Park News

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

The K'ełt'aeni

The Official Guide of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Volume 17, Number 1

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Wrangell-St. Elias - America's Largest National Park

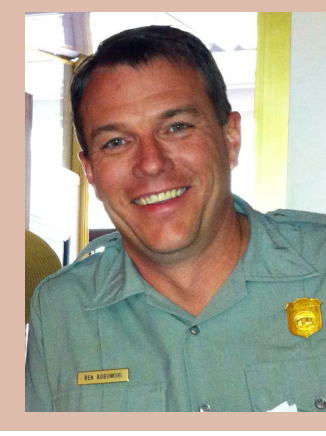
The 13.2 Million acres which comprise **Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve** have for centuries served as a crossroads of human activity. People were active in this region more than 8,000 years ago. Russians began to enter the area in the late 1700s. The United States purchase of Alaska in 1867 further spurred expeditions and endeavors.

When the park was created in 1980, the purpose of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve was and still is to maintain the natural scenic beauty of the diverse geologic, glacial, and riparian dominated landscapes, and to protect the attendant wildlife populations and their habitats; to ensure continued access for a wide range of wilderness-based recreational opportunities; and to provide continued opportunities for subsistence use.

Welcome to Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve where you have the opportunity to experience a wild corner of Alaska on a grand scale! More than 13 million acres of natural processes are at work all around you! This National Park Service Unit is part of the Kluane / Wrangell-St. Elias / Glacier Bay / Tatshenshini-Alsek World Heritage Site, the largest protected area in North America.

Human beings have been a part of this landscape for millennia. Much of this land has long been home to the Ahtna Athabascans, Upper Tanana Athabascans, Eyak, and Tlingit peoples. They along with other rural residents continue to hunt, fish, and gather foods from the land today. Miners came in search of copper and gold, and their buildings are a fascinating reminder of their efforts and perseverance. Active mining operations continue in the park. Today, we welcome you!

For Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve to be protected for our enjoyment and the enjoyment of future generations, it takes the support and efforts of a whole lot of people, including you! Please enjoy the park's wilderness and wildlife but also protect it by taking care of your trash and keeping your distance, and your food, away from wildlife. Whether this is your first time here or your hundredth, you are seeking solitude or enjoying the company of family and friends, we hope your visit is special. Our wish is that you make memories and our request is that you leave this special park a little better than you found it. Please travel safely. A little bit of planning may make your time here more enjoyable and memorable.



Ben Bobowski, Superintendent, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

The National Park Service was established on August 25, 1916 "to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife. . . and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

Authorized by congress in 1980, Wrangell-St. Elias preserves some of the largest rivers, glaciers, mountains, and wilderness in America.

The name of the park newspaper, K'ełt'aeni (kel-TAH-nee), is an Athabaskan word for the Wrangell volcanoes that means "The ones that control the weather."

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Find park images on Flickr
www.flickr.com/photos/wrst/sets/

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Now That You're Here...

THERE ARE MANY ACTIVITIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO EVERY VISITOR TO WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS NATIONAL Park and Preserve. It really is a matter of how much time you plan to spend in the area. For some guidance you may want to use one of these itineraries.

One Day

- Visit the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center, located 10 miles south of Glennallen. Explore the exhibits, browse the bookstore, stroll the short Boreal Forest Trail, view the Wrangell Mountains, and enjoy the 22-minute park movie, Crown of the Continent. Talk to a park ranger to help you discover the park and surrounding area and plan your visit. Interpretive programs are offered daily during the summer.
- Drive south towards Chitina. Along the way, hike on the Tonsina River Trail or the Liberty Falls Trail and enjoy a panorama of the park's high peaks. Please contact a ranger at the visitor center to get detailed information about these hikes and their location.
- Stop by the Chitina Ranger Station, open most days during the summer, to view historic photos of Chitina and to visit a historic cabin.
- Continue to the nearby bridge over the Copper River where in summer you can watch busy Alaskans harvesting salmon with traditional fishwheels and dipnets.
- Another one-day option is to book a flight with a local air taxi service at the Chitina airport for a day trip to McCarthy and Kennecott. Because of the 3-hour drive one way from Copper Center to McCarthy, plus the time it takes to take a shuttle to Kennecott, we do not recommend that you plan a day trip via car to McCarthy or Kennecott.

Three Days

- One option is a drive along the Nabesna Road which will take you to remote corners of the park with great camping, hiking, and wildlife viewing. See the Nabesna Road Guide in this publication for more details. Make sure that you stop at the Slana Ranger Station to get latest trail and road conditions.
- Another option is to drive along the McCarthy Road, which allows for exploring a rural Alaskan town and the Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark. See the McCarthy Road Guide in this publication for more details.
- Once in Kennecott, a moderate hike along the Root Glacier Trail brings you up close to the area's rich history and a mighty river of ice. More strenuous hikes lead to the mountainside Bonanza and Jumbo Mines. Join a local guide/outfitter service for glacier hikes, mill building tours, and river rafting trips. Make sure that you stop at the Kennecott Visitor Center to get latest trail conditions. Interpretive programs are offered daily during the summer.
- A flightseeing excursion among the glaciers and mountains will give you a whole new appreciation for the size, wildness, and magnificence of Wrangell-St. Elias. Park rangers at any visitor center can help you plan such an adventure.

Become a Wrangell-St. Elias Junior Ranger!

Young people of all ages can become a Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve Junior Ranger! Stop by one of the visitor centers in the park and ask a park ranger for the Junior Ranger Activity Book. Complete the required sections, state the official pledge with a ranger, and you will earn your own badge and certificate.

If you cannot visit the park in person and you have internet access, complete an online version of the Junior Ranger booklet! Visit the park website at **www.nps.gov/wrst/learn/kidsyouth/**.

ALSO...You Can Be a National Park Service WebRanger!

Now you can be a Junior Ranger even if you are not able to visit a national park. This is an interactive website where you can become a member of a group of young people who are interested in the world around them and involved with their nation's heritage... The WebRangers! **www.nps.gov/webrangers**

Park Visitor Centers

WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE HAS VARIOUS visitor contact points. Each of these facilities is staffed by interpretive park rangers who can assist you with your visit. Their first-hand knowledge of the park can be a great asset to you as you plan activities and learn about the unique features of the area. You can also view exhibits, maps, and the park movie at most locations.

JOIN A RANGER

A full range of interpretive activities are offered throughout the summer. Stop by a visitor center and join a park ranger for a guided walk, talk, or evening program. Check the activity schedule posted at all visitor centers.

Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center

Location
Copper Center, Mile 106.8 Richardson Hwy
(10 miles south of Glennallen, AK)
907-822-7250

Hours

Summer:	9:00 am-6:00 pm daily
Spring/Fall:	9:00 am-4:00 pm M-F
Winter:	closed

Administrative Offices are open year-round 8:00 am-4:30 pm M-F. Closed on federal holidays. Business Line: 907-822-5234.

Highlights
Exhibits, nature trails, park film, ranger programs, trip planning, bookstore, restrooms, picnic tables, information desk, backcountry information, public phone, subsistence permits.

Slana Ranger Station

Location
Slana, Mile 0.2 Nabesna Road
907-822-7401

Hours

Summer:	8:00 am-5:00 pm daily
Winter:	closed

Highlights
Information desk, trip planning, exhibits, bookstore, ATV permits, subsistence permits, backcountry information, public phone, restrooms.

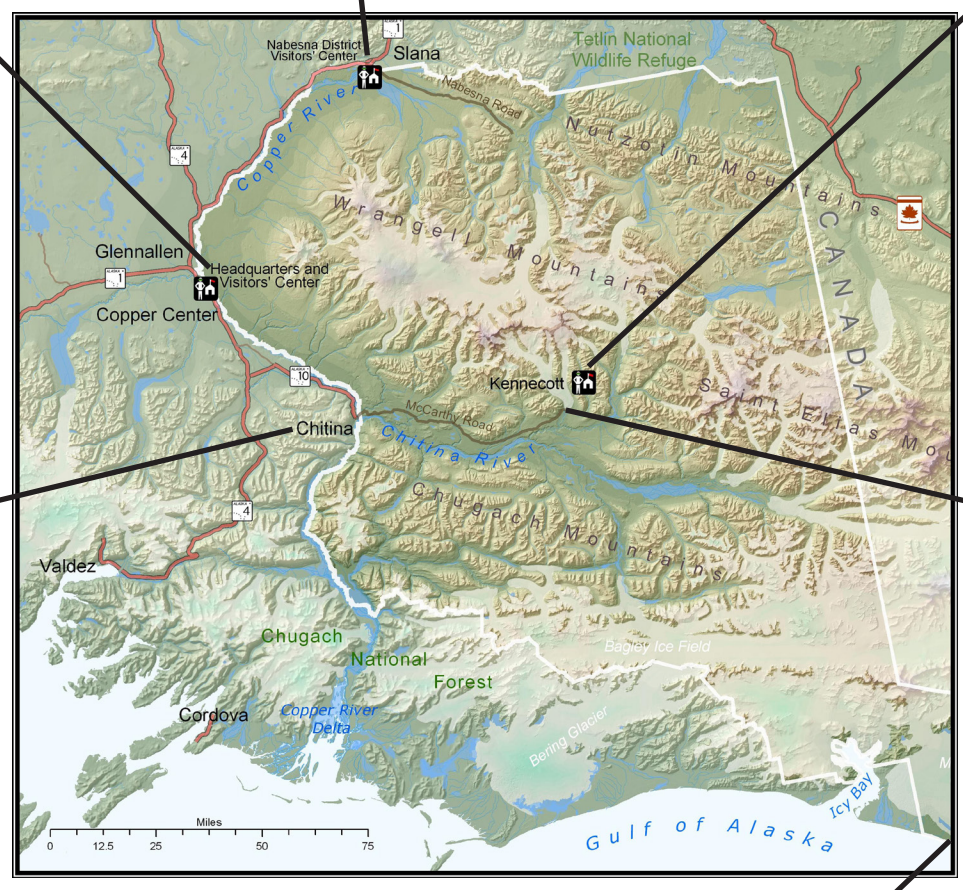
Kennecott Visitor Center

Location
Historic Kennecott Mill Town
(5 miles north of McCarthy)
907-554-1105

Hours

Summer:	9:30 am-6:30 pm daily
Winter:	closed

Highlights
Located in a historic building, exhibits, park film, information desk, trip planning, trails, bookstore, backcountry information, ranger programs, restrooms.



Chitina Ranger Station

Location
Chitina, Mile 33 Edgerton Highway
907-823-2205

Hours

Summer:	10:00 am-4:30 pm, Thursday-Monday
Winter:	closed

Highlights
Historic log cabin, information desk, park film, McCarthy Road conditions, backcountry information, trip planning, picnic table, subsistence permits.

McCarthy Road Info Station

Location
Mile 59 McCarthy Road
(1/2 mile before the end of the road)
This information station is not staffed.

Hours

Summer:	Posted information available.
Winter:	closed

Highlights
Maps and information on the local area, restrooms. Free day-parking.

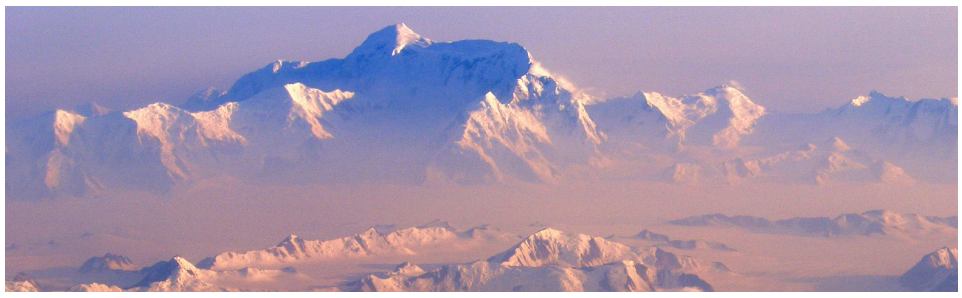
Yakutat Ranger Station

The Yakutat Ranger Station is closed until further notice. We are sorry for the inconvenience. If you need to contact a staff person in Yakutat, please call 907-784-3295. This number is not regularly answered. Please leave a message and a park ranger will return your call.

You may also call park headquarters at 907-822-5234 for immediate assistance.

Who Were Wrangell and St.

The Wrangell Mountains were named after Baron Ferdinand Petrovich von Wrangel (1796-1870), who was a Russian Naval officer, arctic explorer, and government administrator. He was highly critical of the sale of Alaska to the United States in 1867. Lt. Henry T. Allen was the one to actually name the Wrangell Mountains during his exploration of the Copper River Basin in 1885.



The St. Elias Mountains were named by explorer Vitus Bering (1681-1741). Bering was a Danish explorer under Russian employ who oversaw the exploration and mapping of the far reaches of Siberia and headed an expedition across the sea (which later was to bear his name) to Alaska. In 1741, Bering sighted massive coastal mountains on July 16, which was the feast day of Saint Elias and eventually the mountain came to be called Mt. St. Elias.

Weather & Climate

HIGH PEAKS OF THE COASTAL CHUGACH RANGE INTERCEPT OCEAN storms which provide a barrier to warmer marine air masses. As a result, with the exception of the coastal strip near Yakutat (150 inches of rain/year), the park has an interior dry continental climate characterized by long, frigid winters followed by short, warm summers.

	SUMMER	WINTER
Copper Center, AK	Avg High: 71° F Avg Low: 44° F Record High: 96° F	Avg High: 4° F Avg Low: -14° F Record Low: -61° F
McCarthy, AK	Avg High: 71° F Avg Low: 42° F Record High: 89° F	Avg High: 8° F Avg Low: -9° F Record Low: -55° F
Slana, AK	Avg High: 69° F Avg Low: 45° F Record High: 93° F	Avg High: 7° F Avg Low: -11° F Record Low: -57° F
Yakutat, AK	Avg High: 60° F Avg Low: 49° F Record High: 88° F	Avg High: 34° F Avg Low: 22° F Record Low: -24° F

Staying Safe in Bear Country

BOTH BLACK BEARS (URSUS AMERICANUS) AND GRIZZLY/BROWN BEARS (URSUS ARCTOS) ARE FOUND THROUGHOUT Wrangell-St. Elias. A few precautions can help keep you safe while camping and hiking, and protect the bears. Once a bear learns to identify hikers, campsites, or cabins as a source for food, there is rarely a happy ending.

Encountering a Bear

- If the bear is unaware of you, detour away quietly.
- If the bear sees you, stop where you are. Wave your arms and talk to the bear in a calm voice. Retreat slowly, keeping the bear in sight.
- If the bear follows you, stand your ground. DO NOT RUN.
- If contact by a grizzly bear is imminent, play dead. Lie flat on the ground, face down and legs apart. Protect your neck. Leave your pack on to protect your back and strive to remain face down. If the attack is prolonged, fight back vigorously.
- If it's a black bear, do not play dead, fight back vigorously.
- Please report all bear encounters to a park ranger.

Avoid All Encounters

Watch for signs of bears such as tracks and scat. Be alert to potential food sources such as carrion, salmon spawning streams, and berry patches. Make noise, particularly where visibility is limited. Your voice is best—bear bells are not very effective. Travel in groups. Groups are noisier and easier for bears to detect.

Food Storage

When camping in the park, appropriate food storage is required. If car-camping, keep all food inside your car. If backcountry camping, you can borrow NPS-approved bear-resistant food containers (BRFCs) at park visitor centers.

Carry Pepper Spray

We strongly recommend that you carry bear spray. Bear spray containing capsaicin, a red pepper extract, is an effective, non-lethal deterrent against attacks by aggressive wildlife. Sprays have a maximum range of about six to eight yards. If discharged upwind or in a vehicle, they can disable the person using them. Use sprays approved by the EPA that contain at least eight ounces of deterrent.

Firearms

Firearms are allowed in Wrangell-St. Elias, but should never be used as an alternative to a common-sense approach to bear encounters. You are allowed to carry a concealed weapon in the park. However, you cannot carry a firearm into a federal building. A rifle of at least .30 caliber or a 12-gauge shotgun with slugs is recommended as defense against a bear. Alaska law makes provisions for shooting a bear in self defense if there is no alternative and the attack was unprovoked. If you are inexperienced, you are more likely to be injured by a gun than a bear, and any misplaced shot may enrage the bear further, prolonging an attack. We generally recommend that hikers carry bear spray rather than a firearm.

The North District/Nabesna Area

THERE IS MUCH TO SEE IN THE NABESNA AREA, LOCATED IN THE northern end of the park. Here you will find the site of Alaska's last great gold rush, wildlife, stunning scenic views, historic homesteads, and connections to World War II. Come experience the outdoor recreation opportunities set within geologic formations and stunning views of the Wrangell Mountains.

The 42-mile Nabesna Road is set within spectacular scenery and offers multiple recreational opportunities including hiking, camping, backpacking, flightseeing, and wildlife-viewing. The only campground in the park that is operated by the National Park Service is located here. Rangers are available in the Slana Ranger Station to help you plan your visit. Amenities, services, and the Slana Ranger Station are only open and available during the summer. We hope you enjoy your visit!

Camping along the Nabesna Road

One of the best camping areas is in the northern part of the park, along the Nabesna Road. There, you will find pull-outs along the roadside that are perfect for a small RV, camper trailer, or tent camping. Please note that many of these sites are close to the road and can be a little dusty when traffic passes. The Nabesna District also hosts the only National Park Service owned and operated campground in the park. The Nabesna Road boasts spectacular scenery, majestic views of the Wrangell Mountains, wildlife viewing, and hiking opportunities.

Rufus Creek, mile 6.1
This site has a picnic table and is located next to a creek. There are no vault toilets.

Kettle Lake, mile 16.6
This site has a picnic table and a view of the Wrangell Mountains. There are no vault toilets. Follow game trails across the tundra to a small lake.

Dead Dog Hill, mile 17.8
This site has a picnic table and a vault toilet. There are views of the Mentasta Mountains and wetlands for viewing migrating and nesting waterfowl.

Rock Lake, mile 21.8
This site has a picnic table and a vault toilet. It looks out on a mountain lake and the Wrangell Mountains

Kendesnii Campground, mile 27.8
This camping area, which was constructed in 2012, is the only National Park Service campground in the park. It has 10 designated campsites, each with a picnic table and a fire ring. There are two vault toilets. Each site can accommodate a small to medium RV or other vehicles. It is free and open year-round. No reservations are required. The area is surrounded by trees and shrubs, and far enough from the road to avoid dust. There are picnic sites near the shoreline of the lakes and short hiking trails. Enjoy canoeing, viewing waterfowl, and fishing for grayling.

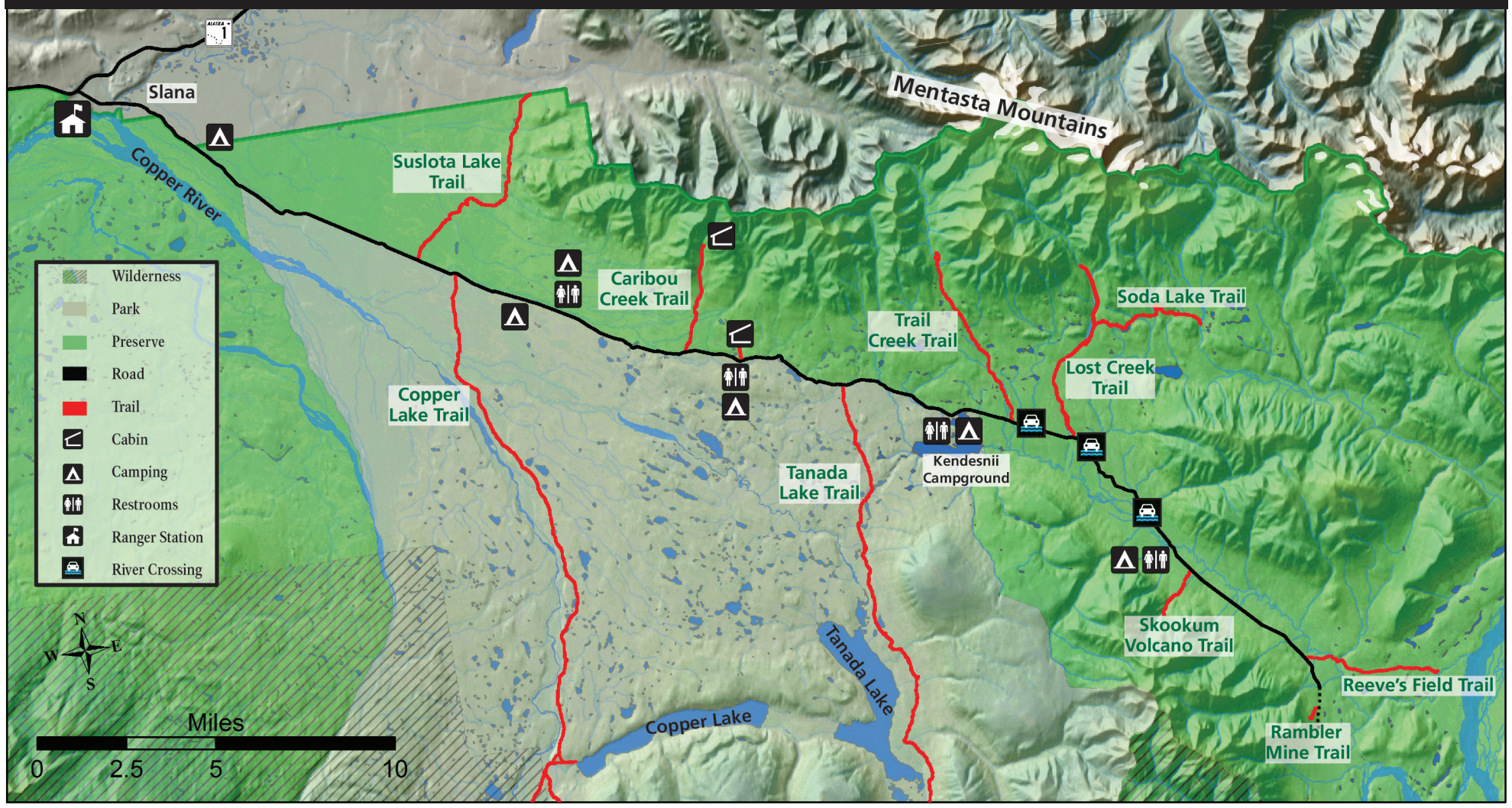
Jack Creek, mile 35.3
This area has picnic tables and a vault toilet. There is room for up to three vehicles. The road beyond mile 29 receives less traffic so this is often a place to camp in solitude. There are game trails to follow and you may be able to view Dall Sheep.

Popular Day Hikes in the Nabesna Area

TRAIL NAME	TRAIL LENGTH	DIFFICULTY	TRAIL DESCRIPTION	TRAILHEAD LOCATION
Caribou Creek Trail	3 miles/4.8 km one way	Easy/Moderate	The trail gains about 800 feet with some stream crossings along the way. Trail may be muddy.	Trailhead is located at mile 19.2 on the Nabesna Road. Parking is located about 1/4 mile from the trailhead at mile 18.9.
Trail Creek Trail	6 miles/9.6 km one way	Easy/Moderate	The trail gains some elevation as it goes through woods and then enters a creek drainage. After 6 miles, trail becomes a route to a pass. Moderately difficult due to walking in rocky creek bed and climbing tundra hills. Total elevation gain to the pass: 3000 feet.	Trailhead is located at mile 29.8 on the Nabesna Road, where Trail Creek crosses the road. Parking is along the road - do not park within the creek drainage.
Lost Creek Trail	7 miles/11.2 km one way	Easy/Moderate	The trail gains some elevation as it goes through woods and then enters a creek drainage. After 7 miles, trail becomes a route to a pass. Moderately difficult due to walking in rocky creek bed and climbing tundra hills. Total elevation gain to the pass: 3000 feet.	Trailhead is located at mile 31.2 on the Nabesna Road, just after Lost Creek crosses the road. Parking is located at the trailhead.
Skookum Volcano Trail	2.5 miles/4 km one way	Moderate/ Difficult	The trail gains about 1,800 feet with some difficult footing along the way. The trail climbs through geologic formations with stunning views. Look for Dall Sheep.	Trailhead is located at mile 36.2 on the Nabesna Road. Parking is located at the trailhead.
Rambler Mine Trail	1 mile/1.6 km one way	Moderate/ Difficult	The trail gains about 400 feet with some spectacular views. The trail leads to an abandoned gold mine, with the choice of climbing up a further route.	Trailhead is located at the end of the Nabesna Road (mile 42). Drive past Devil's Mountain Lodge for 1/4 mile with trailhead parking on the right. Walk 1/3 of mile for the start of the trail on the right.

All trails in the Nabesna area eventually turn into routes. You are welcome to explore these routes, but please be prepared for remote hiking where help may not be readily available. More detailed descriptions of each trail are available on the park website or at park visitor centers. Hikers should be well-prepared and carry food, water, map, extra clothing, rain gear, and sun protection. Many trails require route-finding and hiking may become strenuous. Bears may be present. You must properly contain your food - do not leave food or backpacks unattended at any time. Carrying bear-spray is recommended. However, please learn how to properly use bear spray if you choose to carry it. The removal of artifacts from historic sites and the destruction of historic buildings are prohibited.

Nabesna Road Guide



THE NABESNA ROAD OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLORE INTERIOR ALASKA AND THE NORTHERN reaches of the park. The road begins at mile 60 of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff), and soon becomes gravel as it winds 42 miles into the park. The drive is an adventure with views of the Wrangell, Mentasta, and Nutzotin Mountains. Along the way you'll find campsites, scenic vistas, hiking routes, and opportunities for wildlife viewing. But you won't find many people here. So if you like taking a road less traveled, the Nabesna Road may be right for you.

Before beginning your trip, stop at the Slana Ranger Station to check on current road conditions. Generally, the road is passable by two-wheel drive vehicles. At times, high clearance and four-wheel drive are recommended beyond Mile 29, where you encounter the first of three creek crossings. Following a heavy rain, these intermittent stream crossings can become impassable due to high water and deep channels. Please be aware that private property adjoins many parts of the road. Ask a ranger for information on area services.

Pick up a free copy of the Nabesna Road Audio Tour! This is a narrated tour that plays in your vehicle's CD player. Available at any park visitor center.

Nabesna Road Basics

- Begins at mile 60 of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff), in Slana, AK.
- 42 miles, allow 1.5 hours EACH WAY.
- Unpaved and maintained by the Alaska state DOT. Washouts are common.
- This is a remote area with limited services. NO FUEL is available in Slana. Fill up either in Chistochina (28 miles south) or Mentasta (18 miles north).
- Drive slowly, carefully, and courteously.
- We recommend that you carry a full-sized spare and an adequate jack.
- **Private land** adjoins many parts of the road. Please respect private property.
- Cell phone coverage is very limited.

This road was built to access the Nabesna Gold Mine, which operated from 1925 - 1945. Limited, small scale mineral extraction has occurred since then. The Nabesna Mine and its structures are privately owned and situated on private property. Please respect this private property. Park visitors should avoid the Nabesna Mine area altogether. The mine tailings extend onto adjacent park lands and these tailings contain high levels of metals and are acidic. Surface waters in the area contain contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) including arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mercury, nickel, and lead. Environmental exposure may be hazardous.

Off Road Vehicles (ORVs) are permitted in Wrangell-St. Elias. Recreational ORV users must obtain a permit. The following trails are open to recreational ORVs: Trail Creek Trail, Lost Creek Trail, and Soda Lake Trail. All trails are open to subsistence ORVs (limited to local, rural residents).

The Nabesna Road begins at mile 60 of the Tok Cutoff. Look for the mile-marker posts and follow along with this guide.

Mileposts

0.2 Slana Ranger Station
Stop here for information about the park and road conditions, local area, exhibits, and ranger-led activities as well as an Alaska Geographic bookstore.

1.0 Original Slana Roadhouse (private property)
The building is visible on the south side of the road. This roadhouse was built in the 1930s, but there has been a structure here since 1912. It served travelers on the trail to Chisana, the site of Alaska's final gold rush. It is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The roadhouse is privately owned and is not open to the public.

1.7 Slana River Access
Rafters often begin trips down the Copper River here. The confluence of the Copper River and the Slana River is less than a mile downstream. The Slana River begins in the Mentasta Mountains, seen to the north.

2.7 Change in Land Status - Entering Federal Land
On the south side of the road, the boundary of the "National Preserve" begins.

4.0 Junction with "4-Mile" Road

This road leads into the Slana Settlement, created in 1983 when the BLM opened over 10,000 acres to homesteading. It was one of the last opportunities for homesteading on federal land. Eight hundred claims were filed, but most were soon abandoned. Alaskan winters took their toll. Many tried to live in hastily-built cabins and tents, with temperatures down to -60˚F. Jobs were scarce and the climate was not suited to farming. Today, about 50 people live in the settlement on private property.

5.6 Change in Land Status - Preserve to Park

The north side of the road is "National Preserve" whereas the south side is "National Park." Sport hunting is allowed in the preserve but not in the park. Subsistence hunting by local, rural residents is allowed in both the park and preserve.

6.1 Rufus Creek Wayside

This is a primitive camping spot and rest area. There are no vault toilets here.

11.2 Suslota Lake Trail

This trail is primarily an ORV trail and is generally not suitable for hiking.

12.2 Copper Lake Trail

Only the first 2.5 miles of this 12-mile trail are generally suitable for hiking, then the trail crosses Tanada Creek and trail conditions deteriorate.

15-18 Views of the Wrangell Mountains

Over the next few miles, enjoy the splendid views of the Wrangell volcanoes. Mt. Sanford (16,237') is the tallest mountain that can be seen from the Nabesna Road. To the left of Sanford is the rounded, icy dome of Mt. Wrangell (14,163'). It is the park's only active volcano and occasionally steam can be seen rising from the summit. Wrangell's broad sloping profile is an excellent example of a shield volcano. The jagged summits of Tanada Peak to the left of Mt. Wrangell and Capital Mountain to the right of Mt. Sanford are actually eroded remnants of once massive shield volcanoes.

16.6 Kettle Lake Wayside

This is a primitive camping spot and rest area. There are no vault toilets here.

17.8 Dead Dog Hill Rest Area

This is a great site to take a break for wildlife viewing or bird watching. There are views of wetlands, a small lake, and boreal forest. Moose are seen here and caribou migrate through this area in the spring and fall. There is a vault toilet at this primitive camping site and rest area.

18.9 Parking for the Caribou Creek Trail

19.2 Caribou Creek Trail & Access to Caribou Creek Cabin

Park at the gravel pit at mile 18.9. The trail is approximately 3 miles long and offers views of the Wrangell Mountains and the lakes and rivers below. The trail ends at a cabin, but you could hike further into the hills. Reservations are required for use of the Caribou Creek cabin. Contact the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center to sign up for this public use cabin.

21.8 Rock Lake Wayside & Access to Viking Lodge Cabin

This is a primitive camping spot and rest area. There is a vault toilet here. The trail is approximately 1/4 mile long to the cabin and departs from the north side of the road. Reservations are required for use of Viking Lodge cabin. Contact the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center to sign up for this public use cabin.

24.5 Tanada Lake Trail

This trail is primarily an ORV trail and is generally not suitable for hiking.

24.7 Watershed Divide (3,320 ft)

You have reached the highest point on the Nabesna Road, and crossed a major watershed divide. All waters flowing west from the divide are carried by the Copper River to the Gulf of Alaska. All waters flowing east enter the Nabesna River, the Tanana, the Yukon, and ultimately the Bering Sea.

27.8 Kendesnii Campground

Ten campsites, picnic tables, fire rings, and two vault toilets provide a nice spot for camping. Campground is first-come, first-served and is free. There are picnic sites near the shoreline of the lakes and short hiking trails. Enjoy canoeing, viewing waterfowl, and fishing for grayling.

28.1 Change in Land Status - National Preserve

Both sides of the road are now "National Preserve."

BEFORE YOU CONTINUE: Road conditions can deteriorate beyond this point. Trail Creek (Mile 29.8), Lost Creek (Mile 31.2), and Boyden Creek (Mile 34.3) may be flowing across the road. Generally, these creek beds are dry, but during spring run off or following prolonged rain, high-clearance and/or four-wheel drive may be necessary. Carefully evaluate all crossings before driving across.

29.8 Trail Creek Trail

Trailhead is located where Trail Creek crosses the road. Parking is along the road - do not park within the creek drainage. The trail is approximately 6 miles long and allows quick access to the backcountry. The trail ends within the creek drainage, but you can continue hiking another 4 miles to reach the pass.

31.2 Lost Creek Trail

Trailhead is located just after Lost Creek crosses the road. Parking is located at the trailhead. The trail is approximately 7 miles long, but you can continue hiking another 3 miles to the pass. Trail gives you scenery, alpine tundra, flowers, and the chance to see Dall Sheep.

35.3 Jack Creek Rest Area

Several nice campsites with picnic tables and fishing along Jack Creek. There is a vault toilet at this rest area.

Look for Dall sheep in this area. These bright white, wild sheep inhabit high altitude ridges, meadows, and extremely rugged terrain. Sheep use these areas for feeding, resting, and to escape predators. Although they usually stay at higher elevations, in this area they are known to descend to springs and mineral licks. Careful observers can usually spot small flocks on the mountainsides over the next few miles.

36.2 Skookum Volcano Trail

The Skookum Volcano Trail/route is 2.5 miles one-way to a beautiful high pass. This trail leads through an extinct, deeply eroded volcanic system with fascinating geology. The elevation at the trailhead is 3,000' and rises to an elevation of 4,800' at the pass. Hikers can explore other routes or expand this hike into a multiple-day trip.

40.2 Reeve's Field Trail

This 4.2 mile trail leads to views of the Nabesna River. The Reeve's Field airstrip is no longer here, but this area holds important historical significance. During 1941, trucks hauled equipment from Valdez to a rustic strip along the river. Pilot Bob Reeve cut everything into pieces, loaded it into his Boeing Trimotor, flew them to Northway, about 40 miles north, and then had them re-welded. This effort was organized to build the Northway Airport, a critical stopover in ferrying lend-lease aircraft to the Soviet Union during WWII. By November, he had transported all the materials for a full-scale airport. It was good timing. One month later, the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor gave Northway new relevance, and it became a critical element in the defense of Alaska.

42.0 The End of the Road!

The maintained portion of the Nabesna Road ends at the Devil's Mountain Lodge, which is private property. Please respect this property and their privacy. Stay alert, and be careful not to park on the airstrip.

42.25 Parking

Approximately a 1/4 mile beyond the lodge, there is a gravel parking area that is located on public land. If you'd like to explore further by foot travel or bike, this is the best place to park your vehicle, as the road is not maintained beyond this point.

42.5 Rambler Mine Trail

Approximately 1/4-mile past the parking area, a trail leads south towards the remains of the abandoned Rambler Mine, an area that was active after WWII. The one-mile trail is steep, but the effort rewards you with superlative views of the Nabesna River and Nutzotin Mountains.

The South District/Kennecott Area

THE KENNECOTT MILL TOWN AND MINES ARE EXTRAORDINARY RELICS from America's past. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978 and designated as a National Historic Landmark since 1986, Kennecott is considered the best remaining example of early 20th Century copper mining.

Kennecott is set within spectacular scenery and offers multiple recreational opportunities including hiking, camping, backpacking, flightseeing, and glacier-trekking. You are invited to join a park ranger for a talk, view the Kennecott film, or explore the buildings with a commercial tour. Rangers are available in the Kennecott Visitor Center to help you plan your visit. Amenities, shuttles, services, and the Kennecott Visitor Center are only open and available during the summer. We hope you enjoy your visit!

Camping along the McCarthy Road & in Kennecott

Most camping is located at the beginning and end of the McCarthy Road. There are no National Park Service operated campgrounds in this area of the park, although you will find privately-owned campgrounds. The McCarthy Road boasts spectacular scenery, views of the Copper and Chitina Rivers, wildlife viewing, and historic structures. There is private property located along the McCarthy Road and within Kennecott. Please take care not to camp or hike on private property.

Copper River Campground, mile 1.6
This is a non-Park Service primitive campground. It is located just after crossing the bridge. This area has 12 sites, picnic tables, fire pits, and vault toilets.

Kennicott River, mile 59.4
This is the end of the McCarthy Road. There are privately-owned parking areas where you can camp for a fee (primitive camping), or there is a nearby developed private campground with designated sites.

Jumbo Creek Camping Area, 1.4 miles past Kennecott Mill Town
This primitive camping area has no amenities. It is reached via foot travel only. Water is available from nearby streams and there are bear boxes for storing food.

Popular Day Hikes in the Kennecott Area

TRAIL NAME	TRAIL LENGTH	DIFFICULTY	TRAIL DESCRIPTION	TRAILHEAD LOCATION
Wagon Road	4.5 miles/7.2 km one way	Easy/Moderate	This trail takes you through aspen/spruce forest while it parallels the road from McCarthy to Kennecott. You may hike one way and opt to take a shuttle back.	Trail departs from McCarthy. Follow the road north from the McCarthy Museum toward Kennecott for approximately 1000 feet. Take the first turnoff to the left.
Root Glacier Trail	2 miles/3.2 km one way	Easy/Moderate	This trail takes you to the Root Glacier. Trail crosses seasonal streams - your feet may get wet. If hiking on the glacier, crampons are highly recommended.	The trail departs from Kennecott Mill Town, located 5 miles from McCarthy. After about 1.5 miles, turn left to reach the Root Glacier.
Bonanza Mine Trail	4.5 miles/7.2 km one way	Difficult/ Strenuous	The trail gains 3800 feet in 4.5 miles with some difficult footing along the way. There are stunning views once above treeline and abandoned mine buildings.	Trail departs from Kennecott Mill Town, located 5 miles from McCarthy. Trail spurs off from the Root Glacier Trail. About 1/2 mile from the visitor center, stay to the right to get to Bonanza/Jumbo Mines. Approximately one mile up the hill there is a directional sign to either the Bonanza or Jumbo Mines; stay to the **right** to reach Bonanza Mine.
Jumbo Mine Trail	5 miles/8 km one way	Difficult/ Strenuous	The trail gains 3300 feet in 5 miles with some difficult footing along the way. There are amazing views once above treeline and abandoned mine buildings.	Trail departs from Kennecott Mill Town, located 5 miles from McCarthy. Trail spurs off from the Root Glacier Trail. About 1/2 mile from the visitor center, stay to the right to get to Bonanza/Jumbo Mines. Approximately one mile up the hill there is a directional sign to either the Bonanza or Jumbo Mines; turn **left** to reach Jumbo Mine.
Erie Mine Trail	4 miles/6.4 km one way	Easy/Moderate	This trail takes you through aspen/spruce forest, along the edge of the Root Glacier. There are great views of the Stairway Ice Fall. This trail does NOT take you to the actual Erie Mine - it ends 3000' below the mine.	Trail departs from Kennecott Mill Town, located 5 miles from McCarthy. Trail spurs off from the Root Glacier Trail. After about 1.5 miles, continue straight past the turnoff to the Root Glacier.

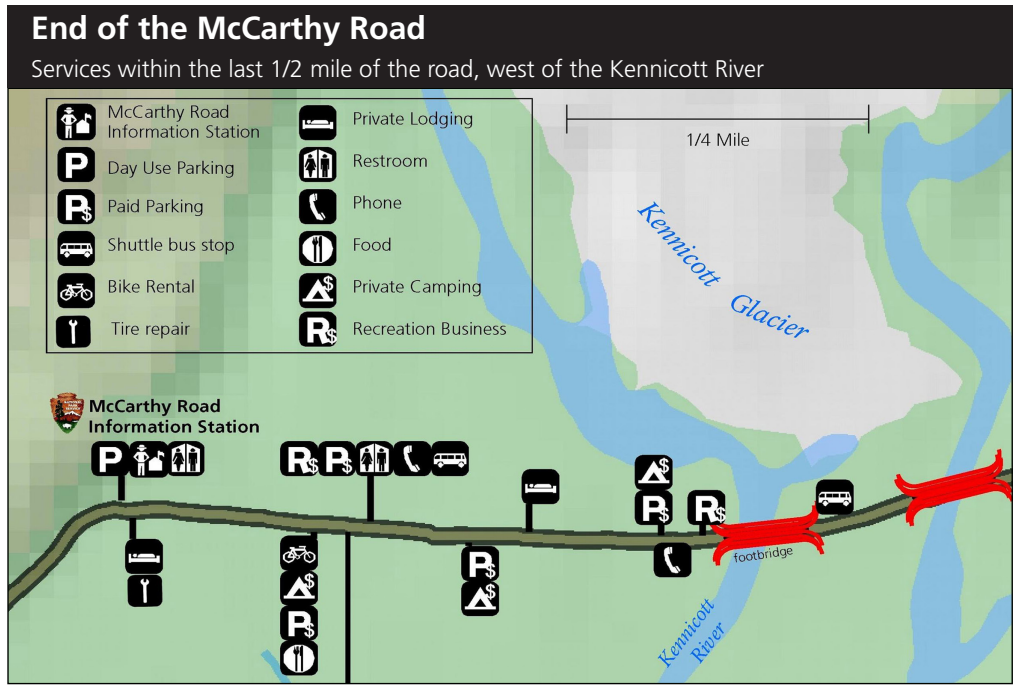
All visitors must park their vehicles at the Kennicott River footbridge and take a shuttle to McCarthy or Kennecott to access these trailheads. More detailed descriptions of each trail are available on the park website or at park visitor centers. Hikers should be well-prepared and carry food, water, map, extra clothing, rain gear, and sun protection. Most trails take you into remote areas and the hiking may become strenuous. Many trails require route-finding. Bears may be present. You must properly contain your food - do not leave food or backpacks unattended at any time! Carrying bear-spray is recommended. However, please learn how to properly use bear spray if you choose to carry it. The removal of artifacts from historic sites and the destruction of historic buildings are prohibited. *Heavy metals such as lead, arsenic, mercury, and copper are consistently present in the mine tailings and throughout the site. These are harmful to your health and especially to children under the age of 6 and pregnant women. Stay on established roads and trails. Avoid skin contact with the ground, artifacts, buildings, wood remnants, and tailings that may contain hazardous heavy metals. Wash hands before eating or putting anything in your mouth. When you get home, wash your shoes. Wipe off your pet's dirty paws, too. Wash harvested berries before eating.*

End of the McCarthy Road

McCarthy Road Information Station - Mile 58.6
Posted information about the Kennecott area can be found here. This site has day-use parking, restrooms, and a short trail. No overnight parking or camping is allowed. This information station is usually not staffed.

Parking
All vehicles must park at one of the designated parking lots near the end of the McCarthy Road. Vehicle access into McCarthy and Kennecott is for local residents only. Free public day-use parking is available at the McCarthy Road Information Station, located a half-mile from the end of the road. Day-use and overnight parking is available for a fee in one of the private parking lots located closer to the end of the road.

Camping & Dining Options
There are a few private campgrounds located near the end of the road, and some dining options. More dining options can be found in McCarthy.



McCarthy and Kennecott

Kennicott River Footbridges
There are two footbridges that span the Kennicott River at the end of the McCarthy Road, which provide access for visitors into McCarthy. Before parking, drop off passengers and luggage directly in front of the footbridge. There you will find hand carts to help haul your luggage across the river.

Shuttle Service
Once you cross the first footbridge over the Kennicott River, there is a private shuttle that takes passengers into the town of McCarthy and/or to Kennecott mill town. Shuttle tickets are $5/one-way. The shuttle schedule is usually posted at the footbridge and other locations around town. Typically, the shuttle runs once or twice an hour during the summer, although shuttle times may vary. The shuttle does not operate in winter. You are welcome to walk, but be advised that from the Kennicott River, it is a half-mile walk into McCarthy and a 5-mile walk to Kennecott. There are no Park Service-operated shuttles in McCarthy or Kennecott.

Lodge Guests
There are accommodations at the end of the McCarthy Road and within the towns of McCarthy and Kennecott. A list of lodging options is available on the park website and at any park visitor center. Lodges on the other side of the Kennicott River footbridges generally provide transportation for their guests. Contact the lodge directly to arrange the lodge shuttle.

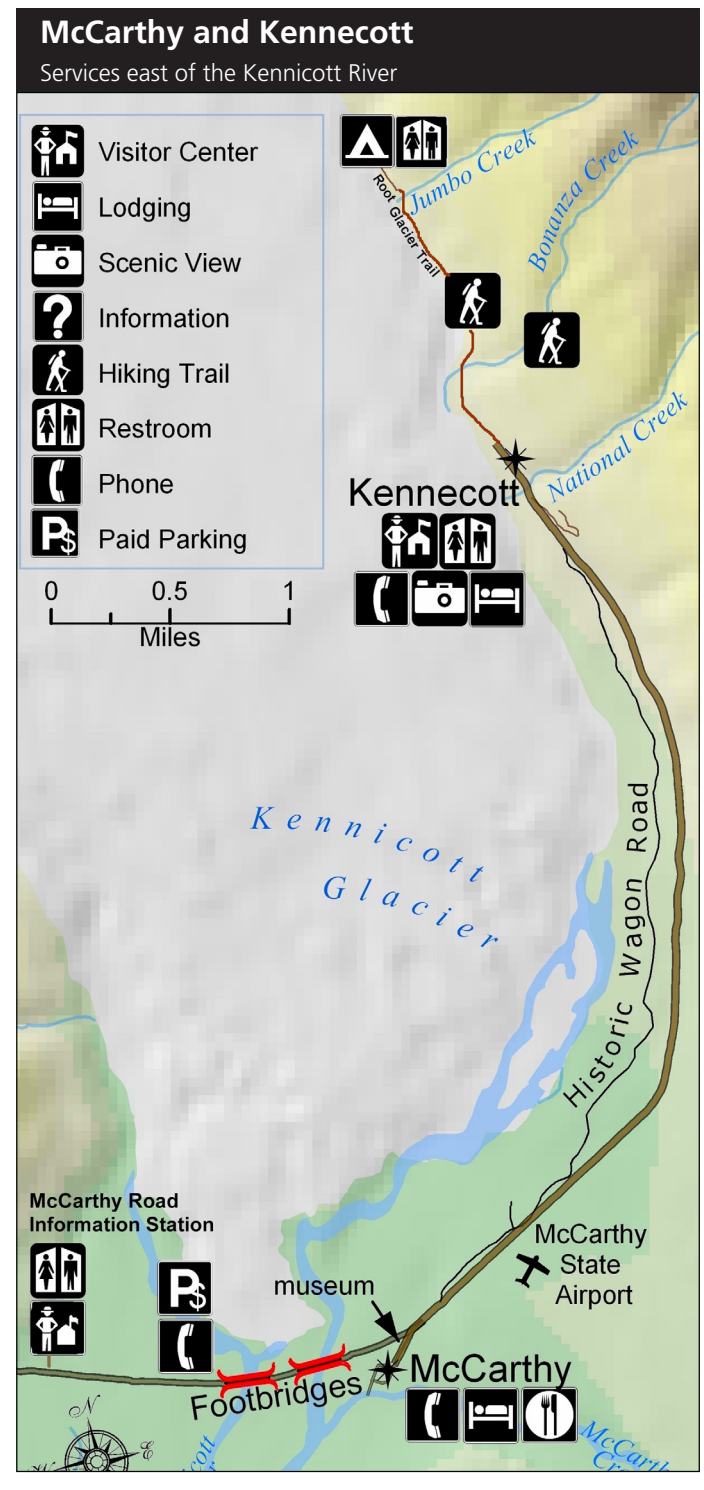
ATVs and Motorcycles
It is against state law to take any type of motorized vehicle across the Kennicott River footbridges. ATV access to Kennecott is limited to private property owners and their guests in the process of accessing their property. If you've brought your personal ATV or motorcycle, please leave it parked near the end of the McCarthy Road.

Camping
There are no established campgrounds in McCarthy or Kennecott. There is a primitive camping area with no amenities located about 1.4 miles north of Kennecott. Please inquire for more information at the Kennecott Visitor Center if you'd like to camp here.

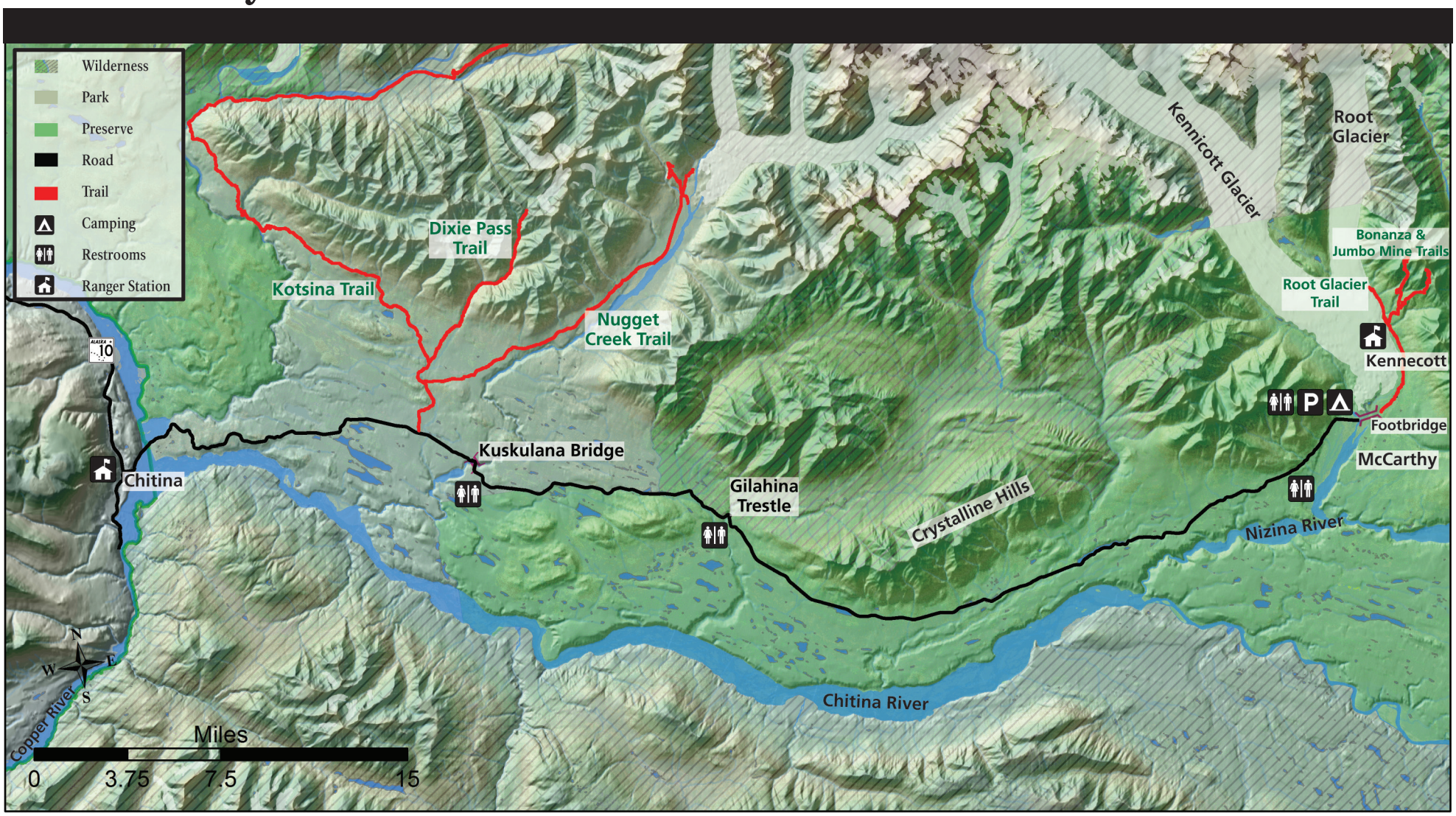
Dining Options & Potable Water
There are limited options for obtaining food on the west side of McCarthy, in downtown McCarthy, and in Kennecott. A current list of dining options is available at any park visitor center. There are no drinking fountains in McCarthy or Kennecott, but bottled water is available for purchase in both locations.

Kennecott Mill Tours
The only way to see inside the 14-story Kennecott Mill building is via tour by St. Elias Alpine Guides. Tours are provided during the summer, for a fee. Contact them at 1-888-933-5427 or www.steliasguides.com.

Kennecott Visitor Center
Located in a historic building in the beginning of the Kennecott mill town, this is where you can obtain information about Kennecott and the surrounding areas from park rangers. This site has exhibits, park films, bookstore, ranger programs, bear canisters, and trip planning information.



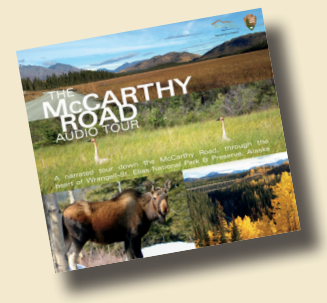
McCarthy Road Guide



THE 60-MILE MCCARTHY ROAD winds deep into the heart of Wrangell-St. Elias. Once the gateway to tremendous fortunes, it is now your gateway to spectacular scenery, vast wilderness, and adventure. For those willing to leave the pavement behind, this road provides access to many natural and historic wonders of our largest park.

Today's road originated in 1909 as a railway constructed to support the Kennecott Copper Mines. When large scale mining ended in 1938, most of the rails were salvaged for scrap iron. In 1971 a new bridge was constructed over the Copper River and the rail bed was covered with gravel, creating today's surface of the McCarthy Road.

Narrow and winding, the road still reflects its railway origins. In places, remnants of railroad ties may surface along with the occasional spike, creating unexpected hazards. Although traffic and weather often result in ruts and washboarded surfaces, under normal summer conditions most passenger vehicles can make the trip. Please allow faster vehicles to pass by using turnouts. Due to the narrow road and limited visibility, we do not recommend that large RVs drive on the McCarthy Road.



Pick up a free copy of the McCarthy Road Audio Tour! This is a narrated tour that plays in your vehicle's CD player. Available at any park visitor center.

McCarthy Road Basics

- Begins at mile 33 Edgerton Highway, in Chitina, AK.
- 60 miles, allow 2 hours EACH WAY.
- Unpaved and maintained by the Alaska state DOT. Rough road conditions and potholes are common.
- This is a remote area with **NO** services. NO FUEL is available in Chitina. The last place to get fuel is Kenny Lake, AK.
- Drive slowly, carefully, and courteously.
- We recommend that you carry a full-sized spare and an adequate jack.
- **Private land** adjoins many parts of the road and in the McCarthy/Kennecott area. Please respect private property.
- Cell phone coverage is very limited.

The McCarthy Road begins in Chitina, AK. Look for the mile-marker posts and follow along with this guide

Chitina Depot, 1913

The Town of Chitina

Pronounced, "Chit-Na," this railroad town sprang to life in 1910. Chitina was once bustling as the major stopover and service point for the trains that carried ore from Kennecott to ships in Cordova. The railroad is gone, but today Chitina is busy during the summer fishing season and serves as a gateway to the park. Restrooms and informational panels can be found at the downtown wayside. There are restaurants, shopping, and lodging options in Chitina. There are no gas stations here.

Chitina Ranger Station

During the summer months, stop by the historic Chitina Ranger Station. This log cabin, which was constructed in 1910 by the Ed S. Orr Stage Company to house its local superintendent, serves as an enduring reminder of Alaska's colorful transportation history. One of Chitina's oldest surviving buildings, it was recently rehabilitated by the National Park Service and now serves as a visitor contact station.

State Wayside - The Beginning of the McCarthy Road

This is the start of the McCarthy Road. It is a paved pull-out with vault toilets and exhibit panels.

Mileposts

1.4 The Copper River

As you drive across the Copper River Bridge, you can see the confluence of the Copper and Chitina Rivers. Several small pull-outs provide views of the rivers. Do not stop in the middle of the bridge for photos. After the bridge, the road becomes gravel. The large snow covered mountain visible to the north is volcanic Mount Drum (12,010'), part of the Wrangell Mountains.

1.6 Copper River Campground - south side of the road

This is a non-Park Service primitive campground. It is located just after crossing the bridge. This area has 12 sites, picnic tables, fire pits, and vault toilets.

1.6 Copper River Easement & Fishwheels - north side of the road

An easement is an area of land where visitors are granted the right to cross private property. The National Park Service has an easement here where you can access and view the Copper River. Please follow the easement markers and respect the private property that you are crossing. Visitors can use a small site along the Copper River where they may park a vehicle, load and unload rafts, and temporarily camp for up to 24 hours. This is an excellent place to view the river and to witness Alaskans catching red, silver, and king salmon with dipnets and fishwheels.

5.0 Chitina River Scenic Vista

Stop here and enjoy the view. The Copper River and its tributaries (including the Chitina River) drain an area of approximately 24,000 square miles. Much of this drainage basin lies within the park and almost 25% of it is covered by glaciers. Because of this glacial influence, high water in the park's large rivers typically occurs not during the snowmelt of spring, but summer hot spells that cause rapid ice melting. Low water usually occurs in late winter when everything is frozen.

10.1 Strelna Lake

A pull-out on the north side of the road provides access to a 1/3-mile trail to Strelna Lake. The Alaska Department of Fish & Game stocks this lake with rainbow trout, although you can find other fish here as well.

10.6 Silver Lake

A short trail on the south side of the road provides access to Silver Lake for fishing. The Alaska Department of Fish & Game stocks this lake with rainbow trout, and you may find other fish as well.

12.3 Sculpin Lake

A pull-out on the south side of the road provides access to a 1/4-mile trail to Sculpin Lake. The Alaska Department of Fish & Game stocks this lake with rainbow trout, although you can find other fish here as well.

14.5 Kotsina Trail - Backcountry Trailheads

The Kotsina Trail departs from the north side of the McCarthy Rd and provides access to backcountry hiking routes. Take this trail 2.5 miles to the Nugget Creek trailhead or 3.8 miles to the Dixie Pass trailhead. The first part of this trail is a road, but it is not maintained and may not be passable for low clearance vehicles. It may be a better option to park your car at the McCarthy Road and hike to the trailheads. Ask a park ranger for more information and route descriptions.

15.9 Change in Land Status - Entering Federal Land

The road is now entering land managed by Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve.

17.2 Kuskulana River Bridge

A spectacular achievement, the Kuskulana Bridge was constructed during the winter of 1910. Imagine riding high in a heavily loaded ore train across the two icy rails. Perched 238 feet above the raging Kuskulana River, this single-lane railroad bridge is for many the most hair-raising part of the entire drive. The muddy Kuskulana River reflects its origins from melting glaciers that drain Mt. Blackburn.

This is a one-lane bridge. Watch for oncoming traffic. Please do not stop in the middle of the bridge for pictures. We encourage you to park at either end of the bridge and get out of your vehicle to enjoy the views.

17.3 Kuskulana Bridge Wayside

This rest area has vault toilets and is a gravel pull-out.

29.0 Gilahina Trestle Wayside

This wooden structure was originally 890 feet long and 90 feet high, required one-half million board feet of timber, and was completed in eight days in the winter of 1911. Due to the rugged landscape, over 15% of the entire railway was built on trestles such as this. This rest area offers vault toilets and a gravel pull-out. There is a short 1/2 mile hiking trail that departs from this rest area. Please do not climb on the trestle.

34.8 Crystalline Hills and Trail

These hills on the north side of the road are an excellent place to see Dall Sheep. Take a moment to pull over and look up into the hills. Watch for bright white spots on the hillsides - these may look like patches of snow, but they could actually be sheep! If you need to stretch your legs, try the 3.2 mile loop hike.

44.0 Change in Land Status - Entering Non-Federal Land

The road is entering privately-managed land.

45.5 Long Lake

Each year, an average of 18,000 sockeye salmon struggle up the silty Copper and Chitina Rivers to spawn in this lake. This is a unique run. Salmon begin entering the lake as late as September and spawning continues until April.

55.2 State Wayside

This wayside is a gravel pull-out and has vault toilets and exhibit panels.

58.0 Change in Land Status - Entering Federal Land

The road is now entering land managed by Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve.

58.6 McCarthy Road Information Station

This National Park Service information station contains posted information that is updated during the summer. Day-use parking is available as well as vault toilets, updated bulletin boards, and a short hiking trail. No overnight camping or parking is available. This station is generally not staffed.

59.4 Kennicott River & Parking - The End of the Road!

You've made it to the end of the road, but in many ways, your adventure is just beginning. All visitors must leave their vehicles at the end of the road and walk, bike, or take a shuttle into McCarthy and Kennecott.

McCarthy - 1/2 mile from the footbridge

Homesteaded in 1906, McCarthy quickly grew into a lively community with a story all its own. McCarthy served as the supply and recreation stop for the entire Kennecott mining district. Town history is well portrayed by the local museum and guide services. Today, McCarthy retains much of its original flavor. Accommodations, dining, guide services, flightseeing, and air taxis are some of the services available here.

Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark - 5 miles from the footbridge

Like a time capsule, the impressive structures and artifacts left behind when the mines were depleted represent an ambitious time of exploration, discovery, and technological innovation. Currently, the National Park Service is stabilizing and rehabilitating many of the old buildings.

Kennecott Visitor Center

The Kennecott Visitor Center is located within the historic landmark. Park rangers conduct programs and town tours daily during the summer. This is where most hiking trails depart - trails lead to the Root Glacier and up the mountains to spectacular views and historic mining structures.

Jumbo Creek Camping Area - 1.4 miles from Kennecott

This primitive camping area has no amenities. It is reached via foot travel only. Water is available from nearby streams and there are bear boxes for storing food.

Information and Services

Accessibility
The Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center is accessible. All other visitor contact stations are not currently accessible.

Administration Offices
If you have a business-related question or you need to reach a specific employee, please call the park administration offices at 907-822-5234.

ATMs & Banks
ATMs and banking facilities can be found in Glennallen. There is an ATM in McCarthy, but it is not always reliable.

Backcountry Permits
Permits are not required for the backcountry. However, we ask that you complete a voluntary backcountry itinerary form available at any park visitor center.

Camping
Visitors can stay up to 7 consecutive nights in the Kendesnii Campground. There are camping sites located along the Nabesna Rd, at the end of the McCarthy Rd, and at Jumbo Creek Primitive Camping Area near Kennecott. There is no camping available at the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center.

Collecting
Some items may be collected including berries, mushrooms, plants, driftwood, seashells, and small rocks. Recreational gold panning is allowed. Items may only be collected for personal use and may not be sold. Items that may NOT be collected are silver, platinum, gemstones, fossils, antlers, horns, cave formations, archeological items, and threatened/endangered species. Rules may vary for subsistence users.

Dining Options & Grocery Stores
A list of dining options is available at any park visitor center. There is a grocery store in Glennallen, and a small convenience store in Copper Center, Slana, and McCarthy.

Entrance Fees
There are no entrance fees for the park. We do not sell or issue any interagency passes.

Firearms and Hunting
Firearms are allowed in the park but not allowed inside any federal buildings. Sport hunting is allowed on preserve lands and requires a state hunting permit. Subsistence hunting is allowed by local, rural residents on both park and preserve lands. A federal subsistence permit may be required.

Fires
Small ground fires and wood fires are permitted. If you choose to have a fire, destroy the fire ring, scatter the ashes, and insure the next camper will not see your impact. Only collect dead and downed wood.

Fishing
Sport fishing is allowed with a state fishing license.

Food Storage
Do not store food or scented items in tents, and never leave coolers, cook stoves, dishes, trash, or food unattended. Bear Resistant Food Containers (BRFCs) are required for all backcountry camping and are available at any park visitor center.

Gas Stations
Gasoline is available in Glennallen, Copper Center, and Kenny Lake. There is no gas available in Slana, Chitina, or McCarthy.

Junior Ranger
Kids of all ages can have fun earning a badge and certificate. A free booklet is available at visitor centers.

Lodging
There is private lodging around the borders of the park as well as within the park. Please see the park website or ask for a list of lodging options at any park visitor center.

Pets
Pets are permitted on trails and in the backcountry. Dogs must be leashed and under control by their owner at all times. Please clean up after your dog.

Phones
Cell phone coverage is extremely limited. There is a phone available for local calls at the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center and Slana Ranger Station, and a pay phone in McCarthy.

Post Office
There is a post office in Glennallen, Copper Center, Slana, and Chitina. Stamps are not sold in park visitor centers.

Potable Water
There is drinking water available at the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center and Slana Ranger Station. There is no public, treated drinking water available in Chitina, McCarthy, or Kennecott. There is bottled water for sale in these locations.

Public Use Cabins
There are several backcountry cabins available for visitors to use in the park. These cabins are remote, VERY rustic, and are not maintained. Most are first come, first served but some require a reservation. For more information, go to www.nps.gov/wrst/planyourvisit/backcountry-cabins.htm.

Ranger Programs
Join a ranger for an interpretive talk, guided hike, or evening presentation. These free programs are offered throughout the summer. Schedules are posted at visitor centers.

Recycling
Recycling containers are provided in visitor centers.

Showers and Laundry
There are no public showers or laundry facilities within the park. Showers and laundry may be available for a fee from private businesses.

Social Media
Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr! Go to www.nps.gov/wrst to view information about the park and to follow our Backcountry Blog.

Suspicious Behavior
Please contact a park ranger if you see suspicious or questionable behavior done by another visitor. Do not approach suspicious individuals.

Visitor Centers
All park visitor centers and ranger stations are open during the summer only. The Yakutat Ranger Station is currently closed until further notice.

Wi-Fi/Internet
Free wireless internet is available at the Glennallen Library. Many lodges and private campgrounds provide wireless access to their customers. There is no public internet access at park visitor centers.

Alaska Geographic

Wrangell-St Elias's Nonprofit Education Partner

Bookstore
Browse an extensive collection of books, maps, guides, films and gifts at any of Wrangell-St Elias's bookstores or many other locations around Alaska.

Publisher
Enjoy publications that otherwise would not exist. Funds earned through the educational bookstores support the development of new publications.

Educator
Learn in Alaska's wildest classrooms by participating in programs like field seminars, teacher trainings, or other programs we support like Junior Ranger and ranger led talks.

Supporter
Share the results. Proceeds from sales and donations have paid for the printing of this visitor's guide, select exhibits, and many other educational projects and services at Wrangell-St Elias and around Alaska.

Be a part of it all by becoming a member at any of our bookstores, online, or by calling 1-866-AKPARKS. Members receive a 15% discount on purchases and other exclusive benefits.

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