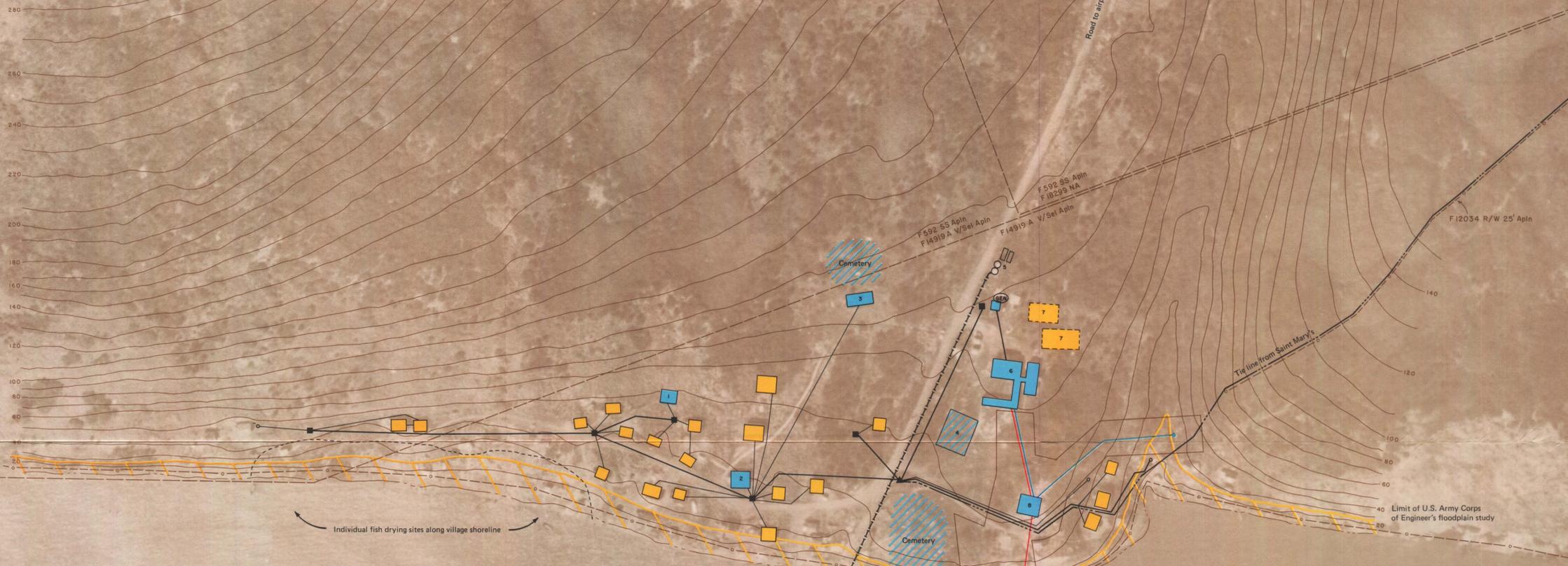


COMMUNITY MAP PITKAS POINT

62°02'N 163°17'W Elevation approximately 50'

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.

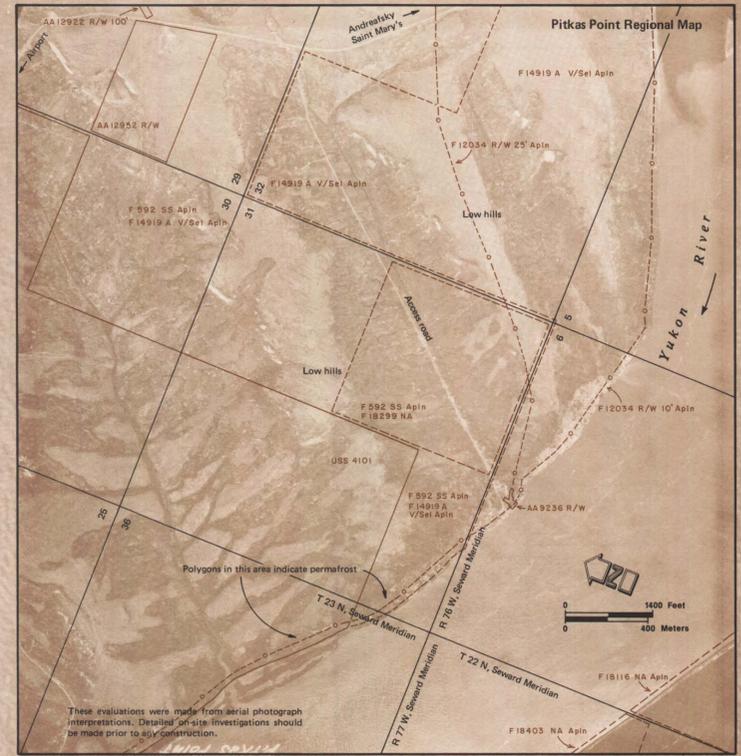
Note: These maps have been prepared from uncontrolled aerial photographs. Scale is approximate and minor distortion may exist. Property and utility information has been generalized from many sources and may contain minor inconsistencies. These maps should not be construed as surveys. On-site investigations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



Individual fish drying sites along village shoreline

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.

1. Clinic
2. Community hall
3. Church
4. Recreational platform
5. Fuel storage
6. School complex
7. Teacher housing
8. Safe water project



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 1:1,200 (1 in. = 100 ft.). This map has been used to display 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 at left, 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 road from Pitkas Point connects with the six-mile road from Saint Mary's to the Saint Mary's airport. Drainage in the area appears to be relatively good since the village is located at the foot of the surrounding hills. Some areas appear to be subject to discontinuous permafrost as is indicated by the polygonal vegetation patterns in the aerial 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.).

<p>Land Use (from field survey, June, 1979)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Public Public use area Under construction Indicates approximate area <p>Note: Structures not outlined or color-coded have been determined to be minor accessory structures and/or dilapidated buildings.</p>	<p>Electricity (AVEC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tie line Primary or secondary power cable Service line Service meter Transformer Power pedestal GEN Generator Fuel line 	<p>Water (PHS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water line Well Sewer (PHS) Sewer line Sewage outfall 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.) Powerline right of way
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Natural Resources of Pitkas Point

Minerals

- 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
- 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

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

Flood Data

Area that would be inundated by a flood with a frequency of 75-125 years.

NOTE: The flood hazard areas shown hereon are based on meager data, plus a minimum of historical flooding information and should be considered as preliminary.

Flood data from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1973

