

COMMUNITY MAP FORTUNA LEDGE

61°53'N 162°05'W Elevation 90' (at airstrip)

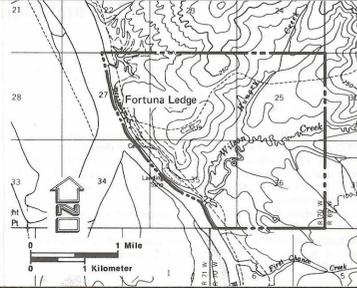
The preparation of this document was financed in part through a comprehensive planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, under the provisions of Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, and the Division of Community Planning, Department of Community and Regional Affairs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

Fortuna Ledge Municipal Boundary

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

Beginning at the SE corner of Section 35, T21N, R70W, Seward Meridian, Alaska; thence East to the SE corner of Section 36, T21N, R70W; thence North to the NE corner of Section 25, T21N, R70W; thence West to the point where the North boundary of Section 27, T21N, R70W intersects the meander of the East bank of Poltes Slough; thence in a south southeasterly direction along the meander of the East bank of Poltes Slough and the meander of the East bank of Wilson Creek Slough to the point where the South boundary of Section 35, T21N, R70W intersects the meander of the East bank of Wilson Creek Slough; thence East to the point of beginning, containing 4.0 square miles, more or less.



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.

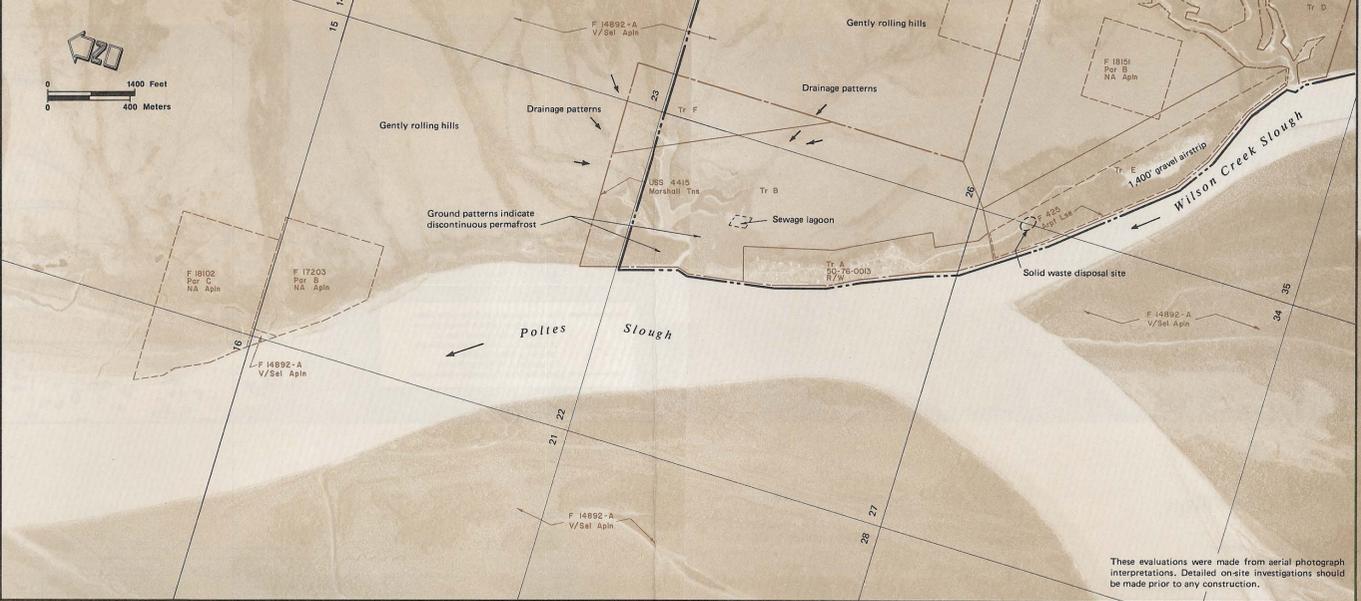
The Community Map shown here was prepared from an Air Photo Tech aerial photograph taken in 1978 at a height of 3,000 feet and enlarged to a scale of 1:2,400 (1 in. = 200 ft.). This map has been used to display the present utilities, residential and commercial development, public facilities and to portray 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 the village lies on the downward slope of the surrounding hills, on a ledge above the river. The location of the village has excellent drainage characteristics as shown by the natural run-off patterns toward Poltes Slough. The low area around the mouth of the creek north of the village may be subject to discontinuous permafrost as shown by ground patterns in this area.

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.).

Fortuna Ledge Regional Map

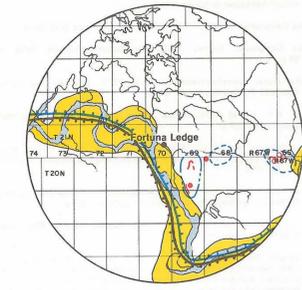
T 21 N, R 70 W, Seward Meridian



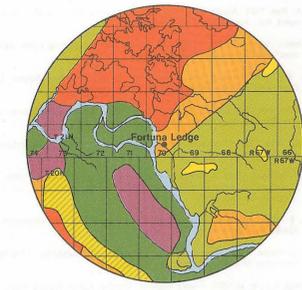
These evaluations were made from aerial photograph interpretations. Detailed on-site investigations should be made prior to any construction.



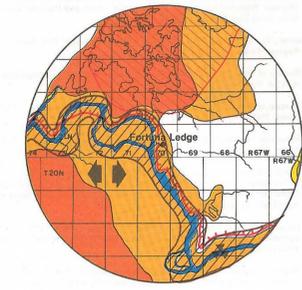
Natural Resources of Fortuna Ledge



- Minerals**
- Intensive mining claim activity area
 - Moderate to low mining claim activity area
 - Lode deposit, prospect, or mine
 - Placer deposit, prospect, or mine
 - Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated moderate
 - Oil and gas province or basin—occurrence of oil and gas rated low
 - 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
 - High brush
 - Moist tundra
 - Wet tundra
 - Alpine tundra and barren ground



- Mammals, Waterfowl, and Fish**
- Medium density waterfowl range
 - High density waterfowl range
 - Major waterfowl migration route
 - Major anadromous fishery stream
 - Major freshwater sport fish waters
 - Commercial harvest area for salmon (major statistical areas for any of the 5 species)
 - Caribou—present within generalized boundary
 - Winter range
 - Moose—present throughout area
 - Winter concentration

- 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
 - Transformer
 - Power pedestal
 - Generator
- Water (PHS)**
- Water line
 - Hydrant
- Sewer (PHS)**
- Sewer line
 - Manhole
 - Lift station
 - Force main
 - Septic tank
 - Leach field
 - Phone
 - Earth station
- Municipal boundary**
- Townsite boundary (BLM)**
- 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.)**

- Cannery complex
- Fuel storage
- Community hall
- City office
- Russian church
- Clinic
- Catholic church
- Outboard shop
- School complex
- Fuel storage
- AVEC power plant and fuel storage
- Fuel storage
- Abandoned hotel
- Store
- Fuel storage
- PHS garage
- PHS pumphouse
- Reservoir tank

Most structures in the village are connected to the community sewer and water system. For clarity, individual service connections are not shown.

Electrical distribution system consists of primary and/or secondary power cables running through trenches, terminating at transformers or power pedestals. For clarity, individual service connections are not shown.

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