COMMUNITY MAP

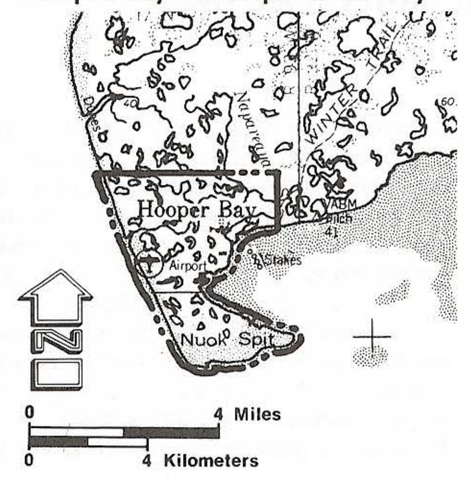
HOOPER BAY

61°32'N 166°06'W Elevation 18' (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.

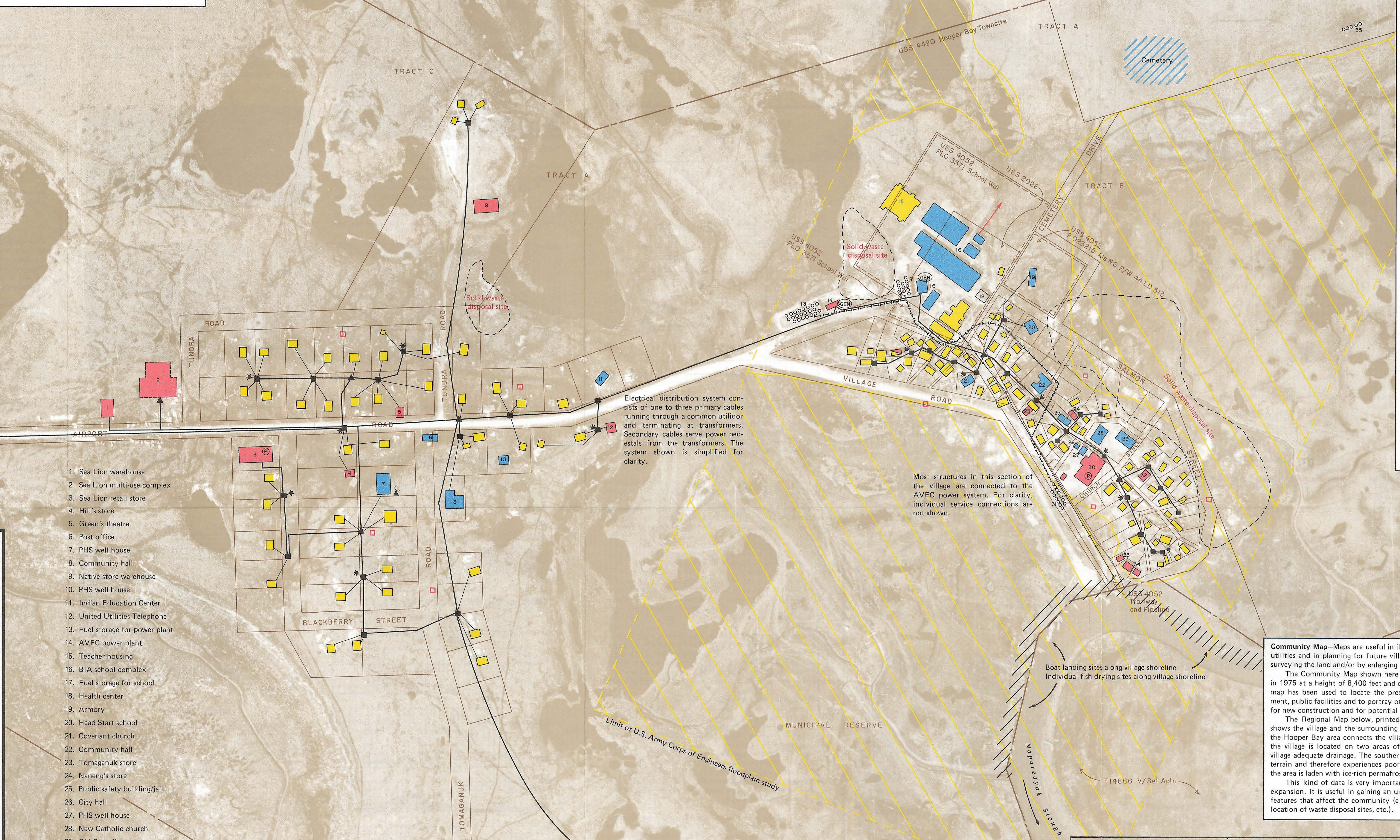
Note: These maps have been prepared from uncontrolled aerial photographs. Scale is approximate and minor distortion may exist. Property and utility information has been generalized from many sources and may contain minor inconsistencies. These maps should not be construed as surveys. On-site investigations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

Hooper Bay Municipal Boundary



The description of the municipal boundaries approved by the State under the Village Incorporation Act is as follows:

Beginning at a point on the mean high water mark of the north shore of Hooper Bay, a bay of the Bering Sea, said point being situated 1.25 miles east of the village; thence north 1 mile to a point; thence 3½ miles, more or less, to a point situated on the mean high water mark on the shore of Bering Sea; thence meandering said mean high water mark in southeasterly direction approximately 4.2 miles to the point marking the entrance to Hooper Bay; thence meandering in an easterly direction approximately 2.2 miles to the point of Nuok Spit; thence meandering the said north shore first northwesterly, then northeasterly for approximately 4.25 miles, returning to the point of beginning.



Electrical distribution system consists of one to three primary cables running through a common utilidor and terminating at transformers. Secondary cables serve power pedestals from the transformers. The system shown is simplified for clarity.

Most structures in this section of the village are connected to the AVEC power system. For clarity, individual service connections are not shown.

1. Sea Lion warehouse
2. Sea Lion multi-use complex
3. Sea Lion retail store
4. Hill's store
5. Green's theatre
6. Post office
7. PHS well house
8. Community hall
9. Native store warehouse
10. PHS well house
11. Indian Education Center
12. United Utilities Telephone
13. Fuel storage for power plant
14. AVEC power plant
15. Teacher housing
16. BIA school complex
17. Fuel storage for school
18. Health center
19. Armory
20. Head Start school
21. Covenant church
22. Community hall
23. Tomaganuk store
24. Naneng's store
25. Public safety building/jail
26. City hall
27. PHS well house
28. New Catholic church
29. Old Catholic church
30. ANICA store
31. Fuel storage
32. Smith's theater/pool hall
33. Tomaganuk warehouse
34. Native store warehouses
35. Fuel storage
36. Covenant church

Land Use (from field survey, June, 1979)

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

Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.

Electricity (AVEC)

- Power line
- Service line
- Transformer
- Power pedestal
- Generator
- Street light

Water (PHS)

- Well (Additional wells located within PHS well houses—see list of buildings.)

Sewer (PHS)

- Sewage outfall
- Sewage bunker

- Fuel line
- Phone*
- Earth station
- Tramway
- Active erosion
- Townsite boundary (BLM)
- Municipal boundary
- Survey line (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; numbers refer to U.S. Surveys)
- Land Status (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; serial numbers refer to applications, patents, etc.)

*Village-wide phone installation was under way at time of field survey.

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.

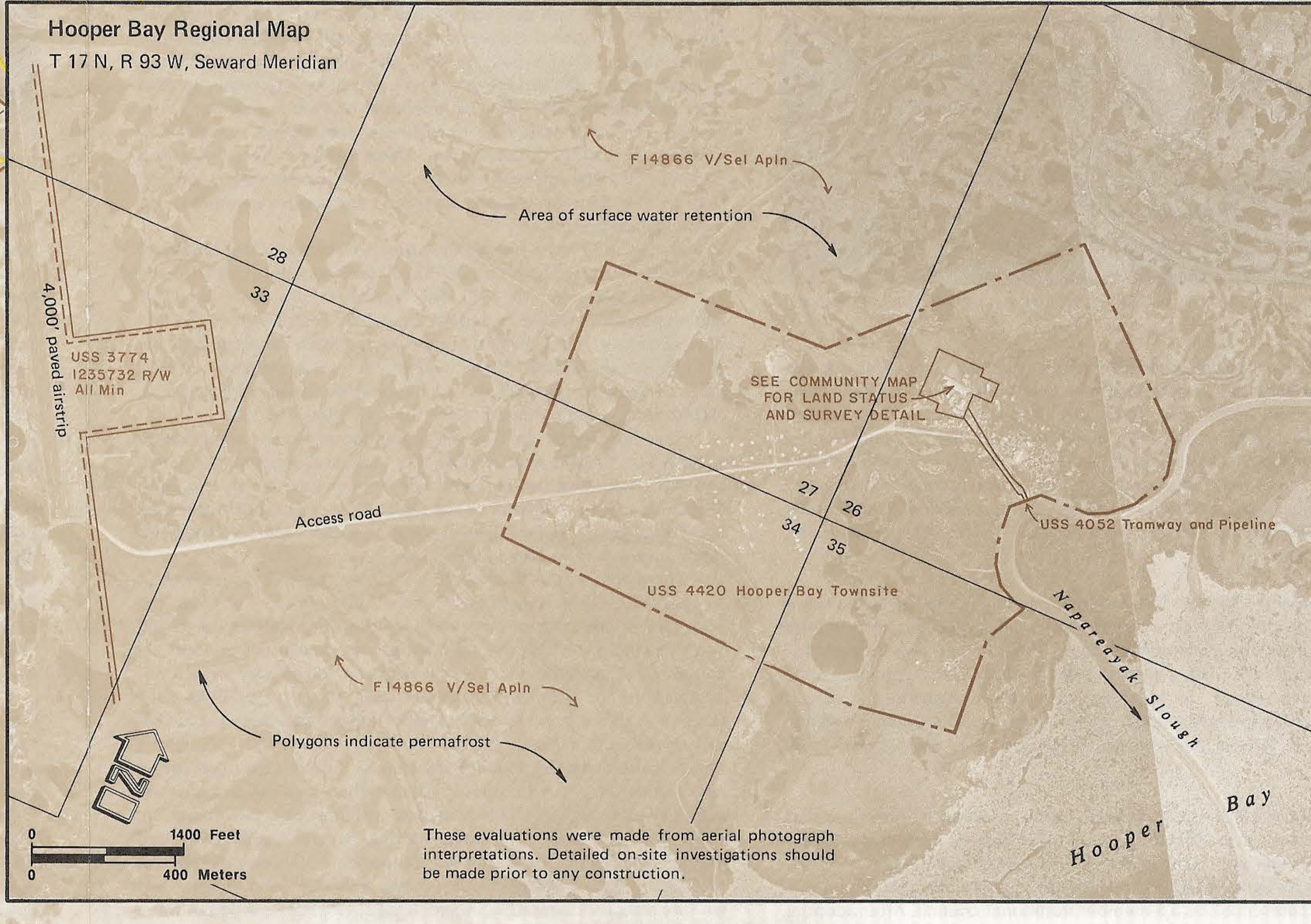
The Community Map shown here was prepared from a BLM aerial photograph taken in 1975 at a height of 8,400 feet and enlarged to a scale of 1:2,400 (1 in. = 200 ft.). This map has been used to locate the present utilities, residential and commercial development, public facilities and to portray other information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

The Regional Map below, 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 the one road in the Hooper Bay area connects the village with the airstrip. The northernmost section of the village is located on two areas of higher elevation which allow that portion of the village adequate drainage. The southern section of the village is situated on relatively flat terrain and therefore experiences poor drainage. The polygons in the photo indicate that the area is laden with ice-rich permafrost.

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.).

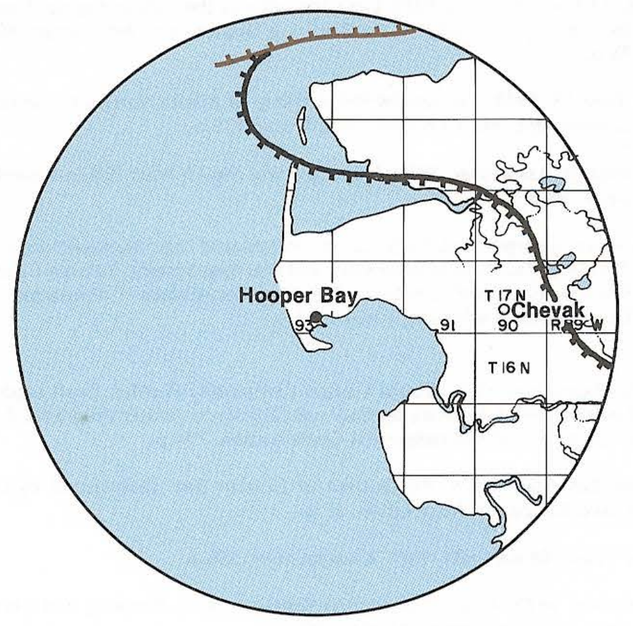
Hooper Bay Regional Map

T 17 N, R 93 W, Seward Meridian



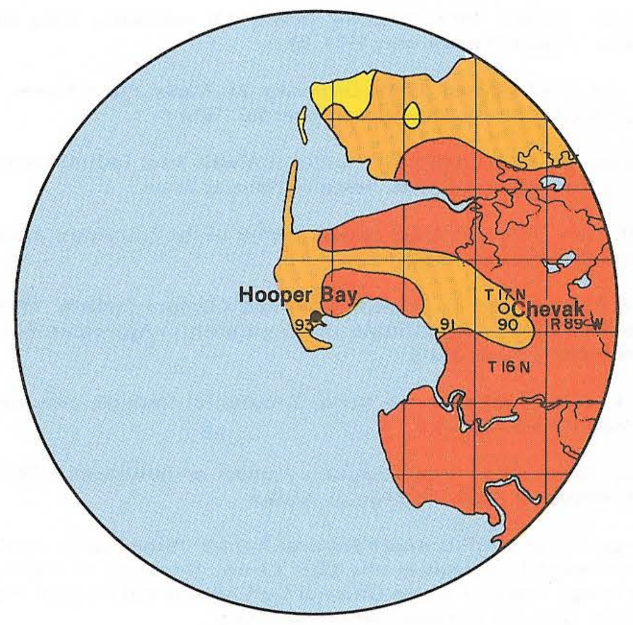
These evaluations were made from aerial photograph interpretations. Detailed on-site investigations should be made prior to any construction.

Natural Resources of Hooper Bay



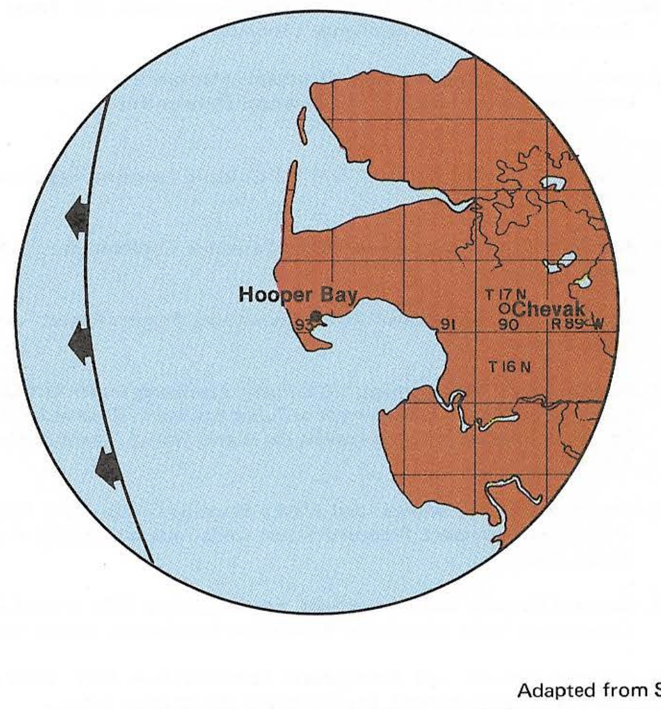
Minerals

- Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated high
- Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated moderate



Vegetation

- Moist tundra
- Wet tundra
- Alpine tundra and barren ground



Mammals, Waterfowl, and Fish

- Very high density waterfowl range
- Marine range for pelagic birds

Neritic seabirds and raptors—present throughout area

Moose—present throughout area

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

Flood Data

Area that 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 1974