN THE TOLOVANA ARE MORE FAVORABLE FOR NAVIGATION. THE STEAMER HAS BEEN LAID UP AT FAIRBANKS AND WHITE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL CARRY THE MAIL BY WAY OF OLNES UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HE CAN RESUME TRAFFIC ON THE RIVER. THE STEAMER HAD AN ESPECIALLY TRYING TIME ON THE LAST VOYAGE UP THE TOLOVANA AND WATER CONDITIONS, IT IS BELIEVED, WILL CONTINUE TO GROW STEADILY WORSE UNTIL RELIEF COMES IN THE FORM OF RAIN. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92117 S 921
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE NENANA NEWS FOR MAY 17,1921 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE, WITHOUT TITLE, DR AND MRS J A SUTHERLAND ARRIVED FROM FAIRBANKS LATE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, IN THEIR LAUNCH, SIWASH, AND LEFT FOR TOLOVANA ON SUNDAY, ACCOMPANIED BY A NUMBER OF MEN WHO WILL MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR A VOYAGE UP THE KANTISHNA RIVER WITH A QUANTITY OF FREIGHT FOR THE SUTHERLAND HYDRAULIC OPERATIONS ON MOOSE CREEK. DR AND MRS SUTHERLAND WILL RETURN TO NENANA FROM TOLOVANA. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92319 T 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON JUNE 19,1923, IT STATES, CARL WHITE'S STERN WHEEL GASOLINE LAUNCH TOLOVANA ARRIVED FROM THE LOG JAM YESTERDAY WITH SEVERAL PASSENGERS AND MAIL FROM THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT. THE LAUNCH IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL ON THE RETURN TRIP TO THE LOG JAM ON SATURDAY, CARRYING PASSENGERS, MAIL AND EXPRESS. MR WHITE WILL DO CONSIDERABLE WORK ON THE BOAT WHILE IT REMAINS IN PORT, IT BEING HIS INTENTION TO ENCLOSE THE CABIN WITH LUMBER AND WINDOWS, DOING AWAY WITH THE CANVAS CURTAINS.THIS WILL ADD CONSIDERABLY TO THE COMFORT OF PASSENGERS AND GIVE THE LAUNCH A MOST ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. (P4) (THERE WAS NO HEADLINE.)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00079 92322 S 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290

MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA NEWS ON MAY 22,1923 IT STATES, CARL WHITE, TOLOVANA MAIL CARRIER, IS GETTING HIS LAUNCH IN READINESS FOR THE INAUGURATION OF WATER TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN NENANA AND BROOKS. HE EXPECTS TO LEAVE ON HIS FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON WITHIN A FEW DAYS. (P3) BROOKS IS THE OLD NAME FOR LIVENGOOD.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91411 Z 914
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST THE ARTICLE "TOLOVANA TRAIL BUILT BY A MOOSE" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF DEC 11,1914. FAIRBANKS HAS ONE FREIGHTER NOW WHO HAS MADE A SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO THE NEW TOLOVANA CAMP WITH A BOB SLED AND HORSES. HIS NAME IS R LOGAN, HE HAS BEEN GONE TEN DAYS AND HE IS GLAD TO GET BACK. HE SAYS A MOOSE LAID OUT THE PRESENT TRAIL FROM OLNES AND HE MUST HAVE BEEN ON WATCH FOR THE HERD AT THAT FOR HE TOOK A ROUTE OVER THE TOPS OF EVERY RIDGE AND HILL THAT HE COULD FIND BETWEEN THE CHATANIKA AND LIVENGOOD CREEK. NED HUDSAN, ONE OF THE DISCOVERERS OF TOLOVANA, STANDING CLOSE BY HEARD THE STORY OF LOGAN'S TRIP AND HIS UNKIND REMARKS ABOUT A MOOSE HAVING MADE THE TRAIL. "THAT'S RIGHT," SAID HUDSON. "IT IS AN OLD MOOSE TRAIL THAT WE FOLLOWED INTO THE COUNTRY AND IT GOT SO BAD THAT EVEN THE MOOSE HAD ABANDONED IT. YOU CAN'T FREIGHT OVER IT WITH A TEAM TO ANY ADVANTAGE." LOGAN AGREED HEARTILY AND ADDED THAT THE FREIGHT RATE HAD GONE UP TO 12 CENTS A POUND FROM OLNES. HE TOOK IN 2,500 POUNDS FOR J C KINNEY AND GOT THROUGH FROM OLNES IN FOUR DAYS TO A POINT JUST BELOW DISCOVERY. BESIDES A TEAM HE USED A LEAD HORSE AND IN HIS OPINION IT WAS THE LEADER'S INTELLIGENCE THAT EVER BROUGHT THE SLED OUT. O'BRIEN, HE SAYS, WHO IS TAKING IN CONRADT'S OUTFIT, IS HAVING A HARD TIME OF IT, WITH FREIGHT SCATTERED ALONG AS HE HAS BEEN COMPELLED TO LEAVE IT. BOTH MEN HAVE RAISED THE FREIGHT RATE THAT HAS BEEN PREVAILING, SOME OF THE FIRST OUTFITS GOING IN AT 8 CENTS. KINNEY IS NOW WRESTLING WITH A BOILER THAT HE IS GETTING OVER THE TRAIL TO THE DIGGINGS. THE WOODS ARE FULL OF MEN, STATES LOGAN. CAMPS ARE EVERYWHERE. TRAILS ARE FILLED WITH PEOPLE COMING AND GOING WITH PACKS ON THEIR BACKS, WITH DOG TEAMS AND DOING THEIR OWN SLEDDING. IT IS A BUSY DISTRICT. STAKING HAS BEEN DONE FIFTEEN MILES THIS SIDE OF DISCOVERY ON LIVENGOOD CREEK. (P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91501 W 915
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "BOAT LAUNCHED THIS AFTERNOON" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 1,1915. JOE JOHNSON, A BROTHER OF THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WOOD RIVER STORE, THIS AFTERNOON LAUNCHED HIS NEW BOAT WHICH HE WILL PUT ON THE RUN BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA. THE BOAT IS 27 FEET LONG, WELL BUILT, AND IS PROPELLED BY A 30-HORSEPOWER PEERLESS ENGINE, WHICH THE OWNER JUST RECEIVED. A GOOD SIZED BARGE, WHICH THE JOHNSON BROTHERS BUILT DOWN AT THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER WILL BE USED WITH THE BOAT TO HANDLE FREIGHT BETWEEN HERE AND THE NEW DIGGINGS. IF POSSIBLE, THE BOAT WILL GET AWAY FOR THE TOLOVANA TOMORROW. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91502 W 915
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "SHUSANA TO SAIL NEXT SATURDAY" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 2,1915.

ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE STEAMER SHUSANA OF THE ALASKA RIVERS NAVIGATION CO. WILL SAIL FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER NEXT SATURDAY WITH PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT. THE WHITELY-WOODWARD COMPANY IS THE AGENT FOR THE BOAT. THE SHUSANA RETURNED LAST WEEK FROM A VERY SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO THE LOG JAM, A GOOD SIZED CARGO OF FREIGHT BEING LANDED THERE. IT IS THEREFORE EXPECTED THAT THE COMING TRIP WILL BE MADE EASILY AS THE NAVIGATORS OF THE BOAT ARE NOW MORE FAMILIAR WITH THE RIVER. IT WAS STATED LAST EVENING THAT A MINING OUTFIT FROM ESTER CREEK WILL BE PART OF THE CARGO OF THE BOAT WHEN SHE LEAVES NEXT SATURDAY. (P2) THE ARTICLE "STEAMER DAN TAKES LOAD FOR TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE SAME ISSUE. WITH A CAPACITY LOAD OF FREIGHT AND A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS, THE STEAMER DAN LEFT FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER THIS MORNING. PART OF HER PASSENGERS WERE TAKEN OUT BY THE TANANA AS WAS A QUANTITY OF THE FREIGHT, BUT ALL WILL BE TAKEN UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER BY THE DAN WHICH WILL PLY ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON, CONNECTING WITH THE BOATS OF THE LARGER COMPANIES. THE ENTIRE LIST WHICH THE DAN WILL TAKE FROM TOLOVANA TO THE NEW DIGGINGS, IS AS FOLLOWS: DAN DOOLING, NEIL HICKEY, ROBERT CAMPBELL, J A JONES, CHARLES LYNN, JAY LIVENGOOD, D H CASCADEN, MRS D H CASCADEN, MRS ANDREW SODERLAND, JAMES ELWELL, MARTIN KLANICH, DANIEL MORENCY, JAMES GIBBS, COLIN MCPHERSON. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91503 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST IN "REGARDING ROUTES TO THE TOLOVANA CAMP", APRIL 3,1915 OF FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, P3: NOW THAT THE QUESTION OF ROADS AND TRAILS TO THE TOLOVANA IS UPPERMOST, ANYTHING REGARDING POSSIBILITIES IN THAT LINE IS OF INTEREST. WE HAVE OBTAINED A GENERAL STORY UPON THE QUESTION FROM A ROADBUILDER WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THAT COUNTRY AND ITS SURROUNDINGS, AS FOLLOWS: "PROSPECTIVE SUMMER AND WINTER ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO LAKE CITY." COMMENCING AT FAIRBANKS; THENCE TO HAPPY STATION, THENCE DOWN GOLDSTREAM TO THE MOUTH OF MOOSE CREEK, THENCE UP MOOSE CREEK TO DIVIDE LEADING DOWN INTO MCCLOUD AND MURPHY CREEK TO CHATANIKA RIVER, THENCE DOWN CHATANIKA TO WHERE RIVER LEAVES THE HIGH HILLS, THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG FOOTHILLS AND ACROSS THE TATLINA FLATS TO INTERSECT LOCATION OF PROPOSED WINTER TRAIL AT ABOUT THE 16 MILE POST, THENCE ALONG THE COURSE OF THAT LOCATION TO LAKE CITY. THE DISTANCE FROM FAIRBANKS TO LAKE CITY BY THIS ROUTE IS APPROXIMATELY 65 MILES. (THE SHORTEST OF ANY FEASABLE ROUTE FOR A POSSIBLE SUMMER AND WINTER ROUTE.)THE ENTIRE FEASABILITY OF THIS ROUTE CAN ONLY BE DETERMINED BY A THOROUGH EXAMINATION. FROM THE POINT WHERE THE CHATANIKA COMES OUT OF THE HILLS THE COURSE LIES ALONG THE FOOT HILLS ON FAIRLY LEVEL AND DRY GROUND FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 5 MILES, FROM THERE IT CROSSES THE TATLINA RIVER AND FLATS FOR ABOUT 5 MILES MORE AND THEN ON IN TO LAKE CITY OVER THE PROPOSED WINTER ROUTE AND WOULD PASS THE HEAD OF LAUNCH NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA. WINTER ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO TOLOVANA. TAKE PRESENT ROAD TO ESTER CITY, THENCE ALONG FAIRBANKS AND FORT GIBBON MAIL TRAIL TO THE 38 MILE POST, THENCE NORTHERLY ACROSS THE MINTO FLATS, CROSSING MINTO LAKES, CHATANIKA RIVER, TATLINA RIVER, AND CONTINUING NORTH ALONG THE LEFT LIMIT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO LAKE CITY. THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS ROUTE AS A WINTER TRAIL ARE THESE: THE STARTING POINT WILL BE FAIRBANKS. THIRTY-EIGHT MILES ARE ALREADY CONSTRUCTED AND IN CONSTANT USE AS A MAIL ROAD AND IS CLEARED AND BROKEN WIDE ENOUGH FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC. THE SECTION BETWEEN THE 38 MILE POST AND LAKE CITY IS THROUGH A LEVEL COUNTRY WHERE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WINTER TRAIL WOULD BE COMPARATIVELY EASY AND CHEAP. ON THIS ROUTE THERE ARE BUT TWO LOW DIVIDES, AND THE GRADES ON EITHER OF THEM DOES NOT EXCEED 4 PER CENT AND THEN ONLY FOR A SHORT DISTANCE, AND AT NO TIME WOULD IT BE NECESSARY FOR TEAMSTERS WITH A HEAVY LOAD TO "DOUBLE" OR ROUGHLOCK UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS. AT APPROXIMATELY THE 60 MILE POST OF THIS ROUTE THE TRAIL WILL PASS WITHIN ABOUT TWO MILES OF THE HEAD OF LAUNCH NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. THIS LOCATION IS ESPECIALLY FAVORABLE AS A WINTER ROUTE FROM THE FACT THAT NEARLY THE ENTIRE DISTANCE IS EITHER SO WELL PROTECTED FROM WIND, OR SO ENTIRELY OPEN THAT THE TRAIL WILL NOT DRIFT IN THE TIMBERED PLACES, AND WILL BLOW CLEAR IN THE OPEN PLACES. THERE ARE THREE ROADHOUSES NOW OPEN ON THIS ROUTE, AT ESTER SIDING, ESTER CITY AND THE OHIO ROADHOUSE AT THE 27-MILE POST ON THE FAIRBANKS-FORT GIBBON MAIL TRAIL, THE REMAINDER OF THE ROUTE CONTAINS PLENTY OF LOCATIONS FOR CAMPING PLACES AND ROADHOUSES THAT ARE WELL PROTECTED.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER

REFN 00108 91504 T 915
STOR 16033990700500123000 1069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER DATED JUNE 4,1915, (P3) APPEARS UNDER THE HEADLINE "CLEARING OUT UPPER TOLOVANA." IT READS: WORKING FROM THE BIG JAM UP RIVER, A CREW OF MEN EMPLOYED AND PAID BY PROMINENT TOLOVANA OPERATORS, IS NOW CLEARING THE STREAM OF SWEEPERS, SNAGS AND OTHER IMPEDIMENTS TO NAVIGATION OF SMALL BOATS AND LAUNCHES AND EXPECT TO SOON FINISH THEIR LABORS. THERE HAS NEVER BEEN MUCH QUESTION BUT THAT STEAMERS LIKE THE DAN AND COLUMBUS AND PERHAPS LARGER BOATS COULD GET UP THE TOLOVANA AS FAR AS THE BIG JAM, WHERE A PORTAGE OF 2,100 FEET CONNECTS WITH THE UPPER RIVER, BUT BEYOND THAT IT HAS BEEN A RIVER OF DOUBT. NOW, HOWEVER, THE DOUBT IS BEING REMOVED RAPIDLY AND IT IS AN ASSURED FACT THAT BOAT NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, EXCEPTING FOR THE PORTAGE, WILL BE POSSIBLE CLEAR TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. SUCH MEN AS PEARSON AND JOHNSON, HARRY PATTERSON, AUGUST CONRADT, J C KINNEY, AND OTHERS IN TOLOVANA SEVERAL DAYS AGO GAVE THE USE OF A MAN FOR CLEARING THIS UPPER STREAM FROM THE MOUTH OF THE WEST FORK, WHICH IS PRACTICALLY THE BIG JAM. THIS CREW OF SEVEN OR EIGHT MEN ASSEMBLED THEIR SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT AND STARTED DOWN RIVER FROM LIVENGOOD ON A RAFT TO BE GONE UNTIL THEY HAD COMPLETED THEIR JOB. THE LARGE LAUNCH DOMAN, A FLAT BOTTOMED BOAT CAPABLE OF CARRYING SEVERAL TONS AT A TIME, AND THE LITTLE STEAMER DAN, REACHED THE BIG JAM THE NIGHT OF MAY 31ST, ACCORDING TO A DISPATCH RECEIVED BY ABE STEIN FROM ISADORE STEIN YESTERDAY. THERE THE SAWMILL AND SUPPLIES WILL BE UNLOADED FROM THE DAN AND BARGE AND THEY WILL RETURN TO FAIRBANKS FOR MORE FREIGHT. THE DOMAN WILL BE PORTAGED ACROSS THE LOW DIVIDE BY LEONARD HEACOCK AND CHARLIE THOMPSON, ITS OWNERS, WHO WILL RUN THE DOMAN BETWEEN THE JAM AND TOLOVANA CAMP. WITH THE CREW REFERRED TO CLEARING OUT THE RIVER FROM ABOVE, THE DOMAN WILL BE ABLE TO WORK TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE ADVANTAGE AND WILL BE KEPT BUSY CARRYING FREIGHT. NOW THAT THE RIVER CAN BE NAVIGATED EASILY TO THE BIG JAM, OTHER BOATS WILL GET AWAY FROM HERE AND SUMMER TRAFFIC WILL BEGIN IN EARNEST BY THE RIVER ROUTE. THERE IS AN ALMOST UNLIMITED AMOUNT OF FREIGHT TO GO INTO THE NEW CAMP AND IT WILL BEGIN MOVING IMMEDIATELY.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91504 W 915
STOR 16033990700500123000 1069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "ATLAS LEAVING FOR LOG JAM" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 4, 1915. IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED THAT THE STEAMER ATLAS WITH FREIGHT FOR THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY WILL LEAVE HERE TOMORROW FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. PART OF THE FREIGHT SHE WILL TAKE OUT OF HERE IS FOR STEIN AND SON WHO WILL SHIP IT ON UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER FROM TOLOVANA STATION ON THE GASOLINE BOAT DAN WHICH IS NOW PLYING ON THE TOLOVANA.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91505 X 915
STOR 16033990700500123000 1069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER OF OCTOBER 5,1915 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING NOTES ON PAGE 3: CAPTAIN LANGLEY WILL GET AWAY TODAY ON THE ATLAS FOR THE TOLOVANA, WHERE HE WILL RAISE THE STEAMER SHUSHANA. J S ROSBURG GOT AWAY FROM OLNES AT NOON TODAY FOR THE TOLOVANA. J A SLIPPERN LEFT FOR THE TOLOVANA, TO WHICH PLACE HE HAS SHIPPED A STOCK OF DOORS, SASH AND GLASS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91506 S 915
STOR 16033990700500123000 1069302290

MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN "BRINGS DOWN THE SAWMILL", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, MAY 6,1915, P1: THE MILL OUTFIT WILL BE PLACED ABOARD THE LITTLE POWER LAUNCH DAN AND BY IT FREIGHTED UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, FROM WHERE IT WILL BE PACKED IN TO A POINT NEAR THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. THE DAN EXPECTS TO GET AWAY BY THE 15TH OF THIS MONTH. WALTER FISHER WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE SAWMILL.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91506 N 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
HEAD N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,FORESTRY
ABST THE ARTICLE "WEST FORK IS A THRIVING PLACE" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 6,1915. THE MOST THRIVING COMMUNITY IN THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY AT THE PRESENT TIME IS WESTFORK AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER ABOVE THE LOG JAM, ACCORDING TO THE STATEMENT OF TOM PATTERSON, THE TOLOVANA MERCHANT. AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE ARE ABOUT 15 CABINS THERE ASIDE FROM THE TWO STORES, ROADHOUSE, TWO WAREHOUSES AND TWO SAWMILLS. HE ATTRIBUTED THE GROWTH OF WESTFORK TO THE FACT THAT ALL OF THE FREIGHT IS BEING SHIPPED THAT WAY, AND MUST BE RELOADED THERE FOR TRANSPORTATION TO LIVENGOOD CREEK. MR PATTERSON HIMSELF HAS ONE OF THE STORES IN A 20 X 40 BUILDING. HE ALSO USES THE BUILDING AS A WAREHOUSE WHERE HE STORES GOODS LANDED FROM THE BOATS ON A 50-FOOT WHARF BUILT OF LOGS. TEDDY ANDERSON IS THE OWNER OF THE OTHER STORE WHICH AT THE PRESENT TIME, IS ESTABLISHED IN A 20 X 30 TENT. THE ROADHOUSE IS OWNED BY TOM DICKENSON. IT IS BUILT TWO STORIES HIGH AND IS OF LOGS. MR DICKENSON AND HIS WIFE EXPECT TO DO A GOOD BUSINESS THERE THIS WINTER. THE BUILDING OWNED AND USED BY R E COOLEY AS A WAREHOUSE, IS ONE OF THE BEST THERE, ACCORDING TO MR PATTERSON, WHO SAYS IT IS OF LOGS SPLIT AND HEWED SO AS TO FIT EXACTLY. BOTH COOLEY AND PATTERSON HAVE CELLARS UNDER THEIR BUILDINGS FOR WARM STORAGE. ASIDE FROM HIS SAWMILL, WALTER FISHER ALSO HAS A BIG BUNKHOUSE. HE IS ALSO PUTTING UP ANOTHER BUILDING WHICH IS TO BE USED AS A MESSHOUSE. J E MOODY AND PARTNERS WHO OWN THE OTHER SAWMILL, HAVE TWO GOOD SUBSTANTIAL CABINS UP. ...WESTFORK IS LAID OUT IN A PARTICULARLY GOOD PLACE. IT IS ON THE HIGH BANKS OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER ON THE RIGHT LIMIT AND IS SURROUNDED BY GOOD BUILDING LOGS WHICH MAKES THE CONSTRUCTION OF CABINS EASY. THE TOWN IS LAID OUT IN AN ORDERLY MANNER ALL OF THE STREETS BEING EVEN AND STRAIGHT. (P2) THESE ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARED ON PAGE 3: "GASOLINE BOAT DAN. PLYING TOLOVANA RIVER. CONNECTS WITH AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY BOATS AT MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. FOR THROUGH RESERVATIONS AND RATES APPLY ADE STEIN AND SON. THE POWERFUL STEAMER SHUSANA TUESDAY, SEPT 7TH FOR THE LOG JAM CARRYING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS. FOR RATES AND OTHER INFORMATION APPLY ON BOAT OR AT WHITELY-WOODWARD CO."

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91507 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER HAS AN ARTICLE ON JUNE 7,1915 WITH THE TITLE "STEAMER DAN RETURNS FROM TOLOVANA RIVER." (P2) THE STEAMER DAN ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT FROM THE PORTAGE ON THE UPPER TOLOVANA RIVER, WHERE SHE WENT THE LAST OF MAY WITH A FULL LOAD OF SUPPLIES, BOILER AND MACHINERY DESTINED TO GO INTO THE TOLOVANA MINING CAMP. PURSER STEIN REPORTS A SUCCESSFUL TRIP WITH MOST OF THE TROUBLE IN ROUNDING SHARP CURVES IN THE RIVER. THE DOMAN IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEATEN THE DAN TO THE PORTAGE AND TO HAVE SEVERAL LOADS OF FREIGHT AWAITING HER BEYOND THE PORTAGE. WORK BUILDING THE EQUIPMENT AT THE PORTAGE HAS STOPPED FOR LACK OF CAPITAL ON THE PART OF THE OWNER AND MEN ARE NOW PACKING STUFF ACROSS FOR THREE-FOURTHS OF A CENT A POUND. THE DAN WILL SAIL AGAIN SHORTLY. A SECOND ARTICLE CALLED "IT LOOKS LIKE A LOW RATE", READS: PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE THAT A RATE OF APPROXIMATELY SEVEN CENTS A POUND WILL BE MADE THIS SUMMER FOR HAULING FREIGHT FROM THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS TO DISCOVERY ON LIVENGOOD CREEK OR NEIGHBORING CLAIMS. THE EXACT RATE WILL BE KNOWN PERHAPS

TONIGHT OR AT LEAST IN A DAY OR TWO AS DAVE CASCADEN IS TO SEND IT IN AS SOON AS HE GETS THROUGH WITH THE DOMAN AND FINDS WHAT CHARGES WILL AMOUNT TO ABOVE THE PORTAGE ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. HE SHOULD HAVE ARRIVED THERE TWO OR THREE DAYS AGO AND AGREED TO SEND IN WORD AT ONCE. FROM HERE TO THE JAM, AGENT STEIN OF THE GASOLINE BOAT DAN SAYS THE RATE IS TWO AND A HALF CENTS A POUND. THEN THE CHARGE ACROSS THE PORTAGE IS THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENT. THIS MAKES THREE AND A QUARTER CENTS TO THE UPPER RIVER. THERE THE DOMAN TAKES IT AND SHOULD BE ABLE TO GET IT NEARLY TO, IF NOT TO, THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. WHILE A LARGE CREW OF MEN HIRED BY THE OPERATORS HAVE BEEN CLEARING THE RIVER DOWN FROM LIVENGOOD CREEK, CASCADEN HIMSELF HAS HAD A CREW AT WORK CLEARING FROM THE PORTAGE UP AND IT IS CONFIDENTLY BELIEVED THAT HEACOCK AND THOMPSON WILL GET THEIR BOAT DOMAN WELL UP THE RIVER. IT IS FIGURED THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO HANDLE IT AROUND TWO CENTS A POUND, WHICH LEAVES ONLY TWO OR THREE MILES OF LAND TRANSPORTATION BY WAGON.THE RATE MAY NOT TOTAL SEVEN CENTS, BUT IN ANY EVENT A FREIGHT LINE HAS NOW BEEN ESTABLISHED AND THE FREIGHT SHOULD GO INTO THE TOLOVANA IN LARGE QUANTITIES AS SOON AS CASCADEN SENDS IN WORD AS PROMISED SO THAT SHIPPERS WILL KNOW HOW TO ESTIMATE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91508 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "TOLOVANA IS OPENRIVER NOW" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 8,1915. A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED THIS MORNING FROM PETER VACHON BY F C GORDON GIVING THE LONG-LOOKED-FOR NEWS THAT THE TOLOVANA RIVER ICE HAD BROKEN AND WAS GOING OUT. AS A RESULT THIS IS A BUSY DAY IN FAIRBANKS. THOSE WHO ARE NOT COUNTING ON A LAUNCH TRIP UP THAT RIVER ARE GETTING THEIR FRIENDS READY TO GO, OUTFITS ARE BEING HUSTLED TOGETHER AND LAUNCHES PLACED IN CONDITION FOR THE TRIP. THE RUTHERFORD LAUNCH EXPECTS TO BE THE FIRST TO GET AWAY AND WILL HAVE A PARTY OF BUSINESS MEN ABOARD. THEY LEAVE IN THE MORNING. FROM THE LOG JAM THEY WILL GO ON UP THE RIVER BY SMALL BOAT. DR SUTHERLAND EXPECTS TO TAKE A PARTY UP ON HIS LAUNCH, THE SIWASH. AL PAULI AND HERB WILSON WILL LEAVE NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY MORNING WITH THE NYMPH, THE PAULI BOAT, AND STATE THAT THEY WILL BE GLAD TO TAKE IN ANY LETTERS THAT ARE LEFT AT HALL'S BOOK STORE. THEY ARE GOING INTO THE CAMP AFTER TAKING THE LAUNCH AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. THE RUTHERFORD PARTY ALSO GOES CLEAR THROUGH INTO THE MINING DISTRICT. THEY WILL BE GONE SEVERAL DAYS, POSSIBLY TWO WEEKS. EVERY EFFORT IS TO BE MADE TO DETERMINE TO JUST WHAT EXTENT THE TOLOVANA IS NAVIGABLE, WHERE THE PORTAGES LIE AND HOW LONG THEY WILL BE; IN A WORD, THE PRACTICABILITY OF USING THE TOLOVANA FOR FREIGHTING INTO TOLOVANA MINING CAMP. VACHON'S TELEGRAM DID NOT SAY HOW FAR UP THE TOLOVANA THE WATER WAS OPEN FOR NAVIGATION AND ONE REPORT TODAY IS TO THE EFFECT THAT ANOTHER TELEGRAM FROM TOLOVANA GIVES THE INFORMATION THAT THE ICE IS GONE FOR ONLY A MILE OR SO AT THE MOUTH. (P8)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91508 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST AN ARTICLE ON PAGE 4 OF THE JUNE 8,1915 FAIRBANKS NEWS MINER UNDER THE HEADING "QUARTZ FOUND IN TOLOVANA" SAYS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST, IN FACT EVER SINCE THE SNOW WENT OFF THE HILLS TO THE NORTH, ORGANIZED EFFORT UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS HAS BEEN MADE TO DISCOVER QUARTZ IN THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT WITH RESULTS THAT ARE BEGINNING TO LOOK FAVORABLE. OUTCROPPINGS HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR A DISTANCE OF THREE MILES OR SO ALONG THE HILL ON THE LEFT LIMIT OF LIVENGOOD CREEK AND IT APPEARS TO BE WORTH FURTHER INVESTIGATION. SOME OF THE QUARTZ MORTARED PANNED WELL IN FREE GOLD AND IS CONSIDERED GOOD ENOUGH PROSPECT TO WARRANT FURTHER OUTLAY OF MONEY ON DEVELOPMENT. L J MCCARTY, THE PIONEER QUARTZ MAN ON THE HEAD OF FAIRBANKS CREEK, IS THE MAN WHO HAS BEEN DOING THE PROSPECTING AND HE IS ASSOCIATED WITH DAN G MCCARTY, JR., AND JOHN H MCCORD. HE HAS BEEN DEVOTING HIS WHOLE TIME TO THE WORK AND SUFFICIENT MONEY HAS BEEN FORTHCOMING TO ENABLE HIM TO PROCEED WITHOUT INTERRUPTION. THE PROPOSITION WAS SUGGESTED BY MCCARTY AND MCCORD WHO BELIVED THAT THE QUARTZ EXISTED SOMEWHERE IN THE DISTRICT BECAUSE EVERY PUP OF LIVENGOOD CREEK EMPTYING INTO THE MAIN STREAM ON THE LEFT LIMIT PANNED WELL. THEREFORE THEY BROACHED THE PROPOSITION TO MCCARTY WITH THE RESULT THAT HE WENT INTO THE

PLAN WHOLE HEARTEDLY AND PROCEEDED AT ONCE TO THE TOLOVANA CAMP. HE WORKED SYSTEMATICALLY UP EACH OF THE SMALL STREAMS EMPTYING INTO LIVENGOOD. HE FOUND GOOD PROSPECTS AND AT ONE PLACE OPENED A LEDGE SOME TWELVE FEET IN WIDTH, PARALLELING THE MAIN CREEK. THIS HE TRACED ALONG THE DIVIDE BETWEEN LIVENGOOD AND TOLOVANA RIVER, ON THE LIVENGOOD SLOPE. ANY SUGGESTION OF THE VALUE OF THIS LEDGE WOULD BE A MERE GUESS BEYOND THE FACT THAT IT IS LOW GRADE SO FAR AS PROSPECTED.HONEVER, THE MERE FACT THAT IT IS THERE AND THAT AN EXPERIENCED QUARTZ MAN CAN TRACE IT AND HAS PRODUCED GOOD PANNINGS FROM THE QUARTZ POUNDED UP IS ENCOURAGING. NO REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MCCARTY RECENTLY BUT HE IS CONTINUING HIS WORK AND THE SPIRIT OF ENTERPRISE SHOWN BY THE THREE MEN IS COMMENDED BY ALL WHO KNOW OF THE PROSPECTING GOING ON THERE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91509 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF APRIL 9,1915, (P4) CONTAINS AN ARTICLE TITLED "WILL OPERATE ON LARGE SCALE" THAT READS: GUS PETERSON IS TAKING IN TO THE TOLOVANA PROBABLY THE LARGEST OUTFIT YET MOVED INTO THE CAMP, AND IS BUSY MAKING TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS NOW AND GETTING IT STARTED. THE PLANT INCLUDES A 30-HORSEPOWER BOILER, HOIST, BUCKET, CABLES, ETC, BESIDES SUPPLIES TO TAKE CARE OF TEN MEN FOR FOUR MONTHS AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF LUMBER AND HARDWARE. HE WILL USE EIGHT TEAMS AT OLNES, WHICH HE HAS ENGAGED TO HANDLE THE FREIGHT JUST AS SOON AS THE TRAIN CAN CARRY THEM TO THAT RAILWAY POINT. THE COST OF MOVING THE LAYOUT TO TOLOVANA ALONE WILL BE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF $3,000. THE DECISION OF MR PETERSON, WHO IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND MOST CONSERVATIVE MINING OPERATORS IN THE DISTRICT, IS A MATTER OF GENERAL SATISFACTION TO BUSINESS MEN WHO REGARD IT AS ANOTHER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT THE TOLOVANA CAMP IS GOING TO BE A GOOD ONE. AT OLNES IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE SUMMER ROAD TO LIVENGOOD CREEK CAN BE SHORTENED TEN MILES AND A MOVEMENT IS UNDER WAY TO ASCERTAIN EXACTLY WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THE PRESENT TRAIL.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91509 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,ROUTE
ABST AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER, DATED JUNE 9,1915, ON PAGE 3 READS, UNDER THE HEADLINE "DOMAN CUTTING HER WAY THRU", THE POWERFUL LAUNCH DOMAN, OWNED AND MANNED BY LEONARD HEACOCK AND CHARLIE THOMPSON, IS LITERALLY HEWING HER WAY THROUGH SNAGS AND SWEEPERS ON THE UPPER TOLOVANA RIVER ABOVE THE BIG LOG JAM. ARRIVING THERE ABOUT JUNE 1ST, THE DOMAN IS LAST REPORTED AS THIRTY MILES ABOVE THE PORTAGE AND PROBABLY FIFTEEN MILES THIS SIDE OF THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. THE WORD WAS BROUGHT OUT LAST NIGHT BY YOUNG MCLELLAN, WHO WENT UP ON THE DOMAN. HE SAYS THAT THE UPPER RIVER IS JUST ONE MASS OF SNAGS AND SMALL JAMS AT LOW WATER AND THAT THE WATER AT THE PRESENT TIME IS EXTREMELY LOW. ORDINARILY BOAT TRAFFIC WOULD NOT BE SO DIFFICULT EVEN IN SUCH A TIMBER FILLED STREAM WITH TORTUROUS WINDINGS, BUT JUST NOW IT IS ALL OF THAT WHICH GENERAL GRANT SAID ONE TIME WAS SYNONOMOUS WITH WAR. CASCADEN WAS WITH THE PARTY SEVERAL DAYS BUT HE FINALLY HAD TO QUIT ON ACCOUNT OF PRESSING BUSINESS ON LIVENGOOD CREEK. CASCADEN PUT ON ONE MAN TO HELP THE BOYS CLEAR THE RIVER. JOHN WIGGER AND ANOTHER MAN FROM THE JAM ARE ABOARD THE DOMAN HELPING HEACOCK AND THOMPSON CUT OUT A TRAIL THROUGH THE WATER AND THEY EXPECT ULTIMATELY TO REACH LIVENGOOD CREEK. THE STORY THAT A NUMBER OF OPERATORS IN THE NEW CAMP EMPLOYED A CREW OF MEN TO CUT OUT THE TOLOVANA RIVER BELOW LIVENGOOD CREEK COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED BY MCLELLAN. HE AND CASCADEN SAW NOBODY AT WORK, NOT A LIVING SOUL, EXCEPT THE BOYS ON THE DOMAN WHO WERE WEARING THEMSELVES OUT AND IF THE OPERATORS PUT FIVE OR SIX MEN TO WORK ON THE RIVER, THEY MUST HAVE LOST THEIR BEARINGS OR QUIT. AS THIS STORY CAME AUTHENTICALLY FROM ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT OPERATORS HIMSELF WHO DECLARED THAT HIS FIRM WAS PAYING A MAN WELL TO ACT AS FOREMAN OF THE BUNCH, THERE IS A MYSTERY SOMEWHERE IN THE WHOLE MATTER. THE DOMAN IS CARRYING ABOUT FIVE TONS OF FREIGHT AND AT THE PORTAGE AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE IS CLOSE TO 50 TONS AWAITING SHIPMENT UP RIVER TO LIVENGOOD. NO RATES CAN BE MADE UNTIL THE DOMAN GETS THROUGH AND CAN FIGURE OUT THE EXPENSE OF FREIGHTING THE ESTIMATED 45 MILES

ABOVE THE PORTAGE. OF COURSE FUTURE TRIPS WILL NOT BE SO HARD AS THE INITIAL ONE, UNLESS THE WATER GETS LOWER WHEN TRAFFIC WILL PROBABLY BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR AWHILE. WHILE IN LIVENGOOD CREEK CAMP, MCLELLAN VISITED THE WORKS OF HARRY PATTERSON AND PANNED FROM THE DUMP. HE TOOK $2.50 OUT OF EIGHT PANS, WHICH SHOWS SOME RICHNESS.PATTERSON HAS NOT SLUICED YET, BUT AS SOON AS HE DOES, A BIG CLEANUP IS LOOKED FORWARD TO BY ALL THE OPERATORS AND PROSPECTORS IN THE CAMP. CLARENCE BERRY ESTIMATES THAT PATTERSON'S GROUND WILL RUN ABOUT $3 TO THE FOOT. "ELMER C. IS SMASHED BADLY" WORD COMES DOWN FROM THE BIG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA THAT THE LAUNCH ELMER G LOADED DOWN WITH FREIGHT FOR PAUL RINGSETH MET WITH AN ACCIDENT JUST AT THE END OF HER JOURNEY. SHE RAN INTO A BIG SNAG AND RIPPED THE MACHINERY OUT SO BADLY THAT THE ENGINES ARE TOTALLY DISABLED AND THE BOAT IS UNABLE TO NAVIGATE.IT WAS FORTUNATE THAT THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED JUST WHEN IT DID FOR IT OCCURRED WHERE THE FREIGHT WOULD NOT BE DELAYED ANY ON ACCOUNT OF IT. THE ELMER G WAS REFITTED HERE BY RINGSETH WHO BOUGHT IT OFF AL COSSLETT AND HAD ABOARD SOME TEN TONS. SHE WAS IN GOOD CONDITION WHEN THE BOYS LEFT FAIRBANKS AND MADE THE TRIP UP THE TOLOVANA IN GOOD TIME UNTIL THE UNLUCKY ACCIDENT. AL COSSLETT RECEIVED A TELEGRAM THIS MORNING FROM TOLOVANA STATION THAT THE ELMER G WAS ON ITS WAY TO FAIRBANKS. THE STEAM LAUNCH TOLOVANA, IN CHARGE OF SKIPPER SMITH ARRIVED SAFELY AT THE LOG JAM. FROM: A STORY ON PAGE 2

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91509 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE SEPTEMBER 9,1915 "NEWS-MINER" OF FAIRBANKS CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ON PAGE 4 THAT READS AS FOLLOWS: "SHUSANA SAILS FOR THE LOG JAM." WITH A QUANTITY OF FREIGHT FOR THE TOLOVANA CAMP THE STEAMER SHUSANA OF THE ALASKA RIVERS NAVIGATION COMPANY, SAILED LAST NIGHT FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. THE STEAMER ATLAS IS NOW SCHEDULED TO GET AWAY TOMORROW.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00106 91509 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "THE TOLOVANA RATE IS A FAIR ONE NOW" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 9,1915. A RECENT SHIPPER TO THE TOLOVANA WHO SENT FIFTEEN TONS TO THE NEW DIGGINGS, WAS INTERVIEWED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEWS-MINER LAST NIGHT AS TO THE ACTUAL COST OF LANDING FREIGHT AT THE WEST FORK. ON HIS SHIPMENT OF FIFTEEN TONS, HE PAID THE FOLLOWING PRICES: FAIRBANKS TO THE LOG JAM, 3 CENTS PER POUND. ACROSS THE JAM, ONE-HALF CENT PER POUND. FROM JAM TO WEST FORK, 2 CENTS PER POUND.IN OTHER WORDS FREIGHT CAN NOW BE LANDED FROM FAIRBANKS FOR FIVE AND ONE-HALF CENTS A POUND. THE WINTER RATE TO THE NEW CAMP WILL NOT BE IN EXCESS OF FIVE CENTS A POUND ACCORDING TO THE FREIGHTERS WHO EXPECT TO HAUL GOODS TO THE NEW CAMP THIS WINTER. BOTH THE SUMMER AND WINTER RATE TO THE NEW CAMP SEEM TO BE REASONABLE ONES, AND WITH THIS RATE IN VOGUE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAMP SHOULD PROGRESS VERY RAPIDLY. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91510 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "TOM PATTERSON BUYS BIG TEAM" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 10,1915. TOM PATTERSON, THE TOLOVANA MERCHANT WHO HAS BEEN IN FAIRBANKS FOR THE PAST TWO OR THREE DAYS ON A BUSINESS TRIP, LEFT TOWN TODAY ON HIS RETURN TO THE NEW DIGGINGS. WHILE HERE HE PURCHASED A TEAM OF HEAVY DRAFT HORSES AND EXPECTS TO KEEP THEM BUSY FREIGHTING IN THE NEW CAMP. MR PATTERSON TOOK A LOAD OF SUPPLIES, CHIEFLY HORSE FEED, WITH HIM TODAY. HE WILL MAKE THE TRIP OVER THE TRAIL AND EXPECTS TO HAVE NO TROUBLE IN NEGOTIATING IT.

ASIDE FROM THE FREIGHT TAKEN TODAY MR PATTERSON SENT A CARGO OF 15 TONS OF GOODS TO THE LOG JAM ON THE STEAMER COLUMBUS. THEY ARE TO BE USED IN THE ESTABLISHING OF TWO STORES IN THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY, ONE AT WEST FORK AND THE OTHER ON DISCOVERY, LIVENGOOD CREEK. THE NEW STORE BUILDINGS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS SOON AS THE MERCHANT REACHES THE TOLOVANA ON HIS PRESENT TRIP. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91510 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST THE ARTICLE "CHEAP RATE TO THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 10,1915. ABE STEIN CAME INTO THE OFFICE THIS AFTERNOON AND ANNOUNCED THAT THE RATE TO THE WEST FORK WAS THREE AND THREE-QUARTER CENTS A POUND. THE RATE FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE JAM IS ONE AND A HALF CENTS A POUND, ACROSS THE JAM IS ONE-QUARTER OF A CENT, AND FROM THE JAM TO THE WEST FORK IS TWO CENTS A POUND, MAKING A TOTAL FREIGHT RATE FROM FAIRBANKS TO THE WEST FORK OF THREE AND THREE-QUARTER CENTS. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91511 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAY 11,1915 FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ON PAGE 3 TITLED "BUSINESSMEN TO GO TO TOLOVANA" THAT READS: THE SIWASH, SKIPPERED BY DR J A SUTHERLAND WITH FRED ROBINSON AS ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, SAILED FOR THE BIG LOG JAM ON TOLOVANA RIVER THIS MORNING WITH MANAGER GEORGE COLEMAN OF THE N C CO AND LUTHER SCHOOLING OF THE AMERICAN-YUKON AND NAVIGATION CO OFFICES.LEAVING AT 8:15 THEY REPORTED THEIR ARRIVAL AT CHENA AT EXACTLY 20 MINUTES AFTER 9 O'CLOCK, MAKING THE RUN IN AN HOUR AND 5 MINUTES. THEY PHONED THAT THERE WAS TWO FEET OF WATER ON LEAH BAR, ABOUT FOUR MILES BELOW THE CITY. THIS IS THE MOST DIFFICULT BAR STEAMERS TO FAIRBANKS HAVE TO PASS. THIS PARTY WILL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO RIVER CONDITIONS ON THE TOLOVANA, MAKING SOUNDINGS AND MEASUREMENTS WHEREVER DEEMED NECESSARY, LOOKING OVER THE PORTAGE SITUATION AND EXAMINING OTHER FEATURES OF A POSSIBLE WATER ROUTE. THEY WILL BE GONE AT LEAST A WEEK, INTENDING PERHAPS TO MAKE A HURRIED TRIP FROM THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION INTO THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT TO SEE WHAT IS GOING ON THERE AND GET A LINE ON FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91511 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ADVERTISEMENT "TOLOVANA FREIGHT" FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, 6/11/1915, P3: "TOLOVANA FREIGHT." I SHALL LEAVE THE FIRST OF NEXT WEEK WITH THREE FOUR-HORSE TEAMS FOR TOLOVANA CAMP AND AM READY TO CONTRACT AND GUARANTEE DELIVERY FROM FAIRBANKS ON POINTS ON THE RAILROAD. SEE ME IF YOU ARE SENDING IN FREIGHT AND GET MY RATE. "WILLIAM H TERRILL."

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91511 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "STEAMER SHUSANA FOR TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 11,1915.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE TODAY IS TO THE EFFECT THAT THE STEAMER SHUSANNA WILL SAIL FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER AT 10 P M ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 14. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RESERVATIONS SHOULD BE MADE ON BOARD THE BOAT WHERE SHE LIES AT HER DOCK ON LOWER FIRST AVENUE. THE SHUSANNA IS A LITTLE BIT LARGER THAN ANY OF THE BOATS WHICH HAVE HERETOFORE NEGOTIATED THE TRIP TO THE TOLOVANA. HOWEVER, HER OWNER AND MASTER HAS MADE THE TRIP AND IS CERTAIN HE CAN LAND FREIGHT AT THE LOG JAM WITHOUT THE LEAST TROUBLE. (P4) A SECOND ARTICLE, HEADLINED "TO TOLOVANA", READS: WHEN THE STEAMER SHUSANA LEAVES FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER NEXT SATURDAY, INCLUDED IN HER FREIGHT WILL BE THE BIG KEYSTONE DRILLING MACHINE OF LEO PREGG. MR PREGG PLANS TO GET THE DRILL AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM BY THE WATER ROUTE AND WILL THEN RUN HER OVERLAND TO LIVENGOOD CREEK UNDER HER OWN STEAM. A NUMBER OF TOLOVANA MINING MEN HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR A LONG TIME TO GET MR PREGG TO TAKE HIS DRILL INTO THAT COUNTRY. HE HAS NOW DECIDED TO DO SO WITH THE OBJECT OF DOING ALL KINDS OF DRILLING WORK WHETHER IT BE FOR HIMSELF OR SOME ONE ELSE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91511 X 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ON OCTOBER 11,1915, (P1) UNDER THE HEADLINE "BUSINESS GOOD IN BROOKS CITY." BROOKS, OCT 11-THE TRAIL IS NOW IN SUCH CONDITION THAT IT IS EASIER TO HAUL LUMBER THAN IT HAS BEEN AT ANY TIME THIS SUMMER AND AS A RESULT OF THE GOOD TRAIL BUILDING IS BRISK. GIBBS AND MCPHERSON HAVE ORDERED THE LUMBER FOR THEIR STORE. MAHIN AND GILLIS STORE IS JUST ABOUT COMPLETED, AND THEY ARE MOVING INTO IT NOW. TYLER'S STORE IS ALL FINISHED. JACK WOOD IS NOW LOCATED IN HIS CABIN. HE HAS MOVED HIS RESTAURANT FROM THE TENT WHICH HE OCCUPIED, TO HIS CABIN. TRACY AND MCDONALD, THE TEAMSTERS,HAVE ERECTED A LARGE BARN NEAR THE DISCOVERY ROADHOUSE. MRS BROWN HAS FINISHED HER TWO-STORY ROOMING HOUSE. MRS MUNSON IS STARTING TO BUILD A HOTEL, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE PLACES IN THE INTERIOR. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE THERE ARE SEVERAL SMALLER PLACES BEING PUT UP. WHEN THE WIRELESS STATION WAS BUILT AT BROOKS IT WAS THE ONLY CABIN ON THE HILL. THERE ARE NOW MORE THAN FIFTEEN CABINS AND AS MANY TENTS ON THE KNOLL. "THE FREIGHT." THERE ARE ABOUT 75 TONS OF FREIGHT TO BE MOVED UP FROM THE LOG JAM YET. BUT IT IS BEING HANDLED VERY RAPIDLY NOW, THE SMALL BOATS AND THE HORSE SCOWS ARE DOING GOOD WORK. IT IS THOUGHT THAT ALL THE FREIGHT WHICH WAS DESTINED ALL THE WAY BY WATER WILL BE LANDED BEFORE THE FREEZEUP. "EXPECT REPORT SOON." THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE COMING HERE,AND MANY ARE GOING INTO THE MIKE HESS COUNTRY. A REPORT FROM THAT COUNTRY WILL BE FORTHCOMING IN A FEW DAYS. EVERYONE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER.MR ATWELL'S APPOINTMENT SEEMS TO BE A POPULAR ONE IN THIS DISTRICT. THE OUTLOOK SEEMS TO BE VERY BRIGHT HERE. THERE ARE MANY MEN WHO HAVE COME TO LOOK THE COUNTRY OVER AND ALL SEEM WELL PLEASED WITH THE OUTLOOK.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91513 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL,RIVER,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "HIGH WATER IN THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 13,1915. THE HEAVY RAINS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS IN THIS DISTRICT HAVE CAUSED LIVENGOOD CREEK TO OVERFLOW ITS BANKS, AND AS A RESULT OF THE HIGH WATER SEVERAL CABINS AND TENTS IN BROOKS HAVE BEEN FLOODED. THE TOLOVANA RIVER IS EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH. "BOOM LOST." AT THE WEST FORK A BOOM OF SAW LOGS WAS CARRIED AWAY BY THE EXTREMELY HIGH WATER. GREAT FEAR IS FELT IN BROOKS FOR THE FREIGHT WHICH IS ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER AT THE LOG JAM CONSIGNED TO THE WEST FORK. THE WATER IS VERY HIGH, AND IT IS THOUGHT THAT THE BOATS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GET THE FREIGHT THAT IS PILED ON THE BANKS AWAY BEFORE THE WATER GETS TO IT AND SPOILS IT OR CARRIES IT AWAY. "IS WELCOME." THE WATER IS WELCOME AT ALL TIMES IN THIS VICINITY, BUT NOT IN SUCH A GREAT QUANTITY. THE CAMP IS THRIVING, AND THE SURROUNDING HILLS ARE FULL OF PROSPECTORS AND MEN BUILDING CABINS. REPORTS FROM THE MIKE HESS SIDE INDICATE THAT EVERYTHING THERE IS IN GOOD SHAPE, ALTHOUGH THERE IS TOO MUCH WATER ON THAT SIDE, TOO. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91513 X 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F0105 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ICE,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER OF OCTOBER 13,1915, (P1) HAS AN ARTICLE: "WEATHER IS COLD IN BROOKS CITY" (SPECIAL TO THE NEWS-MINER) BROOKS, OCT 13-THE COLDEST WEATHER OF THE YEAR HIT BROOKS YESTERDAY. THE THERMOMETER REGISTERED TEN BELOW HERE. IT IS NOT QUITE AS COLD THIS NOON, ALTHOUGH IT IS STILL PRETTY CHILLY. ICE IS RUNNING IN THE RIVER, BUT THE BOATS ARE STILL WORKING. THE HORSE SCOWS ARE DOING THE WORK FOR THE LAST TEN MILES ABOVE THE JAM. MEN ARE ARRIVING DAILY FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TERRITORY. THE TRAVEL FROM THE YUKON SIDE IS HEAVY. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91514 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F0105 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER ON JUNE 14,1915, "WATER ROUTE WORKS OUT WELL",IT STATES: THE WATER TRANSPORTATION ROUTE TO TOLOVANA IS WORKING OUT WELL AND SUPPLIES ARE NOW GOING IN THERE BY THE BOAT LOAD. FRIDAY THE GASOLINE BOAT DAN WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP WITH HER BARGE AND FROM THE PRESENT OUTLOOK WILL HAVE A GOOD LOAD. STEIN AND SON ARE LOCAL AGENTS AND TO THEM APPLICATION FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RESERVATIONS SHOULD BE MADE. THE DAN IS THE ONLY LARGE BOAT THAT HAS REACHED THE LOG JAM AND HAD NO DIFFICULTY IN MAKING THE TRIP. AT THE PORTAGE AL LIEN IS GETTING HIS TRAMWAY INTO SHAPE NOW AND IS AWAITING ONLY LUMBER WHICH THE DAN WILL TAKE UP ON THE TRIP FRIDAY. WITH THIS LUMBER TRACKS UPON WHICH TRUCKS CAN BE OPERATED WILL BE LAID ON THE TIES ALREADY DOWN AND FREIGHT WILL BE EASILY MOVED FROM THE LOWER TO THE UPPER TOLOVANA. LIEN HAS HIS TRUCKS THERE NOW AND AS SOON AS THE LUMBER ARRIVES WILL BE READY FOR BUSINESS IN A HURRY. AT THE UPPER END OF THE PORTAGE THE POWER BOAT DOMAN IS HANDLING FREIGHT FOR ALL COMERS AND TAKING IT AS FAR UP THE TOLOVANA AS THE MOUTH OF WEST FORK. DAVE CASCADEN SAYS THAT THE DOMAN IS LANDING FREIGHT WITHIN EIGHT MILES OF DISCOVERY ON LIVENGOOD, WHICH IS THE DISTANCE BY GOOD WAGON TRAIL FROM THE WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD CITY, SITUATED ON DISCOVERY CLAIM. IN ADDITION TO HANDLING ALL THE FREIGHT THAT THE DAN BRINGS TO THE JAM, THE DOMAN IS TAKING CARE OF ALL OTHER FREIGHT OFFERED AND CASCADEN SAYS FURTHER THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO LAND IT AT THE WEST FORK WITHIN A DAY NOW THAT THE UPPER RIVER HAS BEEN CLEARED. THE CREW OF MEN HIRED BY THE OPERATORS TO CLEAR OUT THE RIVER ABOVE THE JAM, HE SAYS, WORKED DOWN FROM LIVENGOOD CREEK BUT SPENT MOST OF THEIR TIME BETWEEN THE WEST FORK AND THE PORTAGE, WHERE THE WORK WAS MOST NEEDED. LAUNCHES AND POLING BOATS WILL HAVE NO TROUBLE WHATEVER IN GETTING THAT FAR. SO FAR AS RATES ARE CONCERNED THE DAN HAS A CHARGE OF TWO AND A HALF CENTS A POUND TO THE LOG JAM; THE PORTAGE CHARGE IS TO BE HALF A CENT WHEN THE TRACKS ARE LAID SHORTLY; WHILE THE DOMAN IS CARRYING TO THE WEST FORK FOR TWO AND A HALF CENTS. FROM THERE THE FREIGHT HAS TO BE HAULED OR PACKED IN THE SEVEN OR EIGHT REMAINING MILES. A CENT A POUND WOULD BE VERY LIBERAL, AS A GOOD TRAIL HAS BEEN CUT IN A DIRECT LINE STRAIGHT THROUGH TO LIVENGOOD CITY. THE DISTANCE IS PRACTICALLY THE SAME AS FROM THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK ACCORDING TO CASCADEN. JAY LIVENGOOD LEFT THE CITY THIS MORNING WITH LANKY'S HORSES WHICH HE WILL PUT ON THE ROAD BETWEEN THE BOAT TERMINUS AND LIVENGOOD CREEK, THUS COMPLETING THE CHAIN FOR FREIGHTING AT THE PRESENT TIME INTO THE NEW CAMP. (P3) ANOTHER ARTICLE, "TOLOVANA LUMBER COMPANY INCORPORATES", DESCRIBES THE FIRST SAWMILL ON THE TOLOVANA. TODAY THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TOLOVANA LUMBER CO INC, MET FOR THE FIRST TIME AND PROCEEDED TO A FORMAL ORGANIZATION IN THE OFFICES OF ATTORNEY STEVENS. DAVE CASCADEN IS PRESIDENT OF THE NEW CONCERN, JULIUS HOFFMAN VICE-PRESIDENT AND WALTER G FISHER SECRETARY-TREASURER; THESE THREE ALSO ACT AS DIRECTORS.THE FOURTH OWNER OF STOCK IS JOHN H MCCORD, WHO WAS ELECTED GENERAL MANAGER. HE WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE BUSINESS FOR THE CORPORATION, WHILE WALTER FISHER WILL ACT AS MILL AND LOGGING SUPERINTENDENT. FISHER IS NOW ENROUTE TO THE SITE WITH THE MILL, WHICH WENT UP ON THE DAN AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT BY NOW HE HAS IT ACROSS THE PORTAGE AND ABOARD THE DOMAN. IT WILL BE LANDED ABOUT THE MOUTH OF THE WEST FORK ON THE MAIN TOLOVANA RIVER, CLOSE TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK, AND THERE IMMEDIATELY SET UP. THE COMPANY HAS PLENTY OF ORDERS BOOKED AHEAD AND SAWING WILL BEGIN JUST AS

SOON AS THE PLANT CAN BE GOTTEN INTO CONDITION. FISHER HAS A CREW OF MEN WITH HIM AND WILL LOSE NO TIME.THIS GIVES THE TOLOVANA A SAWMILL ORGANIZATION COMPLETE, NOT ONLY ON PAPER BUT ALSO ON THE GROUND. (CONT)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91514 U 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,WATER CRAFT
ABST (CONT FROM "T") MANAGER MCCORD SAID TODAY THAT PROBABLY LOCAL OFFICES WOULD BE MAINTAINED SOMEWHERE IN THE CITY BUT THAT HE EXPECTED TO SPEND MOST OF HIS TIME IN THE CAMP AS SOON AS ALL THE PRELIMINARIES WERE COMPLETED. HE ANTICIPATES THAT THE MILL WILL HAVE PLENTY TO DO. A TIMBER PERMIT HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT ON THE RIVER AND THE DISTRICT HAS BEEN EXAMINED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LOCAL LAND OFFICE SO THAT THERE WILL BE NO DELAY IN GOING TO WORK IMMEDIATELY. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91514 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "SHUSANA SINKS IN THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 14,1915. A TELEGRAM RECEIVED THIS MORNING BY ABE STEIN FROM HIS SON, ISADORE, WHO IS PURSER OF THE STEAMER DAN, BRINGS WORD OF THE SINKING OF THE STEAMER SHUSANA IN THE TOLOVANA RIVER, 28 MILES BELOW THE LOG JAM. THE WIRE ALSO STATES THAT ALL OF THE FREIGHT OF THE SHUSANA WAS SAVED AND THAT IT IS BEING TAKEN ON UP TO THE LOG JAM BY THE DAN. THE BARGE OF THE ILL-FATED BOAT WILL ALSO BE PUSHED UP TO THE LOG JAM. JUST WHEN THE ACCIDENT HAPPEND IS NOT STATED IN THE WIRE, BUT IT IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN SEVERAL DAYS AGO. THE SHUSANA STARTED FROM FAIRBANKS FOR THE LOG JAM ONE WEEK AGO THIS MORNING. THE OFFICERS OF THE BOAT, WHICH WAS THE PROPERTY OF THE ALASKA RIVERS NAVIGATION COMPANY, ARE MASTER E J SMYTH AND CHIEF ENGINEER E J HACKETT. IT IS SUPPOSED THAT A SNAG, MANY OF WHICH ARE IN THE TOLOVANA RIVER, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SINKING OF THE BOAT. THE DAMAGE IS ESTIMATED AT $5,000 BUT IT IS SUPPOSED THAT AN ATTEMPT TO RAISE THE CRAFT WILL BE MADE AS SOON AS THE FREEZE UP TAKES PLACE. LOCAL RIVER MEN ARE OF THE OPINION THAT THE SINKING OF THE SHUSANA WILL HAVE THE EFFECT OF BLOCKING UP THE CHANNEL OF THE TOLOVANA WHICH IS VERY NARROW WHERE THE BOAT WENT TO THE BOTTOM. IT IS THEREFORE SUPPOSED THAT THE DAN IS WORKING ABOVE HER AS THE WIRE RECEIVED TODAY STATED THAT THE DAN HAD THE CONTRACT FOR TAKING THE FREIGHT OF THE SHUSANA ON TO THE LOG JAM FOR $50 PER DAY AND ALL EXPENSES. IT ALSO STATED THAT FOUR DAYS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO DO THE WORK. THE SHUSANA WAS A LOCALLY CONSTRUCTED BOAT, HAVING BEEN MADE OVER OUT OF THE STEAMER DUSTY DIAMOND, WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW HULL. SHE HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR SEVERAL YEARS, HAVING MADE TRIPS TO THE UPPER TANANA AND TO THE IDITAROD AND KOYUKUK RIVERS. SHE ALSO MADE ONE SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO THE TOLOVANA THIS SUMMER. (P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91515 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS NEWS MINER ON JUNE 15,1915, "PAYSTREAK IS WIDENING", THE PAPER NOTES THE STORY OF E J IVES TRIP DOWN THE RIVER WITH MR DILLON. AS TO THE TRIP DOWN RIVER HE SAYS IT WAS A HARD ONE. COMMISSIONER DILLON AND HIMSELF WITH FRIENDS CAME DOWN IN A POLING BOAT FROM THE MOUTH OF WEST FORK TO THE PORTAGE, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 30 MILES. THE WATER ABOVE PORTAGE WAS SO LOW THAT NAVIGATION BY LARGER BOATS WAS IMPOSSIBLE. ON THE TRIP FROM THE LOG JAM DOWN TO TOLOVANA POST THEY WERE PASSED BY FIVE OUTFITS GOING IN INCLUDING A HANDSOME LAUNCH FROM THE LOWER RIVER. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91516 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FREIGHT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,RIVER
ABST THE ARTICLE "ONLY 50 TONS OF GRUB" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF APRIL 16,1915. PAUL RINGSETH, OWNER OF A STORE IN TOLOVANA, DISCUSSED FREIGHTING PROBLEMS. HE BELIEVED, FROM A RECENT TRIP MADE IN THERE, THAT THERE WERE UPWARDS OF 250 PEOPLE WITH MORE GOING IN RIGHT ALONG AND NOBODY ABLE TO TAKE IN MANY SUPPLIES OWING TO THE CONDITION OF THE TRAILS. TO OPEN ROADS TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER HE BELIEVED WOULD HELP TO CREATE A RIVER TOWN TO THE DETRIMENT OF FAIRBANKS AND ESTABLISHED CONDITIONS HERE. (P4) RINGSETH ALSO SAID THAT FREIGHT RATES AS LOW AS 8 CENTS A LB HAD BEEN PAID FOR FREIGHTING TO LIVENGOOD CREEK, THAT THE USUAL RATE WAS 10 CENTS A LB, AND THAT RATES WOULD GO TO 25 CENTS A LB THIS SUMMER UNLESS A GOOD ROAD WERE BUILT SOON. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91516 U 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
HEAD N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,FORESTRY,RIVER,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "BOYS ARE OFF FOR TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF JULY 16,1915. THIS AFTERNOON EARLY A LARGE CROWD OF WELL KNOWN TOLOVANA MEN LEFT ON THE LAUNCH CUB BEAR, OWNED BY BAER AND GODFREY, A RUBY BOAT. IT IS A COMMODIOUS CRAFT AND IN ADDITION TO THE CROWD OF PASSENGERS IS TAKING QUITE A LOT OF SUPPLIES UP THE TOLOVANA. CASCADEN SAID BEFORE LEAVING THAT WHILE ON THE TOLOVANA HE WOULD ARRANGE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WAREHOUSE AT THE FORKS, WHERE THE SAWMILL OF THE TOLOVANA LUMBER CO IS LOCATED. SUPPLIES FOR NEXT WINTER'S OPERATIONS WILL BE SHIPPED TO THIS WAREHOUSE AND HELD THERE UNTIL THE SNOW FLIES, BECAUSE IT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND IS IN FACT CONNECTED WITH LIVENGOOD CREEK BY A FAIR ROAD NOW. IT IS THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, BEING ABOUT 39 MILES ABOVE THE PORTAGE AT THE LOG JAM. THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY A SHORTAGE OF GRUB IN THE CAMP RIGHT NOW AND THE QUESTION OF GETTING SUPPLIES IN THERE IS BECOMING A SERIOUS ONE. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91517 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER FOR MAY 17,1915 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE ON PAGE 3. ACCORDING TO STATEMENTS MADE BY DR J A SUTHERLAND YESTERDAY ON HIS RETURN FROM THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, IT WILL BE PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO HAUL FREIGHT TO THE NEW CAMP BY THE WATER ROUTE OTHER THAN BY LAUNCHES. THE RIVER, AVERAGING LESS THAN 60 FEET IN WIDTH FOR THE UPPER 50 MILES, AND IS QUITE IMPRACTICABLE FOR STEAMBOATS OF EVEN THE SMALLER TYPE.THE LOWER 80 MI AVERAGE IN WIDTH FROM 1 TO 2 HUNDRED FT, WITH A CURRENT OF ABOUT HALF A MI AN HOUR. THE UPPER 20 MI HAS A CURRENT OF ABOUT 3 MPH. RETURNING WITH DR SUTHERLAND WERE LUTHER SCHOOLING AND FRED ROBINSON. GEORGE COLEMAN, MANAGER OF THE N C COMPANY, THE FOURTH MEMBER OF THE PARTY, WENT OVER TO LIVENGOOD CREEK TO INSPECT THE NEW CAMP. THE TRIP WAS MADE IN FAST TIME AND WITHOUT INCIDENT.THE DOCTOR ESTIMATES THE DISTANCE FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA TO THE LOG JAM TO BE 140 MILES AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT IT IS, BY RIVER, 60 MILES FROM THE LOG JAM TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD. THE RUTHERFORD PARTY, WHICH LEFT TWO DAYS BEFORE THE SUTHERLAND LAUNCH GOT AWAY, WAS MET AT THE LOG JAM, AN ACCIDENT TO THE LOEW VICTOR HAVING CAUSED DELAY. THE PAULI LAUNCH WAS NOT MET, ALTHOUGH WORD WAS RECEIVED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA THAT IT HAD PASSED UP THE RIVER. IT IS ENTIRELY PROBABLE THAT AL PAULI HAS TAKEN THE WRONG CHANNEL, GOING UP THE CHATANIKA OR THE TATALINA RIVER. A TRAMWAY IS BEING CONSTRUCTED BY JOHN WIGGER AND CHRIS STADLEMAN ACROSS A

PORTAGE ON THE TOLOVANA WHICH WILL ELIMINATE THE LOGJAM.THE TIES ARE BEING CUT AND RAILS WILL SOON BE LAID. IT IS HOPED THAT BY THIS MEANS FREIGHT CAN EASILY BE HANDLED AS FAR AS THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD. WIGGER IS OPERATING A LAUNCH ON THE TOLOVANA ABOVE THE LOG JAM. THERE IS ALSO A SHORT ARTICLE WITHOUT HEADLINE: AL PAULI, HERB WILSON, EMIL CLAUSEN AND A BOCK GOT AWAY THIS MORNING ON THE PAULI LAUNCH FOR THE TOLOVANA.THEY GO UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. THE BOYS TOOK ALONG A LARGE BUNDLE OF NEWS-MINERS DONATED BY THIS OFFICE TO THE PROSPECTORS WHOM THEY MEET IN THE HILLS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91517 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER ON JUNE 17,1915, "ANOTHER LAUNCH LEAVING TODAY FOR TOLOVANA", IT STATES: E R MERRILL AND WIFE AND R E COOLEY ARE LEAVING THE CITY TODAY IN THE LITTLE LAUNCH HELEN M FOR THE UPPER TOLOVANA. MR MERRILL WILL OPERATE HIS LAUNCH ABOVE PORTAGE IF HE FINDS IT PROFITABLE AND EXPECTS TO FOLLOW MINING NEXT WINTER IF THE OPENING PRESENTS ITSELF FAVORABLY. IN THE MEANTIME HE WILL ESTABLISH A HOME ON TOLOVANA RIVER, BUILDING A CABIN AND INSTALLING FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES THAT HE IS TAKING WITH HIM INTO THE COUNTRY. HE FOLLOWED THIS LINE OF BUSINESS IN THE IDITAROD TWO YEARS VERY SUCCESSFULLY. (P1) A NOTE IS ALSO ON THE SAME PAGE, A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED THIS MORNING THAT THE MARQUAM OUTFIT ARRIVED AT TOLOVANA AFTER 17 HOURS RUNNING TIME FROM FAIRBANKS. THEY ARE NOW PROCEEDING ON UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91517 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE AUGUST 17,1915 FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER CONTAINS AN ARTICLE, (P4) THAT READS AS FOLLOWS: "SHUSANA LEAVES FOR THE TOLOVANA" WITH A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND A BARGE LOAD OF FREIGHT, THE STEAMER SHUSANA LEFT FAIRBANKS FOR THE TOLOVANA LAST EVENING. IT IS EXPECTED THAT SHE WILL BE ABLE TO GET TO THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER WITHOUT TROUBLE.

See my Page 3493, Sept. R, On Fbx News-Miner Sept 14, 1915.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91517 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,RIVER,FLOOD,COMMUNITY,FORESTRY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE ARTICLE "HIGH WATER CAUSES A BIG LOSS OF FREIGHT" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 17,1915. JOHN CARLSON, D GILLIS, HERMAN JOHNSON AND ED SANDSTRONG, ALL OF ESTER CREEK ARRIVED IN OLNES THIS MORNING FROM THE TOLOVANA. THEY BROUGHT WITH THEM A STORY OF THE HAVOC RAISED BY THE RECENT HIGH WATER IN THE NEW CAMP. ACCORDING TO THE WORD RECEIVED FROM THE WEST FORK, DURING THE RECENT FLOODS IN THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND ON LIVENGOOD CREEK, FIFTY TONS OF GENERAL FREIGHT WHICH WAS LYING ON THE BANKS AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAM OR THE BOATS FREIGHTING ABOUT THE JAM, WAS SWEPT AWAY BY THE RISING WATER. THE LOSS WAS A SEVERE ONE AND WAS GENERALLY BORNE BY NEARLY EVERY ONE IN THE CAMP WHO RAN A STORE AND BY A FEW MEN WHO HAD THEIR ENTIRE OUTFITS ON THE BANKS. ON SATURDAY LAST, ACCORDING TO THE MUSHERS WHO ARRIVED IN OLNES, THE HIGH WATER BROKE THE BOOM IN FRONT OF TWO LUMBER MILLS ON THE TOLOVANA. HOODY'S MILL LOST 30,000 FEET OF SAW LOGS, WHILE WALTER FISHER'S MILL SUSTAINED A LOSS OF 80,000 FEET OF SAW LOGS. GUS PETERSON, WHO RETURNED FROM THE WEST FORK TO FRANKLIN GULCH, STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW JUST HOW MUCH DAMAGE HAD BEEN DONE, BUT THAT THE WATER HAD DONE A LOT OF DAMAGE AND HAD RETARDED THE SHIPPING OF FREIGHT ACROSS THE JAM. "REPORTS GOOD." ALL OF THE MEN REPORT THAT THE CAMP LOOKS GOOD TO THEM AND THAT THEY WILL PROBABLY RETURN TO IT IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE

STAMPEDE ON BEAR AND GROUSE CREEKS ARE CAUSING MEN TO LEAVE LIVENGOOD FOR THE PRESENT. "THE PROMISED LAND" LOOKS VERY ENCOURAGING AND THE MEN SAY THAT THE COUNTRY WILL SURELY DEVELOP INTO A GOOD CAMP. THE ROAD CREW IS DOING GOOD WORK ALONG THE ROAD, AND ARE BEING SOMEWHAT RETARDED BY THE EXTREMELY WET CONDITION OF THE ROADS AND TRAILS. THE MEN ARE DOING GOOD WORK, ACCORDING TO THE MUSHERS. WORD RECEIVED FROM THE RIVER STATES THAT THE SHUSANA HAD NOT YET BEEN RAISED. THERE ARE MANY BOATS ON THE TOLOVANA AND THERE WILL BE MANY PROSPECTORS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE INTERIOR IN THE TOLOVANA THIS WINTER. (P4) THE ARTICLE "TO DEVELOP ALASKA, BOOST", IN THE SAME ISSUE, CONTAINED A LENGTHY INTERVIEW WITH MR ZIPF OF THE AMERICAN-YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY.ASKED WHETHER OR NOT THE BIG COMPANY WOULD ENTER THE TOLOVANA NEXT YEAR MR ZIPF SAID: "YES, IF THE BUSINESS WARRANTS IT. WE WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE FIELD THIS YEAR, BUT IF THE TOLOVANA DEVELOPS SUFFICIENTLY THIS WINTER WE WILL CERTAINLY ENTER THE FIELD NEXT SEASON. WE HAVE FIVE SMALL BOATS, THE DELTA,THE RELIANCE, THE ALICE,THE WASHBURN AND THE WHITE SEAL, AND IF BUSINESS WARRANTS IT WE WILL HAVE A REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE LOG JAM AND THE LOG JAM AND THE YUKON RIVER. WE WANT TONNAGE, AND WHEN THE TONNAGE COMES WE WILL BE ABLE TO HANDLE IT." (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91518 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER FOR MAY 18,1915, (P4) CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE UNDER THE HEADLINE "STEAMER DAN FOR TOLOVANA". JUST AS SOON AS HER LOADING IS COMPLETED THE STEAMER DAN WILL PULL OUT FROM HERE FOR THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, LOADED WITH THE BOILER AND SAWMILL OUTFIT FOR WALTER FISHER AND ABOUT TWENTY TONS OF SUPPLIES FOR PETER LANKY. THE STEAMER IS NOW BEING GOTTEN READY AND THERE WILL BE NO TIME LOST IN GETTING AWAY. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT JAY LIVENGOOD WILL ACT AS PILOT FOR THE TRIP. FISHER'S SAWMILL WILL BE INSTALLED AS NEAR TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO SATISFACTORILY PLACE IT. THE BOILER IS BEING MOVED THIS AFTERNOON. LANKY'S SUPPLIES ARE FOR HIS NEW STORE AND ROADHOUSE THAT IS IN COURSE OF ERECTION AT LIVENGOOD CITY.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91518 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER ON JUNE 18,1915, "PROSPECTING ON ALABAM CREEK", IT STATES THAT FRANK CLEARY AND A R SHIPPE PLANNED, TO RETURN ABOUT JULY 1ST OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FOURTH WITH SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, GOING UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER BY BOAT. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91518 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE ""DAN" LEAVES FOR TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 18,1915. WITH A CAPACITY LOAD OF FREIGHT FOR THE TOLOVANA, THE GASOLINE BOAT "DAN" LEFT FAIRBANKS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON FOR THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. CAPTAIN C C FINGER IS MASTER OF THE BOAT AND ISADORE STEIN IS PURSER. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE DAN WILL HAVE NO TROUBLE IN NEGOTIATING THE WATERS OF THE TOLOVANA AS SHE HAS ALREADY MADE SEVERAL TRIPS UP AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM. THERE SHE CONNECTS WITH THE GASOLINE LAUNCH DOMAN, WHICH TAKES HER FREIGHT ON UP TO THE WEST FORK. A LARGE LOAD OF FREIGHT HAS ALREADY BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE NEXT TRIP OF THE DAN. INCLUDED IN THE FREIGHT TAKEN WAS A LARGE QUANTITY FOR PATTERSON AND FINLEY, THE LIVENGOOD OPERATORS. TOM PATTERSON ALSO HAD A LARGE CONSIGNMENT DIRECTED TO HIS STORE. A BOILER FOR DAVE CASCADEN AND PARTNERS,

WAS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE FREIGHT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91520 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN "TELEPHONE TO TOLOVANA", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 20,1915, P2: THE FAIRBANKS TELEPHONE CO IS GOING TO EXTEND ITS LONG DISTANCE LINES INTO TOLOVANA CAMP. THIS IS THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY MANAGER HOWARD C MERRITT. JUST HOW WILL DEPEND UPON THE SELECTION OF THE ROUTE WHICH IS THE PROBLEM AT PRESENT ENGAGING THE COMPANY'S ATTENTION. C W PETERSON, WHO IS THEIR LINEMAN, AND FRED DATE, REPRESENTING GEORGE SMITH THE LOCAL HARDWARE MAN AND OTHERS, LEFT FOR LIVENGOOD CREEK SATURDAY, VIA THE LOWER ROUTE. THIS IS THE ROUTE EXPLAINED AT LENGTH LAST TUESDAY NIGHT TO THE COMMERCIAL CLUB BY MR DATE. IT LEAVES THE TANANA VALLEY RAILWAY AT HAPPY CREEK SIDING AND RUNS DOWN GOLDSTREAM TO MOOSE CREEK; THENCE UP MOOSE CREEK OVER A LOW PASS, THENCE DOWN TO THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO THE BIG JAM. THIS IS A TOTAL DISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 45 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS, EIGHT OF WHICH ARE BY RAIL TO HAPPY CREEK. FROM THE BIG JAM IT IS PERHAPS TEN MILES TO LIVENGOOD CREEK, OR WHAT IS KNOWN AS LAKE CITY, WHERE RINGSETH'S STORE IS LOCATED AND WHICH IS HEADQUARTERS FOR THAT DISTRICT. OLIVE CREEK WOULD BE PRACTICALLY ON THE ROAD, ALTHOUGH ITS MOUTH IS JUST ABOVE THAT OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. THIS IS THE ROUTE WHICH DATE BELIEVES HAS THE LOWEST GRADE OF ANY INTO TOLOVANA CAMP WITH ONLY ONE DIVIDE AND THAT ACROSS THE HEAD OF MOOSE CREEK. IT IS ONE OF THE ROUTES SURE TO BE INVESTIGATED THOROUGHLY BEFORE A ROAD IS BUILT. PETERSON WILL LOOK INTO THE MATTER OF TELEPHONE POLES AVAILABLE ALONG THE ROUTE, CROSSINGS OF STREAMS, ETC, ETC, AND WILL ALSO SEE WHAT ENCOURAGEMENT THE CAMP WILL GIVE TO THE EXTENSION OF A LINE INTO THE CAMP. AS SOON AS HE REPORTS MANAGER MERRITT WILL BE IN A POSITION TO GET A DECISION FROM HIS COMPANY. DATE AND PETERSON WILL COME OUT IF POSSIBLE VIA CACEY'S ROADHOUSE NEAR THE MOUTH OF WILBUR CREEK ON THE TOLOVANA AND OVER THE RIDGES TO CHATANIKA. THIS IS THE ROUTE ADVOCATED BY CHATANIKA. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THEY MAY NOT BE ABLE TO FOLLOW THE PURPOSED TRAIL OUT THAT WAY BUT IT WAS THEIR INTENTION TO COME OUT AT CHATANIKA WHEN THEY WENT IN SATURDAY. THE TRIP WILL LIKELY CONSUME FROM TEN TO TWELVE DAYS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91520 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE ARTICLE "WICKERSHAM IS AT TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 20,1915. DELEGATE WICKERSHAM WIRED H T RAY LAST NIGHT THAT HE AND J W MCCORD HAD FLOATED DOWN THE TOLOVANA RIVER IN A POLING BOAT FROM THE LOG JAM TO THE TANANA AND WERE WAITING AT TOLOVANA POST FOR TRANSPORTATION UP RIVER TO FAIRBANKS. AS NO BOATS ARE SCHEDULED TO COME UP JUST AT PRESENT THEIR ONLY HOPE IS A LAUNCH TRAVELING THIS WAY. HE LEFT TOLOVANA CAMP ABOUT A WEEK AGO. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91521 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER FOR MAY 21,1915, (P3) CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE UNDER THE HEADLINE "ALL LAUNCHES ARE ALL RIGHT", A WIRE FROM PETER VACHON YESTERDAY STATED THAT AL. PAULI AND HERB WILSON, WHO HAVE THE PAULI LAUNCH, GOT AWAY SAFELY FOR UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND IN FACT WERE NOW AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION. WHO BROUGHT DOWN THE WORD TO VACHON HAS NOT STATED. THE RUTHERFORD LAUNCH PARTY REACHED TOLOVANA YESTERDAY FROM TOLOVANA, HAVING ABOARD G COLEMAN, H M MERRITT, ED SUTER AND ROY RUTHERFORD WITH PROBABLY OTHERS. THEY EXPECT TO REACH FAIRBANKS SATURDAY.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91521 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE IN THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER ON MAY 21, 1915, "LOWRY BRINGS IN GOLD DUST", IT SAYS THAT DAVE LOWRY PLANS TO PUT A BOAT ON THE TOLOVANA. IT STATES, HE IS IN THE CITY TO SECURE A BOAT TO PUT ON THE UPPER TOLOVANA ABOVE THE LOG JAM, HE HAVING QUITE A LOT OF SUPPLIES TO GET IN THIS SUMMER AND ANTICIPATING THAT SMALL STEAMERS CAN GO AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM. (P4) USE AT LAKE CITY, THE OLDEST OF THE FOUR COMMUNITIES. AT DISCOVERY, LIVENGOOD CREEK, LANKEY HAS A TENT ROADHOUSE AND STORE AND CHESTER JOHNSON HAS A STORE. OLIVE CITY HAS THE MOST PEOPLE. ALFRED GHEZZI HAS A GENERAL STORE, YAEL ROZENSTEIN A SMALL CLOTHING STORE AND MRS BROWN A RESTAURANT AND ROADHOUSE. A NUMBER OF BIG OPERATIONS ARE GOING ON CLOSE BY. (P4) GUS PETERSON IS ON 1 BELOW OLIVE CREEK AND IS WORKING TEN MEN. HE EXPECTS TO CLEAN 25,000 FEET OF BEDROCK THIS SEASON. NIGHT BEFORE LAST HE EXPECTED TO TOOT HIS WORK WHISTLE FOR THE FIRST TIME. ON LIVENGOOD KINNEY NOW HAS HIS LITTLE SAWMILL WORKING ON 5 ABOVE WHERE A NEW SETTLEMENT IS SPRINGING UP AROUND IT. TOLOVANA LOOKS LIKE A REAL LIVE CAMP TO DATE AND HE URGES THE EARLY NECESSITY OF GETTING A ROAD THROUGH IF FAIRBANKS IS TO RETAIN THE TRADE, OTHERWISE IT WILL GO TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91521 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FLOOD,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST IN "SAM GODFREY LOST OUTFIT", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, SEPT 21,1915, P4: SAM GODFREY, THE TOLOVANA OPERATOR, ARRIVED ON THE DELTA. HE CAME UP FROM THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA, HAVING LEFT THE DIGGINGS TEN DAYS AGO. MR GODFREY HAS BROUGHT SOME OF THE DETAILS OF THE RECENT FLOOD IN THE TOLOVANA. THERE WAS BETWEEN 25 AND 30 TONS OF FREIGHT LOST BY THE HIGH WATER THERE. GODFREY HIMSELF LOST BETWEEN TWO AND THREE TONS. THIS IS THE SECOND OUTFIT THAT MR GODFREY HAS LOST THIS SUMMER. ALL OF THE FREIGHT WAS LOST ABOVE THE JAM. THE SMALL BOATS HAD TAKEN IT FROM THE JAM AND PILED IT UP ON THE BANK WITH THE EXPECTATIONS OF TAKING IT TO THE WEST FORK. THE HIGH WATER UNDERMINED THE BANKS AND THE FREIGHT WAS LOST. THERE WAS BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR FEET OF WATER IN THE ROADHOUSE AT THE WEST FORK. ACCORDING TO MR GODFREY A PARTY OF MEN WILL START FROM THE LOG JAM TODAY FOR THE POINT WHERE THE SHUSANA WENT DOWN. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO SAVE THE BOAT WITHOUT MUCH TROUBLE. PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE FREIGHT ON THE BOAT WAS SAVED AND THE GREATEST LOSS WILL BE SUSTAINED BY THE OWNERS OF THE BOAT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91522 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE MAY 22,1915 NEWS-MINER CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE ON PAGE 5 UNDER THE TITLE "BUYS LAUNCH FOR TOLOVANA RIVER TRAFFIC." PAUL RINGSETH, THE CHATANIKA MERCHANT, HAS PURCHASED THE LAUNCH ELMER G OFFERED FOR SALE BY AL COSSLETT, AND WILL OPERATE IT THIS SUMMER ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER FOR FREIGHTING PURPOSES. HIS TEAMS WILL PICK UP THE FREIGHT AT THE LOG JAM AND TAKE IT INTO THE NEW CAMP. AS HE HAS A LARGE STORE AT LAKE CITY, HE HAS TO SHIP IN QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES ANYHOW AND SO DECIDED TO ENTER THE FREIGHTING BUSINESS.AL COSSLETT WILL ACT AS HIS TOWN AGENT. ON PAGE 8 FOR THE SAME DAY IT IS REPORTED UNDER THE HEADLINE "STEAMER DAN GETTING LOADED", MANNED BY A CREW OF FOUR, THE LITTLE STEAMER DAN WILL SAIL FROM FAIRBANKS NEXT TUESDAY FOR THE UPPER REGIONS OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, GOING AS FAR AS IT CAN POSSIBLY GET.A J SMYTHE WILL ACT AS SKIPPER, FRED ROBINSON HAS TAKEN CHARGE AS CHIEF ENGINEER, FRED RACY WILL GO AS MATE AND ISADOR STEIN TAKES THE JOB OF PURSER. THE DAN IS NOW LOADING SAWMILL MACHINERY AT THE PIONEER DOCK. SHE WILL TAKE A FEW PASSENGERS

PERHAPS. ABE STEIN, THE LOCAL AGENT OF THE BOAT, WAS NOT SURE HOW MANY. THE DAN WAS BOUGHT BY DAVE CASCADEN LAST FALL FOR A VERY SMALL AMOUNT FROM CAPT. BOBLER, HER FORMER OWNER, WHO WENT OUTSIDE TO LIVE. THE SAWMILL MACHINERY, INCLUDING A HEAVY BOILER, IS BEING TAKEN IN TO THE TOLOVANA BY WALTER FISHER. IT IS EXPECTED THAT IT WILL BE SET UP NEAR THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91522 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION,LAND-WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN "THE LATEST NEWS OF THE TOLOVANA CAMP", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, SEPT 22,1915, P4: "THE FLOOD." THERE WAS A LOT OF FREIGHT LOST IN THE FLOOD. SOME OF THE FREIGHT WHICH WAS PILED ON BANKS THIRTY FEET HIGH WAS CARRIED AWAY BY THE HIGH WATER. THE WATER DROPPED AS QUICKLY AS IT ROSE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE SMALL BOATS TO RUN ABOVE THE TRAPPERS' CABIN AT ALL NOW. SCOWS AND HORSES WILL BE USED AND WHEN THE WATER GETS TOO LOW FOR THAT MODE OF TRANSPORTATION THE FREIGHT WILL BE STORED AS NEAR TO THE WEST FORK AS POSSIBLE, PROBABLY AT TRAPPERS' CABIN, AND FROM THERE IT WILL BE FREIGHTED OVER THE ICE TO THE OWNERS. THE DISTANCE BY TRAIL WOULD BE BUT NINE MILES, WHILE BY THE WATER ROUTE IT IS 25 MILES FROM TRAPPERS' CABIN TO THE WEST FORK. SHORTLY BEFORE ABERCROMBIE LEFT FOR FAIRBANKS, LEN HEACOCK, WHOSE DOMAN WAS THE ONLY BOAT THAT COULD NEGOTIATE THE STREAM BETWEEN THE TRAPPERS' CABIN AND THE WEST FORK ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD NOT ATTEMPT ANOTHER RUN THIS YEAR, BUT WOULD HANDLE THE FREIGHT FROM THE JAM TO THE TRAPPERS' CABIN. THE DRILL WHICH NUDGE AND DOGGETT TOOK IN ITS AT THE LOG JAM AND WILL BE FREIGHTED OVER TO THE "PROMISED LAND" THIS WINTER. "DOC" MARTIN ARRIVED FROM THE INNOKO, AND SAYS THAT HE IS SURE THAT THE COUNTRY WILL BE A GOOD PRODUCER. EVERY DAY GASOLINE BOATS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS ARE ARRIVING FROM RUBY, IDITAROD AND OTHER LOWER RIVER TOWNS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91523 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FORESTRY
ABST IN "SAWMILLS FOR THE TOLOVANA", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 23,1915, P4: A TIMBER PERMIT WAS APPLIED FOR TODAY IN THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE BY J W MCCORD FOR 2,000,000 FEET OF SAW-TIMBER TO BE CUT UPON LAND LYING ALONG THE TOLOVANA RIVER BEGINNING TWO MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK AND EXTENDING UP THE RIVER TEN MILES. DAVE CASCADEN NOW HAS AN APPLICATION ON FILE IN THE LAND OFFICE FOR A SIMILAR AMOUNT TO BE CUT UPON TWELVE MILES OF RIVER LAND LYING ALONG THE TOLOVANA RIVER, BEGINNING TWO MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD RIVER AND EXTENDING DOWN RIVER TWELVE MILES. WALTER FISHER IS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO PUT UP A MILL JUST AS SOON AS NAVIGATION OPENS AND HE CAN OBTAIN THE MACHINERY AND BOILER ON THE UPPER TANANA AND GET IT UP TO THE TOLOVANA.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91524 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 24,1915 CONTAINS A STORY ON PAGE 4 THAT READS AS FOLLOWS: "ON THE TOLOVANA" "JUST AS FAR UP THE RIVER AS THE LITTLE STEAMER CAN GO." DAVE CASCADEN SAID TODAY THAT WHEN THE LITTLE STEAMER DAN SAILED, WHICH IT IS EXPECTED WILL BE TOMORROW, THAT SHE WILL CARRY A NUMBER OF EXTRA MEN ALONG TO CLEAR OUT THE TOLOVANA JUST AS FAR UPSTREAM AS POSSIBLE. HE BELIEVES THAT IT IS QUITE ESSENTIAL TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS IN THERE THIS SUMMER AND NEXT FALL TO OPEN THE RIVER ROUTE TO THE NEW CAMP AS IT WILL AFFORD THE CHEAPEST AND EASIEST TRANSPORTATION AND THE DAN PURPOSES TO GO AS FAR AS IT CAN IN OPENING SUCH NAVIGATION. HE EXPECTS TO GO ON THE DAN, AS WILL OTHER WELL KNOWN TOLOVANA MEN. ALSO ON PAGE 4, A STORY

"LAUNCH "DOMAN" TO LEAVE THURSDAY", EARLY THURSDAY MORNING THE LAUNCH DOMAN, LEN HEACOCK SKIPPER, WILL LEAVE FOR THE TOLOVANA LOG JAM AND WILL PROCEED AS FAR ABOVE AS POSSIBLE. A NUMBER OF TOLOVANA OPERATORS WILL MAKE THE TRIP FOR THE PURPOSE OF SIZING UP THE RIVER TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM. VERY LITTLE FREIGHT WILL BE TAKEN ALONG, BUT ANYONE HAVING MAIL OR SMALL PACKAGES TO BE DELIVERED AT LAKE CITY MAY LEAVE THEM AT THE STAR PAINT STORE. CHARLES THOMPSON AND LEONARD HEACOCK WILL CONSTITUTE THE CREW OF THE DOMAN. ELSE WHERE ON THE SAME PAGE IT IS REPORTED: "PETERSON IS IN FROM TOLOVANA" "TOLOVANA OPERATOR HAS NOTHING TO SAY NOW FOR PUBLICATION." GUS PETERSON, WHO TOOK A BIG OUTFIT INTO THE TOLOVANA CAMP TO OPERATE A LAY ON 1 BELOW DISCOVERY OLIVE CREEK, SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, ARRIVED IN FAIRBANKS THIS AFTERNOON, COMING IN FROM OLNES WITH ALLMAN IN MARQUAM'S AUTOMOBILE. THE GOLDSTREAM MAN WHEN ASKED CONCERNING THE TOLOVANA CAMP AND HIS OWN OPERATIONS OVER THERE, DECLINED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT WHATEVER, SAYING THAT HE HAD DECIDED THAT WAS HIS BEST COURSE. HE IS NOT WORKING THE OLIVE LAY BUT ON THE CONTRARY MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH J C KINNEY, WHEREBY THE LATTER IS USING THE BIG BOILER THAT PETERSON TOOK IN OVER THE LAST SNOW.ON P3 IT SAYS: "BUSINESS MEN IN FROM CAMP" "ALL BELIEVE THAT TOLOVANA WILL BE A REAL CAMP." "TRIP MADE BY BOAT" "REPORT 250 PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICT AND ALL WORKING HARD."SATURDAY NIGHT THE PARTY OF FAIRBANKS BUSINESS MEN WHO LEFT HERE NEARLY 2 WEEKS AGO FOR A TRIP INTO THE NEW TOLOVANA CAMP RETURNED TO THE CITY, WELL PLEASED WITH THEIR OUTING AND FULL OF ENCOURAGING WORDS FOR THE NEW STRIKE.THE TRIP WAS MADE BY THE RUTHERFORD LAUNCH AS FAR AS THE BIG LOGJAM ON TOLOVANA RIVER.THEN THEY WENT OVER AL LEIN'S TRAMWAY, A CUTOFF ACROSS THE JAM, TO JOHN WIGGER'S SMALL BOAT AND HE TOOK THEM UP TO THE WEST FORK OF THE RIVER. FROM THERE THEY MUSHED INTO LAKE CITY 5 OR 6 MILES, AND DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS VISITED EVERY SECTION WHERE THERE WAS PROSPECTING GOING ON RETURNING TO THE CITY VIA THE SAME ROUTE. BESIDES THE OWNER OF THE LAUNCH, ROY RUTHERFORD, OF THE INDEPENDENT LUMBER CO, THERE WERE GEORGE COLEMAN, LOCAL MANAGER OF THE N C CO, H M MERRITT, MANAGER OF THE FAIRBANKS TELEPHONE COMPANY, F S GORDON, THE DRY GOODS MERCHANT, AND F A SUTER, THE JEWELRYMAN. HOWARD MERRITT WAS VOTED SCRIBE OF THE PARTY AND MADE COPIOUS NOTES UPON WHAT THE PARTY SAW EVERYWHERE. HIS REPORT IS VERY COMPLETE AND BRINGS THE WORK IN TOLOVANA CAMP RIGHT DOWN TO DATE. HE ALSO TOOK MANY PICTURES WITH HIS KODAK, WHICH WILL DOUBTLESS BE SEEN LATER AND WILL BE THE FIRST FROM THE CAMP. ALL ARE UNANIMOUS IN THE OPINION THAT TOLOVANA WILL BE A CAMP, A REAL ONE, BUT AS TO ITS EXTENT AND RICHNESS, CAN ONLY SAY WHAT EVERYBODY ELSE SAYS, WHICH IS THAT IT LOOKS MIGHTY PROMISING AND THAT THE PROSPECTS TO DATE INDICATE RICHER GROUND TO BE UNCOVERED. MR GORDON SAYS THAT HE BELIEVES THERE ARE 250 MEN IN THE DISTRICT, SCATTERED OVER THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND ITS UPPER TRIBUTARIES AND ON THE UPPER END OF THE MIKE HESS. "CONT ON *T*)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91524 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST (CONT FROM "S") MOST OF THEM ARE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT PEOPLE BUT THERE IS A GOOD SPRINKLING OF NEW BLOOD FROM OTHER POINTS IN THE NORTH AND HE SAYS THAT NEW MEN ARE ARRIVING DAILY FROM OUTSIDE DISTRICTS. THERE ARE ONLY 7 WOMEN IN THE CAMP AT THE PRESENT TIME. THE VISIT AND REPORT OF THESE BUSINESS MEN MEANS MUCH TO TOLOVANA AND TO FAIRBANKS, FOR THEIR REPORTS WILL INFLUENCE A NUMBER OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES UNDER WAY AND THE FACT THAT THEY HAVE STAMPED THEIR APPROVAL ON THE NEW CAMP WILL BE A CONSIDERABLE AND A SUBSTANTIAL AID TO THE PROSPECTORS AND OPERATORS WORKING IN THERE. MORE WILL LIKELY BE HEARD FROM THEIR VISIT LATER.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91525 0 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,WATER CRAFT,MINING,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AN ARTICLE THAT APPEARED ON P 2 OF THE MARCH 25, 1915 FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER (HEADLINE UNAVAILABLE) READS AS FOLLOWS: J C KINNEY, THE WELL KNOWN TOLOVANA OPERATOR NOW IN THE CITY WHO HAS TAKEN SUCH AN ACTIVE PART SINCE DISCOVERY IN OPENING THE NEW CAMP, WILL LEAVE MONDAY FOR LIVENGOOD CREEK. HE WILL TAKE IN WITH HIM A 20-HORSEPOWER PLANT, BOILER, HOIST, BUCKETS, ETC., WHICH WILL BE AT ONCE SET UP ON 5 BENCH ABOVE DISCOVERY

AND OPERATIONS BEGUN HOISTING PAY GRAVEL. HIS GREATEST TROUBLE HE BELIEVES WILL BE IN GETTING SUFFICIENT WATER, WHICH WILL TROUBLE ALL OPERATING NEXT SUMMER. PERSONALLY HE EXPECTS TO PLACE A DAM ACROSS A GULCH WHICH CARRIES CONSIDERABLE WATER AND STORE IT FOR USE AS NEEDED AND THIS METHOD WILL LIKELY BE USED BY A NUMBER. THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF WOOD WHICH HE SAYS CAN BE CUT EITHER ON THE CLAIMS THEMSELVES OR UPON SURROUNDING HILL SIDES AND HAULED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY. SUMMER TRANSPORTATION INTO THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM, BUT MR KINNEY BELIEVES THAT IT WILL BE SOLVED BY GOING UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF LIVENGOOD FROM WHICH POINT THE FREIGHT WILL HAVE TO BE POLED UP IN SMALL BOATS OR TAKEN OVERLAND TO THE MINES. LAST SUMMER WHEN HE WENT UP THE TOLOVANA WITH THE DISCOVERY PARTY TO LOCATE GROUND THEY HAD TO PORTAGE AROUND FIVE LOG JAMS OF WHICH TWO ARE AT LEAST HALF A MILE LONG. THE FIRST LARGE JAM IS ABOUT 50 MILES FROM THE TANANA RIVER INTO WHICH THE TOLOVANA FLOWS, THEN THERE IS A BREAK OF PERHAPS 40 OR 50 MILES OF GOOD WATER BEFORE THE NEXT LARGE ONE IS STRUCK. HIS PARTY PORTAGED AROUND THEM AND THEN POLED UP TO LIVENGOOD AND UP THAT CREEK. ASKED ABOUT THE DEPTH OF WATER BEYOND LAUNCH NAVIGATION, HE STATED THAT WITH 1,000 POUNDS IN THEIR SMALL BOAT THEY HAD GREAT DIFFICULTY IN GETTING THROUGH. THIS WAS IN SEPTEMBER. LAUNCHES HE BELIEVES CAN BE TAKEN WELL UP THE RIVER BY DOING SOME WORK ON THE LOG JAMS AND TO HIS MIND THIS IS THE ONLY PRACTICABLE SUMMER ROUTE TO THE NEW DIGGINGS. THERE IS ANOTHER ROUTE UP MIKE HESS CREEK FROM RAMPART ON THE YUKON, BUT THIS HAS THE GREAT SERIOUS DISADVANTAGE OF BEING REMOVED FROM A GOOD SUPPLY POINT LIKE FAIRBANKS, AWAY FROM A FINANCIAL CENTER, AND COMMERCE GENERALLY.EVEN USING THE MIKE HESS ROUTE FREIGHT WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN OVER A DIVIDE ONTO THE TOLOVANA RIVER.MR KINNEY BELIEVES THAT THE TOLOVANA RIVER ROUTE SHOULD HAVE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND THAT IF FOUND POSSIBLE TO OPEN IT AT REASONABLE EXPENSE, THAT LOCAL AID SHOULD BE GIVEN, IF TRAFFIC IS TO BE HELD ON THE TANANA SIDE OF THE DIVIDE. THE OLNES ROUTE IS STILL IN GOOD CONDITION DESPITE THE HEAVY THAWS BUT HOW MUCH LONGER IT CAN BE USED FOR HEAVY FREIGHTING IS VERY QUESTIONABLE. WORD FROM THERE THIS MORNING STATES THAT THE TRAIL IS CROWDED WITH MEN COMING AND GOING WITH SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND OUTFITS, ALL ANXIOUS TO GET IN OVER THE SNOW.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91526 Q 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST THE ARTICLE "RIVER ROUTE IS ASSURED", APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAR 26,1915. IT IS DAVE CASCADEN'S OPINION THAT A RIVER ROUTE TO THE NEW TOLOVANA CAMP IS ASSURED FOR THE SUMMER SHIPPING AND TRAFFIC. AN OLD TRAPPER AND PROSPECTOR NAMED AL LEHN, WHO KNOWS THAT COUNTRY THOROUGHLY, HAS FIGURED OUT A ROUTE THAT SEEMS TO HIM AND TO OTHERS INCLUDING JAY LIVENGOOD, A PRACTICABLE ONE. BY THIS ROUTE AFTER THE TOLOVANA HAS BEEN ASCENDED FROM THE TANANA FOR PERHAPS 150 MILES, BOATS WILL TURN OFF UP THE TATLINA FOR A SHORT DISTANCE AND THEN STRIKE A PORTAGE. A SHORT TRAMWAY ONLY A FRACTION OF A MILE IN LENGTH IS NOW BEING BUILT ACROSS THIS PORTAGE TO THE TOLOVANA RIVER AGAIN, WHICH BECOMES A CHAIN OF LAKES UPON WHICH SMALL BOATS AND LAUNCHES CAN RUN RIGHT UP TO OLIVE AND LIVENGOOD CREEKS. LEHN IS BUILDING THIS SHORT TRAMWAY. HE CLAIMS THAT IT WILL CUT OFF SOME OF THE LARGEST JAMS IN THE TOLOVANA AND THAT IT WILL ALSO SHORTEN THE DISTANCE FIFTEEN OR TWENTY MILES. IF THIS ROUTE PROVES TO BE PRACTICABLE SMALL BOATS SUCH AS THE DAN WILL BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH TO THE PORTAGE WITHOUT TROUBLE FURTHER THAN CUTTING OUT TWO OR THREE WOOD JAMS WHICH IS NOT BELIEVED TO BE A SERIOUS PROPOSITION. THE PORTAGE IS SHORT AND WITH TRAMWAY FREIGHT CAN BE MOVED EASILY ACROSS IT TO THE SMALLER BOATS WAITING TO TAKE UP THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES UP THE RIVER AS FAR AS THEY CAN GO. (P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91526 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN "TOLOVANA SHOWS EVERY ENCOURAGING SIGN TO HIM" FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, MAY 26,1915, P4. DELEGATE WICKERSHAM RETURNED LAST NIGHT FROM TOLOVANA CAMP WHERE HE SPENT THE GREATER PORTION OF TWO WEEKS. HE WENT IN

BY WAY OF THE OLNES TRAIL AND CAME OUT BY THE RIVER ROUTE. BRONZED AND SUNBURNED, HE SEEMS TO HAVE ENJOYED HIS OUTING IN THE HILLS IMMENSELY. HIS OPINION OF TOLOVANA IS THAT IT IS A GOOD PROSPECT WITH MORE WORK DONE THERE THAN WAS DONE IN THIS CAMP DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS. THE SITUATION LOOKS TO HIM ENCOURAGING AND HE BELIEVES THAT IT IS LIKELY TO BE A SMALL CAMP OF VALUE TO SAY THE LEAST; HOW EXTENSIVE A CAMP IT MAY DEVELOP INTO, CAN ONLY BE GUESSED AT BY THE BEST OF THE PROSPECTORS.IT WILL JUSTIFY A GREAT DEAL OF WORK AND EXAMINATION. IN THE MEANTIME THE RIVER AFFORDS THE EASIEST ROUTE FOR FREIGHT TRAFFIC. LAUNCHES AND SMALL BOATS CAN GO TO THE LOG JAM, WHERE THERE IS A PORTAGE 2,100 FEET LONG BUILT BY AL LIEN. THEN RIVER TRAVEL MAY BE RESUMED WITH PLENTY OF WATER AS FAR UP AS THE JUNCTION OF THE WEST FORK, ABOUT FIVE MILES BELOW THE LIVENGOOD CREEK CAMP. J W MCCORD, BOB BENNER AND JAMES HAINEY CAME DOWN RIVER IN A SMALL BOAT WITH THE DELEGATE, WHO WAITED OVER AT TOLOVANA POST ON THE TANANA TO CATCH THE RELIANCE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91526 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER CONTAINS AN ARTICLE DATED AUGUST 26,1915, (P3) THAT READS AS FOLLOWS: "RINGSETH WILL SHIP BIG STOCK" THAT HE WILL SHIP ANOTHER BIG GENERAL MERCANTILE STOCK TO THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY SOON, WAS THE STATEMENT OF PAUL RINGSETH LAST EVENING. HE ARRIVED IN FAIRBANKS YESTERDAY FROM THE TOLOVANA CAMP AND AFTER SPENDING A FEW DAYS AT HIS HOME IN CHATANIKA, HE WILL RETURN THERE. MR RINGSETH STATED LAST NIGHT THAT HE PLANS TO SHIP AT LEAST 35 TONS OF GOODS OUT OF FAIRBANKS ON THE STEAMER ALASKA. THESE WILL BE CONSIGNED TO TOLOVANA STATION AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, AND WILL BE TAKEN FROM THERE TO THE LOG JAM BY THE LAUNCH ELMER G. WHEN HIS SHIPMENT OF GOODS ARRIVES AT THE NEW CAMP, MR RINGSETH STATES THAT HE WILL HAVE A TOTAL OF 50 TONS ON HAND. HE THINKS THAT WILL BE PLENTY TO LAST HIM UNTIL THE TRAILS FREEZE OVER AND HE CAN HAUL IN GOODS ON SLEDS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91527 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "TWO BOATS OFF FOR TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF MAY 27,1915. THE LITTLE STEAMER DAN AND THE BIG LAUNCH DOMAN LEFT THIS MORNING FOR TOLOVANA, LOADED WITH FREIGHT AND CARRYING A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS FOR THE NEW DIGGINGS. WHEN THE PORTAGE IS REACHED AT THE FOOT OF THE BIG LOG JAM, THE DOMAN WILL BE TAKEN OVERLAND 2,100 FEET TO THE RIVER ABOVE THE JAM AND WILL THERE PLY BETWEEN THE PORTAGE AND AS FAR UP TOLOVANA RIVER AS IT CAN BE OPERATED. THE OWNERS, LEN HEACOCK AND CHARLIE THOMPSON TOOK TEN TONS OF FREIGHT WITH THEM THIS MORNING, WHICH IS TO GO INTO THE NEW CAMP, AND EXPECT TO HANDLE MOST OF THE DAN'S FREIGHT ON THE UPPER TOLOVANA. THEY WILL ALSO CARRY FREIGHT FOR ANY ONE ELSE WISHING IT TRANSPORTED FROM THE JAM. AS THE DOMAN IS A HIGH POWER BOAT WITH EXTREMELY SHALLOW DRAFT, EXCEPTIONALLY WELL SUITED FOR NAVIGATION ON THE HEADWATERS OF INLAND RIVERS, THERE IS NOT MUCH DOUBT THAT SHE WILL BE KEPT BUSY FREIGHTING INTO TOLOVANA. JUST HOW FAR UP STREAM THE LAUNCH CAN GO WILL NOT BE DEFINITELY KNOWN UNTIL A TRIAL TRIP IS MADE. LAST YEAR THE DOMAN BEGAN ITS CAREER BY MAKING TRIPS UP THE KANTISHNA RIVER AND ITS UPPER TRIBUTARIES AND IT IS ONE OF THE BEST BUILT POWER BOATS IN THIS COUNTRY WITHOUT A DOUBT. IT SEEMS TO BE SETTLED THAT WHATEVER FREIGHT IN QUANTITIES IS GOING INTO TOLOVANA THIS SUMMER WILL GO BY WATER AND THEREFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOOD RIVER SERVICE IS A MATTER OF PRIME IMPORTANCE TO FAIRBANKS JUST NOW. BY FALL A DECISION ON A ROAD WILL BE MADE AND IT CAN BE BUILT, BUT IN THE MEANTIME SUPPLIES ARE BADLY NEEDED IN TOLOVANA AND THE RIVER OFFERS THE EASIEST AND CHEAPEST RATES. THE DAN CARRIED 34 TONS OF FREIGHT AND A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING: D H CASCADEN, JAY LIVENGOOD, WALTER FISHER, EARL SLIPPERN, GEORGE KENNEDY, CARL WEBBER, ISADOR STEIN, BESIDES THE CREW. LOCAL AGENT STEIN SAYS THAT THE DAN WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP AS SOON AS SHE RETURNS HERE. ABOARD THE DAN ALSO WAS THE FISHER SAWMILL, GOING TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK. (P4) THE ARTICLE "ANOTHER LINER FOR TOLOVANA" ALSO APPEARED IN THE SAME ISSUE. WHEN MONDAY COMES TO TOWN, THE BRAVE GASOLINE

LAUNCH COLUMBUS WILL CAST OFF HER MOORINGS AND HIKE FOR THE HEADREACHES OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER WHERE THE LOGS ARE JAMMED. ST GEORGE AND CATHCART ARE HANDLING THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT END OF THE COLUMBUS TRIP, AND REPORT GOOD BUSINESS FOR THE LITTLE BOAT. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91527 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "AL COSLETT GOES TO THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUGUST 27,1915. (P2) AMONG THE PASSENGERS WHO LEFT ON THE ALASKA WAS AL COSLETT WHO IS BOUND FOR THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, WHERE GEORGE COMSTOCK WILL PICK HIM UP AND TAKE HIM AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM. WITH HIM MR COSLETT TOOK A POOL TABLE AND A COMPLETE SALOON OUTFIT. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE IS NOT GOING TO THE NEW DIGGINGS WITH THE IDEA OF OPENING UP A SALOON, BUT WILL ATTEMPT TO DISPOSE OF THE OUTFIT, WHICH INCLUDES ALL THE BAR FIXTURES, A POOL TABLE, IN FACT EVERYTHING THAT GOES WITH A WELL APPOINTED SALOON. THE TRIP WILL BE A HURRIED ONE. IF HE IS UNABLE TO DISPOSE OF THE OUTFIT AND THE COUNTRY LOOKS GOOD TO HIM, IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE THAT MR COSLETT WILL TAKE OUT A LICENSE FOR THE TOLOVANA, BUT SUCH WERE NOT HIS INTENTIONS WHEN HE LEFT FAIRBANKS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91528 S 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW WATER CRAFT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN "ALL ABOVE FOR THE TOLOVANA" FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, MAY 28,1915, P4: THIS AFTERNOON SOMETIME THREE BOAT LOADS OF SUPPLIES AND STAMPEDERS WILL LEAVE THE BRIDGE, BOUND FOR THE TOLOVANA CAMP. QUITE A CROWD HAS BEEN GATHERING WATCHING THE FINAL PREPARATIONS AND AT TWO O'CLOCK THE LINES WERE READY TO CAST OFF. ONLY TWO OR THREE MATTERS REMAINED TO BE ARRANGED BEFORE SAILING. ONE OF THESE WAS THE NAMING OF THE LITTLE POWER BOAT WHICH HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED OUT OF THE OLD GRIZZLY, AN IDITAROD PRODUCT BY BOB SMITH, FRANK MANTON AND OSCAR HAINES. SHE HAS BEEN REFITTED WITH MACHINERY AND A GOOD BOILER, POWERFUL ENOUGH TO PUSH A SMALL BARGE AND A POLING BOAT UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER. WHEN THE NEWS-MINER MAN INSISTED THAT HE COULD NOT GRANT CLEARANCE PAPERS UNTIL THE BOAT WAS NAMED, THE CREW, CONSISTING OF CAPTAIN SMITH, ENGINEER MANTON AND FIRST MATE HAINES, GOT TOGETHER AND DECIDED UPON "TOLOVANA". SO TOLOVANA IT IS AND GOOD LUCK TO IT. THE TOLOVANA IS TAKING TOM PATTERSON AND A RESTAURANT OUTFIT UP TO THE NEW CAMP, E. SELLS AN OUTFIT FOR MINING AND PROSPECTING, BESIDES TWO TONS OF POTATOES AND A LARGE SUPPLY OF OTHER STUFF. O REMINGTON, THE RANCHMAN LIVING NORTH OF THE CITY ABOUT FIVE MILES, HAS FOUR TONS OF ALASKA GROWN SPUDS ABOARD A POLING BOAT, WHICH HE IS TAKING INTO THE NEW CAMP FOR SALE. TWO OTHER MEN COMPLETE THE LOAD WITH THE TOLOVANA BUT THEIR NAMES COULD NOT BE LEARNED. THEY ARE GOING WITH PATTERSON, WHO ALSO HAS HAD THE JOB OF STEWARD HUNG ON HIM. THE ELMER G LIES HARD BY, TUGGING AT HER ROPES AND ANXIOUS TO PUFF AWAY INTO THE NEW GOLD CAMP WITH A FULL CARGO. GEORGE COMSTOCK AND BILLY WARED ARE ABOARD LOOKING AFTER A CONSIGNMENT OF SOME FIVE TONS FOR PAUL RINGSETH FOR HIS STORE AT LAKE CITY. WHO IS MASTER OF THE ELMER G AND WHO CHIEF ENGINEER HAD NOT BEEN DECIDED AT THE TIME OF SAILING, SO THE CHANCES ARE THAT ALL WILL BE "CREW" WITH NO OFFICERS ABOARD. A MAJORITY OF THE STAMPEDERS VOTED TO WAIT UNTIL THE NEWS-MINER CAME OUT TONIGHT BEFORE SAILING SO AS TO CARRY THE LATEST NEWS TO THE GOLD BELT BUT THE LURE OF THE RIVER IS STRONG.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91528 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST THE ARTICLE "STEAMER SHUSANA IN FROM TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG

28,1915.AFTER A VERY SUCCESSFUL TRIP ON WHICH A LARGE QUANTITY OF FREIGHT WAS LANDED AT THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, THE STEAMER SHUSANA OF THE ALASKA RIVERS NAVIGATION COMPANY, ARRIVED IN PORT AT 10:30 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. CAPTAIN E J SMYTHE IS MASTER OF THE SHUSANA AND E J HACKETT IS HER CHIEF ENGINEER. THE BOAT BELONGS TO THE CORPORATION THE PAPERS FOR WHICH WERE RECENTLY FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLEARK OF COURT. CAPTAIN SMYTHE STATED THIS MORNING THAT HE HAD NO TROUBLE WHATEVER IN GETTING TO THE LOG JAM WITH THE BOAT AND HER BARGE AND HE HAS THEREFORE PROVED THAT OTHER THAN SMALL GASOLINE BOATS CAN GET THERE. HE ALSO STATES, HOWEVER, THAT AFTER HE REACHED THE LOG JAM, HE COULD NOT TURN THE BOAT AROUND ON ACCOUNT OF THE NARROWNESS OF THE RIVER, AND AS A CONSEQUENCE WAS COMPELLED TO BACK DOWN RIVER FOR ABOUT 50 MILES BEFORE COMING TO A PLACE WIDE ENOUGH TO POINT HER NOSE DOWN STREAM. AFTER HAVING MADE THE TRIP ONCE, CAPTAIN SMYTHE IS CONFIDENT THAT HE CAN NAVIGATE THE TOLOVANA WITH HER AT ANY TIME DURING THE OPEN SEASON. THE WATER HAS NEVER BEEN LOW ON THE RIVER AND THERE ARE NO BARS. THE BANKS ARE PRECIPITOUS AND ALL OF THE WATER OF THE RIVER IS THEREFORE CONFINED IN ONE NARROW CHANNEL WHICH IS FROM 10 TO 20 FEET DEEP AT ALL TIMES. IN DESCRIBING THE NARROWNESS OF THE CHANNEL CAPTAIN SMYTHE STATED THAT IN PLACES THE SWEEPERS FROM THE RIVER BANKS MEET OVERHEAD AND THE SMOKE STACK OF THE STEAMER HAD TO BE FORCED THROUGH THEM. HE ALSO SAYS THAT IN SUCH PLACES IT IS POSSIBLE TO STEP ON SHORE FROM EITHER SIDE OF THE BOAT OR BARGE. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SHUSANA WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP TO THE LOG JAM IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HOWEVER, THAT FACT HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED, ONE OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE COMPANY STATING THIS MORNING THAT HE NEXT TRIP DEPENDS UPON THE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT RECEIVED FOR SHIPMENT. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91529 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER ON JUNE 29,1915 "MORE DUST IN FROM TOLOVANA".IT DESCRIBES THE TRIP OF MARTIN SMITH AND DAN MCCARTY. SMITH REPORTS THAT PROSPECTING CONTINUES VIGOROUSLY IN THE NEW CAMP BUT THAT IT IS HANDICAPPED BY THE EXCESSIVE COST OF SUPPLIES AND LACK OF PROPER MACHINERY TO HANDLE THE GROUND. THE PARTY WITH WHICH HE TRAVELED CAME OVERLAND TO THE FORKS, FROM WHICH IT IS ABOUT 29 MILES BY RIVER DOWN TO THE PORTAGE OF THE TOLOVANA. THEY WENT DOWN RIVER IN THE GODFREY LAUNCH TO THE PORTAGE, CROSSED THE PORTAGE AND CONTINUED THEIR TRIP TO FAIRBANKS BY WATER. LEAVING LIVENGOOD CREEK THE MORNING OF THE 25TH THEY MADE FAIRBANKS IN FOUR DAYS ALMOST TO THE HOUR. PLENTY OF WATER IS REPORTED IN THE TOLOVANA CLEAR UP TO THE FORKS, IN SOME PLACES THE CURRENT RENDERING NAVIGATION RATHER DIFFICULT. SIX MILES THIS SIDE OF THE FORKS THEY PASSED THE DOMAN TAKING UP THE FISHER SAWMILL BOILER, MARQUAM'S OUTFIT AND TWO GASOLINE BOATS ALL TIED TOGETHER. THE RAPID CURRENT TOOK THEM BY AT TOP SPEED AND NOT MUCH MORE THAN GREETINGS WERE EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE TWO BOAT PARTIES. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91529 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE COLUMN "PERSONALS" IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 29,1915, CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING MENTION: HARRY KARSTENS GOT AWAY WITH A LOAD OF SUPPLIES FOR THE TOLOVANA TODAY. HE WILL MAKE A TRIP AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM WITH THE OUTFITS. THE MAJORITY OF THE FREIGHT IS BEING TAKEN IN FOR C H (ALABAM) LABOYTEAUX. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91530 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "SHUSANA TO MAKE ANOTHER TRIP" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 30,1915.

ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE STEAMER SHUSANA, WHICH RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, WILL SOON MAKE ANOTHER TRIP. JUST WHEN IS NOT STATED, AS THE OWNERS OF THE BOAT ARE WAITING TO SEE IF ENOUGH FREIGHT IS OFFERED TO ASSURE A TRIP. (P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91531 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE ARTICLE "TO DO FREIGHTING IN THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 31,1915. DAN KENNEDY AND ERIC NELSON, WHO SINCE THE EARLIEST DAYS OF THIS CAMP HAVE PROBABLY DONE MORE FREIGHTING THAN ANY OTHER TWO MEN, ARE TO EMBARK IN THE FREIGHTING BUSINESS IN THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY. THEY ALSO PLAN TO ESTABLISH A BASE OF SUPPLIES AND MAY PUT IN A GENERAL MERCANTLE BUSINESS LATER ON, BUT AT THE PRESENT TIME WILL DO JUST THE FREIGHTING. MR KENNEDY STATED THIS MORNING THAT HE AND HIS PARTNER ARE TAKING IN A LARGE LOAD OF FREIGHT ON THE STEAMER DAN. THIS WILL BE TAKEN TO WEST FORK BY WATER AND WILL THEN BE HAULED BY THE FREIGHTERS TO LIVENGOOD CREEK. FOUR HORSES ARE TO BE USED BY THE FREIGHTERS FOR A START. THEY ARE NOW ON THEIR WAY OVERLAND TO THE DIGGINGS. (P2) THE ARTICLE "MUCH FREIGHT BEING MOVED" WAS INCLUDED IN THE SAME ISSUE OF THAT PAPER. AS THE TIME OF THE FREEZE UP DRAWS NIGH MANY OF THE TOLOVANA SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT ARE AWAKENING TO THE FACT THAT BUT A FEW MORE DAYS ARE LEFT IN WHICH THEY CAN LAND FREIGHT AT THE LOG JAM. THIS IS BEING EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT ALL OF THE BOATS GOING TO THE LOG JAM ARE LOADED TO THE GUARDS WITH FREIGHT WHILE ALL OF THE BIG COMPANY BOATS RUNNING OUT OF FAIRBANKS ARE TAKING BIG CARGOES FOR TOLOVANA STATION. THE FREIGHT WILL BE PICKED UP THERE AND TAKEN UP TO THE LOG JAM BY THE SMALLER CRAFT. ONE OF THE OWNERS OF A GASOLINE BOAT STATING THIS MORNING THAT THE RUN UP THE RIVER TO FAIRBANKS EMPTY IS MORE THAN HALF OF THE COST OF MAKING A TRIP TO THE LOG JAM FROM HERE. IT IS THEREFORE BELIEVED THAT A BIG SAVING CAN BE EFFECTED BY THE SMALL BOAT CONCERNS BY SHIPPING FREIGHT FROM HERE ON THE BIG STEAMERS TO TOLOVANA, WHERE IT WILL BE RELOADED ON THE SMALL BOATS AND THEIR BARGES AND TAKEN TO THE LOG JAM. THE MAN WHO WAS TALKING THIS MORNING STATED THAT HE THINKS SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT WILL ALSO HAVE A TENDENCY TO LOWER THE GENERAL FREIGHT RATE. THE LARGER BOATS RUNNING TO THE LOG JAM, HOWEVER, CAN MAKE THE TRIP WITH FULL LOADS EASILY. THE STEAMER DAN IS SCHEDULED TO GET AWAY TOMORROW MORNING FOR THE LOG JAM WITH A FULL CARGO. MORE OF THE DAN'S FREIGHT IS ALSO TO BE SHIPPED TO TOLOVANA STATION ON THE YUKON TOMORROW. FROM THERE IT WILL BE TAKEN ON UP TO THE LOG JAM BY THE DAN WHICH BOAT WILL PROBABLY BE KEPT ON A CONTINUOUS RUN BETWEEN TOLOVANA STATION AND THE HEAD OF STEAMER NAVIGATION ON THE TOLOVANA, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON. IT IS STATED THAT IT WILL BE SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER THE FREEZE UP BEFORE FREIGHT CAN BE HAULED OVER THE TRAIL. THAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE REASON FOR THE PRESENT LARGE SHIPMENTS OF FREIGHT BY THE RIVER ROUTE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91601 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER FOR THURSDAY JUNE 1,1916, (P4) CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENTS OF BOAT TRAFFIC. THE COLUMBUS FOR LOG JAM, FROM FAIRBANKS TODAY. THE MARTHA CLOW AND THE LIVENGOOD BILLED FROM FAIRBANKS TO TOLOVANA RIVER POINTS, 10 PM TONIGHT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91603 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
HEAD N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT

ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWS MINER ON JUNE 3,1916, "LIVENGOOD WILL PRODUCE GOOD SUN THIS YEAR", IT STATES, DOWN AT WEST FORK, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION AND THE SAWMILL CENTER, THINGS ARE MORE LIVELY. THE NEW TRAMWAY IS BEING PUSHED TO COMPLETION AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE, BEING NOW FINISHED FOR TWO MILES. WHEN IT IS COMPLETED FREIGHT CAN BE LOADED RIGHT FROM THE BOATS ON THE CARS AND SENT TO BROOKS IN A FEW MINUTES TIME. THE ROADS ARE ALREADY NEARLY IMPASSABLE AND WHEN THE FROST IS OUT OF THE GROUND TEAMSTERS CAN DO VERY LITTLE HAULING BETWEEN THESE TWO POINTS. TEDDY ANDERSON HAS A STORE, BAR, RESTAURANT AND HOTEL AT THE LANDING AND IS AS BUSY AS A CRANBERRY MERCHANT. HE HAS FITTED UP TWO NICE CABINS FOR THE USE OF LADY TRAVELERS AND EVERYTHING IS CLEAN AND COZY. MRS DICKINSON ALSO HAS A NICE ROADHOUSE AT THE SAME PLACE. A GREAT MANY PROJECTS FOR HANDLING FREIGHT IS BEING INAUGURATED AT THE PRESENT TIME. THE ONE BEST EQUIPPED AT THE PRESENT TIME IS THE DOMAN LINE. THE HENDERSON BOAT CONNECTS WITH THE WHITE PASS BOATS AT TOLOVANA AND GOES TO THE JAM. THEN THE DOMAN TAKES THE CONSIGNMENT TO TRAPPER'S CABIN, WHERE IT IS AGAIN TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER DOMAN OF GREATER POWER AND LESSER DRAUGHT, WHICH TAKES IT TO THE TRAM AT WEST FORK. AT EXTREMELY LOW WATER HORSES WILL BE CARRIED FROM TRAPPER'S CABIN TO ASSIST THE BOAT IN NEGOTIATING THE RIFFLES. FROM THE LOG JAM UP CRAFT OF ALL SORTS ARE EMPLOYED BY VARIOUS PEOPLE AND YOU WILL SEE FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS CARRIED IN POLLING BOATS PROPELLED BY MAN POWER AND EVINRUDES, HORSE SCOWS, GASOLINE LAUNCHES FROM FOUR TO EIGHTY HORSEPOWER. THE TOTAL TONNAGE OF THE BOATS PLYING THE UPPER RIVER AT THE PRESENT TIME WILL AGGREGATE FULLY FIFTY. THE ROUND TRIP CAN BE MADE IN THREE DAYS. THIS WILL GIVE A CAPACITY OF BETTER THAN SIXTEEN TONS A DAY, WHICH WILL BE AMPLE TO HANDLE THE ESTIMATE REQUIRED TONNAGE OF THE WHOLE TOLOVANA DISTRICT IN LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS. WITH THESE BOATS ALL WORKING THERE SHOULD BE NO CONGESTION OF FREIGHT. THE LOWER TOLOVANA RIVER IS EASY TO NEGOTIATE FOR ANY MODERATE SIZED CRAFT AND IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RIVERS IN THE WORLD. FOR 150 MILES IT WENDS ITS TORTUOUS WAY AMONG LUXURIANT GROWTHS OF WILLOWS, BIRCH AND POPLARS, CLEAR, CALM AND PLACID, NOT A RIPPLE DISTURBING ITS SURFACE. IT TEEMS WITH WATER FOWL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND IN NUMEROUS PLACES LARGE LAKES STRETCH AWAY INTO THE DISTANCE FROM WITHIN A SHORT STONE'S THROW OF THE RIVER'S EITHER BANK. IT IS THE IDEAL PLACE FOR A HOLIDAY. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91606 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST THE ARTICLE "TRAM LOCOMOTIVE AT NEW CAMP" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS OF JUNE 6,1916. THE LOCOMOTIVE FOR THE WEST FORK-BROOKS TRAMWAY ARRIVED AT WEST FORK TODAY AND WILL BE READY FOR WORK WITHIN A FEW DAYS. THE TRAM IS NOT COMPLETED YET, BUT THOSE IN CHARGE OF IT HOPE TO HAVE IT IN WORKING ORDER NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30, AT WHICH TIME THE COMPANY WILL START HAULING FREIGHT TO BROOKS. MANY OF THOSE WHO ARE TO SHIP IN FREIGHT HAVE BEEN BRINGING IN ONLY NECESSARY FREIGHT, AND THE BIG SHIPMENTS WILL START AS SOON AS THE TRAMWAY IS IN SHAPE. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91607 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE ARTICLE "TOLOVANAS ARE COMING HERE" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF JUN 7,1916. SAM GODFREY, TOM MCKINNON, R D MENZIE AND DR A W BAER ARE NOW ENROUTE TO FAIRBANKS. THEY ARE MAKING THE TRIP BY WAY OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. MR MCKINNON HAS HAD SUCH SUCCESS WITH HIS KEYSTONE DRILL THAT HE IS REPORTED TO BE ORDERING A NEW ONE, WHICH WILL BE SHIPPED IN THIS SUMMER AND WHICH HE EXPECTS TO USE NEXT WINTER IN EXAMINING PROPERTIES ON WHICH HE HAS OPTIONS. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91613 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290

MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED ON JUNE 13,1916, "ATLAS TO GET AWAY TONIGHT", IT STATES, BOUND FOR THE LOG JAM THE STEAMER ATLAS WILL GET AWAY FROM FAIRBANKS LATE THIS AFTERNOON OR EARLY THIS EVENING, ACCORDING TO STATEMENTS MADE BY ITS CAPTAIN THIS MORNING. THE BOAT IS TAKING ON A BIG LOAD OF SUPPLIES AND MINING MACHINERY FOR OPERATORS IN THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT AND FOR MERCHANTS AT BROOKS. THE ATLAS WILL RETURN TO FAIRBANKS AS SOON AS IT DISPOSES OF ITS LOAD AT THE LOG JAM, AND WILL CONTINUE ON THE SAME RUN ALL SUMMER. (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91616 T 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER ON JUNE 16,1916, "ATWELL GETS IN FROM TOLOVANA", IT STATES, COMING IN FROM THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT, H J ATWELL, COMMISSIONER AT BROOKS, REACHED FAIRBANKS THIS MORNING. HE SAYS THINGS LOOK BETTER AT BROOKS THAN THEY HAVE AT ANYTIME, BUT THERE ARE TWO THINGS OF WHICH THERE IS A GREAT SHORTAGE. ONE OF THEM IS CURRENCY AND THE OTHER IS WATER. THE SHORTAGE OF WATER IS CAUSING A LITTLE HARDSHIP ON THE MINERS, WHILE THE SHORTAGE OF CURRENCY IS ANNOYING TO THE MINERS AND BUSINESS MEN. EVERYTHING IS CHECKS, AS REPORTED SOME WEEKS AGO, AND THE SITUATION IS NO BETTER NOW THAN IT WAS THEN. (P1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00122 917917
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST 1917 MAP SHOWS TRAIL FROM FAIRBANKS TO TANANA ON THE YUKON CROSSING THE TOLOVANA AT ITS MOUTH AND THE COMMUNITY OF TOLOVANA. A MAP PRODUCED BY ALASKAN STEAMSHIP CO. WAS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM DUNBAR TO LIVENGOOD FOLLOWS THE E SIDE OF TOLOVANA RIVER FROM LOG JAM TO THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK THEN FOLLOWS RIGHT ON THE EAST FORK OF TOLOVANA TO CASEYS ROADHOUSE ABOUT 20 MIS. A TRAMWAY FOLLOWS W SIDE OF THE RIVER FROM MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK TO TERMINAL, ABOUT 20 MIS.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00586 919
STOR 160339907005001230001069302190
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION
ABST A R BURR IN THIS TRAVELOGUE TYPE NARRATIVE PRESENTS A VARIETY OF FACTS ABOUT AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ALASKA. FROM THE TANANA A STOP IS MADE AT TOLOVANA, A SETTLEMENT CONSISTING OF A STORE AND A FEW LOG HOUSES. IT IS A POINT OF SHIPMENT TO MINES IN THE INTERIOR, BY MEANS OF A BOAT WHICH RUNS SOME 80 MI UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO LOG JAM. (P142) DATE IS FROM PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339907005001230000979002120
MOUT N633109 W1500800 F160S 0130W 22
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, AN ALTERNATE RAIL ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO TELLER WOULD COME FROM GOLDSTREAM VALLEY AND SKIRT THE EAST EDGE OF TOLOVANA FLATS THE RIVER WOULD BE CROSSED WHERE ITS WIDTH WAS 200 FT. (D-1) THE FLATS WOULD BE CROSSED ON A 3 TO 4 FT. FILL. (P.D-1)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00660 903
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAPPING,FISHING,NO TRAFF
ABST "TOLOVANA IS A VILLAGE NEAR THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER. TRAPPING AND FISHING OCCUPY THE PEOPLE THERE. POST OFFICE OPENED MAY 4, 1903." (P.75)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00915 A 924
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,ROUTE,MINING,ECONOMY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION
ABST 68TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DOC NO 193. "TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA LETTER FROM THE SEC OF WAR TRANSMITTING WITH A LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, REPORTS ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND SURVEY OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA." FEB 9, 1924. WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 5,1924. SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND SURVEY OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA.TO: THE SECRETARY OF WAR. 3. LOCAL INTERESTS DESIRE A CLEARED CHANNEL BELOW THE LOG JAM AS PART OF A THROUGH SUMMER ROUTE TO LIVENGOOD, A MINING CENTER LYING ABOUT 13 MILES NORTH OF TRAPPERS CABIN, WHICH PRODUCES ABOUT $200,000 WORTH OF GOLD ANNUALLY. IN WINTER A SLED ROAD SUPPLIES NECESSARY COMMUNICATION WITH THIS COMMUNITY. THE PRESENT SUMMER ROUTE, WHICH DUE TO THE IMPASSIBILITY OF THE ROADS IS NECESSARILY BY THE TOLOVANA, IS LESS SATISFACTORY. TRANSFER OF FREIGHT BETWEEN VESSEL AND TRAMROAD AT EACH END OF THE LOG JAM AND AGAIN AT TRAPPERS CABIN RESULTS IN DELAYS AND HIGH RATES. 4. THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION HAS ARRANGED TO CONSTRUCT A THROUGH TRAMROAD BETWEEN LIVENGOOD AND THE LOG JAM,PROVIDED THE RIVER BELOW THE LATTER POINT IS IMPROVED. IT EXPECTS THAT THIS WATER AND RAIL ROUTE WILL RESULT IN REDUCING THE COST OF MOVING FREIGHT BETWEEN NENANA, ON THE TANANA RIVER, AND LIVENGOOD, FROM THE PRESENT RATE OF $140 PER TON TO $60. THE DISTRICT ENGINEER GIVES AS A MINIMUM 200 TONS OF SUMMER FREIGHT, THE ANNUAL SAVING ON WHICH WOULD BE $16,000. ADEQUATE WATER FACILITIES CAN IN HIS OPINION BE PROVIDED BY WIDENING THE CHANNEL AN ADDITIONAL 10 FEET AT THE ROCK SLIDE AND CUTTING A 30-FOOT CHANNEL THROUGH THE OLD BEAVER DAM, WITH A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT BOTH PLACES, AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $29,000 WITH NOMINAL MAINTENANCE. HE CONSIDERS THE WORK JUSTIFIED BY THE GREAT NEED OF AN ISOLATED COUNTRY FOR DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION, THE RESULTING STIMULATION OF ITS DEVELOPMENT AND BY THE EXTENSIVE COOPERATION OF THE TERRITORY IN ITS PROPOSED PURCHASE AND OPERATION OF THE TRAMWAY. 5. THIS REPORT HAS BEEN REFERRED, AS REQUIRED BY LAW, TO THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS, AND ATTENTION IS INVITED TO ITS REPORT HERE WITH, AGREEING WITH THE DISTRICT ENGINEER. 6. AFTER DUE CONSIDERATION OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED, I CONCUR IN THE VIEWS OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER AND THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS. THE FULL POSSIBILITIES OF ALASKA CAN BE MADE OF VALUE TO THE COUNTRY ONLY BY THE PROVISION OF DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. THE ALASKA RAILROAD, WHICH HAS BEEN BUILT BY THE UNITED STATES TO AID IN THIS DEVELOPMENT, NOW CONNECTS POINTS ON THE TANANA RIVER WITH THE COAST. THE IMPROVEMENT OF TOLOVANA RIVER, IN CONNECTION WITH THE TERRITORIAL TRAMROAD WILL GIVE ACCESS TO A CONSIDERABLE AREA AND INDUCE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES. IN VIEW OF THE COOPERATION PROPOSED BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, WHICH REMOVES THE

OBJECTION ON WHICH THE UNFAVORABLE REPORT OF 1918 WAS BASED, I AM CONSTRAINED TO REVERSE THE PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATION PRINTED IN HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 1065, SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION. I THEREFORE REPORT THAT TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA, IS DEEMED WORTHY OF IMPROVEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE LOG JAM BY SNAGGING, AND BY WIDENING THE CHANNEL AT THE ROCK SLIDE AND THE BEAVER DAM AND PROVIDING AT BOTH PLACES A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT LOW WATER, AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $29,000, WITH NOMINAL MAINTENANCE, PROVIDED SATISFACTORY ASSURANCES ARE GIVEN THAT THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION WILL PROVIDE AND OPERATE A PUBLIC TRAM FROM THE LOWER END OF THE LOG JAM TO LIVENGOOD. LANSING H BEACH, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00915 C 924
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,MINING,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE SUMMER ROUTE IS EVEN UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS SOMEWHAT CHEAPER THAN THE WINTER BUT DUE TO DIFFICULT CONDITIONS IN THE RIVER IS BY NO MEANS DEPENDABLE. A CASE OF RECORD IS WHERE A BOAT WAS DELAYED SO LONG AS TO LOSE ITS ENTIRE CARGO OF PERISHABLES. IN ITS REPORT CONTAINED IN HOUSE DOCUMENT NO 1065, SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION, DATED MARCH 19,1918, THE BOARD RECOMMENDED AGAINST IMPROVEMENT OF THE RIVER LARGELY BECAUSE, EVEN IF IT WERE UNDERTAKEN, TRANSFER OF FREIGHT AT THE LOG JAM BY PRIVATE TRAM WOULD STILL BE NECESSARY, SO THAT THE BENEFITS WOULD BE LIKELY TO ACCRUE TO TRANSPORTATION INTERESTS RATHER THAN TO CONSUMERS. THIS CONDITION HAS CHANGED BY THE ACTION OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN AGREEING, CONTINGENT ON FEDERAL IMPROVEMENT UP TO THE LOG JAM, TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A TRAM FOR THE REMAINING DISTANCE, AT A RATE WHICH WILL APPARENTLY REDUCE THE TOTAL COST OF MOVEMENT BY SUMMER ROUTE TO LESS THAN HALF ITS PRESENT FIGURE, THE NECESSARY EXPENDITURE BY THE COMMISSION IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE GREATER THAN THE COST OF THE PROPOSED WORK ON THE LOWER RIVER. THE BOARD IS THEREFORE CONSTRAINED TO REVERSE ITS FORMER ATTITUDE, AND TO RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA, FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE LOG JAM BY SNAGGING, AND BY WIDENING THE CHANNEL AT THE SLIDE AND THE BEAVER DAM AND PROVIDING AT BOTH PLACES A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT LOW WATER, AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF TWENTY-NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS, WITH NOMINAL MAINTENANCE; PROVIDED THAT THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION SHALL GIVE ASSURANCES SATISFACTORY TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR THAT IT WILL PROVIDE AND OPERATE A PUBLIC TRAM FROM THE LOWER END OF THE LOG JAM TO LIVENGOOD. 8. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, THE BOARD REPORTS THAT THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS OF TERMINAL FACILITIES, WATER POWER, OR OTHER SUBJECTS SO RELATED TO THE PROJECT PROPOSED THAT THEY MAY BE COORDINATED THEREWITH TO LESSEN THE COST AND COMPENSATE THE GOVERNMENT FOR EXPENDITURES MADE IN THE INTERESTS OF NAVIGATION, FOR THE BOARD: H TAYLOR, SENIOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD. (P5)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00915 E 924
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,MINING,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE MAXIMUM PRODUCTION WAS $1,150,000 IN 1917. THE AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS WAS $200,000. THE MANAGER OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FAIRBANKS ESTIMATED THIS YEAR'S PRODUCTION AT $200,000; HE ALSO STATED THE DISTRICT WILL PRODUCE AT THAT RATE FOR AT LEAST 10 YEARS. OTHER ESTIMATES ARE FROM 15 TO 20 YEARS. 8. THE OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION ARE: (A) A REEF CAUSED BY A SLIDE ABOUT 90 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (B) AN OLD BEAVER DAM ABOUT 131 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (C) THE LOG JAM LOCATED ABOUT 135 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. (D) SNAGS AT VARIOUS PLACES IN THE RIVER. 9. THE REEF AT MILE 90 WAS CAUSED BY A SLIDE FROM THE BLUFF ON THE WEST BANK OF THE RIVER. THIS SLIDE IS ABOUT 100 FEET LONG AND EXTENDS TO WITHIN 20 FEET OF THE EAST BANK. THERE ARE ABOUT 1 1/2 FEET OF WATER OVER IT AT LOW STAGES OF THE RIVER, WHILE THE 20-FOOT CHANNEL NEXT TO THE EAST BANK HAS A DEPTH OF 10 FEET. THE MATERIALS COMPOSING THIS SLIDE ARE CLAY AND DECOMPOSED ROCK. 10. THE OLD BEAVER DAM AT MILE 131 IS AN OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION AT LOW STAGES OF THE RIVER, AT WHICH TIME IT IS ONLY POSSIBLE FOR STEAMERS TO WORK THROUGH IT AT ONE POINT WHERE

THERE IS A NARROW CHANNEL 4 FEET DEEP. THIS DAM IS COMPOSED OF LOGS, STICKS, AND SILT, AND IS ABOUT 15 FEET WIDE ON TOP. 11. THE LOG JAM AT MILE 135 IS SHOWN IN CONSIDERABLE DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED MAP. IT IS COMPOSED OF THREE DISTINCT JAMS, HAVING A TOTAL LENGTH OF 3,800 FEET. THE DISTANCE FROM THE HEAD OF THE UPPER JAM TO THE FOOT OF THE LOWER JAM IS ABOUT 1 3/4 MILES AND THE DIFFERENCE IN WATER LEVEL IS 5.1 FEET. THE LOWER JAM APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN FORMED A GREAT MANY YEARS AGO, WHILE THE OTHERS ARE OF MORE RECENT DATE.THESE JAMS ARE COMPOSED OF LOGS AND ROOTS PILED SOLIDLY FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE RIVER TO SEVERAL FEET ABOVE HIGH WATER. THIS MASS HAS BECOME FILLED WITH SILT AND GRASS FORMING A DAM THROUGH WHICH THE RIVER PASSES. THIS FORMS AN ABSOLUTE BAR TO ALL NAVIGATION. 12. THE SNAGS ENCOUNTERED ARE SMALL, USUALLY LOGS NOT MORE THAN 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER. FOR 9 MILES BELOW THE JAM THEY ARE VERY NUMEROUS AND FROM THERE DOWN ARE OCCASIONAL ONLY. THEY FORM A MENACE TO NAVIGATION, ALTHOUGH NOT AN ABSOLUTE OBSTRUCTION. THERE ARE ALSO SOME SNAGS BETWEEN THE LOG JAM AND TRAPPERS CABIN. 13. THE SHIPPING INTERESTS AND THE BOATMEN WERE CONSULTED AS TO THE IMPROVEMENT DESIRED. THEY WANT THE CHANNEL WIDENED ABOUT 10 FEET AT THE SLIDE MILE 190, AND A CHANNEL 30 FEET WIDE THROUGH THE BEAVER DAM, AND THE SNAGS REMOVED.THEY DO NOT WANT THE LOG JAM REMOVED OR A BY-PASS CUT, AS IT WOULD RESULT IN LOWERING THE WATER LEVEL BETWEEN THE LOG JAM AND TRAPPERS CABIN TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THIS SECTION COULD NOT BE USED. 14. THE COMPLETION OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD FROM SEWARD TO FAIRBANKS, REACHING THE TANANA RIVER AT NENANA, HAS MADE A PROFOUND CHANGE IN THE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS INTO THIS MINING DISTRICT (LIVENGOOD) UPON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. BOATS CARRYING FREIGHT ROUTED UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER CAN LEAVE THE DOCK AT NENANA WITHOUT FAIL ON JUNE 1. THIS TRAFFIC ENTERING THE RIVER AT LEAST 45 DAYS EARLIER THAN UNDER PREVIOUS CONDITIONS, WHEN DELIVERY WAS ENTIRELY WATER BORNE, MEETS A MUCH HIGHER STAGE OF WATER IN THE TOLOVANA AND THUS MORE FAVORABLE NAVIGATION CONDITIONS. THIS CHANGE MAKES MUCH MORE IMPORTANT THE TRAFFIC ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND THE SERVICE AND LOWER RATES RESULTING GIVE EVERY PROMISE OF INCREASING MINING ACTIVITY IN THIS DISTRICT. 15. THE PRESENT DISTRICT ENGINEER VISITED THE TOLOVANA MINING DISTRICT ON AN INSPECTION TRIP IN APRIL, 1921, IN HIS CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION. THE PREVIOUS REPORT DOES NOT INDICATE ANY ATTEMPT AT COORDINATION BETWEEN LAND AND WATER ROUTES.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00915 H 924
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,ROUTE,MINING,ECONOMY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION
ABST 6. IN ORDER TO COOPERATE WITH ANY PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, UPON THE PART OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, THE LAST TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT, APPROVED MAY 3, 1923, APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE TOLOVANA TRAM ROAD EXTENDING FROM LIVENGOOD TO THE TRAPPERS CABIN,PROVIDED THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION WOULD TAKE OVER THE TRAM ROAD, REHABILITATE IT, AND OPERATE IT AS A PUBLIC TRAM OR HIGHWAY. THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION ACCEPTED THE TERMS OF THE ACT, AND HAS MADE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE TERRITORIAL BOARD COVERING THE REHABILITATION AND OPERATION OF THE EXISTING TRAM AND ITS EXTENSION TO THE LOG JAM. THE ALASKA RAILROAD HAS, DURING THE PAST SEASON, ESTABLISHED A RIVER BOAT AND BARGE SERVICE ON THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVERS, AND IS INTERESTED IN EXTENDING THIS SERVICE TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR NOT PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AT A REASONABLE COST. ATTACHED ARE LETTERS FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD EXPLAINING THE COOPERATION BEING SECURED FROM THESE OTHER FEDERAL OR TERRITORIAL SERVICES. 7. WITH THE RIVER IMPROVED, THE FOLLOWING REDUCED TRANSPORTATION COSTS ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW: FROM TANANA TO THE LOG JAM, $60 (MIN) $40 (MAX); ACROSS THE LOG JAM, 10 (MIN);FROM THE LOG JAM TO TRAPPERS CABIN, 30 (MIN);FROM TRAPPERS CABIN TO LIVENGOOD, 40 (MIN);FROM LOG JAM TO LIVENGOOD, 20 (MAX);TOTAL 140 (MIN), 60 (MAX) ON A MINIMUM BASIS 200 TONS, THIS REPRESENTS AN ECONOMIC SAVING TO THE COMMUNITY OF $16,000 ANNUALLY, OR AT 4 PER CENT IS EQUIVALENT TO A CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF $400,000. AS STATED IN THE REPORT, ON THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SUMMER ROAD FROM DUNBAR, THE NEAREST POINT ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD, WOULD COST AT LEAST $400,000 AND THE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE CHARGES WOULD BE AT LEAST $10,000. EVEN IF COMPLETED, SUCH A ROUTE COULD NOT COMPETE WITH THE RIVER, WERE THE LATTER IMPROVED. 8. IN ADDITION TO THE REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES, WE HAVE THE GREATER FACILITY AND CERTAINTY OF DELIVERY OF NECESSARY SUPPLIES DURING THE SHORT OPEN SEASON, A VERY VITAL MATTER TO A MINING COMMUNITY SO FAR FROM A BASE OF SUPPLY.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00915 I 924
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,ROUTE,MINING,ECONOMY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MAP,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION
ABST 9. IN VIEW OF THE SMALL ABSOLUTE COST OF THE IMPROVEMENT DESIRED; THE SMALL RELATIVE COST, AS COMPARED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SUMMER ROAD; THE GREAT NEED OF SOME DEPENDABLE FORM OF COMMUNICATION TO THIS REMOTE AND ISOLATED SECTION OF THE TERRITORY; THE FACT THAT THE DISTRICT HAS PRODUCED LARGE AMOUNTS OF GOLD IN THE PAST AND THE PRESENT INDICATIONS THAT SUCH PRODUCTION WILL CONTINUE FOR MANY YEARS; THE OPPORTUNITY TO COORDINATE LAND AND WATER COMMUNICATIONS, SO AS TO PRODUCE THE MOST ECONOMICAL COMBINED SYSTEMS; THE EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH EXHIBITED BY THE TERRITORY AND OTHER FEDERAL BUREAUS IN GOING AHEAD WITH THE LAND END OF THE IMPROVEMENT; THE SHORT NAVIGATION SEASON; THE GREAT NEED OF STIMULATING DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW COUNTRY; AND THE DIRECT BENEFIT TO THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PROVIDING TRAFFIC FOR THE ALASKA RAILROAD, THEREBY REDUCING ITS OPERATING DEFICIT; I BELIEVE THAT THE TOLOVANA RIVER IS WORTHY OF IMPROVEMENT TO THE EXTENT OF WIDENING THE CHANNEL AT THE SLIDE 10 FEET TO A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT LOW WATER, CUTTING A CHANNEL THROUGH THE BEAVER DAM FOR A WIDTH OF 30 FEET, WITH A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT LOW WATER, AND SNAGGING THE RIVER DURING ONE SEASON, ALL AT AN ESTIMATED COST AS FOLLOWS: TO HIRE OF STEAMER AND CREW, 80 DAYS, AT $150 PER DAY, $12,000; 3 INSPECTORS, 80 DAYS, AT $10 PER DAY, 2,400; 3 HOISTMEN, 80 DAYS, AT $10 PER DAY, 2,400; 12 LABORERS, 80 DAYS, AT $7 PER DAY, 6,720; DYNAMITE AND SSMALL TOOLS, 2,500; TOTAL, 26,020; ENGINEERING AND CONTINGENCIES, ABOUT 11 PERCENT, 2,980; TOTAL, 29,000.IT IS BELIEVED THAT FOR MANY YEARS ANNUAL MAINTENANCE WILL BE MERELY NOMINAL AND CAN BE ADEQUATELY TAKEN CARE OF BY THE CARRIERS USING THE IMPROVED RIVER. NO ESTIMATE FOR MAINTENANCE, THEREFORE, IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY. THE WORK CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE LOW-WATER PERIOD OF ONE SEASON BY WORKING THREE SHIFTS DURING THE ALMOST CONTINUOUS DAYLIGHT. THE ENTIRE AMOUNT SHOULD THEREFORE BE APPROPRIATED AT ONE TIME. 10. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 5, 1920, AS TO SPECIAL OR LOCAL AND NATIONAL BENEFITS THAT WOULD ACCRUE FROM THE CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENT, I HAVE TO STATE THAT THE BENEFITS, WHILE DIRECTLY ACCRUING TO THE DISTRICT SERVED, WILL ALSO BE LARGELY TERRITORIAL AND NATIONAL IN SCOPE. THE DISTRICT HAS NOT DEVELOPED TO THE EXTENT WHERE LOCAL COOPERATION IS NECESSARY OR POSSIBLE AND IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED.TERRITORIAL COOPERATION HAS ALREADY BEEN SECURED AS STATED IN PARAGRAPH 6 ABOVE. 11. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, I HAVE TO REPORT ALSO THAT IT IS NOT PRACTICABLE TO COORDINATE ANY IMPROVEMENT OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA, EITHER TERMINAL FACILITIES, FLOOD PROTECTION, OR DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER, SO AS TO REDUCE THE COST OF IMPROVEMENT. JAS G STEESE, DISTRICT ENGINEER. (P12)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00996 931
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,FREIGHT,MINING,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST THIS IS MALCOLM ELLIOTT'S "REPORT UPON THE IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS IN THE JUNEAU, ALASKA, DISTRICT", PUBLISHED IN 1931. THE TOLOVANA RIVER, A SMALL, SLUGGISH STREAM WITH ITS SOURCE IN THE MOUNTAINS BETWEEN THE TANANA AND YUKON RIVER FLOWS IN A SINUOUS SW COURSE THROUGH AN ALLUVIAL VALLEY FROM 3 TO 25 MILES IN WIDTH TO ITS JUNCTION WITH THE TANANA RIVER,65 MILES BELOW NENANA.THE DISTANCE BY RIVER TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION IS 155 MILES (RIVER VALLEY DISTANCE IS 55 MILES.)THERE ARE NO NAVIGABLE TRIBUTARIES. THE AVERAGE FALL IS ABOUT 1 FOOT PER MILE AND THE AVERAGE VELOCITY IS ABOUT 1 1/2 MPH. THE RIVER IS OPEN TO NAVIGATION NOT LATER THAN JUNE 1 AND CLOSES ABOUT NOVEMBER 1. THE DEPTH VARIES FROM 6 TO 10 FEET FROM THE MOUTH TO THE LOG JAM 120 MILES ABOVE AND FROM THERE TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION AT THE TRAPPERS CABIN, MILE 155. THE DEPTH VARIES FROM 10 FEET TO A DEPTH OF 2 FEET IN THE LAST 15 MILES. THE WIDTH IS ABOUT 150 FEET FOR THE FIRST 50 MILES FROM THE MOUTH AND ABOUT 75 FEET THE REST OF THE DISTANCE. OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION ARE A ROCK SLIDE ABOUT MILE 75, THE BEAVER DAM AT MILE 118, THE LOG JAM AT MILE 120, AND SNAGS AT VARIOUS PLACES. (P1981) TWO 5 TON POWER BOATS, TO WING 50 TON BARGES HANDLE THE TRAFFIC TO THE LOG JAM. AFTER A 2000 FEET TRAM PORTAGE

ACROSS THE LOG JAM THE FREIGHT IS CARRIED TO THE TRAPPERS CABIN BY GASOLINE POWERED FLAT BOATS IN SUMMER AND DOGTEAMS IN WINTER.A 13 MILE TRAM THEN CARRIES IT THE REMAINING DISTANCE TO LIVENGOOD,THE DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR THE TOLOVANA MINING DISTRICT. (P1982) DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OF A ROAD FROM FAIRBANKS TO LIVENGOOD THE PROPOSED PROJECT TO WIDEN THE RIVER AND REMOVE THE OBSTACLES WAS ABANDONED. (P1982)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01222 00008 964
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN HIS ARTICLE "TOLOVANA BEAR", WHICH APPEARED IN THE "ALASKA SPORTSMAN" (NOVEMBER,1964) D A BOCHERT DESCRIBES A HUNTING TRIP ON THE TOLOVANA: WE LEFT THE TANANA RIVER PROPER AND ENTERED SWANNECK SLOUGH. STILL GOING DOWNSTREAM, WE EVENTUALLY MET THE TOLOVANA APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE MILES ABOVE ITS MAIN JUNCTION WITH THE TANANA. THIS ROUTE IS MUCH SHORTER THAN ENTERING THE TOLOVANA AT ITS MOUTH. AFTER A FEW HOURS OF GRIPPING THE THROTTLE AND WATCHING THE WATER FOR SIGNS OF CHANGING CURRENTS, SHALLOW RIFFLES, SUBMERGED STUMPS OR LOGS, AND STUDYING POSSIBLE SHORT CUTS TO DETERMINE IF PASSAGE IS POSSIBLE, ALL THESE FAR ENOUGH IN ADVANCE TO PREVENT EMBARRASSING GROUNDINGS OR WORSE, A PERSON TIRES EVEN IN MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS. AFTER A LATE START AND TIME LOST TINKERING WITH A SICK OUTBOARD MOTOR, WE TURNED UPSTREAM INTO THE TOLOVANA RIVER IN LATE AFTERNOON. THE WATERS OF THE TOLOVANA, IN COMPARISON TO THE GRAY, ABRASIVE QUALITIES OF THE TANANA, CAN BE CONSIDERED CLEAR.(P14) BOUCHERT AND HIS PARTY FISHED AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TOLOVANA AND TATALINA RIVERS. (P14)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 A 918
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR TRANSMITTING WITH A LETTER FROM THE CHIEF ENGINEERS, REPORTS ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND SURVEY OF TOLOVANA, ALASKA.JUNE 18,1918 HOUSE DOC. NO 1065 PART OF TESTIMONY 65TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION JUNE 18,1918 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE TOLOVANA RIVER IS A SMALL SLUGGISH STREAM EMPTYING INTO THE TANANA RIVER ABOUT 120 MILES BELOW THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS. THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL BOATS FOR ABOUT 175 MILES, BUT IS OBSTRUCTED BY SNAGS, A SLIDE AT MILE 90, A BEAVER DAM AT MILE 131 AND A LOG JAM AT MILE 135, THE LATTER FORMING A COMPLETE BAR TO NAVIGATION. IT IS NECESSARY TO TRANSFER CARGOES AT THIS POINT BETWEEN BOATS OPERATING ABOVE AND BELOW THE JAM. THE IMPROVEMENT APPARENTLY DESIRED BY INTERESTED PARTIES IS THE WIDENING OF THE CHANNEL AT MILE 90, A CHANNEL 30 FEET WIDE THROUGH THE BEAVER DAM, AND THE REMOVAL OF SNAGS. THE COST OF THIS WORK, TO GIVE A DEPTH OF 4 FEET AT LOW WATER, IS ESTIMATED BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER AT $12,000. NO IMPROVEMENT IS DESIRED AT THE LOG JAM AS THE REMOVAL OF ALL OR PART OF THIS JAM WOULD RESULT IN LOWERING THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE. THE ANNUAL COMMERCE IS STATED TO BE ABOUT 1,000 TONS, CONSISTING OF SUPPLIES SHIPPED INTO THIS DISTRICT FROM FAIRBANKS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE TANANA RIVER, AND THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ESTIMATES THAT A SAVING OF $2,000 A YEAR IN COST OF CARRYING THIS FREIGHT WOULD BE EFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT. HE EXPRESSES THE OPINION THAT THE LOCALITY IS WORTHY OF IMPROVEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE EXTENT COVERED BY THE ABOVE ESTIMATE. FOR REASONS GIVEN, THE DIVISION ENGINEER DOES NOT CONCUR IN THIS VIEW. 3 THESE REPORTS HAVE BEEN REFERRED, AS REQUIRED BY LAW, TO THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS, AND ATTENTION IS INVITED TO ITS REPORT HEREWITH, DATED MARCH 19,1918. THE BOARD STATES THAT EVEN IF THE IMPROVEMENT WERE MADE, THE TRANSFER OF FREIGHT AT THE JAM WOULD STILL BE NECESSARY AND THEREFORE THE BENEFITS WOULD BE QUITE LIMITED IN EXTENT, WHILE THE COST WOULD BE RELATIVELY HIGH. IT CONCURS WITH THE DIVISION ENGINEER IN THE OPINION THAT IT IS NOT ADVISABLE AT THIS TIME FOR THE UNITED STATES TO UNDERTAKE THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT. 4. AFTER DUE CONSIDERATION OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED REPORTS, I CONCUR IN THE VIEWS OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER AND THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS, AND THEREFORE REPORT THAT THE IMPROVEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES, OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA, IS NOT DEEMED ADVISABLE AT THE PRESENT TIME.

(P2)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 B 916917
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MAP,DISCHARGE,ICE,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,MINING,RIVER
ABST THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS U S ARMY SENT A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA. 1. THERE ARE SUBMITTED HERE WITH FOR TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS A REPORT DATED DECEMBER 15,1916, BY LIEUT COL J B CAVANAUGH, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, AND A REPORT DATED NOVEMBER 21,1917, WITH MAP. 2. THIS RIVER IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA RIVER, WHICH IN TURN IS TRIBUTARY TO THE YUKON. IT IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL BOATS FOR ABOUT 175 MILES. AT A POINT ABOUT 135 MILES FROM THE MOUTH THERE IS A LOG JAM IN A BEND ABOUT 1 3/4 MILES IN LENGTH WHICH IS IMPASSABLE AND NECESSITATES THE TRANSFER OF CARGOES ACROSS THE NECK BETWEEN BOATS OPERATING ABOVE AND BELOW THE JAM. TWO TRAMROADS, 1,600 FEET AND 2,200 FEET IN LENGTH, RESPECTIVELY, HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED FOR THIS PURPOSE. ABOVE THIS POINT THE RIVER IS CROOKED AND OBSTRUCTED BY SNAGS AND SOME SHOALS. 3. THE ANNUAL COMMERCE IS STATED TO BE ABOUT 1,000 TONS, VALUED AT $280,000. BETWEEN THE LOG JAM AND TRAPPERS CABIN FREIGHT IS HANDLED BY SMALL GASOLINE BOATS IN SUMMER AND BY TEAM IN WINTER. THE RESPECTIVE AMOUNTS CARRIED BY THESE METHODS ARE 300 AND 700 TONS. 4. THE OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION ARE A REEF CAUSED BY THE SLIDE AT MILE 90 WHERE THE CHANNEL IS ABOUT 20 FEET WIDE AND 10 FEET DEEP; AN OLD BEAVER DAM, COMPOSED OF LOGS, STICKS, AND SILT, AT MILE 131, WHERE THE CHANNEL IS QUITE NARROW AND ABOUT 4 FEET DEEP; THE LOG JAM AT MILE 135, WHICH IS ENTIRELY IMPASSABLE; AND VARIOUS SNAGS ABOVE AND BELOW THE JAM. THE IMPROVEMENTS DESIRED ARE THE WIDENING OF THE SLIDE ABOUT 10 FEET, A CHANNEL 30 FEET WIDE AND 4 FEET DEEP THROUGH THE BEAVER DAM, AND THE SNAGS REMOVED. NO IMPROVEMENT IS DESIRED AT THE JAM, AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO CARRY NAVIGATION AROUND OR THROUGH IT. THE ESTIMATED COST OF THIS WORK IS $12,000. NO ESTIMATE FOR MAINTENANCE IS GIVEN. THE DISTRICT ENGINEER BELIEVES THE TOLOVANA RIVER IS WORTHY OF IMPROVEMENT TO THIS EXTENT. FOR REASON STATED THE DIVISION ENGINEER DOES NOT CONCUR IN THIS VIEW. 5.FROM THE INFORMATION PRESENTED THE BOARD WAS NOT CONVINCED OF THE ADVISABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES ENTERING UPON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THIS RIVER AND INTERESTED PARTIES WERE SO INFORMED AND GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY OF SUBMITTING STATEMENTS AND ARGUMENTS BEARING UPON THE SUBJECT. SEVERAL COMMUNICATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND GIVEN CONSIDERATION. 6. THE COMMERCE INVOLVED IS SMALL IN EXTENT AND FROM ITS NATURE NO MATERIAL INCREASE CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. IT APPARENTLY CONSISTS OF THE SUPPLIES REQUIRED AT A MINING CAMP AT TRAPPERS CABIN, THE PRESENT HEAD OF NAVIGATION.EVEN IF THE IMPROVEMENT WERE MADE, THE TRANSFER OF FREIGHT AT THE JAM OVER PRIVATE TRAMS WOULD STILL BE NECESSARY, AND THEREFORE THE BENEFITS WOULD BE QUITE LIMITED IN EXTENT, WHILE THE COST WOULD BE RELATIVELY HIGH. THE BOARD, THEREFORE, CONCURS IN THE OPINION OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER THAT IT IS NOT ADVISABLE AT THIS TIME FOR THE UNITED STATES TO UNDERTAKE THE IMPROVEMENT OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA. 7. IN COMPLIANCE WITH LAW, THE BOARD REPORTS THAT THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS OF TERMINAL FACILITIES, WATER POWER, OR OTHER RELATED SUBJECTS WHICH COULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT IN SUCH MANNER AS TO RENDER THE WORK ADVISABLE IN THE INTERESTS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION. (P3)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 C 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,DIMENSION,ICE,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,MAP,WATER LEVEL,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER FROM THE DISTRICT ENGINEER OFFICER TO THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, US ARMY ON THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF TOLOVANA RIVER, DEC. 15,1916. 1. IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 2, RIVER AND HARBOR ACT OF JULY 27,1916, AND INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN YOUR LETTER OF AUGUST 4,1916, THE FOLLOWING REPORT IS SUBMITTED ON A PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF TOLOVANA RIVER, ALASKA. 2. NO PREVIOUS EXAMINATIONS OR SURVEYS HAVE BEEN MADE OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, AND NO FUNDS HAVE BEEN EXPENDED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT. 3.

THE TOLOVANA RIVER IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE TANANA RIVER, WHICH IN TURN IS TRIBUTARY TO THE YUKON. IT ENTERS THE TANANA ABOUT 60 MILES BELOW FAIRBANKS AT THE TOWN OF TOLOVANA. 4. THE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR SMALL STERN-WHEEL BOATS FOR ABOUT 200 MILES. FOR ABOUT 100 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH IT IS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION FOR NAVIGATION. AT THIS POINT THERE IS A BEND IN THE RIVER WHICH IS CHOKED BY A LOG JAM OF 2 OR 3 MILES EXTENT. THE RIVER AT THIS POINT IS FROM 200 TO 300 FEET WIDE, AND THE WHOLE RIVER IS TIGHTLY PACKED WITH LOGS, WHICH ARE COVERED WITH SEDIMENT AND IN SOME PLACES OVERGROWN WITH GRASS. IT IS NECESSARY TO TRANSFER CARGOES AT THIS POINT BETWEEN BOATS OPERATING ABOVE AND BELOW THE JAM, AND A TRAM ABOUT HALF A MILE LONG HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED FOR THIS PURPOSE. ABOVE THIS POINT TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION AT WEST FORK, ABOUT 90 MILES, THE RIVER IS VERY CROOKED, WITH SOME SHOAL PLACES, AND IS OBSTRUCTED BY NUMEROUS SNAGS. 5. THE IMPROVEMENT DESIRED IS THE REMOVAL OF THE OBSTRUCTING SNAGS, AND THE REMOVAL OF THE LOG JAM OR THE DREDGING OF A CUT-OFF CHANNEL AROUND IT. 6. NO INFORMATION IS AT HAND IN REGARD TO THE CONTROLLING DEPTH OR FLUCTUATION IN WATER SURFACE, AND SO FAR AS KNOWN THERE ARE NO BRIDGES OVER THE RIVER. DURING THE WINTER MONTHS THE RIVER IS CLOSED TO NAVIGATION BY ICE. 7. THE ANNUAL COMMERCE IS STATED TO BE ABOUT 1,000 TONS, AND THE COST OF SHIPPING THIS FREIGHT FROM FAIRBANKS WILL AVERAGE FROM 5 TO 8 CENTS PER POUND. 8. WHILE THE INFORMATION AT HAND IS VERY MEAGER, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE RESULTING BENEFITS TO COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE HIGH COST OF TRANSPORTATION MAY JUSTIFY SOME IMPROVEMENT. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THAT I BE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE SUCH EXAMINATION OR SURVEY AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PREPARATION OF PLANS AND ESTIMATES OF COST TO DETERMINE THE ADVISABILITY OF IMPROVING THE TOLOVANA RIVER BY THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING OBSTRUCTIONS. 9. IN COMPLIANCE WITH LAW, I HAVE TO REPORT ALSO THAT IT IS NOT CONSIDERED PRACTICABLE TO COORDINATE WITH ANY IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER EITHER FLOOD PROTECTION OR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER SO AS TO REDUCE THE COST OF IMPROVEMENT. (P4,5)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 F 918
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER AS PART OF TESTIMONY CONCERNED WITH THE PROPOSED 1918 TOLOVANA RIVER IMPROVEMENT.HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.WASHINGTON, DC, FEBRUARY 22,1918. MY DEAR MR WEBER: IN REGARD TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. I HAVE TAKEN THIS SUBJECT UP BY WIRE WITH THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB AND OTHERS INTERESTED AND THE CONCENSUS OF OPINION IS THAT A MINIMUN APPROPRIATION OF $10,000 SHOULD BE MADE FOR THE REMOVAL OF DANGEROUS SNAGS BELOW AND ABOVE THE PRESENT LOG JAM IN THE RIVER, LEAVING THE JAM AS IT IS, AS THERE APPEARS TO BE SOME QUESTION AS TO WHAT THE RESULT WOULD BE AFTER REMOVAL OF THIS OBSTRUCTION. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT TO SAVE OVERHEAD EXPENSE THIS SUM BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF THE ENGINEERS OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, WHO ARE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS AND OPERATIONS IN THAT SECTION AND COULD PROBABLY MAKE THE IMPROVEMENT WITH THE LEAST EXPENSE AND TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE. I AM ADVISED BY THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB THAT LAST SEASON 2,000 TONS OF FREIGHT WAS HANDLED ON THIS RIVER BY SMALL BOATS AND THAT THE TOLOVANA DIGGINGS YIELDED LAST YEAR ONE-QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS OF GOLD. THE COMMERCE AND GOLD YIELDS OF THIS SECTION ARE INCREASING AND THIS CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENT WOULD BE OF TREMENDOUS ASSISTANCE TO THE NAVIGATION ON THE RIVER AND I THEREFORE TRUST THAT THE PROJECT MAY HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD. WITH BEST WISHES, BELIEVE ME, SINCERELY YOURS, CHAS. A SULZER, DELEGATE FROM ALASKA. (P11)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 G 918
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022 90
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER OF MR FALCON JOSLIN, PRESIDENT OF TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD CO. JAN. 17,1918. GENTLEMEN: I THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF JANUARY 3 RELATING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER IN

ALASKA. I NOTE THAT THE DISTRICT ENGINEER RECOMMENDS THAT THE CHANNEL BE CUT THROUGH THE BEAVER DAM, AND THAT AT LEAST ONE SEASON OF SNAGGING BE DONE IN THE RIVER AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS AT A TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF $12,000. I ALSO NOTE THAT THE BOARD IS NOT CONVINCED OF THE ADVISABILITY OF UNDERTAKING THIS WORK BECAUSE OF THE SMALL AMOUNT OF COMMERCE INVOLVED. I VERY MUCH REGRET THIS ATTITUDE OF THE BOARD AND EARNESTLY HOPE IT WILL RECONSIDER THE MATTER. I HAVE BEEN ALONG THIS RIVER IN A MOTOR BOAT AND KNOW SOMETHING OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF NAVIGATION AND GETTING SUPPLIES INTO THE COUNTRY ALONG THE UPPER REACHES OF THE RIVER. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT $12,000 IS A VERY MODERATE SUM TO BE EXPENDED FOR THAT WORK. FROM WHAT I KNOW OF THE TRAFFIC ALONG THE RIVER, I BELIEVE THE IMPROVEMENTS THAT COULD BE MADE WITH THAT AMOUNT OF MONEY WOULD SAVE MANY TIMES THAT SUM EACH SEASON IN TRANSPORTATION COSTS. I THINK IT WOULD PROBABLY BE DIFFICULT TO FIND ANY RIVER IMPROVEMENTS IN THE COUNTRY WHERE SO SMALL A SUM WOULD RESULT IN SUCH A LARGE, DIRECT SAVING IN TRANSPORTATION COSTS. IT IS TRUE THAT THE TRAFFIC IS NOT LARGE IN TONNAGE, BUT THE COST OF HANDLING SUCH TONNAGE AS THERE IS, IS EXCESSIVE. FROM WHAT I KNOW OF THE MINERAL AND OTHER RESOURCES ALONG THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND ABOUT ITS POSSIBILITIES, I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT IN TIME THERE WILL BE A MUCH LARGER POPULATION AND PRODUCTION THAN IS THERE AT PRESENT. I THINK THAT IT IS WRONG IN PRINCIPLE TO CONSIDER SUCH IMPROVEMENTS UPON THE BUSINESS ACTUALLY THERE. THIS IS A NEW COUNTRY; SETTLEMENT IS JUST BEGINNING. MANIFESTLY THERE CAN BE NO GREAT DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT ROADS AND IMPROVED METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION. SUCH FACILITIES AS ROADS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE PROVIDED IN ORDER TO PRODUCE DEVELOPMENT. IF THE GOVERNMENT TAKES THE ATTITUDE THAT IT WILL NOT BUILD ROADS OR IMPROVE RIVERS UNTIL THERE IS A LARGE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC TO USE THEM, THERE WOULD NEVER BE ANY DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AREAS. WHEN PIONEERS PUSH AHEAD INTO UNSETTLED TERRITORY AND PROVE THERE ARE RESOURCES OF VALUE THERE, IT SEEMS TO ME IT IS ONLY FAIR FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO FOLLOW THEM UP WITH ROADS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS AND SHOW SOME FAITH IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY. (LETTER IN FULL) (P9,10)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 H 918
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER FROM CHARLES A SULZER, DELEGATE FROM ALASKA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASH, DC, FEB 6,1918. DEAR SIRS: IN REGARD TO THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, IN ALASKA, A MATTER WHICH HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED ON AND REPORTED BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER AT SEATTLE, WASH., I BEG TO SUBMIT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION THE INCLOSED LETTER FROM MR THOMAS RIGGS, JR., A MEMBER OF THE ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION, WHO IS CONVERSANT WITH THE FACTS IN THE CASE. I HAVE ALSO TAKEN UP THE MATTER WITH THE PEOPLE AT NENANA AND FAIRBANKS AND FIND THAT THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE RIVER ALONG THE LINES RECOMMENDED BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER IS GREATLY TO BE DESIRED. THE CAMP IS YET IN ITS INFANCY AND THE FAILURE TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS IN QUESTION WOULD GREATLY RETARD AND DELAY THE PROPER AND NATURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOLD FIELDS IN THE HEADWATERS OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. I WOULD BE GLAD TO CONFER WITH YOUR BOARD IN PERSON ON THIS PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT. WITH ASSURANCES OF MY HIGHEST ESTEEM, I AM SINCERELY, (P10)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 I 918
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW FREIGHT,ECONOMY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DISCHARGE,OBSTRUCTION,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,MINING,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER INCLUDED IN THE TESTIMONY CONCERNING IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 65TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION.TELEGRAM OF NENANA COMMERCIAL CLUB. NENANA, ALASKA, FEBRUARY 21,1918. HON. CHARLES A SULZER, DELEGATE FROM ALASKA, WASHINGTON: YOURS 15TH RE TOLOVANA RIVER, WE DECIDEDLY FAVOR THIS TONNAGE. LAST YEAR 2,000 TONS; PROBABLY ABOUT SAME FOR NEXT FEW YEARS. SAVING THIS BASIS $30,000. THIS PROBABLY INCREASE AFTER COMPLETION RAILROAD AND END WAR. NENANA COMMERCIAL CLUB. (P11)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 J 918
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,ECONOMY,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A TELEGRAM INCLUDED AS PART OF THE TESTIMONY ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER IMPROVEMENT BROUGHT BEFORE CONGRESS IN 1918.TELEGRAM OF MR M F MILLER. BROOKS, ALASKA, FEBRUARY 21-22, 1918. HON. CHAS. A SULZER, CARE GEORGE WASHINGTON INN, WASHINGTON, D.C. CONSENSUS OF OPINION IS TO HAVE TOLOVANA RIVER IMPROVED FOR NAVIGATION. FEASIBILITY REMOVING JAM OR CUTTING NEW CHANNEL AT THAT PLACE MUST BE DECLARED BY ENGINEERS OR REMOVAL FEASIBLE. WOULD SAVE CAMP $15,000 ANNUALLY. AT ANY RATE. 10 MILES RIVER BELOW JAM SHOULD BE CLEARED OF SNAGS. M F MILLER, SECRETARY MASS MEETING. (P11)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01271 K 918
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,ECONOMY,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,VEGETATION,ICE,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MAP,WATER LEVEL,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER SUBMITTED AS TESTIMONY IN THE TOLOVANA RIVER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT. LETTER OF MR THOMAS RIGGS, JR., OF ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION. WASHINGTON, D.C., JANUARY 24,1918. MY DEAR MR SULZER: IN REGARD TO THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER BY BLOWING OUT THE LOG JAM. I MAY STATE THAT SHOULD THE TOLOVANA RIVER BE IMPROVED AS IT MAY BE AND AS REPORTED BY THE ARMY ENGINEERS, I AM SURE THAT NOT ONLY WOULD THE TOLOVANA MINING DISTRICT BE GREATLY BENEFITED BY IMPROVED RIVER TRANSPORTATION, BUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY REAP A BENEFIT IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHT. THE SUPPLIES COMING OVER THE LINE OF THE RAILROAD DESTINED FOR TOLOVANA WOULD BE TRANSSHIPPED AT NENANA ON THE TANANA RIVER, GOING FROM THERE DIRECT TO THE MINING CAMP. THIS WOULD RESULT IN THE CAMP HAVING A QUICK MEANS OF SUMMER TRANSPORTATION AND WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY DO MUCH TOWARD MAKING THE LOWER GRADE AURIFEROUS GRAVELS WORKABLE ON A LARGER SCALE. I AM NOT PERSONALLY CONVERSANT WITH CONDITIONS ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, BUT COMPETENT ENGINEERS HAVE EXAMINED THE SITUATION AND REPORTED THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED CAN BE MADE AT A MODERATE COST. THE MAIN DIFFICULTY AS I UNDERSTAND IT ON THE RIVER IS THE EXISTENCE OF A LARGE LOG JAM WHICH MUST BE PORTAGED AROUND AT AN EXCESSIVE COST. CORDIALLY YOURS, THOMAS RIGGS, JR. MEMBER OF COMMISSION. (P11)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01586 915920
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,MAP
ABST DESCRIBING MINTO CULTURE (IN A 1968 THESIS), WALLACE OLSON TELLS ABOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRADING POST NEAR THE PRESENT SITE OF MINTO AROUND 1920.HE ALSO NOTES THAT "PRIOR TO THIS, A MAN NAMED RILEY HAD A TRADING POST AT BAKER CREEK RELOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOLOVANA, AND EVENTUALLY SOLD OUT TO JOHN VACHON. LATER A MAN NAMED LARSON PURCHASED IT, BUT IN 1915 THE CLOSEST TRADING CENTERS WERE NENANA AND TOLOVANA." (P163) AUTHOR'S MAP IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 01750 916917
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,MINING,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,OBSTRUCTION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT

ABST ARCHDEACON HUDSON STUCK TRAVELLED THE YUKON AND ITS TRIBUTARIES IN HIS THIRTY-TWO FOOT LAUNCH PELICAN FOR TEN YEARS. HE ENTERED THE TOLAVANA AND IMMEDIATELY NOTED THE CLARITY OF THE WATER. (P279-280) THE TOLAVANA "NOW" (1917) HAS A GOLD CAMP OF ITS OWN AT LIVENGOOD--THE OUTPUT WAS UPWARD OF $600,000 FOR THE 1916 SEASON. (P280) "IT IS UNFORTUNATE FOR EASY ACCESS AND SUPPLY TO THE NEW CAMP THAT THE NAVIGATION OF THE TOLAVANA RIVER IS INTERRUPTED ABOVE ITS MOUTH BY AN EXTENSIVE AND INEXTRICABLE LOG-JAM...WHICH THE SLUGGISH MEANDERING STREAM CONSTANTLY ADDS TO BUT IS UNABLE TO REMOVE. A TRAM-LINE HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED AROUND IT AND OTHER CRAFT ARE INVOLVED FOR SIXTY MILES MORE, INVOLVING THE EXPENSE OF TRANSHIPMENT." (P280)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02067 904
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THIS RIVER WITH "ITS LONG AND WIDELY DIVERGENT BRANCHES" OCCUPIES THE CENTRAL AND LARGEST PART OF THE RAMPART REGION. (P12)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02266 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,MINING,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE
ABST IN HIS 1915 REPORT (U S G S BULLETIN 642-G), BROOKS DESCRIBES THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT IN GENERAL. THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT LIES IN THE HEADWATER REGION OF TOLOVANA RIVER, WHICH FLOWS SOUTHWARD INTO THE TANANA, AND IN THE UPPER BASIN OF HESS CREEK, WHICH FLOWS WESTWARD INTO THE YUKON. IN THIS REGION, NOTABLY WITHIN THE TOLOVANA BASIN, GOLD PLACERS HAVE BEEN FOUND AND ARE BEING DEVELOPED. PRODUCTION HAS THUS FAR BEEN CONFINED CHIEFLY TO THE PLACERS OF LIVENGOOD CREEK, BUT SOME GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND ON OTHER TRIBUTARIES OF THE TOLOVANA, AS WELL AS IN ADJACENT CREEKS WHICH FLOW INTO HESS CREEK. (P201) THE STREAMS DRAINING THE AREA FORM AN INTRICATE SYSTEM. THE MASTER STREAMS, SUCH AS THE TOLOVANA, OCCUPY BROAD ALLUVIUM-FILLED VALLEYS THROUGH WHICH THEY FLOW IN TORTUOUS COURSES. THE LOWER REACHES OF THE TOLOVANA MEANDER THROUGH A LOWLAND WHICH NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IS OVER 25 MILES IN WIDTH, BUT WHICH GRADUALLY NARROWS UP STREAM, SO THAT AT THE MOUTH OF LIVENGOOD CREEK THE VALLEY FLOOR IS LESS THAN 4 MILES WIDE, AND FARTHER UP IT BECOMES STILL NARROWER. THE TRIBUTARY VALLEY SLOPES RISE GENTLY FROM THE TOLOVANA FLOOR TO THE UPLAND SURFACE ABOVE. THEY ARE BROKEN HERE AND THERE BY TERRACES, IN PART WELL DEFINED, IN PART MASKED BY TALUS. (P202) A WINTER SLED AND SUMMER HORSE TRAIL HAS BEEN BUILT FROM OLNESS, A STATION ON THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, TO LIVENGOOD, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 55 MILES. ROADHOUSES HAVE BEEN BUILT ALONG THIS TRAIL. ANOTHER ROUTE OF APPROACH IS BY LAUNCH OR SMALL STEAMER UP TOLOVANA RIVER, A DEEP, WINDING, SLUGGISH STREAM. IT IS REPORTED THAT SMALL STEAMERS CAN BE TAKEN WITHIN 10 OR 15 MILES OF THE NEW CAMP. LIVENGOOD IS ABOUT 40 MILES DUE EAST OF THE YUKON AT THE MOUTH OF HESS CREEK, WHICH CAN BE ASCENDED IN SMALL BOATS TO POINTS WITHIN ABOUT 15 MILES OF THE CAMP. THOUGH THE DISTRICT IS NOT VERY DIFFICULT OF ACCESS, IT WILL BE RATHER EXPENSIVE TO REACH WITH HEAVY MACHINERY. IN THE SUMMER OF 1915 THE FREIGHT RATE FROM FAIRBANKS TO LIVENGOOD BY LAUNCH UP THE TOLOVANA WAS ABOUT $110 TO $140 A TON. IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE WINTER FREIGHT RATE BY WAY OF OLNESS WILL BE LOWER. (P209)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02278 A 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST IN HIS REPORT "THE GOLD PLACERS OF THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT" (USGS BULLETIN 662,1916) J B MERTIE SAYS: THE LOWER COURSE OF TOLOVANA RIVER, THOUGH BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE AREA UNDER DISCUSSION, IS WORTHY OF SEPARATE

MENTION, PARTLY BECAUSE IT IS THE MAIN APPROACH BY WATER TO LIVENGOOD AND ALSO BECAUSE THE LOWER AND UPPER COURSES REALLY CONSTITUTE A SINGLE PHYSIOGRAPHIC UNIT. A TRAVERSE OF THE LOWER 110 MILES OF TOLOVANA RIVER WAS MADE BY THE WRITER IN A GASOLINE SCOW BY THE TIME AND COMPASS METHOD. THE TOLOVANA FLOWS IN A TORTUOUS MEANDERING COURSE THROUGH A BROAD, FLAT ALLUVIUM-FILLED VALLEY, WHICH, IN ITS LOWER PART, MERGES WITH THE VALLEY OF THE CHATANIKA, A TRIBUTARY OF THE TOLOVANA FROM THE SOUTHEAST ABOUT 74 MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH.AT THE JUNCTION THE CHATANIKA IS MUCH THE LARGER STREAM OF THE TWO, CARRYING THE COMBINED FLOW OF TATALINA RIVER AND GOLDSTREAM CREEK. THE TATALINA DOES NOT FLOW INTO THE TOLOVANA, AS INDICATED ON THE EARLIER MAPS, BUT ENTERS CHATANIKA RIVER 3 MILES ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE OF THAT STREAM WITH THE TOLOVANA. THE ONLY STRAIGHT STRETCH OF ANY GREAT LENGTH IN THE TOLOVANA BEGINS AT A POINT ABOUT 62 MILES FROM THE TANANA AND EXTENDS NORTHEASTWARD FOR 3 MILES. ELSEWHERE THE RIVER CONSISTS OF A CONTINUOUS SERIES OF LOOPS AND OXBOWS, WHICH ABOVE THE MOUTH OF CHATANIKA RIVER BECOME MORE NUMEROUS BUT OF SMALLER AMPLITUDE. ONE OF THE PECULIARITIES OF THE RIVER'S COURSE IS THE WIDE SWEEP WHICH IT MAKES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE CHATANIKA, EXTENDING UP INTO THE EMBAYMENT AT THE MOUTH OF UNCLE SAM CREEK AND RETURNING ACROSS THE VALLEY TO THE SOUTHEAST SIDE. FOR 90 MILES ABOVE ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE TANANA THE TOLOVANA HUGS THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF ITS VALLEY, APPROACHING CLOSELY TO THE HILLS AT SEVERAL LOCALITIES. IN THIS STRETCH AND FOR TEN OR 15 MILES FARTHER THE RIVER IS SLUGGISH, EXCEPT AT THE MOUTH OF CHATANIKA RIVER, WHERE THERE IS A DECIDED CURRENT. THIS SLUGGISHNESS IS PARTICULARLY MARKED FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 25 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE CHATANIKA, WHERE EVEN IN THE NARROWEST PARTS OF THE STREAM IT IS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO DETECT THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. THE RIVER APPEARS TO BE VERY DEEP IN SUCH SLUGGISH CHANNELS. FROM THIS POINT UP TO THE LOG JAM THE CURRENT IS MORE APPARENT, THE RIVER FLOWING OVER A BOTTOM COMPOSED LARGELY OF INTERLACING WATERLOGGED TREES.AT LOW STAGES OF WATER THIS IS A VERY DIFFICULT STRETCH OF THE RIVER TO NAVIGATE. EXCEPT WHERE THE TOLOVANA SWEEPS CLOSE TO THE HILLS THE BANKS CONSIST ENTIRELY OF SILT AND SAND AND INCREASE IN HEIGHT FROM A FEW FEET AT THE TANANA TO 50 FEET IN THE VICINITY OF THE LOG JAM AT LOW WATER. THE ALLUVIUM APPEARS TO BE ALMOST ENTIRELY SILT ABOVE THE CHATANIKA. THE UPPER COURSE OF THE TOLOVANA, FROM THE LOG JAM TO WEST FORK, WAS NOT TRAVERSED, BUT IT IS REPORTED THAT THE SILT BANKS DECREASE IN HEIGHT ABOVE THE LOG JAM, ENDING A SHORT DISTANCE BELOW TRAPPERS CABIN, WHERE SAND AND GRAVEL BARS BEGIN THAT CONTINUE UPSTREAM. (P225) THERE ARE WAREHOUSES ALSO AT A PLACE CALLED TRAPPERS CABIN, 16 MILES DOWNSTREAM FROM WEST FORK, AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR LAUNCHES AND SMALL SCOWS. THE LOG JAM, 56 MILES BY RIVER BELOW WEST FORK, IS ANOTHER STOPPING POINT ON THE RIVER ROUTE TO LIVENGOOD. IT IS THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR SMALL STEAMBOATS AND GASOLINE SCOWS AND IS THEREFORE THE PRINCIPAL CHANGING POINT FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT ALONG THE RIVER. TWO ROADHOUSES AND SEVERAL SMALL CABINS ARE LOCATED THERE. (P229)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02278 B 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST MERTIE CONTINUES: AT THE JUNCTION OF THE WEST FORK WITH THE MAIN TOLOVANA A SMALL SETTLEMENT CALLED WEST FORK HAS GROWN UP. IT IS ESSENTIALLY A SUPPLY POINT FOR LIVENGOOD, BEING AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR SMALL BOATS ON THE TOLOVANA. IT CONTAINS A SAWMILL, A ROADHOUSE, AND WAREHOUSES. (P229) LIVENGOOD, THE PRINCIPAL SETTLEMENT IN THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT, IS REACHED BY TWO GENERAL ROUTES-OVERLAND BY TRAIL FROM OLNES, ON THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD, OR BY WATER BY WAY OF TOLOVANA RIVER.THE TRAIL FROM OLNES IS USED BOTH IN SUMMER AND IN WINTER, AND THE WINTER MAIL REACHES LIVENGOOD BY THIS ROUTE. IN SUMMER ONLY THE FIRST-CLASS MAIL COMES OVERLAND, MOST OF THE SECOND-CLASS MATTER COMING UP THE TOLOVANA. AS A ROUTE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES, HOWEVER, THE TRAIL IS LITTLE USED IN SUMMER, OWING TO ITS POOR CONDITION; AND EVEN AS A WINTER TRAIL IT IS OPEN TO SERIOUS OBJECTIONS BECAUSE IT CROSSES SEVERAL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND THE INTERVENING HILLS, INCLUDING WICKERSHAM DOME, AND IS THEREFORE VERY HILLY AND EXPOSED FOR CONSIDERABLE DISTANCES TO THE WIND AND DRIFTING SNOW. THE RIVER ROUTE IS THE MORE PRACTICABLE FOR FREIGHTING. AT ORDINARY STAGES OF WATER, SUPPLIES MAY BE TAKEN BY GASOLINE SCOWS AND SMALL STEAMBOATS UP THE TOLOVANA AS FAR AS THE LOG JAM. A TRAM HAS BEEN BUILT AROUND THE JAM, AND SUPPLIES ARE THEREFORE UNLOADED, TRAMMED AROUND, AND RELOADED INTO SMALL BARGES AND LAUNCHES, WHICH RELAY THE FREIGHT UPSTREAM TO TRAPPERS CABIN OR TO WEST FORK, ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF WATER IN THE RIVER. IN STAGES OF LOW WATER IT IS OFTEN NECESSARY TO TRANSPORT SUPPLIES FROM TRAPPERS CABIN TO

WEST FORK BY MEANS OF POLING BOATS. IN THE PAST SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN FREIGHTED BY TEAMS FROM WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD, BUT DURING THE SUMMER OF 1916 A TRAMWAY WAS IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN THESE TWO POINTS. WHEN COMPLETED, THIS SHOULD MATERIALLY CHEAPEN THE TRANSPORTATION. ONE OF THE GREAT DIFFICULTIES OF THE RIVER ROUTE IS THE LOW WATER WHICH OFTEN PREVAILS IN THE TOLOVANA FOR CONSIDERABLE PERIODS. FOR 30 MILES BELOW THE LOG JAM THE RIVER IS DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE IN LOW WATER, BEING TORTUOUS AND LINED ALONG ITS BOTTOM WITH WATER-LOGGED TIMBER AND SNAGS. ABOVE THE LOG JAM LOW WATER CAUSES EVEN GREATER DIFFICULTIES. LARGELY FOR THIS REASON A WINTER TRAIL, KNOWN AS THE HAPPY TRAIL, WAS BUILT DURING THE WINTER OF 1915-16, UP THE EAST SIDE OF THE TOLOVANA FLATS TO WEST FORK, CONNECTING AT ITS LOWER END WITH THE FAIRBANKS-HOT SPRINGS TRAIL. THIS IS AN EXCELLENT TRAIL AND SHOULD BECOME A VALUABLE MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE HAPPY TRAIL WILL BE MUCH USED TO BRING FROM THE LOG JAM TO WEST FORK IN WINTER SUPPLIES THAT WERE LANDED AT THE LOG JAM BY BOAT IN SUMMER, AND SOME SUPPLIES MAY BE FREIGHTED ALL THE WAY FROM FAIRBANKS BY THIS ROUTE. THE COST OF FREIGHTING SUPPLIES FROM FAIRBANKS TO WEST FORK BY WAY OF TOLOVANA RIVER IS 3 1/2 CENTS A POUND, AND BY TEAM FROM WEST FORK TO THE MINES ON LIVENGOOD CREEK ABOUT 3 1/2 CENTS MORE. THE TRAMWAY BETWEEN WEST FORK AND LIVENGOOD SHOULD REDUCE THE LATTER RATE. THE COST OF WINTER FREIGHTING FROM FAIRBANKS TO LIVENGOOD, BY THE TRAIL FROM OLNES, IS 5 CENTS A POUND. THE SUMMER RATE OVER THE SAME TRAIL IS 15 CENTS A POUND. SUPPLIES WERE SCARCE AND COSTLY IN LIVENGOOD DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE SUMMER OF 1916, BUT THIS CONDITION SHOULD NOT EXIST AGAIN. (P256-257)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02763 974
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST IN A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF "RESOURCE INVENTORY-YUKON REGION", BY GERALD MCMAHON FOR THE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION, IT STATES THAT THE PIPELINE CROSSES THE TOLOVANA RIVER "AT HEADWATERS WELL ABOVE NAVIGATIONAL LIMITS." (P4)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02882 976
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TANANA AND TOLOVANA RIVERS IS A REGION OF "FLATS". (P160) DATE IS THAT OF PUBLICATION

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02986 920971
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,HUNTING,FISHING,ROUTE,MINING,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES WHICH DO TAKE PLACE AT THE TOLOVANA RIVER ARE CAMPING, PICNICKING, HIKING, EXCELLENT SPORT FISHING, HUNTING, SNOWMOBILING AND GOLD PANNING.(P19,24) A FIVE UNIT CAMPGROUND OPERATED BY BLM IS LOCATED IN THE AREA. A NUMBER OF OLD WINTER TRAILS LIE IN THIS AREA, INCLUDING A HISTORIC FAIRBANKS-LIVENGOOD TRAIL. (P24) GOLD MINING ALSO OCCURRED IN THIS AREA. (P24) THE TOWN OF LIVENGOOD, WITHIN A FEW MILES NORTH OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, HAS AN OLD MINING CAMP AND CURRENTLY IS A SEMI- ACTIVE MINING CENTER. (P24) IN THIS SAME AREA OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER THERE EXIST A "LOG JAM TRAMWAY UTILIZED IN 1920'S TO HAUL SUPPLIES FROM RIVERBOATS TO LIVENGOOD. (P24) THE FOX-YUKON ROAD CROSS TOLOVANA RIVER.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290

MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THERE IS A CAMPGROUND ALONG THE TOLOVANA RIVER AT MILE 47 OF THE ELLIOTT HIGHWAY. (P14)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 03496 922
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DREDGING,DIMENSION,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, A REPORT TO CONGRESS (HOUSE DOC NO 193, 68TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESS) DEC 15,1922 AND NOV 5,1923 WAS MADE BY THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS ON A SURVEY OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. "RECOMMENDATION IS MADE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THIS LOCALITY BY THE U S FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER TO THE LOG JAM BY SNAGGING AND BY WIDENING THE CHANNEL AT THE ROCK SLIDE AND THE BEAVER DAM AND PROVIDING AT BOTH PLACES A DEPTH OF 4 FT AT LOW WATER." (P16) THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION BOUGHT THE TOLOVANA TRAMROAD IN 1923 AND WAS OPERATING IT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST ON A LIST AND MAP OF 1961 CAMP GROUNDS AND PICNIC AREAS, STATE OF ALASKA, THIS SITE OFFERS FISHING AND HUNTING AS ATTRACTIONS. MILE 59, ELLIOTT HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE TOLOVANA RIVER MINING DISTRICT IS APPROACHED VIA A SUMMER PACK TRAIL ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. TOLOVANA DISTRICT IS CONNECTED WITH OLNES, A CONNECTION ON THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD BY A ROAD 60 MI LONG. LAUNCH UP THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO A LOG-JAM IS ANOTHER ROUTE TO THE TOLOVANA MINING DISTRICT (200 MI). ABOVE THE LOG JAM A LAUNCH CAN PROCEED ANOTHER 20 MI TO THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION. A WAGON CAN TRAVEL UP THE GRAVEL BARS TO BROOKS FROM THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION. THE VALUE OF THE GOLD OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR 1915 WAS ABOUT $40,000. (HEAD OF NAVIGATION: UNABLE TO LOCATE EXACTLY) (P24)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 04066 00162 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,OBSTRUCTION,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST LIVENGOOD (BROOKS) TRAM. IN A LETTER DATED MAR 20,1924 TO KARL THEILE, SECRETARY ALASKA BOARD ROAD COMMISSIONER FROM JOHN RUSTGARD, ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATED THAT A TRAM RAN FROM A POINT, TRAPPER'S CABIN ON THE RIGHT LIMIT OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER TO A DISCOVERY CLAIM ON LIVENGOOD CREEK. IN A LETTER DATED MAY 5,1924, FROM JOHN RUSTGARD TO KARL THEILE, MORE INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED REFERENT TO THE NATURE OF THE TRAM. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE MANNER OF A RAILROAD, THE RAILS BEING COMPOSED OF WOOD. ROBERT SUMMERS WROTE A LETTER TO JOHN RUSTGARD IN 1924 DETAILING THE TOLOVANA TRAM. THE TERMINAL WAS LOCATED AT THE TRAPPER'S CABIN ON TOLOVANA RIVER ABOUT 19 MI BELOW THE TOWN OF LIVENGOOD. THE TRAM FOLLOWS THE RIGHT BANK OF THE TOLOVANA

RIVER TO WEST FORK, DISTANCE 8 MI, THEN ALONG THE RIGHT BANK OF LIVENGOOD CREEK TO THE TOWN OF LIVENGOOD, DISTANCE 4 MI. IN A LETTER DATED SEPT 20,1923 TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, PLANS ARE MENTIONED REGARDING USE OF THE TOLOVANA TRAM TO CARRY FREIGHT AT THE RATE OF ONE CENT PER POUND FROM THE LOG JAM TO LIVENGOOD. FREIGHT WAS SHIPPED FROM NENANA BY STEAMER TO THE LOG JAM ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND THEN DELIVERED TO LIVENGOOD VIA THE TOLOVANA TRAMWAY. LIVENGOOD WAS THE DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR THE TOLOVANA MINING DISTRICT.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 04346 917
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORT METHODS,FREIGHT,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE LIVENGOOD MINING DISTRICT, WHERE LIVENGOOD CREEK JOINS THE TOLOVANA RIVER WAS A LOG JAM THAT RESTRICTED TRAVEL UP THE CREEK. (IT IS NOT CLEAR IF THE LOG JAM ALSO RESTRICTED FURTHER TRAVEL UP THE TOLOVANA, BUT APPARENTLY NOT.) LIVENGOOD WAS CONNECTED TO THE TOLOVANA AT THE LOG-JAM BY "A SMALLDODGE CAR THAT RAN ON WOOD TRACKS. FROM THERE A SMALL RIVER STEAMER PROVIDED TRAVEL TO FAIRBANKS. AT THE LOG-JAM WAS A "GOOD ROADHOUSE OPERATED BY OLD JOE THE BOOTLEGGER." (PP.55,60) DURING THE WINTER DOG TEAMS TRAVELLED THE UPPER TOLOVANA: "IT WAS A ROUGH DOG TRAIL USED ONCE IN AWHILE BY TRAPPERS TO GO TO LIVENGOOD FOR SUPPLIES. (P.86) THIS ACCOUNT DATED 1917 IN A GENERAL PIONEER HISTORY OF LIFE AND TRAVEL IN INTERIOR ALASKA.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 05181 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE CASEY ROADHOUSE WAS LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, 7 MILES SE OF LIVENGOOD ON THE ELLIOTT HIGHWAY.IT WAS FIRST REPORTED IN 1915 BY USGS. (P37) THE LOG JAM ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, 22 MILES SOUTH OF LIVENGOOD. (P61)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 05967 969
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF
ABST THE TOLOVANA RIVER PRESENTS A SWAMPY LANDSCAPE UNDERLAIN BY PERMAFROST. (P67) "IT APPEARS THAT AT ONE TIME THE TANANA RIVER EXTENDED A SLOUGH FROM THE NENANA HILL NORTHWARD, PAST THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF COD, THENCE TURNING W AD JOINING THE TOLOVANA RIVER FLOWING SOUTHWARD, AND EMPTYING INTO THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE TANANA RIVER." (P72)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F001S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST SLOPE OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, A TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER AT MILE 99.8, FROM MILE 0 TO MILE 133 AVERAGES 0.9 FT FROM MILE 133 TO MILE 151 SLOPE AVERAGES 11.1 FT PER MI AND FROM MILE 151 TO MILE 173 SLOPE AVERAGES. 45.5 FT PER MI IT HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 3.360 SQ MI.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER

REFN 06663 909
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST A W GREELY IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA", GIVES A SUMMARY OF THE WIDELY SCATTERED ALASKAN DATA. HE INDICATES THAT LIGHT STEAMERS CAN BE USED ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. (P24) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS GIVEN.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 07187 00504 950
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN A PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT NENANA ON JUNE 9,1950, THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE TOOK PLACE BETWEEN A MINER AND COL SEEMAN OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: MR CARL N HAGGSTROM, MINER: MR LYNCH MADE A STATEMENT THAT THE TOLOVANA IS DUMPING A LOT OF SILT IN THE TANANA SLOUGH. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN HOW MUCH DARKER THE TANANA SLOUGH IS THAN THE TOLOVANA RIVER? COL. SEEMAN: I SUPPOSE IT COULD VARY FROM TIME TO TIME.MR HAGGSTROM: IT'S TRUE, BUT IT IS A FAIRLY CLEAR STREAM COMPARED TO THE TANANA SLOUGH. COL. SEEMAN: THE TOLOVANA IS CLEAR? MR HAGGSTROM: YES, FAIRLY CLEAR, AND I DON'T KNOW THAT THE TANANA SLOUGH TAKES ANY MORE WATER THAN IT USUALLY DOES.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 07218 920
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,OBSTRUCTION,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, HISTORICAL TAPE COLLECTION,THERE IS A TAPE OF AN INTERVIEW DONE WITH MRS VIDE "BOB" BARTLETT, ON NOVEMBER 22,1965. SHE NOTED THE ACTIVITY ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER AND THE TRAMWAY. "ONCE I WENT UP BY THE CARL WHITE, UP THE TANANA TO THE TOLOVANA, AND THEN UP THE TOLOVANA TO THE LOG JAM. THIS WAS AS FAR AS THE CARL WHITE COULD GO. AND IT WAS FAR ENOUGH....IT WAS A VERY SMALL STERNWHEELER, VERY SMALL. "THAT WAS HIS NAME AND HE CALLED HIS BOAT THE SAME. AT THE LOGJAM WAS A CABIN THAT WAS A VERY POOR STRUCTURE. THERE WAS ALMOST ALWAYS, HOPEFULLY, A COOK THERE SO YOU COULD GET A BITE TO EAT BEFORE YOU STARTED UP THE TRAM TO BROOKS. NOW THE TRAM WAS 14 MILES LONG, MAYBE 16.THERE WAS A SAWMILL SEVEN MILES FROM BROKS DOWN ON THE WEST FORK OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER. AND MY FATHER BOUGHT THAT FROM I THINK IT WAS MR CASCADEN. THE TRAM WAS LAID FROM THE LOGJAM, TO THE SAWMILL, TO BROOKS. THE RAILS WERE THREE TWO BY FOURS STACKED, SIX INCHES BY FOUR, AND THE CAR WAS A DODGE CAR, IN WHICH THE WHEELS HAD BEEN TAKEN OFF, AND FLANGED WHEELS PUT ON. LITTLE FREIGHT CARS OPEN, WHICH ALSO HAD FLANGED WHEELS, WHICH THE DODGE CAR PULLED ALONG BEHIND.""THIS IS ALMOST ALL SWAMP COUNTRY FROM THE LOGJAM UP TO BROOKS, AND SO EVERYTIME A PORCUPINE, OR A MOOSE, FELL OVER ON THE NIGGERHEADS WHY THE TRAMWAY EITHER SINK, OR ROSE OR SOMETHING, AND OFF WOULD GO THE DODGE CAR INTO THE NIGGERHEADS, WITH ALL THE FREIGHT AFTER IT. TERRIBLE DAYS, THOSE WERE." SHE SAYS, "PARTS OF THE TRAM CAN BE FOUND YET. SOMEBODY WAS TELLING ME THE OTHER DAY THEY SAID YOU CAN FIND SOME." THE SAWMILL WAS ON THE WEST FORK OF THE TOLOVANA."IT HAD BEEN THERE FOR SOME YEARS WHEN WE TOOK IT OVER, AND IT WAS THE ONLY SOURCE OF LUMBER SUPPLY IN THAT AREA." SHE SAID, "IF YOU OWNED THE SAWMILL YOU OWNED THE TRAM. THE TRAM WAS BUILT WHEN HE GOT IT." MRS BARTLETT MADE THIS TRIP IN ABOUT 1920.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 07222 00001 924928
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
ABST IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U S ARMY, FOR 1929 ON RIVERS AND HARBORS, THE FOLLOWING

INFORMATION ON TOLOVANA RIVER WAS GIVEN: "COMMERCIAL STATEMENT": YEAR-1924, SHORT TONS-121, VALUE EST-61,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD; YEAR-1925, SHORT TONS-55, VALUE EST-27,500, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD; YEAR-1926, SHORT TONS-58, VALUE EST-29,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD; YEAR-1927, SHORT TONS-24, VALUE EST-12,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD; YEAR-1928, SHORT TONS-16, VALUE EST-8,200, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD. VESSELS USING THE RIVER ARE GASOLINE-POWERED FLAT-BOTTOM BOATS WITH DRAFT OF NOT OVER 1 1/2 FEET. (P1860)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 07222 00002 925929
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U S ARMY, 1930, SUBMITTED BY THE ALASKA DIVISION, IT NOTES THE PROPOSED WORK THE CORPS PLANNED TO DO ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER, CLEARING THE LOGJAM. THE REPORT CONTAINED A TABLE OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY ON THE RIVER.IT STATES: COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.-IMPORTS CONSIST OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLIES. THE CHIEF EXPORTS ARE FURS AND GOLD. "COMPARATIVE STATEMENT"-YEAR-1925, SHORT TONS-55, VALUE EST-27,500,PASSENGERS-NO RECORD;YEAR-1926, SHORT TONS-58, VALUE EST-29,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD;YEAR-1927, SHORT TONS-24, VALUE EST-12,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD;YEAR-1928, SHORT TONS-16, VALUE EST-8,200, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD;YEAR-1929, SHORT TONS-36, VALUE EST-21,000, PASSENGERS-NO RECORD. VESSELS USING THE RIVER ARE GASOLINE-POWERED FLAT-BOTTOM BOATS WITH DRAFT OF NOT OVER 1 1/2 FEET. (P1967)

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER TOLOVENA RIVER
REFN 04088 905
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST R DE NOGALES REFERS TO A 1905 HUNTING HOLIDAY IN WHICH HE AND A COMPANION, MAC DOUGAL, CROSSED THE FROZEN TOLOVENA RIVER ON DOG SLED IN JAN. OF THAT YEAR. (P76) THEY TRAVELLED ON TOWARD THE DIVIDE OVER WHICH "DEAD MAN'S TRAIL" LED TO MAC CARTHY'S CABIN.

**** WATN TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLORANA RIVER
REFN 03433 906
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290
MOUT N645101 W1494951 F010S 0100W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WATSON BROWN, SURVEYOR FOR A RAILROAD ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO RAMPARTS MENTIONS COMING TO THIS RIVER JULY 24,1906..."WEST FORK OF TOLORANA 120 FT WIDE, VERY MUDDY, 15-20 FT SHEER BANKS. MADE BRUSH RAFT AND GOT STUFF ACROSS PUT LEAD HORSE IN AT 14 (TIME) AND GOT HIM OUT ABOUT 20:30 ON SAME SIDE" JULY 25, "WE FOUND A LANDING WHICH WE THOUGHT WOULD DO ABOUT 1/2 MI ABOVE CAMP, AND BY PUTTING ALL THE STRING WE HAD TOGETHER, GOT A LINE ACROSS, THEN A ROPE, AND HAULED EACH BEAST (2 HORSES AND 2 MULES) OVER IN TURN. WE FINALLY GOT THEM ALL OVER ABOUT 17:00" (PAGE 2, REPORT 4) I BELIEVE THIS TO BE THE MAIN TOLOVANA RIVER WITH ITS NUMEROUS FLATS. WEST FORK IS QUITE A BIT NORTH OF WHERE HE WAS. REPORT IS FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, VERTICAL FILE UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

**** WATN TOLSONA CREEK TOLSONA CREEK
REFN 01529 924
STOR 161039501707000381000298500160
MOUT N620355 W1455949 C030N 0040W 05
LUPR 53 TAZLINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST MILTON MEDARY, ON A SMITHSONIAN BIG GAME HUNT IN 1924, NOTED IN HIS DIARY SEPT 17, THAT COMING DOWN THE

COPPER RIVER TO GULKANA, THEY CAMPED AT TOLSONA WHICH WAS A TRADING POST ON TOLSONA CREEK. (P60) THIS WAS BETWEEN GULKANA AND CHISTOCHINA. THEY WENT BY HORSE.

**** WATN TOLSONA CREEK TOLSONA CREEK
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 16103950170700038100029850016O
MOUT N620355 W1455949 C030N 0040W 05
LUPR 53 TAZLINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST TOLSONA CREEK, DRAINING AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 225 SQ MI, DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 225 CFS AVERAGE FLOW. (P4-171)

**** WATN TOLSONA CREEK TOLSONA RIVER
REFN 01536 971
STOR 16103950170700038100029850016O
MOUT N620355 W1455949 C030N 0040W 05
LUPR 53 TAZLINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,RIVER BASIN,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST TOLSONA RIVER WAYSIDE IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "THERE'S NOT MUCH LEVEL LAND, SO IT ISN'T THE BEST CHOICE FOR A TRAILER OF ANY SIZE." (P51-52) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. THIS WAYSIDE IS LOCATED NEAR GLENNALLEN, ON THE GLENN HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TOLSONA CREEK TOLSONA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 16103950170700038100029850016O
MOUT N620355 W1455949 C030N 0040W 05
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST THERE IS A PUBLIC CAMPGROUND ON TOLSONA CREEK, WHERE THE GLENN HIGHWAY PARALLELS, THE CREEK AT MILE 173. (P20) TOLSONA CREEK PROVIDES GOOD GRAYLING FISHING. (20)

**** WATN TOLSONA CREEK TOLSONA RIVER
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 16103950170700038100029850016O
MOUT N620300 W1455900 C030N 0040W 05
LUPR 53 TAZLINA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST ON A 1961 LIST AND MAP OF CAMPGROUNDS AND PICNIC WAYSIDES, STATE OF ALASKA, FISHING AND HUNTING ARE ATTRACTIONS AT THIS SITE AT MILE 174, GLENN HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TOLSTOI CREEK TOLSTOI CREEK
REFN 05181 974
STOR 160339902786000594003298403160023300110
MOUT N632500 W1571500 K230S 0080E 35
LUPR 31 DISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST OLSON'S ROADHOUSE WAS LOCATED ON THE EAST BANK OF TOLSTOI CREEK, NORTH OF THE JUNCTION WITH MASTODON CREEK AND 23 MILES NORTHWEST OF OPHIR ON THE IDITAROD TRAIL. THIS ROADHOUSE WAS LOCATED NEAR A BOAT LANDING AND SUPPLY CAMP FOR THE MASTODAN CREEK DIGGINGS. (P43) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1974.

**** WATN TOLSTOI CREEK TOLSTOI RIVER
REFN 02308 917
STOR 160339902786000594003298403160023300110

MOUT N632500 W1571500 K230S 0080E 35
LUPR 31 DISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL
ABST USGS 1917. LIQUID FUELS (FOR MINING AREAS) CAN BE CARRIED BY GASOLINE SCOWS UP TOLSTOI RIVER AS FAR AS TOLSTOI, AND POSSIBLY STILL FARTHER UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS OF HIGH WATER. WINTER TRANSPORTATION TO THE UPPER PORTION OF MADISON CREEK COSTS ABOUT 5 CENTS A POUND FROM TOLSTOI RIVER. SUPPLIES CAN BE BROUGHT BY WATER FROM HOLY CROSS TO THE MOUTH OF THE TOLSTOI FOR 2 OR 3 CENTS A POUND. NAVIGATION IS NOT PRACTICABLE FOR POWER BOATS AT LOW STAGES OF THE RIVER. (P341)

**** WATN TOLSTOI CREEK TOLSTOI RIVER
REFN 03632 00008 907
STOR 160339902786000594003298403160023300110
MOUT N632500 W1571500 K230S 0080E 35
LUPR 31 DISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST GEORGE PILCHER AND KRUGER CAMPED 5 MI UP THIS CREEK JULY 25,1907. "WATER IS FILTHY WITH DEAD DOG FISH" AUG 2 "WE POLED DOWN THE TOLSTOI RIVER OVER RIFFLES AND PAST JAMS OF DEAD DOG SALMON TO THE "HERBERT". THEN WE STEAMED UP AND STUCK" AUG 3 STEAMED DOWN "STUCK SEVERAL TIMES" TO THE INNOKO AND DISHNEY. AUG 5 "STOPPED AT DEKASKET (DISHKAKAT) VILLAGE." AUG 6 "PASSED A FEW POLING BOATS UP" AUG 7, "25 MI FROM SHAGALUCK SLOUGH."

**** WATN TOMMY CREEK TOMMY RIVER
REFN 06127 962
STOR 1605236011400001880
MOUT N593500 W1543500 S060S 0310W 32
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS RIVER IS 20 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 12 INCHES. THE LOWER 2 MILES OF THE RIVER RUNS THROUGH A BROAD FLAT COVERED WITH COTTONWOOD, AND ABOVE THIS IS A STEEP, STREAM-CUT CANYON. ITS SOURCE IS A FEW SMALL LAKES AND SURFACE RUN-OFF. THE GRADIENT IS 108 FEET PER MILE. ITS FLOW RATE IS 32 CFS, MEASURED AUGUST 20,1962 ABOVE THE OUTLET SLOUGH. (P118) THE RIVER CAN EASILY BE WADED ABOVE THE OUTLET SLOUGH. (P119) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF TOMMY RIVER IS 13.8 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 20 SQUARE MILES. (P118)

**** WATN TONSINA LAKE TONSENA LAKE
REFN 06893 899
STOR 1610
MOUT N612841 W1453214 C040S 0020W 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ACCORDING TO BABCOCK IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE THIS LAKE IS SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS RANGING FROM 6,500 TO 7,000 FT. THE LAKE IS IRREGULAR SHAPE WITH ITS GREATEST LENGHT 9 MI. AND ITS GREATEST WIDTH 2 1/2 MI. THE LAKE IS MAINLY GLACIER FILLED AND IS FULL OF SILT PARTICLES. (P71) THERE ARE 3 MINING CAMPS AROUND THE LAKE. (P72) PHOTOS OF THE LAKE,ONE SHOWING BOATS ON THE LAKE. (FIG 111,112,113)

**** WATN TONSINA LAKE TONSINA LAKE
REFN 01653 898
STOR 1610
MOUT N612841 W1453214 C040S 0020W 35
LUPR 53 TONSINA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST COPPER RIVER JOE AND SHORTY WAGEY, IN 1898,MADE A HIKE TO MANKER CREEK. THEY FOLLOWED THE W SHORE OF TONSINA LAKE AND THEN MADE A RAFT AND SAILED UP TO THE HEAD, THEN DOWN TO THE OUTLET. (P42-43) THEY ALSO ROWED. AT THE FOOT OF TONSINA LAKE WAS A SETTLEMENT OF INDIANS WHO HAD SYPHILIS AND WERE KEPT SEPARATED FROM THE REST OF THE TRIBE. (P77)

**** WATN TONSINA LAKE TONSINA LAKE
REFN 04969 899
STOR 1610
MOUT N612841 W1453214 C040S 0020W 35
LUPR 53 TONSINA RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN AUG 1899, POWELL CROSSED QUARTZ CREEK DIVIDE AND DESCENDED TO TONSINA LAKE. THE AUTHOR WRITES THAT HIS GROUP CROSSED THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE BY SWIMMING THEIR HORSES.FRANK LAVIGNE HAD DROWNED AT THE SAME LOCATION A FEW DAYS BEFORE. (P159)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSENA RIVER
REFN 06893 898
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C002S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,VEGETATION,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST CAPT. ABERCROMBIE AND HIS CREW BUILT A ROAD DOWN THIS RIVER VALLEY UNTIL THE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF KLUTENA DIVIDE. (P24) THE VALLEY AT ITS OUTLET IS 3 MI. WIDE AND THICKLY GROWN WITH VEGETATION. NOTE OF A PARTY ON RAFTS GOING DOWN THE RIVER. (P76) JOHN RICE STATED IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE THE HE AND HIS CREW CROSSED THIS RIVER WITH AN ASSIST OF A PROSPECTOR.

Klutena R or other River

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA
REFN 02599 898
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,GLACIER,LAKE,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST ON SEPT 9, THE EXPEDITION REACHED THE TONSINA WHICH HAD BEEN REPORTED AS AN EASILY FORDABLE CREEK. IT WAS FOUND TO BE BANK FULL AND AS LARGE AS THE KLUTENA AND EQUALLY SWIFT. AFTER RECOUNOITERING THE STREAM 7 OR 8 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH, THEY DECIDED TO SWIM THE HORSES AND RAFT THE OUTFITS. THE RAFT WAS FINISHED SEPT 14 AND WAS 12 X 20 FT WITH ROWLOCKS AND A SWEEP LOCK FOR THE RUDDER. THE RAFT RAN AGROUND A THIRD OF THE WAY ACROSS. IT WAS POLED OFF AND SWEPT AWAY IN THE CURRENT. SOME MEN JUMPED OFF ON THE SOUTH AS IT NEARED SHORE. THE RAFT THEN GROUNDED ON A MIDSTREAM ISLAND. THE RAFT WAS UNLOADED AND RECONSTRUCTED WITH LIGHTER LOGS AND AN ATTEMPT MADE WITH ROPES TO GUIDE IT TO THE OPPOSITE SHORE.IT GOT LOOSE AGAIN AND 3/4 MI FARTHER, AT A SHARP LEFT BEND, STRUCK A LARGE LOG JAM AND WAS DRAWN UNDER BY THE FORCE OF THE CURRENT. MOST CARGO WAS LOST. BY WADING, POLING AND BRIDGING OVER THE LOG JAM, THE SOUTH SHORE WAS REACHED AND THE PARTY SET OUT FOR TARAL, 40 MI AWAY. (P360-362) THE TONSINA HEADS IN CHUGACH MOUNTAIN GLACIERS, FLOWS THRU A LAKE AND THRU THE PLATEAU TO THE COPPER IN 2 MAIN FORKS. THE TONSINA AND OTHER COPPER TRIBUTARIES DEPOSIT MUCH SEDIMENT AND BUILD LARGE DELTAS WHICH CROWD THE MASTER STREAM OUT OF ITS ORDINARY COURSE. THE TONSINA DELTA IS 3 MI WIDE, WITH NUMEROUS SLOUGHS AND CHANNELS. (P393)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00026 00015 901907
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,PHOTO
ABST "THE WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM", BY ROBERT D JONES, ALASKA-YUKON MAGAZINE, VOL III, NO 5, JULY 1907, (PP379-388) IS A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF THE PROJECT, BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST LAND LINES OF THE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTED IN 1901. BY 1904 CABLES WERE LAID BETWEEN JUNEAU-SITKA-SEATTLE, SUBSEQUENTLY EXTENDED BETWEEN SITKA AND VALDEZ. UNSUCCESSFUL CABLE BETWEEN NOME AND ST MICHAELS WAS REPLACED

BY WIRELESS. IN ADDITION TO THE CABLE LINES NOTED ABOVE, THE SYSTEM INCLUDES CABLE BETWEEN VALDEZ-SEWARD, VALDEZ-LISCOM, JUNEAU-HAINES MISSION, HAINES-SKAGWAY, SITKA-JUNEAU-WRANGELL-KETCHIKAN. THE LAND SYSTEM CONNECTS AT VALDEZ, FOLLOWING A CIRCUITOUS ROUTE TO EAGLE CITY (FT EGBERT), THEN WEST, FOLLOWING GOODPASTER RIVER TO THE TANANA, FOLLOWING THE TANANA NEARLY TO THE YUKON THEN NORTH TO THE YUKON AT RAMPART, AND FROM THERE OVERLAND TO ST MICHAEL. COST OF CABLE SYSTEM, ABOUT $481 PER MI. COST OF LAND LINES, ABOUT $617 PER MI. TWO WIRELESS STATIONS COST $32,000. IN 1906 LINE RECEIPTS WERE $178,779. PER WORD RATES VARIED FROM 14 CENTS (SEATTLE-SITKA) TO 38 CENTS (SEATTLE-NOME).MANY PRIVATE TELEPHONE LINES SUPPLEMENT THE SYSTEM. (PP379-388) PHOTO, P 373, OF "HORSES SWIMMING TONSINA RIVER" DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE ALASKA TELEGRAPH LINE; SHOWING BEND IN RIVER, HIGH BUSHES ON BANKS, CUTBANKS. PHOTO, P381, OF "VIEW OF TELEGRAPH TRAIL, KEYSTONE CANYON, TONSINA RIVER", SHOWING NARROW VALLEY, HEAVILY WOODED MOUNTAINSIDES; PHOTO, P385, OF "SAINA, GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STATION NEAR TONSINA RIVER", SHOWS CABINS AND TENTS AMONG TREES AND BRUSH NEAR THE RIVER, HIGH MOUNTAINS IN BACKGROUND.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1610395003220000940
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST WAGON TRAIL FOLLOWS RIVER ON E SIDE. JOINS RIVER SHORTLY PAST ERNESTINE PASS. CONTINUES TO MOUTH OF SQUIRREL CREEK WHERE IT CROSSES RIVER AND HEADS OVERLAND TO COPPER CENTER. IN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP, 1923.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00544 950962
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TONSINA RIVER AT TONSINA HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 420 SQ MIS.DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) (APPROX); PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1950-54 AND 1955-62. MAXIMUM STAGES: JUNE 8,1957, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 7.00 FT; JUNE 17,1962, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 4.91 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 8,490 CFS, 20.2 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 10 YRS. (P13) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION IS GIVEN AS "AT TONSINA". (P13); MODERN MAP INDICATES GAGING STATION THERE, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THE STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00595 947
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST J B CALDWELL, A FISHERMAN, HUNTER, AND RESEARCHER OF LIFE IN ALASKA, IN A CHAPTER ON FISHING IN ALASKA DESCRIBES THE FISHING NEAR TONSINA LODGE WHERE LITTLE TONSINA RIVER EMPTIES INTO BIG TONSINA. A 12 YEAR OLD BOY FISHED FROM A ROCK IN THE RIVER WHERE HE PULLED OUT GRAYLING AFTER GRAYLING IN SPITE OF MUCH ACTIVITY ON THE OLD AND NEW HIGHWAYS CLOSE BY.(P51)DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00640 944
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,FISHING,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST "LOWER TONSINA ROADHOUSE (24 MILE) IS OPEN FOR MEALS AND LODGING. AT 24.5 MILE IS TONSINA RIVER. THERE IS

EXCELLENT GRAYLING AND TROUT FISHING IN THE CREEK BELOW LIBERTY FALLS AT 29 MILES." (P242)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00933 950
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER FLOWS IN A DEEP VALLEY WHICH WAS BLOCKED BY MORAINAL AND OUTWASH MATERIAL TO FORM A LARGE LAKE BASIN. THE LAKE ACTS AS A LARGE VOLUME SETTLING BASIN FOR GLACIAL DEBRIS, SO THAT FOR THE FIRST FEW MILES AFTER DISCHARGE FROM THE LAKE THE RIVER IS NOT HEAVILY SILT-LADEN. IT DOES CARRY FINE ROCK FLOUR, HOWEVER. (P17) THE LAKE FORMS THE RIVER COURSE FOR 6-5 MILES. FROM THE LAKE OUTLET TO THE MOUTH STREAM FALLS ABOUT 1,330 FEET IN A DISTANCE OF 30 MILES. THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE BASIN AT THE OUTLET OF TONSINA LAKE IS ABOUT 260 SQ MI. THE ANNUAL FLOW FROM THIS AREA IS ESTIMATED TO BE 566 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. (P107)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 00933 950
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER IS 56 MILES LONG, DRAINING AN AREA OF 840 SQ MI. (P107)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 01653 898900
STOR 1610395003220002940
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,WATER LEVEL
ABST COPPER RIVER JOE, IN 1898, STATED THAT WHILE GOING TO A STRIKE ON QUARTZ CREEK, THEY TOOK A TRAIL TO TONSINA LAKE TO WHERE THE TONSINA RIVER LEAVES IT. THE TONSINA RIVER "WAS SO SHALLOW THAT IT COULD BE FORDED WITH THE HELP OF A POLE; BUT MOSTLY LOG RAFTS OR BOATS WERE USED. THERE BEING A CANVAS BOAT AT THE TIME USED AS A FERRY BY SOME, AND BY OLD DADDY NOKES LATER ON." (P57) A BRIDGE WAS TO BE BUILT OVER THE RIVER IN 1899, 10 MI BELOW TONSINA LAKE. LIEUT BABCOCK LET OUT THE CONTRACT TO SWANSON AND GROGG, BUT POSTPONED THE BUILDING UNTIL 1900 BECAUSE IT WAS LATE IN THE SEASON AND THE APPROPRIATIONS WERE RUNNING OUT. (P154)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02165 909
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST WINTER ROUTE FOR SUPPLIES WERE FREIGHTED BY SLED AND HORSES FROM VALDEZ TO THE NIZINA MINING DISTRICT VIA TONSINA RIVER. (P16) THE SUMMER ROUTE CARRIED ONLY MAIL AND CROSSED COPPER RIVER AT MOUTH OF TONSINA RIVER. (P17)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER IS 60 MILES LONG. IT DRAINS AN AREA OF 830 SQUARE MILES. (2-150)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00001 975
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,LAKE,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER HEADS IN TONSINA GLACIER ON THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE CHUGACH MOUNTAINS AND FLOWS IN A NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION TO JOIN THE COPPER RIVER ABOUT 15 MILES ABOVE CHITINA. TONSINA LAKE FORMS THE RIVER COURSE FOR A DISTANCE OF 6.5 MILES. THIS LAKE HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF LESS THAN ONE MILE AND LIES AT ELEVATION 1,887. FROM THE LAKE OUTLET TO THE MOUTH, THE STREAM FALLS ABOUT 1,330 FEET IN A DISTANCE OF 30 MILES. LITTLE TONSINA RIVER, ONE OF THE LARGER TRIBUTARIES, JOINS TONSINA RIVER ABOUT 5 MILES BELOW THE OUTLET OF TONSINA LAKE. OUTFLOW FROM THE LAKE IS RELATIVELY FREE FROM SUSPENDED MATERIALS. THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE BASIN AT THE OUTLET OF TONSINA LAKE IS ABOUT 260 SQUARE MILES. THE ANNUAL RUN-OFF FROM THIS AREA IS ESTIMATED TO BE 410,000 ACRE-FEET OR AN AVERAGE FLOW 566 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. (2-150) THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TONSINA RIVER. (3-58) A SPUR OF THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY TO CHITINA CROSSES THE TONSINA NEAR ITS MOUTH. (3-56)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER IN ITS UPPER REACH DESCENDS FROM TONSINA GLACIER, AT ELEVATION 2,800 FEET, TO TONSINA LAKE, ELEVATION 1,887, A DISTANCE OF 14 MILES, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 63.5 FPM. (P4-130) FROM THE OUTLET OF TONSINA LAKE TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE COPPER RIVER AT ELEVATION 590 FEET, A DISTANCE OF 40 MILES, THE TONSINA RIVER DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 32.4 FEET PER MILE. (P4-132)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 A 970974
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE TONSINA RIVER, INVESTIGATED BY HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE IN JULY 1974, HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 830 SQ MI, DISCHARGING AN AVERAGE FLOW OF 1,500 CFS. (P4-20) ITS 60 MILE COURSE HEADS IN TONSINA GLACIER AND FLOWS THROUGH TONSINA LAKE, WHICH ACTS AS A SETTLING POND FOR MOST SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS PICKED UP FROM THE GLACIER. THE RIVER DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 36.9 FEET PER MILE, WITH THE SECTIONS ABOVE AND BELOW THE LAKE, A DISTANCE OF 22 MILES, DESCENDING AT LESS THAN 10 FEET PER MILE. THE TONSINA RIVER IS FROZEN VIRTUALLY 6 MONTHS OF THE YEAR. THE "OPEN" FLOWS OF THE RIVER ARE SELDOM "AVERAGE", REACHING A PEAK IN JULY FROM SUMMER PRECIPITATION AND GLACIAL MELT. (P4-126) THERE IS NO KNOW HISTORIC COMMERCIAL RIVER USE. (P4-128) THE RIVER PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD AN UNDETERMINED NAVIGABILITY CLASSIFICATION, HOWEVER IN OCT 1970 THE US COAST GUARD CONDUCTED A SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED PIPELINE CROSSING AT MILE 27.5, CONSIDERING THE TONSINA RIVER NAVIGABLE AT LEAST DOWNSTREAM FROM THIS POINT. IN SEPT 1973 THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSIDERED THE RIVER NAVIGABLE FROM THE OUTLET OF TONSINA LAKE, MILE 40. THE TONSINA RIVER IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, TO BE DETERMINED NAVIGABLE TO MILE 46, THE UPPER END OF TONSINA LAKE. (P4-129) LANDFORM IN THE UPPER REACH IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH, RUGGED MOUNTAINS AND V-SHAPED TRIBUTARY VALLEYS. BELOW MILE 55 THE TONSINA VALLEY IS U-SHAPED AND STEEP WALLED. DEVELOPMENT IS TOTALLY NON-EXISTANT IN THIS REACH. THE RIVER IS CHARACTERIZED BY A SWIFT-FLOWING, STEEP GRADIENT, SEDIMENT-CHOKED, SHALLOW, AND NARROW-CHANNELED MOUNTAIN GLACIER STREAM. (P4-130) IT IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THIS REACH OF THE TONSINA RIVER ABOVE TONSINA LAKE BE CONSIDERED NON-NAVIGABLE, PRIMARILY DUE TO THE STEEP CHANNEL GRADIENT AND SHALLOW DEPTH WHICH MAKES BOATING VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE. (P4-131) LANDFORM BELOW TONSINA LAKE IS CHAPACTERIZED BY FOOTHILL TOPOGRAPHY FROM MILE 40 TO 25,

AND SLOPING TERRAIN ON TOP OF RIVER-CUT BLUFFS BELOW. SPRUCE AND MIXED HARDWOOD ARE COMMON. DEVELOPMENT IN THIS REACH IS LIMITED TO TWO AREAS, TONSINA AND LOWER TONSINA.DURING THE 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY, THE RIVER SEEMED ACCESSIBLE FOR BOAT-LAUNCHING AT BOTH COMMUNITIES. (P4-132) THE TONSINA RIVER IS CHARACTERIZED BY A STEEP GRADIENT, SWIFT FLOW, BOULDERS IN CHANNEL, SOME GRAVEL BARS, HIGH CONCENTRATION OF GLACIAL FLOUR AND NUMEROUS RIFFLES IN THIS REACH. THE FIRST 8 MILES BELOW TONSINA LAKE SLOPE ONLY 11 FPM, WHILE THE REMAINING 32 MILES SLOPE AT NEARLY 40 FPM. FROM MILE 40 TO 32 FLOW IS SOMEWHAT LAMINAR AND WATERS ARE NOT ALWAYS CONFINED WITHIN THEIR BANKS. BELOW MILE 32, AS THE GRADIENT STEEPENS, FLOW INCREASES AND BECOMES MORE TURBULENT, WITH SOME WHITE WATER AND STANDING WAVES. FLOW IS GENERALLY CONFINED TO ONE CHANNEL, EXCEPT BELOW THE EDGERTON HIGHWAY BRIDGE, WHERE THE MAIN CHANNEL IS EASILY DEFINED.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 B 970974
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST RIVER VELOCITY WAS MEASURED AT MILE 5, WITH A READING OF 8 FPS RECORDED AT WHAT WAS THOUGHT TO BE MODERATE STAGE.WIDTH OF THE MAIN CHANNEL WAS RELATIVELY UNIFORM WITHIN THIS REACH, RANGING BETWEEN 60 AND 80 FEET. (P4-133) VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THIS REACH OF THE TONSINA RIVER BE CONSIDERED BOATABLE WITH CAUTION. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THIS REACH OF THE TONSINA RIVER BELOW AND INCLUDING TONSINA LAKE, BE CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE. 22 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON PP 4-135 TO 4-146, AERIAL SHOTS OF THE RIVER AT NUMEROUS LOCATIONS. PHOTOS ARE OF POOR QUALITY, BUT CAPTIONS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE AS FOLLOWS; "FLOOD AREA BELOW TONSINA LAKE, MILE 36" (P4-136) "FLOOD AREA WITH LUSH VEGETATION NEAR MILE 25"(P4-137) "VIEW UPSTREAM FROM TONSINA LODGE, MILE 21" (P4-138) "AERIAL VIEW OF LANDING SITE AT MILE 5", "RIGHT CHANNEL AT LANDING SITE, VELOCITY 8 FPS, MILE 5" (P4-142) "TONSINA BRIDGE, MILE 1.4" (P4-145) FOLLOWING P 4-146 IS A FORM ENTITLED "ALASKA NAVIGABILITY STUDY, SITE DATA" WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION; LOCATION, 4 MILES UP FROM MOUTH; WIDTH OF RIVER, 300 FEET; WIDTH OF VALLEY, 300 FEET; RELATIVE STAGE, MOD HIGH; FLOW RATE, 8 FPS; BANKS OF RIVER, 2 FEET; STREAMBED, GRAVEL; VEGETATION, SPRUCE, SHRUBS. SOME ASPEN; QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, VERY FAST CURRENT, NUMEROUS SAND BARS AND DEAD TREES, CHARACTER OF FLOW INDICATES LARGE ROCKS BENEATH SURFACE. DATED 7-14-74.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TONSINA RIVER AT MILE 79, TRAVERSING TIMBERED COUNTRY AS IT FOLLOWS THE TONSINA UPSTREAM. (P17)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 03467 00001 914
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST JOHN BUFVERS AND PAT RONEY, 1914, PULLED A SLED LOADED WITH MINING SUPPLIES UP THE VALDEZ TRAIL TO THE NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES ON THE NELCHINA AND SHUSHANNA (CHISANA) RIVERS. AT MILE 77, ON THE UPPER TONSINA, A ROADHOUSE OWNED BY KNUT AND JACK NAVSTEDT. (P6) THE TRAIL CROSSED THE RIVER FROM TONSINA. (P7)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 03496 929

STOR 1610395003220000940
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1929 REPORT STATED THAT THE DEPT COMPLETED A BRIDGE OVER TONSINA RIVER. (P64) A 1944 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW BRIDGE OF STEEL WAS BUILT OVER THE TONSINA ON THE RICHARDSON HWY. (P101) A 1956 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW BRIDGE WAS BUILT AT MILE 79.1. (P130)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 04096 900
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST ROBERT DUNN AND 2 OTHERS TOOK A FERRY ACROSS THIS RIVER. (P57) DUNN STATES THIS IN HIS BOOK "WORLD ALIVE" AS HE IS SEARCHING FOR GOLD. MENTION OF A FERRY ON THIS RIVER. (P61) THERE IS A SIWASH VILLAGE AT THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER, WHICH IS LARGER THAN COPPER CENTER, WHERE THE NATIVES WERE DRYING SALMON. (P61)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 04470 910
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST IN HALLOCK C BUNDY'S "VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL", 1910, GLACIER HOUSE IS 7 MILES S FROM TONSINA AND RUN BY MR AND MRS BRAXTON. TONSINA ROADHOUSE IS AT A JUNCTION OF TRAILS,-ONE TO COPPER CENTER AND ONE TO CHITINA. WAYSIDE INN IS 11 MIS DOWNSTREAM AFTER CROSSING THE TONSINA. IT IS RUN BY PAUL HANSEL. (P26)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 04969 900
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAKE
ABST IN 1900 POWELL MENTIONS THAT 100 MI DOWN THE COPPER RIVER FROM SUSLOTA LAKE, AT THE MOUTH OF THE TONSINA RIVER LIVES A FAMILY OF SUSLOTA INDIANS. (P218)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 05176 905
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" STATED THAT IN MID-FEB,1905, HE AND BOB COLES TOOK A DOG SLED FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS. FROM ERNESTINE ROADHOUSE, THEY TRIED TO REACH COPPER CENTER, 50 MI AWAY. (P443) THEY MET MANY DOG SLEDS HAULING MINING SUPPLIES TO FAIRBANKS. ERNESTINE WAS ON THE TONSINA RIVER.

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 06384 967968
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY

ABST ICE THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN AT TONSINA ON JAN. 18,1967. ICE RANGED FROM 2.5 FT AT 12-20 FT FROM LEFT BANK (FACING DOWNSTREAM) TO 4.4 FT AT 36 FT. RIGHT BANK AT 52 FT. ON MARCH 6,1968, ICE RANGED FROM 2.9 FT AT 10 FT FROM RIGHT BANK TO 1.5 FT AT 45 FT. LEFT BANK AT 95 FT. (P102)

**** WATN TONSINA RIVER TONSINA RIVER
REFN 06663 909
STOR 1610395003220002970
MOUT N613855 W1443755 C020S 0040E 35
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST A.W.GREELY IN, "THE HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," INDICATES THAT THE ROAD FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS CROSSES THE TONSINA RIVER. (P28) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN TONY LAKE TONY LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N662801 W1470651 F190N 0030E 16
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOATPLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION IS 10 MI NE OF BEAVER. LENGTH IS 1.75 MI WIDTH IS 1.75 MI DEPTH IS 14 FT. (P32)

**** WATN TONZONA RIVER TONZONA RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160405405328600892000754400280
MOUT N631127 W1534530 K260S 0270E 32
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,LAND-WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST IN 1903 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS FIRST ATTEMPT TO ASCEND MT MCKINLEY. HE CROSSED ALASKA RANGE UP THE KICHATNA AND DOWN SOUTH FORK OF KUSKOKWIM. NORTH OF ALASKA RANGE HE TRAVELED ABOVE TREE LINE, TO THE NORTHEAST LATE IN DAY OF AUGUST 8 HE CLIMBED A SADDLE TO ABOUT 5000 FT AND NOTED A GAP SOUTH OF MT DALL THROUGH "WHICH POUR THE HEAD WATERS OF THE DILLINGER AND TONZONA RIVERS."(P39) "THERE SEEMED TO BE SIGNS OF GOOD PASSES FROM THE TONZONA TO THE YENTNA." (P40) THEY CLIMBED A "DOME SHAPED MOUNTAIN" AND "SAW FOR THE FIRST TIME THE BROAD EXPANSE OF THE GRAVEL BARS OF THE TONZONA." (P40) THEY DESCENDED "VERY QUICKLY ALONG A STEEP SLOPE WINDING AROUND CLIFFS INTO A SMALL STREAM WHICH LED US INTO THE BIG COTTONWOOD AND SPRUCE FORESTS, TO THE SIDE OF THE TONZONA." (P40) ON MORNING OF AUGUST 9 THEY CROSSED TONZONA. "THE TONZONA WAS HERE DIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF RUSHING STREAMS. FOR EACH CROSSING IT WAS NECESSARY TO MOUNT THE HORSES, AND WE HAD BECOME QUITE EXPERT AT THIS KIND OF FORDING. ALL OUR THINGS WERE PACKED IN WATERPROOF BAGS, AND WHEN ABOUT TO FORD WE WOULD MAKE A RUNNING JUMP, ALIGHTING BEHIND THE PACKS. IF THE PROSPECTIVE FORD PROVED A SWIM, AS WAS OFTEN THE CASE, WE HELD TO THE PACK ROPES AS BEST WE COULD. IN CROSSING THE COFFEE-COLORED WATERS OF THE TONZONA 2 STREAMS WERE FOUND TO BE VERY DEEP, AND AT ONE OF THESE, AFTER LOSING CONSIDERABLE TIME SEEKING A PLACE TO FORD, WE AT LAST PLUNGED IN FOR A SWIM. MEN AND HORSES WERE CARRIED DOWN-STREAM A LONG WAY. 2 ANIMALS TURNED OVER IN MID STREAM AND THEIR RIDERS STRUCK OUT FOR THE SHORE, LEAVING THE HORSES TO FOLLOW." (P42) THEY "CLIMBED OUT" OF TONZONA AND ROSE 2000 FT. "OVER THE EDGE OF AN OLD MORAINE AMONG GIANT BOULDERS." (P43) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TONZONA RIVER TONZONA RIVER
REFN 00714 903
STOR 160405405328600892000754400280
MOUT N631127 W1534530 K260S 0270E 32
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST ROBERT DUNN, IN HIS ACCOUNT OF AN EXPLORATION TRIP TO MT MCKINLEY IN 1903, MENTIONS THAT HIS OVERLAND PACK TRAIN CROSSED THE TONZONA RIVER ON AUG. 9. HE RELATES THE HORSES BEING STONED INTO THE VICIOUS BLACK, WATER AND NOTES DRIFT-PILES AND WRECKED SPRUCES IN THE RIVER. HE DESCRIBES THE SURROUNDINGAREA AS A DESERT, BARE, BLEAK AND VAST. (P145)

**** WATN TONZONA RIVER TONZONA RIVER
REFN 02809 00001 927961
STOR 1604054053286008920007544002 80
MOUT N631127 W1534530 K260S 0270E 32
LUPR 41 EAST FORK KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION
ABST A PRIMARY SURVEY OF SHEEP RANGE WAS CONDUCTED IN THE TONZONA RIVER DRAINAGE IN 1961. (P10) THE TONZONA RIVER (ALSO KNOWN AS THE SWIFT FORK OF THE EAST FORK OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER) ORIGINATES IN THE GLACIERS OF THE ALASKA RANGE ABOUT 60 MI SW OF MOUNT MCKINLEY AND FLOWS NORTHWARD INTO THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER. (P11) THE DRAINAGE OF THE RIVER CONSISTS OF SEVERAL GLACIERS. (P11) "THE TONZONA RIVER FLOWS IN A NARROW VALLEY THAT FORMS A 2,700 FT PASS ACROSS THE ALASKA RANGE." (P11) THE RIVER FORMS A "TYPICAL GLACIAL BRAIDED STREAM WITH BROAD AREAS OF GRAVEL OUTWASH. (P11) THE TONZONA RIVER IS FED BY SEVERAL GLACIAL STREAMS. (PP11-12) "ABOUT 15 MI N OF THE PASS THE RIVER LEAVES THE MOUNTAINS AND ENTERS THE BROAD FLAT AREA OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER BASIN." (P12) THE MOUNTAINS AROUND THE RIVER "HAVE BEEN ERODED AND TRANSPORTED BY GLACIERS AND THE SWIFT FLOWING GLACIAL STREAMS WHICH HAVE IN TURN FORMED GLACIAL MORAINES AND VALLEY OUTWASH." (P12) WELL DEVELOPED STANDS OF WHITE SPRUCE GROW ON THE RIVER ALLUVIUM TO ELEVATIONS OF 2,200-2,300 FT AND SCATTERED INDIVIDUALS OF BOTH WHITE AND BLACK SPRUCE OCCUR TO AN ELEVATION OF 2,500 FT. (P12) ABOVE THE SPRUCE ZONE IS A BAND OF ALDERS WITH OCCASIONAL DUMPS OF POPLAR TREES. (P12) FROM 2,500 FT UPWARD THE VEGETATION IS LOW ALPINE TUNDRA. (P12) THE AREA WAS VISITED BREIFLY BY CAPPS IN 1927. (P12)

**** WATN TONZONA RIVER TONZONA RIVER
REFN 06722 925
STOR 1604054053286008920007544002 80
MOUT N631127 W1534530 K260S 0270E 32
LUPR 41 EAST FORK KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,WATER LEVEL
ABST AUG 24, 1925, BEACH'S PARTY MADE A FINAL PUSH TO HEAD OF TONZONA AND MT. DALL. MADE CAMP AT HEAD OF MAIN STREAM WHERE 2 FORKS BRANCH OUT. (P81) WENT UP RIGHT BRANCH ON HORSES TO HEAD (P90). AT EXTREME HEAD OF MAIN STREAM THERE IS LOW PASS OVER TO HEAD OF YENTNA WHICH CAPPS EXPLORED IN 1925. THE INDIANS FROM SOUTH SIDE MAY HAVE USED IT TO HUNT SHEEP ON NORTH SIDE (P90) ON SEPT 5 STARTED DOWNSTREAM FOR ONE DAY. THEN SET UP CAMP. (P93) RETURNED CROSS COUNTRY AND HAD DIFFICULT CROSSING OF TONZONA BECAUSE HIGH WATER AND QUICKSAND; SEPT 12, (P95).

**** WATN TOO MUCH GOLD CREEK TOO MUCH GOLD CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1603399070050012300022888044700241003100382503500061201406500160
MOUT N650400 W1471700 F030N 0020E 23
LUPR 35 LITTLE CHENA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST MCNEIL AND HUDDELSON REMOVED CONSIDERABLE ORE AND DID DEVELOPMENTAL WORK ON A PROMISING LEDGE OF GOLD-BEARING ORE IN 1915. (P23)

**** WATN TOOLIK LAKE MURPHY OR TULLEK LAKE
REFN 00451 970971
STOR 1601
MOUT N683758 W1493611 U090S 0110E 29
LUPR 13 KUPARUK RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST THIS MASTER'S THESIS BY G H DACON INVOLVES ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND EXCAVATIONS IN THE MURPHY LAKE AREA, LYING ROUGHLY BETWEEN N 68 32 AND N 68 46 AND BETWEEN LATITUDES E 149 29.5 AND 149 57. LAKES AND RIVERS IN THIS AREA ARE MENTIONED MAINLY AS REFERENCES FOR LOCATING THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL TENT RING SITES. MURPHY LAKE IS ALSO KNOWN AS TOOLIK OR TULLEK LAKE. (P9)

**** WATN TOOLIK RIVER TOOLIK RIVER
REFN 01673 973
STOR 1601168005200000290
MOUT N695500 W1493000 U060N 0110E 06
LUPR 13 KUPARUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST BRYAN SAGE, IN "ALASKA AND ITS WILDLIFE", 1973, NOTED THAT THE TOOLIK RIVER BETWEEN THE BROOKS RANGE AND WHITE HILLS WAS A GOOD MOOSE AREA. (P60) HE COUNTED THE MOOSE IN 36 MI OF THE VALLEY. (P60) HE WAS BACK PACKING.

**** WATN TOPAGORUK RIVER TOPAGORUK RIVER
REFN 01211 931936
STOR 1601310
MOUT N704524 W1555531 U160N 0160W 11
LUPR 11
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST FORD IN HIS ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE PT BARROW VICINITY 1931-36 NOTES "THE POORLY DEVELOPED DRAINAGE PATTERNS OF KUK, KUGRUA, INARU, MEADE, TOPAGORUK AND CHIPP RIVER HAVE BEEN INCISED." (P17) (BY OCEAN WATER)

**** WATN TOPAGORUK RIVER TUPARROW RIVER
REFN 00498 932
STOR 1601310
MOUT N704524 W1555531 U160N 0160W 11
LUPR 11
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN ALFRED M. BAILEY'S BIRDS OF ARCTIC ALASKA," CHARLES BROWER, A TRADER AT BARROW, SECURED THE NEST OF THE SHORT-EARED OWL" ALONG THE TUPARROW RIVER ON JUNE 25,1932." (P268)

**** WATN TOPKOK RIVER TOPCOCK RIVER
REFN 00828 900
STOR 1602874
MOUT N643400 W1635700 K110S 0260W 06
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST IN NOME, A FRIEND OF HEWITTS "OFFERED TO TAKE ME WITH HIM TO A PLACE CALLED TOPCOCK DOWN THE COAST TO A NEW STRIKE. I DECLINED. HE RETURNED IN A FEW DAYS, TOPCOCK WAS ALL STAKED, AND THE GOOD GROUND LIMITED."(P133) THE VILLAGE OF TOPKOK IS AT THE MOUTH OF TOPKOK RIVER. THIS WAS PROBABLY IN 1900.

**** WATN TOPKOK RIVER TOPKOK RIVER
REFN 05181 974
STOR 1602874
MOUT N643400 W1635700 K110S 0260W 06
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE TOPKOK ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOPKOK RIVER ON THE NORTH SHORE OF NORTON SOUND. (P45) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1974.

**** WATN TOPKUK RIVER TOPKUK RIVER
REFN 01787 925
STOR 1602674
MOUT N643400 W1635700 K110S 0260W 06
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE
ABST KENNETH UNGERMANN IN "RACE TO NOME", WHICH RELATES THE DOGSLED RACE WITH DIPTHERIA SERUM FROM NENANA TO NOME, 1925, STATED THAT GUNNAR KAASEN AND HIS TEAM CROSSED THE TOPKUK RIVER E OF SOLOMON. NEAR THE W BANK OF THE RIVER WAS AN OVERFLOW AND KAASEN DETOURED AROUND IT TO THE S. (PP145-146)

**** WATN TOPKUK RIVER TOPKUK RIVER
REFN 01787 925
STOR 1602674
MOUT N643400 W1635700 K110S 0260W 06
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ICE
ABST KENNETH UNGERMANN IN "RACE TO NOME", WHICH RELATES THE DOGSLED RACE WITH DIPTHERIA SERUM FROM NENANA TO NOME, 1925, STATED THAT GUNNAR KAASEN AND HIS TEAM CROSSED THE TOPKUK RIVER E OF SOLOMON. NEAR THE W BANK OF THE RIVER WAS AN OVERFLOW AND KAASEN DETOURED AROUND IT TO THE S. (PP145-146)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02099 906
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,MINING,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1906 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 314), PRINDLE NOTES: TOTATLANIKA CREEK IS COMPARABLE IN SIZE TO STREAMS OF THE YUKON-TANANA COUNTRY LIKE THE CHATANIKA. IT IS FORMED BY THE UNION OF SEVERAL TRIBUTARIES WHICH ORIGINATE IN A HIGH SCHIST RIDGE TO THE SOUTH. IT FLOWS NORTHWARD TOWARD THE FLATS, CUTTING CANYONS IN SEVERAL RIDGES OF THE IGNEOUS SCHIST, AND HAS DEVELOPED IN THE INTERVENING SPACES TRIBUTARIES THAT DRAIN LARGE AREAS IN WHICH THE HARD ROCKS ARE LARGELY COVERED WITH COAL-BEARING DEPOSITS. MINING WAS BEING DONE AT SCATTERED LOCALITIES ON THE MAIN CREEK ALONG A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 6 MILES AND ON HOMESTAKE CREEK, A SMALL TRIBUTARY. THE CONDITIONS ON THE MAIN CREEKS AT ALL THE LOCALITIES ARE SIMILAR. THE STREAM FLAT ATTAINS A WIDTH IN THE MORE OPEN PARTS OF THE VALLEY OF SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET, AND THE GRADE OF THE VALLEY IS APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET TO THE MILE. THE QUANTITY OF WATER VARIES GREATLY. AT ORDINARY STAGES ON A ROUGH ESTIMATE THERE ARE PERHAPS A DOZEN SLUICE HEADS AVAILABLE, AND FOR THE MOST SUCCESSFUL WORKING, BY THE METHODS EMPLOYED, A LOW STAGE OF WATER IS DESIRABLE. THE GRAVEL BARS AT LOW WATER ARE MOSTLY BARE, AND IT IS THERE AND IN THE STREAM BED THAT THE MINING IS BEING DONE. THE GRAVELS ARE DERIVED FROM THESE VARIETIES OF BED ROCK AND FROM THE UNCONSOLIDATED COAL-BEARING DEPOSITS, WHICH SUPPLY MANY VEIN-QUARTZ AND CHERT PEBBLES, PIECES OF LIGNITIC COAL, AND A FEW LARGE BOWLDERS OF THE GRANITE AND GREENSTONE THAT OCCUR IN THE UPPERMOST BEDS OF THESE DEPOSITS. THE THICKNESS OF THE STREAM GRAVELS WHERE WORK IS BEING DONE RANGES FROM 3 TO 6 FEET. (P208) THE GOLD IS FOUND IN MOST PLACES SCATTERED THROUGH THE GRAVELS, BUT IN OTHERS IS CONFINED TO THE SURFACE OF THE BED ROCK, AND WHERE THIS IS BLOCKY IS GENERALLY FOUND TO A DEPTH OF 3 FEET OR MORE WITHIN IT. THE GOLD IS MAINLY FLAT AND MOST OF THE PIECES ARE LESS THAN A QUARTER INCH IN DIAMETER. OCCASIONALLY PIECES ARE FOUND WORTH 25 CENTS, AND A $2 PIECE WAS THE LARGEST NOTED. IT IS ALL WELL WORN. PAY HAS BEEN FOUND OVER WIDTHS OF 50 TO 100 FEET, WITH VALUES UP TO 1 1/2 OUNCES PER DAY TO THE MAN, BUT TOO LITTLE WORK HAS BEEN DONE TO GIVE DEFINITE INFORMATION REGARDING THE AVERAGE DIMENSIONS, VALUES, OR PERSISTENCE OF THE PAY STREAK. MINING IS DONE BY OPEN CUTS IN COMBINATION WITH WING DAMS. THE GROUND IS FOR THE MOST PART FREE FROM FROST, AND THE ONLY TROUBLE FROM THIS SOURCE HAS BEEN EXPERIENCED IN CONSTRUCTING BED-ROCK DRAINS. WING DAMS ARE USED TO DEFLECT THE WATER FROM THE GROUND THAT IS BEING WORKED, AND WATER FOR SLUICING IS CARRIED FROM THE DAM A DISTANCE OF A FEW HUNDRED FEET TO THE SLUICE BOXES. THESE ARE GIVEN A GRADE PREFERABLY OF 9 INCHES TO THE BOX. THERE IS BUT LITTLE SEDIMENT IN THE GRAVELS AND NO DUMP BOXES ARE USED. THE TIMBER AVAILABLE FOR SLUICE-BOX LUMBER IN THIS PART OF THE VALLEY IS LIMITED, AND LUMBER IS PACKED 5 TO 25 MILES FROM THE LOWER

CANYON IN THE WINTER. ABOUT A DOZEN MEN WERE WORKING ON THE CREEK DURING THE SUMMER OF 1906. (P208-209) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02183 A 910912
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,WATER LEVEL,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1912 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 501), CAPPS NOTES: TOTATLANIKA CREEK IS A STREAM OF CONSIDERABLE SIZE, WHICH ENTERS THE TANANA FLATS ABOUT 16 MILES EAST OF THE NENANA. IT DRAINS A BASIN IN THE HILLS ABOUT 275 SQUARE MILES IN AREA. IT IS FORMED BY THE CONFLUENCE OF A NUMBER OF CREEKS WHICH HEAD IN THE HIGH SCHIST RIDGE NORTH OF HEALY FORK. BELOW THEIR JUNCTION IT FLOWS THROUGH A SUCCESSION OF ROCK CANYONS AND BROAD, OPEN AREAS, THE STREAM FLOOR BEING NARROW AND OFTEN DIFFICULT TO TRAVEL IN THE CANYONS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SWIFT CURRENT OF THE STREAM, THE STEEP ROCKY WALLS AGAINST WHICH THE STREAM CUTS ON ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER, AND THE ACCUMULATIONS OF LARGE BOWLDERS AND COARSE BLOCKY TALCUS FROM THE WALLS ABOVE. IN THE MORE OPEN SPACES BETWEEN THE CANYONS THE VALLEY FLOOR WIDENS, HAVING A BREADTH OF SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET IN PLACES, AND IS COMPOSED OF COBBLES, FINE GRAVELS, AND SANDS. THE MORE IMPORTANT TRIBUTARIES WHICH JOIN THE MAIN STREAM ARE HOMESTAKE, BUZZARD, AND CALIFORNIA CREEKS BELOW ITS JUNCTION WITH REX. DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN ENCOURAGED BY "COLORS," WHICH CAN BE FOUND IN ALMOST ALL PARTS OF THE VALLEY, HAVE PROSPECTED ALONG THIS STREAM FROM ITS HEAD TO THE MOUTH OF THE LOWER CANYON, AND MOST OF IT HAS BEEN STAKED DURING THIS PERIOD.ESPECIALLY IN THE CANYONS, WHERE THE GRAVELS ARE SHALLOWEST, THERE ARE NUMEROUS OLD PROSPECT PITS AND CUTS. THE STREAM IN ITS COURSE BETWEEN THE HEADS OF ITS SOUTHERNMOST TRIBUTARIES AND THE TANANA FLATS FLOWS ACROSS THE BIRCH CREEK SCHIST, THE SOFT COAL-BEARING BEDS, A BELT OF ANDESITIC ROCKS, THE NENANA GRAVEL, AND THE QUARTZ-FELDSPAR ROCKS OF THE TOTATLANIKA SCHIST, SO THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE BEDROCK VARIES FROM PLACE TO PLACE AND THE STREAM GRAVELS CONTAIN MATERIALS FROM ALL THESE SOURCES. THE GOLD IS IN PLACES FOUND SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE THICKNESS OF THE STREAM GRAVELS, BUT THE MOST VALUABLE DEPOSITS GENERALLY LIN ON BEDROCK, OR EVEN EXTEND A FOOT OR TWO INTO BEDROCK, WHERE IT IS BROKEN AND DECAYED. THE GOLD IS FOR THE MOST PART FLAT AND WORN SMOOTH AND ALTHOUGH SOME NUGGETS WORTH A FEW DOLLARS EACH HAVE BEEN FOUND IT IS IN THE MAIN RATHER FINE.DURING 1910 ALL ATTEMPTS TO WORK GROUND ON THIS STREAM HAD BEEN ABANDONED EXCEPT ON A SINGLE CLAIM 2 MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF HOMESTAKE CREEK, WHERE FIVE MEN WERE ENGAGED IN MINING. IT IS REPORTED THAT THE GROUND WORKED WAS YIELDING CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN WAGES.THERE IS ABUNDANT WATER FOR MINING PURPOSES THROUGHOUT THIS VALLEY. IN FACT, THE LABOR REQUIRED IN BUILDING WING DAMS AND BEDROCK DRAINS MAKES PROSPECTING EXPENSIVE EVEN IN PERIODS OF MODERATE RUN-OFF, AND IN TIMES OF HIGH WATER THE CONTROL OF THE STREAM IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM TO THE PROSPECTOR. (P44-45) "TOTATLANIKA AND TATLANIKA CREEKS RECEIVE LITTLE GLACIAL DRAINAGE AND THEIR WATER IS CLEAR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. THEY ALSO SHOW LESS TENDENCY TO SPLIT UP INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS THAN THE GLACIAL STREAMS.

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02183 B 910912
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260058600330
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,WATER LEVEL,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST BELOW THE POINT WHERE THESE STREAMS REACH TANANA FLATS THEIR COURSES LIE THROUGH A THICKLY TIMBERED COUNTRY AND ARE NOT WELL KNOWN." (P13) REGARDING ACCESS TO THE AREA: ACCESS TO THE REGION IS DIFFICULT DURING THE SUMMER ON ACCOUNT OF THE MARSHY CHARACTER OF THE TANANA FLATS, WHICH MAY, HOWEVER, BE CROSSED BY PACK ANIMALS AT A NUMBER OF PLACES. ALONG THE EAST BANK OF NENANA RIVER AN OLD INDIAN TRAIL HAS BEEN CUT OUT AND WIDENED, BUT NUMEROUS FOREST FIRES DURING THE SUMMER OF 1910 WERE FOLLOWED BY THE FALLING OF TIMBER AND MUCH OF THIS TRAIL IS NOW OBLITERATED.IT WAS USED TO REACH THE UPPER NENANA AND THE DIGGINGS ON MOOSE CREEK AND IN THE BASIN OF THE TOTATLANIKA. ...IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO APPROACH THE REGION FROM THE SUSITNA BASIN BY WAY OF BROAD PASS, THOUGH FEW PERSONS HAVE USED THIS PASS UP TO THE PRESENT TIME. MOST OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ROUTES CAN SCARCELY BE DIGNIFIED BY THE NAME "TRAILS",AS THEY INCLUDE STRETCHES WHERE NO TRAIL OR TRACKS CAN BE

FOLLOWED; THEY ARE MERELY LINES ALONG WHICH GROUND SUFFICIENTLY FIRM TO AFFORD FOOTING FOR HORSES CAN BE FOUND. LESS THAN 50 MILES OF WELL-DEFINED TRAIL WAS SEEN DURING THE WHOLE SEASON. IN WINTER THE COURSES OF MOST OF THE LARGER STREAMS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY SLEDS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF MUCH CHOPPING. (P15) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA CREEK
REFN 02282 B 905916
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,MINING,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL,FLOOD,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST DISCUSSING THE UPPER PORTION OF THIS STREAM, AUTHOR NOTES: THE TOTATLANIKA HEADWATER BASIN IS 5 TO 6 MILES WIDE FROM NORTH TO SOUTH AND ABOUT 8 MILES FROM EAST TO WEST. IN GENERAL ASPECT ITS SURFACE IS BROADLY UNDULATING, BUT IN DETAIL IT IS SOMEWHAT DISSECTED TRANSVERSELY BY THE HEADWATER STREAMS THAT FLOW ACROSS IT FROM SOUTH TO NORTH. THESE STREAMS HAVE INTRENCHED THEIR COURSES TO A DEPTH OF SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET BELOW THE INTERSTREAM AREAS. THE CHIEF HEADWATERS OF THE TOTATLANIKA HAVE THEIR SOURCES ON THE STEEP FLANKS OF MOUNTAINS OF SCHISTOSE ROCKS THAT BOUND THE BASIN ON THE SOUTH.(P387) THE DISCOVERY OF PLACER GOLD IN THE TOTATLANIKA VALLEY IS STATED TO HAVE BEEN MADE AT THE MOUTH OF MCUEN GULCH IN FEBRUARY,1905.SINCE THAT TIME MOST OF THE PLACER GOLD PRODUCED IN THE NENANA DISTRICT HAS BEEN MINED FROM THE FOOTHILL SECTION OF THIS VALLEY AT SEVERAL LOCATLITIES ALONG THE MAIN STREAMAND ON SEVERAL OF ITS TRIBUTARIES.MOST OF THE GOLD HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM HOMESTAKE AND JULY CREEKS, BUT A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT HAS ALSO BEEN MINED FROM THE GRAVELS OF THE MAIN STREAM IN THE MIDDLE BASIN OF THE VALLEY, ESPECIALLY IN THE LOWER PART OF THIS BASIN, NEAR THE HEAD OF MURPHY CANYON. IT IS REPORTED THAT GOLD "COLORS" MAY BE OBTAINED AT ALMOST ANY POINT IN THE STREAM GRAVELS ALONG THE PRESENT BED OF UPPER TOTATLANIKA CREEK FROM ITS JUNCTION WITH CALIFORNIA CREEK TO A POINT ABOVE MCCUEN GULCH, OR FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 20 MILES. PLACER CLAIMS HAVE BEEN STAKED THROUGHOUT THIS DISTANCE DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS, BUT MINING HAS BEEN DONE UPON ONLY A FEW OF THESE CLAIMS IN THE MIDDLE BASIN, BETWEEN THE HEAD OF MURPHY CANYON AND A POINT ABOUT HALF A MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF HOMESTAKE CREEK. IN THIS SECTION THE CONDITIONS FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF PLACER GOLD IN COMMERCIAL AMOUNTS SEEM TO BE MORE FAVORABLE THAN ELSEWHERE IN THE VALLEY. IN THE LOWER BASIN, THROUGH WHICH THE TOTATLANIKA FLOWS FOR ABOUT 10 MILES OF ITS COURSE, LARGE TRACTS OF FLOOD-PLAIN GRAVELS HAVE BEEN HELD UNDER LOCATION FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, IN THE FORM OF ASSOCIATION-GROUP CLAIMS, IN THE BELIEF THAT THE DEPOSITS MIGHT BE VALUABLE FOR DREDGE MINING. THERE ARE CONSIDERABLE AREAS OF STREAM GRAVELS IN THIS LOWER BASIN THAT MAY BE EASILY MINED BY THIS METHOD, BUT NO DATA ARE AT HAND REGARDING THE AMOUNT OF PLACER GOLD THAT MAY BE CONTAINED IN THE DEPOSITS, AND UP TO THE PRESENT TIME NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROSPECT THE GROUND WITH DREDGE MINING IN VIEW. THE ONLY MINING THAT HAS BEEN DONE IN THE LOWER BASIN IS ON A TRIBUTARY NAMED DANIEL CREEK. (P387-388)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00079 91904 X 919
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE NENANA DAILY NEWS HAD AN ARTICLE ON OCT 4,1919 ABOUT THE NENANA MINING DISTRICT. "TOTATLANIKA BASIN." A LOW DIVIDE SEPARATES THE HEADWATERS OF MOOSE CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES FROM REX, EVA, AND ELSIE CREEKS, WHICH FLOW INTO CALIFORNIA CREEK, ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL TRIBUTARIES OF THE TOTATLANIKA, A LARGE STREAM ABOUT SIXTY MILES LONG, THE UPPER HALF OF WHICH LIES WITHIN THE FOOTHILL BELT, AND THE LOWER HALF WITHIN THE TANANA VALLEY LOWLANDS. AS ON OTHER STREAMS IN THE DISTRICT, PLACER CLAIMS HAVE BEEN LOCATED AND WORKED ALONG EVA CREEK AND THE OTHER STREAMS IN THE TOTATLANIKA BASIN, BUT, OWING PRINCIPALLY TO TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES, NO WORK ON ANYTHING LIKE A COMPREHENSIVE SCALE HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN. THE WORK DONE DEMONSTRATES THE FACT THAT PLACER GOLD EXISTS, AND ALSO DISCLOSES INDICATIONS OF LODE MINERALIZATION IN THE SCHIST BEDROCK, IN HEAVY PIECES OF FLOAT WHICH CONTAIN SOME FLOUR GOLD IN A FREE STATE, AND NATIVE BISMUTH AND OTHER SULPHIDES IN CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY. IN THE SUMMER OF 1914, JOHN MONTAN AND ASSOCIATES MADE THE DISCOVERY OF A LEDGE OF QUARTZ, FOLLOWING UP A FLOAT FOUND IN THE CREEK BELOW; THIS IS KNOWN AS THE LIBERTY BELL LODE CLAIM. THE

LEDGE IS ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE FEET WIDE FROM WALL TO WALL, CARRYING VALUES IN GOLD AND BISMUTH. A SAMPLE OF THE QUARTZ, ON BEING ASSAYED, SHOWED THE CONTENTS TO BE 5 PER CENT BISMUTH AND FROM $2.50 TO $400 TO THE TON IN GOLD. THE LEDGE IS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT LIMIT OF EVA CREEK. ABOUT HALF A MILE ABOVE MONTAN'S CLAIM, ON THE LEFT LIMIT OF EVA CREEK, ED QUINN AND NEIL MCCALL LOCATED AND STAKED TWO CLAIMS, KNOWN AS THE WILDCAT GROUP LODE CLAIMS. THE DISCOVERY AND LOCATION WAS MADE IN THE SUMMER OF 1916, AND THE LEDGE, WHICH IS SAID TO BE ABOUT 140 FEET WIDE AND TRACEABLE FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILE, CARRIES A LARGE BODY OF CHALCOPYRITE, COMMONLY KNOWN TO MINING MEN AS "PEACOCK ORE", A NATIVE SULPHIDE OF COPPER AND IRON. NEIL MCCALL STATED THAT AN ASSAY OF A SAMPLE FROM THIS LEDGE SHOWED ITS CONTENTS TO BE 3 1/2 PER CENT COPPER, 16 OUNCES IN SILVER AND $4.50 IN GOLD PER TON. THE ASSAY WAS MADE IN ONE OF THE SEATTLE ASSAY OFFICES. (P2)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00079 92225 Q 922
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE NENANA NEWS OF MARCH 25,1922 SAYS: "MINERS OF TOTATLANIKA WANT WAGON ROAD BUILT" THE MINERS OF THE TOTATLANIKA DISTRICT, IN WHICH REGION THERE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE MINING ACTIVITY DURING THE COMING SUMMER, ARE FORWARDING A PETITION TO COL. J G STEESE IN WHICH THEY URGENTLY REQUEST FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTING THAT DISTRICT WITH THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD BY MEANS OF A WAGON ROAD, TO FACILITATE THE HANDLING OF SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY. VAL DIEBOLD, WHO IS PREPARING TO OPEN UP A LARGE BLOCK OF PLACER GROUND IN THE TOTATLANIKA, CUT FIVE MILES OF ROAD LAST FALL, ASSISTED BY ONE OR TWO OTHER MEN OF THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, AND HE ESTIMATES THAT THE COST OF PUTTING IN A USABLE WAGON ROAD WILL NOT EXCEED $6,000, WHICH SUM THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, OF WHICH COL. STEESE IS CHAIRMAN, IS ASKED TO EXPEND THIS AMOUNT DURING THE EARLY SUMMER. THE TOTATLANIKA IS DIRECTLY TRIBUTARY TO THE RAILROAD BUT IS PRACTICALY INACCESSIBLE WITHOUT A WAGON ROAD. (P4)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00079 92225 Q 922
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE NENANA NEWS OF MARCH 25,1922 SAYS: "MINERS OF TOTATLANIKA WANT WAGON ROAD BUILT" THE MINERS OF THE TOTATLANIKA DISTRICT, IN WHICH REGION THERE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE MINING ACTIVITY DURING THE COMING SUMMER, ARE FORWARDING A PETITION TO COL. J G STEESE IN WHICH THEY URGENTLY REQUEST FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTING THAT DISTRICT WITH THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD BY MEANS OF A WAGON ROAD, TO FACILITATE THE HANDLING OF SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY. VAL DIEBOLD, WHO IS PREPARING TO OPEN UP A LARGE BLOCK OF PLACER GROUND IN THE TOTATLANIKA, CUT FIVE MILES OF ROAD LAST FALL, ASSISTED BY ONE OR TWO OTHER MEN OF THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, AND HE ESTIMATES THAT THE COST OF PUTTING IN A USABLE WAGON ROAD WILL NOT EXCEED $6,000, WHICH SUM THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, OF WHICH COL. STEESE IS CHAIRMAN, IS ASKED TO EXPEND THIS AMOUNT DURING THE EARLY SUMMER. THE TOTATLANIKA IS DIRECTLY TRIBUTARY TO THE RAILROAD BUT IS PRACTICALY INACCESSIBLE WITHOUT A WAGON ROAD. (P4)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 00108 91508 T 915
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF JUNE 8,1915 (P4) HAD THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE UNDER "ANOTHER FARM ESTABLISHED", ANOTHER FOX FARM IS TO BE STARTED ON THE TANANA RIVER, WHICH IS BECOMING QUITE A FOX RAISING CENTER. FRED KIEL, THE WELL KNOWN GERMAN TRAPPER, IS THE LATEST TO EMBARK IN THIS NEW LINE OF BUSINESS AND HE IS WELL EQUIPPED TO HANDLE IT. KIEL CAME TO THE CITY SUNDAY NIGHT AFTER A TRIP OF SEVERAL WEEKS INTO THE HILLS FOR FOXES AND SKINS. HE BROUGHT IN TWENTY-FIVE, SOME OF THEM ESPECIALLY FINE SPECIMENS. HE COULDN'T GET

ANYWHERE'S NEAR WHAT HE CONSIDERED THEM WORTH SO DECIDED TO HAVE A FARM OF HIS OWN AND THIS ENTERPRISE IS NOW UNDER WAY. HIS PLACE LIES AT THE MOUTH OF THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER, ADJOINING THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STATION, TWELVE MILES THIS SIDE OF NENANA. IT WAS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY A MAN NAMED BROWN WHO WAS TAKEN OUTSIDE AS AN INSANE PATIENT SOME TIME AGO. HE HAS FOUR ACRES CLEARED AND IN GARDEN THIS YEAR, HAVING PLANTED 200 POUNDS OF POTATOES ALONE. THERE IS SOME EXCELLENT TIMBER UPON THE LAND AND PRACTICALLY ALL OF IT CAN EVENTUALLY BE CULTIVATED. STEAMERS STOP THERE ENROUTE UP AND DOWN THE RIVER. THE ARTICLE CONTINUES: LATER THIS YEAR HE HOPES TO PUT IN A SMALL TRADING POST AS THE POINT IS A CENTRAL ONE FOR TRAVELERS GOING UP AND DOWN THE RIVER AND FOR TRAFFIC INTO THE KANTISHNA AND BONNIFIELD DISTRICTS.

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02410 903930
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,RIVER
ABST IN HIS 1930 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 836-D), MOFFIT NOTES: THE TATLANIKA AND TOTATLANIKA RIVERS RISE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE ALASKA RANGE EAST OF THE NENANA RIVER AND FLOW NORTHWARD TO THE TANANA RIVER. IN EARLY DAYS THEIR HEADWATER TRIBUTARIES WERE REGARDED AS A PART OF THE BONNIFIELD PLACER-MINING DISTRICT, BUT BECAUSE OF THE INCREASED IMPORTANCE OF COAL PRODUCTION FROM THE HEALY RIVER AND THE DIMINISHED OUTPUT OF GOLD, THE UPPER TRIBUTARIES OF THE TOTATLANIKA, IF NOT OF THE TATLANIKA, MAY MORE PROPERLY BE CONSIDERED AS A PART OF THE NENANA COAL FIELD. THIS DISTRICT HAS PRODUCED A SMALL AMOUNT OF PLACER GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE ITS DISCOVERY IN 1903. IN 1930 ABOUT 20 MEN WERE ENGAGED IN PLACER MINING ON DIFFERENT CREEKS WITHIN THE AREA, BUT AS MUCH OF THE WORK WAS DEAD WORK IN PREPARATION FOR MINING IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR AND A SHORTAGE OF WATER FOR SLUICING DEVELOPED, THE SEASON WAS A DISAPPOINTMENT TO MOST OF THE OPERATORS. (P339) SEVEN MEN WERE AT WORK ON THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF FOURTH OF JULY CREEK. A HYDRAULIC OUTFIT, INCLUDING A PIPE LINE AND DITCH, WAS INSTALLED, BUT NO PIPING HAD BEEN DONE BY THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST. WHETHER OR NOT THIS PLANT WAS DAMAGED BY THE FLOOD WATERS OF THE LATER PART OF AUGUST WAS NOT LEARNED BY THE WRITER. SUPPLIES FOR THIS PROJECT WERE HAULED BY WAGON FROM FERRY OVER A ROAD BETWEEN CALIFORNIA CREEK AND THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER, WHICH HAS HAD NO WORK DONE ON IT OTHER THAN TO CUT THE TIMBER WHERE THAT WAS NECESSARY, AND WHICH WAS PROBABLY IMPASSABLE IN LATE AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER ON ACCOUNT OF THE HEAVY RAINS.(P345)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 02833 975
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643400 W1484700 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 36 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER, AK VOL I 1975 GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION.SEE TABLE 2-20 "AVERAGE STREAM FLOW FOR PROJECTS CONSIDERED" FOR AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGE. (P2-131) THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF 400 SQUARE MI. FROM RIVER MILE 34 TO 40 THE STREAM IS CONFINED TO A NARROW CANYON AND THE STREAM FALLS AT THE RATE OF 60 FEET PER MILE. (P2-136)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 03496 926
STOR 160339907005001230001860803540
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, STATED THAT 2 SHELTER CABINS WERE BUILT ON THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER AT A COST OF $350.00. (P50)

**** WATN TOTATLANIKA RIVER TOTATLANIKA RIVER
REFN 06337 951

STOR 1603399070050012300018608035 40
MOUT N643410 W1484630 F040S 0060W 16
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE TOTATLANIKA RIVER AT TOTATLANIKA D S HAS A 240 SQ MI DRAINAGE AREA AND AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 230 CFS.

**** WATN TOTCHAKET SLOUGH TOTCHAKET SLOUGH
REFN 01586 967
STOR 1603399070050012300014743029 00
MOUT N644700 W1491200 F010S 0080W 32
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,FISHING,RIVER
ABST WALLACE OLSON DESCRIBES MINTO CULTURE IN HIS 1968 M A THESIS. WHILE IN MINTO IN SUMMER 1967, AUTHOR NOTES: "A FEW (VILLAGERS) SET OUT (FISHING) NETS AT TOTCHAKET SLOUGH...." (P230) "A FEW TIMES 2 OR 3 BOATLOADS OF YOUNG PEOPLE TRAVELLED TO TOTCHAKET SLOUGH WHERE THERE IS FRESH, CLEAN WATER TO SWIM IN THE EVENING." (P257) TOTCHAKET SLOUGH IS UPRIVER FROM VILLAGE OF MINTO; IT FLOWS INTO THE TANANA RIVER.

**** WATN TOWN LAKE CHITINA LAKE
REFN 02788 973
STOR 1610
MOUT N613000 W1442500 C040S 0050E 23
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,DIMENSION,FISHING
ABST SOME OF THE ARCTIC GRAYLING FOR THIS STUDY WERE OBTAINED FROM CHITINA LAKE. (P2) CHITINA LAKE IS "A 100-ACRE RELATIVELY SHALLOW LAKE AT THE TOWN OF CHITINA NEAR THE COPPER RIVER.

**** WATN TOWN LAKE TROUT LAKE
REFN 00053 93118 0 931
STOR 1610
MOUT N613000 W1442500 C040S 0050E 23
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST "CHITINA WEEKLY HERALD", SUNDAY, JAN 18,1931. AT 12:45 JAN 17, OUR NOTED AVIATOR HAROLD GILLAM LANDED ON THE ICE OF TROUT LAKE IN THE HEART OF CHITINA, THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY A PLANE HAS LANDED IN THE TOWN ITSELF. HE WAS GUIDED IN LANDING BY A FIRE ON THE ICE. THIS BEACON SHOWED THE WAY THE WIND WAS. (P1)

**** WATN TOZIMORAN CREEK TOZIMORAN CREEK
REFN 03813 902944
STOR 1603399068821012130002933005 70
MOUT N652100 W1523000 F060N 0240W 16
LUPR 32 TOZITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,MINING,MAP,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE
ABST TOZIMORAN CREEK IS A NORTHEAST FLOWING TRIBUTARY OF THE TOZITNA RIVER ABOUT 12 MI LONG. TIN DEPOSITS LIE NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF THE STREAM AT AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 800 FT. (P2) A MAP OF THE TOZIMORAN CREEK AREA IS LABELLED FIG 2 AND A XEROX COPY IS ATTACHED. ANOTHER MAP, LABELLED FIG 3, SHOWING SHAFT HOLES DUG IN 1944 IS ALSO ATTACHED. THE VALLEY FLOOR IS COVERED BY BRUSH AND AN OCCASIONAL STAND OF SMALL SPRUCE SUITABLE FOR MINE AND CAMP USE. RIDGES RISE WELL ABOVE TIMBERLINE AND ARE BARREN EXCEPT FOR SCATTERED PATCHES OF SCRUBBY BRUSH. (P3) PLACER GOLD WAS FOUND ON TOZIMORAN CREEK IN 1902, BUT TOO LITTLE FOR SUSTAINED MINING. INTERMITTENT PROSPECTING OCCURRED UNTIL 1938, WHEN TWO BROTHERS CLAIMED THE UPPER TIN-BEARING PORTIONS OF THE CREEK AND HAVE DONE INTERMITTENT HAND MINING ON THE BENCH AND HAVE PROSPECTED AT VARIOUS POINTS ON THE CREEK. THE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF THE CREEK HAS PROBABLY BEEN NOT MORE THAN A FEW OUNCES OF GOLD AND A FEW HUNDRED POUNDS OF TIN. TOZIMORAN CREEK CONTAINS ENOUGH WATER FOR A SMALL PLACER MINING OPERATION. 400 MINER'S INCHES OF WATER FLOWS

THROUGH THE TIN-BEARING AREA AT LOW STAGES AND 4,200 INCHES AT HIGH STAGES. (P3) TIN AND GOLD ARE FOUND IN THE GRAVELS ON A BENCH DOWNSTREAM FROM THE MOUTH OF ASH CREEK. (P4)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER EAST FORK OF TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 00589 B 942
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,ROUTE,DIMENSION,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,FLOOD,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO KOTZEBUE ROUTE CROSSES THE EAST FORK AT ITS MOUTH. A SPAN OF 300 FT. WILL BE REQUIRED. (P.19) THIS IS WHERE THE TOZITNA JOINS WITH ITS NORTH FORK.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER NOZENA RIVER
REFN 00828 900902
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST HEWITT AND A FEW OTHER STATIONED AT FORT GIBBON (TANANA) WENT TO "AN INDIAN VILLAGE, THE OLD STATION, 15 MIS DOWNSTREAM" TO ASSIST IN CLEARING THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THE NEW TELEGRAPH LINE. A DETACHMENT OF MEN WAS ALREADY THERE; "LATE IN SEPT, LIEUTENANT PERCY CALLAN AND 2 WERE TO JOIN THIS PARTY BY ROWBOAT."(P171) "WE WERE TO RETURN TO FORT GIBBON OVER THE ICE AT CHRISTMAS."(P173) "THE CAMP WAS CLOSE TO THE MOUTH OF A SMALL RIVER, THE NOZENA... THEY CALLED THE OLD STATION "NUKLAKYET"." (P174) "JUST BEFORE FREEZEUP, WE MOVED CAMP FOR THE RETURNING VILLAGERS. CROSSING THE MOUTH OF THE NOZENA, MCDONALD AND I GOT A DUCKING WHEN OUR BOAT CAPSIZED. WE WERE COMPELLED TO DIVE AMID THE ICE CHUNKS TO RESCUE THE MEDICAL CHESTS AND OUR PERSONAL EFFECTS." (P174) ACCORDING TO LISTINGS IN ORTH FOR OLD STATION AND NUKLAKYET, THE CAMP MENTIONED HERE IS PROBABLY ON OR NEAR THE TOZITNA RIVER. ORTH HAS NO LISTING FOR THE NOZENA RIVER. THIS WAS BETWEEN 1900 AND 1902.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZI RIVER
REFN 00184 90611 Y 906
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST YUKON PRESS, TANANA, ALASKA NOV. 18,1906 PAGE 3, COLUMN 3. IN THE COLUMN ENTITLED "TANANA ITEMS" IT IS MENTIONED THAT E B GILMORE HAD LEFT TANANA TO DO SOME TRAPPING ON THE "TOZI" RIVER.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZI RIVER
REFN 02604 885
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST PRELIMINARY REPORT ON A RECONNAISSANCE ALONG THE CHANDLAR AND KOYUKUK RIVERS, ALASKA IN 1899 BY F C SCHRADER U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 21ST ANNUAL REPORT PART 2 PP441-486. THE TOZI RIVER IS SAID TO BE NAVIGABLE BY CANOE TO ITS HEADWATERS AND CONNECTS BY WAY OF A PORTAGE WITH OLD MAN CREEK WHICH WAS DESCENDED TO THE KOYUKUK RIVER. THIS WAS THE ROUTE ALLEN USED IN 1885. (P456)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZI RIVER
REFN 04579 974
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34

LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST ON THEIR WAY FROM THE OLD MAN RIVER COUNTRY TO THE YUKON RIVER, SAM JOHN AND HIS PARTY "WENT DOWN INTO THE TOZI CREEK".(P84) ACCORDING TO ORTH, TOZI CREEK IS A LOCAL NAME FOR THE TOZITNA RIVER. IN BUILDING A ROAD FROM RAMPART TO THE OLD MAN RIVER COUNTRY THE GROUP DROVE THEIR BULLDOZERS INTO THE TOZI RIVER DRAINAGE. (P104)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZIKAKAT RIVER
REFN 00575 888898
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST MINER BRUCE WRITER, WRITES EXTENSIVELY OF THE HISTORY, NATURAL RESOURCES, GOLD FIELDS, ROUTES AND SCENERY OF ALASKA DURING THE YEARS FROM 1888-1898. IN DISCUSSING ROUTES TO THE INTERIOR GOLD FIELDS HE MENTIONS VARIOUS SETTLEMENTS THAT SPRANG UP ALONG THE ROUTES. ONE WAS NUKLUK YETO. "IT IS LOCATED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TOZIKAKAT RIVER WITH THE YUKON, WHERE THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY HAS A TRADING POST WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED A NUMBER OF YEARS AGO." (P162)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZIKAKAT RIVER
REFN 00900 898
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,MAP
ABST IN HIS 1898 REPORT SAM DUNHAM INCLUDES A MAP,WHICH SUMMARIZES ALL CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ALASKA. HE SAYS THIS RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR 40 MILES BY "LIGHT DRAFT BOATS". (P298) THIS MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZINI RIVER
REFN 00122 917917
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST 1917 MAP SHOWS TRAIL FROM TANANA TO BETTLES ROUGHLY FOLLOWING ON THE S SIDE OF THE RIVER FROM ABOUT 50 MI. UP FROM ITS MOUTH TO ITS HEAD WHERE THE PATH LEAVES AND TURNS N W FOR BETTLES. A MAP PRODUCED BY THE ALASKAN STEAMSHIP CO. IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE KOYUKUK-FORT GIBBON TRAIL CROSSES THE TOZITNA RIVER ABOUT 60 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH AND FOLLOWS THE E SIDE FOR 15 MIS, THEN HEADS OVERLAND TO FORT GIBBON WHERE IT ENDS.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 00589 A 942
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER

KEYW PHOTO,ROUTE,DIMENSION,FLOOD,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO KOTZEBUE ROUTE FOLLOWS THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE TO 14 MI. W OF TANANA ON THE YUKON. THE ROUTE GOES UP TOZITNA RIVER FROM ITS MOUTH FOR 35 MILES TO THE EAST FORK OF TOZITNA. 2 RIVER CROSSINGS OF 400 FT. ARE PLANNED. BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE FLOODING, THE ROUTE FOLLOWS THE FOOTHILLS ABOVE THE HIGH WATER MARK. (P.19) AFTER CROSSING EAST FORK, ROUTE FOLLOWS RIVER N. ALONG A PRESENT CAT TRAIN TRAIL FOR 25 MI. TO HEADWATERS OF TOZITNA FROM WHICH IT CROSSES A PASS TO THE MELOZITNA, STILL FOLLOWING THE CAT TRAIN TRAIL. (P.20) "AN EMBANKMENT OF THESE SAND-GRAVEL DEPOSITS (ABOUT 20 MILES WIDE) EXTENDS NORTH ACROSS THE YUKON UP THE TOZITNA RIVER VALLEY WEST OF TANANA." (P.30) SILT-GRAVEL DEPOSITS "FROM LOWLAND PLAINS ACROSS THE CENTRAL PART OF THIS REGION, (TANANA NORTH TO ALLAKAKET), FLOORING THE MIDDLE SECTIONS OF THE TOZITNA AND MELOZITNA, BASINS, WHICH ALSO ARE REPORTED CONNECTED BY A SWAMPY ALLUVIAL DIVIDE CONSIDERALBY LOWER IN ELEVATION THAN SOME OF THE HILLS BORDERING THE LOWER COURSES OF THESE SAME STREAMS." (P.32) THE ROUTE CROSSES THE RIVER AT MILE 169 WHERE THE RIVER HAS AN ELEVATION OF 320 FT. (MAP B-4,P.28) THE ROUTE TANANA TO ALATNA (MAP B-8,P.32) SHOWS 7 STEEP ROCK BLUFFS FROM 1000 TO 4,000 FT. HIGH ABOUT 12 MILES ABOVE RIVER. A MAP IS PART OF REPORT. PHOTO: "TRANSPORTATION ON TOZITNA RIVER," SHOWS A RAFT WITH TWO MEN POLING. (C-24)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 01749 910
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST IN 1910 HUDSON STUCK WAS TRAVELLING BY DOG TEAM FROM ALLAKAKET TO TANANA. HE STAYED IN A CABIN ON A FORK OF THE TOZITNA WHERE THE DAY BEFORE THE MAILMAN HAD STAYED. (P212) THIS IS PROBABLY THE FORK OF DAGISLAKHNA AND N FORK OF THE TOZITNA. THE NEXT DAY THEY TRAVELLED ABOUT 9 MILES BUT ONLY "REACHED THE BANK OF THE OTHER FORK OF THE TOZITNA". (P213) THIS IS PROBABLY THE JUNCTION OF DAGISLAKHNA AND TOZITNA RIVER.

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAKE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WAHRAHFTIG SAYS THAT THE TOZITNA-MELOZITNA LOWLAND IS DRAINED PARTIALLY BY THE TOZITNA RIVER WHICH FLOWS S FROM THE LOWLAND IN A NARROW GORGE ACROSS THE KOKRINE-HODZANA HIGHLANDS TO THE YUKON RIVER THE LOWLAND CONTAINS MANY THAW LAKES. (P26)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 02239 913
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST USGS, 1913. BOATING IS DONE ON THE TOZITNA RIVER. (P373)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 02259 911916
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST USGS BULLETIN 631,1916, BASED ON 1911-1914 FIELDWORK. IN ITS LOWER SECTIONS, THE TOZITNA RIVER FLOWS THROUGH CANYONS OR CONSTRICTED VALLEYS THAT PRESENT A STRONG CONTRAST TO THE BROAD, FLAT-BOTTOMED DEPRESSIONS

OCCUPIED BY THE HEADWATER SECTIONS. (P17)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE TOZITNA RIVER HEADWATERS IS IN A RUGGED MOUNTAINOUS REGION TYPIFIED BY GRANITE PINNALCES AND VALLEYS WITH GLACIAL FEATURES. (P9)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 02773 885975
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,MINING,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THIS STREAM AND ITS TRIB, DAGISLAKHNA CREEK, WERE LINKS ON THE FORT GIBBON-KOYUKUK WINTER TRAIL. (P4) IN 1906 WINTER MAIL CARRIED BY DOG TEAM N FROM FT GIBBON TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK, FOLLOWING A ROUTE UP THE TOZITNA RIVER DRAINAGE, THEN OVER DIVIDE TO KOYUKUK. (P11) THE ARC WORKED ON THIS TRAIL AND FINISHED IT TO WINTER TRAIL STANDARDS IN WINTER OF 1909-10. (P11) THIS DRAINAGE MUCH USED FOR WINTER TRAIL TRAVEL IN 1908 AND 1911 RUSHES TO NOLAN CREEK AND HAMMOND RIVER DIGGINGS. (P12-13)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 02864 976
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE ZURAY FAMILY HAS SETTLED ALONG THE TOZITNA RIVER. (P108)

**** WATN TOZITNA RIVER TOZITNA RIVER
REFN 04072 00014 942
STOR 1603399068821012130
MOUT N650813 W1522437 F040N 0240W 34
LUPR 32 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST DOCUMENT IS A 1942 FIELD NOTE BOOK WITH THE HEADING ALASKA RAILROAD RECONNAISSANCE ANEROID STATION, BOOK #2. IT IS A PART OF BOX 1504-01 BASIC TOPO DATA FILES, ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS GROUP. AUTHOR WRITES "ON RAFT ON LEFT LIMIT OF THE TOZITNA RIVER 4 FEET BELOW BANK LEVEL". DATE OF THIS WRITING IS SOMETIME BETWEEN MAY 16-18,1942. (P7) AT TELEPHONE LINE CROSSING OF RIVER.

**** WATN TRACTOR LAKE LAKE 2
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N705600 W1571100 U180N 0200W 08
LUPR 11 INARU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE, AUG 13,1957. (P890,893)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 00028 91210 P 912
STOR 1603399061350011160007462004200429002220

MOUT N642500 W1544500 K120S 0200E 24
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST RUBY RECORD CITIZEN 2/10/1912 "EVERYBODY BOUYANT AND HOPEFUL ON MANY CREEKS". TRAIL CREEK WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING THE BUSIEST CREEK IN THE RUBY MINING DISTRICT IN 1912. OUTFITS WERE BUSY MOVING BOILERS AND CONSTRUCTING MINING FACILITIES DURING THE WINTER. 3/2/1912 "TRAIL CREEK LOOKING BETTER INDERGARD BLOCKING GROUND" MORE TUNNELS WERE DUG IN BLOCKING OUT PAY-DIRT BY G. HANSON AND K. INDERGARD FROM 4/27/1912 J. WELLS AND MS WINTERS WERE CONSTRUCTING A ROADHOUSE ON TRAIL CREEK IN 1912.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230004971006600053200100010300179
MOUT N625900 W1432000 F140N 0110E 21
LUPR 35 LITTLE TOK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FOLLOWS UP TRAIL CREEK FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH TOK RIVER TO ITS SOURCE AND THEN HEADS OVERLAND TO THE VILLAGE OF TETLING ON THE TANANA.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 00462 903903
STOR 160813401006500145O
MOUT N602438 W1482235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,AGRICULTURE
ABST IN REPORT ON PROPOSED ROUTE OF ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY, THE ROUTE CONTINUES FROM KENAI LAKE UP THIS CREEK FOR 20 MI. (P7) GOOD AREA FOR MINING AND FARMING. THIS IS A PROMOTIONAL BROCHEURE FOR A RAILWAY WHICH WAS NEVER COMPLETED.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 00544 947962
STOR 160813401006500145O
MOUT N602438 W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TRAIL RIVER NEAR LAWING HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 181 SQ MIS; DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1947-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE: GAGE HEIGHT OF 10.16 FT, DISCHARGE OF 5,860 CFS, 32.4 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 1.2 YRS (RATIO OF PEAK DISCHARGE TO THAT OF 50-YR FLOOD) NO DATE FOR THESE MEASUREMENTS IS GIVEN. (P13) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION ON RIVER IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR LAWING" (P13); MODERN MAP INDICATES GAGING STATION IN THAT AREA, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THAT STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 00786 949950
STOR 160241000592100041000086000070
MOUT N654700 W1632500 K050N 0230W 36
LUPR 21 GOODHOPE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY
ABST GIDDINGS NOTES THAT HELGE LARSEN AND HIS COMPANIONS MADE ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPEDITIONS TO TRAIL CREEK IN 1949-1950. (P216) LIME STONE CAVES WERE FOUND CONTAINING ARTIFACTS DATING TO CHORIS OF 1000 B C. (P216) TRAIL CREEK IS LOCATED 30 MI SOUTH OF DEERING ON SEWARD PENINSULA. (P216)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 01445 911954

STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220
MOUT N642500 W1544500 K120S 0200E 24
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST L.D. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1911 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT TRAIL CREEK, NEAR LONG CREEK AND RUBY. (P284) IN 1954, IVAR JOHNSON USED DRAGLINE, BULLDOZER AND PUMP ON HIS CLAIMS ON THE CREEK. (P292)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608134010065001450
MOUT N602438 W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,LAKE,VEGETATION,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TRAIL RIVER CAMPGROUND IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. THE CAMPGROUND IS LARGE AND INCLUDES A PORTION ON KENAI LAKE. VEGETATION INCLUDES SPRUCE, BIRCH, AND BERRIES. ONE CAN FISH FOR RAINBOW AND DOLLY VARDEN IN THE RIVER. (P67-68) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS ON ANCHORAGE-SEWARD HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 01641 00001 900915
STOR 1608134010065001450
MOUT N602438 W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL ONE, PRINCE HAS A PHOTO OF "BRIDGE AT TRAIL CREEK, MILE 33 ON THE ALASKA NORTHERN RAILROAD." (P102) THE BRIDGE HAD TO BE BUILT BETWEEN 1900 AND 1915.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02049 903904
STOR 1606507
MOUT N574300 W1553800 S290S 0390W 03
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST A PETROLEUM WELL IS BEING DRILLED ON TRAIL CREEK "AT LAST REPORTS IT HAD REACHED A DEPTH OF 1,500 FT". (P55)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02114 907
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020272343190
MOUT N652300 W1472000 F060N 0020E 04
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT. C C COVERT 1909. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345. (P98-205) SEE TABLE 5 MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN FAIRBANKS DISTRICT 1907.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02197 911
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020272343190
MOUT N652300 W1472000 F060N 0020E 04
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST "WATER SUPPLY OF THE FAIRBANKS, SALCHAKET, AND CIRCLE DISTRICTS BY C E ELLSWORTH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 H: 246-270 SEE TABLE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN BEAVER CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN, 1911.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02354 914924
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220
MOUT N642500 W1544500 K120S 0200E 24
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST "THE RUBY-KUSKOKWIM REGION, ALASKA" 1924, USGS BULLETIN 754, BY MERTIE AND HARRINGTON. DURING THE WINTER OF 1914-15, 4 MINING PLANTS WERE OPERATING ON TRAIL CREEK. 3 OF THESE WERE IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION THE FOLLOWING SUMMER. OPERATIONS WERE CARRIED ON FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS. DOCUMENT DOES NOT SPECIFY HOW MANY YEARS. ASSAY RETURNS GIVE THE VALUE OF GOLD IN THIS VICINITY AT ABOUT $16.85 AN OUNCE. (P96-97)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02435 933
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220
MOUT N642500 W1544500 K120S 0200E 24
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST USGS BULLETIN 864C, 1933. TRAIL CREEK HAS BEEN WORKED AND PROSPECTED FOR SEVERAL MILES FROM ITS HEADWATERS. COLOURS OF GOLD HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR 17 MILES DOWNSTREAM. IN 1933, 2 MINERS WERE PREPARING TO BEGIN MINING WITH A HYDRAULIC PLANT, ABOUT 3 1/2 MI BELOW THE HEAD. (PP156-7)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 02992 967
STOR 16081340100650014S0
MOUT N602438 W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST TRAIL CREEK IS GOOD FOR FISHING. (P25) A CAMPGROUND EXISTS AT THE MOUTH OF TRAIL CREEK AND THIS AREA IS GOOD FOR BIRDING AND MUSHROOM HUNTING. (P25)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 03163 928950
STOR 160241000592100041000086000070
MOUT N654700 W1632500 K050N 0230W 36
LUPR 21 GOODHOPE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY
ABST ON TRAIL CREEK 8 TO 9 KM SOUTHWEST OF THE SPRINGS, THERE ARE NUMEROUS CAVITIES IN THE LIMESTONE RIDGE BORDERING THE STREAM; 12 OF THESE ARE LARGE ENOUGH TO BE USED AS SHELTER FOR HUMANS.IN JAN 1928, ALFRED KARMUM AND TAYLOR MOTO, BOTH RESIDENTS OF DEERING, TOOK REFUGE FROM A SNOWSTORM IN ONE OF THESE LIMESTONE CAVES WHERE THEY FOUND SEVERAL ARROWHEADS. IN 1948 A U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY LED BY DAVID M HOPKINS VISITED THESE CAVES AND FOUND ADDITIONAL ARTIFACTS. SOME ADDITIONAL DIGGING WAS DONE BY HOPKINS IN 1949 AND 1950. (P501)

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 04077 00031 973
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220
MOUT N642500 W1544500 K120S 0200E 24
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST IT IS POSSIBLE TO DRIVE FROM RUBY TO THE JOHNSON VABM TO GET ACCESS TO TRAIL CREEK FOR TRAVEL BY CANOE TO THE SULATNA RIVER AND THEN TO THE NOWITNA. THIS DOCUMENT ENTITLED "NOWITNA WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ANALYSIS" WAS PREPARED BY BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION IN 1973.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 05181 974
STOR 1608134010065001450
MOUT N60243E W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE HUNTER ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON TRAIL CREEK NEAR THE MOUTH OF MOOSE CREEK ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD. (P53) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1974.

**** WATN TRAIL CREEK TRAIL CREEK
REFN 05189 974
STOR 1602942005870000430000660000040
MOUT N650700 W1622700 K040S 0180W 30
LUPR 22 TUBUTULIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE TRAIL CREEK CAVES WILL QUALIFY FOR NATIONAL RISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. IN CHUKCHI-IMMURUK AREA. (P168)

**** WATN TRAIL RIVER TRAIL CREEK
REFN 01469 917
STOR 1608134010065001450
MOUT N602438 W1492235 S040N 0010W 25
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST WHILE NELLIE LIVED AT KERN CREEK, SHE MENTIONED THE PROGRESS OF THE RAILROAD: "FROM NOW ON (AFTER HEAVY SNOW), ONE TRAIN A WEEK WOULD COME TO HUNTER WITH FREIGHT AND MAIL WOULD HAVE TO BE HAULED NORTH FROM HUNTER TO ANCHORAGE BY DOG TEAM." (P101) HUNTER IS ON TRAIL CREEK, AT MILE 40 OF THE RAILROAD. THIS WAS AROUND 1917.

REF. TO KENAI TRAIL CK.

**** WATN TRAPPER LAKE TRAPPERS LAKE
REFN 02884 970
STOR 1607
MOUT N620000 W1501411 S220N 0050W 17
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST PHOTO OF "TRAPPERS LAKE IN THE SUSITNA VALLEY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MIGRATORY WATERFOWL AREAS", SHOWING LAKE WITH NUMEROUS SMALL ISLANDS, FINGERS AND BAYS, SHORELINE MOSTLY TREE-COVERED, SOME ICE FORMING. (P1) INCLUDED IN G LAYCOCK'S "ALASKA: THE EMBATTLED FRONTIER."

**** WATN TREASURE CREEK TREASURE CREEK
REFN 00813 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560004600020
MOUT N650150 W1474245 F020N 0010W 03
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS" STATED THAT: IN THE FAIRBANKS AREA, TREASURE CREEK HAD GOLD QUARTZ LODE MINING AT ITS HEAD. (P32) IN 1916.

**** WATN TREASURE CREEK TREASURE CREEK
REFN 02196 911
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560004600020
MOUT N650200 W1474300 F020N 0010W 03
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST 4 OUTFITS EMPLOYED 25 TO 30 MEN ON TREASURE CREEK DURING WINTER, WHILE 3 CLAIMS WERE MINED BY 10 MEN DURING

SUMMER 1911. (P242)

**** WATN TREASURE CREEK TREASURE CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560004600020
MOUT N650200 W1474300 F020N 0010W 03
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. FOUR OR FIVE SMALL OUTFITS MINED TREASURE CREEK IN 1912. (P205)

**** WATN TREASURE CREEK TREASURE CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 16033990700500123000106930229005130024009940056O
MOUT N650200 W1474300 F020N 0010W 03
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST ANTIMONY WAS MINED ON TREASURE CREEK BY OPEN-CUTTING THE FORMATION AND EXTRACTING THE ORE SHOOTS. NO ORE CARRYING LESS THAN 50% ANTIMONY WAS SHIPPED. THIS MINE PRODUCED 600 TONS OF ANTIMONY ORE IN 1915.

**** WATN TRINITY LAKES TRINITY LAKE
REFN 04077 00038 977
STOR 1607
MOUT N613500 W1512500 S170N 0120W 04
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST FLOATPLANE ACCESS IS AVAILABLE ON TRINITY LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN TRITT CREEK TRITT CREEK
REFN 01522 933
STOR 160339910085001713001885001280
MOUT N680700 W1453000 U150S 0290E 19
LUPR 34 CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION
ABST MCKENNAN'S 1933 ANTHROPOLOGICAL WORK NOTES THAT THE ARCTIC VILLAGE BAND TERRITORY INCLUDES THIS CREEK. (P19)

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME CREEK
REFN 02067 904
STOR 160339907945801370000236700120
MOUT N654307 W1492814 F100N 0090W 05
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST THIS RIVER IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TRIBUTARY IN THE VICINITY OF RAMPART. IT HEADS OPPOSITE THE TOLOVANA AND FLOWS IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION FOR A DISTANCE OF 30 OR MORE MI TO HESS CREEK. "THE VALLEY IS OF THE CANYON TYPE, WITH A NARROW FLAT AT THE BOTTOM, OVER WHICH THE STREAM FLOWS IN A MEANDERING COURSE." THE TRIBUTARIES TO THIS CREEK FLOW THROUGH STEEP V-SHAPED VALLEYS OF WHICH 2 ARE IMPORTANT, GAZZMAN OR QUARTZ CREEK FROM THE EAST AND QUAIL CREEK FROM THE WEST.(P14) THE ONLY GOLD BEARING CREEKS THAT ARE TRIBUTARIES OF THIS RIVER ARE LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE STREAM. (P26)

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME CREEK
REFN 02157 909
STOR 160339907945801370000236700120
MOUT N654307 W1492814 F100N 0090W 05

LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION
ABST C.E. ELLSWORTH'S "WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION, 1909" DESCRIBED TROUBLESOME CREEK. TROUBLESOME CREEK RISES SOUTHEAST OF WOLVERINE MOUNTAIN, BETWEEN THE HEADWATERS OF HUTLINANA CREEK AND THE WEST FORK OF TOLOVANA RIVER, AND FLOWS NORTHEASTWARD FOR ABOUT 40 MILES, ENTERING HESS CREEK 10 MILES FROM THE YUKON. NO STUDY OF THIS CREEK WAS MADE BELOW THE MOUTH OF QUAIL CREEK, BUT IT IS SAID TO FOLLOW A WINDING COURSE, MEANDERING FROM ONE SIDE OF THE VALLEY TO THE OTHER THROUGH SOFT MUCKY SOIL ABOUNDING WITH "NIGGERHEADS" AND A THICK GROWTH OF SMALL TREES WHICH MAKE TRAVEL SLOW AND TEDIOUS. IT ALSO HAS STEEP, HIGH SLOPES, WHICH MAKE IT VERY DIFFICULT OF APPROACH. THE MAIN AND TRIBUTARY VALLEYS AT THE HEAD ARE ALMOST CANYON-LIKE IN APPEARANCE, BEING SHUT IN BY ROCKY, BARREN RIDGES WHICH ARE HIGH AND PRECIPITOUS. TROUBLESOME CREEK SEEMS TO BE THE ONLY ONE NEAR ENOUGH TO THE RAMPART MINES WITH SUFFICIENT RUN-OFF AND GRADIENT TO BE WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION AS A POSSIBLE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THAT REGION. THE APPROXIMATE GRADE OF THE STREAM BELOW THE MOUTH OF QUAIL CREEK AVERAGES 45 FEET TO THE MILE, RANGING FROM 150 FEET AT THE UPPER LIMIT TO 18 FEET AT THE MOUTH. ABOUT 7 MILES FROM THE HEAD TROUBLESOME CREEK RECEIVES QUAIL CREEK, ITS FIRST IMPORTANT TRIBUTARY. (P275) TWO TABLES OF DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS ON TROUBLESOME CREEK APPEAR ON P276 AND ARE ATTACHED.

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME CREEK
REFN 02834 975
STOR 160339907945801370000236760120
MOUT N654307 W1492814 F100N 0090W 05
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST GRUMMAN REPORT 1975. TROUBLESOME CREEK DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 180 CFS FLOW FROM ITS 300 SQ MI DRAINAGE AREA. (P4-10)

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME CREEK
REFN 03433 906
STOR 160339907945801370000236700120
MOUT N654307 W1492814 F100N 0090W 05
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST WEBSTER BROWN, SURVEYOR FOR A RAILROAD ROUTE FROM FAIRBANKS TO RAMPART IN 1906 NOTES COMING TO THIS CREEK AFTER "DESCENDING GAZZAM CREEK AT TRIBUTARY OF TROUBLESOME CREEK, WHICH FLOWS IN TO MIKE HESS CREEK AFTER A COURSE OF ABOUT 60 MI. TIMBER IS ABOUT 1/2 MI E. FROM SUMMIT AND 1 MI W. VERY EASY GRADE BOTH WAYS.NIGGER HEADS AND SOFT PLACES GOOD ROAD COULD BE MADE. CAMPED AT TROUBLESOME 4 MI FROM SUMMITT ELEV 1800."AUG 1, "DOWN TROUBLESOME, ABOUT 4 MI OF WILLOW AND ACROSS AND ALONG THE DIVIDE BETWEEN HUNTER AND ALDER AND GOT TO RAMPART AT 19:15." (PAGE 3, REPORT 4) REPORT IS FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, VERTICAL FILE UNDER WEBSTER BROWN.

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME CREEK
REFN 04831 962
STOR 160714300880000095000224500320
MOUT N623729 W1501427 S290N 0050W 08
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST CONSTRUCTION CAMP NOTED AS BEING LOCATED HERE APPROXIMATELY 30MI N OF TALKEETNA.(P196) AUTHOR REPORTS SHELDON LANDED A CESSNA ALONG A SANDBAR IN THE CREEK. SHELDON AND A COMPANION WADED THRU WAIST DEEP WATER OF THE CREEK TO REACH THE SHORE. (P205) THIS OCCURED IN MAY, 1962. (P194)

**** WATN TROUBLESOME CREEK TROUBLESOME RIVER
REFN 03463 00002 906
STOR 160339907945801370000236700120

MOUT N654307 W1492814 F100N 0090W 05
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST FOLDER 157, LETTER FROM BALLOU TO "WALT, MOTHER, AND FAMILY" DATED JAN 13,1906, FROM RAMPART-"THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS I SPENT OVER IN THE TROUBLESOME RIVER COUNTRY (30 MIS EAST)...,HUNTING FOR CARIBOU...WE GOT NO CARIBOU-THE BIG DROVE HAD PASSED BEFORE WE GOT THERE...THERE MUST HAVE BEEN THOUSANDS OF THEM." ONE MAN GOT 14, ANOTHER GOT 8, AND A GROUP OF ABOUT 32 INDIANS GOT 123. (P2)

**** WATN TROUT CREEK TROUT CREEK
REFN 01071 912913
STOR 16104620016000005100035200060
MOUT N602352 W1440232 C170S 0080E 17
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,FORESTRY,ECONOMY
ABST WILLIAMS REPORTED THAT A TRAIL FROM THE CANOE LANDING ON STILLWATER CREEK 4 1/4 MILES TO THE ENCAMPMENT ON TROUT CREEK HAD TO BE ENLARGED AND STRAIGHTENED FOR PACK HORSES TO CARRY IN SUPPLIES AND TO TRANSPORT 855 TONS OF COAL SLEDDED OUT DURING THE WINTER. (P21) THE WATER SUPPLY WAS OBTAINED FROM A SMALL CREEK WHICH ENTERED TROUT CREEK 100 FT ABOVE THE CAMP. WATER WAS DELIVERED THROUGH A 1 1/2 IN PIPE. (P22) FISHER AND CALVERT MADE A PRELIMINARY SURVEY UP TROUT CREEK ON AUGUST 28,1912. THEY EXAMINED COAL DEPOSITS EXPOSED BY THE CREEK OR TUNNELS THAT HAD BEEN DRILLED. THEY CONTINUED UP THE CREEK TO THE FALLS. (P42) CAUSED BY A RESISTANT SANDSTONE. (P3) THEY RETURNED TO THE TROUT CREEK CABIN ALONG THE WEST BANK OF THE CREEK. (P42) BEDS OF COAL FOUND ON ONE SIDE OF THE CREEK WERE NOT FOUND ON OPPOSITE BANKS.(P42) A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF PROSPECTING ALONG TROUT CREEK IS INCLUDED IN THE DOCUMENT ON PAGES 46-48. TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE COAL, 850 TONS, FROM THE TROUT CREEK MINE TO THE STILLWATER DEPOT WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY DOUBLE-END HORSE SLEDS WHICH CARRIED 2000 POUNDS TO THE LOAD. ACTUAL SLEDDING BEGAN JANUARY 15,1913 AND CONCLUDED APRIL 17,1913. THE LATE START WAS DUE TO CONTINUED "SOFT WEATHER." WORK WAS DELAYED BY PERIODS OF THAWS AND RAINS. 7 HORSES AND SLEDS AND 10 MEN WERE EMPLOYED.(P51) THE CAMP WAS BUILT USING LUMBER MILLED AT THE SITE.(P22) LOCATION OF SITE AT CREEK WAS KNOWN AS TENINO "CLAIM OF THE CUNNINGHAM GROUP. FISHER NOTES THIS CLAIM IS TRAVERSED FROM NORTH TO SOUTH BY TROUT CREEK AND THAT THERE IS PASSAGEWAY TO AND FROM TIDEWATER. (P7)

**** WATN TROUT CREEK TROUT CREEK
REFN 02046 903
STOR 16104620016000005100035200060
MOUT N602352 W1440232 C170S 0080E 17
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SIX MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF TROUT CREEK. THE FOLLOWING SECTION IS EXPOSED IN THE WEST BANK: SHALE, 4 FEET; COAL, 6 1/2 FEET; AND SANDSTONE, 5 FEET. (P373)

**** WATN TROUT CREEK TROUT CREEK
REFN 02049 903904
STOR 16104620016000005100035200060
MOUT N602352 W1440232 C170S 0080E 17
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE WEST BANK OF TROUT CREEK, 6 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH, COAL, SHALE, AND SANDSTONE. (P29-30) THERE ARE COAL SEAMS OPENING NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF TROUT CREEK. (P34)

**** WATN TROUT CREEK TROUT CREEK
REFN 02061 903
STOR 16104620016000005100035200060
MOUT N602352 W1440232 C170S 0080E 17
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST COAL WAS FOUND ON THE WEST BANK OF TROUT CREEK, 2 MILES ABOVE ITS JUNCTURE WITH STILLWATER CREEK. (P144) THE STUDY BEGAN IN 1903.

**** WATN TROUT CREEK TROUT CREEK
REFN 02074 905
STOR 16104620016000005100003520006O
MOUT N602352 W1440232 C170S 0080E 17
LUPR 53 BERING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SEVERAL WORKABLE COAL SEAMS ARE EXPOSED ON TROUT CREEK. THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS AND MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN IN 1905; SECTION IN TUNNEL ON THE CREEK OPPOSITE HOUSE MEASURING 8 FEET, SECTION IN LONG TUNNEL ONE-FOURTH MILE BELOW HOUSE MEASURING 33 FEET, SECTION IN TUNNEL 1,500 FEET BELOW HOUSE MEASURING 7 FEET 7 INCHES, AND SECTION ON SMALL DRAIN INTO TROUT CREEK FROM THE WEST MEASURING 6 FEET. (P70-71)

**** WATN TROUT LAKE PATS LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1612
MOUT N562100 W1322000 C640S 0840E 05
LUPR 60 PAT CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,MISC TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST PAT'S CREEK CAMPGROUND, AT THE END OF WRANGELL HIGHWAY, IS DESCRIBED IN M. MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. AUTHOR NOTES THAT "A HIKING TRAIL TO PAT'S LAKE ADJOINS THE CAMPGROUND". (P88) ACCORDING TO MODERN MAP AND TO ORTH, THE LAKE AT PAT'S CREEK IS TROUT LAKE.

**** WATN TROUT LAKE PATS LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N562100 W1322000 C640S 0840E 05
LUPR 60 PAT CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANPSORT,FORESTRY RECREATION
ABST ELEVEN ROAD MILES S OF WRANGELL A TRAIL FROM CAMPGROUNDS GOES 1/4 TO 1/2 MILE TO PAT'S LAKE. AREA HAS LOGGING AND LOGGING ROAD. (P260) NO PAT LAKE IN ORTH'S DICTONARY OF ALASKA PLACE NAMES. TROUT LAKE IS DRAINED BY PAT CREEK AND IS 8 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF WRANGELL. I THINK THEY ARE THE SAME LAKE.

**** WATN TROUTMAN LAKE TROUTMAN LAKE
REFN 06313 00007 973
STOR 1602
MOUT N634545 W1714309 K200S 0670W 15
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WATER SUPPLY FOR GAMBELL COMES FROM TROUTMAN LAKE. POPULATION IS 372. A BIA SCHOOL HAS 91 STUDENTS. SEVERAL SHALLOW WELLS EXIST. (P46) PUBLICATION 1973.

**** WATN TROUTMAN LAKE TROUTMAN LAKE
REFN 06313 00007 973
STOR 1602
MOUT N634545 W1714309 K200S 0670W 15
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WATER SUPPLY FOR GAMBELL COMES FROM TROUTMAN LAKE. POPULATION IS 372. A BIA SCHOOL HAS 91 STUDENTS. SEVERAL SHALLOW WELLS EXIST. (P46) PUBLICATION 1973.

**** WATN TROUTMAN LAKE TROUTMAN LAKE
REFN 06348 966967
STOR 1602
MOUT N634545 W1714309 K200S 0670W 15
LUPR 22
KEYW FREEZEUP,ICE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,EXPEDITION
ABST MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN ON TROUTMAN LAKE AT GAMBELL. FREEZEUP BEGAN OCT 10,1966. FREEZEUP COMPLETE OCT. 15,1966. MAX ICE THICKNESS RECORDED WAS 117 CM APRIL 22,1967. (P25) FREEZEUP ENDED ON OCT. 16,1967. MAX ICE THICKNESS WAS 110 CM ON 6 AND 13 APRIL, 1968. (P68)

**** WATN TROUTMAN LAKE TROUTMAN LAKE
REFN 06802 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N634545 W1714309 K200S 0670W 15
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AN AIRSTRIP IS LOCATED BETWEEN THE BERING SEA AND TROUTMAN LAKE. (P4) THE C A A CONSTRUCTED A SYSTEM OF FILTERING AND TREATING THE WATER FROM TROUTMAN LAKE, BUT THE INSTALLATION WAS ALLOWED TO DECAY AND WAS TOO COMPLICATED AND COSTLY TO BE OPERATED BY THE VILLAGE. (NO PAGE NUMBERS FOR THIS SECTION) NO DATE WAS GIVEN. I HAVE, THEREFORE, USED THE DATE GIVEN TO MOST OF THE SURVEYS.

**** WATN TSINA RIVER CHENA RIVER
REFN 06893 898
STOR 16103950085750020900014900050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST CAPTAIN ABERCROMBIE WAS IN CHARGE OF A CREW BUILDING A ROAD THROUGH THE EASTERN SIDE OF THIS RIVERS VALLEY. THE FIRST TIMBER IS MET 10 MI. DOWN THE VALLEY FROM THOMPSON PASS. HERE STATION 3 WAS CONSTRUCTED. FURTHER DOWN THE VALLEY THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH MANY CANYONS, UNTIL IT WIDENS JUST BEFORE ITS JUNCTION WITH THE KANATA RIVER (MODERN NAME TIEKEL RIVER) A CABIN IS LOCATED 10 MI. DOWNRIVER FROM STATION 3.(P24) STATION 3 IS 3 MI. DOWNRIVER FROM PTARMIGAN CREEK.(P66) 1 1/2 MI. BELOW STATION 3 THE RIVER NARROWS AND THERE ARE ROCK WALLS 30-60 FT. HIGH. A BRIDGE WAS BUILT 1 MI. FURTHER DOWN RIVER FROM THE ROCK WALLS.(P66-67) THICK BRUSH LINED THE STREAM. (P67) PHOTO OF RIVER SHOWING ROAD ON MOUNTAIN SIDE. (FIG 53) PHOTO TAKEN 2 MI. ABOVE STATION 3. (FIG 54) PHOTO SHOWING A BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER. (FIG 57 AND 58) PHOTOS OF BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.(FIGS 59,60,61,62) PHOTO LOOKING UP RIVER FROM STEWART CREEK DIVIDE. (FIG 64) PHOTOS OF A GRAVEL FLAT AND A VIEW UP RIVER FROM STATION NUMBER 3. (FIG 109,110)

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSAINA RIVER
REFN 02863 944
STOR 16103950085750020900014900050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 TIEKEL RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST FIGURE 63 ON P68 IS OF "DEVIL'S ELBOW, TSAINA RIVER." THE BANKS ARE COVERED WITH DENSE VEGETATION, MOUNTAINS ARE IN THE BACKGROUND, AND THE BANKS APPEAR QUITE ROCKY.

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSAINA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 16103950085750020900014900050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY

ABST THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSES THE TSAINA RIVER AT ITS JUNCTION WITH TIEKEL RIVER. (P17) TIMBER BECOMES SPARSE AS ONE TRAVELS UPSTREAM ALONG THE TSAINA RIVER, GIVING WAY TO TALL SHRUB COMMUNITIES. (P17) THE AUTHORS NOTE THAT A LODGE, TSAINA LODGE, EXIST IN THE ALPINE AREA. (P17)

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSINA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 161039500857500209000149000050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 TIEKEL RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST WAGON TRAIL FOLLOWS RIVER FROM MOUTH OF PTARMIGAN CREEK TO ITS JUNCTION WITH TIEKEL RIVER ON W SIDE OF RIVER. ON AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC MAP OF 1923.

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSINA RIVER
REFN 02711 969970
STOR 161039500857500209000149000050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 TIEKEL RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST AT THE RIGHT BANK WHERE THE PIPE LINE CROSSES THE TAINA RIVER IS THE TSAINA LODGE. AT THIS AREA THE HIGHWAY RUNS ALONG THE BANK.

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 970974
STOR 161039500857500209000149000050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 TIEKEL RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THE TSINA RIVER IS GLACIAL STREAM DRAINING AN AREA OF 210 SQ MI, ITS AVERAGE DISCHARGE ESTIMATED TO BE 630 CFS. THE RIVER IS FROZEN ESSENTIALLY 7-8 MONTHS OF THE YEAR. "OPEN" FLOWS GENERALLY RANGE FROM HIGH IN JULY TO LOW JUST PRIOR TO FREEZEUP. THE TSINA HAS NO RECORDED BOATING USAGE, NOR HAS BOATING BEEN KNOWN TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN RECENT YEARS.(P4-89) IN OCT 1970 THE U S COAST GUARD, CONDUCTING A SURVEY OF THE 3 PIPELINE CROSSINGS, CONSIDERED THE TSINA RIVER NOT NAVIGABLE. THE U S CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSIDERED THE TSINA NAVIGABLE BELOW MILE 6 IN SEPT 1973. THE TSINA RIVER, AS OF THIS DATE, IS RECOMMENDED TO BE DETERMINED NON-NAVIGABLE OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. (P4-91) LANDFORM IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE TIEKEL AND TASNUNA RIVERS. VALLEYS ARE NARROW AND V-SHAPED, INCLUDING THE TSINA, AND NUMEROUS GLACIERS FEED THE RIVER. DEVELOPMENT IS EXTREMELY LIMITED, THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY FOLLOWING PART OF THE TSINA RIVER. (P4-92) FROM THE FOOT OF TSINA GLACIER TO MILE 12.4, AND FROM MILE 5.9 TO 3.9, THE RIVER IS CHARACTERIZED BY BRAIDED CHANNELS OF NARROW WIDTH AND SHALLOW DEPTH. FROM MILE 12.4 TO 5.9, AND BELOW 3.9, THE TSINA FLOWS IN A GORGE, WITH WALLS REACHING 100 FEET IN PLACES. HERE, FLOW IS CONFINED TO ONE CHANNEL AND IS VERY TURBULENT WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF WHITE WATER. MANY LARGE BOULDERS LIE IN THE STREAMBED. THE ENTIRE RIVER IS TINTED BY GLACIAL FLOUR. RIVER VELOCITY WAS ESTIMATED TO BE UP TO AND EXCEEDING 10 FEET PER SECOND. DEPTH, DURING THE JULY 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY, VARIED FROM LESS THAN 1 FOOT, ABOVE PTARMIGAN CREEK, TO UP TO 10 FEET IN THE AREA OF THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSING. WIDTH RANGED FROM 10 FEET OR LESS ABOVE PTARMIGAN CREEK, TO ABOUT 30 FEET IN THE AREA OF THE GORGE. (P4-93) VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THE TSINA RIVER WAS NOT PRACTICALLY BOATABLE UNDER ANY CONDITIONS. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THAT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE TSINA RIVER BE CONSIDERED NON-NAVIGABLE. (P4-94) 8 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON PP 4-95, AERIAL VIEWS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT VARIOUS SPOTS. PHOTOS ARE NOT OF GOOD QUALITY.

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSINA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 161039500857500209000149000050
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17

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      LUPR  53                TIEKEL RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  FROM THE FOOT OF THE TSINA GLACIER, AT ELEVATION 2,400 FEET, THE TSINA RIVER DESCENDS 1,325 FEET TO ITS
            MOUTH, A DISTANCE OF 24 MILES, AT AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 55.2 FPM. (P4-92)

****  WATN  TSINA RIVER                                TSINA RIVER
      REFN  03467 00001 A 914
      STOR  16103950085750020900014900050
      MOUT  N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
      LUPR  53                TIEKEL RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND
            TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,ECONOMY,LAKE,FREIGHT,GLACIER,WATER LEVEL,DISCHARGE
      ABST  JOHN BUFVERS AND PAT RONEY, 1914, PULLED A SLED LOADED WITH MINING SUPPLIES UP THE VALDEZ TRAIL TO THE NEW
            GOLD DISCOVERIES ON THE NELCHINA AND SHUSHANNA (CHISANA) RIVERS.AFTER CROSSING THOMPSON PASS, THE TRAIL WENT
            NE DOWNHILL TO BEAVER DAM ROADHOUSE. THE FIRST ROADHOUSE BELOW PTARMIGAN DROP AT MILE 33 1/2 WAS OPERATED BY
            CHARLES NEVELIUS, A SWEDISH SAILOR.  HIS COOK WAS MRS LENA PITCHER OF WILDWOOD, OREGON. (P5) BILL BLANKENSHIP
            WAS STAYING AT ONE OF THE ROADHOUSES. HE WAS TAKING A LARGE LOAD OF SUPPLIES TO NELCHINA, DRAWN BY HORSE AND
            SLEIGH. (P5) THERE WAS A BRIDGE OVER THE TSINA JUST BELOW PTARMIGAN DROP. (P5) "FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 1 1/4
            MI ALONG THE S SIDE OF THE TSINA RIVER SEVERAL STREAMS FLOWING FROM THE S INTO THE RIVER HAD THE REMAINS OF
            OLD SLUICE BOXES." (P5) AT MILE 36 THE TSINA RIVER WAS CROSSED BY A BRIDGE. (P6) AT MILE 40 ANOTHER BEAVER
            DAM ROADHOUSE OWNED BY MR AND MRS NELS JEPSON. (P6) UPON RETURNING FROM UNSUCCESSFUL MINING ON THE NELCHINA,
            JOHN BUFVERS STAYED THE WINTER AT CHARLES NEVELIUS' ROAD HOUSE. (P11)  A MEAL COST $1.00 AND LODGING WAS
            EITHER $1 OR $1.50 A NIGHT. (P11) HE HIKED 5 OR 6 MI UPSTREAM FROM PTARMIGAN DROP AND FORDED THE RIVER WHILE
            DOING SO. (P11) IT WAS EASILY FORDED IN THE EARLY SPRING. (P11) HE WAS WALKING IN THE RIVER BED. (P14) MRS
            ROSA JOHNSON WAS MINING A CLAIM 3 OR 4 MI BELOW PTARMIGAN DROP ROADHOUSE AND JUST ABOVE THE BRIDGE OVER THE
            TSINA RIVER (P14) IN 1912.  HONEY BAY PROSPECT, OWNED BY FRED AND GEORGE ELKINS IN 1912, WAS LOCATED ON A
            LAKE WHOSE OUTLET CREEK EMPTIED INTO THE TSINA RIVER AT ABOUT MILE 35. (P16) IT WAS ABOUT 2 MI FROM PTARMIGAN
            DROP ROADHOUSE. (P16) COL BENJAMIN F MILLARD TOOK AN OPTION ON HONEY BAY AND SENT IN A MINING CREW. (P17) IN
            1914, JOHN BUFVERS WORKED FOR THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN THE FALL OF 1914 BETWEEN THOMPSON PASS AND BEAVER
            DAM FOR $3.00 A DAY AND BOARD. (P19) A GROUP OF POLITICIANS, NOV,1914, FROM VALDEZ, DROVE A FORD OVER
            THOMPSON PASS. IT GAVE OUT 1 MI BELOW PTARMIGAN DROP. JOHN BUFVERS THOUGHT IT WAS THE FIRST FORD TO GO OVER
            THE PASS. (P19) THAT WINTER BUFVERS AND CHARLES NEVELIUS DRAGGED A SLEIGH LOADED WITH MAIL AND FREIGHT FROM
            PTARMIGAN DROP, OVER THOMPSON PASS, TO WORTMANN'S WHERE THEY MET THE MAIL CONTRACTOR, STANTON. (P21) ANDY
            BERKLAND STAKED A CLAIM "NEAR A SMALL GLACIER ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TSINA RIVER AND ABOUT 5 MI UPSTREAM
            FROM PTARMIGAN DROP ROADHOUSE." (P21)

****  WATN  TSINA RIVER                                TSINA RIVER
      REFN  03467 00001 B 914
      STOR  16103950085750020900014900050
      MOUT  N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
      LUPR  53                TIEKEL RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND
            TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,MINING,ECONOMY,LAKE,FREIGHT,GLACIER,WATER LEVEL,DISCHARGE
      ABST  ORE ASSAYED AT $700 PER TON ON THIS CLAIM. (P21) "IT WAS A HARD PLACE TO GET AT BECAUSE IN THE MIDDLE OF JUNE
            TO OCTOBER MELTING SNOW MADE THE TSINA A SWIFT ROARING STREAM AND ONLY TO BE CROSSED ON THE BRIDGE ALMOST 10
            MI BELOW THE PROSPECT." (P21) AT PTARMIGAN DROP ROADHOUSE, BUFVERS MET JACK MILLER, WHO WAS GOING TO VALDEZ
            WITH HIS SLATE CREEK MINES SPRING CLEANUP. (P22)

****  WATN  TSINA RIVER                                TSINA RIVER
      REFN  03496          941
      STOR  16103950085750020900014900050
      MOUT  N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
      LUPR  53                TIEKEL RIVER
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KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1941-42 REPORT STATED THAT A NEW STEEL BRIDGE WAS BUILT OVER TSINA RIVER ON THE RICHARDSON HWY. (P101) A 1953 REPORT STATED THAT A BRIDGE WAS REPLACED OVER THE RIVER AT MILE 37.8 RICHARDSON. (P111)

**** WATN TSINA RIVER TSINA RIVER
REFN 05176 905
STOR 1610395008575002090001490000S0
MOUT N611559 W1451557 C070S 0010E 17
LUPR 53 TIEKEL RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,FREIGHT
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" STATED THAT IN MID-FEB,1905, HE AND BOB COLES TOOK A DOG SLED FROM VALDEZ TO FAIRBANKS. THEY FOLLOWED THE TRAIL DOWN PTARMIGAN DROP AND STAYED AT BEAVERDAM ROADHOUSE. THEY NEXT STAYED AT ERNESTINE ROADHOUSE. THE TRAIL WAS FULL OF DOG SLEDS FREIGHTING MINING SUPPLIES TO FAIRBANKS. (P443)

**** WATN TSIRKU RIVER BIG SALMON RIVER
REFN 04121 881
STOR 1611431001205000330
MOUT N592327 W1355201 C290S 0570E 06
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN 1881 GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THE "BIG SALMON RIVER." (P170) THIS INFORMATION WAS ABSTRACTED FROM "THE NEW ARCTIC EL DORADO" BY HENRY WYSHAM LANIER.

**** WATN TSIRKU RIVER SALMON RIVER
REFN 02042 902
STOR 1611431001205000330
MOUT N592327 W1355201 C290S 0570E 06
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER
ABST THE SALMON RIVER, FED BY NUMEROUS GLACIERS, HAS A VAST GRAVEL-BED VALLEY OVER 1/2 MILE IN LENGTH. DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOLD DISCOVERIES IN THE AREA WAS FIRST ATTEMPTED IN 1902. ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER BETWEEN NUGGET AND COTTONWOOD CREEKS IS A WIDE BENCH DEPOSIT 50 FEET ABOVE THE PRESENT RIVER. (P63)

**** WATN TSIRKU RIVER SALMON RIVER
REFN 02071 905
STOR 1611431001205000330
MOUT N592327 W1355201 C290S 0570E 06
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST HYDRAULIC OPERATIONS FOR GOLD WERE CONTINUED ON A SMALL SCALE ON BOTH SALMON RIVER AND NUGGET CREEK IN 1905, WITH NO IMPORTANT PROGRESS MADE. (P45)

**** WATN TSIRKU RIVER SALMON RIVER
REFN 02710 898
STOR 1611431001205000330
MOUT N592327 W1355201 C290S 0570E 06
LUPR 60 CHILKAT RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST GOLD WAS FOUND AND MINING CLAIMS STAKED ON SEVERAL TRIBUTARIES OF SALMON RIVER IN 1898. (P12-13)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUCKTULIK RIVER
REFN 06018 901

STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22 NORTON BAY
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN THIS ACCOUNT OF GOLD MINING AND ADVENTURE IN THE NOME AND GOLOVIN AREAS,MENTION IS MADE OF MEN WHO "HAD STRUCK IT RICH IN THE TUBUCKTULIK RIVER DIGGINGS DURING THE SUMMER" AND WHO WERE WINTERING IN GOLOVIN.(P.35)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUKTULIK RIVER
REFN 02676 950
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION
ABST THE AUTHOR'S SURVEY PARTY WENT SEVERAL MILES UP THE TUBUKTULIK RIVER AND MET ESKIMO FAMILIES AT THEIR SUMMER FISHING CAMPS. (P179) IN 1950.

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUKTULIK RIVER
REFN 04320 904
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST AUGUST 25,1904 AUTHOR AND FRIEND CAMPED ON THE TUNDRA NEAR THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER, "LIVING WITH SOME SCANDINAVIAN FISHERMEN." (LETTER, P.4)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIC RIVER
REFN 00772 900903
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ROUTE
ABST FRANCES FITZ IN HER MEMOIRES STATED THAT IN 1902 THE MARSHAL AT COUNCIL WENT TO DEATH VALLEY TO RETRIEVE A FROZEN BODY AFTER A BAD STORM. "THE VALLEY LAY AT THE HEAD OF THE TUBUTULIC RIVER AND ACROSS THE DIVIDE FROM THE HEAD OF THE FISH RIVER. IT WAS 16 MILES ACROSS AND CONTAINED NO TIMBER." (P280) 1900 TO 1903. THE MARSHAL WENT THERE BY DOGSLED.

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM CANDLE TO COUNCIL CROSSES THE TUBUTULIK RIVER 1 MI BELOW WHERE THE FORKS OF ITS HEADWATERS MET.

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 00589 942
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22 KWIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE CAME FROM THE KWIK RIVER

HEADWATERS, CROSSED THE TUBUTULIK AND DOWN THE KWINUIK RIVER. (P.17) THE ROUTE CROSSED THE RIVER AT MILE 555 WHERE THE RIVER HAD AN ELEVATION OF 75 FT. (MAP 8-6,P.30) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 00942 975
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22 KWIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS' "ELIM," 1975, IT WAS STATED, "...THE KWIK AND TUBUTULIK RIVER ARE MEANDERING RIVERS CHANGING COURSES FREQUENTLY." (P136)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 02159 909
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF
ABST USGS 1909. AT THE MOUTH OF THE TUBUTULIK RIVER, NUMEROUS LAKES AND SLOUGHS FORM AN UNTRAVERSABLE NETWORK DURING THE SUMMER. (P317)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 02166 900909
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPEDITION IN AUGUST 1909 TRAVELED AROUND THE HEAD OF THE TUBUTULIK RIVER. (P10) IN 1900 A U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY HEADED BY MENDENHALL ASCENDED THIS RIVER BY CANOES. (P15) THE TUBUTULIK "FLOWS MORE OR LESS PARALLEL WITH THE MOUNTAINS." (P17-18) AT THE MOUTH OF THE TUBUTULIK, THE FORMER STREAM VALLEY HAS BEEN DEPRESSED AND HAS FILLED WITH SAND AND GRAVEL. (P18) ABOVE LOST CREEK THE COURSE FOR SEVERAL MILES IS NEARLY EAST AND WEST. ABOVE THIS POINT IT IS NORTH AND SOUTH. IN THIS PART IS A LOWLAND CALLED DEATH VALLEY ABOUT 7 MILES LONG AND 5 MILES WIDE. NORTH OF THIS VALLEY HEADWATER STREAMS RISE FROM THE BENDELEBEN MOUNTAINS AND FLOW ON STEEP GRADIENTS INTO THE VALLEY BASIN. THE LOWER 5 TO 10 MILES OF THE TUBUTULIK BASIN CONSISTS OF SWAMPY LOWLANDS. THE RIVER, MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE, IS ABOUT 40 MILES LONG BUT HAS NUMEROUS MEANDERS. SEVERAL LOW PASSES LIE BETWEEN THIS RIVER AND THE KWIK, THE KOYUK AND TRIBUTARIES OF THE FISH. (P25-26) U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPEDITION OF 1909 TRAVELING ON FOOT AND BY HORSE CAMPED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS WITHIN THE BASIN. (P26) 11 OR 12 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE TUBUTULIK SANDSTONE AND QUARTZ OUTCROPS OCCUR ALONG THE RIVER BANK. 2 OR 3 MILES ABOVE THIS AN EXPOSURE OF SANDSTONE AND SHALE OCCURS. (P56) THE SURVEY PARTY OF 1909 OBSERVED NO PROSPECTORS NOR SIGNS OF RECENT MINING IN THE VICINITY OF THE TUBUTULIK. MENDENHALL NOTED THAT DURING 1900 THE SURFACE GRAVELS OF THE RIVER BARS YIELDED GOLD AS FAR UP AS THE GRANITE AREA. MENDENHALL REPORTS DURING 1900 AS HIS PARTY WAS LEAVING THE RIVER IN AUGUST MANY PROSPECTORS AND MINERS WERE ARRIVING IN RESPONSE TO A REPORT OF A RICH STRIKE THERE. REPORTS TOWARD THE END OF SEPTEMBER DID NOT CONFIRM THIS EARLIER REPORT OF A RICH STRIKE. (P115) IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT RICH PLACERS WILL BE FOUND ON STREAMS ENTERING THE TUBUTULIK FROM THE WEST. (P116)

**** WATN TUBUTULIK RIVER TUBUTULIK RIVER
REFN 05354 901
STOR 1602942
MOUT N644417 W1615341 K090S 0160W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF

ABST REFERENCE IS MADE TO A TRAIL ABOVE THE TUBUTULIK RIVER WHERE DR W T BAUM DIED FEB 1,1901. (P20)

**** WATN TUKLOMARAK LAKE UNNAMED
REFN 06897 826884
STOR 1602
MOUT N662500 W1600500 K120N 0070W 13
LUPR 21
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION,RIVER,EXPEDITION
ABST "REPORT OF THE CRUISE OF THE REVENUE MARINE STEAMER CORWIN IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN IN THE YEAR 1884". AUGUST 11,1884.-LT CANTWELL CROSSES ON UNNAMED LAKE WHILE TRAVELING ALONG THE FOX RIVER IN A SKIN BOAT. HE DESCRIBES THE LAKE AS BEING "ABOUT 5 MILES IN DIAMETER AND ALMOST ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS." (P68) THE FOX RIVER PASSES THROUGH TUKLOMARAK LAKE BETWEEN INLAND LAKE AND SELAWIK LAKE. HIS STATEMENT THAT THE LAKE IS "SURROUNDED" BY MOUNTAINS IS MISLEADING.

**** WATN TUKUTO LAKE TUKUTO LAKE
REFN 02728 500970
STOR 1601
MOUT N683000 W1570000 U110S 0220W 10
LUPR 12 ETIVLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1968 AND 1970 HALL CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT TUKUTO LAKE. (P25) LATE PREHISTORIC ESKIMOS ENTERED THE TUKUTO LAKE AREA BY 1500. (P25) THERE WAS ENOUGH OF A POPULATION RESIDING AT THE LAKE TO CATEGORIZE THE STYLE OF HOUSES USED THERE. (P26)

**** WATN TUKUTO LAKE TUKUTO LAKE
REFN 04666 968970
STOR 1601
MOUT N683000 W1570000 U110S 0220W 10
LUPR 12
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST A VILLAGE SITE WAS LOCATED ON THE NORTH SHORE OF TUKUTO LAKE, IN THE ETIVLUK DRAINAGE.EXCAVATIONS WERE CARRIED OUT DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1968 AND 1970. OTHER SITES WERE LOCATED ALONG THE S AND W SHORES. (P16)

**** WATN TUKUTO LAKE TUKUTO LAKES
REFN 03841 973
STOR 1601
MOUT N683000 W1570000 U110S 0220W 10
LUPR 12 ETIVLUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER,DIMENSION,COMMUNITY
ABST UPPER AND LOWER TUKUTO LAKES WERE VISITED BY FLOAT PLANE ON JULY 14,1973, AND WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN. A SMALL STREAM ABOUT 1/3 MILE LONG CONNECTS THE 2 LAKES AND FOR MANY YEARS HAD BEEN THE LOCATION OF AN ESKIMO WINTER CAMP. THE STREAM WAS GENERALLY LESS THAN 2 FEET WIDE AND HAD A DEPTH UP TO 2 FEET WITH A FAIRLY RAPID FLOW. (P171)

**** WATN TULEBAGH LAKE TULEBAGH LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N661947 W1473539 F170N 0050W 03
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION
ABST THIS LAKE IS LISTED IN TABLE 13 AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION 26 MI NNE OF STEVENS. LENGTH IS 2 1/2 MI WIDTH IS 3/4 MI DEPTH IS 6 FT. (P32)

**** WATN TULUGA RIVER TULUGA RIVER
REFN 01915 944963
STOR 160119200985000045000310000180
MOUT N691000 W1510000 U030S 0040E 30
LUPR 12 ANAKTUVAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE TULUGA SHOWS EVIDENCE OF HAVING BEEN MUCH LARGER THAN IT IS AT PRESENT. HAS 3 TERRACE LEVELS AND A BROAD FLOOD PLAIN OCCUPIED BY A SMALL MEANDERING STREAM. (P229) EXPLORATIONS 1944-53. "GEOLOGY OF THE CHANDLER RIVER REGION", DETTERMAN, 1963.

**** WATN TULUGAK CREEK TULUGAK CREEK
REFN 04247 951
STOR 160119200985000045000965000610
MOUT N681743 W1512900 U130S 0030E 20
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAKE
ABST HAVING LANDED AT "TULUAK LAKE" IN 1951, THE RODAHLS CONTINUED ON TO THE ESKIMO SETTLEMENT ON A DELTA WHERE THE RIVER MADE A WIDE CURVE AS IT ENTERED THE LAKE. (P122)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULSUGUK LAKE
REFN 00615 958
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY
ABST IN SUMMER 1958, AUTHOR WAS RIDING IN SMALL FLOAT PLANE ON A VISIT TO VILLAGE OF ANAKTUVUK PASS. "AS WE NEARED THE BROOKS MOUNTAINS, BILL WENT ON TO EXPLAIN THAT DURING THE SUMMER THE VILLAGE SPLITS UP INTO 2 COMMUNITIES, ONE GROUP OF 2 FAMILIES LIVING ON THE NORTH EDGE OF THE MOUNTAINS AT TULUGUK LAKE, AND THE OTHER OF 10 FAMILIES REMAINING AT THE MAIN VILLAGE SITE NEAR ELEANOR LAKE 16 MILES INTO THE MOUNTAINS. OUR FIRST LANDING THAT AFTERNOON WAS TO BE ON TULUGUK LAKE....UNFORTUNATELY THERE WAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST WIND TO CREATE A RIPPLE ON THE WATER...HE MADE A PERFECT LANDING, AND SOON WE WERE TYING THE PLANE TO SOME WILLOW BRUSH AND WALKING TO THE 2 HOUSES THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE AWAY." (P45) WHEN LEAVING, PILOT NOTED: "AT TWO THOUSAND FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL A LONGER TAKE-OFF RUN WAS REQUIRED THAN THE LAKE COULD PROVIDE." (P46) THEY HAD TO WAIT FOR A WIND TO COME UP. (P46)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 00601 953
STOR 1601
MOUT N681633 W1512830 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST JOHN CAMPBELL, AN ARCHEOLOGIST DISCUSSES A BURIAL AT A SITE NEAR TULUAK LAKE (JULUGAKL) WHILE ON AN ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION AROUND 1953 (P.51). THE BURIAL CONTAINED GRAVE GOODS. THE BURIAL WAS DISCOVERED BY ESKIMOS AND CONTAINED A FEW FRAGMENTS OF A SKELETON AS WELL AS THE GRAVE GOODS. (P.51).

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 02691 940962
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST TULUAK LAKE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE NUNAMIUT ESKIMO TERRITORY. (P17) IT IS A GLAICAL-MORAINE LAKE IN THE ANAKTUVUK VALLEY. (P26) SOME OF THE KOYUKUK ESKIMOS CAN TRACE THEIR ANCESTRY BACK TO THE TULUAK LAKE AREA.

(P54) IN THE EARLY 1940'S, SIG WIEN, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF WIEN-ALASKA AIRLINES, MADE CONTAC WITH THE NUNAMIUT NEAR TULUAK LAKE. (P90) THERE IS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF PERMANENT NUNAMIUT HUNTING AND FISHING ENCAMPMENTS IN LATE PREHISTORIC TIMES ON THE LAKE. (P98,99)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 02691 940962
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST TULUAK LAKE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE NUNAMIUT ESKIMO TERRITORY. (P17) IT IS A GLAICAL-MORAINE LAKE IN THE ANAKTUVUK VALLEY. (P26) SOME OF THE KOYUKUK ESKIMOS CAN TRACE THEIR ANCESTRY BACK TO THE TULUAK LAKE AREA. (P54) IN THE EARLY 1940'S, SIG WIEN, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF WIEN-ALASKA AIRLINES, MADE CONTAC WITH THE NUNAMIUT NEAR TULUAK LAKE. (P90) THERE IS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF PERMANENT NUNAMIUT HUNTING AND FISHING ENCAMPMENTS IN LATE PREHISTORIC TIMES ON THE LAKE. (P98,99)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 03681 950
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW SPRING,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST TULUAK LAKE IS A CENTER OF CONTEMPORY AND ABORIGINAL ACTIVITY. SINCE IT IS FED BY A SPRING, PART OF IT REMAINS OPEN THROUGHOUT THE WINTER. IT IS DEEP AND RELATIVELY STABLE. IN 1950 SIX TEST PITS WERE DUG IN THE VICINITY OF THIS LAKE BY IRVING. TULUAK LAKE IS CURRENTLY FAVORED BY THE ESKIMOS AS A WINTER CAMP SITE.

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 04247 951
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN 1951 THE RODAHL'S FLEW TO "TULUAK LAKE" TO VACCINATE THE ESKIMOS LIVING THERE. THEY LANDED ON THE BEACH OF THE LAKE. (P121)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUAK LAKE
REFN 07144 00001 940
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST KOYUKUK RIVER CULTURE OF THE ARCTIC WOODLANDS BY ANN MCFADYAN CLARK, 1966. PP288. SIG WIEN MADE CONTACT WITH THE NUNAMIUT ESKIMOS NEAR TULUGAK LAKE ABOUT 1940 NOT LONG AFTER INCREASING CARIBOU NUMBERS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO LIVE IN THE BROOKS RANGE AGAIN. (P90)

**** WATN TULUGAK LAKE TULUGAK LAKE
REFN 00760 850951
STOR 1601
MOUT N681657 W1512821 U130S 0030E 29
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST GUBSER IN HIS 1961 ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION NOTES THAT IN 1949, THE CHANDLER LAKE GROUP (NUNAMIUT) MOVED TO TULUGAK LAKE. (P48) SHORTLY THEREAFTER, THE KILLIK GROUP ALSO MOVED THERE AND IN 1951 THEY ALL MOVED TO

ANAKTUVAK PASS. (P48) INDIANS "LIVED FOR AWHILE NEAR TULUGAK LAKE AND TRAVELLED AS FAR DOWN AS HUNT FORK". (P83) AFTER A BIG FIGHT BETWEEN NUNAMIUT AND INDIANS AT ITIGAMALUKPUK, THE INDIANS BURIED THEIR DEAD NEAR TULUGAK LAKE. (P86) (1850) MENTION IS MADE OF "A NUNAMIUT BAND WHICH LIVED IN THE ANAKTUVAK RIVER VALLEY NEAR TULUGAK LAKE NORTH OF THE SUMMIT OF THE VALLEY." (P161)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 01445 935954
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST L.D. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT NEW YORK ALASKA GOLD DREDGING CORPORATION EVEN INTO THE PRESENT OF 1954 BOUGHT GOLD MINING EQUIPMENT, IE BULLDOZERS AND SHOVELS, ETC, FROM NORTHERN COMMERCIAL AT BETHEL AND HAD IT AIR FLOWN TO THEIR COMPANY TOWN NYAK ON THE TULUKSAK RIVER. (P174) NYAK HAS ITS OWN AIRFIELD. (P174) THIS COMPANY WAS FORMED IN THE MID-1930'S.

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 01792 00001 959
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605831 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS "INTERIM REPORT NUMBER 7, YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVER BASINS" 1959.REPORT NOTES A HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT IS LOCATED ON THE TULUKSAK RIVER. THIS PLANT SERVES AS POWER FOR GOLD MINING OPERATION AT NYAC LOCATED ON TULUKSAK RIVER. (P74)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 02140 907908
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST A DISCOVERY OF PLACER GOLD WAS MADE ON THE TULUKSAK DURING THE WINTER OF 1907-08. THE GOLD BEARING GRAVELS ARE SAID TO OCCUR ON SOME OF THE HEADWATER TRIBUTARIES, ABOUT 60 MILES ABOVE ITS MOUTH AND A SMALL PRODUCTION BY A FEW MEN WORKING WITH ROCKERS WAS MADE DURING SUMMER 1908. (P23)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 02186 911
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912 U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520. (P17-44) ABOUT $15,000 WORTH OF PLACER GOLD WAS REMOVED FROM TULUKSAK RIVER IN 1911. (P41)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 02821 00002 940970
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREEZEUP,MINING,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST BEAVER HOUSES WERE COUNTED ON THE TULUKSAK RIVER FOR THE FIRST TIME ON NOV 18, 1970, WITH COUNTING CONDITIONS BEING FAIR TO POOR, NOTING CONSIDERABLE SHORE ICE AND SOME FLOATING ICE. (P3) THE COUNT EXTENDED FROM THE

NYAC MINING AREA TO THE MOUTH. THERE WERE 17 OCCUPIED BEAVER HOUSES IN A 5 TO 6-MILE-LONG AREA OF DREDGE TAILINGS, WHERE NUMEROUS PONDS WERE FORMED. THE TAILINGS WERE PRODUCED 20 TO 30 YEARS AGO AND SUPPORT A CONSIDERABLE GROWTH OF ALDER, WILLOW, BIRCH, ASPEN OR COTTONWOOD. APPARENTLY THERE WAS ENOUGH WATER TO ENCOURAGE COLONIZING OF ALL OF THE PONDS AS WELL AS THE STREAM ITSELF. AS THE RIVER LEAVES THE HILLS IT CHANGES RAPIDLY INTO A MEANDERING TUNDRA STREAM WITH A STABLE STREAM CHANNEL AND MATURE PLANT COMMUNITIES SUPPORTING FEW BEAVER FOOD PLANTS. THE TAILINGS ARE AN ARTIFICIALLY MADE AREA EQUIVALENT ECOLOGICALLY TO MANY MILES OF ACTIVE STREAM BED, WHERE SUFFICIENT WATER AND SUCCESSIONAL VEGETATION ARE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY. (P5) COUNT DATA IS PRESENTED ON P6.

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 03138 958
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST DRINKING WATER FOR THE VILLAGE OF TULUKSAK (ON THAT RIVER) COMES FROM THE RIVER, A WELL, AND A SCHOOL WELL. SIX SAMPLES WERE EXAMINED. (P18)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 03739 947
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,WATER LEVEL,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,DREDGING,MINING
ABST NAVIGATION ON THE TULUKSAK RIVER IS INDICATED BY THE FOLLOWING QUOTATION. "DREDGES OF THE NEW YORK ALASKA GOLD DREDGING CORP. OPERATE AT NYAC, AND THIS COMPANY TRANSPORTS ALL SUPPLIES FROM BETHEL TO ITS PROPERTY BY WATER, FOLLOWED BY 10 TO 30 MILES OF TRACTOR TRANSPORTATION. THE DISTANCE DEPENDING ON THE STAGE OF THE TULUKSAK RIVER." (P43)

**** WATN TULUKSAK RIVER TULUKSAK RIVER
REFN 07187 00400 926958
STOR 160405400966000180000009000080
MOUT N610546 W1605834 S120N 0660W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST JOSEPH T GAY, JR AND EUGENE WAGNER DID A "RECONNAISSANCE OF LOWER YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM RIVERS, JULY 7-19,1958," FOR THE CIVIL WORK FILES. FILES FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FROM THAT PORTION TITLED "NYAC, JULY 10,1958". NYAC IS A GOLD PLACER MINING CAMP LOCATED ON THE TULAKSAK RIVER MINE IS OPERATED BY "PIONEER GOLD MINE LTD.", VANCOUVER, B C MINE IS OWNED BY "ALASKA GOLD DREDGING COMPANY", NEW YORK. OPERATION BEGAN IN 1926. "MINING NORMALLY BEGINS IN THE SPRING AS SOON AS SUFFICIENT WATER IS AVAILABLE....."(P1) SUPPLIES ARE BROUGHT TO THE CAMP, IN WINTER, BY TRACTOR TRAIN FROM AKIAK. URGENT FREIGHT DURING SUMMER IS BROUGHT IN BY PLANE. APPARENTLY OTHER FREIGHT IS NOT BROUGHT IN DURING SUMMER, BUT IS STORED AT AKIAK. (P1) "A FOUR MI LONG DITCH COLLECTS THE WATERS OF TULUKSAK RIVER AND BEAR CREEK ABOVE THE MINE. AN ADDITIONAL DITCH, 1 MI LONG, COLLECTS WATER FROM AN ADJACENT VALLEY STREAM..."(P2) ALL INFORMATION FROM "YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RIVER BASINS RECONNAISSANCE, SEPT 1955 AND JULY 1958". ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FILE NUMBER 1520-03 BOX G-4-D.

**** WATN TUMAKOF LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 00993 896
STOR 1612
MOUT N562230 W1345230 C630S 0680E 31
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,ECONOMY
ABST JOHN COBB SAYS THAT "IN 1896 THE BARANOF PACKING COMPANY, WHICH OPERATED A CANNERY ON REDFISH BAY, ON THE

WESTERN COAST OF BARANOF ISLAND, BUILT A SMALL HATCHERY ON THE LAKE AT THE HEAD OF REDFISH STREAM". THE HATCHERY SOON WENT OUT OF BUSINESS, HOWEVER. (P26)

**** WATN TUNRAVIK CREEK TUNRAVIK CREEK
REFN 02754 900964
STOR 1605160003350002070
MOUT N593300 W1581800 S080S 0470W 22
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST ABANDONED VILLAGE OF TUNRAVIK, LOCATED 1 1/2 KM NORTHEAST OF MOUTH OF TUNRAVIK CREEK PARTICALLY ALONG NUSHAGAK RIVER. LOCATED IN NARROW RAVINE BETWEEN TWO HILLS THROUGH WHICH FLOWS FAST-MOVING STREAM, ALMOST HIDDEN BY HEAVY ALDER GROWTH. REMAINS OF STRUCTURES ON NORTH SIDE OF CREEK. PROBABLY OCCUPIED 1900-1925, 35-40 PEOPLE. (PP41-42) VISITED BY VAN STONE'S EXPEDITION IN 1964.

**** WATN TUNULIK RIVER TUNULIK RIVER
REFN 02335 919921
STOR 1604153
MOUT N590800 W1613700 S120S 0730W 17
LUPR 41 GOODNEWS RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP
ABST "MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE GOODNEWS BAY REGION" IS A USGS BULLETIN 714-E, 1921, BY GEORGE L HARRINGTON. SURVEY OF THE AREA WAS DONE IN 1919. THE LOWER PORTION OF THE RIVER IS TIDAL, RELATIVELY SLUGGISH, CHANNEL IS TORTUOUS. (P208) SEE MAP PLATE VII.

**** WATN TUPICHALIK CREEK TUPICHALIK CREEK
REFN 02728 850
STOR 160204702400000253000225000060006500040
MOUT N682000 W1584000 K340N 0010E 17
LUPR 21 ANISAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST WINTER HOUSES DATING CIRCA 1850 WERE LOCATED AT THE UPPER REACHES OF TUPICHALIK CREEK. (LOCATION NUMBER 104)

**** WATN TUPIK CREEK TUPIK CREEK
REFN 05554 968
STOR 1602047041800003260
MOUT N673000 W1551000 K250N 0170E 30
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,RECREATION
ABST THE GROUP HIKED UP TUPIK CREEK AND ACROSS ANGIAK PASS,SETTING UP A BASE CAMP NEXT TO A BABBLING BROOK, AN UPPER FORK OF THE REED RIVER. (P296-7)

**** WATN TURK CREEK TURK CREEK
REFN 02718 953
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1410900 C260N 0220E 06
LUPR 36 S FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MINING
ABST JACK LA CROSS USED COMBINATION DRAGLINE-BULLDOZER-HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT ON TURK CREEK IN 1953. (P49)

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 00631 901
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15

LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN HIS BOOK ABOUT NOME IN 1900, M CLARK NOTES THAT MEN "COMING OUT OF THE KOUGAROK IN THE FALL OF 1901 REPORTED THE FINDING OF A WOOD MINE AT THE MOUTH OF TURNER CREEK". (P108) AT WOOD MINE THE TREES WERE CHARRED AND TURNING INTO LIGNITE. (P108)

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 02118 906907
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15
LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285. F F HENSHAW 1908. SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 02118 906907
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15
LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285. F F HENSHAW 1908. SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 02118 908
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15
LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285. F F HENSHAW 1908 MCKAY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY BUILT A 5 FT DITCH FROM TURNER CREEK, 17 MI TO THE BENCH GRAVELS OF NOXAPAGA RIVER.(P284)

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 02118 908
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15
LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285. F F HENSHAW 1908 MCKAY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY BUILT A 5 FT DITCH FROM TURNER CREEK, 17 MI TO THE BENCH GRAVELS OF NOXAPAGA RIVER.(P284)

**** WATN TURNER CREEK TURNER CREEK
REFN 02139 907
STOR 160272900712000069000170000050
MOUT N652900 W1641500 K010N 0270W 15
LUPR 22 NOXAPAGA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST WATER SUPPLY INVESTIGATIONS OF SEWARD PENINSULA, 1908 F F HENSHAW U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 379 PP 370-401. IN 1907 MCKAY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY BUILT A DITCH FROM TURNER CREEK A TOTAL OF 16 MILES TO GRAVEL BENCHES ABOVE GOOSE CREEK. (P389)

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****  WATN  TURNER GLACIER                          DALTON GLACIER
      REFN  02613        791794
      STOR  1610599
      MOUT  N600000 W1393500 C220S 0340E 15
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,PHOTO,DIMENSION
      ABST  THE AUTHOR NOTES ON THE EXTENT TO WHICH DALTON AND HUBBARD GLACIERS EXTENDED INTO DISENCHANTMENT BAY, "HAEKE
            ISLAND WAS THE LIMIT REACHED BY MALASPINA IN 1791, AND BY PUGET IN 1794. EACH OF THESE EXPLORERS THERE MET A
            WALL OF ICE WHICH EXTENDED COMPLETELY ACROSS THE INLET." (P84) A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GLACIER FROM HAEKE ISLAND
            IS ON P 86, PLATE XX.

****  WATN  TURNER LAKE                             LAKE TURNER
      REFN  02574        909
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N581900 W1335100 C410S 0720E 17
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  MINING IN SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA C W WRIGHT 1909. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 379. (PP67-86) LAKE TURNER WAS
            7.9 MI LONG, A HALF-MI WIDE AND 100 FT DEEP. A PROJECTED DAM WOULD INCREASE LAKE LEVEL TO 65 FT ABOVE MEAN
            TIDEWATER AND PROVIDE 10,000 HORSEPOWER FOR ELECTRIC GENERATION. (P69)

****  WATN  TURNER LAKE                             TURNER LAKE
      REFN  00595        947
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N581857 W1335050 C410S 0720E 17
      LUPR  60                TURNER CREEK
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION
      ABST  J B CALDWELL IN DESCRIBING NUMEROUS FISHING SPOTS NEAR JUNEAU MENTIONS THAT TURNER LAKE PRODUCED 60 CUTTHROAT
            TROUT RANGING UP TO 18 IN. IN SIZE IN 2  DAYS OF FISHING. (P48) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

****  WATN  TURNER LAKE                             TURNER LAKE
      REFN  02864        976
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N581857 W1335050 C410S 0720E 17
      LUPR  60                TURNER CREEK
      KEYW  RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  TURNER LAKE IS IN A GLACIER CARVED VALLEY. WATERFALLS EMPTY INTO THE LAKE. THE AUTHOR "DRIFTED" ON A ROWBOAT
            IN OCTOBER, THEN ROWED TO A CABIN ON THE SHORE. (P44)

****  WATN  TURNER RIVER                            TURNER RIVER
      REFN  02147        909
      STOR  1611595
      MOUT  N581900 W1335900 C410S 0700E 16
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  TURNER RIVER HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 66 SQUARE MILES, AND IT HEADS IN TURNER LAKE. THE FLOW OF WATER IN WINTER
            IS VERY LOW ON THIS RIVER. (P153)

****  WATN  TURQUOISE LAKE                          TURQUOISE LAKE
      REFN  04077 00013  977
      STOR  1605
      MOUT  N604700 W1535500 S080N 0270W 13
      LUPR  42                MULCHATNA RIVER
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KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST FLOAT PLANES LAND ON THIS LAKE TO BRING IN SPORTSMEN. (P11)

**** WATN TUSTAMENA LAKE LAKE TUSTAMENA
REFN 04390 903
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505155 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE,HUNTING,RECREATION,MINING,PHOTO,GLACIER
ABST ENGLISH SPORTSMAN AND WRITER, C R E RADCLYFFE, LED A HUNTING AND MUSEUM-SPECIMEN PARTY TO THE KENAI PENINSULA IN 1903. HAVING TOWED A DORY UP THE KASILOF RIVER, CAMP WAS ESTABLISHED ON TUSTEMENA LAKE, AND THE DORY WAS USED FOR LAKE TRAVEL. THE LAKE WAS DESCRIBED AS "OVER THIRTY MILES LONG" AND THEY WENT TO THE "FARTHEST END" WHERE THERE WAS ALSO THE HEADQUARTERS OF A "MINING COMPANY" AND THE CABIN OF ANOTHER HUNTER, "ANDREW BERG, THE MOST CELEBRATED HUNTER ON THE KENAI PENINSULA." THEY USED THE CABIN AS BASE CAMP. DURING THEIR STAY, OTHER CAMPS OF ENGLISHMEN AND AMERICANS WERE ESTABLISHED ON THE LAKE. THERE WAS SUCCESSFUL HUNTING UP AN (UNNAMED) CREEK ACROSS THE LAKE, ROWING EIGHT MILES BY DORY TO GET THERE. SEVERAL CAMPS WERE MADE OFF THE LAKE TO HUNT SHEEP AND MOOSE BUT NONE OF THE UNNAMED WATER BODIES ENCOUNTERED ARE IDENTIFIABLE. (P176-241) REFERENCE TO "MINERS ON THEIR WAY DOWN FROM A MINE" ON THE LAKE INDICATES THE MINING HEADQUARTERS REFERRED TO ABOVE WAS OPERATING AN ACTIVE MINE. SUPPORTED ALSO BY FURTHER REFERENCE TO THE MINING HEADQUARTERS AND ITS HORSES. (P241,255) PHOTO OF THE "GREAT SHEEP CREEK GLACIER NEAR LAKE TUSTEMENA" (P196)

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTEMENA LAKE
REFN 04749 949
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST PALMER CONDUCTED A STUDY OF BEAR PREDATION IN THE AREA OF TUSTEMENA LAKE. (P227)

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTEMENA LAKE
REFN 05555 940
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST THE AUTHOR STATES THAT 2 ALASKANS CROSSED THE HARDING ICEFIELD FROM BEAR GLACIER TO TUSTUMENA LAKE IN 1940. (P310)

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTIMANA LAKE
REFN 00038 92214 0 921
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST CHITINA LEADER, VOL II, NO 17, JAN 14,1922, COL 2, P 2. IN SUMMER OF 1921, IRA A MINNICK TOOK A HUNTING TRIP, IN A BOAT, UP THE KUSSILOFF RIVER TO TUSTIMANA LAKE TO THE HEAD WHERE HE HUNTED SHEEP.

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 00524 900
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT

ABST IN 1900 A HYDRAULIC PLANT AND SAWMILL WERE TAKEN UP KASILOF RIVER TO INDIAN CREEK AT THE HEAD OF TUSTUMENA LAKE. (P105)

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 00936 00001 950
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST TUSTUMENA LAKE HAS AN AREA OF ABOUT 120 SQ MI. IT IS FED BY LARGE GLACIERS HEADING IN THE HARDING ICE FIELD. (P21) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2 COOK INLET.

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 00936 00001 950
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505158 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST TUSTUMENA LAKE IS ABOUT 23 MI LONG AND 5 1/2 MI WIDE. (P149) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2 COOK INLET.

**** WATN TUSTEMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 07187 00112 947
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST TUSTUMENA LAKE IS 25 MILES LONG AND HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF 6 MILES. (P9)

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE LAKE TUSTUMENA
REFN 01982 965
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST HAHRHAFTIG SAYS THAT LAKE TUSTUMENA IS 23 MI. LONG AND 7 MI. WIDE. (P36)

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTEMENA LAKE
REFN 04383 909
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505155 S01ON 0090W 90
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST A GUIDED HUNTING TRIP BY SKIFFS ON LAKE TUSTEMENA IN 1909 IS DESCRIBED. ACCESS TO THE LAKE WAS UP THE KASILOF RIVER, THE SKIFFS HAULED BY ROPES UP THE RIVER. (P.228)

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE LAKE IS 25 MI LONG AND 5 MI WIDE. IT IS THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE KASILOF RIVER BASIN. ITS INFLOW

LIES IN THE KENAI MOUNTAINS. (P155) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,RIVER,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TUSTUMENA CAMPGROUND IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971.THE CAMPGROUND IS ACTUALLY ON KASILOF RIVER, BUT BOATERS LAUNCH THERE AND GO TO THE LAKE. "LIKE SKILAK LAKE, TUSTUMENA IS A LARGE BODY OF WATER AND SUBJECT TO EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WINDS FROM THE NEARBY HARDING ICEFIELD. THESE WINDS CAN ARISE AT A MOMENTS NOTICE, AND THE LAKE CAN CHANGE IN 5 MINUTES FROM CALM TO WILD, WITH 5-FT, 6 AND EVEN GREATER SIZED WAVES. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY NO PLACE FOR A SMALL SKIFF WITH A 'KICKER' MOTOR. FISHING IS FOR LAKE TROUT, DOLLY VARDEN, AND RAINBOW." (P80) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS JUST OFF STERLING HIGHWAY.

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 01972 964
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY,GLACIER,NO TRAFF
ABST TUSTUMENA AND SKILAK LAKES OCCUPY GLACIALLY PLOWED AND MORAINE-DAMMED TROUGHS AND ARE DRAINED BY THE KASILOF AND KENAI RIVERS INTO COOK INLET. (P12) FIGURE 9 IS A VERTICAL PHOTO OF MORAINES AND OUTWASH APRON BETWEEN FRONT OF TUSTUMENA GLACIER AND THE HEAD OF TUSTUMENA LAKE. (P42) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 02573 903
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST A LARGE DEPOSIT OF GOLD-BEARING GRAVELS IS REPORTED AT THE UPPER END OF TUSTUMENA LAKE IN THE CENTRAL PART OF KENAI PENINSULA. THESE PLACERS ARE 20 TO 30 MILES INLAND AND "ARE SAID TO BE OF SUFFICIENTLY HIGH GRADE TO BE WORKABLE BY HYDRAULIC METHODS, AND A PLANT WAS INSTALLED DURING THE PAST SUMMER." (P48)

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 02694 975
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KASILOF RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST THE DOCUMENT NOTES THAT IN THE LATE 1800'S THREE MEN, FOX, LYNX AND MARTIN, WENT TO TUSTUMENA LAKE IN SEARCH OF GOLD. SEVERAL OF THE FIFTY MEN WHO BROUGHT EQUIPMENT TO THE LAKE FOR TAKING OUT GOLD REMAINED AT THE LAKE FOR 30 YRS. (P38)

**** WATN TUSTUMENA LAKE TUSTUMENA LAKE
REFN 03238 975
STOR 1608
MOUT N601131 W1505138 S01ON 0090W 09
LUPR 52 KSILOF RIVER
KEYW FLOOD,NO TRAFF
ABST TUSTUMENA LAKE IS SUBJECT TO THE EFFECTS OF OUTBURST FLOODS FROM GLACIER-DAMED LAKES. (P157)

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****  WATN  TUSTUMENA LAKE                          TUSTUMENA LAKE
      REFN  06553          960
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N601131 W1505138 S010S 0090W 09
      LUPR  52                  KASILOF RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  TUSTUMENA LAKE IS 118 SQ MI.(P29) US CORPS ENGINEERS 1960 REPORT.

****  WATN  TUTTLE CREEK                            TUTTLE CREEK
      REFN  00850          901
      STOR  1602552002210000110
      MOUT  N655500 W1664000 K060N 0380W 26
      LUPR  22                  KUGRUPAGA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  ACCORDING TO THE REV T L BREVIG WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH THE TELLER REINDEER STATION, A NATIVE BOY, KOZEBUK,
            AND JOHAN TORNENSIS TOOK A TRAIN OF 18 LOADED SLEDS TO TUTTLE CREEK IN 1901. (P18)

****  WATN  TUTTLE CREEK                            TUTTLE CREEK
      REFN  00852          900901
      STOR  1602548002210000110
      MOUT  N655300 W1663700 K060N 0380W 26
      LUPR  22                  KURUPAGA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
      ABST  DURING THE WINTER OF 1900-1901 REINDEER TEAMS WERE TAKEN FROM TELLER TO TUTTLE CREEK. (P29)

****  WATN  TUXEDNI RIVER                           TUXEDNI RIVER
      REFN  03078          973
      STOR  1607026
      MOUT  N601600 W1525444 S020N 0210W 15
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAKE
      ABST  A SITE ON THE TUXEDNI RIVER, UTILIZING WATER FROM CRESCENT LAKE, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS HAVING POTENTIAL FOR
            HYDROELECTRIC POWER. (P1)

****  WATN  TWELVE MILE CREEK                       TWELVE MILE CREEK
      REFN  05176          903
      STOR  160339909782101664003543001910
      MOUT  N652340 W1454418 F070N 0100E 32
      LUPR  34                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE
      ABST  JUDGE WICKERSHAN IN "OLD YUKON" STATED IN HIS JOURNAL ON HIS DOG SLED TRIP FROM CIRCLE TO FAIRBANKS, APRIL
            4,1903, "LATE IN THE AFTERNOON WE REACHED THE MOUTH OF TWELVE MILE CREEK, WHERE WE SPIED A TENT SET WELL BACK
            IN THE EVERGREENS...APRIL 5. THIS DAY BROUGHT US A LONG HARD CLIMB UP TWELVE MILE CREEK TOWARD THE DIVIDE
            BETWEEN BIRCH CREEK AND THE MCKANUS, OR CHATANIKA RIVER, WHICH FLOWS WESTWARD INTO THE TANANA." (P174) THEY
            CAMPED OVERNIGHT ON THIS STREAM. (P175)

****  WATN  TWELVEMILE CREEK                        TWELVE MILE CREEK
      REFN  03496          923
      STOR  160339904913000947005460005390
      MOUT  N671050 W1502037 F270N 0130W 11
      LUPR  33                  KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", IN THE VERTICAL FILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, A
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RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF THE TANANA VILLAGE TO KOYUKUK TRAIL, 1923 TO 1924, REPORTED INCREASED MINING ACTIVITY IN THE WISEMAN/COLDFOOT AREA. 2 MEN WERE ACTIVELY MINING ON 12 MILE CREEK. (P13)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652319 W1454308 F07ON 0100E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE FAIRBANKS-CIRCLE TRAIL FOLLOWS TWELVE MILE CREEK FROM ITS HEAD TO ITS MOUTH ON BIRCH CREEK, CROSSING IT INTERMITTENTLY.

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 01504 900900
STOR 160339904913000947005460005390
MOUT N671050 W1502037 F27ON 0130W 11
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS ARE FROM ROBERT MARSHALLS BOOK "ARCTIC VILLAGE." CARL FRANK AND TOM DOHD MINED FOR GOLD IN SUMMER OF 1900. (P37)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 02098 906
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652319 W1454308 F07ON 0100E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WRITER VISITED TWELVEMILE CREEK IN 1906. THE CREEK HAS A BROAD FLOOD PLAIN. (P198)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 02175 910
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652300 W1454300 F07ON 0100E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION IN 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217.SEE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN NORTH FORK OF BIRCH CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN IN 1910. (P198)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 02197 911
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652300 W1454300 F07ON 0100E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST "WATER SUPPLY OF THE FAIRBANKS, SALCHAKET, AND CIRCLE DISTRICTS BY C E ELLSWORTH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 H: 246-270 SEE TABLE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN NORTH FORK OF BIRCH CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN, 1911.

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 02201 912
STOR 160204704125003210
MOUT N673500 W1551300 K25ON 0160E 03
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER

KEYW RIVER,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST TWELVEMILE CREEK IS N OF LUCKY SIX CREEK AND IS 10 TO 12 MILES LONG. FOR ABOUT A HALF MILE ABOVE ITS MOUTH THE STREAM MEANDERS ON THE OUTWASH GRAVEL PLAIN OF THE MAIN NOATAK. FARTHER UPSTREAM IT FLOWS THROUGH A NARROW PRECIPITOUS GORGE. IN THIS STRETCH IT IS NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WIDE, EVEN DURING TIMES OF HIGH WATER, BUT IT IS A ROARING TORRENT AND ITS BED IS FULL OF HUGE BOULDERS THAT MAKE CROSSING DIFFICULT. STILL FURTHER UPSTREAM THE GRADIENT OF THE VALLEY DECREASES, BUT IN THE HEADWATER REGION IT AGAIN INCREASES. (P335) REPORT DATED 1912.

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947005460005390
MOUT N671050 W1502037 F270N 0130W 11
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,DISCHARGE,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST TWELVEMILE CREEK IS LOCATED ABOUT 2 MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF ROSIE CREEK AND ABOUT 18 MILES BY TRAIL BELOW THE TOWN OF WISEMAN. (P105) AT ITS MOUTH THE CREEK HAS A DISCHARGE OF MORE THAN 10,000 MINERS INCHES "IN THE DRIEST SEASON."(P106) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACER CONCENTRATION AND ITS WORKING ARE PRESENTED IN THE DOCUMENT. (P107-109) MINING AT THE TIME OF THE AUTHOR'S VISIT 1937 WAS OCCURRING WITHIN THE CREEK'S WATERSHED BY HYDRAULICKING OPERATION BY ISAAC SPINKS AND MRS ER MARSAN. (P109) WATER HAS OBTAINED FROM THE CREEK BELOW THE MOUTH OF WEST FORK CREEK IN A 2 MILES DITCH AT ABOUT A 70 FOOT HEAD. "ABOUT AN AVERAGE OF 125 MINERS INCHES IS AVAILABLE." (P110)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 03279 967
STOR 1612406
MOUT N552055 W1324357 C750S 0830E 24
LUPR 60 (PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND)
KEYW NO TRAFFIC,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST "THE TWELVEMILE CREEK WATERSHED COVERS 36 SQUARE KM...DISCHARGE DURING THE SPAWNING PERIOD FLUCTUATES MOSTLY BETWEEN 12 AND 600 CFS AND APPROACHES 1000 CFS DURING STORMS." (P.60) OBSERVED DURING STUDY OF "EFFECTS OF LOGGING ON PINK SALMON IN ALASKA," 1967.

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 03548 00001 921
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652319 W1454308 F070N 0100E 32
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,HUNTING
ABST U OF A ARCHIVES. BOX 1, O MURIE COLLECTION. BIOLOGIST MURIE OBSERVES CARIBOU MIGRATIONS ALONG THE CIRCLE TRAIL. "NEXT DAY I WENT ON AND REACHED THE ROAD HOUSE AT TWELVE MILE CREEK LATE THAT NIGHT. I REMAINED IN THE VICINITY OF TWELVEMILE CREEK UNTIL SEPT 24." (P1) "THE CIRCLE TRAIL FOLLOWS THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE CHENA AND CHATANIKA WATERS. LIKE MOST STREAMS IN THIS REGION THE CHATANIKA AND ITS TRIBUTARIES ARE HEMMED IN BY THE CHARACTERISTIC ROUNDED HILLS. THE VALLEYS ARE NARROW AND STEEP. THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS CUT UP BY AN INTRICATE NETWORK OF CREEKS, MOSTLY SMALL SHALLOW WATER COURSES. THE CREEK BOTTOMS ARE OFTEN SWAMPY AND MANY OF THE SLOPES ARE WET, WHERE WATER SEEPS OUT TO THE SURFACE AND SOMETIMES COLLECTS IN SMALL POOLS ON THE TUNDRA-LIKE GROUND ABOVE THE TIMBER." (P2) FOLDER 10."MR FRANK HINES OF CIRCLE GAVE ME THE WEIGHTS OF TWO CARIBOU BULLS. ONE WAS KILLED BY GEORGE SOLOMON, THE MARKET HUNTER, ON TWELVEMILE CREEK." (P4, FOLDER 11) FEB 1-16, 1921, MURIE NOTES THAT HE WENT DOWN A STRIP ALONG THE CIRCLE TRAIL, "DOWN TWELVEMILE CREEK". (P2, FOLDER 12)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE CREEK TWELVEMILE CREEK
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 160339909782101664003543001910
MOUT N652319 W1454308 F070N 0100E 32

LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED THAT THE CLEARY-BIRCH CREEK SLED TRAIL, A WELL BROKEN WINTER TRAIL FROM FAIRBANKS TO CIRCLE, WAS STAKED ALONG TWELVEMILE. (P24)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE LAKE TWELVEMILE LAKE
REFN 01906 00000 957960
STOR 1603
MOUT N635140 W1444045 F120S 0160E 19
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST IN THEIR 1968 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 1249), HOLMES AND FOSTER DESCRIBE THE JOHNSON RIVER AREA. FIELDWORK WAS DONE IN SUMMERS OF 1957 AND 1960. THE LARGEST LAKES IN THE MAPPED AREA LIE IN BASINS IN THE YUKON-TANANA UPLAND; THE LAKES TYPICALLY ARE ENCLOSED ON THREE SIDES BY BEDROCK HILLS AND ON THE FOURTH SIDE BY ALLUVIUM OF THE TANANA LOWLAND. THEY RANGE IN SIZE FROM ABOUT 1.3 MILES TO 5 MILES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION. THE LARGER LAKES, TWELVEMILE, GEORGE, MOOSEHEAD, BLACK AND SAND, ARE SUITABLE FOR LANDINGS BY LIGHT AIRCRAFT ON FLOATS IN THE SUMMER AND ON SKIS IN WINTER. MAXIMUM ICE THICKNESS AVERAGES SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 3 FEET AND VARIES ACCORDING TO SNOW COVER. ALTHOUGH ALL THESE LAKES ARE FED BY SLUGGISH STREAMS HAVING A HIGH ORGANIC CONTENT, THE LAKE WATER IS FAIRLY CLEAR. THE LAKES HAVE A HIGH POPULATION OF PLANKTON AND OTHER SMALL ORGANISMS, INCLUDING CRUSTACEANS, LEECHES, AND WORMS. THESE IN TURN SUPPORT A SUBSTANTIAL POPULATION OF PIKE, LING COD, WHITEFISH, AND AQUATIC BIRDS. THE LAKES ARE RIMMED AT SEVERAL PLACES BY ICE-PUSHED RIDGES OF CLEAN GRAVEL OR OF SILT AND PEAT DEPOSITS, BY FOUL-SMELLING ORGANIC-SILT FLATS AND MARSHES, BY CLEAN SANDY BEACHES, OR BY ROCKY BLUFFS. (P7)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE LAKE TWELVEMILE LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N662657 W1453205 F190N 0100E 26
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS AS FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOX. LOCATION IS 12 MI SW OF FT YUKON. LENGTH IS 2.5 MI. WIDTH IS 3/4 MI. DEPTH IS 52 FT. BOTTOM IS GRAVEL. (P32)

**** WATN TWELVEMILE SLOUGH SHAGLUK SLOUGH
REFN 07187 00321 923
STOR 16033990239100050 60
MOUT N615600 W1603000 S210N 0610W 05
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST SHAGELUK SLOUGH IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTY MILE RIVER
REFN 00524 903
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S090N 0030E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST CAPTAIN WARD, JONES AND 2 OTHER MEN WENT INTO TWENTY MILE RIVER IN THE SPRING OF 1903. WARD STAKED THE 3RD STREAM ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE UP TWENTY MILE. (P108)

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTY MILE RIVER
REFN 01469 917
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S090N 0030E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST WHEN NELLIE WAS MUSHING BACK TO KERN CREEK AND DIDN'T SHOW UP ON TIME, 2 RAILROAD MEN TOOK THE WORK TRAIN TO SEARCH FOR HER. "THEY MADE IT TO TWENTY MILE RIVER, WHERE THEY STALLLED IN THE SNOW." (P117) THIS WAS AROUND 1917.

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTY-MILE RIVER
REFN 00771 964
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485834 S080N 0020E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ICE,TIDE
ABST EDWIN M FITCH, IN HIS HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, PUBLISHED IN 1967, STATED THAT AFTER THE 1964 EARTHQUAKE THEY WERE ABLE TO SAVE A MULTIPLE-SPAN STEEL RAILROAD BRIDGE AT TWENTY-MILE RIVER. THE BRIDGE WAS WEAKENED BY THE EARTHQUAKE, BUT THE TIDAL WAVE BROUGHT FLOES OF RIVER ICE CRASHING INTO ITS PIERS AS THE WAVE RECEDED. (P270) A HIGHWAY BRIDGE NEXT TO IT WAS DESTROYED. (P271)

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTY-MILE RIVER
REFN 01641 00001 916
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S090N 0030E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL ONE, PRINCE HAS TWO PHOTOS ON P105 OF TRESTLE BRIDGE BEING REPLACED, CAPTIONED: "REDRIVING TRESTLE OVER TWENTY MILE RIVER, MILE 65 (OF RAILROAD) AFTER WASHOUT IN 1916." (P105)

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTYMILE CREEK
REFN 01633 905
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S090N 0030E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST THIS HISTORY OF UPPER COOK'S INLET BY LOUISE POTTER, A WASILLA RESIDENT, WAS PUBLISHED IN 1967. THE SO CALLED SEWARD TRAIL (1905) WENT FROM EKLUTNA, OVER PETER'S CREEK, THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS, DOWN CROW CREEK, AND UP PLACER RIVER TO THE END OF THE ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY AT BARTLETT'S (MILE 49). (P23)

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTYMILE RIVER
REFN 01994 964
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S090N 0030E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST W HANSEN AND E ECKEL'S ARTICLE ON THE SETTING AND EFFECTS INCLUDED IN "THE ALASKA EARTHQUAKE, MARCH 27,1964: FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AND RECONSTRUCTION EFFORT" INCLUDES A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TWENTYMILE RIVER ON PAGE 28. THE CAPTION READS: TWENTYMILE RIVER BRIDGE NEAR TURNAGAIN ARM OF COOK INLET. THE BRIDGE FELL INTO THE RIVER AND SOME OF THE WOOD PILES WERE DRIVEN THROUGH THE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK. THE ADJACENT STEEL RAILROAD BRIDGE SURVIVED WITH ONLY MINOR DAMAGE. BOTH BRIDGES WERE FOUNDED ON THICK DEPOSITS OF SOFT ALLUVIUM AND TIDAL FLAT MUD AND WERE SUBJECTED TO SEVERE SEISMIC VIBRATION."

**** WATN TWENTYMILE RIVER TWENTYMILE RIVER
REFN 05414 917
STOR 1608061
MOUT N605044 W1485831 S086N 0020E 30
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,HUNTING,RECREATION
ABST IN MAY 1917 NOTED EXPLORER-NATURALIST HAROLD MC CRACKEN WENT BEAR-HUNTING IN THE VALLEY OF THE TWENTYMILE RIVER WHICH FLOWS INTO TURNAGAIN ARM OF COOK INLET. DURING THE HUNT, MC CRACKEN AND COMPANION TWICE WADED THE RIVER, DESCRIBED AS TURBULENT AND MUDDY FROM THE RUN OFF FROM MELTING SNOW. REFERENCE IS MADE TO TRIBUTARIES OF THE RIVER AND TO A GLACIER FROM WHICH ONE STREAM FLOWED. THE RAILROAD CROSSED THE RIVER OVER A TRESTLE NEAR THE MOUTH ON TURNAGAIN ARM. THE JOURNEY WAS ALL ON FOOT. (P198-204)

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 00539 939
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240029800080109150910001310020
MOUT N650147 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST EARL H BEISTLINE SUBMITTED A THESIS FOR HIS BACHELOR OF MINING ENGINEERING DEGREE AT THE U OF ALASKA IN MAY 1939 ENTITLED "AN EXAMINATION AND VALUATION OF THE HARRY W WOODS GOLD MINE, LOCATED ON TWIN CREEK IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT, ALASKA." THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO DETERMINE THE ADVISABILITY OF MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE WOODS MINE. "THE MINE IS APPROXIMATELY 17 MILES NORTH OF FAIRBANKS ON THE LEFT LIMIT OF TWIN CREEK JUST BELOW THE MOUTH OF THE TRIBUTARY SKOOGY GULCH, AND DIRECTLY EAST OF PEDRO DOME." (P4) THERE IS NO INFO IN THIS DOCUMENT GIVING DIRECT USE OF THE CREEK, BUT INFERENCE IS MADE ABOUT THE WATER SUPPLY USED IN THE MINING OPERATION. "THERE IS ALWAYS PLENTY OF WATER FOR USE AT THE CAMP MINE AND MILL, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT BEING USED AVERAGING ABOUT 0.1 CUBIC FOOT PER SECOND. THE WOODS MINE HAS FULL CONTROL OVER THE WATER USED." (P6) "WATER FOR GENERAL USAGE IS PUMPED FROM A 17 FOOT SUMP LOCATED ABOUT 30 FEET SO OF THE MILL." (P6) PLATE #2 SHOWS A HAND SKETCHED MAP OF THE MINE AREA WITH TWIN CREEK. THE MAP IS VERY POOR IN VISIBILITY. IT SHOWS A ROAD AND BRIDGE CROSSING OVER THE CREEK. THE PLACER IS ADJACENT TO THE CREEK. AN ADEQUATE COPY CAN NOT BE MADE OF PLATE #2--POOR REPRODUCTION. "THE WOODS MINE HAS 6,969 TONS OF PROVEN ORE WHICH ASSAYS $17.27 PER TON, WHEN STOPPED TO A WIDTH OF 2 FT. THE VALUE OF THIS ORE CAN BE RAISED, BY 50% HAND SORTING, TO $32.19 PER TON. AN OPERATING PROFIT TO BE EXPECTED OF THE EXPECTED 6,969 TONS WOULD BE $41,400.00 AT 4% REDEMPTION RATE AND 10% INTEREST RATE. THERE ARE 6,608 TONS OF PROBABLE ORE AT A PROFIT OF $6.26 PER TON TOTAL PROFIT OULD BE $20,350.00" (P2) "THE VEIN HAS BEEN TRACED, WITH PERSISTENT VALUES, FOR A LENGHTH OF 500 FT, ALL WITHIN THE GRANITE. IT IS LIKELY TO CONTINUE 100-200 FT, PERHAPS FURTHER INTO BI

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 00813 903916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240029800080109150913001300020
MOUT N650140 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS" STATED THAT TWIN CREEK WAS WORKED FOR GOLD IN 1903. (P8) THE QUARTZ MINES OF MARTIN HARRAIS AND RAINBOW WERE LOCATED ON THE CREEK AND THE MCDONOUGH LEDGE ON RIDGE BELOW MAIN DOME. (P33) IN 1916.

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 01909 911
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000
MOUT N641500 W1411500 F070S 0330E 31
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE FORTYMILE, SEVENTYMILE, AND EAGLE DISTRICTS. E A PORTER 1912. IN: MINERAL RESOURCES OF

ALASKA. A H BROOKS. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520: 219-239. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE, IN SECOND-FEET, OF STEELE AND TWIN CREEKS FOR 1911. (P224)

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 02043 902
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240029800080109150910001300020
MOUT N650147 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,MINING,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST TWIN CREEK HEADS IN THE TRIANGULAR DIVIDE BETWEEN FAIRBANKS, PEDRO AND CLEARY DRAINAGE AREAS. IT IS ABOUT 3 MILES IN LENGTH AND FLOWS IN A NARROW V-SHAPED VALLEY OVER THE BEDROCK. THE CREEK WAS STAKED IN SEPT, 1902 AND WORK WAS DONE ABOUT 1/2 MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P68) THERE IS ABOUT 12 FEET OF MATERIAL ON THE BEDROCK,HALF OF IT MUCK AND COARSE ROCK FRAGMENTS, AND THE OTHER HALF A MIXTURE OF SOMEWHAT ANGULAR FLATTENED PIECES OF SCHIST AND GRANITE WITH OCCASIONAL PIECES OF QUARTZ VEIN UP TO 200 POUNDS. (P68-69)

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 02050 903904
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240029800080109150910001300020
MOUT N650147 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY,MINING,NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST TWIN CREEK IS ABOUT 3 MI LONG, AND IS TRIBUTARY TO PEDRO CREEK. (P71) CABINS, TENTS, ROADHOUSES, AND SALOONS ARE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK. 1904 POP WAS ABOUT 75. (P71) MINING AT THE MOUTH OF TWIN CREEK IN 1903 AND 1904 WAS BY OPEN CUT METHOD. (P76)

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 02051 903
STOR 16033990700500123000106930229005130024002980008010915091)
MOUT N650140 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST GOLD HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY MINED ON TWIN CREEK (P.27).

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 02122 904907
STOR 16033990000000000000000000000
MOUT N641500 W1411500 F070S 0330E 31
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,VEGETATION
ABST TWIN CREEK IS LISTED IN A TABLE OF CREEKS PRODUCING GOLD IN THE FORTYMILE AREA DURING 1904-1907. (P49) SHOWN IN "SPARSELY TIMBERED" AREA, FIG 2, P13.

**** WATN TWIN CREEK TWIN CREEK
REFN 02174 911
STOR 16033990000000000000000000000
MOUT N641500 W1411500 F070S 0330E 31
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 153-172. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1909 A DITCH WAS BUILT IN ORDER TO DIVERT WATER FROM TWIN CREEK. IT HAS A LENGTH OF 9000 FT, A BOTTOM WIDTH OF TWO FT AND A GRADE OF 6.9 FT PER MILE. A PRESSURE OF 150 FT WAS OBTAINED. (P170)

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****  WATN  TWIN CREEK                                  TWIN CREEK
      REFN  02216          913
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290051300240029800080109150910001300020
      MOUT  N650200 W1472800 F020N 0010E 01
      LUPR  35                    CHATANIKA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            542: 203-222. ON TWIN CREEK 15-20 MEN WERE EMPLOYED IN OPERATING A BAGLEY BOTTOMLESS SCRAPER. (P206)

****  WATN  TWIN FALLS CREEK                            TWIN FALLS CREEK
      REFN  01850 04001    962
      STOR  1610160
      MOUT  N610500 W1465000 C090S 0090W 22
      LUPR  53
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
      ABST  "THERE IS A VERY LOW VELOCITY, LESS THAN 1 FT-PER-SEC, GRAVEL IS SMALL WITH LARGE AMOUNT OF FINE MATERIALS."
            (PG3)

****  WATN  TWIN FALLS CREEK                            TWIN FALLS CREEK
      REFN  02800          963964
      STOR  1610160
      MOUT  N610500 W1465000 C090S 0090W 22
      LUPR  53
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON TWIN FALLS CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE NOT INDICATED.
            (P29) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE, WITH A GROUND COUNT ON 09/22. (P38) CHUM SALMON AGE ANALYSIS WAS
            DONE ON THE CREEK DURING 09/11/64. (P53)

****  WATN  TWIN GLACIER LAKE                           UNNAMED LAKE
      REFN  06380          965
      STOR  1612
      MOUT  N583300 W1335400 C380S 0700E 29
      LUPR  60                    TAKU RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER,SPRING,MISC TRANSPORT
      ABST  THE AUTHOR AND HIS COMPANIONS, ON THEIR RIVER BOAT TRIP TO THE TWIN GLACIERS, AFTER GOING UP A TRIBUTARY OF
            THE TAKU, ENTERED THE "STILLNESS OF A LAKE AND HERE WERE THE TWIN GLACIERS-TWO LANDSLIDES OF RIVER ICE COMING
            DOWN TO THE LAKE'S EDGE AT THE FAR SIDE.THERE WERE WHITE BERGS BOBBLING ABOUT IN THE DARKER WATER..."
            HOT-SPRINGS AT THE EDGES OF THE LAKE PUSH THE TEMPERATURE ABOVE FREEZING; THE LAKE IS A MIXTURE OF MELTED
            GLACIER AND SPRING WATER.AFTER LUNCH, THE CAPTAIN OF THE BOAT AND HIS CREW WATER-SKIIED BEHIND THE BOAT AT
            THE HOT SPRING EDGES OF THE LAKE. (P112)

****  WATN  TWIN ISLAND LAKE                            TWIN ISLAND LAKE
      REFN  04577          962
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N661158 W1454730 F160N 0090E 23
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION
      ABST  THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN
            JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW.LOCATION IS 30 MI SSW FT YUKON. LENGTH IS 2 MI.WIDTH IS 1.25 MI. (P32)

****  WATN  TWIN LAKES                                  MIRROR LAKE
      REFN  06581          970971
      STOR  1603
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MOUT N673119 W1490405 F310N 0070W 10
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST DURING THEIP "FOUR SEASONS" AT KOVIASHUVIK, SAM AND BILLIE WRIGHT AND TWO FRIENDS HIKED ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS, 30 MI. ON FOOT FROM BIG LAKE TO A LAKE "DIVIDED INTO ALMOST EQUAL HALVES BY A FLAT LAND BRIDGE A HALF-MILE WIDE. THE BRIDGE OF LAND IS ITSELF HALVED BY A LINE OF DARK-GREEN WILLOWS." THEY CALL THE LAKE "MIRROR LAKE" BUT, GIVEN THE DESCRIPTION IN THE JOURNAL, THE LAKE CAN BE IDENTIFIED AS TWIN-LAKES. THE IMMEDIATE LAKE AREA IS DESCRIBED AS MUSKEG AND TUSSOCK BOG; A SPRUCE GROVE ON THE "LAKE'S FAR SIDE" IS NOTED. OTHER THAN THAT NO TREES WERE GROWING ON THE SLOPES SURROUNDING THE LAKES. THE CREEK CONNECTING THE TWO LAKES WAS FORDED AND FISHED FOR GRAYLING; OTHER STREAMS ENCOUNTERED ON THE HIKE TO AND FROM TWIN LAKES ARE NOT IDENTIFIABLE. (P225-233) THE PERIOD IS ABOUT 1970-1971.

**** WATN TWIN LAKES TWIN LAKES
REFN 02868 A 968969
STOR 1605
MOUT N603800 W1535500 S060N 0260W 07
LUPR 42 CHILIKADROTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,PHOTO,RIVER,LAKE,VEGETATION,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,ICE,RECREATION,PRESENT USAGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST ON MAY 21,1968 PROENNEKE AND ALSWORTH FLY TO TWIN LAKES FROM LAKE CLARK. BECAUSE OF THEIR ELEVATION, PROENNEKE FEELS THAT TWIN LAKES MIGHT BE FROZEN. THIS THEY PROVE TO BE EXCEPT FOR SOME OPEN WATER ON THE LOWER LAKE WHERE THERE IS A STREAM CONNECTING AND, ON THE UPPER LAKE, AROUND THE EDGES. ALSWORTH LANDS HIS PLANE AND TAKES OFF FROM THE OPEN WATER ON THE LOWER LAKE. (P2) THROUGHOUT THE BOOK FREQUENT REFERENCES ARE MADE TO PLANES LANDING ON THE LAKES. AFTER FREEZEUP ALSWORTH LANDS USING SKIS, SPECIFIC REFERENCE IS MADE TO THIS. (P46) A PHOTO (BETWEEN P 60 AND 61) SHOWS A SMALL PLANE, WITH FLOATS, MOORED ON THE LAKE. AFTER BEING LEFT AT THE LAKE MAY 21,1968, PROENNEKE HIKES THE SHORELINE TO HIS CABIN SITE WHERE HE HAS CUT LOGS FOR A CABIN FROM A STAND OF SPRUCE. HE MENTIONS OTHER VEGETATION IN THE AREA: WILLOW BRUSH (P4), HIGH FERNS, HIGH BUSH CRANBERRIES, COTTONWOOD, BLUEBERRIES, AND FIREWEED. (P30) BETWEEN P 28 AND 29 IS A PHOTO OF THE LAKE AND PROENNEKE PICKING BLUEBERRIES NOT FAR FROM THE BANK. NUMEROUS SPRUCE ARE ON THE SHORELINE. PROENNEKE WRITES "THE WINTER FREIGHT WILL BE MOVING DOWN THE LAKE SOON, THROUGH THE CONNECTING STREAM AND DOWN THE LOWER LAKE TO THE FUNNEL OF THE CHILIKADROTNA RIVER". (P7) HE NOTES THAT BY NOON MAY 29,1968 THERE WAS NO ICE ON THE LAKE. (P10) INNUMERABLE REFERENCES ARE MADE TO PROENNEKE PADDLING A CANOE AROUND THE LAKES, WALKING ALONG THE SHORELINE, OR WALKING ON THE LAKE WHEN FROZEN. BETWEEN PAGES 44 AND 45 IS A PHOTO OF PROENNEKE WALKING ON THE FROZEN LAKE. ANOTHER PHOTO SHOWS HIM STANDING AT THE SHORE AND "A JUMBLE OF ICE PILED UP ON THE SHORE OF THE LAKE". BETWEEN PAGES 60 AND 61 IS A PHOTO OF PROENNEKE AND HIS CANOE BEACHED ON THE LAKE SHORE. ON AUGUST 27,1968 PROENNEKE NOTES THE PRESENCE OF A SMALL BOAT EQUIPPED WITH AN OUTBOARD MOTOR ON TWIN LAKES AND HE SPECULATES THAT IT IS HEADED FOR GLACIER CREEK TO HUNT. (P30)

**** WATN TWIN LAKES TWIN LAKES
REFN 02868 B 968969
STOR 1605
MOUT N603800 W1535500 S060N 0260W 07
LUPR 42 CHILIKADROTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,PHOTO,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,ICE,RECREATION,PRESENT USAGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST ON MAY 11,1969, PROENNEKE CLIMBS THROUGH "LOW PASS" TO LOOK DOWN ON THE KIGIK RIVER. (P57) IN HIS JOURNAL PROENNEKE MENTIONS LOW PASS CREEK (P29), GLACIER CREEK (P30), COWGILL CREEK (P51), EMERSON CREEK (P33), HOPE CREEK (PP63,37). THESE ARE STREAMS THAT FLOW INTO TWIN LAKES BUT ARE OTHERWISE UNLOCATABLE. I SUGGEST THAT THESE ARE NAMES GIVEN BY PROENNEKE AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF THE AREA AND MAY, OR MAY NOT, BE THE "PROPER" NAMES. OTHER CABINS ON THE LAKES ARE "SPIKE'S" (P3), "BOSS HUNTER'S" (P35), AND FRANK BELL'S. (P69) OTHERS MAY EXIST. THESE ARE THE ONES THAT PROENNEKE SPEAKS OF HE WRITES THAT THE LOWER LAKE (OF TWIN LAKES), WHICH IS SHALLOWER, HAD STARTED TO ICE OVER AS EARLY AS NOVEMBER 2,1968. ON NOVEMBER 28,1968, THE UPPER LAKE HAS FROZEN TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH. (P39) BY DECEMBER 2,1968 ICE ON THE UPPER LAKE IS 6 1/2 INCHES. (P40) ON MAY

17,1969 THERE IS A STRIP OF OPEN WATER ALONG THE SHORE (P59), BUT EVEN SO ON MAY 21,1969 THE ICE IS STILL 32 INCHES THICK. (P60) ON MAY 25,1969 PROENNEKE WRITES THAT HE THINKS THE ICE WILL SOON BEGIN TO SHIFT.BY JUNE 6,1969 "GREAT CHUNKS ARE MOVING PAST AT A RATE OF 50 FEET PER MINUTE". (P62)

**** WATN TWIN LAKES TWIN LAKES
REFN 03087 937
STOR 1603
MOUT N673119 W1490405 F310N 0070W 10
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST TWIN LAKES TOGETHER ARE ABOUT 8 MILES LONG. THE SOUTHERN LAKE IS ABOUT TWICE AS LONG AS THE NORTHERN ONE."THE LAKES COULD BE USED FOR AN AIRPLANE LANDING SO THAT THE USUAL TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES IN PROSPECTING WOULD BE SOLVED." (P49)

**** WATN TWIN LAKES TWIN LAKES
REFN 04077 00013 977
STOR 1605
MOUT N603800 W1535500 S060N 0260W 07
LUPR 42 CHILIKADROTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST FLOAT PLANES LAND ON TURQUOISE AND TWIN LAKES TO BRING SPORTSMEN AND TO SUPPLY THE DOZEN CABINS AROUND TWIN LAKES. (P7,9,11,12)

**** WATN TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK
REFN 00460 940940
STOR 1602765001150000160
MOUT N650302 W1660441 K050S 0370W 13
LUPR 22 CANYON CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST ECONOMIC SURVEY ON SEWARD PENINSULA. APPENDIX II: COPPER LOCATED AT HEAD OF STREAM. TUNGSTEN LOCATED ON THE LYNX CLAIM. TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF CANYON CREEK WHICH FLOWS INTO IMURUK BASIN NEAR TELLER.

**** WATN TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK
REFN 02666 949
STOR 1602765001150000160
MOUT N650302 W1660441 K050S 0370W 13
LUPR 22 CANYON RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST COPPER WAS FOUND AT THE HEAD OF TWIN MOUNTAIN CREEK. (P23) TUNGSTEN OCCURS AT THE CREEK (LYNX CLAIM). (P26)

**** WATN TWO LAKES TWO LAKES
REFN 02394 928
STOR 1604
MOUT N610900 W1534600 S120N 0250W 18
LUPR 41 NECONS RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE CHAKACHAMNA-STONY REGION. S. CAPPS 1928. U.S.G.S. BULL 813: 97-123.A WELL TRAVELLED GAME TRAIL WAS UTILIZED BY THE 1928 CAPPS U.S.G.S. EXPEDITION IN PROCEEDING WEST OF TWO LAKES. (P101)

**** WATN TYEE CREEK TYEE CREEK
REFN 01032 952
STOR 16120830000000000000000000000
MOUT N561250 W1313120 C650S 0900E 20

LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 14.2 SQ MI AND AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 9200 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P135) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN TYONE LAKE TYONE LAKE
REFN 03984 953
STOR 1607
MOUT N623000 W1464000 C080N 0080W 11
LUPR 52 TYONE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAKE
ABST ON AUGUST 10,1953, J YOAKUM OF THE USFW DEPARTED ANCHORAGE AND LANDED AT TYONE LAKE VIA AMPHIBIOUS AIRCRAFT. HE STAYED IN THE AREA TEST FISHING AND SAMPLING FISH UNTIL AUGUST 15. HE THEN FLEW TO TANADA LAKE.

**** WATN TYONE LAKE TYONE LAKE
REFN 04077 00019 978
STOR 1607
MOUT N623000 W1464500 C090N 0080W 33
LUPR 52 TYONE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST FLOATBOAT TRAVEL DOWN THE TYONE LAKE IS REFERRED TO IN NOTING ACCESS TO THE WEST FORK OF THE GULKANA. (P39)

**** WATN TYONE RIVER TYON RIVER
REFN 02243 913
STOR 1607143023576006780
MOUT N624218 W1471252 S300N 0120E 09
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,HUNTING
ABST THE INDIANS LIVING ON VALDEZ CREEK AND HUNTING ON JACK RIVER AND YANERT FORK FORMERLY LIVED IN THE VICINITY OF TYON RIVER (P20) BEFORE THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD ON VALDEZ CREEK, THE TYON RIVER, INDIANS WERE MORE INDEPENDENT. PRACTICALLY ALL THEIR SUPPLIES AND CLOTHING WERE OBTAINED BY HUNTING AND FISHING. THE UPPER SUSITNA AND THE HEADWATERS OF NENANA, TOGETHER WITH THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE TYON LAKES AND TYON RIVER, WHERE THE CHIEF LIVED, BELONGED IN THE HUNTING GROUNDS. (P21) NO DATE GIVEN FOR TIME INDIANS LIVED IN TYON RIVER VICINITY.

**** WATN TYONE RIVER TYONE RIVER
REFN 00637 963
STOR 1607143023546006780
MOUT N624218 W1471252 S300N 0120E 09
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAPPING,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST "LEAVING THERE, WE WERE HEADED ALONG THE TYONE RIVER, THE MUSKRAT AND FUR-TRAPPING COUNTRY." (P140) "IT WAS MIDAFTERNOON AT THE TURN ON TYONE RIVER. THE MOTORS ROARED WITH POWER. I DIDN'T KNOW A RIVER SCOW COULD SPLIT THE WATER WITH SUCH SPEED." (P141)

**** WATN TYONE RIVER TYONE RIVER
REFN 04077 00019 978
STOR 1607143023576006780
MOUT N624218 W1471252 S300N 0120E 09
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST FLOATBOAT TRAVEL DOWN THE TYONE RIVER IS NOTED IN DISCUSSING ACCESS TO THE WEST FORK OF GULKANA. "FROM A POINT SIX MILES DOWN THE TYONE RIVER SEVERAL PORTAGES CAN BE MADE INTO THE HEADWATER LAKES OF THE SOUTH

3 REF.

BRANCH OF THE WEST FORK." (P39)

**** WATN UALIK LAKE LAKE UALIK
REFN 06128 967
STOR 1605
MOUT N590521 W1592627 S120S 0600W 31
LUPR 42 IGUSHIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN JULY 1967, 3 ZOOPLANKTON SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FROM LAKE UALIK. (P2)

**** WATN UALIK LAKE OALLEK LAKE
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1605
MOUT N590521 W1592627 S120S 0600W 31
LUPR 42 IGUSHIK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,MAP,ROUTE
ABST ON SEPT. 22,1898 SPURR CANOED ACROSS LAKE AS PART OF ROUTE FROM KULULUK BAY TO NUSHAGAK BAY. THIS LARGE LAKE IS SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS AND SMALL GROVES OF POPLAR AND BIRCH OCCUR ALONG SHORE. (P88&89) SEE MAP. SPURR CONSIDERS THIS TO BE THE HEAD OF EGOUSHIK RIVER AND SAYS ITS NORTH SHORE "HAS BANKS OF HORIZONTALLY STRATIFIED GRAVEL AND SILT, WHILE LARGE ANGULAR BOWLDERS OF TUFF OR IMPURE SLATE LINE THE SHORES." (P141)

**** WATN UALIK LAKE UALIK LAKE
REFN 02767 00002 971
STOR 1605
MOUT N590521 W1592627 S120S 0600W 31
LUPR 42 IGUSHIK RIVER
KEYW FISHING,LAKE,NO TRAFF
ABST A COMMERCIAL FISH COUNTING TOWER SITE WAS NOTED NEAR UALIK AND AMANKA LAKES IN MAY,1971. (P37)

**** WATN UALIK LAKE UALIK LAKE
REFN 04004 961962
STOR 1605
MOUT N590521 W1592627 S120S 0600W 31
LUPR 42 IGUSHIK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,LAKE
ABST LAKE AREA IS REPORTED TO BE 39 SQUARE KM. THE MAXIMUM DEPTH IS 72 M. WHILE MEAN DEPTH IS 28 M.VOLUME IS 1.10 CUBIC KM AND ALTITUDE IS 15 M. SHORE LINE DEVELOPMENT WAS MEASURED AT 1.78 WHICH IS THE RATIO OF THE LENGTH OF THE SHORELINE TO THE LENGTH OF THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE OF AREA EQUAL TO THAT OF THE LAKE. (P409) MEAN SECCHI DISH READINGS ARE GIVEN AS 09.7 M. (P417) FISH SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED BY A NET TOWED BEHIND A PAIR OF BOATS. (P429) THE KATHLENE RIVER FLOWS FROM UALIK LAKE INTO AMANKA LAKE. (P410)

**** WATN UALIK LAKE UALIK LAKE
REFN 05811 962965
STOR 1605
MOUT N590521 W1592627 S120S 0600W 31
LUPR 42 IGUSHIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST ZOOPLANKTON SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FROM UALIK LAKE IN 1962 AND 1965. (P2)

**** WATN UGANIK LAKE UGANIK LAKE
REFN 03056 00001 954
STOR 1609
MOUT N574000 W1532000 S290S 0250W 21

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      LUPR  51
      KEYW  DIMENSION,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  UGANIK LAKE IS ABOUT 4 MILES LONG. ITS LOWER END IS ABOUT 3 MILES FROM TIDE WATER AT THE HEAD OF UGANIK BAY.
            DATE WAS TAKEN FROM A 1954 CORPS OF ENGINEERS DOCUMENT.AT ABOUT ELEVATION 70 THE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF
            ABOUT 2 SQUARE MILES AND RECEIVES DRAINAGE FROM AN AREA OF ABOUT 97 SQUARE MILES. ESTIMATED ANNUAL RUNOFF IS
            388,000 ACRE-FEET. (P102) DATA TAKEN FROM 1954 CORPS OF ENGINEERS DOCUMENT.

****  WATN  UGANIK LAKE                                  UGANIK LAKE
      REFN  04264 00913   913
      STOR  1609
      MOUT  N574000 W1532000 S290S 0250W 17
      LUPR  51                  UGANIK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FISHING,DISCHARGE
      ABST  A SMALL TEMPORARY EXPERIMENTAL HATCHERY WAS OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT UGANIK LAKE. (P67) AT THE BEGINNING
            OF THE SEASON A BARRIER WAS PUT ACROSS THE RIVER BETWEEN THE LAKE AND THE BAY IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN AN
            ACCURATE COUNT OF THE FISH ENTERING THE LAKE, BUT ON ACCOUNT OF A SHIFT CURRENT AND FOR OTHER REASONS IT WAS
            IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN THE BARRIER. (P72)

****  WATN  UGANIK LAKE                                  UGANUK LAKE
      REFN  05245         898
      STOR  1609
      MOUT  N574000 W1532000 S290S 0250W 21
      LUPR  51                  UGANIK RIVER
      KEYW  DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  A DESCRIPTION OF UGANUK LAKE IS GIVEN AS IT WAS OBSERVED BY MEMBERS OF J F MOSER'S PARTY WHO HAD HIKED FOR 5
            HOURS TO VIEW AND PHOTOGRAPH IT. IT IS DESCRIBED AS BEING SOMEWHAT CRESCENT-SHAPED, ABOUT 6 MILES LONG WITH
            AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF ONE MILE. IT APPEARS VERY DEEP.(P162) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF TWO INFLOWING STREAMS TO THE
            LAKE IS MADE. AUTHOR NOTED THAT "INACCESSIBILITY RENDERS THIS SITE UNFIT FOR A HATCHERY." (P163) DATA CAME
            FROM AN 1898 REPORT OF MOSER.

****  WATN  UGANIK RIVER                                 UGANIK RIVER
      REFN  00544         951962
      STOR  1609042
      MOUT  N574000 W1532500 S290S 2800W 03
      LUPR  51
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
      ABST  ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, UGANIK RIVER NEAR KODIAK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA 123 SQ MIS; DRAINAGE AREA
            PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1951-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND
            DISCHARGE WAS ON OCT. 3,1952, WITH GAGE HEIGHT OF 10.65 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 13,700 CFS, 111 CFS PER SQ MI;
            RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 22 YRS. LOCATION OF GAGING STATION IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR KODIAK." (P14)

****  WATN  UGANIK RIVER                                 UGANIK RIVER
      REFN  02800         963964
      STOR  1609042
      MOUT  N574000 W1532500 S290S 0280W 03
      LUPR  51
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  UGANIK RIVER WAS SELECTED AS PART OF THE PINK SALMON SAMPLING PROGRAM DURING 1963 AND 1964. (P27)

****  WATN  UGANIK RIVER                                 UGANIK RIVER
      REFN  03056 00001   951
      STOR  1609042
      MOUT  N574000 W1532500 S290S 0280W 03
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LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,MAP
ABST A GAGING STATION WAS PLACED ON THE UGANIK RIVER IN 1951. (P28) A COPY OF PLATE 7 SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE STATION IS A PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN UGANIK RIVER UGANIK RIVER
REFN 05588 950972
STOP 1609042
MOUT N574130 W1532545 S290S 0280W 03
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,FLOOD,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS IS A SITE OF A SURFACE WATER STATION WHICH IS GATHERING PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA FOR BASELINE HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION. IT IS RUN BY USGS. (P181) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WAS PUBLISHED BY USGS IN 1972 AND IS INCLUDED IN THE NAV-WAT BIBLIOGRAPHY. DRAINAGE AREA TO THIS SITE IS 123 SQ MI. OVER AN 18 YR PERIOD (1950-68), THE MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD WAS ON 10/03/52. FLOW RATE WAS 13,700 CFS. RUNOFF WAS 111 CFS/SQ MI. (P187)

**** WATN UGANIK RIVER UGANIK RIVER
REFN 05936 963
STOR 1609042
MOUT N574000 W1532500 S290S 0280W 03
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST RECORDED OVER 11 YEARS, STREAM FLOW FOR THIS CREEK, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF 123 SQ MI, IS: DISCHARGE IN CFS--AVG 636; MAX 13,700; MIN (NOT INDICATED) AVG ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 71 IN AND 461,900 ACRE FT. (P159)

**** WATN UGANIK RIVER UGANUK RIVER
REFN 05245 896897
STOR 1609042
MOUT N574000 W1532500 S290S 0280W 03
LUPR 51
KEYW FISHING,CANNERY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MAP
ABST THE ALASKA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY USED TWO FLOATING TRAPS TO FISH THE DEEP WATERS AT THE MOUTH OF UGANUK IN 1896 AND 1897.(P150) A CANNERY NEAR THE MOUTH WAS BUILT IN 1896. (P160) A FISH TRAP LOCATED ACROSS THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IN 1896 WAS NOTED. (P161) "THE STATION WAS ATTENDED BY THE KARLUK STEAMER, AND THE TRANSPORTATION WAS DONE BY VESSELS FROM THE SAME PLACE." A SKETCH MAP OF THE RIVER IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS RECORD. THE ROUTE OF TRAVEL ON THIS RIVER BY MOSER'S PARTY IS INDICATED. THIS 1898 REPORT WAS WRITTEN BY THE COMMANDER OF THE ALBATROSS, J F MOSER. "THE RIVER AT ITS MOUTH FLOWS OVER TIDAL FLATS...FOR A DISTANCE OF 2 MILES, HAVING AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF HALF A MILE." THE FLATS ARE GENERALLY UNCOVERED AT LOW WATER, HAVING TWO CHANNELS THROUGH THEM. REFERENCE TO A NATIVE SUMMER VILLAGE NEAR THE NORTHERN SHORE OF THE RIVER IS MADE. (P162)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER OOGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00792 886
STOR 1605
MOUT N572950 W1573606 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,NO TRAFF
ABST IN HIS STANDARD WORK, "OUR ARCTIC PROVINCE," ELLIOTT NOTES THAT OOGASHIK IS OF AT LEAST 7 MAJOR STREAMS WITH SALMON RUNS, THAT FLOW INTO BRISTOL BAY. (P398) IN MIDDLE OF SEPT. BECAUSE OF MOUNTAIN FROSTS THE RIVER CHANNELS "BEGIN TO FALL RAPIDLY," (P398) AND AT THIS TIME THE RIVER BANKS ARE COVERED WITH ROTTING SALMON. (P398-399) NOTES ICE OPENS IN LAST HALF OF MAY. (P398)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER

REFN 00660 941
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW COMMUNITY,CANNERY,FISHING,HUNTING,NO TRAFF
ABST "UGASHIK IS A TOWN ON THE RIVER. A CANNERY, FISHING AND HUNTING PROVIDE WORK FOR THE RESIDENTS. POST OFFICE OPENED MAY 23, 1941." (P.77)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00882 890
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST "THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY'S SCHOONER "PEARL" ENTERS THE UGASHIK RIVER, BUT THERE IS A WIDE BAR TO CROSS HAVING INTRICATE CHANNELS, STRONG CURRENTS, AND USUALLY A HEAVY SWELL. ONCE INSIDE, THERE IS A GOOD HARBOR, BUT IT COULD HARDLY BE CONSIDERED AVAILABLE FOR THE ORDINARY PURPOSES OF A FISHERMAN."(P240) THIS AREA WAS INSPECTED BY THE "ALBATROSS" COMMANDED BY Z L TANNER IN 1890. "THE UGASHIK OR SULINA RIVER LIES TO THE NORTHWARD OF CAPE MENCHIKOF AND HAS BEEN REPORTED NAVIGANLE FOR SEVERAL MILES BY VESSELS OF 14 FT DRAFT.THE SCHOONER PEARL ENTERS THE RIVER, BUT HER CAPTAIN REPORTS A WIDE BAR HAVING INTRICATE CHANNELS, STRONG CURRENTS, AND USUALLY A HEAVY SWELL. TEN FEET IS ABOUT ALL THAT CAN BE CARRIED IN WITH SAFETY. ONCE INSIDE IT IS REPORTED TO BE A GOOD HARBOR, BUT IT CAN HARDLY BE CONSIDERED AVAILABLE FOR THE ORDINARY PURPOSES OF FISHING VESSELS." (P249)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00892 900
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING
ABST COMMERCIAL FISHING BOATS ON THE UGASHIK RIVER ARE DESCRIBED BY COMMISSIONER J MOSER, 1900, AS USUALLY BEING 25 FEET 1 INCH IN LENGTH, WITH A 7 FEET 8 INCH BEAM AND A DEPTH OF 2 FEET 6 INCHES. THEY HAVE A CENTER BOARD, SPRITSAIL, AND A CAPACITY OF 300 CUBIC FEET. (P180) PHOTO OF A BOAT ON THE SHORE WITH THE CAPTION "SALMON TRAP, BELONGING TO ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, NEAR CANNERY OF BRISTOL PACKING COMPANY, UGASHIK RIVER" IS A PART OF THIS RECORD. (P182)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00893 902
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42 UGASHIK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,CANNERY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN HIS 1902 REPORT ON SALMON FISHERIES, SPECIAL AGENT HOWARD KUTCHIN SAYS THE ENTRANCE TO THE UGASHIK IS BY "A TORTUOUS CHANNEL UNSAFE FOR STRANGERS. THE PACKERS HAVE TWO LARGE CANNERIES ON THIS RIVER, ABOUT 15 MILES APART. AT 2 P M I WAS KINDLY GIVEN PASSAGE ON THE ASSOCIATION'S LAUNCH FOR A VISIT TO THE UP-RIVER PLANTS." (P15) THE BRISTOL PACKING CO ALSO HAS A PLANT ON THE RIVER. (P15)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00897 900
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DISHCARGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY

ABST THE U S COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, 1900 FOR FOX PASSES STATED THAT THE UGASHIK RIVER WAS NAVIGABLE FOR SEVERAL MILES BY VESSELS OF 14 FT DRAFT. "THE SCHOONER "PEARL" ENTERS THE RIVER, BUT HER CAPTAIN REPORTS A WIDE BAR HAVING INTRICATE CHANNELS, STRONG CURRENTS, AND USUALLY A HEAVY SWELL. TEN FT IS ABOUT ALL THAT CAN BE CARRIED IN WITH SAFETY. ONCE INSIDE, IT IS REPORTED TO BE A GOOD HARBOR, BUT IT CAN HARDLY BE CONSIDERED AVAILABLE FOR THE ORDINARY PURPOSES OF FISHING VESSELS. MR HALE, SUPERINTENDENT OF CANNERIES, REPORTS THAT A DRAFT OF 16 TO 18 FT CAN BE TAKEN OVER THE BAR INTO UGASHIK RIVER." (P28)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 00898 908
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,BUOY
ABST "UGASHIK RIVER IS LARGE AND EMPTIES INTO THE WIDE INDENTATION BETWEEN CAPES MENSHIKOF AND GREIG...SMOKY POINT, A BLUFF ON THE NORTH SIDE AT THE ENTRANCE, IS ABOUT 7 MILES SOUTHWARD OF CAPE GREIG. HERE THE RIVER IS ABOUT 4 MILES WIDE AT HIGH WATER. THE INDENTATION BETWEEN THE CAPES, AND THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER ARE FILLED WITH SHOALS. THERE IS A CHANNEL WITH ABOUT 10 FEET AT LOW WATER, WHICH IS BUOYED DURING THE SEASON FOR THE USE OF THE CANNERY VESSELS, BUT A STRANGER COULD NOT FOLLOW IT WITH SAFETY." (P31) PUBLISHED 1906.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 01079 909
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,AGRICULTURE
ABST VAN STONE IN ESKIMOS OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER NOTES THIS RIVER AS A FISHING DISTRICT. (P66) FIELD WORK FOR THIS ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPEDITION WAS DONE IN 1964-1965. MENTION IS MADE OF A REINDEER STATION HERE IN 1909. (P87)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 02706 968
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,CANNERY
ABST THE UGASHIK RIVER IS A GREAT SPAWNING STREAM, AND "SALMON CANNERIES LINE ITS BANK." (P62) THE DATE ABOVE REPRESENTS PUBLICATION DATE OF THE DOCUMENT.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 02714 974
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE UGASHIK RIVER IS ABOUT 150 MI TO THE SOUTHWEST OF THE NAKNEK RIVER. (P4) MOST OF THE 1974 FIELD WORK WAS AT THE "NARROWS", THE CHANNEL JOINING THE UPPER AND LOWER UGASHIK LAKES. (T 30S, R 40W). (P11) FIGURE 3 IS A MAP OF THE UGASHIK DRAINAGE AREA SHOWING THE LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES DISCUSSED IN THE TEXT. MOST ARE SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF THE NARROWS, THE REMAINING ARE ON THE RIVER'S BANKS NEAR THE OUTLET OF THE LOWER UGASHIK LAKE. (T 30S, R 48W) (P12) THE AUTHOR AND ONE ASSISTANT TRAVELED THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE UGASHIK RIVER BY BOAT IN MID 1974 TO DO ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK. (P15) THE SITE UBA-7 IS ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE RIVER ON A HIGH BLUFF ABOUT .6 KM DOWNRIVER FROM THE OUTLET OF THE LOWER UGASHIK LAKE. SURFACE COVER IS HIGH GRASS. UGA-8 SITE IS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE UGASHIK RIVER .2 KM DOWNRIVER FROM THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE, ALSO ON A HIGH GRASSY BLUFF. THIS SITE HAS ONE CABIN AND AN INOPERABLE FISH COUNTING WEIR. (P16)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 03776 972
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,BREAKUP
ABST THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THE "AVERAGE TIME OF BREAKUP ON THE EGEGIK AND UGASHIK RIVERS IS REPORTED AS LATE APRIL." (P10)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 03967 926932
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION,LAKE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE UGASHIK IS SOUTHERNMOST OF THE BRISTOL BAY RIVERS. "COUNTS OF SALMON WERE MADE AT A WEIR LOCATED IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE OUTLET OF THE LOWER UGASHIK LAKE FROM 1926 THROUGH 1932." CHUM SALMON COUNTS RANGED FROM 89 IN 1927 TO A MAXIMUM OF 1,210 IN 1932. (P3)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 04264 00906 906
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,CANNERY,DIMENSION
ABST THIS RIVER HAS ITS RISE IN A CHAIN OF 2 LAKES, BUT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THAT PORTION BELOW THE UPPER CANNERY, ABOUT 25 MILES, IT IS VERY LITTLE KNOWN TO THE WHITES. FROM SMOKY POINT TO THE CAPES AT THE MOUTH THE RIVER WIDENS VERY GREATLY, BEING ABOUT 20 MILES ACROSS AT THE MOUTH. (P48) THERE WERE, IN 1906, 4 CANNERIES LOCATED ON THIS RIVER. (P41)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 04264 00908 908
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST ON AUGUST 19,1908,AS THE SHIP, "LUCILLE", BELONGING TO THE RED SALMON CANNING COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., WAS LEAVING THE UGASHIK RIVER WITH THE SEASON'S PACK AND CANNERY CREW, SHE WAS CAUGHT IN A GALE AND DRIVEN ASHORE, WHERE SHE BECAME A TOTAL WRECK. (P14)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 04264 00925 925926
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW CANNERY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE AK PACKERS ASSOC MAINTAINED A CANNERY HERE IN 1925. (P117) THE INTERNATIONAL PACKING CO HAD A CANNERY ALSO, AS WELL AS THE RED SALMON CANNING CO. 3 LAUNCHES PATROLLED THE UGASHIK IN 1926. THEY WERE RUN BY FISHERIES AGENTS. (P254) THE AGENTS CAMP WAS MOVED TO UGASHIK ON AUG 13. THE WEIR WAS DISMANTLED AUG 25.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 04282 00003 889901
STOR 1605297

MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW LAKE,DIMENSION,CANNERY,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST APPENDIX III. THIS RIVER HEADS IN A CHAIN OF TWO LAKES. FROM SMOKY POINT TO THE CAPES AT THE MOUTH THE RIVER WIDENS GREATLY BEING 20 MI WIDE AT THE MOUTH. SHOALS ARE NUMEROUS BUT THERE IS A CHANNEL WITH WATER 9 FT DEEP AT LOW TIDE. (P69) IN 1889 A SALTERY WAS BUILT ON THE LEFT BANK 23 MI ABOVE SMOKY POINT. THE BERING SEA PACKING CO BUILT THE FIRST CANNERY IN THE LEFT BANK NEAR THE SALTERY IN 1890. THE BRISTOL PACKING CO BUILT A CANNERY ON THE LEFT BANK 25 MI FROM SMOKY POINT IN 1900. IN 1901 THE ALASKA PACKERS OPERATED A CANNERY 15 MI ABOVE THE UGASHIK FISHERY STATION. IN 1901 THE RED SALMON CANNING CO OPENED A CANNERY FURTHER UP THE RIVER. (P70)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 04995 902
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,TIDE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST IN 1902, THE AUTHOR WENT UP THE UGASHIK RIVER IN A SCHOONER AND MADE A FISHING CAMP. HE FISHED RED SALMON ALL SUMMER. (P235-6) HE NOTES THAT AT THE SPRING TIDES IN UGASHIK RIVER, THE WATER WILL RISE AS MUCH AS 20 FT IN 6 HOURS AND WILL FALL AS FAST. AT LOW TIDE THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH WATER TO FLOAT THE SCHOONER. (P236) THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT THERE ARE DANGEROUS BENDS AND OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE RIVER. (P236)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 05619 902
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,TIDE
ABST DURING THE SUMMER OF 1902 THE AUTHOR WORKED GILL-NETTING FOR SALMON IN THE UGASHIK RIVER. (P235) "THE TIDES IN THE RIVERS AND INLETS ABOUT BRISTOL BAY HAVE A WIDE RANGE. AT THE SPRING TIDES IN UGASHIK RIVER THE WATER WILL RISE AS MUCH AS TWENTY FEET IN SIX HOURS OR, ROUGHLY, THREE FEET IN ONE HOUR, AND IT WILL FALL AS FAST. AT LOW TIDE THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH WATER IN MOST OF THE REACHES OF THE RIVER TO FLOAT THE SCHOONER, WHICH NOW DREW SIXTEEN FEET OF WATER." (P236)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 05728 891
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,CANNERY
ABST CANNERY OPERATIONS BEGAN ON THE UGASHIK RIVER IN 1891. (P344)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 06100 00068 956957
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS, "TAKING SCALE SAMPLES ON UGASHIK RIVER." (P27)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 06112 967
STOR 1605297

MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST TEST FISHING BOATS WERE USED ON THE UGASHIK RIVER IN 1967. (P11)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 06176 955971
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1955, THE U S BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES INITIATED A PROGRAM OF ENUMERATION AND SAMPLING SOCKEYE SALMON SMOLT AT THE OUTLET OF THE UGASHIK LAKES SYSTEM, BRISTOL BAY. THIS PROGRAM WAS CONTINUED IN 1956 AND 1957 BY THE FISHERIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON. THE U S BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ACQUIRED THE UGASHIK SMOLT PROGRAM IN 1958 AND CONTINUED THE STUDIES THROUGH 1962. THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE UGASHIK SMOLT PROJECT IN 1963 AND HAS RUN IT ANNUALLY SINCE THEN, EXCEPT 1966 AND 1971. (P20)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 06802 A 889966
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE NATIVE VILLAGE OF UGASHIK IS SITUATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE UGASHIK RIVER. (P2) A CANNERY WAS IN OPERATION IN THE VILLAGE BEFORE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. (P3) THE PRESENT VILLAGE OF UGASHIK CONSISTS OF 9 HOUSES WHICH ARE STRUNG OUT ALONG THE SHORE OF THE RIVER. ALSO ALONG THE BANKS ARE SEVERAL WRECKAGES OF A CANNERY AND FISHING SHIPS. (P4) ACCORDING TO THE U S BUREAU OF FISHERIES, DOCUMENT NO 1092, ENTITLED PACIFIC SALMON FISHERIES (1930), THE UGASHIK RIVER HAS ITS RISE IN A CHAIN OF 2 LAKES. THE RIVER IS VERY TORTUOUS IN ITS COURSE. IT HAS 2 KNOWN TRIBUTARIES, KING SALMON RIVER, AND DOG SALMON RIVER. FROM SMOKY POINT TO THE CAPES AT THE MOUTH THE RIVER WIDENS VERY GREATLY BEING ABOUT 20 MILES ACROSS AT THE MOUTH. C A JOHNSON WAS THE FIRST MAN TO OPERATE COMMERCIALLY ON THIS RIVER, HAVING ERECTED A SALTERY ON THE LEFT BANK, ABOUT 23 MILES ABOVE SMOKY POINT, IN 1889, AND OPERATED IT CONTINUOUSLY FROM 1889 TO 1898. THIS SALTERY WAS MERGED IN THE CANNERY OF THE BERING SEA PACKING CO. IN 1894 MR JOHNSON ESTABLISHED AND OPERATED ANOTHER SALTERY ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER, ABOUT 12 MILES FROM THE BAR, WHICH HE SOLD IN 1899 TO THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, WHO ABSORBED IT IN THEIR CANNERY PLANT. THE BERING SEA PACKING CO, A BRANCH OF THE ALASKA IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, BUILT THE FIRST CANNERY ON THE RIVER, THIS BEING LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK NEAR THE FIRST JOHNSON SALTERY. THE PLANT WAS CLOSED IN 1892 AND 1893, AND AS THE LOCATION HAD PROVEN FAR FROM SUITABLE, IT WAS MOVED, IN 1894, TO A POINT ON THE LEFT BANK, ABOUT 15 MILES ABOVE SMOKY POINT, WHERE IT WAS OPERATED UNTIL 1896. IN 1893, CHARLES NELSON ESTABLISHED A SALTERY ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE UGASHIK, IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE LAST SITE OF THE BERING SEA PACKING CO. THE SAME YEAR, THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION ALSO BUILT A SALTERY ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE RIVER ABOUT 1 MILE BELOW THE LAST SITE OF THE BERING SEA PACKING CO. IN 1895 THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION BUILT A CANNERY, KNOWN AS THE UGASHIK FISHING STATION, ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE PILOT STATION, WHICH IS ABOUT 12 MILES FROM THE BAR. IN 1900, THE BRISTOL PACKING CO BUILT A CANNERY ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE RIVER ABOUT 25 MILES FROM SMOKY POINT. THE PLANT OPERATED UNTIL 1906. IN 1901 THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION BUILT AND PUT INTO OPERATION ANOTHER CANNERY ABOUT 15 MILES UP THE RIVER FROM THE OTHER ONE. (P7)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 06802 B 889966
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1901 THE RED SALMON CANNING CO ALSO BUILT AND OPERATED A CANNERY STILL FARTHER UP THE RIVER AND HAS OPERATED IT CONTINUOUSLY TO DATE. IN 1922 THE INTERNATIONAL PACKING CO OPERATED THE FLOATING CANNERY SANTA FLAVIA HERE IN THE EARLY SEASON, AND THEN MOVED HER TO UYAK FOR THE LATE RUN. (P8) PILOT POINT, THE ESKIMO VILLAGE WHICH CONSISTS OF 7 HOMES, WAS BUILT ON THE NORTHERN SHORE OF THE UGASHIK RIVER. A MUDDY FIELD ROAD LEADS TO THIS PART OF PILOT POINT, AND THE PATH CROSSES SEVERAL SHALLOW STREAMS, WHICH ARE DRY IN THE SUMMER. (P1) ORIGINALLY CALLED PILOT STATION, THE VILLAGE CONSISTED OF A CANNERY, BUILT IN 1898, AND OF A FEW NATIVE HOMES, TO WHICH WERE ADDED DURING LATER YEARS, SEVERAL FRAME BUILDINGS HOUSING THE FAMILIES OF THE RIVER PILOTS. THESE PILOTS WERE STATIONED HERE TO TAKE BOATS UP THE UGASHIK RIVER TO THE BIGGER CANNERY IN THE PRESENT UGASHIK VILLAGE. (P3) SURVEYS WERE MADE IN 1963 AND 1966.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 07187 00161 951956
STOR 1609042
MOUT N573000 W1573700 S290S 0280W 03
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY
ABST THIS ABSTRACT IS FROM A SURVEY OF NAVIGATION PROBLEMS IN BRISTOL BAY AREA. A RESIDENT OF UGASHIK VILLAGE, LOCATED NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE UGASLIK RIVER RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT OF THE RIVER CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE OUTLET OF LOWER UGASHIK LAKE. ACCORDING TO THE RESIDENT INTERVIEWED, ONLY A SHORT SECTION ABOUT 100 FT IN LENGTH REQUIRES IMPROVEMENT. HERE SAND AND GRAVEL BARS HAVE BUILT UP IN THE CHANNEL FOR A DISTANCE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED FT BELOW THE LAKE OUTLET. THE CONTROLLING DEPTH APPEARS TO BE ABOUT 2-3 FT, WITH WATER VELOCITY ABOUT 3 MPH. THE MAIN USE OF THE CHANNEL APPEARS TO BE RECREATIONAL, AS IT IS BELIEVED THAT THERE ARE NO PERMANENT RESIDENTS AS THE LAKES.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHIK RIVER
REFN 07187 00318 953
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,RECREATION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST RG 77, BOX G-2-E. FILE 1517-08 SURVEY REPORT FOR INTERIM #5 INCLUDES A RECONNAISSANCE OF THE UGASHIK BY THE ARMY CORPS IN JUNE,1953. THIS FILE IS FROM THE CORPS IN ANCHORAGE. AN UGASHIK VILLAGE RESIDENT RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS BELOW THE OUTLET OF LOWER UGASHIK LAKE. ONLY 100 FT SECTION NEEDS WORK. SAND AND GRAVEL BARS HAVE BUILT UP THE BOTTOM SO THAT CONTROLLING DEPTH IS 2-3 FT WITH 3 MPH VELOCITY. AN ADEQUATE CHANNEL FOR OUTBOARD SKIFFS AND POWER CONVERTED BRISTOL BAY FISHING BOATS COULD THEN BE PROVIDED. HOWEVER, MOST USE APPEARS TO BE RECREATIONAL, AS IT IS BELIEVED THERE ARE NO PERMANENT RESIDENTS ON THE LAKES.

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASHUK OR SELINA RIVER
REFN 00891 900901
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,CANNERY,ECONOMY,FREEZEUP
ABST IN HIS 1901 REPORT ON ALASKAN FISHERIES, HOWARD KUTCHIN SAYS HE REACHED THE OLD CANNERY OF THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION ON JULY 17. "THE SEASON HERE HAD OPENED UNUSUALLY LATE, AND UP TO DATE HAD BEEN THE POOREST EVER KNOWN...AT THE DATE OF MY VISIT THE PACK OF THE CANNERY WAS ONLY ABOUT 15,000 CASES. AT THE SAME TIME LAST YEAR IT HAD 45,000 CASES...ON THE 18TH SUPERINTENDENT HILLIAMS TOOK ME TO THE UP-RIVER CANNERIES, ABOUT 15 MILES FROM THE LOWER CANNERY. THESE CONSIST OF A NEW PLANT OF THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, A NEW ESTABLISHMENT BELONGING TO THE RED SALMON CANNING COMPANY, AND THAT OF THE BRISTOL PACKING COMPANY. THE FORMER WAS NOT FULLY COMPLETED, BUT WAS IN OPERATION SO FAR AS THE FISH SUPPLY WOULD PERMIT. IT WAS A COLOSSAL INSTITUTION, PERHAPS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN ALASKA. IT WAS OUTFITTED FOR 40,000, ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF ITS FULL CAPACITY WHEN FINISHED AND HAD ONLY PUT ABOUT 4,000 CASES AT THIS DATE..."(P14-15) "THE

BRISTOL PACKING COMPANY PLANT WAS OUTFITTED FOR 45,000 CASES, AND HAD BUT 6,000. IT WAS SAID THAT 15,000 WAS THE MOST THAT COULD BE HOPED FOR." (P15) "THE RED SALMON CANNING COMPANY PLANT WAS BUILT THIS SEASON. ON JUNE 1, NOT A STICK OF TIMBER WAS ON THE GROUND, BUT BY THE 30TH SALMON WERE BEING PACKED, AND THE BUILDINGS ARE SUBSTANTIAL AND COMMODIOUS, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT USE." (P15) "FISHING BY ALL THE COMPANIES IS CONFINED TO THE RIVER, AT DISTANCES OF FROM 5 TO 25 MILES FROM THE CANNERIES. IT IS ALL GILL-NET WORK, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A SINGLE TRAP OPERATED BY THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION." (P15) THERE ARE NO HATCHERIES AT UGASHUK, AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT NONE COULD BE OPERATED THERE. THE STREAM FREEZES SOLID IN THE WINTER. (P15) THE FOLLOWING STATISTICS FOR BOATS AND FISHING GEAR ARE PROVIDED: STEAMERS-3, TONNAGE-19. TRAPS-1, GILL NETS-114. (P40)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASLIK RIVER
REFN 01378 931
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ARCHEOLOGIST, IN HIS DIARY OF 1931 INVESTIGATED THE ESKIMOS OF BRISTOL BAY. JUNE 29. "HEAR OF A LARGE DEAD VILLAGE AND BURIAL GROUND AT UGASLIK, 40 MILES FARTHER WESTWARD AND 14 MILES ABOVE MOUTH, NEAR PETERSON'S CANNERY;...DIFFICULT TO GET IN AS WELL AS OUT OF THAT RIVER." (PP385-386)

**** WATN UGASHIK RIVER UGASLIK RIVER
REFN 03496 923
STOR 1605297
MOUT N572953 W1573607 S310S 0510W 18
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MINING
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, QUOTED A REVIEW OF ROADS, OCT 20,1923, "THE WIND WAS BLOWING UPON ARRIVAL (BY STEAMERS) AT KANATAK AND THE GROUND WAS COVERED WITH SNOW. THE FOLLOWING MORNING WE WENT TO THE HALF-WAY CAMP ON BECHAROF LAKE AND RETURNED OVER KANATAK PASS VIA THE ORIGINAL ROAD BUILT BY ASSOCIATED AND STANDARD OIL COMPANIES. THERE ARE TWO ROADS FROM KANATAK TO THE SEEPAGE WHERE THE OIL COS ARE DRILLING. FROM KANATAK PASS THE ROAD FAIRLY DROPS OFF THE HILL, WITH NO REGARD FOR GRADIENT, TO RUTH LAKE AND CROSSES RUTH RIVER ON A POST BENT BRIDGE, THENCE TO THE S END OF BECHAROF LAKE, CONNECTING WITH THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION ROAD ABOUT 6 MI OUT OF KANATAK." "TO AVOID THE STEEP CLIMB OVER BECHAROF HILL, THE STANDARD OIL CO, THIS PAST SUMMER, CONSTRUCTED A 16 FT WIDE ROAD, 5 MIS LONG, ON AN EASY GRADE TO UGASLIK CREEK WHERE IT CONNECTS WITH THE ORIGINAL ROAD." (P53) OVER 1500 TONS OF FREIGHT WENT OVER THESE ROADS; THEY WERE HAULED TO THE OIL DRILLING SITES. (P53)

**** WATN UHLER CREEK UHLER CREEK
REFN 02719 976
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N641212 W1414500 F080S 0300E 23
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST UHLER CREEK IS 9 MI IN LENGTH WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 111.1 FT PER MI. (P40)

**** WATN UHLER CREEK UHLER CREEK
REFN 07200 969
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N641212 W1414500 F080S 0300E 23
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTY MILE
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,PHOTO,VEGETATION
ABST FOSTER 1969, "RECON GEOLOGY OF THE EAGLE A-1 AND A-2 QUADS." PHOTO P 29 SHOWS "ABANDONED PLACER MINING, PROPERTY ON UHLER CREEK." SURROUNDING HILLS THICKLY WOODED.

**** WATN UIVAKSAK CREEK FRY CREEK
REFN 02728 850
STOR 160204702400000253000225000060
MOUT N682000 W1590000 K340N 0010W 31
LUPR 21 ANISAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER
ABST A SITE "SOUTH OF DESPERATION LAKE WHERE FRY CREEK JOINS ANOTHER WESTWARD FLOWING STREAM BEFORE BECOMING ANISAK RIVER" IS A FALL CONCENTRATION ZONE FOR FAMILIES OF THE UPPER NOATAK REGIONAL GROUP. THIS SITE DATES CIRCA 1850. (LOCATION NUMBER 98)

**** WATN UKAK RIVER UIKAK RIVER
REFN 03847 965
STOR 160525300797800126O
MOUT N583145 W1552046 S190S 0370W 14
LUPR 42 NAKNEK RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST A PHOTO ON P14 IS CAPTIONED: "THE SEASONAL RANGER NATURALIST LEADS A TOUR PARTY OVER THE 1 1/2 MILE TRAIL, DOWN INTO 'THE VALLEY OF TEN THOUSAND SMOKES' TO THE UIKAK RIVER."

**** WATN UKAK RIVER UKAK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160525300797800126O
MOUT N583145 W1552046 S190S 0370W 14
LUPR 42 NAKNEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM KATMAI TO SAVONOSKI CROSSES THROUGH THE VALLEY OF 10,000 SMOKES AND THEN FOLLOWS THE E SIDE OF UKAK RIVER FROM ITS HEAD TO ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN UKAK RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 01317 912
STOR 160525300797800126O
MOUT N583145 W1552046 S190S 0370W 14
LUPR 42 NAKNEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,LAKE,ROUTE,VEGETATION
ABST THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION IS OF THE VALLEY OF TEN THOUSAND SMOKES AS IT WAS BEFORE THE GREAT VOLCANIC ERUPTION OF 1912: "I'VE TALKED WITH MEN WHO HUNTED IN THIS VALLEY BEFORE THE ERUPTION WHEN IT LAY GREEN AND BEAUTIFUL BETWEEN SPRUCE-RANKED MOUNTAINS. THEY TOLD OF ITS RIVERS BORDERED WITH SILVER BIRCH. ITS LITTLE LAKES WHERE MOOSE FED ON YELLOW WATER LILLIES. THE MILES OF TUNDRA, SWEET WITH THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN DAMP PLACES. THROUGH IT RAN A WELL-TRAVELED TRAIL THAT CROSSED THE ALASKA PENINSULA FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE TO THE SHORES OF BERING SEA." (PP59-60) FROM A CHAPTER IN "ALASKA, ALASKA, ALASKA" ENTITLED "VOLCANOES PACKED IN ICE", TAKEN FROM "ALASKANS ALL" BY BARRETT WILLOUGHBY, COPYRIGHT 1933.

**** WATN UKAK RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 01823 898
STOR 160525300797800126O
MOUT N583145 W1552046 S190S 0370W 14
LUPR 42 NAKNEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,MAP
ABST IN EARLY OCT. 1898, SPURR'S PARTY WALKED FROM SAVONOSKI TO KATMAI VILLAGE ALONG ESTABLISHED 60 MI. TRAIL WHICH FOLLOWED THIS RIVER. THE FIRST 15 MI. OF TRAIL WENT THROUGH SWAMP FLATS IN BROAD VALLEY WHICH FORMED A CONTINUATION OF NAKNEK LAKE. FROM HIS MAP AND CURRENT MAPS I INTERPRET THIS SECTION OF TRAIL TO BE ALONG UKAK RIVER. (P59,146) SEE MAP

**** WATN ULUKSIAN CREEK ULUKSIAN CREEK
REFN 02728 850
STOR 1602047018920001820
MOUT N675600 W1601300 K290N 0070W 10
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST A FALL CONCENTRATION ZONE FOR UPPER NOATAK REGIONAL GROUP DATING CIRCA 1850 IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF ULUKSIAN CREEK. UMAYPAK PARTS DATING POST 1850 WITH HISTORIC ESKIMO CULTURAL AFFINITY WERE RECOVERED HERE (LOCATION NUMBER 68)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKAK RIVER
REFN 02033 892
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST A BRANCH OF THE UNALAKLIK R, CALLED THE ULUKAK, AFFORDS A GOOD EXPOSIVE OF ROCKS SHOWING ARGILLACEOUS, UNFOSSILIFEROUS SLATY ROCK, SHALE WITH SOME LIGNITE, ARGILLACEOUS SHALE WITH LEAVES OF PLATANES, ARGILLACEOUS SHALE WITHOUT FOSSILS, WHITE SANDSTONE, AND SAND & SOIL TO SURFACE.THE ROCKS WERE MORE OR LESS FOLDED AND THE DIP IS IRREGULAR. (P246) NULATO MARINE SANDSTONES EXTEND WEST ALONG THE YUKON FROM KALTAG TO THE KUTHLATNO AND ULUKAK RIVERS (P247) MAMMOTH TUSKS OBSERVED IN CLAY WERE FOUND IN THE VALLEY OF THE ULUKAK R. (P266)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKAK RIVER
REFN 02615 896
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLGOY
ABST IS A BRANCH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER, "ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF IKTIGALIK. ROCKS ARE EXPOSED WHICH ARE COMPOSED OF SHALE, SANDSTONE, SAND AND SOIL. A FURTHER BREAKDOWN OF THESE ROCKS ARE INCLUDED. (P.816) FOSSILS WERE ALSO OBSERVED HERE. THE VILLAGE OF ULUKAK IS MENTIONED. (P.817) ENTERS NORTON SOUND AT UNALAKLIK. FOSSIL VERTEBRATES WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLAYS OF THIS RIVER. (P.856)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKUK RIVER
REFN 01101 866866
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,FREEZEUP,FISHING,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT
ABST WHYMPER TRAVELLING IN WINTER FROM UNALACHLEET TO THE YUKON RIVER ARRIVES AT ULUKUK RIVER WHICH WAS STILL OPEN (NOV 3.) "RAPIDS ABOUND IN IT; AND THERE ARE WARM SPRINGS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, SO THAT THIS STREAM IS BUT RARELY QUITE FROZEN UP. THE INGELETES HAVE AVAILED THEMSELVES OF THIS CHANCE, BY PLACING ONE OF THEIR PRINCIPAL VILLAGES NEAR IT. THEY HAVE LARGE FISH-TRAPS IN THE STREAM." (P157) "ON THE MORNING OF NOV 5TH WE TURNED OUR SKIN BOAT TO GOOD ACCOUNT BY USING IT TO CROSS THE ULUKUK RIVER BY MAKING SEVERAL TRIPS, WE TRANSPORTED TO THE OPPOSITE BANK OUR SLEDGES, DOGS AND GOODS." (P159)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKUK RIVER
REFN 01101 866866
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,FREEZEUP,FISHING,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT

ABST WHYMPER TRAVELLING IN WINTER FROM UNALACHLEET TO THE YUKON RIVER ARRIVES ATULUKUK RIVER WHICH WAS STILL OPEN (NOV 3). "RAPIDS ABOUND IN IT; AND THEREARE WARM SPRINGS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD SO THAT THIS STREAM IS BUT RARELY QUITE FROZEN UP. THE INGELEKS HAVE AVAILED THEMSELVES OF THIS CHANCE, BY PLACING ON OF THEIR PRINCIPAL VILLAGES NEAR IT. THEY HAVE LARGE FISH-TRAPSIN THE STREAM." (P.157) "ON THE MORNING OF NOV. 5TH WE TURNED OUR SKIN BOAT TO GOOD ACCOUNT BY USING IT TO CROSS THE ULUKUK RIVER BY MAKING SEVERAL TRIPS, WE TRANSPORTED TO THE OPPOSITE BANK OUR SLEDGES, DOGS AND GOODS." (P.159)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKUK RIVER
REFN 02166 911
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE UNALAKLIK FROM THE NORTH. DALL MENTIONS A 2-FOOT BED OF SHALE AND LIGNITE ON THIS RIVER. IT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE NO COMMERCIAL VALUE. (P139)

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKUK RIVER
REFN 05157 866867
STOR 1602068002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST WILLIAM H DALL AND PARTY ARRIVED AT VESOLIA SOPKA A VILLAGE ON THE ULUKUK RIVER ABOUT 14 MILES FROM ULUKUK. THE ULUKUK RIVER IS ABOUT 200 FT WIDE ATVESOLIA SOPKA. NOVEMBER 22,1866. ON NOVEMBER 23 THE PARTY PROCEEDED PARTLY ON LAND AND PARTLY ON THE RIVER TO JUST BEYOND BEAVER LAKE. A MARSH COVERED WITH WATER IN THE SPRING. (P38) ON NOV. 19,1867 WILLIAM H DALL DEPARTEDULUKIK UP THE ULUKUK RIVER TOWARD NULATO, BY DOGSLED. THEY HAD FOUR SLEDSAND ABOUT 1900 LBS OF CARGO. THEIR JOURNEY WAS PARTLY BY LAND AND RIVER ICE TO BEAVER LAKE, THEN OVER LAND TO THE YUKON RIVER ARRIVING NOV.22,1867. (P170) ON FEB.15,1868 WILLIAM H DALL, AND TWO INDIANS KURILLA AND PEITKA TRAVELED ALONG THE ULUKUK RIVER FROM BEAVER LAKE TO IKTIGALIK BOTH ON RIVER ICE AND LAND ON THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. (P183-184) A RETURN TRIP WITH SUPPLIES FROM THE REDOUBT WAS MADE IN EARLY IN MARCH 1866.

**** WATN ULUKUK RIVER ULUKUK RIVER
REFN 05784 862
STOR 1602266002871000450
MOUT N635620 W1601538 K180S 0080W 08
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF
ABST ULUKUK RIVER IS A LEFT TRIBUTARY OF THE KUSKOKWIM. A PARTY OF 9 SPENT THE NIGHT AT THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER. (P107) ON JUNE 16,1862, FATHER ILLARION ARRIVED AT THE MOUTH OF ULUKOK RIVER WHERE HIS INTERPRETER HAD A SUMMER CAMP. (P109)

**** WATN UMIAT LAKE UMIAT LAKE
REFN 01889 948970
STOR 1601
MOUT N692300 W1520600 U010S 0010W 03
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ICE,DIMENSION
ABST THE TEMPERATURE OF UMIAT LAKE, ONE OF THE LARGEST AND DEEPEST LAKES IN THIS PART OF THE COLVILLE VALLEY, WAS STUDIED BY BREWER (1958A) IN FEBRUARY 1954. WATER TEMPERATURE RANGED FROM 0 DEGREES C BENEATH A 5-FT ICE COVER TO 4 DEGREES C AT THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE, 12 FT BELOW THE ICE SURFACE. (P5)

**** WATN UNAGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER

REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605516 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,HUNTING
ABST BETWEEN THE MOUTHS OF THE INGLUTALIK AND UNGALIK RIVERS IS WHAT "MIGHT BE CONSIDERED A QUARRY SITE." THE BANKS ARE REPORTED TO BE HIGH AND HUNTERS OR TRAVELLERS IN THE VICINITY WILL STOP, ESPECIALLY AFTER A STORM, TO CHECK FOR "MASTADON" TUSKS. LARGE TREES ARE ERODING FROM THESE DEPOSITS. THE AUTHORS QUESTIONS WHETHER THE AREA WAS ALSO VISITED ABORIGINALLY IN ORDER TO OBTAIN IVORY.(N-18) NO DATE GIVE THEREFORE THE 1971 COPYRIGHT DATE WAS USED.

**** WATN UNAKSERAK RIVER UNAKSERAK RIVER
REFN 00788 940
STOR 160339904913000947004275004810154000580
MOUT N673239 W1540818 K250N 0210E 21
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST GIDDINGS ON ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION IN 1940 NOTES SPRUCE EXTENDING UP THE UNAKSERAK. (P30)

**** WATN UNAKSERAK RIVER UNAKSERAK RIVER
REFN 01197 968
STOR 160339904913000947004275004810154000580
MOUT N673239 W1540818 K250N 0210E 21
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST WHILE COLLECTING WILDLIFE SPECIMENS IN LOON LAKE AREA, AUTHORS GIL AND VIVIAN STAENDER MENTION IN A FOOT NOTE THAT THEY FOUND "3 GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW NESTS AT THE HEADS OF THE UNAKSERAK AND KUTUK RIVERS, SUMMER 1968". (P72) IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE FINDING FOR THE UNAKSERAK AREA WAS FOR AN EXPEDITION.

**** WATN UNAKSERAK RIVER UNAKSERAK RIVER
REFN 01503 929939
STOR 160339904913000947004275004810154000580
MOUT N673239 W1540818 K250N 0210E 21
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST ROBERT MARSHALL AND ERNIE JOHNSON DESCENDED UNAKSERAK RIVER IN 1931 ON FOOT. THEY CROSSED DIVIDE FROM KUTUK RIVER AND MADE CAMP "A COUPLE OF MILES ABOVE THE LAST TIMBER ON UNAKSERAK." (P94-95) AFTER 7 MI OF HARD GOING THROUGH TUNDRA ON SIDE HILLS THEY STRUCK A "WELL DRAINED GRAVEL BEACH" 10 FT ABOVE THE RIVER. ONE MILE ABOVE MOUTH OF RIVER WAS ERNIE'S CABIN. FROM HERE DID NOT GO DOWN LAST MILE TO ALATNA. BUT TRAVELED ON BROAD FLAT BETWEEN UNAKSERAK AND KUTUK. (P96) MAPS BY AUTHOR ARE PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN UNAKSERAK RIVER UNAKSERAK RIVER
REFN 03130 924
STOR 160339904913000947004275004810154000580
MOUT N673239 W1540818 K250N 0210E 21
LUPR 33 ALATNA RIVER
KEYW VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE FARTHEST NORTH OCCURRENCE OF SPRUCE ON THE UNAKSERAK IS FOUR MILES BELOW THE PORTAGE LEADING FROM THE UNAKSERAK TO THE NOATAK. A PHOTOGRAPH, FIGURE 3 ON PAGE 242, SHOWS "THE UNAKSERAK A TRIBUTARY OF THE ALATNA RIVER, WAS FOLLOWED TO CROSS THE BROOKS RANGE", REFERRING TO A 1924 GEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION AND SHOWING SNOW CONDITIONS.

**** WATN UNALAKEET RIVER UNALAKEET RIVER

REFN 00589 A 942
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO UNALAKEET ROUTE CROSSED A PASS AT HEADWATERS OF SOUTH FORK OF NULATO RIVER AND REACHED THE HEADWATERS OF ONE OF THE NORTHERN FORKS OF UNALAKEET. IT GOES SW FOR 20 MI. AND REACHES THE MAIN RIVER. (P.18) THE UNALAKEET-KALTAG PORTAGE RUNS THROUGH THIS VALLEY. (P.18) IT CROSSES THE RIVER AND FOLLOWS LEFT BANK FOR 45 MILES TO A POINT 4 MILES S. OF THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKEET. (P.18) THE FAIRBANKS TO ST. MICHAEL ROUTE CONTINUES ON ALONG THE COAST FROM THIS POINT. (P.19) LONG BENCHES EXTEND FOR NEARLY 20 MILES WEST OF DIVIDE ALONG S. SIDE OF VALLEY. (P.32) GRANITE IS IN OLD WOMAN MT. AND ALONG THE MIDDLE UNALAKLEET. (P.32) FROM THERE ON GENTLE SLOPES AND BEACH TERRACES ALONG COAST S. OF UNALAKLEET. (P.32) MAP B-7, P.31 SHOWS THE ALTERNATE ROUTE ALONG THE RIVER. A MAP IS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN UNALAKEET RIVER UNALAKEET RIVER
REFN 00614 940
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST JOSEPH CAVAGNOL WROTE A HISTORY OF THE ALASKAN POSTAL SERVICE IN 1957. HE INCLUDES A LIST OF TRADING POSTS OWNED BY ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO. ONE IS UNALAKEET AT MOUTH OF UNALAKEET RIVER. (P100) THIS LIST WAS MADE IN 1940.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER NOT NAMED
REFN 03479 924926
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST FAIRCHILD AVIATION AND BEN EIELSON TOGETHER BID FOR A MAIL CONTRACT, TO BE FLOWN BY EIELSON. THEIR PLANS FOR THE BID ARE DRAWN UP IN "PROSPECTUS OF ALASKAN AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATION", WHICH HAS A HANDWRITTEN DATE OF 1924 ON IT. SINCE EIELSON'S FIRST MAIL CONTRACT, NOT CONNECTED WITH THIS BID, WAS IN 1924, THE PROSPECTUS SHOULD MORE LIKELY BE DATED 1925 OR 1926. THE PROPOSED TANANA TO UNALAKLEET ROUTE INCLUDES A LANDING AT UNALAKLEET ON A LANDING FIELD OR THE RIVER. (P2)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER OONALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00792 886
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND-WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN HIS STANDARD WORK, "OUR ARCTIC PROVINCE," HENRY ELLIOTT SAYS OONALAKLEET RIVER EMPTIES INTO NORTON SOUND AND THE "DEBOUCHURE OF THIS STREAM IS MARKED BY THE RICHEST VEGETATION TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN ALL OF THIS ENTIRE REGION NORTH OF BRISTOL BAY. IT IS DUE TO THE WARM SAND - DUNE FLATS WHICH ARE LOCATED HERE; AND HERE IS ONE OF THE LIVELIEST MAITLEMOOT VILLAGES OF THAT NORTH. THAT RIVER IS AN EXCLUSIVE GATEWAY TO THE YUKON DURING THE WINTER SEASON, FROM AND TO MICHAELOVSKY, AND THESE INNUITS ARE THE CHIEF COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF ALASKA." (P422) ELLIOTT SAYS IN 1842 ZAGOSKIN MADE AN OVERLAND JOURNEY TO YUKON FROM KEGOHTOWIK (KLIKITARIK) IN 1842. ZAGOSKIN LEFT KEGOHTAWIK "ON SNOWSHOES AND DOG SLEDS LADEN WITH PROVISIONS AND INSTRUMENTS" AND REACHED FROZEN UNALAKLEET RIVER ON DEC. 9,1842, AND "STARTED UP ITS FROZEN CHANNEL." (P423) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALACHLEET RIVER
REFN 01101 866866
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,FREEZEUP,TRAFFIC
ABST WHYMPER AS A MEMBER OF THE WESTERN UNION SURVEYING EXPEDITION (FOR A TELEGRAPH LINE EXTENDING FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA TO SIBERIA) DESCRIBES "REACHING THE SAND-BARS OUTSIDE THE UNALACHLEET RIVER, IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE BESBOROUGH ISLAND, WHERE WE GROUNDED, AND THE STEAMER HAD TO BE UNLOADED BY INDIANS. THE SAME EVENING SHE ENTERED THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER SAFELY BUT IT PROVEDHER LAST TRIP FOR THE SEASON." ON THE 7TH OF OCTOBER THE RIVER WAS ALMOST COMPLETELY FROZEN. (P133) ON OCTOBER 27TH A PARTY OF NINE TRAVELLED ON THE FROZEN SURFACE OF THE UNALACHLEET RIVER USING DOGS & SLEDGES (P149). SOME PARTS OF THE STREAM WERE NOT COMPLETELY FROZEN--GENERALLY THE AREAS OF BARSAND SMALL RAPIDS. THE RIVER WAS OF MODERATE SIZE. "WITHIN A FEW MILES OF THE RUSSIAN STATION WE HAD JUST LEFT WE FOUND SPRUCE-FIR AND BIRCH ABUNDANT" (P.150). A GREAT PATCH OF THE RIVER WAS ENTIRELY OPEN CAUSING TROUBLES FOR THE PARTY. (P.151)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKIK RIVER
REFN 05157 A 866870
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0100W 03
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER CRAFT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE
ABST THE REFERENCE IS AN ACCOUNT BY WILLIAM H DALL OF A PARTY TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION, PREVIOUS TO DECIDING ON THE LINE TO BUILD THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH BETWEEN THE U S AND RUSSIA. THE PARTY WAS BOTH RUSSIAN AND U S ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27,1866. A PARTY CONSISTING OF CAPTAIN KETCHUM, FREDRICK WYMPER, MR WILDER, LIEUTENANT MICHAEL LEBARGE AND WILLIAM H DALL SET OUT BY DOGSLED UP THE UNALAKLIK RIVER TOWARD NULATO. ON SUNDAY, 28TH THEY ARRIVED AT THE INDIAN VILLAGE IKTIGALIK. AFTER SEVERAL DELAYS THE PARTY RETURNED TO THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLIK ON NOV 6TH. MONDAY NOV 13,1866 THE PARTY TRAVELED FROM UNALAKLIK TO IKTIGALIK. ON NOV 13TH, THEY LEFT FOR ULUKUK,11 MILES FROM IKTIGALIK BY SEVERAL PORTAGES AND THE RIVER, ARRIVING THE SAME DAY. THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF SPRINGS IN AND NEAR THE RIVER NEAR ULUKUK. WATER TEMPERATURE WAS 32 TO 34 DEG KEEPING AN OPEN PATCH FROM FREEZING DURING THE MOST SEVERE WINTERS. (P25-36) THURSDAY 22ND NOV WILLIAM DALL AND A MR NELSON WENT FROM ULUKUK TO VESOLIA SOPKA VIA DOGSLED. CAPTAIN KETCHUM HAD LEFT FOR NULATO PREVIOUSLY. VESOLIA SOPKA IS A VILLAGE ON THE ULUKUK NEAR WHERE POPLAR CREEK ENTERS THE RIVER. (P27-35) ON OCT 3,1867 WILLIAM H DALL AND THREE MEN WITH ONE BIDARRA, THE RUSSIAN NAME FOR AN OOMIAK, STARTED AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALALIK RIVER BOUND FOR ULUKUK AND EVENTUALLY NULATO. THEY ARRIVED AT ULUKUK OCT 6TH. (P132) THEY RETURNED TO UNALAKLIK THE NEXT DAY. (P134) ON NOV 15,1867 WILLIAM H DALL SET OUT BY DOGSLEDFROM UNALAKLIK FOR ULUKLUK OVER THE ICE OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. (P164) THEYHAD TWO INNUIT SLEDS MADE OF SPRUCE WOOD WITH BONE ON THE RUNNERS. THE SLEDS ARE WELL SUITED FOR ICE BUT TOO HEAVY TO USE ON A PORTAGE. THEY PLACED 700 LB OF CARGO ON THE INNUIT SLED, 400 LB ON EACH OF 2 HUDSON BAY SLEDS, CONSISTING OF 3 BRICH BOARDS ABOUT 12 FT LONG SHAPED LIKE TOBOGGON, AND 400 LB ON AN INDIAN SLED SIMILAR IN DESIGN TO THE INNUIT SLED BUT MADE OF SPRUCE AND IS MUCH LIGHTER IN WEIGHT. (P166) THEY REACHED IKTIGALIK NOV 16WHERE THE LEFT THE INNUIT SLEDS AS PORTAGES WERE SOON TO BEGIN. THEY ARRIVED AT ULUKUK NOV 18TH. (P169) ON FEB 15-16,1868 WILLIAM H DALL AND TWO INDIANS KURILLA AND PEETKA TRAVELED BY DOGSLED FROM BEAVER LAKE TO THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER ON A RESUPPLY TRIP FROM THE WINTER EXPLORING AND TRADING AT NULATO TO THE REDOUBT AT ST.MICHAELS. (P182-184) AND RETURNTO NULATO IN EARLY MARCH.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE UNALAKLEET-KALTAG FOLLOWED THE UNALAKLEET RIVER FROM

UNALAKLEET VILLAGE TO ITS SOURCE. IT LEFT THE RIVER BRIEFLY TO PASS THE THROUGH. OLD WOMAN CABIN ON ONE OF ITS TRIBUTARIES.

**** HATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00139 A 950
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,FISHING,HUNTING,RIVER BASIN,LAND-WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,ICE,FREEZEUP,TRAPPING,MISC TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST AUTHOR CARRIGHAR DISCUSSES UNALAKLEET ON THE UNALAKLEET RIVER PRIOR TO 1950. SHE STAYED HERE A YEAR TO OBSERVE ANIMAL LIFE. THE TOWN HAD A POP OF 400 PEOPLE AND "WAS BUILT ON A SANDSPIT AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, A SIZABLE WATER COURSE THAT WOUND 75 MI OR MORE INTO A RANGE OF MOUNTAINS. BEGINNING 3 OR 4 MI FROM THE COAST..THE RIVER AND ALL IT'S TRIBUTARIES WERE BOARDERED WITH SPRUCE, BIRCHES, AND ALDERS--TREES FOR FIREWOOD, TREES TO BUILD CABINS AND BOATS, TREES HERE SO FAR NORTH: A NEARLY UNDREAMED-OF LUXURY". (P20) KING AND SILVER SALMON RAN UP THE UNALAKLEET TO SPAWN. UNALAKLEET WAS THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF KINGS. (P20) THE SANDSPIT WAS ABOUT 75 YDS. WIDE. ON ONE SIDE OF IT WAS A SEA, ON THE OTHER SIDE A LAGOON. THE LAGOON SNAKED AROUND IN THE MARSH. THE RIVER TOO COILED AROUND IN THE MARSH.."THE LAGOON AND THE RIVER, ISLANDS AND TONGUES OF LAND ALL INTERMINGLED. FINALLY, THE RIVER DID REACH THE SPIT". (P30) NORTH OF THE RIVER'S MOUTH CLUSTERED 60-70 VILLAGE CABINS--ONE ROW ON THE SEA BEACH AND ONE ALONG THE LAGOON, ABOVE A LOW GRASSY BANK". (P31) THERE WAS A TRADING POST, 3-STORY SCHOOLHOUSE, TEACHER'S COTTAGE AND MISSION BUILDINGS. THERE WAS ALSO A STORE. (P31) THE CABINS WERE SMALL AND OF LOGS. (P32-33) "IN MOST OF THE DOOR YARDS STOOD KEGS OF BERRIES AND TUBFULS OF SILVER SALMON". MORE FISH HUNG ON RACKS. "IT TAKES 5000 FISH A YEAR TO FEED ONE ESKIMO FAMILY AND ITS DOGS". (P34) THEY USED KAYAKS, COVERED WITH SKIN OR CANVAS EXCEPT FOR A HOLE IN THE DECK WHERE THE HUNTER SITS. (P34) "ALL ALONG THE LAGOON SIDE OF THE SANDSPIT WERE MOORED LARGER ONES OF THE DINGHY TYPE, APPARENTLY MADE BY THE OWNERS. SOME WERE POWERED BY OARS, BUT MANY WERE RIGGED FOR OUTBOARD MOTORS." (P35) "THE WATER CAME FROM SEVERAL MILES UPRIVER --IN SUMMER BY BOAT: IN WINTER, AS ICE, BY DOG SLED". (P35) ONE DAY THE RIVER WOULD BE SLUSH AND BOATS COULDN'T PROGRESS IN IT; THE NEXT DAY IT WOULD BE ICE. DOGS CAN'T MOVE ON IT UNTIL IT HAS A SNOW COVERING, BUT THE MEN SKATED UP, PUSHING SLEDS WITH THE WATER BARRELS AHEAD OF THEM. (P35) THE NATIVES HUNTED, FISHED AND TRAPPED. (P35) BOATS THAT WENT UPRIVER SET OUT SEINES, WHEN THEY CAME BACK THE CREW STOOD KNEE-HIGH IN SALMON. ONE BOAT LOAD WEIGHED HALF A TON. (P46) THEY HAD FISH CAMPS UPRIVER. (P46)

**** HATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00139 B 950
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,FISHING,HUNTING,TRAPPING,RIVER BASIN,LAND-WATER CRAFT,PHOTO,ICE,FREEZEUP,MISC TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE CONDITION THAT THE ICE FROZE IN WAS IMPORTANT". IF THE RIVER AND SEA OFF UNALAKLEET SHOULD CONGEAL WITH A SMOOTH SURFACE," THE PILOTS COULD COME DOWN ON IT ALL WINTER. ALSO THE NATIVES USED THE RIVER SURFACE FOR DOGSLEDS AND HUNTERS NEEDED TO TOTE THEIR KAYAKS OVER THE SEA ICE. (P68) ONE MORNING THE TEMPERATURE DROPPED TO EIGHT AND THE RIVER ICE WAS SMOOTH. CHILDREN RAN ONTO THE ICE BUT IT BROKE AND 4 FELL IN. MEN SKATED UP RIVER FOR TUBS OF ICE, THE ICE NEAR THE MOUTH THE RIVER WAS TOO SALTY.(THIS WAS ABOUT THE FIRST OR SECOND WEEK OF OCT. (P68)) DURING THE WINTER MEN WENT UPRIVER FOR FIREWOOD AND ICE AND ALSO TO HUNT AND TRAP. THEY SET TRAPS ON THE RIVER ICE FOR DOLLYVARDEN AND SALMON TROUT AND TRAPS FOR FOX, MARTEN, MINK, ERMINE, MUSKRAT AND BEAVER. (P77) THEY SHOT PTARMIGAN, SNOESHOE RABBITS, AND HUGE ARCTIC HARES. THEY WERE, HOWEVER, MEN OF THE SEA. (P77) A BETTER TRAPPER MADE $1,000 A YEAR FROM HIS TRAPLINE. EVERY SUMMER PEOPLE WENT FISHING OR TO WORK IN CANNERIES FOR A WEEK, FOR A GUARANTEED MINIMUM OF $525. ONE NATIVE, HENRY NASHOALOOK, TOOK THE AUTHOR UPRIVER ON SLED. THE VALLEY WAS STEEPLY WALLED WITH CLIFFS ON THE LEFT, BUT ON THE OTHER SIDE WERE SPRUCE, BIRCH AND WILLOW THICKETS. (P78) HENRY'S FATHER HAD COME TO UNALAKLEET FROM THE KOBUK RIVER AREA AND GREW UP

HUNTING BEARS AND CARIBOU, BUT QUICKLY LEARNED THE SKILL OF HUNTING SEALS AND WHALES. (P79) ON AN AIRPLANE FLIGHT WITH A PILOT BY THE NAME OF MURPHY, THE AUTHOR MENTIONS LANDING IN WHITE MOUNTAIN. ON BOARD WERE CARIBOU LEGS THAT CAME FROM THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. ONE ESKIMO AT WHITE MOUNTAIN HAD WANTED THEM FOR BOATS. (P228) ON THE RETURN FLIGHT INTO UNALAKLEET, THE AUTHOR MENTIONS THAT THE RIVER WAS FLOWING, BORDERED WITH ICE, SO THEY HAD TO LAND ON THE SEA ICE WHICH WAS STILL IN. (THIS WAS SOMETIME IN MAY. (P224)) MENTION IS MADE OF COAL DEPOSIT 12 MI FROM UNALAKLEET. (P209) 2 PHOTOS OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER ARE INCLUDED IN THE BOOK. ONE IS AN AERIAL VIEW CAPTIONED:"UNALAKLEET AT THE TIP OF ITS SANDSPIT ON NORTON SOUND." THE OTHER SHOWS A PLANE AND DOGSLED ON THE FROZEN RIVER CAPTION: "THE FROZEN UNALAKLEET RIVER IS A DOGSLED TRAIL IN WINTER LEFT, A BUSH PLANE; RIGHTA CACHE." (P42)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00497 877
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE
ABST ON JULY 19,1877, BISHOP SEGHERS AND FATHER MANDART TRAVELED FROM ST MICHAELS TO UNALAKEET. THEY HIRED 4 INDIANS AND RENTED A "BEDARRAH", A CANOE MADE OF SKINS, AND PADDLED UP THE UNALAKLEET RIVER TO ULUKUK. THEY PROCEEDED OVERLAND BY FOOT UNTIL THEY REACHED THE YUKON JUST ABOVE LOFKA.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00589 B 942
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1941, THE PORT OF UNALAKLEET,AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, IS DESCRIBED AS A POSSIBLE OCEAN TERMINAL BUT LIMITED TO LIGHTERAGE. IT IS LOCATED AT THE N. END OF THE KALTAG-UNALAKEET PORTAGE WHICH IS 85 MI. LONG WITH ONE PASS 800 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (P.8) UNALAKEET HAS A POPULATION OF 100 NATIVES. TERRAIN IS TUNDRA. A BRANCH OF THE VALLEY LEADS TO A 1700 FT. PASS WHICH COULD BE USED AS A RAIL ROUTE TO NULATO. THIS PORTAGE HAD BEEN USED EARLIER BY NATIVES AND WHITES. (P.10)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00605 949950
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST CARLSON AND WIGUTOFF INVESTIGATED THE COMMERCIAL FISHERY POSSIBILITIES IN THE SEWARD PENINSULA REGION IN 1949. UNALAKLEET WAS DETERMINED TO BE A PROMISING SITE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMERCIAL FISHERY. THE POPULATION OF THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET WAS ABOUT 400. SHIPS TRAVELLING TO AND FROM NOME PROVIDE STEAMER SERVICE TO UNALAKLEET, AND THE CAA MAINTAINS AN AIRFIELD. "THE UNALAKLEET RIVER HAS COMPARATIVELY LARGE RUNS OF SALMON, MOSTLY CHUMS, PINKS AND SOME SILVERS. KING SALMON HAD FORMERLY DISAPPEARED BYT APPEAR TO BE RETURNING. CHUM AND PINK RUNS START EARLY IN JULY AND CONTINUE ALL MONTH. SILVERS APPEAR ABOUT JULY 25. BROWNE REPORTS THAT SOME YEARS THE SALMON RUNS ARE SO HEAVY THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO OPERATE AN OUTBOARD-POWERED UMIAK OR SKIN BOAT IN THE RIVER." (P19) THE NATIVES OF THE VILLAGE FISH IN THE RIVER WITH GILL NETS. END DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00660 899901
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22

KEYW COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,NO TRAFF
ABST "EATON WAS AN ALASKAN REINDEER STATION 10 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. POST OFFICE OPENED APRIL 20, 1899 AND CLOSED AUGUST 31, 1901." (P.39)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00753 463
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAKE,RIVER
ABST "WATER SUPPLY FOR AIRBASE FACILITIES NEAR THE ESKIMO VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET IS SUPPLIED FROM A MAN-MADE LAKE FORMED BY DAMMING A VERY SMALL STREAM, ACTIVELY FLOWING ONLY IN SUMMER." UNALAKLEET GETS ITS WATER FROM THE RIVER AND FROM SOME VERY SHALLOW WELLS IN THE RIVER VALLEY (P424) DATE IS DATE OF PRESENTATION OF THIS PAPER.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00853 904
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,FREEZEUP
ABST LIND, DIRECTOR OF THE EATON REINDEER STATION HAD TO TRAVEL FROM UNALAKLEET TO NOME ON OCT 9,1904 FOR A SUMMONS. BUT HE NOTED THAT ICE HAD ALREADY BEGUN TO FORM AT THE MOUTH WHICH MADE IT HARD TO GET ON THE OPEN SEA IN ONE OF THE "SMALL NATIVE SCHOONERS". THEY WERE HUNG UP AN A SANDBAR FOR 7 HOURS. (P76)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 00854 904905
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,ICE
ABST ON OCT 25,1904, ASCENDING TO THE REPORT OF C O LIND, SUPERINTENDENT OF REINDEER HERDS, CENTRAL DISTRICT, AK (1905) THE UNALAKLEET HERD, PART OF WHICH WAS BEING TRANSFERRED TO BETHEL, COULD NOT BE BROUGHT TO THE CORRALS BECAUSE OF THIN ICE. A NEW CORRAL WAS MADE N OF AGOWIK RIVER. ON NOV 7, THE BETHEL HERD TRAVELLED SOUTHWARD TO CONTINUE ACROSS UNALAKLEET RIVER. (P45) ON NOV 9, THE HERD SUCCESSFULLY CROSSED THE UNALAKLEET.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 01138 953
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,TRAPPING,ICE,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST SALLY CARRIGHAR DESCRIBES HER OBSERVATIONS OF THE WILDLIFE THAT ABOUND IN THE UNALAKLEET RIVER AREA, NOTING THE CURVING OF THE PARTIALLY FROZEN RIVER AT THE SPOT WHERE IT COMES OUT OF THE MOUNTAINS. A DOG-SLED TRAIL ACROSS THE FROZEN RIVER WAS NOTED.(P65) ESKIMO HUNTERS, ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, DROVE THEIR DOGTEAM UPRIVER TO TRAP SQUIRRELS FOR PARKAS, MINKS, FOXES AND MARTENS WERE ALSO SOUGHT FOR TRADE WITH THE WHITE TRADER WHO PROVIDED THE ESKIMO FAMILY LIVING IN THE VILLAGE AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER WITH "EVERYTHING THEY WOULD NEED FOR A YEAR IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SKINS." (P103) THE AUTHOR MAKES REFERENCE TO RIVER ICE, BREAKUP AND FLOODING WATERS BUT IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THESE FACTORS WERE OBSERVED OR MERELY INCLUDED AS ASSUMED NATURAL OCCURRENCES. (P113) CARRIGHAR NOTES THAT CLIFFS ARE PRESENT NEAR THE RIVER AS WELL AS WIDE GROVES OF SPRUCE AND COTTONWOOD TREES THAT BORDER ONE SIDE OF THE RIVER. (P65) THE AUTHOR USES NO DATES IN THIS DOCUMENT THEREFORE THE PUBLISHING DATE IS USED TO INDICATE ESTIMATED DATE OF WRITING, 1953.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER

REFN 01384 838865
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST CLARENCE HULLEY, IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT," 1970, STATED THAT IN FEB, 1838, MALAKOF LEFT ST MICHAEL AND REACHED THE YUKON VIA THE UNALAKLEET PORTAGE. (P156) IN 1841, L A ZAGOSKIN ASCENDED THE UNALAKLEET RIVER DURING WINTER AND PORTAGED TO THE YUKON. (P157) IN 1865, ROBERT KENNICOTT TOOK THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH PARTY TO NULATO ON THE YUKON VIA THE UNALAKLEET PORTAGE. (P191)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 01429 926
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST CHARLES KEIM, IN HIS BIOGRAPHY OF OTTO GEIST, STATED THAT IN THE SUMMER OF 1926 OTTO AFTER PILOTING A BOAT DOWN THE YUKON TO ST MICHAELS, CAUGHT THE LOMEN CO'S MOTOR BOAT, THE DONALDSON FOR NOME. ON THE WAY, THEY STOPPED AT UNALAKLEET WHERE OTTO EXAMINED "LARGE EXTINCT VILLAGE SITES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER." (P90-91)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 01844 950
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN THE DISCUSSION ABOUT UNALAKLEET, THE AUTHOR INDICATES THAT THE TOWN LIES ON THE EAST SHORE OF NORTON SOUND ON A BAY-MOUTH BAR AT THE SOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. THE RESIDENTS HUNT AND FISH. (P33) NO DATE WAS GIVEN FOR THIS INFORMATION. I HAVE, THEREFORE, USED THE DATE ON WHICH THE SUMMARY WAS WRITTEN.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02666 949
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,SPRING,VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE ESKIMO VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET IS LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNAKLAKLEET RIVER. (P47) UNALAKLEET GARDENS HAVE PRODUCED "EXCELLENT" VEGETABLE CROPS IN PAST YEARS WHICH HAVE BEEN SOLD IN NOME. THERE ARE NUMEROUS SMALL "SPRINGS" IN THE UNALAKLEET AREA. OVER 30 YEARS AGO, COWS AND GOATS WERE BROUGHT BY THE CONVENT MISSION. THE ANIMALS THRIVED UNTIL THE COWS WERE SLAUGHTERED DURING A TIME OF FOOD SHORTAGE AND WERE NOT REPLACED, AND THE DOGS KILLED THE GOATS. THE COWS AND GOATS WERE FED ENTIRELY ON NATIVE GRASSES. (P48) LARGE RUNS OF SILVER, PINK, AND CHUM SALMON ARE RECORDED ANNUALLY IN THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. VARIOUS RESIDENTS SAY THAT SOME YEARS THE FISH RUNS WERE SO HEAVY THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO OPERATE AN OUTBOARD-POWERED UMIAK IN THE RIVER. RIVERS AND STREAMS IN THE REGION ABOUND WITH ARCTIC GRAYLING. (P49)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02684 00001 907
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST AS EARLY AS 1907, NATIVES OF UNALAKLEET BUILT AND MANNED 7 OR 8 SMALL SCHOONERS WHICH THEY OPERATED ON NORTON

SOUND AND THE LOWER YUKON.(P13) UNALAKLEET TRIPLED ITS POPULATION FROM 1930 TO 1957 AND WAS AN IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION CENTER ACCESSIBLE BY AIR AND SEA. (P41)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02853 A 834968
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604711 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1964, THE AUTHOR MADE A TRIP UP THE UNALAKLEET TO THE FISHING CAMP CHAUIYAK ("ESKIMO DRUM") BELONGING TO KATCHATAG. IN 1968, SHE REVISITED THE SAME AREA. (P9) FROM THE 1840S ON, INDIANS LIVED ON UPPER UNALAKLEET IN WHAT HAD BEEN ESKIMO TERRITORY. PRINCIPAL VILLAGE WAS ULUKUK, ESKIMO TRADITION SAY "THE ENTIRE...RIVER WAS ONCE OCCUPIED BY THE ESKIMOS. THE INGALIK INDIANS RESIDENCY WAS PROBABLY COTERMINOUS WITH READJUSTMENT OF ESKIMO POPULATIONS AND EUROPEAN TRADING IN SIBERIA. (P105) AN EXTENSIVE SALMONBERRY FIELD WAS MORE THAN 2 HOURS OF BOATING AND WALKING BACK OF THE CAMPSITE CALLED CHAUIYAK SOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. (P119) 6 LAZUNOU AND 4 FRIENDS ON DOGSLED DEMONSTRATED THE FEASIBILITY OF THE UNALAKLEET PORTAGE TO THE ANVIK RIVER IN 1834, 1835 AND 1837. (P124) IN 1837, THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN COMPANY USED SUPPLIES FROM THE VESSEL "KVIKHPAK" TO ESTABLISH A SUPPLY POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. DALL THOUGHT UNALAKLEET WAS BUILT IN 1840 OR 41. ZAGOSKIN SAID THAT AFTER THE 1838 SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC AT OLD UNALAKLEET ACROSS THE RIVER, THE SURVIVORS "SETTLED IN 2 SMALL WINTER HOUSES, A QUARTER OF A MILE FROM THE COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENT." (P125) THE UNALAKLEET POST WAS A PERMANENT ONE WITH 4 EMPLOYEES AND WAS CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR SLED DOGS. IN 1865, THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN UNION EXPEDITION VISITED THE VILLAGER OF ULUKUK AND IKTIGALIK ON THE UPPER UNALAKLEET MANY TIMES. IN FALL, 1866, DALE AND WHYMPER VISITED ULUKUK, AN INDIAN VILLAGE WITH AN ESKIMO NAME, WHICH CONTAINED 5 WINTER HOUSES AND A MEN'S HOUSE. IN 1842, ZAGOSKIN SAID THAT THIS VILLAGE HAD 5 WINTER AND 5 SUMMER DWELLINGS, AND MANY CACHES. 11 MI DOWNSTREAM WAS IKTIGALIK. ON THE RIGHT BANK WERE 2 WINTER HOUSES AND SEVERAL CACHES. ON THE LEFT BANK WERE 8-10 SUMMER HOUSES BUILT OF SPLIT SPRUCE ARRANGED VERTICALLY WITH A BIRCH BARK ROOF. (P160-161) THE 2 MAIN HEADQUARTERS OF TELEGRAPH OPERATION WERE AT UNALAKLEET AND PORT CLARENCE. WHEN DALL REACHED UNALAKLEET, THE RUSSIAN FORT WAS DILAPIDATED. SOD HOUSES AND BLOCK HOUSES WERE BUILT FOR 39 MEN. (P163) IN WINTER, 1867, THE TELEGRAPH CREWS VISITED KAUWERAK MANY TIMES WHILE WAITING FOR THE GROUND TO THAW. (P165) BY 1867, UNALAKLEET WAS PREFERRED FOR TRADE BY NATIVES BECAUSE OF PORTAGES TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P173) UNALAKLEET WAS THE NORTHERNMOST RUSSIAN SETTLEMENT. (P185) IN 1885, AFTER EXPLORATION OF THE KOYUKUK, TANANA AND COPPER RIVER VALLEYS, ALLEN ARRIVED IN UNALAKLEET VIA THE SUMMER PORTAGE FROM THE YUKON. (P196)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02853 B 834968
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604711 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST THE FIRST SCHOOL ON THE COAST NORTH OF THE KUSKOKWIM WAS AT UNALAKLEET IN 1887 BY THE MISSION COVENANT OF SWEDEN. (P211) IN 1894-5 THE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT WAS 64, WITH 4 MISSIONARIES. (P212) IN 1897-98 THE SITE FOR A REINDEER STATION WAS CHOSEN AT EATON STATION. A SCHOOL WAS SET UP FOR 11 LAPLANDER CHILDREN. THIS COMMUNITY WAS 8 MI UP THE RIVER. (P225)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02886 868871
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE

ABST "WHYMPER (1868) TRAVELED FROM THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET UP THE UNALAKLEET RIVER SOME 25 MI, THEN PASSING OVER TO THE YUKON RIVER.(P43) DALL (1871) DESCRIBES A WINTER JOURNEY FROM ULOKUK (ULUKUK, ON THE UNALAKLEET), ON THE PORTAGE BETWEEN THE YUKON AND NORTON SOUND, AND BRINGING UP AT UNALOKLIK (UNALAKLEET), 30 MI AWAY ON THE COAST.(P44)

**** NATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 02993 891922
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,PHOTO
ABST THE USDA BIOLOGICAL SURVEY'S REINDEER EXPERIMENTAL STATION WAS ESTABLISHED JULY 1920 AT UNALAKLEET NEAR MOUTH OF UNALAKLEET RIVER. PHOTO IN THIS REPORT (PLATE I, FIG 2) IS CAPTIONED: "MOUTH OF UNALAKLEET RIVER, NEAR REINDEER STATION. HAULING WINTER SUPPLIES FROM BOAT TO STORE BY DOG TEAM, OCT. 20, 1920. THE SCHOONER HAZEL, ON THE RIGHT, WAS PURCHASED BY THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY IN 1921 FOR THE USE OF THE STAFF IN ITS FIELD WORK" (FACING P 8). PHOTO SHOWS TWO SCHOONERS SECURED AGAINST RIVER BANK IN WHAT APPEAR TO BE SLIPS CUT IN ICE. GANGPLANK DESCENDS FROM "HAZEL" TO BANK. 9--DOG TEAM AND SLED ARE APPROACHING HAZEL. AT LEAST TWO TEAMS AND SLEDS ARE ON BANK OFF STARBOARD BOW OF UNNAMED SCHOONER, WITH MEN LOADING THEM FROM PILES OF STORES ON THE SNOW.

**** NATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 03238 975
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND SUPPORTING SANITARY FACILITIES ON THE UNALAKLEET RIVER ARE INADEQUATE OR NON-EXISTANT. (P52)

**** NATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 03967 962
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,FISHING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE UNALAKLEET RIVER HAS AN ESTIMATED DRAINAGE AREA OF 1511 SQUARE MILES. RECENT ANNUAL SALMON CATCHES FROM THIS RIVER HAVE TOTALED 105,600 FISH. (P8)

**** NATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04058 957
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW FISHING,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST NATIVES FISH FOR SALMON IN THE UNALAKLEET RIVER FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION. A FEW ARE DOMESTICALLY FROZEN, THEN FLOWN TO NOME FOR SALE. (P51) A SHOAL EXTENDS OFF THE MOUTH OF UNALAKLEET RIVER FOR ABOUT 1.5 MILES AND THE CHANNEL THROUGH IT CAN BE NAVIGATED ONLY BY LIGHT DRAFT VESSELS. (P77) REPORT DATED 1957.

**** NATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04069 00046 972
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22

KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER TRANSPORT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST ABSTRACTED FROM RECORD GROUP 49. BOX 132810, FILE 033201 TRADE AND MANUFACTURING-UNALAKLEET RIVER B L M LAND REPORT. "THE UNALAKLEET RIVER FLOWS IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION PAST THE T AND M SITE. EQUIPMENT FOUND ON THE SITE INCLUDED 6 OUTBOARD MOTORS, FOUR 16 FT ALUMINIUM RIVER BOATS, ONE PARTIALLY COMPLETED 25 FT FIBERGLASS BOAT. (P3)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04069 00046 972
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER TRANSPORT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
ABST ABSTRACTED FROM RECORD GROUP 49. BOX 132810, FILE 033201 TRADE AND MANUFACTURING-UNALAKLEET RIVER B L M LAND REPORT. "THE UNALAKLEET RIVER FLOWS IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION PAST THE T AND M SITE. EQUIPMENT FOUND ON THE SITE INCLUDED 6 OUTBOARD MOTORS, FOUR 16 FT ALUMINIUM RIVER BOATS, ONE PARTIALLY COMPLETED 25 FT FIBERGLASS BOAT. (P3)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04073 00065 965
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,PRESENT USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ABSTRACTED FROM RECORD GROUP 95. BOX 7488, FILE 6500 FY 69 WILDLIFE-UNALAKLEET. A LETTER TO MR ROBERT C KRUMN DISTRICT MANAGER OF THE B L M. "THE UNALAKLEET RIVER HAS VERY FEW ISLANDS AND THESE ARE MOSTLY TOWARDS THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. THERE ARE A FEW GRAVEL BARS EXPOSED. (P2)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04073 00065 965
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,PRESENT USAGE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ABSTRACTED FROM RECORD GROUP 95. BOX 7488, FILE 6500 FY 69 WILDLIFE-UNALAKLEET. A LETTER TO MR ROBERT C KRUMN DISTRICT MANAGER OF THE B L M. "THE UNALAKLEET RIVER HAS VERY FEW ISLANDS AND THESE ARE MOSTLY TOWARDS THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. THERE ARE A FEW GRAVEL BARS EXPOSED. (P2)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04075 00033 942
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW RIVER BASIN,EXPEDITION,PHYSICAL,ROUTE,TIDE,NO TRAFF
ABST RG 322. BOX 90390, FY42, FRC RECONNAISSANCE FOR RAILROAD OR ROAD WEST OF FAIRBANKS, WAS DONE IN 1942. IT INCLUDED A SECTION ON THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. THE VALLEY VARIES FROM 1/2 TO 4 MI WIDE AND IS 85 MI LONG. IT FURNISHES READY ACCESS FROM THE BERING SEA TO KALTAG ON THE YUKON RIVER. THE GRADE RISES GRADUALLY TO A PASS 800 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL 55 MI EAST OF UNALAKLEET. A NORTHERN BRANCH OF THE VALLEY LEADS TO A PASS OF 1700 FT WHICH IS A PORTAGE USED BY NATIVES AND EARLY PIONEERS FOR YEARS. THE AVERAGE TIDE RANGE IS 3 FT. THERE IS A SMALL LIGHTERAGE COMPANY HERE.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04077 00042 A 972
STOR 1602068

MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,HUNTING,FISHING,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,AGRICULTURE,DIMENSION
ABST THE UNALAKLEET RIVER IS CLEAR WATER, 90 MILES LONG, AND RISES IN THE KALTAG MOUNTAINS FROM ITS HEADWATERS DOWNSTREAM FOR 15 MILES THE RIVER IS SMALL WHILE FLOWING THROUGH A NARROW VALLEY AVERAGING 1-2 MILES IN WIDTH. THE VALLEY WALLS SUPPORT SPRUCE AND PAPER BIRCH WITH MOIST TUNDRA CROWNING THE RIDGES; THE VALLEY FLOOR IS MUSKEG AND SUPPORT SPINDLEY BLACK SPRUCE. THE RIVER REMAINS SMALL FOR THE NEXT 10 MILES THEN BEGINS TO WIDEN THE FOLLOWING 10 MILES TO OLD WOMAN RIVER, WHILE THE VALLEY IS 4-5 MILES WIDE FOR THE ENTIRE DISTANCE. WHITE SPRUCE AND PAPER BIRCH BECOME THE DOMINANT VEGETATIVE COVER, WITH HEAVY WILLOW BRUSH LINING MUCH OF THE RIVER BANKS. THE MIDDLE 35 MILES OF THE RIVER LIES IN A 5-8 MILE WIDE MUSKEG COVERED VALLEY DOTTED WITH 1/2 MILE LONG LAKES. THE RIVER IS EXTREMELY MEANDERING AND CONTINUES TO WIDEN. BLUFFS ON THE RIVER'S NORTH SIDE RISE 200 FEET IN HEIGHT AND CHARACTERIZE ITS REMAINING 20 MILES. VALLEY WIDTH AND VEGETATION REMAIN UNCHANGED EXCEPT FOR THE LAST 5 MILES WHERE TUNDRA DOMINATES. THE RIVER CONTINUES TO MEANDER AND WIDEN THEN DIVIDES INTO SEVERAL CHANNELS BEFORE EMPTYING THROUGH 1 MOUTH INTO NORTON SOUND AT THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET. MAXIMUM STREAM FLOW OCCURS IN LATE MAY AND EARLY JUNE AS A RESULT OF SPRING BREAKUP AND SNOW MELT. RAIN INDUCED HIGH WATER CAN BE EXPECTED A FEW TIMES EACH SUMMER, WHICH RAISES THE WATER LEVEL RAPIDLY, RETURNING TO NORMAL WITHIN A FEW DAYS. LOW FLOWS BEGIN IN SEPT AND OCT, WITH THE RIVER FREEZING OVER IN NOV AND DEC. ALTHOUGH THE RIVER IS NARROW IN ITS UPPER REACH, IT WIDENS TO APPROXIMATELY 200 FEET ALONG ITS MIDDLE REACH AND UP TO 500 FEET IN SPOTS ALONG ITS LOWER REACH. EXISTING LAND USE WITHIN THE 2 MILE RIVER CORRIDOR INCLUDES SUBSISTENCE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING. COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHING IS AN IMPORTANT RIVER USE, WITH SUCH ACTIVITY CONCENTRATED ALONG THE LOWER RIVER AND ITS MOUTH. SPORT FISHING AND HUNTING ARE ALSO EXISTING USES. THERE ARE SEVERAL CABINS ALONG THE LOWER 10 MILES OF THE RIVER. THE KALTAG TRAIL PARALLELS THE UNALAKLEET RIVER MOSTLY ALONG THE SOUTH SIDE, USUALLY STAYING WITHIN A MILE OF ITS SHORELINE FOR 3/4 OF THE RIVER'S LENGTH. THIS TRAIL IS A SECTION OF THE HISTORIC IDITAROD TRAIL WHICH RUNS FROM NOME TO ANCHORAGE AND RECEIVES CONSIDERABLE WINTER USE BY DOGSLEDS AND SNOWMACHINE. THERE IS AN EXISTING REINDEER RANGE TO THE NORTH ABOUT 12 MILES FROM UNALAKLEET, WITH HERD SIZE BELIEVED TO BE AROUND 250. A WATER RESOURCE STUDY OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER WAS DONE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, REPORTING IN NOV 1972 A SERIOUS EROSION PROBLEM AT THE RIVERS MOUTH AND A FLOOD PROBLEM AT THE VILLAGE, AND THAT NAVIGATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS WOULD BE HELPFUL AT THE RIVER'S MOUTH.

**** MAIN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04077 00042 B 974
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,HUNTING,FISHING,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,AGRICULTURE,DIMENSION
ABST UNDER PRELIMINARY CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE STATE IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE UNALAKLEET RIVER MAY BE CONSIDERED "NAVIGABLE" FROM ITS MOUTH UPSTREAM TO TENMILE RIVER. PRESENT ACCESS TO THE RIVER IS LIMITED WITH AIRCRAFT SERVING AS THE MAIN MEANS. THE ONLY AIRSTRIP IS LOCATED AT THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET. RIVER BOATS ARE KNOWN TO NAVIGATE THE RIVER TO AROUND THE CONFLUENCE WITH OLD WOMAN RIVER AFTER FREEZEUP ACCESS IS ALSO PROVIDED BY SNOWMACHINE. THE HILLS THROUGH WHICH THE UNALAKLEET RIVER FLOWS ARE COMPOSED MAINLY OF SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE AND SHALE. WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES ARE DISCUSSED IN THE REPORT. THE RIVER IS CANOEABLE, FALLING IN CLASS I OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHITEWATER SCALE.

**** MAIN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04181 900
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST STANLEY SCEARCE TRAVELED DOWN THIS FROZEN RIVER BY DOGSLED ON ROUTE TO NOME.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04272 A 975
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,FISHING,HUNTING,WATER LEVEL,AIR-WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RECREATION
ABST THIS DOCUMENT IS A FISHERIES AND RECREATION INVENTORY FOR BLM IN 1975 TO SERVE AS THE BASIS OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN. FIELD WORK BEGAN JUNE 24,1975 AND ENDED AUGUST 24,1975. BASE CAMP WAS AT THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE CHISOSKEY AND THE UNALAKLEET. THE RIVER TRAVEL WAS DONE IN A 20 FT MON-ARK RIVERBOAT WITH A 40 HP MERCURY OUTBOARD AND A 33 HP JOHNSON OUTBOARD. THE UNALAKLEET WAS TRAVELLED 5/6 OF THE WAY BETWEEN OLD WOMAN RIVER AND TEN MILE RIVER. LOW WATER CONDITIONS LIMITED FURTHER TRAVEL.THE BOAT ALSO WENT SHORT DISTANCES UP OLD WOMAN RIVER, THE NORTH FORK AND CHIROSKEY RIVER. IN AUGUST, 24 PEOPLE WERE INTERVIEWED. 5 OF THE PEOPLE USED THE RIVER FOR TRAPPING, LONG STAYS ON THE RIVER, CABIN BUILDING AND COMMERCIAL CHAR FISHING. THIS WAS NOT TYPICAL OF THE RIVER USE. THE REGULAR USER POPULATION WAS ESTIMATED AS 523 PEOPLE, OR 85% OF THE UNALAKLEET RESIDENTS. (P16) RESIDENTS MAKE 1403 TRIPS PER YEAR. EACH RESIDENT, ON THE AVERAGE, MAKES 8.8 TRIPS PER YEAR FOR 3.4 DAYS, AS A GROUP OF 3.3 PEOPLE. THE GROUP OF SPECIAL USERS MAKE ONLY THREE TRIPS ANNUALLY, BUT AVERAGE 64.7 DAYS PER TRIP WITH A GROUP OF 1.6 PEOPLE. 110 PEOPLE SPORT FISH IN SUMMER AND KEEP THEIR FISH. 53 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION (TWO-HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE PEOPLE) USE THE RIVER FOR SUBSISTENCE FISHING IN WINTER AND SUMMER. COHO, CHUM, AND ARCTIC CHAR ARE THE MAJOR SPECIES. 329 PEOPLE USED THE RIVER CORRIDOR FOR HUNTING. A FEW PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED IN EXTENSIVE TRAPPING. 256 OR 41 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION PICKED BERRIES ALONG THE RIVER. FIVE PEOPLE WERE BUILDING CABINS ALONG THE RIVER. COMMERCIAL FISHING BY FRANK RYAN AND WIFE WAS DONE ON RIVER. IN 1974, 2000 POUNDS OF CHAR WERE MARKETED IN NOME. (P20) EIGHT CABINS EXIST IN THE WILD RIVER CORRIDOR, WHICH ARE OCCUPIED IN SUMMER AND WINTER. FEW NON-RESIDENTS USE THE RIVER ABOVE THE CHIROSKEY CONFLUENCE. THERE IS SUMMER SEASON NON-RESIDENT USE. THEY ARE EMPLOYED MOSTLY AS SURVEYORS, CARPENTERS AND MISSION AND SCHOOL PERSONNEL. THEIR USE OF THE RIVER WAS SPORT FISHING. NON-RESIDENT SPORTSMEN SPEND $10,955 PER YEAR. (P26) WATER WAS VERY LOW IN 1975.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04272 B 975
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,FISHING,HUNTING,WATER LEVEL,AIR-WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RECREATION
ABST NORMALLY THE WATER LEVEL IS HIGH ENOUGH FOR A PROPELLOR DRIVEN RIVER BOAT TO TRAVEL THE UPPER RIVER THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER. FROM THE MOUTH TO HALF WAY BETWEEN CHIROSKEY AND NORTH FORK THE RIVER IS WIDE AND SLOW FLOWING. A PROPELLOR DRIVEN OUTBOARD IS SUFFICIENT AT MODERATE WATER LEVEL, BUT A JET UNIT WOULD BE NECESSARY AT LOW WATER FOR SOMEONE UNFAMILIAR. NUMEROUS STRAIGHT STRETCHES ARE AVAILABLE FOR PLANE LANDINGS. A SAND BAR ONE MILE BELOW MOUTH OF CHIROSKEY RIVER IS USED BY RYAN AS A LANDING. THIS IS THE HIGHEST POINT UPRIVER FOR FLOAT PLANE LANDING. SNOWMOBILES ARE USED ON RIVER ALL WINTER.THE NEXT SECTION OF THE RIVER TO TENMILE RIVER IS NARROW WITH ALTERNATING POOLS AND RIFFLES. MANY SNAGS, SHARP CURVES AND SHALLOW WATER CONDITIONS EXIST HERE. A PROPELLAR CAN BE USED AT HIGH WATER, BUT A JET UNIT IS NECESSARY DURING MODERATE TO LOW WATER.SNOWMOBILING IS INADVISABLE BECAUSE FRESHWATER SPRINGS CAUSE THIN ICE.NO PLANE LANDING SITES WERE OBSERVED.LOWER OLD WOMAN RIVER IS WIDE AND SHALLOW. AT MODERATE TO LOW WATER, A JET UNIT WOULD BE INADEQUATE. NO LANDING AREAS.LOWER NORTH FORK RIVER WAS NOT NAVIGABLE BY JET UNIT AT LOW WATER. NO LANDING SITES. THE LOWER CHIROSKEY RIVER WAS INACESSIBLE BY JET UNIT. THE RIVER IS NARROW WITH ALTERNATING POOLS AND RIFFLES. THE MAIN OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION IS FALLEN SNAGS. NO LANDING SITES. A COMMERCIAL FISHERY HAS EXISTED OFF THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET SINCE 1961. UNALAKLEET HAS A FISH PROCESSING PLANT, A NATIVE COOPERATIVE WHICH DRESSES AND ICES THE FISH. FROM 1961-1973 THE ANNUAL COMMERCIAL CATCHES HAVE RANGED BETWEEN 21,000 AND 76,000 SALMON. FROM 1964-73 THE AVERAGE ANNUAL SUBSISTENCE CATCH WAS 15,000 SALMON. UNTIL 1970, THERE WERE 4 MILITARY SPORT FISHING CAMPS ON THE RIVER.ALL OF THESE WERE LOCATED IN THE AREA OF THE NORTH FORK RIVER. FROM THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET TO THE MOUTH OF THE NORTH RIVER, THE BOTTOM IS SILTY WITH SCATTERED GRAVEL AREAS.

THE WATER IS CONTINUOUS AND SLOW FLOWING.THE WIDTH RANGES FROM 2 FT TO 15 FT DEPENDING ON THE TIDE. THE BANKS ARE OPEN TUNDRA WITH ALDER AND WILLOW. FROM THE MOUTH OF THE NORTH RIVER TO THE WHITE ALICE SITE (6-8 MILES UPRIVER) THE BOTTOM IS GRAVEL COVERED WITH SILT.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 04272 C 975
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190N 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TRAPPING,FISHING,HUNTING,WATER LEVEL,AIR-WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RECREATION
ABST THE RIVER WIDTH RANGES FROM 175 TO 250 FEET WIDE. THE DEPTH RANGES FROM 1-15 FT WITH AN AVERAGE OF 8 FEET. POOLS AND RIFFLES WERE NUMEROUS. THE BANK HAS WILLOW, ALDER AND SPRUCE. FROM WHITE ALICE SITE TO THE MOUTH OF THE CHIROSKEY RIVER THE BOTTOM IS MOSTLY GRAVEL. THE RIVER WIDTH RANGES FROM 150 TO 250 FT WIDE.THE DEPTH RANGES FROM 1-15 FT WITH AN AVERAGE OF 6 FT. THE POOL:RIFFLE RATIO WAS 95:5. FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CHIROSKEY RIVER TO 5 MI BELOW NORTH FORK RIVER THE BOTTOM IS GRAVEL, MUD AND SAND. THE RIVER VARIES FROM 100 TO 200 FT WITH A 150 FT AVERAGE. THE DEPTH VARIES FROM 1-9 FT WITH A 6 FT AVEPAGE. THIS AREA IS SLOW AND DEEP WITH RIFFLES AT LOW WATER. FROM 5 MILES BELOW NORTH FORK RIVER TO NORTH FORK THE BOTTOM IS MOSTLY 2-4 IN GRAVEL.THE WIDTH RANGES FROM 30-150 FT WITH AN AVERAGE OF 80 FT.THE DEPTH RANGES FROM 1/2 FT TO 10 FT WITH A 5 FT AVERAGE. POOL:RIFFLE RATIO WAS 50:50. TALL STANDS OF BIRCH,COTTONWOOD, WILLOW AND ALDER LINE THE BANKS. BETWEEN THE MOUTHS OF NORTH FORK AND OLD WOMAN RIVERS THE BOTTOM HAS 1-6 IN GRAVEL. THE WIDTH VARIES FROM 100-200 FT WITH A 150 FT AVERAGE.THE DEPTH RANGES FROM 1/3-15 FT WITH A 6 FT AVERAGE. MANY POOLS AND RIFFLES PRESENT. MANY VARIETIES OF TREES ON THE BANKS. BETWEEN THE MOUTHS OF OLD WOMAN AND TEN MILE RIVERS THE BOTTOM WAS 2-6 IN GRAVEL.THE WIDTH RANGED FROM 30-150 FT WITH A 60 FT AVERAGE. THE DEPTH WAS 3-10 FT WITH A 4 FT AVERAGE. MANY POOLS PRESENT. EGETATION WAS MOSTLY WILLOW AND BIRCH. LOWER CHIROSKEY RIVER IS MUD SILT AND GRAVEL. RIVER VARIES FROM 30-100 FT WITH 60 FT AVERAGE WIDTH. DEPTH VARIES FROM 1/3-6 FT AVERAGE WITH 2.5 FT AVERAGE. MANY POOLS. HEAVY BANK VEGETATION. THE LOWER NORTH FORK BOTTOM WAS 2-8 IN GRAVEL. THE FIRST MILE HAS MANY CHANNELS WHICH SPLIT AND COME TOGETHER. THE LOWER OLD WOMAN RIVER HAD 1-6 IN GRAVEL BOTTOM. MANY POOLS AND RIFFLES. OBSTACLES COMPRISED OF LOG JAMS, SNAGS AND SHARP CORNERS DO EXIST IN THE BRAIDED AREA BELOW NORTH FORK AND ABOVE OLD WOMAN RIVER. A FLOAT TRIP BY RAFT, PASSING THRU THE ENTIRE WILD RIVER CORRIDOR WOULD BE POSSIBLE ONLY WITH THE AID OF A HELICOPTER. EVEN AT THE HIGHEST WATER LEVELS, ONE COULD NOT VISIT THE ENTIRE RIVER BY RIVERBOAT.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 05007 865085
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1865 IVAN LUKEEN AND GEORGE RUSSELL ADAMS WERE ORDERED TO ASCEND THE UNALAKLEET RIVER IN A 3-HOLE KAYAK AND INVESTIGATE THE PORTAGE TO THE YUKON. (P22) IN 1885 LIEUTENANT ALLEN AND FICKETT MADE THE UNALAKLEET RIVER PORTAGE FROM THE YUKON TO ST MICHAEL ON NORTON SOUND, WHERE THEY TOOK SHIP FOR THE STATES. (P115)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 05029 969
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635200 W1604700 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR RELATED A LANDING AT UNALAKLEET AND DESCRIBED IT AS SITTING IN A HEAVILY FORESTED AREA AND NOTED THE CALM WATER, SANDY SHORE AND A SAND BAR AT THE RIVER'S MOUTH. (P134)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER

REFN 05189 974
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST "ALTHOUGH MOTORBOATS CAN TRAVEL NEARBY 60 MILES UPSTREAM MOST USE OCCURS IN THE LOWER 20 TO 30 MILES OF THE (UNALAKLEET) RIVER" (P319)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 05442 887888
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1887 UNALAKLEET, SITUATED RIGHT AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER, WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST NATIVE VILLAGES ON THE NW COAST OF ALASKA. (P191) "THE R FURNISHES THE PEOPLE WITH GOOD DRINKING WATER." (P192) DURING AXEL E KARLSON'S FIRST YEAR AS A MISSIONARY AT UNALAKLEET (AUG, 1887-1888) HE VISITED VILLAGES ALONG THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. (P194)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 05455 887897
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,PAST USAGE
ABST THE AUTHOR STATED THAT AXEL KARLSON VISITED VILLAGES ALONG THE UNALAKLEET RIVER AND MADE A TRIP TO GOLOVIN BAY. (P20) BY 1897, 10 YEARS AFTER THE BEGINNING OF MISSION WORK, COVENANT MISSIONARIES HAD VISITED THE NATIVE VILLAGES ALONG THE UNALAKLEET RIVER. (P30)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 05803 954
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110E 03
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,BREAKUP,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST THE STORY OPENS WITH A PLANE LANDING AT UNALAKLEET TO DELIVER SARA TO HER FIANCE. (P3) THE TOWN INCLUDED A GENERATOR AND A GENERAL STORE, TRADING POST. (P3-8) A DOGSLED PLEASURE TRIP WAS TAKEN ON THE RIVER AND ON "A SLOUGH" ON TRANSPARENT RIVER ICE. THE MACHETANZ'S WERE ALSO INVOLVED IN PHOTOGRAPHING PRESSURE ICE. (P24-25) THIS WINTER (UNSPECIFIED DATE) WAS SET ASIDE TO PHOTO THE RIVER AND THE VILLAGE FROM FREEZEUP THROUGH BREAKUP. (P25) A DAY'S JOURNEY UPRIVER TO VISIT A FRIEND'S FISH TRAP BROUGHT THEM TO AN AREA WITH MOSTLY SPRUCE AND SOME COTTONWOOD AND BIRCH. A HOLE WAS CHOPPED IN RIVER ICE FOR FRESH WATER, AND TO GET FISH TRAPS. (P52) BECAUSE OF THEIR DESIRE TO PHOTO BREAKUP, THEY TOOK DAILY WALKS TO THE RIVER, AND ALONG THE BANK FROM MAY 8. BREAKUP HAPPENED ON MAY 16. (P92-94) DATE IS PUBLICATION.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 06257 961
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604711 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,FREEZEUP,RIVER,DISCHARGE
ABST THE AUTHOR WENT UP THE UNALAKLEET RIVER BY POWER BOAT TO CUT THE WINTER'S SUPPLY OF FIREWOOD FROM THE SPRUCE FORESTS, DECIDING TO RAFT THE LOGS DOWN RATHER THAN TOWING THEM, THE USUAL PRACTICE OF THE VILLAGERS. SHE

DESCRIBES THE RIVER AS BEING A CLEAN-CUT CANAL FLOWING THROUGH FLATS OF GRASS FOLLOWED BY 2 OR 3 MILES OF TUNDRA, THEN A STRETCH CHARACTERIZED BY BIRCH AND WILLOWS. THEY TRAVELED FROM THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLEET AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AS FAR AS THE SIROSKI RIVER, PASSING A NUMBER OF FISH CAMPS ALONG THE WAY. (P25) THEY MET UP WITH A LAPLANDER WHOSE FAMILY HAD COME TO ALASKA TO HERD REINDEER WHEN THEY WERE FIRST BROUGHT OVER FROM SIBERIA. THERE WAS STILL A SMALL LOCAL HERD (P27) BUT THIS WAS CONSIDERABLY REDUCED FROM THE TIMES WHEN THE HERD NUMBERED IN THE THOUSANDS. (P178) THEY ESTIMATED THE DOWNSTREAM DRIFT OF THE UNALAKLEET RIVER TO BE 3 MPH. (P31) THE VILLAGERS HAD HAND-LINED THEIR BOATS UPRIVER BEFORE OUTBOARD MOTORS. (P32) ICE BEGAN TO FORM ALONG THE RIVER OCT. 1 (P27) AND ICE ON THE SLOUGH AT THE MOUTH WAS THICK ENOUGH TO WALK ON BY OCT 26, ALTHOUGH THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER REMAINED UNFROZEN. THIS WAS SAID BY VILLAGERS TO BE "THE LATEST IT HAD EVER BEEN OPEN. (P58) DURING THE WINTER THE VILLAGERS FREQUENTLY TRAVELED UPRIVER BY DOGSLED FOR FIREWOOD AND ICE. (P75) PUBLICATION DATE WAS 1961.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 07219 A 839910
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW ROUTE
ABST THIS DOCUMENT IS A PAPER TITLED: "ETHNOHISTORY OF THE KALTAG PORTAGE, WEST CENTRAL ALASKA", BY ELIZABETH ANDREWS AND KATHRYN KOUTSKY. FOR THE PAST 150 YEARS, YUPIK ESKIMOS AND ATHAPASKAN INDIANS HAVE USED THE PORTAGE FOR TRADING. BOTH GROUPS LIVED ALONG THE PORTAGE. THE ESKIMOS PROVIDED SEA-MAMMAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE EXCHANGED WITH THE INDIANS FOR FURS AND INTERIOR FOREST PRODUCTS. THE ESKIMOS ALSO TRADED ON THE COAST FOR TOBACCO, IRON AND TEA. THE FIRST RECORDED USE OF PART OF THE RIVER ROUTE PORTAGE WAS IN 1837 BY GLAZUNAN. THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN COMPANY WAS INTERESTED IN EXPANDING OPERATIONS TO THE INTERIOR. A TRADING POST WAS ESTABLISHED AT NULATO IN 1838. THIS IS 35 MI ABOVE KALTAG ON THE YUKON. THE PORTAGE ROUTE WAS STILL UNDISCOVERED AND TRADE COULD NOT BE INTERCEPTED. IN 1838 AND 1839 MALAKHOV MADE 2 TRIPS ALONG PART OF THE PORTAGE ROUTE. FINALLY IN 1843, ZAGOSKIN DISCOVERED THE ROUTE. THIS ROUTE WAS USED FOR TRANSPORT OF THE FURS INTERCEPTED AT NULATO TO BE OCEAN. IN THE WINTER OF 1865-66, KENNICOTT CONDUCTED A SURVEY FOR THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U.S. WHICH TRAVELLED THE PORTAGE. WILLIAM DALL CONTINUED THE SURVEY AND ESTABLISHED SOME OF THE LINES UNTIL 1867. THE PROJECT WAS ABANDONED DUE TO THE ATLANTIC CABLE AND THE PORTAGE WAS OFFICALLY RECOGNIZED AS THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL ROUTE FOR MODERN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED IN THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY. (P1-7) WITH PURCHASE IN 1867, RUSSIAN-AMERICAN POSTS BECAME THE AK COMMERCIAL COMPANY. IT EXPANDED FUR TRADE COMPETITION TO THE ADVANTAGE OF NATIVE TRADERS, AND INTRODUCED STEAM-POWERED STERNWHEELERS TO THE YUKON. LARGER QUANTITIES OF GOODS COULD NOW BE TAKEN UPRIVER AND EMPHASIS WAS SHIFTED FROM OVERLAND ROUTE FROM THE COAST. THE KALTAG PORTAGE CONTINUED TO BE USED BY INDIANS AND ESKIMOS FOR TRADE AND NATIVE TRADERS OCCUPIED VILLAGES ALONG THE PORTAGE ROUTE. 3 GOLD STRIKES AFFECTED THE PORTAGE ROUTE: KLONDIKE STRIKE OF 1897, THE NOME RUSH FROM 1898-1900 AND THE IDITAROD STRIKES BEGINNING IN 1906. THE YUKON WAS USED HEAVILY FOR SUMMER TRANSPORT BUT THE PORTAGE WAS THE MAJOR WINTER ROUTE.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLEET RIVER
REFN 07219 B 839910
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW ROUTE
ABST 1000 MINERS USED THE ROUTE FROM 1899-1900 ACCORDING TO SHELDON JACKSON. (1900) THEY USED DOGTEAMS, MULES, HORSES, RAFTS AND BICYCLES. THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION SURVEYED THE ROUTE IN 1908 AND BY 1910 HAD COMPLETED A CLEARLY MARKED TRAIL. MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS FOLLOWED THE GOLD RUSH AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT. IN 1889 A "SWEDISH COVENANT" CHURCH AND SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED AT UNALAKLEET. BY 1888, THE JESUITS ESTABLISHED A MISSION AT NULATO IN RESPONSE TO WHITE TRADER REQUESTS. THE VILLAGES ALONG THE PORTAGE OOZED TO THE 2 ENDS AND POPULATION DECREASED ALONG THE RIVER. EATON REINDEER STATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1897-98 NEAR UNALAKLEET. THE LOCATION WAS CHOSEN FOR FORAGING GROUND AND PROXIMITY TO THE COAST AND THE PORTAGE. THE ROUTE WAS USED TO TRANSPORT HERDS FROM THE COAST TO THE INTERIOR. NULATO GOT 100 DEER FROM UNALAKLEET IN 1901. DEER WERE DRIVEN

TO IDITAROD FOR MEAT. THE ROUTE WAS USED BY DOG AND REINDEER DRAWN SLEDS FOR MAIL DURING THE WINTER. BY 1901 A TELEGRAPH LINE WAS INSTALLED TO CONNECT MILITARY POSTS AND FOR COMMERCIAL USE. THE LINE WAS COMPLETED FROM SAINT MICHAEL TO UNALAKLEET AND ACROSS THE PORTAGE TO FORT GIBBON AT TANANA. IN 1925, DIPHTHERIA SERUM WAS DOGSLEDDED DOWN THE YUKON AND ACROSS THE PORTAGE TO NORTON SOUND AND NOME. (P7-3)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 00575 888898
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST MINER BRUCE WRITES AN EXTENSIVE BOOK ON THE PERIOD 1868-1898 ON ALASKA'S HISTORY, NATURAL RESOURCES, GOLD FIELDS, ROUTES AND SCENERY. HE MENTIONS THAT A COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED (NO YEAR GIVEN) FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A RAILROAD FROM A PT. 60 MI. NO OF ST MICHAELS TO THE YUKON. "THE SURVEY RUNS FROM THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER FOLLOWING THE STREAM ALONG THE SOUTH BANK, AND CROSSING. A SHORT DIVIDE TO THE KALTAG RIVER THEN FOLLOWS OUT TO THE YUKON RIVER." (P29) "THE DISTANCE FROM THE INITIAL POINT TO ITS PROPOSED TERMINUS IS ONLY 80 MILES, AND IT HAS AN EASY AND NATURAL GRADE THE ENTIRE DISTANCE. THE ROUTE SAVES OVER 500 MI. OF RIVER TRAVEL." (P30)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 00849 899900
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,BREAKUP,FISHING,FREEZEUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED PASSING THE FALL SEASON IN FREIGHTING SUPPLIES EIGHT MILES FROM THE SEACOAST TO THE REINDEER STATION AT EATON ON THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. (P12) SHELDON JACKSON REPORTED THAT ON AUGUST 5,1900 HE LANDED AT UNALAKLIK AND FROM THERE WENT UPRIVER TO TELLER STATION. (P37-38) THEY RETURNED TO THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER BY ROWBOAT ON AUG 6,1899. (P38) ON AUGUST 29, DR GAMBELL'S JOURNAL NOTED "THE RIVER IS ALMOST BANK FULL. (P60) ON SEP 14,1899 FIVE MEN WERE SENT UP THE UNALAKLIK RIVER TO CATCH AND CURE FISH FOR TEN DAYS. (P61) ON SEP 18, A TRIP WAS MADE UP THE RIVER AND 40 OR 50 LOGS, PREVIOUSLY CUT FOR BUILDINGS, WERE FOUND. (P61-62) BETWEEN OCT 1 AND 6, DR GAMBELL NOTED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER FROZE UP. (P62) ON OCT 8, THE RIVER BROKE UP IN PLACES. (P62) BY OCT 18, THERE WAS FLOATING ICE IN THE RIVER ALL DAY. (P63) ON OCT 20, THE RIVER WAS FROZEN OVER. (P63) A JOURNAL ENTRY FOR DECEMBER 12,1899 NOTED THAT 50 YUKON INDIANS WITH ABOUT 30 SLEDS PASSED THE STATION ON THE WAY TO UNALAKLIK ON A TRADING EXPEDITION. (P66) THE SAME INDIANS PASSED ON THEIR WAY HOME ON DEC 16,1899. THE MAIL ARRIVED FROM NULATO ON DEC 19. THREE MEN STOPPED ON THEIR WAY FROM THE YUKON TO ST MICHAELS. (P66) ON DEC 21,1899 SEVERAL LAPLANDERS HAULED FIREWOOD FROM ACROSS THE RIVER TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE. ON DEC 29, VISITORS WERE TAKEN FOR A RIDE UPRIVER IN A SLED DRAWN BY REINDEER. (P67) JAN 15,1900, REINDEER WERE SENT TO UNALAKLIK TO PICK UP MR QUIST. ON THE 16TH, TWO NATIVES WITH A DOGTEAM PICKED UP DR GAMBELL AND TOOK HIM TO UNALAKLIK. (P68) FROM JULY 1,1899 TO JUNE 30,1900 ALMOST DAILY NOTATIONS IN THE JOURNAL NOTED TRAVEL FROM THE STATION TO UNALAKLIK AND RETURN OR FROM NULATO TO THE STATION OR FROM THE STATION TO ST MICHAEL'S AND OTHER DESTINATIONS. AN INFERENCE CAN BE MADE THAT UNTIL BREAK UP THE TRAVEL WAS ACCOMPLISHED ON THE FROZEN UNALAKLEET RIVER AND MANY OF THE ENTRYS SPECIFY THIS ROUTE, EITHER BY DOGSLED OR BY REINDEER DRAWN VEHICLE. THE RIVER WAS NEARLY IMPASSIBLE BY MID APRIL,1900 WITH WATER RUNNING OVER THE ICE. THE RIVER ICE FINALLY BROKE ON MAY 11,1900 AND A MAY 13 ENTRY NOTED THE RIVER WAS FULL OF FLOATING ICE. (P77) A MAY 18 ENTRY NOTES THAT THE TRIP TO UNALAKLIK WAS MADE BY THE PEOPLE WALKING ALONG THE RIVER, USING REINDEER TO CARRY THEIR BELONGINGS. (P77) THE GENERAL TRAVEL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNALAKLEET RIVER APPEARS IN THE JOURNAL OF EATON REINDEER STATION PAGES 58-80. IN A LETTER FROM DR GAMBELL TO DR JACKSON, AUG 16,1900, GAMBELL NOTED THAT MAJOR GREENE INTENDED TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE TELEGRAPH LINE FROM THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER TO THE YUKON RIVER AT KALTAG. (P87)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 00850 A 901

STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,FREEZEUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,BREAKUP,EXPEDITION
ABST AN ARMY LAUNCH, "NORDICA", STEAMED INTO THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER, TAKING SUPPLIES FOR THE MEN IN CHARGE OF THE MILITARY TELEGRAPH STATION AT THAT POINT. (P27) THE EATON REINDEER HERD WAS BROUGHT ALONG THE SHORE AND WAS LEFT ON THE NORTH FORK OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER UNTIL DECEMBER, WHEN IT WAS MOVED TO THE SOUTH FORK, BOTH OF WHICH PLACES WERE EXCELLENT FEEDING GROUNDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT ABUNDANCE OF MOSS AND THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE HILLS AND TIMBER. (P40) ON JULY 7,1901, SOME PROVISIONS WERE STARTED UP FROM UNALAKLIK IN THE "GLADYS," BUT THE RIVER WAS TOO LOW TO BRING HER ALL THE WAY UP. TWO MINERS PASSED UP THE RIVER ON THEIR WAY TO THE YUKON.(P51) LUMBER WAS CARRIED TO THE RIVER BANK TO BE FLOATED TO UNALAKLIK. (P51) THE NATIVES ESTABLISHED A SMALL FISHING CAMP ON THE RIVER NEAR THE STATION. (P51) THE AUTHOR INDICATES THAT ON JULY 29TH, "MR LINDSETH RETURNED (TO THE REINDEER STATION) AT 5 AM HAVING LEFT THE BOAT 2 MILES DOWNSTREAM. LATER THE SUPERINTENDENT AND MR LINDSETH BROUGHT THE BOAT TO THE STATION." ON JULY 30TH THE SUPERINTENDENT AND MR LINDSETH WENT FISHING, AND SEVERAL SALMON WERE CAUGHT. THE RIVER IS HIGH ON ACCOUNT OF LATE RAINS. ON AUGUST 4TH, A STEAM LAUNCH, A CUTTER, AND THE STATION BOAT WERE BROUGHT UP THE RIVER AND ALL REACHED THE STATION EXCEPT THE LAUNCH, WHICH RAN AGROUND 2 MI BELOW THE STATION AND COULD BE BROUGHT NO FARTHER. (P52) A RELIEF EXPEDITION WAS STARTED FOR THE NATIVES ON AUGUST 4TH. BOATS STARTED DOWN THE RIVER ON THAT EVENING. ON AUGUST 7TH DR JACKSON, WITH THE BEAR'S CUTTER AND THE WHALEBOAT, CAME TO THE STATION AND AFTER SETTLING ACCOUNTS, LEFT FOR UNALAKLIK. (P53) ON AUGUST 10 IT WAS RECORDED THAT THE RIVER WAS GETTING SO HIGH THAT MOST OF THE FISH THAT WERE DRYING ACROSS THE RIVER HAD TO BE BROUGHT OVER. (P53) ON AUGUST 17TH,THE SEASON'S RECORD FOR SAILING WAS MADE: FROM ST MICHAEL TO UNALAKLIK TOOK 8 1/2 HOURS. (P53) ON AUGUST 20TH, DR GANBELL, MR LINDSETH, MR WILLARD, AND THE LAPP WENT TO UNALAKLIK AND BROUGHT BACK THE WHALEBOAT. WITH THEM, IN ANOTHER BOAT, CAME REV QUIST, REV FORSELL, MISS SELMA PETERSON, DR JOHNSON, AND MR FORSBERG. (P54) THE RIVER WAS ALSO USED FOR SWIMMING. (P55)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 00850 B 901
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,AGRICULTURE,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,FREIGHT,WATER LEVEL,RIVER,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,FREEZEUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,BREAKUP,EXPEDITION
ABST IN OCTOBER 1901 MR LINDSETH, THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EATON REINDEER STATION, AND THE LAPPS WENT TO UNALAKLIK AND BROUGHT THE LAPPS PROVISIONS, ETC UP TO NORTH RIVER. FROM THERE MR LINDSETH AND NILS KLEMETSEN WENT UP TO THE STATION. (P56) BY OCTOBER 15,1901, ICE WAS FLOATING ON THE RIVER. NATIVES WERE TRAVELLING DOWN THE RIVER TO TAKE UP THEIR ABODE IN THEIR WINTER HOUSES NEAR THE STATION. ON OCTOBER 20, THE RIVER FROZE UP DURING THE NIGHT. (P58) FROM THIS TIME, DOGTEAMS WERE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION UP AND DOWN THE RIVER. (P58) MAIL WAS BROUGHT UP THE RIVER FROM ST MICHAEL. ON OCTOBER 31, FOUR MINERS WITH DOG TEAMS PASSED UP RIVER FROM NOME ENROUTE TO THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER. (P59) ON NOVEMBER 16, IT WAS REPORTED THAT A MR WILLARD SKATED TO UNALAKLIK. (P60) MULE TEAMS WERE USED UP AND DOWN THE RIVER. (P67) ON JUNE 8TH ICE FLOATED DOWN THE RIVER FOR THE 1ST TIME. (P78) ON JUNE 28TH, THE SMALL RIVER STEAMER, "CITY OF BRADFORD," WENT UP TO THE STATION. IT WAS THE FIRST STEAMER TO GO UP THE RIVER THIS FAR. MR WILLARD WENT UP TO UNALAKLIK ON THE STEAMBOAT. (P79) THE DAILY JOURNAL AT THE EATON REINDEER STATION WAS MADE BY FREDERICK E WILLARD. (P50)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 01396 897
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA," 1897, STATED THAT THE YUKON RIVER CAN BE REACHED FROM NORTON

SOUND VIA THE UNALAKLIK AND AUTOKAKAT RIVERS. (P18) IT WAS THE USUAL ROUTE FROM ST MICHAEL.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 01746 885086
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY
ABST IN DEC 1885 STONEY'S ASSISTANT ENGINEER, A V ZANE, SOCOLOFF (W R S), RILEY (INTERPRETER) AND 2 NATIVES BEGAN A TRIP TO ST MICHAELS FROM FORT COSMOS ON THE PUTNAM RIVER (KOBUK). WITH 2 DOG TEAMS THEY LEFT THE YUKON RIVER AT KALTAGA'S AND 2 DAYS LATER REACHED THE BASE OF VESOLIA SOPKA, A MOUNTAIN 2000 FT HIGH. "IT MARKED THE INTERSECTION OF THE VALLEY IN WHICH THE ROAD LAY, WITH ANOTHER RUNNING SOUTHWARD AND EASTWARD. THE UNALAKLIK RIVER ROSE IN THE SECOND VALLEY, CROSSED THE FIRST VALLEY AT THIS POINT, AND RAN ALONG THE NORTHERN SIDE, EMPTYING INTO NORTON SOUND." (P61) THE PARTY STAYED AT ULUKUK, TRAVEL WAS OFF AND ON THE RIVER. "LEFT ULUKUK, COURSE S S W 1/2 W, ROAD OVER TUNDRA UNTIL NOON. THEN MADE THE UNALAKLIK AND TRAVELLED ON SMOOTH ICE. REACHED THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLIK AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER FACING NORTON SOUND." (P62) RETURN TRIP WAS BY SIMILAR ROUTE. (P63)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 01749 906
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,WATER LEVEL
ABST HUDSON STUCK,ARCHDEACON OF THE YUKON WAS RETURNING TO FAIRBANKS FROM NOME IN MARCH 1906 BY DOGSLED. THIS ROUTE FOLLOWED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER FROM UNALAKLIK TO THE PORTAGE TO KALTAG ON THE YUKON RIVER. (P125) THE UNALAKLIK RIVER HAD OVERFLOW EVERYWHERE SO THAT HE HAD TO TRAVEL ON THE TUNDRA IN MANY PLACES.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 02033 867
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST IN OCT. 1867. DALL EXAMINED THE SANDSTONE EXPOSED NEAR UNALAKLIK R. SOUTHWARD FROM THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK R. ALONG THE SEASHORE FOR 6 MILES STRETCHES A LOW LEVEL PLAIN OF SAND, SOIL, AND TURF. THEN THE ALLUVIAL LEVEL RISES AND BELOW IT IS VISIBLE BLUISH OR YELLOWISH CLAY, SOFT, BUT DISTINCTLY, BEDDED. THE LOWER LAYERS OF CLAY CONTAIN FRAGMENTS OF SILICIFIED WOOD & LIGNITE. (P245) STARTING FROM UNALAKLIK UP THE RIVER, ABOUT 2 MI ABOVE THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF EKTIGALIK, THE AUTHORS FOUND ROCK (SANDSTONE) EXPOSED ON THE ULUKAK R. THE ULUKAK IS THE ONLY LOCALITY ON THE RIVER BETWEEN UNALAKLIK AND ULUKAK WHERE FOSSILS WERE OBSERVED (P246)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 02166 840900
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1840 TRADING POST AND FORT CALLED UNALAKLIK WAS ESTABLISHED NEAR MOUTH OF THIS RIVER ON NORTON BAY. IN 1900 THIS TOWN HAD A POPULATION OF 241. (P13) BELONGS TO THE NORTON SOUND DRAINAGE EAST OF THE KOYUK RIVER AND ALSO SHOWS PRONOUNCED ANGULAR BENDS. (P20) THE PORTAGE FROM THE YUKON TO ST MICHAEL FOLLOWS THE LOWER PORTION OF THE STREAM.A NORTHERN BRANCH OF THIS RIVER HEADS AGAINST THE SHAKTOLIK RIVER. THE DRAINAGE TRENDS NE-SW. (P21)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 02615 896
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST COMMUNITY UNALAKLIK LOCATED ON UNALAKLIK RIVER. A BRANCH OF THIS RIVER, THE ULUKAK, IS LOCATED "ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF IKTIGALIK. (P.816)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 04995 898
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN NOV 1898, THE AUTHOR CROSSED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. (P156)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 05157 B 866870
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0100W 03
LUPR 22 UNALAKLEET RIVER
KEYW WATER-LAND CRAFT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THERE IS A LARGE BAR OFF THE MOUTH, AND IN HIGH WATER NOT MORE THAN 4 FT CAN BE OBTAINED AS FAR AS ULUKUK. DURING THE PERIOD OF LOW WATER IN THE FALL, ONLY SKIN BOATS CAN ASCEND IT. (P284) A TRADING POST WAS BUILT AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER IN 1840.(P340)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 05619 898
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,VEGETATION
ABST ON AN OVERLAND TRIP FROM ST MICHAEL TO CAPE DARBY, 3 MEN CROSSED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER ON FOOT TO THE VILLAGE OF UNALAKLIK, AFTER SEEING LIGHTS GLIMMERING THROUGH THE WOODS, PROBABLY IN EARLY NOV OF 1898. (P156)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 06663 909
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST A W GREELY, IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA", INDICATES THAT THE UNALAKLIK RIVER IS PRACTICABLE FOR POLING BOATS. (P24) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED ABOVE.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 06671 898
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FISHING
ABST A.P. SHINEFORD'S BOOK IS PARTLY BASED ON A 5-MONTH CRUISE. HE NOTES THE FACT THAT THERE IS AN ESKIMO SETTLEMENT ON THE UNALAKLIK RIVER, THE ESKIMOS DERIVING THEIR PRINCIPLE FOOD SUPPLY FROM THIS RIVER. (P176)

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 06885 842885
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST IN 1842, LT ZAGOSKIN ESTABLISHED A POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. IN 1843, HE ASCENDED THE RIVER TO PORTAGE ACROSS TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P27) THE AUTHORS PARTY DESCENDED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER FROM THE YUKON RIVER, VIA AUTOKAKAT PORTAGE TO ST MICHAELS. THREE TRIBUTARIES OF TRIBUTARIES OF THE UNALAKLIK WERE CROSSED, THE LARGEST BEING 16 BY 3 FT IN CROSS SECTION. ON AUGUST 26, THEY REACHED THE VILLAGE ULUKUK ON THE UNALAKLIK, WHOSE NATIVES WERE INGALIKS. THE NATIVES USE BIRCH CANOES IN SUMMER. THE AUTHOR CONSTRUCTED A "CATAMARAN" FROM 2 CANOES, AND DESCENDED THE RIVER WITH IT IN A 4 MPH CURRENT IN A MEANDERING COURSE. SMALL STREAMS WERE PASSED, AND A VILLAGE SIGHTED HAVING BAIDARRAS AND BAIDARKAS. 2 MI BELOW THE VILLAGE, A SMALL STREAM WAS PASSED ON THE RIGHT BANK. THE AMIKLONA RIVER MOUTH WAS PASSED, WHERE A VILLAGE AND ANOTHER TRIBUTARY ON THE OPPOSITE BANK WERE LOCATED. "AS THE COAST IS APPROACHED THE RIVER BECOMES WIDE AND THE CURRENT SLUGGISH. THE MOUTH OF IT IS DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CHANNELS, AND THE ADJACENT COUNTRY FOR QUITE A DISTANCE FROM THE COAST IS AS FLAT AS THE PRAIRIES." THE VILLAGE UNALAKLIK IS SITUATED ON THE RIGHT BANK ON THE COAST. A BAIDARRA WAS BROUGHT DOWN RIVER FOR USE TO TRAVEL TO ST MICHAEL'S. (PP111 TO 112) A MAP OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER IS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNALAKLIK RIVER
REFN 06885 842885
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST IN 1842, LT ZAGOSKIN ESTABLISHED A POST AT THE MOUTH OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER. IN 1843, HE ASCENDED THE RIVER TO PORTAGE ACROSS TO THE YUKON RIVER. (P27) THE AUTHORS PARTY DESCENDED THE UNALAKLIK RIVER FROM THE YUKON RIVER, VIA AUTOKAKAT PORTAGE TO ST MICHAELS. THREE TRIBUTARIES OF TRIBUTARIES OF THE UNALAKLIK WERE CROSSED, THE LARGEST BEING 16 BY 3 FT IN CROSS SECTION. ON AUGUST 26, THEY REACHED THE VILLAGE ULUKUK ON THE UNALAKLIK, WHOSE NATIVES WERE INGALIKS. THE NATIVES USE BIRCH CANOES IN SUMMER. THE AUTHOR CONSTRUCTED A "CATAMARAN" FROM 2 CANOES, AND DESCENDED THE RIVER WITH IT IN A 4 MPH CURRENT IN A MEANDERING COURSE. SMALL STREAMS WERE PASSED, AND A VILLAGE SIGHTED HAVING BAIDARRAS AND BAIDARKAS. 2 MI BELOW THE VILLAGE, A SMALL STREAM WAS PASSED ON THE RIGHT BANK. THE AMIKLONA RIVER MOUTH WAS PASSED, WHERE A VILLAGE AND ANOTHER TRIBUTARY ON THE OPPOSITE BANK WERE LOCATED. "AS THE COAST IS APPROACHED THE RIVER BECOMES WIDE AND THE CURRENT SLUGGISH. THE MOUTH OF IT IS DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CHANNELS, AND THE ADJACENT COUNTRY FOR QUITE A DISTANCE FROM THE COAST IS AS FLAT AS THE PRAIRIES." THE VILLAGE UNALAKLIK IS SITUATED ON THE RIGHT BANK ON THE COAST. A BAIDARRA WAS BROUGHT DOWN RIVER FOR USE TO TRAVEL TO ST MICHAEL'S. (PP111 TO 112) A MAP OF THE UNALAKLIK RIVER IS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD.

**** WATN UNALAKLEET RIVER UNNAMED
REFN 02892 914947
STOR 1602068
MOUT N635213 W1604707 K190S 0110W 03
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST "ONCE A PILOT LANDED UNALAKLEET, LEFT HIS PLANE ON THE RIVER ICE AND WENT TO BED. ESKIMOS CAME AND WAKED HIM. 'WIND COMES FROM WEST', THEY SAID. 'MAYBE ICE GO OUT TONIGHT. MORE BETTER YOU MOVE PLANE.' THEY HELPED HIM WHEEL TO SHORE. BY MORNING THE ICE WAS SWEPT AWAY." (P.172) NO DATE GIVEN: THIS WOULD HAVE OCCURRED SOMETIME BETWEEN 1914, THE DATE OF THE FIRST AIRPLANE FLIGHT IN ALASKA, AND 1947, COPYRIGHT DATE OF THE DOCUMENT.

**** WATN UNALASKA LAKE UNALASKA LAKE
REFN 01445 954

STOR 1606
MOUT N535205 W1663125 S730S 1180W 11
LUPR 43 UNNAMED STREAM
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN
ABST L.D. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, DESCRIBED UNALASKA. "BACKED BY A CREEK DRAINING UNALASKA LAKE, SURROUNDED BY TUNDRA THAT GIVES WAY VERY SOON TO VOLCANIC MOUNTAINS, INCLUDING MT MAKUSHIN, UNALASKA TOWN IS A SODDEN, FOGGY, TREELESS ALEUTIAN SETTLEMENT..." (P132) 1954.

**** WATN UNALASKA LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 01391 937
STOR 1606
MOUT N535200 W1663100 S750S 1180W 11
LUPR 43 UNNAMED RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST ISOBEL HUTCHINSON IN "STEPPING STONES FROM ALASKA TO ASIA", 1937 STATED THAT THERE WAS A LAKE BEHIND THE VILLAGE OF UNALASKA, FROM WHICH A SMALL RIVER RAN TO THE SEA. THE COAST GUARD SAILORS AND NATIVES FISHED FOR TROUT AND SALMON. (P90)

**** WATN UNALUK RIVER UNALUK RIVER
REFN 03967 962
STOR 1605208000260000160
MOUT N585000 W1614000 S150S 0740W 33
LUPR 42 KINEGNAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THIS DOCUMENT INDICATES THAT SOME SOCKEYE SALMON ARE HARVESTED FROM THE UNALUK RIVER. (P8)

**** WATN UNAMED CREEK DODACH CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339904913000947004125004660009000040017650150005400130
MOUT N660739 W1525541 F150N 0250W 18
LUPR 33 MENTANONTLI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO KOTZEBUE ROUTE CAME FROM MELOZITNA RIVER TO LAKE MENTANOUTI AND CROSSED THE HEADWATERS OF DODACH CREEK. (P.20). DODACH CREEK FLOWS INTO THE LAKE. (P.20)

**** WATN UNCLE SAM CREEK UNCLE SAM CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290059700250
MOUT N650941 W1492002 F040N 0090W 23
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE CROSSES UNCLE SAM CREEK AT 66 MI. AND AGAIN AT 79 MI. ON ITS PROPOSED ROUTE. THE CREEK IS AT AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 450 FT. AND 650 FT. RESPECTIVELY WHERE THE ROUTE CROSSES. THE LAST CROSSING IS AT THE JUNCTURE OF UNCLE SAM AND NIGGERHEAD CREEKS. (MAP 8-3,P.27) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,COMMUNITY
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE NOME COAST TRAIL CROSSES THE UNGALIK RIVER AT ITS MOUTH.

THE BONANZA ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON ITS N BANK AT ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 00139 950
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605516 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,MINING,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST AUTHOR CARRIGHAR MENTIONS THE UNGALIK RIVER WHILE ON A FLIGHT WITH A PILOT, MURPHY, AROUND 1950. SHE WAS ON AN ANIMAL LIFE EXPEDITION ON NORTON SOUND. THEY LANDED "ON A FROZEN CURVING RIVER". (P236) SHE NOTES SPRUCE TREES AND A CABIN. UNGALIK WAS A GOLD MINING CAMP, (P236) THAT WAS STILL IN OPERATION.

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 00589 942
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605516 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE LEAVES THE MOUTH OF THE SHAKTOLIK RIVER AND HEADS N. CROSSING THE UNGALIK RIVER. (P.17) THE ROUTE COULD POSSIBLY TURN W. FROM SHAKTOLIK TO THE UNGALIK RIVER 20. ABOVE MOUTH OF SHAKTOLIK RIVER. (P.17) THE RIVER HAS A GRAVEL-FLOORED VALLEY. (P.31) THE ROUTE CROSSES THE RIVER AT MILE 469 WHERE THE RIVER HAS AN ELEVATION OF 320 FT. (MAP B-5,P.29) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT. J.L. MCPHERSON PROPOSED AN ALTERNATE ROUTE FROM THE KATEEL RIVER TO HEADWATERS OF INGLUTALIK. IF A ROUTE BETWEEN INGLUTALIK AND KOYUK COULD NOT BE FOUND, THEN THE ROUTE WOULD FOLLOW EITHER THE INGLUTALIK OR UNGLIK TO NORTON BAY. (P.D-2)

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 02159 909
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST USGS 1909. AT THE MOUTH OF BONANZA CREEK, SOME GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE GRAVELS OF UNGALIK RIVER. (P333)

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 02166 909
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,MINING,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPEDITION IN JUNE 1909 TRAVELED OVERLAND ON FOOT AND WITH PACKHORSES FROM NULATO WESTWARD TO THE UNGALIK RIVER. (P9) IT IS NOT NOTED IN THE DOCUMENT IF THE EXPEDITION CROSSED THE UNGALIK RIVER, HOWEVER, IN EXAMINING A MAP IT IS THE OPINION OF THIS ABSTRACTOR THAT THEY HAD TO CROSS THIS RIVER IN ORDER TO TRAVEL TO THE KOYUK. CAMP A15 OF THE U S GEOLOGICAL 1909 SURVEY EXPEDITION WAS LOCATED NEAR THE BONANZA MINE ON THE UNGALIK. (P10) BELONGS TO THE NORTON SOUND DRAINAGE EAST OF THE KOYUK RIVER AND SHOWS PRONOUNCED ANGULAR BENDS.(P20) FOR 5 OR 10 MILES, IN A STRAIGHT LINE FROM THE COAST, THE RIVER WINDS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SHORE. FOR THE NEXT 10 TO 30 MILES THE RIVER TRENDS N-S. UPSTREAM FARTHER THE STREAM FLOWS NE OR ENE. IN THE N-S PORTION OF THE RIVER BASIN, IT IS NARROW WITH FEW TRIBUTARIES ENTERING FROM THE E AND W. IN THE UPPER PORTION THE STREAM SIDES ARE LONG.ROCK-WALLED CANYONS ARE INTERSPERSED WITH GRAVEL BASINS.(P21) IN THE UPPER PORTION OF THIS BASIN TRIBUTARIES FROM THE SOUTH ARE LONGER THAN THOSE FROM THE NORTH. (P22) PASSES FROM THIS RIVER INTO THE INGLUTALIK, THE KATEEL OR THE SHAKTOLIK MAY BE FOUND. THE UNGALIK IS NOT AS LARGE AS THE SHAKTOLIK. A U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPEDITION TRAVELING ON FOOT AND WITH PACK HORSES CAMPED

ALONG THIS RIVER. AT CAMP A-16 THE RIVER "COULD BE CROSSED IN LESS THAN 2 FT OF WATER. FARTHER UPSTREAM, EXCEPT FOR OCCASIONAL HOLES, IS SHALLOWER STILL. DOWNSTREAM, IN THE COASTAL PLAIN PORTION, IT BECOMES DEEPER AND SLUGGISH. INSTEAD OF A HARD GRAVEL BOTTOM FOUND FURTHER UPSTREAM, THE BOTTOM IS MUD WHICH MAKES CROSSING WITHOUT A BOAT DIFFICULT. (P23) A ROAD HOUSE IS LOCATED NEAR MOUTH OF UNGALIK RIVER. (P38) STEEP CLIFFS ARE LOCATED ALONG THE UNGALIK. ON THE UNGALIK EAST OF CAMP A16 SLATE IS PRESENT. BLUFFS ARE LOCATED ON THE RIVER SOUTH OF CAMP A16. (P55) GOLD HAS FOUND IN THE GRAVELS OF UNGALIK RIVER AT THE MOUTH OF BONANZA CREEK. THE GOLD IS IRREGULARILY DISTRIBUTED. "OCCASIONAL 5-CENT PANS HAVE BEEN FOUND." (P108)

**** MAIN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 02455 938
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING INDUSTRY OF ALASKA IN 1938. P S SMITH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 917 PP 1-113. UNGALIK SYNDICATE OPERATED A DREDGE ON THE UNGALIK RIVER IN 1938. (P68)

**** MAIN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 02569 938
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST DREDGES WERE INSTALLED ON THE RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH OF BONANZA CREEK IN 1938. WATER PUMPED FROM UNGALIK RIVER WAS SENT TO BONANZA CREEK. (P80)

**** MAIN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 03517 00001 900
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST BOYHOOD IN ALASKA, REED "GOLD IN PAYING QUANTITIES WAS FOUND IN HUNDREDS OF CREEKS, INCLUDING THIS UNGALIK RIVER AREA AT THE BASE OF THE PENINSULA TO THE EAST." (P69)

**** MAIN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 03967 962
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,FISHING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE UNGALIK RIVER HAS AN ESTIMATED DRAINAGE AREA OF 756 SQUARE MILES. SOME CHUM SALMON ARE HARVESTED FROM THIS RIVER. (P8)

**** MAIN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 04181 900
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST ACCORDING TO STANLEY SCEARCE THIS RIVER IS A SMALL RIVER HEADING 100 MI BACK INTO THE MOUNTAINS. ALSO GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON THE CREEK. (P260)

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 04462 966975
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE KOYUK DISTRICT, PLACER MINING YIELDED 80,000 OZ GOLD PRINCIPALLY FROM BONANZA, DIME AND SWEEPSTAKES CREEKS AS WELL AS UNGALIK RIVER. (MAP 7)

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 05181 974
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST THE BONANZA ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE UNGALIK RIVER ON THE IDITAROD TRAIL. (P45) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1974.

**** WATN UNGALIK RIVER UNGALIK RIVER
REFN 06663 904
STOR 1602023
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN
ABST ACCORDING TO A W GREELY IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA," A G MADDREN IN 1904 MADE A JOURNEY OF NEARLY 300 MILES THROUGH AN UNKNOWN COUNTRY, ACROSS THE DRAINAGE BASIN OF THE UNGALIK. (P226) PART OF THE JOURNEY INVOLVED SMALL-BOAT TRAVEL.

**** WATN UNIDENTIFIED REFLECTION POND
REFN 02858 974
STOR 1603
LUPR 35
KEYW PHOTO,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF
ABST PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 79 BY PHILIP HYDE SHOWS REFLECTION POND, MT MCKINLEY AND IT IS A SMALL POND SURROUNDED BY LOW SHRUBS AND TUNDRA VEGETATION.

**** WATN UNLOCATABLE CAHTASKAKAT RIVER
REFN 06885 885
STOR 160339909413O009470
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE CAHTASKAKAT RIVER IS REPORTED TO HEAD IN A LARGE LAKE, AROUND WHICH A FEW NATIVES LIVE. (P105)

**** WATN UNLOCATEABLE LAKE #4 CAMP II
REFN 03841 973
STOR 1602
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST LAKE #4 WAS NEAR BASE CAMP II AND 4 MILES SW OF ALIKTONGNAK LAKE. HAD NO OUTLET AND MEASURED ABOUT 2 METERS DEEP. WAS VISITED JUNE 27,1973, BY FLOAT PLANE SO WATER SAMPLES COULD BE TAKEN. (P167)

**** WATN UNLOCATEABLE LAKE #4 CAMP VII
REFN 03841 973

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      STOR  1602
      LUPR  21
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAKE,DIMENSION
      ABST  LAKE #4 WAS VISITED BY FLOAT PLANE ON AUGUST 4,1973, SO WATER SAMPLES COULD BE TAKEN. IT IS ABOUT 25 MILES NW
            OF CAMP VII AND APPROXIMATELY 8 MILES E SOUTHEAST OF LAKE KANGILIPAK. THE LAKE IS FAIRLY LARGE, ABOUT 3/4
            MILE LONG; BUT QUITE SHALLOW. THE GREATEST DEPTH OBSERVED WAS 1.5 METERS. (P173)

****  WATN  UNLOCATEABLE                              LAKE #5 CAMP II
      REFN  03841          973
      STOR  1602
      LUPR  21                  NOATAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION
      ABST  LAKE #5 IS LOCATED IN THE NORTHEASTERN PORTION OF THE MISSION LOWLANDS AND WAS VISITED BY FLOAT PLANE ON JUNE
            28,1973. IT IS HOURGLASS-SHAPED WITH A NARROW CONSTRICTION IN ITS MIDDLE AND HAS A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 2 METERS.
            (P167)

****  WATN  UNLOCATEABLE                              LAKE #6 CAMP II
      REFN  03841          973
      STOR  1602
      LUPR  21
      KEYW  DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  LAKE #6 WAS LOCATED ABOUT 10 MILES NE OF CAMP II AND HAD MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 2 METERS WHEN IT WAS VISITED JUNE
            28,1973, BY FLOAT PLANE SO WATER SAMPLES COULD BE TAKEN. (P167 AND 168)

****  WATN  UNLOCATEABLE                              MICKLENBURG CREEK
      REFN  02201          912
      STOR  1603
      LUPR  33                  MALEMUTE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  MECKLENBURG CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF MALEMUTE RIVER. A PROSPECTOR REPORTS HAVING FOUND COLORS OF GOLD IN THE
            CREEK GRAVELS. (P333) REPORT DATED 1912.

****  WATN  UNLOCATEABLE                              UNNAMED LAKE
      REFN  03841
      STOR  1602
      LUPR  21                  NOATAK RIVER
      KEYW  RIVER,NO TRAFF
      ABST  CAMP VI WAS LOCATED ON A SMALL LAKE ON THE N SIDE OF THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE NOATAK RIVER, A FEW MILES
            DOWNRIVER FROM THE HEADWATERS OF THE NOATAK, AND DIRECTLY ACROSS FROM OYUKAK MOUNTAIN. THE MAIN FIELD PARTY
            OCCUPIED THIS CAMP JULY 23 TO 30; AND BY THE BOTANIST AND ORNITHOLOGIST JUNE 30 TO JULY 3, 1973. (P38)

****  WATN  UNLOCATEABLE                              UNNAMED STREAM
      REFN  02201          911
      STOR  1603
      LUPR  33                  ALATNA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,GLACIER
      ABST  A TRIBUTARY, SOMEWHERE IN THE UPPER 25 MILES OF THE ALATNA RIVER, WAS ASCENDED BY A 1911 U S G S FIELD PARTY
            TO ITS HEADWATERS AT SEVERAL SMALL GLACIERS. (P316)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   ALATNA LAKES
      REFN  04077 00002    973
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N675500 W1550000 K290N 0170E 17
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      LUPR  33                    ALATNA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
      ABST  SMALL AIRCRAFT EQUIPED WITH FLOATS CAN LAND ON THE ALATNA LAKES. THIS DOCUMENT ENTITLED "A WILD AND SCENIC
            RIVER ANALYSIS, ALATNA RIVER" WAS PREPARED BY BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION JUNE 1,1973.

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    ANVIK CREEK
      REFN  07187 00321   923
      STOR  160339902391000506000165500120
      MOUT  N615400 W1601100 S210N 0600W 24
      LUPR  31                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE
      ABST  ANVIK CREEK IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    BAIRD GLACIER
      REFN  00244         909
      STOR  1610817
      MOUT  N570500 W1325000 C550S 0790E 14
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  PHOTO,WATER-LAND CRAFT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,RIVER,VEGETATION
      ABST  A PHOTO ON P27 HAS THE FOLLOWING CAPTION: "THE COPPER RIVER AND NW RAILWAY UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON THE STAGNANT
            ICE OF BAIRD GLACIER. COPPER RIVER IS ON ONE SIDE, ICE BENEATH, GLACIAL ICE WITH MORAINE AND FOREST ON THE
            OTHER SIDE."

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    BARE LAKE CREEK
      REFN  04240         962
      STOR  160915400103000008000047000040
      MOUT  N571500 W1542000 S340S 0320W 24
      LUPR  51                AYAKULIK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  BARE LAKE CREEK WAS TRAVERSED BY FLATBOAT. (P32) THE GLACIAL ERRATIC MATERIAL FOUND ALONG BARE LAKE CREEK IS
            PREDOMINANTLY MADE UP OF GRAYWACKE-ARGILLITE AND GRANITE. (P32)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    BIG CROW LAKE
      REFN  07187 00321   923
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N614700 W1601300 S200N 0600W 20
      LUPR  31                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE
      ABST  BIG CROW LAKE IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    BIG POINT LAKE
      REFN  07187 00321   923
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N614700 W1601300 S200N 0600W 30
      LUPR  31                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE
      ABST  BIG POINT LAKE IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE
            DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.
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**** WATN UNNAMED BLUE LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611
MOUT N552200 W1313400 C750S 0910E 15
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,MAP
ABST MARGARET PIGGOTT DESCRIBES THE TRAIL FROM KETCHIKAN TO BLUE LAKE WHICH IS 2650 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL AND USUALLY ICE FREE AFTER JULY 1. THERE IS A U S FOREST SERVICE CABIN THERE. (P43) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED BRIDGE CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 1602095032000002220
MOUT N664751 W1544227 K160N 0190E 11
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, "LAKE NORUTAK IS DRAINED BY BRIDGE CREEK THROUGH A ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF MILE WIDE GORGE VARYING FROM 75 TO 100 FEET DEEP." (P.20) THE FLOOR OF THE GORGE IS SUITABLE FOR ROADBED, THEREFORE APPARENTLY THE FAIRBANKS TO KOTZEBUE ROUTE WENT THROUGH IT. (P.20)

**** WATN UNNAMED CARLSON LAKE
REFN 00451 970971
STOR 1601
MOUT N683322 W1493346 U100S 0110E 02
LUPR 13 KUPARUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST IN THE MASTER'S THESIS BY G H BACON, WHICH INVOLVES ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND EXCAVATIONS, CARLSON LAKE WAS NAMED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1970 AFTER A HELICOPTER PILOT WHO DIED IN A CRASH.(P9) THERE IS NO MENTIONED USE OF THE LAKE OTHER THAN FOR LOCATION OF SITES. MAP WITH SITE INCLUDED.

**** WATN UNNAMED CASEMENT GLACIER
REFN 02778 A 910967
STOR 1611299
MOUT N581500 W1355900 S320S 0570E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,LAKE,RIVER,EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST CASEMENT GLACIER IS NE OF MUIR INLET IN GLACIER BAY NATIONAL MONUMENT. THE GLACIER SYSTEM HAS AN AREA OF 200 SQ KM. THE TERMINUS IS PRESENTLY AT AN ELEVATION OF 60 M, 6.7 KM NE OF MUIR INLET. (P1) IN THE EARLIEST MAP OF THE GLACIER (1887) IT WAS CONFLUENT WITH MUIR AND ADAMS GLACIERS AND 300 M THICK NEAR THE PRESENT SHORE OF MUIR INLET. BY 1911, MUIR AND CASEMENT WERE SEPARATED. FIGURE 2 SHOWS THE POSITION OF THE TERMINUS AT 10 YR INTERVALS. GOLDTHWAIT GIVES THE ANNUAL RATE OF RETREAT AS 30, 95, 98, 113 AND 24 M/YR IN SUCCESSIVE DECADES FROM 1910 TO 1960. BECAUSE OF STAGNANT ICE, PROGLACIAL LAKES AND DRAINAGE, RATE OF RETREAT VARIES FROM POINT TO POINT.(P4) THE GLACIER DOES NOT HAVE A WELL-DEFINED CATCHMENT BASIN, BEING FORMED BY THE MERGE OF AT LEAST 7 TRIBUTARIES. IT IS NOT DRAINED BY A SINGLE MELTWATER STREAM. THE GLACIER'S SURFACE IS DISRUPTED BY 3 MAJOR ICE FALLS MAKING TRAVEL DIFFICULT AND HAZARDOUS. THE RANGE IN ALTITUDE FROM THE TERMINUS TO THE TOP OF THE FIRN BASINS IS ABOUT 2000 M. (P7) CASEMENT GLACIER IS A DENDRITIC VALLEY GLACIER, AS IT IS CONFINED TO A DEFINITE PATH AND OCCUPIES A VALLEY SYSTEM. (P8) IN 1965 THE MAIN CAMP WAS 5 KM FROM THE TERMINUS. IN 1966, THE CAMP WAS MOVED 14.5 KM UP GLACIER. A TENT WAS MAINTAINED AS BASE CAMP AT THE 1965 SITE. A THIRD CAMP IN 1966 WAS AT THE SITE OF THE ICE TUNNEL. IN 1967, THE CAMPS WERE THE SAME AS 1966. (P9) BASELINE MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN WITH AN ELABORATE TRIANGULATION SYSTEM TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF FIXED STATIONS AND SURFACE VELOCITY MARKERS. (P11) THE SUMMER VELOCITY IS GREATER THAN THE WINTER VELOCITY. THERE WAS A DECREASE IN SURFACE VELOCITY BETWEEN THE SUMMERS OF 1966-67. THIS WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE PRESENCE OF LESS LUBRICATING WATER AT THE BASE. PRECIPITATION AND ABLIATION RECORDS SHOW A GREATER TOTAL WATER AVAILABLE IN 1966. (P25) THE DENSITY OF THE GLACIER ICE WAS 0.9 G PER CM SQUARED. (P28) FIGURE 12 SHOWS A MAP OF CASEMENT GLACIER WITH

CONTOUR LINES INDICATING THE BOTTOM TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON 1965-66 DATA. (P33) CALVING FROM CASEMENT GLACIER IS RESTRICTED TO A SMALL SECTION WHERE THE EDGE OF THE GLACIER FORMS A DAM, IMPOUNDING MELTWATER IN A SMALL, ICE-FREE TRIBUTARY VALLEY AND ALSO ALONG THE TERMINUS WHERE A PROGLACIAL LAKE FORMS ANNUALLY IN THE SPRING.

**** WATN UNNAMED CASEMENT GLACIER
REFN 02778 B 910967
STOR 1611299
MOUT N581500 W1355900 S320S 0570E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,LAKE,RIVER,EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ABLATION ON CASEMENT IS SURFACE MELTING. (P35-6) THE ACCUMULATION ZONE FROM 890-1200 IN ELEVATION IS 56 SQUARE KM. THE ACCUMULATION ZONE ABOVE 1200 M IS 110 SQUARE KM. (P40) THE TUNNEL OBSERVATION PROGRAM WAS TO PROVIDE DATA RE THE MANNER OF BASAL SLIDING AT THE ICE-BEDROCK CONTACT EXPOSED IN A HAND-EXCAVATED TUNNEL. FIGURE 24 IS A PHOTO SHOWING THE ENTRANCE TO THE 1966-67 TUNNEL.

**** WATN UNNAMED CLAM GULCH
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608142
MOUT N601430 W1512400 S020N 0120W 29
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,MAP
ABST IN HIS CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971, H MILLER BRIEFLY MENTIONS CLAM GULCH WAYSIDE, BETWEEN SOLDOTNA AND NINILCHIK. IT IS A FAVORITE CLAM DIGGING AREA. (P80) AUTHOR'S MAP IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS OFF STERLING HIGHWAY.

**** WATN UNNAMED CROOKED CREEK
REFN 07187 00321 923
STOR 160405400219500059000325000380041900310017810060129150840023960390
MOUT N614000 W1601800 S180N 0610W 11
LUPR 41 JOHNSON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST CROOKED CREEK IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

**** WATN UNNAMED DISCOVERY LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N661115 W1452615 F160N 0110E 28
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,PRESENT USAGE,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW, LOCATION IS 27 MI S OF FT YUKON. IT IS NOT LISTED IN ORTH. LENGTH IS 1 MI WIDTH IS 3/4 MI DEPTH IS 3-5 FT. (P32)

**** WATN UNNAMED DONNELLY CREEK
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520010100010012350020
MOUT N635300 W1354000 F120S 0100E 13
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW RECREATION,NO TRAFF,MAP
ABST ON A 1961 CAMP GROUND AND PICNIC WAYSIDE MAP, STATE OF ALASKA, FISHING AND HUNTING ARE IMPORTANT ATTRACTIONS AT THIS SITE AT MILE 238, RICHARDSON HIGHWAY.

**** WATN UNNAMED EAST FORK MCKINLEY RIVER
REFN 06722 922925
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120245002730
MOUT N632401 W1502747 F170S 0150W 32
LUPR 35 MCKINLEY RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY
ABST MULDROW GLACIER SEPARATES EAST FORK OF MCKINLEY RIVER FROM WEST FORK. EAST FORK PASSES THROUGH A CANYON AND JOINS WEST FORK SHORT DISTANCE BELOW CANYON. (P43) BEACH'S PARTY, IN AUG. 1922, TRAVELED ALONG EAST FORK ON HORSE AND BY FOOT AND CROSSED NEAR COPPER MOUNTAIN. (P47) THEY CONTINUED DOWN RIVER TO BOUNDARY OF PARK WHERE THEY VISITED WITH THE U S SURVEY CAMP. COPPER MOUNTAIN IS NOW CALLED MT EIELSON. (P57) BEACH'S EXPEDITION IN AUG. 1925 CAMPED AT FOOT OF MT EIELSON OR BAR OF RIVER AND THEN TRAVELED DOWNSTREAM AS FAR AS WHERE WEST FORK MEETS MAIN FORK. (P72)

**** WATN UNNAMED EAST RIVER
REFN 01688 873
STOR 1611267
MOUT N590344 W1361245 C320S 0550E 30
LUPR 60
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST A CONSIDERABLE STREAM WHICH DRAINS THE EXTREME FLANK OF MUIR GLACIER. (P104) BY CROSSING RIVER ON BRIDGE NEAR JOHN MUIR'S CABIN AND FOLLOWING THE TRIBUTARY STREAM THAT DESCENDS THE STEEP RAVINE ON THE RIGHT, THE VISITOR MAY CONTINUE ON TO MT. WRIGHT. (P105)

**** WATN UNNAMED EKLUTNA GLACIER
REFN 04831 970
STOR 160802500197100340
MOUT N611944 W1490005 S140N 0020E 01
LUPR 52 EKLUTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1970 THREE INDIVIDUALS WENT SKIING THERE. TWO OF THESE WERE KILLED IN AN AVALANCHE. THIS OCCURED IN AUGUST ON EKLUTNA GLACIER. (P223)

**** WATN UNNAMED GIBRALTER RIVER
REFN 05189 974
STOR 1605236010012001640
MOUT N592500 W1545000 S080S 0330W 35
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST "APPROXIMATE 10-12 (BEAR) CAMPS WERE REGISTERED FOR THE GIBRALTER RIVER DRAINAGE." IN THE KATMAI AREA. (P101)

**** WATN UNNAMED GIBSON CREEK
REFN 00992 903905
STOR 1601218200025000090
MOUT N553602 W1313345 C720S 0900E 26
LUPR NAHA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP
ABST AS NOTED BY CHAMBERLAIN ON A FISHING EXPEDITION IN 1903-05, "A FEW DOG SALMON FRY WERE NOTED MIGRATING FROM GIBSON CREEK. THEY FORMED A SCARCELY NOTABLE PERCENTAGE IN THE CATCHES IN THE MAIN STREAM (NAHA RIVER)." (P23) IN THE GEOGRAPHIC GLOSSARY, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES THIS CREEK AS "FALLING INTO JORDAN LAKE." (P110) NO LISTING IS GIVEN IN ORTH. "GIBSON CREEK, A LARGER STREAM (THAN EMMA CREEK) EVIDENTLY HAS NO EXPANSION IN ITS COURSE, FOR ITS WATERS ARE ALWAYS COLD." (P94) A MAP BY THE AUTHOR IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS REPORT.

**** WATN UNNAMED GLACIER RIVER

REFN 02599 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW GLACIER,WATER LEVEL,RIVER CHANNEL,NO TRAFF
ABST THE SUBGLACIAL STREAMS OF THE VALDEZ GLACIER BREAK INTO NUMEROUS DISTRIBUTARIES, BUT DURING SUMMER THERE IS ONE MAIN STREAM TOO SWIFT AND DEEP TO BE PASSABLE BY MAN OR HORSE. IT IS LOCALLY CALLED GLACIER RIVER. (P381) ON U S G S MAPS IT IS UNNAMED.

**** WATN UNNAMED GRASS RIVER
REFN 02077 906
STOR 1605435
MOUT N554500 W1604000 S510S 0740W 35
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST GRASS RIVER OCCUPIES A BROAD, FLAT VALLEY WITH AN EASY GRADE. (P.102) PUBLICATION DATE WAS 1906.

**** WATN UNNAMED GROUSE CREEK
REFN 02992 967
STOR 160842100307500002000049000080
MOUT N601140 W1492220 S010N 0010W 12
LUPR 52 RESURRECTION RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE HEAVILY WOODED GROUSE CREEK CANYON THE HIGHWAY TRAVELER SEES AN EXAMPLE OF THE SITKA SPRUCE MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK FOREST COMMUNITY, WITH ITS DENSE UNDERGROWTH OF DEVIL'S CLUB, WILD CHEVY, GERANIUM AND COLUMBINE. (P25)

**** WATN UNNAMED HIDDEN GLACIER
REFN 00244 905909
STOR 1610674
MOUT N594700 W1391600 C250S 0360E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST BY JULY, 1909, HIDDEN GLACIER WAS NEARLY 2 MILES FARTHER DOWN ITS VALLEY THAN IN 1905 AND 1906, AND HIGHER AND STEEPER AT ITS FRONT. (P26) PARTS OF THE GLACIER WERE TRAVELLED OVER IN SPITE OF SEVERE CREVASSING. (P26)

**** WATN UNNAMED HINES CREEK
REFN 06018 901
STOR 1602
LUPR 22 FISH RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFFIC
ABST AN UNCHARTED CREEK, BRANCHING EAST OFF FISH RIVER, ABOUT 20 MILES NORTH OF GOLOVIN WAS THE SITE OF GOLD MINING OPERATIONS IN 1901. IT WAS NAMED "HINES CREEK" AFTER ONE OF THE TWO PARTNERS WHO WON THE TOSS OF A COIN. "TO THIS DAY OUR STREAM IS MARKED ON SOME MAPS OF ALASKA AS HINES CREEK." (P.68-72) THIS REFERENCE INCLUDED IN AN ACCOUNT OF GOLD MINING AND ADVENTURE ON THE SEWARD PENINSULA.

**** WATN UNNAMED HOME LAKE
REFN 03438 948
STOR 1603
MOUT N642140 W1460830 F070S 0080E 03
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING,PAST USAGE
ABST FRED CAMPBELL'S DIARY STATED THAT HE "BROUGHT MOOSE MEAT INTO CAMP ON A RAFT." SEPT 24,1948. THERE WAS A LAKE

THERE WHICH THE MUDHENS LEFT SEPT 25,1948 FOR THE WINTER.

**** WATN UNNAMED HOT SPRINGS
REFN 02072 905
STOR 1612
MOUT N565000 W1352000 C580S 0630E 17
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE PRINCIPAL HOT SPRINGS IN SITKA ARE 15 MI S OF SITKA GOOD BATHS AND BATH HOUSES HAVE BEEN BUILT. (P60)

**** WATN UNNAMED HOT SPRINGS
REFN 05414 922928
STOR 1606
MOUT N555144 W1602933 S500S 0720W 12
LUPR 43 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,GROUNDWATER,HUNTING,TRAPPING,CANNERY
ABST ON A TRIP TO PHOTOGRAPH AND HUNT BEAR ON THE ALASKAN PENINSULA, NOTED EXPLORER-NATURALIST HAROLD MC CRACKEN AND HIS GUIDE CAPT CUNNINGHAM STOPPED AT A TRAPPER'S CABIN AT THE HOT SPRINGS NORTH OF MUD BAY ON THE WEST SIDE OF PORT MOLLER BAY. THE HOT SPRINGS HAD BEEN USED BY NATIVE PEOPLES FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS. (P279-282) ON A LATER TRIP TO THE AREA, IN 1928, THE AUTHOR AND OTHERS CONDUCTED ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE HOT SPRINGS, THEIR MAIN BASE BEING AT THE PORT MOLLER CANNERY. (P361-362)

**** WATN UNNAMED HURRICANE CREEK
REFN 01641 00000 921
STOR 160714200880000095000664000680
MOUT N630100 W1493700 F220S 0110W 15
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,WATER-LAND CRAFT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,FISHING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN HER PICTURE HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL ONE, PRINCE HAS A PHOTO OF 3 MEN WALKING ON A LOG ACROSS HURRICAINE CREEK, CAPTIONED, "CROSSING HURRICANE CREEK AT THE BOTTOM OF HURRICANE GULCH." (P18) PHOTO CAPTIONED: "MARCH 6,1921-HURRICANE GULCH,SHOWING AERIAL TRAMWAY THAT WAS CONSTRUCTED TO HANDLE FREIGHT AND MATERIAL FOR THE BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT THIS SITE." (P430)PHOTO CAPTIONED: "SOUTH END OF AERIAL TRAMWAY ACROSS HURRICANE GULCH, MARCH 7,1921."(P430) PHOTO: "LOOKING NORTH ACROSS HURRICANE GULCH, SHOWING NORTHERN TERMINUS OF AERIAL TRAMWAY-MARCH 7,1921."(P431) THERE ARE SEVERAL PHOTOS ON PAGES 431-432, SHOWING CATERPILLAR TRACTORS, HAULING SUPPLIES FROM HURRICANE TO BROAD PASS. PHOTO OF MAN FISHING, WITH HIP BOOTS ON, STANDING IN WATER, CAPTIONED: "H LOWE, TIMEKEEPER AND CHAMPION FISHERMAN OF CAMP 285, FISHING IN HURRICANE CREEK."(P434) PHOTO OF A MAN LEANING AGAINST THE BRIDGE, CAPTIONED: "HOLDING UP THE BRIDGE-UPSTREAM FOOT PIER ON NORTH SIDE OF HURRICANE GULCH SINGLE ARCH BRIDGE." (P434) ON PAGES 435-438, THERE ARE SEVERAL PHOTOS OF HURRICANE GULCH BRIDGE, UNDER CONSTRUCTION.PHOTO OF BRIDGE FROM SIDE, WITH ONLY ONE SPAN TO BE COMPLETED, CAPTIONED: "AUGUST 8,1921-ARCH IS ALMOST COMPLETE ON HURRICANE GULCH BRIDGE." (P439) PHOTO: "AUGUST 10,1921, TWO SECTIONS OF ARCH HAVE BEEN JOINED." (P440)

**** WATN UNNAMED KUCK LAKE
REFN 02986 971
STOR 1603
MOUT N652609 W1484322 F070N 0060W 14
LUPR 35 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,RECREATION,ICE
ABST KUCK LAKE COMPLEX SUPPORTS A FISHERY AS WELL AS EXCELLENT SPORT AND ICE FISHING. (P19,24,25) THE DOCUMENT REPORTS THAT KUCK LAKE COMPLEX HAS FLOAT-BOATING POTENTIAL. (P25) BY DEDUCTION BETWEEN THE ATTACHED MAP WHERE KUCK LAKE IS DOT 30, AND THE LIVENGOOD B-4, 1:63 MAP I PLOTTED KUCK LAKE AT THE ABOVE LOCATION WHICH IS LAKE #410 ON THE USGS MAPS.

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****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 1
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711200 W1564900 U22ON 0190W 36
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN. LENGTH: 1420 YDS.
            WIDTH: 585 YDS. DEPTH: 3.3 FT. TABLE 2, P13) IT IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 10
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564400 U22ON 0180W 29
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 350
            YDS.WIDTH: 235 YDS.DEPTH: 3.4 FT.(P13) IT IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 11
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564400 U22ON 0180N 29
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 530 YDS.
            WIDTH: 295 YDS. DEPTH: 3.6 FT.(P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 12
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711200 W1564300 U22ON 0180W 33
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 1580
            YDS.WIDTH: 940 YDS. DEPTH: 6.8 FT.(P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 13
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564100 U22ON 0180W 21
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 470 YDS.
            WIDTH: 470 YDS. DEPTH: 2.3 FT. (P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 14
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564100 U22ON 0180W 21
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THE TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 645 YDS.
            WIDTH: 470 YDS. DEPTH: 2.3 FT. (P13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (PAGE 13, TABLE 2)
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****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 15
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564100 U220N 0180W 28
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 950 YDS.
            WIDTH: 800 YDS. DEPTH: 3.1 FT. (P13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (PAGE 13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 16
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564100 U220N 0180W 28
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 460 YDS.
            WIDTH: 460 YDS. DEPTH: 2.8 FT. (P13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (P13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 17
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1564000 U220N 0180W 27
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 940 YDS.
            WIDTH: 820 YDS.DEPTH: 3.8 FT.(P13) THIS LAKE HAS BOTH BASINAL AND PRIMARY FEATURES. (PAGE 13, TABLE 2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 18
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711200 W1564000 U210N 0180W 03
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 2,660 YDS.
            WIDTH: 1,650 YDS. DEPTH: 4.7 FT. (PAGE 13, TABLE 2) THE TOPOGRAPHIC NATURE OF THIS LAKE WAS NOT GIVEN. (P13)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 2
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711200 W1564900 U220N 0190W 36
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 350 YDS.
            WIDTH: 410 YDS. DEPTH: 2.7 FT. (P13, TABLE 2) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LAKE NO 20
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1563600 U220N 0180W 26
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 2820 YDS.
            WIDTH: 765 YDS. DEPTH: 4.1 FT. (P13) THIS LAKE HAS BOTH PRIMARY AND BASINAL FEATURES. (PAGE 13, TABLE 2)
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****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 21
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711500 W1563400 U220N 0180W 25
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 1700 YDS.
            WIDTH: 880 YDS. DEPTH: 2.5 FT. (P13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)

****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 23
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711300 W1562900 U220N 0170W 32
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 705 YDS.
            WIDTH: 705 YDS. DEPTH: 2.0 FT.(P13) THIS LAKE HAS BOTH BASINAL AND PRIMARY FEATURES. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)

****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 24
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711600 W1562900 U220N 0170W 08
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 2230 YDS.
            WIDTH: 880 YDS. WIDTH: 4.0 FT.(P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)

****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 25
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711600 W1562800 U220N 0170W 08
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 2560 YDS.
            WIDTH: 760 YDS. DEPTH: 2.9 FT.(P13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)

****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 26
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1561600 U220N 0160W 19
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 750 YDS.
            WIDTH: 620 YDS. DEPTH: 3.1 FT.(P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)

****  NATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE NO 27
      REFN  01389          958959
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711400 W1561400 U220N 0160W 29
      LUPR  11
      KEYW  MAP>DIMENSION>NO TRAFF
      ABST  THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 2750 YDS.
            WIDTH: 950 YDS. DEPTH: 3.0 FT. (PAGE 13) THIS IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (PAGE 13> TABLE 2)
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**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NO 3
REFN 01389 958959
STOR 1601
MOUT N711200 W1564800 U220N 0180W 31
LUPR 11
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 295 YDS. WIDTH: 175 YDS. DEPTH: 2.6 FT.(P13) IT IS A PRIMARY LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NO 4
REFN 01389 958959
STOR 1601
MOUT N711300 W1564800 U220N 0180W 31
LUPR 11
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 295 YDS. WIDTH: 525 YDS. DEPTH: 3.5 FT. (P13) IT IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NO 7
REFN 01389 958959
STOR 1601
MOUT N711400 W1564400 U220N 0180W 20
LUPR 11
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE. IT IS NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGHT: 410 YDS. WIDTH: 410 YDS. DEPTH: 4.4 FT. (PAGE, TABLE 2) IT IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NO 8
REFN 01389 958959
STOR 1601
MOUT N711400 W1564400 U220N 0180W 21
LUPR 11
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 295 YDS. WIDTH: 410 YDS. DEPTH: 3.4 FT.(P13) THIS IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NO 9
REFN 01389 958959
STOR 1601
MOUT N711300 W1564400 U220N 0180W 20
LUPR 11
KEYW MAP,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ENCLOSED MAP SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THIS TUNDRA LAKE NEAR BARROW. DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN: LENGTH: 295 YDS.WIDTH: 410 YDS.DEPTH: 2.6 FT.(P13) IT IS A BASINAL LAKE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 1
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N710153 W1571100 U190N 0200W 05
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST THIS UNNAMED LAKE, IDENTIFIED WITHIN DOCUMENTS AS LAKE 1, HAD WATER SAMPLES ON AUG 13, 1957 FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P690,893)

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****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 10
      REFN  03121          957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N705746 W1563305 U190N 0180W 35
      LUPR  11                  INARU RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 13,1957 FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 12
      REFN  03121          957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N705554 W1564315 U180N 0180W 07
      LUPR  11                  INARU RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 13, 1957, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 15
      REFN  03121          957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N710256 W1555643 U200N 0160W 36
      LUPR  11                  UNNAMED
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 14,1957, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 16
      REFN  03121          957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N710432 W1554904 U200N 0150W 21
      LUPR  11                  UNNAMED
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 14,1957, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 18
      REFN  03121          957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N710600 W1563445 U200N 0140W 09
      LUPR  11                  UNNAMED
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 14,1957 FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 20
      REFN  03121          956957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711355 W1563514 U220N 0180W 25
      LUPR  11                  UNNAMED
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE IN SEPT 1956 AND AUG 23,1957 EITHER FROM A BOAT OR FROM A STATION 4
            FT FROM SHORE. (P890,895)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                    LAKE 21
      REFN  03121          956957
      STOR  1601
      MOUT  N711505 W1563727 U220N 0180W 23
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LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON SEPT 1956 AND AUG 23,1957 EITHER FROM A BOAT OR FROM A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,895)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 22
REFN 03121 956957
STOR 1601
MOUT N711513 W1564425 U22ON 0180W 17
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE IN SEPT 1956 AND AUG 13,1957 EITHER FROM A BOAT OR FROM A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,895)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 24
REFN 03121 948957
STOR 1601
MOUT N711706 W1564648 U22ON 0180W 06
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY
ABST THIS LAKE, LOCATED WITHIN BARRON AREA, ONCE WAS USED FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND IS USED AS A REFUSE DUMP. IT IS THUS POSSIBLE, ACCORDING TO F P PAULS, THAT ONE OF THESE LAKE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 1948 DYSENTERY EPIDEMIC. (P895-896) WATER SAMPLES TAKEN IN SEPT 1956 AND AUG 28,1957 WERE TAKEN EITHER FROM A BOAT OR AT A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,895)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 26
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N711830 W1563900 U23ON 0180W 34
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE AUG 24,1957 EITHER FROM A BOAT OR A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,893)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 27
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N711810 W1563840 U23ON 0180W 34
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE AUG 24,1957 EITHER FROM A BOAT OR FROM A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,893)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 29
REFN 03121 956957
STOR 1601
MOUT N711936 W1563411 U23ON 0180W 24
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE IN SEPT 1956 AND AUG 23,1957, EITHER FROM A BOAT OR FROM A STATION 4 FT FROM SHORE. (P890,893)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE 3

REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N705725 W1570739 U190N 0200W 33
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE ON AUG 13,1957 FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (890,893)

**** NAIN UNNAMED LAKE 5
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N710149 W1570413 U190N 0200W 02
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE, AUG 13,1957, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

**** NAIN UNNAMED LAKE 6
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N710034 W1560755 U190N 0190W 07
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE, AUG 13,1957, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

**** NAIN UNNAMED LAKE 7
REFN 03121 957
STOR 1601
MOUT N710208 W1565454 U190N 0190W 05
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE, AUG 13,1979, FROM THE FLOAT OF A HYDROPLANE. (P890,893)

**** NAIN UNNAMED LITTLE CREEK LAKE
REFN 07187 00321 923
STOR 1603
MOUT N614700 W1601400 S200N 0600W 31
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST LITTLE CREEK LAKE IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

**** NAIN UNNAMED LITTLE CROW LAKE
REFN 07187 00321 923
STOR 1603
MOUT N614900 W1601200 S200N 0600W 18
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST LITTLE CROW LAKE IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

**** NAIN UNNAMED LUCIA GLACIER
REFN 00244 890909

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      STOR  1610592
      MOUT  N595200 W1394500 C230S 0330E 33
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,OBSTRUCTION
      ABST  LUCIA GLACIER WAS CROSSED FROM WEST TO EAST BY MEMBERS OF THIS NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC EXPEDITION IN 1906. IT
            ALSO WAS CROSSED IN 1905 BY MARTIN AND BY PROFESSOR RUSSELL IN 1890. (P24) THERE WAS SO LITTLE CREVASSING
            THAT IT COULD BE EASILY TRAVERSED IN ANY DIRECTION. BY 1909 IT WAS ABSOLUTELY TRANSFORMED AND THE ROUTE TO
            FLORAL PASS, SO EASILY FOLLOWED IN 1890, 1905 AND 1906, WAS NO LONGER PASSABLE. (P25)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LUCIA GLACIER
      REFN  02611          890
      STOR  1610592
      MOUT  N595200 W1394500 C230S 0330E 33
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER,EXPEDITION
      ABST  RUSSELL AND HIS EXPEDITION PARTY CROSSED THE LUCIA GLACIER, FOUND AN OPENING THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS WHICH THEY
            CALLED DOME PASS. THIS PASS LED THEM TO THE SOUTHWARD FLOWING CONRAD GLACIER. TWO DAYS AFTER CLIMBING CONRAD
            GLACIER AND AFTER MAKING A SECOND ATTEMPT UP MOUNT ST ELIAS RUSSELL REPORTS AN ATTEMPT TO ASCEND LUCIA
            GLACIER. HE NOTES THAT FROM AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 5000 FT ON THE N SIDE OF MT COOK COULD BE SEEN THE DRAINAGE
            BASIN OF THE LUCIA GLACIER.

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   LUCKY GULCH
      REFN  00108 90830 U 908
      STOR  160714302840500752000082500080
      MOUT  N631230 W1471700 F200S 0020E 01
      LUPR  52                SUSITNA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER LEVEL
      ABST  THE ARTICLE "LATEST REPORTS OF THE SUSITNA DISTRICT" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS OF JULY 24,1908.
            TWO MEN WHO RETURNED TO FAIRBANKS REPORTED ON THE AREA. "ON LUCKY GULCH THERE ARE ABOUT 6 MEN AT WORK AT THE
            PRESENT TIME. THE PAY STREAK IS ABOUT 3 FT DEEP AND THE GROUND RUNS FROM 3 TO 20 FT TO BEDROCK. THE CREEK HAS
            A GOOD TRADE WHICH WOULD MAKE IT A GOOD GROUND-SLUICING PROPOSITION IF WATER WAS PLENTIFUL." (P2)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   MAKSOUTOF RIVER
      REFN  02850          974
      STOR  1611573
      MOUT  N563018 W1345812 C620S 0670E 09
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 23.8 SQ MI. (P45)

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   MCCUNE CREEK
      REFN  00992          903905
      STOR  16121@2000544000100
      MOUT  N553409 W1313033 C730S 0910E 01
      LUPR  60                NAHA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,OBSTRUCTION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,MAP
      ABST  AS REPORTED BY CHAMBERLAIN ON A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN 1903-05, MCCUNE CREEK IS AT THE UPPER END OF HECKMAN
            LAKE. IT WAS USED AS PART OF THE SPAWNING GROUND OF SOCKEYE. MCCUNE CREEK "IS A MILE OR SO IN LENGTH AND
            DRAINS A SLOPE TO THE SOUTHEASTWARD OF THE LAKE, THE MOUTH...BEING BUT A FEW YARDS FROM THE ENTRANCE OF THE
            MAIN STREAM (NAHA RIVER). THE LOWER COURSE IS OVER FINE GRAVEL AND HAS BUT A MODERATE FALL." (P94) A MAP BY
            THE AUTHOR IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS REPORT.

****  WATN  UNNAMED                                   MOUNTAIN VILLAGE RIVER
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REFN 03177 956
STOR 1603399007752001790
MOUT N620531 W1634623 S230N 0790W 09
LUPR 31 LOWER YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO_TRAFFIC,WATER_GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED AUG. 15 TO 18, 1956. "IT IS A RELATIVELY SMALL STREAMWITH TWO MAIN BRANCHES WHICH COALESCE ABOUT 5 MILES ABOVE THE OUTLET. ONLYTHE WEST BRANCH WAS SURVEYED." (P.22) AN ESTIMATED 15 PER CENT OF 20 MI. OF RIVER SURVEYED "CONTAINED GRAVEL WHICH APPEARED TO BE SUITABLE FOR SPAWNING. IN THE REMAINING PORTION, BOTTOM MATERIALS CONSISTED OF RUBBLE WHICH WAS CONSIDERED TOO COARSE FOR SPAWNING. NO TRIBUTARIES WERE FOUND WHICH WERE LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN SPAWNING AREAS FOR SALMON." BANKS OF STEAMS WERE LINED WITH GRASSES, SEDGES, AND A THICK GROWTH OF WILLOWS. (P.23) OBSERVATIONS RECORDED DURING USF&WS STUDY OF "FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE LOWER YUKON RIVER."

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER
REFN 00641 890
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO_TRAFF,GLACIER,LAND_TRANSPORT
ABST SEPTIMA COLLIS' PURPOSE FOR WRITING THIS ACCOUNT OF HER VOYAGE THROUGH SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA IS TO ENCOURAGE TOURISTS TO DO THE SAME.SHE DESCRIBES THE MUIR GLACIER AND THE CLIMB TO THE TOP OF THE GLACIER. (P154-157) THE PASSENGERS WERE FERRIED TO SHORE WHERE THEY BEGAN THEIR ASCENT OF 2 1/2 MI TO THE EDGE OF THE GLACIER. PHOTOS ON P 154 AND 157 SHOW THE GROUP WALKING ON THE GLACIER. THE SHIP WAS FILLED WITH BLOCKS OF ICE, ABOUT 40 TONS. (P159-160)

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER
REFN 01338 899908
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE
ABST CHARLES HALLOCK IN HIS TRAVELER'S DESCRIPTION OF 1908, STATED, "...THE MUIR BEFORE THE EARTHQUAKE, WAS 3 MILES LONG, WITH A PERPENDICULAR FACE OF 400 FT., STRETCHING LIKE A FROZEN WATERFALL OR GIGANTIC DAM ENTIRELY ACROSS THE HEAD OF THE BAY (GLACIER BAY)." (P.170) "THE GLACIER WALL IS BY NO MEANS SMOOTH, BUT IS SEAMED AND RIVEN IN EVERY PART BY CLEFTS AND FISSURES." (P.173) WHEN HE CLIMBED UP AND LOOKED OVER THE GLACIER AND COUNTED 15 TRIBUTARY GLACIAL STREAMS. THESE ARE PERPETUALLY FROZEN BODIES. IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO CROSS IT AT THE FRONT BECAUSE IT WAS SO ROUGH. "BUT AWAY BACK IN THE MOUNTAIN PASSES IT IS EASILY TRAVERSED WITH SLEDGES AND SNOW SHOES. INDIANS CROSS THE DIVIDE AT SUNDRY PLACES ALL ALONG THE COAST FROM THE STICKEEN TO COPPER RIVER." (P.174) "THE WATER FLOWS BENEATH THE GLACIER, JUST AS IT DOES UNDER THE DEPOSIT OF A SNOW-LADEN ROOF." (P.175) AN EARTHQUAKE IN 1899 SHATTERED THE GLACIER'S FRONT AND SET IT BACK A MILE. (P.177)

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER
REFN 02709 899974
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO_TRAFF,PHOTO,DIMENSION
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 51 SHOWING MUIR GLACIER HAS THE FOLLOWING CAPTION:"MUIR GLACIER, ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE ON ALASKA'S COAST, RISES SOME 265 FEET ABOVE THE WATER AND IS NEARLY TWO MILES WIDE. IN 1899, JOHN MUIR HAD A CABIN AT THE LOWER END OF MUIR GLACIER. SINCE THEN, THE GLACIER HAS RECEDED 18 MILES AND CANNOT EVEN BE SEEN FROM THE CABIN SITE."

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER

REFN 02778 892907
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST BETWEEN 1892 AND 1907, MUIR GLACIER RETREATED 13 KM. (P4)

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04108 897
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW GLACIER,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST MUIR GLACIER LIES 3000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA, DRAINS AN AREA OF 800 SQUARE MILES WITH ACUAL ICE SURFACE COVER OF ABOUT 350 SQUARE MILES. THE MASS OF IT IS 35 MILES LONG, FROM 10-15 MILES WIDE AND LIES A FEW HUNDRED FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. IT IS FED BY 26 TRIBUTARY STREAMS, 7 OF WHICH ARE OVER A MILE WIDE. (P187) COPYRIGHT DATE, 1897, IS USED.

**** WATN UNNAMED MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04873 951
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE MUIR GLACIER HAS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 350 SQUARE MILES. ITS MAIN TRUNK, 30 TO 40 MILES WIDE, IS FED BY 26 TRIBUTARIES, AND IT DISCHARGES 30,000,000 CUBIC FEET OF ICE INTO THE SEA EACH DAY DURING THE SUMMER. (P153 AND 154)

**** WATN UNNAMED MURPHY LAKE
REFN 00455 970971
STOR 1601
MOUT N683125 W1492835 U110S 0110E 02
LUPR 13 SAGAVANIRKTOK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST IN ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY ON PIPELINE, LAKE IS SURROUNDED BY TERRAIN FEATURES OF ILIGAKNIT AND IMNAVIAT MOUNTAIN ON NORTH, ITKILLIK RIVER ON W, KUPARUK RIVER ON E AND GALBRAITH LAKE ON S. (P210) ALSO KNOWN AS TULLEK LAKE. (P212) WILLOWS IN SHELTERED AREAS ALONG LAKE SHORE. (P219) STREAM FLOWS INTO LAKE FROM S. (P227) NEAREST TREE TO LAKE IS MANY MILES S. (P232) COMMUNITY SITES WHICH HAVE METAL FILE AND A PRIMER BOX FOR WINCHESTER PRIMERS (P227) ARE LOCATED MAINLY ALONG E. SHORE OF LAKE. (P215) SITES DATED FROM POSSIBLE PRE-CONTACT TO 1900 TO POST-CONTACT. (P264-65) LAKE NAMED BY THE ARCHEOLOGICAL TEAM. (P210) MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF SITES. (P215)

**** WATN UNNAMED NOWISKAY RIVER
REFN 00992 903904
STOR 1612299
MOUT N550744 W1320900 C780S 0880E 04
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, CHAMBERLAIN LISTS NOWISKAY AS ONE OF A NUMBER OF AREAS FISHED BY THE LORING CANNERY AND STUDIED BY THIS EXPEDITION IN 1903-1904. (P78-79) "THE FISHING AT NOWSIKAY WAS DONE BY A SINGLE CREW, HENCE ORDINARILY ALL OR NEARLY ALL WERE TAKEN NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER." (P63) FISHING WAS PROBABLY MOSTLY IN NOWISKAY COVE.

**** WATN UNNAMED NUNATAK GLACIER

REFN 02090 898906
STOR 1610657
MOUT N595000 W1385500 C240S 0380E 32
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST IN 1898 PARTIES OF PROSPECTORS REACHED THE ALSEK BY CROSSING THE ICE FIELDS FROM RUSSELL FIORD. HAVING LANDED THEIR BOATS IN THE "NORTHEAST ARM" THEY CARRIED THEIR OUTFITS UP THE MORAINE OF THE S BRANCH OF NUNATAK GLACIER. "AFTER REACHING THE BARE ICE THEY WERE ABLE TO SLED THEIR BAGGAGE ABOUT 40 MILES, OVER TO THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN RIVER." (P87&88) SOME YEARS LATER ANOTHER PARTY ATTEMPTED TO CROSS BY THIS SAME ROUTE, BUT WERE UNSUCCESSFUL DUE TO THE BADLY CREVASSED CONDITION OF THE GLACIER. (P88) ACCORDING TO ORTH THIS GLACIER CONSISTS OF 2 ARMS, NAMELY, WEST NUNATAK GLACIER AND EAST NUNATAK GLACIER. THE PROSPECTORS WERE TRAVELLING ON THE WEST ARM.

**** MAIN UNNAMED NUTUVUKTI LAKE OUTLET
REFN 04077 00051 974
STOR 1602095033300002230
MOUT N665800 W1543000 K180N 0200E 32
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST THE OUTLET STREAM OF NUTUVUKTI LAKE WAS ABOUT 20 FEET WIDE AND 2 FEET DEEP. REPORTED IN 1974.

**** MAIN UNNAMED PAUL LAKE CREEK
REFN 04431 967
STOR 1612292
MOUT N550800 W1320301 C780S 0890E 06
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,MAP
ABST A SEDIMENT SAMPLE N 49 WAS TAKEN ON "PAUL LAKE CREEK". (P23) AT A POINT 3 FT. WIDE AND 6 IN. DEEP, OLD MINING SHAFTS WERE FOUND UP THE CREEK. SAMPLE PERIOD 5-20 TO 6-5-1966. SEE FIGURE 1 FOR SAMPLE POINT NO 49, MAP NO 61 SHOWS STREAM WIDTH OF 8 FT. (P24)

**** MAIN UNNAMED PLEASANT BAY CREEK
REFN 04744 930
STOR 1611155
MOUT N573750 W1335940 C490S 0710E 10
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,MISC TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE
ABST AUTHOR LOMBARD AND FRIEND TOOK "OLD HASSELBOURG'S" OUTBOARD TO PLEASANT BAY TO HUNT BEARS IN PLEASANT BAY CREEK. (P87) (UNABLE TO TELL IF BOAT ACTUALLY WENT UP CREEK) LOMBARD AND FRIEND WALKED UP S BANK OF THE CREEK TO ESCAPE SOME RAPIDS. (P88) THERE WERE CANYONS NEAR CREEK, ACCORDING TO "OLD HASSELBOURG." (P87)

**** MAIN UNNAMED PORCUPINE CREEK
REFN 02736 897
STOR 1611449000505000050
MOUT N593000 W1351500 C270S 0600E 20
LUPR 60 SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST PHOTO, PLATE 12, PICTURES SEVERAL PACK ANIMALS AND PEOPLE CROSSING THE CREEK ON A BRIDGE, 1897. NOT MUCH OF THE CREEK CAN BE SEEN DUE TO BRUSHY OVERGROWTH (RESEARCHER'S NOTE).

**** MAIN UNNAMED PUNCHBOWL CREEK
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1612259

MOUT N553140 W1304630 C730S 0960E 23
LUPR 60
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST PUNCHBOWL CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 17 SQ MI WITH AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 8100 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P135) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN UNNAMED REDFISH STREAM
REFN 00993 896
STOR 1612594
MOUT N562100 W1345200 C640S 0680E 06
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,ECONOMY
ABST JOHN COBB SAYS THAT "IN 1896 THE BARANOF PACKING COMPANY, WHICH OPERATED A CANNERY ON REDFISH BAY, ON THE WESTERN COAST OF BARANOF ISLAND, BUILT A SMALL HATCHERY ON THE LAKE AT THE HEAD OF REDFISH STREAM". THE HATCHERY SOON WENT OUT OF BUSINESS, HOWEVER. (P126)

**** WATN UNNAMED REDSTONE LAKE
REFN 02995 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N671434 W1573740 K210N 0060E 07
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST CAMP WAS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHEAST SIDE OF THE LARGEST LAKE IN THE REDSTONE RIVER VALLEY, CALLED BY THE PILOT "REDSTONE LAKE." (P21) THERE ARE MANY PHOTOS OF REDSTONE LAKE BUT NONE REPRODUCED IN THIS COPY OF TEXT-PHOTOS ON FILE AT UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.

**** WATN UNNAMED ROARING CREEK
REFN 05860 974
STOR 1612286
MOUT N551500 W1305000 C760S 0960E 07
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,TIDE
ABST WAS NAMED BY THE AUTHOR. "IS THE THIRD CREEK ABOVE CARP ISLAND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF SMEATON BAY". THIS CREEK COMES DOWN A NARROW BOX CANYON TO THE TIDE LINE. AT LOW WATER IT PLUNGES OFF A CLIFF INTO THE BAY. (P238)

**** WATN UNNAMED SALTERY COVE CREEK
REFN 06093 966
STOR 1612364
MOUT N552406 W1321850 C750S 0860E 03
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THIS DOCUMENT SAYS SALTERY COVE CREEK IS ACCESSIBLE TO ANADROMOUS FISH ONLY TO ITS LOWER LAKE, ABOUT 0.4 KM ABOVE ITS MOUTH. (P2-3)

**** WATN UNNAMED SHELL LAKE
REFN 07187 00321 923
STOR 1603
MOUT N614500 W1601600 S190N 0610W 11
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST SHELL LAKE IS PART OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AS REPORTED BY THE U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS WATERBODY IS WRITTEN ON THE GENERAL FORM OF THIS REFERENCE NUMBER AS PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PORTAGE ROUTE.

**** NATN UNNAMED SHERMAN GLACIER
REFN 02779 890964
STOR 161037E0006E0001E000079500460
MOUT N603100 W1451600 C150S 0010E 32
LUPR 53 GLACIER RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,PHOTO,DIMENSION,LAKE,RIVER,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE 1964 EARTHQUAKE TRIGGERED A LANDSLIDE THAT NOW COVERS 8.5 SQ KM, OR 1/3 OF THE ABLATION ZONE OF SHERMAN GLACIER. INVESTIGATIONS WERE MADE IN THE SUMMER OF 1965, 1966 AND 1967 ON THE MECHANICS OF DEPOSITION AND THE EFFECTS ON THE GLACIER REGIME. THE ROCK DEBRIS IS 1.3 M THICK. BEFORE THE EARTHQUAKE THE GLACIER RECEDED 25 M PER YEAR AND THE SNOUT SURFACE LOWERED 2 M PER YEAR. THE DEBRIS COVER HAS REDUCED THE ANNUAL MELT TO A FEW CM AND THE MASS BALANCE FROM 64-66 WAS POSITIVE. THE GLACIER IS NOW RESPONDING TO THE DEBRIS INSULATION. THE TERMINUS HAS ADVANCED 20 M SINCE SUMMER, 1966. ACROSS THE DEBRIS ZONE, VELOCITIES INCREASE BY 25 PER CENT TOWARD THE GLACIER SNOUT. NEW CREVASSES ARE BEING FORMED IN RESPONSE TO A CHANGING STRESS FIELD. (P II) THE FIRST SUMMER (65) WAS DEVOTED TO TRIANGULATION. IN 1966 THE DEBRIS SLIDE WAS STUDIED IN MORE DETAIL. A GRAVITY SURVEY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO INVESTIGATE GLACIER THICKNESS. IN 1967 FIELD WORK WAS DONE ON TRANSPORT MECHANISM OF THE SLIDE, HEAT BALANCE AND ACCUMULATION OF TRIBUTARY GLACIERS. IN 1968 MARKERS WERE RESURVEYED AND DRILLED. (P1) FIGURE 1 IS A MAP OF SHERMAN GLACIER. (P3) THE GLACIER AND ALL BUT THE FIRST SOUTHERN TRIBUTARY COVERS 54.1 SQ KM. ELEVATION AT THE COL LEADING TO THE COPPER RIVER DELTA IS 725 M AND 112 M AT THE TERMINUS. THE GLACIER IS 11 KM LONG AND AVERAGES 2 KM WIDE. THE SLOPE IS 2% OVER MOST OF THE GLACIER INCREASING TO 6% AT THE SNOUT. THE ALIMENTATION OF THE GLACIER IS PRODUCED BY TRIBUTARY GLACIERS FROM N AND S.THE RECESSION RATE FROM 1890 TO 1941 WAS 13 M YEAR. 31 M PER YEAR FROM 1941 TO 1950 AND 25 M PER YEAR FROM 1950 TO 1965. (P5-6) IN 1967 AERIAL PHOTOS OF MAPPING QUALITY WERE TAKEN. (P9) FIGURE 7 HAS LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE PROFILES OF SHERMAN GLACIER SHOWING ICE THICKNESS AND POSITION OF BEDROCK. FIGURE 27 IS A PHOTO OF THE LANDSLIDE ON THE GLACIER. (P82) TRIBUTARIES JOINING SHERMAN GLACIER AT ALMOST RIGHT ANGLES CAUSE CHANGES IN THE MOTION OF THE MAIN STREAM AS SEEN IN FIGURE 33. (P105) A PROGLACIAL LAKE FORMS W OF SURVEY STATION B5. THE LAKE IS APPARENTLY DRAINED BY A SUBGLACIAL RIVER. (P105)

**** NATN UNNAMED SHRODE CREEK
REFN 02713 975
STOR 1608628
MOUT N604150 W1481521 S07ON 0070E 17
LUPR 53 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THE U S FOREST SERVICE HAS A TRAIL RUNNING FROM LONG BAY TO SHRODE LAKE ALONG SHRODE CREEK. (P271)

**** NATN UNNAMED STEELHEAD CREEK
REFN 00992 903904
STOR 1612183
MOUT N553514 W1313712 C720S 0900E 33
LUPR 60 STEELHEAD CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,FISHING,OBSTRUCTION,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,MAP
ABST AS A MEMBER OF FISHERY EXPEDITION, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES: "THE FIRST TROUT APPEAR IN STEELHEAD CREEK ABOUT JULY 1. ON THAT DATE IN 1903, 255 WERE TAKEN IN THE TRAP, AND ON THE FOLLOWING DAY 295. ABOUT THE SAME NUMBER WERE PRESENT AGAIN IN 1904, 283 BEING TAKEN ON JULY 9." (P48) "IN STEELHEAD CREEK ONLY RAINBOW AND DOLLY VARDEN TROUT ARE TAKEN BELOW THE FALLS, BUT IN THE LAKE ABOVE THE FALLS CUTHROATS ARE ABUNDANT. THESE FALLS ARE PROBABLY NOW IMPASSABLE AT ALL STAGES OF WATER." (P49-50) "BY MEANS OF A TRAP WHICH WAS SET IN STEELHEAD CREEK ON NAHA BAY IN 1904, THE MIGRATION WAS FOUND TO BE HEAVY AS EARLY AS MAY 19, WATER AT 48. ON THIS DATE OVER 1,100 (COHO) FRY WERE TAKEN, THE NET SPANNING THE ENTIRE STREAM."(P44) "A FEW HUNDRED YARDS BELOW ITS HEAD NAHA BAY RECEIVES A SMALL CREEK KNOWN AS STEELHEAD CREEK. THIS CREEK DRAINS LAKES OF CONSIDERALBE SIZE, AND SHOULD CARRY WATER SUITABLE FOR SOCKEYES, THOUGH THEY COULD NOT ENTER THE LAKES ON ACCOUNT OF AN INTERCEPTING FALL." (P93) CHAMBERLAIN REFERS TO "THE GRAVELLY LOWER PART" AND "THE ROUGH UPPER PORTIONS" OF STEELHEAD CREEK. (P99) "THE VOLUME (OF STEELHEAD CREEK) IS SMALL, BUT DURING THE RAINY SEASON IS AMPLE FOR

THE ASCENT OF FISH." (P93) A MAP BY THE AUTHOR IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS REPORT.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM NO. 4
REFN 03176 957
STOR 1603399021760004690
MOUT N615411 W1610800 S210N 0650W 23
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST A "MEDIUM SIZED STREAM" WITH A "FAIRLY STEEP GRADIENT," IT IS LOCATED ABOUT 2 MI. BELOW DOGFISH VILLAGE ON THE YUKON. SURVEYED AUG. 13,1957. (P57) TWO MI. WERE SURVEYED ON FOOT. HAS A GRAVEL BOTTOM WHICH BEGINS AT ITS ENTRANCE INTO THE YUKON. ITS POOL TO RIFFLE RATIO WAS 65:35. SHORE VEGETATION WAS PRIMARILY WILLOW, WITH SOME CAREX AND EQUISETUM. OBSERVATIONS RECORDED DURING USF&WS STUDY OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE YUKON RIVER BASIN." (P57-58)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM OUTWASH FROM DENVER GLACIER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 161144900039500004000028000060
MOUT N593000 W1351000 C270S 0600E 34
LUPR 60 EAST FORK SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST THERE IS A FOREST SERVICE TRAIL FROM SKAGWAY TO DENVER GLACIER WHICH FOLLOWS ALONG THE STREAM OUTFLOW OF DENVER GLACIER FROM JUNCTION OF THAT STREAM WITH THE EAST FORK OF SKAGWAY RIVER TO GLACIER. SEE MAP. (P159-161)

**** WATN UNNAMED SWIFT RIVER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611272
MOUT N585800 W1360600 C330S 0560E 29
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,RECREATION,MAP
ABST MARGARET PIGGOTT IMPLIES THAT SHE HIKED UP THE SWIFT RIVER FOR 1/2 MILE FROM NUNATAK COVE, IN MUIR INLET, AND CROSSED RIVER AT THAT POINT, WHERE IT WIDENED. (P180&181) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 00268 930
STOR 1606402003100000110
MOUT N565500 W1580500 S380S 0550W 07
LUPR 42 ANIAKCHAK RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST "A SIZABLE RIVER OF UNDERGROUND SOURCE RUSHED FROM A CAVE IN THE LAVA TO JOIN THE MAIN RIVER AT THE GATES", I.E., THE CLEFT IN THE RIM OF ANIAKCHAK CRATER. (P329)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 01332 898
STOR 1602095034650002290
MOUT N670500 W1541500 K190N 0210E 30
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST "THE AUTHOR WAS TOLD IN 1898 THAT "IN THE SHORT STREAM WHICH FLOWS FROM WALKER LAKE TO THE KOWAK, THERE WERE SEVERAL STRETCHES WHICH REMAINED OPEN, THOUGH THE ICE FORMED ALONG THEIR EDGES" IN OVERHANGING ICE-MARGINS AND CAVERNS. (P59)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED

REFN 04077 00061 973978
STOR 160339910319001769000479000410177000850
MOUT N681500 W1433500 U130S 0370E 33
LUPR 34 SHEENJEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST B O R FIELD NOTES, SHEENJEK 73. THE OUTLET CREEK FOR SHEENJEK LAKE WAS CLEAR WITH WIND-BLOWN GRAVEL BARS AT ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE SHEENJEK, AND IS EASY TO MISS BECAUSE OF WILLOWS AND ALDER THICKETS. (P3) DATE, JUNE 16,1973. ABSTRACTED JUL 31,78.

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 04264 00925 926
STOR 1605
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST ON FEB 5,1926 A FISHERIES AGENT EXAMINED A TRIBUTARY ENTERING SNAKE RIVER LAKE 4 MI ABOVE THE OUTLET. HE "IKED 3 MI UP IT. IT IS THE LARGEST TRIBUTARY AND IS 5 MI LONG WITH A SOURCE IN THE MOUNTAINS. AT THE LOWER REACHES THE STREAM IS 15 FT WIDE AND 2 FT DEEP. FOR THE FIRST MILE THERE IS A "GOOD GRAVEL BOTTOM", BUT AFTER THAT IT IS ROCY. (P261)

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 04750 927
STOR 16120440006960000 60
MOUT N574000 W1341500 C480S 0690E 34
LUPR 60 HASSLEBORG CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,OBSTRUCTION,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS UNNAMED STREAM CONNECTS BEAVER LAKE WITH HASSELBORG LAKE OVER" A THIRTY FOOT WATERFALL." THE STREAM IS ALSO DESCRIBED AS "SHORT AND RAPID." (P23) (THE FACT THAT HASSELBORG KEPT CANOES, SEPARATELY, BETWEEN THE LAKES, SUGGESTS THAT THIS CREEK WAS NOT USED FOR TRAVEL BY WATER CRAFT) THE AUTHOR WAS ON AN EXPEDITION TO OBSERVE AND PHOTOGRAPH BEAR.

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 04750 927
STOR 1612159
MOUT N574000 W1340500 C480S 0700E 33
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST THE AUTHOR WADED THROUGH THE "CRYSTAL CLEAR AND ICY WATER" OF THIS SMALL SALMON CREEK LOCATED ABOUT 1 1/2 MI. FROM THE HEAD OF MOLE HARBOR. (P30) HE WAS OBSERVING AND PHOTOGRAPHING BEAR IN THE AREA. THE YEAR WAS 1927.

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 05250 948
STOR 1606
MOUT N521000 W1753100
LUPR 43
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST TED BANKS MENTIONS FLYING OVER A CRATER LAKE ON KASATOCHI ISLAND. ON USGS MAP IT IS UNNAMED. CRATER IS SAID TO BE 1,000 FEET, APPROXIMATELY, IN DIAMETER, AND WALLED BY NEARLY VERTICAL CLIFFS AND ENTIRELY FILLED WITH WATER. IT IS THOUGHT, SAID THE ALEUT GUIDE, TO BE BOTTOMLESS. THE CONE RISES 1,000 FT ABOVE THE SEA AND IS EXTINCT. (P61)

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED
REFN 06722 926
STOR 160505405258100890001277702050001200010004120080003480110
MOUT N615755 W1530155 S220N 0210W 25

LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST CAPPS U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY CROSSED PORTAGE PASS ON AUG 19, 1926 AND WALKED DOWN ALONG BANKS OF THIS CREEK. IT RUNS INTO ANOTHER CREEK THAT IS UNNAMED ON CURRENT MAPS AND IS NOT IN ORTH BUT IS REFERRED TO BY BEACH AS DOLLY CREEK BECAUSE OF THE MULTITUDE OF DOLLY VARDEN FISH IN IT. DOLLY CREEK RUNS INTO PTARMIGAN CREEK. (PP130,131)

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 01823 898
STOR 160505405258100890001277702050001200010004120080
MOUT N615811 W1530704 S220N 0210W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,OBSTRUCTION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,DIMENSION,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN JULY 1898, SPURR'S PARTY REACHED THIS CREEK AFTER PORTAGING OVER PORTAGE PASS FROM PORTAGE CREEK AND TRAVELING DOWN A TRIBUTARY TO THIS CREEK. SPURR WRITES THAT WHEN THE BROAD FLAT VALLEY (PTARMIGAN VALLEY) WAS REACHED, "THE WATER SPRAWLED THROUGH BOWLDERS SO THAT NO CHANNEL SUITABLE FOR A BOAT WAS LEFT, AND ANOTHER PORTAGE WAS MADE TO A POINT WHERE THE STREAM BEGAN TO CUT A CANYON IN THE BOTTOM OF THE VALLEY. AT THIS POINT AN INDIAN TRAIL WAS FOUND THAT RAN OVER THE HILLS TO THE LOWER END OF THE CANYON AND PART OF THE OUTFIT WAS CARRIED OVER THIS TRAIL, WHILE THE CANOES WITH A LIGHT LOAD WERE LET DOWN THE STREAM, THE MEN WADING IN THE WATER. THE CANYON PROVED VERY DIFFICULT TO GET THROUGH." (P51) ON PAGE 117, SPURR FURTHER DESCRIBES THIS CREEK IN SAYING THAT UPON ENTERING PTARMIGAN VALLEY IT SPRAWLS THROUGH MORAINAL DRIFT IN WESTERLY DIRECTION IN SOME PLACES BEING A 1/2 MI. WIDE WITH ITS VARIOUS CHANNELS. "FARTHER UP IN ITS OWN VALLEY IT IS CONTAINED IN A SINGLE DEEP CHANNEL SO NARROW THAT ONE CAN JUMP ACROSS", SPURR. (P117) ALTHOUGH SPURR DOES NOT NAME THIS CREEK NOR ITS TRIBUTARY DOWN WHICH THEY TRAVELED, BASED ON HIS MAP AND CURRENT MAPS I FEEL CONFIDENT THAT THE STORET NUMBERS LOCATE THEM. "IN THE GULCH IN WHICH THIS SMALL STREAM FLOWS, DIRECTLY AFTER EMERGING FROM ITS NARROW VALLEY, SANDY SLATE IS FOUND." WRITES SPURR, (P117)

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1605054052581008900012777020500012000100041200800034801l0
MOUT N615755 W1530155 S220N 0210W 25
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN JULY, 1898, SPURR'S PARTY PORTAGED OVER PORTAGE PASS FROM PORTAGE CREEK TO HEADWATERS OF THIS CREEK. SPURR WROTE ON PAGE 51 THAT THE BOATS HAD TO BE LOWERED DOWN THE NARROW STREAM USING ROPES. SEE MAP. THIS CREEK EVENTUALLY FLOWS INTO PTARMIGAN CREEK WHICH LEADS INTO STYX RIVER, TIMBER CREEK AND SOUTH FORK OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER.

**** MAIN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 01893 898
STOR 160505000680000033O
MOUT N593716 W1593810 S060S 0610W 34
LUPR 42 TOGIAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST IN SEPT. 1898, SPURR'S U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY CROSSED OVER THE PASS FROM KANEKTOK DRAINAGE HEADWATERS TO THIS STREAM WHICH RUNS INTO TOGIAK LAKE AFTER PASSING THROUGH A DAMMED-LAKE-PORTION. THE BOTTOM OF THE STREAM VALLEY IS V-SHAPED AND PARTIALLY FILLED WITH TALUS BOULDERS FROM STEEP WALLS. GENERALLY THE STREAM FLOWS OVER SOLID BEDROCK. THE STREAM IS CONFINED WITHIN NARROW VALLEY UNTIL IT REACHES VALLEY OF TOGIAK LAKE. THE STREAM IS DAMMED INTO SMALL SHALLOW LAKE BY A TRANSVERSE RIDGE OF GRAVEL AND BOULDERS. BREAKING THROUGH THIS LAKE A ROCKY STREAM RUNS INTO TOGIAK LAKE, THE BANKS OF STREAM BEING ABOUT 15 FT. HIGH AND CHIEFLY SAND AND GRAVEL HORIZONTALLY STRATIFIED. (P138) ON SEPT. 17 SPURR'S PARTY REACHED A SPOT ON STREAM, AFTER CROSSING PASS FROM KANEKTOK DRAINAGE, LARGE ENOUGH TO FLOAT THE CANOES AND KAYAKS AND THEY "PADDLED DOWN TO A CONSIDERABLE LAKE, AFTER CROSSING WHICH WE RAN DOWN A SHORT STREAM FULL OF BOWLDERS TO A LARGE LAKE" (TOGIAK).(P56) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02728 850
STOR 1602047028100002480
MOUT N675500 W1582500 K290N 0020E 27
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW RIVER,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST ABOUT 16 HOUSES, DATING CIRCA 1850, WERE FOUND AT THE MOUTH OF THE FIRST STREAM ENTERING THE NOATAK RIVER FROM THE SOUTH BELOW CUTLER RIVER. (LOCATION NUMBER 117) SITE WAS LOCATED BY WILLIAM IRVING

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02728 850962
STOR 1602047026000002590
MOUT N680000 W1583000 K300N 0020E 06
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,RIVER BASIN
ABST SEVERAL ABANDONED HUTS, BOAT FRAMES AND COVERS DATING CIRCA 1850 WERE LOCATED BY A USGS PARTY AT "THE MOUTH OF THE FIRST STREAM ENTERING NOATAK RIVER FROM N ABOVE OKAK BEND." HALL ALSO RECOVERED NUMEROUS ARTIFACTS AT THIS SITE IN 1962 AND NOTED THAT SUMMER OR TEMPORARY HOUSES MAY BE REPRESENTED AT THIS SITE. (LOCATION NUMBER 116)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 04077 00034 975
STOR 1602095010250000430
MOUT N670915 W1592703 K200N 0040W 12
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST THIS UNNAMED TRIBUTARY, JOINS WITH KANAKTOK CREEK, FORMS THE HEADWATERS OF SALMON RIVER. THIS VERY SHALLOW CREEK IS ABOUT 10 MI LONG AND TUMBLES OVER BOULDERS AND ROCKS FOR MUCH OF ITS LENGTH. ("THE RIVER AND ITS SETTING")

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611043000535000030
MOUT N573900 W1341500 C490S 0690E 01
LUPR 60 HASSELBORG CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION,DISCHARGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,MAP
ABST THIS UNNAMED RIVER ON ADMIRALTY ISLAND FLOWS FROM DISTIN LAKE TO LAKE GUERIN AND CAN BE KAYAKED OR CANOED DOWN RIVER AFTER RAINS. THE RIVER "DROPS APPROXIMATELY 30 FT FROM DISTIN LAKE TO LAKE GUERIN." THERE ARE RAPIDS ABOUT HALFWAY DOWN. (P242) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611476000255000020
MOUT N570500 W1322000 C550S 0640E 30
LUPR 60 INDIAN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST A TRAIL HEADS UP ALONG THIS STREAM AND CROSSES IT THICE BY MEANS OF BRIDGES. IT LEADS TO WATERFALLS. (P76)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 05422 907908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770085100580
MOUT N633243 W1500314 F160S 0130W 10
LUPR 35 TOKLAT RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST ON NOV 17, 1907, SHELDON TRAMPED UP THIS CREEK, WHICH RUNS NORTHEAST INTO MAIN TOKLAT RIVER JUST NORTH WHERE IT DIVIDES INTO EAST AND WEST BRANCHES, CLEAR OVER THE DIVIDE LEADING TO HEAD OF STORMY CREEK. (P206) MAY 5, 1908, SHELDON HIKED THIS SAME ROUTE SEARCHING FOR BEARS. (P336)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 05423 909
STOR 1612124
MOUT N572004 W1341101 C520S 0700E 28
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,HUNTING,RECREATION,WATER GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN 1909 HUNTER CHARLES SHELDON, IN FURTHER PURSUIT OF ANIMAL SPECIMENS, HUNTED FOR BEAR ON ADMIRALTY ISLAND. ACCESS WAS BY BOAT TO PYBUS BAY WHERE A CAMP WAS ESTABLISHED IN A "SMALL BIGHT ON THE WEST SIDE ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM THE ENTRANCE." (P172) ALL HUNTING WAS ON FOOT AND ALTHOUGH NUMEROUS STREAMS ARE REFERRED TO, MANY WITH SPAWNING SALMON, ONLY ONE IS SUSCEPTIBLETO IDENTIFICATION, REFERRED TO REPEATEDLY AS "THE CREEK" BUT CARRYING NO NAME. IT WAS THE LARGER OF TWO CREEKS, "DISCHARGING A GOOD VOLUME OF WATERTHROUGH A WIDTH OF FROM FIFTY TO A HUNDRED FEET, AND FULL OF DEEP POOLS ANDSWIFT RIFFLES. THE WATER WAS CLEAR AS CRYSTAL AND ICY COLD." (P184) ELSEWHERE IN THE ACCOUNT ARE REFERENCES TO TEMPORARY FLOODING AFTER RAINSTORMS, LOG OBSTRUCTIONS ENCOUNTERED WHILE WADING THE CREEK, AND THE POOLS ANDRIFFLES ON THE STREAM. (P171-218) PHOTO: "WADING THE SALMON CREEK. SEPT.21" (P186) PHOTO: "SALMON RUNNING UP CREEK WHICH ENTERS BIGHT NEAR OUR CAMP ON PYBUS BAY." (U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY) (P218) SEE MAP SITKA B-1

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1604
MOUT N594632 W1595242 S040S 0620W 35
LUPR 41 KANEKTOK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP
ABST SPURR'S U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY PORTAGED 1/2 MI. FROM HEADWATER STRETCH OF KANEKTOK RIVER TO THIS LITTLE LAKE IN BOTTOM OF MOUNTAIN VALLEY. THEY CANOED AND KAYAKED ACROSS EN ROUTE TO TOGIAK LAKE. (P56) THIS NARROW LAKE EXTENDS ALONG LENGTH OF VALLEY AND IS DAMMED BY DRIFT ACCUMULATION AT LOWER END AND IS SEPARATED AT UPPER END FROM A LARGER LAKE BY A MORAINE. (P56) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02703 966
STOR 1603
MOUT N633107 W1515348 F160S 0170W 20
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,COMMUNITY
ABST PHOTOS: A SMALL BODY OF WATER LOCATED AT CAMP DENALI, 2 MILES N OF WONDER LAKE LAT 63 31 10 N LONG 150 53 00. IN THE PHOTO TWO PEOPLE CAN BE SEEN ROWING A SMALL DORY, ANOTHER PERSON CAN BE SEEN PLAYING IN THE WATER WHILE A PHOTOGRAPHER IS STANDING ON THE WATERS EDGE TAKING PICTURES. (P186) THE SAME BODY OF WATER CAN BE SEEN ON PAGE 187 FROM A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE.

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02728 001
STOR 1602
MOUT N675800 W1614300 K300N 0130W 30
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,RIVER,NO TRAFF
ABST ASSORTED ARTIFACTS DATING CIRCA 8000 BC WERE RECOVERED AT THE EDGE OF A SMALL UNNAMED LAKE BETWEEN NARVAKRAK LAKE AND THE NOATAK RIVER. CULTURAL AFFINITY IS "AHAK AT THE ONION PORTAGE SITE." (LOCATION 39)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02720 850
STOR 1602
MOUT N675900 W1613700 K300N 0130W 15
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST WILLOW AND MOSS HOUSES WITH HISTORIC UPPER NOATAK ESKIMO CULTURAL AFFINITY WERE LOCATED ON THE W SIDE OF A SMALL UNNAMED LAKE LOCATED IMMEDIATELY E OF LAKE NARVAKRAK. THE DOCUMENT GIVES THE SITE A POSSIBLE DATE OF 1650.(LOCATION NUMBER 42)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611042
MOUT N573500 W1342400 C490S 0690E 31
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,RECREATION,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THIS RIVER DRAINS FRESHWATER LAKE INTO SALT LAKE ON ADMIRALTY ISLAND. IT IS TOO SHALLOW FOR CLEAR CANOE RUNS AND CANOES WILL GET HUNG UP ON GRAVEL BARS;EXCEPT AFTER PROLONGED RAIN OR DURING SNOW MELT. IT IS ONLY 200 YDS FROM LAKE TO TIDAL FLATS. THERE IS A LOG BRIDGE OVER RIVER. (P246)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612002
MOUT N562500 W1322000 C630S 0840E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,MAP
ABST THERE IS A U S FOREST SERVICE TRAIL FOLLOWING THIS RIVER THROUGH BOG AND FOREST WHICH CROSSES THE RIVER. THE TRAIL GOES AWAY FROM RIVER TO CLIMB UP A STEEP RIDGE UNTIL IT REACHES RAINBOW FALLS. (P55&56) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED RIVER FROM GIRDLE GLACIER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611302
MOUT N585400 W1354900 C340S 0580E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,MAP,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THIS UNNAMED RIVER FLOWS OUT OF GIRDLE GLACIER, IS FAST-FLOWING RUNS THROUGH A GORGE, EMERGES FROM GORGE 1.5 MI FROM BEACH. ONE SHOULD ONLY ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE RIVER AT ITS BRAIDED MOUTH. A PERSON CAN WALK MOST EASILY STAYING CLOSE TO THE RIVER AND USING GOAT TRAILS. (P175&176) SEE MAP. GLACIER BAY AREA.

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02850 974
STOR 1611628
MOUT N563108 W1344013 C620S 0690E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST A DRAINAGE OF 7.4 SQ MI OF DRAINAGE AREA IS LISTED. (P45) (STORET NUMBERS IN THIS MINOR BASIN ARE NOT UNIQUE).

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 04743 776955
STOR 1609227
MOUT N570946 W1534721 S350S 0280W 07
LUPR 51

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST HUNTING GUIDE JIM WOODWORTH ENGAGED KARLUK COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN JOE PESTAKOFF TO LEAD HIM "OVER THE PASS FROM UYAK BAY TO DEADMAN'S BAY, "KODIAK ISLAND, TO SHOW HIM" THE ANCIENT TRAIL WHICH HIS ANCESTORS HUNDREDS OF YEARS BEFORE HAD CARVED IN THE FACE OF A SHEER CLIFF. DR ALES HROLICKA OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION MENTIONS THIS PASS IN HIS ANTHROPOLOGY OF KODIAK ISLAND, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT IN AGES PAST, THIS GAP WAS FILLED WITH WATER, CREATING TWO ISLANDS "THE PASS BETWEEN THE TWO BAYS IS ONLY TEN MILES LONG, IT IS DIFFICULT TO TELL FROM THE NARRATIVE EXACTLY WHERE ON UYAK BAY THE ROUTE FOLLOWED BEGINS, BUT IT ENDS UP IN AND ALONG THE STREAM FEEDING INTO THE HEAD OF DEADMAN'S BAY, DESIGNATED ABOVE, BUT UNNAMED. THE STREAM WAS "LOW" AT THE TIME OF THIS TRAVEL; LONG "COTTONWOOD FLATS" WERE AT ITS END. FROM A "SHELTERED COVE" ON THE UYAK START OF THE ROUTE, THEY ASCENDED THE TRAIL, WOUND THEIR WAY" ALONG GRAVEL BARS AND THROUGH THE COTTONWOODS AND WILLOW THICKETS ON THE FRINGE OF THE SEDGY DELTA FLOOR. "FOLLOWING A STREAM WHICH SUDDENLY NARROWED, THEY MOVED OFF INTO BRIARS AND ALDERS. ALONG THE SOLID ROCK WALL AT THE PASS THEY FOUND THE "FAINT DEPRESSIONS..SNOW-FILLED HOLES CHIPPED IN THE ROCK YEARS AGO IN A STRAIGHT UNIFORM PATTERN ALL THE WAY TO THE TOP..CUT SO THAT THE BOTTOM SLOPED DOWNWARD, ALLOWING A PERFECT FOOTING." USING ICE CLEATS, THE TWO MEN CLIMBED OVER THE PASS AND THEN TRAVELLED DOWN THE STREAM LEADING TO THE HEAD OF DEADMAN BAY. (P106-108)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05227 974
STOR 161144900133000018O
MOUT N593200 W1350500 C270S 0610E 07
LUPR 60 SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST THERE IS A FOREST SERVICE CABIN AT MOUTH OF THIS OUTWASH STREAM WHICH RUNS FROM LAUGHTON GLACIER TO SKAGWAY RIVER A TRAIL FOLLOWS STREAM TO GLACIER. SEE MAP (P163&164)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611454
MOUT N592700 W1351900 C280S 0590E 14
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION,MAP
ABST THERE IS A STATE-MAINTAINED TRAIL FROM SKAGWAY TO UPPER DEWEY LAKE ALONG THIS UNNAMED STREAM. APPARENTLY A DAM ON THIS STREAM CREATED UPPER DEWEY LAKE. SEE MAP. (P147-149)

**** WATN UNNAMED UNNAMED TRIBUTARY KING RIVER
REFN 01872 961962
STOR 160267900020100040
MOUT N652554 W1672354 K010S 0430W 01
LUPR 22 KING RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE 2ND SMALL TRIBUTARY ENTERING KING RIVER FROM THE LAST, A SMALL PLUTON INTRUDES ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE. BROWN WEATHERING DIKES EXTEND WESTWARD AND EASTWARD FROM THIS PLUTON. THE AREA HAS NOT YET BEEN PROSPECTED FOR BERYLLIUM DEPOSITS. (P14)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDES GLACIER
REFN 02598 897898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610209 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST AN INDIAN GUIDE TOLD THE PARTY THAT THE SUMMER BEFORE (1897) MANY MEN AND HORSES HAD CAME DOWN VALDES GLACIER (P289)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDES GLACIER
REFN 02599 A 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW LAKE,RIVER,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,SPRING,VEGETATION,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST THE ROUTE OVER VALDES GLACIER WAS SUPPOSED TO LEAD SHORTLY TO A SMALL LAKE, THE SOURCE OF THE TASNUNA RIVER, WHICH WAS DUE EAST OF VALDES. A BAND OF PROSPECTORS SPENT THE MONTH OF APRIL FORGING A FEW MILES UP THE GLACIER. AS THEY HAD NO GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, THEY REQUESTED SOME FROM THE EXPEDITION. LT BROOKFIELD AND THE AUTHOR MADE A HASTY RECONNAISSANCE. THEY STARTED APRIL 26 DRAWING THEIR OWN SUPPLIES ON YUKON SLEDS AS THERE WERE NO PACK ANIMALS. FROM VALDES, THE TRAIL WAS LEVEL NEARLY 5 MI TO THE GLACIER FOOT. THEN A 500 ASCENT OVER 1 MI WAS MADE BY FOLLOWING A GULCH ON THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE GLACIER. THIS RISE WAS BROKEN INTO TERRACES DEMANDING BLOCK AND TACKLE. AT THE FOOT OF THE GLACIER WAS A TENT CAMP OF 300 PEOPLE. THE SOURCE OF WATER WAS A SMALL SPRING 2 MI AWAY. GREEN COTTONWOOD WAS SLEDDED 3 MI AND USED FOR FUEL. THE FIRST NIGHT'S CAMP WAS MADE 7 MI FROM VALDES. OPPOSITE PAGE 350 IS A PHOTO PLATE XXII, (8) SHOWING VALDES GLACIER NEAR TOP OF THIRD BENCH, SHOWING TRANSVERSE CREVASSE AND RIDGE TOPOGRAPHY IN ICE. A MAJOR SNOW AND RAINSTORM FORCED CACHING SUPPLIES AND RETURNING TO VALDES. AN AVALANCHE NEAR THE SECOND BENCH BURIED CACHES AND 8-10 HORSES, MULES, BURROS AND DOGS. AT FIVEMILE CACHE WAS ANOTHER TENT COMMUNITY OF 100 MEN. THAT NIGHT, MAY 2, BROOKFIELD AND SCHRADER CAME TO TWELVEMILE CAMP, 2600 FT ABOVE TIDE WITH 300-400 PEOPLE. ON MAY 3 THEY PROGRESSED 6 MI TO THE SUMMIT WHERE THE TRAIL CROSSES THE DIVIDE AT 4800 FT AND DESCENDS INTO COPPER RIVER BASIN. CAMPS AND LARGE CACHES WERE AT THE FOOT OF THE SUMMIT AND AT THE SUMMIT. (P350-52) WOOD HAD TO BE BROUGHT 15 MI FROM EITHER END OF THE GLACIER AND SOLD FOR $1 PER POUND. 2000 PEOPLE HAD CROSSED THE SUMMIT AND 1500 WERE STRUNG ALONG THE TRAIL. (P352) ON THE RETURN DOWN THE VALDES GLACIER, IT WAS NOTICED THAT PACKING HOURS WERE 10 PM TO THE NEXT MORNING BECAUSE OF SUN-SOFTENED SNOW. (P353) ON AUG 5 23 HORSES AND MULES AND 23 MEN MADE A QUICK 2 DAY TRIP OVER VALDES GLACIER INTO COPPER RIVER DRAINAGE. THEY CHOPPED STEPS IN THE GLACIER ICE ON THE SLOPING CREST OF RIDGES. (P355) PLATE XXVII B SHOWS THE GLACIAL RIVER EMERGING FROM A TUNNEL AT THE FOOT OF VALDES GLACIER. (P383) FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE VALDES GLACIER THE TRAIL DESCENDS RAPIDLY 6 MI THRU A CANYON-LIKE VALLEY TO THE FOOT OF KLUTENA GLACIER WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF KLUTENA RIVER. (P365)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDES GLACIER
REFN 02599 B 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW LAKE,RIVER,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,SPRING,VEGETATION,PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST PAGE 366 HAS A TABLE OF DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS ALONG THE VALDES GLACIER TRAIL. FOOT OF VALDES GLACIER IS 4 MI FROM VALDEZ, ELEVATION 210 FT. TWELVEMILE CAMP IS 16 MI FROM VALDES AND 830 FT HIGH. THE SUMMIT IS 23 MI FROM VALDES AND 4800 FT HIGH. THE FOOT OF KLUTENA GLACIER IS 29 MI FROM VALDES AND 2020 FT HIGH. ONEMILE CAMP IS 30 MI FROM VALDES AND 1960 FT HIGH. ANOTHER TWELVEMILE CAMP IS 33 MI FROM VALDES AND 1930 FT HIGH. SAWMILL CAMP IS 35 MI FROM VALDES AND 1740 FT HIGH. TWENTYFOUR MILE CAMP AT HEAD OF LAKE KLUTENA IS 46 MI FROM VALDES AND 1673 FT HIGH. CRANBERRY MARSH IS 64 MI FROM VALDES AND 1673 FT HIGH. FOOT OF LAKE KLUTENA IS 79 MI FROM VALDES AND 1670 FT HIGH. AMYS LANDING IS 85 MI FROM VALDES AND 1370 FT HIGH. COX LANDING IS 90 MI FROM VALDES AND 1320 FT HIGH. COOKS BEND IS 95 MI FROM VALDES AND 1240 FT HIGH. BOWLDER SPRING, ON BLUFF IS 97 MI FROM VALDES AND 1590 FT HIGH. COPPER CENTER, AT MOUTH OF KLUTENA IS 112 MI FROM VALDES AND 1050 FT HIGH. MENTASTA PASS (BY MILLARD TRAIL) IS 205 MI FROM VALDES AND 2300 FT HIGH. (P366) THE VALLEY OF VALDES GLACIER IS 25 OR MORE MI LONG AND 2 MI AVERAGE WIDTH. IT IS A CANYON-LIKE VALLEY WITH STEEP ROCK-WALLED MOUNTAINS UP TO 5000 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. PLATE XXVII SHOWS THE FOOT OF VALDES GLACIER AND A FLAT GRAVEL PLAIN MORAINE. (P381-82)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 00244 909
STOR 1610181

MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER,ROUTE,PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP
ABST VALDEZ GLACIER IS THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE GLACIER HIGHWAYS AND WAS TRAVERSED IN THE YEARS OF THE GOLD RUSHES BY 4 OR 5 THOUSAND PROSPECTORS. ALTHOUGH THIS "HIGHWAY" IS NO LONGER UTILIZED, THE TOWN OF VALDEZ IS A CONVENIENT TERMINUS TO THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINE, TRAIL, AND WAGON ROAD, SEVERAL PROPOSED RAILWAYS, AND THE WINTER MAIL ROUTE TO THE FAIRBANKS GOLD CAMPS ON THE TANANA RIVER. (P9) THERE IS A 4-MILE ROADWAY CONNECTING THE DOCK WITH THE GLACIER GOING OVER THE GLACIAL OUTWASH PLAIN TO THE VERY EDGE OF AN ICE TONGUE. (P9) A PHOTO ON P22 SHOWS "AUTOMOBILE IN FRON OF VALDEZ GLACIER." A MAP SHOWING THE VALDEZ GLACIER HIGHWAY IS ATTACHED AND IS FROM PAGE 11.

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 00692 949
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST "STARTING AT THE COAST TOWN OF VALDEZ...THE ROUTE (RICHARDSON HIGHWAY) FIRST CROSSED THE HUGE VALDEZ GLACIER, BUT BECAUSE OF HARDSHIPS INVOLVED, LATER WAS CHANGED TO GO AROUND IT. SCORES OF MINERS DIED DURING, OR SOON AFTER, ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE ICY TRAIL IN THE GOLD RUSH DAYS." (P231) DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 02713 897898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN WINTERS OF 1897 AND 1898 PROSPECTORS LANDED AT VALDEZ AND DRAGGED THEIR SLEDS OF BELONGINGS 6 MI. TO TERMINUS OF VALDEZ GLACIER TO REACH THE 20 MI LONG VALDEZ GLACIER TRAIL WHICH LED TO KLUTINA RIVER AND ON TO THE GOLD FIELDS. THE GLACIER TRAIL "ROSE IN A SERIES OF ICEFALLS SO STEEP THAT BLOCK AND TACKLE WERE NECESSARY TO HOIST THE CUMBERSOME OUTFITS". WITH THE ADVENT OF SPRING IT WAS ALL BUT IMPASSABLE AND IN ANY SEASON, ONLY THE MOST TENACIOUS REACHED THE OTHER SIDE TO FLOAT DOWN THE KLUTINA RIVER. (P52&53)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 02892 933941
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,GLACIER,WATER-AIR CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,MINING,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY
ABST ONE WINTER DAY (SOMETIME BETWEEN 1933 AND 1941) THREE MINERS WERE CROSSING THE VALDEZ GLACIER, HEADING TOWARDS A MINE, WHEN A BLIZZARD STRUCK. ONE OF MEN FROZE HIS FEET AND COULD GO NO FURTHER. THE OTHER TWO LEFT HIM, AND RETURNED TO VALDEZ WHERE THEY PERSUADED BOB REEVE TO LAND, IN THE DARK ON ONE OF THE BOULDERED MORAINES OF THE GLACIER. REEVE AND THE TWO MINERS THEN SNOWSHOED 4 MILES OVER THE GLACIER AND FOUND THE THIRD MINER, DEAD. (P.157)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 03422 A 897898
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,WATER LEVEL,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER
ABST NEAL BENEDICT AUTHOR OF THIS MANUSCRIPT ON THE VALDEZ TRAIL TO COPPER CENTER IN 1898 NOTES THAT AT THAT TIME,

THE ONLY WAY TO THE COPPER R. VALLEY, WAS TO CROSS THIS GLACIER. "THE 'GLACIER VALLEY' RANGES THREE TO FIVE MILES IN WIDTH, AND RUNS IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE BAY...ITS UPPER EXTREMITY IS 27 MI UP THE VALLEY. ITS RISE IS GRADUAL, EXCPET FOR SHORT AND STEEP PITCHES CALLED 'BENCHES', FROM THE BAY TO A POINT CALLED THE 'SUMMIT' 19 MI UP THE VALLEY, THE ALTITUDE OF WHICH IS 5080 FT. FROM THE SUMMIT THE GLACIER SLOPES A DISTANCE OF 8 MI DOWN TO ITS NORTHERN AND INLAND EXTREMITY" (PP14-15) "AND THE ONLY PERIOD DURING WHICH THE CROSSING WAS AT ALL PRUDENT OR PRACTICABLE WAS WHEN THE WINTER SEASON WAS FAR ENOUGH ADVANCED TO GIVE THE INCESSANT SNOW STORMS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BRIDGE THE CREVASSES WITH A SOLID AND UNYIELDING WALL OF SNOW. ATTEMPTS HAD BEEN MADE TO CROSS AT OTHER TIMES BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. INDEED SEVERAL PARTIES CAME INTO PORT VALEZ DURING THE WINTER OF '97-8, WITH WHICH THIS RECORD DEALS, AND MADE THE ATTEMPT, BUT THEY FOUND THE CREVASSES AS YET IMPASSABLE TO SLEDS." (P.20). A TENT CAMP WAS MADE AT VALDEZ AND THEN IN MARCH ANOTHER CAMP AT THE FIRST BENCH MARK OF THE GLACIER. SUPPLIES AND FIREWOOD WERE SLEDDED TO THIS CAMP CALLED "FIRST BENCH CAMP". "FROM THE CREST OF THE FIRST BENCH TO THE FOOT OF THE SECOND BENCH IS ABOUT 3/4 MI AND THE RISE IS AT THE RATE OF 20 FT IN A HUNDRED, WHICH WAS RATHER HARDER TO MANAGE THAN THE 2 FT RISE IN A HUNDRED WHICH THE PARTY HAD ENCOUNTERED FROM CAMP VALDEZ TO THE FOOT OF THE FIRST BENCH.THE SLOPE OF THE SECOND BENCH WAS ABOUT 225 FT. LONG AND LAY AT AN ANGLE OF 65 DEGREES WHICH SO INCREASED THE STRAIN OF TRANSPORTATION THAT LOADED SLEDS WERE HAULED UP THE SHARP INCLINE BY MEANS OF A ROPE" (P.23) AND PULLEY. PHOTO, CAPTION "NO.18 FIRST BENCH CAMP FROM THE CHEST OF THE BENCH" (P.23) SHOWS CAMP ON THE GLACIER. PHOTOS OF PEOPLE ON TRAIL ACROSS THE GLACIER CAPTIONS. "NO.19 LOOKING DOWN FROM THE CREST OF THE SECOND BENCH".(P.24) "NO.20. LOOKING DOWN FROM THE CREST OF THE THIRD BENCH". (P.26)

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 03422 B 897898
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,WATER LEVEL,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER
ABST "NO.21 UP THE TRAIL FROM THE TOP OF THIRD BENCH" (P.26) "NO. 22, APPROACHING THE FOURTH BENCH" (P.28) "NO. 23, MIDDLE OF FOURTH BENCH CAMP, LOOKING SOUTH." (P.29) "NO. 24, A TENT AT THE FOURTH BENCH." (P.29) "FROM THE CREST OF THE SECOND BENCH WE JOG ON UNDER THE STRAIN OF A 25-FT RISE IN EVERY HUNDRED FT....WE ARE CONFRONTED BY THE THIRD BENCH, WITH ITS SLOPE OF 1500 FT, UP WHICH OUR SLEDS ARE DRAGGED IN FOUR STEPS OR RELAYS...THE FIRST STEP BEING 400 FT. LONG, WITH AN ANGLE OF 30 DEGREES, THE SECOND 500 FT. WITH AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES; AND THE FOURTH 100 FT., AT AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES (P.24). "ABOVE THE THIRD BENCH WE MOVE ALONG UPON THE COMPARATIVELY COMFORTABLE RISE OF BUT 10 FT TO THE HUNDRED...AFTER GOING ABOUT 500 YDS. FROM THE CREST OF THE THIRD BENCH, WE MAKE A WESTERLY BEND...AS WE APPROACH THE SUMMIT WE FIND FIREWOOD SELLING AT 20 CENTS A POUND AND KEROSENE OIL HARD TO GET AT $5 A GALLON" (P.27) THE FOURTH BENCH IS 9 1/2 MI FROM THE THIRD. "THIS BENCH HAS A SLOPE ABOUT 1/2 MI LONG" (P.28) "FROM THE TOP AT THIS BENCH TO THE FIFTH BENCH IS ABOUT 5 MI WITH AN AVERAGE RISE AT 12 FT IN THE HUNDRED." (P.29). IT IS TWO MI TO BENCH SIX. "THE SLOPE OF THIS LAST BENCH IS 4900 FT. LONG AT AN ANGLE OF 70 DEGREES; BUT FROM THE SUMMIT ITSELF TO ITS LANDWARD EDGE IN DISTANCE OF 8 MI, THE FALL IS AT THE RATE OF BUT 8 1/2 FT. IN THE 100." (P.30). AT THE FOOT OF THE SUMMIT IS A LARGE CAMP AT WHICH ON APRIL 30, 1898 THERE WAS A SNOW SLIDE BURYING 24 MEN AND 1 WOMEN IN 10 FT. OF SNOW. PHOTOS OF THIS CAMP CAPTIONS: "NO. 25, CAMP BELOW THE SUMMIT AND SUMMIT BEFORE THE SLIDE, SHOWING SPUR OF MOUNTAIN FROM WHICH SNOW SLID." (P.31) "NO. 26, SUMMIT FROM CAMP BELOW TAKEN AFTER THE SLIDE." (P.31) "NO. 27 LOOKING WEST FROM NEW CAMP BELOW SUMMIT." (P.33) ON MAY 9,1898 AT THE FOOT OF THE SUMMIT OR SIXTH BENCH THERE WAS 15 TONS OF PROVISIONS BELONGING TO HIS PARTY THAT HAD TO BE MOVED TO THE SUMMIT AT AN ANGLE OF 70 DEGREES AND 4900 FT. IT TOOK 5 DAYS TO ACCOMPLISH THE TASK. (P.35).

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 03422 C 897898
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,WATER

GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,WATERLEVEL,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER

ABST THE SLEDS WERE LOADED WITH 500 LBS. FOR DESCENT TO "TIMBER". (P.36). THE LAST SLOPE OF THE GLACIER, ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILE LONG, WAS A 30 DEGREE ANGLE. PHOTO, CAPTION: "NO. 28. NORTHERN EXTREMITY OF GLACIER, MAY 18,"98". (P.37) "NO. 29, LOOKING TOWARDS TWELVE MILE CAMP, FROM THE VALLEY NEAR THE GLACIER, MAY 18 '98." (P.39) IT IS 12 MI DOWN THE SLOPE FROM THE SUMMIT. THERE WERE 100 TENTS HERE (P.40) THIS IN ON THE KLUTENA R. PACKS OF NO MORE, THAN 35 LBS WERE CARRIED BACK ACROSS THIS GLACIER IN AUGUST. "NOW THE SNOW WAS GONE, LEAVING THE GLACIER PAVED WITH SHARP EDGED SLATE AND GRANITE" (P.125). THE WAY LED ALONG A MORAINE TO THE SUMMIT. PHOTOS OF MEN ON MORAINE AND GLACIER. "NO. 132. GOING OUT ALONG THE MORAINE, AUG 25, 1898" (P.126). "NO. 134. VIEW OF CREVASSES ON THE NORTHERN SLOPE OF THE GLACIER, AS SEEN FROM THE SNOW ON THE ADJACENT MOUNTAIN SIDE. AUG 25, 1898" (P.128) "NO. 135. THE SUMMIT OF THE GLACIER, AUG 25, 1898" (P.128). "NO 136. LOOKING TOWARDS VALDEZ BAY FROM THE SUMMIT AUG 25, 1898" (P.129) AUTHOR NOTES CREVASSES AT FIFTH BENCH. (P.129) PHOTOS OF MEN ON GLACIER CAPTIONS: "NO. 138. A BROOK IN THE ICE ON THE GLACIER, BELOW FIFTH BENCH, AUG 25, 1898" (P.130). "NO. 139. RIVER DISAPPEARING IN SINK HOLE, ON THE GLACIER, AUG 25, 1898" (P.130). "NO. 141. SHOWING, TRIBUTARY GLACIER FROM EAST TO FOURTH BENCH AUG 25, 1898" (P.131). AUTHOR AGAIN NOTES CREVASSES. ONE IS 10 FT. WIDE. "NO. 143. ON THE GLACIER PAVED WITH SLATE NEAR THIRD BENCH" (P.132). AUTHOR NOTES SLATE HERE. ANEMONES, LUPINES AND OTHER FLOWERS WERE NOTED ON THE GLACIER (P.165). 4000 PEOPLE PASSED ON THAT GLACIER IN THAT SEASON WITH $500 AN OUTFIT OR $2,000,000 TOTAL. AN AVERAGE OF 1600 LBS OR 2600 TONS WAS CARRIED. (P.168). SLEDS WERE 6 FT LONG, 18 IN WIDE AND 6" HIGH, AND WERE PULLED BY PEOPLE OR DOGS. (P.169). HORSES WERE NOT PERMITTED TO DRAW MORE THAN 500 LBS. AT FIRST, LATER 1200 LBS (P.173). HORSES COST 300-400 A HEAD BUT COULD EARN $100 PER DAY. (P.173). BURROS PULLED 400 LB.

**** WATN UNNAMED VARIEGATED GLACIER
REFN 00244 905909
STOR 1610615
MOUT N595800 W1392400 C220S 0350E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN 1905 THIS GLACIER COULD BE TRAVERSED IN ANY DIRECTION AND "UP THE VALLEY GLACIER WITHIN THE MOUNTAIN WALLS WE MADE AN EXCURSION, IN AUGUST, FINDING NO OTHER DIFFICULTY IN TRAVELLING OVER THE ICE SURFACE THAN THAT OF AN OCCASSIONAL CREVASSE WHICH BROKE THE OTHERWISE SMOOTH SURFACE." (P14) 9 MONTHS LATER CONDITIONS HAD CHANGED DRASTICALLY AND TRAVEL WAS IMPOSSIBLE. (P14) IN 1909 THIS GLACIER COULD ONCE AGAIN BE TRAVERSED. (P29)

**** WATN UNNAMED WEST BRANCH CALICO CREEK
REFN 05422 906
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260014610100098300550011500010
MOUT N633303 W1492848 F160S 0100W 03
LUPR 35 TEKLANIKA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SHELDON WALKED ALONG THIS CREEK THROUGH A GORGE. IT IS FED BY 2 SMALL GLACIERS. (P55)

**** WATN UNNAMED ZACHAR RIVER
REFN 04224 914
STOR 1609084
MOUT N573142 W1534123 S300S 0280W 36
LUPR 51
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING
ABST JUDGE GEORGE W FOLTA STATES, "IN 1914 I MADE A TRIP UP THE ZACHAR RIVER WHICH EMPTIES INTO ZACHAR BAY, AN ARM OF UMIAT BAY ON THE WEST SIDE OF KODIAK" (P9) SNIDER TELLS REMAINING STORY OF THE JUDGE'S BEAR HUNT AND SAYS THAT HE WENT ABOUT 18 MI. UPRIVER ON FOOT TO CABIN OF MR SMITH. (P10) HE KILLED BEAR BUILT RAFT AT CABIN AND FLOATED HIDE DOWN RIVER WHILE HE WALKED BACK ALONG SHORE. (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED BRANCH ANDERSON CREEK MIDDLE BRANCH ANDERSON CREEK

REFN 01851 951
STOR 1602695001520009250000660000120
MOUT N653107 W1670532 K
LUPR 22 DON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST FROM A 1951 GEOLOGICAL MAP, THERE IS GRANITE AND BLACK SLATE AT MIDDLE BRANCH ANDERSON CREEK.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK ALDER CREEK
REFN 04373 931933
STOR 1610395019240003530006400006600023500l0
MOUT N630500 W1451000 F210S 0130E 24
LUPR 53 GAKONA RIVER
KEYW TRAPPING,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,VEGETATION,ECONOMY,WATER LEVEL
ABST E O GOULET AND PARTNERS RAN A TRAPLINE BETWEEN UPPER FISH LAKE AND "ALDER CREEK," WITH A TENT CAMP AT EACH LOCATION. A DOGTEAM WAS USED TO HELP ESTABLISH THE CAMPS, AFTER WHICH TRAVEL WAS BY SNOWSHOES. NO REFERENCE IS MADE TO TRAVEL ON OR USE OF THE CREEK. (P69-85) (NEITHER ORTH NOR THE MT HAYES, A-3 SHOWS ON "ALDER CREEK." HOWEVER, THE CREEK OUTLET OF ALDER LAKE MEETS THE LOCATION DESCRIPTION OCCURATELY). ENROUTE TO A MINING OPERATION TO THE NORTHEAST, GOULET AND PARTNER WENT BY "ALDER CREEK" AND FOUND ANOTHER MAN PROSPECTING FOR GOLD THERE. (P93) ON THEIR RETURN TO PAXSON, THEY FOUND TWO FRIENDS AT ALDER CREEK STAKING CLAIMS ON THE BASIS OF RICH PAY DIRT FOUND BY THE ABOVE PROSPECTOR "IN THE MAIN CHANNEL." OTHER FRIENDS FROM PAXSON ARRIVED AND THE AREA WAS STAKED BY THE MEN JOINED AS A CORPORATION. (P113-116) IN MAY 1933 GOULET AND THREE PARTNERS BEGAN HAULING SUPPLIES TO THE ALDER CREEK CAMP OF TWO TENTS BY DOGTEAM AND ON FOOT. AFTER EXTENSIVE MINING THAT SUMMER INCLUDING ON THE CREEK BENCHES AS WELL AS THE CREEK BOTTOM, AND A "WING DAM" BUILT TO DIVERT THE CREEK SO AS TO MINE THE BOTTOM, ALSO A POLE BRIDGE BUILT OVER THE CREEK TO ALLOW CROSSING WHEN THE WATER LEVEL ROSE PERIODICALLY, THE PROSPECT PROVED DISAPPOINTING. THEIR "FIRST CLEAN UP AVERAGED $100.00 A BOX LENGTH." REFERENCE IS MADE TO WILLOWS ON THE BANKS, AND COARSE GRAY SAND IN THE BOTTOM, BOULDERS ON THE BANKS AND IN THE CREEK, FALSE CLAY BEDROCK, SAND AND GRAVEL IN THE CREEK. BUT THE "CREEK BAFFLED US. "AND AFTER" FIVE BOX LENGTHS NETTED US $35.00," GOULET DECIDED TO LEAVE ALDER CREEK. (P136-152) IT WAS FURTHER NOTED THAT THEY "HAD NO IDEA WHERE THE HEAD OF ALDER CREEK WAS. IT DRAINED A VAST AREA, CUTTING ITS WAY THROUGH LARGE EXPANSES OF GLACIAL GRAVEL DEPOSITS." (P136-137) THIS RAISES THE QUESTION, AGAIN, OF THE CREEK'S PRECISE LOCATION, BUT THE INFORMATION STILL SUGGESTS THE ABOVE COORDINATES, THOUGH THE CREEK COMING UP FROM THE SOUTHEAST MAYBE THE ONE AS WELL. PHOTO, P168, OF "ALL WAS NOT GOLD ON ALDER CREEK", SHOWING SLUICE BOX IN CREEK BED, ROCKS AND BOULDERS, DEEP CUT THROUGH SNOW, MOUNTAINS IN BACKGROUND.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK BARE CREEK
REFN 04263 959
STOR 160915400103000008000047000040
MOUT N571500 W1542000 S340S 0320W 24
LUPR 51 AYAKULIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,FREEZEUP
ABST A TRAP FOR SALMON HAS BEEN MAINTAINED EACH YEAR OF THE STUDY ON BARE CREEK, THE OUTLET STREAM. THE TRAP WAS LOCATED ABOUT 50 FEET DOWNSTREAM FROM THE OUTLET, WHERE THE CREEK IS 6 1/2 FEET WIDE. AT THE LOWER (DOWNSTREAM) END OF THE TRAP A PICKET FENCE WAS CONSTRUCTED WITH AN UPSTREAM LEAD IN IT. ABOUT 10 FEET FARTHER UPSTREAM ANOTHER PICKET FENCE WAS PLACED ACROSS THE STREAM TO BLOCK THE PASSAGE OF ADULT SALMON. (P61) BY THE FIRST PART OF NOVEMBER THE LAKE IS GENERALLY COVERED WITH ICE AND REMAINS THUS UNTIL THE FOLLOWING APRIL OR MAY. (P68)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK BYRON CREEK
REFN 02740 972
STOR 160806500071500008O
MOUT N604500 W1485000 S080N 0030E 24
LUPR 52 PORTAGE CREEK

KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST THE LAST PART OF BYRON GLACIER VIEW TRAIL FOLLOWS ALONG BYRON CREEK. ALDERS ARE ALONG THE TRAIL. THERE IS AVALANCHE HAZARD NEAR THE GLACIER IN WINTER.THE TRAIL IS BEST MAY TO OCTOBER. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP SEWARD D-5. (P68)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK CEDAR CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610120
MOUT N610000 W1472500 S100N 0120E 18
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON CEDAR CREEK: A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/01. (P30) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE, WITH A GROUND COUNT ON 09/01. (P39)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK CINNABAR GULCH
REFN 03739 943
STOR 160405402910000552001211000820035400180003500020003100120050002O
MOUT N604750 W1585144 S08ON 0550W 12
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST CINNABAR GULCH, AN UPPER TRIBUTARY OF CINNABAR CREEK, WAS PROSPECTED BY THE NEW YORK ALASKA GOLD DREDGING CORP. IN THE SPRING OF 1943. CINNABAR GULCH HAS A NARROW VALLEY FLOOR 100 TO 150 FEET ACROSS THE BOTTOM, WITH RELATIVELY STEEP SLOPING WALLS. "THE ALLUVIUM IS COMPOSED OF SLIDE ROCK AND WASHED GRAVELS AND AVERAGES 5 TO 10 FEET IN DEPTH WITH THE CINNABAR CONCENTRATED ON BEDROCK." (P48) CINNABAR GULCH DESIGNATES THE EASTERN TRIBUTARY OF CINNABAR RUN, WHICH IS THE MAIN NORTHERN TRIBUTARY OF CINNABAR CREEK. (P44) THE PLACER CINNABAR IN CINNABAR GULCH, "IS AN ALLUVIAL CONCENTRATION OF HIGHER-GRADE ORE NUGGETS SUCH AS HAVE PROBABLY BEEN ERODED FROM MOST OF THE LODES IN THE AREA." (P46)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK CINNABAR RUN
REFN 03739 943
STOR 160405402910000552001211000820035400180003500020003100120
MOUT N604727 W1585159 S08ON 0550W 13
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST CINNABAR RUN, AN UPPER TRIBUTARY OF CINNABAR CREEK, WAS PROSPECTED BY THE NEW YORK ALASKA GOLD DREDGING CORP. IN THE SPRING OF 1943. CINNABAR RUN HAS A NARROW VALLEY FLOOR 100 TO 150 FEET ACROSS THE BOTTOM, WITH RELATIVELY STEEP SLOPING WALLS. "THE ALLUVIUM IS COMPOSED OF SLIDE ROCK AND WASHED GRAVELS AND AVERAGES 5 TO 10 FEET IN DEPTH WITH THE CINNABAR CONCENTRATED ON BEDROCK."(P48) CINNABAR RUN DESIGNATES THE MAIN NORTHERN TRIBUTARY OF CINNABAR CREEK. (P44) THE PLACER CINNABAR IN CINNABAR RUN, "IS AN ALLUVIAL CONCENTRATION OF HIGHER-GRADE ORE NUGGETS SUCH AS HAVE PROBABLY BEEN ERODED FROM MOST OF THE LODES IN THE AREA." (P46)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK CLEAR CREEK
REFN 03193 967
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520092201110
MOUT N630500 W1460000 F210S 0090E 26
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WATERSHED AREA OF CLEAR CREEK IS 40 SQ KILOMETERS. ON JULY 31,1967, DISCHARGE WAS MEASURED AT 2.0 CUBIC METERS PER SECOND. (P30) CLEAR CREEK HAD PERHAPS TRIPLED ITS FLOW RATE IN THE 24 HOURS PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT DUE TO HEAVY PRECIPITATION. (P31)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK COMFORT CREEK
REFN 02800 963

STOR 1610308
MOUT N604500 W1460500 C130S 0050W 26
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE MADE DURING 1963 IN COMFORT CREEK: NO GROUND COUNTS WERE INDICATED. (P29)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK CONSTANTINE CREEK
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1610000
MOUT N602000 W1463500 C170S 0080W 22
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON CONSTANTINE CREEK DURING 1963. A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/08. (P36) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE. (P43) CHUM SALMON AGE ANALYSIS WAS DONE ON THE CREEK DURING 09/08/64. (P53)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK DEER CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610000
MOUT N602500 W1464500 C170S 0090W 24
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON DEER CREEK DURING 1963. GROUND COUNTS WERE NOT INDICATED. (P36)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK DOLLY CREEK
REFN 06722 926
STOR 160505405258100890001277702050001200010004120080
MOUT N615811 W1530704 S220N 0210W 27
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST CAPP'S U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PARTY CROSSED PORTAGE PASS ON AUG. 19,1926 AND DESCENDED ALONG THE BANKS OF DOLLY CREEK. THEY CAMPED THERE, CAUGHT MANY DOLLY VARDEN (HENCE THEIR NAME FOR THIS UNNAMED CREEK). ALDERS LINED THE BANK. BEACH, LEARN, SIMON, NORMAN AND 5 HORSES CONTINUED DOWN ALONG THE BANK TO PTARMIGAN VALLEY. (P129,130,131) THEY RETURNED TO DOLLY CREEK CAMP A FEW DAYS BEFORE SEPT. 9,1926. (P143)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK EAST FINGER CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608616
MOUT N603500 W1482000 S060N 0060E 35
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON EAST FINGER CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE NOT INDICATED. (P32) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE. (P40)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK ESTHER CREEK
REFN 02713 975
STOR 1608725
MOUT N604757 W1480500 S080N 0080E 08
LUPR 53 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THERE IS A 0.5 MILE LONG PATH ALONG ESTHER CREEK FROM LAKE BAY TO ESTHER LAKE. SPECTACULAR WATERFALL. (P272)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK EVA CREEK

REFN 05801 970
STOR 1611694
MOUT N572500 W1350500 C510S 0640E 36
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,FLOOD,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME HAD CONDUCTED A FIVE-YEAR SALMON SURVEY ON EVA CREEK. (P-IX) THE AUTHOR MENTIONS RAFTING ON EVA CREEK IN A RUBBER RAFT. (P24) ON MAY 21, 1970, THE BANKS OF EVA CREEK WERE FLOODING AND THE RAPIDS NEAR THE MOUTH WERE EXTREMELY TURBULENT. (P63) WALKER ALSO SPENT TIME IN THE CREEK WEARING A WET SUIT WHILE PHOTOGRAPHING SALMON. (P95) DRAINS LAKE EVA.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK EWAN CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1600
MOUT N602500 W1481000 S040N 0070E 36
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON EWAN CREEK DURING 1963: A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/08. (P34)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK FISH CREEK
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1610233
MOUT N605000 W1462500 C120S 0070W 12
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 IN FISH CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/14 AND 09/01. (P29) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE, WITH GROUND COUNTS ON 07/14 AND 09/01. (P38) CHUM SALMON AGE ANALYSIS WAS DONE ON THE CREEK DURING 08/02/64. (P53)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK GRASSY POINT CREEK
REFN 03999 967
STOR 1609125002750000380
MOUT N572500 W1540500 S320S 0300W 22
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST DURING THE SUMMER OF 1967, SMOLT AND FRY ENUMERATION TOOK PLACE ON THIS CREEK AS PART OF RED SALMON STUDIES. (P1) NOT NAMED ON USGS MAPS, HOWEVER, GRASSY POINT IS AND THIS STREAMS TERMINATES NEAR GRASSY POINT.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK GRASSY POINT CREEK
REFN 04003 968
STOR 1609125002750000380
MOUT N572500 W1540500 S320S 0300W 22
LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST RED SALMON STUDIES WERE CARRIED OUT ON THIS CREEK IN 1968. (P17) "GRASSY POINT CREEK IS TYPICAL OF KARLUK LAKE LATERAL TRIBUTARIES, RISING RATHER ABRUPTLY FROM THE LAKE SHORE TOWARD THE SURROUNDING HILLS AND MOUNTAINS." THE FIRST 1600 FEET HAS A GRADIENT OF 88 FEET. (P36) DAILY STREAM SURVEYS WERE MADE ON THE CREEK (APPARENTLY ON FOOT). (P39) "IN EARLY OCTOBER, A BRAINCON THERMOGRAPH WAS INSTALLED IN GRASSY POINT CREEK TO RECORD WATER TEMERATURES DURING THE WINTER MONTHS. (P52)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK INDEPENDENCE CREEK
REFN 02164 911
STOR 1611496
MOUT N585351 W1350851 C340S 0620E 30

LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST INDEPENDENCE CREEK IS NOT MENTIONED AS HAVING MINING ACTIVITY ON IT, HOWEVER IT IS STATED TO BE THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF A MASSIVE GRAYWACKE FORMATION IN THE REGION. (P15) THE AUTHOR THEN GOES ON TO SAY THE ENTIRE ABSENCE OF QUARTZ IN THE GRAYWACKES TAKEN FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT AREAS, INCLUDING THE MOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE CREEK, IS RATHER REMARKABLE. (P16) THIS COULD ACCOUNT FOR THE LACK OF MINING ACTIVITY IN THE BASIN OF INDEPENDENCE CREEK. TWO THIN DIKES OF LAMPROPHYRIC CHARACTER WERE ALSO FOUND NEAR THE MOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE CREEK. (P18) DATE GIVEN IS DATE OF PUBLICATION. INDEPENDENCE CREEK IS A TERMINAL STREAM.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK IRENE GULCH
REFN 02122 903907
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1415500 C27ON 0180E 17
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST IRENE GULCH IS A VERY SMALL TRIBUTARY OF STONEHOUSE CREEK WHERE MINING HAS BEEN DONE IN THE ALLUVIAL GRAVELS FOR SEVERAL YEARS. (P39-40) SHOWN IN "SPARSELY TIMBERED" AREA, FIG 2, P 13.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK IRISH CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610257
MOUT N604500 W1462500 C130S 0070W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 IN IRISH CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/14 AND 09/01. (P29)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK JONAH CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610084
MOUT N610000 W1474000 S11ON 0100E 22
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON JONAH CREEK: A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/01. (P30)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LANDMARK CREEK
REFN 00007 967
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520092101100
MOUT N630500 W1460000 F210S 0090E 26
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. THE FLOW RATE OF LANDMARK CREEK WAS 3.3 CUBIC METERS/SEC WHEN MEASURED ON JULY 31,1967. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 100 SQ KM. (P5) ON JULY 31,1967 THIS CREEK HAD A DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT OF 33 MG/L. (P8)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LANDMARK CREEK
REFN 03193 967
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520092101100
MOUT N630500 W1460000 F210S 0090E 26
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE WATERSHED AREA OF LANDMARK CREEK IS 100 SQ KILOMETERS. THE DISCHARGE MEASURED JULY 31,1967 WAS 3.3 CUBIC METERS PER SECOND. (P30)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LITTLE CREEK
REFN 03034 960
STOR 1609417
MOUT N573000 W1522000 S310S 0190W 15
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER
ABST LITTLE CREEK, WITH THE SACRAMENTO RIVER,FORMS THE DRAINAGE FOR THE NARROW CAPE GRAZING UNIT WITH BLUEJOINT GRASS AS THE DOMINANT PLANT, SEDGES SECONDARY. (P43)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LITTLE NIKOLAI CREEK
REFN 02165 909
STOR 16103950117700027400044750075001050007000340006000930008000190003O
MOUT N612500 W1424500 C050S 0150E 09
LUPR 53 KENNICOTT RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST PHOTO, PLATE IX-B, P59, SHOWS "HEAD OF ROCK GLACIER ON LITTLE NIKOLAI CREEK", IN MOUNTAIN CIRQUELIKE VALLEY.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LOGGING CAMP CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608675
MOUT N605000 W1482500 S090N 0060E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON LOGGING CAMP CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P32)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK LONG CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610135
MOUT N610000 W1471500 C100S 0110W 08
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST CHUM SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON LONG CREEK DURING 1963. A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 07/21. (P39)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK MINK CREEK
REFN 06127 964
STOR 16052360125200022S0
MOUT N594800 W1541800 S040S 0300W 29
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF MINK CREEK IS 12 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH 12 INCHES. THE WATERSHED HEADS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF KNUTSON MOUNTAIN AND FLOWS THROUGH A SHALLOW STREAM-CUT VALLEY. SPRUCE AND BIRCH FOREST AND DENSE HILLOW THICKETS GROW ALONG THE STREAM. ITS SOURCE IS MAINLY SURFACE RUNOFF. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 263 FEET PER MILE. (P68) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF MINK CREEK IS 3.8 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 6 SQUARE MILES. ITS FLOW RATE IS 10 CFS, MEASURED AT THE MOUTH, JULY 1962. (P68)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK OHMER CREEK
REFN 01536 971
STOR 160813400573000059000015000020
MOUT N006027 W0015018 S040N 0060W 10
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST OHMER CREEK CAMPGROUND, 21 MIS S OF PETERSBURG ON MITKOF HIGHWAY, IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF

1971. "FISHING THEREABOUTS IS CONSIDERED GOOD FOR DOLLY VARDEN, CUTTHROAT TROUT, AND SILVER SALMON." (P89) THERE IS NO LISTING FOR THIS CREEK IN ORTH NOR ON 1948 USGS 1:63 MAP (PETERSBURG C-3).ACCORDING TO THE USGS MAP, MITKOF HIGHWAY GOES ONLY 16-18 MIS OUT OF PETERSBURG.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK PAINTBOX CREEK
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1610395011325002630
MOUT N613000 W1442500 C050S 0050E 02
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,COMMUNITY
ABST THERE IS A CAMPSITE AT PAINTBOX CREEK, WHICH IN SUMMER, IS OCCUPIED BY A FISH AND GAME BIOLOGIST MANNING A SALMON STATION. (P151)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK PIRATE CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608607
MOUT N605000 W1482000 S090N 0060E 13
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON PIRATE CREEK DURING 1963: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P32)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK ROSE TEAD CREEK
REFN 03034 960
STOR 1609407
MOUT N572500 W1522700 S310S 0200W 26
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST THIS STREAM FORMS THE MAIN DRAINAGE FOR THE PASAGSHAK GRAZING UNIT. (P43) FIREWEED AND BLUEJOINT ARE THE DOMINANT PLANTS. (P43)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK RUSSIAN CREEK
REFN 06127 964
STOR 1605236013635002790
MOUT N594600 W1540500 S050S 0280W 05
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF RUSSIAN CREEK IS 10 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 6 INCHES. THE STREAMBED IS GRAVEL.THE WATERSHED IS A SMALL FLAT SURROUNDED BY ROLLING HILLS COVERED WITH DENSE SPRUCE AND BIRCH FOREST. THE CREEK EMERGES FROM A SHORT CANYON 100 YARDS FROM THE MOUTH. ITS SOURCE IS A SMALL LAKE. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 150 FEET PER MILE. (P81) THERE IS A TRAIL TO THE SOURCE LAKE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE CREEK. (P82) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE STREAM IS 1.0 MILE. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 3 SQUARE MILES. IT HAS A FLOW RATE OF 8 CFS MEASURED JULY 3,1962, 25 YARDS ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P81)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SAWMILL CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611547000240000020
MOUT N582200 W1342700 C400S 0660E 26
LUPR 60 LEMON CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST THE FOREST SERVICE TRAIL ALONG LEMON CREEK NEAR JUNEAU HAS A BRIDGE CROSSING SAWMILL CREEK. (P102) SEE MAP

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SHOUP GLACIER

REFN 00244 909
STOR 1610169
MOUT N610837 W1463542 C080S 0080W 25
LUPR 53
KEYW COMMUNITY,PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST "SHOUP GLACIER, ON VALDEZ FIORD, IS UTILIZED BY THE US ARMY AS AN ICE HOUSE, THE SOLDIERS FROM FT LISCUM, ACROSS THE BAY FROM VALDEZ, FILLING A LIGHTER PERIODICALLY WITH SMALL ICEBERGS FROM THIS GLACIER AND TOWING THEM 10 MILES TO THE FORT." (P9) A PHOTO ON P18 SHOWS A MAN CLIMBING ON THIS GLACIER.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SHOUP GLACIER
REFN 02203 913
STOR 1610169
MOUT N610837 W1463542 C080S 0080W 25
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FREIGHT
ABST VALDEZ AND FORT LISCUM OBTAIN THEIR ICE SUPPLY FROM DETACHED ICE BERGS OFF OF SHOUP GLACIER WHICH THEY BARGE ACROSS PORT VALDEZ. (P15) ANOTHER NAME IS CANYON CREEK GLACIER. (P15)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SHRODE CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608628
MOUT N604000 W1481500 S070N 0070E 17
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON SHRODE CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/21, 09/01, AND 09/15. (P32) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE, WITH GROUND COUNTS ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P40)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SOUTHEAST CREEK
REFN 06127 962
STOR 160523601001200164000123500120
MOUT N591900 W1543600 S100S 0320W 01
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS CREEK IS 20 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 12 INCHES. THE WATERSHED IS DESCRIBED AS A GLACIAL VALLEY THROUGH OPEN ROLLING HILLS WITH COTTONWOOD, ALDER, AND BIRCH GROWING ALONG THE STREAM. ITS SOURCE IS SEVERAL SMALL LAKES. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 338 FEET PER MILE, AND A FLOW RATE OF 32 CFS MEASURED AUGUST 5,1962, JUST ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P178) THE CREEK CAN BE WADED. (P179) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS CREEK IS 5.1 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 14 SQUARE MILES. (P178)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK ST MATTHEWS CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610279
MOUT N604500 W1461500 C120S 0060W 34
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 IN ST MATTHEWS CREEK: A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/01. (P29)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK SWAMP CREEK
REFN 06127 964
STOR 160523601416000292O
MOUT N594800 W1535200 S040S 0270W 35
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF SWAMP CREEK IS 10 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 8 INCHES. THE WATERSHED IS A STREAM-CUT CANYON WITHIN A GLACIAL VALLEY. THERE IS A LARGE MARSHY LAKE AT THE MOUTH. SPRUCE, COTTONWOOD AND DENSE WILLOW BRUSH COVER MOST OF THE VALLEY AND SURROUNDING HILLSIDES. ITS SOURCE IS A LAKE. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 21 FEET PER MILE. (P88) FOOT SURVEY WORK IN THE LOWER 0.5 MILE IS NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF BRUSH. ABOVE THIS, THE BEST ROUTE IS ALONG THE STREAM. (P89) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF SWAMP CREEK IS 1.6 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 7 SQUARE MILES. ITS FLOW RATE IS 10 CFS, MEASURED JULY 25,1962, 200 FEET FROM THE MOUTH. (P88)

**** HATN UNNAMED CREEK TEBENKOF CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608651
MOUT N604500 W1483000 S08ON 0060E 30
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON TEBENKOF CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P32)

**** HATN UNNAMED CREEK TOMKOK CREEK
REFN 06127 927959
STOR 1605236012430002150
MOUT N594700 W1542100 S040S 0290W 31
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER,FLOOD,PHYSICAL
ABST THIS CREEK HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF 20 FEET, AND AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF 12 INCHES. THE RIVER BED FOR THE LOWER 2 MILES IS GRAVEL INTERSPERSED WITH ROCKY AREAS, WHILE THE UPPER PORTION IS POOR DUE TO RUBBLE AND BOULDERS. THE UPPER PART OF THE CREEK FLOWS IN A GLACIAL VALLEY, WHILE THE LOWER 4 MILES FLOW THROUGH A BROAD FLAT HEAVILY FORESTED WITH SPRUCE, COTTONWOOD AND BIRCH. ITS SOURCE IS A SMALL LAKE, AND SOME SPRINGS IN THE LOWER 2 MILES. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 55 FEET PER MILE. (P52) FOR SURVEYING, THE BEST ROUTE IS ALONG THE BANKS AND OVER THE STREAMBED. IT CAN EASILY BE WADED DURING NORMAL WATER LEVELS. BECAUSE OF A SEVERE FLOOD IN 1927, A MAJOR WATERSHED CHANGE OCCURRED INVOLVING TOMKOK AND CHEKOK CREEKS. AS A RESULT MOST OF THE FLOW FROM CHEKOK CREEK WAS DIVERTED TO TOMKOK CREEK. IN 1959, RESULTING FROM ANOTHER FLOOD, A WATERSHED CHANGE INVOLVING CANYON CREEK AND TOMKOK CREEK OCCURRED. CONSEQUENTLY MOST OF THE CANYON CREEK FLOW WAS DIVERTED TO TOMKOK CREEK. (P53) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS CREEK IS 16.5 MILES. ITS WATERSHED AREA IS 74 SQUARE MILES. ACCORDING TO MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN SEPTEMBER, 1962, 300 YARDS ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE WITH CANYON CREEK, IT HAS A FLOW RATE OF 40 CFS. (P52)

**** HATN UNNAMED CREEK TUTKA LAGOON CREEK
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1608219
MOUT N592500 W1511500 S090S 0120W 10
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST TWENTY INDICATORS WERE PLACED IN TUTKA LAGOON CREEK ON DEC 15,1963, AND WERE RECOVERED APRIL 23,1964, AND SHOWED MINOR GRAVEL SHIFT (1-2 IN) IN ONE AREA, AND NO FREEZING. (P23)

**** HATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02050 904
STOR 1603
LUPR 36
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST THE FIRST TRIBUTARY ON CHICKEN CREEK (FROM ITS MOUTH) IS SMALL; FLOWING SOUTH. ITS LOWER PORTION HAS A FALL OF ABOUT 80 FT PER MI. (P46)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02165 909
STOR 1610395011770002740004475007500203002200162002 00
MOUT N611500 W1423000 C070S 0160E 34
LUPR 53 NIZINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THIS STREAM IS THE FIRST SOUTHERN TRIBUTARY OF YOUNG CREEK EAST OF CALAMITY GULCH. CONGLOMERATE SANDSTONE AND SHALE EXTEND UP THE EAST SIDE. FOR NEARLY 3/4 MI FROM ITS MOUTH THE CREEK FLOWS OVER BLACK SHALES WITH OCCASIONAL LIMESTONE BEDS AND LIMESTONE "NODULES". TO THE SOUTH THE CREEK FLOWS FOR ANOTHER 3/4 MI OVER BLACK SHALE AND GRAY AND BROWN SANDSTONES. (P35)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02175 910
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002401588013 60
MOUT N651700 W1463000 F050N 0060E 03
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217. SEE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN CHATANIKA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN IN 1910. (P191)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02203 913
STOR 1608288
MOUT N591812 W1511713 S100S 0120W 15
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST GRANT AND HIGGINS SAY THAT AN UNNAMED CREEK RUNS INTO PORT DICK FROM THE WEST AND IS CLEAR. (P68)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02214 909
STOR 1609562
MOUT N581258 W1525954 S230S 0230W 02
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF MINERAL RESOURCES OF KODIAK ISLAND AND NEIGHBORING ISLANDS IN 1912, G C MARTIN DISCUSSED AN ADIT 140 FEET LONG THAT "WAS DRIVEN SEVERAL YEARS AGO ON A GOLD AND SILVER BEARING VEIN AT THE MOUTH OF THE SECOND CREEK INSIDE THE ENTRANCE TO MALINA BAY ON THE NORTH SHORE." (P133&134)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602963000030000020
MOUT N645521 W1611153 K060S 0130W 36
LUPR 22 MUKLUKTULIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST AT THE 1ST CREEK ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE MUKLUKTULIK RIVER IS AN OLD VILLAGE SITE OF 3 HOUSEPITS. THE TIMBER FOLLOWS A RIDGE WHICH PROVIDES GOOD DRAINAGE. THIS "FINGER OF FOREST" REACHES THE MUKLUKTULIK RIVER AT THIS POINT. IN THE FLATLANDS BELOW, THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF "MASHER" (ESKIMO POTATO) THERE IS PERMAFROST IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE SOD. THERE IS AN ALLEGED CUSTOM OF USING THE LOCATION AS A FESTIVAL AND DANCE SITE ON IMPORTANT OCCASSIONS. (N-8)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 04226 001966
STOR 1608198

MOUT N612652 W1494514 S160N 0030W 26
LUPR 52 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST "AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY ALONG KNIK ARM," BY D E DUMOND AND ROBERT L A MACE, PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 1966 ON A PORTION OF THE NW SIDE OF KNIK ARM. ALBERT C SPAULDING, DIRECTOR OF THE FIELD PROGRAM, AND TWO ASSISTANTS EXCAVATED A SITE SOUTH OF THE VILLAGE OF KNIK AND ON THE EDGE OF AN "UNNAMED CREEK" DRAINING WHITE LAKE. (P3) EXCAVATION OF THIS "PRESUMED HABITATION UNIT" AND AT SUBSEQUENT SITES IN THIS VICINITY ENABLED THE RESEARCHERS TO STATE THAT THE AREA WAS AT LEAST SEASONALLY OCCUPIED SOME TIME BEFORE A D 1000. (P19) A MORE RECENT ABANDONED LOG CABIN WAS ALSO NOTED. NEAR THE END OF THE SURVEY WORK, A "NEW HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY" WAS BULLDOZED DIRECTLY THROUGH THE SITE. (P5)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 04596 892893
STOR 1602774
MOUT N651500 W1662100 K030S 0380W 01
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST JACKSON NOTES THAT "IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR VESSELS THAT COME HERE FOR WATER TO TOW CASKS ASHORE WITH SMALL BOATS, AND, AFTER ROLLING THEM UP ON THE BEACH TO CARRY WATER FROM THE CREEK 50 FEET OR MORE AND EMPTY IT INTO THE CASKS. "A DITCH WAS DUG TO LESSEN THE AMOUNT OF WORK REQUIRED TO OBTAIN WATER. IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE QUANTITY OF WATER COULD BE INCREASED BY DAMMING THE CREEK THAT SUPPLIES AN OUTLET FOR THE LAKE. (P66) THE DATE IS BELIEVED TO BE LATE 1892, OR EARLY 1893.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 05752 955
STOR 160915400103000008000047000040
MOUT N571500 W1542000 S340S 0320W 24
LUPR 51 AYAKULIK RIVER
KEYW DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE STREAM THAT FLOWS OUT OF THE NORTH END OF BARE LAKE HAS A MEAN DISCHARGE OF ABOUT 6 CUBIC FEET A SECOND. (P416) DATA WAS TAKEN FROM A 1955 FISHERY BULLETIN WRITTEN BY P R NELSON AND W T EDMONDSEN.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 06422 964
STOR 1608135
MOUT N602600 W1511700 S040N 0120W 13
LUPR 52
KEYW COMMUNITY,CANNERY,NO TRAFF
ABST 5 HOUSE DEPRESSIONS WERE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF A SMALL CREEK, APPROXIMATELY WHERE THE OLD VILLAGE OF KALIFONSKI WAS LOCATED. THERE IS AN OLD ABANDONED CANNERY AT THIS LOCATION. (P113)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK
REFN 06802 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N634000 W1703000 K210S 0610W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST THE SUMMER SOURCE OF WATER FOR SAVOONGA IS A CREEK 100 YARDS EAST AND SOUTH OF THE VILLAGE. IT IS FED BY MELTING TUNDRA. FROM THERE IT IS PUMPED THROUGH A PLASTIC HOSE TO 2 WATER TANKS CENTRALLY LOCATED. DURING THE WINTER A BOXED ENCLOSURE IS BUILT OVER AND INTO THE ICE OF THE CREEK. (P20) THIS RIVER IS LOCATED ON ST LAWRENCE ISLAND.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK UNNAMED CREEK

REFN 06802 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N634000 W1703000 K210S 0610W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION
ABST THE SUMMER SOURCE OF WATER FOR SAVOONGA IS A CREEK 100 YARDS EAST AND SOUTH OF THE VILLAGE. IT IS FED BY MELTING TUNDRA. FROM THERE IT IS PUMPED THROUGH A PLASTIC HOSE TO 2 WATER TANKS CENTRALLY LOCATED. DURING THE WINTER A BOXED ENCLOSURE IS BUILT OVER AND INTO THE ICE OF THE CREEK. (P20) THIS RIVER IS LOCATED ON ST LAWRENCE ISLAND.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 02203 899913
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,PHOTO,GLACIER,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER
ABST PHOTO OF DELTA OF VALDEZ GLACIER AND LOWE RIVER BY CANTWELL OPPOSITE PAGE 12. MAP OF VALDEZ AND VICINITY ON P11 SHOWS THE WINTER TRAIL HEADING NE OUT OF VALDEZ AND ALONG VALDEZ GLACIER. "DURING SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1898 AND THE EARLY PART OF 1899 THIS GLACIER WAS USED AS A ROADWAY BY THE HOST OF GOLD SEEKERS PASSING NORTHWARD, FROM VALDEZ INTO THE COPPER RIVER AND YUKON BASINS. THE CONSTRUCTION IN 1899 OF THE MILITARY TELEGRAPH LINE AND TRAIL, FOLLOWED IN LATER YEARS BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRAIL INTO A WAGON ROAD, FROM VALDEZ NORTHWARD OVER THOMPSON PASS IN THE COPPER RIVER BASIN HAS TAKEN AWAY THE NECESSITY FOR TRAVELING OVER THE VALDEZ GLACIER." (P12 AND 13) THE OUTWASH PLAIN IS BROAD AND HAS MANY RETICULATED STREAMS WHICH GREATLY VARY IN POSITION AND VOLUME AND ARE FILLING IN THE EASTERN END OF PORT VALDEZ. (P12 AND 13) SEE MAP AND PHOTO.

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK WAHINEE CREEK
REFN 05801 971
STOR 1611694
MOUT N572500 W1350500 C520S 0640E 03
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,LAKE,WATER CRAFT
ABST "THE FINAL BIT OF ACTIVITY WAS A BOAT TRIP UP WAHINEE CREEK AT THE UPPER END OF THE LAKE." THE AUTHOR IS REFERRING TO LAKE EVA. (P134) (HAS SAME STORET NUMBER AS THE CREEK REFERRED TO IN THIS DOCUMENT AS EVA CREEK. EVA CREEK IS NOT LISTED IN ORTH THUS IS AN UNNAMED CREEK.)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK WEST FINGER CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1608607
MOUT N603500 W1482500 S060N 0060E 21
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED ON WEST FINGER CREEK DURING 1963: GROUND COUNTS WERE NOT INDICATED. (P32)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK WHALEN CREEK
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610255
MOUT N605000 W1461000 C120S 0050W 19
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 IN WHALEN CREEK: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/14, 09/01, AND 09/22. (P29) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE, WITH GROUND COUNTS ON 07/14 AND 09/01. (P38)

**** WATN UNNAMED CREEK "NORTH PEAK CREEK"
REFN 02719 976
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N643538 W1420938 F040S 0280E 05
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST "NORTH PEAK CREEK" IS AN UNNAMED STEAM RISING ON THE SOUTH FLANK OF NORTH PEAK, AND IS 15 MI IN LENGTH. (P39)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 04073 00273 972
STOR 1602
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAKE
ABST IN "NOATAK VALLEY RECONNAISSANCE, 1972" THOMAS D HAMILTON STATES THAT AN 8-MEMBER ALASKA TASK FORCE OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WAS SHUTTLED BY FLOAT PLANE FROM BETTLES TO AN UNNAMED LAKE 3 MILES E OF LAKE OMLAKTAVIK. THE SERIES OF FLIGHTS TOOK PLACE JULY 29 AND 30,1972.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06897 826884
STOR 1602
LUPR 21
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,LAKE,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION
ABST "REPORT OF THE CRUISE OF THE REVENUE MARINE STEAMER CORWIN IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN IN THE YEAR 1884".LT CANTWELL, ON HIS EXPEDITION UP THE KOWAK (KOBUK) RIVER, MADE A PORTAGE FROM AN INDIAN VILLAGE ON THE UMAKALOOKTA (BLACK) RIVER TO THE KOWAK RIVER ON JULY 28,1884. DURING THIS PORTAGE HE REPORTS CROSSING TWO LAKES (UNNAMED) IN THE COMPANY OF 20 INDIANS IN BIRCH-BARK CANOES. HE REFERS TO THE FIRST LAKE CROSSED AS A SMALL LAKE. USING CANTWELL'S ACCOUNT AND A MODERN USGS TAPE MAP NEITHER LAKE COULD BE LOCATED OR IDENTIFIED.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06897 826884
STOR 1602
LUPR 21
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,LAKE,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION
ABST "REPORT OF THE CRUISE OF THE REVENUE MARINE STEAMER CORWIN IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN IN THE YEAR 1884".LT CANTWELL, ON HIS EXPEDITION UP THE KOWAK (KOBUK) RIVER, MADE A PORTAGE FROM AN INDIAN VILLAGE ON THE UMAKALOOKTA (BLACK) RIVER TO THE KOWAK RIVER ON JULY 28,1884. DURING THIS PORTAGE HE REPORTS CROSSING TWO LAKES (UNNAMED) IN THE COMPANY OF 20 INDIANS IN BIRCH-BARK CANOES. HE REFERS TO THE SECOND LAKE CROSSED AS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FIRST, TAKING ABOUT 4 HRS TO CROSS THE SECOND LAKE. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN LAKES WAS 0.25 MI. CANTWELL'S BOAT WAS A SKIN BOAT. USING CANTWELL'S ACCOUNT AND A MODERN USGS TAPE MAP NEITHER LAKE COULD BE LOCATED OR IDENTIFIED.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE AMARA LAKE
REFN 04240 962
STOR 1609
MOUT N572000 W1543500 S330S 0340W 13
LUPR 51 RED RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST BETWEEN JUNE 23-25,1962, VASCULAR PLANTS WERE COLLECTED NEAR "AMARA LAKE." THE LAKE IS 29 KM NW OF OLGA BAY CANNERY "APPROXIMATELY 57 19 BY 154 36 W." (P56) THE PARTY LANDED A PLANE NEAR THE LAKE. NEAR AMARA LAKE THE FOLLOWING ARE LOCATED: CAREX MARSH, N MARGIN; MOUNTAIN TO THE NORTH; AND N SHORE SOFT, MOIST GROUND. (P124-127)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE BARE LAKE

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      REFN  03098          954
      STOR  1609
      MOUT  N571000 W1541600 S340S 0310W 31
      LUPR  51                  AYAKULIK RIVER
      KEYW  DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
      ABST  BARE LAKE, DRAINED BY BARE CREEK, LIES 380 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. IT IS NEARLY 1 MILE LONG, 1600 FEET AT ITS
            GREATEST WIDTH AND HAS AN AREA OF ABOUT 120 ACRES.  THE MEAN DEPTH IS 13 FT, MAXIMUM IS 25 FT. "THE BOTTOM OF
            BARE LAKE IS GRAVEL AND RUBBLE ON THE SHOALS AND SOFT MUD IN THE DEEPER AREA." (P539) DATA WAS TAKEN FROM A
            1954 FISH AND WILDLIFE BULLETIN, VOLUME 59, NUMBER 153.

****  WATN  UNNAMED LAKE                                BARE LAKE
      REFN  04240          953962
      STOR  1609
      MOUT  N571000 W1541500 S340S 0310W 31
      LUPR  51                  AYAKULIK RIVER
      KEYW  COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  FIELD HEADQUARTERS WERE ESTABLISHED IN A FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH CABIN NEAR BARE LAKE ON THE SOUTHERN
            MARGIN OF THE REFUGIUM. (P3) FROM THIS CAMP TRIPS WERE MADE BY PLANE AND HELICOPTER TO FACILITATE THE
            COLLECTION OF VASCULAR PLANTS. (P56) NEAR BARE LAKE ARE THE FOLLOWING: MOUNTAINS TO THE NORTH; BROWN MOSS BOG
            NEAR CABIN; CAREX MARSH ON E SHORE; STERILE GRAVEL NEAR WATER ON N SHORE; BOG AT N END OF LAKE; AND MOUNTAIN
            E OF LAKE. (P124-128) P HATCH CAPTURED BEETLE SPECIMANS AT BARE LAKE IN 1953. (P196)

****  WATN  UNNAMED LAKE                                BARE LAKE
      REFN  04263          950956
      STOR  1609
      MOUT  N571000 W1541500 S340S 0310W 31
      LUPR  51                  AYAKULIK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  BARE LAKE, ON KODIAK ISLAND, WAS FERTILIZED EACH YEAR FOR 7 YEARS, FROM 1950 TO 1956. (P59) THE APPLICATION
            CONSISTED OF MIXING THE FERTILIZERS ON A RAFT AND SUBSEQUENTLY USING BROOMS TO SWEEP THE MIXTURE INTO THE
            WATER AS THE RAFT WAS TOWED ABOUT THE LAKE. ON 2 OCCASIONS IT WAS SPREAD OVER THE ENTIRE LAKE. (P60)

****  WATN  UNNAMED LAKE                                BLACK LAKE
      REFN  02740          972
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N610627 W1493520 S120N 0020W 26
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  THE WILLIWAW LAKES TRAIL GOES TO, AND PASSES BLACK LAKE. (P98)

****  WATN  UNNAMED LAKE                                DEEP LAKE
      REFN  02740          972
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N610617 W1493555 S120N 0020W 27
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  THE WILLIWAW LAKES TRAIL PASSES A "TINY TARN", KNOWN AS DEEP LAKE. (P98)

****  WATN  UNNAMED LAKE                                DEUCE LAKE
      REFN  00007          967
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N645200 W1475600 F010S 0020W 03
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
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KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSIONS,WATER GEOLOGY,LAKE
ABST IN "PATHWAYS OF TRACE ELEMENTS IN ARCTIC LAKE ECOSYSTEMS" BARSDATE, OF THE INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCES STUDIED DEUCE LAKE, LOCATED NEAR FAIRBANKS. DEUCE LAKE LIES A SHORT DISTANCE TO THE WEST OF AND DRAINS INTO ACE LAKE. ITS DIMENSIONS ARE 290 M BY 130 M. THE LAKE IS ABOUT 4.5 M DEEP. (P32) DISSOLVED SOLIDS IN SEPT 1967 RANGED FROM 250 MG/L AT THE SURFACE TO 702 MG/L AT A DEPTH OF 4 M. ON SEPT 7,1967 THE RANGE WAS 272 AT THE SURFACE TO 709 MG/L AT A DEPTH OF 4 M. ON SEPT 20,1967 THE RANGE WAS 267 MG/L AND 609 MG/L AT THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED DEPTHS. AND NOV 7,1967 324 MG/L AND 626 MG/L. (P33) SURFACE RUNOFF WATER ENTERS THE LAKE THROUGH AN EPHEMERAL STREAM WATER ALSO ENTERS THROUGH A SUBSURFACE SOURCE. (P34)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE FIRST TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00007 966967
STOR 1603
MOUT N625800 W1460600 F220S 0090E 31
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. FIRST TANGLE LAKE LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF 880 M. (P2) THE BASIN OF FIRST TANGLE LAKE IS FLAT AND SHALLOW. HAVING RECEIVED MUCH FINE-GRAINED SEDIMENTS. (P4) ON TABLE 2 (P5) THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE GIVEN FOR FIRST TANGLE LAKE: SURFACE AREA, 1 KM; VOLUME, 700,000 CU M; MAXIMUM DEPTH, 1 M; MEAN DEPTH, .7 M; LENGTH, 2.4 KM; AND WIDTH, 1 KM.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE FIRST TANGLE LAKE
REFN 03193 968
STOR 1603
MOUT N625800 W1460600 F220S 0090E 31
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,ICE,NO TRAFF
ABST FIRST TANGLE LAKE LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF 880 METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (P29) FIRST TANGLE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 1.0 SQ KM, VOLUME 0.7 MILLION CUBIC METERS, MAXIMUM DEPTH 1 METER, MEAN DEPTH 0.7 METERS, LENGTH 2.4 KILOMETERS, WIDTH 1 KILOMETER. (P31) APRIL 10, 1968. THE LAKE WAS FROZEN TO THE BOTTOM. ICE THICKNESS WAS 1.3 METERS WHICH IS GREATER THAN THAT OF MAXIMUM DEPTH OBSERVED. THE AUTHOR STATES THAT PERIODIC OVERFLOWS, PRESUMABLY FROM TANGLE RIVER, HAD INTRUDED THE SNOW COVER OVER THE LAKE ICE AND HAD FROZEN IN PLACE, THEREBY INCREASING THE ICE THICKNESS. (P31)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE HUNT FORK LAKE
REFN 04077 00072 974
STOR 1603
MOUT N674500 W1522500 F340N 0210W 07
LUPR 33 JOHN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,PHYSICAL
ABST B O R FIELD REPORT, JOHN RIVER, 1974. FIELD CREW CAMPED ON A SMALL RIDGE AT N SIDE OF LAKE, ELEVATION 1149. MOSTLY WHITE SPRUCE AND BIRCH LOCATED AROUND CAMP. CAMPSITE SHOWED EVIDENCE OF PRIOR USE. (P3)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE LANDLOCKED TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00007 966967
STOR 1603
MOUT N630000 W1460300 F220S 0090E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. THE LANDLOCKED TANGLE LAKES HAVE NO SURFACE OUTLETS AND PRESUMABLY DISCHARGE WATER INTO THE HIGHLY PERMEABLE MATERIAL SURROUNDING THE LAKES. (P4) ON TABLE 2 (P5) THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE GIVEN FOR LANDLOCKED TANGLE LAKE: SURFACE AREA 2.3 KM; VOLUME 1400,000 CU M; MAXIMUM DEPTH GREATER THAN 15 M; MEAN DEPTH 6 M; LENGTH 3.9

KM; AND WIDTH 1 KM. ON SEPT 4,1966 THIS LAKE HAD A DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT OF 39 MG/L. (P8) DATES ARE DATES OF FIELD WORK IN THE AREA.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE LOON LAKE
REFN 00007 967
STOR 1601
MOUT N711355 W1563514 U220N 0180W 25
LUPR 11 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,ICE,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST LOON LAKE WAS ONE OF THE COASTAL PLAIN LAKES WHERE BARSDATE AND INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE COLLEGES, MADE FIELD OBSERVATIONS DURING THE PERIOD 8 THROUGH 14 JUNE 1967. THIS IS A SHALLOW BODY OF WATER IMMEDIATELY TO THE EAST OF IKROAVIK LAKE, ON JUNE 12 IT WAS FROZEN TO THE BOTTOM, AND THE OVERFLOW DEPTH TO SOLID ICE WAS 12 CM. (P26) DISSOLVED SOLIDS WERE MEASURED AT 44 TO 109 MG/L.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE LOWER FULLER LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N603030 W1500322 S050N 0040W 19
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,OBSTRUCTION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER,MAP,PHOTO
ABST LOWER FULLER LAKE IS A SMALL LAKE JUST BELOW TIMBERLINE. THE FULLER LAKES TRAIL FOLLOWS A STREAM, CLIMBS THROUGH FOREST AND MEADOWS, AND OCCASIONALLY ALONG SMALL STREAMS TO LOWER FULLER LAKE. THE TRAIL LEADS ACROSS A BEAVER DAM ON A STREAM AT THE LAKE, AND CONTINUES ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE LAKE. A TRAIL FORK LEADS TO THE BRUSHLINE ON THE RIDGE TO THE LEFT. (PP38,39) FULLER LAKES TRAIL IS A FOOTPATH FOR HIKING, AND IN WINTER IS GOOD FOR CROSS-COUNTRY SKI AND SNOWSHOES. THIS AREA HAS BEEN PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS SYSTEM. (PP38,39) A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL AREA. (P38) THE TRAIL IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP KENAI B1, C1. (P39) A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A PERSON STANDING BY A TREE ON THE LAKE SHORE. (P39)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE LOWER REED LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1607
MOUT N615030 W1490935 S200N 0020E 07
LUPR 52 LITTLE SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE
ABST LOWER REED LAKE IS 2 MI FROM THE ABANDONED SNOWBIRD MINE VILLAGE. LOWER REED LAKE IS AT ELEVATION 3750 FT.A WATERFALL "CASCADES" ABOUT 300 FT ABOVE THE LAKE. (PP122,123)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE NALOOQUIK LAKE
REFN 03556 00007 867972
STOR 1602
MOUT N652800 W1635800 K010N 0260W 25
LUPR 22 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING,MAP
ABST IN LAUREL L BLAND'S STUDY OF HISTORIC SITES ON IMURUK BASIN, 1971-1972, FOLDER NO 11, NALOOQUIK LAKE SERVED AS A SLAUGHTER AREND FOR CARIBOU IN PREHISTORIC TIMES. "SMALL SKIN BOATS CARRIED THE HUNTERS TO THE ANIMALS MILLING IN THE DEEP WATER, WHILE MEN ON THE SHORE PREVENTED THEM FROM ESCAPING TO LAND." A MAP SHOWING ITS LOCATION ACCOMPANIES THE REPORT.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE PINGUICULA LAKE
REFN 04240 962
STOR 1609
MOUT N573000 W1541500 S310S 0310W 14

LUPR 51 KARLUK RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST "PINGUICULA LAKE" IS "23 KM SE OF KARLUK." HAVING LANDED A PLANE NEARBY, MEMBERS COLLECTED VASCULAR PLANTS BETWEEN JUNE 17 AND 20, 1962. (P58) DR ROBERT RAUSCH COLLECTED 17 SAMPLES OF PERIPHYTON ON JUNE 20,1962, "FROM IN AND AROUND PINGUICULA LAKE." (P104) "PINGUICULA LAKE IS A PEAR-SHAPED CATCHMENT SITUATED IN THE SW CORNER OF KODIAK ISLAND AT 57 29.5 N, 154 13.7 W IT MEASURES ABOUT 0.9 KM LONG AND 0.5 KM AT ITS GREATEST WIDTH. ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL IS ABOUT 152 M." (105) ALGAL SAMPLES WERE GATHERED ALONG THE SW MARGIN OF THE LAKE, WHICH IS COMPRISED PRINCIPALLY OF WET MARSH. (P105) NEAR PINGUICULA LAKE THE FOLLOWING ARE LOCATED: BORWN MOSS BOG; MOUNTAIN SLOPES TO THE WEST; CAREX MARSH; WIDE, FLAT MARSHES; AND DRY MEADOW SLOPE TO THE WEST. (P124-128)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE RABBIT LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N610229 W1493441 S11ON 0020W 14
LUPR 52 RABBIT CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST THE RABBIT LAKE TRAIL LEADS TO RABBIT LAKE, THE MOST ACCESSABLE ALPINE LAKEIN THE ANCHORAGE AREA. VEHICLE USE BEYOND THE END OF THE ESTABLISHED ROAD TO RABBIT LAKE IS PROHIBITED, AND RESERVED FOR FOOT TRAVEL. THE LAKE LIES AT THE BASE OF SUICIDE PEAKS. "SWIMMERS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO TRY THE LAKE." THE LAKE IS AT ELEVATION 3082 FT. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON U S G S MAPS ANCHORAGE A7, A8. THE TRAIL IS BEST JUNE TO OCTOBER. (PP92,93)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE REDSTONE LAKE
REFN 05881 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N671434 W1573740 K21ON 0060E 07
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST REDSTONE LAKE IS 8 MILES LONG. 5 MI WIDE. IT IS BORDERED ON THE S AND E BY FAIRLY STEEP BANKS ABOUT 20 FT HIGH. ON THE N AND W THE BANKS ARE GENTLE AND THE SHORES ARE MARSHY. (P11) CAMP III WAS LOCATED ON THE SE SIDE OF THE LARGEST LAKE IN THE REDSTONE RIVER VALLEY. JOHN CROSS, A LONG TIME RESIDENT OF KOTZEBUE, CALLED IT "REDSTONE LAKE". (P10) THE CAMP WAS LOCATED AT 67 14 23 N, 157 37 04 W.(P10) WITHIN A 5 MI RADIUS OF CAMP THE TOPOGRAPHY IS GIVEN AS APPROXIMATELY 70% FLAT, 20% MODERATELY STEEP AND 10% STEEP. (P11) PERCENTAGE OF VEGETATION TYPES IS GIVEN ON PAGE II. THIS DATA WAS CONVERTED TO THE GIVEN VEGETATION CODES FOR INSERTION ON THE STORET FORM FROM A SYSTEM CALLED "HABITAT LIFE FORM" WHICH HAS BROADER CATEGORIES. THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE SLOPED RATHER GENTLY TO AN UNKNOWN DEPTH. THERE WERE A FEW AREAS OF EMERGENT VEGETATION AT THE N AND NW PORTION OF THE SHORELINE. SUBMERSED AQUOGTIC PLANTS GREW IN A ZONE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE LAKE. (P13) THERE ARE PHOTOS TAKEN BY FREDRICK C DEAN OF THE LAKE AND ENVIRONS. FIG 3 SHOWS A "VIEW TO THE NW ACROSS "REDSTONE LAKE"" SHOWING THE VEGETATION AND FLAT VALLEY FLOOR. (P33) FIG 6 SHOWS A "VIEW TO THE WEST ACROSS "REDSTONE LAKE"" SHOWING OPEN SPRUCE TYPE AT THE TRANSITION POINT BETWEEN VALLEY FLOOR AND MOUNTAINSIDE. (P35) THE DOCUMENT DOES INDICATE THAT A FLOAT PLANE WAS USED AS TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM CAMPS BUT IT DOES NOT DESCRIBE ANY ACTUAL LANDING. (P10,56) I AM ASSUMING THAT THE PLANE LANDED IN THE LAKE. DATA OBTAINED 1963.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SECOND TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00007 966967
STOR 1603
MOUT N625900 W1460500 F220S 0090E 30
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. ON TABLE 2 (P5) THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE GIVEN FOR SECOND TANGLE LAKE: SURFACE AREA 1.6 KM; VOLUME 2,200,000 CU

M; MAXIMUM DEPTH, 2 M; MEAN DEPTH 1.5 M; LENGTH 2.1 KM; AND WIDTH 2.1 KM. ON AUG 1,1967 THE DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT WAS 73 MG/L. (P8) DATES ARE DATES OF FIELD WORK IN THIS AREA.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SECOND TANGLE LAKE
REFN 03193 968
STOR 1603
MOUT N625900 W1460500 F220S 0090E 30
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,ICE
ABST SECOND TANGLE LAKE WAS REACHED BY FLOAT-EQUIPPED LIGHT AIRCRAFT. (P28) SECOND TANGLE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 1.6 SQ KM, VOLUME 2.2 MILLION CU METERS, MAXIMUM DEPTH 2 METERS, MEAN DEPTH 1.5 METER,LENGTH 2.1 KILOMETERS, WIDTH 2.1 KILOMETERS. (P31) APRIL 10,1968, THE LAKE WAS FROZEN TO A DEPTH OF 0.85 METERS. (P31)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SHALLOW TANGLE LAKE
REFN 03193 970
STOR 1603
MOUT N630500 W1455800 F210S 0090E 23
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST SHALLOW TANGLE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 0.8 SQ KILOMETERS, VOLUME 2.4 MILLION CUBIC METERS, MAXIMUM DEPTH 18 METERS MEAN DEPTH 2.9 METERS, LENGTH 2.1 KILOMETERS, WIDTH 0.5 KILOMETERS. (P31) (DATE OF PUBLICATION 1970)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SHIP LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N610420 W1493212 S110N 0020W 01
LUPR 52 SHIP CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER,RIVER BASIN
ABST "FROM THE PASS BELOW THE RAMP IT IS POSSIBLE TO DESCEND STEEPLY DOWN THE EAST SIDE TO "SHIP LAKE"." ITS OUTLET CAN BE FOLLOWED DOWNSTREAM TO THE CENTER FORK OF SHIP CREEK, FOLLOWED UPSTREAM TO INDIAN CREEK PASS. (P97)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SUMMIT LAKE
REFN 03034 960
STOR 1609
MOUT N573300 W1523200 S300S 0200W 29
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST SUMMIT LAKE IS ONE OF TWO LAKES WHICH FORM A STREAM SERVING AS MAIN DRAINAGE OF PORTAGE GRAZING UNIT. FIREWEED IS THE DOMINANT VEGETATION WITH SEDGE AND BLUEJOINT COVERING MANY WET MEADOWS. (P43)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE SYMPHONY LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N611025 W1492240 S130N 0010W 36
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST EAGLE LAKE TRAIL LEADS TO SYMPHONY LAKE, AT AN ELEVATION OF 2645 FT. (P108)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE TANGLE LAKE
REFN 03193 970
STOR 1603

MOUT N630200 W1460000 F220S 0090E 05
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST TANGLE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 1.5 SQ KILOMETERS VOLUME 7.7 MILLION CU METERS, MAXIMUM DEPTH 25 METERS, MEAN DEPTH 5 METERS, LENGTH 3.5 KILOMETERS, WIDTH 0.6 KILOMETERS. (P31) (DATE OF PUBLICATION 1970)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 00395 970
STOR 1603
MOUT N645450 W1475110 F010N 0020W 13
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST CHARLES M HARTMAN, A RESEARCH ENGINEER (INSTITUTE OF WATER RESOURCES, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA),INVESTIGATED THE WATER BALANCE OF A SMALL THAW LAKE CLOSE TO BALLAINE ROAD (FAIRBANKS) IN 1970. THE LAKE AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 2.2 ACRES WITH A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 11 FT, THE LAKE HAS NO OOUIOUS INLET OR OUTLET AND IS LOCATED IN A POORLY DRAINED PERMAFROST AREA. VEGETATION CONSISTS OF TUSSOCKS AND MOSS ON THE GROUND, BRUSH OF WILLOW AND ALDER, AND A FEW BLACK SPRUCE AND TAMARACK UP TO 15 FT HIGH. (P3) IN EARLY AUG FIELD EQUIPMENT WAS TRANSPORTED INTO THE AREA AND A DOCK WAS BUILT FOR SAMPLING FROM BOATS. THE LAKE WAS PUMPED TWICE ON SEPT 9 AND 16,1970 AND EACH TIME A WATER LEVEL DROP OF 3.5 IN WAS OBTAINED. (P15) ON PAGE 4 FIGURE 2 SHOWS THE PROJECT LOCATION MAP FIGURE 3 ON PAGE 5 IS A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE LAKE WITH VEGETATION, LAKE MORPHOMETRY, AND EQUIPMENT LOCATION.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 01378 930
STOR 1604
MOUT N614000 W1604000 S180N 0630W 10
LUPR 31 JOHNSON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE,RIVER,ROUTE,ICE
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, WROTE IN HIS DIARY OF 1930, THAT WHILE HE AND MCGONIGAL WERE CROSSING THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, THEY WENT THROUGH 4 LAKES BY CANOE. THIS FOURTH AND LAST LAKE WAS CONNECTED TO THE THIRD BY A NARROW CREEK. "A NARROW "CREEK" ACROSS A LOW SEPARATION, AND THEN, THE SECOND LARGE LAKE, BUT THIS MOSTLY CLEAR, ICE ONLY ALONG THE NORTHWESTEPN SHORE. BY 1:05, HAVE PASSED OVER THIS LAKE TOO, AND ENTER "CROOKED CREEK"." (P280-281) THE MAIL CARRIER JACOBSON WAS LEADING THE WAY IN HIS 18 FOOT BOAT, FOLLOWED BY A SMALLER BOAT, KAYAK AND HRDLICKA'S 14 FOOT CANOE.HE HAD 3 HELPERS AND 3 PASSENGERS PLUS HRDLICKA AND MCGONIGAL. (P279) THIS LAKE WAS KNOWN TO BE DANGEROUS TO CROSS IN A HIGH WIND. (P276) FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, SEE THE GENERAL SHEET. THEY CROSSED THE LAKE ON JUNE 2.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 01378 930
STOR 1604
MOUT N614300 W1604600 S190N 0630W 19
LUPR 31 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,ROUTE,LAKE,RIVER,FREIGHT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, WROTE IN HIS DIARY OF 1930 THAT ON JUNE 1, HE AND MCGONIGAL, WHILE CROSSING THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE BY CANOE, CROSSED THE FIRST LAKE WHICH WAS CONNECTED TO THIS SECOND, LARGER LAKE BY A NARROW, DEEP CHANNEL. THEY THEN CROSSED THIS SECOND LAKE. "ACROSS THE LAKE, ENTER A NARROW ARTIFICIAL CANAL TO "BIG WATER", PADDLE AND DRAG BOAT THROUGH TO EDGE." (P277) THE LARGE LAKE WAS ICE-COVERED SO THEY RETRACED THEIR STEPS AND WAITED AT THE CABIN FOR THE MAIL CARRIER WHO HAD A HEAVIER BOAT. (P278) HE ARRIVED IN THE EVENING AND SO THEY ALL DEPARTED BY BOATS JUNE 2 AND CROSSED THIS SECOND LAKE AGAIN. (P278) FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, SEE THE GENERAL SHEET. THE MAIL CARRIER'S BOAT WAS 18FT LONG AND HRDLICKA'S CANOE WAS 14 FT LONG. (P277-278)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE

REFN 01378 930
STOR 1604
MOUT N614300 W1604700 S190N 0640W 24
LUPR 31 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,FREIGHT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, WROTE IN HIS DIARY OF 1930 THAT ON MAY 31, HE AND MCGONIGAL WALKED FROM TALBIKSOK RIVER TO THE PORTAGE TRAM AND ON TO THE LAKE. THEY WERE LOOKING FOR THE PORTAGE TRAIL AND FOUND IT. "FOLLOW TRAM TO LAKE BEYOND RIDGE-FIND 3 TENTS OF NATIVES THERE, A WOODEN CABIN, AND MANY DOGS. IN CABIN, JACOBSON, KUSKOKWIM MAIL CARRIER...THE CABIN IS A GOVERNMENT *ROADHOUSE*." (P275) THEY WENT BACK FOR THEIR MOTORIZED CANOE AND BROUGHT IT BY TRAM OVER THE RIDGE AND "DOWN ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HILL TO PORTAGE CABIN-WHICH IS STILL FULL OF PEOPLE, BUT THEY ARE ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR THE YUKON, TO GET THE FIRST MAIL OF THE SEASON." (P276) "THE LAKE SEEMED TO CONNECT WITH THE NEXT BY A NARROW, DEEP CHANNEL. THE LOW INTERVENING GROUND BETWEEN THE TWO IS ABOUT 200 FT IN BREADTH." (P276) "JUNE 1. SUNDAY. START IN OUR CANOE AT 7:30 AM...CROSS FIRST LAKE AND PASS INTO SECOND." (P277) THE THIRD LAKE WAS ICE-COVERED SO THEY RETURNED TO THE CABIN TO WAIT FOR THE MAIL CARRIER WHO HAD A HEAVIER BOAT. (P278) HE ARRIVED DURING THE NIGHT AND THEY ALL DEPARTED THE NEXT DAY BY BOATS, JUNE 2. (P279) FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE SEE THE GENERAL SHEET. THE MAIL CARRIER'S BOAT WAS 18 FT AND HRDLICKA'S CANOE WAS 14 FT. (PP278-279)

**** HATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 01823 898
STOR 1604
MOUT N614000 W1604000 S180N 0630W 10
LUPR 31 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,ROUTE,MAP
ABST W.S POST AND MR HINCKLEY DESCRIBED IN DETAIL THE SUMMER WATER ROUTE FROM KALCHAGAMUT, ON THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER, TO YUKON RIVER AND INCLUDE THIS LAKE AS A SEGEMENT IN THE ROUTE. HINCKLEY SAYS IT IS 3 MI WIDE, HAS UNIFORM DEPTH OF 4 TO 5 FT, 2 FT HIGH SHORES OF MUCK, A SOFT MUCK BOTTOM AND DARK DIRTY WATER. (P97&98) POST SAYS IT WAS 3 FT DEEP. (P99) A SHORT STREAM CONNECTS IT TO A LARGER LAKE NORTH OF IT WHICH I INTERPRET TO BE KULIK LAKE OF MODERN MAPS. THEY ARE TRAVELING IN BOATS. SEE MAP

**** HATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1607
MOUT N623316 W1504510 S290N 0080W 34
LUPR 52 KAHILTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,LAKE,PRESENT USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST CAMPING ALONG THE PETERS HILLS TRAIL IS GOOD NEAR A SMALL LAKE AT ABOUT 3350 FT ELEVATION IN SECTION 34 ON THE USGS MAP AT THE SOURCE OF COTTONWOOD CREEK. THERE ARE OTHER LAKES ALONG THE TRAIL WHERE HIKERS HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO SWIM. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE TRAIL IS BEST JULY TO SEPTEMBER. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP TALKEETNA C2. (PP130,131) IN EARLY FALL WEEKENDS, THE AREA IS "SWARMING" WITH HUNTERS AND ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES. (P130)

**** HATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N604642 W1493211 S080N 0020W 13
LUPR 52 RESURRECTION CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,PHOTO
ABST THE PALMER CREEK TRAIL LEADS TO AN UNNAMED LAKE IN A HIGH, HANGING, TUNDRA COVERED VALLEY, "PUNCTUATED BY RANDOM WEATHERED HEMLOCK". THE TRAIL TO THE LAKE PASSES A WATERFALL. A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS PEOPLE BY THE LAKE'S SHORE IN AUGUST. (P58)

**** HATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE

REFN 02787 971974
STOR 1603
MOUT N671000 W1501000 F270N 0120W 28
LUPR 33 SOUTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST DURING BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED FROM 1971-1974 TWO SPECIES OF FISH WERE THOUGHT TO BE IN THIS LAKE. (P10) THIS LAKE WAS EXPECTED TO BE PASSED BY THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE AND HAUL ROAD. THIS LAKE COVERS ABOUT 5-6 ACRES AND HAS BROWN COLORED WATER. (P10) IT IS THE SOUTHERN MOST LAKE IN ROSIE CREEK PASS. (P10)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02787 971974
STOR 1603
MOUT N672500 W1494000 F300N 0090W 30
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THIS LAKE IS LOCATED AT THE HEAD OF MINNIE CREEK. FOUR SPECIES OF FISH WERE BELIEVED TO INHABIT THE LAKE AS DETERMINED BY BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FROM 1971-1974. THE LAKE COVERS ABOUT 75 ACRES, HAS CLEAR WATER AND A SUBSTRATE COMPOSED OF BOULDERS. (P10)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 02995 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N672609 W1624235 K240N 0180W 20
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN
ABST CAMP I WAS LOCATED ON THE OUTER EDGE OF THE FOOTHILLS LYING TO THE WEST OF UPPER AGASHASHOK RIVER, ON THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE MISSION LOWLAND. 5 MI N OF AGASHASHOK AND 14 MI SE OF NOATAK VILLAGE, LAKE IS SURROUNDED BY FLAT COUNTRY, IS 1.5 MI LONG AND .75 MI WIDE. IT HAS STEEP BANKS AND INLET AND OUTLET STREAMS. (P31) 4 PHOTOS OF CAMP I BUT NOT REPRODUCED IN THIS DOCUMENT. MAIN HABITAT TYPE IS TUSSOCK-HEATH TUNDRA. (P32) LAT AND LONG FROM TEXT.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 03127 955
STOR 1601
MOUT N704615 W1550128 U160N 0120W 05
LUPR 11 ALAKTAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFFIC,DIMENSIONS
ABST STUDY OF ALASKAN BLACKFISH IN LATE JULY AND MID-AUGUST 1955 AT "BROWER'S RANCH "HALF MOON THREE", ABOUT SIXTY MILES SOUTHEAST OF POINT BARROW. THE BLACKFISH WERE COLLECTED FROM (1) THE LAKE AND NETWORK OF POLYGON DITCHES ABOUT A HUNDRED YARDS NORTH OF THE RANCH CABIN AND (2) A SMALLER LAKE NEARLY ONE-HALF MILE SOUTH OF THE CABIN. (P.219) STATIONS 1 TO 4 WERE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST EDGE OF THE LAKE AND ADJACENT POLYGON DITCHES. THE WATER OF THE LAKE THERE WAS 60 CM DEEP. STATION 5 WAS LOCATED IN A SMALL POOL AT THE SIDE OF THE LAKE SOUTH OF THE CABIN. THE POOL WAS APPROXIMATELY 6 METERS LONG AND THE DEPTH AT THE CENTER WAS 40 CM.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 03841 973
STOR 1602
MOUT N674200 W1581300 K260N 0030E 10
LUPR 21 CUTLER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST CAMP VII WAS LOCATED ON A SMALL LAKE ABOUT 4 MILES W OF THE UPPER REACHES OF THE CUTLER RIVER. IT WAS OCCUPIED FROM AUGUST 1-6,1973. (P42)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 04596 892
STOR 1602
MOUT N651500 W1662100 K030S 0380W 01
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST REFERENCE IS MADE TO A NUMBER OF NATIVES "DIGGING A DITCH TO BRING WATER FROM A LITTLE LAKE ABOUT A HALF MILE NORTH OF THE STATION". THE DATE IS BELIEVED TO BE AUG 31,1892. (P67)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 05273 909
STOR 1606
MOUT N535500 W1662500 S720S 1160W 28
LUPR 43
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,RIVER
ABST THIS UNNAMED LAKE BY SUMMER BAY, NORTHEAST OF UNALASKA VILLAGE, THE OUTLET OF WHICH WAS "A SHORT RIVER FLOWING INTO THE HARBOR", OFTEN SUPPLIED FISH FOR THE MISSION FOR THE WINTER. BOYS IN A "PUNT" WERE OBSERVED ON THE LAKE BY THE AUTHOR; SHE AND OTHERS FROM THE MISSION CAUGHT SALMON THERE, USING NETS. TWO CABINS WERE LOCATED THERE. "HIGH WILD GRASS" WAS THE ONLY VEGETATION. (PP24-33)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 05881 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N672514 W1623510 K230N 0180W 01
LUPR 21 NOATAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST CAMP I WAS LOCATED ON ONE OF THE LARGER LAKES OF THE EASTERN EDGE OF MISSION LOWLAND 22 MI E OF THE VILLAGE OF NOATAK. ELEVATION IS LESS THAN 500 FT. DRAINAGE IS POOR EXCEPT MINOR AREAS OF LOW RELIEF NEAR THE LAKE. ALL BUT THE S SIDE OF THE LAKE HAS STEEP BANKS. (P15) THE LAKE IS 2.4 KM LONG. WITHIN 5 MI. OF CAMP THE TOPOGRAPHY IS 85% FLAT AND 15% IS GENTLY ROLLING TO MODERATLY SLOPING. (P15) PRINCIPAL VEGETATION IS TUSSOCK-HEATH TUNDRA OCCUPYING 50% AREA WITHIN THE 5 MI RADIUS. 25% IS COVERED BY STANDING WATER. TALL SHRUBS WERE CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO STREAM AND LAKE MARGINS. (P15) PHOTO TAKEN BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SHOWING AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE LAKE, 1:32,000. (P39) THE DOCUMENT INDICATES THAT A FLOAT PLANE WAS USED FOR TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN CAMPS, BUT DOESN'T DESCRIBE ANY ACTUAL LANDINGS. (P10,56) I AM ASSUMING THAT THE PLANE LANDED ON THE LAKE.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N595030 W1632023 S040S 0820W 10
LUPR 41 KUGUKLIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 59 DEG 50 MIN N, 163 DEG 25 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 12 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N595706 W1631621 S030S 0810W 06
LUPR 41 KUGUKLIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 59 DEG 55 MIN N, 163 DEG 15 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 10 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE

REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N600730 W1635727 S010S 0850W 06
LUPR 41 KINAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 60 DEG 05 MINN 164 DEG W HAS AN AREA OF 20 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N601827 W1620021 S030N 0730W 32
LUPR 41 EEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 60 DEG 20 MIN N, 162 DEG W HAS AN AREA OF 10 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N602503 W1620000 S040N 0730W 20
LUPR 41 EEK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 60 DEG 25 MIN N, 162 DEG W HAS AN AREA OF 10 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N602518 W1641230 S040N 0860W 22
LUPR 41 KINIA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 60 DEG 25 MIN N, 164 DEG 10 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 12 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N605551 W1620800 S100N 0720W 30
LUPR 41 PIKMIKTALIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 60 DEG 55 MIN N, 162 DEG 10 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 10 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N605903 W1634324 S100N 0810W 06
LUPR 41 KOLAVINARAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 61 DEG N, 163 DEG 45 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 16 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N614457 W1604015 S190N 0630W 10
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION

ABST AN UNNAMED LAKE AT 61 DEG 45 MIN N, 160 DEG 40 MIN W HAS AN AREA OF 10 SQ MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 07187 00306 927
STOR 1604
MOUT N614500 W1604500 S19ON 0640W 24
LUPR 41 JOHNSON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CHIEF ENGINEER, ENTITLED "REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE DATED OCTOBER 21,1927 (6 PAGES). TAYLOR MADE THE TRIP ACROSS THE PORTAGE FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER IN SEPTEMBER 1927. TAYLOR REPORTS CROSSING THIS LAKE IN A ROWBOAT WITH AN OUTBOARD MOTOR FOR ONE MILE. HE CROSSED THIS LAKE AFTER GOING THROUGH A NARROW PASSAGE WAY FOR 300 FT FROM ANOTHER LAKE. IN THIS FOLDER IS A TRIP REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM-RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE BY G H GILLETTE, ENGINEER OFFICER, DATED JULY 26,1928. GILLETTE AND LT GARGES TRAVELED OVER THE PORTAGE WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER, CHARLIE JACOBSEN, JUNE 27-30,1928. (FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL) THEY TRAVELED FROM PORTAGE 1 TO PORTAGE 2 IN A ROWBOAT WITH A JOHNSON MOTOR. (P1) A LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR STERLING OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN JUNEAU CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE YUKON KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE IS IN THIS FILE. THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY MR TED LAMBERT OF BETHEL DATED JULY 10,1938 (8 PAGES). MR LAMBERT REPORTS THAT AFTER PASSING THROUGH A CANAL "ONE ENTERS A LONG LAKE. THE ROUTE LEAVES THIS LONG LAKE MIDWAY DOWN ON THE RIGHT" WHERE A CANAL HAS BEEN DUG TO KULIK LAKE. (P2)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 07187 00306 927938
STOR 1604
MOUT N613300 W1603000 S17ON 0620W 22
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CHIEF ENGINEER, ENTITLED "REPORT OF INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE" DATED OCTOBER 21,1927 (6 PAGES). TAYLOR ACCOMPANIED THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER ACROSS THE PORTAGE FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL IN SEPTEMBER 1927. THE AUTHOR NOTES CROSSING A SMALL LAKE AFTER THE PORTAGE FROM JOHNSON RIVER (CROOKED CREEK). HE CROSSED THE LAKE BY ROW BOAT FOR 300 FT THENCE A 200 FT PORTAGE TO MUD CREEK. HE MENTIONS THAT A SHELTER CABIN HAD BEEN CONSTRUCTED ON THE LAKE IN 1926. (P2)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 07187 00306 927938
STOR 1604
MOUT N613400 W1603000 S17ON 0620W 15
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES,YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 WAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CHIEF ENGINEER, ENTITLED "REPORT OF INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE" DATED OCTOBER 21,1927 (6 PAGES). TAYLOR ACCOMPANIED THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER ACROSS THE PORTAGE FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL IN SEPTEMBER 1927. HE NOTES THAT THE ROUTE LEAVES JOHNSON CREEK (CROOKED CREEK) AND CROSSES A SMALL SWAMP LAKE VERY SHALLOW TO A PORTAGE OF 3000 FT TO A SMALL LAKE WHERE A CABIN WAS BUILT IN 1926. (P2) THE SMALL SHALLOW LAKE WAS UNNAMED.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 07187 00315 921925
STOR 1604
MOUT N613300 W1603000 S17ON 0620W 22

LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT FILE NUMBER 1517-08, BOX G-4-D, "YUKON RIVER PORTAGE, PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 1921-25". WITHIN THIS FILE IS A DOCUMENT "PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE, ALASKA", SEPT 15,1924. THIS REPORT IS FROM THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, STEESE, TO THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, US ARMY. IN SEPT 1921 THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, IN HIS CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, MADE A PERSONAL EXAMINATION OF THE PORTAGE. EXCERPTS FROM THE DIARY OF HIS TRIP ARE PART OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT. HIS GROUP OF 5 MEN INCLUDED 2 INDIAN HELPERS. TRIP FROM KUSKOKWIM TO YUKON MADE IN 3 DAYS. HAD 32 FOOT POLING BOAT DRIVEN BY AN EVINRUDE; ONE OF INDIANS ALSO HAD KAYAK. (P2) ON HIS TRIP, AFTER LEAVING MUD CREEK, THE PARTY CAME TO A SMALL LAKE DESCRIBED AS BEING ABOUT 1/4 MI WIDE. THEY CROSSED THE LAKE AND "CAME TO A SECOND PORTAGE ABOUT 1/2 MI WITH A TOTAL RISE OF NOT OVER 5 FT. PART OF THE WAY ACROSS THIS PORTAGE WE NECKED THE BOAT ALONG A MUDDY RUT WHICH, AT A HIGHER STAGE IN THE LAKE, WOULD CONTAIN SUFFICIENT WATER TO FLOAT THE BOAT." (P3)

**** MAIN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 07187 00316 967971
STOR 1604
MOUT N613300 W1603000 S17ON 0620W 22
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST DOCUMENT IS ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT FILE NUMBER 1517-08, BOX G-4-D, "NAVIGATION STUDIES BETWEEN YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM 1967-71". DOCUMENT IS MEMO IN FILE FROM HAROLD S FARNEY, CHIEF OF PLANNING AND REPORTS BRANCH. "FIELD RECONNAISSANCE, YUKON-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE AND KUSKOKWIM RIVER SHOALS" JULY 27,1970. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE MADE JUNE 6-11,1970. THE LAKE JOINING MUD CREEK TRAM PORTAGE WAS VERY SHALLOW, 1-2 FT, AND IS CONNECTED TO JOHNSON RIVER BY A NAVIGABLE CHANNEL. (P4-5) THE WATER MAY HAVE BEEN ABOUT 2 FT HIGHER IN PAST, SEVERE DROUGHT IS CONTRIBUTOR TO LOW WATER. (P4-5)

**** MAIN UNNAMED LAKE UNNAMED LAKE/FIRST LAKE
REFN 07187 00306 927938
STOR 1604
MOUT N614400 W1605000 S19ON 0640W 24
LUPR 41 JOHNSON RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41 HAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CHIEF ENGINEER, ENTITLED REPORT OF INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM, RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE DATED OCTOBER 21,1927. (6 PAGES) TAYLOR MADE THE TRIP ACROSS THE PORTAGE WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL. AFTER THE 1ST PORTAGE TAYLOR CROSSED A SMALL LAKE BY ROWBOAT PROPELLED BY AN OUTBOARD MOTOR. (P1) TAYLOR REPORTS THAT THIS LAKE IS APPROXIMATELY 1 MILE ACROSS THEN THERE IS A NARROW CHANNEL 300 FT LONG AND A SECOND LAKE APPROXIMATELY 1 MILE ACROSS. IN THIS FOLDER IS A TRIP REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF YUKON-KUSKOKWIM-RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE BY G H GILLETTE, ENGINEER OFFICER DATED JULY 26,1928. GILLETTE AND LIEUT GARGES TRAVELED OVER THE PORTAGE WITH THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER, CHARLIE JACOBSEN, JUNE 27-30,1928. THEY TRAVELLED FROM PORTAGE 1 TO PORTAGE 2 IN A ROW BOAT WITH A JOHNSON MOTOR. (P1) A LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR STERLING OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN JUNEAU CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE PORTAGE. THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY MR TED LAMBERT OF BETHEL DATED JULY 10,1938. (8 PAGES) MR LAMBERT REFERS TO THIS LAKE AS FIRST LAKE. HE SAYS "ONE TRAVELS A SMALL LAKE TO A HIDDEN NARROW CANAL. THE CANAL IS POORLY MARKED NEAR THE LAKE SHORE. (P2)

**** MAIN UNNAMED LAKE UPPER REED LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1607
MOUT N615055 W1490857 S20ON 0020E 06
LUPR 52 LITTLE SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,ICE,RIVER BASIN

ABST UPPER REED LAKE IS 3 MILES FROM THE ABANDONED SNOWBIRD MINE VILLAGE. UPPER REED LAKE IS AT ELEVATION 4250 FT, AND IS OFTEN STILL ICE COVERED IN JULY. THE LAKE IS SET IN A CIRQUE AT THE BASE OF LYNX PEAK. (PP122,123)

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKES UNNAMED LAKES
REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602965
MOUT N645607 W1610844 K060S 0120W 29
LUPR 22 KOYUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST MUSKRATS ARE SHOT IN THE SPRINGTIME AT THREE LAKES JUST NORTHEAST OF THE VILLAGE OF KOYUK (N-10) THESE LAKES ARE SO CLOSE TOGETHER, THEY CAN BE CONSIDERED AS ONE,1971 COPYRIGHT DATE USED.

**** WATN UNNAMED LAKES WILLIWAW LAKES
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N610635 W1493255 S120N 0020W 24
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,LAKE,MAP
ABST THE WILLIWAW LAKES TRAIL PASSES TWO GROUPS OF LAKES AND LEADS TO A LAKE IN A CIRQUE BELOW MT WILLIWAW. THE FINAL LAKE HAS AN ELEVATION AT 3300 FT. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAPS ANCHORAGE A7, A8. THE TRAIL IS BEST JUNE TO EARLY OCTOBER. (PP98,99)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER BEARTRAP RIVER
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1610302
MOUT N604500 W1460000 C130S 0040W 08
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE MADE DURING 1963 IN BEARTRAP RIVER: NO GROUND COUNTS WERE INDICATED. (P29) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO CONDUCTED. (P38) CHUM SALMON AGE ANALYSIS WAS DONE ON THE CREEK DURING 07/29/64 AND 08/24/64. (P53)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER BROOKS RIVER
REFN 04004 961962
STOR 1605253006451001000
MOUT N583316 W1554622 S190S 0390W 06
LUPR 42 NAKNEK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,LAKE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE BROOKS RIVER IS 1.6 KM LONG AND DRAINS BROOKS LAKE INTO NAKNEK LAKE. (P411)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER CHIEF
REFN 02411 933
STOR 1603
LUPR 34 TATONDUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE TRIBUTARY KNOWN AS "CHIEF" HEADS NEAR THE BOUNDARY TRIANGULATION STATION AND FLOWS 3 MI THROUGH A LIMESTONE GORGE TO THE TATONDUK RIVER. (P353) THE STREAM WAS NOT TRAVERSED BY THE AUTHOR. (P353) "THE TATONDUK-NATION DISTRICT" U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 836-E, 1933 BY J B MERTIE.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER MAKUSHIN RIVER
REFN 03517 00001 900
STOR 1606
MOUT N535439 W1663800 S720S 1180W 25

LUPR 43
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST BOYHOOD IN ALASKA, REED "AFTER THE NOON DINNER THE BURROS WERE LOADED AND MY FATHER, THE (2) SURVEYORS (2) HELPERS AND MYSELF HEADED UPSTREAM TO WHERE THERE WAS A FORD TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF MAKUSHIN RIVER." (P9) "THE MAKUSHIN RIVER WHICH WE HAD CROSSED JUST BEFORE REACHING CAMP HEADED IN THIS GLACIER, AND WAS JOINED BY OUR BROOK A SHORT DISTANCE BELOW." (P9)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER MUIR GLACIER
REFN 00608 923
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AUTHOR CARPENTER WHILE ON A TOUR OF ALASKA AROUND 1923 MENTIONS MUIR GLACIER OF GLACIER BAY. "IT IS THREE MILES WIDE WHERE IT ENTERS THE WATER, AND THE HEIGHT OF THE ICE WALL IS ALMOST 1000 FT, 700 BEING LOST IN THE BAY." (P94) SUPPOSEDLY, IT MOVES AT 60 FT/DAY, BUT A FAIR ESTIMATE WOULD BE 1/6 OF THAT SPEED. (P94)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER PORT GRAHAM RIVER
REFN 02800 962964
STOR 1608242
MOUT N592000 W1514500 S100S 0150W 11
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PORT GRAHAM RIVER WAS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SALMON OBSERVATION AND SAMPLING PROGRAMS IN 1962 THROUGH 1964. (P24)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER RAINBOW GLACIER
REFN 06378 890
STOR 1611420
MOUT N591000 W1353000 C310S 0590E 21
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,GENERAL
ABST THE RAINBOW GLACIER IS PART OF THE LYNN CHANNEL SYSTEM. (P41)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER RAINBOW GLACIER
REFN 06378 890
STOR 1611420
MOUT N591000 W1353000 C310S 0590E 21
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,GENERAL
ABST THE RAINBOW GLACIER IS PART OF THE LYNN CHANNEL SYSTEM. (P41)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER SIWASH RIVER
REFN 02800 963
STOR 1610076
MOUT N605500 W1474000 S100N 0100E 16
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON SIWASH RIVER: A GROUND COUNT WAS MADE ON 09/01. (P30)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER SPIRIDON RIVER
REFN 07187 00600 958
STOR 1609070

MOUT N574000 W1534000 S290S 0270W 16
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST A DOCUMENT TITLED "INTERIM REPORT NO 5, SOUTHWEST ALASKA, H D 390/48/2, TENTATIVE REVISIONS" INCLUDED IN FILE. SPIRIDON RIVER WAS DISCUSSED, A MEANDERING RIVER IN A GENERALLY WIDE VALLEY. THE RIVER FALLS 85 FEET IN THE 12-MILE STRETCH ABOVE ABOUT MILE 2 3/4.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER TWIN GLACIER
REFN 04804 00001 923
STOR 1612586000770000130
MOUT N583000 W1335400 C390S 0700E 05
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER
ABST A LETTER TO ALLAN HASSELBORG FROM DR. WAYNE BABCOCK OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN, AUG 13, 1923 REFERS TO PLANS TO GO TO THIS GLACIER AND HUNT ON AUG 14. (BOX 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER TWIN GLACIER
REFN 04804 00002 911
STOR 1612586000770000130
MOUT N583145 W1335300 C390S 0700E 05
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING,EXPEDITION,GLACIER,RIVER
ABST HASSELBORG IN HIS BEAR HUNTING LOG NOTES THOSE GLACIERS NEAR TAKU RIVER "COULDN'T CROSS THE GLACIER ON ACCOUNT OF CREVASSES" (SEPT 28, 1911) (BOX 2, FOLDER 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 01391 937
STOR 1606
MOUT N535200 W1663200 S730S 1180W 03
LUPR 43
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY
ABST ISOBEL HUTCHINSON IN "STEPPING STONES FROM ALASKA TO ASIA", 1937, STATED THAT BEHIND THE VILLAGE OF UNALASKA, A SMALL RIVER TWISTED DESCENDING FROM A LAKELET. (P90)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 02697 805962
STOR 1610763000360000050
MOUT N593000 W1393500 C280S 0350E 18
LUPR 60 SITUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MAP
ABST EAGLE FORT REPORTED TO CONSIST OF FOUR HOUSES CONNECTED BY TUNNELS AND SURROUNDED BY A PALISADE, IS LOCATED AT THE FORK BETWEEN THIS STREAM AND A TRIBUTARY. IT WAS BUILT BY THE TLAXAYIK-TEQWEDI SHORTLY AFTER 1805 BECAUSE THEY FEARED RUSSIAN RETALIATION. THE NAME FOR THE LOCALITY IS KNOWN BY BOTH EYAK AND TLINGIT WORDS. SITE NO 23, ATTACHED MAP 3. (P27)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 03848 912975
STOR 1606545000030000020
MOUT N580155 W1545428 S250S 0340W 06
LUPR 51 SOLUKA CREEK
KEYW COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,FISHING,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST "INTERVIEW WITH FATHER HARRY KAIAKOKONOK" WAS CONDUCTED AND WRITTEN BY MICHAEL J TOLLEFSON AND DATED APRIL,

1975. THE INTERVIEW WAS REGARDING THE 1912 KATMAI ERUPTION, WHICH KAIAKOKONOK WITNESSED. THE WIDE RIVER BY THE VILLAGE OF KATMAI WAS DISCUSSED. BEFORE THE ERUPTION THE RIVER WAS A "NICE LITTLE RIVER. NICE, CLEAN, AND NO...JUST DEEP WATER HERE AND ANOTHER HOLE NEXT, BENT, ANOTHER HOLE NEXT, BENT--WAS NOT STRAIGHT, WAS SOMETHING LIKE THAT..." (P11) THE WINDING RIVER WAS CLEAN, CRYSTAL CLEAR WATER AND FISHED HEAVILY FOR SUBSISTENCE NEEDS. (P11) THE VILLAGE SITE WAS CHOSEN BECAUSE THE FISHING WAS SO EXCELLENT. (P11) ACCORDING TO KAIAKOKONOK YOU COULD WADE ACROSS THE RIVER ANYWHERE, EXCEPT WHEN THERE WERE HEAVY RAINS AND WINDS. (P11 AND 12) SUPPLIES WERE OBTAINED IN THE WINTER FROM SAVONOSKI. BY GOING OVER THE MOUNTAINS WITH DOG TEAMS. (P15) THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 50 TO 75 PEOPLE LIVING AT KATMAI IN 1912. (P19)

**** MAIN UNNAMED RIVER UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05245 898
STOR 1609045
MOUT N574000 W1533000 S290S 0260W 32
LUPR 51
KEYW DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST COMMANDER OF THE STEAMER ALBATROSS, J F MOSER RECORDED HIS AUGUST 11,1898 OBSERVATIONS OF A SALMON STREAM LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTH ARM OF UGANUK BAY, KADIAK ISLAND. A QUOTE FROM HIS FIELD NOTES STATE THAT "AT THE HEAD OF THE ARM IS A FLAT, THROUGH WHICH FLOWS A SMALL STREAM ABOUT 20 FEET WIDE." (P12) THE STREAM WAS SO FILLED WITH DOG SALMON THAT THERE WAS MENTION OF THE SURVEY PARTY MEMBERS BEING STRUCK ON THE LEGS BY THE FISH AND EVEN OCCASIONALLY STEPPING ON THE FISH. (P13)

**** MAIN UNNAMED RIVER VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 00652 898902
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53 UNNAMED RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,GLACIER,LAKE
ABST H H HILDRETH IN "A GUIDE FOR ALASKA MINERS, SETTLERS, AND TOURISTS" PUBLISHED IN 1902, DESCRIBES HIS TRIP OVER THE VALDEZ GLACIER. THE PARTY TOOK 3 DOG TEAMS AND WENT OVER THE GLACIER WHICH IS 25 MI LONG, 1 TO 5 MI WIDE AND 4840 FT HIGH AT THE SUMMIT. (P37) THE TRIP ACROSS CAN BE MADE IN PERFECT SAFETY IN 2 TO 5 DAYS. AFTER CROSSING THE GLACIER THE TRAIL RUNS DOWN THE KLUTENA RIVER. IN FEB AND MAR 1901 SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN WITH DOG TEAMS AND PROVISIONS TRAVELLED THE OLD ROUTE OVER THE VALDEZ GLACIER OR THE NEW TRANS-ALASKA MILITARY ROAD TO THE CHISNA GOLD DIGGINGS. (P43) IN 1898 G C HAZELET, A J HEALS SET OUT OVER THE GLACIER TRANSPORTING A TWO YEAR SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS ON HAND SLEDS. THEY REACHED KLUTENA LAKE IN MAY. (P47)

**** MAIN UNNAMED RIVER VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 01653 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,WATER GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,FREIGHT
ABST COPPER RIVER JOE AND HIS BROTHER GRANT, APRIL 18,1898, BEGAN TO PULL THEIR SLED FROM THE COAST TO VALDEZ GLACIER AND ACROSS IT TO COPPER RIVER. BURROS WERE TRIED AS PACK ANIMALS, BUT HORSES AND DOGS WERE MORE COMMON AND THE MOST USUAL METHOD WAS MEN PULLING THE 7 FT YUKON SLED. (P9) THEY HAD TO USE ROPE AND TACKLE TO GET THEIR SUPPLIES UP THE 5 BENCHES. "THE ONLY BENCH LEVEL ENOUGH TO MAKE GOOD HAULS WITHOUT SINGLE BLOCK WAS EIGHT MILE BENCH." (P11) ABOUT 2800 OR 3000 PROSPECTORS SLEDDED OVER THE VALDEZ GLACIER IN 1898. (P12) THE FRAM PARTY OF SCANDINAVIANS TOOK BOATS OVER THE GLACIERS. DOC OTTAWA'S PARTY HAULED A STEAMBOAT OVER THE GLACIER TO BE USED ON KLUTINA LAKE AND RIVER. (P16) THE GLACIER WAS NOT ALIVE, BUT RECEDING IN 1898. (P20) "NEWSPAPERS SOLD ON THE GLACIER AND IN THE INTERIOR FOR 50 AND 75 CENTS, EACH VOLUNTEER MAIL CARRIER REQUIRING YOUR SIGNATURE ON THEIR LIST WHICH WOULD BRING A LETTER TO OR CARRY ONE FROM ANY POINT ON THE TRAIL FOR $600, AND NEWSPAPER 2 FOR 50 CENTS." (P22-23) HOLMAN WAS THE FIRST U S MAIL CONTRACTOR WHO TOOK IT OVER THE GLACIER. (P23) THE TRAIL DOWN THE GLACIER LED TO KLUTINA RIVER WITH CAMPS AT BOULDER CAMP, JUST OFF THE GLACIER, AND TWELVE MILE CAMP NEAR MCKINLEY ROCK. (P24) THEY BUILT BOATS FOR THESE RIVERS.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 02737 897
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO,ROUTE
ABST IN 1897 A RUMOR REPORTED AN OLD RUSSIAN TRAIL FROM VALDEZ TO THE COPPER RIVER, AND ON TO THE YUKON. THE TRAIL BEGAN AT VALDEZ GLACIER, AND BETWEEN 3000-4000 PEOPLE HAD TRIED THE NEW ROUTE. THEY CLIMBED 20 MILES UP THE GLACIER TO THE SUMMIT, REACHING THE KLUTINA VALLEY WHICH LEADS TO THE COPPER RIVER THEY WERE SEEKING AN "ALL AMERICAN" ROUTE TO THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS. (P63-65) THERE IS A PICTURE OF PEOPLE AND PACK HORSES ON VALDEZ GLACIER BETWEEN P136-137.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 05083 897
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE,PHOTO
ABST PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS THE SURFACE OF MELT WATERS OF VALDEZ GLACIER. IN 1897 THIS GLACIER WAS USED AS A TRAIL TO THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE INTERIOR. (P146)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER WELLS RIVER
REFN 02800 963964
STOR 1610114
MOUT N610000 W1472500 S110N 0110E 25
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PINK SALMON LIVE COUNTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1963 ON WELLS RIVER: GROUND COUNTS WERE MADE ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P30) CHUM SALMON COUNTS WERE ALSO MADE,WITH GROUND COUNTS ON 07/21 AND 09/01. (P39) CHUM SALMON AGE ANALYSIS WAS DONE ON THE RIVER DURING 08/06/64. (P53)

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER WOODWARD GLACIER
REFN 01982 965
STOR 161039500663000145000156000500
MOUT N610215 W1451350 C090S 0010E 33
LUPR 53 TASUNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST PHOTOGRAPH LABELED FIGURE 13 OF PLATE 2 SHOWS, "DEPOSITS AND LANDFORMS LEFT BY A RETREATING GLACIER, WOODWARD GLACIER, VALDEZ A-4 QUADRANGLE...A BRAIDED MELTWASH STREAM IS BUILDING AN OUTWASH PLAIN IN THE FOREGROUND ACROSS THE LOWER EDGE OF THE GROOVED TILL PLAIN. PHOTOGRAPH BY BRADFORD WASHBURN." THE MODERN NAME IS WOODWORTH GLACIER. FLOWS INTO TASNUNA RIVER VIA AN UNNAMED CREEK OR RIVER.

**** WATN UNNAMED RIVER IN MAKUSHIN VALLEY GLACIER RIVER
REFN 01408 907
STOR 1606
MOUT N535439 W1663824 S720S 1180W 25
LUPR 43
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSIONS
ABST THIS IS I A JAGGAR'S "JOURNAL OF THE TECHNOLOGY EXPEDITION TO THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, 1907." ON UNALASKA THE PARTY ASCENDED THE GLACIER RIVER VALLEY."THE GLACIER RIVER IS 70 YARDS WIDE IN PLACES, AND WHERE IT EMERGES FROM THE CANYON ABOVE, THERE ARE ON ITS BANK TWO PRONOUNCED GRAVEL TERRACES, ONE ABOVE THE OTHER, SLOPING GENTLY, FROM A GREATEST HEIGHT AT THE MOUTH OF THE CANYON TO THE LEVEL OF THE FLOOD PLAIN A THIRD OF A MILE AND A MILE DOWN THE VALLEY." (P10) THE VALLEY IS 3/4 MI WIDE AND THE MOUNTAIN WALLS RISE WITH STEEP 40 DEGREE

SLOPES. (P10) GLACIER RIVER IS THE PRODUCT OF THE MEETING OF A HOT VOLCANO'S ICE COVERING AND THE HEADWATERS OF THE RIVER ORIGINATE IN AN AMPHITHEATRE ON THE SIDE OF THE VOLCANO. (P12) THE RETURN TRIP TO BROAD BAY WAS DOWN THE RIVER VALLEY.

**** WATN UNNAMED SLOUGH UNNAMED SLOUGH
REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602965000100000010
MOUT N645538 W1610536 K060S 0120W 33
LUPR 22 KOYUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE 1ST SLOUGH ABOVE THE VILLAGE OF KOYUK ON THE KOYUK RIVER, 1/4 MILE FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE KOYUK RIVER IS A RECENT SHOOTING BLIND (N-12).NO DATE GIVEN THEREFORE THE 1971 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN UNNAMED SLOUGH UNNAMED SLOUGH
REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602965002550000380000070000 20
MOUT N650740 W1605936 K040S 0110W 19
LUPR 22 KOYUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST ON THE FIRST SLOUGH OF THE EAST FORK, ABOUT 1/2 MILE ABOVE ITS MOUTH IS WHAT WAS REPORTED TO BE AN INDIAN VILLAGE OR THE SITE OF A SINGLE INDIAN FAMILY DWELLING.(C-18) 1971 COPYRIGHT DATE USED.

**** WATN UNNAMED SLOUGH UNNAMED SLOUGH
REFN 07187 00306 927
STOR 1604054013831002750
MOUT N613000 W1602500 S160N 0620W 17
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN BOX G-4-D FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOLDER 1522-01 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS FILES, YUKON RIVER PORTAGE 1922-1938 DATED 31 DEC 38 R H A JAN 41, WAS A REPORT BY IKE P TAYLOR, ASST CIEF ENGINEER, ENTITLED "REPORT OF INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE" DATED OCTOBER 21,1927 (6 PAGES). TAYLOR ACCOMPANIED THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER ACROSS THE PORTAGE FROM RUSSIAN MISSION TO BETHEL IN SEPTEMBER 1927. THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE PORTAGE ENDS IN A DEEP WATER SLOUGH OF THE KUSKOKWIM. ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS FOLDER IS A REPORT OF INVESTIGATION YUKON-KUSKOKWIM-RUSSIAN MISSION PORTAGE DATED JUL 26,1928 WRITTEN BY DOUGLAS H GILLETTE. GILLETTE TRAVELED OVER THE PORTAGE WITH LT GARGES AND CHARLIE JACOBSEN THE REGULAR MAIL CARRIER. HE REPORTS THAT THEY USED A ROW BOAT WITH A JOHNSON MOTOR TO GO FROM MUD CREEK TO BETHEL.

**** WATN UNNAMED SLOUGH (OMIAKTALIK LAKE) DAVIDSON'S SLOUGH OMIAKTALIK LAKE
REFN 03556 00007 900972
STOR 1602729000580000110000276000300015500 70
MOUT N651300 W1651600 K030S 0320W 20
LUPR 22 MARYS RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,FREIGHT,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,PRESENT USAGE
ABST IN LAUREL L BLAND'S STUDY OF HISTORIC SITES ON THE IMURUK BASIN, 1971-1972, FOLDER NO 5, DAVIDSON'S LANDING ON THE KAVIRUK RIVER WAS A MINING CAMP WITH WAREHOUSES AND DOCKS WHICH STILL HAD A BARGE SERVICING CRANE STANDING AND OPERABLE. AN AIRSTRIP IS IN POOR CONDITION AND CAT/CART TRAILS TO THE MINES ARE VISIBLE. T R DAVIDSON BUILT THIS PLACE AND WAS A OWNER OF THE LUCKY SYNDICATE MINES AND EMPLOYED A 300-MAN CREW. THE SLOUGH ON WHICH THE LANDING IS LOCATED IS NAVIGABLE. THE DOCKING FACILITIES WERE USED UNTIL 1930. DAVIDSON ALSO DELIVERED MAIL TO THE MINES. IN 1971, THE SLOUGH WAS NAVIGABLE BY SMALL BOAT JUST TO THE LANDING AND THEN BECAME VERY NARROW AND SHALLOW. THE MILITARY ALSO HAD A CAMP ON THIS SITE AND BARGES WERE BROUGHT TO IT IN 1941, 1942, AND 1943. ESKIMOS WOULD ALSO GO BY KAYAK FROM LAKE OMIAKTALIK TO THE KILL AREA FOR CARIBOU.

PHOTO: 5-8 AERIAL VIEW OF DAVIDSON'S LANDING AND THE CRANE FOR UNLOADING FREIGHT FROM BOATS.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM BAIRD GLACIER
REFN 06188 926
STOR 1610817
MOUT N570500 W1325000 C550S 0790E 14
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR AND COMPANIONS, TRAVELING BY STAGE FROM FAIRBANKS TO CORDOVA, REACHED BAIRD GLACIER. THE ROAD BED HERE "IS LAID FOR A DISTANCE OF OVER A MILE ON THE SOLID ICE OF THE BAIRD GLACIER MORAINE." (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM BLACK RAPIDS GLACIER
REFN 04077 00018 976
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520051700420
MOUT N633000 W1455000 F160S 0100E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMESION
ABST BLACK RAPIDS GLACIER HAS A BASIN LIKE VALLEY OF APPROXIMATELY 150 SQUARE MILES. IT IS 29 MILES LONG WITH A TERMINAL WIDTH OF 3 MILES. IT IS POPULARLY KNOWN AS THE GALLOPING GLACIER HAVING RECEIVED THIS NAME IN 1937 WHEN IS SUDDENLY ADVANCED 4 MILES DURING THE WINTER. IT'S DAILY MOVEMENT WAS ESTIMATED AT 115 FEET.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM BLACK RAPIDS GLACIER
REFN 06286 936943
STOR 160339907005001230003180005520051700420
MOUT N633000 W1455000 F160S 0100E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST THE BLACK RAPIDS GLACIER NEAR BUFFALO CENTER, BACK IN 1936 BEGAN WALKING 25 FT A DAY THREATENING TO BLOCK THE DELTA RIVER. AS TOLD BY SUE REVELL OF BUFFALO CENTER TO HERBERT C LANKS AND HARRY J UTZ IN SUMMER 1943. THEY WERE TRAVELING THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY BY JEEP PULLING A TRAILER AS WAR CORRESPONDENTS. FORTUNATELY IT SLOWED BEFORE IT REACHED THE RIVER AND SPRING THAWS MELTED IT SUFFICIENTLY TO REMOVE THE DANGER. (P112)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM DAVIDSON GLACIER
REFN 05864 974
STOR 1611415
MOUT N590500 W1352300 C320S 0590E 13
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING DAVIDSON GLACIER AND STREAM OUTLET AS VIEWED FROM GLACIER POINT APPEARS IN FIGURE 19. (P50)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM DENVER GLACIER
REFN 00026 00073 910
STOR 161144900039500004000028000060
MOUT N593000 W1351000 C270S 0600E 34
LUPR 60 EAST FORK SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST THERE IS A PHOTOGRAPH (P231) IN "WEALTH OF ALASKA IN GLACIER AND MOUNTAIN", BY C L ANDREWS, OF PEOPLE STANDING ON DENVER GLACIER. DATE IS DATE OF PUBLICATION 1910. FROM ALASKA YUKON MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX, MARCH 1910, NO 4.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM DEWEY CREEK
REFN 05864 973

STOR 1611455
MOUT N592500 W1352000 C280S 0590E 14
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST DEWEY CREEK APPEARED IN TABLE TWO, PAGE 133 WHERE THE DISCHARGE FOR JUNE 13, 1973 WAS GIVEN AS 28 CUBIC FT/SECOND OR .79 CU M PER SECOND. (P133)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM EAST FORK OF INDIAN RIVER
REFN 02185 871910
STOR 1612476000255000020
MOUT N570500 W1351500 C550S 0640E 30
LUPR 60 INDIAN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE "CASCADE CLAIM" IS ON THE "EAST FORK OF INDIAN RIVER," 3 MI FROM SITKA. THE "COUNTRY ROCK" HERE IS QUARTZITE AND SLATE. (P28-29)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM GEIKIE GLACIER
REFN 01555 879892
STOR 1611136
MOUT N583500 W1363500 C370S 0540E 31
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST JOHN MUIR IN HIS BOOK, "TRAVELS IN ALASKA", SAID HE LANDED ON GEIKIE GLACIER IN 1879 AND INSPECTED THE FACE. (PP158-160) THIS GLACIER RECEDED SO FAR BY 1892 THAT IT BECAME TWO SMALLER GLACIERS, GEIKIE AND WOOD GLACIERS. WOOD GLACIER LATER DISAPPEARED.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM HUNTER BAY STREAM
REFN 05245 896898
STOR 1612205
MOUT N545000 W1322000 C810S 0880E 05
LUPR 60
KEYW CANNERY,FISHING,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,PHYSICAL,NO TRAFF
ABST THIS STREAM SUPPLIED A RATHER SMALL NUMBER OF FISH TO THE HUNTER BAY CANNERY IN 1896. THE CANNERY IS LOCATED ABOUT 3/4 OF A MILE FROM THE STREAM'S MOUTH, AT HUNTER BAY. A DENSE FOREST GROWTH COVERS THE ROCKY BANKS OF THE STREAM. THE STREAM FLOWS RAPIDLY. THIS STREAM, ACCORDING TO AN 1898 REPORT WRITTEN BY J F MOSER, COMMANDER OF THE STEAMER ALBATROSS WHO CRUISED THE ALASKAN WATERS IN THAT YEAR EXAMINING THE STATE'S FISHERIES, HAS A BOULDERY BED, IS 4 1/2 MILES LONG, 100-120 FEET WIDE AND 1 FOOT DEEP. (P69)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM KLAKAS STREAM
REFN 05245 887898
STOR 1612194
MOUT N550100 W1322200 C790S 0860E 13
LUPR 60
KEYW DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,CANNERY,NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION,MAP
ABST LOCATED ABOUT 10 MILES FROM KLINKWAN, KLAKAS STREAM SERVES AS THE OUTLET OF KLAKAS LAKE. THE STREAM IS ABOUT 1 MILE LONG, 20-30 FT WIDE, AND 10 INCHES DEEP. IT HAS POOLS UNDER 6 FEET IN DEPTH. THE WATERS OF THE STREAM IS BROWNISH IN COLOR. "AT THE HEAD OF TIDE WATER IN THE STREAM IS A RAPID WHICH IN A DISTANCE OF 100 YARDS HAS A FALL OF ABOUT 20 FEET." A FISH BARRICADE ACROSS THE ENTIRE STREAM AT THIS POINT IS NOTED. THE FISH CAUGHT FROM THIS STREAM AND SUPPLIED TO THE KLAWAK CANNERY IN 1887, 1888, 1896-1897, ARE NOTED IN THIS 1898 REPORT OF J F MOSER. (P70-71) A SKETCH MAP OF THE STREAM IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS RECORD. AT THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE THE STREAM IS ABOUT 30 FEET WIDE AND 2 FEET DEEP, WITH A STRONG CURRENT.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM KLOOCH GLACIER

REFN 00210 935
STOR 1611025000490000040
MOUT N583500 W1372000 C380S 0490E 07
LUPR 60 CRILLON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,PHOTO,GLACIER
ABST PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS TWO MEMBERS OF THE CLIMBING EXPEDITION EXPLORING ICE GROTTOES IN KLOOCH GLACIER ON FOOT. (P388)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 00256 890
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN 1890 PROFESSOR HARRY FIELDING REID EXPLORED AND MAPPED MUIR GLACIER. (P175)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 01221 879899
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION
ABST CHARLES W STODDARD, ON A HOLIDAY EXCURSION UP INSIDE PASSAGE IN ABOUT 1899, WAS ON BOAT THAT ENTERED GLACIER BAY. HE SAYS MUIR GLACIER STRETCHED FROM ONE SIDE OF BAY TO THE OTHER. (P120) "ACCORDING TO PROFESSOR JOHN MUIR---FOR WHOM THE GLACIER IS DESERVEDLY NAMED,---THE ICE WALL MEASURES 3 FT. ACROSS THE FRONT; 10 MI FARTHER BACK IT IS 10 MIS IN BREADTH. 16 TRIBUTARY GLACIERS UNITE TO FORM THE ONE]"(P120) NOTES MUIR AND HALL'S TRIP TO THIS REGION BY CANOE IN 1879, "THEY WERE THE FIRST WHITE MEN TO EXPLORE THIS REGION." (P120) "I BELIEVE, AS YET, NO ONE HAS TIMED THIS GLACIER. (MUIR GLACIER) IT IS DISSOLVING AWAY MORE RAPIDLY THAN IT TRAVELS; SO THAT ALTHOUGH IT IS ALWAYS ADVANCING, IT SEEMS IN REALITY TO BE RETREATING."(P120-121) NOTES THAT WITHIN LAST 3 GENERATION MUIR GLACIER FILLED BAY, (P121) NOTES "IT WAS POSSIBLE TO VENTURE OUT UPON THE ICE RIDGES" OF GLACIER. (P123)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04898 887
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER
ABST PASSENGERS WERE ALLOWED TO TAKE THE DORY ASHORE TO CLIMB THE SIDE OF MUIR GLACIER. ITS WALL IS 225 FT HIGH, AND "EXTENDING FOR ABOUT A MILE TO RIGHT AND LEFT". IT MOVES 30 OR 40 FT. PER DAY. (P233)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04902 892
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW GLACIER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER
ABST THE AUTHOR REPORTS OF STOPPING BY MUIR GLACIER, JULY 10, 1892, PUTTING ASHORE FROM THE FERRY AND HIKING AROUND AND ON THE GLACIER VERY BRIEFLY. HE REPORTED IT TO BE ABOUT TWO MILES WIDE, TWO OR THREE HUNDRED FEET HIGH, AND SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES LONG, TRAVELING AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 40 FEET A DAY, DRAINED BY NUMEROUS SMALL STREAMS OF CLEAR WATER. MENTION IS MADE OF THE PARTY HAVING THE USE OF A PLANK WALK FOR SOME DISTANCE. AFTER RETURNING TO THE FERRY THEY SAW A MASS OF ICE "AS BIG AS A CHURCH" FALL FROM THE GLACIER INTO THE WATER. (P43-45)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04951 897
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60 UNNAMED STREAM
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT,ICE,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST MUIR GLACIER IS THE LARGEST OF THE 7 GLACIERS THAT DISCHARGE INTO GLACIER BAY. IT IS ALSO THE MOST ACCESSIBLE. TOURIST ARE TAKEN HERE WHERE THEY CAN CLIMB AROUND IT FOR A FEW HOURS. THE SNOUT OF THE GLACIER IS 3 MILES WIDE. THE CENTRAL BERG-DISCHARGING PORTION IS ONLY ONE-HALF MILE WIDE. THE ICE WALLS ARE 250 TO 300 FEET HIGH. SOUNDINGS MADE BY CAPTAIN CARROLL INDICATED THAT BELOW THE SURFACE THE WALL OF 720 FT DEEP. (P523) A PHOTOGRAPH OF A SKETCH OF MUIR GLACIER FROM THE EAST SIDE NEAR THE FRONT, LOOKING NORTH. TWO MEN CAN BE SEEN WALKING ON THE GLACIER. (P523) A PHOTOGRAPH OF A SKETCH OF THE VIEW OF PART OF MUIR GLACIER, LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM TREE MOUNTAIN IS FOUND ON PAGE 524. MEDIAL MORAINES ARE SHOWN ON THE PICTURE. A PHOTOGRAPH OF A SKETCH ON PAGE 525 SHOWS A MORAINE - STREAKED PORTION OF MUIR GLACIER ON THE EAST SIDE LOOKING TOWARD HOWLING VALLEY. (P525) A TERMINAL MORAINE IS LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF MUIR GLACIER. ONCE ASHORE MUIR GLACIER RESEMBLES A "GRAND LAKE OR SEA OF ICE 25 OR 30 MILES WIDE." THERE ARE 7 MAIN TRIBUTARIES FROM 2 TO 6 MILES WIDE AND FROM 20 TO 30 MILES LONG. EACH OF THESE HAS MANY SECONDARY TRIBUTARIES. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GLACIERS FEEDING INTO MUIR GLACIER NUMBERS "AT LEAST 200. THE AREA DRAINED BY THESE" CAN HARDLY BE LESS THAN A THOUSAND SQUARE MILES. THE DISTANCE FROM THE FRONT TO THE HEAD OF THE FARTHEST TRIBUTARY IS ABOUT 50 MILES. THE WIDTH BELOW THE CONFLUENCE OF THE TRIBUTARIES IS ABOUT 25 MILES. THE RATE OF MOTION IS FROM 2 1/2 TO 5 INCHES AN HOUR, OR 5 TO 10 FEET A DAY. MUIR STATES THAT ALONG THE EASTERN MARGIN THE MAIN ICE IS SO SMOOTH "THAT 100 HORSEMEN MIGHT RIDE ABREAST FOR MILES WITHOUT ENCOUNTERING MUCH DIFFICULTY." (P525) THE MAJORITY OF THE GLACIER IS NOT THIS SMOOTH AND TRAVEL ON FOOT IS DIFFICULT. (P526) A PHOTOGRAPH OF A SKETCH ON PAGE 526 DEPICTS WHITE GLACIER, A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF MUIR GLACIER. (P526)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 04952 879891
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,GLACIER
ABST JOHN MUIR RELATES HOW HE FOUND AND EXPLORED ON FOOT MUIR GLACIER AND THEN PROCEEDS TO DESCRIBE THE GLACIER. "THE FRONT OF MUIR GLACIER IS ABOUT 3 MILES WIDE, BUT THE CENTRAL BERG-PRODUCING PORTION IS ONLY HALF AS WIDE." (P12) THE HEIGHT OF THE ICE WALL ABOVE WATER IS 250-300 FT; BUT SOUNDINGS SHOW THAT ABOUT 720 FT OF THE WALL IS BELOW THE SURFACE, WHILE STILL A THIRD PORTION IS BURIED BENEATH MORAINE MATERIAL. (P12,13). MUIR FOUND THAT THUNDERING BERGS WERE CALVED AT THE RATE OF 1 IN 5-6 MINUTES ON ONE DAY OF OBSERVATION. (P13) THE RATE OF MOTION WAS RECORDED AS 5-10 FT PER DAY FOR THE FRONT OF THE GLACIER. "MUIR GLACIER IS MADE UP OF ABOUT 200 TRIBUTARY GLACIERS, WHICH DRAIN AN AREA OF ABOUT A 1,000 SQUARE MILES." (P13) "THE DISTANCE FROM THE FRONT BACK TO THE HEAD OF THE FARTHEST TRIBUTARY IS ABOUT 50 MILES, AND THE WIDTH OF THE TRUNK BELOW THE CONFLUENCE OF THE MAIN TRIBUTARIES IS 20 MILES OR MORE." (P13)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 05073 879880
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1879 MUIR AND YOUNG DISCOVERED GLACIER BAY. THEY SPENT SEVERAL DAYS EXPLORING MUIR GLACIER. (P114) IN 1880 THEY RETURNED AND MUIR SPENT A WEEK WALKING ON THE GLACIER. (P168)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 06378 A 889890
STOR 1612261

MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE MUIR GLACIER IS AT THE HEAD OF GLACIER BAY. (P38) PROFESSOR J MUIR, EXPERIMENTING ON THE RATE OF GLACIER MOTION, PLACED A ROW OF SIGNED STAKES ACROSS THE TOP OF THE GLACIER ABOUT 2 MI. FROM THE FRONT. HE FOUND THAT MOVEMENT WITHIN A 24 HR. PERIOD WAS A FEW INCHES ON THE SHORE SIDE, AND 78 FT. IN THE CENTER OF THE GLACIER. THE LINE OF DEMARCATION BETWEEN THE ICE AND PARALLEL MORAINE WAS PERFECTLY DEFINED. THE GLACIER CUT INTO THE MOUNTAIN SIDE OF GRANITE. BACK 2 OR 3 MI. FROM THE FRONT, IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT THE "CURRENT" WAS ABOUT 1200 FT. DEEP, AND UPON EXAMINATION, IT WAS SPECULATED THAT IN EARLIER TIMES, THE GLACIER FLOWED AT A DEPTH OF 3000 TO 4000 FT. ABOVE ITS PRESENT LEVEL. PROFESSOR H BRIGGS DESCRIBES THE GLACIER AS BEING 40 MI LONG, SWELLING TO 25 MI IN DIAMETER WITH 15 TRIBUTARIES AT ITS SOURCES. JUST BEFORE REACHING THE BAY, IT IS FORCED THROUGH A GORGE ABOUT 1 MI. IN WIDTH, AT WHICH POINT IT MOVES ABOUT 60 FT. PER DAY. THE FACE IS 1000 FT. HIGH, WITH 300 FT. ABOVE THE BAY'S SURFACE. ICEBERGS FROM THE FACE ARE OBSTACLES TO NAVIGATION IN THE BAY. A LANDING PARTY: "CLIMBED OVER A HUNDRED FEET UP A LATERAL MORAINE, CRAWLED SHOE-DEEP IN WET GRAVEL DOWN INTO THE VALLEY OF A GLACIAL RIVER, FORDED IT, PADDLED THROUGH GLACIAL MUD COVERED WITH A SHINGLE OF SLIME JUST DEEP ENOUGH TO HIDE THE CREAMY POOLS, SLIPPED PROSTRATE UPON THE ICE MADE TREACHEROUS BY A THIN DISGUISE OF DETRITUS, AND BARKED OUR SHINS AND CUT OUR SHOES ON THE SHARP, ANGULAR BLOCKS OF GRANITE AND BASALT STREWN FOR MILES, IN GREAT PROFUSION, ALONG OUR PERILOUS ROUTE." "BLOCKS OF FINEST MARBLE HEDGED OUR PATHWAY; WE TROD UPON CHIPS OF JASPER AND CHALCEDONY, THE PRODUCT OF DIFFERENT MOUNTAINS FAR UP ON THE PENINSULA, AND WE PASSED TWO EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL BOULDERS OF VEINED PORPHYRY WEIGHING TWO OR THREE HUNDRED POUNDS EACH, ROUNDED AND POLISHED BY CENTURIES OF ATTRITION. THEY WERE OF DARK PURPLE, STREAKED WITH QUARTZ SPOTLESSLY WHITE,..AFTER MORE THAN AN HOUR OF PLUNGING AND SPRAWLING, AND OF PULLING EACH OTHER OUT OF THE GREY MIRE, ABOUT HALF OUR NUMBER REACHED THE UNCOVERED GLACIER." (P46) THE SURFACE IS DESCRIBED AS CHASMS AND SPIRES OF ICE. REV. T ROGERS NOTES THE GLACIER IS 1000 FT. WIDE AT THE BAY. PROF. F G WRIGHT ESTIMATES ICE DISCHARGE AT 140,000,000 CU. FT. PER DAY OF CLEAR ICE. (P42 TO 49)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM MUIR GLACIER
REFN 06378 B 889890
STOR 1612261
MOUT N585839 W1360936 C330S 0550E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST VARIOUS MIRAGES OF CITIES HAVE BEEN SEEN AT MUIR GLACIER. (P127 TO 137) THE FOLLOWING PHOTOGRAPHS WERE PRESENTED OF MUIR GLACIER: MUIR GLACIER AT 10:00 PM. (P.VA) MUIR GLACIER, AMONG THE ICE CAKES (PHOTOGRAPHER SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHING GLACIER) (P3A) FRONT VIEW OF MUIR GLACIER (FRONT PLATE); CREVASSE ON TOP OF MUIR GLACIER. (P46A); GLACIAL EROSION ON MOUNTAIN MUIR GLACIER.(P52A) TWO PHOTOGRAPHS (INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD) SHOW CITIES SUPPOSEDLY AT MUIR GLACIER. (P128A,132A) ANOTHER PHOTOGRAPH (INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS RECORD) IS MIRAGE OF MUIR GLACIER, SEEN FROM GLACIER BAY. (P136A)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM SHOUP GLACIER
REFN 04585 933
STOR 1610169
MOUT N610837 W1463542 C080S 0080W 25
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MINING,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1933 REEVE BEGAN MAKING SUPPLY FLIGHTS LANDING ON THE MAYFIELD MINE ON SHOUP GLACIER. (P101) AN AIRFIELD WAS LATER BUILT ON A ROCK RIDGE AT THE END OF THE GLACIER. (P154)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM SNYDER CREEK
REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611456

MOUT N592500 W1352000 C280S 0590E 26
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST SNYDER CREEK WAS NOTED IN TABLE TWO BY THE LETTER E. THE TABLE GAVE MEASUREMENTS FOR JUNE 13, 1973 OF 8.5 DEGREES C FOR WATER TEMPERATURE, AND 38 CU FT/SECOND OR 1.1 CU M/SECOND FOR DISCHARGE. (P133)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM SULPHIDE GULCH
REFN 02480 916
STOR 1610184000345000060
MOUT N610300 W1461000 C090S 0050W 20
LUPR 53 LOWE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST USGS, 1950. THERE IS A LARGE, LOW-GRADE COPPER PROSPECT IN SULPHIDE GULCH, ABOUT 4 MI FROM ITS MOUTH. IT WAS OWNED AND EXPLORED BY THE PEABODY ALASKA COPPER CORP, CA. 1916. NO RECENT DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN REPORTED. (PP52-3)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM TRINITY LAKE CREEK
REFN 04077 00054 976
STOR 160714300260000019000461000470015850150021300260003800020
MOUT N613500 W1512000 S17ON 0110W 07
LUPR 52 TALACHULITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST AUGUST 3,1976. TRINITY LAKE CREEK IS VERY SMALL, ONLY A TRICKLE COMING IN. (P4)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 00659 897898
STOR 1611
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,MAP
ABST IN 1897 BRUCE COTTON WENT TO ALASKA TO PROSPECT FOR A COMPANY SUPPOSEDLY BACKED BY STANDARD OIL. EN ROUTE TO THE ALSEK RIVER, A CAMP WAS SET UP SOUTHEAST OF YAKUTAT AND NORTHWEST OF DRY BAY. NEAR THIS CAMP THERE WAS A LITTLE LAKE ABOUT 3 MI. ACROSS. (P67) THEY ALSO FOUND A "DEEP AND SWIFT RUNNING LITTLE RIVER ABOUT 50 YARDS ACROSS," 12 MI. PAST THE CAMP. "EARLIER IN THE SEASON WE WOULD HAVE SLEDDED OVER THIS STREAM WITHOUT EVEN KNOWING OF ITS EXISTENCE. HOWEVER, IT WAS BEGINNING TO THAW OUT NOW (MIDDLE OF MARCH) IN THE LOWLANDS AND ALONG THE COAST, AND MANY STREAMS AND LAKES WERE APPEARING THAT HAD BEEN UNTIL NOW ENTIRELY CONCEALED FROM US." (P68) ON THIS STREAM THEY ESTABLISHED CAMP 5. COTTON AND ROMEO LEFT CAMP ABOUT MAY 1 AND WALKED DOWN RIVER TO DRY BAY. A MAP BY THE AUTHOR IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02075 905
STOR 1610169
MOUT N610837 W1463542 C080S 0080W 25
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SMALL AMOUNTS OF PLACER GOLD WERE REPORTED ON THE CREEKS ENTERING THE BAY AT THE FOOT OF CANYON CREEK GLACIER BY 1905. (P86) THE MODERN NAME OF CANYON CREEK GLACIER IS SHOUP GLACIER.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02697 791962
STOR 1610737
MOUT N595000 W1394000 C240S 0340E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MAP

ABST THE OLD SEALING CAMP TLAXATA, IS SAID TO BE BACK IN THE WOODS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE LARGE STREAM ABOUT 3 AND 1/2 MI BELOW PT LATOUCHE. MALASPINA (1885, PP162-164) FOUND NATIVES CAMPED HERE IN EARLY JULY 1791. SITE NO 11 ATTACHED MAP 4. (P22)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608025001182000090
MOUT N612432 W1490754 S150N 0020E 08
LUPR 52 EKLUTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST A ROAD AND THE EAST TWIN PASS TRAIL CROSSES OVER AN UNNAMED STREAM. THE STREAM "RUSHES DOWN THROUGH A SMALL CANYON IN THE ALPINE BOWL", WHICH THE TRAIL PASSES. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE TRAIL IS BEST JULY TO SEPTEMBER. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP ANCHORAGE B6. (PP116,117)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608025001617000250
MOUT N612234 W1490115 S150N 0020E 24
LUPR 52 EKLUTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THE BOLD PEAK VALLEY TRAIL FOLLOWS ALONG A STREAM, WHICH IS PARTLY UNDERGROUND. "IT IS ON THE SURFACE AT THE HEAD OF THE VALLEY BY THE GRAVEL MORAINE, THEN GOES UNDERGROUND, AND DOES NOT REAPPEAR UNTIL IT IS PARALLEL TO AND ABOUT 1/4 MILE BENEATH THE END OF THE ROAD." "THE RELATIVELY-INACCESSABLE HUNTER CREEK VALLEY", CAN BE VIEWED FROM THE TRAIL. THE TRAIL IS BEST JUNE TO EARLY OCTOBER. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP ANCHORAGE B6. (PP118,119)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02787 971974
STOR 160339904913000947004640005080037500080019800070
MOUT N665000 W1504000 F230N 0140W 08
LUPR 33
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,FISHING,DIMENSION,ICE,PHOTO,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST DURING BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED FROM 1971-1974 FOUR SPECIES OF FISH WERE THOUGHT TO BE IN THIS CREEK. (P10) THIS CREEK WAS EXPECTED TO BE CROSSED BY THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE AND HAUL ROAD. 1405 PLUS 92 IS A ABOUT 6-10 FEET ACROSS AND ABOUT 1-3 FEET DEEP WITH BROWN WATER AND SUBSTRATE RANGING FROM MUCK TO COBBLE. (P10) A PHOTO ON PAGE 11 SHOWS THE LOCATION OF A WEIR SITE ON STREAM 1405 PLUS 92 DURING JUNE, 1972. IN 1972 ICE THICKNESS WAS ABOUT 5 INCHES.(P20) A PHOTO ON PAGE 29 SHOWS A FISH WEIR IN 1405 PLUS 92 AND ANOTHER PHOTO ON PAGE 39 SHOWS BIOLOGISTS CATCHING FISH WITH AN ELECTRO-SHOCKER AND NET.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395018630003510005595003100167501l0
MOUT N623500 W1455000 C090N 0030W 06
LUPR 53 WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST AT MILE 15.5, A CREEK DRAINING SEVERAL LARGE LAKES OF THE LAKE LOUISE PLATEAU ADDS AN ESTIMATED 200 CFS AVERAGE FLOW TO THE WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER. (P4-210)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395018630003510005595003100318001l0
MOUT N624000 W1460000 C100N 0040W 20
LUPR 53 WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST AT MILE 29.5, AN UNNAMED CREEK WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 70 SQ MI, ADDS AN ESTIMATED 80 CFS ABERAGE FLOW TO THE WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER. (P4-210)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 1610395019240003530002910000 40
MOUT N623000 W1451000 C090N 0010E 25
LUPR 53 GAKONA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST AN UNNAMED STREAM, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 40 SQ MI, DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED 60 CFS AVERAGE FLOW INTO THE GAKONA AT MILE 30.(P4-247)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 02834 975
STOR 160339908262501409000075900060
MOUT N655500 W1495500 E130N 0110E 32
LUPR 34 RAY RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST GRUMMAN REPORT 1975. AN UNNAMED CREEK, ENTERING AT MILE 32.8 HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 250 SQ MI. IT ADDS AN ESTIMATED 150 CFS FLOW TO THE RAY RIVER. (P4-40)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 04077 00022 973
STOR 160115400670000047000765000590
MOUT N684600 W1464500 U080S 0230E 06
LUPR 13 IVISHAK RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THIS STREAM WHICH DRAINS PORCUPINE LAKE INTO THE IVISHAK RIVER IS 8 MI LONG. THIS STREAM HAS AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 67 FT PER MI.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 04077 00043 974
STOR 1602095034650002290
MOUT N670000 W1542000 K190N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST WALKER LAKE JOINS THE KOBUK RIVER BIA A 4 MILE LONG OUTLET APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES FROM ITS HEADWATERS. ONE SECTION OF EXIREMELY RUGGED RAPIDS, CLASS V, EXISTS IN THE WALKER LAKE OUTLET ABOUT A MILE FROM THE LAKE. AN EASY PORTAGE OF ABOUT 5 MILES CAN BE MADE AROUND THESE RAPIDS. BELOW THIS PORTAGE IS ABOUT 1/2 MILE OF CLASS II WATER.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 04218 00002 895
STOR 1611076
MOUT N571434 W1343119 C530S 0680E 25
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST DE LAGUNA DESCRIBED IN HER 1949 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY THE ABANDONED VILLAGE OF "NETLDUSHGAN" NEAR THE NE POINT OF WHITEWATER BAY. STANDING HOUSES, GARDEN SITES, AND CACHE PITS ARE STILL MARKED. "IT IS ON THE SHORES OF A COVE, LESS THAN 500 YARDS WIDE, WITH A STEEP HILLSIDE IN BACK. THERE IS AN EXCELLENT STREAM OF WATER NEAR THE NW END OF THE SITE." (P9) THE AREA WAS EXCAVATED.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 04237 962
STOR 1609423
MOUT N573300 W1521200 S300S 0180W 20
LUPR 51
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST "SEQUEL POINT CAN BE REACHED BY JEEP,BUT THE ROAD IS VERY ROUGH AND A STREAM CROSSES IT AT ONE POINT, OFTEN CREATING A HAZARDOUS FORDING." (P97)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05245 898
STOR 1609042000710000070
MOUT N574000 W1532000 S290S 0250W 21
LUPR 51
KEYW DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST "AT THE NORTHWEST END IS THE LAKE (UGANUK) OUTLET, WHICH FLOWS GENERALLY WITH CONSIDERABLE VELOCITY THROUGH A WIDE RIVER VALLEY. IT IS WELL WOODED....ABOUT 4 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH A PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN; HERE IT IS ABOUT 50 YARDS WIDE, 1 1/2 FEET DEEP, AND FLOWS WITH A VELOCITY OF 3 FEET PER SECOND." IT IS ABOUT 8 MILES IN LENGTH FROM THE LAKE TO ITS MOUTH. (P163) OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE PARTY OF J F MOSER IN 1898.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611444
MOUT N593000 W1352000 C280S 0590E 09
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS STREAM WAS LABELLED "C" IN TABLE TWO, AND ON JUNE 13, 1973, HAD A WATER TEMPERATURE OF 5.0 DEGREES C, A DISCHARGE VALUE OF 14 CU FT PER SECOND OR 140 CU M PER SEC. (P133) THE MOUTH OF THIS STREAM WAS LOCATED THROUGH USE OF THE MAP ON PAGE 129, LISTED AS FIGURE 2, SHOWING THE DRAINAGE BASINS OF UPPER LYNN CANAL.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611445
MOUT N593000 W1352000 C280S 0590E 03
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS UNNAMED STREAM, LISTED IN TABLE TWO AS "B", HAD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON JUNE 12, 1973. THE WATER TEMPERATURE WAS 6.5 DEGREES C, AND THE DISCHARGE WAS 8 CU FT PER SECOND OR .23 CU M PER SECOND. (P133) THE MOUTH OF THIS STREAM WAS LOCATED THROUGH USE OF THE MAP ON PAGE 129, LISTED AS FIGURE 2, SHOWING THE DRAINAGE BASINS OF UPPER LYNN CANAL.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611448
MOUT N593000 W1352000 C270S 0590E 35
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS STREAM, LISTED IN TABLE TWO AS "A" HAD A 5 DEGREES C WATER TEMPERATURE AND A DISCHARGE OF 11 CU FT PER SECOND OR .31 CU M PER SECOND ON JUNE 12, 1973. (P133) THE MOUTH OF THIS STREAM WAS LOCATED THROUGH USE OF THE MAP ON PAGE 129, LISTED AS FIGURE 2, SHOWING THE DRAINAGE BASINS OF UPPER LYNN CANAL.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM

REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611458
MOUT N592000 W1352000 C290S 0600E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS STREAM, NOTED AS "G" IN TABLE TWO HAD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON JUNE 12, 1973 WHEN THE WATER TEMPERATURE WAS 5 DEGREES C, AND THE DISCHARGE ESTIMATED AT 20 CUBIC FT PER SECOND OR .57 CU M PER SECOND. (P133) THE MOUTH OF THE STREAM WAS LOCATED THROUGH USE OF THE MAP ON PAGE 129, LISTED AS FIGURE 2, SHOWING THE DRAINAGE BASINS OF UPPER LYNN CANAL.

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 05864 973
STOR 1611460
MOUT N592000 W1352000 C290S 0600E 20
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS STREAM, NOTED AS "H" ON TABLE TWO HAD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON JUNE 12, 1973. THE WATER TEMPERATURE WAS 6 DEGREES C AND THE DISCHARGE WAS 43 CU FT PER SECOND OR 1.2 CU M PER SECOND. (P133) THIS STREAM WAS LOCATED THROUGH USE OF THE MAP LABELLED FIGURE 2 ON PAGE 129 SHOWING THE DRAINAGE BASINS OF UPPER LYNN CANAL.

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM UNNAMED STREAM
REFN 06380 965
STOR 16125860007700000130
MOUT N583000 W1335400 C390S 0700E 05
LUPR 60 TAKU RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST TO GET TO THE TWIN GLACIERS, THE AUTHOR AND HIS COMPANIONS TOOK A RIVER BOAT TRIP UP A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF THE TAKU: THEY "TURNED INTO A TRIBUTARY, WHIPPING PAST CHUNKS OF CLEAR ICE COMING DOWNSTREAM, AND THEN INTO A SMALL RAPID, BOILING BROWN WITH MUD. THE 35-HP OUTBOARDS ON THE STERN SCREAMED AS THEY STRAINED UP THE RAPID." (P112)

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 00026 00072 909
STOR 1610101
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST DON CAIN, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL LOCATORS OF THE BONANZA PROPERTY, WAS ONE OF THE SMALL PARTY THAT CROSSED VALDEZ GLACIER IN WINTER, DRAGGING PROVISIONS OVER THE SNOW AND ICE BY MEANS OF THONGS AROUND THEIR NECKS.(NO DATE GIVEN, DATE USED IS DATE OF AUTHOR'S ALASKA TRIP. 1909)

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 04585 933
STOR 1610101
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREIGHT,PHOTO,MINING,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1933 REEVE BEGAN SUPPLY FLIGHTS IN TO THE RAMSAY RUTHERFORD MINE, LANDING ON VALDEZ GLACIER. (P100) A PHOTOGRAPH OF HIS PLANE ON THE GLACIER APPEARS BETWEEN P 160 AND 161, THE CAPTION READING "REEVE'S PASSENGERS HAD A LONG WALK UP TO THE RAMSAY RUTHERFORD MINE BUILDINGS (SEE ARROW) ON VALDEZ GLACIER." SEVERAL MEN HIKED UP THE GLACIER IN THE WINTER FOR A RESCUE ATTEMPT AFTER FLYING INTO A NEARBY RIVER. (P116)

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER

REFN 05914 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST ON APRIL 25,1898, LIEUTENANT PRESTON, U S ARMY, WAS INSTRUCTED TO ORGANIZE AN EXPEDITION AND BY CROSSING THE VALDEZ GLACIER, PLACE A CACHE AS FAR UP THE COPPER RIVER AS POSSIBLE. THE FIRST ATTEMPT FAILED BUT A SECOND ASSAULT WAS STARTED ON MAY 1. BY SLEDDING ALL SUPPLIES, THE PARTY REACHED THE SUMMIT OF VALDEZ GLACIER ON MAY 14. A CACHE WAS MADE. A CACHE AT A LOWER ELEVATION ACROSS THE SUMMIT AND RETURNED TO CAMP NR1 IN LATE MAY. IN CONJUNCTION WITH LT PRESTON'S PARTY, LT BROOKFIELD AND A DETACHMENT WERE TO CROSS VALDEZ GLACIER AND SURVEY IT AND BATES PASS. ON JULY 13 LT LOWE AND A PARTY LEFT THE MAIN CAMP TO PROCEED OVER THE VALDEZ GLACIER.

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 07208 00001 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,DIMENSION,ECONOMY
ABST MARCH 17, TO CA. APRIL 20,1898, THE AUTHOR GEORGE HAZELETT AND A FRIEND CLIMBED THE VALDEZ GLACIER DRAGGING THEIR SUPPLIES ON SLEDS.(P32-54) THE DISTANCE WAS "AT LEAST 12 MILES" AND FROM THE "FOOT TO THE SUMMIT IT RISES AT LEAST 2000 FEET. (P32) ONE MAN CROSSING THE GLACIER PAID THREE MEN $80.00 TO HAVE 1000 LBS TRANSPORTED 10 1/2 MILES. THE AUTHOR AND HIS FRIEND BOUGHT SOME LUMBER TO COVER THE BOTTOM OF THEIR TENT. IT COST THEM $5.00 FOR 100 FEET (RATE OF $50 PER M).(PP34-5) THE AUTHOR BOUGHT A PIE FOR 25 CENTS.HE NOTES THAT HORSES THAT WOULD NOT SELL FOR $10.00 IN THE STATES BRING $325 TO $400 HERE BUT THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN 2 WEEKS TIME.THEY GET 6 CENTS PER LB FOR PULLING STUFF FROM TOP OF THIRD BENCH TO FOOT OF 4TH ABOUT 10 MILES. THEY CAN HAUL AT LEAST 1,000 LBS A DAY THUS MAKING $60 A DAY. (P41) FEED IS SCANT AND COSTS $100 PER TON. (P42) THE GLACIER REACHES A HEIGHT OF 5140 FEET AS INDICATED BY THE AUTHOR'S BAROMETER. ON EITHER SIDE OF THE SLOPE IT IS MADE UP OF A SERIES OF BENCHES, 7 ON THE SOUTH SLOPE, 6 OF WHICH ONE CAN TRANSPORT GOODS UP BY WINDLASS OR ROPE AND PULLEYS.FROM THE TOP OF THE SUMMIT TO TIMBER ON THE NORTH SIDE ARE 4 BENCHES. (PP47-8)

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER STREAM
REFN 02492 954
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,WATER LEVEL
ABST USGS 1954. THE VALDEZ GLACIER STREAM IS SWIFT. IT SOMETIMES CARRIES LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER, AND IT SHIFTS ITS CHANNEL WIDELY OVER ITS FLOOD PLAIN. (P232)

**** HATN UNNAMED STREAM VALDEZ GLACIER STREAM
REFN 04300 966
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT,LAKE
ABST THE VALDEZ GLACIER STREAM EMERGES FROM THE VALDEZ GLACIER AND FLOWS SOUTHWESTERLY OVER THE GLACIAL OUTWASH PLAIN FOR A DISTANCE OF 5 MILES TO EMPTY INTO PORT VALDEZ. IT IS FED FROM A 200 SQUARE MILE BASIN COVERED BY APPROXIMATELY 65 SQUARE MILE OF GLACIERS. THE STREAM BED IS ERODED INTO THE BROAD ALLUVIAL FAN REACHING FROM THE GLACIER TO TIDEWATER, A DISTANCE OF SOME 5 MILES. EACH YEAR DURING PERIODS OF HIGH FLOW A LARGE BED LOAD OF SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL IS PICKED UP AND TRANSPORTED BY THE STREAM AND DROPPED AS THE FLOW RECEDES. THIS AGGRADATION OF THE STREAM BED CAUSES ANNUAL SHIFTING AND EROSION OF NEW CHANNELS. IN THE PAST 30 YEARS THE GENERAL DIRECTIONAL TREND OF THIS SHIFT HAS BEEN TO THE SOUTH. THE MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO THIS SHIFT, ESPECIALLY FOR THE FIRST MILE-LONG REACH BELOW THE GLACIER, WAS THE RETREAT OF THE GLACIER WHICH LEFT A

MORAINE DEPOSIT BLOCKING THE CHANNEL AND DIVERTING THE ENTIRE FLOW TO THE SOUTH. GENERALLY, THE STREAM GRADIENT IS ABOUT 1.2 FT. BECAUSE OF THE BED LOAD MOVEMENT AND SCOURING ACTION WHIC OCCUR DURING PERIODS OF HIGH STREAM FLOW, THE CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION IS CONTINUALLY CHANGING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPENDABLE RATING CURVE IS PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.(P3) THE CHANNEL WIDTH IS CONFINED AT THE 0.8 MILE BRIDGE, BUT DEPTH OF EROSION DURING HIGH FLOW IS UNKNOWN BECAUSE DEPOSITION OCCURS AS THE WATER RECEDES. (P4) THE CONSTANT MEANDERING OF VALDEZ GLACIER STREAM HAS RESULTED IN HIGHWAY DAMAGE, SILTATION OF PORT MOORING FACILITIES, EROSION LOSSES, AND PERIODIC OVERFLOWS INTO ADJACENT ROBE LAKE. BECAUSE OF THE INABILITY TO CONFINE THE STREAM, AT ONE TIME THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY CROSSED 24 BRIDGES AS IT TRAVERSED THE OUTWASH PLAIN SOUTHEAST OF VALDEZ. TODAY, THE TOTAL FLOW PASSES UNDER THE 0.8 MILE BRIDGE AS SHOWN ON PLATE 2. BELOW THE BRIDGE THE STREAM IS MOVING NORTHWARD TOWARD VALDEZ CAUSING BANK EROSION AND SILTATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE OLD OIL MOORING DOLPHINS. THE OVERFLOW INTO ROBE LAKE HAS BEEN DIVERTED BY THE EARTH DIKE SHOWN ON PLATE 2. (P7)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM WEIR CREEK
REFN 03155 972973
STOR 160113900137000017000305000180
MOUT N69411@ W1470820 U04ON 0200E 23
LUPR 13 SHAVIOVIK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,DISCHARGE,DIMENSION,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO,WATER LEVEL,FLOOD,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST A TRIBUTARY OF THE KAVIK RIVER, UNOFFICIALLY CALLED "WEIR CREEK" IN THE DOCUMENT, WAS THE SELECTED SITE FOR A STUDY ON GRAYLING AND ARCTIC CHAR DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1972 AND 1973. STREAM DISCHARGE WAS MONITORED FROM MAY 31 TO OCT. 6,1973, MEASURED 0984 KM FROM THE STREAM MOUTH. (P4) WITH A RANGE OF VALUES FROM 0.1 TO 4.0 CU M/SEC, (P4) AND SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OF 17 CU M/SEC ON JUNE 11 AND 1 CU M/SEC ON JUNE 20. (P28) "WEIR CREEK" ORIGINATES IN THE NORTHERN FOOTHILLS OF THE BROOKS MOUNTAINS, IS 39 KM IN LENGTH WITH A DRAINAGE BASIN OF 155 SQ KM. THE CREEK IS MODERATELY STRAIGHT IN ITS UPPER REACHES WITH LONG SHALLOW RIFFLES AND SMALL POOLS. STREAM BANKS APPEAR STABLE AND ARE THICKLY COVERED WITH TUNDRA VEGETATION AND SOME WILLOWS. IN THE LOWER REACHES THE GRADIENT IS REDUCED AND THE STREAM MEANDERS EXTENSIVELY THROUGH AN AREA OF SMALL MARSHES AND SHALLOW PONDS, WITH A WELL-DEFINED FLOODPLAIN; 10-25 M WIDE WITH STEEP SIDES (1-3 M) DEEP SILT-BOTTOMED POOLS ARE SEPARATED BY SHALLOW RIFFLE AREAS AND GRAVEL BARS. THE STREAM BANKS MAY BE UNDERCUT DURING FLOODING. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1973 THE LOWER 16 KM OF THE STREAM WAS TYPICALLY 7-10 M WIDE AND 35-55 CM DEEP ALTHOUGH IT SPREAD ACROSS THE ENTIRE FLOODPLAIN DURING SPRING. IN 1972 WATER LEVELS WERE MUCH LOWER AND OFTEN THE STREAM WAS ONLY SEVERAL METERS WIDE AND 20 CM DEEP. (P4-5) NO FLOWING WATER WAS FOUND ON MAY 29,1973 ALTHOUGH SURFACE ICE WAS ROTTING AND POOLS OF WATER WERE FORMING. ON MAY 30 STAINED MELTWATERS BEGAN FLOWING OVER THE ICE AND SLUSH AND ON MAY 31 FLOODWATERS OVERFLOWED HIGH BANKS AND ACROSS SOME STREAM MEANDERS. AS THE BOTTOM ICE MELTED WATER LEVELS RECEDED. (FIGURE 2 ON P 8 SHOWS THE DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS FOR THAT PERIOD) FLOW CEASED IN "WEIR CREEK" ABOUT OCT. 15, GIVING AN OPEN WATER PERIOD OF 4.5 MONTHS IN 1973, ONE MONTH LONGER THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR WHICH WAS FROM MAY 27 TO SEPT. 13,1972. (P5 AND 7) SEASONAL CHANGES IN TURBIDITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT LEVELS ARE SHOWN IN FIGURE 3, P 9. WHEN THE CREEK BEGAN TO FLOW, TURBIDITY LEVELS WERE INITIALLY LOW, QUICKLY INCREASING DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF FLOW TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 JTU ON JUNE 8. FOR THE REST OF THE SEASON TURBIDITY WAS LOW EXCEPT FOLLOWING HEAVY RAINSTORMS WHEN LEVELS WOULD INCREASE FROM UP TO 5 JTU TO 20 JTU. (P7) THERE WERE 5 FLOODWATER PERIODS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1973, EACH LASTING ABOUT 5 DAYS. (P30) PLATE 1 ON P 55 SHOWS THE FISH WEIR IN "WEIR CREEK", PLATE 2 IS OF THE HEADWATERS OF "WEIR CREEK", WITH A RESEARCHER STANDING IN THE STREAM BOTH PHOTOS SHOWING THE TUNDRA AND BANKS OF THE STREAM. PLATE 3 IS AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE CONFLUENCE OF "WEIR CREEK" AND THE KAVIK RIVER, SHOWING THEIR MEANDERING AND BRAIDED COURSES. PLATE 4 IS AN AERIAL VIEW OF "WEIR CREEK" DURING THE SPRING FLOOD, TAKEN MAY 31,1973. IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET THE GRAPHS IN THE DOCUMENT TO INCLUDE ALL THE DATA ON A STORET FORM.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM WINDOM GLACIER
REFN 05060 908
STOR 1611580
MOUT N582500 W1340500 C400S 0690E 07
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY

ABST THE EXCURSION STEAMER, "SPOKANE," TRAVELED TO WINDOM GLACIER IN THE TAKU INLET IN 1908. (P33) THE ICE ON THIS GLACIER IS "DIRTY LOOKING." IT RECEIVES SOIL AND DIRT FROM THE MOUNTAINS ON EITHER SIDE. THE PASSENGERS WENT ASHORE IN BOATS, WALKED DOWN THE BEACH TOWARD THIS GLACIER. (P34) 3 OF THESE PASSENGERS ACTUALLY "REALLY CLIMBED THE WINDOM GLACIER." (P35) ORTH LISTS WINDOM GLACIER AS NORRIS GLACIER.

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAK WORTHINGTON GLACIER
REFN 02740 972
STOR 161039500857500209000149000050014800230003250140
MOUT N611000 W1454000 C080S 0030W 23
LUPR 53 TSINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,VEGETATION,PHOTO,MAP
ABST THE WORTHINGTON GLACIER OVERLOOK TRAIL FOLLOWS THE RIDGES OF LATERAL MORAINES ALONG SIDE THE GLACIER. THE TRAIL LEADS THROUGH WILLOW PATCHES AND MEADOWS OF HEATHER AND MOSS, AND ALDER PATCHES. A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE GLACIER IN JULY. (PP152,153) A MAP IS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWING THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE TRAIL IS BEST JUNE TO SEPTEMBER. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAP VALDEZ A5. (P153)

**** WATN UNNAMED STREAM OF VALDEZ GLACIER GLACIER STREAM
REFN 03496 953
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1953 REPORT STATED THAT ON THE RICHARDSON HWY, BRIDGES WERE REPLACED AT GLACIER STREAM, MILE 0.8; SHEEP CREEK, MILE 19.0; AND SOURDOUGH CREEK, MILE 149.3. (P115)

**** WATN UNNAMED TANGLE LAKE SHALLOW LAKE
REFN 00007 966967
STOR 1603
MOUT N630005 W1455800 E210S 0090E 23
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. ON TABLE 2 (P5) THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE GIVEN FOR SHALLOW LAKE: SURFACE AREA .8 KM; VOLUME 2,400,000 CU M; MAXIMUM DEPTH 18 M; MEAN DEPTH 2.9 M; LENGTH 2.1 KM; AND WIDTH 0.5 KM. SHALLOW LAKE HAS DISSOLVED SOLIDS OF APPROXIMATELY 40 MG/L. (P6) DATES ARE DATES OF FIELD WORK IN THIS AREA.

**** WATN UNNAMED TANGLE LAKE UPPER TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00007 966967
STOR 1603
MOUT N630000 W1460500 C220S 0090E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY BY BARSDATE, WAS TO DETERMINE THE GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTER OF TANGLE LAKES. ON TABLE 2 (P5) THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE GIVEN FOR UPPER TANGLE LAKE: SURFACE AREA 1.5 KM; VOLUME 7,700,000 CU M; MAXIMUM DEPTH 25 M; MEAN DEPTH 5 M; LENGTH 3.5 KM; AND WIDTH .6 KM. THE VOLUME AND AREA INCLUDE SEVERAL ADJOINING SMALL BANKS EXTENDING N TO THE DENALI HIGHWAY. UPPER TANGLE LAKE WATER HAS DISSOLVED SOLIDS OF APPROXIMATELY 70 MG/L. (P6) DATES ARE DATES OF FIELD WORK IN THE AREA.

**** WATN UNNAMED VALDEZ GLACIER RIVER VALDEZ GLACIER CREEK
REFN 03496 929
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53

KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1929 REPORT STATED THAT THE DEPT HAD COMPLETED A BRIDGE OVER VALDEZ GLACIER CREEK. (P64)

**** WATN UNO CREEK UNO RIVER
REFN 03467 00003 914
STOR 1610170
MOUT N610840 W1463515 C080S 0080W 25
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST JOHN BUEVERS STATED THAT BEFORE W W I, JOSEPH BJOIN WAS PRESIDENT FOR SEA COAST MINING CO WHICH HAD A GROUP OF CLAIMS 12 MI W OF VALDEZ AND 1 MI NE OF UNO RIVER IN SHOUP BAY. (P10)

**** WATN UNUALIK RIVER UNALATALIK RIVER
REFN 00854 904
STOR 1602033
MOUT N643331 W1605522 K110S 0110W 05
LUPR 22
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST NOV 15,1904, LIND, LEADING REINDEER FROM UNALAKLEET TO BETTLES, CROSSED THE UNAKTALIK RIVER NEAR ITS MOUTH AND CLOSE TO THE BONANZA BEACH ROAD HOUSE. (P90)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930S 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST A PACK TRAIL BEGINS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER ON THE S SIDE AND FOLLOWS RIVER UP TO THE BOUNDARY AND BEYOND. AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY 1923 MAP.

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 00461 893895
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60 UNUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST IN REPORT OF U S AND BRITISH COMMISSIONERS ON AK-CAN. BOUNDARY, MR. DICKINS WAS IN CHARGE OF SURVEYING PARTY FOR RIVER IN 1893. THE BRITISHER MR. SAINT-CYR MADE THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS. (P6-7) MR. DICKINS DID FURTHER WORK IN 1894. TIMBER LINE MAXIMUM IS 2900 FT., AVERAGE 2600 FT. (P14) THE U S SURVEYORS WORKED MAINLY FROM BOATS, BUT THE DOCUMENT DOES NOT SPECIFY WATER TRANSPORT IN THIS CITATION.

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 00469 00001 880
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING
ABST IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE U S, U S DELEGATES STATE THAT NAVAL OFFICIERS ASCENDED UNUK RIVER TO QUIET INDIANS AND PROTECT PLACER MINERS (VOL I, PART II, P91) SYMOND'S REPORT OF 1880.

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER

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      REFN  00469 00003   893
      STOR  1612210
      MOUT  N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  IN THE THIRD VOLUME OF BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL PROTOCOLS, T C MENDENHALL INSTRUCTS THE SURVEYOR, E F DICKENS, MARCH
            18,1893, TO SET UP A STATION AT MOUTH OF UNUK RIVER AND BY TRIANGULATION DETERMINE A POINT 10 MARINE LEAGUES
            PERPENDICULAR TO COAST. (P360)

****  WATN  UNUK RIVER                                  UNUK RIVER
      REFN  00469 00004   903
      STOR  1612210
      MOUT  N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  IN THE FOURTH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, GOLD AND SILVER QUARTZ ARE LOCATED ON THE
            UNUK RIVER. (P88) ALFRED E BROOKS REPORTED JUNE 4,1903 THAT A NEWLY DEVELOPED GOLD MINING DISTRICT WAS
            LOCATED 25 TO 30 MILES FROM TIDEWATER ON UNUK RIVER. (P287)

****  WATN  UNUK RIVER                                  UNUK RIVER
      REFN  00469 00006   893
      STOR  1612210
      MOUT  N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,ICE,GLACIER
      ABST  IN THE 6TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, SIR ROBERT FINLAY, BRITISH COUNSEL, QUOTED THE
            INSTRUCTIONS OR MENDENHALL GAVE TO MR DICKINS, WHO SURVEYED THE UNUK. (P221) HE CITED A REPORT FROM MR KING,
            CANADIAN SURVEYOR IN 1893, IN WHICH AN ICEFIELD "DISCHARGES BY GLACIERS LEADING INTO...THE UNUK." (P269)

****  WATN  UNUK RIVER                                  UNUK RIVER
      REFN  00469 00007   870880
      STOR  1612210
      MOUT  N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING
      ABST  IN THE 7TH VOLUME OF THE TRIBUNAL BOUNDARY PROTOCOLS OF 1903, JACOB M DICKINSON STATED, "WHEN A DISTURBANCE
            OCCURRED ON THE UNUK RIVER AND THE CHIEFS OF THE NATIVE TRIBE REFUSED TO ALLOW WHITE MINERS TO ASCEND THAT
            RIVER, THE PRESENCE OF A NAVAL VESSEL WAS INVOKED TO PRESERVE ORDER AND PROTECT THE MINERS." (P920) ABOUT
            1870 TO 1880.

****  WATN  UNUK RIVER                                  UNUK RIVER
      REFN  00571         870909
      STOR  1612210
      MOUT  N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  MINING,RIVER CHANNEL,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  AUTHOR BROWN STATES THAT THE UNUK RIVER WAS WHERE GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN 1870. "IT IS OF CONSIDERABLE, SIZE,
            SHORT AND VERY RAPID, AND FOR THE MOST PART LYING IN CANADIAN TERRITORY." (P21) "A WAGON ROAD HAS BEEN BUILT
            ON ITS BANKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING MINES." (P21) "PROSPECTORS FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE GOLD DISTRICTS
            OF CANADA." (P21) (VIA THIS STREAM.)

****  WATN  UNUK RIVER                                  UNUK RIVER
      REFN  00992         903
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STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN 1903-1905, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES: "THE LARGER STREAMS, SUCH AS THE STIKINE AND UNUK, CARRY LARGE QUANTITIES OF SILT AND THERE BY FORM EXTENSIVE MUD FLATS, WHICH, WITH THE DRIFT CARRIED ON THE STRONG CURRENTS, MAKE FISHING DIFFICULT." (P76)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 01146 914
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60 UNUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST A H BROOKS NOTES THAT THE UNUK RIVER HAS BEEN "BUT LITTLE USED AS THEY (MEANING UNUK AND TAKU RIVERS) ARE NOT NAVIGABLE." (P.7) NO SPECIFIC DATE IS GIVEN IN DOCUMENT TO DETERMINE WHEN THIS STATEMENT REFERRED TO.

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 01688 893
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST THERE IS PLACER GOLD IN THE BARS; IT IS TURBID, GLACIER FED AND HEADS 100 MILES INLAND. NAVIGABLE 70 MILES BY CANOE, BUT HUNTERS ARE WARNED BY SURVEYORS OF DANGEROUS RAPIDS AND WHIRLPOOLS. (P60)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 02071 905
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE UNUK RIVER IS ONE OF THE FEW LARGE STREAMS IN SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND IS VERY DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE EVEN IN A SMALL BOAT. THE UPPER 25 OR 30 MILES OF THE RIVER DRAIN THE SCHIST-ARGILLITE BELT LYING EAST OF THE COAST RANGE GRANITE, WHICH IS CHARACTERIZED BY GOOD SILVER-AND GOLD-BEARING VEINS. CONSTRUCTION OF A WAGON ROAD FROM SALT WATER ALONG THE NORTHEAST BANK OF THE UNUK RIVER TO A GROUP OF CLAIMS 42 MILES INLAND WAS BEGUN AROUND 1905. (P45)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 02072 905
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,SPRING
ABST ON THE N BANK OF UNUK RIVER, ABOUT 20 MI FROM THE MOUTH, A STRONGLY CARBONATED SPRING FLOWS FROM A FISSURE IN THE GRANITE. ON THE N SIDE OF UNUK RIVER ABOUT 6 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH, ARE HOT SPRINGS ISSUING FROM A FISSURE IN THE GRANITE. (P60)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 02119 905908
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60

KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE UNUK VALLEY IS MORE OR LESS CANYON LIKE TO THE SEA, AND IS A DISTANCE OF LESS THAN 60 MILES. (P24) SMALL QUANTITIES OF GOLD ARE PRESENT IN THE ALLUVIUM. (P85) THE RIVER IS VERY DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE EVEN IN A SMALL BOAT. IT RISES ABOUT 55 MI FROM THE HEAD OF BURROUGHS BAY, IN BEHM CANAL AND TRAVERSES THE ENTIRE GRANITE PORTION OF THE EASTERN COAST RANGE. A LOW DIVIDE CONNECTS ITS HEADWITH A BRANCH OF ISKUT RIVER AND THUS SERVES AS ONE ENTRANCE WAY INTO INTERIOR B C.THE UPPER 20 OR 30 MI OF THE RIVER DRAIN A SCHIST-ARGILLITE BELT WHICH IS CHARACTERISED BY GOOD SILVER AND GOLD BEARING VEINS. PLACER DEPOSITS AND QUARTZ ORE BODIES OCCUR IN THE REGION AND RECENTLY A COMPANY BEGAN TO BUILD A WAGON ROAD FROM SALTWATER ALONG THE NW BANK OF UNUK RIVER TO A GROUP OF CLAIMS 42 MI INLAND IN B C (P185-6)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 02864 976
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION
ABST THE AUTHOR AND T WILLS WENT UP THE RIVER IN A SMALL SKIFF FOR SEVERAL MILES. THE CURRENT WAS SWIFT. AT THE HOMESTEAD THERE IS A GRASSY FLAT WITH APPLE TREES. (P71)

**** WATN UNUK RIVER UNUK RIVER
REFN 06543 893894
STOR 1612210
MOUT N560427 W1310410 C670S 0930E 08
LUPR 60
KEYW UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST IN 1893 COAST SURVEY PARTIES TOOK ELEVATIONS; AND ASTRONOMICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND TRIANGULATION WORK WAS DONE ALONG THE UNUK RIVER.(P145) IN 1894 ADDITIONAL WORK OF THIS NATURE TOOK PLACE. POINTS OF TRIANGULATION WERE MARKED BY MONUMENTS, CAIRNS, OR BEACONS.

**** WATN UPNUK LAKE UPNUK LAKE
REFN 03056 00001 954
STOR 1605
MOUT N602200 W1584700 S030N 0550W 17
LUPR 42 TIKCHIK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST UPNUK LAKE, WHICH LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 830 FEET, HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 19 SQUARE MILES. IT RECEIVES DRAINAGE FROM ABOUT 100 SQUARE MILES OF KILBUCK MOUNTAIN AREA. ANNUAL RUNOFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 213,000 ACRE-FEET. (P78) THIS DOCUMENT IS THE 1954 ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM REPORT NO 5 ON HARBORS AND RIVERS IN SOUTHWESTERN ALASKA.

**** WATN UPNUK LAKE UPNUK LAKE
REFN 07187 00161 951956
STOR 1605
MOUT N602200 W1584700 S030N 0550W 17
LUPR 42 TIKCHIK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST LIES A ELEVATION 830 FT. IT HAS A SURFACE AREA OF ABOUT 24 SQ MILES AND RECEIVES THE DRAINAGE FROM ABOUT 102 SQ MILES OF KILBUCK MOUNTAIN AREA. MELT FROM SNOW FIELDS AND SMALL GLACIERS PROVIDE A PORTION OF THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RUN-OFF ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 218,000 ACRE FT. THE STREAM AT THE OUTLET RUNS THROUGH A NARROW ROCK WALL CANYON.

**** WATN UPPER COPPER LAKE UPPER COPPER LAKE
REFN 04077 00017 973

STOR 1605
MOUT N593500 W1540500 S070S 0280W 06
LUPR 42 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST UPPER COPPER LAKE IS SOMEWHAT FAN-SHAPED, 3 MILES LONG AND ALMOST 1 MILE WIDE AT ITS WIDEST POINT.

**** WATN UPPER DEWEY LAKE UPPER DEWEY LAKE
REFN 01844 950
STOR 1612
MOUT N592632 W1351558 C280S 0600E 18
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN HIS DISCUSSION ABOUT SKAGWAY, THE AUTHOR INDICATES THAT PART OF THE WATER SUPPLY, AND POWER GENERATION FOR THIS TOWN IS OBTAINED FROM UPPER DEWEY LAKE. (P14) NO DATE WAS GIVEN FOR THIS INFORMATION. I HAVE, THEREFORE, USED THE DATE ON WHICH THE SUMMARY WAS WRITTEN.

**** WATN UPPER DEWEY LAKE UPPER DEWEY LAKE
REFN 02870 909
STOR 1612
MOUT N592632 W1351558 C280S 0600E 18
LUPR 60 SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN "THE SKAGWAY STORY" HOWARD CLIFFORD STATES THAT BY THE EARLY 1900'S SKAGWAY HAD BECOME QUITE A TOURIST CENTER. ALASKA'S FIRST TOURIST HOTEL WAS BUILT IN THE DEWEY LAKES AREA. UPPER DEWEY LAKE WAS LOCATED ABOVE SKAGWAY AT THE TIMBER LINE. SITUATED IN AN OLD VOLCANIC CRATER, THE LAKE WAS FORMED BY MELTING ICE FROM DENVER GLACIER. A SMALL BOAT WAS PLACED ON THE LAKE FOR FISHING. (P141) REFRESHMENTS, MEALS AND OVERNIGHT ACCOMODATIONS WERE OFFERED, AND A TENT CAMP WAS SET UP. ESTIMATED DATE 1909 AS HOTEL BURNED DOWN IN 1912, SEVERAL YEARS AFTER IT WAS BUILT. (P143)

**** WATN UPPER DEWEY LAKE UPPER DEWEY LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N592632 W1351558 C280S 0600E 18
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER BASIN,MAP
ABST THERE IS A STATE-MAINTAINED TRAIL FROM SKAGWAY TO UPPER DEWEY LAKE. A PRIMITIVE CABIN IS BY LAKE. LAKE IS DAMNED BY MAN AND IN A BOWL OF 5000 TO 6000 FT PEAKS. (P147-149) SEE MAP

**** WATN UPPER DEWEY LAKE UPPER LAKE
REFN 01620 967
STOR 1612
MOUT N592632 W1351558 C280S 0600E 18
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAKE,RIVER BASIN,ICE,RIVER,VEGETATION
ABST DURING THEIR TRIP UP THE INSIDE PASSAGE BY SMALL BOAT IN SUMMER 1967, AUTHOR IRVING PETITE AND SKIPPER JIM STOPPED AT SKAGWAY. THEY HIKED TO TWO LAKES ABOVE TOWN. AFTER A SHORT HIKE TO LOWER DEWEY LAKE, THEY HEADED UP A VERY STEEP PATH TO "UPPER LAKE". "JUST WHEN IT APPEARED THAT THE TRAIL HAD NO ENDING, IT DID TERMINATED ABRUPTLY, OPENING OUT INTO A SORT OF HUCKLEBERRY-AND-OTHER-BRUSH-FILLED SERIES OF SLANTING MEADOWS. WATER RAN IN SHEETS...I TRIED TO KEEP TO HUMMOCK OF TOUGH GRASS, UNSUCCESSFULLY. BUT, LOOKING ABOVE, I SAW STONE PEAKS OF GLORIOUS DIMENSIONS, SNOW COVERED...IN THE CROOK OF ENCIRCLING MOUNTAINS WOULD LIE UPPER LAKE..."(P113) "AT LAST) BUT THERE WOULD BE NO FISHING THIS DAY, FOR THE LAKE WAS ICEBOUND. AND SNOW SURROUNDED ITS BORDERS..." (P113) THIS WAS AROUND JUNE 12-15, 1967. "THERE WAS OPEN WATER ONLY IN A FEW SLIM RINDS ALONG THE LAKE'S MARGIN." (P114) JIM KNEW THERE WAS A STREAM THAT FLOWED INTO THE LAKE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. HE SAID IT

SHOULD BE FREE OF ICE AT THE MOUTH, SO THEY HEADED FOR IT. "SOMETIMES THERE APPEARED TO BE A SNOW-FILLED TRAIL, AND SOMETIMES WE LUMBERED AND THUDDED AMONG HUCKLEBERRY BUSHES OR DWARF EVERGREENS SET BETWEEN BOULDERS...THE LAKE ICE, WITH HERE AND THERE A MOUND OF SKIFT OF SNOW, GAVE NO HINT OF MELTING." (P114) THEY TURNED BACK BEFORE REACHING THE STREAM. ON MODERN MAP, THIS STREAM IS UNNAMED.

**** WATN UPPER FISH LAKE FISH LAKE
REFN 04373 931933
STOR 1610
MOUT N630500 W1452500 F210S 0120E 26
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,TRAPPING,ECONOMY
ABST THE TRAPLINE OF E O GOULET AND PARTNERS, WINTER 1931-32, "EXTENDED FROM FISH LAKE ON THE GOKONA RIVER TO ALDER CREEK, TEN MILES TO THE NORTH." THE TENT AT FISH LAKE WAS CALLED "CAMP I." A DOGTEAM WAS USED TO HAUL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES TO ESTABLISH THE TRAPLINE, AFTER WHICH FOOT TRAVEL ON SNOWSHOES WAS THE MODE. NUMEROUS TRIPS WERE MADE TO THIS CAMP FROM THE PAXSON LAKE CABIN AND TO "CAMP II ON ALDER CREEK." (P69-85) AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE "GOKONA TRADING POST PRICE LIST THAT WINTER WAS AS FOLLOWS: CROSS FOX, $32.00; RED FOX, $18.00; SILVER FOX, $90.00 TO $100.00; MINK, $4.00 (YRS BEFORE THEY SOLD AS HIGH AS $42.00); WOLF, $15.00, PLUS A GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF AN EQUAL AMOUNT; BEAVERS, $25.00; LAND OTTER, $35.00; AND WEASELS, $.75." (P72) (THERE ARE TWO FISH LAKES IN THE AREA: UPPER AND LOWER. SINCE THE AUTHOR'S REFERENCE IS TO "FISH LAKE ON THE GOKONA RIVER," THAT WOULD INDICATE THEIR TRAPLINE LAKE TO BE "UPPER FISH LAKE," THE CLOSER ONE TO THE RIVER. (REF MT HAYES, A-3) THERE IS NO REFERENCE TO TRAVEL ON THE LAKE ITSELF. (NOTE THAT BOTH FISH LAKES DRAIN INTO THE GULKANA RIVER) SUBSEQUENTLY WHILE GOULET AND THREE PARTNERS WERE MINING AT "ALDER CREEK" THEY TRAVELLED BACK AND FORTH TO PAXSON VIA FISH LAKE, MAKING NUMEROUS TRIPS BY DOGTEAM AND FOOT. (P136-152) IT IS PROBABLE THAT THEY TRAVELLED OVER THE FROZEN LAKE IN SEASON BUT THIS IS NOT MADE CLEAR.

**** WATN UPPER KILLEY LAKE UNNAMED LAKE
REFN 05409 930
STOR 1608
MOUT N601500 W1502000 S020N 0060W 33
LUPR 52 KILLEY RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING,RIVER BASIN,GLACIER,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST ON A HUNTING TRIP TO THE KENAI-KILLEY RIVER AREA, ABOUT 1930, J P HOLMAN AND PARTY ESTABLISHED THEIR "PERMANENT CAMP" NEAR A SMALL LAKE IN THE UPPER VALLEY. MOUNTAIN TOPS, SNOW PATCHES AND GLACIERS, BARE CLIFFS AND DEEP RAVINES, ROCK-SLIDES AND ALDERS WERE OBSERVED AND ENCOUNTERED AROUND THE LAKE. (P13) THE LAKE IS VERY PROBABLY UPPER KILLEY LAKE. (P13) PHOTO, (P32) OF "A LITTLE LAKE", WITH ALDERS AND TREES, MOUNTAINS.

**** WATN UPPER LAKE GEORGE LAKE GEORGE
REFN 00481 948
STOR 1608
MOUT N611412 W1483827 S130N 0040E 12
LUPR 52
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PAST USAGE,HUNTING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST RUSSELL ANNABEL, A BIG GAME GUIDE, SAW A MAN IN A CANOE SHOOT A GRIZZLY WITH A .22 PISTOL, IN THE "LAKE GEORGE COUNTRY," NORTHEAST OF ANCHORAGE.(P50) ANNABEL AND TEX COBB WERE CAMPED ON "GLACIER-TORN GRAVEL BEACH ON "THE WEST SHORE OF LAKE GEORGE, DEEP IN MIGHTY CHUGACH BARRIER RANGE." (P175) THEY WENT HUNTING GOATS. "SO FAR AS I KNOW, LESS THAN HALF-A-DOZEN GOAT-HUNTING PARTIES HAVE GONE INTO THE REGION...YET AN AIRPLANE ON FLOATS COULD PUT YOU DOWN AT THE BASE OF THE PEAKS WITHIN 20 MIN OUT OF ANCHORAGE." (P175-176) AROUND LAKE GEORGE WOOD IS VERY SCARCE. (P181)

**** WATN UPPER LAKE GEORGE LAKE GEORGE
REFN 00771 967
STOR 1608
MOUT N611412 W1483827 S130N 0040E 12

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      LUPR  52                    MATANUSKA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER,FLOOD,RECREATION,LAND GEOLOGY,BREAKUP
      ABST  EDWIN M FITCH IN HIS HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, PUBLISHED IN 1967, DESCRIBED LAKE GEORGE AS ONE OF THE
            FEW LAKES "FORMED AS A RESULT OF GLACIAL DAMS PRESSING HARD AND FREEZING TIGHT AGAINST MOUNTAIN SHOULDERS.
            THE MELTING WATERS OF SPRING FILL THESE LAKES TO GREAT DEPTHS UNTIL A COMBINATION OF BUILT-UP PRESSURES AND
            SPRING THAWS RELEASED THEIR DAMMED UP WATERS. LAKE GEORGE, WHICH EMPTIES INTO THE KNIK RIVER, IS SUCH A
            SELF-DUMPING LAKE. ITS WATERS MAY REACH A DEPTH OF 200 FEET BEFORE SPRING WARMTH ERODES THE GLACIATED SEAL.
            THE DAM GIVES WAY SUDDENLY AS HUGE BLOCKS OF ICE CRASH INTO A RAPIDLY WIDENING TORRENT....THE BREAKUP OF LAKE
            GEORGE OCCURS IN LATE JULY OR EARLY AUGUST AND HAS PROVED A BONANZA TO BUSH PILOTS WHO CARRY TOURISTS TO THE
            GLACIER TO WATCH THE TUMBLING ICE AND CHURNING WATERS. FORTUNATELY FOR THE RAILROAD, THE GRINDING OF THE
            GLACIER AGAINST THE MOUNTAIN OVER THE YEARS HAS WEAKENED THE SEAL AND HAS GREATLY LENGTHENED THE TIME DURING
            WHICH THE LAKE EMPTIES." (P27)

****  WATN  UPPER MOUTH BIRCH CREEK                 BIRCH CREEK
      REFN  04121          883
      STOR  160339909980001690000017000060
      MOUT  N663112 W1460901 F200N 0070E 36
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  IN 1883 A "STAMPEDE" OF PROSPECTORS LOOKED FOR GOLD ON BIRCH CREEK. (P170) THIS INFORMATION WAS ABSTRACTED
            FROM HENRY W LANIER'S "THE NEW ARCTIC EL DORADO."

****  WATN  UPPER MOUTH BIRCH CREEK               UPPER MOUTH BIRCH CREEK
      REFN  02992          967
      STOR  160339909980001690000017000060
      MOUT  N663112 W1460901 F200N 0070E 36
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAKE
      ABST  THE SIEESE HIGHWAY DESCENDS TO THE UPPER BIRCH CREEK VALLEY, PASSING ALTERNATELY THROUGH SHRUBBY AREAS,
            MUSKEGS, AND PATCHES OF SPRUCE FOREST. (P13) A CLIFF ON OLD OXBOWS ARE PART OF THE BIRCH CREEK VALLEY AND
            THUS ARE REPORTS AS GOOD BIRDING SPOTS. (P13)

****  WATN  UPPER OHMER LAKE                      UPPER OHMER LAKE
      REFN  01536          971
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N602720 W1501730 S040N 0060W 10
      LUPR  52                    KENAI RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION,MAP
      ABST  UPPER OHMER LAKE PICNIC AREA IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "IT IS LOCATED AT MILE 8 ON
            THE SKILAK LAKE ROAD. ...BOATING IS AVAILABLE." (P74-75) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

****  WATN  UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE                    RUSSIAN LAKE
      REFN  00481          948
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N602028 W1495231 S030N 0030W 19
      LUPR  52                    KENAI RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PHOTO
      ABST  PICTURE OF LODGE ON RUSSIAN LAKE, AND 2 PEOPLE IN FOREGROUND. CAPTION: "LUKE AND NISKA ELWELL'S RUSSIAN LAKE
            LODGE, A FAMED ALASKA FISHING SPOT." (P258) RUSSIAN LAKE IS 22 MILES NORTHWEST OF SEWARD.

****  WATN  UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE                    RUSSIAN LAKES
      REFN  01536          971
      STOR  1608
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MOUT N602028 W1495231 S030N 0030W 19
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST TWO RUSSIAN RIVER CAMPGROUNDS ARE DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CANPING GUIDE OF 1971. FROM ONE, "A TRAIL LEADS TO RUSSIAN LAKES WHERE EXCELLENT TROUT FISHING CAN BE HAD". (P73) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. "RUSSIAN LAKES" ACTUALLY REFERS TO UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE AND LOWER RUSSIAN LAKE.

**** WATN UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE
REFN 02694 975
STOR 1608
MOUT N602028 W1495231 S030N 0030W 19
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST AN INFORMANT SAID SHE READ THAT A RUSSIAN PENAL COLONY HAD BEEN LOCATED IN THE AREA. (P57)

**** WATN UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608
MOUT N602028 W1495231 S030N 0030W 19
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,PHOTO,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST THE U S FOREST SERVICE MAINTAINS A CABIN ON UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE. (P24) ACCESS TO UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE IS POSSIBLE VIA THE RUSSIAN LAKES-COOPER LAKE TRAIL. UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE IS AT ELEVATION 690 FT. A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS FLOAT PLANES ON THE LAKE IN JULY. (P45)

**** WATN UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE
REFN 06413 941
STOR 1608
MOUT N602028 W1495231 S030N 0030W 19
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THE RUSSIAN RIVER - KENAI LAKE TRAIL RUNS UP RUSSIAN RIVER TO UPPER RUSSIAN LAKE. (P3)

**** WATN UPPER SILVIS LAKE UPPER SILVUS LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1612
MOUT N552240 W1313145 C750S 0910E 11
LUPR 60 BEAVER FALLS CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST THE UPPER SILVUS LAKE PICNIC GROUND, 15 MIS S OF KETCHIKAN, IS DESCRIBED IN M. MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. THE 2-MI ACCESS ROAD IS OPEN TO FOOT TRAVEL ONLY. THE PICNIC UNITS OVERLOOK THE LAKE. (P87)

**** WATN UPPER SWEETHEART LAKE UPPER LAKE
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1611
MOUT N575945 W1333015 C450S 0740E 02
LUPR 60 SWEETHEART CREEK
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST THIS LAKE HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 3.5 SQ MI AND AN AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 9200 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P136) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN UPPER TALARIK CREEK TALARIK CREEK
REFN 06356 959

STOR 1605236009530001610
MOUT N593842 W1551125 S060S 0350W 23
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION
ABST IN DESCRIBING THE LOCATION OF A BIRD SIGHTING, THE AUTHORS DESCRIBE TALARIK CREEK AS A "SWIFT, RUSHING STREAM." (P28) THEY LATER NOTE THAT RIPARIAN WOODLANDS WERE FOUND ALONG TALARIK CREEK. (P39)

**** MAIN UPPER TALARIK CREEK TULARIK CREEK
REFN 00481 948
STOR 1605236009500001610
MOUT N593842 W1551125 S060S 0350W 23
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,FISHING,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST RUSSELL ANNABEL, A BIG GAME GUIDE, WITH "DOC" AND "TEX" WERE FISHING ON BANK OF TULARIK, A TRIBUTARY TO LAKE ILIAMNA. FLEW IN BY FLOATPLANE, LANDED ON ILIAMNA, AND SPENT FIRST NIGHT ON TULARIK BECAUSE IT IS "IDEAL FOR FLY-CASTING."(P328) GREAT RAINBOW FISHING. (P327-334)

**** MAIN UPPER TALARIK CREEK UPPER TALARIK CREEK
REFN 06127 964
STOR 1605236009530001610
MOUT N593842 W1551125 S060S 0350W 23
LUPR 42 KVICHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,RIVER CHANNEL,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS CREEK IS 38 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 18 INCHES. THE LOWER 5 MILES OF THE WATERSHED IS A SHALLOW STREAM-CUT VALLEY. THE UPPER 25 MILES IS A GLACIAL VALLEY. THE SURROUNDING HILLS ARE FORESTED WITH SPRUCE, AND DENSE WILLOW BRUSH GROWS ALONG THE STREAM. ITS SOURCE IS SURFACE RUNOFF AND SEVERAL SMALL LAKES. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF 33 FEET PER MILE. (P24) THE CREEK CAN BE WADED DURING NORMAL WATER LEVELS. (P25) THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS CREEK IS 30.0 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 132 SQUARE MILES. IT FLOWS AT A RATE OF 60 CFS, MEASURED JULY 29,1962, 8 MILES FROM THE MOUTH. (P24)

**** MAIN UPPER TANGLE LAKE UPPER SOUTH TANGLE LAKE
REFN 00006 966
STOR 1603
MOUT N630000 W1460500 C220S 0090E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST LOCATION OF THIS LAKE IS GIVEN AS 63 01.6, 146 03.6. (P44) THIS LAKE IS INCLUDED IN A TABLE OF WATER COLOR IN LAKES SOUTH OF THE ALASKAN RANGE. (P7) THIS LAKE IS NOT IDENTIFIED ACCORDING TO DOCUMENT NAME IN EITHER ORTH OR ON MODERN MAPS. HOWEVER, THE LOCATION GIVEN CORRESPONDS TO A LAKE IDENTIFIED AS UPPER TANGLE LAKE IN THE TANGLE LAKES GROUP. LIMNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES ARE GIVEN ON P57, SAMPLE TAKEN FROM SURFACE. DATA WERE COLLECTED IN 1966.

**** MAIN UPPER TANGLE LAKE UPPER TANGLE LAKE
REFN 03193 970
STOR 1603
MOUT N630000 W1460500 F220S 0090E 20
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST UPPER TANGLE LAKE IS THE LARGEST OF THE INLAND LAKES (WITHOUT OUTLETS OR WELL-DEFINED INLETS) (P30) THE LAKE HAS A SURFACE AREA OF 2.3 SQ KILOMETERS, VOLUME IS ESTIMATED AT 14 MILLION CU METERS, MAXIMUM DEPTH IS GREATER THAN 15 METERS, MEAN DEPTH IS ESTIMATED AT 6 METERS, LENGTH IS 3.9 KILOMETERS, WIDTH IS 1 KILOMETERS. (P31) (DATE OF DOCUMENT-1970)

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****  WATN  UPPER TOGIAK LAKE                          UPPER TOGIAK LAKE
      REFN  04077 00041   973
      STOR  1605
      MOUT  N595000 W1593000 S040S 0590W 07
      LUPR  42                TOGIAK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
      ABST  UPPER TOGIAK LAKE IS 5 MILES IN LENGTH

****  WATN  UPPER TOGIAK LAKE                          UPPER TOGIAK LAKE
      REFN  04077 00041   973
      STOR  1605
      MOUT  N595000 W1593000 S040S 0590W 07
      LUPR  42                TOGIAK RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL
      ABST  UPPER TOGIAK LAKE IS 5 MILES IN LENGTH.

****  WATN  UPPER TRAIL LAKE                           TRAIL LAKE
      REFN  00606         923
      STOR  1608
      MOUT  N603100 W1492200 S050N 0010W 24
      LUPR  53                KENAI RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,FISHING,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  AUTHOR CARPENTER WHILE ON TOUR OF ALASKA AROUND 1923 TOOK THE RAILROAD FROM SEWARD TO MILE 29. (P258) AND
            THEN TOOK HORSES TO SUNRISE. HE MET A MAN WHO HAD JUST BEEN TO TRAIL LAKE AND CAUGHT 27 TROUT. (P260) I
            BELIEVE THIS TO BE UPPER TRAIL LAKE AS ORTH SAYS THIS MAY ALSO BE CALLED TRAIL LAKE.

****  WATN  UPPER UGASHIK LAKE                         UPPER UGASHIK LAKE
      REFN  03265         955
      STOR  1605
      MOUT  N574000 W1564227 S290S 0460W 24
      LUPR  42                UGASHIK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,ICE
      ABST  THIS STUDY OF THE "PRESENT AND POTENTIAL UTILIZATION OF FRESH WATER SPORT FISHES IN BRISTOL BAY DRAINAGES" BY
            R T BAADE, 1955, FOCUSES ON THE UGASHIK LAKES. IT IS NOTED THAT THE TWO LAKES ARE SIMILAR IN SIZE, EACH ONE
            HAVING A SURFACE AREA OF "APPROXIMATELY 45000 ACRES. THE LAKES ARE BORDERED ON THE EAST BY A RANGE OF HILLS
            THAT FORM THE DIVIDE OF THE ALEUTIAN PENINSULA. TO THE NORTH, LOW ROLLING FLATLANDS EXTEND FOR APPROXIMATELY
            150 MILES. WESTWARD AND SOUTHWARD FROM THE LAKES ARE MORE OF THE HILLS AND VOLCANIC CONES OF THE TYPICAL
            TREELESS PENINSULA COUNTRY." ALSO, WHILE THE LAKES DO NOT FREEZE OVER IN SOME YEARS, "THIS YEAR THE LAKE ICE
            REACHED A THICKNESS OF 14 INCHES DURING THE SURVEY. IT BECAME UNSAFE FOR 6 DAYS DURING THE 19 DAY SURVEY
            WHILE WARM WINDS PREVAILED. THE GROUND COVER OF THE AREA IS MUSKEG SPARSELY COVERED WITH WILLOW, ALDER AND
            SOME SCRUB COTTONWOOD. THE LITTLE SOIL THAT IS PRESENT IS COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL."
            (P35-36) THE USE OF NETS IN THE LAKES (LOWER END OF UPPER LAKE; UPPER END OF LOWER LAKE), "SET AT A DEPTH OF
            10 TO 15 FEET" INDICATES MOVEMENT ON THE LAKE. (P36)

****  WATN  UPPER UGASHIK LAKE                         UPPER UGASHIK LAKE
      REFN  04004         961962
      STOR  1605
      MOUT  N574000 W1564227 S290S 0460W 24
      LUPR  42                UGASHIK RIVER
      KEYW  DIMENSION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  LAKE AREA IS REPORTED TO BE 208 SQUARE KM. ALTITUDE IS 3 M. SHORE LINE DEVELOPMENT WAS MEASURED AT 1.72 WHICH
            IS THE RATIO OF THE LENGTH OF THE SHORELINE TO THE LENGTH OF THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE OF AREA EQUAL TO
            THAT OF THE LAKE. (P409) FISH SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED BY A NET TOWED BEHIND A PAIR OF BOATS. (P429)
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**** WATN UPPER WEST BRANCH TOKLAT RIVER UPPER WEST BRANCH TOKLAT RIVER
REFN 05422 907908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120062430770087100640
MOUT N633109 W1500800 F160S 0130W 22
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,GLACIER,TURBIDITY
ABST NOV. 14, 1907, SHELDON TRAMPED FOR 2 HRS. UP THE UPPER WEST BRANCH LOOKING FOR SHEEP. JUNE 3, 1908, THE UPPER WEST BRANCH BEGAN FOR FIRST TIME TO RUN FULL OF MUDDY WATER BECAUSE ITS GLACIAL SOURCE HAD BEGUN TO MELT. SHELDON TRAMPED UP THE RIVER. (P381)

**** WATN URANATINA RIVER URANATINA RIVER
REFN 06891 975
STOR 16103950100320022900
MOUT N612000 W1444000 C060S 0040E 16
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHORS NOTED A TRESTLE, WITH 13 BENTS, STILL STANDING ACROSS THIS RIVER. (P30)

**** WATN USUKTUK RIVER USUKTUK RIVER
REFN 00804 960
STOR 1601312006460000370
MOUT N703130 W1572200 U140N 0210W 31
LUPR 11 MEADE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,RIVER,DIMENSION,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST OTTO GEIST, THOMAS HAMILTON, FRANKIE AKPIK, DR. HULTEN AND CARL STONE WENT DOWN THE MEADE 3 1/4 MI FROM THE COAL MINE AND THEN UP THE USUKTUK FOR 3/4 MI. (P92) THERE WAS SHALLOW WATER AT THE RIVER'S MOUTH AND BARS THAT EXTENDED UPRIVER FOR 150 YDS, BEYOND WHICH THE WATER WAS 2 TO 3 FT. DEEP. (P93) AN ESKIMO GRAVE WAS LOCATED S OF USUKTUK AND E OF MEADE. (P93) AUG 11, FRANKIE AKPIK AND THOMAS HAMILTON TOOK A BOAT WITH EXCESS GEAR ABOUT 9.5 MI UPSTREAM, CAMPED AND CACHED THE SUPPLIES. "WATER IN THE USUKTUK VARIES FROM 6 IN TO 3 FT IN DEPTH. WE HAD TO TOW THE BOAT IN MANY PLACES, BUT EVEN WITH A FULL LOAD IT NEVER SCRAPED BOTTOM. THE RIVER HAS A TWO TO THREE-KNOT CURRENT". (P94) CONCAVE BANKS ARE 40 FT HIGH AND OF SAND WITH 2-3 FT OF PEAT ON TOP. (P95) CONVEX BENDS ARE 20-30 YDS OF NEARLY LEVEL SAND BEACH WITH SAND DUNES BEYOND. (P95) THE BEACH AT THEIR CAMP 8 WOULD BE USED AS A LANDING STRIP FOR PLANES. (P95) THEY DID NOT EXPLORE THE RIVER FARTHER BECAUSE THE SUPPLY PLANES WERE BEING FITTED WITH FLOATS AND COULD NOT LAND ON THE RIVER. (P96) CAMP 8 WAS LOCATED AT 70 39 45 AND 157 18. (P109)

**** WATN UTOKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04247 889
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,RIVER BASIN
ABST AKIVIAK, THE CHIEFTAIN OF KAKTOVIK WAS BORN ON THE SHORE OF THE UTUKOK RIVER IN 1889. "AMONG HIS EARLIEST RECOLLECTIONS WAS THE ENDLESS CONVOY OF SKIN BOATS THAT LATE IN THE SUMMER MOVED UP THE RIVER TOWARD THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MOUNTAINS. FIVE DOGS TOWED EACH BOAT ALONG THE BANK BY ROPES MADE OF WALRUS SKIN. WHEN THE ICE FORMED ON THE RIVER IN THE FALL THEY PUT UP THEIR BOATS ON THE BANK WHERE THEY HAD LEFT THE SLEDGES IN THE SPRING." (P24) FLINT WAS COLLECTED ALONG THE RIVER. (P24) AT BREAKUP THEY DRIFTED DOWN THE STREAM IN THEIR UMIAKS TO MEET THE ESKIMOS FROM PT HOPE AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER IN ORDER "TO TRADE AND TO DANCE." (P25)

**** WATN UTOPIA CREEK UTOPIA CREEK
REFN 01879 967

STOR 160339904913000947003251003500081301150
MOUT N655942 W1533945 KO70N 0250E 20
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,MAP
ABST MINERALIZED ROCK WAS FOUND IN THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN AREA NEAR OLD PLACER MINES AT UTOPIA CREEK AND ALONG THE EAST-NORTHEAST-TRENDING FAULT ZONE SOUTH OF UTOPIA CREEK. WHITE BARITE, AS MUCH AS 2 FEET IN DIAMETER, WAS FOUND IN THE TAILINGS NEAR THE HEAD OF AN ABANDONED PLACER GOLD MINE ALONG UTOPIA CREEK. A BREAK DOWN OF THE MINERAL CONTENT OF THE BARITE IS INCLUDED IN THE DOCUMENT. AN ANALYSIS OF SELECTED GRAB SAMPLES FROM UTOPIA CREEK PLACER MINES AND ALTERED FINE-GRAINED FELSIC INTRUSIVES INDIAN MOUNTAIN AREA IS FOUND ON TABLE 1, PAGE 5. THE COUNTRY ROCK AT UTOPIA CREEK IS SLIGHTLY METAMORPHOSED ANDESITE. (P5) UTOPIA CREEK DOES NOT DRAIN THE GRANODIORITE-ANDESITE CONTACT AS DO OTHER STREAMS IN THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN AREA. (P5) ACCORDING TO THE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN AREA UTOPIA CREEK LIES PRIMARILY IN AN AREA OF ANDESITIC VOLCANIC ROCK. THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK WHERE IT JOINS INDIAN RIVER IS IN AN AREA OF ALLUVIUM. ONE STREAM SAMPLE WAS TAKEN NEAR THE HEAD OF UTOPIA CREEK WHICH CONTAINED COPPER AND LEAD. THE CONTENT IN P P M FOR THE COPPER AND LEAD IS LISTED ON FIGURE 2. (P4) A ROCK SAMPLE WAS ALSO TAKEN NEAR THE HEAD OF UTOPIA CREEK. THE MAP INDICATES AN ABANDONED MINE OF UTOPIA CREEK AND TAILINGS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREAM FOR MOST OF ITS LENGTH. THIS INFORMATION WAS DERIVED FROM THE MAP, FIGURE 2, PAGE 4 WHICH IS A PART OF THE GENERAL ABSTRACT FOR THIS DOCUMENT.

**** WATN UTOPIA CREEK UTOPIA CREEK
REFN 02259 911916
STOR 160339904913000947003251003500081301150
MOUT N655942 W1533945 KO70N 0250E 20
LUPR 33 INDIAN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST U S G S BULLETIN 631, 1916, BASED ON 1911-1914 FIELD WORK. A LITTLE GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND ON UTOPIA CREEK. SOME PRODUCTION WAS MADE IN 1915. (PP83-4)

**** WATN UTOPIA CREEK UTOPIA CREEK
REFN 04806 950969
STOR 160339904913000947003251003500081301150
MOUT N655942 W1533945 KO70N 0250E 20
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST LES AND PATTY JAMES HAD WORKED AT THE UTOPIA CREEK MINE FOR L MCGEE. THERE WERE DREDGES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT. (P18) IN LATE 1950'S, SAM WHITE FLEW PASSENGERS AND SUPPLIES TO UTOPIA CREEK FROM HUGHES. (P205) THE LAST 7 YEARS OF SAM WHITE'S COMMERCIAL FLYING WAS SPENT FLYING OUT OF HUGHES AND HIS MAJOR TRIPS WERE TO THE USAF RADAR SITES AT UTOPIA CREEK--AT A ONE WAY STRIP ALONG THE INDIAN RIVER. (P246)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTAKOK RIVER
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST SOME OF THE KOYUKUK ESKIMOS CAN TRACE THEIR ANCESTRY BACK TO THE UTAKOK RIVER AREA. (P54)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTOKOK RIVER
REFN 00760 880
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST GUBSER IN HIS 1961 ANTHROPOLOGICAL DISSERTATION NOTES ESKIMOS FROM THE UTOKOK RIVER CAME TO CAMP AT NEGALIK

ON THE MOUTH OF THE COLVILLE FOR TRADING (P97) IN 1880'S. IN 1880'S FLU KILLED OVER 100 NUNAMIUT AT A FEAST AT THE NOATAK RIVER WHERE NUNAMIUT, NOATAK AND UTUKOK ESKIMOS WERE TRADING. (P98)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTOKOK RIVER
REFN 00962 935
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST ALASKA-YUKON CARIBOU, OLAUS MURIE, 1935 MURIE NOTED THAT NATIVES FROM POINT FAY, ICY CAPE AND WAINWRIGHT COME UP THE UTOKOK AND ALSO PORTAGE OVER FROM THE KUK TO GET TO CARIBOU ON THE UPPER UTOKUK. (P65)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTORQAQ RIVER
REFN 04681 922924
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST RASMUSSON REACHED A COMMUNITY AT THE MOUTH OF THE UTORQAQ RIVER ON JUNE 8, CALLED QAJAERSERFIK, OR "THE PLACE WHERE KAYAKS ARE LOST." THE SETTLEMENT IS BUILT ON A SANDBANK SO LOW THAT IT IS FLOODED WHEN WINDS BLOW HARD ON SHORE. (P314) THE SOURCE OF THE UTORQAQ IS CLOSE TO THE COLVILLE, SO THAT SKIN BOATS CAN BE EASILY PORTAGED.(P317) IN THE SPRING, THE UTORQARMIUT MORE TO WHALER'S HEADQUARTERS ON ICY BAY. (P319) DURING THE WINTER THEY FOLLOW THE CARIBOU. THESE MIGRATIONS TOOK PLACE BETWEEN OCTOBER AND MARCH, ALONG THE FROZEN TRIBUTARIES, BY DOGSLED. (P319)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 00498 922944
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN "BIRDS OF ARCTIC ALASKA," ALFRED M. BAILEY STATED THAT A J ALLEN COLLECTED BIRDS AROUND FORT WAINWRIGHT FROM 1922 TO 1944."ALTHOUGH THERE WERE ONLY A COMPARATIVELY FEW BIRDS, THEY WERE COLLECTED UNDER THE GREATEST DIFFICULTIES; THE NATIVES TRAVELED INLAND BY DOGSLED, AND THEN USED DOGS WITH PACK SADDLES AFTER THE SNOW DISAPPEARED, AND FINALLY RETURNED DOWN THE UTUKOK RIVER IN A CANOE MADE OF WILLOW AND CANVAS." (P40) THIS EXPEDITION TOOK PLACE IN 1942.

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 01081 962
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN HIS BOOK ON PT HOPE, VANSTONE SAYS "WITHIN MEMORY OF LIVING OLD PEOPLE" FAMILIES HUNTED AS FAR NORTH AS THE UTUKOK RIVER. (P18) "THE MOUTH OF THE UTUKOK WAS THE SITE OF A SUMMER TRADING RENDEVOUS..."(P18) DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 01175 954
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,HUNTING,TRAFFIC

ABST "THE VARIOUS GROUPS OF HUNTERS IN THE MOUNTAINS BECAME RESTLESS TOO: ONTO THEIR SLEDGES THEY LOADED THEIR TENTS, SKINS, DRIED MEAT, FAT, ETC., AND SET COURSE FOR THE GREAT WATERWAYS OF THE TUNDRA, AMONG THEM THE UTUKOK RIVER." (P32) "THE DIFFERENT GROUPS HAD VARIOUS DESTINATIONS. THE UTUKOK PEOPLE WENT DOWN THE UTUKOK RIVER." (P33)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 02666 949
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST THERE IS A COAL FIELD AT UTUKOK RIVER WHICH HAS RECEIVED SOME GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION. (P52)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 02882 976
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE UTUKOK IS ONE OF THE MAJOR RIVERS DRAINING THE ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN AND CAN BE TRAVELED BY SHALLOW-BOTTOMED RIVER BOATS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS WHEN IT IS ICE-FREE. (P166) DATE GIVEN IS THAT OF PUBLICATION.

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 03117 957
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFFIC
ABST IN 1957, JOHN KORANDA MADE PLANT COLLECTIONS AND CONDUCTED ECOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE LOWER UTUKOK RIVER DRAINAGE AT THE RIVER MOUTH. PHOTO AERIAL VIEW OF UPPER UTUKOK RIVER AREA (PG 71)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04077 00044 978
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST BETWEEN DRIFTWOOD CREEK AND CARBON CREEK THE UTUKOK'S GRADIENT AVERAGES 10 FT PER MI.BELOW CARBON CREEK DEPTH AVERAGES 6-18 IN AND IS FREQUENTLY LESS THAN 6 IN. (P10)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04077 00044 A 940978
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER,COMMUNITY,FISHING,HUNTING
ABST THE UTUKOK RIVER ORIGINATES IN THE DELONG MOUNTAINS AND FLOWS APPROXIMATELY 250 MI TO THE CHUKCHI SEA. THE RIVER PASSES THROUGH 3 PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS: THE MOUNTAINOUS REGION, FROM ITS HEADWATERS IN THE DELONG MOUNTAINS THE RIVER FLOWS N; THE FOOTHILLS REGION, WHERE THE RIVER FLOWS 1ST TO THE NE AND THEN TURNS NW; AND THE COASTAL PLAIN REGION, WHERE THE RIVER CONTINUES IN A NW DIRECTION ACROSS THE COASTAL PLAIN AND DUMPS INTO

KASEGALUK LAGOON ON THE CHUKCHI SEA. (P7) THE AREA OF THE HEADWATERS IS CHARACTERIZED BY STEEP TALUS SLOPES, EXPOSED ROCK OUTCROPS, AND LOW GROWING SHRUBS AND VEGETATION. IN THE HEART OF THE FOOTHILLS AT DRIFTWOOD THE GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY "IS DOMINATED BY EAST-WEST TRENDING ROLLING HILLS...OCCASIONALLY INTERRUPTED BY ROCK OUTCROPINGS AND RELATIVELY STEEP TALUS SLOPES". STEEP WALLED, ERODED CANYONS EXIST WHERE THE RIVER CUTS THROUGH THE RIDGES. IN THIS REGION VEGETATION NEXT TO THE RIVER IS DOMINATED BY WILLOW UP TO 8 FT TALL. (P7) NEAR CARBON CREEK THE FOOTHILLS BEGIN TO MERGE WITH THE COASTAL PLAIN, THE HILLS ARE FEWER IN NUMBER. VEGETATION IS SIMILAR TO THAT FOUND UPRIVER BUT THE TUNDRA IS MORE MOIST. (P8-9) ABOUT THE LAST 1/3 OF THE RIVER FLOWS THROUGH THE COASTAL PLAIN. SHALLOW LAKES DOT THE LAND BUT OTHERWISE THE LAND FORM IS EXTREMELY FLAT AND FEATURELESS. (P9) FROM ITS ORGIN TO ABOUT THE CONFLUENCE OF DRIFTWOOD CREEK, THE GRADIENT OF THE UTUKOK AVERAGES 30 FT PER MI. THE RIVER IS SHALLOW WITH DEPTHS OF LESS THAN 6 IN IN MOST OF THIS SECTION OF THE RIVER. STREAMBED WIDTH AVERAGES 50 TO 100 FT. ALTHOUGH MOSTLY SINGLE CHANNEL, THE RIVER IS BRAIDED IN A NUMBER OF PLACES. THE CURRENT VELOCITY IS 2 TO 3 MPH NEAR DRIFTWOOD, AND ABOUT 1 MPH NEAR CARBON CREEK. THE RIVER FLOWS MOST OF THE DISTANCE IN A SINGLE CHANNEL BUT BRAIDS FOR SEVERAL MILES IN A COUPLE LOCATIONS.

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04077 00044 B 940978
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER,COMMUNITY,FISHING,HUNTING
ABST DEPTH IN THIS SEGMENT OF THE RIVER AVERAGES 1-3 FT BUT IS LESS THAN 6 IN OVER SEVERAL GRAVEL BARS EACH 10 TO 30 YD LONG.THE RIVER IS OVER 6 FT DEEP IN SEVERAL POOLS. NEAR DRIFTWOOD CREEK THE UTUKOK VARIES FROM 45 TO 100 FT WIDE, AND NEAR CARBON CREEK IT WIDENS TO 120 TO 140 FT. (P9) BELOW CARBON CREEK THE RIVER IS WIDER AND BECOMES QUITE SLUGGISH.IN THE SLOWER CURRENT MUCH OF THE WATER SEEPS DOWN THROUGH THE GRAVEL. THE CURRENT IS LESS THAN 1 MPH. THE RIVER'S WIDTH IS ABOUT 300 FT IN PLACES. (P10) EXCEPT FOR THE LOWER PORTION, THE RIVER IS QUITE CLEAR. CLOUDINESS OF THE WATER IN THE LOWER PORTION OF THE RIVER APPEARS TO BE DUE TO THE PARTIALLY SILTY BOTTOM. THE RIVERBED MATERIAL ABOVE DISAPPOINMENT CREEK IS PRIMARILY ROCK AND COARSE GRAVEL. THIS RIVERBED MATERIAL IS APPROXIMATELY THE SAME DOWNSTREAM BUT GRADUALLY EVOLVES INTO MORE GRAVEL AND LESS ROCK UNTIL IT IS MOSTLY GRAVEL BELOW ELUSIVE CREEK. (P10) THE RIVER BEGINS TO BREAKUP IN LATE MAY OR EARLY JUNE AND GENERALLY STARTS IN THE HEADWATERS AND PROCEEDS DOWN STREAM TO THE COOLER COAST. FREEZEUP USUALLY OCCURS IN SEP. (P13) THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL SEDIMENT LOADS IN THE RIVER DURING BREAKUP. (P14) THE UTUKOK RIVER REGION WAS, AT ONE TIME, A VERY IMPORTANT SUBSISTENCE AREA OF THE NATIVES. TODAY IT STILL RECEIVES SOME USE FROM PEOPLE LIVING IN WAINWRIGHT. BEFORE FREEZEUP FISH ARE TAKEN FROM THE LOWER UTUKOK. AFTER FREEZEUP PEOPLE TRAVEL UP THE RIVER BY SNOW MACHINE AND FISH THROUGH THE ICE. KAGAGVIK, ABOUT 45 MI BELOW CARBON CREEK CONFLUENCE, AND NIAKUG, ABOUT 36 MI BELOW CARBON CREEK CONFLUENCE, ARE TWO POPULAR FISH CAMPS. DURING WINTER SEVERAL WAINWRIGHT TRAPPERS SEEK FURBEARERS ALONG THE UTUKOK RIVER AND CARBON CREEK. THE CONFLUENCE OF THE UTUKOK WITH CARBON CREEK IS A POPULAR WINTER CAMPING PLACE FOR WAINWRIGHT HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS. (P15)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04077 00044 C 940978
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER,COMMUNITY,FISHING,HUNTING
ABST EXCEPT FOR SNOWMACHINES USED BY ESKIMOS AND HIGHLY SPECIALIZED WINTER VEHICLES USED BY PETROLEUM EXPLORATION CREWS, TRANSPORATION IS ALMOST NONEXISTANT NEAR THE UTUKOK. BETWEEN CARBON CREEK AND A POINT ABOUT 20 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH ARE A NUMBER OF GRAVEL BARS SUITABLE FOR LANDING SMALL PLANES. (P17) THERE ARE OLD OVERLAND WINTER ROUTES INTO THE UTUKOK AREA STILL USED BY THE ESKIMOS. (P18) WITHIN THE HEADWATERS BEDROCK IS COMPOSED OF LIMESTONE, SHALE, SANDSTONE AND CHERT. IN MOST OF THE FOOTHILLS REGION THE BEDROCK IS COMPOSED OF SHALE,

SANDSTONE, GRAYWACKE AND CHERT. THE RIVER FLOWS ACROSS THE COASTAL PLAIN THROUGH UNCONSOLIDATED ALLUVIUM DEPOSITS. (P21) GOOD QUALITY GRAVEL MIXED WITH SAND IS DEPOSITED ALONG THE LOWER RIVER AREA BELOW ELUSIVE CREEK, BOTH IN THE RIVER CHANNEL AND ON ADJACENT OUTWASH PLAINS. (P22) ACCORDING TO SURVEYS DONE IN THE LATE 1940'S AND EARLY 1950'S, COAL IS KNOWN TO BE PRESENT ALONG THE UTUKOK.COAL IS EXPOSED AT INTERVALS BETWEEN POINTS 25 AND 80 AIR MI ABOVE THE MOUTH. DATA ON PETROLEUM RESERVES ALONG THE UTUKOK IS NOT ADEQUATE TO JUDGE POTENTIAL.(P22) NO METAL DEPOSITS, LODE OR PLACER HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO EXIST ALONG THE RIVER. (P23) THE BOR LED FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE UTUKOK RIVER IN 1977 AND TURNED UP A NUMBER OF ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES. (P32) "WHEN THERE IS SUFFICIENT WATER, THE RIVER OFFERS A RATHER SAFE FLOAT TRIP FOR THE AVERAGE BOATER." (P33) "RIVER DRAINAGES SUCH AS THE UTUKOK PROVIDE THE BEST MEANS OF SUMMER-TIME CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL IN THE ARCTIC REGION. NOT ONLY DOES THE RIVER PROVIDE A ROUTE OF TRAVEL FOR BOATERS, BUT WITHIN THE OLD FLOOD PLAIN AND ALONG THE NEARBY RIDGES IS THE MOST WALKABLE TERRAIN." (P18) "DURING BREAKUP THE UTUKOK RIVER CONTAINS A LARGE FLOW OF WATER...HOWEVER, THIS LARGE DISCHARGE ONLY LASTS A BRIEF PERIOD, PERHAPS ONE TO TWO WEEKS." (P10) "DEPENDENT LARGELY ON SNOW MELT AND OCCASIONAL SUMMER RAINS, THE UTUKOK IS FLOATABLE FOR ONLY A FEW WEEKS EACH YEAR." (P35) THE BEST TIME FOR FLOATING ON THE RIVER WOULD BE IN "LATE JUNE AFTER BREAKUP AND THE INITIAL FLOOD OF WATER THROUGH ABOUT THE FIRST THREE WEEKS IN JULY." (P35)

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04077 00044 D 940978
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL,BREAKUP,FREEZEUP,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER,COMMUNITY,FISHING,HUNTING
ABST DURING THE OPTIMUM PERIOD THE UTUKOK RIVER FROM DRIFTWOOD CREEK TO NEAR ITS MOUTH IS FLOATABLE IN SMALL INFLATIBLE RAFTS. AT OTHER TIMES MOST OF THE RIVER IS FLOATABLE BUT DRAGGING BOATS OVER SHALLOW RIFFLES MAY BE REQUIRED. UNLESS THE FLOW IS AUGMENTED BY SUBSTANTIAL RAINFALL THE RIVER IS NOT LIKELY TO BE FLOATABLE IN LATE SUMMER. (P35) THE ENTIRE RIVER FALLS INTO CLASS I OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCALE OF RIVER DIFFICULTY. THERE IS VERY LITTLE EXISTING USE OF THE RIVER FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES. (P38) "COMMERCIAL HUNTING GUIDES PROBABLY USE THE AREA BUT NOT EXTENSIVELY." (P38) THE RIVER IS NORMALLY ICE FREE ONLY FROM JUNE TO SOMETIME IN SEPT. (P40) BOATERS MUST DEPEND ON SMALL MOTORS TO MAKE ANY HEADWAY AGAINST THE WIND IN THE SLOW CURRENT, OR LIMIT THEIR TRAVEL TO PERIODS OF THE DAY WHEN AIR IS CALM. (P40) MOST INFORMATION ABSTRACTED HERE IS FROM STUDIES DONE BY THE BOR FROM APPROXIMATELY 1977-1978.

**** WATN UTUKOK RIVER UTUKOK RIVER
REFN 04462 972
STOR 1601414
MOUT N700454 W1621925 U080N 0420W 02
LUPR 11
KEYW BREAKUP,NO TRAFF
ABST BREAKUP AT THE MOUTH OF THE UTUKOK RIVER WAS ON MAY 26 IN 1972. (MAP 13)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK SWOLLEN CREEK
REFN 00524 896
STOR 160714302840500752O
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST A PARTY OF 9 PROSPECTORS TRAVELLED UP THE SUSITNA RIVER BY BOAT AND DOG SLED PROSPECTING IN 1896. AT A STREAM THEY NAMED SWOLLEN CREEK THEY FOUND EVIDENCE OF GOLD BUT LACKED THE CAPITAL AND EQUIPMENT TO DEVELOP A MINE. (P65) UPON THEIR RETURN MEN WERE TOLD OF THE DISCOVERY AND WHEN THE MEN WORKED THE AREA THEY TOOK OUT $60000 IN GOLD FROM THE CREEK WHICH THEY RENAMED VALDEZ CREEK. (P66)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 00026 00097 907910
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,ECONOMY
ABST VARIOUS PLACER GROUPS ON VALDEZ CREEK WERE CONSOLIDATED UNDER THE CONSOLIDATED VALDEZ CREEK MINING COMPANY, CAPITALIZED FOR $5,000,000. THE GROUND CONTROLLED EMBRACES ALMOST THE ENTIRE WATERSHED. IN SOME PLACES PICK AND SHOVEL MINING IS POSSIBLE, IN OTHERS DREDGES MUST BE USED. THERE IS ALSO SOME HYDRAULICING GROUND. ONE CLAIM (PETE MONCHAN'S) IS SAID TO HAVE PRODUCED $100,000. THE CREEK IS FAMOUS FOR BIG NUGGETS ALTHOUGH THE GOLD RANGES FROM FINE DUST TO COARSE. DAN KAIN BROUGHT OUT 3 YEARS AGO (1907) ONE NUGGET VALUED AT $974. THE LARGEST FOUND THIS YEAR WAS $552.50. (P320)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 00079 92117 S 921
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE NENANA NEWS FOR MAY 17,1921 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE: ROAD COMMISSION TO PICK VALDEZ CREEK ROUTE SOON-FINAL LOCATION OF THE ROUTE FOR A ROAD INTO VALDEZ CREEK WILL BE MADE THIS SUMMER, ACCORDING TO COLONEL JAMES G STEESE, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION. A RECONNAISSANCE WAS MADE OVER THREE ROUTES FROM THE RAILROAD INTO THE VALDEZ CREEK DISTRICT AND IMMEDIATELY UPON DECIDING UPON A ROUTE, ALL INTERESTED PARTIES WILL BE NOTIFIED SO THAT CACHES AND ROADHOUSES MAY BE LOCATED ON THE SELECTED ROUTE. A RECONNAISSANCE WILL BE MADE INTO THE IRON CREEK DISTRICT FROM TALKEETNA IN ORDER THAT INFORMATION OF AVAILABLE ROUTES MAY BE AT HAND IN CASE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS WARRANT ROAD BUILDING INTO THAT REGION. IT IS DOUBTED IF FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON THE VALDEZ CREEK ROAD THIS YEAR. (P4)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, THE SUSITNA-VALDEZ TRAIL GOES UP THE S SIDE OF VALDEZ CREEK FROM ITS MOUTH TO ITS SOURCE. AFTER 10 MIS, IT IS ON THE CREEK. AT ITS SOURCE, THE TRAIL SPLITS AND HEADS OVERLAND TO PAXSON AND GULKANA.

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 00571 908909
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION,ECONOMY,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST AUTHOR BROWN DISCUSSES THE COPPER MINES NEAR VALDEZ CREEK. "THE BONANZA; NICOLA, JUMBO AND OTHER COPPER MINES NEAR VALDEZ CREEK PURCHASED BY THE GUGGENHEIMS ARE BUT MOUNTAINS OF COPPER, WORTH UNTOLD MILLIONS." (P42) HE ALSO MENTIONS IN PASSING THAT ONE SUCCESSFUL GOLD HUNTER, PETE MONOHAN, DISCOVERED GOLD ON VALDEZ CREEK AND WORKED RICH PLACERS NEAR THE BONANZA MINES. (P43) ALSO CONCERNING COPPER--"COPPER BOULDERS WEIGHING A HUNDRED POUNDS ROLLED DOWN THE CREEKS OR ARE WASHED OUT OF THE GOLD PLACERS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN PILED UP, WAITING THE APPROACHING RAILROAD." (P43)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 00936 00001 950

STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST SOME PLACER GOLD CLAIMS HAVE BEEN WORKED ON VALDEZ CREEK AT THE HEADWATERS OF THE SUSITNA. (P58) ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1950 INTERIM REPORT #2 COOK INLET.

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST IN 1907 A RICH PLACER GROUND ON THE BENCHES OF VALDEZ CREEK WAS FOUND. IT HAS BEEN "A SMALL PRODUCE" FOR SEVERAL YEARS. COARSE GOLD, INCLUDING A $1000 NUGGET WAS REPORTEDLY FOUND. (P37)

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 02243 A 913
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,HUNTING,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE SURVEY PARTIES STARTED FOR VALDEZ CREEK JUNE 8, 1913 AND ARRIVED AT THE PLACER CAMPS ON THE CREEK JUNE 28. PROVISIONS HAD ALREADY BEEN SENT TO VALDEZ CREEK. (P11) BROAD PASS HAS BEEN APPROACHED BY WAY OF VALDEZ CREEK AND OVER THE TRAILS LEADING WESTWARD FROM THE MILITARY ROAD. FOR SUMMER, THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE. THERE IS A GOOD WAGON ROAD FROM VALDEZ OR CHULITNA AND FARTHER ON, BETWEEN THE ROAD AND VALDEZ CREEK ARE TRAILS THAT ARE BEING TRAVELLED MORE AND MORE EACH YEAR (P14) THE PLACER MINING SEASON IN THE VALDEZ CREEK REGION DISTRICT, EXCEPT FOR UNDERGROUND MINING WORK, LASTS 90 TO 100 DAYS. THE LENGTH IS GOVERNED BY THE NECESSITY TO LEAVE VALDEZ CREEK WHILE THERE IS STILL GRASS FOR THE HORSES ON THE TRAIL TO THE COAST, AND IS THEREFORE SHORTER THAN IT WOULD BE IF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES WERE MORE FAVORABLE." IN 1913, BY PLACING FEED AT DIFFERENT POINTS ALONG THE TRAIL, THE MINERS WERE ABLE TO CONTINUE WORK ALMOST UNTIL 1 OCT. (P16--17) ACCORDING TO A MAP IN THE DOCUMENT (FIG 2-SKETCH MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SPRUCE TIMBER IN THE BROAD PASS REGION, P18), THERE IS SPRUCE NEAR THE MOUTH OF VALDEZ CREEK. BEFORE THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD ON VALDEZ CREEK, THE UPPER SUSITNA NATIVES DEPENDED ON THE COUNTRY FOR MOST OF THEIR FOOD AND CLOTHING. VALDEZ CREEK WAS A FAVORITE HUNTING GROUND. THE NATIVE NAME FOR VALDEZ CREEK WAS GALENA, MEANING A RIVER WHERE GAME ABOUNDS AFTER MINING BEGAN, LARGE GAME PRACTICALLY DISAPPEARED FROM THE CREEK. (P20) ABOUT 25 WHITES WERE ENGAGED IN MINING ON VALDEZ CREEK IN 1913. THESE MEN STAY ON THE CREEK FOR HALF THE YEAR, THEN ALL BUT ONE OR 2 GO TO THE COAST OR TO THE STATES IN THE FALL. THE INDIANS WHO HUNT ON JACK RIVER AND YANERT FORK HAVE THEIR CABINS ON VALDEZ CREEK. FORMERLY THEY LIVED IN THE VICINITY OF TYON RIVER AND THE BIG BEND OF THE SUSITNA BUT WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE MOVED TO VALDEZ CREEK IN ORDER TO TRADE AND OBTAIN THE WHITE MAN'S SUPPLIES MORE EASILY. SOME OF THE MINERS ON VALDEZ CREEK TAKE IN EXTRA SUPPLIES FOR THIS PURPOSE.

**** WATN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 02243 B 913
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1433001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,HUNTING,ECONOMY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE NATIVES STAY IN THEIR CABINS ON VALDEZ CREEK UNTIL EARLY JULY, THEN LEAVE FOR THE HUNTING GROUNDS TO SPEND THE SUMMER AND HILL GAME FOR THE WINTER. SOME OF THE YOUNGER MEN ARE EMPLOYED BY THE MINERS. THEY HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO TAKE WHAT GOLD THEY CAN BY PANNING ON CERTAIN OF THE VALDEZ CREEK CLAIMS AND OBTAIN A

CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF THE WHITE MAN'S SUPPLIES WITH THE PROCEEDS. (P21-22) EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE BASALTIC LAVAS OF THE GULHANA-VALDEZ CREEK REGION WERE EXTRUDED EITHER IN LATE CARBONIFEROUS OR EARLY MESOZOIC TIME (P28) THE AUTHOR STATES THAT THERE IS UNCERTAINTY AS TO THE AGE OF THE LAVAS (P28) THERE IS AN "INTRUSION" OF DIORITIC AND MONGONITIC ROCK ADJACENT TO VALDEZ CREEK (P58) SOME OF THE MINERS ON VALDEZ CREEK BRING SUPPLIES FROM FAIRBANKS, HAULING THEM OVER ICE ON THE NENANA RIVER, HOWEVER, MOST ARE HAULED FROM CHITINA. (P77)

**** MAIN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 02451 904936
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY
ABST IN HIS 1940 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 907), CAPPS NOTES: PLACER MINING HAS BEEN CONDUCTED WITH VARYING DEGREES OF ACTIVITY IN THE VALDEZ CREEK DISTRICT SINCE 1904. VALDEZ CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE SUSITNA RIVER FROM THE EAST, JOINING THAT STREAM SOME 20 MILES BELOW THE TERMINUS OF THE GLACIER IN WHICH THE SUSITNA RIVER HEADS. THE GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE REGION IN WHICH VALDEZ CREEK LIES HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY MOFFIT, AS WELL AS THE MINING DEVELOPMENTS THAT HAD TAKEN PLACE AT THE TIME OF HIS VISIT, IN 1913. MORE RECENTLY THE PROGRESS OF BOTH PLACER MINING AND LODE PROSPECTING UP TO 1931, HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY ROSS, AND UP TO 1936 BY TUCK. THE BEDROCK OF THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE MINES AND PROSPECTS OCCUR INCLUDES TRIASSIC GREENSTONE, LIMESTONE, SCHIST, TUFF, AND ARGILLITE, ALL OF WHICH ARE CUT BY STOCKS OF DIORITE OR DIORITE GNEISS, AND COAL-BEARING TERTIARY BEDS THAT ARE YOUNGER THAN THE INTRUSIVE MASSES AND THE METAL-BEARING VEINS. OVERLYING THE HARD ROCKS ARE GLACIAL MORAINAL MATERIAL, TERRACE GRAVEL, AND THE DEPOSITS OF THE PRESENT STREAMS. (P184) THE EARLIEST PLACER MINING IN THIS DISTRICT WAS IN THE STREAM GRAVEL OF VALDEZ CREEK. IN FOLLOWING THE PAY STREAK UPSTREAM, ITS TENOR WAS FOUND TO DECREASE ABRUPTLY, AND PROSPECTING DISCLOSED THE FACT THAT THE GOLD HAD BEEN SUPPLIED TO THE STREAM BY ITS EROSION OF AN OLD, BURIED STREAM CHANNEL. FOR MANY YEARS THE PAY GRAVEL IN THIS OLD CHANNEL WAS MINED BY DRIFTING AND STOPING TO A DISTANCE OF 1,000 FEET FROM THE GORGE OF VALDEZ CREEK. IN LATER YEARS THE OLD VALLEY FILLING LEFT BY THE DRIFT MINING HAS REMOVED BY HYDRAULIC METHODS, LEAVING A GREAT CUT OVER 1,000 FEET LONG AND 80 TO 100 FEET OR MORE DEEP. AT THE PRESENT TIME OPEN-CUT MINING ON THIS CHANNEL HAS BEEN ABANDONED AND DRIFT MINING RENEWED. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THIS OLD CHANNEL HAS YIELDED WELL OVER $400,000 IN PLACER GOLD. THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN PROSPECTING GOLD LODES IN THE VALDEZ CREEK DISTRICT IN RECENT YEARS, AND MANY CLAIMS HAVE BEEN STAKED. PRACTICALLY ALL THE LODES ON WHICH DEVELOPMENT WORK HAS BEEN DONE ARE VALUED MAINLY FOR THEIR GOLD CONTENT. SOME OF THESE LODES SHOW PROMISE OF DEVELOPING INTO MINES, BUT SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION FROM ANY OF THEM. (P184)

**** MAIN VALDEZ CREEK VALDEZ CREEK
REFN 04969 901
STOR 1607143028405007520
MOUT N630957 W1473001 F200S 0010E 23
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST POWELL TRAVELS ALONE FROM THE HEAD OF CLEAR CREEK TO THE SOURCE OF VALDEZ CREEK AND NOTES FINDING AN 18 FOOT VEIN OF LIGNITE COAL. WITH THE REST OF THE PARTY HE CONTINUES TO THE LOWER END OF VALDEZ CREEK CLOSE TO SOME NEW PLACER DIGGINS. THIS AREA WAS LATER OPENED UP BY CONTINUAL DIGGING. (PP233-234)

**** MAIN VALDEZ GLACIER VALDEZ GLACIER
REFN 04969 898
STOR 1610181
MOUT N610709 W1461645 C090S 0060W 03
LUPR 53
KEYW PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST POWELL NOTES THAT HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE CAME INTO VALDEZ EVERY DAY AFTER TRAVELING 28 MI OVER THE GLACIER. (P25) POWELL AND THE GROUP WITH ABERCROMBIE LEAVE VALDEZ ON AUGUST 5,1898 AND TRAVEL, WITH SEVERAL HORSES, OVER THE

GLACIER. (PP37-40) FURTHER REFERENCE TO TRAVEL ON THE GLACIER IS MADE ON PAGES 25-27, 88-89, 93-96, 140-143, 151. POWELL WROTE THAT "PORTABLE BRIDGES WERE PLACED ACROSS CRACKS ON THE GLACIER TO ENABLE LIEUTENANT LOWE TO CROSS WITH HORSES ON JULY 13" (1898). (P37) POWELL NARRATES A STORY OF TRAVEL BY DOG-SLED OVER THE GLACIER. (P140-143)

**** WATN VALDEZ GLACIER DISTRIBUTARY UNNAMED RIVER
REFN 00681 933
STOR 1610182
MOUT N610621 W1461528 C090S 0060W 10
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,GLACIER
ABST IN 1933 GLACIER PILOT, BOB REEVE SIGNED UP TO FLY SUPPLIES INTO THE RAMSAY RUTHERFORD MINE, ABOUT 15 MI BACK OF VALDEZ ON THE VALDEZ GLACIER, THE FIRST LANDING WAS HAZARDOUS AS THE PLANE PLOWED INTO A SNOW SHELF AND WAS 3/4 BURIED. (P101) A MINER CAME INTO VALDEZ REPORTING THAT HE AND HIS PARTNER HAD BEEN CAUGHT ON THE VALDEZ GLACIER AFOOT, IN A STORM. TIPTON, THE MINER, MADE IT DOWN INTO TOWN BUT MARTIN WAS STILL UP THERE ABOUT 3 MI ABOVE THE FACE OF THE GLACIER. BOB REEVE,OWEN MEALS, AND PADDY FITZPATRICK TOOK OFF IN REEVE'S FAIRCHILD. THEY COULD NOT FIND A PLACE TO LAND ON THE GLACIER SO THEY MADE A LANDING "IN A PILE OF BOULDERS AND MORAINE AT THE FOOT OF THE FROZEN RIVER." (P116) THE MEN HEADED UP THE GLACIER ON FOOT FOLLOWING TIPTONS TRAIL. THEY WERE TOO LATE AND THE MAN DIED WHEN THEY HAD HAULED HIM A MI. THEY WALKED BACK TO THE PLANE IN THE APPROACHING DARKNESS AND TOOK OFF FOR VALDEZ. (P117)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A WAGON ROAD FOLLOWS VAULT CREEK FROM ITS MOUTH AT DOME TO ITS HEAD.

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 00813 907916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS", STATED THAT: IN 1907, VAULT CREEK WAS WORKED EXTENSIVELY FOR THE FIRST TIME. (P8) IT HAD GOLD QUARTZ LODE MINING AT ITS HEAD. (P32) 1916.

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 01445 902
STOR 160339907005001230001064302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST L D KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1902 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT VAULT CREEK, NEAR FAIRBANKS, BY T M GILMORE. (P295)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 160339907005001230001064302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN 1907 VAULT CREEK WAS ONE OF THE BIGGEST PRODUCERS IN THE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT. (P41) THE PLACERS DEVELOPED IN 1907 WERE SIGNIFICANT, AND HAD BEEN UNPRODUCTIVE PREVIOUSLY. (P43) IN SEPTEMBER OF 1907, ABOUT EIGHT GROUPS OF CLAIMS WERE BEING OPERATED IN A LARGE WAY. (P42)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 02155 909
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650400 W1474600 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245. 1910. PAY STREAKS ON THE LOWER VAULT CREEK WERE TRACED WELL INTO THE CHATANIKA FLATS IN 1909. (P232)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 02196 911
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST ABOUT 75 MEN MINED ON VAULT CREEK IN 1911, BUT LITTLE MINING WAS DONE ON THE UPPER PART. PRINCIPAL CLAIMS WERE THE ALABAMA, OREGON, SIERRA, AND ISABEL ASSOCIATIONS. (P242)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650400 W1474600 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. ABOUT 100 MEN WERE EMPLOYED ON VAULT CREEK IN 1912 PRINCIPALLY WORKING THE ALABAMA CLAIMS. (P205)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 02237 913
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER LEVEL
ABST 100 MEN WORKED PART OF THE MINING SEASON AS LACK OF WATER FORCED CURTAILMENT. ALABAMA ASSOCIATION WAS THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCER. (P358) DATE TAKEN FROM PUBLICATION.

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 03425 916934
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,VEGETATION,ROUTE,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST A LEGAL AFFIDAVIT IN PAPERS OF MRS LOUIS BEYER IN 1916 IS FOR SURVEYOR LABOR FROM J J PRIEST FOR AMOUNT OF $60.00 FOR HANDS ACROSS THE SEA PLACER MINING CLAIM SITUATED ON VAULT CREEK (SURVEY SEPT. 30,1916.) SURVEYOR MARKS WERE MADE ON SPRUCE POSTS. A DIARY NOTE (WATER STAINED AND DIFFICULT TO READ) NOTES WATER RUNNING (ON CREEK?) (APRIL 25, 1934. AUG 14,1937 DIARY ENTRY NOTES DRIVING PINTES (?) DOWNSTREAM AND ANOTHER ENTRY AUG 17,1937 NOTES "DRIVING PINTES (?) UPSTREAM." AUG 18,1937 "THAWING UPSTREAM" AUG 19,20,21, 1937 "TAKING OUT

DOWNSTREAM THAW" A NOTICE FROM KEN O'HARRA OF THE PASTIME STAGE DEPOT OF FAIRBANKS GIVE FARES FROM FAIRBANKS TO LIVENGOOD ON THE "LIVENGOOD STAGE" PASSENGER FARE IS $5.00 AND FREIGHT 1¢ PER LB. A SHOPPING SERVICE CHARGE IS $.35. (NO DATE)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 03623 00001 906963
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400994005 60
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF
ABST FOLDER 10 (E MC CRACKEN MATERIALS) A NEGATIVE SHOWS AN ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD CO. "THE VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL. TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD CO THREE TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE CREEKS PASSENGER AND FREIGHT STAGES OPERATED BY THE COMPANY CONNECT WITH ALL THE TRAINS." TO CHENA, ESTER, HAPPY, ELDORADO, ENGINEER, GOLDSTREAM, PEDRO, DOME, VALULT, LITTLE ELDORADO, CHATANIKA, CLEARY CREEK."

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400994005 60
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST FOUR CLAIMS WERE OPERATED DURING 1915 EMPLOYING 80 MEN. THERE WERE ON UPPER VAULT AND ONE ON THE OREGON ASSOCIATION. (P22)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 04474 964
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400994005 60
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST "TALL (BUT TRUE) TALES OF ALASKA SOURDOUGHS", BY A B GREGORY IS A COLLECTION OF SHORT, HUMOROUS STORIES ABOUT A FEW OF ALASKA'S OLD-TIMERS. IN THE TALE "SHOEPACK'S DOWNFALL", A MAN NAMED "SHOEPACK" JOHNSON WAS SAID TO BE A MINER ON VAULT CREEK. (P15) THE COPYRIGHT DATE IS 1964.

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 06561 00906 906
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400994005 60
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, JOHN ZUG REPORTED THAT THE FOX-DOME CREEK ROAD WAS EXTENDED TO THE DIVIDE AND ON TO VAULT CREEK WHICH HAS JUST BEGINNING TO PRODUCE GOLD. (P26)

**** WATN VAULT CREEK VAULT CREEK
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400994005 60
MOUT N650415 W1474535 F030N 0010W 21
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED, ROAD FROM RIDGE TOP STATION TO VAULT CITY (NO 7E).-THIS ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR FROM THE RIDGE TOP STATION OF THE RAILROAD TO VAULT CITY, THE CENTER OF VAULT CREEK, WHICH HAS JUST BEGUN TO DEVELOP DURING THE YEAR. THE LENGTH IS ABOUT 2 MILES. (P23)

**** WATN VENETIA CREEK VENETIA CREEK
REFN 00478 928
STOR 160285400264000340
MOUT N644724 W1645834 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 FLAMBEAU RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN C L ANDREWS "ESKIMOS AND REINDEER" A CHIEF HERDER IN SEARCH FOR REINDEER STAYED AT A MINER'S CABIN ON THE CREEK, 10 MI TO E OF ROADHOUSE WHICH IS 30 MI. OUT OF NOME ON THE RAILROAD TRACK. (P203) SEWARD PENINSULA.

**** WATN VENETIA CREEK VENETIA CREEK
REFN 00631 902
STOR 160285400264000340
MOUT N644724 W1645834 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 ELDORADO RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF,ECONOMY
ABST IN HIS BOOK ABOUT NOME IN 1900, M CLARK SAYS IN 1902, THE MINES ON VENETIA "BARELY PAID WAGES". (P91)

**** WATN VENETIA CREEK VENETIA CREEK
REFN 01445 899
STOR 160285400264000540
MOUT N644724 W1645834 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 ELDORADO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST L D KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1899 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT VENETIA CREEK, NEAR PORT SAFETY AND SOLOMON. (P246)

**** WATN VENETIA CREEK VENETIA CREEK
REFN 02573 903
STOR 160285400264000340
MOUT N644724 W1645834 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 ELDORADO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING IS BEING DONE IN THE ELDORADO BASIN ON VENETIA CREEK. (P53)

**** WATN VENETIA CREEK VENETIAN CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 160285400264000340
MOUT N644724 W1645834 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 ELDORADO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING OPERATIONS ON VENETIA CREEK WERE CONFINED TO THE"SHOVELING IN" METHOD (P.22) BROOKS NOTES THAT THE DISCOVERY OF BENCH DIGGINGS ON VENETIA CREEK WAS IMPORTANT AS AN INDICATOR OF POTENTIALLY GOOD MINING (P.22).

**** WATN VENICIA CREEK VENICIA CREEK
REFN 04251 900
STOR 160285400264000340
MOUT N644700 W1645800 K080S 0310W 17
LUPR 22 ELDORADO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ECONOMY,MINING
ABST THE AUTHOR NOTED THAT VENICIA CREEK WAS WORKED SOME LATE IN THE SEASON AND PRODUCED $12-$40 PER DAY PER MAN. (P268)

**** WATN VERMONT CREEK VERMONT CREEK

REFN 00599 901
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570005500030
MOUT N673041 W1500609 F310N 0110W 18
LUPR 33
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST NEW GROUND OF A PAY CHARACTER WAS UNEARTHED ON VERMONT CREEK, 1901. (P27)

**** WATN VERMONT CREEK VERMONT CREEK
REFN 02105 907
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570005500030
MOUT N673041 W1500609 F310N 0110W 18
LUPR 33 HAMMOND RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST VERMONT CREEK WAS ONE OF THE GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS IN THE KOYUKUK REGION IN 1907. MOST CREEKS IN THIS REGION WERE MINED BY DRIFTING. (P45)

**** WATN VERMONT CREEK VERMONT CREEK
REFN 02158 901909
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570005500030
MOUT N673041 W1500609 F310N 0110W 18
LUPR 33 HAMMOND RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST VERMONT CREEK IS A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF HAMMOND CREEK. GOLD WAS FOUND ON THIS CREEK AUG 25,1901 AND SUCCESSFUL MINING HAS CONTINUED. LOCATIONS OF SEVERAL CLAIMS ON VERMONT CREEK ARE GIVEN AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE AND SUCCESS OF THE MINING TECHNIQUES USED IS ALSO INCLUDED. (P306)

**** WATN VERMONT CREEK VERMONT CREEK
REFN 02204 901913
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570005500030
MOUT N673041 W1500609 F310N 0110W 18
LUPR 33 HAMMOND RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST USGS 1913. VERMONT CREEK, A SMALL CREEK FLOWING INTO HAMMOND CREEK, IS FORMED BY 2 BRANCHES, AN EAST OR LEFT ONE, ABOUT 2 MI LONG AND A W OR RIGHT ONE ABOUT 3 MI LONG, WHICH FLOW THROUGH DEEP GULCH VALLEYS THAT JOIN ABOUT ONE MILE FROM HAMMOND CREEK. BY WAY OF E FORK, THERE IS A PASS THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO A SHORT GULCH NEAR THE HEAD OF NOLAN CREEK. PLACER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN AUGUST 1901, AND HAS BEEN PROFITABLY MINED EVER SINCE. (PP97-8)

**** WATN VERMONT CREEK VERMONT CREEK
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947005680005570005500030
MOUT N673041 W1500609 F310N 0110W 18
LUPR 33 HAMMOND RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST VERMONT CREEK IS ABOUT 3 1/2 MILES LONG. IT FORKS ABOUT 1 1/2 MILES FROM ITS MOUTH WITH THE WEST FORK HEADING AGAINST VERMONT DOME. THE SOUTH FORK HEADS IN A SMALL LAKE NEAR NOLAN CREEK. THE CREEK HAD BEEN WORKED WITH LITTLE FINANCIAL SUCCESS. AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 40 MINERS INCHES IS AVAILABLE. (P55)

**** WATN VETENJERLO LAKE VEH TENJERLOW
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N665904 W1455552 F250N 0080E 23
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS LAKE HAS LISTED AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962 (ON TABLE 13.) PROBABLY OXBOW. LCOATION IS 37 MI NW OF FT YUKON. LENGTH IS 1 1/4 MI.WIDTH IS 1/2 MI.DEPTH IS 6 FT. (P32)

**** WATN VICTOR CREEK VICKERY CREEK
REFN 00524 896
STOR 1608134010360001510
MOUT N602000 W1492000 S030N 0010E 07
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,MAP
ABST IN JUNE 1896 B GALLOWAY DISCOVERED A QUARTZ LEDGE ON VICKERY CREEK WHICH HE CALLED THE GOLDEN TREASURE. J STETSON AND B GALLOWAY ALSO HAD PLACER CLAIMS ON VICKERY CREEK. (P68) A MAP (P128) SHOWING THE MOOSE PASS AND FALSE (FALLS) CREEK GOLD DISTRICT IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN VICTOR CREEK VICTOR CREEK
REFN 04066 00401 938
STOR 1608134010360001510
MOUT N602000 W1492000 S030W 0010E 07
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST FROM FRC BOX NUMBER 65598. THIS IS FROM A BOOK OF CORRESPONDENCE DEALING WITH PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION, PROJECT 3-13, SECTION (D). IN THE FALL OF 1938, THERE WERE TWO MAJOR FLOODS WHICH DESTROYED THE SOUTH APPROACH OF THE BRIDGE ACROSS VICTOR CREEK (NEAR SEWARD). THE FLOODS DEPOSITED A LARGE VOLUME OF GRAVEL IN THE CHANNEL OF THE CREEK.

**** WATN VICTOR CREEK VICTOR CREEK
REFN 05409 930
STOR 1608134010360001510
MOUT N602000 W1492000 S030N 0010E 07
LUPR 52 KENAI RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST ON THE RETURN TRIP FROM A HUNTING TRIP TO THE KILLEY RIVER AREA, J P HOLMAN AND PARTY WERE DELAYED AT CABINS ON KENAI LAKE BECAUSE OF FLOOD CONDITIONS CAUSED BY HEAVY RAINS. VICTOR CREEK WAS DESCRIBED AS "BELCHING A GREAT BODY OF MUDDY WATER FAR OUT INTO THE LAKE", INCLUDING BOULDERS AND TREE TRUNKS. (PP59-60) ALSO, "VICTOR CREEK HAD BECOME A THING OF TERROR". THE RAILROAD BRIDGE ACROSS THE CREEK WAS BURIED UNDER LOGS AND DEBRIS. (PP67-68) IT WAS NOTED THAT "POT-HOLES AND ICE-JAMS HAD GIVEN WAY ON EVERY MOUNTAINSIDE". (P65) YEAR WAS ABOUT 1930.

**** WATN VICTOR GULCH VICTOR GULCH
REFN 02435 920933
STOR 1603399027860005940000000000000
MOUT N630800 W1562900 K270S 0120E 24
LUPR 31 INNOKO RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST USGS 1933. A SMALL HYDRAULIC PLANT IS LOCATED IN THE GULCH ABOUT 1/4 MILE UPSTREAM FROM THE AUTOMOBILE ROAD. THE OPERATOR OF THE PLANT HAS BEEN WORKING AT THIS SITE SINCE 1920 AND HOLDS SEVERAL CLAIMS.

**** WATN VICTORIA CREEK GOLDEN CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 1603399093791015840000290000201820011140
MOUT N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER

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      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  A DISCOVERY OF PLACER GOLD WAS REPORTED IN 1904 TO HAVE BEEN MADE NEAR THE MOUTH OF GOLDEN CREEK (P.29).

****  WATN  VICTORIA CREEK                          VICTORIA CREEK
      REFN  00124        923
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020182001140
      MOUT  N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE CLEARY-BEAVER TRAIL FOLLOWS E SIDE OF VICTORIA CREEK
            FROM ITS HEAD TO BULL CREEK WHERE IT CROSSES VICTORIA AND HEAD OVERLAND TO BEAVER.

****  WATN  VICTORIA CREEK                          VICTORIA CREEK
      REFN  02067        904
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020182001140
      MOUT  N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
      ABST  "THIS CREEK IS REPORTED TO BE 50 MI OR MORE IN LENGTH AND TO FLOW IN ITS LOWER PART IN A COMPARATIVELY NARROW
            CANYON." (P13) "THE HEADWATERS ARE SMALL STREAMS COLORED BROWN BY VEGETATION, WITHIN VALLEYS, WHOSE WIDE
            SWEEPING SLOPES ARE MOSTLY BARE OF TIMBER." SOME PROSPECTING WAS DONE IN THE FALL OF 1904. (P14)

****  WATN  VICTORIA CREEK                          VICTORIA CREEK
      REFN  02079        904905
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020182001140
      MOUT  N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER
            CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
      ABST  NORTH OF THIS CREEK IS A BELT OF LIMESTONE MOUNTAINS THAT EXTENDS TO THE YUKON FLATS FALLING OFF 2500 FEET.
            BROAD AREAS OF LEVEL TUNDRA ARE FOUND AROUND THE HEADS OF VICTORIA AND HESS CREEKS. (P128) VICTORIA IS ABOUT
            25 MILES LONG. THE UPPER COURSE FLOWS THROUGH AN OPEN VALLEY, THE LOWER COURSE IS THROUGH A DEEP AND NARROW
            VALLEY. THE CREEK JOINS BEAVER CREEK BELOW THE PLACE WHERE THE TWO EMERGE AND ENTER THE FLATS. DISCHARGE
            MEASURED IN AUG 1905, 11 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH, WAS 467 SECOND-FEET. (P129) BETWEEN 100 AND 200 PROSPECTORS
            VISITED BEAVER AND VICTORIA CREEKS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1904 COMING FROM FAIRBANKS BY LAND AND FROM CIRCLE BY
            BOAT. INSIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF GOLD FOUND IN THE STREAM GRAVEL. (P131) IN 1904 L H PRINDLE AND F L HESS
            TRAVELLED FROM FAIRBANKS ACROSS THE HEAD OF VICTORIA CREEK, TO THE FLATS, DOWN HESS CREEK TO RAMPART. (P128)

****  WATN  VICTORIA CREEK                          VICTORIA CREEK
      REFN  02773        885975
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020182001140
      MOUT  N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  ROUTE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  THIS STREAM WAS PARALLELED AND CROSSED ON THE HISTORIC TRAIL BETWEEN CHATANIKA AND BEAVER VILLAGE. GOING N
            FROM VICTORIA CREEK, THE TRAIL CROSSED A DIVIDE AND WENT ACROSS THE YUKON FLATS TO BEAVER. (P4)

****  WATN  VICTORIA CREEK                          VICTORIA CREEK
      REFN  04077 00065  976978
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020182001140
      MOUT  N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE
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ABST B O R FIELD NOTES, BEAVER CREEK. TRIP 1976, VICTORIA CREEK WAS ROARING AND SLIGHTLY DIRTY, 20 FT WIDE, AND 2-5 FT DEEP NEAR THE MOUTH. (P4) ABSTRACTED AUG 3,78.

**** WATN VICTORIA CREEK VICTORIA CREEK
REFN 05189 974
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020182001140
MOUT N654821 W1463848 F110N 0050E 02
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST "THE FAMILY ON VICTORIA CREEK T & H SITE HUNTS AND TRAPS ON A SUBSISTENCE BASIS" (P312)

**** WATN VILLAGE CREEK NORTH CREEK AND SOUTH CREEK
REFN 03138 958
STOR 1602660
MOUT N653500 W1680500 K030N 0450W 34
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,RIVER
ABST DRINKING WATER FOR THE VILLAGE OF WALES (ON VILLAGE CREEK AND BERING STRAIT) COMES FROM "SOUTH CREEK" AND SOUTH CREEK ICE, AND FROM "NORTH CREEK" AND NOTTH CREEK ICE. ("SOUTH" AND "NORTH" ARE NOT CLEAR FROM ANY REFERENCE SOURCE AVAILABLE.) EIGHT SAMPLES WERE EXAMINED. (PP26-27)

**** WATN VILLAGE CREEK UNNAMED
REFN 01775 890893
STOR 1602660
MOUT N653500 W1680500 K030N 0450W 34
LUPR 22
KEYW COMMUNITY,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST UNTIL MARCH, WATER WAS OBTAINED FROM A CREEK NEAR THE VILLAGE THROUGH A HOLE IN THE ICE. IT WAS HAULED ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILE BY SLED. THE WATER FROM THE CREEK WAS "RATHER HARD" AND BY MARCH MELTED SNOW WAS USED FOR THE WATER SUPPLY. (P8 AND 9) APPROXIMATE DATE: 1890-93.

**** WATN VILLAGE CREEK VILLAGE CREEK
REFN 02120 907
STOR 1602660
MOUT N653500 W1680500 K030N 0450W 34
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SOME DRILL HOLES HAVE BEEN PUT DOWN TO THE GRANITE CONTACT ON VILLAGE CREEK, BUT THE RESULTS ARE NOT YET KNOWN. (P41)

**** WATN VILLAGE CREEK VILLAGE CREEK
REFN 03556 00007 971972
STOR 1602660
MOUT N653500 W1680500 K030N 0450W 34
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN LAUREL L BLAND'S STUDY OF HISTORIC SITES ON IMURUK BASIN, 1971 TO 1972, FOLDER NO 20, WALES VILLAGE WAS LOCATED ON VILLAGE CREEK AT CAPE PRINCE OF WALES. WALES BLUFF, 600 TO 900 FT HIGH ON S SIDE OF VILLAGE HAD 3 CULTURAL SITES USED PRIMARILY AS LOOKOUTS FOR ENEMIES AND SEA GAME, WITH NUMEROUS STONE CAIRNS BUILT TO LOOK LIKE MEN AS WELL AS VOLCANIC STONES CARRYING THE FOOT-PRINTS OF THE LEGENDARY "LITTLE-MEN".A TRAIL LEADS FROM THE VILLAGE UP THE BLUFF AND ON TO TIN CITY. THERE WAS ALSO A MOUND BEHIND THE PRESENT VILLAGE. LOCAL TRADITION STATED THAT IT WAS THE MOUND OF THE BARROW PEOPLE ESKIMOS WHO GRADUALLY MOVED NORTH TO BARROW. THE U S G S MAP SHOWS AN AIRSTRIP BEHIND WALES VILLAGE.

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****  WATN  VIRGINIA CREEK                                VIRGINIA CREEK
      REFN  06018          902
      STOR  1602377000410000030
      MOUT  N660009 W1620427 K070N 0160W 17
      LUPR  21                  KIWALIK RIVER
      KEYW  TO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  IN AN ACCOUNT OF GOLDMINING AND ADVENTURE ON THE SEWARD PENINSULA, REFERENCE IS MADE OF A MINING OPERATION ON
            VIRGINIA CREEK "OVER THE DIVIDE FROM    CANDLE."  DOGSLEDS WERE USED TO TRAVEL BACK AND FORTH TO THE MINER'S
            CAMP  ON ALDER CREEK. (PP.140-143)

****  WATN  VISTA CREEK                                   VISTA CREEK
      REFN  05227          974
      STOR  1611541000760000180000187000 60
      MOUT  N582500 W1342900 C400S 0660E 10
      LUPR  60                  NUGGET CREEK
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
      ABST  THE NUGGET CREEK TRAIL NEAR JUNEAU CROSSED VISTA CREEK WHERE THERE IS AN OPEN SHELTER. (P111) SEE MAP

****  WATN  VODOPOD RIVER                                 VODOPOD RIVER
      REFN  02850          974
      STOR  1611487
      MOUT  N565908 W1350710 C560S 0650E 29
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  THE DRAINAGE AREA IS 29 SQ MI. (P45)

****  WATN  VOLKMAR RIVER                                 GOODPASTER RIVER
      REFN  06885          885
      STOR  160339907005001230003509005810
      MOUT  N640439 W1450735 F100S 0130E 02
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  PHYSICAL,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
      ABST  THE GOOD PASTER RIVER EMPTIES INTO THE TANANA RIVER FROM THE NORTH, AND IS 25 YDS WIDE. IT HAS A VERY SWIFT
            CURRENT. AN ABANDONED FISHING STATION AND CANOES WAS FOUND AT THE JUNCTION. (P83) THE AUTHOR NAMED THIS RIVER
            THE GOOD PASTER RIVER AND THE RIVER ABOUT 25 MI BELOW IT THE VOLKMAR RIVER.LATER, IN 1900'S THE NAMES WERE
            EXCHANGED BY TRANSPOSITION.

****  WATN  VOLKMAR RIVER                               LOWER VOLKMAR
      REFN  06663          909
      STOR  160339907005001230003509005810
      MOUT  N640439 W1450735 F100S 0130E 02
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  A W GREELY IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA", GIVES A SUMMARY OF THE WIDELY SCATTERED ALASKAN DATA. HE INDICATES
            THAT LIGHT STEAMERS CAN BE USED ON THE LOWER VOLKMAR. (P24) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED ABOVE.

****  WATN  VOLKMAR RIVER                                 VOLKMAR RIVER
      REFN  02084          905
      STOR  160339907005001230003509005810
      MOUT  N640439 W1450735 F100S 0130E 02
      LUPR  35                  TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  RIVER BASIN,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,LAKE,RIVER,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,EXPEDITION
      ABST  VOLKMAR RIVER HEADS IN A HIGH RIDGE OPPOSITE THE FORTYMILE DRAINAGE, AND , WHILE OUTSIDE OF THE AREA COVERED
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BY THE TOPOGRAPHIC WORK, A PART OF ITS VALLEY WAS TRAVERSED DURING THE SEASON OF 1905 BY A GEOLOGIC PARTY FROM THE SURVEY. THE STREAM, WHERE CROSSED BY THE PARTY AT A POINT ABOUT 20 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH, WAS NARROW, SWIFT AND TORTUOUS, AND THE CHANNEL WAS OBSTRUCTED BY GREAT LOG JAMS. IT WAS EASILY FORDABLE ON FOOT. THIS PART OF THE VALLEY WAS OPEN AND A MILE WIDE. THE STREAM, AS SEEN FROM THE SURROUNDING HILLS, FORKED ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE THIS POINT. THE VALLEY NARROWED TOWARD THE NORTHEAST AND WIDENED TOWARD THE MOUTH, WHERE ITS SURFACE WAS FLECKED WITH MANY LAKES. (P10) ABOUT 6 MILES WEST OF VOLKMAR RIVER IS A PARALLEL STREAM PERHAPS 30 MILES LONG, WHICH, SO FAR AS COULD BE SEEN, PURSUES AN INDEPENDENT COURSE. IF IT IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE VOLKMAR, IT APPARENTLY DOES NOT ENTER IT WITHIN THE HILL COUNTRY BUT FAR OUT IN THE TANANA FLATS. THE VALLEY IS RATHER NARROW, AND THE STREAM MEANDERS OVER A FLAT A FEW HUNDRED FEET WIDE. THE RIDGE SEPARATING IT FROM THE VOLKMAR HAS A HEIGHT OF 2,000 FEET ABOVE THE VALLEYS. A RATHER EVEN-TOPPED RIDGE ON THE NORTHWEST SEPARATED THIS VALLEY FROM THOSE OF STREAMS WHICH FINALLY ENTER A LARGE WEST-FLOWING TRIBUTARY OF THE GOODPASTER. (P10)

**** WATN VOLKMAR RIVER VOLKMAR RIVER
REFN 05914 898
STOR 160339907005001230003509005810
MOUT N640439 W1450735 F100S 0130E 02
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION
ABST LIEUTENANT CASTNER, U.S. ARMY, AND TWO ENLISTED MEN, IN THE FALL OF 1898, WERE PROCEEDING ALONG THE VOLKMAR RIVER ENROUTE FROM THE DELTA RIVER TO CIRCLE CITY. THEY WERE POORLY CLOTHED AND WITHOUT FOOD AND THEY WERE SAVED FROM STARVATION BY THE GOODPASTER INDIANS. DECIDING TO ATTEMPT TO REACH CIRCLE, THEY ARRIVED AT WEARE, NEAR FORT GIVVON ON OCTOBER 11,1898. (P64-65)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MINING,MAP
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL WHICH MEETS THE TAKOTNA-IDITAROD TRAIL FOLLOWS NIXON FORK ON ITS E SIDE FROM ITS MOUTH TO NIXON FORK MINE. ANOTHER TRAIL ABOUT 20 MIS GOES OVERLAND FROM NIXON FORK MINE TO BARRY'S LANDING ON THE KUSKOKWIM. THE TAKOTNA TRAIL CROSSES NIXON FORK AT ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 01445 933
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST L.D. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO, STATED THAT IN 1933 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT NIXON FORK, IN THE MCGRATH AREA. (P182)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 02821 00001 967970
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,TRAPPING,ECONOMY,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL
ABST BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS WERE DONE ON NIXON FORK BY AERIAL SURVEY IN 1967 AND 1969, (P3) DATA PRESENTED ON P6. IT WAS CLEAR THAT DUE TO LOW WATER MANY OF THE SMALL PONDS ALONG THE NIXON FORK WERE UNINHABITABLE FOR BEAVER. (P7) IN 1969 1 TRAPPER WAS WORKING THE PONDS OF LOWER NIXON FORK, TAKING 22 BEAVER, AND 2 TRAPPERS WERE ON THE UPPER NIXON FORK, PONDS AND RIVER, TAKING 42 BEAVER. IN 1970 1 TRAPPER WAS ON THE LOWER NIXON FORK PONDS,

TAKING 5 BEAVER, AND 1 TRAPPER WAS ON THE UPPER RIVER AND PONDS, TAKING 33 BEAVER. ACCESS WAS BY SNOWMACHINE, AIRPLANE AND DOG TEAM. (P10)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 02821 00002 970971
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREEZEUP,TRAPPING
ABST BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS WERE DONE BY AERIAL SURVEY ON NIXON FORK ON OCT 25, 1970, ENCOUNTERING GOOD CONDITIONS, SOME SHORE ICE, SOME FLOATING ICE AND SKIM ICE ON MOST PONDS. (P3) DATA PRESENTED ON P6. TWO TRAPPERS WORKED THE NIXON FORK IN 1971 BUT SNOW AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DISCOURAGED THEM; THEIR CATCH WAS EIGHT BEAVER. (P7)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 02821 00003 967972
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100045488
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,BREAKUP,WATER LEVEL,TRAPPING,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY
ABST AERIAL BEAVER HOUSE COUNTS WERE DONE ON NIXON FORK ON SEPT 13, 1971, NOTING SOME DECLINE IN OCCUPIED HOUSES. THIS WAS POSSIBLY ATTRIBUTED TO A MORE VIOLENT SPRING BREAKUP THAT YEAR, SO THAT SOME OLD HOUSES COULD EASILY HAVE BEEN WASHED OUT OR COVERED WITH SILT. (P2) COUNT DATA FOR 1967, 1967, 1970 AND 1971 IS PRESENTED ON P3 POND BEAVER HABITAL ON NIXON FORK SEEMED MARGINAL. SPRING FLOODING OF THESE PONDS AND SUBSEQUENT SOMEWHAT HIGHER WATER LEVELS MAY HAVE ENCOURAGED BEAVER TO USE THESE PONDS AGAIN HOWEVER. (P5) 40 BEAVER WERE REPORTEDLY TAKEN FROM NIXON FORK, 16 BY A MCGRATH/MEDFRA RESIDENT AND 24 BY AN EXPERIENCED TRAPPER WHO HAD FLOWN IN FROM SLEETMUTE FOR 1971-1972.

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 03496 926
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA," A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, STATED THAT 90 MILES OF TRAIL CAME FROM KOBI ON THE RAILROAD, VIA LAKE MINCHUMINA TO THE NIXON FORK MINE AND BERRY'S LANDING. (P49)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 04428 918942
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ECONOMY,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE MINES IN THE NIXON FORK DISTRICT PRODUCED ABOUT 1.3 MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE TIME OF THEIR DISCOVERY IN 1918 TO 1942, WHEN THEY WERE CLOSED BY WAR TIME RESTRICTIONS ON NONESSENTIAL MINING. (P1) THE NIXON FORK AREA LIES ABOUT 35 MILES NORTHEAST OF MCGRATH AND IS ACCESSIBLE MOST READILY BY LIGHT AIRCRAFT LANDING ON THE AIRSTRIP ON THE RIDGE ABOVE HIDDEN CREEK. LIMESTONE FORMS MOST OF THE HIGHER HILLS OF THE AREA. (P2)

**** WATN VON FRANK CREEK VON FRANK CREEK
REFN 05092 00010 921
STOR 160405404548800819000152700100
MOUT N630200 W1554000 K280S 0170E 29
LUPR 41 TAKOTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY

ABST A DEPOSIT IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF NIXON FORK OF THE UPPER KUSKOKWIM BASIN, CONSISTED OF GOLD AND COPPER BEARING ORES OCCURRING IN AN EXTENSIVE CONTACT ZONE LYING BETWEEN LIMESTONE AND GRANITE. ALONG WITH THE ALASKA TREADWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY, THE "MONTHLY BULLETIN" ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 25-50 INDEPENDENT PROSPECTORS WERE AT WORK IN THE NIXON FORK DISTRICT IN 1920. (VOL 2, NO: 7)

**** WATN VREELAND CREEK VREELAND CREEK
REFN 00591 945
STOR 160405402853800542000015300040
MOUT N614255 W1571110 S19ON 0440W 25
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MAP,MINING
ABST CADY AND HOARE MADE A GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE IN THE UPPER VREELAND CREEK AREA IN LATE SEPT 1945. (P7) RED MOUNTAIN MINE (QUICKSILVER) IS IN THIS AREA. THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTY TRAVELLED IN THE CENTRAL KUSKOKWIM REGION BY POLING BOAT, CANOE, AND FOOT BUT TRANSPORTATION ON THIS WATER BODY WAS NOT SPECIFIED. A SKETCH MAP SHOWING ROUTES OF TRAVERSE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD PARTIES DURING THE YEARS 1941 TO 1945 IS PART OF THIS RECORD. (P6) A GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURAL SECTION OF THE SLEETMUTE AREA IS ALSO PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN VUNZIK LAKE VUNZIK LAKE
REFN 04577 962
STOR 1603
MOUT N664820 W1464132 F23ON 0050E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,EXPEDITION
ABST THIS LAKE WAS LISTED ON TABLE 13 AS A FLOAT PLANE LANDING SITE FOR PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTING BETWEEN JULY 7-21, 1962. PROBABLY OXBOW. LOCATION IS 42 MI NW OF FORT YUKON. LENGTH IS 1/2 MI. WIDTH IS 1/2 MI. DEPTH IS 5 FT. (P32)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE
REFN 01384 900920
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST CLARENCE C HULLEY IN "ALASKA: PAST AND PRESENT", 1970, STATED THAT GEORGE E PILZ, THE MAN WHO GRUBSTAKED JUNEAU AND HARRIS IN THEIR SILVER BOW BASIN DISCOVERY AT JUNEAU, "SETTLED AT JACK WADE IN THE FORTY MILE DISTRICT WHERE HE DIED IN THE MIDDLE 1920'S..." (P217)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FOLLOWS JACK WADE CREEK FROM ITS MOUTH ON WALKER FORK TO ITS SOURCE AND THEN CUTS OVERLAND TO STEEL CREEK AND ON TO FORTY MILE.

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 01536 971
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT

ABST WALKER FORK CAMPGROUND IS DESCRIBED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "IT IS LOCATED WHERE JACK WADE CREEK AND THE WALKER FORK OF THE FORTY-MILE RIVER MEET...A SHORT TRAIL LEADS FROM THE CAMPGROUND UP A LIMESTONE BLUFF OVERLOOKING THE SITE. GRAYLING CAN SOMETIMES BE CAUGHT IN THE COOL WATERS HERE." (P22-23) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS ON ALASKA HIGHWAY BETWEEN TETLIN JUNCTION AND DAWSON.

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 01612 904
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION
ABST IN 1904 SARA ELIZABETH FATCHELL, WHO CAME TO DAWSON FROM NEW BRUNSWICK TO BE WITH HUSBAND, MADE A PLEASURE TRIP UP THE FORTYMILE RIVER TO JACK WADE CREEK. SHE WENT IN A SMALL BOAT WITH MR AND MRS GILL AND MR AND MRS CAMERON. THEY ARRIVED ONE NIGHT ON JACK WADE CREEK, STAKED SOME CLAIMS THE FOLLOWING MORNING, AND THE NEXT DAY STARTED BACK TO DAWSON. "AS WE SAILED AWAY FROM THE SHORES OF JACK WADE CREEK, THE CURRENT CARRIED US DOWN THE DANGEROUS STREAM FULL OF BOULDERS AND ROCKS AND THE MAD, FOAMING RAPIDS, SO SWIFT IN THEIR COURSE, CAUSED US ALL TO HOLD OUR BREATH WITH FEAR, AS WE HAD LEARNED OF MANY A BOAT BEING CUT IN TWO ON THIS CREEK BY DASHING AGAINST THE BOULDERS." (P77)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 01749 910
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1910 HUDSON STUCK TRAVELLED BY DOG TEAM FROM TANANA CROSSING TO FORTYMILE. TO SHORTEN THE TRIP BY A DAY HE CUT UP WALKER FORK THEN UP JACK WADE CREEK. HE FOLLOWED JACK WADE CREEK FAR UP TOWARDS ITS HEAD WHERE THE ROADHOUSE WAS REACHED. (P280)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 02449 936
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST GOLD PLACERS OF THE 40-MILE, EAGLE, AND CIRCLE DISTRICTS, ALASKA 1936. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 897-C PP 133-261. A GOLD DREDGE WAS OPERATED ON JACK WADE CREEK IN 1936. (P166)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 02718 935947
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 S FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MINING,FREIGHT
ABST DURING SPRING 1935, THE NA MINES, INC CO OF BOSTON BOUGHT THE OLD "MULVAIN DREDGE" AND MOVED IT WITH HORSES AND SLEDS FROM FORTYMILE TO JACK WADE CREEK. THE NEW OWNERS REPLACED THE HULL WITH TIMBERS AND INSTALLED A NEW BUCKET LINE. EACH BUCKET WEIGHED 700 LBS AND WAS TRICKY TO TRANSPORT. FROM CHITINA TO CHISTOCHINA THEY WERE TRUCKED AND THEN FLOWN ONE AT A TIME TO LASSEN FIELD NEAR JACK WADE. NA MINES OPERATED THE DREDGE UNTIL 1938 WHEN THEY SOLD OUT TO YUKON PLACER CO. (P39) IN ADDITION TO THE DREDGE, 3 OR 4 PLACER OPERATORS ALSO WORKED JACK WADE CREEK IN 1940. (P41) THE WADE CREEK DREDGING CO GOT 2,901 OZ GOLD AND 469 OZ SILVER IN 1946. IN 1947 IT WAS 3,169 OZ GOLD AND 685 OZ SILVER. BULLDOZERS AND SLUICE BOXES WERE USED. THE UHLER MINING CO OPERATED BULLDOZERS AND HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT ON JACK WADE CREEK. (P45-6)

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****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  02737          964
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  THE GOLD DIGGINGS AT JACK WADE WERE PART OF THE RICH FORTYMILE AREA STRIKE. (P14)

****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  02992          967
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  THE TAYLOR HIGHWAY CROSSES AND RE-CROSSES JACK WADE CREEK THROUGH THE HEART OF OLD MINING CLAIMS. (P12)

****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  03466 00001    901
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
      ABST  C A BRYANT CAME TO EAGLE IN 1899. "THE WINTER OF 1901, A G VAN HOOK AND I MINED ON JACK WADE CREEK, LOWER
            DISCOVERY GROUND...WE HAULED OUR SUPPLIES FROM 40-MILE POST WITH 1 HORSE OUTFIT BROUGHT FROM EAGLE. IT WAS
            115 MIS FROM EAGLE..." (P146-A) "WE THAWED THE GROUND TO BEDROCK, 22 FT DEEP, DRIFTED OUT 70 BY 35 FT WIDE,
            HOISTED THE DIRT, MADE A DUMP AND WASHED IT UP IN THE SPRING AND ONLY MADE $2.50 PER DAY EACH AFTER EXPENSES
            WERE PAID." (P146-A)

****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  03865          900942
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT
      ABST  YUKON FRONTIERS BY MELODY WEBB GRAUMAN, 1977 BERT BRYANT FREIGHTED HIS SUPPLIES BY DOG TEAM AND BEGAN A DRIFT
            MINE AT JACK WADE CREEK IN THE FORTYMILE COUNTRY DURING THE EARLY 1900'S (P178) BETWEEN 1935 AND 1942 DREDGES
            WERE WORKING IN THE JACK WADE, WALKER FORK AND MOSQUITO CREEKS. (DRAGLINES, BUILDOZERS AND HYDRAULIC
            OPERATIONS ALSO BOOMED. (P207)

****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  04066 00242    936
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTY MILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  FORTYMILE DISTRICT. IN A LETTER FROM HAWLEY STERLING TO THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, DATED 9/19/1936 MENTION
            IS MADE OF A GOLD DREDGE 1 1/2 MI UP ON THE JACK WADE CREEK FROM ITS MOUTH.

****  WATN  WADE CREEK                                  JACK WADE CREEK
      REFN  04089          900
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
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KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT
ABST IN THIS BIOGRAPHICAL ACCOUNT OF "KLONDIKE MIKE" MAHONEY, A SORT OF REAL-LIFE "PAUL BUNYON" OF THE NORTH COUNTRY, THE FIRST 250 PAGES ARE CONCERNED WITH HIS EARLY LIFE IN CANADA AND THE U S AND HIS EXPERIENCES IN THE GOLD-MINING DISTRICT AROUND DAWSON. OTHER THAN SEVERAL TRIPS TO SKAGWAY AND DYEA, NONE OF THIS PERIOD RELATES TO ALASKA. THEN, HAVING ACCUMULATED A LARGE STAKE IN VARIOUS NON-MINING PROJECTS, KLONDIKE MIKE LOCATED A CLAIM EARLY IN THE "JACK WADE" RUSH IN THE FORTY MILE DISTRICT, SEVENTY MILES UP THE FORTY MILE RIVER FROM THE YUKON AND "FIFTEEN MILES BY LAND OVER THE DIVIDE TO JACK WADE CREEK", AND PROCEEDED TO DEVELOP IT A BIG WAY: A 2 1/2 TON BOILER, FOR STEAM-THAWING, "WORTH ABOUT $400 ON THE OUTSIDE FOR WHICH HE PAID $8000" AND HAULED TO THE CREEK OVER THE FROZEN FORTY MILE "AT A DOLLAR A POUND" ($5000); 100 FT. OF HOSE PIPE AT $5 A FOOT AND 900 FT. OF STEAM PIPE AT $3 A FOOT; A TWELVE-DOG TEAM AT FOOD AND $50 PER DAY; SIX SLED DOGS COST $1200; CHAMPAGNE $25; 500 CORDS OF WOOD AT $15 PER CORD. THE BOILER WAS HAULED TO THE SITE BY HORSE TEAM; OTHER TRANSPORT WAS BY DOG-TEAMS AND FOOT. (P250-259) THE YEAR WAS 1900. THE MINING VENTURE WAS A FAILURE; KLONDIKE MIKE RETURNED TO DAWSON; THEN, BY DOG TEAM TO NOME, ALASKA.

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 04095 898
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,DIMENSION,ECONOMY
ABST DURING THE FALL OF 1898 THERE WERE 900 PEOPLE PROSPECTING ON "NORTH FORK (INCLUDING WADE CREEK)."(P839). ACCORDING TO AUTHOR SAM C DUNHAM JACK WADE CREEK "IS ABOUT 15 MILES LONG AND IS LOCATED FOR ITS ENTIRE LENGTH IN 1,000 FEET CLAIMS. TWO CLAIMS, ABOUT 3 MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK, WERE SOLD LAST SUMMER TO DAWSON OPERATORS FOR $35,000.(P839)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACK WADE CREEK
REFN 06561 00906 906
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST IN THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, F E G BERRY STATED THAT THE NEW ROAD FROM STEEL CREEK TO JACK WADE CREEK AND WALKER'S FORK FACILITATED SUPPLYING THOSE CREEKS, SITES OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE DREDGING OPERATIONS. THE ROAD WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE FORTYMILE RIVER WAS CONSTANTLY OVERFLOWING IN THE JACK WADE AREA. (P27)

**** WATN WADE CREEK JACKWADE CREEK
REFN 02155 908909
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245. DURING THE WINTER OF 1908-1909 12 CLAIMS ON JACK WADE CREEK EMPLOYING 40 MEN PRODUCED $25,000. WORTH OF GOLD. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1909 10 CLAIMS EMPLOYING 35 MEN RESULTED IN THE PRODUCTION OF $20,000. WORTH OF GOLD. (P244)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 01909 911
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE FORTYMILE, SEVENTYMILE, AND EAGLE DISTRICTS. E A PORTER 1912. IN: MINERAL RESOURCES OF ALASKA. A H BROOKS. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520: 219-239. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE, IN SECOND-FEET, OF

WALKER FORK, AND WADE AND NAPOLEON CREEKS FOR 1911. (P229)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02050 895904
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,ECONOMY,NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST PLATE IV IS A PHOTOGRAPH LOOKING UP THE VALLEY OF WADE CREEK, WITH A FEW BUILDING STRUCTURES EVIDENT. WADE CREEK BASIN IS REACHED BY TRAIL FROM STEELE CREEK MOUTH. THE BASIN INCLUDES 50 SQ MI. THE CREEK IS ABOUT 12 MI LONG, HEADING IN STEELE DOME, FLOWING SW, ENTERING WALKER FORK A FEW MI ABOVE ITS MOUTH. THERE IS A FALL OF ABOUT 600 FT FROM THE UPPER LIMIT OF PLACER MINING TO ITS MOUTH. (8 MI) THE VALLEY IS NARROW AND V-SHAPED IN ITS UPPER PORTION, GRADUALLY WIDENING, AND MEANDERING OVER THE WALKER FLAT. TRIBUTARIES ARE SHORT AND FLOW IN NARROW V-SHAPED VALLEYS. THERE IS CONSIDERABLE TIMBER ON THE NW VALLEY SLOPES, AND SOME SPRUCE ON THE SE. THE VALLEY FLOOR IS COVERED WITH WILLOW, AND SPRUCE AND ASPEN APPEAR TOWARD THE WALKER FORK. GRAVELS VARY 1 TO 3 FT THICK WITH UP TO 20 FT MUCK OVERLAY. GOLD WAS REPORTEDLY DISCOVERED BY JACK WADE IN 1895, RIM PROSPECTS IN FALL OF 1898. NUGGETS ARE COMMON. MINING DEVELOPMENTS BEGIN ABOUT 4 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH AND EXTEND ABOUT 5 MI TOWARD THE SOURCE. MINING IS BY DRIFTING, HYDRAULIC METHODS, AND OPEN CUT. OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR 1902 TO 1903 WAS ABOUT $50,000. 50 MEN WERE AT WORK, WAGES WERE $5 AND BOARD. (PP39 TO 42)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING PLACERS OF WADE CREEK WERE REPORTED AS YIELDING WELL (P.30)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02078 905
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW MINING,OBSTRUCTION,WATER LEVEL,NO TRAFF
ABST MINING ON WADE CREEK IS MOSTLY OPEN-CUT WORK. DEVELOPMENTS HAVE EXTENDED TO THE LOWER PART OF THE CREEK. A STEAM HOIST WITH AUTOMATIC DUMP WAS INSTALLED AND A DAM WITH AN AUTOMATIC GATE WAS CONSTRUCTED IN JULY 1905, BUT THERE WAS INSUFFICIENT WATER FOR EFFECTIVE USE. (P126)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02122 907
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL,VEGETATION,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY,PHOTO
ABST FRESH BASALTIC DIKES OF QUARTZ DIORITE ROCK WERE OBSERVED ON WADE CREEK. (P30) THE VALLEY OF WADE CREEK IS NARROW AND V-SHAPED TOWARD THE HEAD, THE LOWER PORTION IS MORE OPEN AND THERE IS A FLOOR A FEW HUNDRED FEET IN WIDTH MERGING FINALLY INTO THE VALLEY OF WALKER FORK. THE FALL FROM THE UPPER LIMIT OF PLACER MINING TO THE MOUTH, ABOUT 8 MI, IS APPROXIMATELY 600 FT. THE QUANTITY OF WATER DURING DRY SEASONS IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET THE DEMAND. CONSIDERABLE TIMBER ON THE NORTHWEST SLOPES OF THE VALLEY AND A LIGHT GROWTH OF SPRUCE ON THE SOUTHEAST. THE VALLEY FLOOR NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK IS FAIRLY WELL TIMBERED WITH SPRUCE AND ASPEN. (P36) THE BEDROCK IS PREDOMINANTLY SCHIST WITH SOME LIMESTONE AND SOME INTRUSION BY GRANITIC ROCKS. QUARTZ VEINS ARE COMMON. GRAVEL OVERLAIN BY MUCK; GOLD IS RARELY FOUND MORE THAN 1 1/2 FT ABOVE BEDROCK IN THE GRAVELS. MOST GOLD IS IN THE BEDROCK. MUCH OF THE GOLD IS COARSE WITH SOME NUGGETS FOUND RANGING IN VALUE

FROM $216 TO $237. THE NUGGETS ARE VALUED AT $17 AN OUNCE. A SMALL AMOUNT OF GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE LATERAL GULCHES. THE GROUND ON WADE CREEK IS REPORTED TO AVERAGE ABOUT $100 TO THE BOX LENGTH OF 12 BY 12 FT. MINING DEVELOPMENTS ARE SCATTERED ALONG ABOUT 5 MI OF THE VALLEY, COMMENCING AT A POINT ABOUT 4 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH AND EXTENDING TOWARD THE HEAD. (P36-37) PHOTO, P 9, SHOWS "VIEW UP WADE CREEK", SHOWING SURROUNDING MOUNTAINS, SPRUCE TREES AND ASPEN AND BRUSH WITH WINDING CREEK CHANNEL VISIBLE, BUILDINGS, AND EITHER A ROAD OR WATER FLUME. APPEARS TO BE A "SETTLEMENT."

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02174 910
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 153-172. OPEN-CUT METHODS WERE USED TO MINE GOLD, PRINCIPALLY IN BENCH GRAVELS ALONG WADE CREEK IN 1910. (P169)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02175 910
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE,IN SECOND-FEET OF WALKER FORK, WADE CREEK, AND FORTY-FIVE PUP FOR 1910. (P207)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02179 910
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 153-172. DURING THE SUMMER 24 MEN WERE EMPLOYED ON 10 CLAIMS ON WADE CREEK IN 1910. IN WINTER 18 CLAIMS WERE WORKED BY 41 MEN. (P169)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02216 913
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640500 W1413700 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. TWENTY-FIVE OR 30 MEN WERE ENGAGED IN MINING ON WADE CREEK DURING WINTER AND SUMMER. (P215)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02395 928
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 019OE 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST MINING IN THE FORTYMILE DISTRICT J B MERTIE JR IN: MINERAL RESOURCES IN ALASKA 1928 P S SMITH U S GEOLOGICAL

SURVEY BULLETIN 813. PP125-142. THE RIVER GRADIENT IN THE LOWER 8 MI OF WADE CREEK IS EQUIVALENT TO ABOUT 75 FEET PER MILE. (P133)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02455 938
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING INDUSTRY OF ALASKA IN 1938. P S SMITH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 917 PP1-113 NORTH AMERICAN MINES INC OPERATED A MINING DREDGE ON WADE CREEK IN 1938. (P53)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02573 903
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFFIC
ABST ON WADE CREEK, IN THE 40 MILE DISTRICT, A STEAM HOIST IS IN OPERATION, AND BED-ROCK DRAINS HAVE BEEN PUT DOWN ON SEVERAL CLAIMS TO ENABLE WORKING BY THE OPEN-CUT SYSTEM RATHER THAN BY DRIFTING. (P57)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02718 910929
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW WATER LEVEL,ECONOMY,MINING,RIVER,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST 41 MEN WORKED 18 CLAIMS DURING THE WINTER OF 1910 AND 24 MEN USED OPEN-CUT METHODS ON 10 CLAIMS DURING SUMMER. PRODUCTION WAS HAMPERED BY INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLIES. (P27) 1914 WINTER CLEAN-UP YIELDED $9,000 AND SUMMER BROUGHT $7,000. (P27-28) MINING ON WADE CREEK HAD BEEN CARRIED ON OVER 30 YEARS BY THE LATE 1920'S. MOST CLAIMS WERE DRIFTED IN THE WINTER AND SLUICED IN THE SUMMER. CHARLES MARTIN HAD THE BIGGEST OPERATION-A HYDRAULIC PLANT ON CLAIM NO 14 ABOVE DISCOVERY AND EXTRACTED 20 CENTS PER SQ FT MARTIN GOT HIS WATER FROM WADE CREEK, A MI UPSTREAM FROM HIS OUTFIT JUST BELOW THE MOUTH OF GILLILAND CREEK. 3 MEN OPERATED DAY AND NIGHT IN 1928. MARTIN HAD WORKED ORIGINALLY WITH A SCRAPER PLANT IN 1920. 2 MEN ALSO SLUICED IN 1929 ON NO 23 ABOVE DISCOVERY CLAIM AT THE CONFLUENCE OF GILLILAND WITH WADE CREEK. (P35) GEORGE F ROBINSON USED DRAGLINE-BULLDOZER-HYDRAULIC COMBINATION ON WADE CREEK IN 1953. (P48)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 02719 976
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST WADE CREEK IS 9 MI IN LENGTH WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 150.0 FT PER MI. (P40)

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK
REFN 04066 00225 921
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C27ON 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST EAGLE AND FORTY MILE ROAD AND TRAILS. IN A NINE-PAGE LETTER FROM F PRICE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION ABOUT NOV 1921, PLANS ARE DETAILED CONCERNING ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION IN THE EAGLE-FORTY

MILE DISTRICT. IT IS INDICATED THAT WINTER SLEDGING IS DONE ON WADE CREEK.

**** WATN WADE CREEK WADE CREEK, COLE CREEK
REFN 03097 935940
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640437 W1413719 C270N 0190E 35
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTY MILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER,MINING
ABST IN A LOOSE SENSE, THE GROUP OF CABINS SCATTERED ALONG WADE CREEK COULD BE CONSIDERED A COMMUNITY, WITH A CENTER AT THE POST OFFICE AND US COMMISSIONER'S RESIDENCE (LOCATED AT MOUTH OF JEFFERSON CREEK). ALSO REFERRED TO AS COLE CREEK. (P35) THE CREEK IS ACCESSIBLE BY TRAIL FROM THE MOUTH OF STEELE CREEK, WHICH IN TURN IS ACCESSIBLE BY A TRAIL FROM EAGLE CITY OR BY A SMALL BOAT UP FORTYMILE RIVER FROM THE YUKON. (P36) IN 1935, A DREDGING OPERATION ON THE CREEK IS MENTIONED. (P37) RUN BY NORTH AMERICAN MINES, INC., TILL 1940, AND THERE AFTER BY WADE CREEK DREDGING CO.

**** WATN WADELL LAKE UNNAMED
REFN 01018 942
STOR 1608
MOUT N602430 W1522115 S040N 0180W 26
LUPR 52 HARRIET CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAKE,RIVER,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST A SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION IN JUNE 1942 TO MOUNT REDOUBT IS INCLUDED IN ORON SOUTH'S COMPILATION "ARCTIC SURVIVAL AND RESCUE REPORTS". THE RESCUE PARTY LANDED AT REDOUBT BAY AND TRAVELLED SOUTHWESTERLY TO MEET THE REDOUBT RIVER ABOUT HALFWAY UP ITS COURSE. THE FIRST DAY, "AT 2 IN THE AFTERNOON WE CAME INTO A STAND OF TALL GREEN SPRUCE SURROUNDING TWIN LAKES OF CLEAREST BLUE". (P10) THESE 2 LAKES MUST BE BEAR LAKE AND WADELL LAKE."AS WE CIRCLED THE LAKE, WE ENCOUNTERED ALDER THICKETS...ABOVE THE LAKES THE LAND WAS RICH AND FERTILE. WILD ONIONS GREW 3 FT IN HEIGHT,AND THE GRASS WAS ALMOST AS HIGH AS OUR FACES." (P11) IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHICH OF THE 2 LAKES THEY CIRCLED. THE SEARCH PARTY WAS PICKED UP BY FLOAT PLANES THAT CAME TO THE "TWIN LAKES". "AS WE STUMBLED DOWN THE FINAL STEEP SLOPE TO A LITTLE CLEARING AT THE EDGE OF THE SECOND LAKE, WE SAW THE SWEETEST OF SIGHTS-A 6-PLACE BELLANCA ON FLOATS." (P18) THE PLANE COULD HAVE BEEN ON EITHER LAKE.

**** WATN WADYDELICH CREEK WAYDELICH CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611538
MOUT N582300 W1343900 C400S 0650E 22
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,MAP
ABST SPAULDING TRAIL, WITHIN THE WAYDELICH CREEK BASIN, RUNS FROM AUKE BAY VILLAGE TO SPAULDING MEADOWS AND WAS ONCE A MINING TRAIL. (P117&118) TRAIL IS PRIMARILY THROUGH WET MUSKEG UNTIL IT REACHES HIGHER MEADOWS. (P118&119) SEE MAP

**** WATN WAHOO LAKE WAHOO LAKE
REFN 01673 973
STOR 1601
MOUT N690433 W1465605 U040S 0210E 24
LUPR 11 IVISHAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST BRYAN SAGE IN "ALASKA AND ITS WILDLIFE", 1973, FOUND A MINERAL LICK AT WAHOO LAKE, "HIGH IN THE UPPER REACHES OF THE ECHOOKA RIVER VALLEY", WHERE HE WATCHED DALL SHEEP. (P64) HE WAS BACK PACKING.

**** WATN WAHOO LAKE WAHOO LAKE
REFN 02825 951
STOR 1601154

MOUT N690433 W1465605 U040S 0210E 24
LUPR 11 SAGAVANIRKTOK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,VEGETATION,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,EXPEDITION
ABST ON JULY 9,1951 THE AUTHOR VISITED A LOON NEST ON WAHOO LAKE BY MEANS OF A BOAT. BETWEEN THE OPEN WATER OF THE LAKE AND THE SHORE ARE 20 FT OF SEDGES AND GRASSES. THE EARLY RUN-OFF ENTERING THE LAKE CREATED A VARIABLE WATER LEVEL. THE OVERFLOW DECREASED 60% IN THE PERIOD JULY 2 TO JULY 11.

**** WATN WAHPOO CREEK WAPOO CREEK
REFN 03632 00020 929
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200003800110
MOUT N615300 W1615900 S210N 0690W 29
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,TRAPPING
ABST PILCHER NOTES SETTING A TRAPLINE HERE DEC 3,1929. ALSO ON DEC 6, 10, 12, 14 AND 16. (UNABLE TO LOCATE THIS CREEK IN ORTH OR ON USGS MAPS)

**** WATN WAIT CREEK WAIT CREEK
REFN 02980 967
STOR 160339907005001230006535007760
MOUT N621758 W1430548 C060N 0120E 13
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH RANGE AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. ACCORDING TO ONE BACKPACKING RESEARCHER WAIT CREEK CAN BE FORDED ON FOOT ABOVE THE NUMEROUS BEAVER PONDS IN ITS LOWER REACHES. (P62) HE ALSO NOTES THAT A HUNTING GUIDE OWNS A SMALL CABIN ON WAIT CREEK.

**** WATN WAKEUP CREEK WAKEUP CREEK
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947004640005080121500470011500120003000050
MOUT N673000 W1493000 F310N 0090W 35
LUPR 33 SOUTH FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. WAKEUP CREEK HAS BEEN MINED FOR MANY YEARS BY HANS CHRISTENSEN, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERERS. (P36)

**** WATN WAKNEK RIVER WAKNEK RIVER
REFN 05699 906932
STOR 1605253
MOUT N584302 W1570332 S170S 0470W 09
LUPR 42
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,COMMUNITY
ABST PHOTO 142 ENTITLED "FISHING BOATS TOWED TO FISHING GROUNDS, NAKNEK, ALASKA "SHOWS A TUG TOWING 25 SHIPS WITH 3 BARGES AND ANOTHER TUG. THE RIVER BANK IS IN THE BACKGROUND. PHOTO 197 SHOWS A CHICKEN COOP AND SOME SHACKS IN THE BACKGROUND AT NAKNEK.

**** WATN WALAKPA RIVER WALAKPA RIVER
REFN 00500 921
STOR 1601347
MOUT N710913 W1570348 U210N 0200W 19
LUPR 11
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST IN HIS MEMOIRS, ALFRED M BAILEY, AN ORNITHOLOGIST, DESCRIBES A DOGSLED TRIP THAT HE TOOK WITH TRADER JIM

ALLEN FROM WAINWRIGHT TO BARROW IN THE EARLY WINTER OF 1921. THE DOGS SCENTED POLAR BEAR AND CHASED IT INLAND, THEN BACK TOWARD THE BEACH ALONG THE HIGH BANKS OF THE WALAKPA RIVER WHICH WAS LOCATED 11 MI SW OF BARROW. (P113)

**** WATN WALKAROUND CREEK WALKAROUND CREEK
REFN 01503 929939
STOR 160339904913000947004941005270084000250011500060
MOUT N675057 W1523700 F350N 0220W 18
LUPR 33 JOHN RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER GEOLOGY,MISC TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST IN 1931 ROBERT MARSHALL AND ERNIE JOHNSON ON FOOT, BELOW JUNCTION OF AGAK AND KEVUK CREEKS CAME TO WALK AROUND CREEK. ON THE WAY UPRIVER IT HAD BEEN A "MILD HUNT FORK TRIBUTARY", BUT 2 DAYS OF HARD RAIN "HAD EXPANDED IT INTO A WILD RIVER WHICH WAS UTTERLY UNFORDABLE." THEY WALKED UPSTREAM TO FIND A PLACE TO WADE ACROSS "THE CREEK BOILED FOR MILES THROUGH A GRAVEL CUT FROM 100 TO 200 FT. DEEP. THE BANK ON OUR SIDE (NORTH) SLOPED SO STEEPLY TO THE EDGE OF THE WATER THAT THE ONLY POSSIBLE WAY OF WALKING WAS TO FOLLOW ALONG THE TOP." (P105) TRIED UNSUCESSFULLY TO CROSS AT A FEW PLACES, BUT ABOVE TWO SIZEABLE TRIBUTARIES FROM LEFT AND RIGHT THEY FINALLY FORDED THE RIVER, THOUGH THEY HAD TO "LEAN HEAVILY" AGAINST THEIR STICKS. (P106) MAPS ARE IN THIS RECORD.

**** WATN WALKER CREEK YES BAY STREAM
REFN 00992 903905
STOR 1612177
MOUT N555942 W1315034 C680S 0880E 08
LUPR 60 WOLVERINE CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,OBSTRUCTION,FISHING
ABST AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN 1903-05, CHAMBERLAIN DESCRIBES YES BAY STREAM AS ONE STUDIED BY HIS TEAM. HE DESCRIBES IT AS FLOWING THROUGH YES LAKE. ACCORDING TO ORTH AND TO MODERN MAPS, THE STREAMS AT EITHER END OF YES LAKE (LAKE MCDONALD ON MODERN MAPS) NOW HAVE SEPARATE NAMES. THE ONE AT THE UPPER END IS WALKER CREEK. "ABOVE THIS LAKE (YES LAKE) THE RIVER OFFERS ABOUT 3/4 OF A MI OF EXCELLENT SPAWNING GROUND, AT THE END OF WHICH THE FURTHER ASCENT OF FISH IS CUT OFF BY HIGH FALLS. THE FALLS WERE PASSABLE AT ONE TIME, PERHAPS, AS DOLLY VARDEN TROUT HAVE BEEN TAKEN ABOVE THEM...THE YES BAY HATCHERY IS LOCATED ON THE SECTION OF THE RIVER IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE LAKE." (P28)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 01749 910
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C270N 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST IN 1910 HUDSON STUCK TRAVELLED BY DOG TEAM FROM TANANA CROSSING TO FORTYMILE. TO SHORTEN THE TRIP BY A DAY HE CUT UP WALKER FORK AND AFTER A FEW MILES HE LEFT THAT AND TURNED UP JACK WADE CREEK. (P280)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 01909 911
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640600 W1414600 C270N 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE FORTYMILE, SEVENTYMILE, AND EAGLE DISTRICTS. E A PORTER 1912. IN: MINERAL RESOURCES OF ALASKA. A H BROOKS. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520: 219-239. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE, IN SECOND-FEET, OF WALKER FORK, AND WADE AND NAPOLEON CREEKS FOR 1911. (P229) SEE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN SOUTH FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN FOR 1911. (P230)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02050 903904
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MINING,ECONOMY,RIVER,NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST THE HEADWATERS OF WALKER FORK ARE SMALL STREAMS WHOSE SOURCES ARE IN THE DIVIDE NEAR CANADA. THE FORK FLOWS WEST WITH A FALL OF ABOUT 100 FT PER MI THE VALLEY IS ABOUT 2,000 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE VALLEY IS COVERED BY SMALL SPRUCE, AND IN PLACES, TIMBER HAS BEEN PRODUCED FOR MINING PURPOSES. PRESENT ANNUAL GOLD PRODUCTION FROM WADE CREEK IS ABOUT $20,000 TO 25,000. MOST MINING HAS BEEN BY OPEN CUT METHODS. A HORSE SCRAPER WAS USED ON ONE CLAIM, AND A STEAM ENGINE/SCRAPER/BUCKET CONVERYOR WAS USED ON ANOTHER. IN JULY 1903 ABOUT 40 MEN WERE WORKING ON THE FORK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES; WAGES BEING $4 PER DAY WITH BOARD. PROSPECTING HAS BEEN DONE ON TRIBUTARIES OF WALKER FORK, NAMELY CHERRY CREEK, AND AT THE JUNCTION OF OWL AND CROW CREEKS. (PP42 TO 44)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING PLACES OF WALKER FORK WERE REPORTED AS YIELDING WELL (P.30).

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02122 903907
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT
ABST FRESH BASALTIC DIKES OF QUARTZ DIORITE ROCK WERE OBSERVED ON WALKER FORK. (P30) THE GRADE OF THE UPPER PART OF WALKER FORK VALLEY IS APPROXIMATELY 100 FT TO THE MILE. HERE THE VALLEY FLOOR IS A FEW HUNDRED FEET IN WIDTH, GRADUALLY BROADENING DOWNSTREAM. A BENCH ABOUT 400 FT HIGH LIMITS THE UPPER VALLEY ON THE SOUTH; ON THE NORTH THERE IS A GRADUAL RISE TO A BENCH AT A CORRESPONDING LEVEL. IN THE VICINITY OF TWELVEMILE CREEK THERE IS A PROMINENTLY DEVELOPED BENCH ABOUT 100 FT HIGH. VERY LITTLE TIMBER IN THE UPPER PART OF THE VALLEY. THE VALLEY FLOOR AND SLOPES BETWEEN CHERRY CREEK AND TWELVEMILE ARE FAIRLY WELL TIMBERED, WITH SOME SPRUCE LARGE ENOUGH FOR MINING PURPOSES. TIMBER FOR FUEL IS ABUNDANT. (P35) THE BEDROCK OF THE UPPER VALLEY IS PREDOMINANTLY QUARTZITE SCHIST AND CARBONACEOUS SCHIST. IN THE LOWER PART OF THE VALLEY THERE IS A LARGE AMOUNT OF HORNEBLENDE GNEISS WITH QUARTZITE SCHIST AND QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST, BETWEEN TWELVEMILE AND THE MOUTH OF WADE CREEK GRANITIC AND PEGMATITIC INTRUSIVES ARE INCORPORATED WITH THE SCHIST. QUARTZ VEINS ARE COMMON. THE FIRST MINING WAS DONE IN THE UPPER PART OF THE VALLEY, THE AREA OF ECONOMIC INTEREST ON THE ALASKAN SIDE OF THE U S-CANADA BOUNDARY EXTENDING FROM THE BOUNDARY NEARLY TO CHERRY CREEK, A DISTANCE ABOUT 4 MI. IN 1907, HOWEVER, A DREDGE WAS INSTALLED ON WALKER FORK ABOUT A MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE TWELVEMILE. THE MATERIAL IN BEDROCK IN THE UPPER PART OF THE VALLEY INCLUDES MUCK, SAND, GRAVEL, AND SOME CLAY. THE GOLD IS FOUND BOTH ON BEDROCK AND IN GRAVELS ABOVE BEDROCK. SOME GROUND IS REPORTED TO CARRY VALUES OF $2 OR MORE TO THE CUBIC YARD. NUGGETS HAVE BEEN FOUND WORTH AS HIGH AS $20. TOWARD THE HEAD OF THE CREEK THERE IS SOME GOLD OF A BLACKISH COLOR. (P36) IN THE FALL OF 1907, A ROAD WAS "IN THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION FROM THE HEAD OF CANYON CREEK TO WALKER FORK, IN ORDER TO AVOID THE LONG HAUL UP THE FORTYMILE." (P14) THE VALLEY FLOOR WHERE THE DREDGE IS LOCATED IS SEVERAL HUNDRED FT WIDE. THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DREDGE ARE 36 BY 76 FT AND IT DRAWS ABOUT 4 1/2 FT OF WATER. THE WORKING SEASON CAN COMMENCE FROM THE 10TH TO THE 15TH OF MAY AND CONTINUE TILL MID-SEPTEMBER, ABOUT 120 DAYS. THE DREDGE WAS FREIGHTED UP THE FORTYMILE AND WALKER FORK TO ITS PRESENT POSITION DURING THE WINTER OF 1906-1907, ON THE ICE BY HORSE SLEIGHS. (P47-14)

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****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02123          908
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,NO TRAFF
      ABST  TWO DREDGES OPERATED ON WALKER FORK IN 1908. (P53) IN THE FORTYMILE DISTRICT.

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02155          909
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640600 W1414600 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245. THREE
            CLAIMS EMPLOYING 30 MEN ON WALKER FORK ACCOUNTED FOR A 1909 GOLD PRODUCTION OF $130,000.

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02175          910
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640600 W1414600 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
      ABST  WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            480: 173-217. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE IN SECOND-FEET OF WALKER FORK, WADE CREEK, AND FORTY-FIVE PUP FOR 1910. SEE
            MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN SOUTH FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN IN 1910. (P208)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02179          911
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640600 W1414600 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            480: 153-172. A DREDGE, OPERATED ON WALKER FORK IN 1910, EXPERIENCED AN EXCEPTIONALLY SUCCESSFUL SEASON.
            (P168)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02194          912
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE FORTY MILE, EAGLE, AND SEVENTY MILE RIVER DISTRICTS. E A PORTER 1912 PP211-218. U S
            GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN #520. CHIEF GOLD PRODUCTION ON THIS CREEK CAME FROM THE UPPER MULVANE DREDGE,
            DRAWING THREE FT OF WATER AND BEING KEPT AFLOAT BY BUILDING SMALL DAMS IN THE CREEK. (P215)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02216          913
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640600 W1414600 C27ON 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
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ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. A DREDGE WORKED WALKER FORK UP TO POKER CREEK AND REPORTED A PROSPEROUS SEASON. (P215)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02449 908912
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST GOLD PLACERS OF THE FORTY MILE, EAGLE, AND CIRCLE DISTRICTS, ALASKA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 897-C PP133-261. J B MERTIE JR 1936. A GOLD DREDGE WAS OPERATED ON WALKER'S FORK FROM 1908 TO 1912. (P160)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02573 903
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST ON WALKER FORK A STEAM SCRAPER AND BUCKET CONVEYOR ARE BEING USED ON ONE CLAIM. MOST OF THE CLAIMS ARE WORKED BY OPEN CUTS. (P57)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02670 966968
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE DOCUMENT ENTITLED, "EFFECTS OF FOREST FIRES ON WATER QUALITY IN INTERIOR ALASKA", IT IS NOTED THAT WINDS ON AUG 19,'66 CAUSED BREAKOUTS ALONG WALKER FORK. THIS STREAM BORDERS A BLM CAMPGROUND. STARTING FROM THE CAMPGROUND, A FIRE LINE WAS CUT UP THE VALLEY APPROXIMATELY 2 -1/2 MILES TO THE BURN. THIS LINE IS SEVERELY ERODED AND WAS ACTIVELY DUMPING SEDIMENT INTO WALKER FORK IN 1968. (P102)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER FORK
REFN 02718 907947
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW RIVER,MINING,WATER LEVEL,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,PHOTO,ECONOMY
ABST IN 1907 A GIANT DREDGE WAS ASSEMBLED ON WALKER FORK A MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF FRANKLIN CREEK. (P17) IN 1910 THE DREDGE ON WALKER FORK NEAR POKER CREEK HAD A GOOD SEASON. THE DREDGE WAS STEAM POWER, FUELLED BY WOOD, WHICH HAD TO BE HAULED SEVERAL MILES. (P25-26) ON WALKER FORK THE UPPER MULVAIN DREDGE HAD A SUCCESSFUL SEASON IN 1911, THOUGH FOR 3 WEEKS IN AUG THERE WAS HARDLY ENOUGH WATER TO FLOAT THE DREDGE. (P29) THE WALKER FORK GOLD CORPORATION OWNED 14 MI OF CLAIMS ON WALKER FORK AND MINED 10 FT THICK GRAVEL NEAR THE SLOPES WHICH DECREASED TO 6 FT IN THE CENTER OF THE VALLEY, ALL UNDER 1 TO 2 FT OF OVER BURDEN. EACH SQ FT GRAVEL YIELDED 18 TO 36 CENTS OF GOLD. THE CORPORATION USED COMBINATION HYDRAULIC AND STEAM SHOVEL METHODS. 2 DITCHES ON THE N SIDE OF THE VALLEY FURNISHED WATER. (P33-34) IN 1934, PARTS FOR THE WALKER FORK GOLD CORP DREDGE ARRIVED. IT BEGAN PRODUCTION IN SEPT, 1934. (P38) THE YUKON PLACER MINING CO RECOVERED 3,156 OZ GOLD, 474 OZ SILVER IN 1946. IN 1947, IT WAS 4,839 OZ GOLD AND 712 OZ SILVER. BULLDOZERS AND SLUICE BOXES WERE USED. (P45-6) THE LA CROSS MINING CO ON WALKER FORK WAS THE 1953 SEASON'S LARGEST PRODUCER WITH 956 OZ GOLD AND 137 OZ SILVER FROM 20,000 CU YDS OF GRAVEL. 3 HYDRAULIC GIANTS AND 2 TO 18 BULLDOZERS. (P49) APPENDIX D INCLUDES A PHOTO OF A DREDGE FROM THE WASHINGTON IRON WORKS OPERATING AT WALKERS FORK. IT IS SITUATED IN THE RIVER.

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****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02719          976
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
      ABST  THE WALKER FORK IS 7.5 MI IN LENGTH WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 53.3 FT PER MI. (P40)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  02992          967
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,LAKE,RECREATION
      ABST  AT MILE 75 OF THE TAYLOR HIGHWAY, THERE ARE SEVERAL MARSH-BORDERED PONDS CLOSE TO WALKER FORK, WHICH AFFER
            GOOD PICNIC AND BIRDING SPOTS. (P12)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  03189          909
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PROPOSED FORTYMILE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER. R C HUGHES, 1973. ALASKA PLANNING GROUP U S DEPARTMENT
            INTERIOR 422 PP. A MINING DREDGE BEGAN OPERATION ON THE WALKER FORK IN 1909. (P61)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK
      REFN  07200          969
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTY MILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,PHOTO,VEGETATION
      ABST  FOSTER,1969, "RECON GEOLOGY OF THE EAGLE A-1 AND A-2 QUADS." PHOTO (P18) SHOWS WALKER FORK FROM THE TAYLOR
            HIGHWAY AND SOME VEGETATION TYPES. (SPRUCE AND BIRCH)

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER FORK OF FORTYMILE
      REFN  01536          971
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  WALKER FORK CAMPGROUND IS DESCRIBED IN H MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "IT IS LOCATED WHERE JACK WADE CREEK
            AND THE WALKER FORK OF THE FORTY-MILE RIVER MEET. ...A SHORT TRAIL LEADS FROM THE CAMPGROUND UP A LIMESTONE
            BLUFF OVERLOOKING THE SITE. GRAYLING CAN SOMETIMES BE CAUGHT IN THE COOL WATERS HERE." (P22-23) AUTHOR'S MAP
            OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS ON ALASKA HIGHWAY BETWEEN TETLIN JUNCTION AND DAWSON.

****  WATN  WALKER FORK                                  WALKER SLOUGH
      REFN  02684 00001    867
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C27ON 019OE 30
      LUPR  36                  YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
      ABST  IN THE LATE 1800'S, THE PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS MET AND DIVIDED UP THE COUNTRY INTO MISSIONS TO AVOID
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DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS. A ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION WAS ASSIGNED TO KOSORIFFSKY, (ON THE WALKER SLOUGH), WHICH IS NOW CALLED HOLY CROSS. WALKER SLOUGH IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE YUKON.(P10)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKERS FORK
REFN 03463 00002 899
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST FOLDER 182, "THE RAMPART WHIRLPOOL", APRIL 1899. "ON WALKER'S FORK IN THE CIRCLE CITY DISTRICT, DISCOVERY CLAIM HAS A PAY STREAK 140 FEET WIDE AND FROM 1 TO 2 FEET THICK, WHICH YIELDS 1 TO 3 OUNCES PER DAY TO THE MAN, WITH BETTER PAY 6 OR 8 MILES BELOW DISCOVERY." (P9)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKERS FORK
REFN 03473 898
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN THE FALL OF 1898, HARRAIS AND 6 OTHERS STAKED CLAIMS ON A TRIBUTARY ENTERING WALKER'S FORK, IN THE FORTYMILE RIVER AREA. "WE PROCEEDED UP CANYON CREEK TO ITS HEADWATERS, CROSSED A LOW DIVIDE ONTO WALKER'S FORK, WENT SEVERAL MILES DOWN STREAM, AND CAMPED THE 2ND NIGHT AT THE MOUTH OF OUR NEW ELDORADO." (P98) THEY NAMED THEIR NEW AREA "LIBERTY." (P98)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKERS FORK
REFN 04066 00238 929
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTY MILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST EAGLE IN A 1929 LETTER TO THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION J G CHRISTIANSON INDICATES THAT ONE OF THE AREAS LARGEST MINES, EMPLOYING DRAGLINE SCRAPER AND HYDRAULIC, IS LOCATED ON WALKER FORK.

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER'S FORK
REFN 04095 898
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST DURING THE FALL OF 1898 THERE WERE 175 PEOPLE ENGAGED IN PROSPECTING ON "CANYON CREEK AND WALKER'S FORK." (P839)

**** WATN WALKER FORK WALKER'S SLOUGH
REFN 06340 966967
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N640556 W1414537 C27ON 0190E 30
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,COMMUNITY,FREEZEUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN 1/2 MI ABOVE HOLY CROSS ON WALKER'S SLOUGH. ICE FIRST FORMED ON OCT. 17,1966. ON OCT. 26, ICE WAS SAFE FOR JEEP TRAVEL. FREEZEUP ENDED OCT. 29.1966. MAX ICE THICKNESS WAS 97 CM ON FEB. 13,1967. (P27)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE CAR-LOOG-AH-LOOK-TAH LAKE

REFN 05761 885
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,MAP
ABST TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS ABOVE THE RAPIDS, CANTWELL'S PARTY REACHED LAKE CAR-LOOG-AH-LOOK-TAH ON FOOT. (P37) WHILE THIS NAME IS NOT LOCATABLE, KALULUKTOK CREEK FLOWS INTO WALKER LAKE WHICH WOULD SEEM TO BE THE SAME LAKE CANTWELL FOUND. CANTWELL NOTED THE LAKE WAS ABOUT 8 MILES LONG BY 3 MILES WIDE. DENSE WILLOWS ON THE WEST END OF THE LAKE INHIBITED TRAVEL, THOUGH CANTWELL ASCENDED THE MOUNTAIN ON THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE LAKE. HE NOTED CONIFERS, LARCH, BIRCH, AND WILLOWS BORDERING THE LAKE. (P37) FIVE ISLANDS CROWDED TOGETHER IN THE WEST END OF THE LAKE WERE COVERED WITH WILLOW AND SPRUCE TREES. THE NORTH SIDE OF THE LAKE HAD A BEACH OF UNBROKEN SAND FROM END TO END, EXCEPT WHERE A SAND-SPIT PROJECTED INTO THE LAKE. WATER DEPTH WAS NOT AS CERTAINED AS A FORTY-FATHOM LINE GOT NO SOUNDING. (P38) BETWEEN PAGES 36 AND 37 THERE APPEAR TWO ILLUSTRATIONS; ONE OF LAKE CAR-LOOG-AH-LOOK-TAH, AND THE OTHER A MAP OF THE AREA SURROUNDING THE LAKE DRAWN BY CANTWELL, IN 1885. A COPY OF THE MAP IS ATTACHED.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 00760 800
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST GUBSER IN HIS 1961 ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION REFERS TO KUTCHIN INDIANS-"A VILLAGE OF OVER 100 PERSONS BETWEEN THE HEADS OF THE KOBUK AND NOATAK RIVER AROUND WALKER LAKE, OR PERHAPS A FEW MILES TO THE NORTH OF WALKER LAKE." (P81) AROUND 1800.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 00985 870890
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,HUNTING,RIVER CHANNEL,COMMUNITY
ABST GIDDINGS INFORMANT TELLS ABOUT STONEY TAKING A SKIN BOAT TO WALKER LAKE FROM THE KOBUK AROUND 1870-1890. INFORMANT TELLS STORY ABOUT A BOY AND HIS MOTHER DRIVING CARIBOU INTO WALKER LAKE "AND WHILE THE CARIBOU ARE SWIMMING ALONG IN THE LAKE, THAT BOY IN HIS BIRCH BARK CANOE IS GOING AFTER THEM. (P66) AUTHOR REFERS TO PEOPLE LIVING NEAR WALKER LAKE BELOW THE SERIES OF RAPIDS. (P123) GIDDINGS ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPEDITION WAS ON THE KOBUK RIVER.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 01146 884885
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST A H BROOKS NOTES THAT LT. J C CANTWELL OF THE U S REVENUE MARINE SERVICE MADE HIS WAY UP THE KOBUK TO WALKER LAKE IN STEAM LAUNCH AND SKIN BOATS DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1884 AND 1885. (P.278)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 01396 897
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER

ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA", 1897, SAID, "IN THE ALASKA PENINSULA, THERE IS A ROUTE FROM BRISTOL BAY TO SHELIKOF STRAIT VIA WALKER LAKE AND THE NAKNEK RIVER." (P18)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 01396 897
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K20ON 021OE 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA", 1897, SAID, "IN THE ALASKA PENINSULA, THERE IS A ROUTE FROM BRISTOL BAY TO SHELIKOF STRAIT VIA WALKER LAKE AND THE NAKNEK RIVER." (P18)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 02206 913
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K20ON 020OE 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,NO TRAFF
ABST WALKER LAKE IS ABOUT 14 MILES LONG AND FROM 1 TO 2 MILES WIDE, AND IS SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS EXCEPT ON ITS SOUTH END. (P25) DOCUMENT DATED 1913.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 02558 964
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K20ON 020OE 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,RIVER,NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST A PHOTO ON P K15 SHOWS AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE FRESH MORAINE OF THE WALKER LAKE GLACIATION AT WALKER LAKE. THE LAKE IS NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF THE KOBUK RIVER WHICH IS VISIBLE IN THE PHOTO. REPORT DATED 1964.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K20ON 020OE 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST THE WALKER LAKE IS LOCATED IN THE HEADWATER REGION OF THE KOBUK RIVER. (P23) NOTE: MODERN NAME IS FROM USGS MAP, AS IT IS NOT RECORDED IN ORTH.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 02995 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K20ON 020OE 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER,RIVER BASIN,PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WALKER LAKE, NEARLY AT THE HEAD OF THE KOBUK, "PROBABLY SUPPLIES AS MUCH OR MORE WATER AS DOES THE OTHER BRANCH." THE NARROWEST PART MORE THAN A MILE WIDE, AND 14 MI LONG, THE LAKE LIES IN A NARROW VALLEY FILLED WITH SEDIMENTS CUT BY KALULUKTOK CREEK. THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS OF THE LAKE IS APPARENTLY BLOCKED A MORAINE.(P27) MANY PHOTOS SHOW WALKER LAKE, BUT ARE NOT REPRODUCED IN THIS DOCUMENT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT AT LEAST THE NORTHERN END OF THE LAKE IS QUITE DEEP. (P28)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 03073 973

STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST MAJOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FOR WALKER LAKE. TIMBER CUTTING PERMIT APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING FOR SITES ON THE LAKE. UPLAND SPRUCE-LICHEN FOREST AREAS HAVE BEEN SELECTED AS ECOLOGICAL RESERVES FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH VALUES ON THE LAKE.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 04077 00043 974
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT
ABST WALKER LAKE JOINS THE KOBUK RIVER VIA A 4 MILE LONG OUTLET APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES FROM ITS HEADWATERS. THE LAKE PROVIDES EXCELLENT LANDING CONDITIONS FOR FLOATPLANES. ONE SECTION OF EXTREMELY RUGGED RAPIDS, CLASS V, EXISTS IN THE WALKER LAKE OUTLET ABOUT A MILE FROM THE LAKE. AN EASY PORTAGE OF ABOUT 5 MILES CAN BE MADE AROUND THESE RAPIDS. BELOW THIS PORTAGE IS ABOUT 1/2 MILE OF CLASS II WATER.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 04077 00051 974
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION,WATER CRAFT
ABST A CAMP WAS SET UP AT THE NORTH END OF WALKER LAKE ON AUGUST 8,1974. THE CREW WAS SHUTTLED TO THE SOUTH END OF THE LAKE IN A FLOAT PLANE. TWO ARCHAEOLOGISTS, ED HALL AND RICHARD STERN, WERE CURRENTLY EXCAVATING AT SEVERAL SITES AROUND THE LAKE. THREE 17 FOOT GRUMMAN CANOES WERE USED ON THE LAKE AND THEN SHUTTLED DOWN TO THE OUTLET FOR USE IN THE FIELD TRIP.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 04666 974
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER
ABST THE AUTHOR SPENT SEVERAL HOURS ON WALKER LAKE, AT THE HEADWATERS OF THE KOBUK RIVER.(P13) WALKER LAKE, IN THE SURVEY PASS AREA, IS A LONG, NARROW LAKE. THE AUTHOR SPENT SEVERAL HOURS SURVEYING ITS SHORES. THE AREA CONSISTS OF STEEP, SPARSELY TIMBERED HILLS ON ALL SIDES OF THE LAKE EXCEPT ON THE SOUTH. PREDOMINANT VEGETATION IS BIRCH, ALDER, SPRUCE, MOSS, AND LICHEN. A SITE WAS LOCATED ON A HIGH ROCKY POINT ON THE WEST SHORE NEAR THE LAKE'S SOUTHERN END. THE GROUND IS EXTREMELY ROCKY WITH TURF/SANDY SOIL. ANOTHER SITE WAS LOCATED NEAR A SMALL STREAM, HALFWAY DOWN THE LAKE'S WESTERN SHORE. (P13)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 04806 963969
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER-AIR CRAFT,BREAKUP,PRESENT USAGE
ABST HELMERICKS AND HIS FAMILY HAD A HOUSE AT LAKE WHICH THEY REACHED BY PLANE LANDING ON LAKE. (P32,254,40) IN 1963, BREAKUP WAS VERY LATE. USUALLY THE ICE MOVES OUT OF WALKER LAKE IN EARLY JUNE BUT IN 1963 IT WAS STILL SOLID ICE IN LATE JUNE; ONLY SMALL PATCH OF OPEN WATER AT NORTH END WHERE STREAM ENTERED. (P136) A GROUP OF MINERS PURCHASED A STEERMAN PLANE AND CRACKED IT UP AT SOUTH END OF WALKER LAKE. (P213)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 04832 929
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST IN MARCH, 1929, WIEN ALASKA PURCHASED A BIPLANE FROM THE ARCTIC PROSPECTING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. THE PLANE WAS LOCATED UNDER 6 FT. OF SNOW ON WALKER LAKE WHERE THE COMPANY HAD ITS OUTPOST. (P244) NOEL WIEN AND EARL BORLAND, MECHANIC, WORKED ON THE PLANE FOR 3 WEEKS. THEY WALKED TO THE WRECK ON THE LAKE EACH DAY AND CAMPED ON THE SHORE. HAVING REPAIRED THE PLANE, THEY TOOK OFF FROM THE LAKE. (P245)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 05881 963
STOR 1602
MOUT N670712 W1542106 K200N 0210E 19
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,PHOTO,DIMENSION,WATER-AIR CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE
ABST CAMP 4 WAS LOCATED AT THE NE END OF WALKER LAKE (67 12 47 N, 54 33 43).THE LAKE SHORE IS 600 TO 800 FT ALTITUDE, 22 KM LONG AND 1.6 KM WIDE AT NARROW PORTION. IT LIES IN A NARROW VALLEY BETWEEN STEEP MOUNTAINS. LATERAL DRAINAGE IS CHARACTERIZE BY NARROW CASCADING STREAMS. TOPOGRAPHY WITHIN A 5 MI RADIUS OF CAMP IS 20% FLAT INCLUDING SURFACE OF THE LAKE. REMAINING AREA IS STEEP. (P13) DOMINANT VEGETATION IS SPRUCE FOREST, DRY TUNDRA, AND TALL SHRUBS. THE AREA IS A NORTHERN OUTPOST FOR THE INTERIOR SPRUCE FOREST. (P14) TREE LINE IS 600 TO 900 M. AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKE THERE IS A LUXURIANT STAND OF LICHENS. (P14) FLOWS INTO WALKER LAKE ARE IS RAPIDLY BUILDING A DELTA. (P14) THERE ARE PHOTOS OF WALKER LAKE TAKEN BY FREDRICK DEAN ILLUSTRATING THE VEGETATION TYPE AND GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY IN FIG 10 THROUGH 13. (P37-39) THE DOCUMENT INDICATES THAT A FLOAT PLANE WAS USED FOR TRANSPORTATION BUT DOES NOT DESCRIBE ANY ACTUAL LANDING.I AM ASSERTING THAT THE PLANE LANDED ON THE LAKE. (P10,56)

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST WALKER LAKE, IN THE KOBUK RIVER BASIN, IS 14 MI LONG BY 2 MI WIDE AND IS A GLACIAL FORMATION.

**** WATN WALKER LAKE WALKER LAKE
REFN 07076 800
STOR 1602
MOUT N670823 W1542217 K200N 0200E 13
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PREHISTORY OF THE CENTRAL BROOKS RANGE-AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS BY H. ALEXANDER JR. 1969. PREVIOUS TO 1800 THE CHANDALAR KUTCHIN ARE REPORTED AS LIVING IN THE REGION ABOUT WALKER LAKE.

**** WATN WALKER SLOUGH WALKER SLOUGH
REFN 06309 968
STOR 16033990275150059 10
MOUT N620900 W1594600 S240N 0570W 20
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,COMMUNITY
ABST THE COMMUNITY OF HOLY CROSS IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING EACH SPRING WHEN ROADS AND HOUSES ARE DAMAGED. (P4)

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****  WATN  WALKERS FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER          WALKERS FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C270N 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                    FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
      ABST  IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FOLLOWS WALKER FORK FROM ITS MOUTH TO JACK WADE CREEK.
            THE SAME TRAIL ONCE AGAIN FOLLOWS THE FORK WHEN IT COMES DOWN CANYON CREEK, OVER A SMALL DIVIDE AND ON TO
            WALKER'S FORK WHICH IT FOLLOWS TO THE CANADIAN BORDER.

****  WATN  WALKER'S FORK                            WALKER'S FORK
      REFN  06561 00907    907
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C270N 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                    FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,MINING,ROUTE,RIVER
      ABST  THE 1907 AK ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED: SLED ROAD FROM CANYON CREEK TO WALKER'S FORK (NO 31)--THE ROAD
            ACROSS THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE 2 TRIBUTARIES OF THE FORTYMILE RIVER WILL GREATLY DECREASE THE LENGTH OF HAUL
            TO THE UPPER PORTION OF WALKER'S FORK, WHERE EXTENSIVE DREDGING OPERATIONS ARE TO BE INAUGURATED.  THE MINING
            OPERATORS CONTRIBUTED $1,080 TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD. (P27)

****  WATN  WALKER'S FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER         WALKER'S FORK OF FORTYMILE RIVER
      REFN  06561 00906    906
      STOR  160339900000000000000000000000000000000
      MOUT  N640556 W1414537 C270N 0190E 30
      LUPR  36                    FORTYMILE RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ROUTE,RIVER
      ABST  IN THE 1906 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT, F E G BERRY STATED THAT THE NEW ROAD FROM STEEL CREEK TO JACK WADE
            CREEK FACILITATED THE SUPPLY OF JACK WADE AND WALKER'S FORK, SITES OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE DREDGING OPERATIONS.
            THE ROAD WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE FORTYMILE RIVER WAS CONSTANTLY OVERFLOWING IN THE WALKER FORK AREA. (P27)

****  WATN  WALLA WALLA CREEK                        WALLA WALLA CREEK
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  1602926
      MOUT  N643500 W1623000 K110S 0190W 09
      LUPR  22
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,COMMUNITY
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE NOME COAST TRAIL COMES FROM THE E TO WALLA WALLA
            ROADHOUSE AT THE MOUTH OF WALLA WALLA CREEK. IT CROSSES THE CREEK AND HEADS INLAND ACROSS A SMALL PENINSULA
            TO CHEENIK ON GOLOVNIN SOUND.

****  WATN  WALLA WALLA CREEK                        WALLA WALLA CREEK
      REFN  00942          975
      STOR  1602926
      MOUT  N643500 W1623000 K110S 0190W 09
      LUPR  22
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  IN THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS' "ELIM", 1975, IT WAS STATED, "ANOTHER COPPER PROSPECT IS REPORTED ON WALLA
            WALLA CREEK N OF MT KWINIUK." (P134)

****  WATN  WALLA WALLA CREEK                        WALLA WALLA CREEK
      REFN  00942          975
      STOR  1602926
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MOUT N643500 W1623000 K110S 0190W 09
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS' "ELIM", 1975, IT WAS STATED, "ANOTHER COPPER PROSPECT IS REPORTED ON WALLA WALLA CREEK N OF MT KWINIUK." (P134)

**** WATN WALLA WALLA CREEK WALLA WALLA CREEK
REFN 02166 911
STOR 1602926
MOUT N643500 W1623000 K110S 0190W 09
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST SMALL AMOUNT OF PROSPECTING HAS BEEN DONE NEAR THE HEAD OF WALLA WALLA CREEK. (P129) RICH SPECIMENS ARE SAID TO BE FOUND THERE BUT A CLOSE EXAMINATION FAILED TO DISCLOSE ENOUGH MINERALIZATION TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER PROSPECTING. DEVELOPMENTS HERE CONSIST OF AN OPEN CUT 25 FEET LONG AND A CROSSCUT ABOUT 500 FEET AWAY GOING 100 FEET DOWN THE HILLSIDE. AN ANALYSIS OF THIS ROCK GAVE A TRACE OF GOLD. (P129)

**** WATN WARD CREEK WARD CREEK
REFN 00506 951952
STOR 1612198
MOUT N552430 W1314258 C740S 0900E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,FORESTRY,VEGETATION,CANNERY
ABST WARD CREEK FLOWS INTO WARD COVE, LOCATED 5 MI. N OF KETCHIKAN. IN A BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF 1951-52, ALFRED BAKER NOTES THAT THE CREEK IS LINED WITH BOULDERS AND WATER-WASHED STONE. IT IS SLIPPERY WITH ALGAE IN THE SUMMER. OVER 50 YRS. AGO A SAW MILL EXISTED IN THE COVE, NEAR THE CREEK'S MOUTH. VEGETATION INCLUDES ALDER TREES, CRABAPPLE, SALMONBERRY SHRUBS AND BLUEBERRIES. A CANNERY AND REDUCTION PLANT ARE LOCATED ON THE COVE. A LARGE DEPOSIT OF SAND, MUD AND GRAVEL LIES AT THE MOUTH. (P1-3)

**** WATN WARD CREEK WARD CREEK
REFN C2844 939
STOR 1612198
MOUT N552430 W1314258 C740S 0900E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,LAKE
ABST IN CONSTRUCTING THE TONGASS HIGHWAY, A ROAD FROM WARD'S COVE TO THE LAKES AT THE UPPER END OF THE WARD CREEK DRAINAGE, A CUT HAS MADE THROUGH A MUSKEG, WHICH SHOWS THE CURVED SURFACE THAT IS GIVEN TO A PEAT DEPOSIT BY THE UPWARD GROWTH OF SPAGNUM MOSSES ABSORBING AND HOLDING RAINFALL. (P10)

**** WATN WARD CREEK WARD CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612198
MOUT N552430 W1314258 C740S 0900E 34
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
ABST THERE IS A BRIDGE OVER WARD CREEK NEAR WARD LAKE AS PART OF THE TRAIL AROUND THE LAKE. REVILLAGIGEDO ISLAND. (P47) SEE MAP

**** WATN WARD LAKE WARD LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1612
MOUT N552500 W1314200 C740S 0900E 35
LUPR 60 WARD CREEK

KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THREE CAMPGROUNDS ARCUND HARD LAKE ARE DESCRIBED IN M. MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "AT TIMES, FISHING IS PRETTY GOOD IN THIS AREA FOR CUTTHROAT TROUT, DOLLY VARDEN, AND 2 SPECIES OF SALMON.A TRAIL...HAS BEEN CLEARED AROUND THE LAKE." (P85) THE CAMPGROUNDS ARE SIGNAL CREEK CAMPGROUND, 3C'S CAMPGROUND, LAST CHANCE CAMPGROUND. (P85) THE TRAIL "IS AN EXCELLENT, LEVEL BOARDWALK AND GRAVEL TRAIL, ABOUT 2 AND A HALF MILES LONG."(P86) THE HARD LAKE ACCESS ROAD LEADS TO THE LAKE.

**** WATN HARD LAKE HARD LAKE
REFN 03623 00001 961
STOR 1612
MOUT N552500 W1314200 C740S 0900E 35
LUPR 60 HARD CREEK
KEYW RECREATION,NO TRAFF
ABST THIS IS A CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION AREA ON TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST LISTED IN THE 1961 BROCHURE BY THE STATE OF ALASKA. IT IS LOCATED NORTH OF KETCHIKAN.

**** WATN HARD LAKE HARD LAKE
REFN 05527 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N552500 W1314200 C740S 0900E 35
LUPR 60 HARD CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,MAP
ABST HARD LAKE CAN BE REACHED BY ROAD FROM KETCHIKAN. THERE IS U S FOREST SERVICE CAMPGROUND AT NORTH END OF LAKE. LAKE SHORE IS SITKA SPRUCE AND WESTERN HEMLOCK FOREST AND SELECTIVE CUTTING WAS DONE ALONG WESTERN SHORELINE. THERE IS A PATH AROUND THE EAST, WEST AND SOUTH SIDES OF LAKE. (P47) SEE MAP

**** WATN WAREHOUSE CREEK WAREHOUSE CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1604092
MOUT N595609 W1620521 S030S 0750W 12
LUPR 41
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM QUINHAGAK TO KUSKOKWIM FOLLOWS THE COAST AND CROSSES WAREHOUSE CREEK CLOSE TO ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN WAREHOUSE CREEK WAREHOUSE CREEK
REFN 05994 912
STOR 1604092
MOUT N595609 W1620521 S030S 0750W 12
LUPR 41
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST A WAREHOUSE HAD BEEN LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF WAREHOUSE CREEK SOME TIME PRIOR TO 1912 WHICH HAD BEEN CARRIED AWAY BY A TIDAL WAVE. (P26)

**** WATN WARM CREEK WARM CREEK
REFN 02166 900903
STOR 160289000265000033000225000300001900020
MOUT N645500 W1635500 K060S 0260W 22
LUPR 22 NIUKLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST TRIBUTARY TO GOLDBOTTOM CREEK. MINING BEGAN ON THIS CREEK IN 1900. AN ESTIMATED $100,000 WAS PRODUCED FROM 1900 UP TO 1903. MOST OF THE GOLD WAS IRON STAINED. ONE NUGGET WORTH $45.10 AT $16 AN OUNCE WAS FOUND IN 1902. IN 1903 A NUGGET WORTH $12.33 WAS FOUND. (P122)

**** WATN WARM CREEK WARM CREEK
REFN G2202 911
STOR 160289000265000033000225000300001900020
MOUT N645500 W1635500 K060S 0260W 22
LUPR 22 NIUKLUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST NOTES ON MINING IN SEWARD PENINSULA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP339-344 P S SMITH 1912. ALASKA GOLD DREDGING COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON WARM CREEK IN 1911. (P342)

**** WATN WARM SPRINGS WARM SPRINGS
REFN 04360 875
STOR 1611
MOUT N570505 W1345004 C550S 0660E 24
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST A MINER HAD BUILT A CABIN AT WARM SPRINGS WITH INTENTIONS TO WINTER THERE IN 1875. THE AUTHOR HAD BEEN TOLD THAT THE SPRINGS WERE HOT. (P109-110)

**** WATN WARM SPRINGS WARMSPRINGS BAY
REFN 00026 00047 908
STOR 1612
MOUT N570505 W1345004 C550S 0660E 24
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,COMMUNITY
ABST IN 1908 THE SPRINGS LOCATED AT WARMSPRINGS BAY HAD JUST RECENTLY BEEN OPENED TO THE PUBLIC, WITH CABINS AVAILABLE FOR RENT BUT NO STORE LOCATED THERE. (P416)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 00108 91527 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER ON APRIL 27,1915, "LOOKED OVER TWO ROUTES", IT STATES, THE HAPPY ROUTE LEAVES THE RAILROAD AT HAPPY SIDING, 8 MILES FROM FAIRBANKS, THENCE RUNS DOWN GOLDSTREAM FOUR MILES; UP MOOSE CREEK, OVER A SMALL DIVIDE OF 1,000 FEET ELEVATION; DOWN THE RIGHT LIMIT OF MCLEOD CREEK, ACROSS MURPHY CREEK, FOLLOWING THE FOOT OF THE HILLS TO THE CHATANIKA RIVER; THENCE DOWN THE RIGHT LIMIT OF THE CHATANIKA TO THE FLATS; THENCE NORTHERLY ACROSS THE TATALINA FLATS; ACROSS WASHINGTON CREEK AND THE TATALINA; THENCE OVER A SMALL (ALMOST UNNOTICEABLE) DIVIDE, AND UP TO LAKE CITY, THE TOTAL DISTANCE BEING 65 MILES. THIS WAS THE HAPPY TRAIL TO THE TOLOVANA. (P4)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN C0108 91528 R 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN "WORK STARTS ON TRAIL TO TOLOVANA CAMP", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 28,1915, P2: CHATANIKA'S TRAIL LEAVES THE CHATANIKA RIVER ABOVE THE TOWN ON CARIBOU CREEK AND GOES UP OVER THE DIVIDE, AROUND THE HEAD OF WASHINGTON CREEK AND DOWN ON WICKERSHAM, THENCE ALONG THE RIDGE TO LANKEY'S ROADHOUSE WHERE IT HITS THE TRAIL ALREADY ESTABLISHED FROM OLNES.

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK

REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM DUNBAR TO LIVENGOOD CROSSES WASHINGTON CREEK ABOUT 5 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH. THE LIVENGOOD-OLNES TRAIL CROSSES THE CREEK 2 MIS ABOVE SNOWSHOE CREEK MOUTH.

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 00589 942
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
ABST IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE CROSSES WASHINGTON CREEK AT ABOUT 27 MI. ON PROPOSED ROUTE WHERE THE RIVER IS ABOUT 390 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL. (MAP B-3,P.27) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 01024 971
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW TURBIDITY,DISCHARGE,SOIL,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST ON JUNE 24, 1971, A LIGHTNING-CAUSED FIRE PROMPTED THE CONSTRUCTION OF 70 MI.OF FIRELINES IN AREA 5 MILES NORTH OF WASHINGTON CREEK BRIDGE CROSSING OFELLIOT HIGHWAY. NEARLY ENTIRE BURNED AREA, 20,000 ACRES, DRAINS INTO WASHINGTON CREEK A MEDIUM SIZED STREAM WITH MEASURED DISCHARGE OF ABOUT 28 CU.FT./SEC. (P2) WATER ENTERING DRAINAGE WAS FROM PERMAFROST MELT WATER ON BULLDOZED FIRE LANES. THREE SAMPLING TRIPS--JULY 1,8,AND 13 WERE MADE TO SAMPLING STATIONS TO CHECK AMONG OTHER THINGS, DISCHARGE AND SEDIMENT. WATER ISBROWN BUT TURDID ONLY AT HIGH WATER STAGE. (P5) SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS WERE LOW AT ALL 4 STATIONS JULY 8, PROBABLY DUE TO LITTLE RUNOFF DUE TO ONLY LIGHT RAINFALL. YET ON JULY 1 SOME SEDIMENT HAD BEEN OBSERVED ENTERING FROM SMALL TRIBUTARIES THAT WERE CARRYING MELTWATER FROM BULLDOZED FIRELINES. BLM OBSERVED CONSIDERABLE SEDIMENT ON JULY 2 DUE TO THAWING OF PERMAFROST INFIRELINES AND THEY ESTIMATED THE TOTAL SUSPENDED LOAD ON THAT DAY TO BE SEVERAL TIMES GREATER THAN ANY THE ALASKA WATER LAB HAD MEASURED. THE SEDIMENT LOAD HAD TERMINATED ABOUT 10 MI. DOWNSTREAM ON JULY 2. DUE TO BLM DAM BUILDING ACROSS FIRELINES TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT FROM SILT-LADEN MELTWATER, JULY 8TH SAMPLES SHOWED LOW SEDIMENT AT ALL STATIONS; THE RIFFLES AT STATIONS 1 AND 2 WERE RUNNING CLEAR. (P7&9) THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT RANGED FROM 2 TO 9 MG/L ON JULY 8 AND 23 TO 97 MG/L ON JULY 13. THE DISCHARGE WAS 13.8 TO 28.7 CU.FT./SEC. ON JULY 1 AND 9.2 TO 36.4 CU.FT./SEC. ON JULY 8. (P8) BOTH STATIONS BELOW THE FIRE HAD NEARLY 3 TIMES SEDIMENT LOAD OF 2 STATIONSABOVE FIRE. (P9) PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 10 SHOWS STATION NO 1 ON WASHINGTON CREEK. "THIS SITE IS AT THE DOWNSTREAM BULLDOZED FIRELINE. WHEN THIS PHOTO WAS TAKEN THE WATER WAS CLEAR. NOTE THE OPPOSING SLOPES AT THE CROSSING AND DIVERSION DAMS ON EACH SIDE. THE DAM ON THE SOUTH BANK (UPPER RIGHT) IS PLAINLY VISIBLE; THE ONE ON THE NORTH BANK IS PARTIALLY OBSCURED BY SPRUCE TREES AT MID-LEFT OF PHOTO. JULY 8,1971." PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 11 SHOWS BULLDOZED FIRELINE ON SOUTH BANK AND SHOWS SILTY SOIL UNDERLAIN BY ICE. TAKEN JULY 1, 1971. PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 12 SHOWS NORTH BANK AT STATION 1 WHICH IS GRAVEL AND VERY STABLE, WITH NO EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR MELTING. TAKEN JULY 1,1971, CONSIDERABLE WATER WAS RUNNING OFF FIRE AREA BEFORE RAINS CAUSED CREEK TO RISE. (P16)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 01024 972
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE

ABST TITLE "EFFECTS OF WICKERSHAM DOME FIRE ON WATER QUALITY OF WASHINGTON CREEK." FIRE RETARDANTS DID NOT CAUSE HIGH PHOSPHATE AND NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS IN STREAM, BUT AN INCREASED SUSPENDED SEDIMENT LOAD DID OCCUR A FEW DAYS AFTER FIRE DUE TO EROSION BY FIRE LINES. SOLUTION IS TO BUILD FIRELINES ON ROCKY RIDGES AND NOT CLOSE TO STREAMS. INSTEAD, USE WATER DIVERSION DAMS TO DIVERT MELTED WATER FROM PERMAFROST BACK TO VEGETATION AND NOT INTO STREAM.(P1) APPROXIMATELY 5 MI. BELOW ELLIOTT HIGHWAY BRIDGE, STREAM HAS DISCHARGE RATE OF 28 CFS AT BRIDGE, IT IS 14 CFS ON JULY 1,1971. ON JULY 8, BRIDGE DISCHARGE IS 13 CFS, BUT 5 MI. DOWNSTREAM, IT IS 34 CFS. DIFFERENCE DUE TO MELTWATER FROM FIRELINES BETWEEN THE 2 POINTS. (P16)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 01024 972
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
MOUT N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE
ABST TITLE "EFFECTS OF WICKERSHAM DOME FIRE ON WATER QUALITY OF WASHINGTON CREEK." FIRE RETARDANTS DID NOT CAUSE HIGH PHOSPHATE AND NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS IN STREAM, BUT AN INCREASED SUSPENDED SEDIMENT LOAD DID OCCUR A FEW DAYS AFTER FIRE DUE TO EROSION BY FIRE LINES. SOLUTION IS TO BUILD FIRELINES ON ROCKY RIDGES AND NOT CLOSE TO STREAMS. INSTEAD, USE WATER DIVERSION DAMS TO DIVERT MELTED WATER FROM PERMAFROST BACK TO VEGETATION AND NOT INTO STREAM.(P1) APPROXIMATELY 5 MI. BELOW ELLIOTT HIGHWAY BRIDGE, STREAM HAS DISCHARGE RATE OF 28 CFS AT BRIDGE, IT IS 14 CFS ON JULY 1,1971. ON JULY 8, BRIDGE DISCHARGE IS 13 CFS, BUT 5 MI. DOWNSTREAM, IT IS 34 CFS. DIFFERENCE DUE TO MELTWATER FROM FIRELINES BETWEEN THE 2 POINTS. (P16)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 01750 900917
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST WASHINGTON CREEK" IS CHIEFLY NOTABLE AS THE SCENE OF USELESS EXPENDITURES IN COAL-MINING BY THE EASTERN CAPITALISTS ABOUT 1900." WASHINGTON CREEK IS NOW DESERTED. (P81-82) (NOW MEANS 1917)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 01857 946
STOR 160272900466000049000484000370
MOUT N654103 W1644736 K030N 0300W 01
LUPR 21 KUZITRIN RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ACCORDING TO ROBERT M MOXHAM AND WALTER S WEST, GREENSTONE OCCURS ON WASHINGTON CREEK. (P4)

**** WATN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02039 903
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST ENTERS THE YUKON FROM THE SOUTH, 82 MILES BELOW THE YUKON'S INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. A LARGE AREA OF COAL-BEARING ROCKS LOCATED HERE. SANDSTONE ALSO PRESENT. A MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THIS COAL BED IS PRESENTED. COAL BEDS HAVE BEEN OPENED AT SEVERAL LOCALITIES SEVERAL MILES APART IN THIS BASIN. "PUMPING WILL BE NECESSARY IF THE MINES ARE WORKED." THE RELIEF OF THE BASIN IS LOW. COAL HAS NOT BEEN MINED ON A COMMERCIAL SCALE. A TUNNEL 65 FEET LONG AND A SLOPE OF 106 FEET LONG WAS CONSTRUCTED. OTHER WORKINGS IN THIS AREA "WERE OF A TEMPORARY NATURE AND HAVE CAVED IN." A WINTER TRAIL EXISTS FROM THE COAL BEDS TO THE YUKON RIVER. "LAST WINTER 5 TONS OF COAL WERE SLEDDED TO THE YUKON" AND TESTED ON A RIVER STEAMER ON THE YUKON THIS TEST WAS SATISFACTORY.A RAILROAD 10 TO 12 MILES LONG IS REQUIRED TO BRING THIS COAL TO THE YUKON.(P.277)

**** MAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02040 897902
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,MINING,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,DIMENSION
ABST WASHINGTON CREEK IS ABOUT 40 MI LONG. THREE ROCK FORMATIONS ARE EXPOSED ALONG THE CREEK. SLATES NEAR THE YUKON, CUT THROUGH BY THE CREEK UPSTREAM, EXPOSING LIMESTONE AND TUFFS. TO THE SOUTH ALONG THE CREEK AND AREA OF COAL-BEARING SANDSTONES, CONGLOMERATES AND SHALE. THE COAL BEARING ROCKS FIRST OUTCROP ABOUT 9 MI FROM THE YUKON, IN A GREAT BLUFF, ABOUT 100 FT FROM THE CREEK BED. ABOVE THIS POINT THE VALLEY OF THE CREEK BROADENS OUT INTO A WIDE, FLAT BASIN, WITH LITTLE RELIEF, WITHIN WHICH THE CREEK MEANDERS THROUGH LONG, QUIET POOLS, WITH SMALL RIPPLES BETWEEN. FEW EXPOSURES OF BEDROCK OCCUR, THOUGH THERE IS A GREAT QUANTITY OF "FLOAT COAL" ON THE GRAVEL BARS FOR A DISTANCE OF 5 OR 6 MI ABOVE, PERHAPS FURTHER. AT A POINT 1 1/2 MI ABOVE THE BEGINNING OF THE COAL-BEARING FORMATION SEVERAL MEN OPENED A COAL BED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE CREEK AND TOOK OUT 5 TONS, HAULED BY DOG TEAMS TO THE RIVER BANK FOR A "STEAMING TEST" ON THE RIVER, DURING THE WINTER. ABOUT 2 MI ABOVE THIS POINT, ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE CREEK, THE ALASKA COAL AND COKE COKE COMPANY OPENED COAL BEDS IN A HILL RISING 100 TO 300 FT ABOVE THE CREEK. THE COAL OUTCROPS FOR 700 FT THERE. BETWEEN THE TWO POINTS MENTIONED, OUTCROPS OF COAL WERE SEEN IN THE CREEK BANK WHICH IS ABOUT 15 FT HIGH AND CAPPED WITH GRAVEL COVERED BY DEEP TUNDRA GROWTH. ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE CREEK, ABOVE THE ALASKA COAL AND COKE COMPANY WORKINGS, OTHER COAL IS ALSO EXPOSED. THE EVIDENCE THUS "POINTS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THERE IS A LARGE AREA OF COAL-BEARING SANDSTONE ON WASHINGTON CREEK." COAL WAS DISCOVERED HERE BY N B LABRIE IN 1897. IN 1902, THE ALASKA COAL AND COKE COMPANY HAD A MINE, ABOUT 10 MI FROM THE YUKON. A GOOD WINTER TRAIL HAS BEEN OPENED FROM THE LANDING ON THE YUKON, NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK, TO THE COALBEDS, A DISTANCE OF 10 TO 12 MI., ALONG WHICH COAL CAN BE SLEDDED WITH HORSES OR DOG TEAMS IN WINTER. A RAILROAD "CAN EASILY BE BUILT INTO THE COAL BASIN." (P28-32) FIG 1, P 29, IS A "SKETCH MAP SHOWING GEOLOGIC RELATIONS OF THE WASHINGTON CREEK COAL BASIN."

**** MAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST RICH GOLD PLACERS WERE FOUND IN THE UPPER BASIN OF WASHINGTON CREEK IN 1904 (P.29). ONE $168 NUGGET WAS FOUND IN THESE PLACERS. (P.29).

**** MAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02084 897902
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,RIVER BASIN,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST THE BED ROCK ON THIS CREEK INCLUDES KENAI SANDSTONES AND CONGLOMERATES, CRETACEOUS SLATES, AND RAMPART SLATES AND GREENSTONES. THE GOLD IS OFTEN COARSE, AND ONE NUGGET FOUND ON WASHINGTON CREEK WAS WORTH $167.50. (P23). THE ROCKS IN THE LOWER PART OF THE WASHINGTON CREEK VALLEY ARE LOWER CRETACEOUS. THEY ARE SUCCEEDED BY A BELT OF RAMPART ROCKS ABOUT 2 MILES WIDE, AND THESE AGAIN BY COAL-BEARING SANDSTONES, SHALES, AND CONGLOMERATES WHICH PROBABLY BELONG TO THE KENAI; THESE LAST COMMENCE AT A POINT ABOUT 9 MILES FROM THE YUKON WHERE THE VALLEY BROADENS TO A WIDE FLAT BASIN. THE REPORTS OF PROSPECTORS INDICATE THAT THE COAL IS INTERBEDDED WITH SOFT SANDSTONE AND SHALE. MINING HAS BEEN DONE AT POINTS 2 MILES OR MORE APART. THERE ARE COAL OUTCROPS BETWEEN, AND THERE IS PROBABLY A CONSIDERABLE AREA OF COAL-BEARING SANDSTONE CONTAINING BEDS OF MORE OR LESS PURE COAL. THE GREATER PART OF THE COAL, HOWEVER LIES BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE DRAINAGE.THE COAL IS BLACK AND GLOSSY, HAS A CONCHOIDAL FRACTURE, AND CONTAINS NUMEROUS GRAINS AND STREAKS OF AMBER.IT IS LIGNITIC IN

CHARACTER.COAL WAS DISCOVERED HERE IN 1897, AND UP TO 1902 ABOUT 5 TONS HAD BEEN MINED. THE LOCALITIES ARE 10-12 MILES FROM THE YUKON, AND SHOULD THE QUALITY OF THE COAL AND THE DEMAND JUSTIFY IT, A RAILROAD COULD BE EASILY BUILT TO CONNECT THE MINES WITH THE YUKON. (P27)

**** NAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02098 905906
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,MINING,ECONOMY,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST WASHINGTON CREEK FLOWS THROUGH A NORTHERLY VALLEY WITH A FLOOR WIDTH OF 1/2 TO 1 MI. PLACER GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND ON SURPRISE AND EAGLE CREEKS, ABOUT 19 MI ABOVE THE YUKON, TRIBUTARY TO WASHINGTON CREEK. THE VALUE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF WASHINGTON CREEK DOES NOT EXCEED A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS. COAL OPENINGS OCCUR 10 TO 14 MI UP THE CREEK. MUCH MONEY HAS BEEN SPENT IN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS AND EXPERIMENTS ON TRANSPORTING THE COAL, IN 1905 AND 1906, VIA A WINTER TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM TO THE YUKON BY A 100 HORSEPOWER TRACTOR ENGINE, HAULING 5-10 TON CAPACITY SLEDS. IT FAILED DUE TO LACK OF A GOOD ROAD BED. THE COAL IS OF LOW GRADE. (PP 201 TO 202)

**** NAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02112 908
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST OCCURRENCE OF GOLD IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. L M PRINDLE 1908. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345: 179-186. GOLD IN THE WASHINGTON CREEK REGION IS ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ VEINS IN LOWER CRETACEOUS SLATES. (P185)

**** NAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02175 907910
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002400010000100140000020
MOUT N650400 W1490300 F030N 0070W 30
LUPR 35 TATALINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217. SEE "ESTIMATED DISCHARGE, AND HORSEPOWER TABLE FOR CHATANIKA RIVER, LITTLE CHENA RIVER AND WASHINGTON CREEK FOR 1907-1910". (P180) A DISCHARGE WAS RECORDED FOR WASHINGTON CREEK AUGUST 31,1910 AND YIELDED 0.78 SECOND-FEET. (P217)

**** NAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02193 906
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,MINING,RIVER,ECONOMY
ABST WASHINGTON CREEK WAS NOT VISITED BY THE AUTHOR, HOWEVER AN ABSTRACT FROM BROOK'S 1906 REPORT WAS PROVIDED. THE CREEK FLOWS NORTH THROUGH A .5 TO 1 MILE WIDE VALLEY FLOOR. PLACER GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND AT TWO PLACES IN THE CREEK BASIN; NUGGET GULCH (ABOUT 9 MI FROM YUKON RIVER) AND SURPRISE AND EAGLE CREEKS (ABOUT 10 MI FURTHER ABOVE). VALUES ARE IRREGULAR AND MINING FOR PROFIT IS QUESTIONABLE. VALUE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION DOES NOT EXCEED A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS. EVIDENTLY, BROOKS DID NOT VISIT THE CREEK'S UPPER LOCALITY. (P206)

**** NAIN WASHINGTON CREEK WASHINGTON CREEK
REFN 02209 906
STOR 1603399119720019340
MOUT N651900 W1422000 F060N 0260E 27

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      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,DIMENSION
      ABST  WASHINGTON CREEK FLOWS THROUGH A NORTHWARD TRENDING VALLEY WHOSE FLOOR IS FROM 1/2-1 MI WIDE.  THE VALUE OF
            TOTAL GOLD PRODUCTION ON WASHINGTON CREEK IS LESS THAN A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS. COAL MINING IN THE WASHINGTON
            CREEK VALLEY HAS BEEN AND WILL PROBABLY CONTINUE TO BE FRUITLESS.  MOST DEVELOPMENT MONEY SPENT SO FAR IN
            TRANSPORTATION EXPERIMENTS RATHER THAN MINING. (P76)

****  WATN  WASHINGTON CREEK                          WASHINGTON CREEK
      REFN  02666          949
      STOR  1602820001690000260
      MOUT  N644248 W1655528 K090S 0360W 17
      LUPR  22                    SINUK RIVER
      KEYW  LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
      ABST  IRON WAS FOUND BETWEEEN SINUK RIVER AND WASHINGTON CREEK. (P24)

****  WATN  WASHINGTON CREEK                          WASHINGTON CREEK
      REFN  02986          971
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
      MOUT  N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
      LUPR  35                    TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION,FISHING,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE
      ABST  EXCELLENT SPORT FISHING EXIST AT WASHINGTON CREEK WHICH IS ALSO THE SITE OF A FISHERY. (P19&21) THE FOX-YUKON
            ROAD CROSSES WASHINGTON CREEK.

****  WATN  WASHINGTON CREEK                          WASHINGTON CREEK
      REFN  05181          974
      STOR  160339907005001230001069302290051300240001000010014000020
      MOUT  N650355 W1490253 F030N 0070W 30
      LUPR  35                    TATALINA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
      ABST  THE WASHINGTON CREEK ROADHOUSE WAS LOCATED ON THE CREEK OF THE SAME NAME.

****  WATN  WASILLA CREEK                             WASILLA CREEK
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  1608002
      MOUT  N613058 W1492254 S170N 0010W 36
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
      ABST  IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL CROSSES WASILLA CREEK AT THE RAILROAD CROSSING.
            ANOTHER TRAIL HEADS N BEGINNING AT THE RAILROAD AND FOLLOWING WASILLA CREEK FOR 10 MIS, THEN CROSSING IT TO
            THE LITTLE SUSITNA RIVER. IT IS ON E SIDE OF WASILLA.

****  WATN  WASILLA CREEK                             WASILLA CREEK
      REFN  04880          955
      STOR  1608002
      MOUT  N613058 W1492254 S170N 0010W 36
      LUPR  52
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  VICTOR FALK LOCATED A HOMESTEAD ALONG WASILLA CREEK. (P46)

****  WATN  WASILLA LAKE                              WASILLA LAKE
      REFN  02844          939
      STOR  1607
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MOUT N613500 W1492400 S17ON 0010W 02
LUPR 52 COTTONWOOD CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST THE WATER OF WASILLA LAKE HAS A REACTION OF PH8.0 AND IS CLEAR TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 4 FEET. BELOW THIS, THE WATER IS FILLED WITH GREY DEPOSIT OF CHARA MARL WHICH EXTENDS TO A DEPTH OF 12 FEET AND RESTS ON SANDY GRAVEL. THE BANKS OF THE MUSKEG WHICH ARE ABOUT 1 1/2 TO 2 FT ABOVE THE WATER GIVE EVIDENCE OF BEING AFLOAT. A LAYER OF PEAT 4 FT IN THICKNESS IS UNDERLAIN BY MARL. VEGETATION IS DOMINATED BY SEDGES AND GRASSES. THERE ARE SPHAGNUM MOSSES AND HEATHS WHICH ARE BEING REPLACED BY A NUMBER OF DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, THE MOST NOTICEABLE OF WHICH ARE BRUSHY WILLOWS. (P57)

**** WATN WASILLA LAKE WASILLA LAKE
REFN 04228 965
STOR 1607
MOUT N613500 W1492400 S17ON 0010W 02
LUPR 52 COTTONWOOD CREEK
KEYW PHOTO,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,RECREATION
ABST A PHOTO ON P 24 HAS THE FOLLOWING CAPTION: "VIEWING WASILLA LAKE FROM GREEN ACRES RESORT." ON PAGE 25 A PHOTO SHOWS A MOTOR BOAT DOCKED ON WASILLA LAKE AND A GROUP OF BOYS SWIMMING AND PLAYING ON A RAFT. PHOTOS ON P 26 HAVE THE FOLLOWING CAPTIONS: "WASILLA LAKE WITH BALD MOUNTAIN IN THE BACKGROUND. A BEAUTIFUL CAMP SITE"; AND "WASILLA LAKE IS IDEAL FOR THE WINTER SPORTS OF ICE SKATING, ICE BOATING, AND ICE FISHING". PHOTO ON PAGE 36 IS CAPTIONED: "PLAYLAND IS A PRIVATELY OWNED RESORT, WHERE CAMP SITES AND BOATING ARE AVAILABLE, ON WASILLA LAKE".

**** WATN WATERFALL CREEK WATERFALL CREEK
REFN 02411 933
STOR 160339912208001967000208000340
MOUT N652000 W1413000 F060N 0310E 06
LUPR 34 NATION RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST "WATERFALL CREEK, WHICH FLOWS FOR ABOUT 10 MILES WITHIN THE MOUNTAINOUS REGION,HAS A DEEP, NARROW, CANYONLIKE VALLEY FOR 6 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE BOUNDARY, SUCCEEDED DOWNSTREAM BY A SHORT BUT PRECIPITOUS GORGE WITH WATERFALLS. PACK-TRAIN TRAVEL IS IMPOSSIBLE THROUGH THIS GORGE, BUT THE UPPER VALLEY OF WATERFALL CREEK IS A GOOD PACK-TRAIN ROUTE." (P334) "THE TATONDUK-NATION DISTRICT" U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 836-E, 1933 BY J B MERTIE.

**** WATN WATSON LAKE WATSON LAKE
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1608
MOUT N603215 W1502800 S05ON 0070W 11
LUPR 52 MOOSE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,BOAT LAUNCHING SITE,LAKE,MAP
ABST WATSON LAKE CAMPGROUND, AT MI 71 ON THE STERLING HIGHWAY,IS DESCRIBED IN N MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. A BOAT LAUNCH IS AVAILABLE. ACCESS IS AVAILABLE TO THE SEVEN LAKES TRAIL. WATSON LAKE IS GOOD FOR RED SALMON. (P77) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

**** WATN WATTAMUSE CREEK WATERMUSE CREEK
REFN 00640 938
STOR 160416000241200099000018000010001000010
MOUT N592000 W1611500 S100S 0710W 09
LUPR 41 GOODNEWS RIVER
KEYW MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST "GOLD-PLATINUM-OSMIRIDIUM PRODUCTION CAME BEFORE 1938 BEDROCK LIES AT DEPTHS OF BUT 18 TO 20 FT, DOWN TO 12

AND EVEN 6 OR 8 FT BELOW THE SURFACE." (P357) THE SURFACE MENTIONED IS EITHER LAND OR WATER. THE DOCUMENT WAS NOT CLEAR ON WHICH SURFACE.

**** WATN WATTAMUSE CREEK WATTAMUS CREEK
REFN 02335 917921
STOR 160416000241200099000018000010001000010
MOUT N592000 W1611500 S100S 0710W 09
LUPR 41 GOODNEWS RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY,MINING,EXPEDITION,MAP
ABST "MINERAL RESOURCES OF GOODNEWS BAY REGION" IS A USGS BULLETIN NUMBER 714-E, 1921, BY GEORGE L HARRINGTON. SURVEY OF THE AREA WAS DONE IN 1919. WATTAMUS CREEK FLOWS INTO A TRIBUTARY OF GOODNEWS RIVER. IN SUMMER, SUPPLIES FOR MINING OPERATION AT WATTAMUS CREEK ARE BROUGHT UP GOODNEWS RIVER. ABOUT 3 MI FROM SCENE OF MINING OPERATION SUPPLIES ARE TRANSFERRED TO A SMALL SCOW WHICH IS LINED AND POLED TO CAMP AT WATTAMUS. (P211) IN WINTER SUPPLIES MAY BE BROUGHT BY DOG TEAMS EITHER FROM MUMTRAK OR KWINAK (QUINHAGAK). FREIGHT RATE FROM MUMTRAK TO WATTAMUS CREEK WAS 5 CENT A POUND IN 1919. (P211) A DAM WAS ERECTED TO HOLD WATER USED FOR MINING. (P222) PLACER GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON WATTAMUS CREEK EARLY IN SUMMER 1917. (P225) DURING FALL 1917 GOLD VALUING MORE THAN $10,000 WAS PRODUCED. 1918 MORE THAN $20,000. (P225) THE VALUE OF GOLD IN THE PAY STREAK WAS FROM 25 CENTS TO $2.50 PER SQ FT OF BEDROCK. (P226) IN 1919 THE "DISCOVERY MINING CO", ONE OF 2 COMPANIES WORKING ON WATTAMUS CREEK, EMPLOYED 10-12 MEN. (P225) NO FIGURES GIVEN FOR OTHER COMPANY, "RYAN AND WICKERT". SEE MAP PLATE VII. SHOWS LOCATION OF MINE.

**** WATN WATTAMUSE CREEK WATTAMUSE CREEK
REFN 02455 938
STOR 160416000241200099000018000010001000010
MOUT N592000 W1611500 S100S 0710W 09
LUPR 41 GOODNEWS RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINING INDUSTRY OF ALASKA IN 1938. P S SMITH, U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 917 PP1-113. BRISTOL BAY MINING COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON WATTAMUSE CREEK IN 1938. (P61)

**** WATN WATTAMUSE CREEK WATTAMUSE CREEK
REFN 02569 916961
STOR 160416000241200099000018000010001000010
MOUT N592000 W1611500 S100S 0710W 09
LUPR 41 GOODNEWS RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST GOLD MINING OF THIS CREEK WAS DONE ABOUT 1916 UNTIL 1961, WITH RICH DEPOSITS FOUND. (P48)

**** WATN WEBBER CREEK WEBBER CREEK
REFN 03900 00001 976
STOR 160339911528501864O
MOUT N652500 W1433500 F07ON 0200E 23
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST MELODY GRAUMAN MENTIONS IN HER YUKON-CHARLEY SITE SURVEY REPORT, AUG 3-13,1976 THAT RAY BELL, WHO HAS A CABIN "ACROSS THE RIVER" HAS WALKED AND TRAPPED THE WEBBER CREEK AREA FOR 10 YEARS. (P2)

**** WATN WELLESLEY LAKES WELLESLEY LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1603
MOUT N622815 W1411913 C008N 0220W 15
LUPR 36 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER,DIMENSION

ABST DIMENSION: 9 MI BY 3 MI AREA 29 SQ MI ELEVATION 2045 FT MSL OUTLET: WELLESLEY CREEK-DONJEK RIVER-WHITE RIVER.

**** WATN WELLS CREEK WELLS CREEK
REFN 02243 A 913
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260120801059
MOUT N632233 W1482249 F180S 0040W 07
LUPR 52 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE EASTERN BRANCH OF WELLS CREEK LIES IN A MINOR INTERMONTANE VALLEY THAT EXTENDS WESTWARD FROM THE NENANA GLACIER.(P14) WELLS CREEK HAS 2 MAIN BRANCHES. THE WESTERN BRANCH IS FORMED BY THREE STREAMS THAT HEAD IN AN AREA OF CANTWELL SEDIMENTS.(P42) A SECTION OF A PART OF THE CANTWELL FORMATION AS EXPOSED ON THE WESTERN BRANCH OF WELLS CREEK SHOWS BLACK SHALE; SANDSTONE; CONGLOMERATE; GRAYWACKE; SHALE; SCHISTOSE CONGLOMERATE; SILICIFIED TUFF; DENSE, HARD, LIGHT-COLORED TUFF; SILICEOCUS CONGLOMERATE; CARBONACEOUS SLATE; GRANITE AND GRAVEL DEPOSITS.(P43)A TRAVERSE WAS MADE UP THE WEST BRANCH OF THE WEST FORK OF WELLS CREEK TO THE DIVIDE THAT SEPARATES THE STREAM FROM YANERT FORK. FOR A DISTANCE OF 2 1/4 MI S OF THE DIVIDE THE ROCKS CONSIST OF ALTERNATING BEDS OF MASHED CONGLOMERATE AND DARK BLUE TO BLACK SLATE. MANY OF THE BEDS MIGHT BE CALLED SCHISTS. AT ONE LOCALITY, 2 MI S OF THE DIVIDE, THE CARBONACEOUS PLANT-BEARING SHALES CONTAIN SEAMS OF LIGNITIC COAL SE OF THE SADDLE AT THE HEAD OF THE STREAM THERE ARE NUMEROUS DIKES OF RHYOLITE PORPHYRY WHICH SHOW WELL-FORMED PHENOCRYSTS OF QUARTZ AND FELDSPAR IN A GREENISH MOUND. THE STREAM GRAVELS CONTAIN BOULDERS OF FINE-GRAINED DIORITE PORPHYRY, CONGLOMERATE COMPOSED OF OVAL COBBLES OF GRANITE AND OTHER IGNEOUS ROCKS, AND A PLICATED PHASE OF THE NEARBY MASHED CONGLOMERATE. ANOTHER TRAVERSE WAS MADE UP THE MIDDLE BRANCH OF THE WEST FORK. NEAR THE S BOUNDARY OF THE CANTWELL FORMATION, THE STREAM HAS CUT CLOSELY FOLDED BEDS OF SLATE, GRAYWACKE, AND CONGLOMERATE, ALL CONSIDERABLY MASHED. ALL THESE ROCKS HAVE UNDERGONE METAMORPHISM. FOLDING OF THE BEDS IS PRONOUNCED AND THE DIPS ARE TEEP. NUMEROUS QUARTZ VEINS WERE INJECTED INTO THE SEDIMENT(P44) AT THE HEAD OF WELLS CREEK, THE BEDS(ROCK) DIP STEEPLY, THE FOLDS ARE COMPRESSED AND COMPLICATED BUT NOT ISOCLINAL. THIS IS PART OF THE CANTWELL FORMATION.(P46) FOSSIL PLANTS WERE COLLECTED IN SEVERAL PLACES ON THE WEST FORK OF WELLS CREEK.

**** WATN WELLS CREEK WELLS CREEK
REFN 02243 B 913
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260120801050
MOUT N632233 W1482249 F180S 0040W 07
LUPR 52 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST THE PLANT REMAINS ARE CONTAINED IN BEDS OF SHALE OR SLATE AND SANDSTONE INTERSTRATIFIED WITH BEDS OF CONGLOMERATE.(P48) THE CANTWELL FORMATION AT THE HEAD OF WELLS CREEK IS CUT BY ABUNDANT DIKES OF RHYOLITE PORPHYRY THAT SHOW WELL-DEFINED PHENOCRYSTS OF QUARTZ AND FELDSPAR IN A GREENISH GROUND. (P64)

**** WATN WESLEY CREEK WESLEY CREEK
REFN 02666 944
STOR 1602095022980001490
MOUT N665343 W1570408 K170N 0080E 11
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST GEM QUALITY JADE WAS FOUND IN 1944 BY A U S BUREAU OF MINES FIELD PARTY NEAR THE HEAD OF WESLEY CREEK. (P16)

**** WATN WEST CREEK WEST CREEK
REFN C2202 911
STOR 1602868000630000090
MOUT N644000 W1642500 K100S 0290W 13
LUPR 22 SOLOMON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST NOTES ON MINING IN SEWARD PENINSULA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP 339-344. P S SMITH 1912. MULLIGAN

COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON WEST CREEK IN 1911. (P342)

**** WATN WEST CREEK WEST CREEK
REFN 05864 962970
STOR 16114460003700000 10
MOUT N593000 W1352000 C270S 0590E 15
LUPR 60 TAIYA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,FLOOD,WATER LEVEL,GLACIER,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST "WEST CREEK HAS A DRAINAGE BASIN AREA OF 43.2 SQUARE MILES (112 SQUARE KM). ITS LENGTH FROM THE GAGING STATION TO THE BASIN DIVIDE IS 12.1 MILES (19 KM) AND ITS CHANNEL SLOPE IS 439 FEET PER MILE (83 M/KM). THE MEAN BASIN ELEVATION IS 3,400 FEET (1036 M) AND THE MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IS 40 INCHES (102 M)." (P139) THIS DATA WAS COLLECTED IN 1970. WEST CREEK HAS A MEAN ANNUAL FLOW OF 329 CU FT PER SECOND (9.3 CU M/SECOND). THE MAXIMUM FLOW, WHICH WAS BASED ON A SLOPE AREA MEASUREMENT, WAS 9,800 CU FT/SECOND (278 CU M/SECOND) AND OCCURRED SEPTEMBER 15, 1967. A MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF 6 CU FT PER SECOND (0.17 CU M PER SECOND) OCCURRED JANUARY 17-28, 1963. WEST CREEK SHOWS SOME DIURNAL FLUCTUATIONS CAUSED BY GLACIAL MELT AT THE SOURCE. SUSPENDED SEDIMENT LOADS INCREASE IN SUMMER MONTHS WITH HEAVIER RUNOFF. (P139) WEST CREEK IS INCLUDED IN A CHART, LABELLED FIGURE 3, SHOWING MEAN MONTHLY DISCHARGES FROM 1962 THROUGH 1973. THIS CHART HAS BEEN XEROXED AND IS ATTACHED TO THE GENERAL FORM. TABLE 1, SHOWING THE MEAN MONTHLY AND ANNUAL DISCHARGE FIGURES FOR WEST CREEK IS ALSO ATTACHED TO THE GENERAL SHEET. TABLE 4 CONTAINS MEASUREMENTS OF DISCHARGE AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION FOR WEST CREEK AS FOLLOWS: APRIL 15, 1965 HAD A DISCHARGE OF 39 CU FT PER SECOND AND A SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION OF 4 MG PER LITER; JUNE 24, 1965 HAD A DISCHARGE OF 449 CU FT PER SECOND AND 31 MG PER LITER OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION; ON AUGUST 12, 1965 THE DISCHARGE WAS 1020 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 60 MG PER L. ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1965 DISCHARGE WAS 322 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION 22 MG PER LITER. ON NOVEMBER 4, 1965 THE DISCHARGE WAS 174 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 30 MG PER LITER. ON JANUARY 11, 1966, THE DISCHARGE WAS 11 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 6 MG PER LITER. ON MARCH 20, 1966 THE DISCHARGE WAS 17 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 3 MG PER LITER. ON JULY 6, 1966 THE DISCHARGE RATE WAS 708 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 50 MG PER LITER. FINALLY, ON OCTOBER 8, 1967 THE DISCHARGE WAS MEASURED AT 109 CU FT PER SECOND AND THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION WAS 8 MG PER LITER. (P135)

**** WATN WEST FORK WEST FORK
REFN 00455 970971
STOR 16033990700500123000106930229013740061 0
MOUT N652701 W1483826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,HUNTING
ABST IN ARCHEOLOGICAL REPORT ON PIPELINE, 4 SITES LOCATED ON READY RIDGE OVERLOOK WEST FORK OF RIVER. USED AS GAME LOOKOUTS. (P439-40) 8 SITES FOUND ON LOOKOUT RIDGE THAT IS N RIM OF THE FORK. (P443)

**** WATN WEST FORK WEST FORK RIVER
REFN 03259 969
STOR 16033990700500123000106930229013740061 0
MOUT N652701 W1483826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO
ABST F B LOTSPEICH, RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST, DISCUSSES WATER POLLUTION IN ALASKA IN A 1969 PAPER. INCLUDED IN THE PAPER IS AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE WEST FORK RIVER IN FOREGROUND, DENNISON RIVER IN THE UPPER PORTION OF THE PHOTO AND SEVERAL OX-BOW LAKES. CAPTION READS "SCENE FROM THE CENTRAL PLATEAU IN EAST CENTRAL ALASKA. THE TALL TREES ARE WHITE SPRUCE GROWING ON UNFROZEN SUBSTRATE; THE WHITE AREAS ARE BIRCH AND ASPEN WITH YELLOW LEAVES IN FALL. NOTE THE ROUNDED HILLS AND OX-BOW LAKES; WEST FORK RIVER IN FOREGROUND, DENNISON RIVER IN UPPER PART; ELEVATION OF RIDGE ON SKYLINE IS ABOUT 4000 FEET." (P1241)

**** WATN WEST FORK BUCKLAND RIVER WEST FORK BUCKLAND RIVER
REFN 00361 907908
STOR 160231000468000680
MOUT N654900 W1604000 K050N 0100W 24
LUPR 21 BUCKLAND RIVER
KEYW TRAFF,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT
ABST ARTICLE IX NOTES ON ALASKAN MAMMOTH EXPEDITION OF 1907-1908. BULL. AMERICAN MUS. NAT. HISTORY XXVI 87-130. FREIGHT WAS FORMERLY MOVED IN SMALL BARGES UP WEST FORK, BUCKLAND RIVER TO BEAR CREEK. (P118)

**** WATN WEST FORK BUCKLAND RIVER WESTERN BRANCH OF THE BUCKLAND
REFN 02166 911
STOR 1602310004680000680
MOUT N654906 W1603938 K050N 0100W 24
LUPR 21 BUCKLAND RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST THIS RIVER FLOWS THRU A BROAD, FLAT VALLEY. AVERAGE GRADIENT OF THE STREAM FROM MOUTH TO HEAD NOT EXCEED 6 TO 8 FEET A MILE. (P28)

**** WATN WEST FORK CHANDALAR RIVER WEST FORK CHANDALAR RIVER
REFN 02367 925
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250006000030
MOUT N671118 W1483058 F270N 0040W 06
LUPR 34 NORTH FORK CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST GEOLOGY AND GOLD PLACERS OF THE CHANDALAR DISTRICT: U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 773 PP 211-263. J B MERTIE JR 1925. THE WEST FORK OF THE CHANDALAR IS A SMALL, SWIFT-FLOWING STREAM FROM SOURCE TO MOUTH. IT IS FORDABLE NEARLY ANYWHERE ALONG ITS ENTIRE COURSE AT ORDINARY STAGES OF WATER.(P219) THE WEST FORK OF THE CHANDALAR RIVER DOES NOT EXHIBIT THE FEATURES OF GLACIATION MANIFESTED BY OTHER TRIBUTARIES TO THE CHANDALAR RIVER. (P219)

**** WATN WEST FORK CHANDALAR RIVER WEST FORK CHANDALAR RIVER
REFN 02787 971
STOR 160339910085001713000750000010035000250006000030
MOUT N671118 W1483058 F270N 0040W 06
LUPR 33 NORTH FORK CHANDALAR
KEYW TRAFFIC,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,FISHING,PHOTO
ABST DURING BIOLOGICAL SURVEYS OF 1971, FOUR FISH SPECIES WERE BELIEVED TO INHABIT THIS STREAM. IT IS ABOUT 10-15 FEET WIDE AND 0.5-3.0 FEET DEEP WITH BOTTOM MATERIALS RANGING FROM SAND TO BOULDERS. (P18) A PHOTO ON PAGE 19 SHOWS BIOLOGISTS WALKING IN THIS STREAM WITH AN ELCTRO-SHOCKER AND NET.

**** WATN WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER BRIDGMAN RIVER
REFN 00644 903
STOR 160714300880000095000714000690
MOUT N630312 W1493546 F210S 0110W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,MAP,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN
ABST IN 1903 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS FIRST UNSUCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. ON THEIR WAY BACK TO THE COAST IN SEPTEMBER, COOK'S PARTY WITH 7 HORSES CAME DOWN BRIDGMAN RIVER THE BRIDGMAN RIVER HEADS SOUTH WEST ABOUT 20 MI FROM RANGE, "THEN PLUNGES INTO A CANYON AND JOINS THE CLEAR STREAM FROM THE BROAD PASS, MAKING THE CHULITNA." (P87) THE BRUSH ALONG THE RIVER WAS SO THICK, THAT THEY WERE FORCED "TO TAKE THE SAND-BARS OF BRIDGMAN RIVER FOR A HIGHWAY." (P87) AT FIRST THIS GLACIAL STREAM WAS "EXCELLENT TRAVELLING," BUT SOON IT NARROWED AND THEY WERE IN A CANYON WITH 300 FT. WALLS. (P87) THEY CONTINUED DOWN STREAM CROSSING FROM SIDE TO

SIDE TO FIND FOOTING FOR HORSES. BY SECOND DAY HORSES HAD TO SWIM AT EVERY CROSSING, AND THEY CROSSED RIVER 30-40 TIMES DAILY. (P88) THE MEN TRIED TO RIDE THE HORSES BUT WERE OFTEN THROWN OFF. THEY SWAM RIVER FOR 3 DAYS BUT AFTER AN ACCIDENT DECIDED TO BUILD A RAFT FOR SAFETY. (P88) NOTES THAT CHULITNA IS FORMED BY UNION OF BRIDGMAN RIVER, A GLACIAL STREAM, AND CLEAR WATER STREAM OF LESS VOLUME, DRAINING COUNTRY NEAR HEADWATERS OF CANTWELL RIVER. (P88) THEY WERE NOT ABLE TO GET WOOD FOR RAFT UNTIL THEY REACHED CHULITNA RIVER PROPER. (P88) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD. ON THE MAP THE "HEAD OF DORY NAVIGATION" IS MARKED WITH AN X ON BRIDGMAN RIVER (WEST FORK).

**** WATN WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER CHILITNA RIVER
REFN 01155 896
STOR 160714300880000095000714000690
MOUT N630312 W1493546 F210S 0110W 35
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,GLACIER
ABST CHASE RELATES THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT (1896): "WITH 3 OTHER MEN, DICKEY ASCENDED THE SUSITNA RIVER TO THE TRADING STATION AT THE HEAD OF THE DELTA (PROBABLY TALKEETNA); HERE HE CONSTRUCTED SOME BOATS MADE FROM WHIP-SAWED LUMBER AND CONTINUED WESTWARD TO THE CHILITNA, REACHING THE FOOT OF THE GLACIER WHICH DISCHARGED ITS WATERS INTO THE CHULITNA, AND HAS ITS SOURCES ON THE SLOPES OF MT MCKINLEY." (P30) CHASE MUST BE REFERRING TO THE CHULITNA RIVER AND WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER.THE CHULITNA RIVER JOINS THE SUSITNA RIVER AT TALKEETNA. THE CHULITNA RIVER IS FORMED BY ITS MIDDLE AND EAST FORKS (ORTH, P 218); WEST FORK CHULITNA HEADS AT WEST FORK GLACIER, NEAR MT MCKINLEY (ORTH, P 1036).

**** WATN WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER
REFN 01905 911942
STOR 160714300880000095000714000690
MOUT N630312 W1493546 F210S 0110W 35
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW MINING,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST "A GROUP OF PRECIOUS- AND BASE-METAL LODES NEAR THE WEST FORK OF THE CHULITNA RIVER WERE EXPLORED FROM ABOUT 1911 TO 1942."(P23) A SMALL TONNAGE OF GOLD AND COPPER ORE WAS TAKEN FROM THE TUNNELS AND TRENCHES AND SHIPPED OUT. (P23) THE GOLDEN ZONE MINE, THE COPPER KING, RIVERSIDE, AND LIBERTY LODES WERE FOUND TO CONSIST OF LIMESTONE BEDS AND AGGREGATES OF SULFIDES. (P26)

**** WATN WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER WEST FORK CHULITNA RIVER
REFN 05007 896
STOR 160714300880000095000714000690
MOUT N630312 W1493546 F210S 0110W 35
LUPR 52 CHULITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE
ABST IN 1896 W A DICKEY REPORTED INFORMATION FROM PROSPECTORS WHO HAD TRAVELED UP THE WEST FORK OF THE CHULITNA. (P150)

**** WATN WEST FORK DENNISION FORK WEST FORK DENNISON FORK
REFN 02719 976
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N635409 W1420246 C250N 0170E 34
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE WEST FORK DENNISON FORK IS 53 MI IN LENGTH WITH AN AVERAGE GRADIENT OF 7.3 FT PER MI. (P38)

**** WATN WEST FORK DENNISON FORK WEST FORK
REFN 02670 967968
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000

MOUT N635409 W1420246 C250N 0170E 34
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,PHOTO
ABST IN THE DOCUMENT, "EFFECTS OF FOREST FIRES ON WATER QUALITY IN INTERIOR ALASKA", IT IS NOTED THAT 2 SAMPLING STATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED: ON THE WEST FORK UPSTREAM FROM THE FIRE AREA, AND SHORT DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM THE DENNISON RIVER. (P18) THE FIRST SAMPLES WERE TAKEN IN 1967. (P28) A SECOND SAMPLING WAS TAKEN IN MAY 1968 AT BREAKUP. (P33) THE LAST SAMPLE WAS TAKEN IN JUNE 1968. (&33) IT IS NOTED THAT THERE WERE SPRUCE TREES IN THE AREA. (P52) A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS EXTENSIVE OPEN WATER OF WEST FORK, WITH SOME SURFACE ICE REMAINING. ANCHOR ICE WAS EXTENSIVE (MAY 1,1967). (P22) A SECOND PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS AN AQUATIC BIOLOGIST SAMPLING THE BENTHIC COMMUNITY ON WEST FORK RIVER. (P30)

**** WATN WEST FORK DENNISON FORK WEST FORK
REFN 06582 963
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N635409 W1420246 C250N 0170E 34
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST TRAVELING VIA THE TAYLOR HIGHWAY TOWARDS CANADIAN TERRITORY THEY CAME TO WEST FORK AND SAW A LARGE DREDGE SYSTEMATICALLY ROOTING UP ITS BED. (P227)

**** WATN WEST FORK DENNISON FORK WEST FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N635409 W1420246 C250N 0170E 34
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST THE TAYLOR HIGHWAY DROPS TO THE WEST FORK OF THE DENNISON FORK, AND JUST BEFORE THE HIGHWAY CROSSES THE WEST FORK THERE IS A LARGE, SHRUBBY OPENING. (P12)

**** WATN WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 161039501863000351000559500310
MOUT N623500 W1453800 C090N 0020W 09
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL
ABST THE WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER IS 71 MILES LONG, DESCENDING AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 10.3 FPM. (P4-206) HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME STEEPER SECTIONS. FROM ITS HEADWATERS TO MILE 53, THE RIVER DESCENDS AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 18.3 FPM, AND FROM MILE 42 TO 31 IT DESCENDS 30 FPM. (P4-208)

**** WATN WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 A 974
STOR 161039501863000351000559500310
MOUT N623500 W1453800 C090N 0020W 09
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER DRAINS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 935 SQ MI, WITH AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE DISCHARGE OF 935 CFS. (P4-200) THE RIVER IS 71 MILES LONG, HEADING IN A SMALL LAKE AND DESCENDING AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 10.3 FPM. THE RIVER IS FROZEN ESSENTIALLY 6-7 MONTHS OF THE YEAR. "OPEN" FLOWS ARE SELDOM "AVERAGE", SUMMER FLOWS AS MUCH AS 5 TIMES THE AVERAGE. WHERE BOATABLE, ONLY THE MONTHS OF JUNE THROUGH AUG HAVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FOR SUCH ACTIVITY. (P4-205) THERE IS NO KNOWN HISTORIC COMMERCIAL OR NON-COMMERCIAL RIVER USAGE. (P4-206) THE WEST FORK PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD AN UNDETERMINED NAVIGABILITY CLASSIFICATION. THE WEST FORK IS RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, TO BE DETERMINED NAVIGABLE TO MILE 29.4. (P4-207) LANDFORM SURROUNDING THE WEST FORK IS

CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH HILLS TO THE NORTH AND A VAST, POORLY-DRAINED PLATEAU TO THE SOUTH. VEGETATION IN THE UPLAND AREA IS PRIMARILY ALPINE AND SUB-ALPINE, WHILE BLACK SPRUCE MUSKEG AND BOG LAKES ARE PREVALENT ON THE PLATEAU. DEVELOPMENT IS TOTALLY NON-EXISTENT ALONG THE WEST FORK, HOWEVER, AN AIRPLANE LAND AREA AND GROUP OF CABINS ARE LOCATED ON THE NORTH SHORE OF CROSS WIND (CHARLEY) LAKE. THE WEST FORK IS CHARACTERIZED BY A WELL-DEFINED, SINGLE CHANNEL, MEANDERING RIVER. (P4-208) FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE GULKANA RIVER TO MILE 29.5, THE CHANNEL IS VERY WELL-DEFINED, HAS LAMINAR FLOW, AND IS RELATIVELY FREE FROM ROCKS. BETWEEN MILES 15 AND 29.5 THE RIVER BECOMES A PROFUSION OF MEANDERS DUE TO ITS FALL RATE OF LESS THAN 3 FPM. ABOVE MILE 29.5, AS THE GRADIENT QUICKENS TO 30 FPM, MEANDERS ARE NOT AS TIGHTLY SPACED AND BOULDERS BECOME EVIDENT. BETWEEN MILES 40 AND 50, THE GRADIENT LESSENS TO 4.5 FPM AND TIGHTLY SPACED MEANDERS REAPPEAR. ABOVE KEG CREEK MEANDERS ALMOST DISAPPEAR AND THE FALL RATE INCREASES TO MORE THAN 2 FPM. VELOCITY WAS RECORDED AT 3 LOCATIONS ON THE WEST FORK DURING THE JULY 1974 HELICOPTER SURVEY. AT MILE 34 VELOCITY WAS 3 FPS, AT MILE 29 VELOCITY WAS 1 FPS, AND AT THE MOUTH VELOCITY WAS 1.5 FPS. DEPTH WAS ALSO RECORDED AT 3 LOCATIONS; 6 FEET NEAR THE MOUTH, 3 FEET AT MILE 29, AND 2 FEET AT MILE 34. 3 FEET SEEMED TO BE THE CONTROLLING DEPTH TO MILE 29.5. A WIDTH OF 40-60 FEET WAS NOTED ON THE WEST FORK FROM ITS MOUTH TO MILE 29.5, ABOVE WHICH POINT WIDTH BECAME VARIABLE DEPENDING ON DEPTH, SHALLOW AREAS BEING WIDE AND DEEPER AREAS NARROW. AT MILE 34, WHERE DEPTH NEVER EXCEEDED 2 FEET, WIDTH WAS ABOUT 150 FEET. VISUAL OBSERVATION RESULTED IN THE SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION THAT THE WEST FORK IS BOATABLE TO MILE 29.5, WHENCE IT BECOMES TOO SHALLOW AND ROCKY FOR EVEN RUBBER RAFTS.

**** WATN WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
REFN 02831 00002 B 974
STOR 1610395018630003510005595003l0
MOUT N623500 W1453800 C090N 0020W 09
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,VEGETATION,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,PHOTO,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED, AS OF THIS DATE, THE WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER BE CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE TO MILE 29.5, THE CONFLUENCE OF A MAJOR NORTH-ENTERING TRIBUTARY. (P4-210) 11 PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR ON P4-211 TO 4-216, AERIAL SHOTS OF THE RIVER CHANNEL AT NUMEROUS LOCATIONS, OF POOR QUALITY HOWEVER. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE THE FOLLOWING; "BOUNDERS AND SHALLOW DEPTH AT MILE 33.5" SHOWING CREW MEMBERS TAKING MEASUREMENTS ON THE RIVER BANK, "LANDING SITE AT MILE 33.5" (P4-211), "DATA GATHERING SITE AT MILE 29" (P4-213), "DATA GATHERING SITE NEAR MOUTH OF WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER, MILE 1" (P4-215), "MOUTH OF WEST FORK GULKANA RIGHT, TENT IN FOREGROUND". (P4-216) FOLLOWING THESE ARE 3 FORMS ENTITLED, "ALASKA NAVIGABILITY STUDY, SITE DATA", WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION; LOCATION, HEAD OF BOATABILITY; WIDTH OF RIVER, 150 FEET; DEPTH, 2 FEET; RELATIVE STAGE, MOD; FLOW RATE, 3 FPS; BANKS OF RIVER, TO 20 FEET; STREAMBED, SAND AND GRAVEL; VEGETATION, BLACK SPRUCE; QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, SMALL RAPIDS, LARGE BOULDERS IN STREAM. PAGE TWO; LOCATION, UP FROM FISH LAKE; WIDTH OF RIVER, 60 FEET; DEPTH, 3 FEET; RELATIVE STAGE, MOD; FLOW RATE, 1 FPS; BANKS, TO 10 FEET; STREAMBED, SAND; VEGETATION, ASPEN, BLACK SPRUCE; QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, BOATABLE, NO HAZARDS TO NAVIGATION, SOME SAND BARS IN AREA. PAGE THREE; LOCATION, NEAR MOUTH; WIDTH, 60 FEET; DEPTH, 6 FEET; RELATIVE STAGE, MOD; FLOW RATE, 1.5 FPS; BANKS, TO 6 FEET; STREAMBED, SAND AND GRAVEL; VEGETATION, BLACK SPRUCE, ASPEN; QUALITATIVE INFERENCES, LARGE ROCKS IN RIVER, BOATABLE, A PRETTY RIVER. FORMS DATED 7-15-74.

**** WATN WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
REFN 04077 00019 978
STOR 1610395018630003510005595003l0
MOUT N623500 W1453800 C090N 0020W 09
LUPR 53 GULKANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,HUNTING,RIVER
ABST "THE WEST FORK DROPS ROUGHLY 650 FEET FROM ITS SOURCE LAKES AT 2450 FEET ELEVATION FOR A 10 FOOT/MILE GRADIENT. MOST OF THE COURSE IS GENTLY TO WIDELY MEANDERING WITH NUMEROUS RIFFLES OR ROCKY AREAS IN THE MIDDLE STRETCHES. STREAMBED MATERIALS GENERALLY CONSISTS OF GRAVELS, SANDS, AND SILTS WITH OCCASIONAL BOULDERS."(P17) THE STREAM DRAINS A LARGE, FLAT LAKE AND MARSH AREA WEST OF THE GULKANA. WATERS FROM THE WEST FORK ENTERING THE GULKANA ARE RUST-COLORED. THIS DISCOLORATION IS DUE TO ORGANIC DECAY MATTER LEACHED INTO THE WATER FROM THE MANY LAKES, PONDS, AND MARSHES IN THE WEST FORK DRAINAGE.(P26)THE WEST FORK FROM ITS

HEADWATER LAKES CAN BE DESCENDED ITS ENTIRE LENGTH BY CANOE, KAYAK OR RAFT. (P29,39) BIG GAME GUIDING OCCURS IN THE UPPER PORTIONS OF THE WEST AND MIDDLE FORKS. (P46)

**** WATN WEST FORK LITTLE DELTA RIVER WEST FORK LITTLE DELTA RIVER
REFN 00788 938
STOR 160339907005001230002846005260024800260
MOUT N635740 W1465520 F110S 0040E 15
LUPR 35 LITTLE DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER,RIVER BASIN
ABST GIDDINGS ON ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION IN 1938 NOTES "A SHARP RIDGE SEPARATES THE EAST FORK FROM THE WEST FORK OF THE LITTLE DELTA." (P15) HE NOTES THE SPRUCE TREES ARE YOUNG ALONG THE WEST FORK. (P16) ALTHOUGH ONE TREE HAS RINGS DATING 1434 A D. (P16)

**** WATN WEST FORK LITTLE DELTA RIVER WEST FORK LITTLE DELTA RIVER
REFN 02183 910912
STOR 160339907005001230002846005260024800260
MOUT N635740 W1465520 F110S 0040E 15
LUPR 35 LITTLE DELTA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,MAP,EXPEDITION
ABST IN HIS 1912 REPORT (USGS 501), CAPPS NOTES: "ONE PARTY HAS STAKED 125 ASSOCIATION CLAIMS OF 120 ACRES EACH IN THE BASINS OF NEWMAN CREEK AND WEST FORK OF LITTLE DELTA RIVER, WATER FOR HYDRAULICKING TO BE TAKEN FROM THE LATTER STREAM. IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE DITCH WOULD BE SURVEYED DURING SEPT, 1910, AND ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION STARTED IN THE SPRING OF 1911." (P52) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN WEST FORK OF BUCKLAND RIVER WEST FORK OF BUCKLAND RIVER
REFN 02725 971
STOR 1602310004680000680
MOUT N654906 W1603938 K05ON 0100W 24
LUPR 21 BUCKLAND RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST THE WEST FORK OF THE BUCKLAND RIVER IS THE USUAL ROUTE TO TAKE TO REACH THE EAST FORK OF THE KOYUK RIVER IF ONE COMES FROM THE NORTH, ACCORDING TO A FLK-TALE IN THE DOCUMENT.(C-16) 1971 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN WEST FORK OF CHANDALAR RIVER WEST FORK OF CHANDALAR RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250006000030
MOUT N671118 W1483058 F27ON 0040W 06
LUPR 34 NORTH FORK CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,RIVER
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE COLDFOOT-CHANDALAR TRAIL CROSSES THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE CHANDALAR RIVER AT ITS MOUTH AND FOLLOWS RIGHT ON THE WEST FORK FROM ITS HEAD TO ITS MOUTH.

**** WATN WEST FORK OF CHANDALAR RIVER WEST FORK OF CHANDALAR RIVER
REFN 02773 885975
STOR 160339910085001713000750000610035000250006000030
MOUT N671118 W1483058 F27ON 0040W 06
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THIS STREAM A LINK ON CARO-COLDFOOT TRAIL BETWEEN CHANDALAR AND KOYUKUK DRAINAGES. MADDREN OF USGS REPORTED BOTH SUMMER AND WINTER MAIL CARRIED OVER THIS ROUTE PRIOR TO 1906. (P11)

**** WATN WEST FORK OF CHISTOCHINA RIVER WEST FORK OF CHISTOCHINA RIVER
REFN 04373 932

STOR 1610395022185004210001320005 80
MOUT N630500 W1445500 F200S 0150E 06
LUPR 53 CHISTOCHINA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST ENROUTE TO A MINING OPERATION TO THE NORTHEAST, E O GOULET AND PARTNER CROSSED THIS RIVER ON SNOWSHOES. THEY WERE IN SIGHT OF "WILLOW CREEK CACHE...SKELETON OF WHAT WAS ONCE A BUSY SETTLEMENT WHEN BOTH SLATE CREEK AND MILLER GULCH WERE BOOMING...IN THE WINTER TIME THE SLATE CREEK MINING COMPANY STILL FREIGHTED ITS SUPPLIES AS FAR AS THE CACHE, AND GOT THEM FROM THERE IN THE SPRING." (P95) MODE OF FREIGHTING TRANSPORT IS NOT SPECIFIED.(JUNE 1932)

**** WATN WEST FORK OF DENNISON RIVER WEST FORK OF DENNISON RIVER
REFN 00647 946
STOR 1603399
MOUT N635409 W1420246 C250N 0170E 34
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE
ABST JOHN COOLEY RECEIVED PRACTICAL ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE FOR A DEGREE FROM UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA BY WORKING ON THE FORTY-MILE ROAD SURVEY IN 1946. FROM THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE TANANA DRAINAGE BASIN AND THE YUKON DRAINAGE BASIN THE PROPOSED ROUTE TURNED WEST AND FOLLOWED THE RIDGE BETWEEN THE WEST FORK OF THE DENNISON AND THE DENNISON FORK AS FAR AS THE FOOTHILLS OF MT FAIRPLAY. (P3) FROM THERE IT WOULD LEAD DOWN THE WEST SIDE SLOPE OF MT FAIRPLAY, CROSS THE WEST FORK OF THE DENNISON NEAR ITS MOUTH. (P4)

**** WATN WEST FORK OF GULKANA RIVER WEST FORK OF GULKANA RIVER
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1610395018630003510005595003 10
MOUT N623500 W1453800 C090N 0020W 09
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF 1923, THE SUSITNA-VALDEZ TRAIL FOLLOWS THE WEST FORK OF GULKANA FROM ITS SOURCE TO ABOUT 5 MIS BEFORE A LARGE LAKE WHERE IT HEADS OVERLAND S PAST EWEN LAKE TO GULKANA. IT CROSSES THE WEST FORK INTERMITTENTLY. THE VALDEZ CREEK TRAIL JOINS THIS TRAIL ABOUT 25 MIS NW FROM THE LAKE. A BOB SLED ROAD COMING OVERLAND FROM THE COMMUNITY OF GULKANA ON THE COPPER RIVER BEGINS TO FOLLOW THE FORK ABOUT 20 MIS FROM ITS MOUTH AND CONTINUES UP TO ITS SOURCE WHERE IT CROSSES OVER TO THE MAC LAREN RIVER.

**** WATN WEST FORK OF SUSITNA RIVER WEST FORK OF SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 02243 913
STOR 1607143028820007570
MOUT N631318 W1472829 F190S 0010E 36
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW GLACIER,NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST MOST OF THE ICE STREAMS ON THE S SLOPES OF CATHEDRAL MOUNTAIN UNITE TO FORM THE GREAT WEST FORK GLACIER OF SUSITNA RIVER (P13) THE GLACIER HEADS IN THE HEART OF THE ALASKA RANGE AND DRAWS ITS SUPPLIES OF ICE FROM THE PERENNIAL SNOWS OF LOFTY MOUNTAINS WITH ITS MULTITUDE OF TRIBUTARY GLACIERS IT FORMS A DENDRITIC ASSEMBLAGE WHOSE MAIN TURNS SWEEPS SOUTHWARD FOR ABOUT 25 MI IN A "GRACEFUL LINE OF DOUBLE CURVATURE" THE SURFACE PRESENTS A UNIFORM GRADIENT AND APPEARS TO BE NOTABLY FREE FROM MEDIAL MORAINES AND TOPOGRAPHICAL LIRE GULARITIES, SUCH AS ICE FALLS. ITS LATERAL MARGIN TERMINATES IN AN ICE CLIFF THAT IS SEPARATED FROM THE STEEP VALLEY WALL BY A CHANNEL OR MOAT, PARTLY FILLED WITH ROCK WASTE AND OCCUPIED BY A STREAM. THE ENTIRE GLACIER FOR SEVERAL MI ABOVE ITS FOOT IS MANTLED WITH A THICK COVERING OF EACH FRAGMENTS, PRODUCING AN EXTREMELY ROUGH, HUMMOCKY TOPOGRAPHY. THIS DEBRIS, TOGETHER WITH ROCK WASTE AND FLOUR INCORPORATED IN THE ICE ITSELF AND DRAGGED ALONG THE BOTTOM, IS SUPPLIED TO THE STREAMS THAT EMERGE FROM THE FRONT DURING THE SUMMER. THE ABUNDANCE OF THIS SUPPLY AND THE SILT-LADEN WATERS POINT TO THE EROSINOLS ACTIVITY OF THE ICE, WHICH BY RASPING, GRINDING, PLUCHING AND UNDERMINING HAS WORN DOWN ITS CHANNEL AND EATEN ITS WAY HEADWARD INTO THE HEART OF THE PEAKS. FORWARD FROM THE FRONT OF THE ICE, WHICH HAS NOW WITHDRAWN TO THE FACE OF THE RANGE,

STREICH CONSPICUOUS LATERAL MORAINES NEARBY 1,000 FT IN HEIGHT WHICH MARK THE PATH OF RETREAT OF THE GLACIER. THE NATURE AND DISPOSITION OF THE FRONTAL DEBRIS SUGGEST THAT THE ICE IS SLOWLY RECEDING (P67) GOLD PROSPECTS HAVE BEEN FOUND ON SOME OF THE SMALL STREAMS WEST OF THE GLACIER, BUT NO MINING HAS BEEN DONE (P76)

**** WATN WEST FORK OF SUSITNA RIVER WEST FORK OF SUSITNA RIVER
REFN 05501 964
STOR 1607143028820007570
MOUT N631310 W1472829 F190S 0010E 36
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,GLACIER
ABST ON A 1964 MOUNTAIN CLIMBING TRIP, TWO HIKERS CROSSED THE WEST FORK OF THE SUSITNA RIVER ON FOOT. (P51) AND HIKED UP THE WEST FORK GLACIER.

**** WATN WEST FORK OF THE FORKS DALL RIVER WEST FORK DALL RIVER
REFN 02834 975
STOR 160339908531601451000293300100018880150
MOUT N661500 W1490500 F160N 0070W 17
LUPR 34 DALL RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN
ABST GRUMMAN REPORT 1975. WEST FORK DRAINS AN AREA OF ABOUT 150 SQ MI, ADDING AN ESTIMATED 70 CFS AVERAGE FLOW TO THE DALL RIVER. (P4-58)

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91513 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL
ABST THE ARTICLE "HIGH WATER IN THE TOLOVANA" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 13,1915. IT NOTED THAT RECENT RAINS HAD MADE THE TOLOVANA "EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH" AND THAT PARTS OF BROOKS HAD FLOODED. AT THE WEST FORK A BOOM OF SAW LOGS WAS CARRIED AWAY BY THE EXTREMELY HIGH WATER. GREAT FEAR IS FELT IN BROOKS FOR THE FREIGHT WHICH IS ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER AT THE LOG JAM CONSIGNED TO THE WEST FORK. (P1)

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91522 W 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN "THE LATEST NEWS OF THE NEW CAMP", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, SEPT 22,1915, P4: WALTER FISHER AND HIS CREW AT THE MILL ALL QUIT WORK FOR A WHILE AND SLASHED OUT A GOOD TRAIL FROM THE MILL AT THE WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD. THE TRAIL WAS CUT UP ON THE BENCHES AND IS FAR AWAY FROM ALL SWAMPS. THE WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD IS BUT 9 MILES, AND YET, OWING TO THE BAD CONDITION OF THE TRAIL, THE FREIGHT RATE IS THREE AND ONE-HALF CENTS A POUND. TRACEY AND NORMAN MCDONALD ARRIVED AT LIVENGOOD FROM FAIRBANKS WITH THEIR STOCK AND TWO WAGONS AND IMMEDIATELY STARTED TO FREIGHT FROM THE WEST FORK TO LIVENGOOD.

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 00108 91527 V 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1433826 F070N 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE ARTICLE "BIG WAREHOUSE IS LOCATED AT FORKS" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF AUG 27,1915. R

E COOLEY WHO IS A RECENT ARRIVAL IN THE CITY FROM THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY, REPORTS THAT HE IS PREPARING TO OPEN UP A WAREHOUSE AT WEST FORK ON THE TOLOVANA RIVER. HE STATES THAT HE COMPLETED HIS BUILDING WHILE HE WAS THERE. BOTH WARM AND COLD STORAGE IS TO BE PROVIDED. THE BUILDING IS 20 X 30 FEET, WHILE THE CELLAR WHICH HAS BEEN DUG, IS 14 X 16 FEET IN DIMENSIONS. MR COOLEY FEELS THAT IN OPENING UP A WAREHOUSE AT WEST FORK HE IS ACCOMMODATING ALL OF THE MINERS AND MERCHANTS OF THE TOLOVANA COUNTRY WHO SHIP IN FREIGHT BY THE RIVER ROUTE. HE THEREFORE EXPECTS TO ENJOY A GOOD TRADE. (P4)

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02278 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1433826 F07ON 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST IN HIS REPORT "THE GOLD PLACERS OF THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT" (USGS BULLETIN 662) J B MERTIE SAYS: AT THE JUNCTION OF THE WEST FORK WITH THE MAIN TOLOVANA A SMALL SETTLEMENT CALLED WEST FORK HAS GROWN UP.IT IS ESSENTIALLY A SUPPLY POINT FOR LIVENGOOD, BEING AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION FOR SMALL BOATS ON THE TOLOVANA. IT CONTAINS A SAWMILL, A ROADHOUSE, AND WAREHOUSES. (P229) ABOVE THE LOG JAM LOW WATER CAUSES EVEN GREATER DIFFICULTIES. LARGELY FOR THIS REASON A WINTER TRAIL, KNOWN AS THE HAPPY TRAIL, WAS BUILT DURING THE WINTER OF 1915-16 UP THE EAST SIDE OF THE TOLOVANA FLATS TO WEST FORK, CONNECTING AT ITS LOWER END WITH THE FAIRBANKS-HOT SPRINGS TRAIL. THIS IS AN EXCELLENT TRAIL AND SHOULD BECOME A VALUABLE MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE TOLOVANA DISTRICT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE HAPPY TRAIL WILL BE MUCH USED TO BRING FROM THE LOG JAM TO WEST FORK IN WINTER SUPPLIES THAT WERE LANDED AT THE LOG JAM BY BOAT IN SUMMER, AND SOME SUPPLIES MAY BE FREIGHTED ALL THE WAY FROM FAIRBANKS BY THIS ROUTE. (P257)

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02986 920971
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1483826 F07ON 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PRESENT USAGE,FREIGHT,MINING,RECREATION,LAND TRANSPORT,FISHING,ROUTE
ABST THE PLANNING TEAM REPORTS THAT THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER "IS USABLE ONLY BY FLOATBOAT" (P13) THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER PROVIDES SUPPORTS EXCELLENT SPORT FISHING AS WELL AS A FISHERY. (P19,24) MANY OLD MINING AND FREIGHT "TRAILS" IN THE GENERAL AREA AND AN ACCESS TRAIL ALONG THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER OF THE RIVER HAVE POTENTIAL FOR TRAIL RELATED ACTIVITIES. (P25) AT THE MOUTH OF THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER THERE EXIST A WEST FORK ROADHOUSE WHICH IS ON THE ROUTE OF A LOG JAM TRAMWAY UTILIZED IN 1920'S TO HAUL SUPPLIES FROM RIVERBOATS. (P24) THE WEST FORK IS ONE OF FOUR WATER WAYS CLASSIFIED AS "BOATABLE" IN THIS STUDY AREA. (P13) THE FOX YUKON ROAD CROSSES THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER.

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 02992 967
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1483826 F07ON 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF,RECREATION,LAKE
ABST THE DOCUMENT REPORTS THAT FINE PICNICING, FISHING, AND BIRDWATCHING OPPORTUNITIES EXIST ALONG THE WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER AT MILE 76 OF THE ELLIOTT HIGHWAY. (P14) TWO PONDS ARE FOUND IN THIS AREA, JUST SOUTH OF MILE. (P14)

**** WATN WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER WEST FORK TOLOVANA RIVER
REFN 05181 974
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290137400610
MOUT N652701 W1433826 F07ON 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE WEST FORK ROADHOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE WEST FORK OF THE TOLOVANA RIVER, 6 MI SW OF LIVENGOOD. (P62)

**** WATN WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER
REFN 00644 A 906
STOR 160714300260000019000842000730
MOUT N621648 W1514629 S250N 0130W 01
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,GLACIER,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST IN 1906 FREDERICK COOK MADE HIS SECOND ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MT MCKINLEY. HE ASCENDED YENTNA RIVER IN HIS 40 FT LONG MOTOR LAUNCH THAT COULD TRAVEL IN 30 IN OF WATER, "TO A POINT ON THE WEST FORK ABOUT 40 MI FROM THE HEADWATERS." (P125-126) HERE ON BANK THEY BUILT A CACHE, ERECTED A TENT, AND NAMED THE CAMP "PARKER HOUSE," (P126) "THE RIVER ABOVE PARKER HOUSE SPREAD OVER A WIDE EXPANSE OF QUICKSAND, THIS SHALLOW RIFT EXTENDED ABOUT 3 MI, AND BEYOND THE RIVER NARROWED AND WOULD HAVE BEEN NAVIGABLE FOR SEVERAL MILES HAD WE BEEN ABLE TO GET OUR BOAT ABOVE THE SHALLOW." (P126) ON JUNE 9 THEY DECIDED TO EXPLOPE MOUNTAINS FOR A PASS TO THE WEST. THEY ESTIMATED THEY WERE 40 MI FROM DIVIDE AND THEY WANTED "TO COVER AS MUCH OF THIS AS POSSIBLE BY POLING OR LINING A 20 FT. CANVAS BOAT." (P128) THEY HAD A PARTY OF 5 MEN, PORTER, BROWNE, MILLER, ARMSTRONG, AND COOK, BOAT WAS LOADED WITH 10 DAYS SUPPLIES. THE BOAT WAS NOT HEAVILY LOADED "BUT IT GAVE US MUCH TROUBLE IN TOWING, AND WE SOON DISCOVERED THAT FOR GLACIAL RAPIDS A CANVAS CANOE WAS A FAILURE." (P128) WITH 4 MEN TOWING ON LINE, AND ONE IN STERN STEERING THEY BARELY MADE ONE MI AN HOUR. (P128) ENCOUNTERED QUICKSAND, "TREACHEROUS DRIFT WOOD", HAD TO FORD RAPIDS, AND BAD MOSQUITOES. (P128-129) CAMPED FOR NIGHT ON A BAR WITH DRIFTWOOD. ALSO FOUND CLEAR WATER IN A NEAR BY POOL. IT WAS RARE TO FIND WATER "FREE OF GLACIAL MUD." (P129) BY NOON OF JUNE 10 THEY WERE 8 MI ABOVE PARKER HOUSE, THIS WAS THE "LIMIT OF PROFITABLE CANOE NAVIGATION." (P130) BOAT HAD BEEN DRAGGED OVER GRAVEL BARS SO OFTEN THAT IT NEEDED REPAIRS BADLY, MILLER, AND ARMSTRONG STAYED WITH BOAT TO FIX IT, WHILE COOK, PORTER, AND BROWNE, SET OFF FOR THE PASS. (P130) THEY PACKED SUPPLIES FOR 7 DAYS AND HEADED UP THE "NARROWING VALLEY OF THE WEST FORK OF THE YENTNA TRAVELLING OVER GRAVEL BARS AND BENCHES FORDING SLEWS OCCASIONALLY, BUT NO BIG STREAMS." (P130) MADE 7 MI AND CAMPED ON A SAND BAR. (P130-131) THEY TRAVELED UPRIVER CRISS-CROSSING MAIN STREAM "WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY." (P131)

**** WATN WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER
REFN 00644 B 906
STOR 160714300260000019000842000730
MOUT N621648 W1514629 S250N 0130W 01
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,GLACIER,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST HERE THE WATERS WERE "ICY AND DEEP," BUT THE BANKS WERE "PRECIPITOUS," AND UNDERBRUSH WAS SO "DENSE," THAT THEY "WERE COMPELLED TO TAKE THE RIVER BOTTOM, FORDING AND SWIMMING AS THE OCCASION REQUIRED." (P131) IN AFTERNOON THEY MARCHED INTO CANYON, BUT WATERS WERE TOO DEEP AND SWIFT TO FORD. THEY CAMPED AND NEXT DAY "TOOK TO THE BRUSH. TO AVOID FORDING AND SWIMMING. THE STREAM WAS VERY DANGEROUS, THE ALDERS THE WORST WE HAD SEEN, AND THOUGH WE FOUND AN OLD BEAR TRAIL IT TOOK US ALL DAY TO MAKE AN ADVANCE OF 3 MI."(P131) ON MORNING OF JUNE 14 IT RAINED HARD. THE RIVER WAS HIGH BUT THEY COULDN'T WAIT, AND THEY HAD TO CROSS A STREAM, THE WORST YET. THEY LOOKED IN VAIN FOR A GOOD PLACE TO FORD AND FINALLY BROWNE "PLUNGED IN" AND WAS TOSSED DOWN RIVER SOME DISTANCE UNTIL HE SAVED HIMSELF ON SUBMERGED BOULDER. COOK AND PORTER FOLLOWED "WITH BETTER LUCK" BUT THEY AGREED NOT TO CROSS ANYMORE SUCH STREAMS. (P132) BUT THEY DID HAVE TO CROSS STREAMS. IN 4 HOURS THEY WENT 8 MI AND WERE BLOCKED BY RAPIDS THAT BECAME FASTER AND DEEPER. WITH HORSES THESE WATERS WOULD BE EASY, SO THEY DECIDED THEY ONLY HAD TO SEE IF THERE WAS A PASS THROUGH THE RANGE. (P132) THEY CROSSED A DEEP CHANNEL AND BEGAN TO CLIMB A MOUNTAIN TO SOUTH. THEY CLIMBED 2000 FT ABOVE YENTNA AND COULD SEE THAT RIVER FLOWED FROM "BLUFF TO BLUFF IN A SYSTEM OF UNEXPLORED CANYONS" LIKE GRAND CANYON. (P133) THESE PASSES UPRIVER SEEMED PROMISING SO THEY RETURNED TO PARKER HOUSE, CONFIDENT THEY COULD GET THROUGH. (P133-134) PACK TRAIN FINALLY REACHED PARKER HOUSE AFTER COVERING 130 MI FROM COOK INLET IN THREE WEEKS. ONLY 11 OF ORGINAL 20

HORSES REMAINED. (P136) THE SNOW WAS NOW MELTING, AND IT WAS RAINING SO THE RIVER WAS QUITE HIGH, BUT THEY HAD NO TIME TO WAIT FOR LOW WATER, AND LEFT PARKER HOUSE ON JUNE 25, WITH 11 HORSES, EACH CARRYING 150 POUNDS, AND 8 MEN. THEY STARTED TO FOLLOW ALONG THE RIVER ITSELF AS THEY HAD DONE ON FOOT BUT THEY SOON HAD PROBLEMS EVEN WITH HORSES. (P137) FOR THE FIRST THREE MILES THE FORDS WERE ONLY WAIST DEEP, AND FEW OF MEN BOTHERED TO MOUNT THEIR HORSES. (P138)

**** HATN WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER
REFN 00644 C 906
STOR 160714300260000019000842000730
MOUT N621648 W1514629 S25ON 0130W 01
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,GLACIER,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST AS RIVER TURNED TO THE WEST THERE WERE NO LONGER MANY SLEWS, JUST ONE BIG RIVER, CHANNEL ABOUT 300 YDS WIDE. THERE WERE SO MANY FORDS THEY COULD NOT UNPACK EVERY TIME, SO OFTEN HORSES WENT BY THEMSELVES. ON DEEP SLEWS "EVERY MAN TOOK HIS FAVORITE HORSE AND LED HIM INTO THE FORD, MOUNTING ON THE RUN." (P138) THEY FORDED RIVER AT MANY DIFFERENT SPOTS. AS THEY ENTERED THE MOUNTAINS THE RIVER ZIGZAGGED FROM "BLUFF TO BLUFF" AND THIS DAY THEY HAD THE WORST EXPERIENCE OF THE ENTIRE TRIP." (P140) PROFESSOR PARKER'S HORSE BILLY BUCK WAS WASHED OUT FROM UNDERNEATH HIM. THE PROFESSOR WAS SAVED AND LATER THEY FOUND THE HORSE A FEW MI DOWNSTREAM, IN GOOD SHAPE. (P140-141) MOUTH OF YENTNA CANYON WAS 8 MI AWAY ON JUNE 27, AND THEY SET UP CAMP WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE OF IT ON JUNE 28. BROWNE, BARRILLE, PRINTZ, AND COOK, TOOK 4 BEST RIVER HORSES, WITHOUT PACKS OR SADDLES AND STARTED UP CANYON.THE CUT BECAME NARROWER, AND THERE WERE LONG SERIES OF RAPIDS, SO THEY HAD TO CRISS-CROSS RIVER AT EVERY TURN. (P142-143) TWO MILES UPSTREAM THE RIVER FORKED. THE MAIN CANYON TURNED TO THE NORTH AND TONZONA RIVER, WHILE SOUTHERLY STREAM, WITH A LESSER CANYON, LED TO DILLINGER RIVER. (P143) BROWNE AND BARILLE EXAMINED YENTNA-DILLINGER GAP, WHILE COOK AND PRINTZ TRIED YENTNA-TONZONA GAP. (P143) THE GAP NARROWED ON COOK'S ROUTE UNTIL 3 MI ABOVE FORKS THERE WAS "NO FOOTING FOR MAN OR BEAST." (P143) THEY GAVE UP AND RETURNED TO FORKS TO ASCEND THE OTHER CANYON. THIS CANYON WAS BETTER FOR TRAVEL, BUT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO GET THE HORSES ON A PASSABLE BENCH. (P143-144) THEY GAVE UP TRYING TO GET THROUGH WEST FORK BUT THEIR RETURN WAS "VERY DANGEROUS," BELOW THE FORKS. THE RIVER WAS HIGH AND HORSES REFUSED TO GO IN WATER. COOK WAS WASHED DOWNSTREAM ON ONE CROSSING AND ALMOST KILLED. THERE WERE ABOUT SIX DANGEROUS CROSSINGS IN THE CANYON, AND PRINTZ TOOK HIS HORSE UP OVER THE BRIM, AS DID COOK AFTER HE HAD ONLY A MILE LEFT. BARRILLE WAS STRANDED ON A BAR ALL NIGHT LONG, BUT IN THE MORNING THE WATER WAS MUCH LOWER, AND PRINTZ WENT BACK TO GET HIM.

**** HATN WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER WEST FORK YENTNA RIVER
REFN 00644 D 906
STOR 160714300260000019000842000730
MOUT N621648 W1514629 S25ON 0130W 01
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,GLACIER,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER BASIN,DIMENSION
ABST THEY BOTH RODE OUT ON SAME HORSE, "WITHOUT SWIMMING." (P145-147) COOKS SAYS RIVER WAS HIGH BECAUSE HOT AFTERNOON SUN ALWAYS MELTED GLACIERS. (P144) BELOW CANYON THEY RETURNED TO PARKER HOUSE. (P147) FROM PARKER HOUSE THEY DECIDED TO TRY A NEW RECONNAISSANCE NORTHWARD OVER THE NEW GOLD DIGGINGS.WITH ONE MONTH'S FOOD THEY SET OUT AND CROSSED THE WEST FORK. THE WATER WAS HIGH AND THEY STILL HAD TO CROSS "SEVERAL DEEP STREAMS OF WEST FORK, IN EACH OF WHICH WE GOT THOROUGHLY DRENCHED." (P148-149) WHEN COOK RETURNED TO THE WEST FORK, AFTER HIS NORTHWARD RECONNAISSANCE TOWARDS MT MCKINLEY, HE FOUND THAT AROUND PARKER HOUSE "THE WHOLE RIVER HAD CHANGED. THE EASTERLY STREAMS WERE VERY MUCH LARGER AND THE MAIN WESTERLY SLEW HAD BEEN REDUCED TO A MERE RUSH OF SMALL RAPIDS."(P177) A NEW BAR FORMED AROUND THE LAUNCH AND NEARLY STRANDED IT. THEY DUG THE BOLSHOY OUT AND FIGURED THE "10 MI OF SWIFT WATERS TO YOUNGSTOWN WOULD TAKE US ONLY AN HOUR. WE DRAGGED OVER BARS, UNDER OVERHANGING TREES, OVER ROOTS, AND PLUNGED INTO THE WIDER RIVER NEAR THE FORKS, WITH THE SPEED OF AN AUTOMOBILE." (P177) BUT THEY WERE SOON RUNNING ON BAR AFTER BAR, AND RESTED ONLY TO HAVE TO DIG THE BOAT OUT OF THE SILT AGAIN. (P177-178) THEY CONTINUED DOWN TO JOIN THE PACK TRAIN AT YOUNGSTOWN. (P178) A MAP DRAWN BY COOK'S TOPOGRAPHER IS PART OF THIS RECORD. ON THIS MAP. (P152-153) THE "HEAD OF DORY NAVIGATION" ON WEST FORK

IS MARKED WITH AN X. THE HEAD APPEARS TO BE ABOUT THREE MILES BELOW A CANYON.

**** WATN WEST TWIN LAKE WEST TWIN LAKE
REFN 00006 966
STOR 1603
MOUT N642500 W1505000 F050S 0170W 36
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST LOCATION OF THIS LAKE IS GIVEN AS 64 26, 150 49. (P44) THIS LAKE IS INCLUDED IN A TABLE OF WATER COLOR IN LAKES OF THE INTERIOR, DATA FROM 1966. (P7) TRACE METAL COMPOSITION IS GIVEN ON P54; LIMNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES ARE GIVEN ON P58. SAMPLES WERE TAKEN ON THE SURFACE AND FROM DEPTH OF 10 METERS. (P54;P58)

**** WATN WET GULCH WET GULCH
REFN 04880 955
STOR 160714300455800040000293500120
MOUT N614500 W1493000 S190N 0010W 05
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST CLAIMS WERE LOCATED ON WET GULCH. (P6)

**** WATN WHALERS CREEK WHALERS CREEK
REFN 02062 905
STOR 1606349
MOUT N561800 W1583700 S450S 0600W 14
LUPR 51
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST COAL OCCURS ON WHALERS CREEK WHICH IS IN CHIGNIK BAY. (P163) WHALERS CREEK IS A SMALL STREAM THAT ENTERS THE LAGOON FROM THE NORTH A SHORT DISTANCE BELOW THE MOUTH OF CHIGNIK RIVER COAL IS EXPOSED FOR 600 FEET ALONG THE NORTHERNMOST OF THE 3 MAIN BRANCHES OF THE CREEK. (P165)

**** WATN WHIPPLE CREEK WHIPPLE CREEK
REFN 01844 948
STOR 1612196
MOUT N552617 W1314757 C740S 0900E 19
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE AREA OF WHIPPLE CREEK WAS VISITED ON DEC. 2ND,1948. THIS STREAM HAS A LOW GRADE AND IS FLANKED BY "GRAVEL" BARS IN PLACES. THE BEDROCK ADJACENT TO WHIPPLE CREEK IS VOLCANIC GREENSTONE. (P5)

**** WATN WHISKEY CREEK WASKEY CREEK
REFN 03632 00019 923
STOR 160339901169000263000368500760031550190057900720002750060
MOUT N615308 W1614430 S210N 0680W 28
LUPR 31 KUYUKUTUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES NOV 9,1923 MEETING DUGGAN AND GOING TO HIS TENT AT THE MOUTH OF WASKEY CREEK"

**** WATN WHISTLER CREEK WHISTLER CREEK
REFN 01853 971
STOR 160109000383000410
MOUT N693300 W1444304 U020M 0300E 10
LUPR 13 SADLEROCHIT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE

ABST ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, THE KEKIKTUK CONGLOMERATE, THE BASAL SANDSTONE BENEATH THE KAYAK SHALE IS FOUND ON WHISTLER CREEK, NEAR THE NARUOKPUK LAKES. THE BASE AT THIS CONGLOMERATE IS A PEBBLE OR COBBLE CONGLOMERATE GRADING UPWARD TO COARSE-GRAINED BEACH OR NEAR-SHORE DEPOSITS THAT IN TURN COMMONLY GRADE UPWARD INTO FINER GRAINED PARALIC SEDIMENTS. THE KAYAK SHALE IS MISSISSIPPIAN DARK-GRAY TO BLACK SHALES LYING BENEATH CARBONATE ROCKS. (P2)

**** WATN WHIT RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01317 886894
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST SOMETIME BETWEEN 1886 AND 1894 MCQUESTEN, HARPER, AND MAYO FOUND GOLD "ALONG THE WHITE RIVER". (P73) FROM A CHAPTER IN "ALASKA, ALASKA, ALASKA" ENTITLED "GOLD", TAKEN FROM "THE REAL BOOK ABOUT ALASKA" BY SAMUEL EPSTEIN AND BERYL WILLIAMS.

**** WATN WHITE CHANNEL CREEK WHITE CHANNEL CREEK
REFN 00028 91209 Q 912
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220021760270
MOUT N642500 W1551000 K120S 0190E 31
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST RUBY RECORD CITIZEN 3/9/1912 "MANY GONE TO A NEW CREEK" SEVERAL PARTIES LEFT FOR PROSPECTING FORAYS ON WHITE CHANNEL CREEK.

**** WATN WHITE CHANNEL CREEK WHITE CHANNEL CREEK
REFN 01445 911
STOR 160339906135001116000746200420042900220021760270
MOUT N642500 W1551000 K120S 0190E 31
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST L.O. KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO. STATED THAT IN 1911 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT WHITE CHANNEL CREEK, NEAR LONG CREEK AND RUBY. (P284)

**** WATN WHITE CREEK WHITE CREEK
REFN 01472 951953
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120175202040002200040090400960
MOUT N632600 W1515100 F170S 0230W 12
LUPR 35 FORAKER RIVER
KEYW EXPEDITION,TRAPPING,NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST LIVE TRAPPING TOOK PLACE ACROSS WHITE CREEK AND IN THE VICINITY. MARTEN WERE CAPTURED AND STUDIED AS PART OF THE PROJECT. (P47A) FIELDWORK WAS CONDUCTED FROM OCT 1951 TO APRIL 1953. (PIX)

**** WATN WHITE CREEK WHITE CREEK
REFN 02573 903
STOR 160714302640500752000067200080
MOUT N631200 W1472000 F200S 0020E 10
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST THERE ARE RUMORS OF IMPORTANT GOLD DISCOVERIES ON WHITE CREEK IN THE UPPER "SUSHITNA" BASIN. "PARTIES ARE SAID TO BE NOW EN ROUTE TO THESE DIGGINGS AND THOSE AT SLATE CREEK WITH DOGTEAMS." (P47) THESE PLACERS ARE REPORTED TO BE DRAINED BY STREAMS FLOWING INTO THE EAST FORK OF THE "SUSHITNA" AND LIE 200 MILES FROM TIDEWATER. (P47)

**** WATN WHITE CREEK WHITE GULCH
REFN 02165 909
STOR 16103950117700027400044750075002135026000730060
MOUT N612000 W1423500 C070S 0160E 05
LUPR 53 NIZINA RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST GREENSTONE BOULDERS NOTED IN WHITE GULCH. (P46) ROCK GLACIER OF NOTABLE LENGTH IN NORTH HEAD OF WHITE CREEK. (P58) BENCH GRAVEL DEPOSITS OF WHITE CREEK EXTEND UP CREEK IN CONSPICUOUS EXPOSURES FOR AT LEAST 2 MI. STREAM GRAVELS CARRY GOLD AND HAVE BEEN MINED ENOUGH TO RETAIN THE CLAIMS. THE CREEK HAS A FALL OF 250 FT PER MI IN ITS LOWER 2 MI. (PP103-107)

**** WATN WHITE FISH LAKE WHITEFISH LAKE
REFN 03163 973
STOR 1602
MOUT N662300 W1644500 K110N 0280W 06
LUPR 21. SINGEAKPUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,PHYSICAL,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE LAKE IS SHALLOW (2-2.5 METERS). THE NATIVES OF SHISHMAREF REPORTED FISHING THROUGH THE ICE IN THE LATE FALL, BUT NO ONE HAD UTILIZED THIS RESOURCE FOR SEVERAL YEARS. (P319)

**** WATN WHITE LAKE WHITE LAKE
REFN 02660 953
STOR 1601
MOUT N682032 W1523953 U130S 0030W 06
LUPR 12 COLVILLE RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,EXPEDITION,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST ON JUNE 3,1953, THE AUTHOR AND A L BOWSHER LANDED ON THE ICE AT WHITE LAKE IN THE CHANDLER RIVER VALLEY IN A "BUSH PLANE" MOUNTED ON SKIS. THEY PACKED THEIR CAMPING EQUIPMENT 6 MI. ACROSS THE DIVIDE TO KIRUKTAGIAK RIVER. (P2)

**** WATN WHITE PASS FORK WHITE PASS FORK
REFN 02736 897904
STOR 1611449001020000090
MOUT N593500 W1351000 C260S 0600E 35
LUPR 60 SKAGWAY RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,GENERAL,MAP,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,PHOTO,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE VIA WHITE PASS RAN ALONG THIS RIVER. IT HAD A COLORFUL HISTORY, BEING KNOWN ALSO AS DEAD HORSE TRAIL BECAUSE OF ANIMAL CARCASSES DISCARDED DUE TO THE DIFFICULTY OF TRAIL AND LACK OF FORAGE.CAPT WM MOORE WAS PROBABLY THE FIRST WHITE EXPLORER TO ASCEND THE VALLEY TO WHITE PASS(P22)A MAP IS ATTACHED SHOWING THE ROUTE THOUSANDS OF STAMPEDERS TRAVELED IN 1897-8. THE SKAGWAY AND YUKON TRANSPORTATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO WAS GIVEN RIGHTS TO OPEN A TOLL ROAD OVER WHITE PASS. (P227) TOLLS LISTED P226. THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO IS MENTIONED.(P247) IN CONNECTION WITH BUILDING A RAILROAD OVER WHITE PASS. AS EARLY AT 1904 ALMOST 12,000 PASSENGERS AND 30,000 TONS OF FREIGHT WERE PASSED ANNUALLY. (P272) THE RAILROAD CHARGED 1 CENT LB OR 1/2 THE TOLL AUTHORIZED BY THE SEC OF INTERIOR FOR THE TOLL ROAD. (P264) PHOTO, PLATE 16, CAPTIONED "THE DEAD HORSE TRAIL, 1897", PICTURES A GRAVEL STREAM (UNNAMED) WITH DEAD AND DYING HORSES. RESEARCHER'S NOTE: FROM PAST TEXT IT APPEARS THIS STREAM IS WHITE PASS FORK.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER RUSSELL GLACIER
REFN 01529 B 924
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,COMMUNITY,LAND

GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION,RIVER,ROUTE
ABST MILTON MEDARY, ON A SMITHSONSIAN BIG GAME HUNT IN 1924, STATED IN HIS DIARY THAT THEY CAMPED AUG 7 AND 8 AT SKOLAI BASIN CAMP JUST AT THE FOOT OF THE MORAINE OF RUSSELL GLACIER. IT WAS A GOVERNMENT RELIEF HUT. (P4) THE MORAINE LOOKED LIKE PILES OF STONE, BUT UNDER THEM LAY ICE. (P5) ON AUG 9TH THEY CROSSED RUSSELL GLACIER AFTER FINDING A SAFE PASSAGE ACROSS ITS MORAINE WHICH WAS DANGEROUS BECAUSE THE GROUND WAS EASILY SUBJECT TO LANDSLIDES. THEY LOST 2 PACK HORSES TO A SLIDE. (P5-6) WHEN FINALLY ON ICE, THEY FOUND LITTLE, CLEAR, RUSHING STREAMS ON THE GLACIER. "THERE ARE CRACKS AND CREVASSES INTO WHICH THESE LITTLE STREAMS FALL, AND AS MANY ARE WORKED INTO HUGE POTHOLES WHERE SMOOTH GLARE ICE, WITH WATER RUSHING OVER IT, SLOPES TOWARDS A HUGE CAVERNOUS HOLE, DROPPING DOWN THROUGH HUNDREDS OF FEET OF ICE TO THE RIVER BELOW." (P6) "THE MORAINE AT THE END OF THE RUSSELL, FORMING THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER, TAKES SEVERAL HOURS TO GET OVER." (P6) "I LED MY HORSE DOWN HILL, AND HELD ON TO HIS TAIL GOING UP (ON THE GLACIER)." (P6) IT TOOK 5 HRS TO CROSS BY HORSE AND WALKING. (P7)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 00216 891
STOR 1603399
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN 1891 THREE EXPLORERS HIKED UP THE WHITE RIVER,EVENTUALLY CROSSING THE DIVIDE TO THE HEADWATERS OF THE NIZZENAH RIVER. (P124) THE ALTITUDE OF THE DIVIDE IS 5,040 FEET, OR ABOUT 1,000 FEET HIGHER THAN THAT OF THE UPPER WHITE RIVER VALLEY. (P135) THE EXTREME TURBIDITY OF THE WHITE RIVER WAS NOTED, PARTLY ATTRIBUTED TO THE VOLCANIC ASH DEPOSIT IN THE AREA. (P149-150)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 00567 909
STOR 1603399000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
ABST "PROBABLY THE EARLIEST EXPLORTATION OF ANY MINERAL DEPOSITS IN WHAT IS NOW ALASKA WAS THE RECOVERY OF COPPER NUGGETS BY THE ABORIGINES FROM THE STREAM GRAVELS OF TRIBUTARIES OF THE WHITE RIVER." (P3) THIS IS ACCORDING TO ALFRED H BROOKS.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 00602 898908
STOR 1603399
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE CANADIAN DEPT. OF INTERIOR ISSUED A MINING BOOK "YUKON TERRITORY" IN 1916. SINCE 1898 PROSPECTORS FOR GOLD AND COPPER CAME TO THE WHITE RIVER DISTRICT DUE TO INDIAN REPORTS. COPPER IS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED IN THE RIVER BASIN AND THE MOST PROMISING DEPOSITS WERE LOCATED IN ALASKA. (P156-57) IN THE SUMMER OF 1908 MOFFIT AND KNOPF INVESTIGATED THESE DEPOSITS. (P157)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 00900 898
STOR 1603399000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,FREEZEUP,MAP,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,GLACIER,FREIGHT,RIVER
ABST IN HIS 1898 REPORT SAM DUNHAM NOTES THAT FOR BOATS DRAWING 3 FEET OF WATER, THE WHITE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FOR

155 MILES. (P413) IN A BRIEF PARAGRAPH ON A MAP DRAWN BY DUNHAM WHICH SUMMARIZED CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ALASKA, HE SAID WHITE RIVER WAS OPEN 2 1/2 MONTHS LONGER THAN YUKON.(P298) HE DESCRIBED THE RIVER, "WEST OF BOUNDARY CONSISTS OF MANY CHANNELS, CONSTANTLY SHIFTING UPON A WIDE GRAVEL PLAIN.ALL TRIBUTARIES ON SOUTH SIDE HEAD IN GLACIERS, TIMBER LINE LESS THAN 1000 FEET." (P298) DUNHAM'S COMPLETED MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.ON THE BIG MAP THERE IS A "MAIL TRAIL" MARKED LEADING FROM CHITINA RIVER, UP CHITTYSTONE, AND DOWN WHITE RIVER.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01087 891898
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER
ABST RAMON B VITT, IN HIS M A THESIS "HUNTING PRACTICES OF UPPER TANANA ATHAPASKANS," 1971, STATED THAT IN 1891, HAYES LED AN EXPEDITION UP THE NIZINA TO THE WHITE RIVER. (P34) IN 1898, A H BROOKS, GEOLOGIST, AND W H PETERS, TOPOGRAPHER, ASCENDED THE WHITE RIVER AND CROSSED OVER TO THE TANANA. (P36) THE WHITE RIVER FORMED THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE AREA HUNTED BY THE UPPER TANANA ATHAPASKANS.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01147 914
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,GLACIER,ROUTE,EXPEDITION,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST ALFRED H BROOKS WRITES OF MOUNTAINS EXPLORATION IN ALASKA IN 1914. PLATE II SHOWS RUSSELL GLACIER IN SKOLAI PASS. THE PHOTO SHOWS FIVE MEN AND TWELVE PACKHORSES STOPPED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GLACIER. THIS GLACIER TERMINATES AT THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER, 40 MI NE OF MCCARTHY IN THE WRANGELL MOUNTAINS.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01396 897
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS' "ALASKA," 1897, STATED THAT THE WHITE RIVER WAS CONNECTED TO THE TANANA BY TRAIL. (P17)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01429 947
STOR 1610528
MOUT N600300 W1421300 C210S 0190E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,MINING,EXPEDITION
ABST CHARLES KEIM, IN HIS BIOGRAPHY OF OTT GEIST, DESCRIBED OTTO'S CAPE YAKATAGA EXPEDITION OF 1947 WITH HIS GUIDE JACK CARSON. CARSON'S PARTNER, CARL KILLIAN, WAS WORKING HIS PLACER GOLD MINE ON WHITE RIVER. (P257) JACK AND OTTO STARTED OUT FROM CAPE YAKATAGA WITH A 2-WHEELED CART PULLED BY DOGS. THEY USED A BOAT TO CROSS THE RIVER AND WENT ON. (P258) THIS RIVER FLOWS INTO GULF OF ALASKA NEAR ICY CAPE. THEY WERE WALKING.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01474 897
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER

KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,ROUTE
ABST IN JOHN WM LEONARD'S "THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE KLONDIKE," 1897, HE STATED THAT ONE COULD GET TO WHITE RIVER VIA BURTON'S TRAIL OVER CHILCAT PASS. GOING UP THE RIVER FROM ITS MOUTH WAS TROUBLESOME, "AS THE CURRENT WAS VERY SWIFT." (P90) A PROPOSED ALL-AMERICAN ROUTE, RUMORED TO BE BUILT, WENT UP THE COPPER RIVER, OVER A LOW PASS, AND DOWN THE NAVIGABLE WHITE RIVER TO THE KLONDIKE. (PP212-213)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01512 924
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MINING,RIVER,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST MICHAEL MASON, IN "ARCTIC FOREST", 1924, STATED, "ON WHITE RIVER THE BIG CHUNKS OF NATIVE COPPER HAVE DRIFTED DOWN TO THE CREEK BOTTOMS, SOME OF THEM WEIGHING 2 OR 3 TONS APIECE, BUT THE RIVER IS SO HARD TO NAVIGATE THAT IT IS WORTH NOBODY'S WHILE TO EXPORT THEM." (P164)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01529 A 924
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL,DISCHARGE,WATER GEOLOGY,GLACIER,VEGETATION,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE,ROUTE,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST MILTON MEDARY, ON A SMITHSONIAN BIG GAME HUNT IN 1924, STATED IN HIS DIARY THAT AUG 9TH, AFTER THEY CROSSED THE RUSSELL GLACIER, THEY "WERE THEN IN THE WHITE RIVER COUNTRY...THE WHITE RIVER IS ABOUT 4 MILES WIDE AT THIS POINT AND TAKES 2 HOURS TO CROSS. THE RIVER IS DIVIDED INTO INNUMERABLE CHANNELS FLOWING BETWEEN BARS OF STONE....THE QUICKSANDS FORM AT THE ENDS OF THE BARS AND ONLY AN EXPERIENCED MAN SHOULD ATTEMPT TO TAKE A PACK ACROSS; AS MANY CHANNELS ARE HALF-WAY UP A HORSE'S BACK, AND POINT LIKE MILL-RACE, SO SWIFT THAT THEY ROLL THE ROCKS ON THE BANKS AND IN THE BOTTOM, AND ARE CAPPED WITH WAVES LIKE RAPIDS. AT MANY PLACES THE CHANNELS ARE OVER A HORSE'S HEAD..."(P7) WHITE RIVER HEADED AT THE RUSSELL GLACIER MORAINE. (P6) AUG 10TH THEY FOLLOWED THE RIVER OVER ROLLING FLATS WITH GRASS AND SPRUCE. (P7) ON AUG 13, THEY RETURNED FROM HARRIS CREEK CAMP UP THE RIVER TO SOLO CAMP WHICH HAD LOG CABINS. THEY CROSSED THE RIVER WHERE IT WAS 6 MILES WIDE. (P12) AUG 14TH THEY CROSSED THE PASS TO THE SHUSHANA. (P12) THIS WAS BY HORSE.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 01742 944
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST IN HIS 1944 REPORT ON PROSPECTING, TERRITORIAL OFFICIAL R L STEWART SAYS, "THE UPPER WHITE RIVER DISTRICT IS ON THE YUKON RIVER SLOPE OPPOSITE THE NIZINA DISTRICT. THE MINERALIZATION THERE IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE NIZINA DISTRICT, BUT LACK OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES HAS PREVENTED PRODUCTIVE MINING OF THE COPPER DEPOSITS." (P12)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02038 903
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST WHITE RIVER RISES ON THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE MOUNT WRANGELL REGION EAST OF THE COPPER RIVER AND FLOWS BY WAY OF THE YUKON TO THE BERING SEA. (P141) WHITE RIVER INDIANS USED NATIVE COPPER FOUND IN THE DRAINAGE BASIN OF

THE UPPER PORTION OF THIS STREAM AND OTHER STREAMS FOR KNIVES AND BULLETS. (P141) NATIVE COPPER HAS BEEN REPORTED IN THE VALLEY OF THE WHITE RIVER. (P147) VAN CLEEF REPORTED THE PROBABLE EXISTENCE OF A SULPHIDE VEIN IN A CANYON OF THE MIDDLE WHITE RIVER. (P148)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02087 906
STOR 1603399000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
ABST ROCKS THAT CONTAIN COALY SHALES AND THIN COAL SEAMS OCCUR AT VARIOUS LOCALITIES IN THE VALLEY OF WHITE RIVER. (P42)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02141 A 898908
STOR 16033990000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW GLACIER,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER
ABST FIELD WORK WHICH BEGAN ON NABESNA RIVER ENDED ON WHITE RIVER ON AUG 25,1908. (P8) WHITE RIVER HEADS IN RUSSELL GLACIER, THE ICE MASS FILLING SKOLAI PASS, AND AFTER FLOWING ALMOST DIRECTLY EAST TO THE BOUNDARY LINE TURNS N AND JOINS THE YUKON ABOUT 45 MILES N OF DAWSON. THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY IS MUCH WIDER AND MORE OPEN THAN THE VALLEY OF NABESNA AND CHISANA RIVER. (P11) THE TRAIL FROM NABESNA RIVER TO WHITE RIVER LIES IN THE DEPRESSION BETWEEN THE WRANGELL AND NUTZOTIN MOUNTAINS AND FOLLOWS THE VALLEYS OF COOPER, NOTCH, GEHOENDA, AND SOLO CREEKS. THE DISTANCE IS ABOUT 60 MI AND NO GREAT OBSTACLES ARE ENCOUNTERED. BEYOND SOLO CREEK, THE GRAVEL BARS S OF WHITE RIVER AFFORD AN EASY MEANS OF TRAVEL BETWEEN SOLO CABIN AND THE BOUNDARY LINE. DURING AUG 1908, NO DIFFICULTY WAS ENCOUNTERED FORDING THE RIVER WITH HORSES AT ANY POINT THAT LOOKED FAVOURABLE, BUT THERE ARE TIMES WHEN CROSSING IS DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE (P13) GRASS FOR HORSES IS AVAILABLE IN THE LATTER PART OF MAY OR EARLY JUNE, AND LATER IN THE SEASON IS ABUNDANT ON THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER. HORSES HAVE BEEN LEFT TO WINTER ON WHITE RIVER FOR SEVERAL YEARS WITH FEW LOSSES. THERE IS SOME VERY GOOD TIMBER ON WHITE RIVER. (P14) CARIBOUS ARE FREQUENTLY SEEN ON THE LOW HILLS N OF WHITE RIVER. MOOSE RANGE THE FLATS BORDERING WHITE RIVER. (P15) LIMESTONE IN THE HEADWATER REGION OF WHITE RIVER IS ABUNDANTLY FOSSILIFEROUS AND IS CHARACTERISED BY A FAUNA OF GREAT PALEONTOLOGIC INTEREST (P18) COLLECTIONS OF FOSSILS TAKEN FROM WHITE RIVER SHOW THAT THEY ARE CARBONIFEROUS (P26) ROCKS OF THE WHITE RIVER REGION ARE COVERED BY A HEAVY SERIES OF VOLCANIC FLOWS (P32) THE RUSSELL GLACIER IS THE LARGEST AND BEST KNOWN OF THE VALLEY GLACIERS IN THE ST ELIAS MOUNTAINS. IT IS AT THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER. THE MAIN LOBE OF ICE IN THE HEAD OF WHITE VALLEY IS BETWEEN 6 AND 7 MI LONG AND ABOUT 2 1/2 MI WIDE. MOST OF THE ICE MOVES IN A NE DIRECTION. THE TERMINAL MORAINE OF RUSSELL GLACIER FORMS A GREAT LOBE AT THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER. THE MORAINE IS A CONFUSED JUMBLE OF FINE MATERIAL AND ROCK FRAGMENTS OF ALL SIZES AND SHAPES. DRAINAGE LINES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED ONLY ALONG ITS EDGES.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02141 B 898908
STOR 16033990000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW GLACIER,RIVER BASIN,ROUTE,LAND GEOLOGY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER
ABST THE GRAVEL DEPOSITS NOW BEING LAID DOWN IN THAT PART OF THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY THAT LIES WEST OF THE BOUNDARY ARE VERY EXTENSIVE. FOR THE 1ST 10 MI BELOW THE GLACIER THE VALLEY IS FLAT FROM SIDE TO SIDE AND FOR THE MOST PART IS BARE OF VEGETATION. E OF PINGPONG MOUNTAIN WHITE RIVER ITSELF OCCUPIES ONLY A NARROW VALLEY CLOSE TO THE BASE OF A ROCK RIDGE. THE REMAINDER OF THE BROAD VALLEY TO THE S SLOPES UPWARD TOWARD THE MOUNTAINS, AND CONSISTS OF A COMPOUND ALLUVIAL FAN BUILT UP BY THE TRIBUTARIES FROM THE S THE PRESENT COURSE OF THE WHITE RIVER HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THIS ALLUVIAL FAN, WHICH HAS CROWDED THE RIVER NORTHWARD AGAINST THE BASE OF

PINGPONG MOUNTAIN IN THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY REMNANTS OF HIGH TERRACES WERE NOTED ONLY ON THE N SIDE OF THE RIVER FROM ABOUT 2 MI BELOW THE MOUTH OF LIME CREEK CANYON THERE IS A BENCH OF COARSE GRAVELS FROM 30 TO 50 FT HIGH. FARTHER S, ALONG THE S BASE OF THE PINGPONG MOUNTAIN RIDGE, THE RIVER BLUFF SHOWS A 50 FT CUT. OF THIS SECTION THE LOWER 35 FT ARE COMPOSED OF COARSE, WIDELY STRATIFIED GRAVELS ABOVE THIS ARE 15 FT OF BLUE GLACIAL TILL. LOCALLY, THE GRAVEL BEDS IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE TILL ARE MUCH DISTORTED AND CRUMPLED, SHOWING THAT AFTER THE GRAVELS WERE DEPOSITED THE GLACIER ADVANCED OVER THEM, DISTURBING THEIR BEDDING AND DEPOSITING A SHEET OF TILL. (P38-42) IN THE N BANK OF WHITE RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH OF N FORK, THERE IS A LAYER OF ASH UNDERLAIN BY AT LEAST 20 FT OF PEAT. IN THE PEAT ARE MANY SPRUCE STUMPS STANDING UPRIGHT. (P43) THE SURVEY PARTY WENT UP THE WHITE RIVER, BACK-PACKING LOOKING FOR MINERALS. SINCE 1898, IN RESPONSE TO INDIAN REPORTS WHICH IN POPULAR ESTEEM HAD INVESTED THE UPPER WHITE RIVER COUNTRY WITH MINERAL WEALTH PROPORTIONATE TO ITS REMOTENESS AND ACCESSIBILITY, PROSPECTORS KEPT COMING INTO THE REGION IN SEARCH OF ACTIVE COPPER AND GOLD. (P51)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02165 909
STOR 16033990000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST MASSIVE LIMESTONE EXPOSED AT HEAD OF WHITE RIVER. (P25) THE LIMESTONE IS OVERLAIN BY SHALE, TUFFS AND LAVA FLOWS. (P63) MASSES OF NATIVE COPPER FOUND AT HEAD OF WHITE RIVER. (PP79-80)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02186 911
STOR 1603399000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520. (P17-44) A FORMERLY INSTALLED HYDRAULIC MINING PLANT WAS OPERATED IN 1911. (P37)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02210 912
STOR 1603399
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW GENERAL,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,FREIGHT
ABST ABSTRACT FROM V-S-G-S. BULLETIN 542 "THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1912" BY ALFRED H BROOKS. IT IS STATED SUPPLIES ARE BROUGHT UP TO FIELD PROSPECTORS IN THE NABESNA WHITE RIVER COPPER BELT REGION, CHIEFLY BY BOAT UP WHITE RIVER.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02573 903
STOR 16033990000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST "WHITE RIVER IS NAVIGABLE ONLY FOR SMALL BOATS, AND THEN ONLY WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY. WHITE RIVER WOULD BE EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT TO CROSS WITH HORSES EXCEPT CLOSE TO ITS SOURCE. (P59)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02599 891
STOR 1610528

MOUT N600300 W1421300 C210S 0190E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW EXPEDITION,NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN 1891 SCHWATKA AND HAYES OF THE USGS EXPEDITION, WERE TAKEN TO PLACER DEPOSITS WITH SMALL COPPER NUGGETS ON THE HEADWATERS OF THE WHITE RIVER. (P420)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02691 961962
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST PARTS OF THE WHITE RIVER ARE LOCATED IN THE HAN (MOUTH) AND UPPER TANANA (HEAD) TRIBAL AREAS. (P2)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02882 867
STOR 1603399000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THE FIRST COPPER MINING IN ALASKA WAS DONE BY THE INDIANS IN THE WHITE RIVER AREA. (P32)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 02980 890971
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 30
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,HUNTING,EXPEDITION,GLACIER,LAKE
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF AN AREA ENCOMPASSING THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN RANGE OF THE CHUGACH AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE. THE UNIV OF CALIF IS THE PRIMARY AUTHOR. RUSSELL GLACIER GIVES RISE TO THE WHITE RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH TIMBERED SLOPES, LAKES AND CANYONS. (P21,59) PROSPECTING IN THE GENERAL REGION OF THE WHITE RIVER BEGAN IN THE 1890'S. (P60) EARLY HUNTING AND EXPLORATION EXPEDITIONS TRAVELED INTO THE WHITE RIVER-CHISANA AREA. TODAY (1971) HUNTING IS REPORTED AS POPULAR IN THIS REGION. HORSES FOR OUTFITTING OPERATIONS ARE MAINTAINED YEAR AROUND AT NORTH FORK ISLAND WHERE A GRAZING LEASE IS ISSUED. (P60, 61, 79) AIR ACCESS FOR HUNTING AND OTHER USES IN THE WHITE RIVER DRAINAGE IS PROVIDED BY AIRSTRIPS AT NORTH FORK ISLAND, SOLO CREEK AND SKOLAI PASS. (P61) A COUPLE OF CABINS ALSO EXIST AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED PLACES. THE RESEARCHERS CITE A ROAD PROPOSAL OF THE STATE AS BEING THE "MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION OF THE WHITE RIVER AREA" AS THIS ROAD WOULD OPEN THE UNREALIZED TIMBER AND MINERAL RESOURCES IN THE VALLEY TO USE AND HARVEST.(P61) A NUMBER OF PACK TRAILS DO ALREADY EXIST IN THE WHITE RIVER AREA. (P110)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 03467 00004 913
STOR 1610528
MOUT N600300 W1421300 C210S 0190E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST JOHN BUFVERS STATED THAT IN 1913, HE WAS HIRED AS A MINER BY AN ENGLISHMAN NAMED VAN TO WORK PLACER MINING ON THE WHITE RIVER AT $3.25 PER DAY. (P6) W A EBERLY HAD STAKED CLAIMS AT THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER AT YAKATAGI. (P11) MOST FREIGHT WAS TAKEN UP THE RIVER BY CANOE. (P12) A SAWMILL AT THE EBERLY CLAIM WAS RUN BY WATER POWER. (P12) THE MINING CREW REGULARLY LEFT IN THE FALL BEFORE FREEZEUP. (P12)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER

REFN 04073 00321 922
STOR 1612214
MOUT N552800 W1313200 C740S 0910E 02
LUPR 60
KEYW MAP,NO TRAFF
ABST THIS MAP IS ENTITLED, "WATER POWER RECONNAISSANCE, "WHITE RIVER" PROJECT, NEAR WRANGELL, ALASKA". A DAMSITE IS LOCATED ON WHITE RIVER WITH A PROPOSED POWER HOUSE SITE NEAR ITS TERMINUS. A U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAP FROM FRC BOX NUMBER 88489.

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 04646 914930
STOR 1610528
MOUT N600300 W1421300 C210S 0190E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST THESE WAS A PLACER MINE ON WHITE RIVER AT YUKATAGI BEACH. (P55)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 04700 929930
STOR 16033990000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MINING,ECONOMY,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST DURING THE SUMMER OF 1913, WHITE MEN FLOCKED TO THE UPPER CHISANA RIVER TO GOLDMINE BY WAY OF THE WHITE, TANANA AND COPPER RIVERS.(P26) ROBERT A MCKENNAN TRAVERSED THE HEADWATERS OF THE WHITE RIVER IN 1929-1930 TO STUDY THE NATIVES.(P30) THE UPPER TANANA INDIANS HAD SEVERAL TRAILS TO THE YUKON (TOTRADE FURS FOR GOODS), ONE BY WAY OF SCOTTIE CREEK AND THE WHITE RIVER, BUT THIS WAS LESS USED THEN OTHERS. (P.30)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 05007 889898
STOR 16033990000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,RIVER,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN 1891 AN EXPEDITION ORGANIZED BY FREDERICK SCHWATKA,ASCENDED THE WHITE RIVER FROM THE CANADIAN BORDER TO ITS HEADWATERS IN SKOLAI PASS. (P143) HARPER EXAMINED THE LOWER WHITE RIVER AROUND 1889. (P149) IN 1898, W J PETERS, FROM U S G S AND ALFRED HULSE BROOKS, GEOLOGIST BEGAN A SURVEY AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE YUKON AND WHITE RIVERS. FOR 6 WEEKS THEY "DRAGGED THEIR CANOES" UP THE WHITE RIVER. (P174)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 05092 00004 919
STOR 1603399
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST THE UPPER REACHES AND TRIBUTARIES OF THE WHITE RIVER ARE VISITED ANNUALLY (1919) BY BIG GAME HUNTERS BOTH FROM THE STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES (VOL 1, #5)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1612214
MOUT N552800 W1313200 C740S 0910E 02
LUPR 60

KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
ABST MARGARET PIGGOTT SUGGESTS THAT A HIKER TO BLUE LAKE NEAR KETCHIKAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO BE PICKED UP BY BOAT AT WHITE RIVER. (P44) A TRAIL FROM WHITE RIVER LEADS NE TO HARRIET HUNT LAKE, WHICH IS CONNECTED BY ROAD TO KETCHIKAN. (P44)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 05393 916920
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,GLACIER,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION,PHOTO,EXPEDITION,HUNTING
ABST ON A HUNTING EXPEDITION FOR MUSEUM-SPECIMENS, J A MCGUIRE AND PARTY, WITH HORSES, CROSSED THE RUSSEL GLACIER AT ITS "EAST MOUTH" ONTO THE "GRAVEL BED OF THE WHITE RIVER". THEY THEN FOLLOWED"DOWN THE BAR OF THE WHITE FOR TEN MILES TO CAMP AT NORTH FORK ISLAND-A COLLECTION OF VERY SUBSTANTIAL CABINS BUILT (EXCEPT ONE TWO-STORY CABIN) BY HOWARD H FIELDS, OF THE AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING CO, DENVER, COLO. MR FIELDS SPENT SOME TIME IN ALASKA DURING THE SHUSHANA GOLD RUSH. THEY COST THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO CONSTRUCT BUT NOW CAN BE BOUGHT FOR $50.00. "THEY ARE NOW ENTIRELY DESERTED." (P79) ONE MAN WAS SENT TO "SHUSHANA (THE OLD MINING CAMP, 35 MILES DISTANT-NOW A COLLECTION OF A DOZEN OR SO OCCUPIED HOUSES)"TO BUY SOME SUPPLIES, SALT THERE COST 35 CENTS PER POUND, BACON 70 CENTS A POUND "(THEY USUALLY ADD 25 CENTS A POUND FOR FREIGHTING)". IT WAS ALSO NOTED THAT "ORE COSTS $1,100 A CARLOAD FOR SHIPPING CHARGES ALONE FROM KENNECOTT TO CORDOVA, 196 MILES". (PP79-80) THE PARTY THEN TRAVELLED DOWN THE WHITE FOR "EIGHTEEN MILES" TO THEIR FIRST PERMANENT CAMP AT THE KLETSAN, WHERE KLETSAN CREEK JOINS THE WHITE RIVER. (P80) PHOTO, P96, SHOWS "THE BEAUTIFUL KLETSAN CAMP ON WHITE RIVER", WITH SPRUCE TREES, GRASS AND BUSHES, MEN, TENTS AND HORSES, AND, IN BACKGROUND, ACROSS THE RIVER, A BARREN BLUFF AND TREE-COVERED MOUNTAIN. THE WHITE RIVER AND RUSSELL GLACIER HAD EARLIER BEEN NOTED AS PART OF THE ROUTE BETWEEN MCCARTHY AND THE "SHUSHANA GOLD CAMP,"WITH SEVERAL REFERENCES TO TRAVEL BY DOG TEANS WITH FREIGHT AND MAIL. (PP50-58) WHILE CAMPED AT KLETSAN CREEK, THE PARTY CROSSED AND RECROSSED THE WHITE RIVER TO HUNT AROUND "FIGGINS" MOUNTAIN, DIRECTLY TO THE NORTH. (THE NAME OF THE MOUNTAIN WAS ONE PROPOSED BY THE AUTHOR.) (PP103-178) ON THE RETURN TRIP TO MCCARTHY, THE PARTY AGAIN CAMPED ON NORTH FORK ISLAND, THE NEXT DAY THEY RECROSSED THE RUSSELL GLACIER INTO SKOLAI PASS. (PP190-194)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 05926 913
STOR 1610528
MOUT N600300 W1421300 C210S 0190E 32
LUPR 53
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MINING,ECONOMY,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,GLACIER,WATER CRAFT,FORESTRY
ABST THE AUTHOR WAS HIRED TO WORK ON THE MINE ON WHITE RIVER WHICH FLOWS OUT INTO THE GULF OF ALASKA. WAGES WERE $3.25 PER DAY AND BOARD. (P6) W A EBERLY HAD STAKED PLACER MINES AT THE HEAD OF WHITE RIVER, 6 MILES EAST OF THE CAPE AND 1 1/2 MILES INLAND FROM THE BEACH. IN SOME PLACES ALONG THE RIVER BANK GOLD NUGGETS HAD BEEN FOUND. IN 1913 A ONE-MILE WATER FLUME FOR HYDRAULIC SLUICING WAS CONSTRUCTED. A DIRT ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM THE BEACH AT THE MOUTH OF THE WHITE RIVER TO THE MINING CAMP. 12 MEN WERE EMPLOYED TO BUILD THE FLUME. (P11) THE FAVORABLE GROUND TO WORK WAS NEAR A GLACIER AT THE HEAD OF THE RIVER. A CABIN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS A COOKHOUSE AND THE CREW SLEPT IN TENTS. MOST FREIGHT WAS TAKEN UP THE RIVER IN A CANOE BY TWO MEN. A SAWMILL OPERATED HERE AND WAS RUN BY WATER POWER. (P12)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 06215 900
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,COMMUNITY,ROUTE,RIVER,WATER CRAFT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR FOUND THAT THERE WERE REPORTED IN 1900 TO BE TWO ROUTES FROM TETLIN TO FORT RELIANCE: ONE BY FOOT;

THE OTHER "BY PORTAGE TO A TRIBUTARY OF THE WHITE RIVER THEN DOWN THE SAME, THE WHITE, AND THE YUKON IN A SKIN BOAT". THE RETURN TRIP WAS BY FOOT. (P11)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 06722 931
STOR 1603399000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,HUNTING
ABST BEACH SPORT-HUNTED IN THE HEADWATERS OF WHITE R (PP245 & 282)

**** WATN WHITE RIVER WHITE RIVER
REFN 06893 899
STOR 1603399000000000000
MOUT N614437 W1410000 C010S 0240E 35
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST OSCAR ROHN STATES IN HIS REPORT TO ABERCROMBIE THAT A RICH FIND OF COPPER WAS REPORTED AT THE HEADWATERS OF THIS RIVER. (P110)

**** WATN WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HUNEAU SPRINGS
REFN 03441 891
STOR 1611
MOUT N574800 W1362000 C470S 0560E 09
LUPR 60 UNNAMED STREAM
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,COMMUNITY,TIDE
ABST FRIDAY, MAY 8,1891, H J CHRISTIAN WAS TRAVELING BY CANOE AMONG THE ISLANDS OF THE INLAND PASSAGE.HE STOPPED AT HUNEAU SPRINGS, SO CALLED BECAUSE HUNEAU MISSION WAS JUST ABOVE THERE. THERE WERE 4 SPRINGS: THE HOTTEST WAS UNDERWATER EXCEPT AT VERY LOW TIDES, 2 SPRINGS WERE LUKEWARM AND WERE USED FOR DRINKING WATER. THE THIRD SPRING WAS HOT AND USED FOR BATHING. IT WAS BLASTED OUT OF ROCK AND HAD A FEW LOGS AROUND IT AND A TENT OVER IT. IT WAS COVERED ONLY AT THE VERY HIGHEST TIDE. THE SPRINGS WERE CLOSE TO LAY STRAIGHT AND GLACIER BAY, ON AN ISLAND.

**** WATN WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611
MOUT N574800 W1362100 C470S 0560E 09
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,SPRING,RECREATION,MAP
ABST THERE IS A FOREST SERVICE CABIN AND BATHHOUSE AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS ON CHICHAGOF ISLAND. (P215) SEE MAP

**** WATN WHITEFISH LAKE WHITEFISH LAKE
REFN 02665 964
STOR 1604
MOUT N612232 W1600048 S150N 0600W 22
LUPR 41 KUSKOKWIM RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
ABST "WHITEFISH LAKE, IS 30 SQ. MILES. (P9)

**** WATN WHITEFISH LAKE WHITEFISH LAKE
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1604
MOUT N612232 W1600048 S150N 0600W 22

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      LUPR  41                KUSKOKWIM RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
      ABST  THE AREA OF WHITEFISH LAKE IS 33 SQ MI.

****  WATN  WHITMAN LAKE                              LAKE WHITMAN
      REFN  02147          908
      STOR  1612
      MOUT  N552000 W1313300 C750S 0910E 26
      LUPR  60                WHITMAN CREEK
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RIVER
      ABST  THE NEW ENGLAND FISH COMPANY OPERATED 2 WATER WHEELS ON THIS LAKE AND ON COAL CREEK, WHICH ARE SAID TO HAVE
            PRODUCED 1100 HORSEPOWER IN 1908. (P157)

****  WATN  WICKERSHAM CREEK                          WICKERSHAM CREEK
      REFN  00108 91522 W 915
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020263432920
      MOUT  N652238 W1474436 F060N 0010W 03
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE,MISC TRANSPORT
      ABST  IN "THE LATEST NEWS OF THE NEW CAMP," FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, SEPT 22,1915, P4; HARRY ABERCROMBIE
            REPORTED ON HIS TRIP THROUGH THE TOLOVANA MINING AREA. ON THE TRAIL THE MUSHERS MET DELEGATE WICKERSHAM AND
            AL COPELAND HEADED FOR WICKERSHAM DOME. THE MEN WERE PACKING HEAVY PACKS AND CONSIDERING THEIR LOAD WERE
            MAKING GOOD TIME OVER THE TRAIL. THEY HAD PICKS, SHOVELS AND GOLD PANS WITH THEM AND LOOKED LIKE TWO OLD
            PROSPECTORS. THE GOING WAS A BIT SLOW BUT BOTH SAID THAT THEY FELT FINE AND WERE HEADED FOR "WICKERSHAM
            CREEK."

****  WATN  WICKERSHAM CREEK                          WICKERSHAM CREEK
      REFN  00108 91528 R 915
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020263432920
      MOUT  N652238 W1474436 F060N 0010W 03
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE
      ABST  IN "WORK STARTS ON TRAIL TO TOLOVANA CAMP", FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER, APRIL 28,1915, P2: CHATANIKA'S TRAIL
            LEAVES THE CHATANIKA RIVER ABOVE THE TOWN ON CARIBOU CREEK AND GOES UP OVER THE DIVIDE, AROUND THE HEAD OF
            WASHINGTON CREEK AND DOWN ON WICKERSHAM, THENCE ALONG THE RIDGE TO LANKEY'S ROADHOUSE WHERE IT HITS THE TRAIL
            ALREADY ESTABLISHED FROM OLNES.

****  WATN  WICKERSHAM CREEK                          WICKERSHAM CREEK
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  160339909379101584000029000020263432920
      MOUT  N652238 W1474436 F060N 0010W 03
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM LIVENGOOD TO OLNES FOLLOWS W SIDE OF WICKERSHAM
            CREEK FROM 7 MIS BELOW HEAD TO ITS HEAD. THE TRAIL FROM CLEARY TO BEAVER FOLLOWS THE CREEK FROM MOOSE CREEK
            MOUTH, ON E SIDE. IT CROSSES THE CREEK AFTER ABOUT 10 MIS AND FOLLOWS ON W SIDE TO MOUTH OF BEAVER CREEK.

****  WATN  WICKERSHAM CREEK                          WICKERSHAM CREEK
      REFN  02243          913
      STOR  160714302760600241000044000120
      MOUT  N630402 W1473924 F210S 0010W 25
      LUPR  52                SUSITNA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,WATER GEOLOGY
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ABST A LARGE DIDE OF DIORITE CROSSES WICKERSHAM CREEK ABOUT 3 MI FROM THE MOUTH AND AS IT IS MORE RESISTAN THAN THE INCLOSING SLATES, IT HAS FORMED A WATERFALL (P31) BETWEEN UPPER WICKERSHAM CREEK AND BUTTES LAKE IS A QUARTZ DIORITE AREA. OUTCROPS OF A GRAY FINE-GRAINED PHASE, WITH COMPONENTS ALMOST INDISTINQUISABLE TO THE UNAIDED EYE WERE NOTED NEAR WICKERSHAM CREEK (P58) ON UPPER WICHERSHAM CREEK A 3RD OF A MI ABOVE ITS LARGEST TRIBUTARY, A DIKE OF HARD, MASSIVE DIORITIC ROCK CROSSE THE STREAM CAUSING CONSPICIOUS FALLS THE ROCK CARRIES NUMEROUS PATCHES OF PYRITE AND IS COMPOSED OF GREEN HORNBLENDE, ORTHOCLASE, ACIDIC PLAGIOCLASE, AND QUARTZ, WITH BIOTITE, SHREDDED SERICITE, AND TO URMALINE NEEDLES (P64) THE GRAVELS OF WICKERSHAM CREEK CONTAIN PLACE GOLD (P76)

**** WATN WICKERSHAM CREEK WICKERSHAM CREEK
REFN 02773 885975
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020263432920
MOUT N652238 W1474436 F060N 0010W 03
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST ON THE HISTORIC TRAIL BETWEEN CHATANIKA AND BEAVER VILLAGE, (DEPARTURE POINT FOR CHANDALAR MINING DISTRICT) THIS STREAM WAS FOLLOWED DOWNSTREAM TO BEAVER CREEK. (P4)

**** WATN WICKERSHAM CREEK WICKERSHAM CREEK
REFN 05189 974
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020263432920
MOUT N652238 W1474436 F060N 0010W 03
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST "AT LEAST 3 SEPARATE PARTIES OF 8 OR 9 INDIVIDUALS HAVE UTILIZED THE TRAILS ALONG....AND WICKERSHAM CREEKS IN RECENT YEARS" (P312)

**** WATN WIDGEON CREEK WIDGEON CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 160339902786000594001437901980224551750024280200
MOUT N621950 W1575430 S260N 0470W 24
LUPR 31 IDITAROD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL FROM KUSKOKWIM TO IDITAROD GOES FROM HEADWATERS OF WIDGEON CREEK TO ITS MOUTH ON BONANZA CREEK.

**** WATN WILBER CREEK WILBUR CREEK
REFN 00110 93719 P 937
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290154000800
MOUT N652742 W1482136 F070N 0040W 03
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST DOCUMENT IS NEWSPAPER. "THE KUSKO TIMES" FEB 19,1937. VOLUME 1 NUMBER 3. INFORMATION APPEARS IN "RICH STRIKE REPORTED ON WILBUR CREEK" PAGE 5 COLUMN 2. PAYGRAVEL WAS STRUCK ON WILBUR CREEK, ABOUT 12 MI FROM LIVENGOOD.

**** WATN WILBER CREEK WILBUR CREEK
REFN 03496 940
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290154000800
MOUT N652742 W1482136 F070N 0040W 03
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1940 REPORT STATED THAT A ROAD WAS BUILT FROM LIVENGOOD CREEK TO WILBUR CREEK BY MINERS ON WILBUR CREEK. (P93)

**** WATN WILBER CREEK WILBUR CREEK
REFN 04474 964
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290154000800
MOUT N652742 W1482136 F07ON 0040W 03
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST IN "TALL (BUT TRUE) TALES OF ALASKA SOURDOUGHS," BY ALBRO B GREGORY, A TALE NAMED, "A LONG COURTSHIP" IS TOLD. BEN, THE HUSBAND, WORKED A CLAIM ON WILBUR CREEK WHICH WAS SITUATED NEAR TO HIS AND HIS WIFE'S CABIN. (P23) THE COPYRIGHT DATE IS 1964.

**** WATN WILBUR CREEK WILBUR CREEK
REFN 02266 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290154000800
MOUT N652742 W1482136 F07ON 0040W 03
LUPR 35 TOLOVANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN HIS 1915 REPORT (U S G S BULLETIN 642-G), BROOKS NOTES THAT "PRODUCTIVE MINING" WAS DONE ON THIS CREEK IN 1915. (P208)

**** WATN WILD CREEK WILD CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N655708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST RICH GOLD PLACERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND ON WILD RIVER (P.30).

**** WATN WILD CREEK WILD CREEK
REFN 03034 960
STOR 1609385
MOUT N573000 W1525300 S310S 0230W 12
LUPR 51
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST WILD CREEK DRAINS THE HIDDEN BASIN GRAZING UNIT WHERE BLUEJOINT GRASS IS THE DOMINANT VEGETATION. (P43)

**** WATN WILD LAKE WILD LAKE
REFN 00660 947950
STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F310N 0180W 16
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,MINING,HUNTING,NO TRAFF
ABST WILD LAKE IS A VILLAGE ON THIS LAKE. IT IS A MINING AND HUNTING AREA. "POST OFFICE OPENED MAY 1, 1947 AND DISCONTINUED MARCH 31, 1950." (P.25)

**** WATN WILD LAKE WILD LAKE
REFN 01429 924925
STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F310N 0180W 16
LUPR 33 WILD RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,RIVER
ABST CHARLES KEIM, IN HIS BIOGRAPHY OF OTTO GEIST, STATED THAT IN THE WINTER OF 1924 OTTO GEIST BECAME A MINING PARTNER WITH FRANK SMITH. THEY RELAYED A DOG TEAM CARRYING FOOD SUPPLIES TO SMITH'S CABIN ON SPRING CREEK OVER WILD LAKE. (P66)

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****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  01430          958
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N673020 W1513408 F31ON 018OW 16
      LUPR  33                  WILD RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,MINING,RECREATION
      ABST  HAL WAUGH GUIDED JACK AND JOHN SEIDENSTICKERS SOMETIME BEFORE OCTOBER,1958, ON A FISHING TRIP ON WILD LAKE IN
            THE ENDICOTT MOUNTAINS. ANDY, A PILOT FLYING MAIL RUNS OVER ANAKTUVAK PASS, PICKED THEM UP AT JOHN RIVER AND
            LANDED THEM ON WILD LAKE, WHERE THERE WAS A HUNTING CABIN. (P101-102) THE LAKE IS 100 MIS N OF THE ARCTIC
            CIRCLE AND IS 8 MI LONG. (P102) IT HAD A GOLD STAMPEDE LONG AGO. (P102) WILD LAKE WAS GOOD FISHING AND MOOSE
            HUNTING. (P102-103)

****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  01503          929939
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N673020 W1513408 F31ON 018OW 16
      LUPR  33                  KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  MAP,LAKE,ICE,PAST USAGE,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY
      ABST  R MARSHALL AND ERNIE JOHNSON ENTERED WILD LAKE FROM WILD RIVER IN SPRING OF 1931. FROM THERE IT WAS "TWO MI
            OF EASY TRAVELLING ACROSS THE FROZEN LAKE TO THE SPRING CREEK MINING SETTLEMENT ON THE EAST SHORE."(P79) AT
            SPRING CREEK THEY MET FIRST PEOPLE IN 16 DAYS. "IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST LAKES IN THE KOYUKUK DRAINAGE--7 MI
            LONG AND ABOUT 1 1/2 MI WIDE." (P79) OTHER "CENTER OF HABITATION" WAS "FOUR MI DOWN THE LAKE," WHERE 2 GERMAN
            MINERS LIVED. MAPS ARE PART OF THIS RECORD.

****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  02691          884
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N673020 W1513408 F31ON 018OW 16
      LUPR  33                  KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  KOBUK ESKIMOS TRAVELED AS FAR AS WILD LAKE TO HUNT AND FISH DURING SPRING SEASONS, JUST PRIOR TO THE TIME OF
            CONTACT.

****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  03087          937
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N673020 W1513408 F31ON 018OW 16
      LUPR  33                  KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREIGHT,ECONOMY
      ABST  DEPT MINES 1937. PONTOON PLANES, BRINGING FREIGHT TO THE GOLD-PRODUCING CREEKS, LAND ON WILD LAKE. FREIGHT IS
            CARRIED AT A COST OF ABOUT 30 CENTS A POUND. (P113)

****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  03173          973
      STOR  1603
      MOUT  N673020 W1513408 F31ON 018OW 16
      LUPR  33                  KOYUKUK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RECREATION
      ABST  WILD LAKE IS ONE OF THE MORE ACCESSIBLE LAKES IN THE AREA. IT IS A 45 MINUTE FLOAT PLANE TRIP FROM BETTLES.
            IT IS USED IN SPORT FISHING. (P7)

****  WATN  WILD LAKE                                  WILD LAKE
      REFN  06337          973
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STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F031M 0180W 16
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DIMENSION,RIVER
ABST DIMENSIONS 6.1 MI BY 0.8 MI AREA 5 SQ MI OUTLET WILD RIVER-KOYUKUK RIVER.

**** WATN WILD LAKE WILD LAKE
REFN 06348 966968
STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F310N 0180N 16
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW FREEZEUP,BREAKUP,ICE,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST FREEZEUP STARTED OCT. 17,1966. LAKE FROZEN OCT. 28. MAX ICE THICKNESS WAS 91 CM ON MAY 2,1967 BREAKUP BEGAN JUNE 5, AND WAS COMPLETE JUNE 8,1967. (P48-49) BREAKUP BEGAN JUNE 6 AND WAS COMPLETE JUNE 10,1968. (P90)

**** WATN WILD LAKE WILD LAKE
REFN 07144 00001 966
STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F310N 0180W 16
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST KOYUKUK RIVER CULTURE OF THE ARCTIC WOODLANDS BY ANN MCFADYEN CLARK 1966. KOBUK ESKIMOES DURING THE SPRING OF THE YEAR WERE ACCUSTOMED TO TRAVELLING EAST AS FAR AS WILD LAKE TO HUNT AND FISH. (P94)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD CREEK
REFN 00575 891
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST MINER BRUCE, AN ALASKA AUTHORITY, WRITES ON THE HISTORY, RESOURCES, GOLD FIELDS, ROUTES AND SCENERY OF ALASKA. IN DISCUSSING GOLD FIELDS HE MENTIONS THAT SEVERAL CREEKS OFF THE KOYUKUK WERE PROSPECTED WITH FAIRLY GOOD FESULTS (IN 1891) INCL. WILD CREEK. (P187)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD CREEK
REFN 01074 900
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN CANTWELL'S "REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE U S REVENUE STEAMER NUNIVAK ON THE YUKON RIVER STATION, 1899-1901", HIS SUBORDINATE, LIEUTENANT CAMDEN TRAVELLED UP THE KOYUKUK RIVER IN 1900. CAMDEN NOTED THAT MINING WAS BEING DONE ON WILD CREEK WITH FINDS OF BOTH GOLD AND PLATINUM.MR BETTLES WHO OWNED A STORE AT A SITE SOON NAMED FOR HIM, OWNED A HYDRAULIC MINING OUTFIT ON TRAMWAY BAR IN WILD CREEK. (P247) RESEARCHER CAN FIND NO WILD CREEK TRIBUTARY TO THE KOYUKUK AND ASSUMES THAT LT CAMDEN MEANT WILD RIVER.

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD CREEK
REFN 04095 900
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN 1900 A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF PRACTICAL PROSPECTING WAS TAKING PLACE AT WILD CREEK. (P841) THIS

INFORMATION WAS ABSTRACTED FROM A LETTER ABOUT A RICH GOLD STRIKE IN THE VICINITY OF THE KOYUKUK.

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD LAKE
REFN 03087 937
STOR 1603
MOUT N673020 W1513408 F310N 0180W 16
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,DIMENSION,FREIGHT
ABST DEPT OF MINES, 1937. THE AUTHOR AND AN ASSISTED FLEW TO WILD LAKE BY PONTOON PLANE AND MAPPED THE LAKE. (P1) WILD LAKE IS ABOUT 7 MILES LONG. (P8) THERE IS PONTOON PLANE SERVICE TO THE LAKE TO SUPPLY FREIGHT TO THE WILD RIVER AREA. (P11)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 01429 924925
STOR 1603399049130009470050030052 90
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,BREAKUP,WATER CRAFT,DISCHARGE,ICE
ABST CHARLES KEIM, IN HIS BIOGRAPHY OF OTTO GEIST, STATED THAT IN THE WINTER OF 1924 OTTO GEIST BECAME A MINING PARTNER WITH FRANK SMITH. BY DOG TEAM THEY RELAYED FOOD UP WILD RIVER TO FRANK SMITH'S CABIN ON SPRING CREEK. (P66) IN THE SPRING THEY WERE UNABLE TO TAKE THE SLED DOWN THE RIVER BECAUSE BREAK-UP HAD ARRIVED, SO THEY BUILT A BOAT. (P75) THE RIVER WAS VERY SWIFT WITH SOME ICE STILL ON THE BANKS. THEY KEPT THE BOAT IN THE MIDDLE. THE DOGS FOLLOWED, RUNNING ALONG THE SHORE. (P76)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 01430 958
STOR 1603399049130009470050030052 90
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,DIMENSION,LAKE,RIVER
ABST HAL WAUGH, FOR A FISHING PARTY ON WILD LAKE, SOMETIME BEFORE OCTOBER 1958, USED A BOAT BROUGHT UP THE "60-ODD MILES OF WILD RIVER FROM BETTLES". (P102) BETTLES IS ON THE KOYUKUK, NOT THE WILD RIVER.

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 01503 929939
STOR 1603399049130009470050030052 90
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST R MARSHALL AND ERNIE JOHNSON CAMPED ON WILD RIVER 4 MI ABOVE WILD LAKE IN SPRING OF 1931. "TIMBER LINE WAS 7 MI NORTH OF OUR CAMP AND 3 MI BEYOND WE COULD SEE THE HEAD OF THE WILD RIVER." (P79) IT WAS "4 MI OF HARD TRAIL BREAKING TO THE HEAD OF LAKE," WITH 2 DOG TEAMS. (P78-79)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 02832 00001 971
STOR 1603399049130009470050030052 90
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA.BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION 1975.DAVE KETSHER PACKAGE STORE OWNER AND CANOE RENTAL DEALER CANOED THE WILD RIVER IN JULY, 1974 AND STATED THAT THE WILD RIVER WAS NAVIGABLE FROM WILD LAKE. (P3-36) THE US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (1971) DECLARED THIS RIVER VALUABLE FOR SCENIC, RECREATIONAL, FISHING, AND HUNTING PURPOSES. (P3-42)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 02832 00002 975
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA. BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION, 1975. AT MILE 518 ON THE KOYUKUK RIVER WILD RIVER ENTERS WITH AN ESTIMATED ANNUAL FLOW OF 300 CUBIC FT PER SEC.

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 03087 937
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,LAKE,DISCHARGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. IN 1937 THE AUTHOR AND AN ASSISTANT WENT DOWN THE WILD RIVER BY BOAT, TO BETTLES, AND MADE A TOPOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE. (P1) THE WILD RIVER HEADS IN A SERIES OF MODERATELY LOW ROUNDED MOUNTAINS. IT FLOWS IN A MANY-BRANCHING WINDING STREAM THROUGH A WIDE GLACIATED VALLEY, TO THE UPPER END OF WILD LAKE. THE OUTLET OF WILD LAKE IS A DEEP, MODERATELY SWIFT STREAM WHICH FLOWS INTO TROUT LAKE. AFTER LEAVING TROUT LAKE, THE CURRENT BECOMES MUCH SWIFTER. ABOUT OPPOSITE THE MOUTH OF OLD STIFF CREEK, IT SPLITS INTO A BRAIDED STREAM WHICH CONTINUES FOR OVER A MILE AND IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE FOR NAVIGATION. FROM THE SPLITS TO THE MOUTH OF FLAT CREEK, THE RIVER FLOWS IN A SERIES OF DEEP POOLS AND RIFFLES.BELOW FLAT CREEK FOR SEVERAL MIS, THE CURRENT IS VERY SLACK AND THE RIVER WINDS IN MANY TURNS AND OXBOW BENDS AS FAR AS MEDICINE CREEK. BELOW MEDICINE CREEK THE STREAM INCREASES IN SWIFTNESS AND RUNS OVER MANY SHALLOW RIFFLES, MAKING NAVIGATION VERY DIFFICULT AS FAR AS CASSIAR CREEK. FROM CASSIAR TO GILMORE CREEK IS ANOTHER STRETCH OF SLACK WATER WITH VERY LITTLE CURRENT AND MANY DEEP POOLS. FROM THERE TO ABOUT 9 MILES FROM THE MOUTH IS A STRETCH OF ALTERNATE POOLS AND RIFFLES BUT NOT DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE. ABOUT 9 MILES FROM THE MOUTH, THE GRADE STEEPENS PERCEPTIBLY AND MANY LARGE BOULDERS OBSTRUCT THE CHANNEL. NAVIGATION THROUGH THIS SECTION IS VERY HAZARDOUS, ESPECIALLY IN HIGH WATER. THE LAST HALF OF THE RIVER IS IN THE KOYUKUK FLOOD PLAIN WITH SLACK WATER PREVAILING. (P9) PLANES FLY TO WILD RIVER AREA UNDER CHARTER. (P11)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 03087 A 937
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST DEPT MINES 1937. WILD RIVER, BELOW WILD LAKE, HAS BEEN USED IN THE PAST AS A WATER WAY TO HAVE FREIGHT TO THE GOLD PRODUCING CREEKS OF THE DISTRICT. AT PRESENT, MOST OF THE FREIGHT IS BROUGHT BY PONTOON PLANE TO THE LAKE. THE RIVER IS STILL USED OCCASSIONALLY TO DISTRIBUTE FREIGHT TO THE CREEK FROM THE LAKE AS A BASE MINERS AND PROSPECTORS STILL TRAVEL UP AND DOWN IT IN THE SPRING AND FALL. THE HEAD OF LOWER WILD RIVER (AT OUTLET OF WILD LAKE) IS RATHER DEEP AND RUNS WITH A SMOOTH CURRENT FOR ALMOST 1 1/2 MILES. IN THE NEXT 1/2 MI AS THE RIVER ENTERS TROUT LAKE, IT BECOMES SPREAD OUT AND IS VERY SHALLOW AND DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TROUT AND WILD LAKE IS ABOUT 1 MI IN A DIRECT LINE BUT THIS DISTANCE IS PRACTICALLY DOUBLED BY THE RIVER. FROM THE OUTLET OF TROUT LAKE TO TIMBER CREEK IS VERY GOOD BOATING. AT TIMBER CREEK, THE RIVER SPLITS INTO 2 CHANNELS AND RUNS OVER A SERIES OF GRAVEL RIFFLES SO THAT BOATING BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT. AT OLD STIFF CREEK, THE RIVER SPLITS INTO MANY CHANNELS AS FAR AS POINT CREEK. BOATING IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT OVER THIS STRETCH. BELOW POINT CREEK, THOUGH RUNNING IN ONE CHANNEL, THE RIVER FLOWS OVER A SERIES OF GRAVEL RIFFLES UNTIL ABOUT 1 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF FLAT CREEK. AT THIS POINT BOATING BECOMES GOOD AND CONTINUES THAT WAY FOR ABOUT 2 MILES BELOW FLAT CREEK. NAVIGATION BELOW THIS POINT BECOMES VERY ARDUOUS AS THE RIVER AGAIN RUNS IN A WIDE CHANNEL OVER MANY GRAVEL RIFFLES UNTIL ABOUT 1 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF MICHIGAN CREEK. FROM THERE ON UNTIL THE MOUTH OF CHICKEN CREEK, THE CURRENT IS SLACK AND THE CHANNEL DEEP WITH BOATING GOOD. BELOW THE MOUTH OF

CHICKEN CREEK, WILD RIVER THOUGH RUNNING OVER MANY RIFFLES, IS STILL FAIRLY NAVIGABLE UNTIL ABOUT 8 MI BY RIVER FROM ITS MOUTH. FROM THIS POINT IT RUNS IN A NARROW CANYON-LIKE VALLEY. THE CURRENT IS SWIFT AND THE CHANNEL CHOKED WITH LARGE BLOCKS OF CONGLOMERATE FALLEN FROM THE CANYON WALLS. BOATING THROUGH THIS SECTION IS ARDUOUS AND DANGEROUS ESPECIALLY WHEN THE WATER IS HIGH. ABOUT 1/2 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, THE CURRENT SLACKENS AND NAVIGATION BECOMES EASY.

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 03087 B 937
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FREIGHT,DIMENSION,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST THE MOUTH ITSELF IS ON A SIDE SLOUGH OR CHANNEL OF THE KOYUKUK. THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE KOYUKUK IS ABOUT 1/2 MI TO THE EAST. (PP113-4)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 03496 923924
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A MANUSCRIPT IN THE VERTICAL FILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ARCHIVES, A RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY ON THE TANANA VILLAGE TO KOYUKUK TRAIL, 1923 TO 1924, REPORTED INCREASED MINING ACTIVITY IN THE WISEMAN/COLDFOOT AREA. FOUR MEN WERE ACTIVELY MINING ON THE WILD RIVER. (P13)

**** WATN WILD RIVER WILD RIVER
REFN 05189 913
STOR 160339904913000947005003005290
MOUT N665708 W1512814 F240N 0190W 34
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF
ABST "THE WILD RIVER GOLD STAMPEDE IN 1913-1915 WOULD...."(P17)

**** WATN WILDCAT CREEK WILDCAT CREEK
REFN 00813 916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560004600020001000010
MOUT N650110 W1474325 F020N 0010W 10
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN, "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS", 1916, STATED THAT: IN THE FAIRBANKS AREA, WILDCAT CREEK HAD GOLD QUARTZ GOLD MINING AT ITS HEAD. (P32)

**** WATN WILDCAT CREEK WILDCAT CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240099400560004600020001000010
MOUT N650100 W1474300 F020N 0010W 10
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. TWO SMALL PLANTS MINED WILDCAT CREEK IN 1912. (P205)

**** WATN WILDHORSE CREEK WILDHORSE CREEK
REFN 04373 933

STOR 160339907005001230003180005520083501020
MOUT N631000 W1455500 F200S 0090E 13
LUPR 35 DELTA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,RIVER BASIN,OBSTRUCTION,VEGETATION
ABST IN MARCH 1933, E O GOULET, SNOWSHOED UP WILDHORSE CREEK, THE MOUTH OF WHICH "HAD CUT A DEEP WALLED CANYON," WITH LARGE BOULDERS ON EACH SIDE. UPSTREAM, ABOUT A MILE, HE CAME UPON A "NATURAL DAM FORMED BY WHAT APPEARED TO BE TWO HUGE BOULDERS"...BELOW THE DAM THE CREEK HAD A FALL OF ABOUT 50 FT IN 500; ABOVE THE DAM IT WAS ALMOST LEVEL. NEAREST TIMBER WAS "NO CLOSER THAN THREE MILES UP THE CREEK." (P131-132)

**** WATN WILEY CREEK WILEY CREEK
REFN 02980 971
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000
MOUT N614313 W1414424 C020S 0200E 02
LUPR 36 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THIS 144 PAGE DOCUMENT IS A SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RESOURCES OF THE WRANGELLS, THE EASTERN CHUGACH RANGE, AND THE ST ELIAS RANGE OF ALASKA. THE UNIV. OF CALIF IS THE PRINCIPAL AUTHOR. THE RESEARCHERS REPORT THAT MINING PROSPECTS WERE ESTABLISHED ON WILEY CREEK. (P60)

**** WATN WILLIAMS CREEK OLD WILLIAMS CREEK
REFN 06127 962
STOR 1605748
MOUT N594000 W1534000 S060S 0250W 01
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN,RIVER,PHYSICAL
ABST THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF THIS CREEK IS 20 FEET, AND THE AVERAGE DEPTH IS 18 INCHES. THE STREAMBED IS MOSTLY SILT IN THE LOWER REACHES. THE LOWER PART OF THE CREEK FLOWS ACROSS ILIAMNA RIVER VALLEY, AND THE UPPER PORTION THROUGH A STREAM-CUT VALLEY. THE STREAM IS SUBJECT TO OCCASIONAL FLOODING. (P107) IT FLOWS AT A RATE OF 60 CFS, MEASURED JULY 22,1962, JUST ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P107) THE CREEK CAN BE WADED ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P108) THE TOTAL LENGTH IS 6.9 MILES. THE WATERSHED AREA IS 20 SQUARE MILES. (P107)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK HAPPY CREEK
REFN 01856 947
STOR 160339902786000594001437901980222521730
MOUT N622300 W1581200 S260N 0480W 09
LUPR 31 IDITAROD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST RECONNAISSANCE FOR RADIO ACTIVE DEPOSITS IN THE LOWER YUKON-KUSKOKWIM HIGHLANDS REGION, AK U.S.G.S. CIRC. 255. M WHITE AND P KILLEEN 1947. URANIUM ORE OF SIGNIFICANT URANIUM PERCENTAGE WAS DISCOVERED ON HAPPY CREEK IN 1947. (P8) SCHEELITE-BEARING AND CINNABAR-BEARING QUARTZ VEIN FRAGMENTS WERE OBTAINED IN SLUICE CONCENTRATES FROM HAPPY CREEK. (P9) STIBNITE-BEARING QUARTZ VEINS WERE LOCATED IN HAPPY CREEK IN 1947. (P9)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK HAPPY CREEK
REFN 02435 930933
STOR 160339902786000594001437901980222521730
MOUT N622138 W1581048 S260N 0480W 09
LUPR 31 IDITAROD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST USGS 1933. HAPPY CREEK IS A SHORT, HEADWATER TRIBUTARY OF WILLOW CREEK. GOLD CLAIMS HAVE BEEN WORKED IN THE PAST BY DRIFTING OPERATIONS. IN 1930, PRESENT (1933) OPERATORS BEGAN OPEN-CUT MINING. AT THE HEAD OF THE CREEK ARE RESIDUAL PLACERS THAT YIELD GOOD RETURNS AND ARE STILL WORKED ON A SMALL SCALE. 2 SMALL, OPEN-CUT PLANTS ARE WORKED AT THE EXTREME HEAD. (PP211-213)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK HAPPY CREEK (HAPPY)
REFN 03623 00001 906963
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120118521530040100060450310210003 5
MOUT N633200 W1503924 F160S 0160W 16
LUPR 35 BEARPAW RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF
ABST FOLDER 10 (E MC CRACKEN MATERIALS) A NEGATIVE SHOWS AN ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD CO. "THE VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS TRAIL. TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD CO. THREE TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND THE CREEKS PASSENGER AND FREIGHT STAGES OPERATED BY THE COMPANY CONNECT WITH ALL THE TRAINS." TO CHENA, ESTER, HAPPY, ELDORADO, ENGINEER, GOLDSTREAM, PEDRO, DOME, VAULT, LITTLE ELDORADO, CHATANIKA, CLEARY CREEK."

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00026 00097 910
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY,RIVER BASIN
ABST 2 SMALL STAMP MILLS HAVE BEEN POUNDING ON THE RICH GOLD-BEARING QUARTZ OF THE WILLOW CREEK SECTION THIS SEASON WITH A RESULTING OUTPUT OF $100,000, POSSIBLY $150,000. MUCH FREE GOLD HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN THIS REGION. (PP322)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP,RIVER
ABST IN AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A TRAIL FROM LITTLE SUSITNA RIVER CROSSES THE DIVIDE AND FOLLOWS WILLOW CREEK ON ITS N SIDE FROM ITS SOURCE TO ITS FIRST FORK.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00608 923
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,MINING
ABST AUTHOR CARPENTER WHILE ON TOUR OF ALASKA AROUND 1923 NOTES WILLOW CREEK AS 40 MI NORTH OF ANCHORAGE. IT "HAS A NUMBER OF MINES WITH A TEN-STAMP MILL". (P278)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00623 960
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020206211470
MOUT N654530 W1471000 F110N 0030E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,EXPEDITION
ABST CHURCH AND DURFEE DID GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK IN THE FOSSIL CREEK AREA IN SUMMER 1960. WILLOW CREEK WAS LISTED AS ONE OF A FEW CREEKS IN THE AREA WHERE COARSE GRAVEL DEPOSITS OCCUR ON THE FLOOD PLAIN OF THAT CREEK. (P60)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00640 944
STOR 1610395003220002970001270001 60
MOUT N614236 W1445641 C020S 0030E 07
LUPR 53 TONSINA RIVER

KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST "AT WILLOW CREEK IS THE JUNCTION OF THE HIGHWAY WITH THE EDGERTON CUTOFF TO CHITINA." (P235) (RICHARDSON HIGHWAY) "WILLOW CREEK (92.4 MILE), IS THE MEETING POINT OF THE CHITINA AND VALDEZ SECTIONS OF THE RICHARDSON HIGHWAY." (P242)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00692 888949
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST "THE GREATER PART OF THE LODE GOLD COMES FROM SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, NEAR JUNEAU AND ON CHICHAGOF ISLAND, WITH THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT, 50 MIS NW OF ANCHORAGE, NEXT IN YIELD. DEVELOPMENT OF WILLOW CREEK AND OTHER AREAS ALONG THE LINE WAS PROMOTED BY THE ALASKA RAILROAD TO INCREASE TONNAGE." (P199) "THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT, IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE TALKEETNA MTNS, 20 MIS N OF KNIK ARM IS ACCESSIBLE BY AUTOMOBILE ROAD FROM WASILLA. THE DISTRICT IS 16 MIS LONG FROM E TO W, 6 TO 8 MIS WIDE, WITH AN AREA OF ABOUT 112 SQ MIS. GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN THE VICINITY IN 1888, BUT NO EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE REGION WAS GAINED UNTIL 1906. NOW IT IS ONE OF THE MOST PROMISING GOLD DEVELOPMENTS IN ALASKA. SOME OF ITS BEST-KNOWN MINES ARE THE INDEPENDENCE, WAR BABY, AND THE LUCKY STRIKE." (P200) "NEW QUARTZ MINES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED NEAR BY (ANCHORAGE AREA), THOSE AT WILLOW CREEK ASSUMING ESPECIAL IMPORTANCE." (P125-126) END DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 00813 916
STOR 1603399070050012300010693022900513002401023006l0
MOUT N650505 W1474540 F030N 0010W 16
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS" STATED THAT: IN 1916, THE TOLOVANA QUARTZ GOLD MINE ON WILLOW CREEK, HAD NOT YET PAID FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT COST. (P33)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01405 952
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,DIMENSION
ABST HAROLD DEAN JACKSON IN "MATANUSKA VALLEY", 1952, STATED THAT THE GOLD-LODE MINING AREA OF WILLOW CREEK, IN THE MATANUSKA AREA, IS 16 MI LONG E TO W AND 8 MI WIDE AND 112 SQ MILES. (P34)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01536 971
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST WILLOW CREEK WAYSIDE ("ESTABLISHED AT THE JUNCTION OF WILLOW CREEK AND DECEPTION CREEK, ABOUT A MILE AND A HALF NE OF WILLOW"),(P56) IS DISCUSSED IN M MILLER'S CAMPING GUIDE OF 1971. "DUE TO THE MEANDERING OF THE CREEK, THE FACILITIES HERE ARE SPLIT INTO 3 SEPARATE AREAS." (P56) AUTHOR'S MAP OF AREA IS INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. SITE IS ON HATCHER PASS ROAD.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01538 932933
STOR 1607143004558000400

MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,MINING
ABST IN "SOURDOUGH SKY", STAR AIR SERVICE WAS CONVINCED BY W E DUNKLE TO FLY MAIL, SUPPLIES AND PASSENGERS FROM MERRILL FIELD IN ANCHORAGE TO A HILLSIDE AIRSTRIP AT DUNKLE'S LUCKY SHOT GOLD MINE IN THE WILLOW CREEK AREA IN 1932. (P37) A PHOTO OF A WINTER SCENE WITH PARKED PLANES. ITS CAPTION STATES "STAR AIR SERVICE'S FLEET OF AIRCRAFT PARKED ON THE SMALL, ROUGH AND SLOPING AIRSTRIP OF THE LUCKY SHOT GOLD MINE IN THE WINTER OF 1933..." (P43)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01633 898
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,MAP
ABST THIS HISTORY OF UPPER COOK'S INLET BY LOUISE POTTER, A RESIDENT OF WASILLA, WAS PUBLISHED IN 1967. INCLUDED IN THE "LATEST MAP OF KNIK, SUSHITNA RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES" PUBLISHED 1899 BY JOHNSTON AND HERNING IS THE WILLOW CREEK MINING DISTRICT. IN EARLY 1898 ONLY 4 MEN WERE WORKING CLAIMS IN THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT: "DOC" HERNDON, "BILLY" MORRIS E BRAINERD, AND CAPT ALBERT ANDREWS. IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER OF THE MAP IS AN INSERT TITLED "WILLOW CREEK MINING DISTRICT AUGUST 1898."

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01639 905959
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MINING
ABST THIS IS A STUDY OF WASILLA TO 1959 BY A RESIDENT, LOUISE POTTER. IN 1959 SHE FOUND A HANDWRITTEN LETTER IN AN OLD TRUNK BELONGING TO THE HERNING FAMILY. THE DATE IS AROUND 1905-1910. "THE UNDERSIGNED BEG RESPECTFULLY THAT YOU (ALAKSA ROAD COMMISSION) WILL FAVORABLY CONSIDER THE ADISABILITY OF CONSTRUCTING A TRAIL FROM KNIK TO THE WILLOW CREEK MINES. AT PRESENT THE ONLY TRAILS EXISTING HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND AT GREAT EXPENSE. MR HERNING HAS CONSTRUCTED A WINTER ROAD TO WILLOW CREEK WHICH COULD EAILY BE USED AS A MAIN ROUTE OF TRAVEL TO BROAD PASS AND THE VALDEZ CREEK COUNTRY." (P29) GOLD PLACER AND GOLD QUARTZ MINES HAVE BEEN IN OPERATION AT WILLOW CREEK FOR A DECADE. (P53) IN 1897 W J MORRIS AND L H HERNDON DISCOVERED PLACERS AND STAKED CLAIMS ON WILLOW CREEK NEAR GRUBSTAKE GULCH.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01753 913
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120118521530040100060045000310210003 5
MOUT N633200 W1503924 F160S 0160W 16
LUPR 35 BEARPAW RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST IN "THE ASCENT OF DENALI", H STUCK BRIEFLY MENTIONS TRAVELLING BY DOGSLED DOWN WILLOW CREEK WHILE BRINGING SUPPLIES TO HIS BASE CAMP. (P15)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 01856 947
STOR 160339902786000594001437901980222521730
MOUT N622300 W1581200 S260N 0480W 09
LUPR 31 IDITAROD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST RECONNAISSANCE FOR RADIO ACTIVE DEPOSITS IN THE LOWER YUKON-KUSKOKWIM HIGHLANDS REGION, AK. U.S.G.S. CIRC. 255 M WHITE AND P KILLEEN 1947. URANIUM ORE OF SIGNIFICANT URANIUM CONTENT WAS DISCOVERED ON WILLOW CREEK IN

1947.(P8)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02068 905
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER
ABST THE AUTHOR REPORTS A SMALL HYDRAULIC PLANT ON WILLOW CREEK, AN EASTERLY TRIBUTARY OF THE SUSHITNA. (SUSITNA). (P7)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02079 904905
STOR 160339909379101584000029000020206211470
MOUT N654600 W1471000 F110N 0030E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW DIMENSION,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST THIS CREEK IS ABOUT 15 MILES LONG. IT JOINS BEAVER CREEK FROM THE SOUTH 10 MILES ABOVE THE PLACE WHERE IT PASSES THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS INTO THE FLATS. ITS UPPER COURSE WAS STAKED IN AUG 1904. MARKINGS ON A TREE INDICATED A SMALL STAMPEDE ON THE CREEK. BENCH GRAVELS WERE SEEN 10 TO 50 FEET ABOVE THE CREEK. SOMEONE APPEARED TO HAVE SPENT THE WINTER ON THE CREEK AND LEFT THE SPRING OF 1905. (P131)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02166 907
STOR 1602965005160000530
MOUT N651000 W1612000 K040S 0130W 20
LUPR 22 KOYUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ENTERS THE KOYUK FROM THE SOUTH ABOVE KENWOOD CREEK. SIGNS OF FORMER PROSPECTING WERE OBSERVED BUT IT IS NOW DESERTED. MCPHERSON, WHO VISITED WILLOW CREEK IN 1907, NOTICED AREAS WHERE PROSPECTING HAD BEEN DONE ABOUT 5 YEARS BEFORE. (P114)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02186 911
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 1911. BY A H BROOKS 1912. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP 17-44. SOME PLACER MINING WAS CONDUCTED ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1911. (P37)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02202 911
STOR 160283900090000012000079000050
MOUT N643600 W1650800 K100S 0320W 20
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST NOTES ON MINING IN SEWARD PENINSULA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP339-344. P S SMITH 1912. ALASKA GOLD DREDGING COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1911. (P342)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02206 906
STOR 160714300260000019000280200320035960200038450340000300030

MOUT N623200 W1504900 S260N 0080W 06
LUPR 52 KANILTNA RIVER
KEYW MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,ECONOMY,NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN
ABST WILLOW CREEK, TRIBUTARY OF COTTONWOOD CREEK, FLOWS THROUGH A SLATE VALLEY, BELOW WHICH IT IS INTRENCHED IN THE COAL-BEARING BEDS TO ITS MOUTH. GOLD WAS FOUND ON THIS CREEK IN 1906, NEAR THE SLATES AND SOFT BEDROCK. MINING HAS CONTINUED EACH SUMMER SINCE THE DISCOVERY. WATER FROM A DITCH THAT GAVE 50 FT PRESSURE AT THE CUT WAS USED IN STRIPPING OFF GRAVEL. THE COARSE GOLD ASSAYED AT NEARLY EIGHTEEN DOLLARS AN OUNCE. (P66)

**** NAME WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02243 913
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200W 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST THERE IS A SMALL AREA OF SCHIST ON WILLOW CREEK (P36)

**** NAME WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02435 919933
STOR 1603399027060005940014379019002225217730
MOUT N622130 W1501040 S260W 0480W 09
LUPR 31 IDITAROD RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,MINING
ABST USGS 1933. WILLOW CREEK FLOWS IN A GENERAL SW DIRECTION FOR 5 MILES, THEN TURNS N FOR 2 MILES TO JOIN THE IDITAROD RIVER. THERE ARE 3 PRINCIPAL GOLD CLAIMS. ONE HYDRAULIC PLANT USED IN 1933 WAS OPERATED BY 4 PARTNERS, WHO HAD BEEN WORKING THE CREEK SINCE 1919. 2 OTHER HYDRAULIC PLANTS WERE IN OPERATION IN 1933. (PP208-210)

**** NAME WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02435 933
STOR 1603399061350011160007402004201508309000115402100042800000
MOUT N642400 W1553700 K120S 0160E 35
LUPR 32 SULATNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST USGS BULLETIN 864C, 1933. PROSPECTING AND A LITTLE MINING HAS BEEN DONE ON WILLOW CREEK. NO WORK IS IN PROGRESS AT PRESENT. (PP154-55)

**** NAME WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02701 907929
STOR 1610395003220002970001270006180
MOUT N614236 W1445641 C020S 0030E 07
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,PHOTO
ABST IN HER REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF THE RICHARDSON TRAIL, MARY LEE DAVIS NOTES THAT AT "WILLOW CREEK THE TRAIL FORKS" TO VALDEZ OR "TO CHITINA ON THE COPPER RIVER RAILROAD AND THENCE BY TRAIN TO CORDOVA." THE REFERENCE IN HER BOOK ON "UNCLE SAM'S ATTIC: ALASKA" COVERS THE PERIOD 1907-1929. (P1902) PHOTO SHOWS PORTION OF THE GRAVEL-SURFACED RICHARDSON TRAIL AND SNOW-COVERED MOUNTAIN SLOPES. (P1869)

**** NAME WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200W 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP

ABST THE HATCHER PASS SKI TOUR BEGINS DOWN A "DOWNHILL RUN TO WILLOW CREEK BRIDGE", FROM HATCHER PASS. "ROUTE FINDING IS NO PROBLEM AS THE DRAINAGE PATTERN IS DEFINITE AND LEADS TO THE BRIDGE. THE TOUR IS BEST NOVEMBER TO APRIL. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TOUR ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON USGS MAPS ANCHORAGE D7, D8. (PP124 TO 126)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02831 00002 975
STOR 161039500322000297000127000180
MOUT N614236 W1445641 C020S 0030E 07
LUPR 53 TONSINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST WILLOW CREEK, WITH A DRAINAGE AREA OF ABOUT 60 SQ MI, DISCHARGES ABOUT 31 CFS. (P4-134)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02882 906
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1906. (P30)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 02992 967
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION
ABST WILLOW CREEK ROAD DESCENDS TO WILLOW CREEK PASSING THROUGH SPRUCE BIRCH WOODLAND. (P21)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03176 907957
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING
ABST IN A REPORT OF A USF&WS STUDY OF "FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE YUKON RIVER BASIN," 1957. REFERENCE IS MADE TO "ONE MINING OPERATION ON WILLOW CREEK SURVIVES FROM THE MANY THAT WERE FOUND ON SPRUCE CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES DURING THE GOLD RUSH. A HYDRAULIC WASHER AND RIFFLE BOX ARE IN THIS MINE OPERATION." (P52)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03467 00001 914
STOR 161039500322000297000127000180
MOUT N614236 W1445641 C020S 0030E 07
LUPR 53 TONSINA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ROUTE
ABST JOHN BUFVERS STATED THAT IN 1914, AT MILE 89 ON THE VALDEZ TRAIL WAS ANOTHER ROADHOUSE. (P7) HE WAS PULLING A SLED PAST THE ROADHOUSE AT WILLOW CREEK.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03467 00003 919
STOR 1607143005558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER
ABST JOHN BUFVERS STATED THAT ON THE WEST SIDE OF GOLD BULLION MINE NEAR THE HEAD OF WILLOW CREEK, PROSPECTING WAS BEING CARRIED OUT BY JAPANESE MEN AND WOMEN IN 1919. (P23) A ROAD RAN BETWEEN WILLOW AND FISHHOOK CREEKS. (P22) GOLD BULLION MINE WAS LOCATED BETWEEN WILLOW AND CRAIGE CREEKS. (P19)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03496 953
STOR 16103950032200029700012700180
MOUT N614236 W1445641 C020S 0030E 07
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A 1953 REPORT STATED THAT A BRIDGE WAS REPLACED OVER WILLOW CREEK AT MILE 92.7, RICHARDSON HWY. (P111)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00014 913
STOR 16033990153000039300006300015O
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES NOV 10,1913, "GEORGE PETERSON AND ROMANOFF PETE WERE WITH WELCH IS GETTING OUT HIS OUTFIT AND WILL LEAVE FOR WILLOW CREEK TOMORROW" APRIL 5 HE WENT FROM ELEPHANT CREEK TO DISCOVERY AT WILSON.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00015 914915
STOR 16033990153000039300006300015O
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,MINING
ABST PILCHER NOTES STAKING 3 CLAIMS ON THIS CREEK JUNE 20,1914. JULY 10 HE WORKED NO 3, WILLOW CREEK. HE FOUND QUARTZ. SEPT 7, "A STAMPEDE IS OVER THE SOUTH DIVIDE FOR WILLOW CREEK" SEPT 18, "ANDY EDGAR AND I WENT OVER THE DIVIDE TO (ON FOOT) WILLOW CREEK AND RESTAKED NO 1, 2 AND 3. DEC 6, "JIM CROW STOPPED ON HIS WAY TO WILLOW CREEK" FEB 8, "ROY HUNTER RETURNED FROM WILLOW CREEK" MAR 16 "JOHN TILLY STRUCK IT OVER ON WILLOW CREEK" APRIL 8,1915, "RADOU AND MACK WENT OVER TO WILLOW CREEK" THE NEXT DAY THEY RETURNED AND APR 10 MOVED OVER THERE. APR 22, "ROY HUNTER CAME OVER FROM WILLOW CREEK" APR 26 "MR BURGH CAME OVER FROM WILLOW AND REPORTS 'GOOD'" APR 30 HE WENT TO WILLOW, AND RETURNED TO ELEPHANT MAY 1. MAY 20 "MR DUGGAN, EDGAR AND MACK GOT BACK. REPORT WILLOW CREEK STOCK DROPPING. MAY 26, "TRAEGER WENT OVER THE DIVIDE TO WILLOW." JULY 31, "CARL RODOU CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" AUG 9, "CHARLIE TRAEGER CALLED ON HIS WAY TO WILLOW. SEPT 17, "WILLOW CREEK IS ANOTHER BOOM." SEPT 19, "I WENT OVER TO WILLOW CREEK" OCT 16 "ANDY EDGAR WENT OVER TO WILLOW CREEK TO STAKE A CLAIM.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00016 916
STOR 16033990153000039300006300015O
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ECONOMY
ABST PILCHER NOTES MILLER CAME OVER TO ELEPHANT CREEK FROM WILLOW JAN 19,1916. MAR 12, "ANDY EDGAR CAME FROM WILLOW CREEK." APR 5,"EDDIE MACK CAME FROM WILLOW." JUNE 11 HE NOTES CARL RODOU CAME OVER FROM WILLOW. JUNE 24 HE WENT TO WILLOW CREEK. JULY 14 HE WENT TO TOWN AND JULY 15 HE WENT TO ST MIKE. SEPT 8, "A WILLOW CREEK PILGRIM CAME OVER TO SEE ME." SEPT 9, "I HUSHED OVER TO WILLOW CREEK...BORROWED $400 FROM MRS BLANCHER. OCT 28,1916, "I VISITED WILLOW CREEK."

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00017 917
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,AGRICULTURE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST APRIL 13, "TWO MEN FROM WILLOW FETCHED A LOAD OF LUMBER" MAY 28,"TRAMPED TO WILLOW CREEK AND BACK" MAY 29 "CARL RODEU CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" HE RETURNED TO WILLOW JUNE 2, BUT RETURNED JUNE 2. JUNE 8 RODEU AND PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW. JUNE 10, "QUITE A CROWD CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" JUNE 18 PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW. JULY 6, "MUSHED OVER TO WILLOW AND BRUSHED OUT A TRAIL UP THE EAST FORK (THIS IS ON THE MAP. RUSSIAN MISSION D-8) JULY 8 HE ALSO CAME TO WILLOW. JULY 16 HE NOTES A REINDEER FOLLOWING HIM HOME. JULY 22 HE NOTES A TEAM COMING FROM WILLOW AND JULY 25 THE SAME WITH HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT. SEPT 8 HE TRAMPED TO WILLOW. SEPT 14 "MR WOODSON AND ANOTHER CAME OVER FROM WILLOW TO WORK." SEPT 16 PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW. SEPT 30, "WATSON CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" APRIL 25,1918, "ANGES MCDONALD FETCHED MY HEATING STOVE OVER THE HILL FROM WILLOW. SEPT 9, "I WENT TO WILLOW CREEK" SEPT 22, "HARRY WEAVE WENT TO WILLOW CREEK" SEPT 24, "I WENT TO WILLOW"

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00018 921
STOR 160339901530000393O
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,ECONOMY,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES MAR 24, "JIMMIE JOHNSON CAME OVER FROM WILLOW TO BUY OR LEASE MY GROUND. I MADE HIM AN OFFER OF SALE FOR $15,000. $5000 DOWN. MAY 7, "MR NELLWIRE CAME OVER FROM WILLOW.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00019 922
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER BASIN,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES DEC 9,1922 COMING OVER THE DIVIDE FROM WILLOW TO ELEPHANT CREEK. FEB 17,1923, "TOM PLUNKET CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" APR 6, "TOM PLUNKET CAME OVER FROM WILLOW." MAY 5, "TOM PLUNKET CAME OVER FROM WILLOW." HE RETURNED THE NEXT DAY." DEC 8,1923, "EDGAR IS AT WILLOW CREEK. MAR 31,1924, "KRUGER CROSSED THE DIVIDE TO WILLOW. GOT HIS DOGS AND MUSHED TO MARSHALL." HE WENT BACK TO WILLOW APRIL. APR 17, "EDGAR AND MRS BLANKER ARE AT WILLOW FOR LUMBER." JUNE 22,1924, "I WENT OVER TO WILLOW." ALSO ON JUNE 29. NOV 6,1925, "TOM PLUNKET CAME FROM WILLOW." APR 17,1926 PILCHER HIKED TO WILLOW. APR 30,1927 PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW, ALSO ON MAY 14. MAY 19, "MR AND MRS LEE MOORE LEFT...FOR WILLOW." AUG 14 HE WENT TO WILLOW. ALSO OCT 9, OCT 30.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00020 929
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,COMMUNITY
ABST PILCHER NOTES JUNE 17,1929 GOING OVER TO WILLOW AND BROUGHT BACK 30-POUND PACK TO ELEPHANT CREEK. HE WENT TO WILLOW JULY 23 AND 26, AUG 14.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03632 00022 933939
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,AGRICULTURE,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES MAY 22, "I HIKED OVER TO WILLOW" JULY 8, "JACK JOHNSON...CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" (TO ELEPHANT) HE LEFT JULY 9 FOR WILLOW AGAIN. MAY 20,1934 "I WENT OVER TO WILLOW...PHONE WIRES ARE KNOCKED OUT BY REINDEER." MAY 21 "OLD MAN SCOTT CAME OVER FROM WILLOW. MAY 15, "JIMMY JOHNSON'S PARTNER CAME OVER FROM WILLOW" APR 14, "BILLY OONEK FETCHED HOME FROM WILSON CREEK THE BORROWED 10" HYDRAULIC PIPE" JUNE 1 PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW, ALSO JUNE 23, AUG 4 AND 16, MR JOHNSON CAME OVER FROM WILLOW. APR 12,1936." A YOUNG HUSKY WORKING ON WILLOW CAME OVER." PILCHER WENT TO WILLOW MAY 24,1936, SEPT 13, JUNE 22,1937. APR 19,1937, "TWO WEIGANS VISITED ME FROM WILLOW" APR 22 "JIMMY JOHNSON, MINE OPERATOR OF WILLOW...CAME LOOKING UP CLAIM STAKES. NOV 7,1937,"GENE CAME OVER FROM WILLOW." MAY 6,1938 PILCHER NOTES AN AIRPLANE IN AT MARSHALL WITH 2 MINERS HEADED FOR WILLOW. JULY 12, PILCHER CAME TO MARSHALL BY WAY OF WILLOW. APR 28,1939, PILCHER NOTES JOHN FITZBUGH AND DONALD HUNTER CAME TO ELEPHANT FROM WILLOW. ON THEIR WAY TO REINDEER CAMP. THEY HAD 16 DOGS."

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160289000265000033000290000390026300530
MOUT N644600 W1643100 K080S 0290W 34
LUPR 22 CASADEPAGA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN THE CASADEPAGA DISTRICT A DREDGE CEASED OPERATIONS ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1915.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160289000265000033000290000390026300530
MOUT N644600 W1643100 K080S 0290W 34
LUPR 22 CASADEPAGA RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN THE CASADEPAGA DISTRICT A DREDGE CEASED OPERATIONS ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1915.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160339901530000393000063000150
MOUT N614701 W1615521 S200N 0690W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE MARSHALL DISTRICT IN 1915 OPEN-CUT MINING TECHNIQUES WERE BEING EMPLOYED ON WILLOW CREEK.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160339902786000594001437900198222521730
MOUT N622138 W1581048 S260N 0480W 09
LUPR 31 GEORGE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE IDITAROD DISTRICT A DRAG-LINE SCRAPER WAS INSTALLED ON WILLOW CREEK IN 1915.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 03984 953
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST ON JUNE 29,1953 J YOAKUM OF THE USFW MADE A FOOT SURVEY ALONG WILLOW CREEK FOR KING SALMON.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK

REFN 04224 900
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST SNIDER SAYS THAT BEFORE 1900, WHITE MEN WERE PROSPECTING FOR GOLD IN WILLOW CREEK MOUNTAINS AND MANY INTERIOR CREEKS. (P104) BUCK SPARLING PROSPECTED AROUND WILLOW CREEK FOR A LONG TIME. (P170)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 04228 890965
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,MINING,COMMUNITY,RECREATION,NO TRAFF
ABST A PHOTO ON PAGE 6 IS OF A PROSPECTOR'S CABIN IN THE WILLOW CREEK MINING AREA. ABOUT 1890, GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN THE SUSITNA AREA AND LATER IN THE WILLOW CREEK AREA AND KNIK SERVED AS A SUPPLY BASE FOR THESE OPERATIONS. (P27) PHOTO ON PAGE 36 IS CAPTIONED: "CAMPING ALONG WILLOW CREEK OFFERS A CHALLENGE TO THE FISHERMAN OR THE WEEKEND PROSPECTOR. LOOKING UP GRUBSTAKE GULCH."

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 04880 897
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,ECONOMY,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST M J MORRIS AND L HERNDON DISCOVERED PLACERS IN 1897 AND STAKED CLAIMS ON WILLOW CREEK NEAR GRUBSTAKE GULCH. THEY TOOK OUT ABOUT $4,000 FROM THEIR CLAIMS. (P6) THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT BECAME THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT LODE MINING REGION IN THE TERRITORY. (P37)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 05092 00006 905920
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST THE GOLD BULLION PROPERTY ORIGINALLY DISCOVERED IN 1905 AND CONSISTING OF 14 CLAIMS LOCATED ON WILLOW AND CRAIGY CREEK, WAS SOLD BY THE BANK OF ANCHORAGE FOR $500,000. (VOL 2, #1)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 05234 917
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW MINING,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST WILLOW CREEK, IN THE ANCHORAGE DISTRICT, IS AN IMPORTANT MINING AREA. (P9) THERE IS A WAGON ROAD BETWEEN KNIK AND THE WILLOW CREEK MINES. (P14)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 05257 944
STOR 1607143004558000400
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY

ABST DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, THE PLACER MINES IN THE RICH WILLOW CREEK LODE COUNTRY NEAR PALMER WERE AFFECTED AS THE MINING COMPANIES COULD NOT GET THE EQUIPMENT AND LABOR THEY NEEDED. (P127) THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1944.

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 05422 908
STOR 160339907005001230000979802120118521530040100060045000310002100035
MOUT N633200 W1503924 F160S 0160W 16
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST SHELDON AND KARSTEN, ON JAN. 17, 1908, TRAVELED TO HEAD OF CREEK BY DOGTEAM ON WAY BACK TO TOKLAT CABIN. (P274)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 05926 917931
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST THE GOLD BULLION MINE WAS LOCATED IN THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT. (P13) YEAR IS 1917. THE AUTHOR WAS EMPLOYED HERE FOR $4.00 A DAY AND BOARD. THIS MINE IS LOCATED 70 MILES NORTH OF ANCHORAGE. (P18) IN 1924 THIS MINE WAS CONSIDERED WORKED OUT. (P19) THE AUTHOR IN 1931 ALSO WORKED AT THE LUCKY SHOT MINE IN THE WILLOW CREEK DISTRICT. (P19)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 06561 00910 910
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,ROUTE,EXPEDITION
ABST IN THE 1910 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT ANTON EIDE STATED, "WILLOW CREEK RECONNAISSANCE. NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF WILLOW CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE SUSITNA RIVER, ABOUT 40 MIS N OF KNIK, SOME VALUABLE DEPOSITS OF GOLD QUARTZ HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED AND CONSIDERABLE WORK HAS BEEN DONE IN DEVELOPMENT OF WHAT GIVES PROMISE TO BE A VALUABLE MINING DISTRICT...MR JAMES H WATSON WAS SENT TO MAKE A RECONNAISSANCE AND LOCATION OF A WINTER SLED ROAD FROM KNIK TO THE MINES ON WILLOW CREEK." (P12)

**** WATN WILLOW CREEK WILLOW CREEK
REFN 06663 909
STOR 160714300455800040O
MOUT N614657 W1500934 S200N 0050W 34
LUPR 52 SUSITNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN THE "HANDBOOK OF ALASKA", A W GREELY INDICATES THAT LODE MINING IS IN OPERATION IN THE WILLOW CREEK BASIN, HAVING ADDED A 5-STAMP PLANT TO THE 3-STAMP MILL THAT HAS SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED FOR SEVERAL YEARS. (P116) THE 1909 COPYRIGHT DATE IS USED.

**** WATN WILLOW LAKE WILLOW LAKE
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1608
MOUT N614700 W1451000 C010S 0010E 14
LUPR 53 COPPER RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST WAGON TRAIL FOLLOWS E SIDE OF LAKE FOR 4 MI. IN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP, 1923.

**** WATN WILLOW LAKE WILLOW LAKE
REFN 02711 969970
STOR 1610
MOUT N614700 W1451000 C010S 0010E 14
LUPR 53
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER LEVEL,HUNTING
ABST THE COUNTRY AROUND WILLOW LAKE IS VERY BRUSHY. WILLOW LAKE ITSELF VIEWED FROM THE AIR, APPEARS TO BE QUITE SHALLOW. HUNTING IS SPECIFICALLY SAID TO HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THE VICINITY OF WILLOW LAKE. (P23)

**** WATN WILSON CREEK BEAR CREEK
REFN 03632 00008 907
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S200N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST AUG 23 GEORGE PILCHER STEAMED DOWN THE YUKON TO THIS CREEK. HE PROSPECTED IT AUG 23, AND 25. (PILCHER CALLED THIS BEAR CREEK BUT LATER WAS NAMED WILSON)

**** WATN WILSON CREEK BEAR CREEK
REFN 03632 00009 908
STOR 160339901500000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S200N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST GEORGE PILCHER AND EARNEST BULETTE MADE A TRIP UP BEAR CREEK MAY 27,1908, "FOUND A FEW COLORS OF GOLD"

**** WATN WILSON CREEK BEAR CREEK
REFN 03632 00011 911
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES GOING DOWN THE YUKON TO BEAR CREEK WITH MR BATTLES. JUNE 7,1911 "WE PROSPECTED THE PERIFERY DOME".

**** WATN WILSON CREEK BEAR CREEK OR WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00014 913914
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615100 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,MINING,COMMUNITY,FREEZEUP,OBSTRUCTION,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES JULY 27 TWO PROSPECTORS FROM HERE.(WHILE ON YUKON RIVER) JULY 30 HE NOTES FRED KRUGER ON HIS WAY TO BEAR CREEK. SEPT 20, PILCHER NOTES A STAMPEDE AT BEAR CREEK. SEPT 21,"FRANK MOSES AND 4 MINERS STAMPEDED UP IN A GASOLINE LAUNCH." OCT 8,"TONIGHT MY LAUNCH IS TIED UP IN THE MOUTH OF (BEAR) WILSON CREEK.SEVERAL OLD FRIENDS-MINERS-ARE HERE...IT WILL MAKE A FAIRLY GOOD LITTLE CAMP." OCT 10,"I STAKED PAPOOSE GULCH...SEVERAL GOOD OUTFITS PASSED UP THE CREEK." OCT 13, "EVERYTHING FROZE UP." OCT 25, "I ATTENDED A MINERS MEETING AT DISCOVERY ON WILSON CREEK." MAY 15, 1914, "BLANCHER BROS TRIED TO COME DOWN WILSON CREEK IN A PULLING BOAT BUT STRUCK SNOWBANKS." PILCHER WOULD HAVE PASSED ALONG THIS CREEK ON TRIPS BETWEEN ELEPHANT AND THE YUKON ON NOV 3, 1913, DEC 30, JAN 10, MAR 3, 1914, MAR 21, APR 12, APR 20. SOMETIMES HE WAS ON FOOT AND SOMETIMES HE TOOK A SLEIGH.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 00264 930

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      STOR  160339901580000379000044000200
      MOUT  N615152 W1620323 S200N 0700W 35
      LUPR  31                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  AMOS BURG, A PHOTOGRAPHER, WENT DOWN THE YUKON BY CANOE AND STEAMER, IN 1930. HE STATES THAT MARSHALL WAS
            FOUNDED IN 1913 WHEN GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON WILSON CREEK. (P125)

****  WATN  WILSON CREEK                                WILSON CREEK
      REFN  00460          940940
      STOR  1602370006750000660
      MOUT  N652616 W1613215 K010S 0140W 04
      LUPR  21                    KIWALIK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  ECONOMIC SURVEY OF SEWARD PENINSULA. APPENDIX II: COAL LOCATED ON CREEK WHICH IS TRIBUTARY OF KIWALIK RIVER.
            WILSON CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY OF KIWALIK RIVER WHICH FLOWS TO SPAFRIEF BAY OFF KOTZEBUE SOUND.

****  WATN  WILSON CREEK                                WILSON CREEK
      REFN  01750          913
      STOR  160339915100000379000044000200
      MOUT  N615152 W1620323 S200N 0700W 35
      LUPR  31                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
      ABST  HUDSON STUCK SAYS GOLD WAS DISCOVERED ON WILSON CREEK IN 1913. THE CREEK BECAME ONE OF THE ECONOMIC SOURCES
            FOR THE TOWN  OF MARSHALL. (P197)

****  WATN  WILSON CREEK                                WILSON CREEK
      REFN  02666          949
      STOR  1602370006750000660
      MOUT  N652616 W1613215 K010S 0140W 04
      LUPR  21                    KIWALIK RIVER
      KEYW  LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
      ABST  COAL WAS FOUND AT WILSON CREEK (TRIBUTARY OF KIWALIK RIVER.) (P23)

****  WATN  WILSON CREEK                                WILSON CREEK
      REFN  03176          957
      STOR  160339901510000379000044000200
      MOUT  N615152 W1620323 S200N 0700W 35
      LUPR  31                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,DIMENSION
      ABST  JOINS THE YUKON ABOUT 1 MI. UPRIVER FROM THE VILLAGE OF MARSHALL. THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE STREAM IS ABOUT 9
            MI. OF WHICH 6.5 MILES WERE SURVEYED; THE LOWER 2.5 MI. BEING NAVIGABLE BY RIVER BOAT. SURVEYED AUG. 5,1957.
            STREAM FLOW COMPUTED TO BE ABOUT 30 CFS. ALDER, WILLOW, SPRUCE, AND LOW TUNDRA VEGETATION PREDOMINATED ALONG
            THE STREAM BANK. ALGAE WAS FOUND ON THE STREAM BOTTOM. RIFFLES (3-12 IN. IN DEPTH) AND POOLS (1-4 FT. IN.
            DEPTH) COVERED ABOUT EQUAL PORTIONS OF THE STREAM. MUD BANKS AND MUD AND GRAVEL BOTTOM WERE PREDOMINANT IN
            THE LOWER 2 MI., AND GRAVEL BARS PREDOMINATED ABOVE THIS. OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE DURING USF&WS SURVEY OF
            "FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE YUKON RIVER BASIN." (P50-51)

****  WATN  WILSON CREEK                                WILSON CREEK
      REFN  03632 00015    914915
      STOR  160339901510000379000044000200
      MOUT  N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
      LUPR  31                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MINING,MISC TRANSPORT
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ABST PILCHER STAKED NO.1 FOR CARL RODOU HERE JULY 29. AUG 24, "WENT OVER TO DISCOVERY" (FROM ELEPHANT CREEK) SEPT 8, "MADE 2 TRIPS TO DISCOVERY" SEPT 16, "I MUSHED DOWN TO DISCOVERY" SEPT 29, "I PACKED GRUB UP FROM DISCOVERY." OCT 13, "EDWARDS MOVED HIS DRILL TO WILSON" FEB 4,1915 "WENT OVER TO DISCOVERY." APRIL 17 "VISITED DISCOVERY" JUNE 26 HE WENT TO DISCOVERY. PILCHER PASSED BY THIS CREEK ON ROUTE FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON RIVER ON JUNE 8,1914, AUG 11, SEPT 26, JULY 27,1915, AUG 5, SEPT 14, OCT 6. HIS TRIPS TO TOWN WERE BY FOOT.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00016 916917
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MINING,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES MARCH 14, 1916 THAT DUGGAN AND EDGAR FOUND NEW PAY ON THIS CREEK. MAY 1 HE TRACKED A BEAR TO WILSON CREEK. NOV 16, "BRIDGING WILSON CREEK AND MAKING TRAIL TO GET OUTFIT UP TO NO 5 AND 6 ON ELEPHANT CREEK." JAN 1,1917, "STAKED A CLAIM NO 2 ABOVE ON WILSON CREEK FOR WILLIAMS."FEB 23"INDIAN BILLY STARTED TO WORK ON TRAEGERS WILSON CREEK GROUND" PILCHER PASSED BY THIS CREEK FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON APR 2,1915, JUNE 1, JUNE 14, SEPT 10, NOV 22, DEC 15, DEC 24, JAN 4, 1916, FEB 5, FEB 8, FEB 14, FEB 21, FEB 24, MAR 3, MAR 17, MAR 26, MAR 30. TRIPS WERE ON FOOT OR WITH SLED.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00017 918
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,WATER-LAND CRAFT
ABST OCT 15 "STAKED LIBERTY GULCH AT HEAD OF WILSON CREEK" OCT 18, "MONIHAN MOVED OVER FROM JUNGLE TO WORK ON NO 1 ABOVE IN WILSON CREEK" PILCHER PASSED ALONG THIS CREEK ON FOOT OR WITH SLED GOING FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON APR 11,1917, APR 17, APR 25, JUNE 20, JUNE 23, JULY 4, OCT 1, NOV 2, NOV 17, DEC 23, DEC 31, FEB 6,1918, MAR 16, APR 11, APR 16, 17, 18, APR 30, OCT 12, OCT 19, JAN 6,1919, FEB 7, APR 2 TRIPS WERE ON FOOT OR DOG SLED.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00018 920
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,FREIGHT,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST PILCHER NOTES MAR 1 THAT WILSON CREEK IS OPEN AND RUNNING FULL TILT. MAY 8, "SLEDDED LUMBER TO WILSON CREEK TO MAKE A BOAT" MAY 27, "WILSON CREEK IS RAISING" MAY 31, "WENT TO WILSON CREEK" JULY 16, PILCHER BOATED GRUB UP WILSON CREEK" NOV 23,1921 HE WENT OVER TO WILSON CREEK.PILCHER WENT ALONG THIS CREEK ON WAY FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON MAR 1,1919,MAR 8, APR 2, MAY 2, MAY 14, JUNE 15, JUNE 29, JULY 15, AUG 9, SEPT 27, DEC 11, DEC 30, JAN 6,1921, JAN 10, JAN 15, JAN 22, JAN 25, FEB 14, FEB 21, FEB 26, MAR 15, JUNE 29, JULY 24, JULY 27, SEPT 15, OCT 2, OCT 31, NOV 9, DEC 9, DEC 30, FEB 11,1922 MAR 11, MAR 28, TRIPS WERE ON FOOT OR WITH SLED.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00019 922
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,HUNTING,TRAPPING
ABST PILCHER NOTES APR 24,1922, "WILSON CREEK WAS FLOODED. NO SNOW ON TUNDRA.TOUGH GOING FOR A SLEIGH.OCT 29, "I TOOK A LONG HUNT ON THE HEAD OF WILSON CREEK-SHOT ONE GROUSE" AUG 26,1923 "I WENT BLUEBERRY PICKING INTO WILSON CREEK TUNDRA, GOT ONE GALLON OF BLUEBERRIES AND SHOT 13 TARMIGAN"MAR 4,1924 "I BROKE TRAIL TO WILSON

CREEK" MAY 25, "EDGAR AND SCOTTY PARKS ARE BUILDING A FOOT BRIDGE OVER WILSON CREEK" OCT 8, "I DID SOME WORK ON IRONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT BRIDGE ACROSS WILSON CREEK" (PILCHER HAS THE CONTRACT TO BUILD IT) OCT 24-NOV 1 HE WORKED ON THE BRIDGE. DEC 22, "I FIXED UP A CROSSING ON WILSON CREEK NEAR ELEPHANT." AUG 3 PILCHER NOTES WILSON CREEK. NOV 4,1925 PILCHER NOTES SETTING A TRAP LINE BETWEEN WILSON CREEK AND ESTELLA CREEK. HE RAN HIS TRAP LINE HERE AGAIN DEC 16. JAN 8,1926 HE SET TRAPS ON WILSON CREEK. JAN 26 HE BUILT AN ICE BRIDGE OVER THE CREEK. HE NOTES A LARGE HERD OF REINDEER HERE JAN 31. AUG 6, HE NOTES WORKING ON THE WILSON CREEK BRIGADE (?) AUG 13 HE WENT HERE AND PICKED 5 GALLON OF BLUEBERRIES. DEC 14 HE FIXED THE CROSSING HERE. NOV 14,1927 HE SET OUT A FOX TRAP LINE HERE, ALSO DEC 15. JAN 2,1928 HE BUILT A SNOW BRIDGE OVER WILSON CREEK. OCT 7,1928 HE NOTES GOING HERE AND SHOOTING GROUSE. JAN 26, 1929 HE BUILT SNOW BRIDGES OVER WILSON CREEK. PILCHER PASSED ALONG THIS CREEK ON WAY FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON APR 1,1922, APR 24, MAY 19, MAY 23, MAY 24, NOV 6, DEC 5, DEC 12, FEB 8,1923, MAR 6, MAR 11, MAR 19, APR 16, MAY 31, AUG 20, SEPT 25, NOV 16, DEC 11, DEC 25, FEB 13,1924, MAR 3, JAN 13,1925, FEB 13, FEB 27, MAR 6, MAR 27, APR 7, MAY 4, MAY 14, JUNE 29, JULY 17, AUG 2, AUG 25, SEPT 27, OCT 30, NOV 15, DEC 4,1925, DEC 24, DEC 31, JAN 15,1926, FEB 28, MAR 24, MAR 29, MAY 9, JAN 7,1926, JAN 8, AUG 5, SEPT 19, OCT 19, NOV 19, DEC 25, FEB 1, FEB 27,1927, MAR 25, APR 23, MAY 29, JULY 16, OCT 6, NOV 15, NOV 23, DEC 2, DEC 24, JAN 22,1928, JAN 25, FEB 9, FEB 24, APR 4, MAY 20, JUNE 10, JUNE 26, JULY 18, AUG 6, AUG 18, SEPT 12, SEPT 30, OCT 14.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00020 929931
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT,TRAPPING
ABST APR 30,1929 PILCHER NOTES GOING TO WILSON CREEK ON HIS MOTORCYCLE. MAY 3 "LOWER WILSON CREEK IS OPEN AND RUNNING." NOV 9 PILCHER WENT HUNTING HERE. NOV 13 HE BRUSHED OUT A TRAIL HERE. NOV 28 HE SET LYNX TRAPS HERE, ALSO DEC 17. JAN 27,1930 PILCHER BUILT A SNOW BRIDGE ACROSS HERE. APR 18 PILCHER NOTES THAT HE BUSTED HIS DRIVE-WHEEL ON HIS MOTORCYCLE AT WILSON CREEK BRIDGE. OCT 31, "I CLEANED A TRAIL ACROSS WILSON CREEK" HE WORKED ON THE TRAIL AGAIN DEC 2. DEC 31 HE SET TRAPS. HE RAN THIS LINE JAN 3,1931. MAR 12,1931 HE BROKE TRAIL HERE AND FIXED WILSON CREEK FOR CROSSING. PILCHER WENT ASIDE THIS CREEK FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON APR 6,1930, MAY 6, JUNE 3 AND 7, AUG 6, 16 AND 31, SEPT 13, OCT 25, NOV 3 AND 22, DEC 9 AND 24, JAN 10,1931. HE HAS EITHER ON FOOT OR WITH SLEIGH.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00021 931
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S200N 0210W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,AGRICULTURE,TRAPPING,MINING
ABST PILCHER NOTES MAKING TRAIL DOWN WILSON CREEK, ALSO UP IN THE TIMBER. MAY 29, "ABOUT 1000 REINDEER CAME UP WILSON" OCT 29 HE PUT TRAPS HERE AND SHOT 3 GROUSE. NOV 18, "CROSS CUTTING WILSON" (HOLE NO 3) PILCHER PASSED ALONG THIS CREEK FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON APR 26,1931 MAY 31, JUNE 8 AND 23, JULY 4 AND 19, AUG 14 AND 30, SEPT 20, MAY 30,1932 APR 9, MAY 13, JUNE 12, JULY 3. TRIPS WERE ON FOOT.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03632 00022 933940
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615150 W1620320 S210N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,WATER LEVEL,AGRICULTURE,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY
ABST MAY 1933 PILCHER NOTES THIS CREEK HAS NOT BROKE BUT WATER IS RUNNING OVER THE ICE. MAY 26,1935 PILCHER NOTES THAT LOWER WILSON TUNDRA IS BARE. JUNE 6 "REINDEER ALL OVER WILSON CREEK" APR 6,1937 HE NOTES NEW MINING CLAIMS STAKED ON THIS CREEK. MAY 22,1937 PILCHER NOTES THE CREEK OVER ITS BANKS. AND THE BRIDGE CARRIED AWAY BY ICE. NOV 25 HE NOTES BRUSHING OUT FOR A NEW BRIDGE AND NOV 26, "JOHN OONEY AND I CUT TIMBER FOR THE

ABUTMENTS OF THE WILSON CREEK BRIDGE" NOV 29--30 HE WORKED ON THE BRIDGE ALSO DEC 1, 2, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22 AND 23, DEC 31, JAN 1, 3, 6 AND 7,1938, MAY 9, "ERICSON IS OPERATING A CATIPILLAR TRACTOR IN 4 FT OF SNOW ON UPPER WILSON." JUNE 30,1939, "MR MEDERMIT...PROSPECTING THE HEAD OF WILSON CREEK." OCT 11,1940 HE HELPED ERICSON CLEAN UP, GOT $200.00. OCT 14 DUST WEIGHED 650.2 OZ. PILCHER PASSED BY THIS CREEK ON TRIPS FROM ELEPHANT TO YUKON ON APR 7,1933, MAY 31, JUNE 7, JULY 4 AND 25, AUG 28, OCT 6, 10 AND 22, JULY 3,1934, JULY 15, AUG 24, SEPT 23, OCT 20, NOV 9 AND 27, DEC 9 AND 24, FEB 11,1935, FEB 23, APR 2, MAY 5, JUNE 9, JULY 31. SEPT 27, OCT 6, NOV 14, DEC 10, JAN 9,1936, FEB 9 AND 25, MAR 12 AND 30, APR 12, MAY 26, JUNE 26,JULY 8, SEPT 3 AND 19, OCT 16, NOV 10, JAN 7,1937, MAR 10, APR 6, JULY 2, NOV 11, 15 AND 24, JAN 10,1938, JAN 28, APR 8, FEB 24,1939, MAR 23, MAY 28, JULY 6 AND 21, AUG 22, JAN 26,1940, APR 26, MAY 1, DEC 24. TRIPS WERE ON FOOT.

**** WATN WILSON CREEK WILSON CREEK
REFN 03907 00006 941
STOR 160339901510000379000044000200
MOUT N615200 W1620300 S200N 0700W 35
LUPR 31 YUKON RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING
ABST RECORD GROUP 22 ENTRY 269 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. CENTRAL CLASSIFIED FILES. SEMI-MONTHLY REPORTS, YUKON. IN A REPORT FROM C.F. TOWNSEND TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE DATED 09/01/41 A REPORT WAS MADE OF A BOAT ASCENT OF WILSON CREEK IN ORDER TO REPORT ON SALMON SPAWNING ACTIVITY (P1)

**** WATN WILSON LAKE WILSON LAKE
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1612
MOUT N553100 W1303300 C730S 0980E 29
LUPR 60 WILSON RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST AT ELEVATION 280 FT. THIS LAKE DISCHARGES INTO WILSON RIVER. (P140) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN WILSON RIVER WILSON RIVER
REFN 01032 952
STOR 1612274
MOUT N552500 W1303500 C750S 0970E 01
LUPR 60
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST WILSON RIVER HAS A 65 SQ MI DRAINAGE AREA AND AVERAGE ANNUAL RUNOFF OF 9200 UNIT AF/SQ MI. (P135) PUBLISHED 1952.

**** WATN WILSON RIVER WILSON RIVER
REFN 03962 957958
STOR 1612274
MOUT N552500 W1303500 C750S 0970E 01
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,OBSTRUCTION,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST A PINK SALMON FRY ENUMERATION STATION WAS OPERATED ON WILSON RIVER IN 1957 AND 1958. (PP6,7)

**** WATN WILSON RIVER WILSON RIVER
REFN 05860 931
STOR 1612274
MOUT N552500 W1303500 C750S 0970E 01
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,TIDE,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,ICE,BREAKUP
ABST JACKSONS CRUISED THE "ALTON" UP TO THE MOUTH OF WILSON RIVER AT THE HEAD OF SMEATON BAY. AT LOW TIDE THE RIVER COMES ACROSS A MILE OF TIDAL FLATS IN A SERIES OF SHALLOW RIFFLES AND WHITEWATER RAPIDS. AT HIGH TIDE

THE SHALLOWS ARE SEVERAL FEET DEEP. THEY CRUISED OVER THE FLATS AT HIGH TIDE, UP THE RIVER TO A POOL WHERE THEY ANCHORED.NAVIGATION WAS DIFFICULT DUE TO THE WINDING COURSE OF THE RIVER BETWEEN SUBMERGED SAND BARS AND FLOODED ISLANDS. THEY REACHED THE PORTION OF THE RIVER FROZEN SOLID 18 INCHES THICK. HERE THEY ANCHORED THE BOAT IN THE ICE. SHORTLY THE ICE BROKE AND THE BOAT WAS SET ADRIFT. (P56) AS FAR AS THE AUTHOR COULD SEE UPSTREAM THE ICE HAD BROKEN INTO BIG CHUNKS AND WAS COMING DOWN. THEY HEADED DOWN RIVER IN THEIR BOAT WITH THE ICE BEHIND THEM. THIS OCCURED IN MID-MARCH, APPROXIMATELY 1931. (P56)

**** HATN WIND RIVER WIND RIVER
REFN 04077 00046 A 973
STOR 160339910085001713001505001030
MOUT N674700 W1460900 F
LUPR 34 CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE,ICE,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST THE WIND RIVER RISES IN THE PHILLIP SMITH MOUNTAINS AND FLOWS S APPROXIMATELY 85 MILES TO THE EAST FORK OF THE CHANDALAR RIVER. THE STUDY SEGMENT IS APPROXIMATELY 65 RIVER MILES LONG, FROM THE HEADWATERS TO ABOUT 20 MILES ABOVE THE RIVER'S MOUTH.OVER MUCH OF ITS LENGTH THE RIVER IS FLANKED BY STEEP-SIDED MOUNTAINS OFTEN RISING OVER 3,000 FEET ABOVE THE FLAT VALLEY FLOOR, WHICH AVERAGES 3-4 MILES WIDE, A U-SHAPED OLD GLACIAL VALLEY. TRIBUTARIES ARE GENERALLY SMALL BUT ARE ACCOMPANIED BY WIDE INTERSECTING VALLEYS. IN THE MIDDLE AND LOWER STRETCHES MANY SMALL LAKES LIE TO EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER. THE RIVER BEGINS FROM MELTING SNOW AND SEVERAL TINY GLACIERS AT ABOUT 3,500 FEET ELEVATION AND LEAVES THE STUDY SEGMENT AT ABOUT 1,900 FEET, AN AVERAGE DROP OF APPROXIMATELY 25 FEET PER MILE. THE LOWER 20 MILES DROPS ANOTHER 300 FEET, 15 FEET PER MILE. GRADIENT VARIES SIGNIFICANTLY OVER THE RIVER'S LENGTH. THE UPPER 30 MILES AND LOWER 40 MILES HAVE MUCH STEEPER GRADIENTS THAN THE INTERVENING 15 MILES. CONSEQUENTLY, CURRENT VARIES WITH SPEEDS AVERAGING 5-7 MPH IN THE UPPER SECTION, 2-4 MPH IN THE MIDDLE SECTION, AND 6-8 MPH IN THE LOWER SECTION. CURRENT SPEEDS ALSO VARY MARKEDLY DURING THE YEAR AS WATER LEVELS FLUCTUATE. FROM A DENSE BROAD FOREST SURROUNDING THE RIVER IN THE LOWER REACHES, A TONGUE OF SPRUCE FOREST PROTRUDES INTO THE VALLEY, TAPERING TO A BAND OF SPARSE TREES WHICH FINALLY MERGE WITH SHRUB THICKETS AND TUNDRA VEGETATION ABOUT HALF-WAY UP THE STUDY SEGMENT. THE WIND RIVER IS A NON-GLACIAL RIVER WITH CLEAR WATERS. HEAVY RAINS AND SPRING RUN-OFFS CAN RESULT IN TEMPORARY HEAVY AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT. THE BOTTOM IS GENERALLY STONEY IN THE STEEPER GRADIENTS AND GRAVELLY TO SANDY IN THE MIDDLE SEGMENT. NO FALLS EXIST ON THE RIVER. MAJOR SECTIONS OF RAPIDS EXIST FROM APPROXIMATELY 40 MILES ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE DOWNSTREAM FOR 5 TO 6 MILES AND IN THE LAST 10 MILES ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE. IN THE UPPER REACHES THE RIVER AVERAGES 10-15 YARDS WIDE WITH DEPTHS OF 1-2 FEET. IN THE LOWER PORTIONS THE RIVER AVERAGES 50-60 YARDS WIDE WITH MIDSTREAM DEPTHS OF 4-10 FEET. THE RIVER IS GENERALLY BRAIDED IN THE UPPER SECTIONS, MEANDERING IN THE MIDDLE, AND FLOWING IN A SINGLE CHANNEL WITH LITTLE MEANDERING IN THE LOWER SECTION. THE IMMEDIATE RIVER BANK IN THE UPPER SECTION IS GENERALLY LOW, UP TO 6 FEET AND INCREASING IN HEIGHT IN THE LOWER CHANNEL CHANGES DURING PERIODS OF HIGH WATER USUALLY FOLLOWING SPRING BREAKUP. MAXIMUM DISCHARGE IS USUALLY REACHED AFTER BREAKUP IN LATE MAY OR EARLY JUNE AND SOMETIMES AFTER HEAVY SUMMER RAINS. ICE BEGINS FORMING IN OCT AND BY MID-WINTER THICKNESS CAN REACH 4 FEET OR MORE. LITTLE HUMAN USE IS PRESENTLY TAKING PLACE IN THE RIVER DRAINAGE. A SMALL AMOUNT OF RECREATIONAL HUNTING AND FISHING OCCURS, AND SOME SUBSISTENCE HUNTING AND TRAPPING IS TAKING PLACE IN THE LOWER RIVER AREA BY NATIVES ASSOCIATED WITH THE VENETIE INDIAN RESERVATION.

**** HATN WIND RIVER WIND RIVER
REFN 04077 00046 B 973
STOR 160339910085001713001505001030
MOUT N674700 W1460900 F
LUPR 34 CHANDALAR RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,LAKE,ICE,FREEZEUP,BREAKUP
ABST A CAMP CONSISTING OF SEVERAL CABINS NEAR KECHE MOUNTAIN IN THE LOWER STUDY SEGMENT IS PRESENTLY BEING USED FOR GUIDING PURPOSES UNDER CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA, THE WIND RIVER WOULD APPEAR TO BE "NAVIGABLE" MOST OF ITS LENGTH. IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THE RIVER HAS NEVER BEEN USED AS A "NAVIGABLE" STREAM IN

TERMS OF TRADE OR THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS. SWIFT CURRENT AND PERIODIC SHALLOW WATERS AND RAPIDS PREVENT MOTORIZED CRAFT FROM TRAVELING VERY FAR UP THE RIVER. PRIMARY ACCESS TO THE RIVER IS BY AIRCRAFT. ALTHOUGH THERE ARE NO DEVELOPED AIR STRIPS, GRAVEL BARS PROVIDE LANDING SITES FOR SMALL PLANES AT MANY LOCATIONS ALONG THE RIVER. IN THE MIDDLE AND LOWER SECTIONS LAKES ADJACENT TO THE RIVER COULD ACCOMMODATE FLOAT PLANES. ACCESS BY MOTORBOAT IS POSSIBLE BUT LONG AND DIFFICULT. THERE IS NO KNOWN MOTORBOAT USE UP THE WIND RIVER, ALTHOUGH TRAVEL ESPECIALLY WITH JET UNITS WOULD BE POSSIBLE IN THE LOWER REACHES DURING HIGH WATER. SWIFT CURRENT AND RUGGED RAPIDS GENERALLY PREVENT CONVENTIONAL MOTORBOAT USE DURING MUCH OF THE YEAR. ACCESS DURING THE WINTER BY SNOWMACHINES, ATV'S, DOG SLED, BY FOOT, OR AIRCRAFT, WOULD BE POSSIBLE.PORTIONS OF THE VALLEY FLOOR ARE MARSHY AND SUBJECT TO FLOODING. LIMESTONE AND SHALE OUT CROPPINGS OCCUR ABOVE THE VALLEY FLOOR. WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES OF THE AREA ARE DISCUSSED.A WIDE RANGE OF WATER EXISTS ON THE RIVER, WITH SEVERAL UNBROKEN STRETCHES OF CLASS III WHITEWATER ON THE INTERNATIONAL WHITEWATER SCALE IN THE LOW MIDDLE REACHES AND THE LOWER REACHES ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE. MOST OF THE LENGTH WOULD BE CONSIDERED CLASS II, AND A MAJOR SECTION OF CLASS I WATER IS FOUND IN THE MIDDLE SECTION. THE REPORT RECOMMENDED THE STUDY SEGMENT OF THE WIND RIVER FOR INCLUSION IN THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.

**** WATN WINDFALL CREEK WINDFALL CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 16115310003250000600011500030
MOUT N583013 W1344311 C390S 0650E 08
LUPR 60 HERBERT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP,ROUTE
ABST A TRAIL FROM JUNEAU AND MONTANA CREEK, CONNECTS WITH WINDFALL CREEK WHERE THE CREEK MAKES A JOG FROM W TO N. AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP, 1923.

**** WATN WINDFALL CREEK WINDFALL CREEK
REFN 00571 880909
STOR 16115310003250000600011500030
MOUT N583013 W1344311 C390S 0650E 08
LUPR 60 HERBERT RIVER
KEYW MINING,ECONOMY,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST AUTHOR BROWN DISCUSSES THE JUNEAU GOLDFIELDS. THIS CREEK IS ONE OF SEVERAL WHICH YIELDED SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF GOLD. "IN THE LATE '80'S, THESE STREAMS WERE THOROUGHLY PROSPECTED AND BOTH QUARTZ AND PLACER FINDS WERE NUMEROUS. OLD RUINS LIE EVERYWHERE. MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT OF THESE SMALL CAMPS." (P26)

**** WATN WINDFALL CREEK WINDFALL CREEK
REFN 02573 903
STOR 16115310003250000600011500030
MOUT N583013 W1344311 C390S 0650E 00
LUPR 60 HERBERT RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST AN EXTENSIVE HYDRAULIC PLANT HAS BEEN INSTALLED AT THIS CREEK NW OF JUNEAU. (P46)

**** WATN WINDFALL CREEK WINDFALL CREEK
REFN 05227 974
STOR 16115310003250000600011500030
MOUT N583013 W1344311 C390S 0650E 08
LUPR 60 HERBERT RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RECREATION,MAP
ABST THERE IS A FOREST SERVICE TRAIL NEAR JUNEAU WHICH FORDS WINDFALL CREEK AND FOLLOWS ALONG UPSTREAM. CREEK PASSES THROUGH FOREST AND MEADOWS. (P116) THE TRAIL RUNS FROM WINDFALL LAKE TO HEADWATERS OF MONTANA CREEK. (P116) SEE MAP

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****  WATN  WINDFALL LAKE                                WINDFALL LAKE
      REFN  00595          947
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N583025 W1344327 C390S 0650E 08
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION,ROUTE
      ABST  J B CALDWELL DESCRIBES GOOD FISHING NEAR JUNEAU. WINDFALL LAKE IS ACCESSIBLE FROM THE GLACIER HIGHWAY BY
            TRAIL AND IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH DOLLY VARDEN AND CUTTHROAT TROUT. (P48) DATE IS PUBLICATION DATE.

****  WATN  WINDFALL LAKE                                WINDFALL LAKE
      REFN  04804 00002  911
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N583025 W1344327 C390S 0650E 08
      LUPR  60                 HERBERT RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,HUNTING,EXPEDITION
      ABST  HASSELBORG IN HIS BEAR HUNTING LOG NOTES MOVING TO EAGLE RIVER ON JULY 2, 1911. "HUNTED UP THE VALLEY TO
            WINDFALL LAKE. ...PROBABLY THE INDIANS CAN POLE CANOES UP ALL THE WAY TO THE LAKE" (JULY 3, 1911). (BOX 2,
            FOLDER 1) ALASKA STATE LIBRARY ARCHIVES, JUNEAU, HASSELBORG COLLECTION. MODE OF TRANSPORT IS NOT MENTIONED
            BUT I BELIEVE CANOE.

****  WATN  WINDFALL LAKE                                WINDFALL LAKE
      REFN  05227          974
      STOR  1611
      MOUT  N583025 W1344327 C390S 0650E 08
      LUPR  60                 HERBERT RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,MAP
      ABST  THERE IS A BRUSHED PATH ALONG EAST SIDE OF WINDFALL LAKE, NEAR JUNEAU. (P116) SEE MAP

****  WATN  WINDY CREEK                                  WINDY CREEK
      REFN  00460          940940
      STOR  1602820004260000570
      MOUT  N645243 W1652650 K07OS 0330W 08
      LUPR  22                 SINUK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  ECONOMIC SURVEY ON SEWARD PENINSULA. APPENDIX II: GRAPHITE LOCATED ON DIVIDE BETWEEN THIS CREEK AND GRAND
            CENTRAL RIVER. WINDY CREEK IS TRIBUTARY OF SINUK RIVER WHICH FLOWS TO NORTON SOUND 25 MI N W OF NOME.

****  WATN  WINDY CREEK                                  WINDY CREEK
      REFN  01445          954
      STOR  160272900466000049000256000190
      MOUT  N652800 W1644200 K010N 0290W 28
      LUPR  22                 KOUGAROK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  L D KITCHENER, IN HER HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO. STATED THAT IN 1954 THERE WAS GOLD MINED AT
            WINDY CREEK, IN THE KOUGAROK AREA. BY KOTZEBUE GOLD DUST MINING CO. (P239)

****  WATN  WINDY CREEK                                  WINDY CREEK
      REFN  01559          926
      STOR  160339907005001230001685303260102400820003700020
      MOUT  N632545 W1485230 F17OS 0070W 22
      LUPR  35                 JACK RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,RECREATION,DISCHARGE,RIVER BASIN,MISC TRANSPORT
      ABST  IN SUMMER 1926, DEKE MYERS AND SON BILL TOOK A TRIP TO ALASKA. TAKING TRAIN FROM FAIRBANKS SOUTH, THEY
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STOPPED AT CANTWELL. "A 5-MI HIKE ACROSS THE TUNDRA ALONG A DRAW BETWEEN 2 MOUNTAINS BROUGHT US TO THE UPPER WATERS OF WINDY CREEK, A STREAM OF SWIFTLY FLOWING, ICE-COLD WATER....THREE MIS OF FISHING GAVE US 8 FISH AND LEFT US A 4-MI HIKE BACK TO CAMP....WE HAD DILIGENTLY FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS TO FISH DOWN STREAM UNTIL WE CAME TO AN OLD TRAIL WHICH BROUGHT US SAFELY BACK TO CAMP." (P20)

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 01641 00002 923
STOR 160339907005001230001685303260102400820003700020
MOUT N632500 W1485000 F170S 0070W 22
LUPR 35 JACK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,WATER LEVEL
ABST IN HER PHOTO HISTORY OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD, VOL TWO, PRINCE NOTES, "DURING THE PERIOD JUNE 8 THROUGH JUNE 10, HEAVY RAIN FELL FROM BROAD PASS TO FAIRBANKS PRECEDED BY 90 TO 95 DEGREE WEATHER ON JUNE 7. THE RESULT WAS HIGH WATER IN ALL THE RIVERS AND CREEKS IN THAT AREA, ESPECIALLY BETWEEN CANTWELL, MILE 320 AND BROWN, MILE 382 BRIDGES OVER THE CANTWELL RIVER AND WINDY CREEK WERE SERIOUSLY DAMAGED..." (P515) THIS WAS IN ABOUT 1923.

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 01857 946
STOR 160272600355000028000052000200004100060
MOUT N653629 W1653138 K020N 0330W 04
LUPR 22 AGIAPUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST ACCORDING TO ROBERT M MOXHAM AND WALTER S WEST, AN UNVERIFIED REPORT SUGGESTS THAT CASSITERITE MAY OCCUR IN WINDY CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE AMERICAN RIVER. (P4)

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 02118 906907
STOR 160282000426000057O
MOUT N645300 W1652700 K070S 0330W 08
LUPR 22 SINUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE NOME AND KOUGAROK REGIONS, SEWARD PENINSULA U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP272-285 F F HENSHAW 1908 SEE TABLE 1 MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7. SEE TABLE 2 MINIMUM DAILY FLOW OF STREAMS IN SEWARD PENINSULA, 1906-7.

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 02666 949
STOR 160282000426000057O
MOUT N645243 W1652650 K070S 0330W 08
LUPR 22 SINUK RIVER
KEYW LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST GRAPHITE WAS FOUND ON THE DIVIDE BETWEEN GRAND CENTRAL RIVER AND WINDY CREEK. (P24)

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 03496 926
STOR 160714300260000019000280200320056400400010600120
MOUT N622725 W1510150 S280N 0100W 01
LUPR 52 KAHILTNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ROUTE
ABST IN SAM JOHNSON'S "ROADS AND TRAILS IN ALASKA", A DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT, 1926, STATED THAT ON THE TALKEETNA-CACHE CREEK WAGON ROAD, "6 MIS OF NEW SLED ROAD WERE BUILT DOWN WINDY CREEK, SHORTENING THE ROUTE 1 1/2 MIS." (P51)

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1602820004260000570
MOUT N645243 W1652650 K070S 0330W 08
LUPR 22 SINUK RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN THE PORT CLARENCE DISTRICT A GOLD DREDGE WAS OPERATED ON WINDY CREEK IN 1915.

**** WATN WINDY CREEK WINDY CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 1602820004260000570
MOUT N645243 W1652650 K070S 0330W 08
LUPR 22 SINUK RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST IN THE PORT CLARENCE DISTRICT A GOLD DREDGE WAS OPERATED ON WINDY CREEK IN 1915.

**** WATN WINERS LAKE WINER LAKE
REFN 02832 00003 975
STOR 1603
MOUT N671500 W1494500 F280N 0100W 17
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER,ALASKA. BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION, 1975 VOL III. WINERS LAKE IS THE LAKE IN WHICH SLATE CREEK HEADS. (P4-238)

**** WATN WINERS LAKE WINERS LAKE
REFN 02787 971974
STOR 1603
MOUT N671500 W1494500 F280N 0100W 17
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAKE,FISHING,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THERE ARE 3 LAKES IN THIS GROUP OF LAKES. DURING BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, CONDUCTED FROM 1971-1974, THREE SPECIES OF FISH WERE THOUGHT TO INHABIT THESE LAKES. THESE LAKES ARE NEAR THE PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY. EACH LAKE COVERS FROM 10-75 ACRES WITH SUBSTRATE RANGING FROM SILT TO BOULDERS. (P10)

**** WATN WINNER CREEK WINNER CREEK
REFN 01217 902931
STOR 1608057000535000080
MOUT N605940 W1490430 S100N 0020E 03
LUPR 52 GLACIER CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST FRANK REDMOND DESCRIBES THE GEOLOGY OF THE GIRDWOOD MINING DISTRICT FOR A MINING ENGINEERING THESIS. WINNER CREEK JOINS GLACIER CREEK FROM THE E AND IS QUITE SWIFT SO THAT FORDING ON FOOT IS DIFFICULT. (P2) THE POINT WHERE WINNER CREEK RUNS THROUGH A NARROW GORGE WOULD BE AN EXCEPTIONAL POWER SITE THAT COULD BE UTILIZED AT LOW COST.(P6) ONE MAN HAS BEEN MINING ON LOWER WINNER CREEK OFF AND ON SINCE 1902. WINNER CREEK HAS A VERY SMALL GRADIENT AT ITS LOWER END AND CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED IN OBTAINING WATER WITH SUFFICIENT HEAD FOR HYDRAULIC MINING. (P30) TO REACH THE WORKINGS FROM THE MAIN ROAD ONE MUST CROSS A CANTILEVER SUSPENSION FOOT BRIDGE ACROSS GLACIER CREEK.

**** WATN WINNER CREEK WINNER CREEK
REFN 02065 898904
STOR 1608057000535000080
MOUT N605940 W1490430 S100N 0020E 03

LUPR 52 GLACIER CREEK
KEYW RIVER,NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
ABST WINNER CREEK JOINS GLACIER CREEK JUST BELOW THE MOUTH OF CROW CREEK. IT WAS WORKED SLIGHTLY IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE FIELD, SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD BEING TAKEN OUT IN 1898 AND 1899, BUT IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR IT PRODUCED LITTLE OR NOTHING, AND IN 1904 NO MINING WAS CARRIED ON. (P43)

**** WATN WINNER CREEK WINNER CREEK
REFN 02301 917
STOR 1608057000535000080
MOUT N605940 W1490430 S100N 0020E 03
LUPR 52 GLACIER CREEK
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER OPERATIONS WERE IN PROGRESS ON WINNER CREEK. IT IS A TRIBUTARY OF GLACIER CREEK. ALEX LINDBALD OPERATED THERE FROM JUNE 1 TO SEPTEMBER 28. (P176)

**** WATN WINNER CREEK WINNER CREEK
REFN 02740 972
STOR 1608057000535000080
MOUT N605940 W1490430 S100N 0020E 03
LUPR 52 GLACIER CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RECREATION,LAND TRANSPORT,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,MAP,PHOTO,RIVER
ABST WINNER CREEK TRAIL LEAVES MOUNT ALYESKA RECREATION AREA, THROUGH HEMLOCK AND SPRUCE FORESTS TO WINNER CREEK. IN SUMMER, FERNS, BLUEBERRY BUSHES, AND MOSS GROW IN THE FOREST. THIS PART OF THE TRAIL CROSSES A SMALL STREAM BY COTTONWOOD TREES, AND ANOTHER STREAM THROUGH WET MUSKEG. THIS TRAIL INTERSECTS A NE-SW TRAIL ON THE SIDE OF A STEEP WOODED CANYON ABOVE WINNER CREEK. THE LEFT BRANCH GOES TO WINNER CREEK GORGE, AND THE RIGHT BRANCH LEADS UP WINNER CREEK TO BRUSHLINE, WANDERING THROUGH MEADOWS, ALDER, WILLOW PATCHES, AND COTTONWOOD FOREST. "BEYOND THE FIRST TRIBUTARY ON THE RIGHT IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO WADE IN THE STREAM FOR 1 TO 1 1/2 MILES TO AVOID BRUSH." UPPER WINNER CREEK HAS TEMPTING TENT SITES, BUT IS HAZARDOUS IN WINTER DUE TO AVALANCHES. THE TRAIL IS BEST MAY TO OCTOBER. A MAP, INCLUDED AS PART OF THE RECORD, SHOWS THE TRAIL ROUTE. THE AREA IS LOCATED ON U S G S MAP SEWARD 06. A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS WINNER CREEK GORGE IN AUGUST. (PP76,77)

**** WATN WINSTANLEY CREEK WINSTANLEY CREEK
REFN 00544 936962
STOR 1612266
MOUT N552500 W1305000 C740S 0960E 31
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WINSTANLEY CREEK NEAR KETCHIKAN HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 15.5 MIS; DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1936-38, 1947-62. MAXIMUM STAGE AND DISCHARGE: JAN. 30,1962, GAGE HEIGHT OF 6.65 FT, WITH A DISCHARGE OF 3,300 CFS (213 CFS PER SQ MI); RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 1.1 YRS (RATIO OF PEAK DISCHARGE TO THAT OF 50-YR FLOOD). (P12) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION ON CREEK IS GIVEN ONLY AS "NEAR KETCHIKAN" (P12); MODERN MAP INDICATES GAGING STATION IN THAT AREA, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THAT STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER.

**** WATN WINSTANLEY CREEK WINSTANLEY CREEK
REFN 05860 939
STOR 1612266
MOUT N552500 W1305000 C740S 0960E 31
LUPR 60
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER CHANNEL,LAND GEOLOGY,WATER LEVEL
ABST ENTERS BEHM CANAL FROM THE MAINLAND JUST BELOW WINSTANLEY ISLAND. IS A "GOOD-SIZED STREAM" TRAVELS OVER BOULDERS WITH WHITE WATER DOWN TO THE LOW TIDE MARK. IN THE SPRING "YOU DON'T CROSS IT" FOR THE RIVER IS TOO

HIGH. IN THE SUMMER YOU COULD CROSS IT BY LEAPING FROM BOULDER TO BOULDER. AFTER THE FIRST BEND THE CREEK IS FOAMING DOWN A DEEP, NARROW CANYON WITH CATARACTS, LOW FALLS AND DEEP BLACK POOLS. A 200 FT. VERTICLE CLIFF IS ON THE LEFT. ON THE RIGHT ARE HUGE BOULDERS, BLUFFS, FALLEN TREES AND TANGLED BRUSH. (P111) JACKSON TRAVELED THRU THIS CANYON BY WADING, AT TIMES "CLEAR UP TO HIS ARMPITS". THEY OFTEN FISHED IN THIS CREEK. WINSTANLEY CREEK DRAINS A WIDE VALLEY. THE HEADWATER OF THIS CREEK LIES IN TWO LAKES. AT ANOTHER TIME THEY HIKED TO THE EDGE OF A CLIFF. WINSTANLEY CREEK WAS AT THE BASE OF THIS CLIFF. (P112) THIS OCCURED PRIOR TO 1939.

**** WATN WINSTANLEY CREEK WINSTANLEY CREEK
REFN 05936 963
STOR 1612266
MOUT N552500 W1305000 C740S 0960E 31
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST DATA COLLECTED OVER 17 YEARS OF RECORD ON STREAM FLOW FOR THIS CREEK WHICH HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 15.5 SQ MI IS AS FOLLOWS: DISCHARGE IN CFS--AVE 161; MAX 3300; MIN 6 AVG ANNUAL RUNOFF IS 141 IN AND 116,600 ACRE FEET. (P159)

**** WATN WINSTANLEY LAKES WINSTANLEY LAKES
REFN 05860 974
STOR 1612
MOUT N552500 W1305000 C740S 0960E 28
LUPR 60 WINSTANLEY CREEK
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,DIMENSION,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND GEOLOGY,PHOTO,RECREATION,OBSTRUCTION
ABST LAKE IS 1/2 MILE LONG. HAD DARK, PLACID WATERS. TIMBER CAME DOWN TO EDGE OF LAKE AT THE LOWER END. THE OUTLET WAS A NARROW CHANNEL CUT INTO SOLID BEDROCK. (P113) HERE THE JACKSON'S FISHED FOR TROUT. PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTS RUTH JACKSON STANDING IN THE SHALLOW WATER OF THE LAKE HOLDING THE FISH.(P115) THEY CAUGHT AND RELEASED MANY FISH. A CREEK CONNECTED THIS LAKE TO A SECOND LAE. THIS LAKE STRETCHED FOR MIS. THEY ATE LUNCH AT THE LAKE. ACROSS THE LAKE THE FORESTED SLOPE ROSE STEEPLY. A SHARP POINT OF LAND PROJECTED INTO THE LAKE ABOUT 1/3 UP THE SOUTH SHORE. (P114) AT THE FAR END WAS A HIGH, STRAIGHT-BACKED RIDGE. A HUGE LOGJAM BLOCKED THE OUTLET AND WAS USED AS A CROSSING. THEY FISHED HERE AND RETURNED ALL THE FISH THEY CAUGHT. A TRAPPER TOLD JACKSON HE HAD FISHED FOR TROUT THROUGH THE ICE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKE MANY YEARS BEFORE. THE FOREST SERVICE THEN BUILT A TRAIL TO THE LAKES, PUT BOATS ON THE BIG LAKE AND ERRECTED A SHELTER CABIN ON THE SOUTH SHORE. WINSTANLEY LAKES THEN BECAME A POPULAR SPOT FOR SPORT FISHERMEN. (P116)

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 01503 929939
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 MIDDLE FORK KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,FLOOD,MAP
ABST IN HIGH WATER DURING 1938 WISEMAN CREEK BROKE "OVER ITS BANKS AND WASHED OUT HALF THE GARDENS IN TOWN (WISEMAN)." (P140) BRIDGE WAS WASHED OUT AND CREEK "UNFORDABLE, SO WISEMAN WAS TWO SEPERATE CITIES FOR THE NIGHT." (P140) MAPS ARE IN THIS RECORD.

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 01504 930
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST THE SMALL VILLAGE OF WISEMEN WAS ON THIS CREEK, FROM "ARCTIC VILLAGE" BY ROBERT MARSHALL. (P83)

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 01750 917
STOR 160339904913000947005640000550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF
ABST STUCK EXPLAINS THAT NOLAN (WISEMAN TODAY) AT THE MOUTH OF WISEMAN CREEK HAS THE PRINCIPAL STORES, THE SALOON, THE POST-OFFICE, THE MAGISTRATE, AND THE MARSHAL FOR THIS MINING REGION. (P362) NOTE: DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 02051 904
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST 20 MEN MADE GOOD WAGES ON THE GOLD PLACERS ON WISEMAN CREEK (P.30).

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 02158 909
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW WATER GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST ACCORDING TO A 1909 U.S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ARTICLE WRITTEN BY A G MADDREN, WISEMAN CREEK WHICH FLOWS INTO THE KOYUKUK ABOUT 16 MILES ABOVE COLDFOOT, WAS WORKED FOR GOLD THOUGH UNSUCCESSFULLY. A DESCRIPTION OF THE WISEMAN CREEK VALLEY INCLUDED MENTION OF THE GRAVEL, SAND AND SILT DEPOSITS THAT EXTEND FROM THE MOUTH OF WISEMAN CREEK TO A POINT NEAR ITS HEAD. (P301)

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 02773 885975
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST THE 1911 STRIKE ON HAMMOND RIVER, PLUS CONTINUES MINING ON NOLAN CREEK, LED TO FOUNDING OF TOWN OF NOLAN AT JUNCTION OF WISEMAN CREEK AND MIDDLE FORK OF KOYUKUK. IN 1923 THE NOLAN P. O. WAS OFFICIALLY RENAMED WISEMAN, AFTER THE CREEK. WRIGHT'S ROADHOUSE PRECEDED TOWN OF NOLAN AT THAT SITE. (P3)

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 02832 00001 975
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE,NO TRAFF
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA. BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION, 1975. SEE TABLE 2-9 PHYSICAL DATA REFERENT TO WISEMAN CREEK AT WISEMAN.

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 02832 00003 975
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST REPORT ON NAVIGABILITY OF STREAMS TRIBUTARY TO THE UPPER KOYUKUK RIVER, ALASKA. BY GRUMMAN ECOSYSTEMS CORPORATION, 1975. VOL III. WISEMAN CREEK, A SMALL STREAM GAGED BY THE U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DRAINS 49.2 SQUARE MI AND DISCHARGES AN ESTIMATED AVERAGE FLOW OF 50 CUBIC FT PER SEC INTO MIDDLE FORK. (P4-217)

**** WATN WISEMAN CREEK WISEMAN CREEK
REFN 03007 924929
STOR 160339904913000947005640005550
MOUT N672431 W1500607 F300N 0110W 19
LUPR 33 KOYUKUK RIVER
KEYW OBSTRUCTION,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST "WISEMAN CREEK EMPTIES INTO MIDDLE FORK BY A NARROW CANYON MADE IMPASSABLE BY AN EIGHT-FOOT FALL." (P60) THE AMERICAN KOYUKUK GOLD MINING COMPANY BUILT A DITCH 3 MILES LONG FROM UPPER WISEMAN CREEK TO THE WISEMAN VALLEY, BETWEEN 1924-1929, IN AN ATTEMPT TO FIND A DEEP CHANNEL UNDER THE MORAINE. (P61)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,ECONOMY,MINING,RIVER
ABST FIVE CLAIMS WERE LOCATED ON THIS CREEK EMPLOYING 22 MEN IN 1915. WOLF CREEK IS A TRIBUTARY TO CLEARY CREEK LOCATED AT THE HEAD OF WOLF CREEK, HOMESTEAD MINE WAS WORKED UNDER A LEASE. THE ORE WAS PRODUCED FROM A 5-INCH VEIN AMOUNTING TO 50 TONS AND AVERAGING $100 PER TON. (P22)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 00813 903916
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THE FAIRBANKS COMMERCIAL CLUB IN "DESCRIPTIVE OF FAIRBANKS" STATED THAT WOLF CREEK WAS WORKED FOR GOLD IN 1903. (P8) THE REXALL QUARTZ GOLD MINE WAS ON THE CREEK IN 1916. (P34) LOCAL MINERS ARE TAKING ORE FROM HOMESTAKE AND MILLING IT AT REXALL. (P34)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 01909 911
STOR 160339912379002040000047000090
MOUT N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE FORTYMILE, SEVENTYMILE, AND EAGLE DISTRICTS. E A PORTER 1912.IN: MINERAL RESOURCES OF ALASKA. A H BROOKS. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520: 219-239. SEE DAILY DISCHARGE, IN SECOND-FEET, OF MISSION AND WOLF CREEKS FOR 1911. (P236) SEE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN MISSION CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN FOR 1911. (P237)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02040 902
STOR 160339912579002040000047000090
MOUT N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST ABOUT 4 MILES UP WOLF CREEK, IN MATERIAL FROM A PROSPECT HOLE NEAR THE CREEK, THERE WERE PIECES OF COAL. A

COAL SEAM WAS REPORTED ON A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF WOLF CREEK NEAR THIS LOCALITY. THESE DEPOSITS WERE UNOPENED AT TIME OF SURVEY. (P27)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02043 903
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,DIMENSION
ABST THE HEADWATERS OF WOLF CREEK HAVE FORMED AN AMPHITHEATRAL DEPRESSION IN THE DIVIDE BETWEEN IT AND FAIRBANKS CREEK. THE MAIN CREEK IS ABOUT 1 1/2 MILES IN LENGTH, AND FLOWS IN A RATHER OPEN VALLEY WHICH EXPANDS TO A FLAT ABOUT A QUARTER MILE IN WIDTH. MINING WORK WAS IN PROGRESS IN 1903. THE COVERING ON BEDROCK VARIES FROM 4 TO 10 OR MORE FEET THICK, THE OPEN CUT METHOD BEING USED. (P70)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02050 903
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,RIVER CHANNEL,MINING,NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL
ABST WOLF CREEK ENTERS CLEARY CREEK ABOUT A MI BELOW THE MOUTH OF CHATHAM CREEK. THE CREEK IS FORMED BY THE UNION OF TWO SMALL, SHORT CREEKS, AND IS ABOUT 1 1/2 MI LONG, FLOWING NW THROUGH AN OPEN VALLEY. (P72) DEPTH TO BEDROCK IS ABOUT 10 FT WITH A THIN OVERLAY OF MUCK. OPEN CUT WORK HAD BEEN DONE ON PORTIONS OF THE CREEK IN 1903. (P77 TO 81)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02078 905
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,MINING,NO TRAFF
ABST WOLF CREEK IS A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF CLEARY CREEK, ENTERING FROM THE EAST, AND FLOWING IN A SHORT NARROW VALLEY. "CONSIDERABLE WORK WAS DONE ON WOLF CREEK TWO YEARS AGO, BUT SINCE THAT TIME LITTLE GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND." THE DIGGINGS ARE SHALLOW. (P119)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02112 908
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N635100 W1425900 C240N 0130E 19
LUPR 36 SOUTH FORK FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST OCCURRENCES OF GOLD IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. L M PRINDLE 1908. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 345 PP179-186. THE BEDROCK OF THE WOLF CREEK BASIN WAS FOUND TO CONSIST OF QUARTZITIC SCHIST AND QUARTZ MICA-SCHIST WITH SMALL QUARTZ VEINS. (P182)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02122 907
STOR 160339912579002040000047000090
MOUT N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION
ABST IN THE VALLEY OF WOLF CREEK AND IN THE RIDGE BETWEEN IT AND AMERICAN CREEK ARE FOUND SANDSTONE, CLAY, LIGNITE, FERRUGINOUS NODES AND CONGLOMERATE. (OBSERVED ABOUT 4 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF WOLF CREEK IN THE VALLEY

OF A SMALL TRIBUTARY FROM THE WEST.) FARTHER NORTH, ON WOLF CREEK, ABOUT 1 1/2 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH, A BLUFF OF CONGLOMERATE 125 FT HIGH FORMS THE WEST SIDE OF THE VALLEY. THE CONGLOMERATE CONTAINS BLACK AND RED CHERT, PEBBLES, VEIN QUARTZ, GRANITE, DIODORITE, AND SANDSTONE. (P23) SHOWN IN "TIMBERED AREA", FIG 2, P 13.

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02175 910
STOR 160339912579002040000047000090
MOUT N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST WATER SUPPLY OF THE YUKON-TANANA REGION 1910. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 480: 173-217. SEE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN MISSION CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN IN 1910. (P212)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02196 911
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST 10 TO 15 MEN MINED ON WOLF CREEK IN 1911. (P241)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02197 911
STOR 160339909782101664003171001510
MOUT N651700 W1450200 F060N 0130E 34
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHYSICAL,DISCHARGE
ABST "WATER SUPPLY OF THE FAIRBANKS, SALCHAKET, AND CIRCLE DISTRICTS BY C E ELLSWORTH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 H: 246-270 SEE TABLE MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN BIRCH CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN, 1911.

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02216 912
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 542: 203-222. ON WOLF CREEK TWO MEN MINED IN THE WINTER AND 8 TO 10 IN THE SUMMER OF 1912 REALIZING GOOD RETURNS. (P205)

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02237 913
STOR 160339907005001230001069302290051300240112750680004600070
MOUT N650500 W1472500 F030N 0020E 18
LUPR 35 CHATANIKA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST FIVE MINING OUTFITS WERE REPORTED WORKING ON WOLF CREEK IN 1913 WITH WHAT WATER IS AVAILABLE. (P358) DATE TAKEN FROM DOCUMENT

**** WATN WOLF CREEK WOLF CREEK
REFN 02719 976
STOR 160339900000000000000000000000000000000
MOUT N635049 W1425844 C240N 0130E 19

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      LUPR  36                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,DIMENSION
      ABST  WOLF CREEK IS 18 MI IN LENGTH. (P38)

****  WATN  WOLF CREEK                                  WOLF CREEK
      REFN  03420 00001   953
      STOR  160339912579002040000047000090
      MOUT  N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  VEGETATION,NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
      ABST  BECK FAMILY LETTERS A YOUNG SON (AT EAGLE, ALASKA) WRITES A LETTER TO HIS FATHER. FEB 26, 1953. "HORACE HAS
            BEEN GOING OUT TO WOLF CREEK TO HAUL SOME DRY WOOD IN."

****  WATN  WOLF CREEK                                  WOLF CREEK
      REFN  03466 00001   929
      STOR  160339912579002040000047000090
      MOUT  N645000 W1412000 F010S 0320E 21
      LUPR  34                YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT,RIVER
      ABST  C A BRYANT CAME TO EAGLE IN 1899. IN APRIL 1929 HE HELPED FRIENDS MOVE TO ALDER CREEK AND THEN WALKED BACK TO
            EAGLE (FIRST WEEK IN MAY). "FROM THE (SUMMIT) CABIN TO EAGLE (4 HRS WALK) IT WAS GOOD, NO SNOW. CROSSED
            EXCELSIOR, MISSION, WOLF, AND AMERICAN CREEKS ON FOOT BRIDGES." (P191)

****  WATN  WOLF LAKE                                   WOLF LAKE
      REFN  05227         974
      STOR  1612
      MOUT  N553200 W1323600 C730S 0840E 14
      LUPR  60                UNNAMED
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  SIXTEEN AIR MILES N OF KETCHIKAN THERE IS WOLF LAKE, WITH A 3-SIDED CCC SHELTER AND CONNECTED BY 2.6 MILE
            TRAIL TO MOSER BAY. (P255)

****  WATN  WOLF LAKES                                  WOLF LAKE
      REFN  04077 00038   977
      STOR  1607
      MOUT  N614000 W1510500 S180N 0100W 21
      LUPR  52                TALACHULITNA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  WOLF LAKE LIES AT AN ELEVATION OF 500 FEET. (P2) FLOATPLANE ACCESS IS AVAILABLE TO THE LAKE. (P13)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                             UNNAMED RIVER
      REFN  06132         955
      STOR  1612177
      MOUT  N555500 W1314740 C690S 0890E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,FISHING
      ABST  MANY SALMON RUN IN RIVER. TOURIST RESORT. GOOD ANCHORAGE AT HEAD OF YES BAY. EXCELLENT SALMON TROLLING.
            (P115)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                             WOLVERINE CREEK
      REFN  00589         942
      STOR  160339907005001230000742701570035330180002590070002230050005030040
      MOUT  N651057 W1503524 F040N 0150W 10
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      LUPR  35                    TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,ROUTE,DIMENSION,MAP
      ABST  IN A U.S. ENGINEER RECONNAISSANCE STUDY OF 1942, THE FAIRBANKS TO TELLER ROUTE CROSSES WOLVERINE CREEK AT
            MILE 99 WHERE THE CREEK HAS AN ELEVATION OF 1080 FT. (MAP B-3,P.27) A MAP IS PART OF REPORT.

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                              WOLVERINE CREEK
      REFN  00760          961
      STOR  160339904913000947004941005270074000230
      MOUT  N673700 W1521600 F320N 0210W 09
      LUPR  33                    JOHN RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,WATER GEOLOGY
      ABST  GUBSER IN HIS ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION ON NUNAMIUT ESKIMO IN 1961 NOTES "ONE TRIBUTARY OF THE JOHN RIVER
            CALLED WOLVERINE CREEK, BLACK SLATE OCCURS IN THE FORM OF PEBBLES WHICH THE NUNAMIUT USE AS A WHETSTONE FOR
            STEEL KNIVES". (P248)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                              WOLVERINE CREEK
      REFN  01940          966
      STOR  1608016001925000160
      MOUT  N614003 W1490245 S180N 0020E 11
      LUPR  52                    MATANUSKA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER BASIN
      ABST  ACCORDING TO WOLFE, HOPKINS AND LEOPOLD, THICK BEDS OF CONGLOMERATE BEDS EXPOSED NORTHWEST OF WOLVERINE CREEK
            ARE RICH IN GRANITIC PEBBLES. (A7) THE AUTHORS HAVE OBTAINED MEGAFOSSIL FLORAS FROM THE CANYON OF WOLVERINE
            CREEK. (PA9) THE FLORAS WAS COLLECTED IN A SILTSTONE BED INTERSTRATIFIED WITH CONGLOMERATE AND LYING ABOUT
            1,000 FEET ABOVE THE BASE OF THE CHICKALOON FORMATION. (A10)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                              WOLVERINE CREEK
      REFN  01941          962
      STOR  1608016001925000160
      MOUT  N614003 W1490245 S180N 0020E 11
      LUPR  52                    MATANUSKA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  ACCORDING TO JACK A WOLFE, FOSSIL PLANTS WERE STUDIED AND COLELCTED ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE VALLEY OF
            WOLVERINE CREEK BY HOPKINS AND WOLFE IN 1962. (B26)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                              WOLVERINE CREEK
      REFN  05227          974
      STOR  1612177
      MOUT  N555504 W1314740 C690S 0890E 05
      LUPR  60
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,RECREATION
      ABST  THERE IS A PRIMITIVE FOREST SERVICE TRAIL 1.5 MILES UP WOLVERINE CREEK TO LAKE MCDONALD. HEAVILY USED BY YES
            BAY LODGE VISITORS. YES BAY IS 8 AIR MILES SW-W OF BELL ISLAND. (P256)

****  WATN  WOLVERINE CREEK                              YES BAY STREAM
      REFN  00992          903905
      STOR  1612177
      MOUT  N555504 W1314740 C690S 0890E 05
      LUPR  60                    WOLVERINE CREEK
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,DIMENSION
      ABST  AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION IN 1903-05, CHAMBERLAIN DESCRIBES YES BAY STREAM AS ONE STUDIED BY HIS
            TEAM. HE DESCRIBES IT AS FLOWING THROUGH YES LAKE AND INTO YES BAY. ACCORDING TO ORTH AND MODERN MAPS, THE
            STREAMS AT EITHER END OF YES LAKE (LAKE MCDONALD ON MODERN MAPS) NOW HAVE SEPARATE NAMES. THE ONE AT THE
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LOWER END, BETWEEN YES LAKE AND YES BAY, IS KNOWN AS WOLVERINE CREEK. "THE RIVER IS SOMEWHAT LARGER THAN THE NAHA AND ABOUT 1 MI IN LENGTH BELOW THE LAKE...HUMPBACKS SPAWN MAINLY IN THE LOWER RIVER." (P28)

**** WATN WONDER CREEK WONDER CREEK
REFN 02202 911
STOR 160283300007000004000022500040
MOUT N643200 W1652400 K110S 0340W 14
LUPR 22
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST NOTES ON MINING IN SEWARD PENINSULA. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 520 PP339-344. P S SMITH 1912. NOME CONSOLIDATED DREDGING COMPANY OPERATED A DREDGE ON WONDER CREEK IN 1911. (P342)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE LAKE ALMA
REFN 05176 903
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,HUNTING,EXPEDITION
ABST JUDGE WICKERSHAM IN "OLD YUKON" ON HIS MCKINLEY TRIP OF 1903, STATED, "ON THE UPPER REACHES OF WEBB (MOOSE) CREEK WE LOCATED A SMALL LAKE WHICH WE NAMED LAKE ALMA (NOW WONDER LAKE) IN HONOR OF STEVEN'S SISTER AND THERE CAMPED SEVERAL DAYS WHILE PROSPECTING AND HUNTING." (P273)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 00678 931
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST M L DAVIS IN THIS DESCRIPTION OF WHAT LIFE IS REALLY LIKE IN ALASKA, DOES NOT MENTION THE SPECIFIC DATES OF HER TRIP WITH HER HUSBAND, A MINING ENGINEER, TO THE MCKINLEY AREA TO SURVEY MINING CLAIMS. DATE USED IS PUBLICATION DATE. THEY TRAVELLED BY HORSEBACK AND FOLLOWED THE MCKINLEY RIVER TO WONDER LAKE. THEY SKIRTED THE SHORES OF THE LAKE. (P184)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 00692 949
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION
ABST "THE NEW WONDER LAKE RESORT IS 89 MI W OF THE RAILROAD IN THE NORTHERN FOOTHILLS OF THE ALASKA RANGE." (P127) DATE GIVEN IS PUBLICATION DATE.

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 01088 972
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,EXPEDITION
ABST RUSSELL VIZINA FOR A MASTER'S THESIS EVALUATED THE WATER QUALITY IN ALASKAN CAMPGROUNDS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1972. A CAMPGROUND WITH A WELL OR SPRING (UNSPECIFIED IN DOCUMENT) IS LOCATED ON THIS LAKE IN MT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK. (P53)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE

REFN 01615 922934
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,FREEZEUP
ABST ERNST PATTY AND FRANK POLLACK LAND PLANE ON LAKE WHILE ON TRIP TO INSPECT THE QUIGLEY MINES. WHILE WALKING TO SHORE, FRANK FALLS IN NEAR SHORE, 1934. (P71-72)

**** MAIN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02405 930
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ROUTE NOW MOST FREQUENTLY FOLLOWED IN REACHING THE KANTISHNA DISTRICT IS THE ROAD AND TRAIL THAT LEAD THROUGH MOUNT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK FROM MCKINLEY PARK STATION TO MULDROW GLACIER AND THENCE TO MOOSE CREEK BY WAY OF THE MCKINLEY FORK AND "WONDER LAKE". THE ROAD IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION AND WAS PLANNED AS A MEANS FOR OPENING MOUNT MCKINLEY PARK TO THE PUBLIC. IN 1930 IT WAS COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR USE BY AUTOMOBILES OR OTHER VEHICLES AS FAR AS THE EAST FORK OF THE TOKLAT RIVER, A DISTANCE OF 41 MILES. BEYOND THAT STREAM MUCH OF THE PRELIMINARY WORK WAS COMPLETED AS FAR AS STONY CREEK, AND IT WAS EXPECTED THAT BY THE END OF THE WORKING SEASON OF 1931 THE ROAD WOULD BE READY FOR USE AS FAR AS MULDROW GLACIER WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE BRIDGE OVER THE TOKLAT RIVER. THIS ROAD EXTENDS WEST FROM THE RAILROAD STATION TO THE TEKLANIKA RIVER, WHERE IT TURNS SOUTH AND FOLLOWS THE TEKLANIKA AND IGLOO CREEK TO SABLE PASS; THENCE IT FOLLOWS A SUCCESSION OF LOW PASSES-POLYCHROME, HIGHWAY AND THOROFARE. EVENTUALLY IT WILL DOUBTLESS BE EXTENDED TO THE MCKINLEY FORK AND WILL BE CONNECTED WITH MOOSE CREEK. THIS ROAD WAS LAID OUT SO AS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIVING THE BEST VIEWS OF THE SCENERY TO PARK VISITORS AND IN CONSEQUENCE HAS GRADES AND CURVES THAT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NECESSARY IF IT WERE DESIGNED SOLELY FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC. A ROAD INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KANTISHNA MINING DISTRICT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN STARTED FROM A POINT ON THE RAILROAD FARTHER NORTH AND POSSIBLY WOULD NOT HAVE ENTERED THE PARK.IF A RAILROAD IS BUILT INTO THE DISTRICT AT SOME FUTURE TIME IT WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY FOLLOW SOME ROUTE MORE NEARLY LIKE THAT OF THE WINTER ROAD FROM KOBE. THE NEW AUTOMOBILE ROAD WILL DOUBTLESS DIVERT MOST OF THE TRAFFIC FROM THE OLDER ROUTES, ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE AS FAVORABLY SITUATED FOR WINTER TRAVEL. (P305)

**** MAIN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02702 970
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST PHOTO ON P9 SHOWS WONDER LAKE IN MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK; A FAMILY IS TAKING PICTURES ON THE SHORE.

**** MAIN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02703 966
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO
ABST A PHOTO ON PAGE 6 OF THIS DOCUMENT SHOWS THREE PEOPLE IN A CANOE ON WONDER LAKE. (PAGE 6) ANOTHER MENTION TO "CANOEING ON WONDER LAKE" IS FOUND ON P 191.

**** MAIN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02709 974
STOR 1603

MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,PHOTO
ABST A PHOTOGRAPH OF WONDER LAKE WITH MT MCKINLEY IN THE BACKGROUND IS LOCATED ON PAGE 94. THE CAPTION STATES: "AN EASY DAY'S HIKE THROUGH PARTICULARLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY IS ALONG THE TRAILLESS WEST SHORE OF WONDER LAKE."

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02726 794956
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,ROUTE
ABST THE U S ARMY EXPEDITION OF 1942 WAS TAKEN TO WONDER LAKE BY MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT, AND FROM THERE THEY TRAVELED ON FOOT. (P17) WHEN THE 4 MEMBERS OF THE ELTON THAYER EXPEDITION OF 1954 FELL, KILLING ONE MEMBER AND BADLY INJURING ANOTHER, THE TWO REMAINING MEMBERS TRAVELED TO WONDER LAKE TO GET HELP. (P19) WONDER LAKE WAS A STARTING POINT FOR MANY CLIMBING EXPEDITIONS WHICH TOOK THE WONDER LAKE-MCGONAGALL PASS-MULDROW GLACIER ROUTE.

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02864 976
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER-AIR CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST THE AUTHOR ARRIVED BY SKI PLANE ON THE LAKE, AND TOOK A DOG SLED ACROSS THE FROZEN LAKE. (P137,138)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 02884 970
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,PHOTO
ABST PHOTO OF "MOUNT SILVERTHORNE AND WONDER LAKE IN MOUNT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK," SHOWING MOST OF WONDER LAKE AND SURROUNDING SLOPES, WITH TREES AND TUNDRA, AND MOUNTAINS ALSO SHOWING. ROAD AND BRIDGE AND BUILDINGS ON MOUNT SILVERTHORNE ALSO PICTURED. (P42-43) INCLUDED IN G LAYCOCK'S, "ALASKA: THE EMBATTLED FRONTIER."

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 03847 965
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT,NO TRAFF
ABST A POST CARD ON PAGE 17 SHOWS WONDER LAKE WITH MT MCKINLEY AND MT SILVER THRONE IN THE BACKGROUND. THE HIGHWAY TO KANTISHNA IS IN THE FOREGROUND, AND THE PRESENT PARK RANGER STATION IS IN THE LOWER RIGHT FOREGROUND. A BRIDGE SPANS WHAT APPEARS TO BE THE OUTLET OF THE LAKE.

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 04841 940
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW LAND TRANSPORT,LAKE,NO TRAFF
ABST THE ROAD TO WONDER LAKE NEAR MOUNT MCKINLEY PASSED BY A "HUNDRED LAKES." (P153)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 05529 947
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST "THERE IS A GOOD ROAD ALL THE WAY" TO WONDER LAKE. (P283)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 06582 963
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,VEGETATION
ABST WONDER LAKE, IS SET IN THE LOW TUNDRA COUNTRY OF THE KANTISHNA DRAINAGE 30 MILES FROM THE BASE OF MT MCKINLEY. AROUND ITS SHORES WAS A SCATTERED FRINGE OF TREES. (P217)

**** WATN WONDER LAKE WONDER LAKE
REFN 06722 1922
STOR 1603
MOUT N632836 W1505227 F170S 0170W 06
LUPR 35 KANTISHNA RIVER
KEYW PHOTO,NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST POLLY'S ROADHOUSE WAS ON TRAIL BETWEEN MCKINLEY PARK AND EUREKA THAT BEACH TRAVELED IN AUG. 1922. PHOTOGRAPH OF ROADHOUSE IS FACING PAGE 50 WITH CAPTION "POLLY'S ROADHOUSE, WONDER LAKE" SHOWING LOG CABIN & PART OF LAKE.

**** WATN WOOD LAKE WOOD LAKE
REFN 05227 974
STOR 1611
MOUT N583500 W1362900 C380S 0540E 21
LUPR 60 UNNAMED
KEYW NO TRAFF,RECREATION,LAND TRANSPORT,
ABST WOOD LAKE IS 25 AIR MILES N OF BARTLETT COVE IN GLACIER BAY AND HAS A 1.5 MILE TRAIL CONNECTING IT TO BAY. (P261)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00041 00041 930
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590300 W1582500 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST DEPT INTERIOR POST WAR PLANNING SURVEY ALASKA INDIAN SERVICE MARCH 26,1945. ALEKNAGIK 431.MOSQUITO POINT WAS SETTLED BY WHITE AMERICANS IN 1930. AT THIS TIME THERE WERE NO ESKIMOS OR INDIANS IN THE WOOD RIVER LAKES AREA. IN 1937 A POST OFFICE "ALEKNAGIK" WAS ESTABLISHED (LATITUDE 59 15; LONGITUDE 158 30). HUMAN USE OF THE WOOD RIVER LAKES DRAINAGE AREA ENCOMPASSES APPROXIMATELY 300 SQUARE MILES. MAIL, AT LEAST FOR THE 1940'S, WAS DELIVERED EITHER BY AIRPLANE OR BOAT FROM DILLINGHAM.(P6) BOATS ARE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM CANNERIES IN THE ALEKNAGIK AREA. (P7)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00076 91316 S 913
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07

LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES ON MAY 18,1913, IT STATES THAT LOUIS BEHL WAS GOING TO "TAKE A SMALL BOAT WITH HIM TO THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER". HE WAS GOING TO GO UP WOOD RIVER TO GRUBSTAKE CREEK.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00076 91430 T 914
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FREIGHT,RIVER
ABST THE ARTICLE "MIDNIGHT SUN READY TO MAKE ANOTHER TRIP" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES OF JUNE 30,1914. THE MIDNIGHT SUN WAS TO TRAVEL UP THE NENANA, BUT THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONED THE FOLLOWING: WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS A CONTRACT WAS LET TO HARRY LUCKEY AND GEORGE COMSTOCK TO FREIGHT SUPPLIES UP THE WOOD AND TATLANIKA RIVERS. THESE SUPPLIES ARE FOR THE GREY PARTY, WHICH IS WORKING ITS WAY DIRECT FROM THE MOUTH OF HEALEY CREEK TO FAIRBANKS. (P3)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00079 91611 Y 916
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW FORESTRY,NO TRAFF
ABST IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE NENANA DAILY NEWS, ON NOVEMBER 11,1916, IT STATES, THERE IS THE PROBABILITY THAT THE JOHNSON SAWMILL AT WOOD RIVER, WHICH CLOSED DOWN SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, WILL RESUME OPERATIONS SOON ON A LIMITED SCALE. THERE IS A QUANTITY OF ROUGH LUMBER NOW ON HAND AT THE MILL AND IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE OWNERS TO PUT SOME OF THIS THROUGH THE PLANER DURING THE QUIET MONTHS OF WINTER SO AS TO HAVE IT READY FOR MARKET WHEN NAVIGATION OPENS IN THE SPRING. CARL SCHMIDT, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE WOOD RIVER MILL, WAS IN NENANA SEVERAL DAYS AGO ON A BRIEF BUSINESS TRIP.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00079 92021 S 920
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY
ABST THE MAY 21,1920 NENANA NEWS HAS AN ARTICLE TITLED "NATIVES REFUSE HELP OF WHITES AT WOOD RIVER": PRACTICALLY ALL THE NATIVES OF THE WOOD RIVER VILLAGE ARE DOWN WITH THE FLU OR ARE JUST RECOVERING FROM IT, AND THEY DO NOT WANT TO COME TO NENANA FOR TREATMENT. THAT IS THE INFORMATION GATHERED BY THOSE WHO MADE THE TRIP UP RIVER ON THE COMMISSION POWER-BOAT MIDNIGHT SUN TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS. THE BOAT, WHICH WAS IN CHARGE OF CAPTAIN HILL SHERWIN, RETURNED TO TOWN LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, WITH A NATIVE WOMAN AND SEVERAL CHILDREN AS PASSENGERS, THEY BEING THE ONLY ONES WHO COULD BE INDUCED TO LEAVE THE STRICKEN VILLAGE. FOUR OF THE VILLAGERS, IT WAS LEARNED, SUCCUMBED TO THE DISEASE. ALFRED LINDER AND PRIVATE CLARENCE RIGSBY, WHO HAVE BEEN LOOKING AFTER THE NATIVES IN THE VILLAGE ABOVE TOWN, MADE THE TRIP TO WOOD RIVER AND RENDERED SUCH ASSISTANCE AS THEY COULD DURING THEIR BRIEF STAY THERE. CAPTAIN SHERWIN HAD A NARROW ESCAPE FROM SERIOUS INJURY DURING THE TRIP. HIS OVERALLS CAUGHT ON A NUT ON THE RAPIDLY REVOLVING CRANKSHAFT OF THE SUN, BUT LUCKILY HE WAS ABLE TO BRACE HIMSELF IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE CLOTH GAVE WAY BEFORE SERIOUS HARM RESULTED. AS IT WAS, HE ESCAPED WITH A SLIGHT BURN ON THE LEG AND THE LOSS OF A PERFECTLY GOOD PAIR OF OVERALLS. (P4)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00108 91424 T 914
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07

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      LUPR  35                TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
      ABST  THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER FOR JUNE 24,1914 CONTAINS AN ARTICLE TITLED "STUCK DOWN AT WOOD RIVER", "GOVERNMENT
            RAILWAY SURVEY LAUNCH CAN'T GET ANY FURTHER." "RIGGS TO THE RESCUE" "COMMISSIONER GOES DOWN TO BRING LITTLE
            STEAMER UP HERE." RECEIVING WORD THAT THE LITTLE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SURVEY LAUNCH OR STEAMER, THE MIDNIGHT
            SUN, WAS STUCK AT THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER AND WAS UNABLE TO PROCEED FURTHER. COMMISSIONER RIGGS LEFT LAST
            NIGHT TO INVESTIGATE. HE TOOK ALONG SOME REPAIRS AND FITTINGS IN CASE THE ENGINES OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN SHOULD
            BE AT FAULT AS THEY PROBABLY ARE AS THE BOAT DRAWS ONLY 16 INCHES AND WOULD HARDLY GET STUCK ON A BAR. THE
            RUTHERFORD LAUNCH TOOK THE COMMISSIONER DOWN THE RIVER AND WILL REMAIN WITH THE MIDNIGHT SUN UNTIL SHE GETS
            IN THE CLEAR. THE GOVERNMENT BOAT WAS DAMAGED BY HER TRIP UP THE NENANA AND ESPECIALLY AFTER THE LONG VOYAGE
            FROM THE UPPER YUKON IS IN NEED OF EXTENSIVE REPAIRS AND OVERHAULING. THESE WILL BE ATTENDED TO AS SOON AS
            THE LITTLE STEAMER REACHES FAIRBANKS. (P2)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  00108 91502 W 915
      STOR  160339907005001230001917003660
      MOUT  N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
      LUPR  35                TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,FORESTRY
      ABST  THE ARTICLE "SAWMILL OUTFIT AT WOOD RIVER" APPEARED IN THE FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER OF SEPT 2,1915. ON THE
            LAST TRIP WHICH THE TANANA MADE FROM DAWSON, A BIG SAWMILL PURCHASED BY LOUIS JOHNSON, WHO RUNS A STORE AT
            THE MOUTH OF THE WOOD RIVER, WAS BROUGHT IN. THE SAWMILL WILL BE PUT UP BY MR JOHNSON WHO HAS A BIG BOILER
            THERE, AND WHO WILL GET THE LOGS FOR THE MILL UP THE WOOD RIVER. THERE WILL BE ENOUGH DEMAND FOR LUMBER TO
            WARRANT THE ERECTION OF THE MILL IN THE OPINION OF THE OWNER OF IT. HE FIGURES THAT WHEN WORK STARTS ON THE
            CONSTRUCTION OF THE RAILROAD, THE GOVERNMENT WILL USE A LOT OF LUMBER, AND AS HE HAS THE MILL VERY CLOSE TO
            THE SPOT WHERE IT IS WANTED, HE IS OF THE OPINION THAT HIS VENTURE WILL BE A PAYING ONE. (P2)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  00108 91505 X 915
      STOR  160339907005001030001917003660
      MOUT  N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
      LUPR  35                TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FORESTRY
      ABST  THE FAIRBANKS NEWS-MINER OF OCT 5,1915 (P4) CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING NOTE: JIM RILEY AND MR WOODS CAME UP FROM
            THE WOOD RIVER IN THE WOOD'S LAUNCH, ARRIVING IN TOWN ABOUT NOON. THEY REPORT THAT THE SAWMILL WHICH WAS
            ERECTED THERE IN SEPTEMBER IS NOW SAWING LUMBER.

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  160339907005001230001915003660
      MOUT  N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
      LUPR  35                TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,ROUTE,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE BONNIFIELD-FAIRBANKS TRAIL CROSSES WOOD RIVER ABOUT 15
            MIS ABOVE ITS CONFLUENCE WITH GOLD KING CREEK.

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  00124          923
      STOR  1605160000550000210
      MOUT  N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
      LUPR  42                NUSHAGAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, A PACK TRAIL COMING N FROM NUSHAGAK FOLLOWS THE RIVER FROM
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ITS MOUTH N FOR 10 MILES ON E BANK WHERE IT CROSSES AND HEADS OVERLAND TO QUINHAGAK.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00452 918966
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,COMMUNITY,CANNERY,MAP,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THIS BOOK IS A M A THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY BY JOHN A BRIEBY.IT IS MAINLY FOUR BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PEOPLE IN THE NUSHAGAK AREA IN 1966. HE CONCENTRATES ON THE BAY AREA BUT MAKES FREQUENT MENTION OF RIVERS AND LAKES. WOOD RIVER AND WOOD RIVER LAKES DRAIN INTO NUSHAGAK BAY FROM THE NORTH. (P15) LAKE ALEKNAGIK IS ONE OF THE WOOD RIVER LAKES. (P30,220) PEOPLE WENT HERE FOR TROUT, PIKE AND SMELT. (P30,185,190) A SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1930 AT ALEKNAGIK. (P56) LAKES ARE USUALLY REFERRED TO AS 2ND, 3RD, 4TH LAKES FIRST IS ALEKNAGIK. (P220) THERE WERE CANNERIES ON WOOD RIVER. (P150) THERE WAS AN OLD VILLAGE THERE BEFORE THE CANNERY. (170) THE FLU WIPED OUT ALL THE VILLAGES ON WOOD RIVER IN 1918-19. (P174) THE MAP SHOWS WOOD RIVER LAKES BUT DOES NOT LABEL THE RIVER FLOWING FROM THE LAKES TO NUSHAGAK BAY. A MAP IS INCLUDED AS PART OF REPORT.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00481 948
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483830 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT,HUNTING
ABST RUSSELL ANNABEL, A BIG GAME GUIDE, CROSSED HEALY PASS TO WOOD RIVER DISTRICT ONE YEAR IN SPRING WITH 10 PACKHORSES THERE WAS VERY BAD SNOW CONDITIONS.(P45) NOTES THAT WOOD RIVER BASIN HAS GOOD SHEEP AND GRIZZLY RANGES. (P47) ANNABEL AND JIM WILSON WERE ON THE "WOOD RIVER BARS" ONE YEAR WITH A PACK TRAIN, HEADED FOR SHEEP RANGE AT THE HEAD OF KANSAS CREEK. THEY BROUGHT PACK TRAIN "UP A MUDDY FLAT UNDER KANSAS CREEK DELTA", WHEN A HERD OF CARIBOU APPEARED. (P137-138)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00544 957962
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FLOOD,RIVER BASIN,DISCHARGE
ABST ACCORDING TO THIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WOOD RIVER AT ALEKNAGIK HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 1,110 SQ MIS DRAINAGE AREA PROBABLY REFERS ONLY TO AREA ABOVE GAGING STATION. (P8) (APPROX); PERIOD OF KNOWN FLOODS IS 1957-62. MAXIMUM STAGE: GAGE HEIGHT OF 12.62 FT AND DISCHARGE OF 16,000 CFS, 14.4 CFS PER SQ MI; RECURRENCE INTERVAL IS 6.0 YRS. (P14) LOCATION OF GAGING STATION IS GIVEN AS "AT ALEKNAGIK" (P14); MODERN MAP INDICATES GAGING STATION THERE, SO LAT/LONG ON STORET IS FOR THE STATION AND WAS FIGURED BY THIS RESEARCHER.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00660 929944
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,FISHING,NO TRAFF
ABST "KANAKANAK IS A FISHING VILLAGE NEAR THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER. POST OFFICE OPENED JAN. 21, 1929. CLOSED JULY 15, 1944. (P.49)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00788 938

STOR 160339907005001230001917003660
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,RIVER BASIN,MAP,RIVER
ABST GIDDINGS ON ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION IN 1938 NOTES THAT "PATCHES OF SPRUCE EXTEND TO 3,300 OR 3,400 FT" NEAR HERE. (P13) "A HIGH RIDGE, CULMINATING IN GRANITE MOUNTAIN, STANDS BETWEEN DRY CREEK AND WOOD RIVER... WOOD RIVER, THE LARGEST STREAM BETWEEN BIG DELTA RIVER AND THE NENANA RIVER, SUPPORTS EXTENSIVE STANDS OF GOOD TIMBER ACROSS ITS VALLEY BOTTOM AND THE ADJACENT HILLSIDES...TIMBERLINE IS REPORTED AT ABOUT 3,400 FT CONTOUR." (P17) FROM BIG DELTA TO WOOD RIVER TIMBERLINE IS AT PRACTICALLY A UNIFORM LEVEL."(P15) SITE NO 32. (P36) SAMPLES WERE TAKEN AT TIMBERLINE AT 2500 FT GROUND COVER WAS THIN MOSS, GRAVEL. SPRUCE STANDS WERE FAIRLY OPEN, TALL WITH LITTLE TWIST. OLDEST TREES WERE 300 YEARS. MAP SHOWS SITE LOCATION.

**** NATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00854 905
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,AGRICULTURE,RIVER,LAKE,VEGETATION,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST THE HERD OF REINDEER TRANSPORTED FROM BETHEL IN 1905 WERE CARED FOR NEAR A TRIBUTARY OF THE NUSHAGAK, ON THE RIGHT BANK, KNOWN AS WOOD RIVER AND NEAR LAKES OF THE SAME NAME (J TAYLOR HAMILTON, "SPECIAL BETHEL REINDEER REPORT," 1905).(P74) HAMILTON STATES THAT MOSS IS PLENTIFUL AND THE WATER OF THE LAKES AND THEIR OUTLET IS VERY CLEAR AND PURE. HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO ROBERT, AN ESKIMO HERDER, THE ABUNDANCE AND DENSITY OF THE SPRUCE FORESTS CAUSES DIFFICULTY. THE DEER ARE SEPARATED AND WHEN ONCE SCATTERED ARE LIABLE TO LAPSE INTO A WILD CONDITION. (P74)

**** NATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00882 890
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,DISCHARGE,FISHING,EXPEDITION,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST IN JUNE 1890 Z L TANNER COMMANDER OF THE "ALBATROSS" INSPECTED THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED TRAP ON WOOD RIVER. "IT IS LOCATED ABOUT 40 MI FROM THE NUSHAGAK CANNERY AND 20 MI ABOVE THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER, AT WHICH POINT THE LATTER IS A SWIFT RUNNING STREAM OF CLEAR COLD WATER, BETWEEN 700 AND 800 FT IN WIDTH AND 10 TO 14 FT DEEP. NOTHING HAD BEEN DONE YET TO INDICATE THE EXTENT AND CHARACTER OF THE PROPOSED WORK. TEN SLENDER PILES, DRIVEN ABOUT 300 FT FROM SHORE, WERE ALL THAT COULD BE SEEN, BUT THE CONTEMPLATED PLANS WERE DETAILED BY THE PROJECTORS AS FOLLOWS: AN OPEN CHANNEL IN MIDSTREAM 100 FT IN WIDTH; 2 TRAPS 40 FT SQUARE, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE OPEN CHANNEL, WITH WINGS EXTENDING TO THE SHORES." (P229) THE WEST BANK OF THE WOOD RIVER IS COVERED WITH FORESTS OF SPRUCE WHILE ON THE EAST BANK NO WOOD COULD BE SEEN. THIS LAND WAS LOW AND MARSHY. "THE TIMBER LINE IS SEEN ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE NUSHAGAK, 5 OR 6 MILES BELOW THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER AND IS A NOTABLE FEATURE IN THE LANDSCAPE."(P229) CRAFT USED TO GET TO THE FISH TRAP ON WOOD RIVER IS NOT SPECIFIED.

**** NATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00886 892
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,CANNERY,DIMENSION,DISCHARGE
ABST IN HIS REPORT ON THE "ALBATROSS"" VOYAGE TO ALASKA, RICHARD RATHBUN SAYS "...CAPTAIN TANNER INSPECTED THE SITE OF A PROPOSED LARGE FISH-TRAP...WHICH, IT HAD BEEN REPORTED, WOULD PROVE AN OBSTRUCTION TO THE MOVEMENT OF SALMON...HE FOUND THAT A DOUBLE TRAP WAS BEING BUILT ABOUT 20 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER AND FORTY MILES FROM THE NUSHAGAK CANNERY."(P144) THE WOOD RIVER AT THIS POINT IS ABOUT 700-800 FT WIDE AND 10-14 FT DEEP; IT IS A SWIFT RUNNING STREAM OF CLEAR WATER. (P144) DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00891 901
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S13OS 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,CANNERY
ABST IN HIS 1901 REPORT ON ALASKAN FISHERIES, SPECIAL AGENT HOWARD KUTCHIN SAYS THE ALASKA SALMON ASSOCIATION CANNERY FISHES 20 MILES UP WOOD RIVER. (P18) THE ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION HAS TWO LARGE FISH TRAPS, ONE 20 MILES UP WOOD RIVER. (P18)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00892 900
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S13OS 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION
ABST J F MOSER, U S FISH COMMISSIONER, REPORTED IN HIS 1900 REPORT THAT THE WOOD RIVER WAS EXAMINED FOR A DISTANCE OF 15 MILES, WITH A STEAM LAUNCH. THE MOUTH WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING OBSTRUCTED BY SHOALS AND FLATS MAKING THE ENTRANCE DIFFICULT AT LOW WATER. ITS LENGTH TO THE LAKE IS ABOUT 24 MILES, ITS WIDTH AT THE MOUTH IS ABOUT 3/4 OF A MILE AND "THENCE FOR 15 IT VARIES FROM 600 TO 200 YARDS". AFTER THIS POINT IT NARROWS TO ABOUT 50 YARDS AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE LAKE. (P198) FURTHER DATA ON PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE RIVER ARE FOUND ON PAGES 198-201.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00992 903
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S13OS 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,FISHING,OBSTRUCTION,TIDE,LAKE
ABST AS A MEMBER OF A FISHERY EXPEDITION, CHAMBERLAIN NOTES: "A NUMBER OF FINGERLINGS (WERE TAKEN) FROM WOOD RIVER, BISTROL BAY, JULY 23,1903. WOOD RIVER HAS A LITTLE FALL FROM THE LAKE WHICH IT DRAINS, AND IN SPRING TIDES IS AFFECTED AS FAR AS THE LAKE." (P50)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 00997 959
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S13OS 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,DISCHARGE
ABST IN THE 1959 (FEDERAL) ANNUAL REPORT...ON CIVIL WORK ACTIVITY, MENTION IS MADE THAT $27,400 WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE USGS TO MAINTAIN A NUMBER OF GAGING STATIONS (IN ALASKA), ONE OF WHICH WAS "NEAR ALEKNAGIK ON THE WOOD RIVER". (P1895) ALEKNAGIK IS ON LAKE ALEKNAGIK.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 01079 890965
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S13OS 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER BASIN,TIDE,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER LEVEL,CANNERY,FISHING,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,ROUTE,TRAPPING
ABST VAN STONE IN "ESKIMOS OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER" NOTES THIS RIVER IN 1964-65 AS DRAINING THE WOOD RIVER LAKES (P XV) THE TIDES ARE OCCASIONALLY NOTICABLE ON THE ENTIRE RIVER AND RAISE THE WATER UPSTREAM SEVERAL FEET IN THE LOWER RIVER. (P XVI) THE NUSHAGAK ESTUARY EXTENDS FROM BLACK POINT TO WOOD RIVER. (P XVII) IN 1890, THE

CANNERIES BUILT A SALMON TRAP ACROSS THE WOOD RIVER LEAVING A GAP OF 100 FT IN THE MIDDLE. SALMON WERE UNABLE TO GET UPRIVER TO SPAWN SO COMMERCIAL FISHING WAS HALTED ON THIS RIVER IN 1907. (P66) "THE ALASKA SALMON COMPANY OPERATED THE WOOD RIVER CANNERY AT THE MOUTH OF THAT RIVER." THIS WAS FROM 1901 TO 1930'S. (P71) WOOD RIVER VILLAGE BEGAN TO GROW AFTER THE CANNERY WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1901, AND IT MAY HAVE INCLUDED AS MANY AS 100 RESIDENTS, EVEN IN WINTER, THROUGHOUT THE FIRST DECADE AND MOST OF THE SECOND DECADE OF THIS CENTURY, THE POPULATION WAS VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT (1918-1919 BY FLU) AND PEOPLE DID NOT BEGIN TO MOVE BACK TO THE AREA UNTIL THE LATE 1920'S, EXCEPT FOR TWO FAMILIES LIVING AT WOOD RIVER VILLAGE. THE WOOD RIVER IS TODAY UNINHABITED." (P117) (THE VILLAGE OF ALEKNAGIK IS THE SAME AS WOOD RIVER VILLAGE) DURING THE SUMMER SOME PEOPLE CAMP 1 MI NORTH OF HERE DURING SUMMER FISHING SEASON. (P137) DURING THE FIRST THREE DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY THE WOOD RIVER AREA WAS A GOOD TRAPPING AREA, PARTICULARLY FOR BEARER. (P61) THERE IS A SMALL ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 25 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER. (P115) THE TIKCHIK PEOPLE WOULD RETURN FROM THE SUMMER TRADING AT THE COAST BY A WOOD RIVER ROUTE. "THIS WAS CONSIDERED TO BE MUCH EASIER THAN PADDLING UP THE NUSHAGAK AND NUYUKUK RIVER, SINCE THERE WAS ONLY THE ONE EXTENSIVE PORTAGE FROM THE WOOD RIVER LAKES SYSTEM TO THE TIKCHIK LAKE." (P128) THIS WAS DONE IN SMALL SEALSKIN COVERED KAYAKS AFTER ABANDONING THEIR LARGE BOATS. (P128) THIS WAS PRIOR TO 1900.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 01082 800
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAKE
ABST THE AUTHOR MENTIONS THAT THE ESKIMO INFORMANT DISCUSSED THE RETURN TRIP FROM TRADING AT THE POST OF NUSHAGAK. THEY TRAVELED IN LARGE SKINBOATS THAT WERE COVERED WITH CARIBOU SKINS OR SOMETIMES BROWN BEAR HIDES. WHEN IT CAME TIME FOR THE RETURN TRIP, THE BIG BOATS WOULD BE TRADED OR ABANDONED AND SKINCOVERED KAYAKS ACQUIRED FOR THE RETURN TRIP WHICH WAS MADE BY WAY OF THE WOOD RIVER AND THE LAKES." (P229) LAKES NOT IDENTIFIED.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 01150 925947
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION,LAND TRANSPORT,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST IN 1948 I P CALLISON WROTE ON WOLF PREDATION. IN 1947, HE AND HIS GUIDE CARL ANDERSON MADE A 2 - WEEK TRIP INTO THE WOOD RIVER AREA, NE. OF MCKINLEY PARK FOR THE PURPOSE OF COUNTING GAME. THEY WERE ON FOOT AND ON HORSEBACK. (P13) HE ALSO STATED THAT IN THE LATE 1920'S JACK O'CONNOR, ALASKA GAME COMMISSION, ALSO MADE A SHEEP COUNT IN THE WOOD RIVER AREA. (P13)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 01742 944
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN HIS 1944 REPORT ON PROSPECTING, TERRITORIAL OFFICIAL R L STEWART SAYS, "CINNABAR HAS RECENTLY BEEN DISCOVERED ON WOOD RIVER...." (P16)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 01827 938
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,CANNERY,COMMUNITY

ABST ON JUNE 5, 1930 GERALD FITZGERALD USED A RIVER BOAT WITH AN OUTBOARD MOTOR, AND COMPLETELY MAPPED NUCHAGAK BAY, WOOD RIVER, AND THE FOUR WOOD RIVER LAKES. (P6) ABOUT 2 1/2 MILES NORTH OF SNAG POINT, AT THE MOUTH OF THE WOOD RIVER IS THE WOOD RIVER CANNERY, WHERE THERE IS A NATIVE VILLAGE THAT HAS A POPULATION OF 55. (P25)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02183 912
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,EXPEDITION,MAP,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST IN HIS 1912 REPORT (USGS BULLETIN 501), CAPPS WRITES: WOOD AND LITTLE DELTA RIVERS, DELTA CREEK, AND DELTA RIVER ARE ALL OF GLACIAL ORIGIN, AND ARE TURBULENT AND SHOW THE SAME TENDENCY TO FLUCTUATE RAPIDLY IN VOLUME AND TO BREAK UP INTO NUMEROUS CHANNELS AS THE NENANA.(P14) REGARDING ACCESS TO THE AREA: ACCESS TO THE REGION IS DIFFICULT DURING THE SUMMER ON ACCOUNT OF THE MARSHY CHARACTER OF THE TANANA FLATS, WHICH MAY, HOWEVER, BE CROSSED BY PACK ANIMALS AT A NUMBER OF PLACES. A TRAIL FROM THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER TO THE CAMPS ON TATLANIKA AND GOLD KING CREEKS IS PASSABLE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, AND A FEASIBLE ROUTE TO THE LITTLE DELTA, DRY CREEK, AND WOOD RIVER BASINS FOLLOWS THE MILITARY WINTER ROAD FROM WASHBURN ACROSS THE FLATS AND THEN SWINGS TO THE SOUTHWEST OVER THE HIGH GRAVEL RIDGES. IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO APPROACH THE REGION FROM THE SUSITNA BASIN BY WAY OF BROAD PASS, THOUGH FEW PERSONS HAVE USED THIS PASS UP TO THE PRESENT TIME. MOST OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ROUTES CAN SCARCELY BE DIGNIFIED BY THE NAME "TRAILS" AS THEY INCLUDE STRETCHES WHERE NO TRAIL OR TRACKS CAN BE FOLLOWED; THEY ARE MERELY LINES ALONG WHICH GROUND SUFFICIENTLY FIRM TO AFFORD FOOTING FOR HORSES CAN BE FOUND. LESS THAN 50 MILES OF WELL-DEFINED TRAIL WAS SEEN DURING THE WHOLE SEASON. IN WINTER THE COURSES OF MOST OF THE LARGER STREAMS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY SLEDS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF MUCH CHOPPING. (P15) A MAP IS PART OF THIS RECORD.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02243 913
STOR 160339907005001230001917003660
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW ROUTE,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,NO TRAFF
ABST HUNTERS AND EXPLORERS REACHED BROAD PASS FROM THE TANANA VALLEY THROUGH EITHER THE NENANA RIVER OR THE WOOD RIVER VALLEY.(P14) THE PROSPECTORS OF THE WOOD RIVER DISTRICT, ALONG WITH THE VALDEZ CREEK MINERS, CONSTITUTE THE WHITE POPULATION NEAREST BROAD PASS.(P21) A MAN NAMED CAPPS FOUND COARSE SEDIMENTS AT THE HEAD OF WOOD RIVER THAT ARE THOUGHT TO BELONG TO THE CANTWELL FORMATION. (P47)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02560 941
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590000 W1582500 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,MINING
ABST QUICK SILVER DEPOSITS OF SOUTH WESTERN ALASKA U S G S BULL. 1187 89PP. C. SAINSBURY AND E. MACKEVETT JR. RED TOP MINE WAS LOCATED NEAR THE TOP OF MARSH MOUNTAIN ABOUT 5 MI FROM THE VILLAGE OF ALEKNAGIK. A BULL-DOZER AND TRUCK ROAD ABOUT 5 MI LONG LED FROM THE MINE TO A POINT ON THE WOOD RIVER ABOUT 2 MI BELOW ALEKNAGIK.(P57) BOATS AND BARGES DRAWING 5 FEET OR LESS OF WATER CAN ASCEND WOOD RIVER TO LAKE ALEKNAGIK A FEW MILES NW OF THE MINE.(P57)LANDING STRIPS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT PLANES HAD BEEN BUILT NEAR THE MOUNTAIN ABOUT 3 MI FROM THE PROPERTY.(P57)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02754 859964
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14

LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,COMMUNITY,EXPEDITION,LAND GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,RIVER,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY,LAND TRANSPORT,AGRICULTURE,CANNERY
ABST THE WOOD RIVER HEADS IN LAKE ALEKNAGIK AND FLOWS SOUTHEAST 32 KM TO THE NESHAJAK RIVER, NORTHEAST OF DILLINGHAM. ALONG THE LOWER REACHES THE LEFT BANK IS LOW AND MARSHY WITH TIDAL FLATS VEGETATION. THE RIGHT BANK IS CONSISTENTLY HIGH AND HEAVILY FORESTED WITH BIRCH, COTTONWOOD, WILLOW AND SPRUCE. AT THE HORSESHOE BENDS ABOVE THE NUKLUNG RIVER, THE WOOD RIVER NARROWS AND THE BANK IS HIGH ON BOTH SIDES. THE WATER IS SHALLOW AND CLEAR. THE UPRIVER AREA IS CONSISTENTLY HEAVILY FORESTED. JUST NORTH OF SNAG POINT BLUFF IS DIL-26 SEPARATED FROM THE WATER BY A 400 M PLAIN. THE BANK IS 25-35 M HIGH UNTIL DIL-26 WHERE IT IS 5 M. VEGETATION TO THE SOUTH IS MARSHY WITH THICK BERRIES. DENSE WILLOWS SURROUND THE SITE. (P103-4) DIL-27 IS ALSO WOOD RIVER VILLAGE OR ALEKNAGIK. THE VILLAGE IS AT THE END OF A ROAD CONNECTED TO DILLINGHAM, CONSTRUCTED IN THE 1930'S WHEN THE WOOD RIVER CANNERY OPERATED. THE RIGHT BANK IS 5 M HIGH HERE. THERE IS A 200 M GRASSY PLAIN AT THE BANK. 450 M NORTHWEST A SMALL CREEK ENTERS THE RIVER AT THE SITE OF AN OLD REINDEER COLD STORAGE BUILDING. FAMILIES FROM EKWOK HAVE RECENTLY USED THIS PLACE AS A SUMMER FISH CAMP. IN 1901 THE ALASKA SALMON CO CONSTRUCTED A CANNERY AT THE VILLAGE. (P105-106) DIL-28 OR ICHUAK WAS A SMALL SETTLEMENT ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER ABOVE SHEEP ISLAND. IT WAS AN A LOW BANK SURROUNDED BY A DENSE GROWTH OF SPRUCE FOREST. DIL-29 OR VUKTULI IS ON THE RIGHT BANK 4 KM ABOVE THE NUKLUNG MOUTH. THE BANK IS 7 M ABOVE WATER AND IS CUTTING. TO THE SOUTH IS A LOW WILLOW COVERED AREA, FORMERLY A CREEK BED. BIRCH, WILLOW AND TALL SPRUCE SURROUND THE 140 M BY 50 M SITE. HABITATION WAS AT LEAST BETWEEN 1859 AND 1901. 6 1/2 KM FARTHER UPSTREAM ON THE LEFT BANK IS DIL-30 OR KAOKLIOK. THE SITE IS ON A SLOPING GRASS COVERED BANK 15 M ABOVE RIVER LEVEL. THE RIVER BENDS AS A HORSESHOE HERE AND IS VERY SHALLOW. DIL-31 OR PIKCHIVIK IS 3-4 KM UPRIVER ON THE LEFT BANK. THE BANK IS 7 M. THE AREA IS RENAWNED FOR BERRY PICKING. DIL-32 IS 1 1/2 KM ABOVE WHERE THE RIVER BENDS WEST. THE AREA IS 400 M BY 35 M DEEP. HEAVY FOREST SURROUNDS THE GRASSY SITE AND THE BANK IS CUTTING.(P106-109) 2 KM BELOW THE ENTRANCE TO LAKE ALEKNAGIK IS DIL-33 OR TUTGARALUKILGIK. IT IS ON THE RIGHT BANK, 8 M ABOVE RIVER. HEAVY SPRUCE AND COTTONWOODS SURROUND THE SITE. (P110) VISITED BY VAN STONE'S EXPEDITION IN 1964.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02755 847942
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST IN NOVEMBER, THE FAMILIES OF THE BAY COMMUNITIES FREQUENTLY TRAVEL UP THE WOOD RIVER TO LAKE ALEKNAGIK FOR TROUT FISHING THROUGH ICE.(P27) JAMES MCKAY, DOING ETHNOGRAPHIC WORK FOR THE U S NATIONAL MUSEUM IN THE SUMMERS OF 1882-1886, TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY IN THE NUSHAGAK RIVER REGION. HE PROBABLY ASCENDED WOOD RIVER, PERHAPS VISITING LAKE ILIAMNA AND LAKE CLARK. (P26)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02765 974
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RECREATION,FREIGHT,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST DILLINGHAM IS LOCATED AT THE NORTHERN END OF NUSHAGAK BAY NEAR THE MOUTHS OF THE NUSHAGAK AND WOOD RIVERS. (P1-8) THE VILLAGE OF ALEKNAGIK IS LOCATED ON LAKE ALEKNAGIK, THE MOST SOUTHERN OF THE WOOD RIVER LAKE SYSTEM. (P1-11) THE WOOD RIVER AREA ATTRACTS MANY TOURISTS AND RESIDENTS BECAUSE OF ITS REPUTATION FOR TROPHY TROUT FISHING AND BIG GAME HUNTING. (P6-24) FREIGHT GOING TO ALEKNAGIK IS CARRIED FROM DILLINGHAM BY TRUCK OR SHIPPED BY BOAT VIA THE WOOD RIVER. (P7-10)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02767 00001 969
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14

LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,RECREATION,NO TRAFF
ABST A 3-PHASE JOINT PROGRAM WAS COMMENCED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1969 TO STUDY AND DEVELOP A RECREATION PROGRAM FOR THE WOOD RIVER-TIKCHIK LAKES AREA. (P6)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02767 00003 972973
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,EXPEDITION
ABST DURING THE 1972-73 REPORT PERIOD A JOINT FIELD TRIP WAS MADE TO THE WOOD RIVER-TIKCHIK LAKES AREA AS PART OF THE PARK PLANNING STUDY. (P7)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02809 00001 962
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA
KEYW NO TRAFF,MISC TRANSPORT
ABST "THE WOOD RIVER, A HEAVILY HUNTED AREA NEAR FAIRBANKS, WAS FLOWN ON JUNE 29, 1962. THIS RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES GAVE A COUNT OF 279 SHEEP." (P4) THE WOOD RIVER AREA WAS ALSO COVERED IN ONE DAY BY TWO MEN ON FOOT. (P4)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 02869 930
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,OBSTRUCTION,TIDE,ICE,WATER LEVEL,FREIGHT,MISC TRANSPORT,BREAKUP,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PHOTO,MAP
ABST IN MAY 1930, JUST AFTER ARRIVING AT SNAG POINT ON THE NUSHAGAK RIVER, RAY AND CLYDE SMITH TRAVELLED BY GAS LAUNCH UP THE WOOD RIVER, ENROUTE TO RAY'S UNCLES HOME AND TRADING POST AT THE FAR END OF LAKE ALEKNAGIK. TRAVELLING WITH THE RISING TIDE" THEY WERE STOPPED BY THE ICE NEAR THE LAKE OUTLET. THEY LEFT THE LAUNCH AND PORTAGED A CANOE WITH SUPPLIES TO THE LAKE WHERE THE ICE WAS BROKEN ENOUGH TO ALLOW FURTHER TRAVEL. (P17-19) AFTER SOME FURTHER DIFFICULITIES NAVIGATING THROUGH THE ICE FLOES, AND ANOTHER PORTAGE THEY REACHED THE POST AT THE FAR END OF THE LAKE. RAY REPAIRED HIS UNCLE'S LAUNCH AND OUTBOARD MOTORS THAT WERE THERE, TRAVELLED DOWN THE LAKE INTO THE WOOD RIVER WHERE "EIGHT MILES FROM TOWN" THEY GROUNDED IN THE SHALLOW WATER LEFT BY THE FALLING TIDE. ANOTHER BOAT HAD ALSO GROUNDED FURTHER UPRIVER. THEY CONTINUED DOWN THE WOOD RIVER WHEN THE TIDAL EFFECT RAISED THE WATER LEVEL. AFTER LOADING THE LAUNCH WITH TRADING GOODS THEY RETURNED UP THE WOOD RIVER TO THE POST ON THE LAKE. (P19-26) BY THIS TIME, WHEN THEY HAD COME DOWN THE LAKE AND INTO THE RIVER, THE ICE HAD MOVED OUT. DATE WAS MAY 28,1930 (TWO DAYS AFTER LEAVING SNAG POINT ON THE 26TH.) (P26) AFTER THE SMITHS MOVED TO "MOSQUITO POINT" ON LAKE ALEKNAGIK NEAR THE OUTLET INTO WOOD RIVER, THEY HAD FREQUENT VISITS FROM A NATIVE WHO LIVED NEAR THE RIVER, "SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE LAKE." (P45-46) THIS ACCOUNT OF THE SMITH FAMILY'S PIONEERING EXPERIENCES ON LAKE ALEKNAGIK INCLUDES NUMEROUS REFERENCES TO TRAVEL ON THE WOOD RIVER BY VARIOUS WATER CRAFT, INCLUDING THEIR TUG, THE "SEA PIGEON", AND DOGSLEDS.A BELUGA WHALE ALSO NAVIGATED THE RIVER AND WAS KILLED IN THE LAKE. (P47-132) MAP OF THE "WOOD RIVER LAKE SYSTEM"; PHOTO OF THE "SEA PIGEON" IN WOOD RIVER ENROUTE TO PICK UP A BARGE OF SUPPLIES. (P54-55)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 03056 00001 954
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14

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      LUPR  42                  NUSHAGAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,PAST USAGE,WATER LEVEL
      ABST  ACCORDING TO A 1954 UNITED STATES CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM REPORT-NO 5-OF HARBORS AND RIVERS IN
            SOUTHWESTERN ALASKA, SURVEY REPORT, THE "WOOD RIVER IS NAVIGABLE TO ALEKNAGIK LAKE, A DISTANCE OF 24 MILES,
            WITH A CONTROLLING DEPTH OF 2 1/2 FEET AT LOW WATER". (P65)  DISCUSSION OF AN ACCESS ROAD FROM DILLINGHAM TO
            NUYAKUK POSSIBLY BEING BUILT, WHICH WOULD CROSS WOOD RIVER BELOW THE MOUTH OF MUKLUNG RIVER WAS MADE. (P64)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  03739          947
      STOR  1605160000550000210
      MOUT  N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
      LUPR  42                  NUSHAGAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY,MINING,LAND TRANSPORT
      ABST  WOOD RIVER IS NAVIGATED AS PART OF AN ACCESS ROUTE TO THE MARSH MOUNTAIN CINNABAR DEPOSITS. FROM SNAG POINT,
            AT THE MOUTH OF WOOD RIVER, TO A POINT 1 1/2 MILES DOWNSTREAM FROM THE VILLAGE OF ALEKNAGIK, SHALLOW DRAFT
            BOATS AND BARGES CAN NAVIGATE FROM JUNE UNTIL MID-OCTOBER. AT THE POINT 1 1/2 MILES BELOW ALEKNAGIK A 4-MILE
            TRAIL LEADS NORTHEAST TO THE MARSH MOUNTAIN PROPERTY THE DISTANCE FROM SNAG POINT TO THE 4-MILE TRAIL IS 24
            MILES. (P54) THERE IS A GRAVEL TERRACE ABOVE WOOD RIVER, JUST SOUTH OF MARSH MOUNTAIN, THAT COULD BE
            CONVERTED INTO AN AIRFIELD SUITABLE FOR SMALL PLANES. THE COST OF AIR FREIGHT FROM ANCHORAGE TO THIS VICINITY
            WAS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 38 CENTS PER POUND AT THE TIME THIS DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN. (P54)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  03899          961
      STOR  1605160000550000210
      MOUT  N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
      LUPR  42                  NUSHAGAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER CHANNEL,LAKE
      ABST  ABSTRACTED FROM U S PARK SERVICE, WOOD TEKCHICK FILE, 1 FILE. "WOODS RIVER IS NAVIGABLE FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE
            OUTLET OF LAKE NO 2. IN HIGH WATER LIGHT BOATS CAN BE LINED UP THE RAPIDS AT THIS SITE, OPENING THE SYSTEM AS
            FAR AS KULIK TO SKIFF TRAVEL." (P3)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  04264 00906    906
      STOR  1605160000550000210
      MOUT  N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
      LUPR  42                  NUSHAGAK RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,WATER CRAFT,PAST USAGE,DIMENSION,LAKE,WATER GEOLOGY,TIDE,FISHING,CANNERY
      ABST  WOOD RIVER, FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE FIRST LAKE, ALEKNAGIK, IS ABOUT 24 MILES IN LENGTH. ITS WIDTH AT THE MOUTH
            IS ABOUT 3/4 MILES, AND THENCE IT VARIES FROM 200 TO 600 YARDS FOR ABOUT 15 MILES. FROM HERE IT NARROWS VERY
            MUCH UNTIL AT THE LAKE ENTRANCE IT HAS A WIDTH OF ABOUT 50 YARDS. ABOUT 10 MILES FROM THE MOUTH IT RECEIVES
            AS A TRIBUTARY THE MAKLAU RIVER, WHICH IS SAID TO BE ABOUT 8 MILES IN LENGTH. A GASOLINE LAUNCH DRAWING
            SLIGHTLY OVER 3 FEET OF WATER WAS ABLE TO REACH ALEKNAGIK LAKE IN JULY (1906). ALTHOUGH THE BOAT SCRAPED SAND
            BARS ONCE OR TWICE ON BOTH TRIPS, IT IN EACH INSTANCE SLIPPED OVER THEM.  THE INFLUENCE OF THE TIDE EXTENDS
            TO THE LAKE, AND AT HIGH TIDE ABOUT 4 FEET OF WATER COULD BE CARRIED RIGHT INTO THE LAKE. (P33) SEVEN TRAPS
            WERE OPERATED ON THE RIVER, PUT IN ABOUT JUNE 20 AND REMOVED THE LATTER PART OF JULY. A NUMBER OF GILL NETS
            ALSO WERE OPERATED IN THE LOWER REACHES OF THE RIVER. (P35) THE ALASKA SALMON COMPANY OPERATED A CANNERY ON
            WOOD RIVER JUST ABOVE ITS MOUTH. (P35)

****  WATN  WOOD RIVER                                WOOD RIVER
      REFN  04264 00908    908
      STOR  1605160000550000210
      MOUT  N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
      LUPR  42                  NUSHAGAK RIVER
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KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL,DISCHARGE,LAKE,COMMUNITY,DIMENSION,TIDE
ABST A JOINT INVESTIGATION OF THE ABUNDANCE OF RED SALMON ESCAPING TO THE SPAWNING GROUNDS THROUGH WOOD RIVER WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ALASKA PACKERS' ASSOCIATION, OF SAN FRANCISCO, THE ALASKA-PORTLAND PACKERS ASSOCIATION, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, AND THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES. THE SPECIFIC OBJECT WAS AN ACTUAL COUNT OF THE NUMBER OF RED SALMON ENTERING LAKE ALEKNAGIK DURING THE SEASON OF 1908. THE 2 ASSOCIATIONS FURNISHED THE BOATS, GEAR, ETC., REQUIRED IN THE WORK OF BARRIEADING THE STREAM. (P38) THE SEASON WAS ONE OF UNUSUALLY HIGH WATER. WHERE THE RIVER IN ITS UPPER REACHES IS NARROW ENOUGH TO RACK, THE CURRENT IS TOO SWIFT OR THE BOTTOM NOT SUITABLE FOR DRIVING PILES. THE RIVER IS NARROWEST AT ITS ORIGIN AT THE FOOT OF LAKE ALEKNAGIK. ON MAY 31,1908, AT THIS POINT, WHICH IS AT THE INDIAN VILLAGE, THE WIDTH WAS VERY NEARLY 275 FEET AT HIGH TIDE. THE HIGHEST TIDES AFFECT THE LEVEL AT THIS POINT BUT A FEW INCHES, OR PERHAPS A FOOT, AND THE DIFFERENCES IN THE WIDTH OF THE STREAM DUE TO TIDAL INFLUENCE ARE VERY SMALL. SEASONAL CHANGES, HOWEVER, MAKE A DIFFERENCE OF SEVERAL FEET IN THE WIDTH. (P39)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 04264 00925 925
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW CANNERY,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT
ABST THE WOOD RIVER CREW ARRIVED AT THE WOOD RIVER CANNERY ON MAY 18,1925 AFTER TRAVELLING ON THE "CHILLICOTHE", THE COLUMBIA RIVER PACKER ASSOCIATION SHIP. THE ICE DESCENDING THE RIVER CAUSED THE SHIP TO BREAK MOORINGS. THE PARTY LEFT FOR THE LAKE ON MAY 28. ICE WAS STILL PASSING DOWNRIVER. THE LAKE WAS COMPLETELY BLOCKED. (P94) ON AUG 14, THE BUREAU INVESTIGATOR LEFT NUSHAGAK FOR LAKE ALEKNAGIK WITH A POWER SKIFF. (P98) THE AK SALMON CO HAD A CANNERY HERE IN 1925. (P117)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 04282 00903 884916
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW LAKE,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,FISHING,RIVER CHANNEL,CANNERY,PHOTO
ABST A CENSUS OF THE SALMON ASCENDING WOOD RIVER AND ENTERING LAKE ALEKNAGIK HAS BEEN TAKEN SINCE 1908 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 1914. (P19) ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION SUPPLIED A TUG TO TOW THE RACK FOR MONITORING THE SALMON UP TO THE LAKE. (P21) THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS FROM APPENDIX II. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FROM APPENDIX III. WOOD RIVER IS 24 MI LONG FROM ITS MOUTH TO THE FIRST LAKE. SHOALS AND BARS ARE FREQUENT. (P63) THE ALASKA PACKING COMPANY ERECTED A CANNERY 1 1/2 MI FROM THE MOUTH OF THIS RIVER IN 1884. (P65) PLATE V IS A PHOTO OF THE SALMON RACK ACROSS THE WOOD RIVER. A SKIFF IS TIED TO THE RACK.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 04966 888
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,GENERAL
ABST IN 1888, EXPLORER WARBURTON PIKE AND PARTY, IN A CANOE, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO ESKIMO GUIDES IN KAYAKS TRAVELLED BY SEA FROM TOGIAK TO "KARLUKUK BAY" (KULUKAK BAY), STOPPING AT A NATIVE VILLAGE THERE. FROM THE HEAD OF THE BAY THEY TRAVELLED UPRIVER (KANIK RIVER? KULUKAK RIVER? CAN'T BE CERTAIN.) TO PORTAGE, VIA STREAMS AND LAKES, ACROSS THE NUSHAGAK PENINSULA. ENROUTE THEY STOPPED AT A NATIVE VILLAGE WITH A SMALL TRADING POST OF THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY LOCATED ON A LAKE DRAINED BY A RIVER "WHICH IS LOCALLY KNOWN AS THE WOOD RIVER." THEY TRAVELLED DOWNRIVER FINDING THE "NAVIGATIONIS PERFECTLY EASY" AND THEN ONTO "TIDAL WATER"(OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER.) FROM THERE THE ROUTE WAS TO NUSHAGAK BAY AND THE SETTLEMENT AT NUSHAGAK. (P275-278) ADDED NOTE: IN HIS ACCOUNT THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE LAKE DRAINEDBY THE WOOD RIVER AS BEING "ABOUT 4 MILES IN LENGTH, A VERY PRETTY STRETCH OF WATER WELL WOODED ON ALL SIDES AND PLENTIFULLY SUPPLIED WITH

FISH." (P276-277). PRESUMABLY THE LAKE IS ACTUALLY LAKE ALEKNAGIK WHICH IS, OF COURSE, MUCH LONGER THAN "4 MILES."

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 04966 888
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,COMMUNITY,GENERAL
ABST IN 1888, EXPLORER WARBURTON PIKE AND PARTY, IN A CANOE, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO ESKIMO GUIDES IN KAYAKS TRAVELLED BY SEA FROM TOGIAK TO "KARLUKUK BAY" (KULUKAK BAY), STOPPING AT A NATIVE VILLAGE THERE. FROM THE HEAD OF THE BAY THEY TRAVELLED UPRIVER (KANIK RIVER? KULUKAK RIVER? CAN'T BE CERTAIN.) TO PORTAGE, VIA STREAMS AND LAKES, ACROSS THE NUSHAGAK PENINSULA. ENROUTE THEY STOPPED AT A NATIVE VILLAGE WITH A SMALL TRADING POST OF THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY LOCATED ON A LAKE DRAINED BY A RIVER "WHICH IS LOCALLY KNOWN AS THE WOOD RIVER." THEY TRAVELLED DOWNRIVER FINDING THE "NAVIGATIONIS PERFECTLY EASY" AND THEN ONTO "TIDAL WATER"(OF THE NUSHAGAK RIVER.) FROM THERE THE ROUTE WAS TO NUSHAGAK BAY AND THE SETTLEMENT AT NUSHAGAK. (P275-278) ADDED NOTE: IN HIS ACCOUNT THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE LAKE DRAINEDBY THE WOOD RIVER AS BEING "ABOUT 4 MILES IN LENGTH, A VERY PRETTY STRETCH OF WATER WELL WOODED ON ALL SIDES AND PLENTIFULLY SUPPLIED WITH FISH." (P276-277). PRESUMABLY THE LAKE IS ACTUALLY LAKE ALEKNAGIK WHICH IS, OF COURSE, MUCH LONGER THAN "4 MILES."

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 05077 00001 975
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,PHOTO
ABST A PHOTO OF A SALMON WEIR ACROSS THIS RIVER, NEGATIVE #C-162. THERE IS A SKIFF SHOWN IN THE WATER TIED TO THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE RIVER ONTO A DOCK. DATE IS PUBLICATION.

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1603399070050010300019170036600
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,VEGETATION
ABST ALONG THE WOOD RIVER THERE ARE FINE GROVES OF LARGE SPRUCE TIMBER. (P242)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06112 967968
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST IN ADDITION TO VISUAL TOWER COUNTING, A MODIFIED SONAR COUNTING UNIT DEVELOPED FOR USE IN THE SILTY STREAMS OF COOK INLET, WAS OPERATED ON THE WOOD RIVER TO TEST ITS ACCURACY IN 1968. (P4) A TEST FISHING BOAT WAS ALSO OPERATED ON THE RIVER IN 1967. (P13)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06120 907924
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER

KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,BREAKUP,ICE
ABST GILL NETTERS WERE REPORTED FISHING SALMON 10 MI UP THE WOOD RIVER (P5) IN 1907, THIS RIVER WAS CLOSED TO COMMERCIAL FISHING. (P6) IN 1909 THE WEIR COUNTED THE FIRST FISH THROUGH IN JUNE 28.(P7). IN 1917 ON JUNE 1 THE RIVER WAS FREE OF ICE (P8). EXTREMELY HIGH WATER IN RIVER FROM SPRING THAW. IN 1924 THE RIVER WAS FROZEN ON MAY 16, ICE BROKE ON MAY 22.(P15)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06176 975
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT
ABST THE 1975 WOOD RIVER SMOLT PROJECT UTILIZED THE MOST RECENTLY DEVELOPED BENDIX SMOLT SONAR SYSTEM. THE EQUIPMENT WAS INSTALLED IN THE WOOD RIVER AT THE NORTH (LEFT) BANK TOWER SITE APPROXIMATELY 1-1/2 MILES DOWNSTREAM FROM MOSQUITO POINT. (P31)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F004S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST SLOPE OF WOOD RIVER, A TRIBUTARY TO THE TANANA RIVER AT MILE 168.7, FROM MILE 0 TO 45 AVERAGES 5.3 FT PER MI AND FROM MILE 45 TO 114 SLOPE AVERAGES 39.0 FT PER MI. IT HAS A DRAINAGE AREA OF 1390 SQ MI

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06337 973
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER LEVEL
ABST "WOOD RIVER IS NAVIGABLE TO ALEKNAGIK LAKE, A DISTANCE OF 24 MI, WITH A CONTROLLING DEPTH OF 2 AND 1/2 FT, AT LOW WATER."

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06561 00907 907
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,EXPEDITION
ABST THE 1907 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION REPORT STATED: RECONNOISSANCE FOR A TRAIL TO THE WOOD RIVER REGION (NO 24).-IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FROM THE PEOPLE OF THAT DISTRICT, A RECONNOISSANCE WAS MADE BY THE BOARD WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING THE LOCATION AND COST OF A TRAIL TO THE WOOD RIVER REGION.THE EXAMINATION WAS MADE BY MR BEAUCHAMP IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER. (P24)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOOD RIVER
REFN 06802 963
STOR 1605160000550000210
MOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING
ABST FISHING IN THE WOOD RIVER IS JUST BEGINNING TO BE UTILIZED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES IN A RELATIVELY SMALL WAY. (P9)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOODS RIVER
REFN 01378 931
STOR 1605160000550000210
NOUT N590312 W1582457 S130S 0550W 14
LUPR 42 NUSHAGAK RIVER
KEYW TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,WATER GEOLOGY,VEGETATION,AGRICULTURE,RIVER,COMMUNITY,LAND GEOLOGY,DIMENSION,OBSTRUCTION,TIDE,LAKE,RIVER CHANNEL
ABST ARLES HRDLICKA, ARCHAEOLOGIST, IN HIS DIARY OF 1931, INVESTIGATED ESKIMOS OF BRISTOL BAY. JUNE 17 HE LEFT DILLINGHAM FOR WOODS RIVER. "SOON IN WOODS RIVER A NORTHERN TRIBUTARY OF AND MUCH SMALLER THAN THE NUSHAGAK, BUT WITH CRYSTAL-CLEAR WATER, AND IN AN INTERESTING WOODED REGION." (P376) "4:30. REACH "SMITH"S" PLACE A MINK FARM...ACROSS A SMALL CREEK, RIGHT BANK, A DEAD SITE...5 P M ENTERING A PRETTY STRETCH, NEARING THE HILLS. FIRST OUTCROPPING OF STONE, AND AN OLD SITE OF 3 IGLOOS ON AN ELEVATED FLAT ABOVE...CALL THE PLACE "THE FIVE O"CLOCK VILLAGE." A MILL FARTHER UP, LEFT BANK, A REINDEER CAMP...RIVER TRULY CHARMING NOW, ABOUT 200 YDS. WIDE, LOW TO FAIRLY HIGH BLUFFS ON BOTH SIDES STOP FOR NIGHT NEAR A CABIN OF AN OLD MAN, WHO LEFT IT." (PP376-377) JUNE 18, FOUND OLD SITE ON POINT AHEAD. (P377) OLD SITE ON THE RIVER BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND WOODS LAKES. (P379) "AN ATTEMPT TO GET TO SECOND LAKE IMPOSSIBLE NOW, RAPIDS IN THE CONNECTING CHANNEL." (PP379-380) RETURNED TO DILLINGHAM BEGUN JUNE 19. (P380) JUNE 20 "RUN FAST DOWN THE ENCHANTING RIVER WITH THE OUTGOING TIDE." (P380)

**** WATN WOOD RIVER WOODS RIVER
REFN 04841 940
STOR 1603399070050012300019170036 60
MOUT N643513 W1483838 F040S 0050W 07
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW COMMUNITY,MISC TRANSPORT,TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER CRAFT,RIVER
ABST AN OLD SOURDOUGH HAD A CLAIM UP THE WOODS RIVER WHERE HE HAD A LITTLE GARDEN PATCH. (P172) TWO BOYS STARTED FROM FAIRBANKS FOR HEALY TO ASSIST MARGE AND ALMA WITH THEIR DOWNED PLANE. THEY HAD TO LAND BECAUSE OF ENGINE TROUBLE AND "TREKKED TO THE WOODS RIVER," WHERE THEY MADE A RAFT TO GO UP THE TANANA TO FAIRBANKS. (P176)

**** WATN WOODCAMP CREEK WOODCAMP CREEK
REFN 02787 971974
STOR 1603399082067014010
MOUT N655500 W1494000 F120N 0100W 08
LUPR 34
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,WATER GEOLOGY,DIMENSION
ABST TWO SPECIES OF FISH WERE FOUND IN THIS RIVER DURING BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF 1971. ABOUT 12-15 FEET WIDE, 2-6 FEET DEEP. BOTTOM OF "SILT, SAND" AND WATER COLOR BROWN. (P7)

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 03900 00001 976
STOR 1603399116160018960
MOUT N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,WATER-AIR CRAFT,VEGETATION,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST DEVELOPMENT SITE SURVEY REPORT FOR YUKON-CHARLEY-JUNE 15 AND 16,1976 STATES THAT A NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FLOAT PLANE LANDED AT WOODCHOPPER CREEK. "WOODCHOPPER MOUTH AREA WAS WETLANDS WITH VERY THICK BRUSH AND ALDER/WILLOW THICKETS. A BENCH 20 OR 30 FEET ABOVE PRESENT WATER LEVEL IS ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE CREEK MOUTH.

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER CREEK WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 00124 923
STOR 1603399070050012300000134005500326 30430
MOUT N650120 W1510200 F020N 0170W 04

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      LUPR  35                    TANANA RIVER
      KEYW  TRAFFIC,PAST USAGE,WATER-LAND CRAFT,LAND TRANSPORT,ROUTE,COMMUNITY,MAP
      ABST  ON AN AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY MAP OF 1923, THE DUNBAR-FORT GIBBON TRAIL CROSSED WOODCHOPPER CREEK ABOUT
            3 MIS ABOVE ITS MOUTH. A WAGON ROAD CONTINUED UP THE W SIDE TO TOFTY ABOUT 7 MIS.

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  00264          930
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF
      ABST  REFERENCE MADE TO STOPPING AT MOUTH OF WOODCHOPPER CREEK. (P112) DATE UNKNOWN. COPYRIGHT DATE IS 1930.

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  00640          944
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0021E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,NO TRAFF
      ABST  "WOODCHOPPER IS A MINING CAMP AT THE MOUTH OF WOODCHOPPER CREEK, 60 MILES ABOVE CIRCLE CITY." (P203)

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  01615          935
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
      ABST  RUNS PARALLEL TO COAL CREEK. ERNST PATTY HIKED 10 MI. ACROSS RIDGE FROM HIS GOLD CAMP ON COAL CREEK TO CABIN
            OF FRANK BENNETT ON THIS CREEK, WHERE HE BOUGHT THE MAN'S CLAIMS. (P100-102) ROADHOUSE AT MOUTH. (P104) RUN
            BY JACK WELCH-STORY OF HIS LIFE. (P143-149)

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  01750          917
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N622115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  STUCK PASSED WOODCHOPPER  CREEK ON A VOYAGE DOWN THE YUKON AND NOTED "THERE IS PROFITABLE MINING." (P82)
            NOTE: DATE OF PUBLICATION USED.

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02035          903
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  SEVERAL CLAIMS ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK, 140 MILES BELOW EAGLE, "RECEIVED SOME DEVELOPMENT ON THEIR PLACERS."
            (P.48)

****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02051          904
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
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        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
        ABST  WOODCHOPPER CREEK, A SMALL GOLD PRODUCER FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, DID PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT FOR 10-20 MINERS
              (P.29).

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02078          905
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  NO TRAFF,ECONOMY
        ABST  THE GOLD OUTPUT FOR WOODCHOPPER CREEK (WITH FOURTH OF JULY CREEK) IN 1905 WAS AT LEAST $15,000. (P126)

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02084          906
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER,NO TRAFF
        ABST  ONE BED ROCK ON THIS CREEK INCLUDES KENAI SANDSTONES AND CONGLOMERATES, CRETACEOUS SLATES, AND RAMPART SLATES
              AND GREENSTONES. THE GOLD IS OFTEN COURSE. MOST OF THE WORK IN THE WOODCHOPPER VALLEY HAS BEEN DONE ON
              MINERAL CREEK, A SMALL TRIBUTARY ENTERING FROM THE EAST, ABOUT 7 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH. (P23)

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02098          906
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  RIVER BASIN,NO TRAFF
        ABST  WOODCHOPPER CREEK IS ABOUT 12 MI LONG, ENTERING THE YUKON FROM THE WEST, ABOUT 30 MI ABOVE CIRCLE. IT HAS A
              1/2 MI WIDE FLOOD PLAIN AND THE ALLUVIUM IS ABOUT 8 TO 15 FT DEEP. THE CREEK HAS A GRADIENT OF ABOUT 100 FT
              PER MI. (P203)

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02105          907
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
        ABST  DURING 1907 MINING CONTINUED ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK "IN A SMALL WAY". (P50)

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02122          907
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
        LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
        KEYW  NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
        ABST  THE PLACERS OF WOODCHOPPER CREEK ARE IN CONGLOMERATES, DEPOSITED AS ALLUVIAL GOLD. (P32)

  ****  WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                       WOODCHOPPER CREEK
        REFN  02155          909
        STOR  1603399116160018960
        MOUT  N652100 W1431900 F060N 0210E 13
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      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION.C E ELLSWORTH. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 442: 230-245.
            APPROXIMATELY $20,000. WORTH OF GOLD WAS MINED FROM WOODCHOPPER CREEK IN 1909. (P239)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                    WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02174          909910
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652100 W1431900 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND G L PARKER 1911. U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            480: 153-172. DURING THE WINTER OF 1909-1910, 15 MEN WERE ENGAGED ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK. IN THE SUMMER OF
            1910, 6 MEN MINED TWO CLAIMS. THE VALUE OF THE GOLD OUTPUT WAS ABOUT $19,000.

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                    WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02193          911912
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY
      ABST  IN 1911, PLACER MINING OCCURRED ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK. (P201) THE CREEK IS ABOUT 12 MI LONG, ENTERING THE
            YUKON FROM WEST ABOUT 30 MI ABOVE CIRCLE, WITH A .5 MI WIDE FLOODPLAIN, 8 TO 15 FT DEEP ALLUVIUM, 100 FT PER
            MI GRADIENT, AND VISIBLE BENCH REMNANTS. PRODUCTIVE (GOLD) GRAVELS ARE FOUND 1 MI ABOVE MOUTH OF MINERAL
            CREEK (8 MI FROM YUKON RIVER), REPORTED VALUE OF UP TO $1.00 PER SQ FOOT OF BEDROCK SURFACE.

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                    WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02209          906911
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,DIMENSION,RIVER BASIN,ECONOMY
      ABST  WOODCHOPPER CREEK, 12 MI LONG, HAS ABOUT A 1/2 MI WIDE FLOOD PLAIN. IT HAS A GRADIENT OF ABOUT 100 FT TO THE
            MI. (P74) GOLD FOUND IN THE CREEK BED IS LIGHT COLORED WHILE THAT OF THE BENCHES IS DARK. THE LARGEST NUGGET
            FOUND WAS VALUED AT $30. AVERAGE VALUE OF GOLD IS REPORTED AS $19.09 TO $19.30 PER OUNCE, THE HIGHEST IN THE
            YUKON PROVINCE. IN 1911 GOLD WAS FOUND IN WOODCHOPPER CREEK VALLEY, ABOUT A MILE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF MINERAL
            CREEK. (P75)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                    WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02216          912
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652100 W1431900 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON-TANANA REGION. C E ELLSWORTH AND R W DAVENPORT 1913. US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN
            542: 203-222.SEVEN TO 14 MEN MINED WOODCHOPPER CREEK IN 1912. (P213)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                    WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02237          913
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                    YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
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      ABST  20 MEN WORKING ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK IN 1913, BOTH WINTER AND SUMMER. (P360)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02455          938
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                 YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  MINERAL INDUSTRY OF ALASKA IN 1938. P S SMITH U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 917 PP1-113. IN 1938 AT LEAST
            ONE MINING DREDGE WAS OPERATED ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK. (P47)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02458          938
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                 YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  MINING,NO TRAFF
      ABST  GOLD DREDGES ARE OPERATED DURING SUMMER MONTHS ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK. (PP213,217) THE TWO COMPANIES, GOLD
            PLACERS, INC., AND ALLUVIAL GOLDS, INC., OPERATED MINES IN THE WOODCHOPPER AND COAL CREEK VALLEYS. (P236)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  02663          848975
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                 YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,COMMUNITY
      ABST  THIS DOCUMENT IS A 66 PAGE GUIDEBOOK OF THE YUKON RIVER, PUBLISHED AND WRITTEN BY THE EDITORS OF ALASKA
            MAGAZINE. THE AUTHORS POINTED OUT THAT THERE IS AN OLD PLACER-MINING COMMUNITY JUST UP THE CREEK. SOME FUEL
            TANKS AND CABINS ARE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH. (P47) OLD DREDGING AREAS ARE LOCATED 3 MILES BACK IN THE BUSH.

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  03494          929930
      STOR  1603399116160018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                 YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING
      ABST  "DEC 7: WENT OVER TO WOODCHOPPER CREEK AND COME BACK AND LOOK UP CLAIMS ON RIGHT, LOCATED POST FOR OLD GOLD,
            AND FITTING RAINBOW/BLUEBIRD." (P11)

 **** WATN  WOODCHOPPER CREEK                          WOODCHOPPER CREEK
      REFN  03538          902923
      STOR  1603399116100018960
      MOUT  N652115 W1431920 F060W 0210E 13
      LUPR  34                 YUKON RIVER
      KEYW  NO TRAFF,MINING,ECONOMY,LAND GEOLOGY
      ABST  IN A LETTER FROM JUDGE REED, JUNEAU, TO CHARLES HOLBROOK, SAN FRANCISCO, DATED 09/07/23, IN A FILE
            "CORRESPONDENCE-FROM: JUDGE T M REED (OUTGOING) JAN 3, 1923 - DEC 10, 1923," THE JUDGE REED BOX OF
            CORRESPONDENCE U/A ARCHIVES, THE JUDGE DESCRIBES MINING ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK IN GREAT DETAIL. "THE CREEK,
            WHICH IS KNOWN AS WOODCHOPPER CREEK AND WHEEL EMPTIES INTO THE YUKON BELOW CIRCLE CITY, HAS BEEN MINED
            CONTINUOUSLY BY THE PRESENT OWNERS SINCE THE YEAR 1902. ONE OF THE OWNERS WAS TALKING TO ME YESTERDAY JUST
            BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE STATES AND HE TOLD ME THAT THE OWNERS ARE GETTING OLD AND DESIRE TO SELL THE PROPERTY;
            THAT THEY HAVE BEEN THERE TWENTY-TWO YEARS AND HAVE MADE A FAIR LIVING BY MINING THE PROPERTY BY THE OLD
            METHOD OF PICK, SHOVEL AND SLUICING. THE PROPERTY MINED CONSISTS OF FOUR MILES RUNNING UP AND DOWN THE CREEK
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COMMENCING ABOUT SIX MILES FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK WHERE IT EMPTIES INTO THE YUKON. THE WHOLE CREEK FROM THE MOUTH UP, BEING TEN MILES ALTOGETHER, CAN BE SECURED FROM THESE OWNERS. THE LOWER SIX MILES HAVE NOT BEEN PROSPECTED, BUT MY INFORMANT TELLS ME THAT ON THE BAR AT THE MOUTH OF THE CREEK IN 1900 A PARTY OF MINERS MADE $4.00 PER DAY WITH ROCKERS AND THAT HE BELIEVES FROM INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHERS, THAT THE CREEK WILL PAY FROM THE MOUTH UP TO THE PROPERTY WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN MINING." REED GOES ON TO DESCRIBE THE GEOLOGY OF THE CREEK, ADDING "THE PAYSTREAK VARIES FROM TWO HUNDRED TO EIGHT HUNDRED FEET IN WIDTH, AND RUNS THROUGH FOUR MILES OF THE CLAIM. AS PROSPECTED IT AVERAGES $.50 TO THE SQUARE FOOT OF BEDROCK, OR ABOUT $.90 PER CUBIC YARD. "THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY ARE: BEATON AND NELSON, WOODCHOPPER: FRANK SLAVEN C/O MRS. J GREATHOUSE OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIF: DEVRIS AND MALSTROM, DAWSON: AND SAMUEL HARVEY, SPRINGFORT INDIANA. HARVEY SAYS THE OWNERS WOULD LIKE TO SELL FOR $250,000. THE GUGGENHEIMS HAD OFFERED THEM THIS PRICE JUST BEFORE WORLD WAR I BROKE OUT.

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER CREEK WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 03807 915
STOR 160339907005001230000013400550032630430
MOUT N650200 W1510200 F020N 0170W 04
LUPR 35 TANANA RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST IN 1915 IN THE MANLEY HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT MINING DEVELOPMENT WORK WAS BEING CARRIED OUT ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK.

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER CREEK WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 04077 00047 973
STOR 1603399116160018960
MOUT N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND TRANSPORT,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST A BUSH AIR STRIP IS LOCATED AT THE GOLD MINING AREAS ON WOODCHOPPER CREEK. (P12) GOLD PROSPECTING STILL ACCOUNTS FOR PERIODIC RESIDENCY. (P13)

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER CREEK WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 05189 973974
STOR 1603399116160018900
MOUT N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING
ABST THERE WAS A CONSIDERABLE CAPITAL AND EFFORT SPENT IN 1973 TO REACTIVATE THE WOODCHOPPER CREEK PLACERS IN THE YUKON-CHARLEY RIVERS AREA (P159)

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER CREEK WOODCHOPPER CREEK
REFN 07190 977
STOR 1603399116160018960
MOUT N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW ICE,TRAFFIC,LAND WATER CRAFT,PRESENT USAGE,LAND TRANSPORT
ABST "COMING INTO THE COUNTRY," JOHN MCPHEE, 1977. STANLEY GELVIN IN RECENT YEARS (DATE UNKNOWN) DROVE A D-9 CAT UP WOODCHOPPER CREEK IN WINTER. HIS ALTITUDE AT THE START WAS 900 FT THE HIGHEST POINT ON THE TRIP WAS WELL OVER 4,000 FT. (P237) THE CAT FELL TWICE THROUGH THIN ICE, BUT CLIMBED OUT OF THE WATER WITH NO DIFFICULTY. "SUCCESSIVE OVERFLOWS ON THE CREEK HAD BUILT THE ICE THICKNESS IN PLACES TO 30 FT." (P236) ANOTHER MAN FELL FROM A PLANE AND STRUGGLED TO A CABIN ON THE WOODCHOPPER, WHERE THEY MUSHED HIM ON A DOGSLED DOWN TO WOODCHOPPER, ON THE YUKON. (P257)

**** WATN WOODCHOPPER STREAM WOODCHOPPER STREAM

REFN 02573 903
STOR 16033991161600189 60
MOUT N652115 W1431920 F060N 0210E 13
LUPR 34 YUKON RIVER
KEYW MINING,NO TRAFF,RIVER
ABST A LITTLE GRUB-STAKE MINING WAS DONE ON THIS STREAM WHICH IS A FEW MILES NW OF WHERE A STEAM THAWER WAS BEING USED ON THE SEVENTYMILE. (P58)

**** WATN WOODS CREEK CANYON CREEK
REFN 02718 910938
STOR 1603399
MOUT N641454 W1410853 F080S 0330E 02
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW MINING,TRAFFIC,WATER-LAND CRAFT,PAST USAGE
ABST ON CANYON CREEK, 3 MI BELOW SQUAW GULCH, A 1/2 YARD CAPACITY STEAM SCRAPER, DRAWN BY A 45 HP POWER BOILER CONNECTED WITH A DOUBLE-DRUM HOIST OPERATED IN THE LATTER PART OF THE 1910 SEASON. IT MOVED 150 IN YDS PER 10 HR DAY USING 8 MEN. A SMALLER SCRAPING PLANT AND ALSO OPEN-CUT METHODS WERE USED. (P27) IN 1938 THE NEW BOUNDARY DREDGING CO DREDGE ACCOUNTED FOR NEARLY 1/2 THE FORTYMILE GOLD PRODUCTION. (P39)

**** WATN WOODS CREEK CANYON CREEK
REFN 03473 898
STOR 16033990000000000000000000000
MOUT N641454 W1410853 F080S 0330E 02
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,COMMUNITY,ECONOMY
ABST IN THE FALL OF 1898, HARRAIS AND 6 OTHERS STAKED CLAIMS IN THE FORTYMILE AREA. "HE PROCEEDED UP CANYON CREEK TO ITS HEADWATERS (AND) CROSSED A LOW DIVIDE ONTO WALKER'S FORK." (P98) ON THE RETURN TRIP A FEW WEEKS LATER, THEY STOPPED AT THE CANYON CREEK ROADHOUS. (P101) "THE CANYON CREEK ROADHOUSE CONSISTED OF 2 LOG BUILDINGS, FACING EACH OTHER, 12 FT APART, WITH A CONNECTING ROOF WHICH SERVED AS A PORCH. IT WAS BUILT PARALLEL WITH THE RIVER, ABOUT25 FT ABOVE THE RIVER BAR AND ABOUT 50 FT BACK FROM THE RIM. THE UPSTREAM BUILDING WAS THE BUNK HOUSE. IT WAS FURNISHED WITH 6 BUILT-IN BUNKS ON ONE SIDE-POLES FOR MATTRESSES.WHEN YOU DOUBLED UP, 12 PERSONS COULD BE ACCOMMODATED."(P101) "THE HOUSE FURNISHED THE BARE BUNKS, COOK STOVE, AND WOOD, FOR WHICH IT CHARGED FIFTY CENTS PER NIGHT." (P101)

**** WATN WOODS CREEK WOODS CREEK
REFN 02122 907
STOR 16033990000000000000000000000
MOUT N641454 W1410853 F080S 0330E 02
LUPR 36 FORTYMILE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,VEGETATION
ABST "WORK" (GOLD MINING) HAS BEEN DONE ON WOODS CREEK, TRIBUTARY TO CANYON CREEK, BUT RESULTS "ARE NOT AVAILABLE." (P42) SHOWN IN "TIMBERED AREA", FIG 2, P 13.

**** WATN WULICK RIVER WULICK RIVER
REFN 03967 962
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,RIVER BASIN,UNSPECIFIED TRANSPORT,FISHING
ABST THE WULICK RIVER HAS AN ESTIMATED DRAINAGE AREA OF 1,200 SQUARE MILES. RECENT ANNUAL SALMON CATCHES TOTAL ABOUT 600 FISH FROM THIS RIVER. (P9)

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WOLIK RIVER

REFN 03138 958
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST DRINKING WATER FOR THE VILLAGE OF KIVALINA COMES FROM THE "WOLIK RIVER" (WULIK RIVER) AND RIVER ICE. (P31) FIVE SAMPLES WERE EXAMINED.

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER
REFN 00476 930931
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST IN SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL SURVEY ON ESKIMOS, DR ANDERSON STATES THAT THE FRIENDS MAINTAINED A MISSION AT KIVALINA ON THIS RIVER.(P204) S. OF LISBURNE PENINSULA.

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER
REFN 00478 923924
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674401 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY,VEGETATION,AGRICULTURE
ABST IN C L ANDREW'S "ESKIMOS AND THEIR REINDEER", ESKIMO VILLAGE OF KIVALINA LOCATED AT MOUTH OF RIVER. (P1) LEVEL TUNDRA OF MOSS,GRASS AND A FEW STUNTED WILLOWS. AN ESKIMO NAMED ONALIK MAINTAINES A HERD OF REINDEER ALONG THE RIVER.(P43) C L ANDREWS HAD BEEN APPOINTED TEACHER AND REINDEER INSPECTOR AT KIVALINA.

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER
REFN 04462 966975
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,FISHING,COMMUNITY
ABST THE WATER SUPPLY FOR KIVALINA IS FROM THE WULIK RIVER, (MAP 6) AND STORED IN A 500,000 GAL TANK. THE SUBSISTENCE CATCH WAS 600 CHUM SALMON ON THE WULIK AS SEEN ON MAP 24.

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER
REFN 04673 968
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K27ON 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW TRAFFIC,COMMUNITY,FREEZEUP,VEGETATION,LAKE,PRESENT USAGE,WATER CRAFT,LAND-WATER CRAFT
ABST WULIK RIVER FLOWS FROM THE DELONG MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA. IT CUTS THRU THE 3 OR 4 MILES OF FLAT LAND AROUND KIVALINA. (P62-63) IS LISTED AS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT RIVERS AROUND THE VILLAGE OF KIVALINA. (P68) THE WULIK RIVER ENTERS THE SEA THROUGH THE KIVALINA LAGOON. THE WULIK RIVER "HIBERNATES", FREEZES SOLID, IN MOST WINTERS AND DOES NOT SUPPLY FRESH DRINKING WATER IN WINTER.(P70,84) THE WULIK RIVER SUPPLIES DRINKING WATER TO THE PEOPLE OF KIVALINA DURING THE SPRING, SUMMER, AND FALL.(P84) IN THE SUMMER FRESH WATER IS TAKEN FROM THE MOUTH OF THE WULIK WHERE IT ENTERS THE LAGOON. IT IS THEN CARRIED BY ROWBOAT ACROSS THE LAGOON TO A POINT NEAR THE VILLAGE TRAIL. (P85) AUTHOR NOTES THERE IS "NOTHING BUT WILLOW BUSHES ALONG THE WULIK RIVER" WOOD GATHERING NEVER CEASES AND "USUALLY MEANS A 25-TO-50 MILE ROUND TRIP ALONG THE BEACHES AND UP THE RIVERS PILING DRIFTWOOD ONTO DOG SLEDS AND CUTTING GREEN WILLOWS." (P92)

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER

REFN 06313 00006 970
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K270N 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST WATER FOR THE COMMUNITY OF KIVALINA IS FROM THE WULIK RIVER. POPULATION WAS 188 IN 1970. STATE SCHOOL HAS 52 STUDENTS. WELLS WERE ABANDONED DUE TO SALT. (P43)

**** WATN WULIK RIVER WULIK RIVER
REFN 06313 00006 970
STOR 1602015
MOUT N674400 W1642954 K270N 0260W 15
LUPR 21
KEYW NO TRAFF,COMMUNITY
ABST WATER FOR THE COMMUNITY OF KIVALINA IS FROM THE WULIK RIVER. POPULATION WAS 188 IN 1970. STATE SCHOOL HAS 52 STUDENTS. WELLS WERE ABANDONED DUE TO SALT. (P43)

**** WATN WYE CREEK WYE CREEK
REFN 06902 968
STOR 160209502365000159000058000060
MOUT N670000 W1565000 K180N 0090E 10
LUPR 21 KOBUK RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,LAND GEOLOGY
ABST GOLD IS ABUNDANT NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE WYE CREEK. (P.26) AND IS CHARACTERISTICALLY FINE GRAINED DETRITAL GOLD ACCORDING TO SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE CREEK. (P.30) ZINC IS ABUNDANT NEAR THE CREEK. (P.31)

**** WATN YACKO CREEK YACKO CREEK
REFN 02248 914
STOR 160714302357600678000136500080021000320
MOUT N623000 W1471000 S290N 0120E 36
LUPR 53 TYONE RIVER
KEYW NO TRAFF,MINING,RIVER BASIN
ABST YACKO AND JOE CREEKS UNITE TO FORM SANONA CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF TYONE CREEK. SEVERAL MEN WERE PROSPECTING ON YACKO CREEK IN 1914. ALLUVIVAL GOLD WAS FOUND IN THE OVERLYING GRAVELS. THE GOLD IS COARSE AND FLAT. THE STREAM FLOWS OVER A WIDE FLAT VALLEY BOUNDED BY ROUNDED HILLS. FURTHER UP, THE VALLEY NARROWS INTO A CANYON AND THE HILLS ARE MORE RUGGED. (P129)

**** WATN YAHTSE RIVER YAHSTE RIVER
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1610577
MOUT N595148 W1412355 C240S 0240E 14
LUPR 60
KEYW NO TRAFF,GENERAL,LAND GEOLOGY,RIVER CHANNEL,WATER GEOLOGY
ABST ONE OF THE LARGEST STREAMS DRAINING THE MALASPINA GLACIER IS THE YAHSTE. THE RIVER RISES IN 2 PRINCIPAL BRANCHES AT THE BASE OF THE CHAIX HILLS AND FLOWS THROUGH A TUNNEL 8 MI LONG, TO EXIT AS BROWN SWIFT FLOOD 100 FT WIDE AND 15-20 FT DEEP. AFTER ITS SUBGLACIAL COURSE, IT SPREADS TO AN ALLUVIAL FAN WHICH HAS BURIED SEVERAL ACRES OF FORESTS. (P474)

**** WATN YAHTSE RIVER YAHSTE RIVER
REFN 05314 848897
STOR 1611577
MOUT N595148 W1412355 C240S 0240E 14
LUPR 60