

Gallagher Flint Station Archeological Site National Historic Landmark North Slope, Alaska

Discovered in 1970, during environmental surveys for the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, the Gallagher Flint Station site was once one of the earliest dated archeological sites in northern Alaska. It demonstrates strong affinities between the indigenous peoples of Alaska and Siberia. The landmark is in the Upper Sagavanirktok River Valley about 250 miles north of the Arctic Circle. It is made up of various stone tool manufacturing debris on top of a prominent kame in the arctic tundra. A kame is a gravel hill left behind by a melting glacier. The landmark's commanding view of the gamerich tundra has lent to its repeated use by hunters over the past 10,000 years. The region is well-known to big game hunters from Alaska and around the world for its caribou herd.