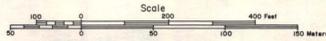


COMMUNITY MAP GULKANA

62°16'N 145°23'W Elevation 1578' (at airstrip)



The community base map photo, obtained from Bureau of Land Management, was taken in 1974.

Prepared by the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska, for the Copper River Native Association and the Copper River Housing Authority, July 1977. Funded in part by the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs and by the Copper River Native Association.

- Land use *
 - Residential
 - Public
 - Commercial
 - Electricity (CVEA) **
 - Service line
 - Underground cable
 - Power pole
 - Transformer
 - Street light
 - Water (PHS)
 - Water/sewer system
 - Separate water line (approximate location)
 - Fire hydrant
 - Septic tank (PHS)
 - Phone (CVTC)
 - Land status (BLM; numbers refer to surveys, applications, patents, etc.)
 - Townsite boundary (BLM)
 - Trails
 - Soils boundary (Approximate; on-site testing is necessary prior to construction of facilities.)
 - Boundary marked by steep slope change
 - Break in slope
- * Data collected by AEIDC field survey.
** Shows occurrence but not actual location.



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, by 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.

This community base map (to the left) was prepared from a photograph that was enlarged to a scale of 1:2,400 (1 in. = 200 ft.). This map was used to locate the present utilities, homes, and various community services and can be used in the future to evaluate the area for village expansion and to locate sites for new construction. The map also shows the area around the village, including old trails, drainage patterns, and type of vegetative cover. This kind of data is very important in the development of community growth and expansion as well as to the understanding of some of the environmental conditions that presently affect the community.

The photograph above was taken at a height of 8,400 feet (1 in. = 1,400 ft.). From this height the village as well as the land around it can be clearly evaluated. This photo shows that Gulkana is connected to Alaska's major highway network, that it is situated between the Gulkana and Copper Rivers, and that it is surrounded by fairly flat lands that gently rise to elevations of more than 1,500 feet to the west. Changes in vegetation reflect drainage patterns and soil conditions as well as old, abandoned river channels. The community itself is located on well-drained materials deposited by river action, and these deposits are good as foundation material and borrow for road construction.

The U.S.G.S. operates a stream gauge on the Gulkana River at Sourdough, located about 15 miles north of Gulkana. The average annual discharge based on three years of record is 1,195 cfs.

1. Pumphouse/well
2. Laundromat/clinic
3. Water treatment buildings
4. Church
5. Community hall
6. Store

Original townsite (USS 4861) was amended to include tracts D-1, tracts A,B,C, and J were dropped. Patent No. 50-71-0049 is for the amended townsite area.

Mapping Unit	Soil Description	Soil Limitation Ratings					
		Septic tank Absorption Fields	Campgrounds	Buildings	Paths	Picnic Areas	Playgrounds
107	Alluvial land—Sandy coarse gravelly frequently flood-iced sediments bordering streams; not suitable for cultivation.	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Moderate (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)
113	Terrace escarpments—Coarse textured materials on very steep banks or slopes; very susceptible to outlying, and should remain in natural vegetation for wildlife.	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)
146 AB	Kiutina very fine sandy loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes—Deep, well drained, slightly acid to calcareous soils in gray silty and fine sandy waterlaid sediments; suitable for forage crops and hardy vegetables, but susceptible to wind erosion on cultivated fields.	Moderate (floods)	Moderate (dusty)	Slight (floods)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)
147 AB	Tastina sand, 0 to 7 percent slopes—Deep, well drained, gray sandy soils on nearly level plains bordering streams; suitable for forage crops and hardy vegetables; rarely flooded; susceptible to blowing.	Moderate (floods)	Severe (floods)	Severe (floods)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)
148 AB	Gulkana silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes—Well drained, brown, silty soil underlain at shallow depths by coarse gravelly materials; potentially suitable for forage crops and vegetables; susceptible to moderate erosion on cultivated fields.	Slight	Moderate (dusty)	Slight	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)
149 AB	Nadina silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes—Somewhat poorly drained, gray, moderately deep silt loam over loose gravel and sand; potentially suitable for forage crops and hardy vegetables.	Moderate (wet)	Moderate (wet)	Moderate (wet)	Slight	Moderate (wet)	Moderate (wet)

Mapping Unit	Soil Description	Soil Limitation Ratings					
		Septic Tank Absorption Fields	Campgrounds	Buildings	Paths	Picnic Areas	Playgrounds
154 AB	Kiawasi silty clay loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes—Gray poorly drained clayey soils underlain by permafrost; too wet for cultivation and not feasible to drain for common crops; may be improved for pasture.	Severe (wet, permafrost)	Severe (wet)	Severe (wet)	Severe (wet)	Severe (wet)	Severe (wet)
155 EF	Cheshina silt loam, 20 to 45 percent slopes—Excessively drained very shallow silt loam over very stony materials on moderately steep and steep slopes; droughty; susceptible to severe washing; not suitable for cultivation.	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)
157 EF	Kotina silt loam, 20 to 45 percent slopes—Well drained, nonacid, dark silt loam soils with a silty, calcareous subsoil; occurs on moderately steep and steep stabilized dunes; susceptible to severe washing; not suitable for cultivation.	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)	Severe (slope)
159 AB	Nizina fine sandy loam—Very shallow, grayish, sandy waterlaid sediments over coarse gravelly and stony deposits on nearly level tracts of river bottoms; suitable for crops that require medium tillage, but tends to be droughty.	Slight	Moderate (dusty)	Slight	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)
646 AB	Kiutina very fine sandy loam, shallow, nearly level—Well drained slightly acid to calcareous soils in shallow grayish silty and fine sandy waterlaid sediments over coarse gravelly materials; potentially suitable for small grains, hay, and hardy vegetables, but tend to be droughty.	Slight (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Slight	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)	Moderate (dusty)

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

1. On low areas susceptible to flooding, the rating is severe. Source: Preliminary soil survey conducted by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.