

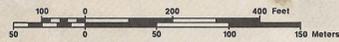
COMMUNITY MAP

EMMONAK

62°47'N 164°32'W Elevation 10' (at airstrip)

The preparation of this document was financed in part through a comprehensive planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, under the provisions of Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, and the Division of Community Planning, Department of Community and Regional Affairs in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities of the State of Alaska, December, 1979.

Note: These maps have been prepared from uncontrolled aerial photographs. Scale is approximate and minor distortion may exist. Property and utility information has been generalized from many sources and may contain minor inconsistencies. These maps should not be construed as surveys. On-site investigations should be conducted prior to construction.



Community Map—Maps are useful in illustrating land use patterns, ownership, location of utilities and in planning for future village improvements. These maps can be prepared by surveying the land and/or by enlarging aerial photographs.

The Community Map shown here was prepared from a BLM aerial photograph taken in 1975 at a height of 8,400 feet and enlarged to a scale of 1:2,400 (1 in. = 200 ft.). This map has been used to display the present utilities, residential and commercial development, public facilities and to portray other information which will aid in evaluating the area for new construction and potential village expansion.

The Regional Map at left, printed at a scale of 1:16,800 (1 in. = 1,400 ft.), clearly shows the village and the surrounding area. This photograph shows that Emmonak is located on a lowland delta area. Due to the lack of topographic relief, water does not naturally drain into the river but remains standing in depressed areas. Vegetation patterns and water-filled depressions indicate the occurrence of discontinuous permafrost in and around the village.

This kind of data is very important in developing plans for community growth and expansion. It is useful in gaining an understanding of some of the natural and man-made features that affect the community (e.g., flood hazards, erosion, source of water supply, location of waste disposal sites, etc.).

Land Use (from field survey, June 1979)

- Residential
- Public
- Public use area
- Commercial
- Under construction
- Indicates approximate area

Electricity (AVEC)

- Power line
- ▲ Transformer
- Power pedestal
- ⊕ Generator
- ⚡ Street light

Water (from field survey)

- Water line
- Sewer (from field survey)
- Sewer line

Fuel line

- Fuel line

Phone

- ⊕ Phone
- ⚡ Earth station

Active erosion

- Active erosion

Municipal boundary

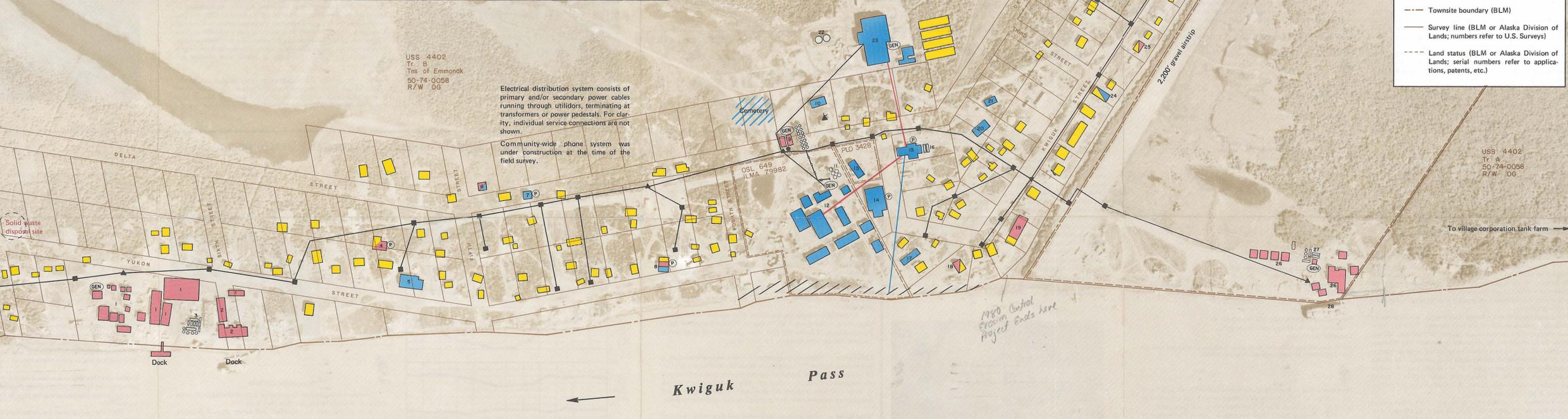
- Municipal boundary

Townsite boundary (BLM)

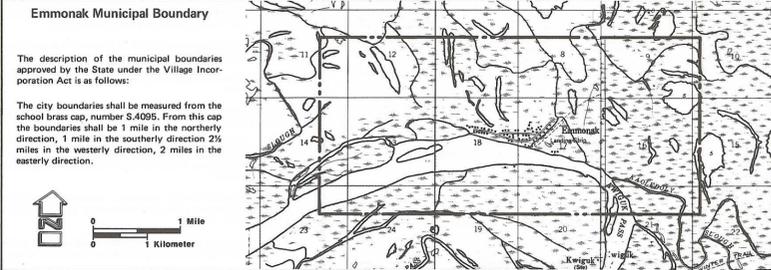
- Townsite boundary (BLM)

Survey line (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; numbers refer to U.S. Surveys)

- Survey line (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; numbers refer to applications, patents, etc.)



1. Alaska Commercial store complex
2. Whitney Fidalgo fish processing complex
3. Fuel storage
4. Quinivan store/Yukon Synergetic Systems
5. Church
6. United Utilities (IRA council building)
7. Fire station
8. Delta Air office/church
9. AVEC power plant and fuel storage
10. Head Start school
11. Fuel storage
12. Elementary school complex
13. Armory
14. City office complex
15. EPA (Village Safe Water project)
16. Fuel storage
17. Volunteers quarters (old church)
18. Western Yukon Air office
19. Yukon Delta Fish Marketing Co-op store
20. Public safety building
21. Church
22. Fuel storage
23. High school complex
24. Post office
25. Wien office
26. Yukon Delta Fish Marketing Co-op
27. Fuel storage
28. Freezer barge



Flood Data

Entire area shown would be inundated by a flood with a frequency of approximately 100 years.

NOTES:

- Flood hazard work was performed by the Alaska District Corps of Engineers at the request of and funded by the Federal Insurance Administration.
- The flood hazard area shown hereon is based on meager data, plus a minimum of historical flooding information and should be considered as preliminary.
- The major flooding that occurs at this location is the result of spring ice jams.
- Any levees or dikes were considered in delineating the approximate 100 year flood.

February 1975

Natural Resources of Emmonak

Minerals

- Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated high
- Sand and gravel along major streams and in delta and coastal deposits

Vegetation

- High brush
- Wet tundra

Mammals, Waterfowl, and Fish

- High density waterfowl range
- Neritic seabirds and raptors—present throughout area
- Major anadromous fishery stream
- Commercial harvest area for salmon (major statistical areas for any of the 5 species)
- Harbor seal, beluga whale present
- Moose—present throughout area

Adapted from Selkregg, L. L. et al., 1976. *Alaska: Regional Profiles: Yukon Region*