

COMMUNITY MAP

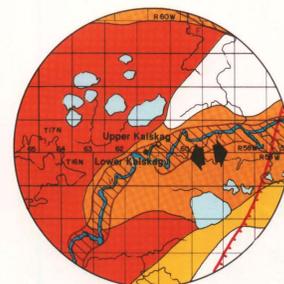
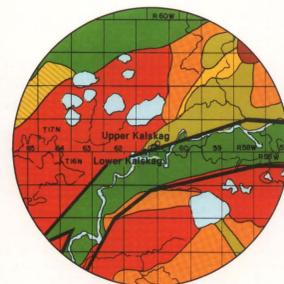
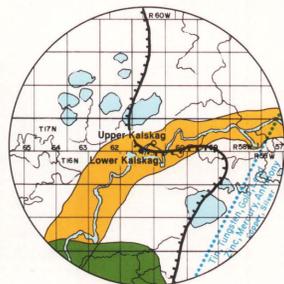
LOWER KALSKAG

61°31'N 160°21'W Elevation 49' (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.

Natural Resources of Lower Kalskag

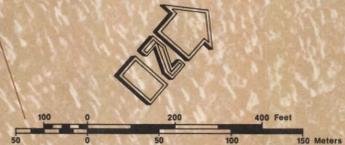


- Minerals**
-Metal province (major and minor commodities designated)
 - Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated moderate
 - Area of potential geothermal energy
 - Sand and gravel along major streams and in delta and coastal deposits

- Vegetation**
- Bottomland spruce—poplar forest
 - Upland spruce—hardwood forest
 - Lowland spruce—hardwood forest
 - Low brush bog and muskeg
 - Moist tundra
 - Wet tundra
 - Alpine tundra and barren ground
 - Kuskokwim River forest inventory unit

- Mammals, Waterfowl, and Fish**
- Low density waterfowl range
 - Medium density waterfowl range
 - High density waterfowl range
 - Major waterfowl migration route
 - Major anadromous fishery stream
 - Caribou—present within generalized boundary
 - Moose—present throughout area
 - Winter concentration
 - Fall concentration
 - Spring and summer concentration

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



Residential	Water (PHS) Water line
Public	Well
Public use area	Hydrant
Commercial	Sewer (PHS) Sewer line
Under construction	Manhole
Indicates approximate area	Septic tank
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Leach field
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Fuel line
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Phone
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Active erosion
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Municipal boundary
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Township boundary (BLM)
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Survey line (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; numbers refer to U.S. Surveys)
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Land status (BLM or Alaska Division of Lands; serial numbers refer to applications, patents, etc.)
Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.	Power line right-of-way

Electricity (AVEC)

- Tie line
- Primary or secondary power line
- Service line
- Transformer
- Power pedestal
- Generator

Lower Kalskag Municipal Boundary

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

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the Northwest one-quarter of Section 2, T16N, R62W, Seward Meridian, Alaska, Corner No. 1, the point of beginning; thence North 0.5 mile to Corner No. 2; thence East 0.5 mile to Corner No. 3; thence North 1.0 mile to Corner No. 4; thence West 1.0 mile to Corner No. 5; thence South 0.5 mile to Corner No. 6; thence West 0.5 mile to Corner No. 7; thence South 1.0 mile to Corner No. 8; thence East 1.0 mile to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, and containing 1,120 acres.

- Church
- Community hall
- Clinic
- Store
- AVEC power plant and fuel storage tanks
- PHS well and pumphouse
- Fuel storage for school
- Recreational platform
- Junior high school
- Elementary school complex
- Post office
- Church
- Store
- Fuel storage

Flood Data

Entire area 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 stream overflow and spring ice jams.
- Any levees or dikes were considered in delineating the approximate 100-year flood.

February 1975

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers aerial photograph taken in 1977 at a height of 2,400 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 which will aid in evaluating the area for new construction and potential village expansion.

The Regional Map at right, 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 Lower Kalskag has one road connecting Lower Kalskag with the airstrip and Upper Kalskag. The photo shows surface cover has been removed within the village area, while the surrounding land is fully covered with vegetation. The village lies on a slight incline away from the river as evidenced by the lake drainage channel. Surface water drains into the river or is retained by the heavy vegetation. There are no indications of permafrost in the photo.

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.).

