



NATURAL RESOURCES GUIDE

EIELSON AFB, ALASKA



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Natural Resources Available	1
Natural Resources Office	1
Wildlife Observation	2
Campgrounds	2
Picnic Sites	2
Lady of the Lake	3
Parcours Trail	3
Disc Golf Course	3
Cross-Country Ski Trails	3
Downhill Skiing, Snowboarding, & Tubing	3
Ski & Hiking Cabin	3
Hiking & Walking	3
Off-Road Vehicle Use	4
Archery & Shooting Ranges	4
Christmas Trees	4
Firewood Sales	5
Canoeing	5
Swimming	5
Mushroom Picking	5
Berry Picking	5
Berry Identification	5-7
Alaska Sport Fishing, Hunting, & Trapping Licenses	8
Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp	8
Eielson AFB Fishing and Hunting Permit	9
Requirements for TDY Personnel	9
Trapping	9
Hunting	9
Big Game Boone and Crockett Scoring	9
Fishing	10
Fishing Tips	11
Commonly Used Bait & Lures for Alaska Gamefish	11
Places to Fish within 200 miles of Eielson AFB*	12
Eielson AFB	12
Yukon Training Area	13
Richardson Highway	13
Chena Hot Springs Road	19
Alaska Highway	19
Denali Highway	20
Parks Highway	21
Steese Highway	21
Elliot Highway	22
Off Base Miscellaneous	23

**The miles from base are estimated to the highway mile marker nearest the fishing area.*



NATURAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Eielson Air Force Base is a 19,790 acre installation located in the interior of Alaska about 25 miles southeast of Fairbanks. About 15,745 acres are forested. There are 12 lakes totaling 333.7 acres, 80 ponds totaling 226.1 acres, and 25 miles of fresh-water streams. In addition to the main base, Eielson has a 51 acre recreation area on Birch Lake, 35 miles to the south and a campground in the 690 acre Chena River Annex, 12 miles to the north.

Eielson personnel can use the 248,000 acre Fort Wainwright Yukon Maneuver Area, which abuts Eielson's eastern boundary and the 643,000 acre Fort Wainwright Tanana Flats Training Area, which is six miles west of base across the Tanana River. The Yukon Maneuver Area is accessible via three gravel roads. The Tanana Flats Training Area is not linked to any road system and is accessible by airplane, boat in the summer, and snowmobile in the winter.

NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

The Natural Resources Office, Building 2160, is a beautiful rustic facility with a cedar exterior that sets in the woods in harmony with the environment it manages. The cedar interior and a wood stove provide the rustic atmosphere to put visitors in the right frame of mind. The entrance to the facility parking area is located across from the intersection of Manchu Trail and Central Avenue. Displayed in the office are an aerial photograph of base and geologic survey maps of the surrounding Army lands as related to fishing, hunting, and trapping. Display racks in the office contain Alaska fishing, hunting, and trapping regulations, hunting and fishing maps of base and the surrounding Army lands, handouts on base off-road vehicle policy, fishing, hunting, and recreation handouts, and more.

Bulletin boards contain information on trapping, fishing, hunting, canoeing, hiking, current natural resources projects, and cross-country skiing.



Natural Resources maintains a reference library on a variety of natural resources subjects. On display are 45 birds, 14 fish, and 24 animals native to Alaska.

The Natural Resources Office hours are 8am-4pm Mondays through Fridays. Because Natural Resources is responsible for all lands under Eielson's jurisdiction, many duties take the natural resources personnel away from the office. The office has a lobby filled with regulations and informational handouts that is open during normal hours of operation. The Natural Resources telephone number is 377-5182.

WILDLIFE OBSERVATION

Birds

Eielson is a summer home to many species of waterfowl. Two species of swan, two of geese, fifteen of duck, three of loon, two of grebe, three of scoter, sandhill cranes, and eighteen species of shorebirds frequent base. Six species of owl and thirteen species of hawk occur on base. The grouse (ruffed, sharp-tailed, and spruce), ptarmigan (rock and willow), and common raven are native residents. Birders can find up to forty-six species of passerines (songbirds) on base.

Mammals

Eielson has thirty-two species of mammals, ranging from the tiny shrew and vole to the mammoth brown/grizzly bear. The most common mammals observed are the eight species of shrew and vole, red squirrel, beaver, moose, snowshoe hare, muskrat, and red fox. Very rarely is a brown/grizzly bear observed on base. Black bear are only rarely observed. The best place to observe moose is in the evening in the wetlands surrounding the base rifle range. Eielson offers many opportunities for wildlife observation.

Fish

King and Chum salmon can be observed spawning from July through August at the Chena River Annex campground located at the end of Transmitter Road. You will find an interpretive display near the river describing the life cycle of a salmon.



CAMPGROUNDS

Chena River Campground

The Chena River Campground, 12 miles north of main base at the end of Transmitter Road on the Chena River, offers 12 primitive sites and access to some good stream fishing. The Chena River Campground has a first-come, first-served policy.

Birch Lake Military Recreation Area

The base has a recreation area on Birch Lake, 35 miles south of Eielson (Milepost 304 Richardson Highway). This campground, which is open from Memorial Day to Labor Day offers cabins, improved camper pads with electricity, primitive campsites, boat/canoe/kayak rentals, and recreational boating facilities. Birch Lake offers rainbow trout, silver salmon, arctic char, and arctic grayling fishing. Reservations can be made at www.EielsonFSS.com or by calling 907-669-2537.

Bear Lake Fam Camp

There is Bear Lake Fam Camp, located on Bear Lake. The entrance is located about 1.3 miles on Transmitter Road. Electricity, water, sewage, dump station, laundry, canoe/boat rentals, and dumpster service are available. Bear Lake Fam Camp is open May through September and reservations can be made by calling 907-669-2537.

PICNIC SITES

Group Picnic Sites

Eielson has three group picnic pavilions. A 20 by 40 foot pavilion at the Parours trailhead offers volleyball, horseshoe pits, a playground area, and an exercise trail. Grayling Lake has a 30 by 52 foot pavilion and offers volleyball, fishing, a hiking trail, and children's sandbox. A 20 x 40 foot pavilion located on Mullins Pit offers summer and winter lake sports. The pavilions are on a first-come, first-served. No reservations are required.

Individual Picnic/Camp Sites

Eielson has 10 sites on the base lakes. Each site has a picnic table, fire pit, and trash barrels. All the individual picnic and campsites have a first-come, first-served policy.

LADY OF THE LAKE

Lady of the Lake, a B-29 aircraft in a base pond, is located at .9 mile Transmitter Road. Visit the Lady and find out her history and how her final resting place became a pond.

PARCOURS TRAIL

Eielson maintains a 2.4K paved Parcours, a combination running, jogging, and exercise trail. Being set in the woods, it not only attracts exercisers, the Parcours is a favorite spot for nature walks and bicycling by individuals, families, or school classes. In the winter, the Parcours is used as a cross-country ski trail. The Parcours is located next to the Natural Resources Office.

DISC GOLF COURSE

Also located next to the Natural Resource Office are the first 2 holes of the Eielson Disc Golf Course. Drive across the slough to Arctic Ave and Manchu Rd to continue through all 9 holes.

CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS

Eielson has two cross-country ski trails of different difficulty. The Parcours trail is a beginners course. The Parcours is 2.4K long. The Iceman Falls Lodge system transverses hilly terrain and has intermediate and advanced trail systems. The intermediate system is gently rolling with 2.5 and 5 kilometer trails. The advanced system offers the skier a choice of 2.5, 5, and 7.5 kilometer trails. The Iceman Falls Lodge system is rated as one of the best in the Fairbanks area. Cross-country ski equipment is available from Outdoor Recreation, located at Raven's Nest inside the Eielson City Center.



DOWNHILL SKIING, SNOWBOARDING & TUBING

The Iceman Falls Lodge lift accommodates both the novice and advanced winter enthusiasts. The slope is served by a t-bar lift and is adequately lit to allow use in the long dark winter of Alaska when temperatures are above -20°. As you near the top, tube users exit to the left and skiers and snowboarders exit to the right. Bring your own gear or rent equipment at Iceman Falls Lodge for skiing, snowboarding, tubing, ice skating, and cross-country skiing.

SKI & HIKING CABIN

Eielson has one public use cabin located on the advanced section of the Iceman Falls Lodge cross-country ski trail. The cabin is very rustic and sits upon a hillside overlooking the valley. The cabin is furnished with a wood stove, table and chairs, benches, and a loft for overnight sleeping. The cabin has a first-come, first-served policy.

HIKING & WALKING

The base does not have any designated hiking trails, but during the summer the Iceman Falls Lodge cross-country ski trails can be used



for hiking and mountain biking. There are many trails adjacent to the housing area and the Parours that can be used for walks.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE USE

Safety Education Course

All snowmobile operators must complete the CBT training course at this web site (www.saferiderssafetyawareness.org) prior to being issued an operator's permit for base. Additionally, lightweight all-terrain vehicle operators must attend a hands-on training course. Fort Wainwright honors the Eielson permit on Army lands. Contact Wing Safety for class times and dates.

Registration

All privately-owned lightweight all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles will be registered with the state prior to operation on base.

Trails and Use Areas

Eielson has limited areas that can be used by four-wheeled off-road vehicles in the summer. In the winter about 14,770 acres are available for snowmobile and lightweight all-terrain vehicle operation.



See Eielson AFB Instruction FWMAN32-7003 for operating areas.

The Fort Wainwright Yukon Maneuver Area has about 90 miles of roads and trails that can be used by four-wheeled off-road vehicles. About 196,000 acres are available for two-wheeled motorized off-road vehicles, lightweight all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobile operation.

ARCHERY & SHOOTING RANGES

Archery

To the left of Iceman Falls Lodge is an archery range for sighting in bows and for polishing archery skills. The outdoor range is a "use at your own risk" basis and consists of 5 bag targets and six 3D targets set in the wooded area for realistic archery practice. No broad heads are allowed unless you bring your own target. The range is operated by the Natural Resource Office and is open to the public at no cost.



Skeet & Trap Range

The skeet and trap range is located near Iceman Falls Lodge on Quarry Road. The range is equipped with two complete skeet fields and 1 trap range. There are five positions for trap and eight positions for skeet. Twelve-gauge shotguns are available for rent (for range use only) and shotgun shells are available for purchase. Call Outdoor Recreation at 907-669-2537 or 907-37-SKEET for more information.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Prior to Christmas, the Natural Resources Office sells "Cut-Your-Own Christmas Tree" permits for \$5 each. Trees sold on the Fairbanks tree lots have been averaging about ten dollars per foot.



FIREWOOD SALES

For those living in a house with a wood stove or fireplace, or just looking for some campfire wood during their tour at Eielson, contact the Natural Resources Office for a firewood permit. Firewood permits are \$20 per cord.



CANOEING

Canoeing is available on Piledriver Slough, located west of main base across the Richardson Highway, and the Chena River, accessed at the Chena Annex Campground located at the north end of Transmitter Road. Piledriver Slough is a slow moving stream that is an excellent choice for the inexperienced canoeist. A canoeist should have some experience before canoeing the Chena River, which has sweepers and log jams. Canoes and kayaks can be rented from Bear Lake.

SWIMMING

Swimming is prohibited in all lakes, ponds, and streams on base. This includes those west (across) of the Richardson Highway.

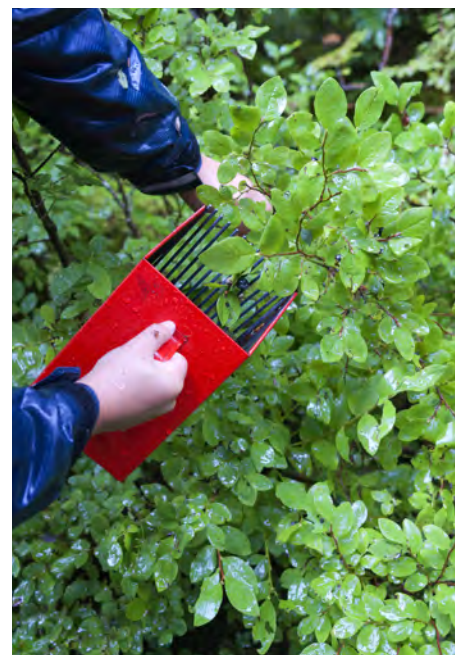
MUSHROOM PICKING

During the latter half of summer, mushrooms begin to appear on base. Before stalking your quarry, either purchase or obtain from the Base Library, a mushroom identification book. Some of the mushrooms on base are poisonous.



BERRY PICKING & IDENTIFICATION

Eielson and the neighboring Army lands have many berry producing plants, although no one is going to reveal their favorite spot. The American red raspberry is usually abundant. Look for them along roads, openings, and forest borders. A good place to look is revegetating areas that the military disturbed a few years ago. Blueberry availability can be inconsistent as production is highly dependent on weather conditions (late spring frost or dry summer). Highbush and lowbush cranberry are usually abundant. Look for highbush cranberries in the birch or spruce/birch forests and lowbush cranberries in the black spruce forests surrounding base. Rose hips, the fruit of the wild rose, are always readily available and can be found in any upland forest. Rose hips are an excellent source of vitamin C.





Baneberry (Poisonous)

Poisonous. 2 to 3 1/2 feet high. Leaves almost maple-leaf-like in shape. Has round opaque (light cannot pass through) red berries attached to the end of the stem by a short thick stock. Sometimes confused with Highbush Cranberry which is at Station 27. Flowers in May-June. Berries Mature July-September.

Conditions of poisoning: Both the berries and rootstalk are poisonous. As few as six berries can cause increased pulse, dizziness, burning in the stomach, and colicky pains. As more berries or root stalk are eaten vomiting, bloody diarrhea and finally paralysis of the respiratory system occur.



Rosehips

Has thorny branches and twigs. Flowers last half of June. Flowers have five pink petals. Fruits turn red in August. The reddish edible fruits, known as rose hips or rose haws, are very rich in vitamin C (ascorbic acid). Rose hips are gathered in the fall, preferably after the first frost when they are still firm but red and ripe. Rose hips provide winter food for grouse, pine grosbeaks, and voles. Rose hips are so rich in vitamin C that the juice, jams, or jellies when made according to direction retain enough vitamin C to be a winter source of this vitamin.

Rosehips can be found along trails, roads and edges of wooded areas.

Chokecherry

Although chokecherries are not native to Alaska, they are widely used as ornamentals throughout the state. The botanical name is *Prunus virginiana* and the plant produces clusters of berries on bushy shrubs or trees. The chokecherry has purple-black fruit that can be gathered in the fall. The later the fruit is gathered, the sweeter it is. The seeds, stems and leaves of the chokecherry plant contain toxic compounds, so care must be taken to remove the stems and leaves when cleaning the berries. Also, don't crush the seeds when cooking or extracting the juice. Do not put whole berries in the blender.



Fireweed

Fireweed is the common name for the perennial plant *Epilobium angustifolium*. You will find the plant growing in open meadows, in areas recently cleared of vegetation by wild fires and along riverbeds and roadsides.

Before the plant blooms, fireweed shoots can be harvested for food. They are a good source of vitamin C and vitamin A. Young stems of the fireweed plant can be eaten raw or in salads. After the fireweed begins to bloom, select young, undamaged blossoms for use in other fireweed recipes. Older blossoms will be bitter.



Rose Petals

Rose flowers are available in June and early July and the petals can be made into a delicately flavored and scented pale pink jelly. Rose water and rose syrup, made from rose petals, are used in numerous Middle Eastern and Indian pastries and confections. Choose flowers at the peak of bloom, and pick early in the day. To pick, grasp the flower by the stem and pull off the petals all at once. Pinch off the white ends of the petals, as this part is bitter.



Lowbush Cranberry

Low evergreen, creeping, mat forming shrub up to six inches tall. Berry is bright red, sour and without a stone (seed). The berries are usually available in quantity in the fall and should be picked preferably after the first frost. Because berries are acid, they are best cooked as a sauce or can be mixed with rose hip pulp and sugar to make a nutritious jam. The berries can be frozen for future use, but, do not let them thaw out before using them because they bleed. You'll find Low Bush Cranberries most commonly growing along the forest floor.



Raspberry

Prickly canes two to four feet high. Flowers in June-July. Berries mature in July-August. Has red berries that are an aggregate of many separate one-seeded drupelets. Red raspberries are eaten raw or made into jams and jellies. Found in openings, forest borders and along roads.



Bunchberry

Erect stems four to eight inches high. At top of stem four to six large leaves. Fruit is a cluster of 10 or fewer orange-red round berries. Flowers June-July. The berries are sometimes used for jelly and pies.

Berries mature August-September. Bunchberry plants can be found growing on forest floor.



Bearberry

Trailing, matted dwarf shrub with long flexible branches. Branches if picked up are more than one foot long, whereas lowbush cranberry, which may look similar, has stems less than six inches tall. Fruit is dull red, dry, and mealy with stone (seed). Ripe in fall persists on plants throughout winter. Berry is juicy but without flavor. Flavor much improved by cooking. Not usually available in large quantities. According to reports natives occasionally use dry leaves as a substitute for tobacco. The berries are eaten by grouse, and as the name indicates, they are also commonly eaten by bears.



Blueberry

Small shrub up to two feet high with blue-black berries. Blueberries can be eaten raw or cooked in pies, puddings, muffins, or may be frozen or canned for winter use. A fair source of vitamin C, blueberries often persist on bushes throughout the winter. The berries are eaten by Bears, Grouse, and Ptarmigan.

Flowers in June and berries ripen in late July and early August. Blueberries can be found in open tundra areas.



Nagoonberry

Stem less than six inches high. Flowers dark rose to red. Red berry composed of many small droplets. Available late summer, the fruit is a superior tasting berry of good color that makes superior jelly, jam, and wine.

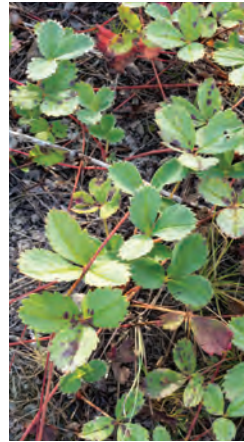
Unfortunately not available in large quantities. Nagoonberries are found in damp or wet woodsy places in coastal and Interior Alaska.



Crowberry

Low creeping evergreen, mat forming shrub with needle like leaves. Has shiny dark blue, black or purple berries that contain 6 to 9 reddish-brown nutlets. Some plants have berries in abundance, but male plants have none. Raw berries are mealy and tasteless. Freezing and cooking enhances the flavor. Usually mixed with other berries, especially blueberry. They make good pie and jelly. The berries serve as fall and winter food for grouse, ptarmigan and bear.

Flowers in June. Berries ripen in August and persist under the snow throughout the winter. Crowberry plants can be found growing in most of Alaska.



Strawberries

Spreads by runners which root at the joints. Flowers have five white petals. Red egg-shaped berries 1/4 to 1/2 inch long. The berries can be eaten raw or made into a delicious jam. Fresh strawberries are a rich source of vitamin C. About 1/2 to 2/3 cup equals an orange in vitamin C value.

Berries usually ripen in late June or July. Strawberries can be found growing in open areas.



Highbush Cranberry

Four foot tall shrub at top of hill. Leaves almost maple-leaf-like in shape. Highbush has round translucent (light can pass through) red berries, whereas Baneberry has opaque red berries. Berries hang in drupes or small groups on the plant, whereas on Baneberry they are at the end of the stem.

Flowers May-July. Berries mature July-September. The berries are eaten by grouse. Highbush Cranberries can be found along trails and roads.



ALASKA SPORT FISHING, HUNTING, & TRAPPING LICENSES



Resident License

Members of the military service and their dependents cannot purchase a resident sport fishing, hunting, and/or trapping license until they have been stationed in Alaska for the preceding 12 consecutive months.

Alaska resident military members returning to the state can only purchase resident licenses if they have maintained their Alaska residency and have not claimed residency or obtained benefits under a claim of residency in another state while serving elsewhere.

All anglers fishing king salmon must purchase a current year's resident king salmon stamp. Harvest tickets which are available at no charge are required for Black Bear, Caribou, Dall sheep, deer, and moose.

Nonresident Licenses

The nonresident sport fishing license is available for periods of 1, 3, 7, or 14 days and annual. Nonresident hunting licenses are available for small game and big game. All anglers fishing king salmon must purchase a current year's nonresident king salmon stamp.

Big Game tags are available for black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Dall sheep, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat, muskox, wolf, and wolverine. A big game tag may be used for another species of equal or lower value, but a tag may only be used once. A guide is required for brown/grizzly bear mountain goat, and Dall sheep.

Nonresident Military Sport Fishing License

Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in Alaska, and their dependents, who are not yet Alaska residents must buy a special nonresident military sport fishing license. The special nonresident military sport fishing license is required for fishing on both military and non-military lands.

Nonresident Military Small Game Hunting License

Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in Alaska, and their dependents, who are not yet Alaska residents must buy a military nonresident hunting license. Small game means all species of grouse, hares, rabbits, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, cranes, and snipe. The nonresident military hunting license is required for small game hunting on both military and non-military lands.

Big Game Provisions for Nonresident Military Personnel

Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in Alaska, and their dependents, who are not yet Alaska residents who wish to hunt big game must buy a military nonresident hunting license and acquire the appropriate big game tag. All nonresidents must abide by the nonresident seasons set forth in the State of Alaska Hunting regulations.

Juvenile Licensing Requirements

Juveniles under 18 years of age who qualify as residents of Alaska are not required to possess a state license to sport fish, hunt or trap in Alaska. When hunting big game they are required to possess the appropriate resident big game tags or harvest tickets.

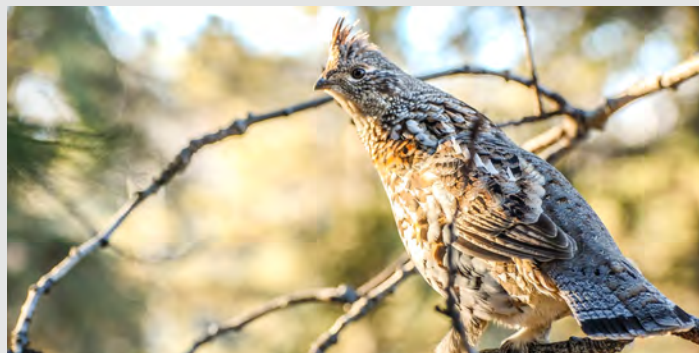
Juveniles under 16 years of age who do not qualify as residents of Alaska are not required to possess a state license to sport fish, but are required to possess a nonresident state license to hunt or trap in Alaska. If hunting big game they must possess the appropriate nonresident big game tag(s).

Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (Duck Stamp)

All hunters 16 years of age or older hunting waterfowl must possess a federal duck stamp and can be obtained at any post office.

Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (Duck Stamp)

All nonresident hunters regardless of age and all resident hunters between the ages of 16 and 59 hunting waterfowl must possess an Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag.



Eielson AFB Fishing & Hunting Permit

A base permit is required for everyone who fishes or hunts on Eielson AFB. To obtain the base fishing and hunting permit, visit the Natural Resources Office. Permits are available in an outside kiosk if we are closed for a down day, holiday, or exercise. You will need your Alaska License Number to fill out the permit. An Army Recreational Access Permit is required for all Army lands. To obtain the Army Recreational Permit, go to <http://usatrak.isportsman.net>.

Where to Obtain State Licenses

State of Alaska fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, nonresident and resident tags, resident harvest tickets, and waterfowl conservation tags can be obtained at the Eielson Base Exchange. Off-base, they can be obtained from sporting goods stores.

Personnel on Temporary Duty

TDY personnel are required to purchase nonresident license for all hunting and fishing activities. They are not authorized to purchase the military nonresident license.

TRAPPING

Eielson and the Chena River Annex have 30 trapping areas about 500 acres in size. The trapping areas are registered by a drawing at the Natural Resources Office on August 1 or the first working day thereafter. The fur bearing species available are beaver, coyote, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, squirrel, wolf, and wolverine. The appropriate Alaska trapping license and Eielson AFB Trapping Permit are required.

The Yukon Maneuver Area has about 196,000 acres and Tanana Flats Training Area about 582,600 acres available for trapping. Trapping is permitted on an "unlimited registration" basis, with no exclusive trapping areas. Trappers can register with the Fort Wainwright Fish and Wildlife Protection Section after July 15. The same fur bearing species available on Eielson occur on the Army lands. The appropriate Alaska trapping license and Fort Wainwright Trapping Permit are required.

HUNTING

Eielson has 13,420 acres available for hunting. The only weapons that can be used for hunting on base are bows and arrows and shotguns. Shot

discharged from shotguns will be no larger than number two lead birdshot or steel BB shot. The only big game that can be hunted on base is moose by bow and arrow. All hunters must be IBEP approved and have their base permit stamped "Bow and Arrow Qualified for Moose". The small game (grouse, ptarmigan, hare, and waterfowl) and fur animals (squirrel, red fox, lynx, and coyote) found on base can be hunted with bows and arrows and shotgun only.

The Chena River Annex has 661 acres, the Yukon Maneuver Area about 196,000 acres, and the Tanana Flats Training Area about 582,000 acres available for hunting. All weapons legal by Alaska regulations for hunting (shotguns not larger than 10 gauge, rifles to include muzzle-loaders, pistol, crossbow, longbow, compound bow, and recurve bow) can be used. The big game

animals available are brown/grizzly bear, black bear, moose, wolf, and wolverine. Occasionally a caribou wanders onto the Tanana Flats Training Area. The fur animals available are squirrel, red fox, lynx, wolf and coyote. The small game available are grouse, ptarmigan, hare, and waterfowl.

The appropriate Alaska hunting license and Eielson AFB Hunting Permit, for Eielson lands, or Ft Wainwright Recreational Access Permit for Army lands are required.

BIG GAME BOONE & CROCKETT SCORING

The Natural Resources Office will score all big game species according to the Boone and Crockett and Pope and Young scoring systems. Bring your trophy to the Natural Resources Office where the personnel will score your trophy to see if it is a world record.



FISHING

Ten of Eielson's twelve lakes contain fish. Two have a natural population of northern pike, three have a natural population of northern pike and burbot, and four are stocked with differing combinations of arctic char, arctic grayling, rainbow trout, and King salmon.

Piledriver Slough has a natural population of arctic grayling. French Creek, Moose Creek, and Garrison Slough have natural populations of arctic grayling and northern pike.

The Chena River, accessible via the Chena River Campground, has natural populations of arctic grayling, northern pike, and Chum and King salmon (closed area for taking of salmon).

The Fort Wainwright Yukon Maneuver Area offers fishing opportunities also. Manchu Lake is stocked with rainbow trout and arctic char. Horseshoe Lake has a natural population of pike and is stocked with rainbow trout and arctic char. Beaver Creek (catch and release only) and Moose Creek have natural populations of arctic grayling.



TYPES OF **SALMON**



RED



CHUM



PINK



SILVER



KING

TIPS FOR FISHING

Arctic Grayling

Average size is 8-11 inches, while a trophy size grayling weighs at least three pounds. Grayling have tender mouths, so do not set your hook too hard.

Rainbow Trout

Big rainbows are bottom feeders; they want small fish or eggs, not insects. Smaller rainbows feed on surface insects. Most rainbows are 1/2 to 3 pounds, and trophy fish must weigh at least 15 pounds.



Northern Pike

A wire leader is a must, because the pike's sharp teeth will quickly cut anything else. Needle-nosed pliers are handy for removing hooks while retaining fingertips. Spearing of pike is also allowed throughout the Upper Tanana watershed in the fall (see regulations booklet). An average pike on Eielson is from 1 to 3 pounds; you need at least a 15 pound fish to qualify for a trophy.

Lake Trout

Troll lures slowly through deep, colder water layers. Average lake trout weigh from 5 to 20 pounds, with 20 pounds being the minimum trophy weight.

Burbot

Fish mouths of streams and rivers or weedy bays and inlets using hooks baited with meat or small fish. Burbot may be taken in fresh water with more than one hook and setline, although some restrictions apply (see regulations booklet). Trophy Burbot weigh at least 8 pounds.

Whitefish

The various species of whitefish like small food and will avoid visible leaders or large lures. Spearing fish is allowed on certain streams in the fall (see regulations booklet). A trophy size whitefish weighs at least 4 pounds.

King Salmon

Fish deep and slow with gobs of salmon eggs, fairly large spinners, or spoons. King salmon are strong fish, so allow yourself a lot of 20 or 30 pound test line, and keep your hook very sharp. Average size kings are 10 to 40 pounds; minimum trophy size is 50 pounds in Interior Alaska.

Silver Salmon

Fish along river banks by drifting gobs of salmon eggs into deep, quiet holes or on the bottom where the fish lay. In base lakes try a small hook with a salmon egg on it. An average size silver is 6 to 12 pounds in rivers and 1/2 to 1 pound in base lakes, while the minimum size for a trophy is 20 pounds.

Live fish may NOT be used when fishing in fresh water.

COMMONLY USED BAITS & LURES FOR ALASKAN GAMEFISH

Grayling

Flies (#2 or smaller):
Salcha Pink
Black Gnat
Hares Ear Nymph
Mosquito
Adams Fly
Small Black Woolly Worm
Panther Martin
Shrimp
Salmon Eggs
Mepps Spinner 1 or 0

Burbot

Smelt
Chicken or Beef Livers
Nonedible parts of gamefish

Northern Pike

Rapala
Daredevil
Orange Spoons
Minnow Lures
Smelt
Top Floating Plugs
Red Eye

Lake Trout

Silver Spoons
Crocodile
Red Eyes
Daredevils
Rapala

Rainbow Trout

Marshmallows
Corn
Flies:
~Muddler Minnow
~Large Pink Woolly Worm
(Also try those flies listed for Grayling)
Pink Pixee
Mepps Spinner 0 thru 2
Spin 'N Glow
Shrimp
Salmon Eggs



Land Locked Salmon

Corn
Marshmallows
Salmon Eggs
Shrimp
Mepps Spinner 0 thru 2
Flies: Try those listed for grayling



River Salmon

Spin 'N Glow
Okie Drifter
Pixee
Coho Fly



PLACES TO FISH WITHIN 200 MILES OF EIELSON AFB

Eielson AFB

Body of Water	Fish	Location
A. Hidden Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Northern Pike Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) Northern Pike	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate. (2 picnic areas.)
B. Pike Lake	Northern Pike Grayling (Stocked)	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate. (Picnic area.)
C. Rainbow Lake	Northern Pike Humpback Whitefish Burbot Longnose Sucker	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate. (Picnic area.)
D. Scout Lake	Northern Pike Burbot Longnose Sucker	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate. (3 picnic areas.)
E. Grayling Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) Chinook Salmon (Stocked) Northern Pike Whitefish (very few) Burbot	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate. (Group picnic area.)
F. Piledriver Slough	Grayling Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike Whitefish Burbot Salmon (Chum-King) Sheefish	West side of Richardson Hwy., across from main gate, limited access points.. Grayling in deep holes. (1 picnic area across from Eielson control tower.) (Unbaited artificial lures w/single hook only and catch and release for grayling.) (Catch and release only.)
G. 28 Mile Pit	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike	6 miles south of main gate on east side of Richardson Hwy. (2 picnic areas.)
H. Mullins Pits	Northern Pike/Burbot Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	On Quarry Rd. Turn right ¼ mile after petroleum storage tanks.
I. Polaris Lake	Northern Pike	At intersection of Glacier Blvd. and French Creek Drive directly behind housing. (Catch and release only.)
J. Moose Lake	Northern Pike	Accessible from French Creek Drive across from Child Development Center. (Catch and release only.)
K. French Creek	Grayli Northern Pike Whitefish Burbot Chum Salmon	Access off Quarry Rd, Manchu Trail, and Transmitter Rd. Early season just after ice break up, usually is good Grayling fishing. (Catch and release only.)

Eielson AFB cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
L. Garrison Slough	Grayling Rainbow Trout Northern Pike	Begins at the water treatment pond, flows behind the BX and throughout the base. Rainbows migrate from Piledriver Slough to Garrison Slough. PCB contamination was discovered in the fish. A risk calculation does exist.
M. Bear Lake	Northern Pike Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	At corner of Transmitter Rd and Arctic Extension. (FAMCAMP and group picnic area.) (Catch and release only.)
N. Lily Lake	None	4 mile Transmitter Rd. Winter killed. Lies below Engineer Hill. (Boat/canoe launch and picnic area.)
O. Chena River Annex Campground	Grayling Northern Pike Whitefish Salmon Burbot	15 miles to end of Transmitter Rd. Picnic area and campground. (Closed to taking salmon, catch and release only for grayling, and unbaited single hook artificial lures only.)

Yukon Training Area

A. Manchu Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	2 mile Manchu Trail. Take dirt road 1/4 mile north to lake.
B. Horseshoe Lake	Northern Pike Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	6 mile Transmitter Rd. Short access trail can be very muddy.
C. Moose Creek	Grayling Whitefish Northern Pike Burbot	Access via Transmitter Rd. or Manchu Lake Trail. (Catch and release only.)
D. Beaver Creek	Grayling Northern Pike Whitefish Burbot Salmon	End of North Beaver Creek Rd. Recommend access by 4 wheel drive or ATV. (Closed to taking salmon, catch and release only for grayling, and unbaited single hook artificial lures only.)

Richardson Highway

A. Outboard Pit	Northern Pike Burbot	Mile 364.5: Turn left on Old Richardson Highway, then left on Lakeview Drive. No facilities. Day use. (23.5 miles north of base.)
B. Sage Hill Road Pond	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 358.8: Turn right at Richardson Hwy. gate to Ft. Wainwright. Pond located at mile .2 Sage Hill Road. Military permit required. Call 353-7531 for more information. No facilities. (17.8 miles north of base.)
C. Duck Pond	Northern Pike Burbot	Mile 358.8: On Fort Wainwright. On road to ski slope. Permit required. No facilities. For more information call 353-7531. (17.8 miles north of base.)

Richardson Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
D. North & South Weigh Station Ponds	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike (Stocked)	Mile 357.1: Turn right on Badger Road. Turn left on old Richardson Hwy. Before railroad tracks. Turn left on gravel trail to ponds. (16.1 miles north of base.) No facilities
E. North Pole Pond	Grayling (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 348.7: Turn right on Mission Rd. Turn left on Outside Blvd. Turn left on Doughchee. Pond at intersection of Doughchee and Singa roads. (8.4 miles north of base.)
F. Chena Lakes	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 346.8: Take right on Lawrence Rd. Follow Lawrence Rd to gate of park. Use fee charged during summer. Campground, boat rentals, and facilities. (5.8 miles north from base.)
G. Moose Creek	Grayling Burbot Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike Whitefish	Mile 344.8: From Moose Creek Bridge at the Bluff to Tanana River. About 2 miles of stream. Limited access points. Good Burbot fishing. (3.8 miles north from base.)
H. Bathing Beauty Pond	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 344: Across from north turn off to Moose Creek. (3 miles north from base.) (Catch and release only.)
I. Piledriver Slough	Grayling Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike Whitefish Sheefish Salmon (Chum-King) Burbot	Mile 344: Take Eielson Farm Road. Drive about 1/3 miles to culverts. Picnic area and parking available. (Unbaited artificial lures only and catch and release for grayling.) (3 miles from base.) (Catch and release only.)
J. 31 Mile Pit	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 332: Pull-offs available. (9 miles south from base.)
K. Johnson Road #1	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) Northern Pike	Mile 330.4: Turn north on Johnson Rd and go .3 miles and turn left. Take immediate right and go .4 miles. Turn left and go .1 mile to pit. (10.6 miles south from base.)
L. Little Salcha River	Grayling	Mile 330: Pull-offs (old highway). Posted property surrounds river. (11 miles south from base.)
M. Salcha River	Grayling King Salmon Chum Salmon	Mile 325.3: Highway crosses river. Turn east to Use-Site. Use foot trails to reach fishing areas. River boat helpful. Accommodations available. (15.7 miles south from base.)



**Many fly-ins are available from the Fairbanks area.
Contact the Natural Resources Office for more information.**

Richardson Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
N. Little Harding Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Northern Pike	Mile 322: Between Harding Lake and highway. About a 400 ft walk through wetland from Harding Lake access road. Fishing allowed from May 15 through 30 Sep only. (19 miles south from base.)
O. Harding Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Northern Pike Lake Trout (Stocked) Burbot Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 322: Turn east at highway sign to Use-Site. State campground. (19 miles south from base.)
P. Silver Fox Pond	Northern Pike	Mile 313: (28 miles south from base.)
Q. Birch Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 308: Public boat landing. Military campground with boats available. Boat not necessary but helpful. (33 miles south from base.)
R. Lost Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 308: Public boat landing. Boat not necessary, but very helpful. (33 miles south from base.)
S. Dead Dog Pond	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 289: Adjacent to Hwy., just northwest of Shaw Creek. (52 miles south from base.)
T. 81 Mile Pit	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 284.5: Pull-off present. Good fishing. (56.5 miles south from base.)
U. Quartz Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 277.8: 2.7 miles east of highway. State campground. (63.2 miles south from base.)
V. Bluff Cabin Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 271.8: Drive North on Tanana Loop Rd. Go 1.3 miles to a junction. Turn right at junction and go 2.3 miles to ATV trailhead. Go north approximately 4 miles on ATV trail to lake. (69.2 miles south of base.)
W. Big D Pond	Northern Pike Whitefish Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 271: South of Big Delta. Turn on Old Richardson Highway, 1.5 mile drive. (70 miles from base.)
X. Delta Clearwater Lake	Northern Pike Whitefish Grayling Burbot	Mile 269: (Richardson Hwy.). Turn north for 4 miles. Access across private land. (72 miles from base.)
Y. Bolio Lake	Grayling (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 260: Turn-off marked. 2.5 miles south west of highway on Military Reservation. (81 miles south of base.)

Richardson Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
AA. Fort Greely Meadows Road Lakes		Mile 257.6: Turn west on gravel road to these 9 lakes. (83.4 miles south of base.)
(1) Bolio Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 2: Turn on Bolio Lake Road, .5 mile to lake. Bolio Lake test site. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(2) Luke Lake	Grayling	Trailhead at end of Bolio Lake Road. .4 miles uphill from Bolio Lake test site. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(3) Bullwinkle	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 2.5: Take trail 0.5 mile southwest to fork, then southeast .25 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(4) Sheefish Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 2.5: Take trail 0.4 mile southwest to fork, then southeast .25 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(5) Mark Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 5.3: Turn on Mark Lake road and go .3 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(6) North Twin Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 5.6: Take Twin Lakes road turn-off and go 1.4 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(7) No Mercy Lake	Rainbow Trout	Mile 5.6: Take Twin Lakes road turn-off and go 1.4 mile to lake. Trail head begins between Twin Lakes. Walk 0.5 mile east to fork in trail. Take left fork and go 150 yards to lake. No facilities. Army permit required.
(8) Rockhound Lake	Rainbow Trout	100 yards east of No Mercy Lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(9) South Twin Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 5.6: Take Twin Lakes road turn-off and go 1.4 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(10) Doc Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	.5 mile north of No Mercy Lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.

Richardson Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
BB. Fort Greely		Mile 256: Turn south on gravel Ridge Road road. (85 miles south of base.)
(1) Ghost Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 5.1: Turn north and drive .2 miles and park. Go west on ATV trail, .5 mile to lake. No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(2) Nickel Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) Grayling	Mile 5.4: No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(3) "J" Lake	Grayling (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked)	Mile 5.4: No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
(4) Chet Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked)	Mile 5.6: No facilities. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111.
CC. Donnelly Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked)	Mile 244.6: Hike 1/2 mile East. No facilities. (96 miles from base.)
DD. Weasel Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char	Mile 242.8: Turn north on dirt road, and go 100 yards East of road. Army permit required. For more information call 873-1111 (98 miles from base.)
EE. Coal Mine		Mile 242: Turn east and follow Road Lakes: gravel road to the following 8 lakes. (99 miles from base.)
1) Coal Mine #5	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 1.6: Go east on foot trail .5 mile to lake. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(2) Backdown Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Arctic Char (Stocked)	Mile 1.6: Go east on foot trail .5 mile to lake. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(3) Last Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 1.9: Lake is 10 yards east of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(4) Brodie Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 2.1: Lake is 100 yards east of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(5) Paul's Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 2.6: Lake is 50 yards east of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(6) Rangeview Lake	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 2.7: Lake is 10 yards south of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.
(7) Dick's Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 4.1: Lake is 800 yards south of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.

Richardson Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
(8) Ken's Lake	Arctic Char (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 4.7: Lake is 800 yards south of road. No facilities. Primitive camping.
FF. Rapids Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 227: Lake is 1/4 mile north of highway. (114 miles from base.)
GG. Fielding Lake	Whitefish Lake Trout Grayling Burbot	Mile 200.5: Turn south on side road 2 miles. Boat necessary, excellent fishing. (140.5 miles south from base.)
HH. Summit Lake	Whitefish Lake Trout Grayling Burbot	Mile 194: Parking areas and accommodations available. Can be fished from boat or bank. (147 miles south from base.)
II. Fish Creek & Fish Lake	Grayling	Mile 192: Pull-off present. Trail parallels creek 2 miles to lake. (149 miles from base.)
JJ. Paxson Lake	Whitefish Lake Trout Grayling Burbot Red Salmon Rainbow Trout	Mile 181: Use-Sites and numerous accommodations. Can be fished from boat or bank. (160 miles south from base.)
KK. Gulkana River	Rainbow Trout King Salmon Red Salmon Grayling Burbot	Mile 148-128: Use-Site present at mile 148 and numerous fishing trails. (193-213 miles south from base.)



Chena Hot Springs Road

Body of Water	Fish	Location
A. 30 Mile Pond (Twin Bears Lake)	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 30: Turn north on Twin Bears Camp access road. Public access OK. Park outside fence and walk 100 yds to pond. No facilities. (42 miles from base.)
B. 45.5 Mile Pond	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 45.5: Turn east, and drive .2 miles to pond. Picnic tables. (57.5 miles from base.)
C. 48 Mile Pond	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 47.9: Turn east and drive to pond. The pond on the right is stocked. The pond on the left has no fish. Picnic tables. (59.9 miles from base.)

Alaska Highway

A. Delta Clearwater River	Silver Salmon Whitefish Grayling Burbot	Mile 1415: Turn North at campground sign. Use site and boat launch present. (82 miles from base.)
B. Donna Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 1391.8: Located 4.5 miles south by trail. One mile beyond Donna Lake. (105.2 miles from base.)
C. Little Donna Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 1391.8: Located 3.5 miles south by trail. (105.2 miles from base.)
D. George Lake	Northern Pike Whitefish Burbot	Mile 1385: Accessible by river boat or fly-in. Excellent fishing. (112 miles from base.)
E. Craig Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Lake Trout (Stocked)	Mile 1383.7: Turn south on old highway bypass and drive 1.1 miles to trail sign. Trail 1/2 mile long. (113.3 miles from base.)
F. Lisa Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 1381: Lake is .7 miles south of highway. Road access in winter only. (116 miles from base.)
G. South Johnson	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 1380: (Johnson River) go 6.5 mi. west-southwest up Johnson River flood plain from bridge, then 1.25 miles east to lake. No facilities. Primitive camping. (117 miles from base.)
H. Jan Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 1353.5: Parking site on south side, well marked 1/4 mile trail. Use sites present. (143.5 miles from base.)
I. Robertson #2	Rainbow Trout	Mile 1348: Go south 1/4 mile, trail from Old Haines pipeline. No facilities. (149 miles from base.)

Denali Highway

Body of Water	Fish	Location
A. Brushkana Creek	Grayling	Mile 104.3: Use Site present (259.8 miles from base).
B. Crooked Creek	Grayling King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 50: Creek parallels highway.(205.5 miles from base.)
C. 46.9 Mile Lake	Grayling	Mile 46.9: North side of road. Excellent large Grayling. (202.4 miles from base.)
D. Glacier Lake	Lake Trout Whitefish Grayling	Mile 31: Parking area on north side of highway. Follow low Cat trail 2 miles north to lake. (186.5 miles from base.)
E. Landmark Gap Lake	Lake Trout Whitefish Grayling	Mile 26: Three miles north on Cat trail on lake. (181.5 miles from base.)
F. Tangle Lakes	Lake Trout Whitefish Grayling Burbot	Mile 22.5: Use-Sites and accommodations available. (178 miles from base.)
G. 17 Mile Lake	Lake Trout Grayling	Mile 17: Small lake with fair to good summer fishing. (172.5 miles from base.)
H. Big Swede Lake	Lake Trout Whitefish Grayling Burbot	Mile 16.8: 2 miles south of Little Swede Lake. Boat not necessary. (172.3 miles from base.)
I. Little Swede Lake	Lake Trout	Mile 16.8: 2 1/2 miles south of highway on Cat trail. (172.3 miles from base.)
J. Teardrop Lake	Lake Trout Grayling Burbot	Mile 10.4: Short hike down steep hill to the south. (165.9 miles from base.)
K. Seven Mile Lake	Lake Trout Grayling	Mile 7: Take gravel road 3\4 mile to lake. (162.5 miles from base.)



Parks Highway

Body of Water	Fish	Location
A. Nenana City Pond	Rainbow Trout	Mile 304: At junction with Airport Road, next to highway on east side. No facilities. (80 miles from base.)
B. Fish Creek	Grayling	Mile 296.7: Road crosses creek. Pull-offs present. (87.3 miles from base.)
C. Julius Creek	Grayling King Salmon Silver Salmon	Mile 285.7: Road crosses creek. Pull-offs present. At mile 294.2: Go west on pack trail 2 miles. Clear Creek access via same trail. (91-100 miles from base.)
D. Round Pond	Grayling Northern Pike	Mile 284: Take turn to Andersen. About 0.5 miles before Andersen, turn left onto gravel road along railroad track. Lake is on left about mile. No facilities. (100 miles from base.)
F. Long Pond	Northern Pike Grayling (Stocked)	Mile 284: Take turn to Andersen. About 0.5 miles before Andersen, turn left onto gravel road along railroad track. Lake is on left about mile. No facilities. (100 miles from base.)
G. Seven Mile Lake	Northern Pike Whitefish	Mile 280.3: Go east on winter trail 7 miles to lake. Undeveloped use-sites present. (103.7 miles from base.)
H. Otto Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) King Salmon (Stocked)	Mile 248: Across the highway from Silver Salmon (Stocked) Healy. Lake is about 0.5 miles from highway. No facilities. (136 miles from base.)
I. Sansing Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 248: Turn west to Clear Air Force Station. Ask military police for directions to Sansing Lake. Permit required. Restricted access to military base. Picnic and day use area. (136 miles from base.)
J. Hanger Pit	Rainbow Trout Grayling	Mile 248: Turn east to Healy and continue on gravel road along Healy Creek for 10 miles. Lake is north of road between Gagnon and Gold Run creeks. (136 miles from base.)

Steese Highway

A. 29.5 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Burbot	Mile 29.5: Turn west to pond. (54.5 miles from base.)
B. 30.6 Mile Pond	Burbot	Mile 30.6: Turn south to pond. (55.6 miles from base.)

Steese Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
C. 31.6 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Burbot	Mile 31.6: Turn north to pond. (56.6 miles from base.)
D. 33 Mile Pond	Burbot	Mile 33: Turn north to pond. (58 miles from base.)
E. 33.5 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Burbot	Mile 33.5: Turn north to pond. (58.5 miles from base.)
F. 34.6 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 34.6: Turn south to pond. (59.6 miles from base.)
G. 35.8 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked)	Mile 35.8: Turn south to pond. (60.8 miles from base.)
H. 36.6 Mile Pond	Grayling (Stocked) Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Burbot	Mile 36.6: Turn north to pond. (61.6 miles from base.)
I. 39.3 Mile Pond	Grayling	Mile 39.3: Turn west to pond. (64.3 miles from base.)
J. Chatanika River	Northern Pike Silver Salmon King Salmon Chum Salmon Sheefish Grayling Burbot	Mile 29-39: Numerous pull-offs, campground, and boat launch present. (64-74 miles from base.)
K. Faith Creek	Northern Pike Grayling	Mile 68.6: Road crosses creek. Pull-off present. (93.6 miles from base.)
L. North Fork of Birch Creek	Northern Pike Grayling	Mile 100.6: Pull-offs, boat launch, and canoe trail available. (XX? miles from base.)
M. Medicine Lake	Northern Pike Whitefish	Mile 127.5: Turn right to Circle Hot Springs. Go directly across Circle Hot Springs airstrip. 2 Mile trail goes to lake. (152.5 miles from base.)
N. Birch Creek	Northern Pike Grayling	Mile 129: Road crosses creek. Underdeveloped use-site and boat launch present. (154 miles from base.)

Elliot Highway

A. Olnes Pond	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked) Whitefish Burbot	Mile 10: Turn south to pond. (34.5 Miles from base.)
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Elliot Highway cont.

Body of Water	Fish	Location
B. Chatanika River	Northern Pike King Salmon Chum Salmon Whitefish Sheefish Grayling	Mile 11.4: Campground and launch ramp available. (35.9 miles from base.)
C. Washington Creek	Grayling	Mile 16.2: Pull-offs present. (40.7 miles from base.)
D. Globe Creek	Grayling	Mile 28: Pull-offs present. (XX? miles from base.)
E. Tatalina River	Whitefish Grayling	Mile 32.9: Pull-off and undeveloped Use-Site present. (57.4 miles from base.)
F. Tolovana River	Whitefish Grayling	Mile 45.2: Campground present. (69.7 miles from base.)
G. Kuck Lake	Northern Pike	Mile 78.8: Turn due south on bulldozer trail. May be impassible during rainy periods. Undeveloped use-site present. (103.3 miles from base.)
H. Minto Flats	Northern Pike Burbot Sheefish Whitefish	109.7: Access via new Minto Village road. Minto is 39 miles west of Liven-good. Road may be impassable during rainy periods. Also fly-in from Fairbanks. (134.2 miles from base.)
I. Baker Creek	Grayling	Mile 128: Pull-offs and undeveloped use-sites present. (152.5 miles from base.)
J. Hutlinana Creek	Dolly Varden	Mile 131.5: Pull-offs and Grayling undeveloped use-sites present. (156 miles from base.)

Off Base Misc.

A. Minchumina Lake	Northern Pike Burbot Sheefish Whitefish	Grayling About 100 miles north east of Mt. McKinley. Access via float plane from Fairbanks. Outstanding trophies.
B. Dune Lake	Grayling Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Silver Salmon (Stocked)	25 air miles southwest of Nenana. 64° 25' x 149° 53' 50". No facilities. Primitive camping.
C. Ballaine Lake	Rainbow Trout (Stocked) Grayling (Stocked)	Farmers Loop Road. 1/4 mi. beyond the University of Alaska. Parking, no facilities. (28 miles from base.)

RV STORAGE LOT



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