

IDITAROD NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL
SITES AND SEGMENTS

SEGMENT NAME: Eagle River to Knik

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 140

GENERAL AREA: ~~Seward to Susitna~~ Knik Arm

ROUTE: ~~Main~~ Primary

MILEAGE: ~~55~~ 48

MAP QUADS: Anchorage B-7, B-6, C-6, C-7, C-8

LAND STATUS: Eklutna Village selection, state selection, state patented, Knik Village selection, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska Railroad

FED (ARR) - (19 miles?)

AK (PAT)

Within state patented land

AK (SEL)

Within state selected land

AK (HWY)

Parallel to trail

VIL (SEL)

Knik, Eklutna Village selections in vicinity

LCL GOV

~~Municipality of Anchorage~~, Mat-Su Borough

PRIV

Private lands adjacent and on trail

CURRENT USES:

Iditarod Race: 1973-1979

Recreation:

Transportation: State Trail #53

Mining:

Other:

May be actually village lands

8111 - CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
AND EVALUATION (UPLAND)

.1

.1 Inventory.

.11 Classes of Inventory. The cultural resource inventory program is composed of three classes of inventory. Each class of inventory is designed to provide specific kinds of cultural resource data for the Bureau's various planning and management needs.

Class I - Existing Data Inventory--a review and compilation of known cultural resource data.

Class II - Sampling Field Inventory--a sample-oriented field inventory.

Class III - Intensive Field Inventory--a complete surface inventory of a specific area.

.12 Class I - Existing Data Inventory.

A. Objectives. The objectives of a Class I cultural resource inventory study are to:

1. Provide a review and synthesis of the existing cultural resource information, both historic and prehistoric, available for a BLM District.

2. Identify all recorded cultural resource sites through a compilation of the existing site record data for the defined area. In this context, recorded cultural resources refer to those cultural, archeological, and historical sites and properties for which a record form has been prepared and entered as part of a formal inventory record system (e.g., Smithsonian Statewide record systems, university archeological site files, State Historic Preservation Plans, and the National Register of Historic Places).

B. Part I - Cultural Resource Overview.

1. Method.

a. Define the study area. The area covered is usually a BLM District. However, large BLM Districts may be more adequately covered by a series of two or three cultural resource overviews, each for cultural subregions or definable geographic areas (study areas) within the District. If a large BLM District is divided into Class I study areas, these areas must be as large as possible and utilize appropriate multi-planning unit boundaries.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE:

Goodwin Route

HISTORIC SITES:

- A. Eagle River Roadhouse (~~Goodwin~~ Old Knik)
- B. Knik Roadhouse (ANC-003)
- C. Old St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox
- D. Eklutna Village Roadhouse

TRAIL IDENTIFICATION:

Exact location of historic trail or contemporary trail beyond Eagle River uncertain - land status generalized -
W.L. Goodwin Route (1908) generally - possibly across; Knik Arm to Old Knik.

POTENTIAL USES:

BIBLIOGRAPHY REFERENCES: