ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION FISCAL YEAR 1925

REPORT UPON THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES AND TRAILS; AND OF OTHER ROADS, TRAMWAYS, FERRIES, BRIDGES, TRAILS, AND RELATED WORKS IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

## TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

1925
PARTII
OPERATIONS

BOARD OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR ALASKA

JUNEAU, ALASKA
1925

ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE PRINT, JUNEAU...6-20.25...500

## PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The high scale of wages and supplies in the Territory is a large element in the cost of this work. The rate paid for labor varies from $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6 \mathrm{per}$ day with board for common labor. The cost of subsistence and forage is also correspondingly high. Besides these high costs, the nature of the work in Alaska adds to the cost in a way to make comparisons with road work in the United States difficult. In the roads built here the cruising, clearing, grubbing and construction of the road includes all work done upon the roads in the settled parts of the United States from pioneer days. Even with this the mileage cost of our roads can be looked upon with a great deal of gratification.

In the classification of the Commission, wagon roads are any roads cleared, grubbed, ditched, graded, and drained sufficiently to accommodate wagon traffic. Light motor vehicles are now using these roads in increasing numbers. This requires a gravel surface at an increased first cost, but with an eventual saving in annual maintenance charges.

Sled roads are cleared and graded like wagon roads, but not grubbed. They are drained only sufficiently to prevent their destruction by the summer rains. Their wearing surface is of snow. Double bob-sleds, drawn by two, four, etc., horses haul heavy loads over these roads as well as over the wagon roads in winter time. During the past two or three seasons, caterpillar tractors have been successfully used during the winter time, and such traffic is expected to increase.

Trails include any construction less than the above, suitable for dog-sleds or single horse-drawn double-ender in winter and pack trains in summer. Except where frozen river surfaces are used, some work is always necessary to permit the use of dog teams.

Flagged Trails represent cut-offs across frozen lakes, arms of the sea, etc. The marks are necessary to prevent travelers from getting lost in bad weather.

Since assuming charge at the beginning of the 1920 working season, the present Commission has been engaged in overhauling the entire road and trail situation, rehabilitating or abandoning the projects which have fallen into disrepair or disuse, and drawing up a progressive and comprehensive plan of operations covering a period of years.

The total mileage of roads and trails constructed by the Commis. sion during its first sixteen years of existence (1905-1920) aggregated 4,890 miles, consisting of 1031 miles of wagon road, 636 miles of

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD CON

sled road, and 3223 miles of trail. In addition temporary trail have been flagged as required.

Not all of this mileage has been maintained $y$ has been in disuse or practically impassable for small mileage has been superseded by other rou transportation as will appear more in detail below.

The specific routes included in this 5602 mil in Tables I and IV, Annual Report for 1921. T summarizes the status of the work of investigation begun five years ago and now practically complete

| STATUS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wagon Road | Sled Road | Trail | Tot |
| 1920 Report ...................1,031 | 636 | 3,223 | 4,8 |
| ADDITIONS: |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { New Mileage ........... } & 5133 / 4 \\ \text { Reclassified } & \text {........... } & 150 \%\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5341 / 2 \\ & 2341 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{65}{4,3951 / 2}$ | $5,44$ |
| GRAND TOTAL ....1,6951/2 | 1,405 | 7,6831/2 | 10,7 |
| DEDUCTIONS: |  |  |  |
| Transferred to other |  |  |  |
| Reclassified ................ $131 / 2$ | $1.93 \% / 4$ | 243 | 4 |
| Abandoned or dropped account duplication |  |  |  |
| of routes ............. 921/4 | 1151/2 | 930 | 1,1 |
| NET TOTAL..........1,4721/4 | 1,086\%/4 | 6,465 | 9,0 |
| Territorial Work 1925...: $1131 / 4$ | 64 | 54 | 2 |
| No Work 1925 .............. 1451/4 | 2751/2 | 2,055 | 2,47 |
| A. R. C. Work 1925......1,213 $9 / 4$ | 7471/4 | 4,356 | 6,3 |

$2751 / 2$
2,055
ear the expenditures
During the past fiscal
er the following mileage:

| DISTRICT W | Wagon Road | Sled <br> Road | Tr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southeastern Alaska .-................. | .. 57 |  |  |
| Eagle ........................................ | 29 | 43 | 33 |
| Bethel |  |  | 4 |
| Vaidez ${ }_{\text {Chitina }}$ | $1021 / 2$ | ........ |  |
| Chitina .......................................... | 187 |  |  |
| Fairbanks .................................... .... | $3131 / 2$ | 1511/4 | 3 |
| Nenana | 961/2 | 4121/2 | 34 |
| Southwestern Alaska | 133 | 80 | 12 |
| Kuskokwim | 23 | $331 / 2$ | 6 |
| Nome | $2721 / 4$ | 27 | .2,2 |
| TOTALS | . $1,2133 / 4$ | $7471 / 4$ | 4,3 |

The Commission has expended the following $f$ ginning of road and trail development in the Ter

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS:
Alaska Fund, 1905-1920
War Dept. Acts, 1905-1920
Increase of Compensation, 1918-1920


## AL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

## PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

scale of wages and supplies in the Territory is a in the cost of this work. The rate paid for labor .50 to $\$ 6$ per day with board for common labor. The tence and forage is also correspondingly high. Begh costs, the nature of the work in Alaska adds to way to make comparisons with road work in the difficult. In the roads built here the cruising, clearand construction of the road includes all work done ds in the settled parts of the United States from Even with this the mileage cost of our roads can a with a great deal of gratification.
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Trails represent cut-offs across frozen lakes, arms of The marks are necessary to prevent travelers from n bad weather.
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ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION. 13
sled road, and 3223 miles of trail. In addition some 712 miles of temporary trail have been flagged as required.

Not all of this mileage has been maintained year by year; some has been in disuse or practically impassable for many years and a small mileage has been superseded by other routes or methods of transportation as will appear more in detail below.

The specific routes included in this 5602 miles are enumerated in Tables I and IV, Annual Report for 1921. The following table summarizes the status of the work of investigation and rehabilitation begun five years ago and now practically completed.

| Wagon Road | Sled Road | Trall | Total | Flagged | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 Report ...................1,031 | 636 | 3,223 | 4,890 | 712 | 5,602 |
| ADDITIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mileage Reclassified ................ $513 \frac{15 / 4}{150}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5341 / 2 \\ & 2341 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,3951 / 2 \\ 65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,4433 / 4 \\ 4501 / 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,4433 / 4 \\ 4501 / 4 \end{array}$ |
| GRAND TOTAL ....1,6951/2 | 1,405 | 7,6831/2 | 10,784 | 712 | 11,496 |
| DEDUCTIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transferred to other <br> Bureaus $\qquad$ 1171/2 | 9 | $451 / 2$ | 172 |  |  |
| Reclassified ............. 131/2 | 1.933/4 | 243 | $4501 / 4$ |  | 4501/4 |
| Abandoned or dropped account duplication |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET TOTAL...........1,4721/4 | 1,0863/4 | 6,465 | 9,024 | 712 | 9,736 |
| Territorial Work 1925.... 1131/4 | 64 | 54 | 2311/4 |  | $2311 / 4$ |
| No Work 1925 ............ 1451/4 | 2751/2 | 2,055 | 2,4753/4 | 240 | 2,7153/4 |
| A. R. C. Work 1925......1,213 $/ 4$ | 7471/4 | 4,356 | 6,317 | 472 | 6,789 |

During the past fiscal year the expenditures were distributed over the following mileage:

| DISTRICT | Wagon <br> Road | Sled <br> Road | Trails | Flagged |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trails |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ Total

The Commission has expended the following funds since the beginning of road and trail development in the Territory:

## FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS:

[^0]zation of the Alaska Road Commission.
gives the total amounts expended on the
ne 30,1925 , from all sources. It does not
the Forest Service. Several items among
subject to minor modification:


| 10 | Seward-Kenai Lake | 14 |  |  | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10A | Seward Radio ..................... | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 10 B | Seward-Nash ................. | 21/2 |  |  | $21 / 2$ |
| 10 C | Lowell Creek Survey |  |  |  |  |
| 11 A | Eagle-Liberty ........... | 20 | 7 |  | 27 |
| 11 AA | American Summit-King |  |  |  |  |
|  | Solomon |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| 11 B | Liberty-Forty Mile |  | 23 |  | 23 |
| 11 C | Steel Creek-Jack Wade |  | 15 |  | 15 |
| 11 CC | Steel Creek-Jack Wade (summer) |  |  | 15 | 15 |
| 110 | Canyon Creek-Whalker's Fork |  | 27 |  | 27 |
| 11 E | Eagle-Seventy Mile .............. | 4 | 16 | 40 | 60 |
| 11 F | Jack Wade-Chicken |  |  | 20 | 20 |
| 11G | Steel Creek-Canyon Creek |  | ....... | 5 | 5 |
| 11H | Liberty Cabin-Dome |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| 11 I | Dome-Steel Creek |  |  | 12 | 12 |
| 11.5 | Forty Mile-Franklin |  | 30 |  | 30 |
| 11K | Forty Mile-Steel Creek |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| 11L | Franklin-Chicken |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| 11LL | Franklin-Chicken |  | 20 |  | 20 |
| 11M | Jack Wade-Walker's Fork |  |  | 18 | 18 |
| 11 MM | Jack Wade-Walker's Fork |  | 25 |  | 25 |
| 12A | Mile 34 A. N. R. R.-Hope.. | 15 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 13A | Nome- Bessie | 31/2 | -...... | .... | $31 / 2$ |
| 13 B | Bessie-Banner | $31 / 2$ |  |  | $31 / 2$ |
| 13 C | Bessie-Little Creek ............ | 2 |  |  |  |
| 13D | Bessie-Dry Creek | 11/4 |  |  | 11/4 |
| 13 E | Dry Creek-Newton | 1/2 |  | $\ldots$ | 1/2 |
| 13 F | Nome-Osborne | $51 / 2$ | ........ |  | $51 / 2$ |



| $\begin{array}{r} 9,170.33 \\ \mathbf{3 5 . 0 0} \end{array}$ | 5,000.00 | 3,396.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -............ |  | 18,992.30 |
| 21,261.83 | 880.80 | 600.00 |
| 150.00 | ........... |  |
| 770.14 | --............ | 1,216.00 |
| 660.91 | .-............ | ....-........ |
| 150.00 | $\cdots$ | ................ |
| 5,979.03 | $\cdots$ | .-....-------- |
| 541.50 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 765.00 | $\cdots$ | ................. |
| 4,158.11 | ............... | ............... |
| .............. | ... | ............... |
| 80.00 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| --.......... | .........- | ............... |
| .............. | $\cdots$ | ............... |
| ...-.-......... | ................ |  |
| 6,385.26 | 8,128.18 | ....... |
| 2,856.74 | 4,068.80 |  |
| 1,583.79 | 5,565.10 |  |
| 68.30 |  | 70.80 |
| 9,863.15 | 12,210.72 | -...-- |




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| 26,820.88 |
| :---: |
| 8,437.44 |
| 28,359.90 |
| 12,426.96 |
| 29,586.58 |
|  |
| 19,665.21 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,946.71 \\ 31,664.19 \\ 5,805.81 \\ 23,419.22 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |
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|  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,281.08 \\ 911.29 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,498.626 \\ 24,553.20 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |


| 3,434.15 | -...........- | ................ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,517.08 | 2,000.00 | $\cdots$ |
| 4,009.50 | ... | .............. |
| 383.10 | ............... | ...-- |
| 760.00 | .... |  |
|  | .........- | ..............- |
| 296.33 |  |  |
| 555.00 | 450.00 5.524 .18 | 1,005.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13,433.27 \\ 4,165.65 \end{array}$ | 5;524.18 | 2,580.00 |
| 16,665.92 | $\cdots$ | .................- |
| $\begin{array}{r} 626.64 \\ 3,571.95 \end{array}$ | .-............- | $\cdots$ |
| $3,571.95$ $8,389.94$ | -............... | -............. |
| 3,400.21 | $\ldots$ | -....... |
| ${ }^{3} 396.00$ | .............. | ...... |
| 185.00 |  | .. |
| 525.20 | 2,284.95 | ................... |
| 86.00 859.85 | ${ }_{600.00}$ |  |
| 1,643.77 | 1.393 .50 | 461.35 |
| 1,901.31 | 2,800.00 | 461.35 |




| 43 | Petersburg-Scow Bay ........... |  | 1 | 6 | 8,171.65 | ..............- | 1,500.00 | 13,794.58 | 23,466.23 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | Skagway Valley ................. $21 / 2$ |  |  | $21 / 2$ | 10,303.30 |  |  | 821.53 | 11,124.83 |  |
| 44A | Skagway-Smugglers Cove ........... |  | 3 | 3 |  | 10.948.24 | 2,963.75 |  | 13,911.99 |  |
| 45 | Silver Bow Basin ................ 4 |  |  | 4 | 18,054.27 | 2,615.03 | 2,796.91 |  | 23,466.21 |  |
| 46 | Kobi-Eureka | 95 |  | 95 | 4,571.63 | 10,384,52 |  |  | 14,956.15 |  |
| 46A | Roosevelt-Kantishna ............. 34 |  |  | 34 |  | 47,612.29 | 12,370.51 | 1,655.03 | 61,637.83 |  |
| 46 B | Lignite-Kantishna |  | 85 | 85 | ....-.......... | 12,252.86 | 483.07 |  | 12,735.93 | $z$ |
| 46 C | Nenana-Knights Roadhouse |  | 42 | 42 |  | 2,264.20 |  |  | 2,264.20 | Z |
| 46 D. | McKinley Park Road .......... 10 | $\ldots$ | 77 | 87 | ............... | 92.846 .06 | .............. | 700.25 | 93,546.31 | 己 |
| 46 E | Diamond-Telida ......................... |  | 90 | 90 | .-............. | 7,663.62 |  | \% | 7,663.62 | S |
| 46 F | Nenana Cemetery ................ $21 / 2$ |  | ........ | 21/2 | .............. | 2,818.63 | 1,000.00 | -.-.-......... | 3,818.63 | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ |
| 46 C | Kobi-Bonnifield -.......................... | 45 | ........ | 45 |  | 5,706.61 |  |  | 5,706.61 |  |
| 47 | Coldfoot-Wiseman .................... | 11 |  | 11 | 5,000.00 | 3,359.37 | -............. | 2,000.00 | 10,359.37 | 0 |
| 48 | Liamna Bay-Iliamna Lake ....... |  | 12 | 12 | 7,137.77 | 9.639.78 |  | - | 16,777.55 | E |
| 49 | Davidson's Landing-Taylor.- 24. | 16 |  | 40 | 5,911.46 | 2,411.79 | 6,577.00 | ...... | 14,900.25 | 0 |
| 50 | Stikine River ........................ |  | 10 | 10 | 2,256.75 |  |  | ....-...) | 2,256.75 | O |
| 51 | Talkectna-Cache Cresk ...... $231 / 2$ | 20 |  | $43^{2 / 2}$ | 4,889.02 | 122,602.38 | 81,109.36 | ............. | 208,600.76 | $\xrightarrow{3}$ |
| 51A | Cache Creek Trail .............. | .-..... | 20 | 20 | -............ | 1,430.90 | 300.00 | ............... | 1,730.90 | $-1$ |
| 51 B | Peters Creek Trail ..................... |  | 10 | 10 | .............. | 5,398.89 | 1,000.00 | .............. | 6,398.89 |  |
| 51 C | Upper Yentna Reconnaissance $\qquad$ |  |  | .... |  | 901.26 |  | ...... | 901.26 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |
| 52 | Ketchikan-Ward's Cove .......... |  | $\cdots$ |  | 6,801.98 |  | 19,318.44 |  | 26,120.42 | 6 |
| 52 A | Ketchikan-Charcoal Point ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,500.48 | 15,500.48 | d |
| 53 | Eagle-Circle ............................... | $\ldots$ | 160 | 160 | 206.00 | \% 109.45 | ............... | .............. | 1,315.45 | \$ |
| 53 A | Circle-Ft. Yukon .............-- | $\ldots$ | 67 | 67 |  | 4,166.57 |  |  | 4,166.57 |  |
| 54 | Chisana-Nizina ........... |  | 78 | 78 | 3,849.11 |  |  | 3,208.00 | 7,057.11 | \% |
| 55 | Kenai-Russian River ................ | 60 |  | 60 | 301.30 | 8,059.11 | 100.00 | 359.25 | 8,819.66 | $\bigcirc$ |
| ${ }_{5}^{56}$ | Tasnuna Trail |  | 114 | 114 | 1,058.14 | .-........... | , |  | 1,058.14 | 8 |
| 56 B | Katalia-Chikat |  | 60 | 60 | .- |  | -............. | 7,752.56 | 7,752.56 |  |
| 57 | McCarthy-Nizina -................ 9 | .......- | $\ldots$ | 9 | 26,277.66 | 63,266.12 |  | 7,752.56 | 89,543.78 |  |
| 57 A | Nizina River Bridge ........... |  |  |  |  | 102,941.80 | 25,000.00 | 38,268.20 | 166,210.00 | 8 |
| 58 | Hyder-Salmon River ................. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 63.50 |  |  |  | 63.50 | S |
| ${ }_{59}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Fairbanks Bridge ..................... | ....... | ........ | ....... | 54,829.60 | 7,370.55 |  | .............. | 62.200 .15 | 3 |
| 60 | Fairbanks Depot ....................... |  |  |  | 56.065 .98 | 9,253.91 | 821.85 |  | 56,887 ${ }^{9}$ | 0 |
| 61 | Strelna-Kuskulana -............. 121/2 |  | ........ | 121/2 | 5,086.13 | 1,754.16 | 500.00 | 9,080.42 | 16.420.71 | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ |
| 61 A | Kotsina Reconnaissance |  |  |  |  | 475.93 |  |  | 475.93 | 8 |
| 61 B | Nugget Creek Extension...... |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 C | Emiot-Kotsina |  |  |  | .......---.....: |  | ..............- | 6,833.42 | 6,833.42 |  |
| 61 D | Chitina-Copper River ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 62 | Dime Creek ......................... 9 |  |  | 9 |  | 23,471.10 | 19,042.59 | 29,509.09 | 72,022.78 |  |
| 63 | Dunbar-Brooks ...................... | 63 |  | 63 |  | 5,674.85 | 5,042.34 | 2,258.38 | 12,975.67 |  |
| 63 A | Brooks-Terminal ................ ... 13 | ....... | $\ldots$ | 13 | 8,979.91 |  |  | 4,817.41 | 13,797.32 | $\stackrel{ }{+}$ |


| $\underset{\text { Pub- }}{\text { Suject }}$ | Name of R | mileage- |  |  | Federal Appropriations and Alaska Fund <br> F.Y.1905-20 F.Y.1921-'25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contributed } \\ & \text { Funds } \\ & \text { F.Y. } 1920-0^{-2} 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supervised } \\ & \text { Funds } \\ & \text { F.Y. } 1915-25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRAND } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sled <br> Road | Trail | Total <br> Miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{H}$ | Wasilla-Finger Lake- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | z |
|  | Palmer .---. |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ |  | ${ }^{2,398.68}$ | ${ }^{1}$ 1200.00 | ${ }_{1}^{22,267.59}$ | ${ }_{2}^{25,265.59}$ | z |
| ${ }^{351}$ | Moose-Palmer -..ze |  |  | 8 |  | 3,286.91 | 1,200.00 | $2,540.56$ | 7,027.47 | G |
| ${ }_{35 \mathrm{~K}}^{35}$ | Matanuska Trunk road --... |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 537.67 | 600.00 | 21,331.46 | $22,469.13$ 5 5 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| 35 L | Palmer-Matanuska .-............ $61 / 2$ |  |  | ${ }_{30}^{61 / 2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ | ${ }_{940.32}$ |  |
| 35 N | Houston-Willow Creek | 30 | $\cdots$ | 30 |  | 210.00 | ............... |  | ${ }_{210.00}$ | \% |
| ${ }^{350}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fishnhook-Goldmin }}$ Creek-Baxter.. |  |  | 5 |  |  | - | 2,218 | ${ }^{2,218.62}$ | - |
| ${ }_{35 Q}$ | Ediund Road -... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1/2 |  | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | 1,529.69 | 1,529.69 |  |
|  | Bogard Road | $\cdots$ | $11 / 2$ | $8{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 2,208.29 | 5,146.90 | 1,600.00 | 24,347.37 | 33,302.56 | H |
| ${ }_{36 \mathrm{~A}}^{36}$ | Granby Road ....eee |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,081.91 | 3,087.91 |  |
| ${ }_{36 \mathrm{~B}}^{36 \mathrm{~A}}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1/4 | $\cdots$ |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {3,735 }}$ | - 3 3,373.15 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ |
| 6C | Eyak Lake Road |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -524.75 | -524.75 | 8 |
| 36 D | Valdez-Quartz Creek ....-.........- |  |  |  |  |  | , | ${ }^{616.91}$ | 616.91 |  |
| ${ }_{36 \mathrm{~F}}$ | Shoups Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,457.25 | 3.457.25 |  |
| 37 | Topkok-Candie | $\cdots$ | 154 | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$ | ${ }_{167.182 .09}^{816.566}$ | ${ }_{21} 215$ | 3,824.59 | $\cdots$ | 192, 161.50 |  |
| ${ }_{38 \mathrm{~A}}^{38}$ | Ruby-Long Creek .-............ 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,824.69 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{38}^{38 \mathrm{C}}$ | Poorman-Cripple |  | 47 | ${ }_{47}^{47}$ | ${ }^{\text {, } 699.00}$ | 1,002.25 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,701.25 | S |
| 38 D | Ophir-Takotna |  | . | 15 | $\cdots$ | - 11.017 .40 | 41,425.00 49000 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{32}^{152,4422.40}$ |  |
| ${ }_{388 \mathrm{EE}}^{38 \mathrm{E}}$ | ${ }_{\text {Long-Poorman }}^{\text {Lon-Poorman }}$ (summer) ${ }_{\text {(winter }}$ | 29 |  | 29 |  | 100.00 | 10.00 |  | 110.00 |  |
| 38 EEE | Tamarack-Poorman |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,322.69 | 2,322.69 |  |
| ${ }_{38 \mathrm{~F}}^{38}$ | Poorman-Ophir (summer) | $\cdots$ | 125 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 919.47 \\ 8.374 .68 \end{array}$ | -...-.... | - | $8,374.68$ | 3 |
| ${ }_{38 \mathrm{H}}^{38 \mathrm{G}}$ | Tlume Dredge Road ......... ${ }_{8}^{1 / 2 / 2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $81 / 2$ |  |  | ............... |  |  | E |
| ${ }_{381}^{381}$ | Ganes Creek-Yankee Creek | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | $\boxed{45,929.40}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |
| ${ }_{40}^{39}$ | Jureau-Sheep Creek ${ }^{\text {Douglas-Gastineau }}$ Channel |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,445.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,124.34 \\ 311.38 \end{array}$ | 251.00 |  | 14,007.50 |  |
| 40 A | Hawk Inlet Trail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reconnaissance |  | 12 | 12 | 2,772.12 | 293.65 |  |  | 3,065.77 |  |
| ${ }_{41}^{41}$ | Kotzebue-Shungnak |  | 200 | 200 |  | ${ }^{427.50}$ | 1,200.00 |  | 1,627.50 |  |
| 41 B | Kotzebue-Pt. Barrow |  | 500 | 500 |  | ${ }^{23.00}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | St. Michael-Kotlik | $\ldots$ | 70 | 70 | 1,282.30 | ${ }^{393.90}$ | 165.00 | $\cdots$ | 1,840.9 |  |


| 43 | Petersburg-Scow Bay |
| :---: | :---: |
| 44 | Skagway Valley ................. $21 / 2$ |
| 44 A | Skagway-Smugglers Cove |
| 45 | Silver Bow Basin ........... |
| 46 | Kobi-Eureka |
| 46A. | Roosevelt-Kantishna ............. 34 |
| 46 B | Lignite-Kantishna |
| 46 C | Nenana-Knights Roadhouse |
| 46 D | Mckinley Park Road .....----.- 10 |
| 46 E | Diamond-Telida |
| 46 F | Nenana. Cemetery ................. $21 / 2$ |
| 46 G | Kobi-Bonnifield |
| 47 | Coldfoot-Wiseman |
| 48 | Iliamna Bay-Iliamna Lake |
| 49 | Davidson's Landing-Taylor.. 24 |
| 50 | Stikine River |
| 51 | Talkeetna-Cache Creek ...... 23112 |
| 51 A | Cache Creek Trail |
| 51B | Peters Creek Trail |
| 51 C | Upper Yentna |
| 52 | Ketchikan-Ward's Cove |
| 52 A | Ketchikan-Charcoal Point |
| 53 | Eagle-Circle |
| 53A | Circle-Ft. Yukon |
| 54 | Chisana-Nizina |
| 55 | Kenai-Russian River |
| 56 | Tasnuna Trail |
| 56 A | Katalla-Yakataga |
| 56B | Fatalla-Chilkat |



| 77A | Ferries-Nome District | ........ |  |  |  | 707.14 | 600.00 | 793.11 | 2,100.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77B | Bridges-Nome District .............. | ........ | .-...... | ........ | ............... | 114.65 | 100.00 | 216.00 | 430.65 |
| 78 | Valdez Depot ........................... | --..... | .-...... | ........ | . | 4,133.46 | ............... |  | 4,133.46 |
| 79 | Seward Depot ......................... | ... |  | .... .... | ...-....... | 3,890.90 |  | --. | 3,890.90 |
| 80 | Kuskokwim Reconnaissance....... | $\cdots$ |  |  | -....... | 60.00 | .......... | .............. | 60.00 |
| 80 A | McGrath-Takotna (summer) ....... | ........ | 5 | 5 | ..... | 184.87 | ........ |  | 184.87 |
| 80AA | McGrath-Takotna (winter)......... | -...... | 18 | 18 | .-........ | $\begin{array}{r}681.00 \\ \\ \hline 887\end{array}$ | .---.-......... | 332.00 | 1,013.00 |
| 80 B | McGrath-Telida -......................... | ... | 94 | 94 | . | 8,887.92 | ............... |  | 8,887.92 |
| 80 C | McGrath-Candle Creek .............. | ........ | 11 | 11 | ............... | 215.00 |  |  | 215.00 |
| 80 D | Nixons Fork-Nixons Mine ......... |  | 37 | 37 | .............- |  | ............ | 2,348.00 | 2,348.00 |
| 80 E | Takotna-Twin Peaks (proposed) |  |  |  |  | 80.00 |  |  | 80.00 |
| 80 F | Berry Landing-Nixon Mine.- 12 | $\cdots$ | .- | 12 | .............. | 150.00 | $\ldots$ | ............... | 150.00 |
| 80 G | Takotna-Nixons Fork <br> (summer) |  | $151 / 2$ | 151/2 | ............. | 450.00 |  |  | 450.00 |
| 80 GG | Takotna-Nixon Fork | $141 / 2$ | $\ldots$ | 141/2 | ........... | ${ }^{75.00}$ |  | .............. | 75.00 |
| 81 | Good Creek-Salmon River.... 11/2 | .... | .... | 11/2 |  | 1,675.87 | 3,335.00 |  | 5,010.87 |
| 82 | Taku River ....................... 3 | ........ | ........ | 3 | ............... | 899.21 |  | 19,309.74 | 20,208.95 |
| 83 | Talkeetna-Iron Creek Reconnaissance |  |  |  | ............. | 921.26 |  | 153.77 | 1,075.03 |
| 86 | Fourth of July Creek .......... 5 | 5 |  | 10 | -.............. | 3,036.27 | .............. |  | 3,036.27 |
| 87 | Woodchopper Creek ................. |  | 8 | 8 | .............. | 872.00 |  | ----- | 872.00 |
| 88 | Ferry-Eva Creek ....ancele. 6 | $51 / 2$ |  | $111 / 2$ | -..... | $8,554.10$ | .............. | ............... | 8,554.10 |
| 89 | Kougarok-Reconnaissance ........ | - | $\cdots$ |  | ................. | $4,312.11$ $66,171.97$ |  |  | 4,312.11 90 |
| ${ }_{90 \mathrm{~A}}^{89 \mathrm{~A}}$ | Seward Peninsula ${ }_{\text {Shelter }}^{\text {Railroad }} 87$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 87 | ................... | 66,171.97 | 340.35 | 24,014.00 | $90,185.97$ 340.35 |
| 90 B | Shelter Cabins, 2 d Division....... |  | ....... | ....... | --1. | .---------.... | 7.887.25 | 5,007.69 | 12.894.94 |


| 65 A | Gulkana-Chistochena | ........ | 40 | 40 | .-.......... |  |  |  | 92.20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 B | Chistochena-Slate |  |  |  |  | 92.20 | $\ldots . . . . . .$. |  |  | - |
| 65 C | Crossing | ....... | 140 | 140 |  |  |  |  | 715.82 |  |
| 65D | Kechumstuk-Tanana |  | 60 | 60 | --..... |  |  | ............- | 1,372.00 | - |
|  | Crossing .a.a.... |  | 28 | 28 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,372.00 \\ & 1,000.00 \end{aligned}$ | -................ |  | 1,000.00 |  |
| 65 E | Chicken-Kechumstuk .-.............. |  | 113 | 113 | 353.75 |  | -1............. | 914.55 | ${ }_{\mathbf{1}, 086.94}$ |  |
| 65 F | Grundler-Tanana Crossing -.................. |  | 38 80 | 38 80 | 353.75 | 956.94 | 1,980.00 |  | 3,086.94 |  |
| 66 |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,261.11 |  |
| 67 |  |  |  |  |  | 651.11 | 1,610.00 | .-............. | 854.45 |  |
| 67 A | Wales | $\cdots$ | 142 | 14 |  | 354.45 | 500.00 |  | 2,400.00 |  |
| 67 B | Teller-Bluestone ..................... |  | 40 | 40 |  | 810.00 | ${ }_{9,834.53}^{1,590.00}$ | 12,069.53 | 79,314.42 |  |
| 67 C | Teller-Mary's Igloo ...................- |  | 712 | 712 | 40,927.29 | 16,483.07 |  |  | 4,689.80 |  |
| 68 | Flagging Trails ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 69 | Gastineau Channel Brid |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...... | 18,757.78 |  |
| 70 | Misc. Surveys and Reconnaissances |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,38.06 \\ 18,757.78 \end{array}$ |  | 2000.00 | , | 4,964.97 |  |
| 71 | Trucks ......................................-1/2 |  |  | 1/2 |  | 2,964.97 | 2,000.00 | 8,639.22 | 8,639.22 |  |
| 72 | Wrangell Oil Dock Road |  |  |  |  |  | 520.75 | 11,685.90 | 18,029.65 |  |
| 72A | Wrangell Cemetery Road .......11/4 |  |  | 41/4 | 5,047.75 | 990.00 | 200.00 | ............... | 1,660.00 |  |
| 73 |  |  | 190 | 190 | ............... | 915.00 | 745.00 |  | 1753.45 |  |
| 73 A | Kotlik-Marshall ................................. | 11 |  | 11 | ...... | 53.45 | 700.00 |  | 59,350.48 |  |
| ${ }_{73 \mathrm{C}} 7$ | Old Hamilton-Scammon Bay--.... 11 |  | 89 | $8141 / 2$ |  | 54,091.06 | 4,694.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 564.57 \\ 8,440.23 \end{array}$ | 8,440.23 |  |
| ${ }_{75}^{73 \mathrm{C}}$ | Anchorage-Eagle River ..... 141/2 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  | 50.00 | 5,041.86 | 5,124.16 |  |
| 75 A | Anchorage-Lake Spenard ... ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | 5 | .............. | 32.30 |  | 582.82 | 582.82 |  |
| 75 B | Anchorage-Whitney .......... |  |  | 1 | -.............. | 4,363.34 |  |  | 4,363.34 |  |
| 75 C | Chester Creek Boat Landing |  |  |  |  | 200.00 | 300.00 |  | 1,023.46 |  |
| 75 D | Anchorage Road |  | . | $1 / 4$ |  |  |  | 1,023.46 | 6,371.59 |  |
| 75 G | East I St. Anchorage .-......- | 55 |  | 55 |  | 6,371.59 | 100.00 |  | 631.50 |  |

[^1]
## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMI

## REMARKS ON SUB-PROJECTS.

Project No. 1: Turned over to Department of 1, 1920. The funds of the Department of Agricu to projects in the Tongass and Chugach Nationa releases Alaska Road Commission funds for use of the Territory.

Project No. 2: Turned over to Department of 1, 1922. Routes 2 C and 2 D are subdivisions of this age is shown under these routes.

Project No. 2A: Turned over to Departmen July $1,1920$.

Project No. 2B: Turned over to Departmen May 1, 1922.

Project No. 2C: A subdivision of Route 2. Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 2D: A subdivision of Route 2. Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 2E: Last expenditure by the Te
Project No. 2F: Last expenditure by the Te
Project No. 2G: Last expenditure by the Te
Project No. 3: Subdivided in 1921 into Routes mileage shown under latter routes.

Project No. 3A: Subdivision Route 3.
Project No. 3B: A new project on north River.

Project No. 3C: Subdivision Route 3.
Project No. 3E: Last expenditure by the Tt Will be rehabilitated.

Project No. 3F: Last expenditure by the Tt No credit for mileage taken. May later be rehabi

Project No. 4A: Abandoned. No need exist since the discontinuance of winter travel via $t$ route. Last expenditure 1921.

Project No. 4AA: Abandoned. Last expendit ritory 1917.

Project No. 4B: Subdivided in 1921 into route mileage shown under latter routes.

ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION．

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION．

REMARKS ON SUB－PROJECTS．
Project No．1：Turned over to Department of Agriculture July 1，1920．The funds of the Department of Agriculture are limited to projects in the Tongass and Chugach National Forests．This releases Alaska Road Commission funds for use in other parts of the Territory．

Project No．2：Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1，1922．Routes 2 C and 2 D are subdivisions of this route and mile－ age is shown under these routes．

Project No．2A：Turned over to Department of Agriculture July 1， 1920.

Project No．2B：Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1， 1922.

Project No．2C：A subdivision of Route 2．Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1， 1922.

Project No．2D：A subdivision of Route 2．Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1， 1922.

Project No．2E：Last expenditure by the Territory 1919.
Project No．2F：Last expenditure by the Territory 1918.
Project No．2G：Last expenditure by the Territory 1920.
Project No．3：Subdivided in 1921 into Routes 3 A and 3 C and mileage shown under latter routes．

Project No．3A：Subdivision Route 3.
Project No．3B：A new project on north bank of Klehini River．

Project No．3C：Subdivision Route 3.
Project No．3E：Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920. Will be rehabilitated．

Project No．3F：Last expenditure by the Territory in 1918. No credit for mileage taken．May later be rehabilitated．

Project No．4A：Abandoned．No need exists for this route since the discontinuance of winter travel via the Delta River route．Last expenditure 1921.

Project No．4AA：Abandoned．Last expenditure by the Ter－ ritory 1917.

Project No．4B：Subdivided in 1921 into routes $4 B A$ and $4 B B$ ； mileage shown under latter routes．

Project No. 4BA: Subdivision of Route 4B.
Project No. 4BB: Subdivision of Route 4B.
Project No. 4H: Subdivided in 1922 into routes 4 H 1 and 4 H 2 and mileage shown under latter routes.

Project No. 4H1: Subdivision Route 4 H .
Project No. 4H2: Subdivision Route 4 H .
Project No. 5: The portion from Ester to Dunbar 27 miles abandoned 1922 after completion of government railroad.

Project No. 5A: Part of Route 5 still maintained.
Project No. 7: Subdivided after 1920 into Routes 7G, 7 I and 7C. Mileage shown under latter routes.

Project No. 7AB: Abandoned. Last expenditure by Territory 1920.

Project No. 7BB: Abandoned. Last expenditure by Territory 1920.

Project No. 7E: Abandoned. Last expenditure by Territory. 1920.

Project No. 7F: Abandoned. Last expenditure by Territory 1920.

Project No. 71A: Abandoned. Last expenditure by Territory 1920.

Project No. 7U: Included in Route 7D after 1923.
Project No. 7Z: Under this heading expenditures by the Territory prior to 1917 on all Fairbanks local roads are carried.

Project No. 8A: Included in Route 8 after 1923.
Project No. 8B: Included in Route 8 after 1923.
Project No. 8C: Included in Route 8 after 1923.
Project No. 8G: ..Included in Route 8 after 1923.
Project No. 10: .. 8 miles turned over to Department of Agriculture in 1920; balance on May 1, 1922.

Project No. 10A: Turned over to Navy Department 1920.
Project No. 12A: Section Mile 34 to Lynx Creek abandoned in favor of Route 24 ; remainder carried as Route 24A and 24B. Mileage shown hereunder only that abandoned.

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD C
Project No. 13D: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 13E: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 13G: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 13H: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 131: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 13J: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 14: Turned over to Departr May 1, 1922.

Project No. 15B: Last expenditure by Terr
Project No. 17A: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 17B: Abandoned. Last expendi
Project No. 19: Last expenditure 1917. Al pletion of government railroad.

Project No. 19A: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19B: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19C: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19D: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19E: Turned over to Departn May 1, 1922.

Project No. 20A: Abandoned in favor of government railroad completed. Last expenditu

Project No. 20D: Abandoned. This route as Takotna-Kaltag and the greater part of expen were on the section Takotna to Ophir which 38D.

Project No. 20E: Abandoned in favor of completion of the railroad. Last expenditure 1

Project No. 20F: Same as Route 20E.
Project No. 20G: Same as Route 20E.
Project No. 24: Turned over to Departm May 1, 1922.

Project No. 24A: Turned over to Departm May 1, 1922.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

Project No. 13D: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1919.
Project No. 13E: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1921.
Project No. 13G: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1919.
Project No. 13H: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1921.
Project No. 131: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1923.
Project No. 13J: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1920.
Project No. 14: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 15B: Last expenditure by Territory 1920.
Project No. 17A: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1912.
Prolect No. 17B: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1914.
Project No. 19: Last expenditure 1917. Abandoned after completion of government railroad.

Project No. 19A: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19B: Same as Route 19.
Prolect No. 19C: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19D: Same as Route 19.
Project No. 19E: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 20A: Abandoned in favor of shorter route after government railroad completed. Last expenditure 1918.

Project No. 20D: Abandoned. This route originally carried as Takotna-Kaltag and the greater part of expenditures here shown were on the section Takotna to Ophir which is now carried as 38D.

Project No. 20E: Abandoned in favor of shorter route after completion of the railroad. Last expenditure 1917.

Project No. 20F: Same as Route 20 E .
Project No. 20G: Same as Route 20E.
Project No. 24: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 24A: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 24B: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 25A: Abandoned.
Project No. 25B: Abandoned.
Project No. 25H: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1914.
Project No. 251: Expenditures after 1923 carried under Route 67.

Project No. 33A: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1911.
Project No. 33B: Abandoned in favor of Route 33 F .
Project No. 34: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1913.
Project No. 35: Subdivided after 1921 into Routes 35D, E. and $F$, and mileage shown under these routes.

Project No. 35D: Subdivision of Route 35 .
Project No: 35E: Subdivision of Route 35 .
Project No. 35F: Subdivision of Route 35.
Project No. 35P: Abandoned after completion of branch railroad. Last expenditure 1923.

Project No. 36C: Taken over by the Department of Agriculture from the Territory. Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.

Project No. 36D: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920.
Project No. 36E: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.
Project No. 36F: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920.
Project No. 38EEE: Abandoned. Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920.

Project No. 39: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 43: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 44: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 45: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 50: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD CO

Project No. 52: Turned over to the Depart in 1920.

Project No. 52A: Last expenditure by the
Project No. 55: The part of this route $f$ to Kenai Lake transferred to the Department 1920.

Project No. 56: Abandoned since the const per River Railroad. Last expenditure in 1907.

Project No. 56B: Taken over by the Dep ture from the Territory. Last expenditure by th

Project No. 57: Expenditure includes $\$ 25,09$ Nizina River erected 1914 which was later dest

Project No. 57A: The amount of $\$ 38,268.2$ funds expended by the Territory of Alaska for River erected 1918, which was later destroyed

Project No. 58: "Turned over to the Depart in 1920.

Project No. 61C: Abandoned. Last expend tory in 1919.

Project No. 63A: Abandoned since the pu ritory of the Tolovana Tram.

Project No. 64: Abandoned. Last expend
Project No. 66: Abandoned since the com anuska Branch Railroad. Last expenditure 1

Project No. 69: Expenditure for surveys : not undertaken.

Project No. 71: Expenditure for motor 1920. Since that date all expenditures for eq charged against routes.

Project No. 72: Turned over to Departm May 1, 1922.

Project No. 72A: Last expenditure by the
Project No. 75G: Last expenditure by the
Project No. 77: Expenditures after 1923 c 89A.

Project No. 77A: Expenditures after 1923 on which ferry is located.

## EPORT AIJASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

$\therefore$ Turned over to Department of Agriculture
: Abandoned.
1: Abandoned.
t: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1914.
: Expenditures after 1923 carried under Route

A: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1911.
E: Abandoned in favor of Route 33 F ,
4: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1913.
Subdivided after 1921 into Routes $35 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$. and own under these routes.
D: Sublivision of Route 35 .
E: Subdivision of Route 35 .
F: Subdivision of Route 35 .
P: Abandoned after completion of branch railiture 1923.

C: Taken over by the Department of Agriculitory. Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.
D: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920.
E: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.
F: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920. :EE: Abandoned. Last expenditure by the Ter.

Turned over to the Department of Agriculture

Turned over to the Department of Agriculture
Turned over to the Department of Agriculture
Turned over to the Department of Agriculture

Turned over to the Department of Agriculture

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

Project No. 52: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture in 1920.

Project No. 52A: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1916.
Project No. 55: The part of this route irom Russian River to Kenai Lake transferred to the Department of Agriculture in 1920.

Project No. 56: Abandoned since the construction of the Copper River Railroad. Last expenditure in 1907.

Project No. 56B: Taken over by the Department of Agriculture from the Territory. Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.

Project No. 57: Expenditure includes $\$ 25,094.71$ for bridge over Nizina River erected 1914 which was later destroyed by floods.

Project No. 57A: The amount of $\$ 38,268.20$ under supervised funds expended by the Territory of Alaska for bridge over Nizina. River erected 1918, which was later destroyed by floods.

Project No. 58: Turned over to the Department of Agriculture in 1920.

Project No. 61C: Abandoned. Last expenditure by the Territory in 1919.

Project No. 63A: Abandoned since the purchase by the Territory of the Tolovana Tram.

Project No. 64: Abandoned. Last expenditure 1922.
Project No. 66: Abandoned since the completion of the Matanuska Branch Railroad. Last expenditure 1917.

Project $\mathrm{No}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 69: Expenditure for surveys and plans. Project not undertaken.

Project No. 71: Expenditure for motor equipment prior to 1920. Since that date all expenditures for equipment have been charged against routes.

Project No, 72: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 72A: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1918.
Project No. 75G: Last expenditure by the Territory in 1920.
Project No. 77: Expenditures after 1923 carried under Route 89A.

Project No. 77A: Expenditures after 1923 carried under Route on which ferry is located.

Project No. 77B: Expenditures after 1923 carried under route on which bridge is located.

Project No. 80E: Expenditure for investigation.
Project No. 82: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 91: Turned over to Department of Agriculture May 1, 1922.

Project No. 101: This item includes Divisional Chairman's salary and other expenses, prior to 1921 at which time the Alaska Road Commission assumed all overhead expenses. Since 1921 only chairman's bonds and pay of elected Divisional Commissioners carried under this item.

## COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The annual cost of maintenance of routes in Alaska varies considerably with the locality, the range of climate being greater than that of the United States, and the cost of labor varying greatly. The experience of this Commission indicates that for all Alaska proper, average maintenance costs, including a fair allowance for floods, etc., are about as indicated in table following:

| Classification | Mileage | Annual <br> Maintenance <br> per mile | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wagon Roads ..... | 1,4721/4 | \$300 | \$441,675.00 |
| Sled Roads ......................................................... | 1,086 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }_{25}$ | 27,168.75 |
| Trasged Trails | 6,465 | 10 | 64,650.00 |
| Flagged Tr | 712 | 3 | 2,136.00 |
| Totals | 9,736 | \$56.05 | \$535,629.75 |

The above does not provide for any improvements or extensions. The intermediate, or interior, sections of many of the through routes need improvement to the same standard as the rest so that the entire route may be used throughout by the same traffic without the necessity of breaking loads. A certain amount of new work on extensions must be provided for each year to keep pace with developments. This has only been possible up to the present time at the expense of needed maintenance work.

## INSPECTION.

The magnitude of the task and extent of territory covered by the wide-flung activities of this Commission may be realized from the fact that it would take two years of continuous traveling with the best-facilities available for a single individual to make a complete inspection of the entire mileage for which the Commission is responsible.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COM

Actually the President and Engineer Offi $80 \%$ of their time in the field. They have visi and have inspected most of the sub-projects a The Secretary and Disbursing Officer has been hauling the property, accounts and office metho a tour of inspection of the district offices to sta and accounts.

## FEDERAL AID.

The provisions of the Federal Aid Road A to the Territory of Alaska. The original Feder: was approved July 11, 1916, and was amended proved February 28, 1919. The Federal Highway ber 9,1921 , as supplemented and amended, is no governing federal aid road work.

The extension of the Federal Aid Road Act been proposed. In view of the fact that nearly the federal aid idea was adopted, the Alaska I had been created by Congress in 1905 to meet $t$ tions in Alaska, had the work well in hand; and further fact that the theory, specifications, meth federal aid do not meet the conditions in the gress has instead increased the powers and appr Alaska Road Commission.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT

While the provisions of the Federal Aid Ro apply to the Territory, the provisions of the sa to roads in the National Forests do apply to $t$ Chugach National Forests which constitute about of the Territory. As these forest funds require $T$ tion, the amounts accruing under the Acts of 191 idle until the passage of the Territorial Coope approved April 21, 1919 (Chapt. 11, Session Laws funds then released and subsequent funds are exp direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, repres the U. S. Forest Service. In addition to the $c$ the Act of 1921 and subsequent acts released funds for the expenditure of which cooperation is

Until July 1, 1920, the President of the Alask sion acted as the representative of the Departmer and supervised the performance of work and the these cooperative funds within the National Fore jects were former projects of this Commission. Ul the Forest Funds were inadequate to take care
trails for dog teams are constructed on the same principles but require less in the way of bridges or grading of approaches

Summer trails follow the driest-or the least wet--ground available. If grades are not excessive they are susceptible of later development into wagon roads.

It is the general policy on any route or within a certain district, to make gradual improvements throughout rather than to make extensive improvements on one route or portion of a route which cannot be advantageously used until the remainder or the connecting routes are so improved.

## COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

A careful traffic census was begun by the Commission in 1911. Comparing the expenditures for freight on each route at the present rate with the cost of transporting the same amount of freight at the rates prevailing before the road was constructed, a figure is obtained which represents the economic saving to the community served by the construction of the particular route in point.

Combining the saving for all the routes built by the Commission, the following table for 1911, 1912 and 1913, has been compiled:

## TRAFFIC SUMMARY.

Year

1911 $\ldots \quad$| Expenditures |
| :--- |
| for the year |

Total expend-
itures for roads
to end of yead
to end of yea
$\$ 1,903,103.27$
2,220,406.99
2,573,525.28
2,573,525.28

Economic
saving to saving to shippers 1,981,677.00 2,141,688.00 $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 4 , 6 6 7 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{6 , 2 6 8 , 0 3 2 . 0 0}$
se three
From this table it will be seer that the saving in these three
alone was almost three times the total expenditure for roads years alone was almost three times the total expenditure for roads
to the end of 1913 . Records for succeeding years were burned up in the fire of 1915. No census was taken during the war.

A new census was inaugurated January 1, 1921, and was continued through the last calendar year. Due to poor communications, reports of this census are still incomplete. Such fragmentary reports as have been received show a very gratifying reaction from recent work performed by this Commission, and an astonishing ag. gregate of traffic upon trails lying in remote sections.

The traffic census table on pages 46 and 47 gives a synopsis of the traffic reported upon a few typical routes for the calendar year 1924.

In the interior, the great cost of moving freight by teaming or packing together with the difficulty and uncertainty of moving

ANNUAL REPORT. ALASKA ROAD CON
it at all, constitutes the main obstacle to the gr ment of the district.

During the opening of the new diggings in $t$ a few years ago, beans, coffee, sugar, hay, candles were sold at $\$ 1.50$ a pound. The freight charg dollar a pound, so that the original cost of the a tively little importance. And even at that, the keep pace with the demand. Last summer th for transporting supplies from Dawson, in the mines about one hundred miles away in the Am trict was greater than the original cost of the freight from the United States to the Klondike. miles from Seattle.)

The cost of transportation by the usual mod Alaska are shown by the following table:

Winter:
Bob-sled (sled road)
Double-ender (trail)
Dog-team (trail)
Summer:
Truck (wagon road)
Wagon (wagon road)
Pack train (trail)
Man (no trail)
(*)-Average from very widely varying figures. Southeastern Alaska, in 1921, I observed lumber, Series, etc., being carried on the backs of Indians ceries, etc., being carail about 7,500 feet long to a little basin at about 800 feet elevation at 4 cents per ton-over 1 cent per ton-foot.

Railroad transportation cannot yet be regard for Alaska, and steamship rates are entirely a upon competition. They, like the existing railroa fixed by two factors only; 1st, the cost of hau peting wagon road, sled road, or trail, where exists (or, in the case of steamships, someti steamer line); and 2d, by the highest rate the and be shipped at all.

The table shows the actual cost at the rate food, forage, etc., prevailing in the great interior They are based also on the costs of hauling la the south coast the comparative values are the $s$ values are about one-third less because of lov controlling elements.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

## 「 ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

constructed on the same principles but bridges or grading of approaches
he driest-or the least wet-ground availccessive they are susceptible of later deds.
$y$ on any route or within a certain disnprovements throughout rather than to ints on one route or portion of a route eously used until the remainder or the mproved.

## RCIAL STATISTICS.

s was begun by the Commission in 1911. $s$ for freight on each route at the present jorting the same amount of freight at the 3 road was constructed, a figure is obthe economic saving to the community t of the particular route in point.
for all the routes built by the Com₹ for 1911, 1912 and 1913, has been com-
,FFIC SUMMARY.

| Total expend- | Economic |
| :---: | :---: |
| itures for roads | saving to |
| to end of year | shippers |
| $\$ 1,903,103.27$ | $\$ 1,981,677.00$ |
| $2,220,406.99$ | $2,141,688.00$ |
| $2.573,525.28$ | $2,144.667 .00$ |
| $2,573,525.28$ | $6,268,032.00$ |

: be seen that the saving in these three ree times the total expenditure for roads 'ds for succeeding years were burned up nsus was taken during the war.
ugurated January 1, 1921, and was conalendar year. Due to poor communica$s$ are still incomplete. Such fragmentary red show a very gratifying reaction from this Commission, and an astonishing agtils lying in remote sections.
le on pages 46 and 47 gives a synopsis n a few typical routes for the calendar
eat cost of moving freight by teaming :he difficulty and uncertainty of moving

Per Ton-Mile. Winter: .. $\$ 0.37$
Bob-sled (sled road) .......................................................................................... 1.30
Double-ender (trail) ......................................................................................... 6.30
Dog-team (trail)
Summer: 50
Truck (wagon road) .......................................................................................... 1.23
Wagon (wagon road) .................................................................................. 4.80
Pack train (trail) .................................................................................................26.67*
Man (no trail)
from very widely varying figures. At Lisianski Inlet, in
(*)—Average from very widely observed lumber, pipe, tar paper, groSoutheastern Alaska, in 1921, the backs of Indians from the beach up a ceries, etc., being carried about 7,500 feet long to a new gold strike $\$ 80.00$ slippery mountain trail about elevation at 4 cents per pound, or $\$ 80.00$ little basin at about per ton-foot.

Railroad transportation cannot yet be regarded as a usual form for Alaska, and steamship rates are entirely arbitrary, depending upon competition. They, like the existing railroad rates, have been fixed by two factors only; 1st, the cost of hauling on some competing wagon road, sled road, or trail, where such competition exists (or, in the case of steamships, sometimes by competing steamer line); and 2 d , by the highest rate the freight can stand and be shipped at all.

The table shows the actual cost at the rates for teams, labor. food, forage, etc., prevailing in the great interior regions of Alaska. They are based also on the costs of hauling large quantities. On the south coast the comparative values are the same, but the actual values are about one-third less because of lower costs of above controlling elements.

TRAFFIC CENSUS

| District $\begin{aligned} & \text { Route } \\ & \text { No. }\end{aligned}$ | Station | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Period } \\ 1924 \end{array}$ | No. of Persons | Autos | Wagons | Sleds | Pack Horses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ton- } \\ & \text { nage } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOUTHWESTERN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seward-Nash .-...........................10B | Seward | ...........................JJan.-Dec. | 630 | 295 | 60 | 73 |  | $451)$. |
| Archangel Extension -................35A | Fishhook | ....... ..................Jan.-Sept. | 567 | 27 | 127 | 15 | 20 | 163 |
| Willow Creek Extension ...........35D | Fishhook | ..........................Apr.-Sept. | 423 | 4 | 87 |  | 209 | 139 |
| Wasilla-Fishhook .........................-35E | Wasilla .. | ..........................Jan.-Oct. | 1965 | 424 | 160 | 12 | 150 | 456 |
| Wasilla-Palmer and Wasilla-...........................35H | Wasilla | ............................Mar.-Oct. | 2478 | 258 | 258 | 77 | 50 | 118 |
| Houston-Willow Creek ................35N | Houston | -.----....................Jan.-Mar. | 35 |  | --.---- | 8 |  | 120 |
| McKinley Park Trail ..................46D | McKinley | ........................Apr. | 16 |  | , | 9 |  | 1 |
| Iliamna Bay-Iliamna .................. 48 | Iliamna | -.......................-Mar.-Sept. | 146 |  |  | 18 | 87 | 10 |
| Talkeetna-Cache Creek .......... 51 | Moose Cr | reek .................Jan-Oct. | 801 | 6 | 75 | 222 | 152 | 221 |
| Kenai-Russian River .................. 55 | Cooper's | Landing .-.........Mar.-Nov. | 457 |  |  | 10 | 5 | 11 |
| Anchorage-Eagle River -........... 75 | ${ }^{6}$ Mile R. | H. ..................Mar.-Oct. | 7509 | 3353 | 44 | 17 | 8 | 15 T |
| Anchorage-Lake Spenard .........75A | Spenard | --... .-......------ Apr.-May | 6240 | 1415 | 12 |  |  | 6 |
| Cantwell-Valdez Creek .............. 76 | Cantwell | ..........................Mar.-Apr. | 122 |  |  | 87 |  | 27 |
| FAIRBANKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fairbanks-Chitina-Valdez | Salcha F | erry ..................May-Oct. | 2603 | 1007 | 33 |  |  | 399 |
| Fairbanks-Chitina-Valdez ........- | Grunder | Ferry .-.-.-....... May-Oct. | 1495 | 627 | 16 |  | .-..... | 368 |
| Fairbanks-Chena Hot Springs .-. 7 J | Colorado | R. H. .............-Oct.-Dec. | 149 | ........ | ........ | 59 | ....... | 39 |
| Chatanika-Circle ..........--...........-15\&16 | Miller Ho | ouse ${ }^{\text {r }}$................Nov.-Dec. | 204 |  | ........ | 69 |  | 9 |
|  | 12 Mile R | . H. .................Oct.-Dec. | 93 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68 | 2 | 8 |
| NENANA . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kobi-Telida .............................................. 46 | Kobi |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 4 <br> $-\quad$. | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | 49 |
|  | Knight's | R. H. .-........-.......Nov.-Dec. | 137 |  | $\cdots$ | 78 | 12 | 11 |
| Dunbar-Brooks ............................ 63 | Log-Jam | .-................---Oct.-Nov. | 105 | *2 | ........ | 34 |  | $16^{1 / 2}$ |
| VALDEZ Valdez-Fairbanks | Valdez | -.....................--Jan.-Dec. | 1576 | 580 | 43 | ...... | 2 | 178 |
| NOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nome-Council --..........................- ${ }^{8}$ | Nome | ........................-Jan.-Dec. | 200 | 50 | 60 |  |  |  |
| Casa de Paga ...........................- 8H | Solomon | .....................Jan.-Dec. | 150 | ....... | 75 | ..... | ---- | 150X |


| Nome-Bessie Bessie-Banner |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 13 |
| Little Creek | 13 |
| Nome-Osborne .............................. 13 |  |
| Bessie-Buster | 13 |
| Nome-Kaltag |  |
| Nome-Kaltag |  |
| Bonanza-Kotzebue |  |
| Unalakleet-St. Mi |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Submarine Paystreak ................ 25 E |  |
| Anvil-Glacier $\quad$ Creek |  |
|  |  |
| Candle-Candle Creek ..................... 26 |  |
| Deering-Inmachuk ........................ 27 <br> Nome-Taylor $\qquad$ |  |
| Nome-Teller .............................. 67 |  |
|  |  |
| Teller-Prince of Wales ........................................ |  |
| Old Hamilton-Scammon Bay ....73C |  |
|  |  |



| 6000 |
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| 432 |
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| ....... |
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| 197** |




## FAIRBANKS

Fairbanks-Chitina-Valdez
Fairbanks-Chitina-Valdez
Chatanika-Circle


NENANA


Nenana-McGrath
Dunbar-Brooks

## VALDEZ

$\qquad$
NOME
Nome-Council
asa de Paga $\qquad$ ${ }_{8}^{8}$ .. .38 A
.- .46

A

Salcha
Grundler
Ferry
Fer $\qquad$ Colorado Rerry H
Miller House $\qquad$ 12 Mile R. H. .-.............................-Dov.-De Ft. Yukon ….................................-Dec.-Dov.



|  | 258 | 258 | 77 | 50 | 118 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2478 | 258 | 258 | 8 |  | 120 |
| 35 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 |  | 1 |
| 16 | .... |  | 18 | 87 | 10 |
| 146 801 | 6 | 75 | 222 | 152 | 221 |
| 457 |  |  | 10 | 5 | 11 |
| 7509 | 3353 | 44 | 17 | 8 | 157 |
| 6240 | 1415 | 12 |  | $\cdots$ | 27 |
| 122 | *69 | 11 | 7 | $41)$ | 465 |
| 342 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2603 | 1007 | 33 | --.. | $\ldots$ | 399 |
| 1495 | 627 | 16 |  | -..... | 368 39 |
| 149 | $\cdots$ | .---.... | 59 | $\cdots$ | 99 9 |
| 204 | .-...... | ........ | 68 | 2 | 8 |
| 93 |  |  | 35 |  | 7 |
| 66 | .......- | ........ | 35 |  |  |
|  | 4 | $\ldots$ | 63 | 2 | 49 |
| 59 |  | --- | 33 | 14 | 7 |
| 137 |  | $\cdots$ | 78 | 12 | 11 |
| 105 | *2 | ........ | 34 | ....... | 161/2 |
| 1576 | 580 | 43 | .-..... | 2 | 178 |
| 200 | 50 | 60 | ....... | ....... | $100 x$ |
| 150 | - | 75 | ........ | .......- |  |

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## RT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

## ESENT CONDITION

now standard graded on final location and apidly going forward. indicates the condition as of March 1, 1925:

## Miles

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ice168
32
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roken Rock 32
surfaced) ....................................................................... 133
s have been overhauied and reconstructed Howing important bridges were constructed
russ, 80 ft . approach.
is.
r, 2-100-ft. trusses, 143-ft. approach
r, 2-100-ft. trusses, $32-\mathrm{ft}$. approach. truss.
pile trestle.
steel truss; $345 \cdot \mathrm{ft}$. trestle approach
ile trestle.

## CONCLUSION.

way is an important traffic feeder both to to the Comper River and Northwestern o rail systems it forms a circular route idely known on the outside as the Golden the current season many hundreds of tournificent scenic trip without any delays or are incident to motoring in any moun
en years of development, the Richardson verland means of access to the interior its value in aiding local travel and debringing into the Territory new people lanent investment is of constantly growremarkable that the Federal Government and maintained this excellent overland

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57
highway in such a remote and sparsely settled region so long before the Federal aid idea was accepted in the States. Its cost of less than $\$ 10,000$ per mile, including twenty-one-years' maintenance, coupled with the fact that it has been rendering service in the transportation of mail, express, passengers and freight, throughout its length from the very start in 1905 , first by dog-team, then horsesled, then wagon, and since 1913 by motor, is even more remarkable. It stands as a permanent and outstanding monument to its projectors.

## EXTENSION TO CIRCLE.

The all-American route will not be complete until it is extended to the upper Yukon and serves as a portage between the Yukon and Tanana Valleys. The plans of the Commission contemplate the eventual extension of the Richardson Highway from Fairbanks to Circle, a distance of 160 miles. This will make a total distance from Valdez of 531 miles, about the distance from Boston to Richmond, or from Vancouver to Banff.

About two-thirds of this extension is now passable for wagons. A regular winter mail stage service is maintained, using double bobsleds, horse-drawn. Automobiles can now travel for fifty miles out of Fairbanks, or twenty miles beyond Chatanika, during the open season. On the Circle end, fifty miles are now passable for wagons. An automobile service to Circle Hot Springs uses the 24 miles between Circle and Central House. This fifty miles can be improved to motor standard at relatively small expense, once the intervening gap of about sixty miles is completed.

The following description, prepared by Mr. Harry G. Watson, a member of the Territorial Legislature and until recently Superintendent of River Boat Transportation for the Alaska Railroad, is typical of conditions throughout the great Interior of the Territory and gives an interesting picture of transportation problems. Mr. Watson has spent practically his entire active life in the Territory and is thoroughly familiar with conditions throughout the country.

RESOURCES AND POSSIBILITIES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE CHATANIKA-CIRCLE ROAD.

By Harry G. Watson, Secretary to the Governor.

Chatanika, the terminal of the Narrow Gauge Line, is 39.2 miles from Fairbanks by rail or 30 miles by auto and is the junction point of The Alaska Railroad, and the Circle Road. Large placer opera. tions have been working in the vicinity of Cleary Creek, Chatham Creek, and Chatanika River since the early discovery of the Fairbanks Mining District in 1903, and to date have produced approxi-
mately $\$ 25,000,000.00$ from the placers alone. There is still a large amount of virgin placer ground untouched, and at the present time there are large corporations making extensive investigations of this district with a view of installing dredges and hydraulic works on a large scale. Survey has been completed on a 108 mile ditch to be constructed from the sources of the Chatanika, (McManus River) and the Chena River to be used in working the placers of Cleary, Chatanika Dome and Goldstream Creeks. It is now generally believed by those most interested that all options will be taken up in time, and that at least several hundred additional men will be working on this project alone within the next year. Tonnage should be greatly increased to this district in 1925.

## 26 Miles-Chatanika to Cassiar Roadhouse.

The Alaska Road Commission has been busily engaged with the work of connecting the end of the Chatanika Road with the Miller House Road, (Miller House Road is in fair shape for Wagon Traffic from Circle to Miller House, a distance of 49 miles). The present road from Chatanika is completed for automobile travel to near Boston Creek, about 21 miles from Chatanika, leaving a distance of about 60 miles to be finished.

When this road is completed it will add greatly to the development of this district, as there are large areas of known low-grade placers along this route, which are at the present time unworkable on account of lack of transportation facilities. The present rate for freight from either end to the Birch Creek flats is about six cents per pound. All freighting must be done on the winter trail, which follows the creek bottoms. As these creeks all overflow and glacier very badly during the winter months, travel is extremely difficult and hazardous. With the completion of this road the rate of freight will decrease to the point where numerous small owners can begin operations on their holdings, thereby increasing the traffic in all lines.

Leaving the end of the constructed road it is five miles to the Cassiar Roadhouse which is the point of departure for the Beaver River District, a distance of 14 miles to the headwaters of which is over an easy gradient. Beaver River has had a few prospectors working continuously for the last ten or twelve years, and has some very promising prospects. However, with one exception, nothing of importance has developed as yet, though there are three outfits working in the length of the creek now (about 100 miles).

## 16 miles-Cassiar Roadhouse to Faith Creek Roadhouse.

Faith Creek, forming a junction with McManus River at this point, forms the Chatanika River. This is the point of departure for the Faith, Hope and Charity Creek Country, which embraces numer-

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COI

ous miles of known lowgrade placer ground, prac will be workable when favorable roads are compl This is also the outlet for the Preacher Creek braces large numbers of creeks with possibiliti further investigations, all of which are dependent of this road. All of this country is infested with c either may be had at all times of the year.

## 17 Miles-Faith Creek Roadhouse to Twelve N

Fifteen miles of the winter sled route is on Manus River, which overflows almost continuous the new road takes the ridge from Faith Creek to mit, where it joins the old trail). Travel on route is extremely difficult; often a traveler mee from a few inches to two or three feet deep wh damage to horses or dogs, as well as to supplies ported. Very often it causes the loss of limb to of getting wet in the extreme cold. This coun caribou and moose and the streams are alive wit are to be had with the simplest of fishing tackle.

12 -Mile Roadhouse is just below the Summit, same name. On this summit, and the adjoining annually pass in the spring and fall in herds of tho the hills seem to be a moving mass as far as the $\epsilon$

15 Miles-Tweive Mile Roadhouse to Eag
Eagle Creek, the head of Birch Creek, was discoveries of gold in the Interior, and has beer the placers since 1894. At present there is a hydral here employing about a dozen men each year. fluence of Eagle Creek and Ptarmigan Creek, whic of Birch Creek, are Gold Dust Creek, Frying Pan Unknown Creek, Butte Creek, Harrison Creek, and creeks, as well as the main Birch Creek, for a a hundred miles, all of which are known to carry and will sometime be worked on a large scale. not possible until proper roads are completed.

12 Miles-Eagle Creek to Miller HoL
Miller House is the supply point for the surrou erations of Miller Creek, Mastodon Creek, Mamm section was also one of the early discoveries, and ha continuously since 1894 . At present there are ab mines in operation in addition to a dredge.


## REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

3.00 from the placers alone. There is still a large placer ground untouched, and at the present time sorporations making extensive investigations of this view of installing dredges and hydraulic works on urvey has been completed on a 108 mile ditch to be the sources of the Chatanika, (McManus River) and to be used in working the placers of Cleary, ChataGoldstream Creeks. It is now generally believed interested that all options will be taken up in time, st several hundred additional men will be working alone within the next year. Tonnage should be d to this district in 1925.

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## -Cassiar Roadhouse to Faith Creek Roadhouse.

ek , forming a junction with McManus River at this e Chatanika River. This is the point of departure for e and Charity Creek Country, which embraces numer.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

ous miles of known lowgrade placer ground, practically all of which will be workable when fayorable roads are completed for transport. This is also the outlet for the Preacher Creek country, which embraces large numbers of creeks with possibilities that will bear further investigations, all of which are dependent on the completion of this road. All of this country is infested with caribou and moose; either may be had at all times of the year.

17 Miles-Faith Creek Roadhouse to Twelve Mile Roadhouse.
Fifteen miles of the winter sled route is on the ice of the McManus River, which overflows almost continuously, (the survey of the new road takes the ridge from Faith Creek to the 12 mile Summit, where it joins the old trail). Travel on this part of the route is extremely difficult; often a traveler meets an overflow of from a few inches to two or three feet deep which means serious damage to horses or dogs, as well as to supplies being thus transported. Very often it causes the loss of limb to freighter, because of getting wet in the extreme cold. This country abounds with caribou and moose and the streams are alive with greyling, which are to be had with the simplest of fishing tackle.

12-Mile Roadhouse is just below the Summit, which bears the same name. On this summit, and the adjoining hills, the caribou annually pass in the spring and fall in herds of thousands. At times the hills seem to be a moving mass as far as the eye can see.

## 15 Miles-Tweive Mile Roadhouse to Eagle Creek.

Eagle Creek, the head of Birch Creek, was one of the first discoveries of gold in the Interior, and has been producing from the placers since 1894. At present there is a hydraulic plant working here employing about a dozen men each year. Below the confluence of Eagle Creek and Ptarmigan Creek, which forms the head of Birch Creek, are Gold Dust Creek, Frying Pan Creek, The Great Unknown Creek, Butte Creek, Harrison Creek, and numerous other creeks, as well as the main Birch Creek, for a distance of over a hundred miles, all of which are known to carry low-grade values, and will sometime be worked on a large scale. This, however, is not possible until proper roads are completed.

## 12 Miles-Eagle Creek to Miller House.

Miller House is the supply point for the surrounding mining operations of Miller Creek. Mastodon Creek, Mammoth Creek. This section was also one of the early discoveries, and has been producing continuously since 1894. At present there are about fifteen small mines in operation in addition to a dredge.

## 25 Miles-Miller House to Central House.

Central House is the point of departure for the Circle Hot Springs, 9 miles (a system of springs of considerable importance) which is patronized by interior people from all districts. There is maintained here a roadhouse which has made itself locally famous for its splendid meals and rooms, bathhouses and other buildings incident to a resort of its description. Room with board, including the use of bathhouses and all other properties of this institution are to be had for $\$ 3.50$ per day. Fresh milk, butter, eggs and vegetables are on the table at all meals. These are raised on the farm, which is run in connection, and which is quite extensive.

This is also the supply point for the Deadwood Creek, Swiss Creek, and the lower Birch Creek mines which annually produce considerable bullion.

## 12 Miles-Central House to 12 Mile House, Birch Creek Crossing.

From Central House to the Crossing of Birch Creek, the trail follows the flat country, and there is very little hope of any mining in this section.

## 12 Miles to Circle.

Circle City, supply point for one of the oldest mining districts in the Interior of Alaska, has been continually producing mineral since 1894. This town has long been famous in, story and poem for its early-day history, which includes important events in the lives of many of America's now famous and important men. The Circle Mining District has produced approximately $\$ 7,000,000.00$ since its discovery, and there are still large areas of ground which without doubt hold goodly reward for the operator who is in position to work when the proper advantages are offered for handling his supplies.

## Tourist Route.

When the road, which is now building, is completed, it will make one of the most attractive tourist routes in Alaska, outlined as follows: From Fairbanks to Chatanika, either along the Railroad or on the present Automobile Road, a distance of 39.2 miles by rail or 30 miles by auto, every minute is filled with interest, including the working of placer mines by almost every method known to miners, including dredging, all of which is to be seen from the car if the tourist feels inclined to accept the ease which is possible.

From Chatanika to the Faith Creek Roadhouse the trail follows the Chatanika River bottom. Along this portion is unsurpassed fly fishing. Large numbers of almost all Alaska game animals are to be found here. At Faith Creek the new road takes a ridge, and from the summit to the 12 -Mile Roadhouse, for ten or twelve miles,

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD C

the route will be practically a Sky Line Driv of virgin and unexplored hills and mountains. House the road follows the creek, winding aro falls and rapids, to its confluence with Birch Birch Creek to Ptarmigan and Eagle Creeks, thro spruce and birch timber. From the mouth of $E$ Summit is a gradual climb. until an altitude of then drops down into the flat until the Centra Central House is about 135 miles from Fairban? a good day's drive with an auto. A stop of a made at the Springs, which are nine miles away, warm springs and eating as fine food as is to be Proceeding on to Circle, and viewing all metho another day of interest can be spent. At thi can be made with the White Pass river steamer: Klondike or Nenana, furnishing luxurious accol cellent cuisine.

Along this route one can see the most gorge the Yukon Flats to Old Fort Yukon, which has tory in mining, trading and as a Mission. Her the Wolf-dogs in the North; literally hundreds boat, ravenously watching for bits of food to Also natives from most of the upper villages a while on their trading expeditions. The Porcup Yukon River at this point. Then on down to point for the Chandlar District, a placer mining c importance.

Below here, we again reach the mountain reaching back in growing magnitude until they Range, which possesses unknown mineral through the Rapids to Rampart, famous for its of rare minerals, and still producing consideral Here many of the early characters of the North fortunes, not the least of whom was Rex Beach. intact, and it is looked upon by tourists with inte to Tanana, where the Tanana River flows into its milky water for miles below before it is fina Great River. At this point is located Fort Gibb as a Military Post. Here our trip continues up to Nenana.

It is the opinion of the writer that, if this $C$ is rushed to an early completion, it will add a to The Alaska Railroad, which will be of large i for the advantages offered to tourists, but especia who have been holding properties in this district of a century.

REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.
iles-Miller House to Central House.
3 is the point of departure for the Circle Hot (a system of springs of considerable importance) ad by interior people from all districts. There is $\imath$ roadhouse which has made itself locally famous neals and rooms, bathhouses and other buildings ort of its description. Room with board, including ouses and all other properties of this institution or $\$ 3.50$ per day. Fresh milk, butter, eggs and i the table at all meals. These are raised on the $n$ in connection, and which is quite extensive.
the supply point for the Deadwood Creek, Swiss lower Birch Creek mines which annually produce ion.
al House to 12 Mile House, Birch Creek Crossing.
1 House to the Crossing of Birch Creek, the trail country, and there is very littie hope of any mining

12 Miles to Circle.
supply point for one of the oldest mining districts f Alaska, has been continually producing mineral s town has long been famous in story and poem history, which includes important events in the America's now famous and important men. The District has produced approximately $\$ 7,000,000.00$ $y$, and there are still large areas of ground which old goodly reward for the operator who is in when the proper advantages are offered for handling

Tourist Route.
ad, which is now building, is completed, it will most attractive tourist routes in Alaska, outlined 1 Fairbanks to Chatanika, either along the Railroad it Automobile Road, a distance of 30.2 miles by by auto, every minute is filled with interest, inng of placer mines by almost every method known ing dredging, all of which is to be seen from the feels inclined to accept the ease which is possible.
ka to the Faith Creek Roadhouse the trail follows iver bottom. Along this portion is unsurpassed ge numbers of almost all Alaska game animals re. At Faith Creek the new road takes a ridge, and to the 12 Mile Roadhouse, for ten or twelve miles,

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.
the route will be practically a Sky Line Drive, overlooking miles of virgin and unexplored hills and mountains. Leaving the 12 -Mile House the road follows the creek, winding around beautiful waterfalls and rapids, to its confluence with Birch Creek, following up Birch Creek to Ptarmigan and Eagle Creeks, through thick growth of spruce and birch timber. From the mouth of Eagle Creek to Eagle Summit is a gradual climb. until an altitude of 4,000 feet is reached, then drops down into the flat until the Central House is reached. Central House is about 135 miles from Fairbanks, which will make a good day's drive with an auto. A stop of a day or two could be made at the Springs, which are nine miles away, enjoying bathing in warm springs and eating as fine food as is to be had in any country. Proceeding on to Circle, and viewing all methods of placer mining, another day of interest can be spent. At this point connections can be made with the White Pass river steamers for Dawson in the Klondike or Nenana, furnishing luxurious accommodations and excellent cuisine.

Along this route one can see the most gorgeous scenery. Down the Yukon Flats to Old Fort Yukon, which has furnished much history in mining, trading and as a Mission. Here are seen most of the Wolf-dogs in the North; literally hundreds of them meet every boat, ravenously watching for bits of food to be thrown to them. Also natives from most of the upper villages are to be seen here, while on their trading expeditions. The Porcupine River joins the Yukon River at this point. Then on down to Beaver Gity, supply point for the Chandlar District, a placer mining camp of considerable importance.

Below here, we again reach the mountains, and rolling hills reaching back in growing magnitude until they reach the Endicott Range, which possesses unknown mineral possibilities. Down through the Rapids to Rampart, famous for its early day production of rare minerals, and still producing considerable dust each year. Here many of the early characters of the North won and lost large fortunes, not the least of whom was Rex Beach. His cabin is still intact, and it is looked upon by tourists with interest. Then on down to Tanana, where the Tanana River flows into the Yukon, showing its milky water for miles below before it is finally absorbed by the Great River. At this point is located Fort Gibbon, long maintained as a Military Post. Here our trip continues up the Tanana River to Nenana.

It is the opinion of the writer that, if this Circle-Chatanika road is rushed to an carly completion, it will add a source of revenue to The Alaska Railroad, which will be of large importance, not only for the advantages offered to tourists, but especially to many miners, who have been holding properties in this district for the last quarter of a century.

A concrete rostrum with pipe railing was erected in the cemetery to provide a speaker's stand for appropriate ceremonies. A 60-ft. flag pole was erected; flags, halyards, and small decoration flags were secured. A comprehensive plan of gravel paths and roads was drawn up and work started. The boundaries are to be marked with a permanent fence. Several bodies of civilians were removed and a definite system of arrangement of graves established.

44A-The east abutment of the suspension bridge over Skagway River was seriously endangered by a shift in the main channel of the river. A rock filled log crib was constructed to act as a sheer and prevent further encroachment of the river.

81-A contract to ditch and grade up this short section of road has not yet been completed. A landing float 30 feet by 40 feet 'was installed in the channel opposite the mouth of Good River. This will provide a landing for the mail boat and will make it possible for this small community to have regular boat service.

90A-Cabin constructed on Stikine River. Cost $\$ 340.35$.
PRESENT CONDITION AND NEEDS.
The most important project in this district, the Haines-Pleasant Camp road, should be completed to the boundary. Several minor projects should be constructed as additional funds become available. No extensive road projects should be undertaken in this district. The aim should be to provide transportation where needed from the nearest point on the inside waterways.


## EAGLE SUB-DISTRICT.

Supervised from the Juneau Office.
Fred Price, General Foreman in Charge, Eagle,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 1 \text { to Oct. } 31,1924 . \\
& \text { May } 1 \text { to June } 30,1925 .
\end{aligned}
$$

This sub-district includes that part of the Territory north of $63^{\circ}$ $30^{\prime}$ north latitude and east of the 144 th meridian. It includes a region of early development in the history of Alaska. During the past few years, no extensive development has occurred. The system of winter sled roads and summer trails giving access from Eagle to the Fortymile and Seventymile districts, includes the most important projects within the sub-district.

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD
SUMMARY OF ROADS.
$\left.\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Sub-Project } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { Name of Route }\end{array}\right)$

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

| Sub-Project |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Federal | Territorial |  |
| 11A | \$ 5,524.68 | -ritorlal |  |
| 11 AA | .-............ | ................... | + 2,000.00 |
| 11 C | 423.51 | $\cdots$ | ............... |
| 11 CC | 423.61 | ( | .... |
| 11 D | ............... | ……...... | .......... |
| 11 E | 1,147.50 | ….............. | ..... |
| 11 F | 241.50 | -............ | .......... |
| 11G | 283.00 | .......... |  |
| 111 | 3,514.27 | ..... | 2,714.27 |
| 11 J | ............ | ............... | ........ |
| 11K | .................. | ........ | ........... |
| 11 L | ............... | .-........... | ............. |
| 11LL | ............... | . | .-... |
| 11M | - | .......... | ......... |
| 11 MM | - | ..... | ........... |
| 53 | 533.94 | - | ......... |
| 65 D | 204.82 | ................... | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }_{86}^{65 E}$ | 199.50 | . | .................. |
| 87 | $1,311.66$ 365.00 | ............... | . |
| Totals |  | ....... | .............. |
|  | \$13,749.38 | ............... | \$4,714.27 |

For detailed description see Part II, Annual The following changes and additions should be $n$

HA-Route name changed to Eagle-Liberty. of the winter sled road to wagon road standard 8 miles so that a road suitable for wagon traffi miles south of Eagle.

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.
$m$ with pipe railing was erected in the cemetery $r$ 's stand for appropriate ceremonies. A $60-\mathrm{ft}$. :d flags, halyards, and small decoration flags omprehensive plan of gravel paths and roads rork started. The boundaries are to be marked m of arrangement of graves established.
abutment of the suspension bridge over Skag. usly endangered by a shift in the main channel 2 k filled $\log$ crib was constructed to act as a urther encroachment of the river.
;o ditch and grade up this short section of road mpleted. A landing float 30 feet by 40 leet was innel opposite the mouth of Good River. This ng for the mail boat and will make it possible aunity to have regular boat service.
structed on Stikine River. Cost $\$ 340.35$.

## SENT CONDITION AND NEEDS.

rtant project in this district, the Haines-Pleasant be completed to the boundary. Several minor constructed as additional funds become available. projects should be undertaken in this district. to provide transportation where needed from the e inside waterways.
TRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.
Unit cost


## EAGLE SUB-DISTRICT.

pervised from the Juneau Office.
rice, General Foreman in Charge, Eagle,
July 1 to Oct. 31, 1924.
May 1 to June 30, 1925.
et includes that part of the Territory north of $63^{\circ}$ and east of the 144th meridian. It includes a elopment in the history of Alaska. During the past ensive development has occurred. The system of 3 and summer trails giving access from Eagle ind Seventymile districts, includes the most importn the sub-district.

SUMMARY OF ROADS.


For detailed description see Part II, Annual Report for 1924. The following changes and additions should be noted:

IIA-Route name changed to Eagle-Liberty. The improvement of the winter sled road to wagon road standard was continued for 8 miles so that a road suitable for wagon traffic now extends 20 miles south of Eagle.

## ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

IIAA-The improvement of Route IIA has eliminated part of this pack trail which is now used only from American Summit to King Solomon, a distance of 5 miles.

11B-Name changed to Liberty-Fortymile.
11CC-This summer pack trail lies to the northwest of the winter sled road instead of the northeast as stated in the 1924 report.

11D-This winter sled road is an extension of Route 11K. From Steel Creek it follows the bed of the Fortymile River to the mouth of Canyon Creek, up the latter to its head, over a divide and up the right limit of Walker's Fork to within 5 miles of the International Boundary.

11E-Improvement to wagon road standard was continued to a distance of 4 miles from Eagle.

11 F -This trail is incorrectly described in the 1924 report. It climbs the ridge west of Jack Wade postoffice following around the head of Napoleon Creek and drops down to the crossing of the Fortymile River at Franklin. It then climbs the ridge following the right limit of Kettle Gorge and drops down to a fork of Chicken where it joins the winter sled road following the right limit of Chicken Creek to Chicken postoffice. The distance from Jack Wade to Franklin by this route is 12 miles and from Franklin to Chicken 8 miles.

11G-This is a summer pack trail, constructed this season, which extends from the mouth of Steel Creek along the right limit of the Fortymile River for a distance of 5 miles to the mouth of Canyon Creek.

11 MM -This winter sled road is a continuation of Route 11 C leading from Jack Wade postoffice down Wade Creek to Walker's Fork and up the latter to the hydraulic works located near the head of Canyon Creek.

53-Numerous cutoffs have reduced the length of this route to 160 miles.

86-This trail and winter sled road was improved into a serviceable wagon road to a distance of 5 miles from the Yukon River.

llaA-The improvenent of route liA has ellminaled part of , his pack trail which is now used only from American Summit to King Soloman, a distance of 5 miles

118-Name changed to Liherty-Fortymile.
HCC-This summer pack trail lies to the northwest of the inter sled road instead of the northeast as stated in the 1924 report.
$110-$ This winter sled road is an extension of Route 11 K . From Steel Creek it follows the bed of the Fortymile River to the mouth Canyon Creek. up the latter to its head, over a divide and un the right limit of ional Boundary.
$11 E$-improvenent to wagon road standard was continued to distance of 4 miles from Eagle.

11F-This trail is incorrectly described in the 1924 report. I dimbs the ridge west of Jack Wade postoffice following around the head of Napoleon Creek and drops down to the crossing the Fortymile River at Franklin. It then climbs down to a fork of ing the right limit of Kettle Gorge and road following the right Chicken where it joins the winter slestoffice. The distance from imit of Chicken creek this route is 12 miles and from Franklin Jack Wade to Frank
to Chicken 8 miles
 which extends limit of the Fortymile River for a distance of 5 miles to the mouth of Canyon Creek.

11 MM -This winter sled road is a continuation of Route 11 C leading from Jack Wade postoffice down Wade Creek to Walker's Fork and up the later

52 160 miles.

86-This trail and winter sled road was improved into a serceable wagon road to a distance of 5 miles from the Yukon River.


The important operations, other than routine maintenance, may be summarized as follows:

11A-The wagon road was extended 8 miles from Gravel Gulch to the junction of Queen of Sheba and King Solomon Creeks. Work consisted of ditching, grading, installing 85 culverts, and corduroying boggy places totaling about one half mile.

11E-Road was extended to a distance of 4 miles from Eagle.
11G-This trail was constructed this year. The work consisted of brushing out the trail, removing rock slides, and construction of one foot bridge.

11 H - About $31 / 2$ miles of this trail, leading from Liberty to the ridge, was in very bad condition, almost impassable, at the beginning of the season. By corduroying, ditching and construction of water breaks it was placed in excellent condition except for about one half mile.

11 Mm -This is a natural route, following the creek beds, on which no improvement had previously been made. Windfalls were removed and several approaches leveled.

53-Three cut-offs totaling $41 / 2$ miles in length were constructed on this winter mail trail.

86-This trail and sled road was improved into a serviceable wagon road for a distance of 5 miles.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

| Type | Miles | Expenditure | Unit cost <br> Dollars per Mile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wagon Road ............................. | 29 | \$ 6,800.00 | \$ 234.48 |
| Sled Road ................................... | 43 | 1,409.85 | 32.79 |
| Trail .......................................... | 331 | 5,539.53 | 16.73 |
| Totals ................... | 403 | \$13,749.38 | \$ 34.12 |

## BETHEL SUB-DISTRICT

Supervised from the Juneau Office.
Earle M. Forrest, District Superintendent, Bureau of Education, Akiak, Inspector.
This sub-district includes the lower Kuskokwim Valley and the Yukon-Kuskokwim portage routes. It contains no road projects. The important activities are located along the coast line or the Kuskokwim River so that summer transportation is by boat, supplemented by short trails. Winter transportation is by dog sled.

During the past two years this Commission has established a much needed winter trail extending from McGrath in the upper Kuskokwim 'Valley, via Aniak, Bethel, Goodnews Bay, Togiak, Dilling. ham and Naknek to Kanatak.

SUMMARY OF ROADS.

| Sub-Project <br> No. <br> Name of Route | Wagron <br> Road | Sled <br> Road | Trail | Total <br> Miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 90C | Shelter Cabins-3d |  |  |  |



For detailed description see Part II, Annual Report for 1924. The following changes and additions should be noted.

921-Route name changed to Lewis Point-Naknek, 86 miles trail.
92J-Distance should be 50 miles instead of 65 .
92L-Route name changed from Kolmakof-Aniak. A short but important piece of new work between Napaimut and Kolmakof takes the trail off a bad section of the river and shortens the total distance to 26 miles.

92N-Akiak-Canyon Creek ( 45 mile trail). This route extends from Akiak to the placer mines on Canyon Creek. The Kiselakik and Kuskluk Rivers are crossed enroute by ferries.

## OPERATIONS DURING YEAR.

The important operations, other than routine be summarized by routes as follows:

90C-Four shelter cabins for which contr January, 1924, were erected and paid for as fo

Route
Goodnews Bay-Togiak Nushagak-Naknek

Naknek-Egegik

Contractor Harry Barnes Ernest Olson

Frank Altonen

Item 1 igloo $k$ 2 cabins 2 cabins . cabin
Total
90D-Three shelter cabins, for which contr January, 1924, were. erected and paid for as fo

Route
Aniak-Tuluksak
Goodnews Bay-Togiak

Contractor
W. J. Cribbee
W. M. Noden

Item 2 cabins 1 igloo
Total

92G-This route was permanently staked and were erected on the Quigway River and the so news River.

92 H -This route was permanently staked.
921-This route was permanently staked and were erected at Lewis Point and Patch of Woo

92 J -This route was permanently staked and was erected about midway between Naknek and

92L-This route was permanently staked.
92M—This route was permanently staked an bins were erected at Swiff Creek and Bogus Creel

92N-A contract was let to provide ferry b the Kiselalik and Kushluk Rivers.

PRESENT CONDITION AND NEE
The trails within this sub-district have been proved within the past three years and are now good condition. Two shelter cabins are needed and Dillingham, one at Ophir Creek between Ani one at mouth of Portage Creek between Dilling and one near Gas Rock on Becharof Lake. The to Kanatak still requires staking. Most of the ab done this year.

REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

SUMMARY OF ROADS.

| ute | Wagon Road | Sled <br> Road | Trail | Total Miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { :-3d Division } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & \text {-4th Division ............. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sak |  |  | 90 | 90 |
|  |  |  | 26 | 26 |
| Mission |  |  | 75 | 75 |
| off |  |  | 18 | 18 |
| Wrim Portage |  |  | 120 | 120 |
| odnews Bay. |  |  | 60 | 60 |
| y-Togiak .... |  |  | 53 | 53 |
| gak ...... |  |  | 125 | 125 |
| Naknek |  |  | 86 | 86 |
| ik |  |  | 50 | 50 |
| ak |  |  | 26 | 26 |
| ak |  |  | 60 | 60 |
| 1 Creek |  |  | 45 | 45 |
| .......... | ........ | ........ | 849 | 849 |

IUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

| Tederal | Territorial | Construction | Maintenance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ 1,774.75 | \$ 1,774.75 | .... | \$ 1,774.75 |
|  | 1,199.75 | 1,199,75 |  | 1,199.75 |
| 4.50 | 25.00 | .................... | 29.50 | 29.50 |
|  |  |  |  | ..... |
| ......... | ........... | ... | .............. | .......... |
| ........... | ............... | ............... | ............... | -.............. |
| $1,048.33$ | 970.00 | 2,018.33 | ................. | 2,018.33 |
| 1,960.03 | 1,400.00 | 3,360.03 | ................ | 3,360,03 |
| 1,447.34 | 860.00 | 2,307.34 | ................ | 2,307.34 |
| 1,155.00 | 740.00 | 1,895.00 | ............... | 1,895.00 |
| 415.00 | 310.00 | 725.00 | .............. | 725.00 |
| 1,125.00 | 1,120.00 | 2.245 .00 |  | 2,245.00 |
| $\cdots$ | ............... | ............... | ............... | ....... |
| 7,155.20 | \$8,399.50 | \$15,525.20 | - 29.60 | \$15,554.70 |

DESCRIPTION.
description see Part II, Annual Report for 1924. anges and additions should be noted.
ame changed to Lewis Point-Naknek, 86 miles trail. should be 50 miles instead of 65 .
lame changed from Kolmakof-Aniak. A short but of new work between Napaimut and Kolmakof pif a bad section of the river and shortens the 26 miles.
anyon Creek ( 45 mile trail). This route extends e placer mines on Canyon Creek. The Kiselakik ers are crossed enroute by ferries.

ANNUAL REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

OPERATIONS DURING YEAR.
The important operations, other than routine maintenance, may be summarized by routes as follows:

90C-Four shelter cabins for which contracts were let in January, 1924, were erected and paid for as follows:

| Route | Contractor | Item | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodnews Bay-Togiak | Harry Barnes | 1 Igloo built | \$ 499.75 |
| Nushagak-Naknek | Ernest Olson | 2 cabins built | 750.00 |
| Naknek-Egegik | Frank Altonen | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ cabins inspec | 25.00 500.00 |
| Total ............................................................................................1,774.75 |  |  |  |
| 90D-Three shelter cabins, for which contracts were let in |  |  |  |
| January, 1924, were erected and paid for as follows: |  |  |  |
| Route | Contractor | Item | Amount |
| Aniak-Tuluksak | W. J. Cribbee | 2 cabins built | 700.00 |
| Goodnews Bay-Togiak | W. M. Noden | 1 igloo built | 499.75 |
| Total |  |  |  |

92G-This route was permanently staked and two igloo shelters were erected on the Quigway River and the south fork of Goodnews River.

92 H -This route was permanently staked.
921-This route was permanently staked and two shelter cabins were erected at Lewis Point and Patch of Wood.

92J-This route was permanently staked and a shelter cabin was erected about midway between Naknek and Egegik.

92L-This route was permanently staked.
92M-This route was permanently staked and two shelter cabins were erected at Swif̣t Creek and Bogus Creek.
$92 N-A$ contract was let to provide ferry boats for crossing the Kiselalik and Kushluk Rivers.

PRESENT CONDITION AND NEEDS.
The trails within this sub-district have been considerably improved within the past three years and are now generally in fairly good condition. Two shelter cabins are needed between Kolukuk and Dillingham, one at Ophir Creek between Aniak and Tuluksak, one at mouth of Portage Creek between Dillingham and Kogiung and one near Gas Rock on Becharof Lake. The trail from Egegik to Kanatak still requires staking. Most of the above work will be done this year.

An examination will be made this summer of a proposed route from a point on the Aniak River to some very promising placer workings on Bear Creek. If found satisfactory the first sled road within this sub-district will be constructed on ground which will permit its later improvement into a wagon road.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.
Unit cost

|  |  |  | Dollars per Mile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miles } \\ & 426 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 12,680.20$ | \$ 29.53 |

Trail Type

## VALDEZ DISTRICT.

T. H. Huddleston, Supt., Valdez.

This district embraces that portion of Alaska lying between $145^{\circ} \quad 10^{\prime}$ and $147^{\circ}$ west longitude and extending south from $61^{\circ} 49^{\circ}$ north latitude. It also includes at present the Gulkana-Chestochina road, route 65 A , formerly in the Chitina district.

The principal work within this district is the maintenance and improvement of the Richardson Highway from Valdez, which is the northernmost open all-the-year-round port in Alaska to Willow Creek, a distance of 92 miles. This section of the Richardson Highway passing through Keystone Canyon and across the summit of the Coast Range, is probably the most scenic route in Alaska and has required the most expensive construction.



An examination will be made this summer of a proposed route a from a point on the Aniak River to some very the first sled road workings on Bear Creek. if found satucted on ground which will within its later improvement into a wagon road.
distribution of expenditures.
${ }^{T}$ Type $\qquad$


## VALDEZ DISTRICT.

## T. H. Huddieston, Supt., Valdez.

This district embraces that portion of Alaska lying between $45^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ and $147^{\circ}$ west longitude and extending south from $61^{\circ} 49$ north latitude. It also includes at present the Gulkana-Chestochina road, route 65 A , formerly in the Chitina district.

The principal work within thls district is the maintenance and mprovement of the Richardson Highway from Valdez, which is the northerumost open all-the-year-round port in Alaska to Willow Creek, a distance of 92 miles. This section of the Richardso Highway passing through keysto is probably the most scenic route in mit of the Coast Range. is probably the most scencion.

SUMMARY OF ROADS


## DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

| Type |  |  | Unit cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wagon Road | 1021/2 | Expenditure | Dollars per Mile |
| Trail ......... | 371/2 | $\begin{array}{r} , 07.27 \\ 375.00 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,648.85$ <br> 10.00 |
| Totals | 140 | \$169,382.27 | 1,20 |

## CHITINA DISTRICT.

Frank Shipp, Superintendent, Chitina.

Antone Anderson, Asst. Supt., McCarthy.

This district includes that part of Alaska lying between the 141st and 147th meridians, west longitude, and south of $63^{\circ} 30^{\circ}$ north latitude, with the exception of the area west of $145^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ west longitude and south of $61^{\circ} 49^{\prime}$ north latitude which com. prises the Valdez district. The Gulkana-Chestochina road, route 65 A , is also under the Valdez district at the present time.

The most important project within the district is the Richardson Highway extending from Chitina on the Copper River and North western Railway up the Copper and Gulkana River Valleys and then across the Alaska Range through Isabelle Pass to Rapids on the Delta River.

SUMMARY OF ROADS.


| Sub-Project |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Federal | Territorial | Construction |
| 4G | 23,342,44 | .-............ | 4,342.44 |
| 4 HI | 31,428.65 | ............... | 18,928.65 |
| 54 | .............. | .............. | .............. |
| 56A |  |  |  |
| 57 | 19,047.00 | ............... | 14,547.00 |
| 57A | 46,976.95 | ............... | 46,976.95 |
| ${ }^{61 *}{ }^{\text {6 }}$ | ............. | ............... | ..... |
| 65 B | ............. | $\ldots$ |  |
| 65 C | .................. |  | ........ |
| 90 C | ............... | 200.00 | ............... |
| Totals | 40,687.47 | \$ 200.00 | \$147,487.47 |
|  | xpenditur | by the T | erritory. |
|  |  | DESCRIP | TION. |

For detailed description see Part II, Annual Routes $57,57 \mathrm{~A}, 54$ and 56 A will be found describ the Valdez district. The following changes and be noted:

57 -This is a wagon road extending 9 miles $f$ the Nizina River.

57A-This bridge has been completed. It cons en Howe Truss spans of 180 ft . resting on concre feet of pile trestle approach.

61-This road leads from Strelna on the C. R. ar up the right limit of the Kuskulana River to 1 crosses to the left limit and extends to Bergs Mi bridge across the Kuskulana River built by the T cess to the operations on the left limit.

61B-This road, originally carried as part of Kuskulana, branches from the latter route at its tends to copper properties on Nugget Creek. It of the mining companies and has since been $m$ Territory.

## OPERATIONS DURING YEAR.

The important operations, other than routine be summarized as follows:

Richardson Highway, Chitina to Rapids:-A cluding two 100 ft . Howe Trusses and 32 feet 0 constructed across the Tonsina River. A new installed in the Tazlina River bridge. One hund culverts were constructed and 26 miles of road faced.

The following are comparative costs on the : the Tonsina River located 15 miles by trail fro


C REPORT ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION.

## STRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

|  | Miles | Expenditure | Unit cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..-..................... | 1021/2 | \$169,007.27 | \$1,648.85 |
| ........................ | 371/2 | 375.00 | 10.00 |
|  | 140 | \$169,382.27 | 1,209.87 |

## CHITINA DISTRICT.

=rank Shipp, Superintendent, Chitina. Itone Anderson, Asst. Supt., MoCarthy.
at includes that part of Alaska lying between the h meridians, west longitude, and south of $63^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ with the exception of the area west of $145^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ and south of $61^{\circ} 49^{\prime}$ north latitude which com. dez district. The Gulkana-Chestochina road, route der the Valdez district at the present time.
mportant project within the district is the Richardson ding from Chitina on the Copper River and Northy up the Copper and Gulkana River Valleys and Alaska Range through Isabelle Pass to Rapids on

SUMMARY OF ROADS.

| Route | Wagon Road | Sled <br> Road |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| asina | 15 |  | Tratl | Miles |
| illow Creek | 24 | .-. | .... | 15 |
| eek-Gulkana | 36 | $\cdots$ | .... | 24 |
| urdough ............................... | $211 / 2$ | ..... | $\cdots$ | 36 |
| Mite 168 | 18 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 218/2 |
| elta River ............................... | 38 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{38}^{18}$ |
| er-Rapids | 251/2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $25^{31 / 2}$ |
| sana Trail | - .... | $\cdots$ | 78 | 78 |
| Nizina | 9 | $\ldots$ | 60 | 60 |
| er Bridge |  | .... | $\cdots$ | 9 |
| skulana |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| eek Extension | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| - Slate Creek | .... |  | 40 | 40 |
| ins, 3rd Division | .... | .... | 140 | 140 |
| , 3rd Division |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 1so T | $2051 / 2$ | $\ldots$ | 318 | $5231 / 2$ |

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Federal
23.265 .70
$34,424.32$
21751.99
$21,751.99$
$15,614.50$
$15,8145.50$

| Territoria | Construction | Maintenance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$15,765.70 | \$ 7,500.00 | \$23,266.70 |
| .............. | 22,424.32 | 12,000.00 | 34,424.32 |
|  | 4,251.99 | 17,500.00 | 21,751.99 |
|  | 4,614.50 | 11,000.00 | 15,614.50 |
|  | 15,635.92 | 9,200.00 | 24,835.92 |

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For detailed description see Part II, Annual Report for 1924. Routes $57,57 \mathrm{~A}, 54$ and 56 A will be found described therein under the Valdez district. The following changes and additions should be noted:

57-This is a wagon road extending 9 miles from McCarthy to the Nizina River.

57A-This bridge has been completed. It consists of two wooden Howe Truss spans of 180 ft . resting on concrete piers and 1680 feet of pile trestle approach.

61-This road leads from Streina on the C. R. and N. W. Railroad, up the right limit of the Kuskulana River to Mile 11 where it crosses to the left limit and extends to Bergs Mill. A substantial bridge across the Kuskulana River built by the Territory gives access to the operations on the left limit.

61B-This road, originally carried as part of Route 61, StrelnaKuskulana, branches from the latter route at its Mile 10 and extends to copper properties on Nugget Creek. It was built by one of the mining companies and has since been maintained by the Territory.

## OPERATIONS DURING YEAR.

The important operations, other than routine maintenance, may be summarized as follows:

Richardson Highway, Chitina to Rapids:-A new bridge including two 100 ft . Howe Trusses and 32 feet of approaches was constructed across the Tonsina River. A new 80 ft . truss was installed in the Tazlina River bridge. One hundred and sixty-four culverts were constructed and 26 miles of road were grayel surfaced.

The following are comparative costs on the above bridge over the Tonsina River located 15 miles by trail from Chitina and a
similar structure over the Tonsina River on Route $4 \mathrm{C}, 39$ miles from Chitina by the winter freighting route. All material was freighted over snow and spans erected during March and April.

| Type | Upper Tonsina $2-100 \mathrm{ft}$. trusses 143 -ft. approaches | Lower Tonsina 2-100 ft. trusses 32-ft. approaches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundation | \$ 2,681.31 | \$ 2,252.46 |
| Material for trusses, f.o.b. Chitina | 4,519.05 | 4,519.05 |
| Freighting to Bridge site ... | 2,901.47 | 1,402.00 |
| Framing, Erection, and Approaches | ...... 5,294.79 | 2,317.11 |
| Total Cost | ........\$15,396.62 | \$11,490.62 |
| Cost per Lin. Foot | 44.89 | 49.53 |
| Cost per meal in camp | . 63 | . 54 |
| Cost thawing holes per foot (756') | 1.33 |  |

57-A new road 1380 ft . in length, mostly rock sidehill cut, was constructed as an approach to the new bridge across the Nizina River.

57A-This bridge was completed. The work included erection of two Howe truss spans of 180 ft . each on the concrete piers previously prepared and the construction of 1680 feet of pile trestle approach.

Work was first started on this project in the spring of 1921. At that time the crossing was selected and borings made along the center line to determine the position of bedrock. During the winter of 1922 preparations were made and work started on the construction of five pairs of steel sheet piling cylinders of 8 ft . diameter placed 12 ft . centers, the pairs being spaced 180 ft . centers. This work was completed in the spring of 1923. These cylinders were excavated below water line and piling driven inside the cylinders. In the spring of 1924 the cylinders were filled and capped with concrete. In the winter of 1924 material was assembled at the site and the bridge completed in the spring of 1925. Only two spans were placed, the plan being to place addi. tional spans as needed. The following are costs of the various features of the work:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Driving and Excavating steel cylinders, (Includes driving falsework piling and cost and freight- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Placing concrete, (Includes cost material and freighting) $\qquad$ | 97.58 |
| Cost superstructures, driving approach and erec- |  |
| tion superstructure (Includes cost freighting).. | 46,976.95 |
| Tot |  |
| cost per linear foot (2040') ......................................... |  |

61-Work was begun on a new location of 1.5 miles from the Kuskulana bridge to Berg's Mill. The right of way was cleared 40 ft . wide for a distance of 5300 feet and 700 ft . of sidehill exca.

similar structure over the Tonsina River on Route fC. 39 miles from Chitina by the winter freighting route. All material was


57-A new road 1380 ft . in length, mostly rock sidehill cut, was constructed as an approach to the new bricige across the Nizina River.

57 A-This bridge was completed. The work included erection of two Howe truss spans of 180 ft . each on the concrete piers previously prepared and the construction of 1680 feet of pile trestle approach.

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capped with concrete. In the winter of 1924 material was assembled at the site and the bridge completed in the spring of 1925. Only two spans were placed, the plan being to place additional spans as needed. The following are costs of the various features of the work:

diriving falsework piling and cost and freibht
ing of materiak (Includes cost material and $51,966.94$
freighting
Cost superetructures, driving approach and erec-
Cost sion esuperzactuctures. (Includes cost freighting). 46.976.95

61-Work was begun on a new location of 1.5 miles from the uskulana bridge to Berg's Mill. The right of way was cleared 40 ft . wide for a distance of 5300 feet and 700 ft . of sidehill exca.

vation was accomplished. Expenditure by the Territory of Alaska, Divisional Funds, $\$ 1,000.00$.

900-Repairs, cabins Nizina-Chisana Trail $\$ 200.00$.
PRESENT CONDITION AND NEEDS
The Richardson Highway from Chitina to Rapids is suitable for motor cars not larger than one ton trucks. Many stretches require gravelling to put them in first class condition. About half a mile of sidehill cut partly in rock, must be made along the Delta River where the road is now on the river gravel and subject to overflow.

The MeCarthy-Nizina road, except the two miles adjacent to McCarthy which is in excellent condition, is barely passable for light motor cars in good weather. It requires grading and drainage.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

| Type | Miles | Expenditure | $\underset{\text { Dollars per Mi }}{\text { Unit cost }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wagon Road | 187 | \$193,710.52 | \$1,036.21 |

FAIRBANKS DISTRICT
M. C. Edmunds, Supt.

Donald McDonald, Asst. Supt.
Abe McKinnon, Asst. Supt.
This district embraces that portion of the Territory between the 144th and 148th meridians and between the Yukon River on the north and the Alaska Range on the south; also that territory north of the Yukon River from the 144th to the 150 th meridian.

The most important project within this district is the Richardson Highway from Rapids to Fairbanks and its extension to Circle, construction of which is now in progress. The maintenance and improvement of the local road system around Fairbanks serving the mines and farms is also of extreme importance. A number of minor projects serve isolated mining communities.

## FEDERAL PROJECTS.

SUMMARY OF ROADS.

| Sub-Project <br> No. Name of Route |  |  | Wagon Road | Sled <br> Road | Trail | Total Miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4H2 | Rapids-Grundler |  | 48 | .... | .... | 48 |
| 4I | Grundler-Richardson | .................. | $201 / 2$ | .... | .... | $201 / 2$ |
| 45. | Richardson-Salchaket | - | 30 | $\ldots$ |  | 30 |
| 4 K | Salchaket-Fairbanks | ........................... | 40 | .... | $\ldots$ | 40 |
| 4 K ^ | Salcha Rridge |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7A | Summit-Chatanika |  | 11 |  |  | 11 |


| Sub-Project <br> No. <br> Name of Route |  | Wagon <br> Road | Sled <br> Road | Trail | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7iles |  |  |  |  |  |

(*)—Also Territorial Projects.

| Sub-Project |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Federal | Territorial | Construction | Maintenance | Total |
| $4 \mathrm{H}^{2}$ | \$34,942.87 | ............... | \$10,942.87 | \$24,000.00 | \$34,942.87 |
| 4 I | 14,608.02 | ............... | 5,000.00 | 9,608.02 | -14,608.02 |
| 4 J | 18,721.22 | .............. | $4,000.00$ | 14,721.22 | 18,721.22 |
| ${ }_{4}^{4 \mathrm{~K}}$ A | 30,528.49 |  | 10,528.49 | 20,000.00 | 30,528.49 |
| ${ }_{7} \mathrm{AKA}$ | 38,162.78 |  | 38,162.78 |  | 38,162.78 |
| ${ }_{7}^{7} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ | $5,224.33$ 52.50 | $360.00(\mathrm{j})$ 50.00 | ) | 5,584.33 | 5,584.33 |
| 7D* | 1,514.83 | 50.00 10000 |  | 1,614.83 | 102.50 1.614 .83 |
| 7 G | 15,499.95 | 10.0 | 8,999.95 | 1,614.83 | 11,614.83 |
| $7 \mathrm{7R}$ | 2,237.74 | ............... | 8, | 2,237.74 | 2,237.74 |
| 7 V | 35.00 | .............- | ............... |  |  |
| 15 | 3,156.04 | . | ............. | r $\begin{array}{r}35.00 \\ 3,156.04\end{array}$ | 35.00 $3,156.04$ |
| 16 | 49,980.76 | ................... | 42,480.76 | 7,500.00 | 3,156.04 $49,980.76$ |
| 23 A | 386.87 | ......... | -............ | +386.87 | 49,386.87 |
| ${ }_{23}^{23 \mathrm{C}}$ | 4,325.01 | ............... | --............. | 4,325.01 | 4,325.01 |
| 23D | 1,618.69 |  | 500.00 | 1,118.69 | 1,618.69 |
| 23 E | 668.37 | ............... |  | 1,668.37 | 1,668.37 |
| 31 | 325.34 | ................ |  | 325.34 | 325.34 |
| 53 A | 4,166.57 | ............... | 4,166.57 |  | 4,166.57 |
| 59 59 A | 108.30 9.253 .91 | ............... |  | 108.30 | 108.30 |
| 65F | 9,253.91 |  | 9,253.91 |  | 9,253.91 |
| 90 D | ............... | 542.40 | 382.40 | 160.00 | 542.40 |
| Totals | 235,517.59 | \$ 1,052.40 | \$134,417.73 | \$102,152.26 | \$236,569.99 |
| (*)-Also Territorial Projects.(j)-Contributed by Tanana Valley Dredging Co. |  |  |  |  |  |

## DESCRIPTION.

For detailed description see Part II, Annual Report, 1924.
The following changes and description of new routes will be noted:

4KA-Salcha Bridge. This is a bridge over the Salcha River on the Richardson Highway, 40 miles south of Fairbanks, replacing the ferry formerly used at this point.

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16-Chatanika-Miller House. Construction of extended $61 / 4$ miles, reducing sled road mileage $b$

23A-Snowshoe-Beaver. This route extends Snowshoe Roadhouse, 14 miles from Olnes on the trail, route 7 K to Beaver on the Yukon River.

53A-Circle-Ft. Yukon. This winter trail, con the past year extends from Circle at the end of trading center of Ft. Yukon. The route parallels $t$ on its left limit to within 16 miles of Ft. Yukon fr it follows the river ice.

59A-Fairbanks Depot. This comprises a wareh an oil house $20 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. and a dog barn $20 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. Alaska Railroad Terminal reserve. These building structed during the past year and together with a shop and a $20 \times 70 \mathrm{ft}$. equipment shed erected the afford a centralization of the office, motor equipme for this district.

## OPERATIONS DURING YEAR

The important operations other than routine m be summarized by routes as follows:

Richardson Highway, Fairbanks to Rapids. 20 , surfacing material were placed, resulting in a heavy over 10 miles and a light surface on 9 miles, 21 grading were accomplished on relocations. 420 line trestle bridge constructed on renewals, and 55 corr verts installed.

4 KA -This bridge consists of one 180 ft . steel P together with 345 feet of pile trestle approach on Three hundred and fifty feet of bank protection w the south shore. Work on this structure was star 1924 and completed in April, 1925.

Cost of the various features of the work follo Approach:
Material f.o.b. Fairbanks
Freight Fairbanks to Bridgesite ( 40 miles)
Erection (includes driving piles)
Foundation (Including falsework)
Material f.o.b. Fairbanks
Freight Fairbanks to Bridgesite
Labor


[^0]:    Alaska Fund, 1905-1920 \$2,155,030.92*
    War Dept. Ácts, 1905-1920 3,058,041.44**
    Increase of Compensation, 1918-1920
    145.20

[^1]:    ISINKON GVOY VYSVTV LYODGy

