



**INFORMATION TO PROPOSERS**  
for

**CFA No. E20-140**  
**Three Downtown Art Panels**

**ISSUED BY:**

City and Borough of Juneau  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
155 South Seward Street  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

**Date Issued: December 30, 2019**

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The following information is posted online. Please refer to the CBJ Engineering Contracts Division webpage at: <http://www.juneau.org/engineering ftp/contracts/Contracts.php>. This is *not* an addendum.

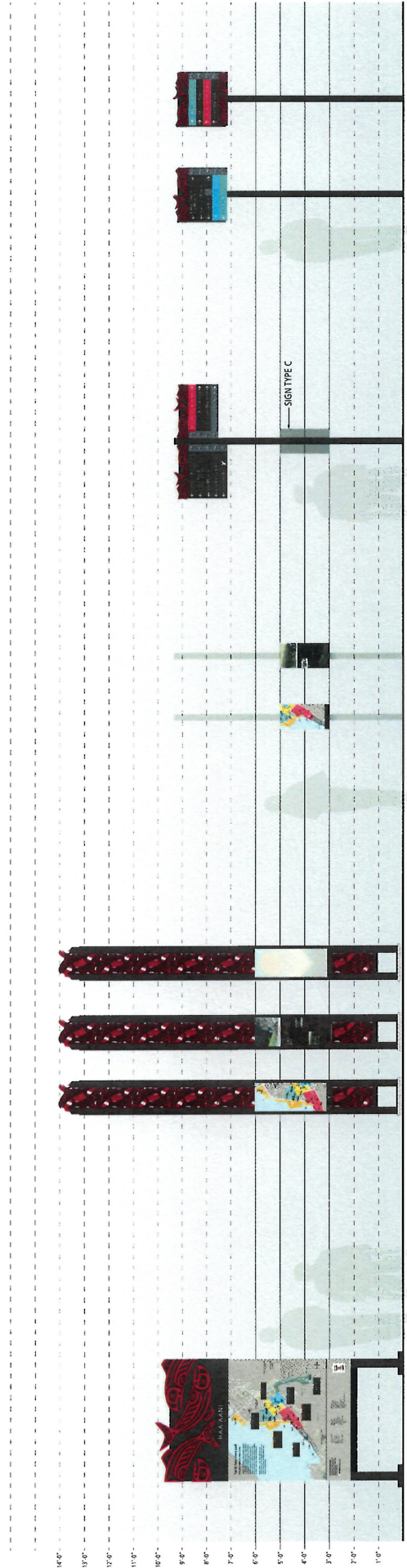
Question: "Have the draft interpretive panels that correspond to the themes been updated?"

Answer: Yes, The attached file dated December 13, 2019, has the latest up-dates to the interpretive panels.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Greg Smith,  
Contract Administrator

Sign Family





AJ Mining Co. about 1920. The steam power plant seen in the foreground and the Last Chance Mining Museum located in AJ's historic compressor building.

## Lode Mining Capital of the World

Originally, all gold was deposited within a lode or vein in the rock. Over time, these lodges eroded, resulting in loose placer gold.



Gastineau Gold Mining Co. from across the Gastineau Channel of the town of Juneau with the steamship Alameda, 1910.

### Placer Mining

At first, miners used sluices to separate placer gold from the sand and gravel in the bottom of stream beds in Silver Bow and Last Chance Basins. Within a dozen years, the gold in creeks and hillsides was gone and underground lode mining, also called hard rock mining, began.

### Underground Lode Mining

Alaska Juneau Company Gold Mining (AJ) was founded in 1897 for the sole purpose of lode mining. By 1933, it was one of the world's largest gold mines. After producing \$80 million in gold, the mine closed in 1944.

### A Lasting Legacy

The mines provided employment, as well as electrical power and fire protection, for Juneau from 1880 to 1944. Even today, Juneau owes part of its hydroelectric power grid, and its water and trail systems to the miners who settled here.

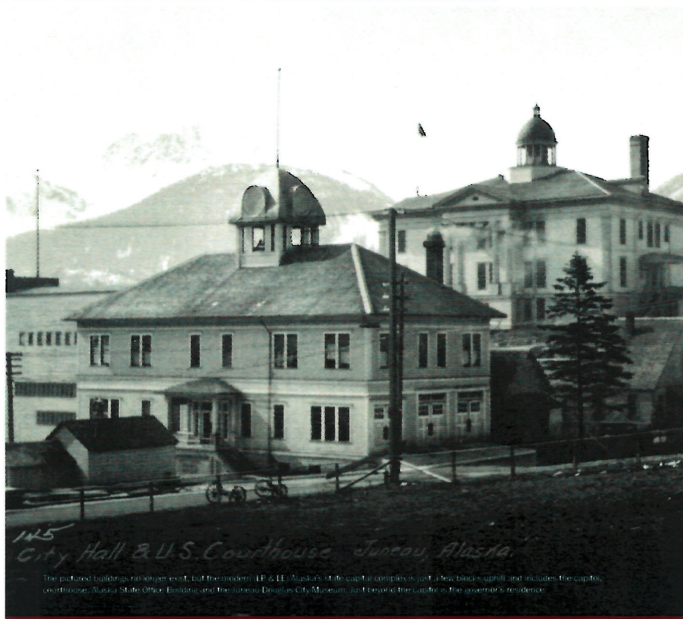


Underground lode mining in a "breadth mine" 1908. The process was called drift, blast and block. Miners first drilled holes in the rock with a large jack-leg rotary drill, and then packed it with explosives. After the blast, they trucked out the ore and sent it to the mill.

*By 1933,  
AJ Mining  
Company was  
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gold mines.*

Content developed as the result of the Alaska Historical Foundation's Juneau and Last Chance Gold Mining District of the State of Alaska. It is the result of a project of the Alaska Historical Foundation, 1000 Marine Way, Suite 100, Juneau, Alaska 99801. The project was funded by the Alaska Historical Foundation, the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Historical Foundation. The project was funded by the Alaska Historical Foundation, the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Historical Foundation. The project was funded by the Alaska Historical Foundation, the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Historical Foundation.

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NOT TO SCALE



1905  
City Hall & U.S. Courthouse, Juneau, Alaska

The pictured buildings are the original of the residence of U.S. Lt. E.L. Rasmus. The building complex is part of the town's early and includes the capitol, courthouse, Alaska State Office Building and the Juneau Douglas City Museum. It features the location of the governor's residence.

# Alaska's Capital

The second-largest municipality in the United States by area, Juneau is a small city by population yet an economic and cultural hub for Southeast Alaska.

When Alaska became part of the United States in 1867, Sitka was the capital of Russian America. Congress granted Alaska Home Rule and designated Juneau as the seat of government for the territory on June 6, 1900, and called for the election of its first city government. The actual transfer of the capital from Sitka occurred in 1906, 53 years before statehood in 1959.

In 2019, federal, state, local and tribal government employed 38 percent of Juneau's workforce. Tourism was the largest private employer. Commercial fishing, mining and education also play important roles in Juneau's economy.



The first session of Alaska's territorial legislature met in the summer of 1915 in the room depicted. The first act of the ultimate legislature was to grant Alaska women the right to vote, six years before the passage of the 19th Amendment.

*Tribal members represent local clans who settled this region thousands of years ago.*

## Tribal Government

There are two federally recognized tribes based out of Juneau. The land-based tribe and main tribal government of the Juneau area is the Douglas Indian Association. Its descendant-based tribal members represent local clans who settled this region thousands of years ago—A'ak Kwáan (Wooshkeetaan / Leeneidi / Yaxte Hit) and the T'aaku Kwáan (Yanyeidi / Gaanax.ádi / Ishkahittan).



Douglas Indian Association

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# The Resilient Aak'w Village District

This rugged area has shaped—and been shaped by—the people who have called it home.

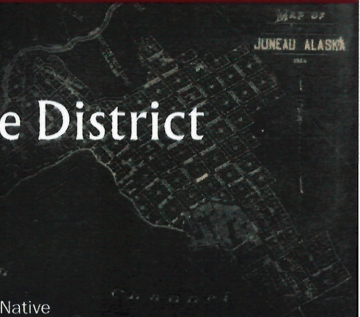
After military authorities convinced Native Alaskans to move out of Juneau's original townsite in 1881, many settled along the shoreline on the outskirts of town near present-day Willoughby Avenue. This area became known as the Juneau Indian Village.

Mining built the city of Juneau, both physically and economically. During the 20th century, industrial growth and demand for flat land pushed city margins outward into the Channel. Nearly three million tons of clean waste rock left over from hard rock mining operations was deposited between the high and low tide lines along two miles of Gastineau Channel.

The fill, and the new streets and buildings that followed, dramatically changed Juneau's original shoreline. It also eliminated direct water access for everyone living in Aak'w Indian Village. No compensation was provided for the loss of waterfront dwellings.

## Dzántik'i Héeni Water Where Flounders Gather

Tlingít People call this area *Dzántik'i Héeni*. Downtown Juneau lies in the homeland of the Áak'w Kwáan, one of 18 subdivisions of the Tlingít Nation, who had many villages, fish camps and forts in the area.



Gastineau Channel by Wetrick and Wilhelm Civil and Mining Engineers, 1911



Tlingít in a deposit canal in front of Aak'w Village



Canoes from around Southeast Alaska and Canada gather at Douglas Harbor to participate in a Welcoming Ashore ceremony, 2018.

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