

Bell's Travel Guides

Alaska Highway Road Log



**Mile by Mile Description of the Alaska Highway so you
always know what lies ahead.**

Dawson Creek, BC to Delta Junction, Alaska



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The Alaska Highway was the engineering marvel of World War II and was once described as the largest and most difficult construction project since the Panama Canal. Whether this is your first time driving to Alaska or you're a seasoned traveller of the Alaska highway, we hope the following information will be an asset. Stretching 2,224 Km/1382 miles (Originally 1422 miles) from Dawson Creek, British Columbia to Delta Junction Alaska. The Alcan Highway is mostly paved in Canada and all paved in Alaska.

The highway surface is paved or chip sealed (which is more common), however, there are still rough patches and construction to watch for. Most problem areas are marked by signs, but not all so stay alert. You may encounter long sections of new chip seal which can be very dusty so drive with your headlights on at all times. Finally, pay close attention to all highway signs as they will alert you to changing road conditions.

The original highway was marked with mileposts in 1947 and many of the towns and highway lodges along the way became known by their milepost number. Even today, many lodges use Historical Mileposts (HM) to refer to their location. The Canadian portion of The Highway is now marked with kilometre posts and due to highway reconstruction and re-routing over the years, the road is now 64 km (40 miles) shorter than the original Alaska Highway. Alaska, however, has not changed the original mileposts, so there is a mileage discrepancy of 40 miles when you cross the border.

From Dawson Creek, the Alaska Highway extends almost 970 km/595 miles to Lower Post where it enters the Yukon. The highway winds through the Yukon for about 892 km/550 miles and crosses into Alaska at mile 1182/km 1903. Continuing on to Delta Junction at mile 1422/km 2224, the Alaska Highway joins the Richardson Highway for the remaining 98 miles/158 km to Fairbanks AK.

Alaska Highway History

It was truly a wilderness trail with gravel roads, steep grades, muskeg and log bridges to navigate. It also took unprecedented cooperation between the Canadian and United States governments to make construction possible. In 1936, President Franklin D. Roosevelt lobbied Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King for a highway connecting Canada and Alaska. The highway could be used to shore up military defenses on the west coast in case of a Japanese attack. It wasn't until the attack on Pearl Harbor that both Nations agreed on the importance of such a road and quickly put the wheels in motion.

The United States Army approved a plan for the construction of the Alaska Highway on February 6, 1942 and received authorization from the U.S. Congress and President Roosevelt only five days later. Canada agreed to the construction if the United States would bear the full cost and that the road and all facilities in Canada were to be turned over to Canadian authority at the end of the war. Less than a month later, on March 8, 1942 construction began.

More than 11,000 soldiers and engineers, 16,000 civilians and 7000 pieces of equipment were called upon to build this 1500 mile road through the vast wilderness of northern Canada and Alaska. In less than nine months these hardy men managed to connect Dawson Creek, British Columbia and Delta Junction, Alaska. And, on November 20, 1942, the official ribbon cutting took place at mile 1061, known as "Soldiers Summit."

The successful completion of the Highway in such a short time was accomplished by having teams start in both Dawson Creek and Fort Nelson and work their way north. Meanwhile, two other teams started in Whitehorse and worked in opposite directions; one southeast towards Dawson Creek and one northwest towards Alaska. The fifth and final team pushed the road through from Delta Junction to the Canadian Border. The final tally for the Alaska Highway was approximately \$140 million U.S. dollars, making it the most expensive construction project of World War II.



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Kilometre 0 (Historical Mile 0)-Dawson Creek. Elevation 2,185 ft. Junction of Alaska Highway and Highway 97 (Hart Highway).

km 2.4 Mile 0 RV Park, Walter Wright Pioneer Village.

km 3.2 Dawson Creek Public Golf Course.

km 5.3 Parking.

km 12.1 Parking

km 14 Farmington Fairways and Campground 250-843-7774, 9-hole par 36 golf course, driving range, licensed clubhouse, rentals. Campground pull throughs with hook-ups, firepits, tables, shower house and sani station.

km 16.5 Parking.

km 23.6 Farmington Store

km 25.8 Kiskatinaw Provincial Park south access, 5 km. 28 camp sites, water, firewood, tables and fishing. Fee area. 10 km/6.2 mile loop road on old Alaska Highway rejoins the highway at km 34/mile 21. km 29.3/mile 18.2 Parking on right northbound

km 29.3 Parking on right northbound

km 31.9 Kiskatinaw River Bridge. Rest Area on right northbound, picnic tables and toilets.

km 34.3 Kiskatinaw Provincial Park north access

km 45.7 Rest area for Southbound traffic only.

km 47.5 Rest Area and brake check. Parking on both sides of highway at top of hill overlooking the Peace River.

km 49.8(HM 33) Parking with view of Peace River Valley.

km 52.8 Peace Island Provincial Park. Picnic tables and boat launch.

km 53.6 Peace River Bridge. 712 meters

km 56 (HM 36) Taylor

Population 1200. Gas, groceries, accommodations, post office, restaurants. Nestled on the banks of the majestic Peace River, Taylor offers a wide variety of recreation and amenities. A \$40 million natural gas scrubbing plant & oil refinery are here at the beginning of a 700-mile natural gas pipeline which supplies Vancouver & western Washington.



Things to Do in Taylor

Km 56.4 The Lone Wolf Golf Course is an 18-hole championship course about 15 minutes south of Fort St. John. There is a driving range and a restaurant. Enjoy breakfast or drinks on their beautiful patio. 250-789-3711

km 60 Parking

km 63 Fort St. John Airport.

km 71 Free dump station on right northbound.

km 75 (HM 48) Fort St. John

Fort St. John is the largest centre in the Peace River North region, and a transportation hub for the Peace. Oil and gas, forestry and agriculture are also important to the local economy.

km 79 Beatton Provincial Park, 8 km side road. 37 camp sites.

km 81 Charlie Lake, gas, accommodations.

km 86 Junction with Highway 29. All-paved route to Chetwynd, and the town of Hudson's Hope. You can also access the The 600-ft. high dam across the Peace River valley which created the 640-square mile Williston Lake, the largest lake in BC.

Km 86 -Charlie Lake Provincial Park. Turn east on the paved loop road. 58 Sites, picnic tables, kitchen shelters, outhouses and RV dump station. Water and garbage containers. Camping fees.

km 95-Parking area.

km 105.2-Parking.

km 115 (HM 72) The Shepherd's Inn, A most warm welcome awaits you. Offering a complete breakfast, lunch and dinner menu. Low-fat buffalo burgers, Russian borsch soup, cinnamon rolls, muffins, delicious desserts, cheesecake, ice cream and pies. 24-hour motel. High speed Internet, gas, diesel and propane. An oasis on the Alcan at Mile 72 / km 115. 250-827-3676 shepherd@ocol.com

km 126 Rest Area, tables, toilets and playground.

km 162 (HM 101) Wonowon. This small highway settlement is the gateway to a vast wilderness of mountains, rivers and lakes accessed by the Alaska Highway. Formerly known as "Blueberry," Wonowon was the site of a traffic control gate during World War II.

km 183.6 Parking, litter barrel.

km 200 Parking at top of hill.

km 218 Parking.



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km 226 (HM 143) Buffalo Inn has clean, modern motel units, an RV park with hookups & laundromat. The restaurant features home cooking with a great menu. This is the only Pub between Fort St. John and Fort Nelson. 250-772-3234

km 226 (HM 143) Pink Mountain Campsite & RV Park is a clean, quiet stop along the highway with all the amenities. Full service and unserviced RV sites available, including some pull-throughs. Wi-fi, showers, laundry and sani-dump. Gas, diesel, propane, groceries and liquor store. 250-772-5133

km 229.5 Parking

km 231.9 (HM 147) Sasquatch Crossing Lodge Open year round. Cabins, gifts and souvenirs. The restaurant features daily specials with home-cooking. A favorite stopping place for seasoned Alaska Highway travelers. 250-772-3220.

km 232.9 (HM 148)- Beatton River.

km 233.4 Parking.

km 250.5 Large parking area and brake check.

Km 256.2 (HM 162)-Sikanni Chief River Bridge. Spring fishing for grayling. Fall fishing for pike.

km 256.5 Sikanni River Campground & RV Park offers access to riverside camping in serviced and unserviced sites. Some pull-through sites, Wi-fi, laundry, washrooms, showers and playground. Regular gas available (no diesel or propane). Open May - Sept. 250-772-5400

km 258.2 Parking and brake check.

km 278.4 (HM 175)-Buckinghorse River, Provincial Park. Fee area, 33 camp sites, tables, toilets, drinking water. Swimming and fishing in river.

km 279 (HM 175) Buckinghorse River Lodge RV parking (no hookups). There is a full service restaurant with home-style cooking. Wi-fi & satellite TV. Gas, diesel & propane. The Historical Buckinghorse River Lodge is on the left, northbound, and this is the recommended stop. 250-772-4999

km 282.5 Parking, litter barrel.

km 284.7 Redfern-Keily trailhead.

km 293 Large parking area, litter barrel..

km 320 Rest Area with Large parking area, litter barrels and toilets. (actually at km 319.7 ???)

km 357.7 Bougie Creek, parking.

km 359 Parking

km 364.7 (HM 233)- Prophet River.

km 365.5 Adsett Creek, parking and litter barrel.



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km 374.5 Parking, litter barrel.

km 379.9 Parking and litter barrel.

km 419.3 Large parking area, litter barrel..

km 425.1 Jackfish Creek.

km 426.5 Andy Bailey Provincial Park, access by 12 km gravel road. Day-use area, 5 campsites, (not recommended for large vehicles) water, picnic tables, toilets, beach, swimming and boat launch. No turnaround area.

km 434.6 Natural Gas processing plant.

km 451 Muskwa River Bridge. Lowest point on highway 1,000 ft. Muskwa is Indian for "bear"

km 454 Fort Nelson. Population 5,900.

km 458 to km 467.4 Old Alcan Highway loop road rejoins the Alaska Highway at km 468. Also access to Poplar Hills Golf Course - 9 holes, driving range, open daily.

km 483.5 Highway 77 Junction, Liard Highway to Fort Liard and the Mackenzie Highway to Fort Simpson. It is a good gravel highway. The highway was officially opened in June of 1984. Check current road conditions at the Visitor Info Centers in Fort Nelson BC or Fort Simpson, NWT. Gas is limited with facilities at Fort Liard at 170 km/105 miles and at 394 km/245 mile junction of MacKenzie Highway.

km 495.3 Raspberry Creek

km 509 Kledo Creek.

km 509.3 Parking with litter bins

km 513.8 Muskwa River Park. Turn on Kledo Forest Service Road and drive to the end of the road. Boat Launch and picnic area. The road can be rough as it is not maintained.

km 516 Steamboat Creek.

km 526 Excellent Parking area

km 533.2 Parking with view of Muskwa River Valley.

km 535.2 Parking

km 536.6 Steamboat Mountain Summit. 3,500 ft. Rest area, toilets.

km 545.2 Parking with view of Indian Head Mountain

km548.9 Parking with view of Teetering Rock hiking trail.



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km 551.5 Tetsa River Regional Park, 2 km side road. 25 sites, water, toilets and firewood. Fishing for grayling & Dolly Varden, in the Tetsa River. Fee area.

km 573 Parking alongside Tetsa River

km 576 Parking with litter barrel.

km 579 Parking

km 584.6 Tetsa River Bridge #1. Tetsa #1 trailhead, parking.

Km 586 parking with litter barrel.

km 587.3 Tetsa River Bridge # 2.

km 590.3 Dunedin Trailhead

km 596.3 Parking with litter barrel.

km 597.7 Summit Lake (Stone Mountain) Provincial Campground, 28 camp sites, water, tables, boat launch, hiking trails. Fee area. Highest point on the Highway - 4,250 ft. Summit Peak trailhead

km 600.6 Parking. Brake Check

km 601.4 Erosion Pillars to the north, hard-rock cores left by erosion, parking. 1 km hike to see erosion pillars

km 602.2 Large parking area.

km 604.2 The Cut Trail. 6km hike follows an older section of the Alaska Highway. Considered fairly easy.

km 605.2 Baba Canyon trailhead. Trail is 5.5 km round trip to the first viewpoint, 11 km to the second.

km 607 Large parking area.

km 612.7 113 Creek and trailhead

km 616.5 115 Creek, wayside and rest area, tables, toilets, no drinking water.

km 628 McDonald River.

km 638.6 Stringer Creek bridge.

km 641 Racing River, parking at south end of bridge. Fishing for grayling and Dolly Varden.

Toad River Lodge km 647.4 (HM 422). Cabins with kitchenettes are available, reservations recommended. A very nice RV Park, that has full hookups, free satellite TV and Wi-fi. This is an excellent restaurant with home cooked meals. Service station with fuel & repairs. 250-232-5401 855-878-8623

km 648.8 Parking.



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km 658.6 Parking, information sign on geological formations of Folded Mountain. Tectonic deformations have folded the limestone giving these mountains their unique appearance

km 664.8 150 Creek.

km 668.4 Parking beside Toad River. Information sign on flash floods.

km 671.7 Toad River bridge. There are several small parking areas along this section of highway.

km 678.6 Peterson Creek named for Pete Peterson, a local trapper and big game guide, who came to the area in 1933. Pete Petersen was one of the few early white residents of the Muncho lake area and was instrumental in helping to refine the proposed route for the Army Core of Engineers. His story is mostly undocumented but he was a very well known trapper, guide and explorer. Many of the local landmarks bear his name such as Mt. Petersen overlooking Muncho Lake and Petersen.

km 679.5 Peterson Trailhead.

km 680.8 Parking and litter barrel.

km 687.4 Large Parking area with view of Sawtooth Mountains.

km 695 Mucho Creek.

Muncho Lake. Accommodations, gas, campgrounds, groceries, boats and motors, fishing tackle all found along 7-mile section of road that skirts shoreline. Lake trout, whitefish, grayling and burbot. June is the best month for trolling with red and white spoons. Fishing is good near the small island at north end of lake. Stone sheep, goats, moose, caribou and grizzlies abound in area.

There are many small parking areas alongside Muncho Lake.

km 701 Strawberry Flats Campground. 15 camp sites on the shore of Muncho Lake, tables, toilets. Fee area.

km 703 Parking

km 704.4 Rest area, stop of interest, information panels, wildlife viewing.

Northern Rockies Lodge km 708 (HM 462). It is one of the most beautiful Lodges on the Highway. Hotel & dining room, cozy cabins, lakeshore chalets, RV Park, Wi-fi, Nahanni National Park Tours, guided fishing trips. Open year round. 250-776-3481 or toll free 800-663-5269

km 709 MacDonald Campground. 15 camp sites on the shore of Muncho Lake, water, toilets. Fee area.

km 712.2 Viewpoint of Muncho Lake. Information signs on the Muncho Lake and Alaska Highway Construction. Historic Mile Marker 463.

km 717 Parking with litter barrel

km 727 Hiking. There is a good chance you will see stone sheep in this area. Numerous natural mineral licks are found in the gullies near the highway.



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km 729 Parking, park information, litter barrels. Brake check.

km 733 Trout River Bridge. Grayling, whitefish. Flies and small spinners are best.

km 736.4 Parking by Trout River. There are several small parking areas between here and km 750

km 737.7 Prochniak Creek, parking. There is a trail to the west which leads to the high alpine.

Km 740.5 Parking.

km 756.5 Parking.

km 763 Lower Liard River Bridge. This major northern river drains the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains and flows across the northern plain of British Columbia to empty into the Mackenzie River. The Liard, the Peace and Athabasca rivers, were natural water highway for the Fur Traders.

km 764.7 Liard River Hot Springs Provincial Park, water, toilets, firewood and day-use area. Natural hot springs, bathing pools, change houses at both pools, boardwalk connecting both pools, amphitheater, playground, horseshoe pits, wheelchair accessible. Enjoy a walk along the boardwalk to the mineral pools. This is a very busy park during the summer. Visitors are warned to watch for signs of bear and please don't leave food out.

Km 768 Mould Creek.

km 791.5 Smith River, large parking area at North end of bridge. Grayling, Dolly Varden. Smith River Falls, 2.5 mile gravel side road leads to viewpoint overlooking Smith River Falls. There is a 1/4 mile trail to base of falls. Good turnaround area but will be tight if you are towing.

km 811.5 Parking

km 814 Large parking area.

km 822.7 (HM 533) Coal River Lodge.

km 823 Coal River Bridge.

km 831.7 Whirlpool Canyon rest area, camping, Short trail leads to Canyon. Limited turnaround area. No sign at entrance.

km 839.5 Fireside .

km 840 Parking area, view of Cranberry Rapids on the Liard River.

km 853 Parking on both side of the highway overlooking Liard River. Brake check.

km 880 Allen's Lookout; large parking area with picnic tables, toilets.

km 905 Parking and Historic milepost 585 cairn



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km 909.4 Contact Creek, rest area. Grayling and Dolly Varden. Sign about U.S. Army Engineers, some working southward, others northward, met here on September 24, 1942, marking completion of the highway. BC/Yukon Border, First Crossing. From here to official border crossing, highway crosses border 7 times.

km 912 (HM 590) Contact Creek Lodge Coffee shop. Gas, diesel and towing. Yukon fishing licenses. They typically have some of the best fuel prices on the highway. 867-536-2262

km 914.5 Cosh Creek

km 917.3 Irons Creek

km 937 Hyland River, parking at north end of bridge. Fishing.

km 956 Mayfield Creek. Parking.

Km 957 Lower Post, First Nations Village.

km 964.5 Parking with point of interest signs on the 68th Parallel.

km 967.6 Rest Area.

km 970.6 Rest Stop, toilets. Welcome to the Yukon sign. Access to Liard Canyon Recreation Site and Lucky Lake. Picnic area, waterslide, swimming, hiking and fishing.

km 980 Watson Lake.

km 984 Watson Lake Government Campground, 4 km/3 miles access road, 55 camp sites, water, shelters, beach, boat launch, hiking trails, playground. Fee area.km 991.5/mile 616-Upper Liard River bridge. Fishing for grayling, Dolly Varden, lake trout, and northern pike in spring and fall.

km 991.5-Upper Liard River and bridge. Fishing for grayling, Dolly Varden, lake trout, and northern pike in spring and fall.

km 993- Albert Creek

km 1001.2-Rantin Lake, stocked with rainbow, good fishing.

km 1001.6 (HM 649)-Junction of Cassiar Highway 37 and Alaska Highway. The Cassiar Highway is a 724km/450 mile long highway that joins the BC towns of Kitwanga, Stewart, Dease Lake with the Alaska Highway.

Junction 37 Services. Gas, diesel, propane, groceries, RV dump and water. 867-536-2794

Nugget City, km 1003 (HM 650) Just past the Stewart-Cassiar junction is Nugget City. They have an RV Park, restaurant, gift shop. Jacuzzi cabins are available. Great prices on fuel. Mechanic, RV wash, & horse corral. They regularly offer up to 40% off selected items in the Gift Shop. This is a very nice facility with lots of amenities and a good reputation among highway travellers. 867-536-2307

km 1003.4 Rest area with information map.

km 1035.9 Little Rancheria Creek, parking.



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km 1042.1 Big Creek bridge. Big Creek wayside and rest area, day use area just north of bridge Toilets, kitchen shelters, tables, and water.

km 1042.2 Big Creek Campground. 15 camp sites, toilets, picnic tables, water pump. Fee area.

km 1063.1 Lower Rancheria River, rest area with toilets just south of bridge. Fishing for grayling and Dolly Varden. Use small black flies or spinners. Fishing is best in August.

km 1075.4 Spencer Creek.

km 1083.7 Parking with litter barrel by Rancheria river.

km 1084.9 Silvertip Mine Rd.

km 1086 George's Gorge.

km 1103 Canyon Creek.

km 1108.2 Young Creek.

km 1112.5 Rancheria Falls recreation site, large parking area, toilets. Well maintained trail and boardwalk lead to Rancheria River and Falls. 10-minute hike.

km 1113.9 Porcupine Creek. Parking at north end of bridge.

km 1118.5 Upper Rancheria River.

km 1120 Continental Divide rest area with toilets and information sign.

km 1124 Large parking area beside Swift River. Litter Barrel

km 1130.4 Rest area

km 1136.2 Seagull Creek.

km 1136.7 (HM 733) Swift River Maintenance Camp.

km 1140.9 Partridge Creek.

km 1150.1 Screw Creek, parking.

km 1152.1 Rest Area with scenic view. Swan Lake south of highway has Lake Trout and Whitefish. BC fishing license required. Toilets.

km 1165 Logjam Creek.

km 1177.3 Smart River, large parking areas at both ends of bridge.

km 1191 Upper Hazel Creek.



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km 1193 Lower Hazel Creek.

km 1194 Rest area, toilets.

km 1199.1 Andrew Creek.

km 1204 Morley River Yukon Government Day-Use Area. Tables, toilets, kitchen shelter and water. Fly fishing for grayling.

km 1204.3 Morley River Bridge

km 1218.2 Strawberry Creek.

km 1223.2 Hays Creek.

km 1242 Rest area with view of Nisutlin Bay Bridge.

km 1242.7 Teslin Lake and Nisutlin Bay Bridge.

km 1243.5 (HM 804)-Teslin. Population 450.

Yukon Motel Km 1243.5 (HM 804) on the shore of the beautiful Nisutlin Bay. Lakeshore RV Park with exceptional views of the surrounding scenery. Motel Rooms, Souvenir Shop, Northern Wildlife Gallery, Licensed Restaurant, Gas Station. 867-390-2443.

Nisutlin Trading Post Motel Km 1243.6. Clean comfortable priced rooms including satellite TV and phones. Groceries, bakery, fresh produce, soft ice-cream and dairy as well as hardware, camping gear, fishing tackle and licenses. There is an ATM and a pay phone. The service station has unleaded, premium and diesel fuel. On the Alaska Highway on the left if you are headed for Alaska. 867- 390- 2521

km 1246 Rest area by Teslin Lake

km 1248.1 The Teslin Tlingit Heritage Center Explore Tlingit culture and art at this award-winning center. Cultural demonstrations occur daily; purchase authentic Tlingit crafts at the gift shop. Open daily June 1 to September 1. 3km west of Teslin on the Alaska Highway overlooking Teslin Lake.

km 1248.7 Fox Creek.

km 1258 Teslin Lake Yukon government campground and Rest Area. 27 camp sites, fishing, swimming, hiking trails, boat launch. Fee area.

km 1258.1 Tenmile Creek. Rest area with toilets, litter barrels.

km 1264 Lone Tree Creek.

km 1273.1 Deadman Creek. Fishing.

km 1284.1 Brook's Brook.



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km 1295 Canol Road Junction (Yukon Highway 6). Side road leads 220 km/136 miles to the Campbell Hwy. 96 km/60 miles to campground at Quiet Lake (good fishing). No travel facilities between here and Ross River. This road parallels the \$130-million Canada Oil pipeline which carried oil to Whitehorse over 600 miles from 60 producing wells near the Arctic Circle. Check road conditions locally.

km 1295.5 Teslin River and Bridge. Good fishing for trout, grayling, northern pike, small spoons, spinners and flies.

km 1295.7 Johnson's Crossing. Gas and food.

km 1298.3 Parking and litter barrel

km 1302.4 Little Teslin Lake.

km 1314.7 Seaforth Creek, parking.

km 1316 Squanga Lake Yukon government campground, 16 camp sites. Fishing grayling, northern pike and whitefish is best from a small boat. Squanga is an Indian name for the whitefish that are found in the lake. Fee area.

km 1328.5 Rest area.

km 1341.6 (HM 866) Jake's Corner. From this junction, Yukon Highway 8 leads 55 km/34 miles to Carcross, a goldrush town. From Carcross, the South Klondike Highway continues 105 km/65 miles to Skagway Alaska, most northerly stop on the Alaska Marine Highway System. Carcross can be visited as part of a "loop trip" which rejoins the Alaska Highway at km 1404. Yukon Highway 7 branches off Yukon Highway 8 at km 1.8 to Atlin, famous pioneer gold mining town.

km 1351.9 Judas Creek, fishing.

km 1379 Marsh Lake Yukon government campground. 41 campsites, swimming beach, toilets, tables, kitchen shelter, playground, hiking trails, fishing-lake trout, grayling and northern pike.

km 1381.3 McClintock River, parking at north end of bridge. Boat launch.

km 1388.1 Kettley's Canyon.

km 1393 Yukon River Bridge and Marsh Lake Dam. Rest area, toilets, boat launch.

km 1404.4 Junction with Klondike Highway (Yukon Highway 2), access Carcross, and Skagway, Alaska

km 1408.2 Wolf Creek Yukon government campground, 40 camp sites, well water, toilets, tables, kitchen shelter, playground, hiking trails and fishing. Fee area.

km 1410.7 Meadow Lakes golf course.

km 1414.7 Pioneer RV Park.

km 1416.2 Side Road. One-half mile to Miles Canyon and suspension footbridge. Past the footbridge the road follows the shoreline of Schwatka Lake until, just past the hydro dam, it joins the main access route into Whitehorse. Caution: The road is narrow, winding and steep.



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km 1417.9 Philmar Enterprises, Recreational Vehicle Service and Supply. Complete RV and automotive repair.

km 1419 Information rest stop.

km 1419.4 Hi Country RV Park 91374 Alaska Highway (Top of Robert Service Way); 867 667-7445 or toll free 1-877-458-3806, fax 867 668-6342. Great location, close to airport and downtown. 130 scenic treed sites, panoramic view, fill hook-ups, 30 amp service, cable TV, laundromat, clean showers. RV wash and dump station. Tickets available for local shows and attractions. Convenience store and gift shop.

km 1419.4 Whitehorse South access to downtown via Robert Service Way

km 1422.3 Yukon Transportation Museum. This is a very interesting stroll through the Yukon's past. You will see the "Queen of the Yukon," Lindbergh's sister airship, as well as many other types of transportation that helped open the early Yukon to modern times.

km 1422.3 Beringia Interpretive Centre This multimedia exposition features life-size exhibits of animals of the last ice age, interactive CD-ROM kiosks and dioramas depicting the unique landscape, flora and fauna of Beringia.

Highlights of the Centre are a full-size cast of the largest woolly mammoth ever recovered and a reconstruction of the 24,000 year old Bluefish Caves archaeological site.

The Centre is on the Alaska Highway, just south of the Whitehorse Airport (km 1473) and five minutes from downtown. Parking for recreational vehicles. Wheelchair accessible. Hours 8am to 9pm daily, mid-May to mid-September. Reduced hours for the rest of year. Admission fee. 867-667-8855

km 1423 Airport Chalet. Choose an easy access hotel room, deluxe motel unit (including coffee maker and refrigerator), kitchenette or an extra large family room. All rooms are spacious, clean and comfortable. 60 channel cable, TV, phones & laundromat. Internet access. 867 668-2166

km 1423 Whitehorse Airport.

km 1425.5 Junction. Two Mile Hill descends to Whitehorse city center with all visitor facilities and lots to see and do.

Kopper King km 1426.9 located on the Alaska Highway just north of Whitehorse. FasGas Plus gas & diesel products. Convenience store, Liquor off sales, Free dump station, and water with fill-up. 867-668-2347

km 1428.2 McIntyre Creek.

km 1428.3 Fish Lake Road.

km 1436.5 Rest Area.

km 1437 Junction of Klondike Highway to Dawson City.

km 1454.1 Parking. Viewpoint overlooking the Takhini River. There is an information sign on the old Dawson Trail, the stagecoach trail between Whitehorse and Dawson City.

km 1468.9 Takhini River.



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km 1481 Annie Ned Creek.

km 1485 Stony Creek

km 1487 Rest area.

km 1489.1 Side road to viewpoint 3.2 km/2 miles, Takhini River Campground 15 km, Kusawa Lake campground 23 km/14 miles, gravel road is narrow and winding, camp sites.

km 1503.6 Mendenhall River

km 1514 Parking.

km 1534.8 Cracker Creek.

km 1546 Otter Falls visitor facilities.

km 1546 Aishihik Lake Campground 42 km/26 miles side road. Camp sites, shelter, fishing. Aishihik road also leads 29 km/18 miles to **Otter Falls day-use recreation site**. Picnic tables, kitchen shelters and boat launch. There is fly fishing for lake trout, grayling and rainbow below the falls. 17 km/11 miles beyond the falls is the southern end of 40 mile-long Aishihik Lake with boat launch and fishing for lake trout, grayling and northern pike. The road (which is maintained only as far as Otter Falls) continues on to the abandoned First Nations village of Aishihik, 135 km/84 miles (and is not recommended).

km 1547.5 Aishihik River, Rest Area at east end of Aishihik bridge with view of Canyon Creek Bridge, originally built in 1920 to haul supplies to Silver City, it was rebuilt in 1942 during construction of the Alaska Highway The bridge was typical of the type of construction used on the Alaska Highway. It was rebuilt again in 1987 and the Yukon government refurbished it in 2005.

km1562.5 Marshall Creek

km 1566.2 Rest Area.

km 1572 Pine Lake Public Campground. 42 camp sites, water, fire pits, shelters, swimming beach, excellent interpretive trail. Fishing and boating in nearby lake for lake trout, grayling, white fish, burbot and pike. Fee area.

km 1574 Haines Junction Airport.

km 1577.5 Da Ku Cultural Centre and Haines Junction Visitor Center. Includes Native cultural displays.

km 1578.5 -Haines Junction. Population 800.

km 1579.2 Kluane RV Kampground gas and oil products. Full hook-ups, showers, laundromat, convenience store, gift shop and gas. Dezdeash Trailhead.

km 1584 Rest Stop.

km 1589 Trailhead.

km 1589.1 Parking.



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km 1596.7 Spruce Beetle Trail, Rest Area and hiking.

km 1598.4 Bear Creek Summit. 1,004 meters/3294 ft. Highest point on the highway between Whitehorse and Fairbanks.

km 1599.5 Parking

km 1608.5 Jarvis River, parking at north end of bridge.

km1610 Parking.

km 1614.2 Sulphur Lake.

km 1614.2 Sulphur creek.

km 1628 Parking with a view of the Kluane Range.

km1630.4 Christmas Creek.

km 1633 Boutillier Summit. 1,003 meters/3290 ft. Second highest point on the highway between Whitehorse and Fairbanks. If you are heading North this is your first glimpse of Kluane Lake.

km 1635.5 Rest area, interpretive sign on the Kluane Lake and First Nations history.

km 1635.8 Turn east on gravel road for 5 km/3 miles to ruins of Silver City. This old trading post, with roadhouse and North West Mounted Police barracks was on the wagon road from Whitehorse to the gold fields of Kluane Lake.

km 1636.6 Silver Creek.

km 1642 Kluane Lake is 46 miles long is the largest lake in the Yukon. It is famed for its beauty and fishing. Huge waves are not uncommon on this lake, so if you are using a boat be careful and pay attention to the weather.

km 1642.1 Parking beside Kluane Lake. Steep approach to entrance.

km 1647.4 Slim's River Bridge. Crosses ancient glacier moraine at head of Kluane Lake. Sheep Mountain, bordering highway is in Kluane National Park. Dall Sheep are often seen on hillside. Visitor Infocenter is at base of mountain. Hiking or walking about in this area in April and May could disturb lambing as well as vegetation crucial to winter survival.

km 1648.9 Tachal Dhal Visitor Information Center. Rest area. Viewing platforms with telescopes for viewing sheep. Interpretive programs. Slim's River West trailhead adjacent to information center.

km 1658 Williscroft Creek.

km 1650.7 Parking with Info Sign.

km 1651.9 Boat launch



Bell's Travel Guides

Cottonwood RV Park km 1658.3 pull-through sites, lake side sites, tent area, wi-fi, store, dump station, showers, log cabin rentals, and modern rest rooms. This is the only facility in the area that specializes in camping. The wooded sites at the edge of Kluane Lake are beautiful and people often end up staying for several days in this wilderness paradise. 867-841-4066

km 1662.5 Parking.

km 1666.1 Congdon Creek Campground, 81 camp sites, tables, toilets, kitchen shelter. Fee area.

km 1666.6 Congdon Creek.

km 1676.8 Nines Creek.

km 1677.5 Mines Creek.

km 1680.2 Bock's Brook.

km 1684.5 Destruction Bay. Small highway community.

Destruction Bay

Emergency Services: Medical 867-841-4444; fire 867-841-3333. Year-round travel facilities and accommodations.

Talbot Arm Motel km 1684.5 For over 45 years has served the traveling public. Open year-round it has 32 clean and comfortable motel units Satellite TV and Wi-fi, a full service dining room, cocktail lounge, groceries, liquor off sales and ice. Fas Gas, diesel, oil products and propane. Water, hot showers, Laundromat and clean rest rooms. Overnight RV parking and winter plug-ins are available. 867 841-4461

km 1685.1 Rest Stop on Cluett Creek.

km 1690.3 Lewis Creek. A forest fire in June 1999 raged from km 1752 to the Duke River bridge, km 1709.

km 1695.4 Copper Joe Creek.

Kluane Museum km 1700.8 has a world-class wildlife exhibit that is open to the public. There are many displays about the Southern Tutchone people and the many plant species that are indigenous to the area. There is a display of 8,000 year old Mammoth teeth and a gift shop with a large selection of local native handicrafts. 867-841-5561

Rocking Star Adventures km 1700.8 provides aerial tours of Kluane National Park. Professional pilots narrate your flight, with stories, history and geographical information about the area. 867-841-4322 or Toll Free 1-855-824-2528

km 1702.8 Burwash Airport.

km 1709.7 Duke River, flows into Kluane Lake; it was named for George Duke, a prospector in the area.

km 1717 Burwash Creek.

km 1724.7 Sakiw Creek. Parking



Bell's Travel Guides

km1726 Rest area. Observation platform with views of the Kluane River and information signs.

km1728.9 Quill Creek. Site of Hudson's Bay Company nickel mine, the Wellgreen, which closed in 1973.

km 1736.7 Kluane Village Highway Lodge. Closed.

km 1739.7 Swede Johnson Creek.

km 1755.5 Rest area, toilets. Interpretive display. Mount Walsh is visible from here. Canada's highest peak, Mount Logan (5957 m/19,545 feet), and Mount Kennedy, named for the late U.S. President, are obscured by intervening mountains.

km 1761.6 Donjek River Bridge. Parking. White volcanic ash is part of deposit ranging from Watson Lake to a point west of Alaska/Yukon border. Deposited over 14 centuries ago, it varies in depth from a few inches to over 300 feet.

km 1770.4 Parking.

km 1782.5 Edith Creek.

km1791.1 Lake Creek Campground, toilets, tables and kitchen shelters. Fee area.

km 1802.1 Pickhandle Lake Recreational Site

km 1810.2 Koidern River. # 2.

km 1817.8 Discovery Yukon Campground

km 1818 White River Bridge.

km 1832.4 Sanpete Creek.

km 1837.5 Dry Creek # 1.

km 1840.8 Rest area.

km 1841.9 Dry Creek # 2. Parking

km 1849.3 Snag Road Intersection.

km 1849.6 Snag Junction Campground, 15 sites, toilets, tables, picnic shelter, fire pits. Fee area.

km 1858.4 Parking.

km 1860.4 Enger Creek.

km 1870.6 Beaver Creek



Bell's Travel Guides

Beaver Creek RV Park & Motel has comfortable rooms with Wi-Fi and satellite TV. Full service RV sites, tent sites, free hot showers and dump station. Gift shop, groceries, fuel and laundromat are all available. Across from the Visitor Centre. 867-862-7500

1202 Motor Inn & RV Park offers queen size beds, family suites and budget rooms. Lowest room rate guarantee. Open year round, they are the perfect stopping point for travellers coming from the ferry in Haines, heading to Alaska. Convenience and Liquor Store and fresh baked goodies. The 1202 RV Park has wooded camping sites with 30 amp service, available showers and RV dump station Mile 1202 Alaska Highway. 867-862-7600

km 1872.4 Rest Area.

km 1873.6 Beaver Creek Airstrip.

km 1873.8 Canada Customs and Immigration, open 24 hours a day year round. All traffic entering Canada must stop.

km 1881.6 Snag Creek.

km 1883.7 Mirror Creek. Fishing for Grayling.

km 1884.4 Parking.

km 1902.5 Canada/ USA International Border. Rest Area; information sign with facts on International border.

km 1903 / mile 1182.2 (HM 1222) US Customs and Immigration. All traffic entering Alaska must stop. Open 24 hrs. Time Zone Change. If you are traveling to Alaska it is one hour earlier, The Yukon is on Pacific Time Zone. It is the law in Alaska to travel with your headlights on at all times.

Due to Alaska Highway reconstruction, there is a 40mile/64 Kilometre difference between the Yukon Log Numbers and the Alaska Road Log Numbers when you cross the border.

The Yukon and British Columbia have placed new kilometre posts while Alaska still uses the original milepost markers. The Alaska Highway road log below uses the actual Alaska mileposts.

You're now entering Alaska's broad, interior plateau extending from the Wrangell and Alaska Mountain Ranges to the Brooks Range beyond the Yukon River. Highway descends gradually over the 300 miles to Fairbanks along the Tanana River.

mile 1223 East boundary of Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge.

mile 1223.4 Scottie Creek.

mile 1224.8 Interpretive sign, parking, the Arctic Loon can often be seen in these marshes.

mile 1225.5 Border City Trading Post.

mile 1228 Parking with information sign on "Corridors for Passage"



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 1229 Tetlin National Wildlife is a dynamic landscape made up of forests, wetlands, tundra, lakes, mountains and glacial rivers bounded by the snowy peaks of the Alaska Range. This upper Tanana River valley has been called the "Tetlin Passage," because it serves as a major migratory route for birds traveling to and from Canada, the lower 48 and both Central and South America. Many of these birds breed and nest on the refuge. Others pass through on their way to breeding and nesting grounds elsewhere in the state. Migrants, including ducks, geese, swans, cranes, raptors and songbirds, begin arriving in the valley in April, and continue into early June. An estimated 126 species breed on Tetlin during the short summer, when long days and warm temperatures accelerate the growth of plants, insects and other invertebrates, providing a ready source of rich foods for nesting birds.

Tetlin Refuge also supports a variety of large mammals. Dall sheep dot the higher slopes while moose feed upon the tender new growth that springs up in the wake of frequent lightning caused fires. Wolves, grizzly and black bears and members of three different caribou herds range over the refuge. As one of the only two road-connected Alaskan refuges, Tetlin has the unique opportunity of reaching nearly all the visitors who travel to the state via the Alaska Highway. Visitors from all over the United States and many foreign countries pass along Tetlin's northern boundary every year. This gives the refuge an outstanding opportunity to provide interpretation about Alaskan habitats and the National Wildlife Refuge System. To meet this challenge, the refuge is an active participant in the Alaska Public Lands Information Center in Tok, and has a visitor reception center with interesting display at mile 1229.

mile 1233.2 Parking.

mile 1240 Parking, Hidden Lake Trail.

mile 1240.2 The vertical culverts along the road were one of many attempts to prevent the permafrost from thawing and the road from falling apart.

mile 1243.6 Scenic view, Information sign on "The Changing Landscape".

mile 1246.7 Gardiner Creek, parking at south end of bridge. Grayling fishing.

mile 1247.8 Scenic view, parking.

mile 1249.3 Deadman Lake Public Campground. 1-mile side road. No drinking water. Toilets, tables, fishing, nature trails and boat launch.

mile 1250.1 Rest area.

mile 1252.2 Parking with Information sign on the "Solar Basin"

mile 1256.5 Lakeview Public Campground. 8 camp sites, boating, fishing.

mile 1263.5 The Chisana River (shoe-san'-ah) parallels the highway.

mile 1264 Northway Junction, visitor facilities. 7 mile/11 km side road to Northway-groceries, motel, gas, camping. The Community is made up of approximately 400 people, mainly Athabascans. Northway was named after the late chief Walter Northway, who passed away in 1993 at the age of 117.

mile 1268 Beaver Creek

mile 1269 Scenic view of Tanana River, parking with Information sign on "Highways of Water". 100 yards upstream the Chisana and Nabesna Rivers join to form the Tanana (tan'-nah-naw) River.



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 1272.9 Parking with Information sign on Tetlin Refuge.

mile 1274 Parking.

mile 1284.7 Parking.

mile 1289.1 View of Midway Lake.

mile 1289.4 Rest Area with bathrooms. Scenic view, turn around limited for RV's towing vehicles. Interpretive sign.

mile 1292.4 Parking area with scenic view

mile 1293.8 Parking.

mile 1301.7 Tetlin Junction (to Dawson City). Eagle 161 miles/259 km; Dawson City 174 miles/280 km; here the Taylor Highway (Alaska Route 5) joins the Alaska Highway. The Taylor Highway is the north end of the 500 mile/800 km "loop highway" which takes you through Dawson City, Yukon. The south end of the loop connects with the Alaska Highway at mile 925/1488 km near Whitehorse. Taylor Highway, see Yukon Highway 9.

mile 1302.6 Parking.

mile 1303.3 Tanana River bridge. Rest area at both ends of Bridge. Boat launch

mile 1308.5 Weigh station and turn-off to U.S. Coast Guard LORAN-C station.

mile 1308.8 Parking.

mile 1309.3 Tok River State Recreation Site. 27 camp sites, maximum length 60 feet. Picnic shelter, water, boat launch, hiking trail, telephone and toilets, fire pits. Fee area.

mile 1309.4 Tok River Bridge.

mile 1312.6 Tok Dog Musers Association, track and grounds.

mile 1314 Tok Alaska. Population 1400.

mile 1314.8 Northern Energy - Tesoro gas & oil products.

mile 1325.7 Tanacross Junction.

mile 1330.7 Parking.

mile 1332 Moon Lake State Recreation Site. 17 camp sites, tables, water, toilets, boat launch, good swimming, beach. A nice spot but camp sites are small.

mile 1333.6 Yerrick Creek.

mile 1338.1 You will cross Cathedral Rapids Creek three times in the next mile.



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 1342.2 Sheep Creek.

mile 1344.6 Rest area.

mile 1347.4 Robertson River Bridge.

mile 1350.5 Scenic view; parking.

mile 1353.6 Jan Lake Road.

mile 1357.5 Bear Creek Bridge, parking.

mile 1358.7 Chief Creek, parking.

mile 1361.3 Dot Lake. Headquarters for Dot Lake Native Corp.

mile 1370.1 Parking.

mile 1371.4 Berry Creek, parking. Grayling fishing, small spoons or flies are best.

mile 1374.3 Sears Creek, parking.

mile 1378 Dry Creek.

mile 1379 Parking, good view of surrounding mountains. Pay phone.

mile 1380.5 Johnson River Bridge.

mile 1381 Parking, 0.7 mile trail to Lisa Lakes.

mile 1383.9 Craig Lakes-turn south on old highway bypass to sign marking location of half-mile trail. Fishing for trout.

mile 1385 Parking, Tanana River access, boat launch.

mile 1388.4 Little Gerstle River. Parking

mile 1391.7 Parking. Trail to Donna Lake (3.5 miles) and Little Donna Lake (4.5 miles). Fishing for Rainbow trout.

mile 1392.5 Black Veterans Memorial Bridge over the Gerstle River.

mile 1393 Rest area.

mile 1401 Parking.

mile 1403.8 Sawmill Creek.

mile 1411.7 Scenic view, parking.



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 1414.8 Clearwater State Recreation Site, 8.5 miles northeast on Jack Warren loop road, travels through the extensive farmland of the Delta Junction area. It rejoins the Richardson Highway at mile 268, just north of Delta Junction. 15 camp sites, water, toilets, boat launch. Grayling fishing in Delta-Clearwater River. Fee area.

mile 1422/km 2224 Delta Junction Alaska, area population 5700. Junction of the Alaska and Richardson Highways. You will be travelling on the Richardson Highway to Fairbanks, if you are continuing North.

Richardson Highway Road Log – Delta Junction to Fairbanks

mile 266.3 (Richardson Highway) Delta Junction Post Office.

mile 267 (RH) Delta Junction Airstrip.

mile 267(RH) Delta State Recreation Site. 25 camp sites, water, tables, toilets, picnic shelters, Fee area.

mile 268 (RH) Smith's Green Acres RV Park

mile 268.3 (RH) 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 270.3 (RH) Alaska 7 Motel Comfort at a comfortable price; large clean rooms, private baths, satellite TV, refrigerator, courtesy coffee. 907-895-4848

mile 275 (RH) Tanana Trading Post and Tesoro Gas station to South side of highway. **Big Delta State Historical Park** and turn off to Rika's Roadhouse on North side of highway.

Rika's Roadhouse at Big Delta State Historical Park. The Valdez-to-Fairbanks trail brought travelers to the banks of the Tanana River, where they crossed by ferry. John Hajdukovich, a Yugoslavian entrepreneur, bought the land along with a fur trading post in 1909 making the Roadhouse over 100 years old. The two-story roadhouse, built of logs 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.

Learn more of this fascinating story by visiting the Roadhouse, refresh yourself at the Restaurant and enjoy the gift shop. Open from mid May to mid September 10am - 5pm offering homemade soups, hot and cold sandwiches, salads, fruits, pie and ice cream. The gift shop specializes in local, Alaskan made items, including jewelry, knives, ulus, pens, hats and mittens, photography, historical local books and post cards, furs, food and snacks, and souvenirs and much more. Free admission to the park! 907-895-4201

mile 275.4 (RH) 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.



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 277.8 (RH) 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 280.4 (RH) Parking.

mile 286.7 (RH) 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 288 (RH) Parking with Scenic view.

mile 289.7 (RH) Parking.

mile 294 (RH) Parking.

mile 295.3 (RH) Banner Creek, historic placer gold stream.

mile 296.5 (RH) Parking with view of Tanana River.

mile 297.6 (RH) Scenic view, parking on west side of highway. Access road to Tanana River.

mile 298.2 (RH) Parking.

mile 304.3 (RH) Parking.

mile 305.2 (RH) 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 306 (RH) Rest area beside Birch Lake. Toilets.

mile 310 (RH) Parking.

mile 313 (RH) Parking.

mile 321.5 (RH) Harding Lake State Recreation Area is a highly developed recreation area 45 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 90 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 322.2 (RH) Salcha River Lodge.



Bell's Travel Guides

mile 323.3 (RH) Salcha River State Recreation Site. 130 sites, boat launch, picnic area, toilets and water. Fishing for grayling and king salmon is good in the Salcha River. Fee area.

mile 324.5 (RH) Parking.

mile 324.8 (RH) Munsons Slough and parking at south end of bridge.

mile 325.5 (RH) Community of Salcha.

mile 327.7 (RH) Little Salcha River.

mile 341 (RH) Eielson Air Force Base. Built in 1943. Named for Carl Ben Eielson, famous Alaskan bush pilot.

mile 343.5 (RH) Moose Creek Road

mile 344.7 (RH) Moose Creek.

mile 346 (RH) Chena Flood Channel.

mile 346.7 (RH) Laurance Road. Chena Lake Recreation Area. 86 camp sites with bathrooms and dump station. Boat launch and picnic area, designated swimming area and rental of canoes, kayaks and row boats. Volleyball and basketball courts and playground. Chena Lake is stocked with salmon, rainbow trout, arctic char and grayling. 907-488-1655

mile 349.5 (RH) Badger Road is a 12 mile loop which rejoins the Richardson Highway at mile 357.

mile 349.5 (RH) North Pole Alaska.

mile 357 (RH) Badger Road is a 12 mile loop which rejoins the Richardson Highway at mile 349.5.

mile 359.7 (RH) Business Route. Leads to Cushman St. and downtown Fairbanks.

mile 360.6 (RH) Parks Highway to Denali Park, bypass via the Mitchell Expressway.

mile 364 (RH) Fairbanks.