

## Fast Facts

Population: 298,695 (2015);  
65% white, 10% Asian, 8%  
American Indian or Alaska  
Native, 8% two or more races

Major industries: Government,  
finance, retail, services,  
healthcare, education,  
transportation

Median household income: \$78,121

Population in poverty: 8.3%

Population without health  
insurance: 16.3%

High-school degree or higher:  
92.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer  
Cellular, GCI, T-Mobile,  
Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: Numerous stations

Radio: Numerous stations

Sights: Alaska Native Heritage  
Center; Performing Arts  
Center; Anchorage Museum;  
Alaska Aviation Heritage  
Museum; Oscar Anderson  
House; Chugach Range

Events: Numerous

## Location

N end of Cook Inlet, facing the Gulf of Alaska, 260 miles SSW of Fairbanks, 580 miles WNW of Juneau, 1,500 miles NW of Seattle.

## Description

Anchorage is home to 40% of Alaska's population and is the state's largest center for transportation, services, retail and government. The city is served by several highways, the Alaska Railroad and a major international airport. The Port of Anchorage handles 3.5 million tons of cargo each year.

All the facilities of a typical American city are accessible in Anchorage. Goods and services are cheaper here than anywhere else in the state, though prices are still usually higher than in the Lower 48. Most of the urban area is reachable by bus, taxi or Uber.

Anchorage has four hospitals (including two with level II trauma centers) and a variety of private clinics. Most medical specialties are represented somewhere in the city. The University of Alaska Anchorage offers credentials in nursing, occupational therapy, pharmacy, allied health, health sciences, social work, physician-assisting and medicine, among others. Alaska Pacific University offers degrees in counseling psychology and health services administration.

## Climate

The city's weather is heavily moderated by the Pacific Ocean. Compared to the lower 48, summers are cool. July temperatures average between the low 50s and high 60s but the weather is extremely changeable and can vary from place to place within the city. Summer days are often overcast, with passing showers. On July 1 Anchorage has 19 hours of daylight, falling to 17 hours on July 31.

## Other Information

Anchorage occupies a small, flat peninsula at the foot of the Chugach Range. Hiking trails wind all through the city and up into the mountains; watch out for moose and bears and do not hike alone. The tidal range in Cook Inlet is 26 feet, the second-highest in North America, so do not walk out on tidal flats during low tide.

## Location

Arctic Ocean coast, 720 miles N of Anchorage, 320 miles N of the Arctic Circle. Barrow is the northernmost community in the United States.

## Description

Barrow is a regional center for government and healthcare services and provides education for the surrounding area up to the community-college level. It has no road access to the rest of the state but is well-connected by air. The population is roughly 2/3 Iñupiat, with a scattering of other races. Services are limited: there is a public library (Tuzzy Library), three grocery stores and a number of restaurants (Brower's, Northern Lights, Osaka's, Sam & Lee's and East Coast Pizza are all recommended). The high school and Ilisagvik College both have gyms. Taxis are available on call and through a courtesy phone at the airport. Prices for most goods and services are very high.

Samuel Simmonds Memorial Hospital (SSMH) serves the entire North Slope region. It provides all basic services: dentistry, ER (including a Level IV trauma center), eye care, a lab, medical imaging, pharmacy and physical therapy. The hospital hosts specialty clinics, bringing in experts from the south to provide occasional extra services. SSMH runs its own air ambulance service.

## Climate

The overall climate in Barrow is cold, dry, and often very windy. Average temperatures in July vary between the low 30s and high 40s, but extremes can be much hotter or colder than the average. Snow can fall at any time of year. During July the town experiences continuous 24-hour daylight.

## Other Information

Local laws permit the importation and possession of alcohol but forbid its sale.

Locals often travel via four-wheeler, snowmachine or boat. Be cautious about long-distance excursions, since the weather can change without warning. Watch out for polar bears.

## Fast Facts

Population: 4,384 (2015); 64% Alaska Native (Iñupiat)

Major industries: Government, healthcare, education, subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$82,976

Population in poverty: 12.3%

Population without health insurance: 30.7%

High-school degree or higher: 82.7%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, GCI (2G network), Verizon

Internet: GCI. Internet is available but very slow.

TV: None

Radio: KBRW-AM (Local and variety); KBRW-FM (public radio)

Sights: Point Barrow; Iñupiat Heritage Center; Whalebone Monument

Events: Kivgiq (Messenger Feast) in January; Piuraagiaqta (Spring Festival) in April; Nalukataq (Blanket Toss Celebration) in June; Independence Day on July 4; Whaling in October; Qitik (Eskimo Games) in December

## Factsheet: Bethel, AK

### Fast Facts

Population: 6,450 (2015); 62% Alaska Native

Major industries: Government, healthcare, retail, subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$78,190

Population in poverty: 12.3%

Population without health insurance: 17.5%

High-school degree or higher: 90.2%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI. Very limited  
Verizon service is available in a few spots.

Internet: GCI. Internet is available but wi-fi is limited.

TV: KYUK-LD (Public television)

Radio: KYUK (Public radio); KYKD (Christian); KEDI (Local and variety)

Sights: Alaska Territorial Guard Memorial; Yupiit Piciryarait Cultural Center

Events: Kuskokwim 300 dogsled race in January; Camai Festival in March; Bethel Fair in August; Saturday Market

### Location

Kuskokwim River Delta, 400 miles W of Anchorage, 50 miles NE of the Bering Sea.

### Description

Bethel is the regional hub for the deltas of the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers, providing services to about 50 rural villages. It is not connected to the road network but has transport access via the Kuskokwim River and a sizable modern airport. The population is heavily Alaska Native (Yup'ik). Bethel has a variety of restaurants (MudHut, Baba's, Dimitri's, Sam's, Chopstix, Connie's and Brother's Pizza are all recommended). There are grocery stores and laundromats (which only take quarters), as well as a movie theater, a gym and a public library with wi-fi. Taxis are readily available and there is a public bus. Prices are somewhat higher than in Anchorage.

The town has one general hospital (Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Hospital) with an ER, pharmacy, physical therapy center, lab, x-ray facilities and specialty clinics in dentistry, optometry and behavioral health. It has wards for pediatrics, obstetrics and adult surgery. The Qavartarvik Hostel provides temporary accommodation for patients from surrounding villages.

### Climate

Bethel is damp and windy, receiving a lot of precipitation from the Bering Sea. Average temperatures in July range between the high 40s and low 60s, with frequent fog and showers. In early July the town experiences 24-hour daylight, declining to 20-hour days by the end of the month.

### Other Information

Since 2015 it has been legal to purchase alcohol within the town limits, but don't bring any with you.

The area around Bethel is flat and extremely wet, with thousands of lakes and ponds, so expect a lot of mosquitoes. Salmon migrate through the area in late summer and there may be wild berries. Watch out for bears. Many residents travel by boat, four-wheeler and snowmachine.

## Location

On the Copper River where it joins with Klutina River, along the Old Richardson Highway in Southcentral Alaska. 200 miles E of Anchorage, 260 miles S of Fairbanks.

## Description

Copper Center was initially settled as a stop for prospectors on their way to the Klondike and the Copper River basin. Since the creation of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve in 1980, Copper Center has served as one of the gateways for visitors entering the massive national park.

There are not many entertainment options in the town, though the Copper River Princess Wilderness Lodge has a restaurant and lounge, gift shop, and espresso bar. Prices are slightly higher than Anchorage.

The nearest healthcare provider is Cross Road Medical Center, located 15 miles north in Glenallen. It is an outpatient clinic, providing acute and chronic care as well as preventive health screening and education. For advanced care, patients are transported to hospitals in Anchorage. Also in the area is the Copper River Native Association, providing primary care, behavioral health, and dental care to the region's Native population.

## Climate

Average temperatures in July range from mid 40s to low 70s, with rain every few days. Daylight lasts from around 4:30 AM until 11 PM.

## Other Information

The Copper River Basin is a beautiful area with many surrounding trails. Wrangell-St. Elias, the largest national park in the US, offers great views. In the summer there are guided fishing and rafting trips available on the various remote rivers.

## Fast Facts

Population: 328 (2010); 48% white, 41% Alaska Native

Major industries: Construction, accommodation & food services, retail

Median household income: \$43,125

Population in poverty: 4.5%

Population without health insurance: 32.2%

High-school degree or higher: 82%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (2G), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: None

Sights: Copper River Basin, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Events: None

**Fast Facts**

Population: 2,196 (2015); 91% white

Major industries: Fishing

Median household income: \$93,750

Population in poverty: 2.4%

Population without health insurance: 30.8%

High-school degree or higher: 89.0%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (2G network); Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KLAM (classic rock/country/talk); KCDV (mix); KCHU (public radio)

Sights: Cordova Center; Cordova Historical Museum; Ilanka Cultural Center; glaciers

Events: Iceworm Festival in February; Shorebird Festival in May; Wild Salmon Festival in July

**Location**

Coast of Prince William Sound, 150 miles ESE of Anchorage, 45 miles SSE of Valdez.

**Description**

Commercial fishing is Cordova's only major industry; about half the households in town engage in some aspect of fish processing. The Copper River Highway extends 50 miles east of the town but does not connect with any other road. Cordova is served by commercial and charter aircraft, charter boat and ferry.

The brand-new Cordova Center includes a wi-fi-equipped library, performing arts venue, historical museum and community education facilities. The town also has a gym and pool. Stores, restaurants and a variety of churches are available. Prices are somewhat higher than in Anchorage.

All medical services in Cordova are located at the Cordova Community Medical Center, which contains 1. a primary care clinic, 2. an acute care and emergency hospital with facilities for radiology, lab tests and physical therapy, 3. Sound Alternatives, which provides mental health and substance abuse counseling, and 4. a long-term care facility.

**Climate**

Cordova is located at the foot of the Chugach mountains, which trap and cool humid winds coming off the Pacific. As a result the town receives a huge amount of precipitation, averaging 125 rainy days each year. July temperatures are fairly consistently in the 50s, with little variation. On July 1 Cordova experiences 19 hours of sunlight per day, dropping to 17 hours on July 31.

**Other Information**

There is a 6% sales tax.

The area around Cordova is wilderness, with excellent hiking and kayaking opportunities. Practice good wilderness safety while out of town.

## Location

W side of Prince of Wales Island, Southeast Alaska, 720 miles SE of Anchorage, 220 miles S of Juneau, 120 miles W of the Canadian border.

## Description

Craig is the largest city on Prince of Wales Island and is accessible by Alaska Airlines flight or a ferry from any nearby port. It has a rich fishing history and is home to multiple harbors as it's located on the coast.

Tourism is a big industry in Craig, and visitors will find a few restaurants, a general store, two banks, a library, and an outdoor outfitter. Free Wi-Fi is available at restaurants such as Papa's Pizza and the Hill Bar, and there is a public gym available for use. Prices are comparable to Anchorage's.

PeaceHealth Medical Group is the only medical provider in Craig. The clinic is staffed by a family physician, an acute care nurse practitioner, and a registered nurse. Visiting specialists in pediatrics, gynecology, cardiology, psychiatry, and surgery come periodically.

## Climate

The island has a temperate rainforest climate with weather that varies from day to day and shoreline to alpine. Summer temperatures range from high 40s to high 70s, with around 17 hours of daylight.

## Other Information

Prince of Wales Island hosts a huge network of forests, trails, and mountains. There is an abundance of exploration opportunities, including public use cabins, kayaking and canoeing, ATV excursions, salmon and halibut charters, bear and deer hunting, Alaska Native cultural tours, etc. Be aware of the many black bears that live around Craig.

## Fast Facts

Population: 1,201 (2010); 67%  
White, 18% Alaska Native

Major industries: Agriculture,  
forestry, fishing and hunting,  
retail, education

Median household income: \$63,229

Population in poverty: 16.8%

Population without health  
insurance: 26.1%

High-school degree or higher:  
89.7%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer  
Cellular, GCI (talk and text),  
T-Mobile

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KGTW (country); KRBD  
(public radio)

Sights: Tongass National Forest, El  
Capitan Cave, Various lakes  
and trails

Events: Memorial Day marathon,  
4th of July celebrations,  
Hydaburg Culture Camp in  
July, Arts and seafood festival  
in August, Salmon derby,  
Harvest Festival in October

### Fast Facts

Population: 934 (2016); 88% white

Major industries: Government, healthcare & social assistance, retail

Median household income: \$76,667

Population in poverty: 11%

Population without health insurance: 22.5%

High-school degree or higher: 94%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (2G network), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KIAO (religious)

Sights: Big Delta State Historical Park, Ritka's Roadhouse, Sullivan Roadhouse Historical Museum, Moose Lake

Events: Highway's End Farmers Market on Wednesdays and Saturdays in the summer, Frontier Days festival on Memorial Day, Deltana Fair in August

### Location

Near the confluence of the Delta River and the Tanana River, 300 miles N of Anchorage, 95 miles SE of Fairbanks, 200 miles S of the Arctic Circle.

### Description

Delta Junction is located in the fertile Tanana River Valley and surrounded by three spectacular mountain ranges. It is located along the Alaska Highway and is home to Ft. Greely and the Pogo Gold Mine.

There are a few restaurants, coffee shops, and a library. Jitter Junction is a popular drive-up coffee stand. Due to limited options, most residents travel 1.5 hours north to Fairbanks to purchase most goods and services. Prices are moderately high.

Interior Alaska Medical Clinic provides healthcare for the area. They provide primary care, urgent care, lab services, and radiology services. It is staffed by a PA and a CNP. Family Medical Center also provides primary care to Delta Junction. The town also has ambulances to transport seriously ill individuals to hospitals in Fairbanks.

### Climate

Delta Junction is known as the "Windy City" by some and sees July temperatures between low 50s and low 70s.

### Other Information

There are several recreation sites nearby for camping, picnics, fishing, and hiking. Lost Lake Trail leads to Moose Lake where moose are known to go early in the morning or before sunset. Wildlife viewing of bison and migrating sandhill cranes can also be excellent in the Delta Junction area.

## Location

Merging of Wood and Nushagak rivers, just upstream from Bristol Bay, 330 miles WSW of Anchorage.

## Description

Dillingham's culture is based around fishing and a subsistence lifestyle. The town was founded as a Russian trading post in 1818 and its population is now racially mixed. The city has no road connection to the rest of the state, but its airport has regular flights to local communities and year-round service to Anchorage. Boating facilities are extensive and are used at all ice-free times of year.

The public library is equipped with wi-fi. There are three grocery stores and some restaurants, mainly seasonal. A drive-by coffee stand opened in 2016. There is no gym or movie theater. A number of companies offer outdoor adventures. Several taxi companies serve the community. Prices are high.

Healthcare is provided by Dillingham Public Health Center and Kakanak Hospital. The hospital has 16 beds and provides 24-hour medical, pediatric and obstetrical care. Adjoining facilities offer dental care, behavioral healthcare, emergency care and infant wellness monitoring. There is also a temporary residence for expecting mothers. The hospital provides staff housing for employees who serve in on-call positions.

## Climate

July temperatures vary between the high 40s and 70s. The area receives about 25 inches of precipitation in a year, with August being the wettest month. Fog is common in summer. On July 1 Dillingham receives 21 hours of daylight, falling to 18.5 hours by July 31.

## Other Information

Alcohol is sold in Dillingham, except on Sundays. Moose and bears are present in the area, so be aware if you are traveling outdoors.

## Fast Facts

Population: 2,404 (2015); 72% Alaska Native

Major industries: Fishing, tourism, subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$68,333

Population in poverty: 12.1%

Population without health insurance: 22.7%

High-school degree or higher: 93.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI

Internet: GCI

TV: Cable or satellite

Radio: KRUP (talk); KDLG (public radio)

Sights: Sam Fox Museum; Wood Tikchik State Park; Togiak National Wildlife Refuge

Events: Blessing of the Fleet in June

### Fast Facts

Population: 100,605 (2016); 76% white

Major industries: Oil and gas exploration, education, healthcare, military

Median household income: \$73,831

Population in poverty: 8.5%

Population without health insurance: 14.1%

High-school degree or higher: 94.4%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (4G), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: Numerous

Radio: Numerous

Sights: UA Museum of the North, Chena River State Recreation Area, Chena Hot Springs Resort

Events: Midnight Sun Festival in June, Summer Arts Festival in July, Tanana Valley State Fair in August, Gazebo Nights music performances each night in the summer, First Friday Art Displays

### Location

In the Interior region, 260 miles N of Anchorage, 140 miles S of the Arctic Circle.

### Description

Fairbanks is the second most populous city in Alaska and the largest in the Interior region, located in the Tanana Valley. It is easily accessible by air, road and railroad from the south.

In the summer there is an abundance of outdoor activities to enjoy, including rafting, kayaking, hiking, fishing, wildlife viewing, etc. Fairbanks holds all the conveniences of a larger city, with plenty of shopping, entertainment, and dining options. The Metropolitan Area Commuter System (MACS) offers bus service throughout the region, and taxis are readily available. Visitors can expect prices to be comparable to Anchorage.

Fairbanks Memorial Hospital is the largest health provider in the area, with 152 beds and 120 physicians in more than 27 specialties. Tanana Valley Clinic and Denali Center are also large care providers associated with the hospital. There are several other clinics and physician offices in Fairbanks.

### Climate

July and August are the wettest months of the year, and temperatures range from low 50s to low 70s. There are around 21 hours of daylight in July.

### Other Information

The University of Alaska Fairbanks frequently hosts cultural and community events and is also home to the Museum of the North.

Fairbanks is one of the best places in the world to see the northern lights, although they are not visible in summertime.

## Location

At the junction of the Yukon and Porcupine rivers, 400 miles NE of Anchorage, 140 miles NE of Fairbanks, 8 miles N of the Arctic Circle.

## Description

Fort Yukon is the seat of the Gwichyaa Zhee Gwich'in Tribal Government and the population is very heavily Alaska Native. The Tribal Government provides most city services, including transportation, education, food- and housing assistance and some law-enforcement functions. Most other services are provided by the State of Alaska.

There is no public transit or taxi service. Gasoline is available. There is a market but no restaurants. Prices are extremely high.

Medical care is provided through Yukon Flats Health Center, a primary-care clinic with equipment for radiology, lab tests and telemedicine consultations. The clinic provides behavioral health, dental and pharmacy services and can dispatch Community Health Aides or air ambulances.

## Climate

In 1915 Fort Yukon recorded the highest temperature ever seen in Alaska (100°). It also held the record low (-78°) until 1971. Average temperatures in July vary between 50° and 75°, but the extremes can be much, much hotter or colder. The climate is desert-like, with only 6.5 inches of precipitation per year. Despite this, the town is surrounded by lakes and streams resting on deep permafrost. On July 1 Fort Yukon receives 24-hour daylight, dropping to 18.5 hours by July 31.

## Other Information

The importation, possession or sale of alcohol is illegal.

Boating and hiking are the main activities. The terrain is flat and swampy, with numerous oxbow lakes, so expect a lot of mosquitoes. Watch out for bears.

## Fast Facts

Population: 570 (2015); 88% Alaska Native (Gwich'in)

Major industries: Subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$33,194

Population in poverty: 17.7%

Population without health insurance: 35.4%

High-school degree or higher: 72.2%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: None

Internet: Satellite only

TV: None

Radio: None

Sights: None

Events: None

### Fast Facts

Population: 467 (2015); 64% Alaska Native, 29% white

Major industries: Government, healthcare, retail, subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$56,875

Population in poverty: 12.6%

Population without health insurance: 30.6%

High-school degree or higher: 84.1%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KIYU (public radio); KXES (variety)

Sights: Innoko National Wildlife Refuge

Events: Iditarod Race in March; Spring Carnival; Picnic on July 4; numerous outdoor races

### Location

On the Yukon River, 115 mi E of Norton Bay, 270 mi W of Fairbanks, 330 mi NW of Anchorage.

### Description

Galena was founded in 1918 as a supply station for the local lead mines. There are no roads connecting the village with the outside world, so heavy cargo must be transported by water, while the airport provides daily connections to Anchorage and Fairbanks. The village has become a service hub for surrounding communities. In 2013 Galena was severely damaged by flooding but has since been rebuilt.

Community facilities are centered on the schools. The school library and theater are open to the public, as are the gyms (with an indoor heated pool). There is no wi-fi. Several general stores, a coffee shop, a bar and a variety of bed & breakfasts are available. There are no taxis in town but some residents rent out their cars. Bicycling is excellent in summer. Prices are extremely high.

Healthcare comes from the Edgar Nollner Health Center (ENHC), which provides primary and preventive care. The ENHC has facilities for telemedicine, teleradiology, x-ray, emergency and consulting rooms and an ambulance service. ENHC and the YK Mental Health and Alcohol Program also provide some behavioral health treatment. Itinerant nurses from Fairbanks serve the region as a whole.

### Climate

July temperatures are in the 50s and 60s. Only 13 inches of precipitation falls in an average year, giving the area a semi-desert climate. Nevertheless, the local land is low-lying and swampy. On July 1 Galena receives 20.5 hours of daylight, decreasing to 18 hours on July 31.

### Other Information

Alcohol is legal for sale in Galena, but only after 10 am. Expect mosquitoes and gnats, and watch out for bears, moose and other wildlife.

## Location

In the northern part of the AK Panhandle, 500 miles E of Anchorage, 68 miles N of Juneau, 17 miles W of the Canadian border. Unlike most southeast communities, it is accessible by road from the north.

## Description

Haines is located along the edge of North America's longest and deepest fjord, and is surrounded by rugged mountain peaks and a coastal rainforest. In the winter it is home to the largest concentration of bald eagles in the world, and in the summer it hosts tourists from cruise ships.

Taxis and rental cars are available to visitors. There are two full-service grocery stores and multiple restaurants, including Fireweed (Italian) and The Pilotlight (seafood). Free wi-fi is available at the public library. Prices are high.

Haines is served by SEARHC Haines Health Center, the only primary health clinic in the area. Specialists from Mt. Edgumbe Hospital frequently visit. Dental and counseling services are also available. Serious medical conditions are flown to Juneau for treatment.

## Climate

Weather in Haines is mild, with July temperatures ranging from low 40s to mid-60s.

## Other Information

There is an abundance of adventure opportunities in Haines, so take advantage of rafting trips, halibut fishing charters, bike and kayak rentals, hikes in the forest or along the beach, etc.

## Fast Facts

Population: 1,955; 81% White

Major industries: Retail, healthcare & social assistance, construction

Median household income: \$53,125

Population in poverty: 10.3%

Population without health insurance: 22%

High-school degree or higher: 95.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (4G network), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI (limited wi-fi)

TV: None

Radio: KHNS (public radio)

Sights: Alaska Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, Chilkat River, Takshanuk Mountains, Davidson Glacier, Glacier Bay National Park

Events: Beer festival in May, Southeast AK State Fair in July, Farmer's Market on Saturdays in the summer, Triathlon in July, 4th of July celebrations, Mardi Gras celebration in August

## Factsheet: Homer, AK

### Fast Facts

Population: 5,631 (2016); 84% White

Major industries: Healthcare & social assistance, retail, tourism, fishing

Median household income: \$57,471

Population in poverty: 9.8%

Population without health insurance: 19.2%

High-school degree or higher: 95%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (4G network), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: Numerous Anchorage stations

Radio: Numerous stations

Sights: Homer Spit, Pratt Museum, Grewingk Glacier, Kachemak State Park

Events: Farmers Market on Wednesdays and Saturdays in the summer, Halibut derby, Shorebird Festival in May

### Location

On the Homer Spit at the mouth of Kachemak Bay, Kenai Peninsula, 200 miles SW of Anchorage.

### Description

Located on Kachemak Bay, Homer is a popular tourist attraction in the summer. The town is at the end of a major highway and is served by ferry. Ferries also connect Homer with Seldovia, 18 miles away on the far side of the bay.

There is an abundance of shops and restaurants, including popular ones such as Little Mermaid (seafood), Fat Olives (Italian), and K Bay Café. Visitors can rent cars, bikes, or take taxis. Entertainment options include a theatre, art galleries, a public library (open 6 days per week), and various community-sponsored park events. Prices are slightly higher than in Anchorage.

The South Peninsula Hospital provides medical care to the region and has 22 medical beds and 28 nursing home beds. It is the largest employer in the area, with over 400 local residents working there. There are several other clinics and physicians' offices in Homer.

### Climate

The climate is similar to Anchorage's. Summer temperatures are typically between the high 40s and low 60s, with little variation. Homer receives little annual precipitation but is surrounded by the ocean, so marine influence is very strong. On July 1 the region receives 18.5 hours of daylight, declining to 16.5 by July 31.

### Other Information

Homer is known as the "halibut fishing capital of the world" and offers great fishing as well as kayaking, bear viewing, and hiking.

There is a 7.5% sales tax.

## Location

On the Gastineau Channel in southeast Alaska, 570 miles SE of Anchorage, 40 miles W of the Canadian border.

## Description

Juneau is the capital of Alaska and only accessible by plane or boat. As the state capital, the primary employer in Juneau is the state, federal, and municipal government. Tourism is also important to the city, as cruise ships bring 1 million visitors during the summer.

Getting around Juneau is easy as most things downtown are within walking distance and there is a public bus system. There are plenty of shopping opportunities (including Fred Meyer and Costco), entertainment options (including a movie theater and many community cultural events), and dining options (Tracy's King Crab Shack and Deckhand Dave's are popular). Prices are higher than in Anchorage.

Juneau and its surrounding small towns are served by the full-service Bartlett Regional Hospital. They employ close to 100 primary care and specialist physicians, have a 9-bed critical care unit, a 12-bed mental health unit, a residential addiction treatment center, and more. There are also several smaller clinics and physician offices in Juneau.

## Climate

In July temperatures range from low 50s to mid-60s, and there are around 17 hours of daylight. It is often rainy.

## Other Information

Mendenhall Glacier is a great spot to visit and is just a short drive from Juneau. There is also an abundance of hiking trails to explore.

## Fast Facts

Population: 32,468 (2016); 70% white, 11% Alaska Native

Major industries: Government, mining/oil/gas extraction, agriculture, fishing

Median household income: \$87,436

Population in poverty: 7.4%

Population without health insurance: 14.3%

High-school degree or higher: 95.6%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (4G network), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: Numerous

Radio: Numerous

Sights: Juneau Icefield, Alaska State Capitol building, Mount Juneau, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness Area, Admiralty Island National Monument

Events: Alaska Folk Festival in April, Juneau Jazz & Classics festival in May, Maritime Festival in May

### Fast Facts

Population: 8,197 (2015); 60% white, 16% Alaska Native

Major industries: Fishing, tourism, government

Median household income: \$52,765

Population in poverty: 15.3%

Population without health insurance: 22.5%

High-school degree or higher: 91.4%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI, T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KTKN (talk/contemporary); KGTW (country); KFMJ (local/oldies); KRBD (public radio)

Sights: Totem poles; Totem Heritage Center; Tongass National Forest; Misty Fjords National Monument

Events: Wearable Art Show in February; Marathon in May; King Salmon Derby in June; Pennock Island Swim in August

### Location

SW side of Revillagigedo Island, facing the Inside Passage, extreme SE Alaska, 780 miles SE of Anchorage, 230 miles SSE of Juneau, 65 miles W of the Canadian border.

### Description

Ketchikan is Alaska's fifth-largest city. It has no road connection to other communities but its airport serves numerous destinations in SE Alaska, with connections to Anchorage, Juneau and Seattle. The Alaska Marine Highway and Inter-Island Ferry Authority provide ferry service. Numerous private boats and cruise ships stop at Ketchikan.

The city's biggest industry is tourism and it has all the facilities expected in a tourist town. Banks, restaurants, markets, movies and gyms are all readily available. The public library offers internet access. Prices are also typical of tourist zones, so be prepared.

Healthcare is provided by Peacehealth Ketchikan Medical Center, a 24-hour general hospital with some specialty services, including sports medicine, gastroenterology and a sleep center. Telehealth is an option for patients who cannot come to the facilities in person.

### Climate

The city receives an astounding 153 inches of precipitation each year, with rain on 229 out of 365 days. During July average temperatures are between the low 50s and mid 60s, with extremes ranging up to 20° warmer or colder. On July 1 Ketchikan receives 17 hours of daylight, dropping to 16 by July 31.

### Other Information

Hiking and water sports are significant around Ketchikan. Be prepared for bears and a lot of changes in elevation. Seafood is available in immense variety. The tourism season runs May-September with many shops, restaurants, and activities closed in the off season. Transportation on and off the island is also more limited in the off season.

## Location

On Kodiak Island, 250 miles SW of Anchorage, 650 miles W of Juneau.

## Description

Kodiak Island is Alaska's largest island and the second-largest in the U.S. (after Hawaii). The town can be accessed by ferry or airline. It is a transportation hub for southwest Alaska. Fishing has been a mainstay of its economy and continues to attract tourists. It was originally settled by Russians, hence the high population of those with Asian ethnicity.

There are many shopping options, including a Walmart, and dining options, including Henry's Great Alaskan Restaurant and Monk's Rock Coffeehouse. Car rentals and taxis are also available. Prices are high.

Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center is the largest healthcare provider in the area. It features 25 acute care beds and 22 long-term care beds. It provides a wide array of inpatient and outpatient services and employs several physicians and specialists. Besides Providence, there are several other medical clinics in Kodiak.

## Climate

Kodiak is often cloudy or foggy and receives a lot of rain. Layers and waterproof clothing are encouraged. July temperatures range from high 40s to high 50s.

## Other Information

There are strict laws governing hunting and fishing activities, as Kodiak is an important environmental asset. It is known as the Emerald Isle and provides an abundance of outdoor activities for nature lovers. There are many brown bears in the area, so exercise caution when traveling outdoors.

## Fast Facts

Population: 6,191 (2016); 39% Asian, 35% White

Major industries: Commercial fishing, transportation, retail

Median household income: \$67,571

Population in poverty: 10.6%

Population without health insurance: 25.8%

High-school degree or higher: 87.8%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (4G network), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KMXT (public radio)

Sights: Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Fort Abercrombie State Historical Park, Baranov Museum

Events: Kodiak Crab Festival on Memorial Day, Kodiak Brown Bear Festival in March, 4th of July celebrations, Kodiak Rodeo and State Fair in September

**Fast Facts**

Population: 3,245 (2016); 67% Alaska Native (Inupiat), 21% white

Major industries: Healthcare, education, government, subsistence hunting and fishing

Median household income: \$85,278

Population in poverty: 18%

Population without health insurance: 25.6%

High-school degree or higher: 83.3%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (3G network), T-Mobile

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KOTZ (public radio)

Sights: Kobuk Valley National Park, Selawik National Wildlife Refuge, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Noatak National Preserve, Northwest Arctic Heritage Center

Events: None

**Location**

Kotzebue Sound, on the Chukchi Sea, 550 miles NW of Anchorage, 440 miles WNW of Fairbanks, 23 miles N of the Arctic Circle.

**Description**

Kotzebue is located on the water and serves as an important transportation and supply hub for nearby villages. It has one of the largest communities of indigenous people in the Far North, with almost 70% Inupiat Eskimo. The airport has flights to Anchorage, Nome and an array of nearby villages.

Taxis are available, though most places in Kotzebue are within walking distance. The Kotzebue Recreation Center offers membership to a gym and various sports courts. There are a few restaurants and a general store. Prices are very high.

The Maniilaq Health Center provides primary health care including medical, nursing, and community health services. They have a 5-bed emergency unit. They also work extensively with Native communities promoting public health initiatives like tobacco prevention, diabetes and nutrition, and injury prevention. Maniilaq also hosts Utuqqanaat Inaat, a long-term elderly care facility.

**Climate**

Dry subarctic climate, with a short, mild summer. July temperatures range from high 40s to low 60s, with frequent rain. Beginning in early June, the sun does not set for six weeks.

**Other Information**

The sale of alcohol is banned, but importation and possession is permitted.

## Location

On the southern Seward Peninsula coast on Norton Sound, 530 miles NW of Anchorage, 520 miles west of Fairbanks, 100 miles S of the Arctic Circle.

## Description

Nome used to be the most populous city in Alaska, known for its 1898 gold rush and the famous diphtheria serum dog-sled run in 1925. It is a regional center of transportation for surrounding villages and has two airports and a seaport.

Visitors can enjoy gold panning, fishing, and bird watching. There are several convenience stores, including a Safeway, and several restaurants to choose from. Some local favorites include Pingo Bakery-Seafood House and Milano's Pizzeria. There are taxis and car rentals available, as well as a library and recreation center. Prices are very high.

Norton Sound Regional Hospital serves the area and is a qualified acute care facility and medevac service. Long term care is provided by Quyaana Care Center (a unit of the hospital). Specialized care is available through various facilities such as Norton Sound Community Mental Health Center, Turning Point - Saquigvik (transitional living), and XYZ Senior Center. There are several other primary care clinics also available.

## Climate

Summers are cool, with temperatures in July ranging from high 40s to high 50s. July days typically have 21 hours of daylight.

## Other Information

Explore remains of gold dredges within short walking and driving distances from downtown Nome. Local air carriers also offer short flights to surrounding Native villages.

## Fast Facts

Fast Facts Population: 3,797 (2016);  
41% Alaska Native (Inupiat),  
32.5% white

Major industries: Healthcare &  
social assistance, government,  
retail, subsistence hunting and  
fishing

Median household income: \$78,507

Population in poverty: 13.4%

Population without health  
insurance: 20.8%

High-school degree or higher:  
92.8%

High-school degree or higher:

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (3G), T-Mobile

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KQQN (religious); KUAC  
(public radio); KICY (religious)

Sights: Carrie M. McLain  
Memorial Museum,

Events: Alappaa Film Festival in  
March, Iditarod sled dog race  
in March, Salmonberry Jam  
Folk Fest in July or August,  
Blueberry Festival in August or  
September

### Fast Facts

Population: 3,177 (2015); 77% white

Major industries: Fishing, tourism

Median household income: \$61,492

Population in poverty: 8.8%

Population without health insurance: 24.0%

High-school degree or higher: 95.4%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KFSK (public radio)

Sights: Norwegian culture; LeConte Glacier; rainforest hikes; marine charters

Events: Polar Dip on January 1; Octoberfest in October; Festival of Lights in November

### Location

N end of Mitkof Island, facing the Inside Passage, 670 miles SE of Anchorage, 120 miles SSE of Juneau, 30 miles W of the Canadian border.

### Description

Petersburg is a major fishing port and attracts a small number of tourists sailing along the Inside Passage. The town has no road access but is well-served by ferry and commercial boats, including small cruise ships. Its small airport has commercial service to Juneau, Wrangell, Ketchikan, Anchorage and Seattle.

Petersburg has most of the retail facilities expected in a tourist town: there are markets, restaurants, various outdoor adventure companies and numerous churches. The public library offers internet access. Northern Nights Theater shows movies on the campus of Petersburg Schools. Prices are somewhat higher than in Anchorage.

Petersburg Medical Center offers primary care, including physical therapy and laboratory and radiologic services.

### Climate

Petersburg's climate is cool and extremely wet, with average annual precipitation of more than 100 inches, although summer is the dry season. Average July temperatures vary between the high 40s and mid 60s. On July 1 the city receives 17 hours of daylight, dropping to 16 hours by July 31.

### Other Information

Mitkof Island is covered with temperate rainforest, much of it very soggy. Boating is a major activity in the area.

## Location

On the south shore of Kachemak Bay, on the Kenai Peninsula, 130 miles SW of Anchorage, 400 miles S of Fairbanks.

## Description

A small seaside town, Seldovia has no road access, so visitors must arrive by plane or boat. There is a ferry connection to Homer, on the other side of Kachemak Bay.

A historic boardwalk follows the beach and provides great views of Cook Inlet. There are a few small grocers and restaurants, but no large retailers. Taxis are available, but the town is small and most things are accessible by foot. There is a gym inside the Seldovia Conference Center that visitors can access. Prices are high.

Two small clinics, SVT (Seldovia Village Tribe) Health & Wellness and Seldovia Medical Clinic, provide the only medical care in town and are both only open three days a week. They offer basic, outpatient primary care and wellness services. Any patients with serious medical concerns must be transported 18 miles across the bay to Homer.

## Climate

The climate is similar to Anchorage's. Summer temperatures are typically between the high 40s and low 60s, with little variation. Homer receives little annual precipitation but is surrounded by the ocean, so marine influence is very strong. On July 1 the region receives 18.5 hours of daylight, declining to 16.5 by July 31.

## Other Information

Those who take a boat tour on Cook Inlet can see orca, humpback whales, sea otters, and puffins. There are also several trails and mountains around for day hikes and camping.

## Fast Facts

Population: 276 (2016); 72.5% white, 14.4% Alaska Native (Alutiiq)

Major industries: Fishing, construction, education, government

Median household income: \$46,875

Population in poverty: 9.5%

Population without health insurance: 25.9%

High-school degree or higher: 95.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KAWZ (religious); KGTL (nostalgia)

Sights: Historic boardwalk

Events: Summer Solstice Musical Festival in June, 4th of July celebrations

### Fast Facts

Population: 8,830 (2016); 62.7% white, 13.6% Alaska Native

Major industries: Healthcare & social assistance, education, retail, fishing, tourism

Median household income: \$70,160

Population in poverty: 7.9%

Population without health insurance: 20%

High-school degree or higher: 92.6%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (4G), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: KTNL-TV (public television)

Radio: Numerous stations

Sights: Alaska Raptor Center, Sheldon Jackson Museum, St. Michael's Cathedral, Sitka National Historic Park, Fortress of the Bear

Events: Summer Music Festival in June, 4th of July celebrations, Alpine Adventure Run in July, Sitka Arts & Science Festival in July, Alaska Day Festival in October

### Location

W side of Baranof Island, facing the Gulf of Alaska, 90 miles SW of Juneau, 580 miles SE of Anchorage.

### Description

A popular tourist destination, Sitka is only accessible by plane or boat, and most everything is within walking distance from the downtown area.

Rental cars and a public transit system are also available. Fishing is a large draw for Sitka. Sitka's port has the largest harbor system in Alaska, and around 18% of Sitka's population earns at least part of their income from fishing and seafood processing. There are several shopping and restaurant options, including Ludvig's Bistro and Bayview Pub. Prices are comparable to Anchorage.

There are two hospitals, Sitka Community Hospital and Edgcumbe Hospital (SEARHC). Both provide a full range of health care services including primary care, surgery, emergency care, lab/radiology, specialty care, and long term care. SEARHC is Sitka's largest employer.

### Climate

July temperatures range from low 50s to low 60s, and there are around 17 hours of daylight.

### Other Information

There are plenty of tourism options, including hiking, kayak rentals, boat tours, ATV or bike tours, etc. Mt. Edgcumbe, a dormant volcano, can be seen from Sitka on a clear day.

## Location

In the Alaskan panhandle, 88 miles N of Juneau, 500 miles E of Anchorage, 500 miles S of the Arctic Circle.

## Description

A small port town in the Inside Passage, Skagway grew wildly during the Klondike gold rush in 1896 and much of its late-nineteenth century architecture has been reconstructed. Its population doubles in the summer to accommodate the one million cruise ship tourists that visit each year. It is accessible by road via the Klondike Highway, with bus service to Whitehorse, and is also a major ferry terminal. During the summer the White Pass and Yukon Route railway takes tourists into Canada and back.

Because of the massive number of tourists, there are plenty of shopping and dining options, though costs are high. Much of the town has a wild west feel about it, with frequent historic tours and reenactments. There are rental cars, shuttles, and a seasonal transit system available. There is also a library and a recreation center.

Skagway is served by Dahl Memorial Clinic, the only primary health clinic in the area. The facility is usually staffed by 3 NPs and 3 MAs and is open Monday through Friday year-round with limited Saturday hours during summer. The clinic also operates after hours in emergency situations. The borough is also served 24/7 by local EMS. Individuals in need of dire medical attention are transported by air via helicopter or air ambulance to Bartlett Regional Hospital in Juneau (45-minute flight).

## Climate

July temperatures range from low 50s to high 60s, with 18 hours of daylight.

## Other Information

The Chilkoot Trail, “the world’s longest outdoor museum,” offers hikers 33 miles of hiking, half in Alaska and half in Canada. There are many other trails to explore. Five times a day during the summer, National Park Service rangers lead a free, 45-minute walking tour of the historic district.

## Fast Facts

Population: 1,088 (2016); 75% white, 11% Asian

Major industries: Transportation & warehousing, retail, tourism

Median household income: \$64,853

Population in poverty: 4.4%

Population without health insurance: 16.8%

High-school degree or higher: 96.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (4G network), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KHNS (public radio); KINY (adult contemporary)

Sights: Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Chilkoot Trail, White Pass & Yukon Route Railroad, Arctic Brotherhood Hall, Harding Glacier, Davidson Glacier

Events: Numerous in summer

**Fast Facts**

Population: 4,544 (2015); 75% white

Major industries: Tourism,  
government

Median household income: \$63,068

Population in poverty: 3.4%

Population without health  
insurance: 18.1%

High-school degree or higher:  
92.7%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer  
Cellular, GCI, T-Mobile

Internet: GCI

TV: Numerous Anchorage stations

Radio: KKIS-FM (contemporary);  
KPEN-FM (country);  
KSLD (sports); KSRM  
(talk); KDLL (public radio);  
KOGJ (Christian); KWHQ-  
FM (country); numerous  
Anchorage stations

Sights: Kenai National Wildlife  
Refuge; Farmers markets on  
Tuesday, Wednesday and  
Saturday

Events: Peninsula Winter Games  
in January; Frozen River Fest  
in February; Birding Festival  
in May; River Festival, Music  
Festival in June; Progress  
Days, Kenai River Quilt Tour,  
Salmonfest in July; Beer  
Festival in August

**Location**

Kenai Peninsula, 60 miles SW of Anchorage. The Kenai River empties into Cook Inlet a few miles NW of downtown.

**Description**

Soldotna is a service and retail center for the surrounding area, well-connected to the rest of the state via a major highway. During the summer it attracts fishermen and RV-ers from all over North America. The town has all the goods and services of a typical small town in the lower 48, though prices are somewhat higher. Public transit is available on-call. Commercial establishments line the Sterling Highway, with medium-density residential neighborhoods NW of the highway and scattered subdivisions in all directions.

Healthcare is provided by Central Peninsula Hospital and some private clinics. CPH is a 50-bed general hospital with numerous specialty services, including foot-and-ankle, urology, neurology and orthopedics, among others.

**Climate**

The climate is similar to Anchorage's, with average July temperatures between the mid 40s and the mid 60s. Summer skies are generally clear. On July 1 Soldotna receives 18 hours of daylight, falling to 16 hours on July 31.

**Other Information**

Soldotna is on the Kenai River, so be prepared for mosquitoes. Hiking and water sports are major activities in the surrounding area, but be bear-aware.

## Location

Just off the Parks Highway, 80 miles N of Anchorage, 60 miles SSE of Denali.

## Description

Talkeetna is the jumping-off point for tourists visiting (or climbing) Denali. It is connected to the Parks Highway via the Talkeetna Spur Road and has a stop for the Alaska Railroad. The town caters heavily to tourists, with a variety of restaurants, gift shops, outdoor adventure companies and flightseeing operations. Prices are high.

Healthcare is provided by the Sunshine Community Health Center, a few miles south of the main town. Sunshine is an urgent-care clinic with facilities for radiology, lab analysis, emergency care, dental care, family health and behavioral health. It maintains a transit connection to healthcare facilities in Wasilla and Willow.

## Climate

Talkeetna's weather is affected by the close presence of Denali, which is often shrouded in mist. The town itself receives little rain. Average July temperatures are between the high 40s and the high 60s but the extremes can be much hotter or colder, so pack a variety of clothing. On July 1 Talkeetna has 20 hours of daylight, falling to 17 hours on July 31.

## Other Information

There are free movie showings on Fridays.

Outdoor activities are a major part of Talkeetna's economy, but practice good wilderness awareness and watch out for bears.

## Fast Facts

Population: 772 (2015); 88% white

Major industries: Tourism

Median household income: \$56,094

Population in poverty: 11.0%

Population without health insurance: 36.2%

High-school degree or higher: 90.5%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: AT&T, Consumer Cellular, GCI (2G network), T-Mobile, Verizon

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KTNA (local/public radio)

Sights: Denali

Events: Numerous

### Fast Facts

Population: 258 (2016); 78% Athabaskan, 11% white

Major industries: Subsistence hunting and gathering

Median household income: \$45,313

Population in poverty: 5.4%

Population without health insurance: 61.7%

High-school degree or higher: 81.6%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (2G network)

Internet: Satellite only

TV: None

Radio: KTYU (Public radio)

Sights: Yukon River

Events: Spirit Camp for kids in July

### Location

Merging of the Tanana and Yukon Rivers, 130 miles WNW of Fairbanks, 280 miles NNW of Anchorage.

### Description

Tanana is a small native village on the north shore of the Yukon River. In the late 1800s the town acquired extensive public facilities, including a school, hospital, post office and telegraph station. Tanana's population has been declining since 1970 and public services have been reduced accordingly.

In 2016 a dirt road was completed from Manley Hot Springs to within six miles of Tanana. The road ends on the south shore of the river and a boat is required for crossing. The airport offers service to Fairbanks and some small villages. During the summer barges move up and down the Yukon. Most residents get around by walking; there are no taxis or rental cars.

The school building includes a gym and the public library, which offers free wi-fi during open hours (wi-fi shuts off automatically at closing). There are no restaurants except Riverside Grill, which is only open for large events. There is one grocery store and one convenience store. Prices are extremely high.

Healthcare is provided by the Tanana Health Clinic, operated by the Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC). The clinic shares the facilities of the old hospital (which closed in 1982) with the counseling center, tribal office and elders' residence. The clinic is staffed by Community Health Aides year-round and offers X-rays, laboratory services, basic checkups and a pharmacy.

### Climate

Tanana is located in the interior region of Alaska, which means it experiences great temperature variation. Average temperatures in July are in the 60s and 70s, but extremes can be much hotter or colder. The village has a desert-like climate, with only 12 inches of precipitation in an average year. On July 1 Tanana receives 21 hours of daylight, declining to 18 hours on July 31.

### Other Information

Many residents travel by 4-wheeler in summer. Practice good wilderness safety if leaving the town. During the summer residents make heavy use of the basketball court and are currently forming a baseball team.

## Location

In the southeast interior region, Tok lies on a plain of the Tanana Valley. It is 270 miles NE from Anchorage, 175 miles SE from Fairbanks, 220 miles S of the Arctic Circle.

## Description

Tok lies at an important junction of the Alaska Highway and the Glenn Highway and is the trade center for several surrounding Athabascan Native villages.

It is a small town without many entertainment options. There is a small convenience store called Three Bears, and a few restaurants including Fast Eddy's and Jen's Thai. There is also a hardware store and a small community library, which offers wi-fi. The library is open seven days a week but only for a couple of hours per day. Prices are moderately high.

The Tok Clinic provides basic medical care for the area. Emergency care is provided at the clinic, and patients needing further treatment are typically airlifted to Fairbanks.

## Climate

There are around 19 hours of daylight in July, and temperatures range from low 50s to low 70s.

## Other Information

The nearby gold-panning town of Chicken, AK is a fun day trip. Eagle Trail State Recreational Area is also only 16 miles away from Tok.

## Fast Facts

Population: 1,331 (2010); 72% White

Major industries: Construction, healthcare & social assistance, accommodation & food service

Median household income: \$59,018

Population in poverty: 19%

Population without health insurance: 20%

High-school degree or higher: 92%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (2G network), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KUAC (public radio); KUDU (religious)

Sights: Mainstreet Visitors Center, Tetlin Wildlife Refuge Headquarters

Events: Tok Race of Champions Sled Dog Race in March, Chickenstock Music Festival in June, 4th of July celebrations

### Fast Facts

Population: 4,437 (2016); 44% Asian, 29% White, 11% Hispanic

Major industries: Manufacturing, transportation & warehousing, retail, fishing

Median household income: \$92,083

Population in poverty: 6.5%

Population without health insurance: 18%

High-school degree or higher: 86.7%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (2G network), T-Mobile

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: WJSO (religious); KUCB (public radio); KSKA (public radio)

Sights: Makushin Volcano, Museum of the Aleutians

Events: 4th of July celebrations, Heart of the Aleutians Festival in August, Unalaska Triathlon in September, Pumpkin Plunge in October, Music in the Park series in the summer

### Location

In the Aleutian Islands, 800 miles SW of Anchorage.

### Description

Accessible only by plane and water, Unalaska is the largest city of the Aleutian Islands and is divided between the coasts of Unalaska and Amaknak Islands. Its economy is based on commercial fishing and marine transportation. Dutch Harbor, connected to Unalaska by a bridge, is a center for the crab fishing industry and is the largest fisheries port in the U.S. by volume caught.

There is an extensive sidewalk system and most places are accessible by walking. The town has two grocery stores, two wholesale grocers and several dining options. There is a library, which offers free wi-fi, and a community center (known as the PCR) that offers a pool and a variety of athletic opportunities. Prices are extremely high.

Iliuliuk Family & Health Services, Inc. (IFHS) operates the local clinic, providing the community of Unalaska and the fishing fleet of the Bering Sea with comprehensive primary medical care, behavioral health care and dental care. Specialists make visits to Unalaska, and there is also a native clinic and several chiropractic clinics.

### Climate

July temperatures range from mid-40s to high 50s. It is often foggy, with around 16 hours of daylight in the summer.

### Other Information

Unalaska was a hotspot during WWII, and visitors can hike to explore various historic sites.

## Location

On the eastern side of Prince William Sound, 110 miles E of Anchorage, 250 miles S of Fairbanks.

## Description

One of the most important ports in Alaska, Valdez is known for commercial and sport fishing. It is an oil port as it is at the southern end of the Alaska Pipeline. The town lies at the end of the Richardson highway and is also served by large ferries. The only regularly-scheduled flights are to Anchorage, but the airport also serves charters.

It is known for its natural scenery, including five glaciers and many waterfalls. During the summer the town is overrun with tourists and wild rabbits. There are several shopping options, including a Safeway, and many restaurants, including Old Town Burgers and The Fat Mermaid. The public library offers internet access (note: the library was closed for remodeling in early 2018 but expected to reopen before summer). Prices are comparable to Anchorage's.

There are two clinics in Valdez—Valdez Medical Clinic and Providence Valdez Medical Center. Providence is an 11 bed critical access hospital and has 10 long-term care beds, with facilities for treating behavioral health. Patients with dire health concerns are flown to Anchorage for treatment.

## Climate

July temperatures range from high 40s to mid-60s, with 17 hours of daylight. Valdez is the snowiest city in the U.S., with an average annual snowfall of almost 300 inches, but it is relatively dry in summer.

## Other Information

A tour of Prince William Sound allows visitors to see glaciers, whales, mountain goats, sea otters, seals, etc. Guided raft trips are also available to go by the waterfalls of Keystone Canyon. There are camping spots in the mountains nearby.

## Fast Facts

Population: 3,862 (2016); 74% White, 9% Alaska Native

Major industries: Fishing, government, transportation & warehousing

Median household income: \$80,357

Population in poverty: 7%

Population without health insurance: 12.8%

High-school degree or higher: 96.7%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (3G), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: WJSO (religious); KCHU (public radio); KVAK (country)

Sights: Thompson Pass, Chugach National Forest, Columbia Glacier, Meares Glacier, Keystone Canyon

Events: Fireweed 400 bike race in July, Last Frontier Theatre Conference in June, Valdez Rock Fest in June

### Fast Facts

Population: 2,411 (2016); 69% white, 17% Alaska Native

Major industries: Healthcare & social assistance, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, retail

Median household income: \$52,986

Population in poverty: 11.5%

Population without health insurance: 18.9%

High-school degree or higher: 88.1%

Electricity: Yes

Piped water: Yes

Cell service: GCI (3G), Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, Consumer Cellular

Internet: GCI

TV: None

Radio: KSTK (public radio); KGTW (country); KWRG (religious)

Sights: Anan Bear and Wildlife Observatory, Tlingit Chief Shakes Island, Tribal House Historic Monument, Petroglyph Beach State Historic Park, Tongass National Forest

Events: Stikine River Birding Festival in April; Community markets on Saturdays; King Salmon Derby in May/June; 4th of July celebration; Bearfest and Marathon in July

### Location

N tip of Wrangell Island, in southeast Alaska, 800 miles SE of Anchorage, 200 miles S of Juneau, 22 miles W of the Canadian border.

### Description

Wrangell is on an island nestled at the mouth of the Stikine River. Primary access to Wrangell is by air or by the Alaska Marine Highway System. Small fixed and float plane companies can also offer transportation between communities. Most boat charter companies also provide water taxi services to nearby communities.

Transportation within Wrangell is fairly easy as many facilities are in walking distance with the downtown commercial area, and there are also taxis available. There are two fully-stocked grocery stores as well as hardware, auto, and marine supply stores. There are a few restaurant and café options. Prices are slightly higher than in Anchorage.

Health care in Wrangell is provided by the Wrangell Medical Center, owned by the city. There are 22 beds providing for acute and long-term care. Minor surgery, emergency services, radiology, and physical therapy are provided, and other specialist physicians make periodic visits to the medical center.

### Climate

Wrangell is a mild, temperate rainforest. Summer temperatures are typically in the 60s and weather is drier than other seasons. July sees around 17 hours of daylight.

### Other Information

There are great outdoor exploration opportunities in Wrangell. Wildlife abounds in the area, and a variety of excursions get you up close to glaciers, black and brown bears, eagles, sea lions, harbor seals, whales, salmon and halibut, to name a few. Travel the Stikine River to visit the places where gold miners camped and garnets were mined, or take a sea kayaking tour in the protected waters of Southeast Alaska. Wrangell Island also has over 100 miles of forest roads to explore.