

# COMMUNITY MAP KING COVE

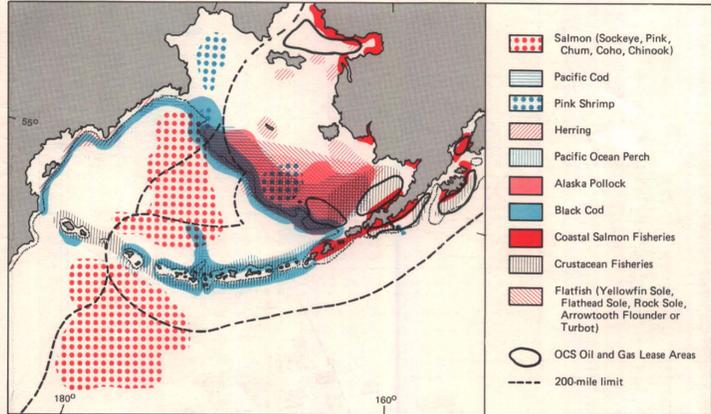
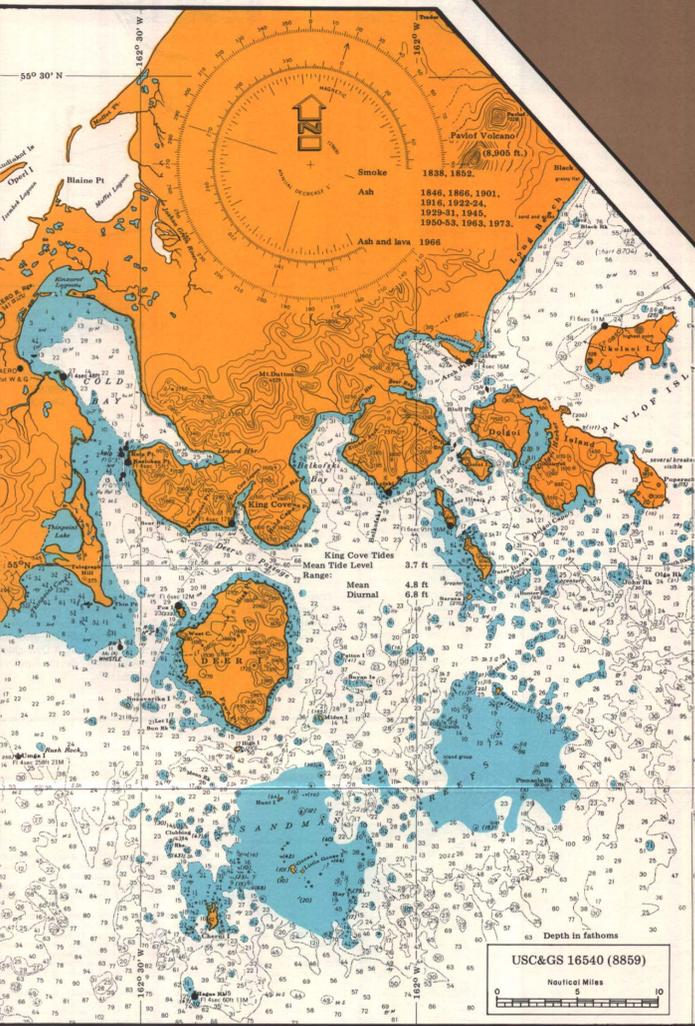
55° 03' N - 162° 19' W

Prepared by the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska, for the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

The preparation of this document was financed in part through a comprehensive planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under provisions of Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, and the Division of Community Planning, Department of Community and Regional Affairs of the State of Alaska, May, 1978.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Land Use* Residential   | Earth station (RCA)  |
| Under construction  | Phone (Interior Telephone Co.; details of system not shown)**                                  |
| Public  | Phone cable (RCA)  |
| Commercial  | Fuel line**  |
| Under construction  | Solid waste collection site*   |
| Electricity (proposed system, Stefano-Mesplay and Associates) | Townsite boundary (BLM)  |
| Main distribution line (proposed)                             | Municipal boundary   |
| Streetlight (existing)*                                       | Survey line (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; numbers refer to U.S. surveys)                       |
| Generator**   | Land Status (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; serial numbers refer to applications, patents, etc.) |
| Water (from 1968 PHS plans)***                                |  |
| Water line  |  |
| Hydrant   |  |
| Sewer (from 1968 PHS plans)***                                |  |
| Sewer line  |  |
| Force main  |  |
| Manhole   |  |
| Lift station  |  |
| Septic tank/seepage pit                                       |  |

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.

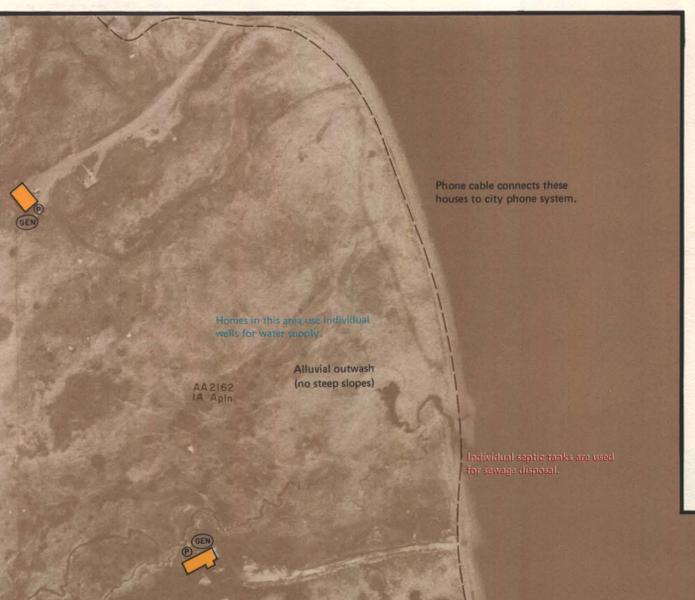
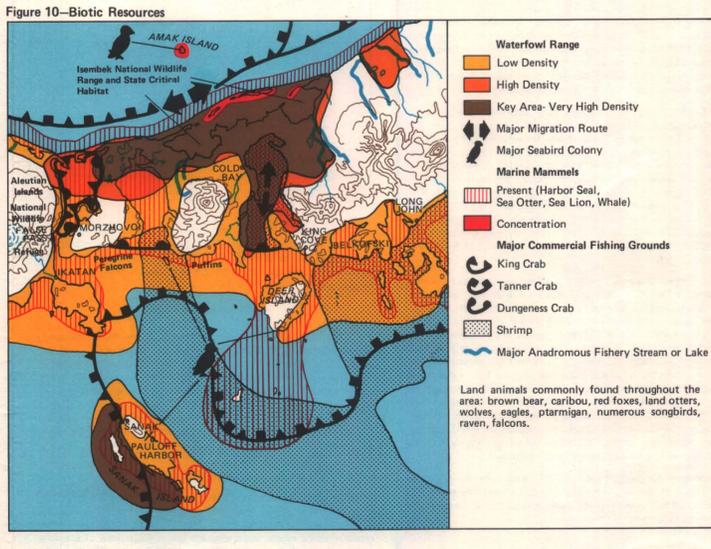


**Natural Resources**  
The rich and prolific fauna and flora of the region have always been the subsistence and economic mainstay of the Aleuts.

**Biotic**—The area around King Cove abounds with fishery resources, primarily salmon, crustaceans, and halibut (Figure 9). It also lies in an area supporting abundant and diverse upland, coastal, and marine birds and mammals. The intertidal and subtidal zones of the numerous islands, islets, and offshore rocks support a heavy cover of attached marine plants that provide habitat for a wide variety of marine invertebrates and fishes. The kelp beds of Sandman Reefs and other banks are preferred habitat of sea otters that are now repopulating the area.

The uplands do not support trees; vegetation consists mainly of a thick heathlike mat made up of arctic/alpine tundra species, mainly at lower elevations. Some brush grows along stream margins and on bluffs.

**Mineral Resources**—There are no known commercially attractive mineral deposits near King Cove. The oil and gas potential for the continental shelf adjacent to the coastline of the region is unknown at this time, but it is essentially outside the area believed to hold unexplored oil reserves.



**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 BLM 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.

