

COMMUNITY MAP

FALSE PASS

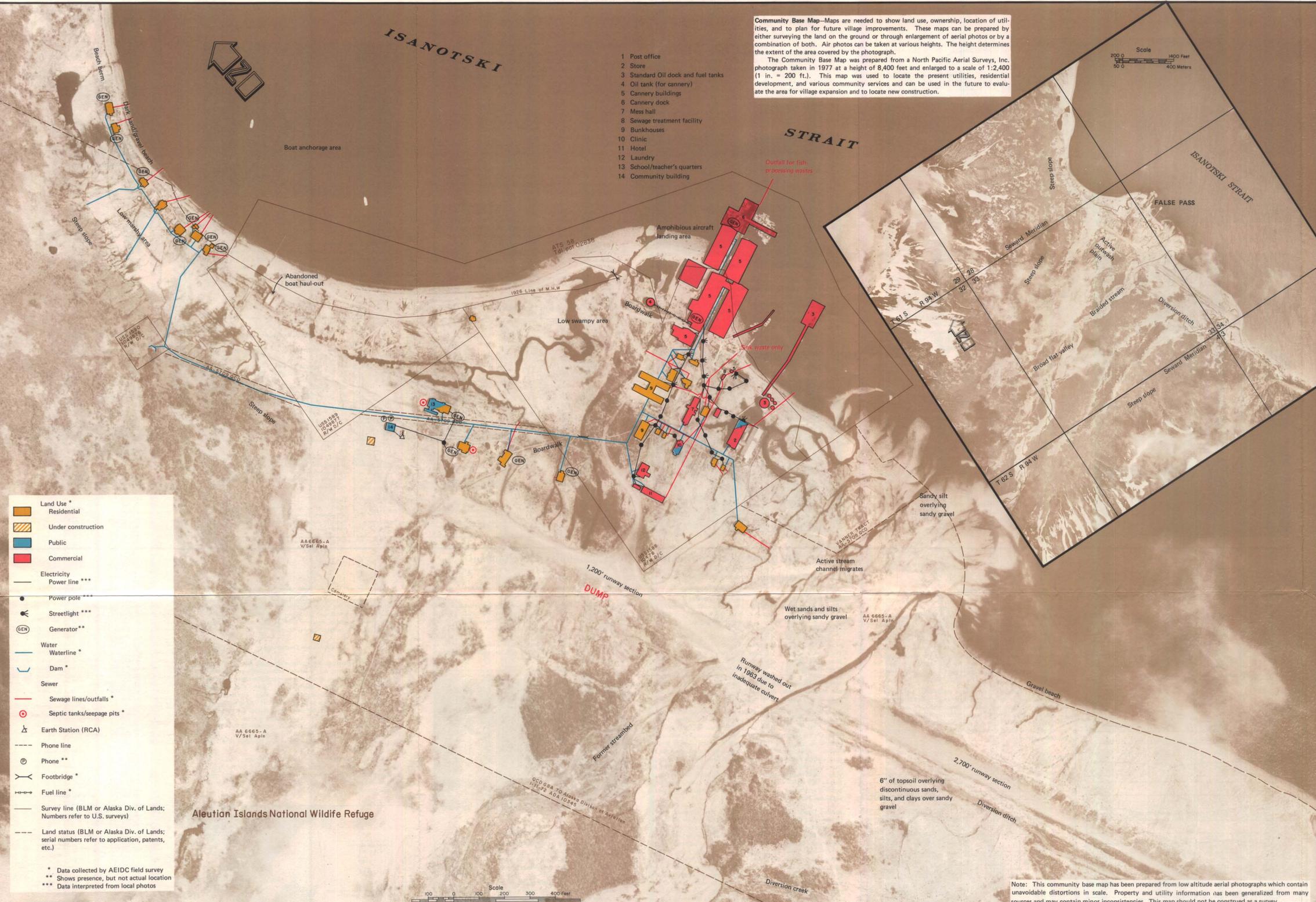
54° 51' N - 163° 24' W

Prepared by the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska, for the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs.
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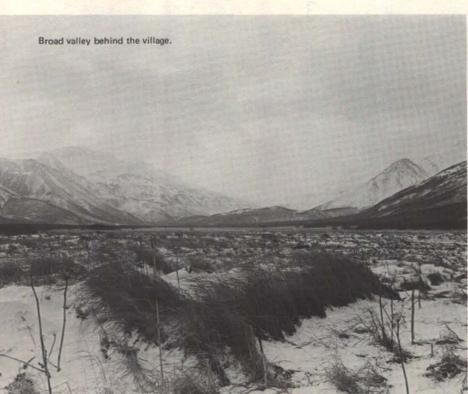
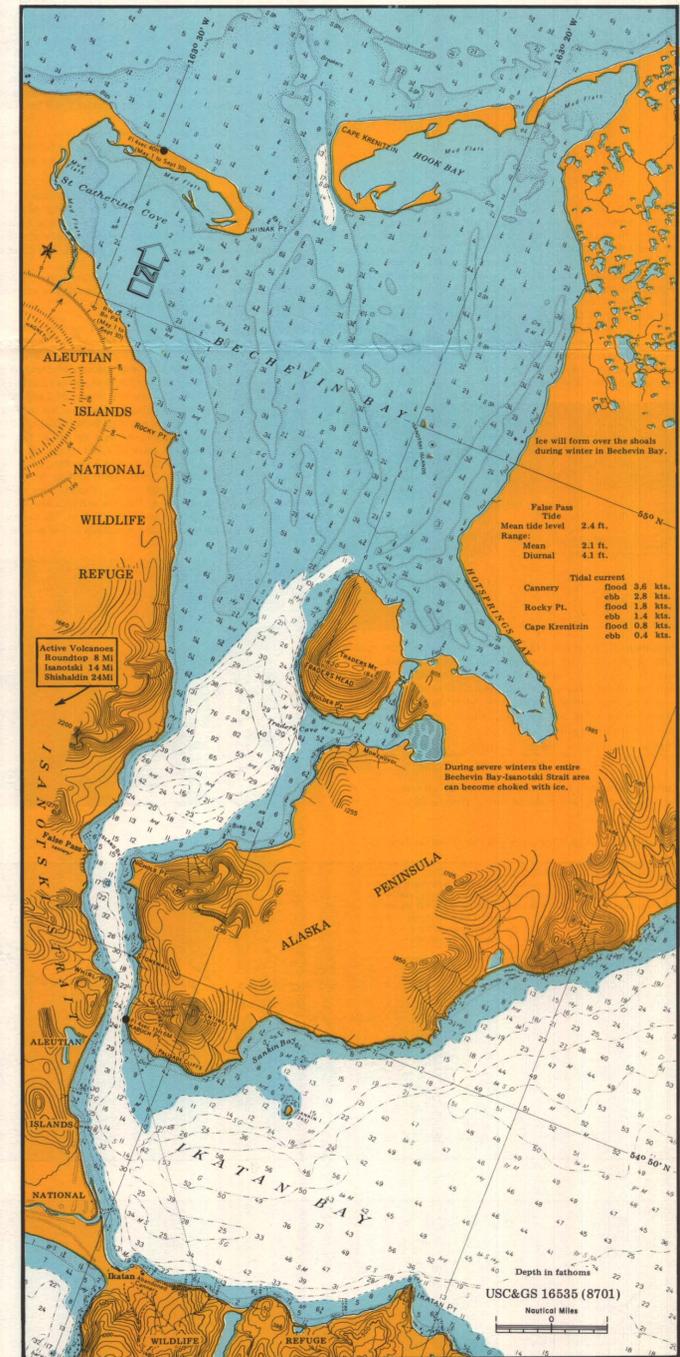
Community Base Map—Maps are needed to show land use, ownership, location of utilities, and to plan for future village improvements. These maps can be prepared by either surveying the land on the ground or through enlargement of aerial photos or by a combination of both. Air photos can be taken at various heights. The height determines the extent of the area covered by the photograph.
The Community Base Map was prepared from a North Pacific Aerial Surveys, Inc. photograph taken in 1977 at a height of 8,400 feet and enlarged to a scale of 1:2,400 (1 in. = 200 ft.). This map was used to locate the present utilities, residential development, and various community services and can be used in the future to evaluate the area for village expansion and to locate new construction.

- 1 Post office
- 2 Store
- 3 Standard Oil dock and fuel tanks
- 4 Oil tank (for cannery)
- 5 Cannery buildings
- 6 Cannery dock
- 7 Mess hall
- 8 Sewage treatment facility
- 9 Bunkhouses
- 10 Clinic
- 11 Hotel
- 12 Laundry
- 13 School/teacher's quarters
- 14 Community building



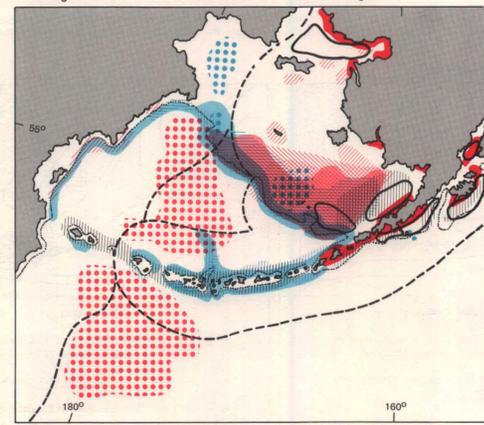
- Land Use *
 - Residential
 - Under construction
 - Public
 - Commercial
 - Electricity
 - Power line ***
 - Power pole ***
 - Streetlight ***
 - Generator **
 - Water
 - Waterline *
 - Dam *
 - Sewer
 - Sewage lines/outfalls *
 - Septic tanks/seepage pits *
 - Earth Station (RCA)
 - Phone line
 - Phone **
 - Footbridge *
 - Fuel line *
 - Survey line (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; Numbers refer to U.S. surveys)
 - Land status (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; serial numbers refer to application, patents, etc.)
- * Data collected by AEIDC field survey
 ** Shows presence, but not actual location
 *** Data interpreted from local photos

Note: This community base map has been prepared from low altitude aerial photographs which contain unavoidable distortions in scale. Property and utility information has been generalized from many sources and may contain minor inconsistencies. This map should not be construed as a survey.



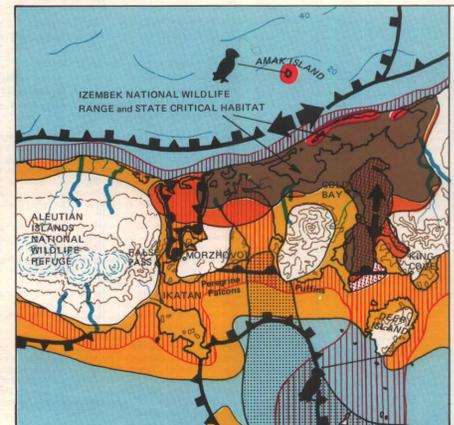
Natural Resources
The rich and prolific fauna and flora of the region have always been the subsistence and economic mainstay of the Aleuts.
Biotic—The village is wholly located within the Aleutian National Wildlife Refuge, initially established in 1913 by President W. H. Taft, by Executive Order No. 13 as "a preserve and breeding ground for native birds, for the propagation of reindeer and fur bearing animals and for the encouragement and development of the fisheries." The area around False Pass abounds with rich and diverse biological resources. Twenty-five species of land mammals and a wide variety of birds inhabit the diverse habitats of the area. Bears are often seen near the community. During migrations, spectacular concentrations of waterfowl rest and feed in the fresh- and saltwater wetlands, lagoons, and shoals bordering the Bering Sea side of the pass, and shorebirds frequent the various beaches, tidal flats, and shallow waters of the bay. Sea lions are also present, with an occasional walrus observed off the Bering Sea shore. The once rare sea otter is reestablishing itself in the area. Pink, chum, coho, and a few sockeye salmon together with Dolly Varden char are among the 29 or so species of fish and several species of crabs, shrimps, and clams known to frequent the inshore waters.
The intertidal and subtidal areas support a rich and varied assemblage of marine plants and invertebrates.
The area around False Pass is essentially treeless with patches of diverse thickets and willows near streams. Much of the land is covered by a thick heathlike mat.
Minerals—Present information indicates few or no mineral resources on Unimak Island. Several potential outer continental shelf oil and gas fields (St. George Basin, Bristol Bay Basin, and the western Gulf of Alaska) are in the area.

Figure 9
OCS High Sea Fisheries and Oil and Gas Provinces in the Region



- Salmon (Sockeye, Pink, Chum, Coho, Chinook)
- Pacific Cod
- Pink Shrimp
- Herring
- Pacific Ocean Perch
- Alaska Pollock
- Black Cod
- Coastal Salmon Fisheries
- Crustacean Fisheries
- Flatfish (Yellowfin Sole, Flathead Sole, Rock Sole, Arrowtooth Flounder or Turbot)
- OCS Oil and Gas Lease Areas
- 200-mile limit

Figure 10
Biotic Resources



- Waterfowl Range
 - Low Density
 - High Density
 - Key Area - Very High Density
 - Major Migration Route
 - Major Seabird Colony
 - Marine Mammals
 - Present (Harbor Seal, Sea Otter, Sea Lion, Whale)
 - Concentration
 - Major Commercial Fishing Grounds
 - King Crab
 - Tanner Crab
 - Dungeness Crab
 - Shrimp
 - Major Anadromous Fishery Stream or Lake
- Land animals commonly found throughout the area: brown bear, caribou, red foxes, land otters, eagles, ptarmigan, numerous songbirds.