Background:

The Historic Resources Advisory Committee (HRAC) is made up of nine members, appointed by the Assembly for three year terms. The HRAC is comprised of the following: archaeologists, historians, architects, people knowledgeable in the customs and language of the Tlingit and Haida People, owners of locally recognized historic property, people familiar with the operations and issues relating to the city museum, teachers, and the general public. The Committee was established in 1987 to meet the requirements of the Certified Local Government program established by the National Historic Preservation Act.

Duties:

The duties of the HRAC, as established in CBJ 49.10.410, are:

- Reviewing and making recommendations about local projects that might affect properties identified in the local historic preservation plan;
- Reviewing and developing nominations to the National Register of Historic Places for properties within the City and Borough;
- Cooperating and consulting with the assembly, the historic district commission, the community development department and the state historic commission on matters concerning historical districts and historic, prehistoric and archaeological preservation in the City and Borough;
- Reviewing and making recommendations about the collections, exhibitions, educational programs, long range plans, and other pertinent activities of the Juneau-Douglas City Museum;
- Cooperating and consulting with the library department on matters concerning the Juneau-Douglas City Museum; and
- Performing other actions which are necessary and proper to carry out the above duties.

2020 Historic & Cultural Preservation Plan:

The Historic and Cultural Preservation Plan is meant to guide efforts to preserve and protect the valuable historic and cultural resources of the Juneau community. The Plan is intended to encourage, and development activities to be sensitive to historic preservation and cultural resource values. The Plan establishes goals and actions that the community has determined to be important. The Plan defines policies that will serve as a roadmap for future activities, with an eye toward achieving the preservation goals.

The Plan recommends that work continue to document, protect, and preserve, significant historic and cultural resources, with CBJ providing a leadership role in this effort.

Areas of Focus

The HRAC annually establishes a work plan. The HRAC established the following three focus areas for the upcoming year: Historic Preservation, Education and Outreach and Training for HRAC and staff.

Historic Preservation –

1. Complete Juneau Townsite Survey and Inventory Phase 2

2. Apply for funding and complete an historic survey and inventory for a new neighborhood that has not been surveyed.
3. Update Telephone Hill Historic District Survey and Inventory.
4. Seek federal nomination for Casey-Shattuk neighborhood and Juneau Townsite (after completion of Phase 2 inventory).

Education and Outreach –

1. Identify partners and develop relationships for community outreach to increase awareness of historic resources to owners/managers of property in historic neighborhoods and the general public.
2. Complete and use application forms/process for Historic District Design Review.

Training -

1. Seek/obtain grant funding to send two HRAC and staff to National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) Forum 2024.
2. Seek/obtain grant funding to send an HRAC member and staff to Main Street conference in 2023.

DRAFT

THE STATE of ALASKA
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
Office of History & Archaeology
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1310
Anchorage, AK 99501-3561
907-269-8700
http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha

December 20, 2022

Ms. Beth McKibben, AICP, Planner
City and Borough of Juneau
155 South Seward Street
Juneau, AK 99801
beth.mckibben@juneau.org Sent Via Electronic Mail

Re: Notification of Grant Award

Dear Ms. McKibben:

Congratulations! The Alaska Historical Commission (AHC) met on November 17, 2022, to review grant applications and recommend awards for Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) projects for Certified Local Governments, Development and Pre-Development projects, and Preserve Alaska projects.

The application submitted by your entity titled, *Juneau Townsite Historic Structure Survey & Inventory, Phase 2,* was recommended for an Historic Preservation Fund matching grant for Certified Local Governments (CLG).

The AHC recommended fully funding your request of $31,500. As a CLG, this grant is reimbursable based upon the required 60-40 match. The Office of History & Archaeology anticipates issuing a grant agreement for your review and execution within the next several weeks.

Please note that any work performed prior to full grant execution by both parties is ineligible for reimbursement or match under this grant program.

If you have any questions, please contact the grants administrator at Kathleen.Tarr@alaska.gov or call 907-269-8694.

Sincerely,

Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Katie Ringsmuth, Deputy SHPO

(907) 586-0715
CDD_Admin@juneau.org
www.juneau.org/community-development
155 S. Seward Street • Juneau, AK 99801

December 30, 2022

MEMO

From: **Beth McKibben, Planner, AICP**

To: **Historic Resources Advisory Committee**

RE: **259 S. Franklin Renovation**

Shannon Crossley of NorthWind Architects, representing the owner of 259 S. Franklin Street, is requesting review by HRAC for the proposed renovation of the building. Attached to this memo is an overview of the project, drawings showing the current entry way and proposed entry way, illustrations of the proposed exterior changes, including colors and materials. The non-contributing building is within the historic district.

Sections from the design guidelines for reviewing a non-contributing building are found below. The standard of review is:

Are the alterations compatible with the historic context of the district?

1. Respect the design character of the nearby historic properties.
2. Maintain the setbacks and alignments of buildings in the surrounding context.
3. Relate to the scale of nearby historic buildings.

Attachment A highlights relevant sections of the design guidelines and includes Article VII – Design Guidelines for New Construction – which is indicated as the standard for renovation of non-contributing buildings.

04 CBJAC 080.040 - Who uses the Design Guidelines?

These Design Guidelines have been written primarily for use by the review authority. The guidelines will be used for projects within the Downtown Historic District and key historic resources outside of the district. The guidelines are also intended for use by property owners in making decisions about proposed rehabilitation and new construction projects that will be sensitive to the historic character of the district and individual landmarks.

04 CBJAC 080.050 - When to use the Design Guidelines.

The Design Guidelines should be consulted for projects which may affect the integrity of historic resources. While ordinary repair and maintenance is appropriate, seemingly minor alterations to a historic structure, such as enclosing a storefront or changing windows, can have a dramatic effect on the character of a historic structure and therefore, are of concern. The following is a list of common changes that can have a significant impact on the integrity of a historic structure:

- *Construction of a new addition*
- *Alteration or restoration of exterior features of a historic building*
- *Removal or demolition, in whole or in part, of a historic building*
- ***Alteration of a storefront***
- ***Application of a new exterior siding material***
- *Addition of a new window or door opening*
- *Creation of a driveway or a parking area*
- *Construction or addition of a parking deck*
- *Application of architectural features and other miscellaneous modifications, such as cornices and bulkheads.*

This list is not all inclusive, but is indicative of the types of changes to which these Design Guidelines apply. For questions regarding permits and the applicability of these guidelines, please contact the City and Borough of Juneau's Community Development Department.

04 CBJAC 080.070 - Compliance With the Guidelines.

Development within the Downtown Historic District shall comply with all of the relevant guidelines. In some cases, there may be an interaction among the relevant guidelines, in which one of them is better achieved when another is addressed with more flexibility. This will be taken into consideration in the review process. However, full compliance is required, unless it is demonstrated that it is not technically feasible to do so. In these cases, an alternative design solution may be considered, but it must be demonstrated that it meets the intent of the guidelines.

In other situations, a particular guideline may not be applicable. The City and Borough of Juneau Community Development Director will determine when a particular guideline is not applicable. Recognizing that there is an interactive quality to the guidelines, the term "should" is often used. "Should" means compliance is required unless the conditions described above are demonstrated to exist and alternative compliance is appropriately achieved.

04 CBJAC 080.100 - Planning a Preservation Project.

Non-Contributing Property

There are other buildings that exist within the boundaries of the historic district that do not contribute to its significance. Some of these are ones that have an early construction date, but have been so substantially altered that they no longer convey the historic character and these later alterations have no significance in themselves. Other properties are ones that are more recent, and therefore have not taken on historic significance. Many of these are still "compatible' with the character of the district, but are not "contributors" in terms of the history of the area. Therefore, there are two types of "non-contributing" properties: (1) Older structures that have lost their integrity, and ***(2) new buildings that are not within the period of significance for the district.***

When reviewing improvements to non-contributing properties, ***preservation approaches are not required.*** *What is important is that* ***any alterations be compatible with the character of the district****, just as any new, infill construction should be. Therefore, the* ***guidelines for New Construction shall apply to all Non-Contributing Properties.***

04 CBJAC 080.180 - Basic Principles for Non-Contributing Buildings and New Construction.

*There are structures in the historic district that are non-contributing and other sites where new infill construction will occur****. For these situations, the focus of design should be on being compatible with the historic context, and not on the principles for treatment of a historic property that are outlined earlier in this section. More flexibility is afforded to these sites, in terms of the details of design, when they respect the overall relationships of building mass, form, materials and scale and setting.*** *Respecting the tradition of having transparent storefronts at the sidewalk edge is an example. While a storefront should be provided when renovating an existing, non-contributing building or constructing new, it need not have a historic appearance.*

The historic district remains a vital place that is mostly built, but there are still opportunities for new development within its boundaries. Designing a building to fit within the historic district requires careful thought. It is important to realize that while a historic district conveys a certain sense of time and place associated with its history, it is also dynamic. While the Design Guidelines for New Construction provide direction for specific design issues, some basic site design and new construction principles form the foundation for compatible new construction. The following principles apply:

1. Respect the design character of the nearby historic properties.

- *Don't to make a new building look older than it is. The copying or exact replication of architectural styles or specific historic buildings is discouraged. Often, a contemporary interpretation of those architectural styles seen historically will work best.*

2. Maintain the setbacks and alignments of buildings in the surrounding context.

• A new building shall align with nearby historic buildings. Other alignments, such as those seen from similar cornice heights, storefront heights and the relative alignment of windows and moldings are also important.

3. Relate to the scale of nearby historic buildings.

• A new building shall relate at the street level to the general size, shape and proportions of historic buildings. This does not mean that the absolute height must be the same, but that the scale of nearby historic buildings be reflected in the infill design. It is equally important for a new building to use similar primary building materials, or materials similar in appearance.

When a new building is built, it should be in a manner that reinforces the basic visual characteristics of the area. This does not mean that new buildings must look old. In fact, imitating historic styles is generally discouraged; historians prefer to be able to "read" the evolution of the street, discerning the apparent age of each building by its style and method of construction. When a new building is designed to imitate a historic style, this ability to interpret the history of the street is confused.

Rather than imitating older buildings, a new design shall relate to the traditional design characteristics of the area while also reflecting the architecture of its time. New construction may do so by drawing upon some basic building features—such as the way in which a building is located on its site, the manner in which it relates to the street, and its basic mass, form and materials—rather than applying detailing which may or may not have been historically appropriate. Therefore, it is possible to be compatible with the historic context while also producing a design that is distinguishable as being newer.

04 CBJAC 080.210 - Key Features of the Downtown Historic District.

Juneau's Downtown Historic District can be considered as having two sub-areas with distinct features, the core of the district and South Franklin Street. The Core area is located on the north edge of the district, from Second Street at the north to around Marine Way in the south. The Core contains the greatest concentration of historic buildings and has the strongest sense of place. The South Franklin area of the historic district is the remaining southern portion along South Franklin Street. This area has similar character as the Core area, but has a slightly lower scale with building heights lower along the street. The South Franklin area also has more non-contributing structures and underdeveloped lots than the Core, which is an opportunities for more infill new development.

Development Pattern

The streets that make up the Downtown Historic District do not fit into a traditional grid pattern, and the majority of the lots are non-rectilinear. Historically, buildings were oriented to the curving street causing some parcels and buildings to have unique forms that add to the distinctive character of Downtown Juneau. The lots on the south end of Franklin have a short depth caused by the extreme slope of topography that the lots abut.

Building Heights

Building heights in the district vary from 25 to 50 feet, with the majority being less than 35 feet. The taller buildings are generally located to the northern section of downtown, farthest from the waterfront. The effect of the height of taller buildings is offset by the pedestrian scale at the street level, and by the number and variety of adjacent building heights.

Building Setbacks

Buildings within the Downtown Historic District are built to the sidewalk. Most buildings are also constructed to the side lot lines, leaving minimal space between structures, if at all. This creates a solid wall along the sidewalk edge.

Storefront Windows and Canopies

Most buildings, particularly the predominant commercial structures, have storefront windows at street level. The majority of buildings in the downtown have canopies spanning the entire street front of the building, protecting pedestrians from the weather.

Sense of Street Enclosure

The downtown has a strong sense of definition and enclosure along many of its streets. The location of buildings at the sidewalk edge, minimal spacing between buildings, and the overhead canopies covering most sidewalks create a strong sense of definition along the street edge.

Pedestrian Orientation and Scale

First floor heights combined with canopies and storefront windows create a pedestrian-scaled streetfront. Key building elements, including windows, doors and facade details, have a human scale that supports pedestrian activity. Storefront windows provide views to activities inside, creating interest for passersby and those within the buildings.

ARTICLE V. - DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR HISTORIC BUILDING MATERIALS

Building materials strongly reflect the character and age of a building. The preservation and maintenance of original building materials on a historic property is important. The following preservation guidelines apply to specific materials on historic properties.

04 CBJAC 080.280 - Wood Siding.

Wood is a material used historically for exterior siding, trim and ornamental details. When properly maintained, wood will survive for centuries. To preserve wood, maintain its painted finish. Most wooden structures in Juneau's Downtown are painted. Lap siding is most prevalent on wooden buildings, but other wood sidings have been used. These construction methods should be preserved in a manner that conveys their historic character. The following guidelines apply to wooden features on historic buildings.

4.1 Preserve original wood siding.

- *Avoid removing siding that is in good condition or that can be repaired in place.*
- *Remove only siding which is deteriorated and beyond repair.*

- *If portions of wood siding must be replaced, be sure to match the style and lap dimensions of the original.*

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ARTICLE VIII. - DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

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04 CBJAC 080.450 - [Generally.]

The historic integrity of Juneau's Downtown is nationally recognized and important to maintain. New buildings in the district must both respect the existing historic character of the district, while not creating a false sense of history in new structures that would damage the integrity of the district as a whole. Downtown Juneau is not known for one specific historic period of significance, but rather developed over several periods of significance. As such, Juneau has several different types of architectural styles, reflecting the times in which major phases of development took place. While no one style dominates, the majority of the buildings maintain similar qualities that serve to unify the visual quality of the district. New buildings shall follow the historic patterns of development in Juneau by both reflecting the unifying visual qualities and character-defining features of the district, and by reflecting the time in which they are built. The following guidelines apply to new buildings and to alterations of non-contributing buildings in the historic district.

New construction shall respect the character-defining features of the historic district and reflect the time in which they are built. This new building uses traditional components, including storefronts, canopies and transoms. While they appear similar to historic ones, these are in fact contemporary interpretations, which is appropriate.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

04 CBJAC 080.460 - Placement and Orientation.

With the exception of small gaps in the building wall that occur for pedestrian or vehicular alleyways, most structures in the historic district are built to the full width of the parcel and to the front lot line. The resulting "street wall" pattern shall be maintained in new development.

7.1 Maintain the alignment of buildings at the sidewalk edge.

- Locate the front street wall at the sidewalk line when feasible.
- If the building has a modern interpretation of a storefront, it shall maintain the feel of the street wall through use of architectural elements and features at the street edge.

7.2 Street facades shall span lot widths.

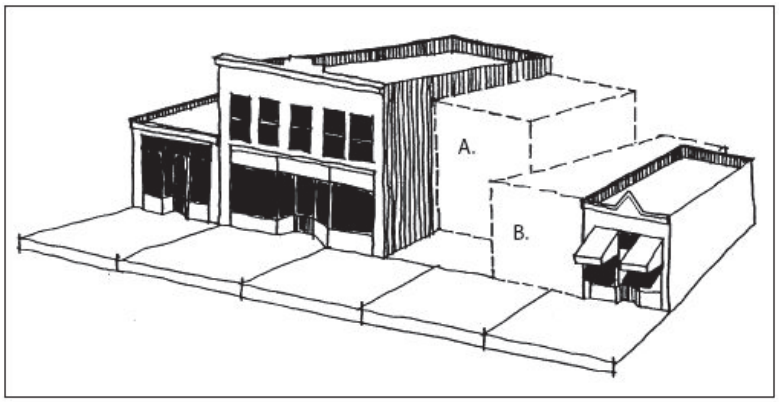
- Spaces between buildings shall be kept to a minimum to maintain the street wall and sense of enclosure at the sidewalk.
- Exceptions are for access ways to side or rear entrances.

7.3 Lots that have multiple street fronts shall be built to address each street facade.

- Buildings on corner lots shall be built to the sidewalk on both streets to the extent possible without interfering with public safety.
- Buildings on lots which face multiple streets shall be double fronted and built to the sidewalk at both street fronts.
- Storefronts are appropriate along all street level facades of the buildings.

7.4 Buildings on angular lots shall be built to lot lines.

- The angular street pattern and the resulting non-rectilinear building forms are characteristics of Downtown Juneau and new buildings may continue this pattern.



21 Align the building front at the sidewalk edge. Building A is an inappropriate example of building placement along the sidewalk edge, since it does not align with the other buildings on the block. Building B is an appropriate example.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

04 CBJAC 080.470 - Mass, Scale and Height.

Example of new construction which would relate to existing historic structures by maintaining the alignment of horizontal features, producing a similar ffoor to ffoor height, dividing a larger facade into smaller modules and maintaining the visual scale of buildings. (Aspen, CO)

Design lower building levels to express the alignment of elements seen traditionally in the district.

Patterns of building occur along the street by the repetition of similarly-sized building elements. For example, uniform facade widths, evenly spaced along Front Street, create a rhythm that contributes to the visual continuity of the district. At a smaller size, the repetition of upper-story windows across most building fronts also creates a unifying effect. These features and similar patterns are some of the most important characteristics of the district and shall be respected in all new construction.

22 **7.5 Traditional spacing patterns created by the repetition of uniform buildings widths along streets shall be maintained.**

- In most cases, a facade shall not exceed established widths without a clear expression of the historic pattern.
- Where a building must exceed this width, use a change in design features to suggest the traditional building widths. Changes in facade material, window design, facade height or decorative details are examples of techniques that may be considered. These variations shall be expressed through the structure such that the composition appears to be a collection of smaller masses.

7.6 A new building shall incorporate a base, middle and a cap.

- Traditionally, buildings were composed of these three basic elements. Interpreting this tradition in new buildings will help reinforce the visual continuity of the area.
- This also applies to existing, non-contributing structures.
- **7.7 A new building shall maintain the alignment of horizontal elements along the block.**
- Align the height of window sills, moldings and midbelt cornices with adjacent and nearby buildings.
- Where sloped streets occur, a building facade shall step along the street.

A new building shall maintain the general alignment of horizontal elements along the block. Window sills, moldings and midbelt cornices are among those elements that may be seen to align. Note the alignment of building elements varies by one to two feet on the sloping portions of Franklin Street. Storefronts and canopies generally align in more level portions of the district.

7.8 Floor-to-floor heights shall appear to be similar to those seen historically.

23

See page v in the Introduction for the Historic District Boundary and Building Height Designations Map.

• First floor heights shall be equal to those of the surrounding buildings. Note that first floor heights are taller than upper floors.

• Design windows in new construction to appear similar in height, location and scale to those seen historically.

7.9 Maintain the visual building scale of two to four stories in height.

• Develop a primary facade that is in scale and alignment with surrounding historic buildings.

• Design the lower levels to express the alignment of elements seen traditionally in the block; where additional height is allowed, it shall be set back to maintain the visual appearance of scale from the street level.

The storefronts shown are appropriate infill examples that could occur within the district. They are described below.

Wood Frame Case Study:

24

The facade is wood frame construction with a metal storefront structural system. The second story of the facade is wood lap siding with a profile that matches a historic wood lap siding. The kickplate is a series of smooth colored concrete panels to complement the buildings color scheme. The upper story windows are double hung (wood) with wood trim. The doors are solid core wood with glass panels. A horizontal canopy is supported by cables. Shadow lines denote the depth of detail within the facade design.

Concrete Case Study:

The first floor is cast concrete with a metal storefront structural system. The upper story is wood frame with an applied stucco finish. The base of the building is a darker colored concrete to complement the building's color scheme. The building trim components, including the window headers, cornice and belt course, are wood. The upper story windows are double hung (wood). The doors are solid core wood with glass panels. A horizontal canopy is supported by cables. Shadow lines denote the depth of detail within the facade design.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

04 CBJAC 080.480 - Building Materials.

Although this new infill building meets basic regulations regarding height and orientation it does not reffect the character and building materials found in the district. Display windows should be continuous and have kickplates. The second story projection is out of scale and there is no belt course. See sketches on previous page for appropriate storefront examples.

Wood frame and concrete were the primary construction methods used in the historic district. These methods should continue in new construction. More modern materials may also be considered when they are compatible with those used historically.

7.10 New materials shall convey a sense of scale similar to that seen in historic materials.

- Appropriately scaled materials contribute to a visually interesting building facade.

25

- Large uninterrupted expanses of featureless materials are inappropriate.
- Metal framing can often be similar to that of wood frame methods and portray a similar scale while also reflecting modern construction methods.
- Lap siding shall be similar in depth and profile to historic materials.

7.11 Building materials shall have similar characteristics as materials used historically.

- Unfinished or reflective materials shall not be used.
- Polished stone and mirrored glass shall be avoided as primary materials.
- Synthetic materials are discouraged, but are most appropriate in upper floors where they are less accessible.
- Material color schemes should reflect historic patterns of one muted background color, with one or two other colors used as accents.

7.12 All materials used shall be durable and appropriate for the climate.

- Any new, alternative material should have a demonstrated durability in the Juneau context and shall be approved by the Community Development Department.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

04 CBJAC 080.490 - Architectural Character

This is a good example of an infill building, although the storefront could be refined to further reffect the architectural character of the district. The display windows could be increased and the kickplate could be reduced. Greater profile could be attained in the finish materials.

26

While it is important that new buildings and alterations be compatible with the historic context, they shall not imitate older building styles because this confuses the authenticity of the district. Visual compatibility results when the design variables in a new building are arranged to be similar to historic patterns in the area yet in ways that convey their own time. New construction shall be stylistically distinguishable from historic buildings while maintaining a similar scale and character-defining features to historic buildings.

7.13 **New interpretations of traditional building styles are appropriate.** Infill construction shall:

- Be a balance of new and old design.
- Draw upon the fundamental similarities among older buildings in the area without copying them. This will allow it to reflect its own time and yet be compatible with its historic neighbors.
- Avoid literal imitation of older historic styles.

7.14 A new building shall be compatible with architectural and scale-giving elements traditionally found in the district.

- Similar architectural massing as well as window and door patterns are examples of scale-giving elements.

7.15 Modern interpretations of architectural features historically used are appropriate in new construction.

- New construction shall include architectural features used historically in the district such as storefronts and canopies at the street level, but these shall not be direct copies of those seen historically.

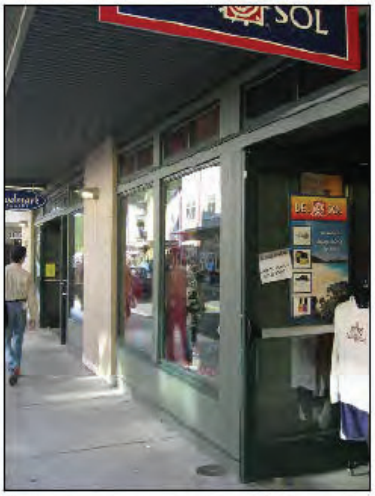
27

New construction shall include architectural features used historically in the district such as storefronts and canopies at the street level, but these shall not be direct copies of those seen historically. Although this building complements the historic fabric, several steps could have been made to make it a better fit. This includes adding a kickplate and providing additional depth to the profile of the storefront, upper story windows, belt course and cornice.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

04 CBJAC 080.500 - Facade Elements.

Storefronts



A contemporary interpretation of a storefront including kickplate and canopy, which is appropriate.

Storefronts are important character-defining features of the historic district, and shall be included on new buildings in the historic district.

7.16 The scale and proportions of a new storefront shall be similar to those seen historically.

- First floors shall be taller than upper floors.

7.17 Window patterns in storefronts shall be similar to those seen historically.

- The area of transparent material shall be roughly equal to what is seen historically.

7.18 Alternative designs that are contemporary interpretations of traditional storefronts may be considered.

- Modern designs that use traditional elements are appropriate.

- The new design shall continue to convey the character of typical storefronts, including the transparent character of the display window.

The scale and proportion of storefront elements shall be similar to those seen historically.

Canopies

A clearly defined entry is commonly covered by a canopy.

Canopies are noteworthy features of the historic district and have a strong history of use. Their inclusion in the design of new construction is required by the land use code.

7.19 Building canopies are required.

- Canopies help unify the streetscape as well as provide refuge from inclement weather.

7.20 Mount canopies to accentuate character-defining features and window openings.

- Canopies shall be mounted to highlight moldings that may be found above the storefront or within the storefront.

- The scale of canopies and their support systems shall be in proportion to the building, and not dominate the facade.

29

7.21 Use colors and materials that are compatible with the overall design of the building.

- Canopy materials shall reflect the style and character of the building.
- Use colors that are compatible with the overall color scheme of the facade. Solid colors or simple, muted stripe patterns are appropriate.

7.22 Canopies shall step down to maintain a consistent height over the sidewalk.

- Canopies shall not be angled across the building facade.
- Some slope is appropriate to allow for run-off of precipitation.
- Articulation in awnings and canopies is appropriate to designate the main building entry.

7.23 Projecting horizontal canopies are most appropriate.

- The canopy shall fit the opening of the building.
- Odd shapes, bullnose awnings and bubble awnings are inappropriate on most structures.
- Internal illumination is inappropriate.
- Simple shed shapes may be considered in some cases.

Balconies

Balconies may be provided as amenities where their use will not impact the integrity of the district.

7.24 Balconies may be considered on new structures where:

- They will not directly be directly visible from the public right-of-way, such as on the rear of a building.
- The will be supported by the building.
- Balconies are inappropriate where they will negatively impact the historic integrity of the district.

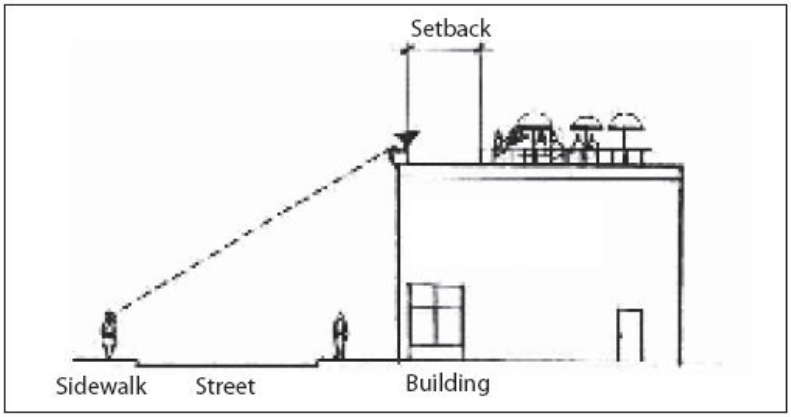
Rooftop Uses

Rooftop uses such as patios, decks and outdoor dining may be provided as amenity spaces, however their location should not impact the quality or appearance of the streetscape.

7.25 Minimize the visual impact of rooftop uses as seen form the street.

- Setback rooftop activity areas such that they are not visible from the sidewalk below.
- Railings, umbrellas, tables and other patio furniture should not be visible from the street.

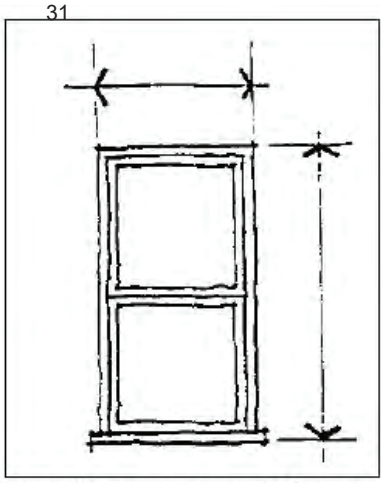
30



Rooftop use areas should not be visible from the sidewalk below.

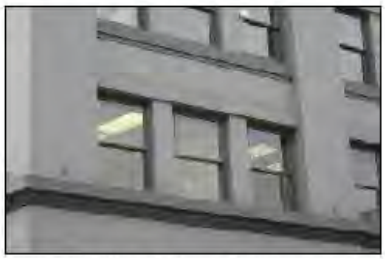
Windows

31



Typically, upper-story windows are twice as tall as they are wide. This tradition shall be continued. This may be expressed in a variety of ways. See the examples below.

Upper-story windows with vertical emphasis are required.



Traditionally windows have a sense of depth as seen here.

A pattern exists along the streets with the repetition of evenly-spaced, similarly-sized, upper-story windows. These windows are often double hung, and help to give buildings a sense of human scale. Using window sizes and proportions that are familiar to the pedestrian helps them to relate to the overall size of a building. The alignment and similar scale of windows reflect a common historic pattern that shall be continued in new development.

7.26 Upper-story windows with a vertical emphasis are required.

- A typical upper-story window is approximately twice as tall as it is wide. Upper-story windows in new construction shall relate to the window proportions seen historically.

- A ganged double-hung window configuration is appropriate.[32]

7.27 Windows shall align with others in a block.

- Windows, lintels and their trim elements shall align with traditional buildings on the block.

7.28 Materials used in and around windows shall be similar in scale and proportion to those used historically.

- Tinted or reflective glass is inappropriate.

- The use of wood windows is appropriate. The depth of the profile should be very similar to those seen historically.

Although this new infill building is appropriately scaled with buildings in the district, the window orientation, proportion, and alignment are inappropriate. The upper story windows are aligned higher then traditionally seen and the projecting central bay window and cornice are out of character. The display windows should be larger and be accompanied by kickplates.

Entries

The repetition of recessed building entries occurring along the street in the historic district provides a rhythm of shadows along the street, which helps establish a sense of scale and invites pedestrians to enter buildings. This trend shall be continued in new construction.

7.29 A building entrance shall appear similar to those used historically.

- Clearly define the primary entrance.

- Recess the building entrance.

33

- Choose a design similar in scale and overall character to those seen historically for a contemporary interpretation of a traditional building entry.

- Place the primary building entrance at or near street level. A sunken terrace entrance is inappropriate as the primary access from the street.

- Design entries to have a high degree of transparency.

Pedestrian Interest

The Downtown Historic District shall continue to develop as a pedestrian-oriented environment of ground floor storefronts. Buildings shall relate to pedestrians by using materials and a human scale compatible with local historic patterns. The ground floor shall also provide year-round interest, not solely in the peak season.

7.30 Develop the ground floor level of a project to encourage pedestrian activity.

- Provide a storefront along a primary pedestrian way when feasible.

- Provide a protective canopy over the sidewalk similar to surrounding buildings.

- Provide architectural detailing that is pedestrian scaled on first floor facades.

7.31 Avoid blank walls or the appearance of a vacant lot.

- Design all building facades that can be seen by pedestrians to be visually interesting.

- Provide repetitive elements, such as windows and belt courses, to create a rhythm of shadows along a facade. This helps establish a sense of scale and interest for pedestrians.

- Use architectural detailing and material articulation to create a visually pleasing facade.

(Amended 10-21-2009, eff. 10-21-2009)

From: Shannon Crossley
To: Beth McKibben
Cc: James Bibb; Michael Tripp
Subject: Submission for HRAC January Meeting
Date: Friday, December 30, 2022 10:08:21 AM
Attachments: NWA-2231 259 S Franklin_221207 - Sheet - A0-0 - DEMO FIRST FLOOR PLAN.pdf
NWA-2231 259 S Franklin_221207 - Sheet - A2-0 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN.pdf
NWA-2231 259 S Franklin_221207 - Sheet - A3-0 - ELEVATION OPTION B-1.pdf
HRAC Presentation for 259 S Franklin Street.pdf
Accoya-TechSpecs-1.pdf

EXTERNAL E-MAIL: BE CAUTIOUS WHEN OPENING FILES OR FOLLOWING LINKS

Beth,

Please see attached presentation, material specs and draft permit sheets for the 259 S Franklin Renovation.

259 S Franklin is a three story mixed use building, with commercial on the first floor and two stories of apartments above. It is a non-contributing building, designed in 1998 by Virginia Architect Max Borges and built in 1999. There will be no changes to the footprint of the building. There will be minor changes inside the building footprint. The two existing retail spaces will be combined into a single unit, and the entrance bays will be squared off and recessed from the street with a single entry point. The façade will be painted on the second and third floors and the doors and windows will be replaced with Anderson 100 series in black. The window sizes and profiles will be replaced in kind. The first floor will be clad with ReSawn Accoya 6” profile wood shiplap siding. The suggested material is ReSawn Accoya in a natural and a charred finish, giving it a grey tone. I have attached the tech specs on the product. Outdoor equipment replacement will not be visible from street, if carried out. Lighting has yet to be determined, with possible LED linear lighting in the awning above the sidewalk.

The design fits the design guidelines in the following ways:

- Wood shiplap siding will be used when replacing the existing siding.
- Recessed entry from sidewalk
- Storefront includes the following architectural elements: display window, transom, kickplate, entry
- New glazing is broken up to historic proportions with kickplate, view window and transom window delineated.
- Canopy color is compatible with overall color scheme of façade, with solid color flashing.
- Lighting will minimize visual impacts of site by illuminating the sidewalk below and entry from above. Sconces are not currently in the lighting plan, we are attempting to minimize penetrations at the ground floor for ease of install of cladding.

We look forward to the meeting next week,

Shannon

Shannon Crossley (she/her)
NorthWind Architects, LLC

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Juneau, AK 99801

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NorthWind Architects acknowledges the Southeast Alaska Native nations upon whose traditional lands we live and work.
Our homes and office are located on the traditional lands of the Lingit Aani (Tlingit) people.
I kaax gunalchéesh yéi ax toowú yatee. I am thankful for you.

Historic Preservation News From Around Alaska

PRESERVATION NOTES

A quarterly newsletter brought to you by
PRESERVATION ALASKA
ALASKA ASSOCIATION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
A nonprofit with a mission to protect and preserve Alaska's built heritage

Winter 2022
Vol 40 No 4

Nike Missile Trainer Donation

Next up for FONSS: a Missile on Display

By Doris Thomas

Ever since our first tour guests peered into an empty bunker and we attempted to describe how the mighty 41-foot long Nike Hercules missiles would have looked, Friends of Nike Site Summit has had a dream to acquire a Nike-Hercules missile for display. After 12 years of our tour guides telling visitors that we hoped to eventually have a missile on-site, that eventuality has become a reality. In September, the Museum of Alaska Transportation and Industry donated the Nike-Hercules trainer missile that had languished in pieces on their property for over 40 years.

"It was a Herculean effort to transport the missile from Wasilla to Site Summit this fall," said Greg Durocher, FONSS director.

"The transition on Sept. 17th involved three donated trucks and a large contingent of volunteers from both MATI and FONSS. Once at Site Summit, we secured it from the elements to await restoration next summer. We owe a world of thanks to Alaska Demolition for donating their big semi and trailer to carry the biggest section; to Cliff Neal for driving that big rig; to Tom Namtvedt and Gordy Heinen for donating their flatbed trucks; and to all the folks at MATI,

Continued on page 10

The main missile cannister loaded up and ready to head to Site Summit on Sept. 17, 2022.When this photo was taken, the nose cone section had not yet been added to the rear of the trailer. *(Photo by Mark Rice)*

15th Annual Historic Preservation Awards are Presented

Preservation Alaska announced the awarding of their 15th Annual Historic Preservation Award at their recent Annual Meeting held virtually on November 3. This is an annual award presented to individuals, agencies, or organizations that are recognized for their work in historic preservation in Alaska.

Judith Bittner, was awarded the Lifetime Achievement for Historic Advocacy for her almost 40 years involved in historic preservation. *(Contributed photo)*

Continued on page 8

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See page 12 for Challenge Grant for the Oscar Anderson House Museum.

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https://alaskapreservation.org/
https://savingplacesalaska.com/

Oscar Anderson House
Closed for season.
Museum: 907-206-2284
OscarAndersonHouse@gmail.com

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Preservation Notes: Preservation News from Around the State. To submit Preservation News items, email us at
AKPreservation@gmail.com

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Banner by Bill Devine, 1992.

Celebrating Mushing History in Downtown Anchorage

1. Anchorage Mushing District is now incorporated as a 501 c 3 non-profit organization with an 11-member board of directors. Jim Huettl is the president of the board.

2. Mayor Berkowitz issued a proclamation declaring 4th Ave from A to G Streets officially the Anchorage Mushing District.

3. This year in the revisions of the MOA master plan for downtown, it officially notes this area along with parts of 3rd Ave, the Mushing District on their revised maps.

The following items were completed as part of the MOA 2021 "Lighting and Signals upgrades" for 4th Ave from A to E Streets. This works will continue in future phases down to L Street:

Sign toppers were installed on all of the new 4th Ave street signs, stating Mushing District with a dog team on them.

Two parking spaces were eliminated on each side of 4th Ave and the sidewalks expanded to accommodate the future arch across 4th just west of D street. The start/finish line of the sled dog races.

Underground electrical service was installed for the lighting on the future arch.

178 bronze engraved dog paws (5" dia) and husky head silhouettes (7" dia) were installed in the sidewalks in four locations two on each side of 4th Ave, both East and West of D Street.

5. They received a grant from the Atwood Foundation for $12,000 to start historic research and to construct one of the 15 or more interpretive signs they intend to install in the Mushing District.

6. They received a $5,000 grant from MOA under the Mayors grant application to continue work on the construction documents for the arch.

7. They have completed 65% design and construction documents for the arch.

8. 230 bronze disks have been cast and engraved. 178 were installed by MOA and they have a building permit to install the rest this spring.

9. Items have been purchased or donated to their Mushing Hall of Fame located temporarily in the Fur Rondy shop on 4th and D Street. Some of these items are racing dog sleds from George Attla and Doc Lombard, and two original painting by Jon Van Zyle celebrating the history of sled dog use in Alaska and more.

A half dozen banners have been hung on the street light standards proclaiming this as the Mushing District, more will be hung each year.

A currant event they have scheduled is called **"Sled Dogs Downtown**." This is the third year they have held this event coinciding with Fur Rondy to make people aware of their project and to raise funds. They cut out 16 full-sized plywood silhouettes of running sled dogs, and have well-known Alaskan artists each paint one and then they are displayed downtown in local businesses on Feb. 21st. They then have a scavenger hunt to locate them from February 24-26, 2023, and have an online auction of the dogs concluding on March 12, 2023.

They are in the process of creating a new web site, but in the meantime, people can find more information at **AnchorageMushingDistrict.org**

2022 Eleven Most Endangered Historic Properties

1. 4th Avenue Theatre - Anchorage
2. Karluk Church - Karluk
3. Bishop Rowe Chapel - Arctic Village
4. Fort William H. Seward Hospital-Haines
5. Pilgrim Hot Springs - Nome
6. Hi Yu Stamp Mill - Fairbanks
7. Bristol Bay Boats - Naknek
8. Talkeetna Schoolhouse - Talkeetna
9. Eldred Rock Lighthouse - SE Alaska
10. SS Nenana - Fairbanks
11. Pioneer Hall - Ketchikan

National Trust *for* Historic Preservation®

A Note from Vice President for Government Relations Shaw Sprague

Editors Note: There are a lot of changes happening in Washington, D.C. We need to be aware of what is happening and be more involved in protecting our history and culture. Read on...

I hope you had a wonderful Thanksgiving! I wanted to highlight several changes in Congress after the mid-term elections that will shape our advocacy work over the next two years.

Earlier this month, Americans returned to the polls to vote during the midterm elections. Democrats retained control of the Senate, although their margin of victory remains undetermined until the Georgia run-off race in early December. After a week of vote counting, Republicans clinched control of the House. A handful of races remain too close to call, but the Republican majority will be razor-thin entering the 118th Congress.

This divided Congress brings a wave of leadership changes. Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) was nominated by Republican colleagues to become Speaker of the House, but given his party's slim margins, it is unclear whether he will have the necessary 218 votes come January 3. If he does win, he will have his hands full with a fractious party where every vote will prove critical. There are several committees in the House that are of particular importance in carrying out historic preservation activities. Key among them is the House Appropriations Committee, which will be chaired by Rep. Kay Granger (R-TX). Rep. David Joyce (R-OH) will head up the Interior Appropriations subcommittee that oversees funding for the National Park Service and the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF).

Jurisdiction over public lands legislation and authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) is governed by the House Natural Resources Committee. Rep. Bruce Westerman (R-AR) will chair this committee, with Rep. Russ Fulcher (R-ID) leading the subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands. This committee will play a central role in reauthorizing the HPF before the end of the fiscal year next September. The committee is expected to scrutinize the Biden Administration's energy and natural resource policies. Representative Westerman has already called for a closer look at the recently passed Great American Outdoors Act's funding distribution to deferred maintenance projects across the National Park Service. Chair of the powerful Ways and Means Committee in the 118th Congress, important for its jurisdiction over the Historic Tax Credit, remains a tight three-way contest between Jason Smith (R-MO), Vern Buchanan (R-FL), and Adrian Smith (R-NE).

House Democrats, who will be back in the minority for the first time since 2019 come January, are also undergoing major leadership changes, with Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD), and Majority Whip James Clyburn (D-SC), stepping away from their leadership posts. It is anticipated that Reps. Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY), Kathleen Clark (D-MA), and Peter Aguilar (D-CA) will assume the top three Democrat leadership positions in the House.

Senate leadership will see fewer changes, with Senator Chuck Schumer (D-NY) remaining as the Majority Leader. The powerful position of Senate Appropriations Chair will be vacated by retiring Senator Pat Leahy (D-VT), and Senator Patty Murray (D-WA) is the current frontrunner. If this is the case, the 118th Congress will usher in the first time the "Four Corners" of appropriations, a reference to the Chair and Ranking Members in the House and Senate, will all be women. The National Trust's Government Relations team is working to strengthen relationships with these offices and elevate the policy priorities of the historic preservation field.

While a divided Congress seems ripe for roadblocks and conflict, there will be opportunities for collaboration. Historic preservation benefits from strong bipartisan support, and finding common ground to advance preservation priorities will be the critical ingredient for success over the next two years.

Shaw Sprague
Vice President for Government Relations at the National Trust for Historic Preservation,
policy@savingplaces.org

In This Corner…

This has been a busy year for us. It has been exciting! It has been stressful at times. It has been a chance to learn new things. Sadly, it has been a year of saying good-bye to good friends and an iconic historic building. Who would have ever believed that the 4th Avenue Theatre would be destroyed, and the historic landscape of downtown Anchorage would be changed forever! We have a lot to do in the coming years to make sure that this does not happen again.

We are presently updating our five-year strategic plan. We are also working towards growing the size of our board to eleven members because we have lots to do, and it will take a larger and active board to accomplish our goals. One goal is to hire an executive director within the next two years.

Historic Preservation Month is celebrated during May. We kick off the month by announcing that year's *Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties* list. This year, we had eleven properties. It was that important to us to include that one extra property this year. We hosted several events during May. SavingPlacesAlaska.com

Preservation isn't just about saving historic places. It's also about fighting for policies and funding that protects historic and cultural resources, promotes economic recovery, creates jobs, and provides essential assistance to businesses and developers who are looking to rehabilitate historic structures.

With the loss of the 4th Avenue Theatre, it is more important than ever to seek changes locally and statewide. This was our *"Penn Station"* moment in Anchorage and in Alaska. We cannot afford to continue to allow our history and culture to end up as demolition by neglect and have the property owner rewarded for it. (See video: https://tinyurl.com/mrx79erk)

Each year we award a *$2,500 matching grant* to one property on the current year's Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties list. Donations and sponsorships to this program support the grant program. We appreciate the continued support of this program from these businesses and individuals. *See page 5 for 2022 award.*

We continue to advocate for legislative priorities via our membership in ***Preservation Action***, including increased funding for the Historic Tax Credit. Meeting with our congressional leaders virtually has been a terrific way to inform Congressman Don Young Senator Dan Sullivan and Senator Lisa Murkowski about the importance of funding historic preservation both nationally and locally, but to also inform them of what is happening here in Alaska and our needs. This year we also met on a museum level with our congressional leaders to talk about the needs of Alaska's museums. Sadly, Congressman Young passed away shortly after the meetings this year.

This coming March 13-16, 2023 I will again be hosting our annual **Historic Preservation Advocacy Day** meeting with our congressional leaders. Virtual meetings allow more people to participate. If you are interested in joining the team, please contact me for more information at AKPreservation@gmail.com.

American Alliance of Museums' Museums Advocacy Day 2023 will be held during February 27–28, 2023. We hope to be participating virtually again this year. A D.C. trip is expensive!

The *Oscar Anderson House* is in need of repairs and maintenance. As Stewards of the house for the past ten years, we have taken on the responsibility to seek grants, appropriations, and donations to make sure that the house is kept in good condition. Top priority is a structural assessment. *See page 14* for information about the challenge grant offered to us for the Oscar Anderson House Museum.

Please check out our website and Facebook page. Perhaps you will find a project that you would like to support as a volunteer or as a donor…or even as a board member. Maybe you have a project that you would like to bring to us for assistance.

I hope that you will continue to support us because you know that *Preservation Alaska* is a trustworthy non-profit that has a 41-year track record of historic preservation advocacy. Your support will help us to continue our work to save more history and culture in Alaska. Thank you for your support! Membership application is on page 13 or sign up on our website: https://tinyurl.com/bdhydxc4

Trish Neal, President
Preservation Alaska
AKPreservation@gmail.com

Here Are Ways to Support Our Mission & Programs

Here's a quick list of things to do from home to support preservation with AAHP:

- **Become an AAHP Member!** Join today!

https://tinyurl.com/bdhydxc4

- **Learn About** the 2022 Eleven Most Endangered Historic Properties in Alaska!

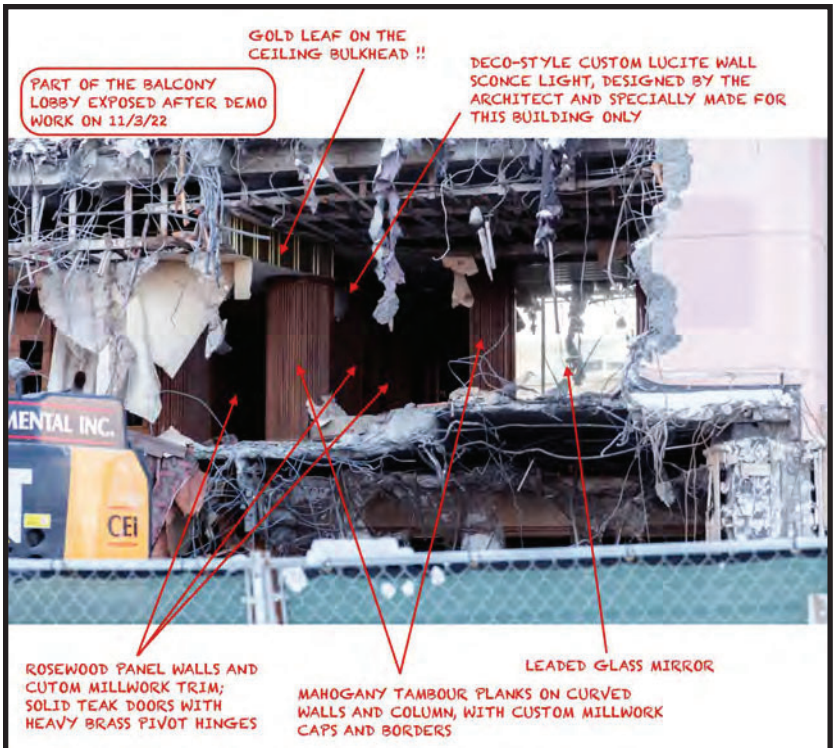
https://tinyurl.com/bdct5uu7

- **Donate** to our Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties Grant Program https://tinyurl.com/y6u8mjfs

- **Alaska Community Foundation:**

Established in 1995, The Alaska Community Foundation (ACF) cultivates, celebrates, and sustains all forms of philanthropy to strengthen Alaska's communities forever. Please contact us on how to contribute to our endowment funds.

- **Advocate for AAHP and Historic Preservation!** Contact your local leaders and your mayor to promote the importance of Historic Preservation in your community.



This graphic points out a lot of the unique decor that was created for the 4th Avenue Theatre that were not salvaged. No one was allowed to salvage anything. It all went to the landfill. *(Clark Yerrington graphic.)*

Preservation isn't just about saving historic places.
It's also a catalyst for community revitalization.
Preservation is something we can only accomplish together.

Endangered Historic Properties Grant Awarded

The Bristol Bay Historical Society will use the $2,500 matching grant to support a property stabilization project that will offset their upcoming 2023 costs for moving and housing their historic wooden boat collection in a temporary indoor warehouse. This project is a significant steppingstone that will protect the collection while they continue work on a site development plan to aid in the construction of a permanent housing facility on their property.

The budget was designed to encompass phase one of a multi-phase project to permanently house the society's boat collection.

A temporary storage location has recently been secured and will aid in stabilizing the collection of fishing vessels.

Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties Grant Program

Celebrating 31 Years of the Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties Grant Program!

Deadline for 2023 sponsorships is December 31, 2022

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!

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Grant Deadlines

National Park Service news
NPS Grant opportunities:
The National Park Service is now accepting applications for the Save America's Treasures (SAT) grant program. The SAT program provides preservation and conservation assistance to nationally significant historic sites and collections. $26.5 million will be competitively awarded. A dollar-for-dollar, non-Federal match, is required, this can be either cash or documented in-kind services. SAT is administered by the National Park Service (NPS) in partnership with the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), and the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). Preservation projects fund physical preservation of historic buildings, sites, structures, and objects. Collection projects include conservation of artifacts, museum collections, documents, sculptures, and works of art.
Applications are due December 20, 2022. To apply for funding for preservation projects go to opportunity number P22AS00432 To apply for funding for collections projects go to opportunity number is P22AS00433 For more information about the SAT grant program: http://go.nps.gov/sat.

National Endowment for the Humanities news
The NEH Division of Preservation and Access offers grants of up to $10,000 for preservation assistance for small and mid-sized institutions. The grant provides funding for preservation assessment, planning, supplies, and professional development. Organizations or collections that represent the contributions of underrepresented communities are encouraged. Learn more.
Deadline to apply for funding: January 12, 2023

Do you have events to share? Please send your event information to AKPreservation@gmail.com by March 1, 2023.

Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance

Alliance membership dues for 2023 are due by the end of December. Renewal forms were sent with last month's newsletter. This is also a good time to upgrade your membership level.

Every member is an important part of our mission to preserve, protect and promote the Iditarod National Historic Trail.

Iditarod Pioneer
November 25, 1911

EARL BYERS MAKES RECORD RIVER RUN

Earl Myers, who left here with 14 passengers for St. Michael on the launch Skwentna October 23, returned to Iditarod Wednesday last. According to the authorities at Russian Mission, his trip was the latest to be successfully completed in the 65 years of the mission's existence.

When Myers left Iditarod there were many who doubted his ability to make the journey so late in the year, but Myers himself was confident that the mild weather would hold, and he made the distance in less than five days. So unusual was the season, however, that he was an unable to obtain the services of Indian pilots, and as a consequence was compelled to lay over when darkness came on. In spite of these delays, St. Michael was reached in ample time for the passengers to have caught the Victoria, which did not leave Nome until two days later, October 29. But at Saint Michael another difficulty arose. Like the Indian pilots, the owners of the seagoing launches had mistrusted the weather. All their boats have been drawn up on the beach and there were unwilling to risk the journey across to Nome.

The passengers then got together the sum of $1500 and offered the same to the Victoria if she would but call at St. Michael on her way out. But the captain would not listen to the proposal, stating that according to the terms of the ship's insurance policy he had to be out of Bearing Sea by a certain date. Judge Murana was appealed to and also the ship's agents at Seattle without result. After a little delay the Duxbury agreed to call for the passengers, who were then enabled to proceed to Seattle without facing the hardships of the winter trail.

The trip down the Yukon and Innoko rivers was negotiated without mishap, but at Kotlik serious trouble was barely averted. In some unknown manner the gasoline caught fire and part of the vessel was in flames. Myers immediately beached the launch, but it was 15 minutes before the flames could be smothered by blankets. At one time it looked as though the whole works would go up, but that disaster was saved them. The launch was floated, and journey resumed.

No ice was seen except the little in the Iditarod and millions of wild geese were still to be seen at the mouth of the Yukon. The Bearing Sea was as smooth as glass.

The beach at St. Michael is said to resemble the Iditarod River as it was during the early summer, so many of the familiar boats being there. The whole of the Keystone outfit is in winter quarters at St. Michael, and so is the Dan, Swallow, Beaver, Skwentna and others.

Myers is very appreciative regarding the assistance rendered him at St. Michael by the government officials who not only placed the ways at his disposal, but also lent extra help to haul the boat out.

Myers left St. Michael for Iditarod by the winner route November 6. He is confident he could have brought the launch back to Dikeman had he so wished. The Yukon closed at Kaltag November 12.

Alternative Name Sought for Long Trail

Alaska Trails is looking for an alternative name for the Alaska Long Trail. Send suggestions to **office@alaska-trails.org**.

Continued on page 7

IDITAROD HISTORIC TRAIL ALLIANCE

TRAIL ▪ STORY ▪ STEWARDSHIP

Virtual Race Across Alaska

The Race Across Alaska Winter Challenge, a multi-sport challenge, is a great way to get outside while challenging yourself to stay happy and healthy during winter. And you will be helping to help build and maintain some of the best trails in the world. Here is how it works. You can run, walk, fatbike, indoor bike, XC ski, swim, or any activity you like. You can choose from eight different virtual distances â€“ from 60 miles to 2,000 miles, which is a whopping 22.3 miles per day.

The goal is to log as many miles as you can over the three months of winter to get (virtually) from location A to B. You can also participate as a team (friends, family, school). â€¢ 60 miles = Anchorage to Whittier (0.7 miles/day) â€¢ 125 miles = Anchorage to Sheep Mountain (1.4 miles/day) â€¢ 235 miles = Anchorage to Denali National Park (2.6 miles/day) â€¢ 350 miles = Anchorage to Delta Junction (3.9 miles/day) â€¢ 500 miles = Alaska Long Trail, Seward to Fairbanks (5.6 miles/day) â€¢ 800 miles = Denali Highway Loop (8.9 miles/day) â€¢ 1150 miles = Historic Iditarod Trail (12.8 miles/day) â€¢ 2000 miles = Ketchikan to Deadhorse (22.3 miles/day) You will have the ability to log your miles, track your progress, collect virtual badges and see how you rank compared to others on the leader board daily. You can invite others to this challenge to help you to stay motivated all winter long. Online registration began November 1, and the virtual race starts on Winter Solstice â€“ December 21. See the website for more details; **www.raawc.com/Race/AK/Anchorage/AlaskaChallenge**

IDITAROD NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance promotes awareness of the Iditarod Trail and its gold rush and Alaska Native Heritage by encouraging education programs and historical research, assisting in the protection, improvement, maintenance and marking of the Trail and developing partnerships that foster stewardship, commitments and support.

While the Iditarod Trail is well-known nationally and internationally due to the contemporary sled dog race, many Alaskans and most Americans are unaware of the basic history of the Trail. While parts of the Trail go back thousands of years to trade routes used by Alaska's native people, today's Iditarod Trail began with an Alaska Road Commission (ARC) scouting expedition in mid-winter 1908. With the strike of gold near Iditarod, the ARC blazed the trail the winter of 1910, giving the Nome gold fields and the Iditarod and Innoko mining districts overland access to the ice free deep water port of Seward.

The Alliance was founded in 1998.

Iditarod Historic
Trail Alliance
PO Box 2323
Seward AK 99664
www.Iditarod100.org

Newsletters online!

Become a Member or Donate!

IditarodHTA@gmail.com

The Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance is an equal opportunity program provider and employer.

What to Expect as Congress Returns for the Lame Duck Session

Following the midterm elections, current members are returning to Washington for the lame duck session of Congress that will take us through the end of the year. Lawmakers have several priorities on their agenda, including "must pass" bills like the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), and funding the government. The current Continuing Resolution is set expire on Dec. 16th and Congress will likely start working on a year-end Omnibus spending bill. The House Interior Appropriations bill included $171 million for the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), while the Senate bill included $191 million for the HPF. Preservation Action and other preservation advocates are urging lawmakers to support the Senate number, which would include much needed increases for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices and important grant programs. If lawmakers fail reach an agreement they could pass another CR, maintaining current funding levels into the new year.

Preservation Action also continues to urge support for the Historic Tax Credit Growth and Opportunity Act (H.R. 2294, S. 2266), which would make several changes to expand and enhance the HTC. The HTC-GO Act has strong bipartisan support and is up to a record 103 cosponsors in the House and 14 in the Senate. We still see opportunity for the bill's provisions to be included as part of a potential tax extender or other year-end package. Urge your Representative and Senators to co-sponsor the HTC-GO Act today! Learn more and take action!

Preservation Action is also tracking permitting reform efforts during the lame duck session. There continues to be growing support to pass permitting reform. Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV) led a push for permitting reform in September, but ultimately came up short in the face of bipartisan opposition. While the proposal in September did not specifically mention the National Historic Preservation Act or Section 106, it would have placed timelines on environmental reviews and limits on judicial review. If permitting reform

Continued on page 9

Historic Preservation Awards
continued from page 1

Awards were presented to an individual for Lifetime Achievement in Historic Preservation Advocacy, a project team for Adaptive Use of a Building, and Stewardship for ten years restoring a locomotive.

Judith Bittner, was awarded the **Lifetime Achievement for Historic Advocacy** for her almost 40 years involved in historic preservation. She has been the head of the Alaska Office of History & Archaeology and State Historic Preservation Officer since 1983.

Judith Bittner, Lifetime Achievement for Historic Preservation. (Contributed photo,)

Judy was a founder, leader, and promoter of the Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance, a board member and officer of the Cook Inlet Historical Society, the Alaska Association of Historic Preservation, Anchorage Historic Properties, and the Alaska Historic Society.

She has been active with national organizations including the National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Preservation Action.

With the goal of protecting historic and archaeological resources, as the SHPO Judy has worked with many federal agency heads and program managers overseeing projects in Alaska.

The award, **Adaptive Use of a Building,** is for the new Anchorage restaurant, **Whisky & Ramen** located at 436 W. 4th Avenue.

The project team included owners **Nicole Cushack** and **Jon McNeil**; architect **Daniel Clift, Determine Design**; and **Roger Rogness and Jeremy Ryan, DCI Engineers**.

Nicole Cusack and Jon McNeil purchased the building in 2016. The building dates back to the city's early days a century ago. Records indicate it was once the photography studio for famed Alaska painter Sydney Laurence. First mayor of Anchorage, William Stolz, also had his business located in the building.

The owners brought the concept of an open building to architect, Daniel Clift, of Determine Design. DCI Engineers became a part of the team.

The biggest challenge was removing the ground floor and maintaining the structure of the building. The Municipality of Anchorage wanted certain changes to the building before the project would be approved.

The proposal was to use steel bracing in the dining area to hold up the building. That would take away from seating for the diners so that would not work for the restaurant. DCI Engineers came up with an alternative plan that was cost effective but also didn't change the existing historic structure by installing steel bracing horizontally.

Bricks used for the façade of the front of the building and inside the restaurant came from a fire station in Oregon that was demolished. The bricks were shipped up to Anchorage for use in the building, thus repurposing old brick. The result was a building that better blends in with the rest of the buildings on 4th Avenue by updating the façade of the building. The architect allowed for showing the cement forms used in the construction of the building. The project saved the building by the adaptive use concept rather than demolishing the building and starting new construction. https://whiskyandramen.com/

The purpose of **Stewardship award** is to recognize the **557 Restoration Company** for their ten-year milestone of working to restore the 557 Locomotive. The group still has a few years to go before they have completed the restoration. Preservation Alaska wanted to recognize the dedication of the volunteers for their work to restore the locomotive.

The project is dedicated to the restoration of the ex-Alaska Railroad steam locomotive #557. The project was started in 2012, ten years ago. The project has been funded entirely, to date, with private funds and it is entirely operated with volunteers.

The organization has status reports on the project going back to 2012 when they first started on the project. The locomotive is being restored in Wasilla. Tours are available with advance arrangement. More information about the project is located on their website: **http://557.alaskarails.org/**

What is a Conservation Easement?

Ownership of a piece of property is often described as a "bundle of rights." These rights include the right to occupy, use, lease, sell, and develop the land.

A conservation easement involves the exchange of one or more of these rights from the property owner ("the grantor) to someone who does not hold title to the property ("the holder or grantee").

Typically the rights granted to the holder are the right to restrict certain uses the owner otherwise has the right to exercise. All easement documents are individually crafted by the owner(s) and the Alaska Association for Historic Preservation adhering to the State of Alaska's *Uniform Conservation Easement Act (AS 34.17)*. An easement is a legally binding covenant that is publicly recorded and runs with the property deed for a specific time or in perpetuity. Each easement is tailored to the unique situations of each owner and property, and can therefore, vary as to what future uses are restricted.

A conservation easement grants to the holder certain rights regarding the use of the property for specified conservation purposes while the title to the property and all other uses of the property remain with the private property owner.

More information on our Conservation Easement Program is available at:
https://tinyurl.com/mvrznpud or contact us at **AKPreservation@gmail.com**

Looking Towards 2023

♦**January 2023**
- New board begins working for the future.
- Complete Strategic Plan Review &select committees.

♦**February 2023**
- *American Alliance of Museums'* Museums Advocacy Day held February 27–28, 2023.

♦**March 2023**
- March 13-16 Historic Preservation Advocacy Week with Preservation Action.
- Deadline for Nominations for the 2023 Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties list. March 31, 2023.
- Pick. Click. Give. Deadline for PFD filing. March 31, 2023.

♦**May 2023**
- Historic Preservation Month begins with the public announcement of the 2023 Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties List. April 30, 2023.
- Historic Preservation Month activities throughout the month of May.
- Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties Grant available for applications from 2023 list.

♦**August 2023**
- Call for nominations for Historic Preservation Award nominees. (Suggestions are welcome throughout the year.)
- Call for Board of Directors nominations (if needed).
- Pick. Click. Give. Deadline to change PFD donation August 31.

♦**October 2023**
- Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties grant application closes October 1, 2023.
- Nominations for Historic Preservation Award due October 1, 2023.
- Nominations for Board of Directors closes October 1, 2023.

♦**November 2023**
- Annual Meeting November 2, 2023.

♦**December 2023**
- Board meeting to review Strategic Plan as stipulated by the bylaws. Newly-elected board members invited.

***Preservation Notes* Newsletter**
Published Quarterly
March — June — September — December
Information for newsletter due 1st of the month before publication. **AKPreservation@gmail.com**

Preservation Action—Lame Duck Session
Continued from page 7

doesn't move in the lame-duck, it could again be a priority in the new Congress. Preservation Action will continue to monitor these efforts in the weeks and months ahead and urge Congress to avoid changes that undercut critical historic preservation protections.

Preservation Action *is the only national non-profit dedicated exclusively to lobbying for the best preservation policies at the federal level. We seek to make historic preservation a national priority by advocating to all branches of government through a grassroots constituency empowered with information and training.*

Links in the article:
https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2294
https://actionnetwork.org/letters/alert-htc-go-act/
https://actionnetwork.org/letters/htc-go-senate?source=direct_link&
https://preservationaction.org/htc-go-alert/

March 13-16 Historic Preservation Advocacy Week at Washington D.C. For more information go to **preservationaction.org**

Your Donations Support Our Programs

PayPal donations can be made as a one-time donation or a monthly recurring donation. It's easy to do and you can cancel the recurring donation whenever you wish. You don't need to have a PayPal account to contribute. Donations can be made to support AAHP or one of the established programs listed on our website. The direct link to our donation page is: http://tinyurl.com/y2cm82bo

Amazon.com brings in over 100 billion dollars of revenue each year, and there's a way for Alaska Association for Historic Preservation to tap into their successes. Please shop at **smile.amazon.com** and designate Alaska Association for Historic Preservation as your charity of choice.

Start your shopping at smile.amazon.com. We are listed as: Alaska Association for Historic Preservation.
https://smile.amazon.com

Your shopping at **Fred Meyer** benefits AAHP! Once you are set up to contribute to AAHP, the information is connected to your rewards number. Our organization number is MR726.
http://tinyurl.com/mtzjqol

Employer Gift Match Program Does your employer offer a matching gift program to allow you to double your donation to a non-profit? Contact us for our tax information!

Friends of Nike Site Summit

Continued from page 1

especially Mike Kerr, Dick Sloan and Mike Pollock, who prepped the components and assisted with loading up at the Wasilla museum."

At the time of the transfer, Dick Sloan, vice president of MATI said, "This transfer of ownership will allow this unique piece of historical equipment to be displayed and used for educational purposes in the appropriate setting at Site Summit."

This training missile is the same as the ones that were used at Ft Bliss, Texas, to train soldiers going through Advanced Individual Training (AIT) for MOS 16B (Launcher Crewman Nike Hercules Missile), said Nike veteran Lance Morgan. "Everything on the trainer is the same as the actual missile soldiers would see at their duty assignment. The warhead section has the training safety plug with a red ribbon attached. It also came with an arming plug with a green ribbon, and plugs to indicate surface to air and surface to surface. The booster had an inert igniter installed," he added.

The missile booster strapped down on Gordy Heinen's truck ready for the haul to Site Summit. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

Tom Namtvedt watches as Mike Pollock loads fin sections onto his trailer for transport to Site Summit. MATI board member Mike Kerr (in orange vest) supervises. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

FONSS hasn't yet been able to look in the largest canister, which should have the rocket motor portion of the missile body. The smallest container has the guidance system (nose) along with the static probe. FONSS employed a forklift borrowed from Joint Base Elmendorf to move the larger containers from the trailers at Site Summit. Most of the pieces are in the bunker except for the largest cannister, which is also the heaviest, and the rocket booster.

Gordy Heinen checks the contact between the forklift tines and the loading straps before the booster is lifted off his trailer at Site Summit. Lance Morgan, right, supervises. *(Photo by Doris Thomas*

"We hope to get started assembling the missile by the end of June 2023," said Evan Rowland, work party chairman for FONSS. "We will probably need a forklift to get the pieces gathered together, and then may use a chain hoist from the overhead beam trolly to assemble the pieces, some of which may weigh up to 3,000 pounds. Luckily, we have Lance, who use to do this exact same thing at Site Point 52 years ago.

Lance Morgan, Tom Namtvedt and Mark Rice observe as Cliff Neal pilots the forklift carrying the missile booster to the launch apron. The booster section and the main rocket assembly (large cannister at left) were left outside the bunker until reassembly begins in summer 2023. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

Nike veterans Tom Namtvedt and Lance Morgan carry a tailfin to the bunker while volunteer Doug Ruhl uses a forklift to bring in the warhead section cannister. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

Our first step will be to locate a missile cradle and if that doesn't happen, we will need to build one out of wood or metal. So, we have a lot of work to do and would appreciate any help from current or new volunteers," said Rowland. The missile is currently painted Army "OD green," but FONSS plans to paint it white, the color of the missiles that were at Site Summit, Site Point and Site Bay when those three sites protected Anchorage from foreign bomber attacks 1959-1979.

FONSS continues deliberations to acquire a second missile from the Air Power Park museum in Hampton, Virginia (see photo).

Nike veteran Lance Morgan examines the components of the warhead cannister. The white bags contain desiccants to reduce moisture and seem to have done their job over the last 40+ years. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

This shows what a launch bay full of Nike Hercules missiles would look like. This was taken at Site Point, now home to Kincaid Park, possibly in the bunker now known as the Wax Bunker, where skis are prepped for the day and where FONSS does Cold War interpretive talks for visitors. *(Photo by Don Neal)*

This Nike Hercules missile at the Air Power Park in Virginia shows what the missile FONSS recently acquired from the Museum of Alaska Transportation and Industry will look like when reassembled and refurbished. FONSS is interested in also acquiring this missile. *(Photo courtesy Air Power Park)*

This is the challenge facing our FONSS volunteers this coming summer. Here, NATO troops being trained at Fort Bliss join the missile to its booster cluster. *(Photo by Don Neal)*

Loading main cannister onto trailer at MATI. *(Photo by Doris Thomas)*

Follow ***Friends of Nike Site Summit*** *on Facebook*

https://www.facebook.com/NikeSiteSummit

email us at
fonss2007@gmail.com

or visit our Web site at
www.nikesitesummit.net

Past Excellence in Historic Preservation Award Winners

2022 Judith Bittner
Whisky & Ramen and Determine Design
DCI Engineers
557 Locomotive Rest. Co.

2021 Grant Crosby
Treadwell Historic Preservation & Restoration Society
Howard & Juliana Farley
Trish Neal

2020 Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance (IHTA)
Fraternal Order of Alaska State Troopers

2019 Janet Matheson
Katie Ringsmuth/<NN>
Doris Thomas/FONSS
Lee Poleske
Hugh & Iris Darling

2018 No Award Given

2017 Bob De Armond
Bill De Armond

2016 No Award Given

2015 Bob Mitchell

2014 Thad Poulson
Jim Renkert

2013 Sheri & Darrin Hamming

2012 No Award Given

2011 Mary Flaherty

2010 FONSS
Erin & Falene Reeve

2009 Don Corwin
Steve Peterson

2008 No info available

2007 Edwin Crittenden, FAIA
Katharine Crittenden
Sam Combs, AIA
Elayne Janiak

Challenge Grant for Oscar Anderson House Museum

Donna Burgess and Ernest Burgess, who are the granddaughter and grandson of Oscar Anderson, have offered a challenge grant of $5,000 to help cover the operations expenses for the Oscar Anderson House Museum. The AAHP board of directors have accepted that challenge.

We appreciate the offer of the challenge grant. During her lifetime, Ruth Anderson Burgess, Oscar's daughter, made significant donations to the physical maintenance of the house and established an endowment to help with upkeep and repairs that is housed with the Alaska Community Foundation. Donna, and her brother Ernest, share their mother's love for this house and are deeply interested that this historic treasure continues to be open to the public as a museum so that current and future generations can get a rare, firsthand glimpse into the life of a pioneering Anchorage family.

The board has been looking at ways to counter that expense since earlier this year so that we can continue to be the Stewards of the house and still be able to focus on our mission of historic preservation. This challenge grant will assist in covering most of the operational expenses.

The challenge grant is meant to help subsidize the annual operating costs while we look for other ways to fund the operations. We have a long list but it will take time to implement them. This challenge grant helps immensely.

We appreciate the offer of the challenge grant. The house means a lot to Donna and her family and they have been concerned that the Oscar Anderson House continues to be an Anchorage treasure. There are a lot of repairs that need to be done at the house. That will be an entirely different project to raise funds for as the Municipality of Anchorage does not have the funding to support the repairs or the replacement of the cedar shingle roof. We are currently putting together a proposal to submit for grants, appropriations and donations.

If you would like to help match this generous officer, please send a check or money order to Alaska Association for Historic Preservation (AAHP), PO Box 102205, Anchorage, AK 99510. Be sure to note in the memo field that it is for the challenge grant.

You can also donate via PayPal at **https://tinyurl.com/cs6985kb** Click on the donate to Oscar Anderson House button. Enter the amount you wish to donate.

All donations will be acknowledged and will be maintained by Alaska Association for Historic Preservation in a separate fund. AAHP is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization. Tax ID: 92-0085097. Donations to AAHP and its programs are tax deductible to the extent of the law.

Thank you for your support!

Friends of SS Nenana Need Your Help!

The Steamer Nenana is located in Pioneer Park which opened in 1967 to celebrate the 100th-anniversary of the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The boat was moved in 1987 and set on docking structure, then restored and refurbished. She was reopened in 1992.

Tis the Season! SS Nenana all decked out for Christmas at Alaskaland in Fairbanks. (copyright November 2022 Bruce Irwin Nelles)

The Steamer Nenana was built in 1932 by the Alaska Railroad in Nenana. Went into service in 1933 and ran until 1955. The five-deck, wooden-hulled, western Rivers-style steam sternwheel packet was fitted with 24 berths, dining salon, smoking room, observation room, men's and women's toilets. Passenger and officers' rooms were fitted with washbowls and electric lights. The boat was a blending of steam, wood, and paddlewheel technology. The Steamer Nenana was made from clear, vertical grain; kiln-dried fir. With a total weight of 1,128 tons and 237 feet in overall length.

The last structural repair work done on the Steamer Nenana by the borough was done in 2012. Time and weather continued to wear away at the ship. Funds were deferred for the Steamer Nenana to other buildings or projects in Fairbanks by the North Star Borough. If work isn't done soon to stop decay this national treasure will be lost.

The funding for Phase I repairs for the SS Nenana dwindles as the Fairbanks North Star Borough struggles to find a contractor through the bidding environment.

The S.S. Nenana project was re-designed based on the best information the borough had from the Designers and Cost Estimators after the initial invitation to bid failed to be awarded. Regardless of the redesign and changes, the bids still came in higher.

The bidding environment is not ideal for the Fairbanks North Star Borough to repair the S.S. Nenana.

The one constant that continues is the damage happening to the exposed wood on the boat and the wheel.

The Friends of SS Nenana, Inc. are working on their original plan to restore and reopen the boat through their non-profit organization. Unfortunately, they do not see things changing if they continue waiting for the FNSB to repair this National Historic Landmark.

They are continuing to accept donations save the S.S. Nenana. They can be made online through their fiscal sponsor, North Star Community Foundation, or the Friends of SS Nenana. No funds are going to the FNSB.

Donations online to North Star Community Foundation:
https://tinyurl.com/yrfj3a58

Checks can be mailed to their organization. Be sure to write in the memo field that it is for the SS Nenana:

Friends of SS Nenana
P.O. Box 72876
Fairbanks, AK 99707

Engine 557 Restoration Company Progress Report November 2022

November came in with a minor snowstorm then warmed into the low 30's until the last week hovering about 0° F. The Crew adapted to the time change and continued work on projects large and small.

Engine 557 hosted a 7 man production crew from Channel 5 Viacom Studios UK, here at the Engine House on Friday November 11, 2022 for a little over three hours. They were preparing an Alaska Railroad segment for NICK KNOWLES BIG RAILWAY JOURNEYS. Our crew had a great time with with the director and the group. The following morning, they were on board the AuRoRa passenger train North bound and we exchanged waves as they passed by the 557 Engine House. Not sure when it will air or if it will in the US, but we will keep you posted.

After all the public show and tell, we removed the smoke box front, headlight and markers for open access in the smoke box. Jeff DeBroeck resumed conditioning the front tube sheet to receive tubes and flues.

Gerry Christiansen, retired Alaska Railroad car man is back to volunteering at the engine house. He was preparing hard grease in 3/8" strips for use in the hand manually operated Alemite guns for greasing the rods. We are still in the market for a pneumatic Alemite Grease gun but not having one we purchase one used manual gun and our machinist, Laverne Buller made another for us.

A new pipe order arrived with material to replace more of the superheater elements, sander pipes and many of the water and steam delivery pipes. Abrasion, and scale in the original pipes just made it prudent to replace them with new schedule 80 material.

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Continued from page 13—Locomotive 557

Axle #4 journal box lubrication lines are routed differently because this location was originally home to the coal fire grates. After conversion to oil, the space was freed up so the line can go direct to the journal check valve. The draft door box has been left out of the fire pan to make it easier for boiler makers to get in and out of the fire box. The wood banding on the axle is there to protect it from possible dings during boiler work.

The Westinghouse cross compound air pump, is receiving new plumbing thanks to Paul Dalleska and the mid-week volunteers like Ron Dudley.

After 79 years some bits and pieces just need to get a new life. The bronze water hose boss from the water side of the injector is firmly bolted to a frame bracket. This one had been bent and had serious cracks that Ron ground out. Mike Bridges then brazed up the cracks and built up the bent mounting ears. He follows that with a little time on the milling machine. Now it just needed a beauty treatment. Finally, Ken Elmore sand blasted and then polished the boss. Just like new.

Terry Douglas took up the challenge of designing and installing heat monitoring thermocouples on all ten journal boxes. The lead time on the wire used was nearly 8 months. The readout in the cab will give full time monitoring.
Valve gear components are coming off the shelf for cleaning and inspection. Ron Dudley did the honors on the combination levers.

Link to the full November update: **https://tinyurl.com/3d3xydn5**

Palmer Historical Society History News

A NEW NIGHT FOR HISTORY NIGHTS IN 2023! THE THIRD MONDAY OF THE MONTH FOR 2023 HISTORY NIGHTS. Palmer Moose Lodge has taken on a group (that pays) for Wednesdays evenings so we will now meet on the THIRD MONDAY NIGHT – September through November & January through May at the same time, 7:00 pm. We are very thankful for the support of the Moose Lodge in allowing us to use their space at no charge!

Alaska Association for
Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 102205
Anchorage, AK 99510-2205

Phone: 907-929-9870
Email: AKPreservation@gmail.com
501(c)(3) Tax ID: 92-0085097

@AlaskaHistoricPreservation

@OscarAndersonHouseMuseum

MEMBER visit anchorage

ALASKA ASSOCIATION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION, INC.
PO Box 102205 – Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Office: 907-929-9870 www.AlaskaPreservation.org AKPreservation@gmail.com

AAHP MEMBERSHIP 2023

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- Quarterly newsletter -- your guide to preservation issues & information in Alaska and beyond.
- Complimentary tour of the historic Oscar Anderson House for member and guest.
- Advance invitations and discounted admission to annual events.
- A tax deduction – Alaska Association for Historic Preservation is a 501(c)3 nonprofit.

ANNUAL MEMERSHIP LEVELS

Individual/Household Member

☐ $15 Student
☐ $25 Individual
☐ $45 Household
☐ $50 Preservation Friend
☐ $100 Preservation Contributor
☐ $250 Preservation Advocate
☐ Other $_____

Business/Non-Profit/Government Member

☐$45 (non-profits & government agencies)
☐$100 Preservation Contributor
☐$250 Preservation Advocate
☐$500 Preservation Patron
☐$1000 Preservation Circle
☐Other $_____

MEMBER INFORMATION

Contact Name:

_____

Company/Organization (if applicable):

_____

Mailing Address:

_____

Email Address: _____ **Phone:** _____

Your email address will ensure that you receive timely communications from us.

OTHER GIVING

In addition to my membership, I am enclosing a gift to help support:

☐ 10 Most Endangered Historic Properties Grant Program.....$_____
☐ Preservation Alaska (Unrestricted – use donation as needed.) .....$_____
☐ Oscar Anderson House (Unrestricted – use donation as needed.) ..... $_____
☐ Friends of Nike Site Summit .....$ _____
☐ Please send me information about including Preservation Alaska in my Will or making gifts of stock.

PAYMENT INFORMATION

☐ Enclosed is a check payable to Alaska Association for Historic Preservation. Total: $_____
Send check or money order to AAHP, PO Box 102205, Anchorage, AK 99510
☐ Pay online via PayPal at: https://AlaskaPreservation.org/membership

All donations to AAHP are tax deductible as allowable by law. 501(c)(3) Tax ID: 92-0085097

Tell us More! I am a(n):

☐Historic home owner ☐Historic building owner ☐Historic Society member ☐Architect/Engineer ☐Contractor/Consultant ☐Part of an historic district ☐Preservation Assoc. Member ☐Non-profit ☐Historic Preservation Commission Member ☐Planning/Zoning Board Member ☐ Government
☐ I am interested in volunteering to support AAHP's mission of building alliances, education, and advocacy.

Search GuideStar for the most complete, up-to-date nonprofit data available. https://www.GuideStar.org