

Richardson Highway Road Log

Fairbanks to Valdez:

The bold face numbers in the highway description are mileages on the Richardson Highway which runs from [Valdez](#) to [Fairbanks](#). Valdez mile 0, Fairbanks mile 364/km 586. The mileages in parenthesis show distance from [Dawson Creek](#) via the Alaska Highway.

The Richardson was Alaska's first highway. It began as a pack trail in the late 1800's with branches to Eagle and Fairbanks. The 364 miles of this paved highway constitute one of the state's most scenic routes. Near Valdez, the highway winds along the turbulent Lowe River in Keystone Canyon. The sheer canyon walls contain countless waterfalls and interesting rock formations.

Leaving the canyon the highway climbs to the Thompson Pass and Worthington Glacier. The Richardson is the access highway to the Wrangell St. Elias National Park the largest Park in North America. There are several communities along the way that provide a full range of services for the traveler. Copper Center, a gold rush town, Glennallen, the trading center of the area and Delta Junction which marks the true end of the Alaska Highway. The Richardson Highway carries on to Fairbanks.

From [Delta Junction](#) to Valdez, the trans-Alaska pipeline parallels the route.

Mileposts along the route give the mileage from Valdez mile 0 to Fairbanks mile 364. The bold faced numbers in the following highway description corresponds to the mileposts in place along the route.

mile 364/km 585.8 [Fairbanks](#).

mile 360.6/km 580.3 Parks Highway/Denali Park, bypass via the Mitchell Expressway.

mile 359.7/km 578.9 Business Route. Leads to Cushman St. and downtown Fairbanks.

mile 357/km 574.5 Badger Road is a 12 mile loop which rejoins the [Richardson Highway at mile 349.5](#).

mile 349.5/km 562.5 [North Pole Alaska](#).

mile 349.5/km 562.5 (1505.5) Badger Road is a 12 mile loop which rejoins the Richardson Highway at mile 357.

mile 346.7/km 557.9 Laurance Road. **Chena Lake Recreation Area** 2.2 miles camping, picnic area. See article in Nearby Attractions in Fairbanks. www.chenalakes.com

mile 346/km 556.8 Chena Flood Channel.

mile 344.7/km 554.7 Moose Creek.

mile 343.5/km 552.8 Moose Creek Road

mile 341/km 548.8 **Eielson Air Force Base**. Built in 1943. Named for Carl Ben Eielson, famous Alaskan bush pilot.

mile 332.3/km 534.8 The Knotty Shop. A truly unique gift shop and museum.

mile 327.7/km 527.3 Little Salcha River.

mile 325.5/km 523.8 Community of Salcha.

mile 324.8/km 522.7 Munsons Slough and parking at south end of bridge.

mile 324.5/km 522.2 Parking.

mile 324/km 521.4 Clear Creek.

mile 323.4/km 520.4 Salcha River.

mile 323.3/km 520 [Salcha River State Recreation Site](#). 95 camp sites, boat launch, picnic area, toilets and water, boat launch. Fishing for grayling and king salmon is good in the Salcha River. Fee area.

mile 322.2/km 518.5 Salcha River Lodge.

mile 321.5/km 517.4 (1477.5) [Harding Lake State Recreation Area](#) is a highly developed recreation area 43 miles southeast of [Fairbanks](#) (1.5-mile side road to campground on north side of Harding Lake) off the Richardson Highway. Harding Lake, is one of the few natural lakes near Fairbanks that can be reached by road, it is a favorite spot to swim, boat and fish. There are 73 camp sites for vehicles, a walk-in group camping area, toilets, water and dump station. There is also a large picnic and beach area with dressing rooms, a baseball field, volleyball court, horseshoe pits and campfire area.

Resident ranger. Pike and lake trout. Harding Lake was a brief stopover for Will Rogers & Wiley Post on their ill-fated flight to [Barrow, Alaska](#). Be sure to bring along your mosquito repellent!

mile 313/km 503.7 Parking.

mile 310/km 498.9 Parking.

mile 306/km 492.4 Rest area beside Birch Lake. Toilets.

mile 305.2/km 491.1 [Birch Lake State Recreation Site](#) is reached by turning north onto the gravel road for 1/4 mile. 17 camp sites, picnic area, toilets, swimming. Boat launch, excellent rainbow and trout fishing (boat recommended).

mile 304.3/km 489.7 Parking.

mile 298.2/km 479.9 Parking.

mile 297.6/km 479 Scenic view, parking on west side of highway. Access road to Tanana River.

mile 296.5/km 477.2 Parking with view of Tanana River.

mile 295.3/km 475.2 Banner Creek, historic placer gold stream.

mile 294/km 473.1 Parking.

mile 289.7/km 466.2 Parking.

mile 288/km 463.5 Scenic view.

mile 286.7/km 461.4 Shaw Creek. Large parking area and boat launch good early spring and fall grayling fishing. Picnic table. View of Mt. Deborah (12,339 ft.) to the west, Mt. Hayes (13,832 ft.) to the southwest and Mt. Hess (11,940 ft.) between the two former peaks. All are a part of the Alaska Range which spans southcentral Alaska in a sweeping 600-mile arc.

mile 280.4/km 451.2 Parking.

mile 277.8/km 446.9 [Quartz Lake State Recreation Area](#), access via 3-mile side road. 87 camp sites, Facilities include two boat launches, a handicap accessible fishing dock, picnic sites, a picnic shelter, swimming area, beach volleyball court, water, and toilets.. Stocked with rainbow, trout and coho. Boat recommended. Fee area. There are 12 camp sites at Lost Lake. Facilities include picnic area, water and toilets. Lost Lake is not stocked but its small picnic area is a favorite spot for those who want to enjoy the area's scenery and wildlife.

mile 275.4/km 443.2 Big Delta Bridge and Trans-Alaska Pipeline Bridge elevated 40 ft. above the Tanana River, this 1200-ft. bridge is the second longest on the route. (The longest crosses the Yukon River north of Fairbanks). Good view of the Alaska Range to the south. Large parking area at east end of bridge.

mile 275/km 442.5 Tanana Trading Post and Big Delta State Historical Park

mile 275/km 442.5 [Rika's Roadhouse](#). The Valdez-to-Fairbanks trail brought travelers to the banks of the Tanana River, where they crossed by ferry. John Hajdukovich, Yugoslavian entrepreneur, bought the land along with a fur trading post in 1909. The two-story roadhouse, built of logs that were floated down river, became a year-round oasis for hunters, trappers, prospectors and travelers as well as local Athabascans and homesteaders. However, John had many other interests, including the responsibility of US Game Commissioner. Sitting still and running a roadhouse did not appeal to him so he simply asked guests to make themselves at home and leave some money on the table. He ran it in this way until 1918, when finally a dependable, hard-working Swede named Rika Wallen was hired to take over. Visit the Roadhouse and enjoy its unusual Gift Shop. Stroll through the Park and refresh yourself at the Restaurant. Free admission to the park! Dump station available. 907-895-4201.

Also located at the park are the Delta Historical Society Museum and a Washington-Alaska Military Cable and telegraph system station. There is an RV Park. Facilities include picnic area, toilets, water and a dump station.

www.rikas.com

mile 270.3/km 435 (1426.3) [Alaska 7 Motel](#) Comfort at a comfortable price; large clean rooms, private baths, satellite TV, refrigerator, courtesy coffee. Mile 270.3 Richardson Hwy. 907-895-4848.

www.alaska7motel.com

mile 268.3/km 431.8 Clearwater State Recreation Site on Jack Warren Road, 11 miles km on good road. Campground has 17 camp sites, picnic area, tables, toilets, water and boat launch. You can continue on this road 8.5 miles to the Alaska Highway mile 1415/km 2277.

mile 268/km 431.2 Smith's Green Acres RV Park

mile 267/km 429.7 Delta State Recreation Site. 25 camp sites, water, tables, toilets, picnic shelters, Fee area.

mile 267/km 431.7 Delta Junction Airstrip.

mile 266.3/km 428.6 Delta Junction Post Office.

mile 266/km 428 [Delta Junction](#). Junction of Richardson and Alaska Highway. [Delta Junction Visitor Information](#) is located here. Turn left if you are southbound for [Tok](#) or stay to the right for [Glennallen](#) and Valdez.

mile 265/km 426.5 Jarvis Creek.

mile 262.6/km 422.6 -Scenic view, handicap accessible toilets.

mile 261/km 420 Fort Greeley.

mile 258.3/km 415.7 Alyeska Pipeline Pump Station No. 9. No tours available.

mile 257.6/km 414.6 Meadows Road, entrance to U.S. Army Cold regions Test Center at Fort Greeley.

mile 252.9/km 407 Rest area, picnic table.

mile 246/km 395.9 Donnelly Dome to the west, elevation 3,910 ft.

mile 245/km 394.3 Donnelly Lake.

mile 243.9/km 392.5 Parking, good views (on clear day) of Alaska Range, and peaks Deborah, Hess, and Hayes, to the south.

mile 243.5/km 391.9 Parking with view of pipeline.

mile 241.3/km 388.2 Scenic view; parking.

mile 238/km 383 [Donnelly Creek State Recreation Site](#). 12 camp sites along loop road, water and toilets, firepits and hiking trail.. It is one of the state's most scenic campgrounds, with views of some of the tallest peaks in the Alaska Range. The Delta bison herd can often be seen from nearby viewpoints and from the campground.

mile 234.7/km 377.7 Ruby Creek, parking.

mile 234.5/km 377.4 Parking.

mile 233.2/km 375.3 Bear Creek, parking

mile 231/km 371.7 Darling Creek, parking.

mile 230.5/km 370.9 Parking.

mile 228.3/km 367.4 Parking beside One Mile Creek.

mile 227/km 365.3 Gunny Sack Creek, parking.

mile 225.4/km 362.7 Parking, picnic tables on right southbound. Trail opposite historical sign leads 1/4 mile to Black Rapids Lake (rainbow). Historical sign describes rapid advance of Black Rapids Glacier. During the winter of 1936, this mile-wide, 300-foot-high river of ice advanced an average of 115 ft./day, or over 4 miles, to within 1/2 mile of the highway. It has been receding ever since.

mile 22.8/km 361.7 Upper Suzy-Q Creek, parking.

mile 224.5/km 361.3 Lower Suzy-Q Creek.

mile 223.7/km 360 Boulder Creek.

mile 223/km 358.9 Whistler Creek.

mile 220.8/km 355.3 Flood Creek, parking.

mile 219.9/km 353.9 Michael Creek, parking at both ends of bridge. Good view of Pump Station No 10.

mile 219.1/km 352.6 Pipeline Pump Station No. 10.

mile 218.8/km 352.1 Trims Creek, parking at north end of bridge.

mile 218/km 351 Highway. Maintenance Camp, no services.

mile 217.1/km 349.4 Castner Creek, small parking area at both ends of bridge.

mile 217/km 349.2 Parking.

mile 216.8/km 348.9 Lower Miller Creek, parking at south end of bridge.

mile 216/km 347.6 Parking area to view pipeline.

mile 215/km 346 Parking; pipeline crosses Miller Creek.

mile 214/km 344.4 Scenic view; parking.

mile 212/km 341 Parking.

mile 208/km 334.7 Parking.

mile 206.2/km 331.8 Scenic view; parking.

mile 203.9/km 328.1 Parking.

mile 202.4/km 325.7 McCallum Creek.

mile 202/km 325 Pipeline parallels the highway.

mile 201.4/km 324.1 Phelan Creek.

mile 200.5/km 322.7 [Fielding Lake State Recreation Site](#). Access via 2-mile side road. A scenic campground at an elevation of 2,973 feet in the Alaska Range. The ice on the lake often remains until July. The 17 site campground is rustic but has picnic tables, toilets, and a bulletin board with information about the area.

Boat launch and fishing. The boat launch provides access to some excellent fishing. The fish population is all natural and not stocked. Arctic Grayling, lake trout and burbot are all found in Fielding Lake. No fee and no water. There is a public use cabin which is available by reservation.

mile 197.6/km 318 Parking; scenic view. Monument to former Alaska road commission director, Captain Wilds P. Richardson, for whom the highway is named. Gulkana Glacier, 3 miles from road, is good photo subject.

mile 196.8/km 316.7 Gunn Creek bridge. View of Gulkana Glacier to northeast.

mile 195/km 313.8 Summit Lake, elevation 3,210 ft. There are several parking areas bordering Summit Lake between mile 191 and 194.

mile 191.5/km 308.2 The Water's Edge Cottages

mile 190.5/km 306.6 Parking by Gulkana River and view of Summit Lake and pipeline.

mile 189.5/km 305 Large parking area.

mile 188.3/km 303 Rest area; tables, firepits, water, toilets.

mile 185.5/km 298.5 Paxson Junction.

mile 184.5/km 296.8 Parking.

mile 182.1/km 293 Parking by Paxson Lake.

mile 180/km 289.6 Parking.

mile 179/km 288 Huffman Creek.

mile 177/km 284.8 Parking.

mile 175/km 281.6 [Paxson Lake Public Campground](#). Access by 3/4-mile gravel road. Large campground near lake with some pull-through sites, dump station, fire pits, boat launch and water available. Good fishing for trout, grayling and burbot. Fee area. Watch for bear.

mile 173.2/km 278.7 Dick Lake to the east. Good view of pipeline.

mile 171.5/km 276 Parking.

mile 170/km 273.5 Meier's Lake Roadhouse.

mile 169.3/km 272.5 Large parking area. Middle Fork Trailhead.

mile 168.1/km 270.5 Gillespie Lake Trailhead and parking.

mile 166.5/km 268 June and Nita lakes one mile trail to the west. Fishing.

mile 162.2/km 261 Parking.

mile 161/km 259 Haggard Creek.

mile 160.8/km 258.7 Haggard Creek Trailhead, parking area. Access to Gulkana River, grayling fishing.

mile 154.3/km 248.3 Parking.

mile 150.7/km 242.5 Parking.

mile 147.2/km 236.9 Sourdough Roadhouse, and Sourdough Creek.

mile 147.54/km 237.32 Sourdough Creek Public Campground. 41 camp sites, toilets, boat launch. Handicap accessible. Fee area. Good fishing in Gulkana River.

mile 147/km 236.6 Large parking area.

mile 141.4/km 227.5 Large parking area.

mile 140.7/km 226.4 Parking.

mile 139.3/km 224.2 Parking.

mile 138.2/km 222.6 Poplar Grove Creek.

mile 136.9/km 220.3 Gulkana River Trail.

mile 136.5/km 219.6 Coleman Creek.

mile 135.6/km 218.2 Parking.

mile 132.3/km 213.2 Parking.

mile 132/km 212.4 Gulkana River Fishing and Camping Park.

mile 130/km 209.2 Parking.

mile 128.5/km 206.8 Gakona Junction North Junction of Richardson and [Glenn Highways](#). Here the Glenn Highway (known locally as the Tok Cut-Off) heads northeast 125 miles to [Tok Alaska](#).

mile 128.5/km 206.8 Gakona Junction Village Texaco Station, accommodations, gifts. Fishing guides are available in June and July. 1-888-462-3221

Copper River Salmon Charters 907-822-3664. At the junction.

mile 127/km 204.4 Gulkana. Small Native village (pop. 88).

mile 126.8/km 204 Gulkana River Bridge, parking.

mile 126/km 202.7 Parking.

mile 118.2/km 190.2 Gulkana Airport.

mile 118/km 189.9 Dry Creek State Recreation Site. 50 camp sites, picnic shelters, water, toilets, trails and fishing.

mile 115/km 185 South Junction of Richardson and Glenn Highways. Here the Glenn Highway heads west 189 miles to Anchorage or 115 miles south to Valdez. If you're heading towards Anchorage see the Glenn Highway description.

Hub of Alaska 907-822-3555. At the junction of Glenn and Richardson Highways. Produce, meat, ice cream, hot sandwiches, coffee, fishing tackle and licenses. Alaskan gifts and jewelry. ATM machine at the store.

The Greater Copper Valley Visitor Center stop by for up-to-date info about the area. 907-822-5555
www.traveltoalaska.com

mile 112.5/km 181 Parking, Historical Marker. Commemorates Alaska Road Commission which began in 1905.

mile 111.8/km 180 Copperville access road.

mile 111/km 178.6 Tazlina River Trading Post.

mile 110.7/km 178.1 Tazlina River Bridge.

mile 110.6/km 178 Rest Area. Picnic tables and toilets beside the Tazlina River.

mile 110.4/km 177.7 Tazlina River RV Park.

mile 106.2/km 170.7 North Junction of Old Richardson Highway loop road leads to historic [Copper Center](#). Wrangell-St. Elias National Park/Preserve Info Center located at Mile 105.5 Old Richardson Highway. The following information is about Copper Center. I recommend that you use the old highway so you don't miss a very picturesque Alaskan community. Copper Center is one of the oldest white communities in Alaska's Interior. Founded as a government agricultural experimental station, it later served as a transportation center for the gold rush prospectors who came over the old Richardson Trail from [Valdez](#) enroute to the Forty Mile area and Dawson.

Copper River Princess Wilderness Lodge Mile 102 Richardson Highway, Brenwick Craig Road. 907-822-4000. Overlooking the Wrangell-St. Elias Mountain Range, this lodge features a true wilderness experience. Participate in the many activities available including flight seeing, river rafting, horseback riding, fishing and excursions into the historic Kennicott mining district. Restaurant, lounge, espresso bar, gift shop and tour desk. Call 800-426-0500 for reservations
www.princessalaskalodges.com

The **George I. Ashby Memorial Museum**, operated by the Copper Valley Historical Society, is housed in the bunkhouse annex of the Copper Center Lodge. It contains early Russian religious articles, Athabascan baskets, telegraph and mineral displays, copper and gold mining memorabilia and trapping articles from the early-day Copper Valley. The Stampeders Cemetery is within a short walking distance.

The **Chapel on the Hill** is open to the public daily, there is no admission fee. A slide show on the area is available to visitors. The town offers a full range of services to the traveler and shouldn't be missed.

Klutina River offers good grayling, Dolly Varden fishing. Red salmon (sockeye) run from early June to mid-August the peaks of abundance at each end of the run, king salmon from late June to the end of July when it closes to king fishing by regulation. Inquire locally for detailed information. The Klutina-Gulkana Rivers offer some of the state's best fishing.

mile 101/km 162.5 Klutina River Bridge.

mile 100.2/km 161.2 South Junction of Old Richardson Highway loop road leads to historic Copper Center and returns to the highway at mile 106.1.

mile 90.7/km 146 Parking by Willow Creek.

mile 88.6/km 142.6 Viewpoint; Pipeline parallels highway.

mile 87.7/km 141.1 Parking by Willow Lake. Good views of Wrangell Range, over 50 miles away. Mt. Drum (12,010 ft.) is nearest peak. Mt. Wrangell (14,163 ft.) is semi-active volcano east of Mt. Drum. Mt. Sanford (16,237 ft.) is partly hidden by these two mountains and Mt. Blackburn (16,390 ft) the tallest of the four major peaks.

The Wrangell Range takes in an area of over 5,000 square miles, and has 12 peaks above 10,000 ft. Innumerable glaciers drain northward into the Tanana and Yukon river systems which flow into the Bering Sea. Glaciers also drain southward into the Copper and Chitina river systems which empty into Prince William Sound and the Pacific.

mile 83/km 133.6 Parking at Pippin Lake.

mile 82.6/km 132.9 Junction. **The Edgerton Highway** branches off to the small community of Chitina (33 miles) and into the Wrangell St. Elias National Park to the ghost towns of Kennicott and McCarthy (60 miles

past Chitina) This takes approximately 3 hours to drive and the road can be quite rough. The first 33 miles to Chitina are paved. Liberty Falls Campground, with 6 units, grayling fishing, is located 24 miles from this junction.

Chitina (pronounced CHIT-na) has a population of 171. Its beautiful scenery, dilapidated buildings and fishing in nearby lakes and streams are its main attractions. 2 miles from Chitina across the Copper River is a camping and picnic area. The highway leading to the campground crosses a \$4 million-dollar bridge which is part of a project designed to provide good access from Chitina to the mineral-rich area surrounding McCarthy and the [Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve](#), the largest Park in the USA.

Chitina became prominent about 1910 as a railroad and mining supply center, after completion of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway from the coastal town of Cordova to the world-famous copper mines at Kennicott. The road from Chitina to McCarthy follows the path of the old railroad. This gravel road is state maintained from May 15 - September 15 and is passable by any standard passenger vehicle. There are no vehicle services beyond Chitina and the road is narrow in places, so watch for other traffic. There are old railroad spikes along the way in the roadbed, so drive carefully. Check at the Ranger Station at Chitina for current road conditions. There is a footbridge across the Kennicott River. The town of McCarthy is a half mile beyond the end of the first bridge. Van transportation is available to Kennicott and McCarthy from the footbridge. Call Wrangell Mountain Bus 554-4411 from the pay phone at the bridge.

Wrangell Mountain Air A real Alaska experience might be summed up in a few words; Mountains, glaciers, wild, untamed wilderness and rustic frontier towns. Wrangell Mountain Air is your ticket to the wonders of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. Based at McCarthy near the center of the park, the company offers fly-in day trips to Kennicott National Historic Landmark with optional history tours and glacier hiking, flightseeing in what has been described as the Himalayas of North America. Fly-in backpacking, base-camping and river trips are also available.

Take advantage of scheduled daily flights from Chitina and McCarthy and spend a couple of days in the area. Reservations required. 1-800-478-1160.

www.WrangellMountainAir.com

The "Company Town" of **Kennicott** and its support town of McCarthy sprang up in 1910 with the development of the massive high grade copper deposits at the Kennicott Mine and flourished until 1938 when the mine and railroad were abandoned. In 1986 the Kennicott Mine was named a National Historic Landmark. Today there are about 50 residents in Kennicott / McCarthy area.

Kennicott Glacier Lodge is a full service lodge with hotel rooms, restaurant, guided tours, hiking, and flight seeing. A unique opportunity to stay and explore the famous ghost towns of Kennicott and McCarthy. Comfortable lodging, indoor bathrooms and hot showers as well as a cozy living room with a library and fireplace. Accommodation is limited so there is lots of personal attention from the staff. Historical tours with knowledgeable guides are available 907-258-2350, or toll free 1-800-582-5128.

www.kennicottlodge.com

mile 79.5/km 127.9 Squirrel Creek and Squirrel Creek State Recreation Site. 25 camp sites, water, toilets, firepits and fishing in creek. Fee area. Limited turn around space at end of road. If you are driving a large RV it is best to park near the entrance and walk to select your site. Road is fairly rough.

mile 79.1/km 127.2 Tonsina River Bridge. Tonsina River and Little Tonsina River which parallels the highway from mile 74 to mile 65, has good Dolly Varden, grayling and salmon fishing.

mile 74.5/km 119.9 Large parking area.

mile 72/km 115.9 Parking with view of Alaska Pipeline.

mile 65/km 104.6 Little Tonsina River State Recreation Area. 8 camp sites, water, and toilets. Watch out for bears in area. Fishing for Dolly Varden. Fee area.

mile 64.7/km 104.1 Pump Station No. 12. This is the last of 12 pump stations located along the Alaska pipeline. Parking and information sign on pipeline.

mile 62/km 99.8 Ernestine Station. Highway maintenance camp-no public facilities.

mile 60/km 96.5 Parking by Tiekel River.

mile 58.1/km 93.5 Wagon Point Creek.

mile 56.2/km 90.4 Parking by Tiekel River.

mile 56/km 90.1 Tiekel River Lodge.

mile 55.1/km 88.7 Parking by Tiekel River.

mile 54/km 86.9 Parking.

mile 53.8/km 86.6 Squaw Creek.

mile 50.7/km 81.6 Tiekel River Bridge.

mile 47.9/km 77.1 Large paved rest area by Tiekel River, covered picnic tables, toilets. Viewpoint and information sign for Mount Billy Mitchell.

mile 46.9/km 75.5 Tiekel River Bridge and parking.

mile 45.6/km 73.4 Stuart Creek, parking just north of bridge.

mile 43.3/km 69.7 Large parking area.

mile 42.2/km 67.9 Parking.

mile 37.3/km 55.5 Tsaina River Bridge and parking at south end of bridge.

mile 30.1/km 48.4 Large parking area with good view of Worthington Glacier. There are several places to pull off over the next couple of miles and view this spectacular scenery.

mile 28.7/km 46.2 Worthington Glacier and Worthington Glacier State Recreation Site. Viewing shelter with interpretive displays, picnic shelters, trails, and toilets (no overnight camping). Public telephone.

mile 27.5/km 44.3 Good view of 27 Mile Glacier if you are heading towards Valdez.

mile 27/km 43.5 Highway Maintenance Camp, no public facilities.

mile 26/km 41.8 Thompson Pass. 2,678 ft. Historical sign sketches history of early-day travel on this route. Airstrip.

mile 25.7/km 41.5 Parking with view. Keystone Glacier can be seen on a clear day.

mile 25.5/km 41 Parking.

mile 24.4/km 39.3 Parking. Marshall Pass. During the winter of 1907 a 140-ft. steamboat was carried piece-by-piece on horse-drawn sled to the Copper River, 31 miles east.

mile 24.3/km 15 Parking.

mile 24.1/km 38.8 Blueberry Lake State Recreation Site. Access by 1 mile side road. 25 camp sites, picnic shelter, water, toilets, and trails. Grayling in both lakes.

mile 23.6/km 38 Loop road to Thompson Lake, Blueberry Lake and campground. Parking.

mile 23.4/km 37.7 Parking with view.

mile 23/km 37 Parking with view.

mile 21.5/km 34.6 Parking.

mile 18.7/km 30 Sheep Creek.

mile 18/km 29 Parking on both sides of highway, telephone.

mile 16.4/km 26.4 Lowe River and bridge.

mile 15.9/km 25.6 North end of Keystone Canyon.

mile 15.4/km 24.8 Lowe River Bridge, parking at bridge. Historical sign.

mile 14.8/km 23.8 Lowe River Bridge. Old Railroad Tunnel. Historical sign describes hand-cut tunnel started in 1905. This tunnel was described in Rex Beach's novel, *The Iron Trail*.

mile 13.9/km 22.3 Bridal Veil Falls, Keystone Canyon. Large parking area.

mile 13.4/km 21.6 Horsetail Falls. Welcome to Valdez sign and area map, large parking area.

mile 12.9/km 20.7 South end of Keystone Canyon.

mile 11.6/km 18.7 Parking.

mile 7.3/km 11.7 Lowe River.

mile 4.7/km 7.6 Access to Robe River.

mile 4/km 6.4 Parking beside Lowe River.

mile 3.3/km 5.3 Robe Lake Road. Robe Lake Recreation Area. Floatplane base, and picnic area reached by 1/2-mile gravel road.

mile 2.8/km 4.5 Dayville Road. leads 5.7 miles to [Port of Valdez](#). extends to south side of Valdez Arm, tank farm and docks for the 800 mile-long Trans-Alaska pipeline. No public access.

mile 2.5/km 4 Valdez Memorial Cemetery.

mile 2.4/km 3.9 Parking.

mile 1.7/km 2.7 City of Valdez Gold Fields Complex.

mile .9/km 1.4 Valdez Glacier Stream.

mile 0 Old Valdez Town site. If you are heading towards Valdez continue straight ahead (4 miles) to the new City of Valdez, which was rebuilt after the devastating earthquake of 1964.

This marks the end of the Richardson Highway. It is 3.5 miles to the new town site of Valdez, Alaska.

mile 3.4 Access road to airport (west) 1 mile. Valdez Glacier Campground (2 miles) 101 camp sites, water, toilets and fire pits. Fee area.

To the east is the Port of Valdez. The Mineral Creek Loop Road returns to the Richardson Highway at mile 2.2.

mile 2.2 Mineral Creek Loop Road returns to the Richardson Highway at mile 3.4. Access road to Port of Valdez and container terminal.

mile 1.9 Parking.

mile 1.2 Parking.

mile .9 Parking at Crooked Creek salmon spawning area. Observation platform. Chucagh National Forest Information Center.

mile .4 Parking with information Kiosk.

mile 0 [Valdez Alaska](#)

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