

COMMUNITY MAP NIKOLSKI

52° 56' N — 168° 51' W

Prepared by the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska, for the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs.
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Land Use*	Residential	Earth station (RCA)
Public	Commercial	Main phone cable (buried) (RCA)
Electricity*	Power line (buried)	Phone (RCA)** Note: Detailed phone layout not available at time of printing
Streetlight	Generator**	Bridge*
Water	Water line (PHS)	Archaeological site
Water line for ranch*	Hydrant (PHS)	Survey line (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; numbers refer to U.S. surveys)
Well*	PHS well	Land status (BLM or Alaska Div. of Lands; serial numbers refer to applications, patents, etc.)
Reservoir tank*	Sewer (Information from PHS field survey)	Townsite boundary (BLM)
Seepage pit/open ground**	Septic tank**	Area subject to flooding and wave erosion, according to local reports.*

*Data collected by AEIDC field survey
**Shows presence, but not actual location.



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 village of Nikolski is located in a biologically prime, diverse, and productive area, a fact that has contributed to the continuous habitation of the general area for at least 8,500 years. Most of the neighboring islands are in the Aleutian National Wildlife Refuge.

The intertidal and subtidal zone fronting the village support dense mats of attached algae which provide habitat for a diverse assemblage of marine fauna, including birds and mammals. As shown in Figure 9, Nikolski is adjacent to the rich fisheries areas of the Bering Sea and Alaska/Aleutian shelf and within a prime king crab area.

Ptarmigan, foxes, rabbits, various songbirds, eagles, and waterfowl abound on the island, and there are no large predators. Reindeer have been introduced to part of the island. The vegetative cover around the village consists primarily of arctic/alpine types of plants, mostly in the form of a thick mat of vascular plants and mosses.

Minerals—There are no known commercially attractive mineral deposits on Umnak Island. Several potential outer continental shelf oil and gas fields (St. George Basin, Bristol Bay Basin, and the western Gulf of Alaska) are in the general area.

Figure 9
OCS High Sea Fisheries and Oil and Gas Provinces in the Region

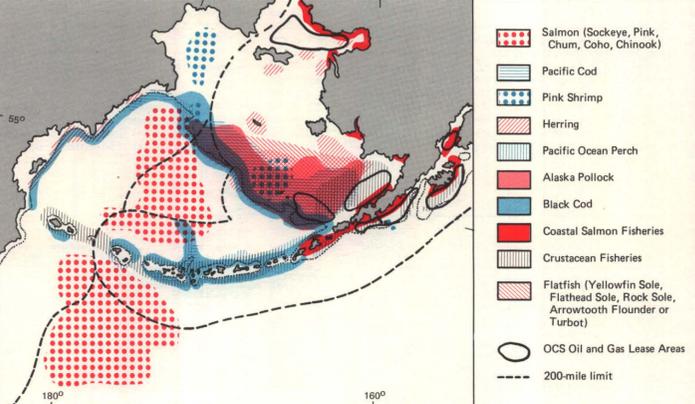


Figure 10
Biotic Resources

