

AHRS #: JUN-153

Historic Name: Devighne/Dapceвич House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1913

Eligibility: Contributing

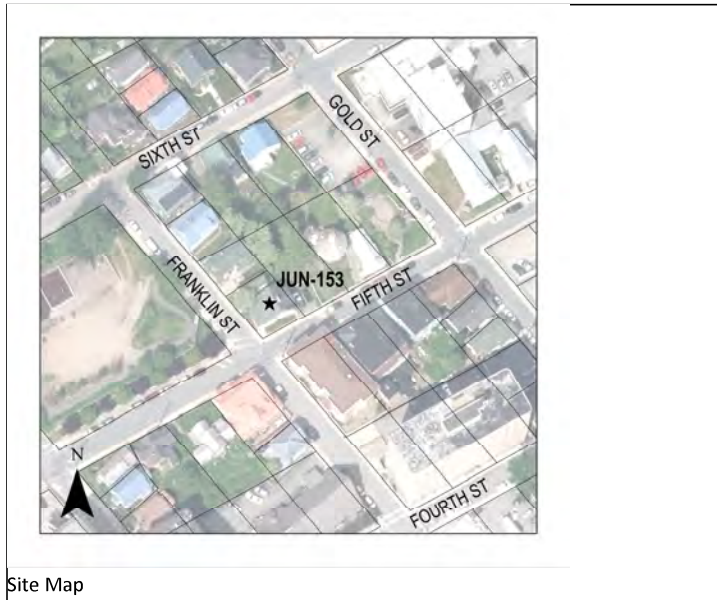
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (1913-1944)



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

505 N. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303019

Longitude: -134.409318

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The wood-framed, rectangular, 2 and a half story Craftsman style house is clad with wood shingles, wood brackets in the ½ story gables on the south facade and decorative wood shingle bands between the first, second and third stories, with a shed dormer on the third story facing N. Franklin Street and glass enclosed porch below. The roof is asphalt shingles, the foundation is made of concrete, and a major renovation recently occurred that included new vinyl windows with mullions. The primary home has a carriage house outbuilding that has been renovated into a two-bedroom accessory dwelling, accessible from N. Franklin Street, with a wood plank privacy fence enclosing a small side yard.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-153

Historic Name: Devighne/Dapceвич House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

The house was constructed for Dr. Henry C Devighne, who served as the Commissioner of Health in Alaska from 1922-1933 and the Alaska Board of Medical Examiners from 1914-1934. The residence is thus connected with the development of Alaska's medical field in the early 20th century. More research is required to determine the historical significance of Dr. Devighne. In 2022, the house was owned by Ernestine Saankaláxt Hays, an American Book Award winning Tlingit writer who served as Alaska State Writer Laureate from 2016-2018.

Statement of Significance:

505 Franklin Street is significant as an example of the Craftsman architectural style (Criterion C) and its association with the development of Juneau's residential neighborhoods during the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A). The growth and success of area mines and optimism at being the new capital of the Territory of Alaska contributed to the neighborhood's development.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 08/22/2023

AHRS #: JUN-190

Historic Name: Bishop/ Conn Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1913

Eligibility: Contributing

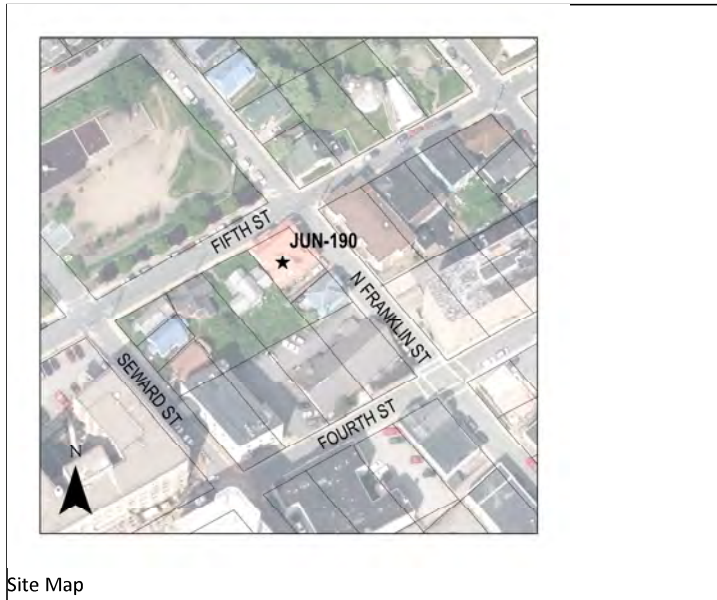
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (1912-1944)



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

235 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302712

Longitude: -134.409436

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The building is wood-framed with a concrete foundation, with two-stories on the Fifth Street side and stepped down one more story along the N Franklin Street side. The building has been altered over time, with many different roof geometries present. This includes a primary gable facing N Franklin with cornice returns, two pediment dormers on Fifth Street, a low-pitch gable with a steeper gable underneath to the south of the ridgeline, and two more pedimented dormers with windows on the south elevation. The apartment building has horizontal channel wood cladding with decorative shingles in the two north elevation pediments. The two entries on Fifth Street have small gable rooflines for protection, fluted decorative casings, decorative brackets and metal standing seam roofing. The same standing seam metal roofing is used throughout the building, on the main roofing geometries and the entries. A low-slope hip roof sits over a glazed porch wrapping the SE corner of the building and a staircase, with a single wood bracket supporting one corner.

AHRS #: JUN-190

Historic Name: Bishop/ Conn Apartments

The single hung and fixed windows are vinyl, with a single sliding window in the pediment of the primary gable. The wood-trimmed exterior windows have a thin flashed crown molding.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Harry Bishop moved to Alaska in 1896 and was a miner at Sheep Creek. Harry served as mayor of Juneau from 1912-1913 and as US Marshall for Alaska's First District (Juneau) from 1914-1917. In 1910 he married Grace Vrooman, who moved to Juneau ca 1902. Grace was a teacher in Juneau from 1902-1910 and then again served as a teacher, librarian, and principal in Juneau from 1920-1928. In 1918, Grace ran for the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives. Grace managed the apartment building, though it is unknown if she ever lived there. She married Judge James Wickersham in 1928. She served as member of the Board of Trustees for the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines from 1933-1935 and served on the University of Alaska Board of Regents from 1935-1941. In 1943 the building was sold to John T Conn.

Statement of Significance:

235 Fifth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the development of Juneau during its Peak Mining Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-076

Historic Name: Frances House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-076

Date of Construction: 1898

Eligibility: Contributing

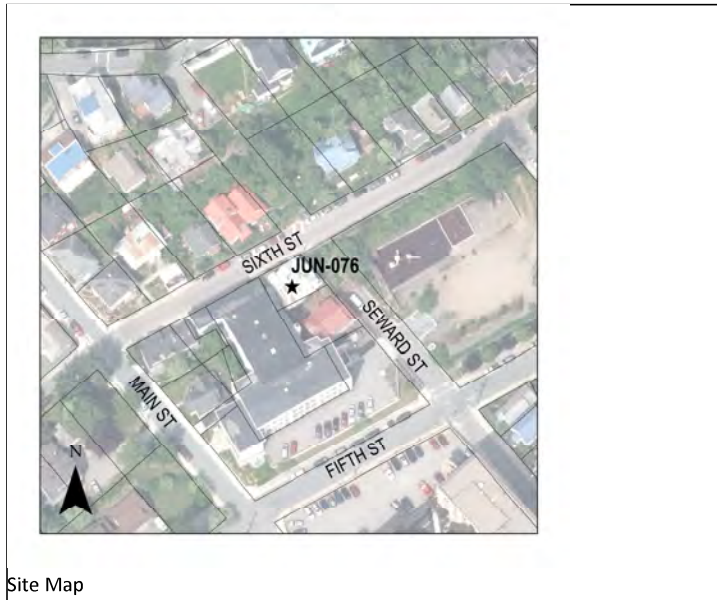
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era (1880- 1911)



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

137 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30288

Longitude: -134.411294

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The three-story wood-framed building was designed in the Victorian era Queen Anne style, with a standing metal seam hipped roof and intersecting gables on all four sides. The roofline to the north also has two small gabled dormers with single windows over the entries. The residence is 30 feet by 34 feet and was moved approximately 50 feet to the present location. The building was moved to build the Capital School in the adjacent plat after the city condemned the building in 1927. The two primary entrances are accessible by Sixth Street, with enclosed entries and sunburst wood detailing in small gabled pediments. The home was divided into individual apartments over time, and a secondary entrance is found off the public staircase on Seward Street. The first and second stories have channel wood horizontal shiplap siding. The third story is adorned with a wood shingle pattern with alternating bands of two rows of octagon cut shingles and 1-6 rows of square butt

AHRS #: JUN-076

Historic Name: Frances House

shingles. All four elevations have a half round arch over single-hung windows with a wood sunburst detail in the gables and small brackets on either side. The wood windows are a mixture of fixed and single-hung and appear to be original to the building. The southern façade has a bay window projection on the second and third floors.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Gerald Eicherley, postmaster constructed the house in 1898. In 1911 it was sold to John Rustgard, who was the Attorney General of Territory of Alaska from 1920 to 1933. In 1927, the city purchased the house for \$8000, as it was located on a portion of Sixth Street where the new high school was to be constructed. The Davis family purchased the house from the city for \$600. They moved what is now known as Davis House 1 to 132 Sixth Street, locating the Rustgard house in its place. The house was henceforth called "The Frances," after Mrs. Frances Davis, although she never lived there.

Statement of Significance:

137 Sixth Street was listed on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A due to its association with the early settlement history of Juneau and Criterion C as a fine example of the Queen Anne architectural style in Juneau.

Integrity Discussion:

Assessment indicates the building maintains six of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It lacks integrity of location.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/22/2023

AHRS #: JUN-071

Historic Name: Behrends House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1889

Eligibility: Contributing

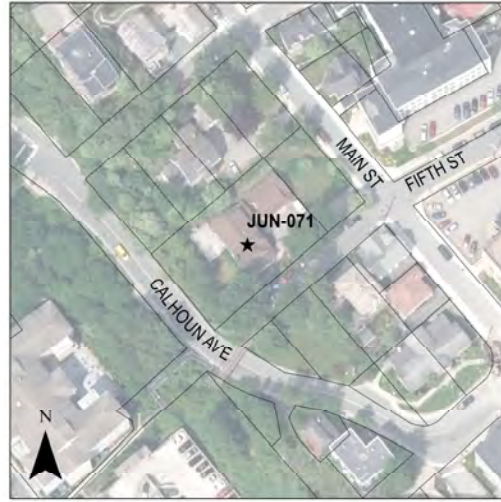
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era (1880- 1911); Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (1912-1944)



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

524 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302112

Longitude: -134.412238

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The two-story wood-framed residence was originally constructed as a stand-alone home, and currently has a two-story two-garage addition off the east façade. The shingle clipped gable roofline is unique to Juneau's historic neighborhoods. The building is clad in painted bevel shiplap siding and has a wood stringcourse between the first and second floors. The primary entrance is on the southern façade sheltered by a covered porch with shallow arches between wood box columns and a low wood balustrade with square balusters.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-071

Historic Name: Behrends House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

B.M. Behrends was an immigrant from Bavaria who moved to Sitka to work for John Brady at the Sitka Trading Co. In Sitka he met Virginia Pakle, who was a missionary and teacher at the Sitka Industrial Training School and Sheldon Jackson School. The couple married in 1889. Ca 1888 Behrends came to Juneau. In 1891 he started a general store and the first bank in Alaska; in 1893 he purchased the 213 Third Street property and established the B.M Behrends department store and bank on site. Upon the incorporation of the city of Juneau in 1900, he was elected the municipal treasurer. In 1914 he had built the B.M. Behrends Bank at 232 Seward. As a banker, public servant, and merchant, B.M. Behrends was a key individual in the development of Juneau. Behrends was chairman of the Red Cross in Juneau from 1914-1936. The Alaska Daily Empire expressed appreciation for Behrends' faith in the longevity of Juneau and his role at turning Juneau into a town rather than a mining camp: "From the beginning of his location at Juneau Mr. Behrends has been firm in his faith that here will be located the commercial center of a rich and populous section of the country, and in all that he has done he has built with the permanency of the country and Juneau its center, in mind. His unbounded faith in Juneau is shown by the fact that he is one of the largest real estate (sic) owners." Upon his death in 1937, Governor John W. Troy called Behrends an "Empire Builder." He was one of Alaska's most prominent citizens at the time of his passing.

Statement of Significance:

The Behrends House is significant due to its connection to the modern settlement of Juneau (Criterion A) and due to its association with early Alaska merchant and banker, B.M. Behrends (Criterion B). It also is significant as a fine example of Arts and Crafts design in Juneau.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/22/2023

AHRS #: JUN-053

Historic Name: St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church

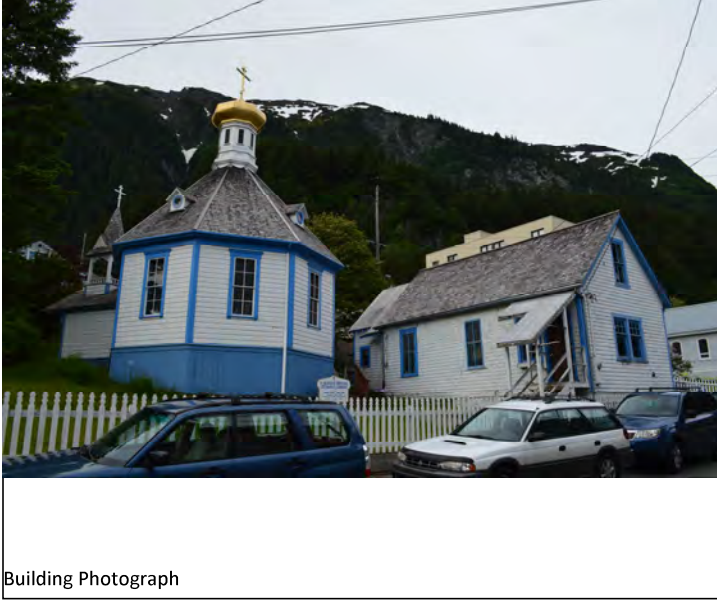
Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1894

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1894-1940



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

201 Seward St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303169

Longitude: -134.40884

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Octagon

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The property features a one and a half story octagonal wood-framed structure with an octagonal cupola, topped with a gold onion dome and Russian Orthodox cross. The church features wood shingles on the roof, horizontal wood clapboard siding with corner boards, a wood drip edge molding at foundation level, and vertical board skirting around a concrete foundation. The entrance is accessible on the North façade from a wood-framed arctic entry. From the street, each side of the octagon has a single 4 over 4, double-hung window centered on the façade face, with ornamental wood trim. The site also features a secondary one and a half story wood framed building with the gable facing the street. The secondary structure has wood shingle siding, historic wood windows, and a wood shingle roof. The site features a white picket fence to the south and east along the property line.

AHRS #: JUN-053

Historic Name: St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The church was constructed at the urging of Tlingit L'eeneidí leader Yeesh Ganalax, who took the name Dimitri following his baptism in 1892 following a visit by Bishop Nikolai Ziorov. Yeesh Ganalax donated the land and some supplies to build the church. The Orthodox Missionary Society sent architectural drawings and two thousand rubles from Moscow. Reverend Ivan Il'ich Sergiyev (St. John of Kronstadt) donated \$400. Other fundraising efforts were underway in Juneau in 1893. Local Tlingit people and Serbian gold miners contributed the labor to construct the church, under the direction of local contractors Elligen and Rudolph. The iconostasis was fabricated by Ivan A. Zheverzheev's factory in Russia. In June of 1894, the altar and church were consecrated. The onion dome was installed in 1895 and the belfry in 1905/1906.

From 1912 to 1940, Father Andrew P. Kashevaroff served as priest. Father Kashevaroff was of Alutiiq/ Sugpiaq and Russian descent, originally from Kodiak. He was the foremost expert on the history of Alaska and became the first paid staff of the Alaska Historical Museum and Library beginning in 1919.

Statement of Significance:

St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church is architecturally significant as the only Octagon Mode structure in Juneau's historic downtown and as the oldest unaltered church in Juneau (Criterion C). The church speaks to the statewide history of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska and is a local manifestation of the history of Alaska Native adoption of the Orthodox faith (Criterion A). It is also significant due to its association with Tlingit leader Yeesh Ganalax and Russian Orthodox priest Father Andrew P. Kashevaroff (Criterion B).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/22/2023

AHRS #: B-07

Historic Name: McGrath Building/ Stroller's Weekly Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1894

Eligibility: Non-contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1896 - ca 1930



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

201 Seward St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301297

Longitude: -134.407935

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

No-style

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

This building consists of two historic wood-framed structures on a combined multi-lot parcel of land. The one-story and two-story buildings were joined in the early 20th century, connected by a stair between them. There are five storefront businesses. In a 21st century façade renovation, the architectural language delineates them as three separate buildings: one as a corner-oriented building, and two facing Seward Street. The two-story section has large plate-glass bay storefronts with inset half-lite doors, a glass canopy with wood fins, two double vinyl casement windows on the second story, horizontal faux-wood clapboard siding, a modern adaptation of a projected cornice and decorative panel frieze. The one-story section between the corner store and two-story section has large plate-glass display windows, one side with clerestory transoms and the other without. The façade has a vertical metal panel cladding and decorative cornice. The corner store has decorative wood molding, large vinyl display windows with transoms, a full lite wood door in a corner inset, horizontal clapboard wood

AHRS #: B-07

Historic Name: McGrath Building/ Stroller's Weekly Building

siding, decorative corbels and a projected simple cornice.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

It is historically significant due to its association with newspaperman, EJ "Stroller" White (Criterion B). It was constructed as the McGrath Building ca 1896, but its second floor was destroyed and first floor heavily damaged in 1911 due to a fire at the adjoining Juneau City Hotel. The second story was never replaced when the structure was rebuilt in 1914/1915. At this time the property was purchased by Goldstein & Hellenthal Improvement Co. Beginning in 1920, 201 Seward Street housed the newspaper Stroller's Weekly. E.J. "Stroller" White was a pioneering newspaper man in the North. Stroller White moved to Skagway in 1898, where he worked for the Skagway News. He and his family moved to Dawson, where he worked for the Klondike Nugget and the Dawson Daily News. In 1903, he started the Dawson Free Press. He moved to Whitehorse and purchased the Whitehorse Star. In 1916, the White family moved to Douglas, where he took over the Douglas Island News. In 1921, the newspaper became known as Stroller's Weekly and Douglas Island News, which was published from 201 Seward Street. For thirty years, White published a column called "The Stroller," an entertaining column commenting on Alaska life and reminiscing about the Klondike Gold Rush. This column was reproduced in newspapers across the north, making White a notable contributor to the formation of regional identity and an arbitrator of Klondike Gold Rush memory. White served as Speaker of the House of the Alaska Territorial Legislature during the 1919 session and as Director of the Alaska Bureau of Publicity until 1921. He died in 1930.

Statement of Significance:

It is not contributing to the Juneau Townsite due to its poor integrity.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the two aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location and setting.

Eligible: YES NO If yes: A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-197

Historic Name: John Olds House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1903

Eligibility: Contributing

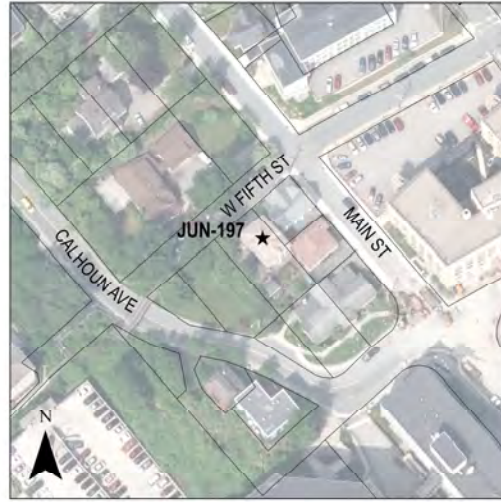
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

113 W Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301871

Longitude: -134.411896

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The two-story wood-framed residence has a hipped roofline with 12" standing seam metal roofing, and three hipped dormers. A single chimney remains at the peak of the roofline. The home is clad in wood shiplap siding with a decorative stringcourse between the first and second stories and wood corner boards. The primary entrance is accessible from Fifth Street with Doric wood columns supporting an asphalt shingle covered porch, spanning the north façade. The windows are a mixture of single-hung, fixed and sliders, with many of the original wood sash windows in place. A two-story bay projection is on the east façade.

AHRS #: JUN-197

Historic Name: John Olds House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

John Olds arrived in Juneau in 1880 as part of the earliest cohort of white settler miners to placer mine within Gold Creek Basin. He established the Franklin Hotel in downtown Juneau, which he replaced with a larger hotel on the same site, the Occidental Hotel. He was a founder of the '87 Pioneers Association. He died in 1910.

Statement of Significance:

113 W Fifth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A) and as a quality example of Queen Anne design (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-168

Historic Name: Davis House I

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1903

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

132 Sixth Street

Latitude: 58.303043

Longitude: -134.411614

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The original historic 1 ½ story south façade remains, with a two-story addition toward the north, spanning half of the building. An exterior renovation has been completed between the 1984 Building Survey and the current survey, with the central door moved to the east, a bay window on the first floor removed and half of the covered porch removed. A bay window was also added to the second story. The gabled rooflines, bay window and porch have a standing seam metal roof, and the building is clad with wood shiplap siding. The windows are modern vinyl and a mixture of single-hung and fixed. The primary entrance accessible from Sixth Street has a half-lite vinyl door.

AHRS #: JUN-168

Historic Name: Davis House I

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street (Daily Alaska Empire, 20 Feb 1933). Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others, turning them all into rentals.

The house was built ca 1894 at 137 Sixth Street. It was moved in 1927 to its current location at 132 Sixth Street to make room for the Frances House, which itself was moved from elsewhere on the block in preparation for the construction of the Capital School.

Statement of Significance:

132 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-172

Historic Name: Marshall House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1913

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Early Territorial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

108 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302861

Longitude: -134.412209

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The square building has a concrete foundation, a partial daylight basement, and two wood-framed stories above. The asphalt shingle hipped roofline has two dormers, toward the south and west facades. The building is clad with horizontal shiplap siding and wide string courses between the basement and first, and the first and second floors. The primary entrance is accessible off Sixth Street, up two flights of concrete stairs with a wood railing. A small, shingled hip roofline shelters the primary entrance with wood brackets. A secondary entrance is accessed from the basement level on the east façade. The original windows have been removed and vinyl fixed, single-hung and casement replacements have been installed. There is a projecting two-story bay window on the west façade.

AHRS #: JUN-172

Historic Name: Marshall House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

John B. Marshall was an attorney who went into partnership with Royal B. Gunnison. He served on the Juneau City Council from 1912-1913 and was US Commissioner for Juneau as early as 1913. He was tasked by the new Legislative Assembly to provide recommendations on how the new Alaska Territorial Legislature should operate and traveled to Washington State to observe legislative session there in February of 1913. He was appointed the Deputy Federal Prohibition Administrator for Alaska in 1921. Upon retirement he returned to practicing law and engaged in fur farming.

Martha Marshall was active in the Women Christian's Temperance Union, serving as the vice-president of the Juneau branch. In 1918, Martha hosted a WCTU meeting at her home which was presided over by Cornelia Hatcher, Alaska Territorial President of the WCTU and nationally known suffragist and temperance leader. That same year Alaska voted to go bone dry, enacting Prohibition in the Territory prior to the national liquor ban.

This lot of land belonged to CM Summers, who was convicted of embezzlement in 1911. Marshall purchased the lot from the First National Bank of Juneau in 1912. Martha Marshall designed the house and built it in 1913 for a cost of \$6000. The adjacent apartment building was constructed in 1914. In later years the Marshall House was a boarding house for teachers.

Statement of Significance:

108 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A) and as a fine example of Craftsman architecture in Juneau (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-171

Historic Name: Marshall Flats

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1914

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

609 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30295

Longitude: -134.41245

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The two-story wood-framed structure has a partial daylight basement. The building has an asphalt-shingle hipped roofline that extends over a two-story bay projection on the west façade. The building is clad in horizontal shiplap siding. The primary entrance is accessed by concrete steps from Main Street to the first floor, with a secondary entrance from the same staircase to the basement. The historic windows have been replaced with vinyl fixed and casement windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-171

Historic Name: Marshall Flats

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

This lot of land belonged to CM Summers, who was convicted of embezzlement in 1911. Judge John B. Marshall purchased the lot from the First National Bank of Juneau in 1912. The house was built in 1913 and the adjacent apartment building in 1914. Upon construction it contained two four-room apartments for a cost of \$3000.

Dorothy Whitney resided in the Marshall apartment building in the late 1940s. She arrived in Alaska in 1939 to serve as a nurse in the Matanuska Valley. She was the director of the Division of Public Health Nursing for Alaska from 1944-1951 and the Association of Public Health Nurses representative for Alaska from 1943-1956.

Statement of Significance:

609 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-074

Historic Name: William Ebner House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1895

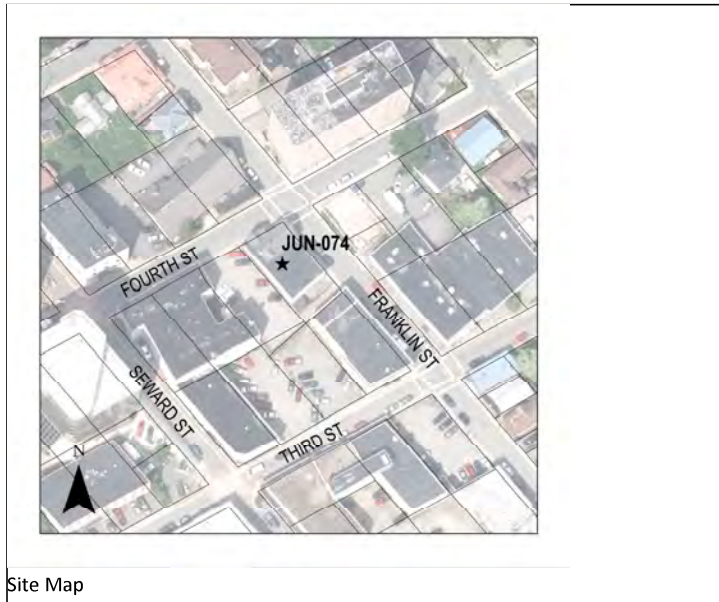
Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1895-1911



Photo taken 2022



GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

350 N. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303022

Longitude: -134.412561

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The two and a half story building has a gable facing N. Franklin Street, a smaller gable facing Fourth Street, and an addition with a mission style parapet facing N. Franklin Street. The Victorian house has primarily horizontal wood cladding, with ornamental diagonal siding between north façade bellybands delineating the first and second stories. The commercial building has two entrances off Fourth Street and a third arctic entry off N. Franklin Street with a sunburst decoration in the gable. The roofing is asphalt shingles, the windows are single hung and vinyl with half rounds and ornamental keystones in the addition. The building has a full concrete basement.

AHRS #: JUN-074

Historic Name: William Ebner House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

William Ebner arrived in Juneau in 1890 to work for the Eastern Alaska Mining and Milling Company. From 1897-1907 he operated the Ebner Gold Mining Company and a stamp mill on Gold Creek. The Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company was also an owner of the building. Following 1904, an addition was built along Franklin Street. The house was converted to an office building at an undetermined time.

Statement of Significance:

The William Ebner House contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era when Juneau was established as a mining and regional supply hub (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The integrity of design may come into question due to the mission style addition facing North Franklin.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-193

Historic Name: Shattuck Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1934

Eligibility: Contributing

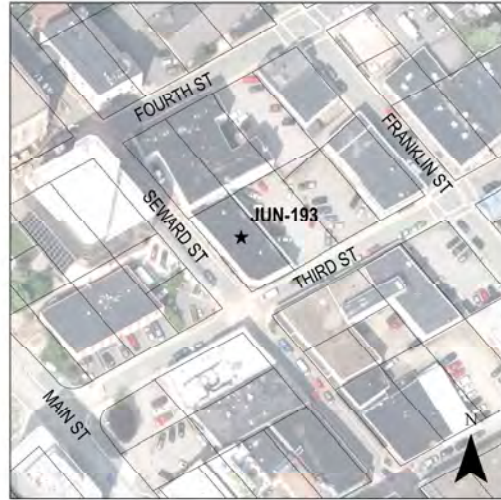
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1934-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

301 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301814

Longitude: -134.408898

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Art Deco

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The reinforced concrete commercial building is two-stories with a box awning wrapping the street facades, stepping up Seward Street. The concrete building has many decorative architectural features, including grooved pilasters, a diamond shingle motif over the transom windows, and grooved horizontal banding above the second story windows. The building is chamfered at the corner with a primary commercial entrance, a secondary entrance for the upstairs units off Seward Street, plate glass commercial bay windows in the businesses with entrances from Seward Street, and transom windows above the canopy. The second story has single hung wood windows with three lites above and one below. The building is currently painted a monotone beige and shows signs of weathering in the cornice.

AHRS #: JUN-193

Historic Name: Shattuck Building

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Allen Shattuck was married to May Agnes Swineford, daughter of Alaska's second territorial governor. He was co-developer of the Casey-Shattuck Addition near downtown Juneau. He served five terms in the Alaska Territorial Legislature, including as Speaker of the House in 1933. He voiced opposition to the 1945 Anti-Discrimination Act and was famously deflected by Elizabeth Peratrovich. Mrs. Peratrovich is credited with the bill's successful passage.

Henry Shattuck and E.F. Cassell established an insurance company in 1898, making it as of 2022, the longest serving insurance agency in Alaska. Henry's brother, Allen, joined the agency in 1900. In 1971, the Grummett Insurance Agency of Juneau and Shattuck & Co. merged, creating Shattuck & Grummett, Inc. Curtis Shattuck served as the first president of the new agency. Curtis Shattuck also served in the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives.

The building was designed by N. Lester Troast and built by Warrack Construction Company. When constructed in 1934, several attorneys rented offices on the second floor.

Statement of Significance:

The Shattuck Building at 210 Third Street is significant due to its association with the growth and modernization of Juneau during its Peak Mining Era (Criterion A) and as a fine example of Art Deco architecture within Juneau (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-204

Historic Name: B.M. Behrends Bank & Post Office

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1914

Eligibility: Contributing

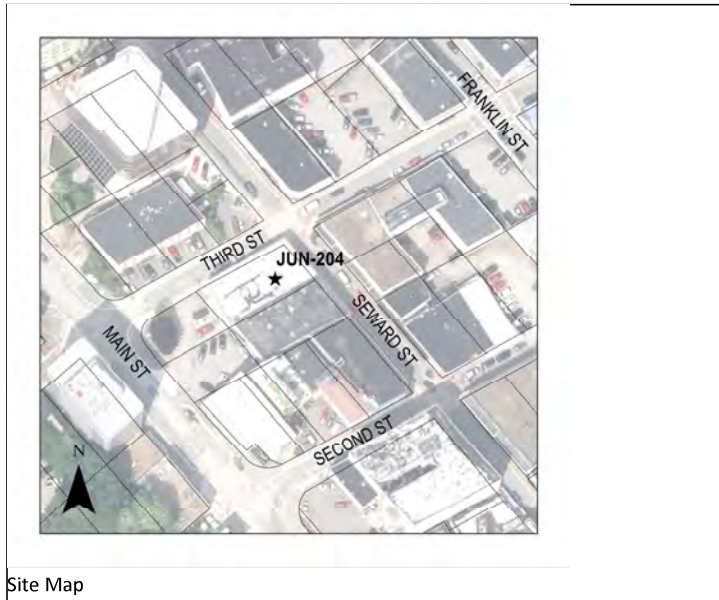
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1914-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

234 Seward St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301456

Longitude: -134.408929

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Neoclassical Revival

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

234 Seward Street is built on a rectangular lot at the corner of Seward Street and Third Street. The original one-story, flat-roofed, reinforced concrete building was built as a bank with an entrance off Seward Street and storage accessed off Third Street. The floor to ceiling height allowed for a second floor to be built in the secondary storage area, currently leased as office space. The bank façade facing Seward Street is neoclassical in style, with four ionic columns, a banded architrave, dentils above a flat frieze, and a substantial cornice. The historic bank is a vaulted single-story room with large plate glass window volumes with curtain wall window infill. The historic storage area has floor to ceiling curtain wall infill as well. The building has a full concrete basement and central vault.

AHRS #: JUN-204

Historic Name: B.M. Behrends Bank & Post Office

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Its stately appearance reflects the confidence of Juneau's business community upon the bank's construction in 1914, a time of growth in Juneau area mines and optimism at being the capital of the new Territory of Alaska. The B.M. Behrends Bank is also significant in the history of banking in Alaska, as research indicates it was the first bank opened in Alaska and due to its association with early Alaska merchant and banker, B.M. Behrends. Around 1888 B.M. Behrends arrived in Juneau from Sitka. In 1891, he started a general store and bank; in 1893 he purchased the 213 Third Street property and established the B.M. Behrends department store and bank. He was elected the municipal treasurer upon the incorporation of the City of Juneau in 1900.

In 1914, he built the B.M. Behrends Bank at 232 Seward. "With the completion of his modern concrete building, the rooms of which are used exclusively for banking purposes, we may well say that the pioneer period in banking is closed, and that a new period has begun," reported Thomas Kennedy in a 1915 Alaska Daily Empire article on Juneau's banks. B.M. Behrends Bank was in operation until 1989, when it was acquired by Key Bank. Key Bank closed its branch onsite in July of 2021.

As a banker, public servant, and merchant, B.M. Behrends was a key individual in the development of Juneau. The Alaska Daily Empire expressed appreciation for Behrends' faith in the longevity of Juneau and the role Behrends took in helping Juneau become a town rather than simply a mining camp: "From the beginning of his location at Juneau Mr. Behrends has been firm in his faith that here will be located the commercial center of a rich and populous section of the country, and in all that he has done he has built with the permanency of the country and Juneau its center, in mind. His unbounded faith in Juneau is shown by the fact that he is one of the largest real estate owners."

Statement of Significance:

B.M. Behrends Bank and Post Office is a significant example of Neo-Classical Revival architecture in Juneau (Criterion C). The B.M. Behrends Bank is also significant in the history of banking in Alaska, as research indicates it was the first bank opened in Alaska (Criterion A), and due to its association with early Alaska merchant and banker, B.M. Behrends (Criterion B).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-260

Historic Name: Martin/ Stevens House

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1893

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRIS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1916-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

517 N. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303111

Longitude: -134.409545

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

517 N. Franklin Street is built on a rectangular lot, with the primary façade facing west on Franklin Street. The wood-framed, two and a half story house features a gable oriented toward Franklin Street with a bay window on the third story. The building is entirely clad in wood shingles. The primary entrance is accessed from a partial width open porch with a single corner column, with a secondary entrance on the north façade underneath a small, shed roof, and a tertiary entrance on the South façade with a small, shed roof. The windows are varied in style and shape, with wood trim. The asphalt shingle roof features partial width dormers on either side of the gable roofline with windows for attic daylighting. There is a single car width driveway accessible on Franklin Street on the south side of the house.

AHRS #: JUN-260

Historic Name: Martin/ Stevens House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The house was reportedly built on the site of the Capital School in 1893 by carpenter Dave Martin. The house was moved to its current location by the Davis family around 1916 to allow for the construction of the school. In 1917/1918 the dormers were added and the porch was enclosed.

It is more notably significant due to its association with Dora M. Sweeney (nee Lundstrum), a member of Alaska's Constitutional Convention, who lived in the house during her years of involvement in Alaska government (Criterion B). Sweeney was born in 1907 and moved to Juneau as an infant. She graduated from business college and worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs from 1930 to 1940, the Territorial Health Department from 1940 to 1942 and the Shattuck Insurance Agency from 1942-1952. She served as the Secretary of the Alaska Territorial Senate in 1953. Sweeney was elected to represent Juneau for six terms, two within the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives (1955 and 1957) and three in the new Alaska State House of Representatives (1959-1960, 1961-1962, 1963-1964). Sweeney was elected as a delegate to the Alaska Constitutional Convention in 1955 and 1956. She was one of six women who served as delegates. After retiring from elected service, she served as the first female Sergeant at Arms in the Alaska House of Representatives in 1966 and was the Legislative Historian on the Legislative Council from 1965 to 1970. Additional research is required to determine the years Sweeney lived at 517 N. Franklin Street.

Statement of Significance:

517 N. Franklin Street represents patterns of community development in the Initial Development Era and Peak Mining Era, including how the built environment changed to accommodate the construction of new community facilities (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

517 N. Franklin Street retains all seven aspects of integrity. Although the house was moved in 1916, its location is the same as when the Sweeney family resided there. A second story bay window was added at some point in time, however, does not significantly compromise integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-202

Historic Name: Mission Presbyterian Church

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1906

Eligibility: Contributing

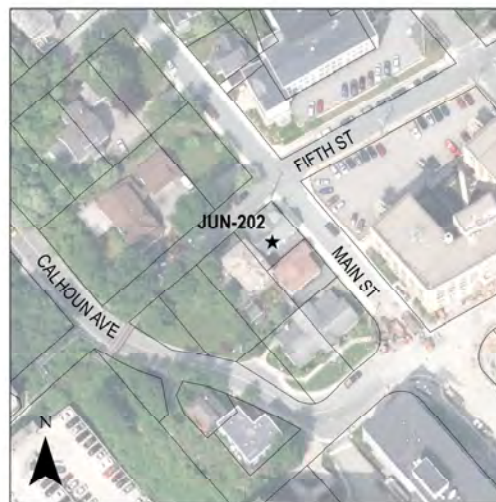
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

430 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302059

Longitude: -134.411517

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

430 Main Street was built on a corner square lot at the intersection of Main Street and Fifth Street. The 32'x36' one-story wood structure was originally built as a church and has now been converted into offices. The building has an asphalt shingle cross-gabled roofline with a square base, high-sloped steeple, and a small gable-covered porch at the primary entrance. The entrance is accessible from Fifth Street, with a six-panel door. The primary cladding is large wood shingles on the first floor, with smaller wood shingles in the gables and on the base of the steeple. The vinyl windows have divided lites to maintain the historic character of the building. The primary windows on the north and east facades have window units with arched half round transoms and small awning bases for ventilation.

AHRS #: JUN-202

Historic Name: Mission Presbyterian Church

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

430 Main Street was constructed as a church for the Presbyterian Board of Missions on the north side of Fifth Street in 1906. It was sold to the Scottish Rite Masons, who rented the church to the Christian Science Society of Juneau beginning in 1914. In 1927 the masons sold the lot to the city in preparation for the construction of the new high school. The masons gifted the church building to the Christian Science Society of Juneau. The Christian Science Society purchased the lot where the building is currently located and moved the church there in 1927. In 2010 the Christian Science Society sold the church to the State of Alaska Legislative Council.

Statement of Significance:

430 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A) and as a quality example of Queen Anne ecclesiastical design (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains six aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building lacks integrity of location.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRs #: JUN-149

Historic Name: George/ Davis House

Associated District AHRs # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1910; rebuilt 2019

Eligibility: Non-contributing

Associated District AHRs Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

526 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302787

Longitude: -134.411116

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

No style / modern

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

525 Seward Street was built on a square lot with frontage to Seward Street. The original residence was heavily damaged in a recent tragic fire, with the original wood framing the only historic fabric to survive. The building is currently a flat-roofed, wood-framed three-story residence, with vertical standing seam metal siding, a three-story bay window clad in wood and a decorative blue glass railing system over the primary entrance. A full first-floor window-encased sunroom is reminiscent of the original design along the east façade.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-149

Historic Name: George/ Davis House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

This house was constructed on Fifth Street between Main and Seward by Henry Cole and Arthur Erskine for Martin George, who worked for the surveyor general's office. Mrs. Martin George sold it to the city in 1927 so that a new high school could be built on site. The Davis family purchased the house from the city for \$555 and moved the house to its current location in 1927. A major fire in 2017 resulted in the destruction of the house. It was rebuilt using the original framing.

Statement of Significance:

526 Seward Street does not contribute to the Juneau Townsite.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains one of the aspects of integrity. The building retains the integrity of setting. The building lacks integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-169

Historic Name: Mullen House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1925

Eligibility: Contributing

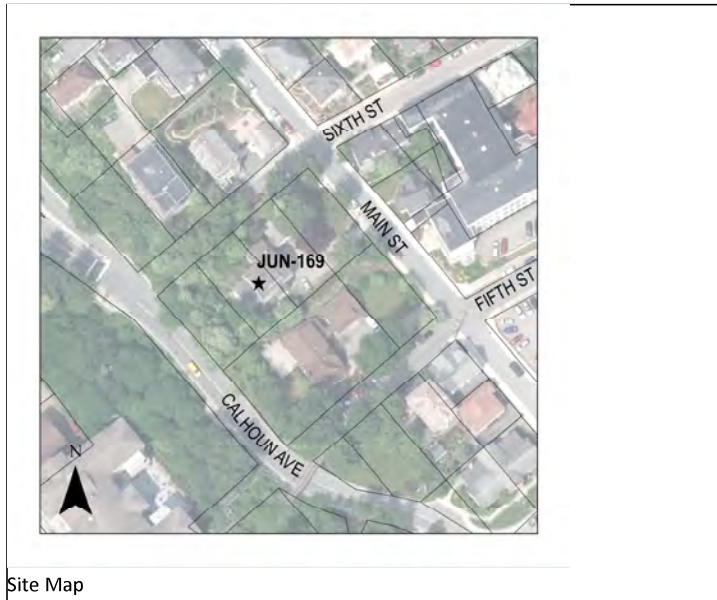
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

526 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302284

Longitude: -134.41264

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Dutch Colonial Revival

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

526 Main Street was built on a large rectangular lot, spanning from Main Street to Calhoun Ave. The 2-1/2 story wood-framed home was constructed with a primary gambrel roofline with a slight flare at the eaves and eave returns. A secondary 2-story gable roofline extends off the north façade, possibly as an addition to the original floorplan, and the primary entrance has another small 1-story gable to create an enclosed entry. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles, as is the two-car garage addition off the east façade. The garage is connected to the house by an enclosed breezeway with a secondary entrance door. The residence is clad in bevel shiplap that terminates into corner boards. The historic wood windows are primarily single-hung, with six-over-one windows on the second floor and nine-over-one windows on the first floor. The internal staircase is lit with a single hung six-over-one window and half-round transom window.

AHRS #: JUN-169

Historic Name: Mullen House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

This house was built for Beatrice and Jack Mullen, daughter, and son-in-law of BM Behrends. The couple married in 1915. Jack joined BM Behrends Bank in 1915. He was vice-president from 1920-1936 and became president upon the death of his father-in-law. Jack served as the first president of the Alaska Bankers Association.

Statement of Significance:

526 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A) and as a quality example of Dutch Colonial Revival design (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains all seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHS #: JUN-148

Historic Name: Pettit/Skuse House

Associated District AHS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1914

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

605 N Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303498

Longitude: -134.410174

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US  MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

605 Franklin Street was constructed on a rectangular lot with frontage on Sixth Street and technically frontage on Franklin Street as well, however Franklin Street turns into a wood and metal staircase at Sixth. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed building has a partially lit basement. The building has a metal clad cross gable with two small gables facing the south façade, longer gables facing the east and west facades, and a small gable facing the north façade. The first floor is clad with small wood shingles, and the second floor and dormers are clad with large wood shingles. The basement has an addition with a shed roof on the south façade. The primary entrance is accessed from the staircase at Franklin Street underneath a covered porch with box craftsman style columns. Two bay windows have been added to the south façade. The windows are vinyl and primarily fixed with casement windows for ventilation.

AHRS #: JUN-148

Historic Name: Pettit/Skuse House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Pettit and Harvey advertised a five room, furnished house for rent in September of 1914. EW Pettit was Juneau City Clerk. In 1917 the apartments within the house were renovated. Photographer W.H. Case lived in the house from 1917-1920. In 1920 the Skuse family purchased the house. They were employees of AJ Mine. In 1932 Martha Marshall opened a rooming house within the Skuse House.

Statement of Significance:

605 N Franklin Street is significant due to its association with the Peak Mining/ Early Territorial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains six aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association. The building lacks integrity of feeling.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-194

Historic Name: MacKinnon Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1926

Eligibility: Contributing

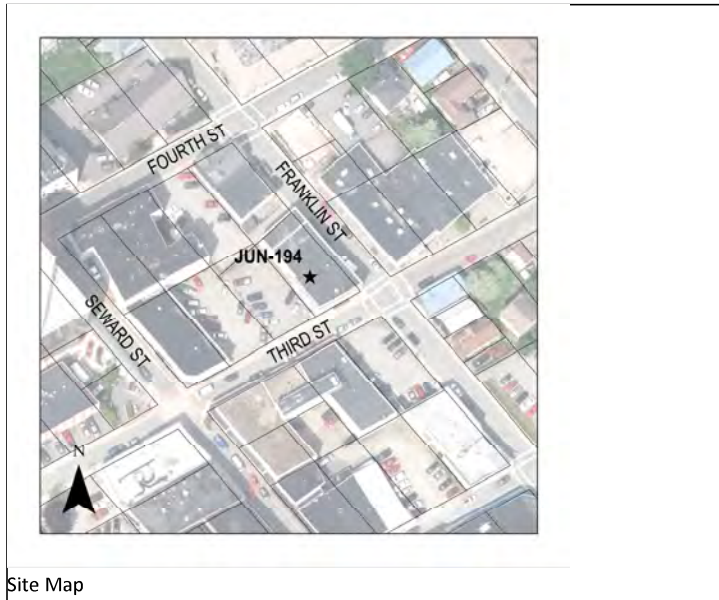
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1926-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

236 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301974

Longitude: -134.408203

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Italianate

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

236 Third Street is located on a rectangular corner lot at N. Franklin Street and Third Street. The primary entrance is centrally located on the Third Street façade, with wood brackets supporting a cantilevered decorative canopy over a half lite fiberglass door. The building is three stories, wood-framed with a stucco finish, and is capped with a decorative entablature including dentils, a stepped back cornice and plain frieze. The building has a flat roof, and a concrete partial basement. The corners facing Third Street are decorated with textured quins. The canopy decoration over the front entrance matches the scale of the entablature, including the dentils. The windows are primarily historic single-hung, wood windows with a 2x3 upper sash. A secondary egress entrance accesses the building on the Franklin Street façade.

AHRS #: JUN-194

Historic Name: MacKinnon Apartments

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The apartment building was constructed in 1926 and enlarged in 1959. The building is indicative of the steady growth of Juneau during its Peak Mining Era, a period during which several apartment buildings were constructed to accommodate the growing population. In 1925, the MacKinnon Investment Company advertised the sale of bonds to finance the construction of a three-story frame building with 18 apartments. The apartment building would replace the house in which Laughlin (Lockie) MacKinnon and his wife, Martha, had lived with their family. Lockie MacKinnon was an early Juneau prospector and business owner. He built and operated the Circle City Hotel in Juneau and was a member of the party that discovered gold fields in Atlin, British Columbia in 1897.

Statement of Significance:

MacKinnon Apartments was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2000 under Criterion A. The significance to community history of its original owners, Lockie and Martha MacKinnon, warrants additional research. Moreover, the MacKinnon Apartments serve as a quality example of Italianate architecture in Alaska.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-160

Historic Name: Willis/ Davis House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915

Eligibility: Contributing

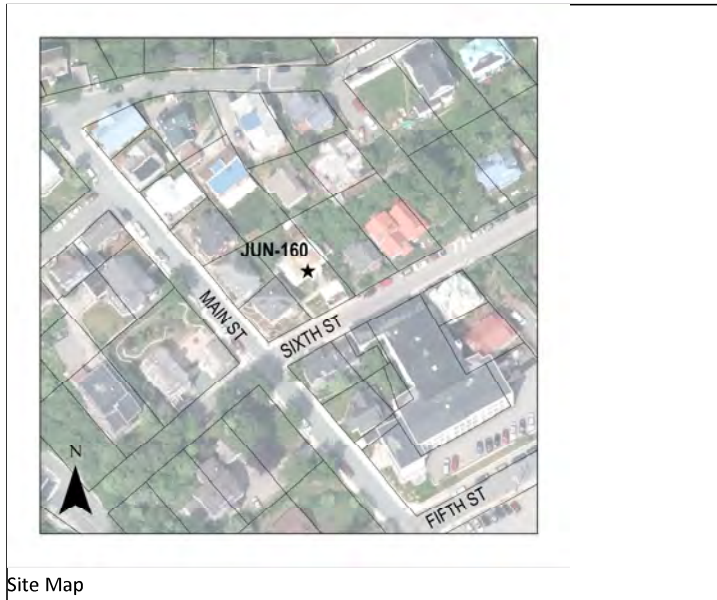
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

114 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302963

Longitude: -134.412057

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

114 Sixth Street was built on a rectangular lot with frontage on Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed structure has a concrete partially daylight basement. The primary roofline is clipped at the east and west with an enclosed primary entry with a shallow gable and dormers facing the south and north facades. The building is clad in horizontal wood bevel siding. There is a projecting bay on the west façade, sheltering a secondary entrance into the basement. A modern bonus room has been built above a 2-car garage, clad in the same bevel siding as the residence, is accessed by Sixth Street. A concrete staircase leads from Sixth Street to the primary entry.

AHRS #: JUN-160

Historic Name: Willis/ Davis House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The house was constructed for JR Willis. Willis was Collector of Customs from 1908-1913 and vice president of the BM Behrends Bank. He also served on the City Council. Valorous and Grace Paine owned the home from 1920-1935. Trevor and Carol Davis purchased the home from them. Trevor was a Juneau photographer. Carol was the Poet Laureate of Alaska.

Statement of Significance:

114 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining Era and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A). It is also a quality example of Craftsman architecture (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains six aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building lacks integrity of setting.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHS #: JUN-075

Historic Name: Garside House

Associated District AHS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1903

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

114 W Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30264

Longitude: -134.412832

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

114 West Sixth Street was constructed on a rectangular lot with frontage on Sixth Street. The 2-½ story wood-framed residence has a partial daylight basement. The rectangular floorplan has an asphalt shingle clad gable roofline with eave returns, a small gable capped dormer facing the east and a three-story projecting bay on the south façade with a gable roofline and eave returns. Small decorative brackets are found in the eaves of the primary roofline, eave returns, dormer and projecting bay. The facades are primarily clad in horizontal shiplap siding terminating in corner boards, with smaller dimension vertical shiplap at the basement level. The building has a decorative band of half round/scalloped shingles from the first-floor window headers to the second-floor windowsills, and in the bay window gable. The staircase and primary entrance porch accessed from Sixth Street have turned wood balusters, and the columns for the entry porch are a similar style.

AHRS #: JUN-075

Historic Name: Garside House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The Garside brothers built this house in 1903. George Garside was a mining surveyor and Charles Garside was a mining engineer. The pair developed the Perseverance, Alta and Jumbo mines within Silver Bow Basin and constructed Basin Road. The pair sold Perseverance Mine in 1901. In 1903, George Garside constructed "the biggest little house in the country," according to an effusive description of the new residence published in the Alaska Record-Miner.

Statement of Significance:

114 W Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A) and likely due to its association with Silver Bow Basin miners, George and Charles Garside (Criterion B). And as a great example of Queen Anne architecture (Criterion C)

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains six aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, feeling and association. The building lacks integrity of materials because the building materials have been replaced since it was originally built.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-330

Historic Name: Carlson/ Flory House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

416 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30393

Longitude: -134.40897

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Arts and Crafts

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

416 Sixth Street was built on a rectangular lot with frontage to Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed structure has a concrete block basement and a gable roofline. Two bay projections on the south façade have smaller gables, one for the primary enclosed entry. The building is clad in wood shingles and appears to retain the historic picture windows on the first floor and multi pane window at the enclosed entry. Decorative wood brackets are in the primary eave and eaves of the projections.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-330

Historic Name: Carlson/ Flory House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Peter and Sophia Carlson owned the property from 1910- 1926. Peter Carlson worked for Treadwell Mine and as a custodian for Juneau Public Schools. In 1915 he sought bids for the construction of three small cottages on Sixth Street. It is unknown if all three were constructed. This extant house is likely one of those cottages. CH Flory started as Superintendent of the Alaska Forest Reserve in 1919 and served as district and regional forester until 1937. The Forest Service directed the Civilian Conservation Corps activities in Alaska, thus Flory was involved in instigating such Depression-era projects as early archaeological excavations in Sitka and totem pole conservation projects. Jack O'Connor, US Fish and Wildlife Service Wildlife Management Supervisor, lived in the home in 1947.

Statement of Significance:

416 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A) and as a quality example of Craftsman design (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-142

Historic Name: Messerschmidt Building

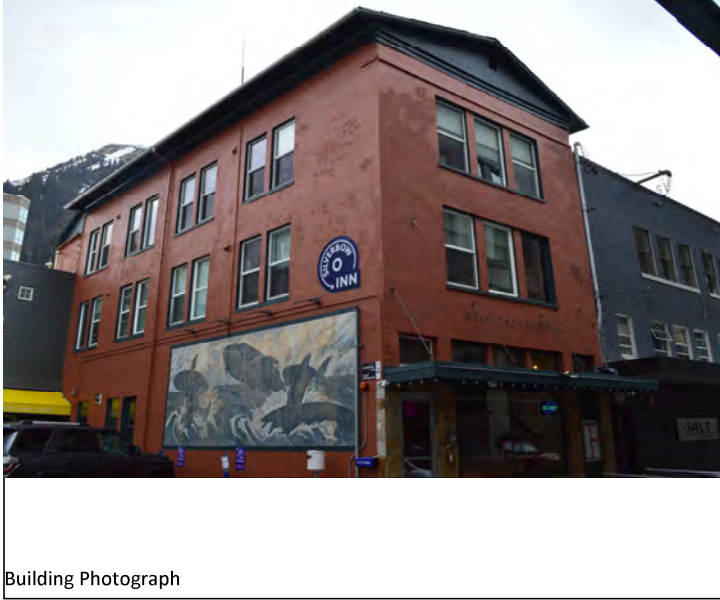
Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1914

Eligibility: Contributing

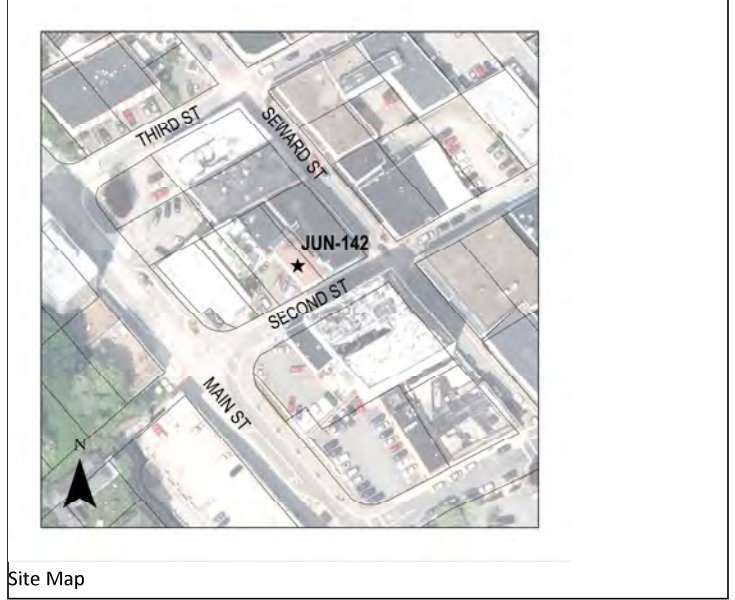
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1914-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

120 Second Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301117

Longitude: -134.408566

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Early 20th Century Commercial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

The Messerschmidt Building is a three-story stressed concrete structure with a low-pitched, wood framed gable built in 1988 over the original flat roof. The secondary roof structure is clad with metal standing seam roofing and a vertical shiplap pediment. The first floor has a random rubble ashlar face stone treatment, large display windows, a metal full lite door, and glass transom windows above a wood framed box canopy with metal tiebacks. The second and third stories are a stucco finish painted concrete, with modern vinyl double hung windows and concrete sills.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-142

Historic Name: Messerschmidt Building

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

The bakery that Gustave Messerschmidt constructed was one such business. Messerschmidt moved to Juneau and founded the San Francisco Bakery in 1898. The ground floor of the 1914 building housed the bakery while his growing family lived upstairs. In 1968 the family constructed a mid-century modern style addition to the building's west. Messerschmidt operated a bakery onsite until 1980, when he sold the business and building. The bakery was also called the Purity Bakery. The upstairs was converted into a hotel; the ground floor continued to be used as a bakery. In the 1990s, a sloped roof was installed with the front gable facing 2nd St, which differs from the original design.

Statement of Significance:

The Messerschmidt Building was constructed in 1914 as Juneau was entering a new phase of growth, spurred by the expansion of ore mining operations, which, in turn, boosted ancillary businesses (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains six of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-038

Historic Name: Juneau Memorial Library & Alaska Statehood Site

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1951

Eligibility: Contributing

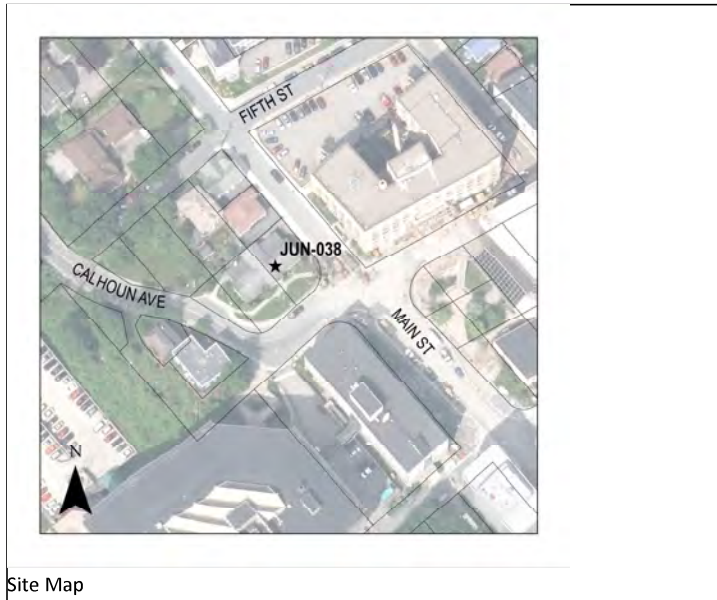
Associated District AHRIS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

114 W Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301812

Longitude: -134.411138

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Neoclassical Revival

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

114 W Fourth Street was constructed on a large square lot at the intersection of Main Street and Calhoun Avenue. The concrete building was constructed with two gables intersecting at the middle of the structure and shed roofs on the north side. The building has a deep, simple frieze that wraps around the entire building from the headers of the windows to the roofline. The primary entrance is located at the south façade gable with storefront glass double doors. The large original window bays on the south façade have been covered after the building transitioned into a museum. A large Rie Munoz stained glass window is underneath the pediment at the East façade, and the west façade has another large bank of windows the same size as the stained glass that has been covered from the inside.

AHRS #: JUN-038

Historic Name: Juneau Memorial Library & Alaska Statehood Site

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Juneau architecture firm Ross and Malcolm designed the library. Juneau lacked a permanent library building prior to its construction in 1951. In 1945 the Rotary Club of Juneau announced it would fundraise to construct a library that could also serve as a memorial to those who served in World Wars I and II. Funding from the Alaska Public Works program, the federal Public Works Administration, and the persistent fundraising efforts of the community resulted in the building's completion. It served as the city's library until 1989, when the Juneau-Douglas City Museum opened within it. At that time the building was rededicated as the Veterans Memorial Building. Also located on the site of the Juneau Memorial Library is the Alaska Statehood Site, where the 49 Star flag was raised on July 4, 1959 with an estimated three thousand people present. Although Alaska as granted statehood on January 3, 1959, an executive order mandated that the 49 star flag become the official flag of the United States on July 4, 1959.

Statement of Significance:

The Juneau Memorial Library & Alaska Statehood Site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2006 under Criterion A due to its association with the social history of Juneau and its association with the celebration of Alaska statehood.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHS #: JUN-078

Historic Name: JM Davis House

Associated District AHS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1892

Eligibility: Contributing

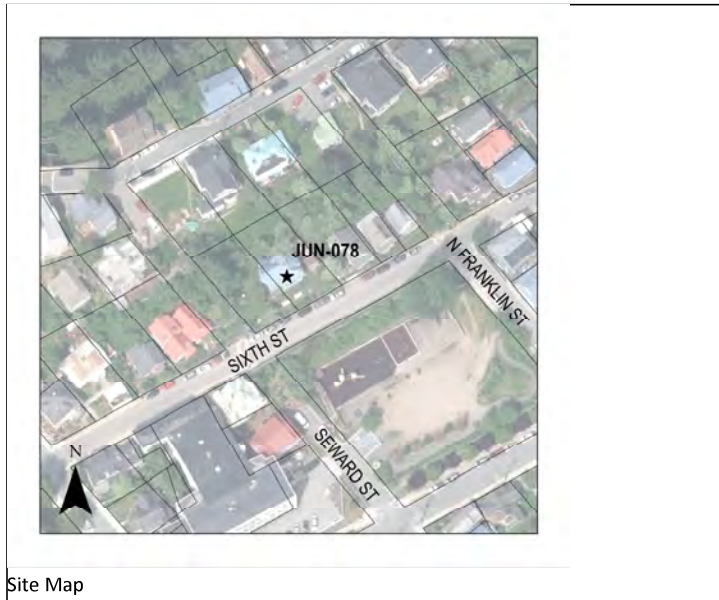
Associated District AHS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

202 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303236

Longitude: -134.411038

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE US MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

202 Sixth Street was built across two rectangular lots, creating a large square lot, with frontage on Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 wood-framed residence has metal-clad cross gables and a long dormer on the east façade. The south façade has a bay projection toward the SW corner, and a large, enclosed porch underneath the gable front. The west façade has a projecting bay window on the second floor. An enclosed shed addition is on the west façade. The basement has vertical tongue and groove siding, and the 1-1/2 stories above are clad in shingles. The primary entrance is through an enclosed glazed porch on the south façade. The windows appear to be vinyl with dividing bars on the first floor and single hung windows on the second floor. The second floor has decorative shingles above the triple single-hung windows with half round upper sashes.

AHRS #: JUN-078

Historic Name: JM Davis House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Caroline Brooks was born in London to a wealthy family and moved to Alaska in 1891. J Montgomery Davis was an accountant for the Nowell Mining Company in Juneau. In 1892 Frances and J.M. married. She was a painter and recognized as one of Juneau's early settler artists. Her paintings were included at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition of 1909 and today are within the Alaska State Museum, Juneau-Douglas City Museum, and private collections.

JM and Frances constructed their house in 1892 on what was then the Boston Mining Claim. Using Frances' money, they cleared the land nearby with the intention of constructing additional houses. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," during construction. Ca 1900 the west wing was added to the house, becoming Frances' studio. JM and Frances lived in their home until their deaths in 1932 and 1933.

Statement of Significance:

202 Sixth Street was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1982 due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A) and as a fine example of Queen Anne design (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-191

Historic Name: Federal & Territorial Building / Alaska State Capitol

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1929

Eligibility: Contributing

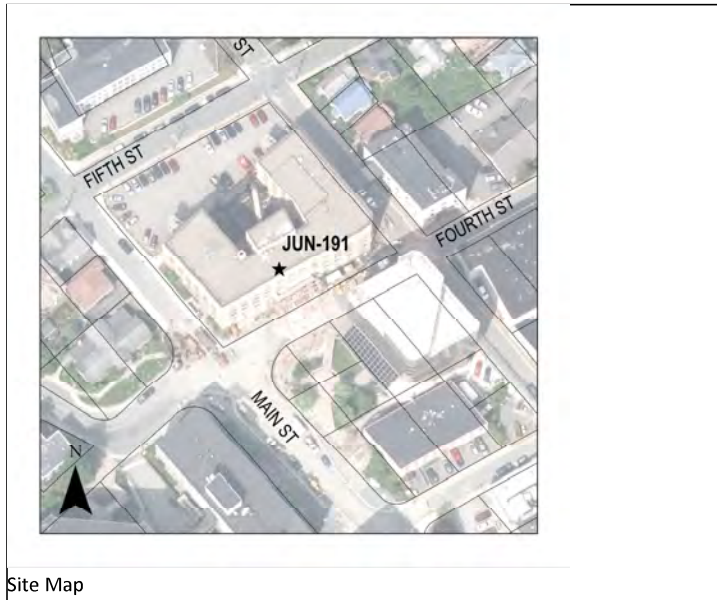
Associated District AHRIS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining Era & Early Territorial Era- Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

120 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302036

Longitude: -134.410398

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Neoclassical Revival

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

120 Fourth Street was constructed on a full city block with parking accessible off Fifth Street, and the primary façade to the south accessible from Fourth Street. The five-story flat-roofed reinforced concrete government building is clad in Indiana Limestone on the first floor and in brick on the top stories. The primary south façade has 12 bays, with the 2-story entry porch spanning three bays toward the middle. The entry porch has four Tuscan order marble columns supporting an entablature comprised of a frieze and cornice with a limestone balustrade on top. The historic windows have recently been replaced with steel, altering the casement/fixed/casement triple windows to a double window system with operable awning windows.

AHRS #: JUN-191

Historic Name: Federal & Territorial Building / Alaska State Capitol

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

In 1910, Judge James Wickersham, Alaska's Congressional Delegate, successfully lobbied Congress to appropriate funds to construct a federal building and governor's house in Juneau. \$200,000 and \$40,000 were appropriated. The federal funds were insufficient to purchase all the properties and buildings on the block. Juneau citizens contributed the required money to purchase the remaining portion of the block, then donated the land to the federal government. Yet wasn't until 1926 that Congress authorized funds for the design and construction of the building.

In 1928 construction bids not to exceed \$750,000 were solicited. N.P. Severin Company of Chicago submitted the winning bid, receiving an extra \$25,000 because Alaska marble was used within the building. Marble from the quarry at Tokeen, Prince of Wales Island, was procured. Governor George Parks broke ground on September 18, 1929. On February 2, 1931, the Federal and Territorial Building was completed. The Alaska Territorial Library and Museum opened within the new Federal and Territorial Museum. Legislators held meetings amidst the exhibit cases. The west wing contained federal offices. The District and Superior Courts were located on the top floor. Much of the east wing contained the post office.

The Alaska Statehood Act provided for the Federal and Territorial Building to be transferred to the State of Alaska in 1959. At that time it became the Alaska State Capitol.

Statement of Significance:

120 Fourth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its prominence in the history of Alaska political and social movements as the Alaska State Capitol (Criterion A) and its association with important Alaska politicians (Criterion B).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

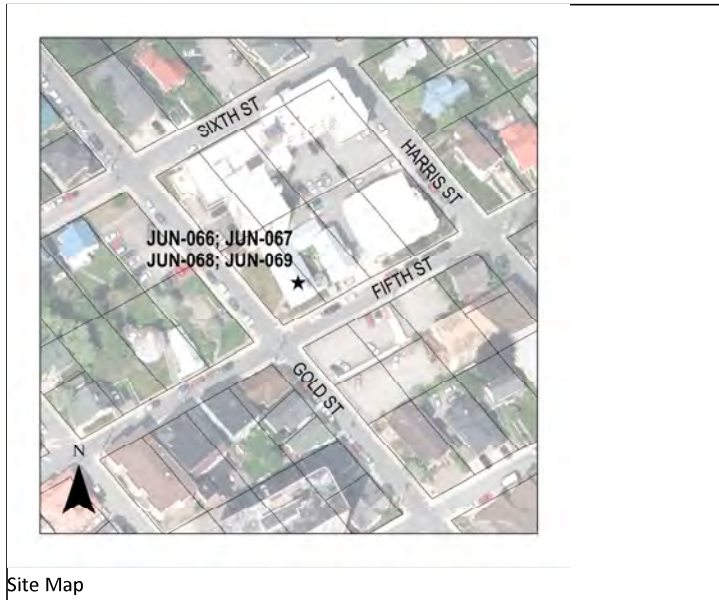
Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-066; JUN-067; JUN-068; JUN-069 **Historic Name:** St. Ann's Catholic Church and Chancery**Associated District AHRIS #** JUN-01014**Date of Construction:** ca 1890; 1910**Eligibility:** Contributing**Associated District AHRIS Name:** JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD**Period of Significance:** ca 1890-1911

Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

416 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303354**Longitude:** -134.408223**USGS quad:** Juneau B2 SE**MTRS:** C041S067E23


ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

416 Fifth Street is located on a rectangular lot facing Fifth Street and Gold Street. The St. Ann's Church complex is a collection three buildings with a sanctuary, meeting hall, classrooms, residence, and offices. The chapel sits on the corner to the east, with the rectory in the center, and the Parish Hall and Education Center toward the west. The buildings are accessed on Fifth Street. All three buildings have horizontal vinyl lap siding, are two stories, and have standing seam metal roofing. The gable rooflines for the buildings face Fifth Street; however, the non-contributing Parish Hall has a stepped, mission-style false front. The vinyl windows are varied in size and shape. The cathedral has large rectangular stained-glass windows spaced regularly on either side of the chapel, with operable awning windows at the bottom and rounded tops. The cathedral has a gabled cupola bell tower.

AHRS #: JUN-066; JUN  **Historic Name:** St. Ann's Catholic Church and Chancery**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER****Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The first Catholic missionary arrived in Juneau in 1885 and constructed a church overlooking town in 1886. Soon St. Ann's Hospital and St. Ann's School were built on site, as well. The school operated until 1968; the building was demolished to make way for the parish hall.

Photographic research indicates that the current chancery might be the original church. Alternatively, a new chancery was built on the footprint of the old church ca 1910. In April of 1910, construction commenced for the new church on the corner of Gold and Fifth Street. In 1951, the Diocese of Juneau was created, and the church became a cathedral.

Statement of Significance:

St. Ann's Church and Chancery are contributing buildings to the Juneau Townsite due to their association with patterns of community development (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-164

Historic Name: Jaegar House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1912

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1912-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

418 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302978

Longitude: -134.407304

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

418 Fourth Street is built on a rectangular lot fronting Fourth Street. The wood-framed one and a half story building has an asphalt shingle-clad hipped roof with a decorative gable front on the southeast corner of the house, and hipped dormers on the west, south and east elevations. The building has a concrete block foundation and two cantilevered bays, one on the southwest corner of the house and another centrally located on the west façade. The first story is clad in wood shingles, and the dormers and decorative gable are clad in smaller shake shingles. The windows are various shapes and sizes, with a mixture of fixed plate-glass windows and single hung operable windows. The building has driveways on either side, accessed from Fourth Street.

AHRS #: JUN-164

Historic Name: Jaegar House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

The original owner, E.R. Jaeger, opened Alaska Steam Laundry in 1898. His livelihood derived from the ancillary businesses that grew alongside the mining companies.

Statement of Significance:

The Jaeger House was constructed in 1912 in the Craftsman style, right as Juneau entered a new phase of growth, spurred by the expansion of local mining operations. As such, the Jaegar House is indicative of patterns of community development (Criterion A). It is a fine example of the bungalow craftsman style in Juneau and could warrant listing under Criterion C.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The entrance was historically located on Fourth Street and has been moved to the east façade, however, it does not compromise the integrity of design.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-186

Historic Name: Spickett Apartments

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1917

Eligibility: Contributing

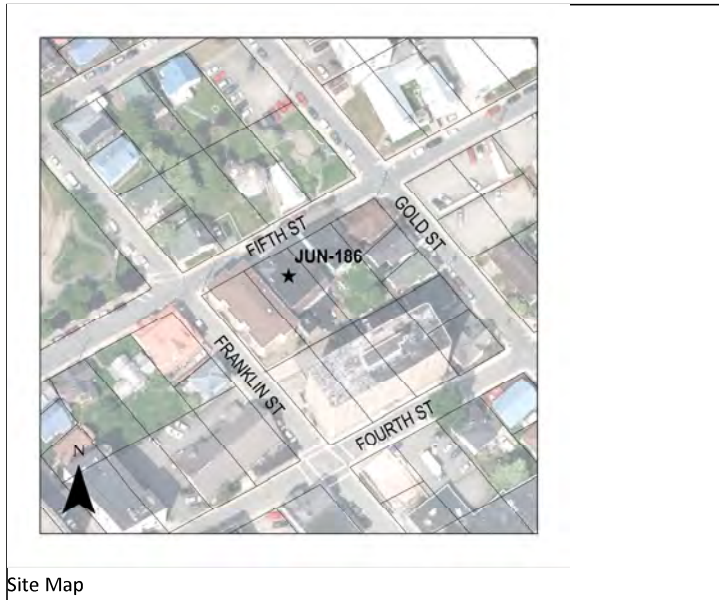
Associated District AHRIS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: 1917-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

315 5th Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302913

Longitude: -134.408797

USGS quad: Juneau B2 SE

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

315 Fifth Street is located on a rectangular lot facing Fifth Street. The wood-framed three and a half story apartment complex has 11 units and a laundry room with a full concrete basement, wood shingle cladding, and a hipped asphalt shingle roof. There is a small shed-dormer facing Fifth Street, clad in smaller wood shingles. The windows are a mix of rectangular double hung wood windows and fixed plate glass windows. The north façade, facing Fifth Street, has a central primary entrance for the first-floor apartments and a full lite front door to a staircase for access to the second and third floors. The basement level apartments and laundry room are accessed from separate entrances on both the west and east facades. An addition on the south elevation houses an apartment, accessed by a path from N. Franklin Street.

AHRS #: JUN-186

Historic Name: Spickett Apartments

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Actor, director, and businessperson John Spickett arrived in Juneau in 1896 as director of the Spickett Comedy Company, a 16-member theatre troupe who performed at the Juneau Opera House. He returned to live in 1898. He owned and operated the Franklin Hotel from 1899-1905. In 1906, he married Josephine ("Lottie"). He was appointed Juneau's postmaster from 1908-1912; he and Lottie operated a newsstand and music house associated with the post office.

The Spicketts opened the Orpheum Theater in 1912. They operated the Palace Theater from 1916 until 1929 and the Dream Theatre for 18 months beginning in 1919. John was appointed the Alaska representative of the Northwestern Film Board of Trade in 1919. He was a charter member of the Pioneers of Alaska Igloo 6 (Juneau) and served as president on several occasions. He was a founding member of the Juneau Lodge 420 BPO Elks, and the Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee. Lottie served as postmistress in 1926, 1932 and likely other years. Additional research can further situate the Spicketts within the history of Alaska theater and film.

In 1916, Lottie Spickett drew initial plans for the Spickett Apartments. Architect A. Howard Peterson of architectural firm Otis & Gilpatrick made the final drawings for the \$8000 building. The Daily Alaska Empire called the four-unit apartment "the most up-to-date and modern apartment houses that plans were ever drawn for," noting the apartments would contain "every convenience possible."

Statement of Significance:

The Spickett Apartments were built in 1917 to accommodate Juneau's growing population resulting from the success of local mining operations. The building is significant due to its connection to patterns of community growth during the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A), its association with the building's original owners, John T. and Josephine "Lottie" Spickett, who built the apartment building and resided there (Criterion B), and as a quality example of a multi-unit residential structure built in the Craftsman style (Criterion C).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-303

Historic Name: Davis House 2

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915

Eligibility: Contributing

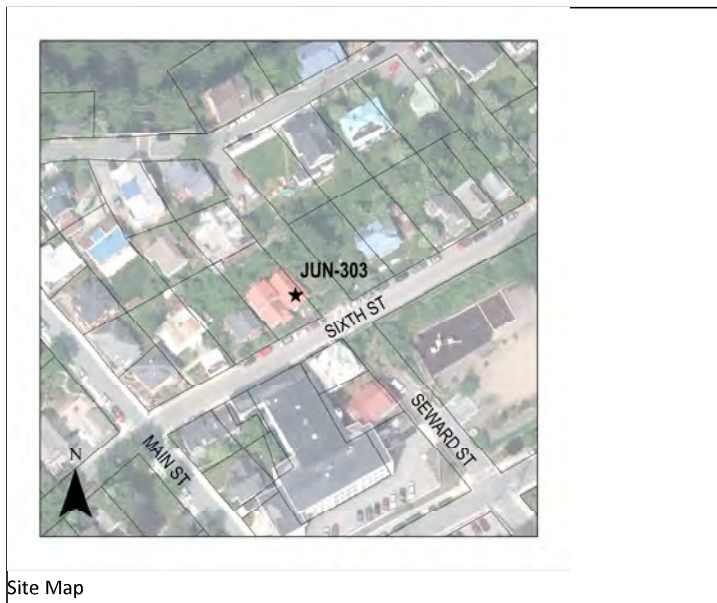
Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

136 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303091

Longitude: -134.411496

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

136 Sixth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage at Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed residence has a simple gable roofline with a hipped enclosed porch projection across most of the southern façade and a small gable over an exterior shed addition. The building has a standing seam metal roof with wood bevel shiplap siding. Some of the historic windows have been replaced with vinyl, and the single hung in the ½ story gable was converted into a casement. The remaining fixed windows in the enclosed porch and single hung windows toward the SW corner appear original wood construction.

AHRS #: JUN-303

Historic Name: Davis House 2

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals.

Statement of Significance:

136 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-208

Historic Name: Davis House 3

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1894

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: JUNEAU TOWNSITE NEIGHBORHOOD

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

226 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303308

Longitude: -134.410705

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

226 Sixth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage on Sixth Street. The 2-1/2 story wood-framed dwelling unit has had a significant addition toward the north end of the building, with three asphalt-shingled gable rooflines stepping up the hill, maintaining the original gable and enclosed porch aesthetic. The building is clad with cement board siding, with decorative shingles in the three gables facing South. The primary entrance has been relocated to the addition, accessible from Sixth Street and on the West façade. The vinyl windows are a mixture of fixed and casement, with half round windows in the front most and furthest gables, reminiscent of a Palladian window.

AHRS #: JUN-208

Historic Name: Davis House 3

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals.

Statement of Significance:

226 Sixth Street is association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A)

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains three aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, setting, and association. The building lacks design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-304

Historic Name: Davis House 4

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1912

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

232 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303348

Longitude: -134.410555

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

232 Sixth Street was constructed on a rectangular lot with frontage to Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed residence has an asphalt shingle gable roof and a single-story hipped roofline across the south façade aside from the primary entrance stairs. The structure is clad in cement board siding and has vinyl windows, with a slider in the gable pitch toward the street and a combination of fixed and small single-hung windows on the first floor.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-304

Historic Name: Davis House 4

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals. This house was constructed specifically as a rental property.

Statement of Significance:

232 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association. The building lacks integrity of materials and workmanship.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-305

Historic Name: Davis House 5

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1912

Eligibility: Contributing

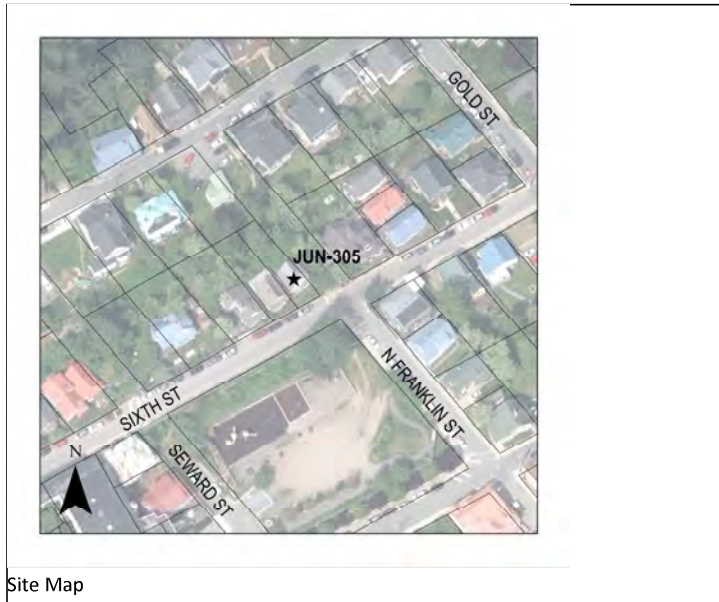
Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

238 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303393

Longitude: -134.41044

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

238 Sixth Street was built on a rectangular lot with frontage to Sixth Street. The 1-1/2 story wood-framed structure has an asphalt-shingle gabled roofline and a small shed roof arctic entry on the South façade. The building is clad in shiplap wood siding, and the arctic entry is clad with plywood. The primary entrance is on the South façade. The single hung windows have been replaced with vinyl over time, however the south façade maintains the same opening sizes and window operability.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-305

Historic Name: Davis House 5

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals. This house appears in its current location in a photo taken in 1918. Cedric Davis, son of Frances and JM Davis, lived in the house for many years.

Statement of Significance:

238 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-209

Historic Name: Davis House 6

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1914

Eligibility: Non-contributing

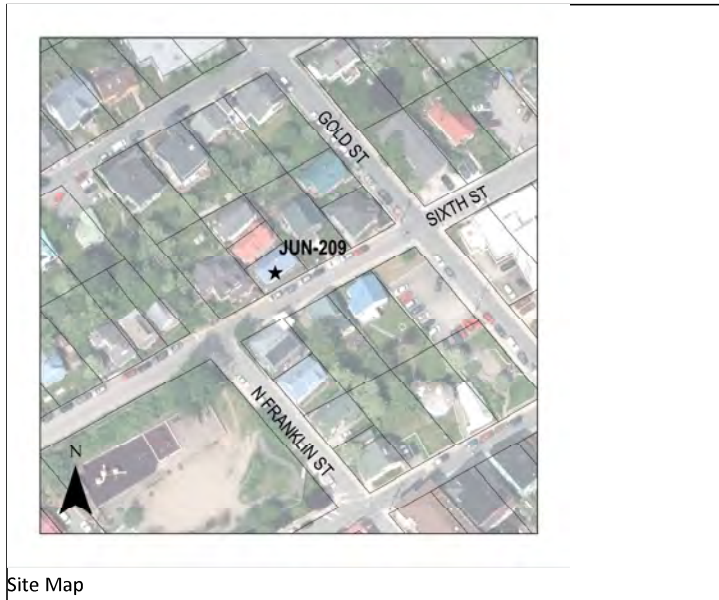
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

312 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303521

Longitude: -134.409859

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

312 Sixth Street was constructed on a smaller rectangular lot than typically found in the neighborhood, with frontage to Sixth Street and a primary staircase entry for the residence and two consecutive homes built up the hillside. The building is 1-1/2 stories with a basement. The metal clad gable runs E-W and a dormer is being added toward the south façade. There is a bay window projection on the west façade. The building is currently under major renovation, and clad with a mixture of historic plywood, historic wood siding, and modern plywood. The primary entrance can be found on the west façade, accessible by staircase from Sixth Street. The windows are vinyl and a mixture of sliders and single-hung. The secondary entrance is on the south façade to the basement.

AHRS #: JUN-209

Historic Name: Davis House 6

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals. This is one of three houses built on the same lot between 1914-1918. In 1918, the Davis family advertised that "six modern furnished houses" were for rent.

Statement of Significance:

312 Sixth Street is associated with Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains three aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, setting, and association. The building lacks design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-306

Historic Name: Davis House 7

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915

Eligibility: Contributing

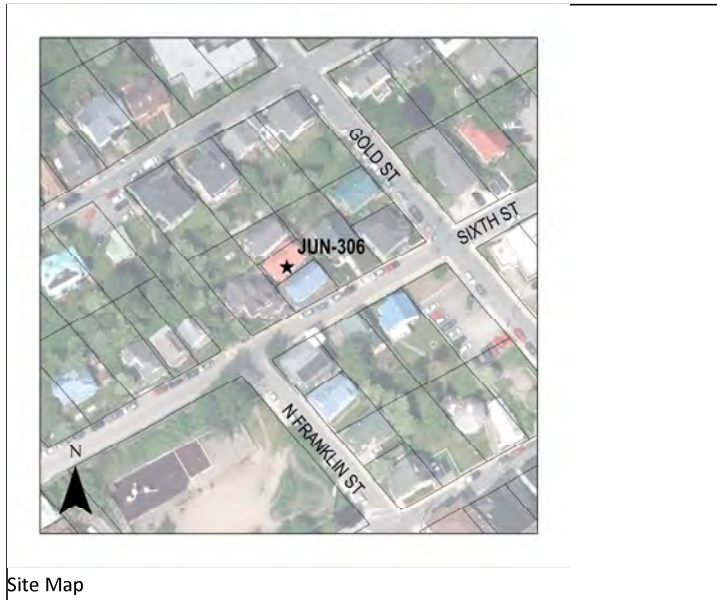
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

312A Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303583

Longitude: -134.409961

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

312A Sixth Street was built without frontage to any public right of way, on a small rectangular lot uphill from 312 Sixth Street. The primary metal-clad gable has two small dormers facing the south and a small dormer facing the north façade. The building is clad in wood beveled shiplap siding, with a single-story covered entry porch and bay window covered by a hipped metal standing seam roof. The historic single-hung windows remain on the west façade, with a diamond shaped window toward the NW corner of the building. The north façade has had vinyl window replacements in a similar single-hung style. A secondary entrance into the daylit basement has a small shed-roof over the entry.

AHRS #: JUN-306

Historic Name: Davis House 7

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street. Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals. This is one of three houses built on the same lot between 1914-1918. In 1918, the Davis family advertised that "six modern furnished houses" were for rent.

Statement of Significance:

312A Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-307

Historic Name: Davis House 8

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

312B Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303666

Longitude: -134.410123

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

312B Sixth Street was built without frontage to a public right of way, accessible from Sixth Street with a staircase. The wood-framed 1-1/2 story residence has a foundation covered by wood siding. The asphalt shingle gable runs E-W with a similarly clad hipped entry porch. The primary entrance is on the west façade, accessible by the Sixth Street stairs. The vinyl windows are primarily single-hung.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-307

Historic Name: Davis House 8

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Frances Davis nee Brooks and JM Davis were married in Juneau in 1892. According to JM Davis' obituary, the couple "built part of Sixth Street and the upper part of Seward Street so that the horse and wagons could get through to their home," which was originally located at 202 Sixth Street (Daily Alaska Empire, 20 Feb 1933). Over the years, the family constructed additional houses and purchased others that had been previously built, turning them all into rentals. This is one of three houses built on the same lot between 1914-1918. In 1918, the Davis family advertised that "six modern furnished houses" were for rent.

Statement of Significance:

312B Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-319

Historic Name: Wollenberg/ Vander Leest House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1900

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

525 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302565

Longitude: -134.411774

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

525 Main Street was constructed on a square lot with frontage to Main Street. The wood-framed building is 1-1/2 stories with a partial daylit basement. The asphalt shingle clad primary gable faces Main Street, with a hipped covered /enclosed entry on the west façade, a long dormer facing the north façade, and a cross gabled addition on the north façade. The building is clad in wood shingles, with a large masonry chimney at the intersection of the addition and original footprint. The vinyl windows are a mixture of fixed, slider and single-hung windows. There is a single story shed roofed carport to the north on the downhill side.

AHRS #: JUN-319

Historic Name: Wollenberg/ Vander Leest House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Harry L. Wollenberg started working for the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company in 1909, becoming Chief Engineer in 1912. He designed and supervised the construction of the Salmon Creek and Annex Creek hydroelectric projects, both historically significant engineering feats. He left Alaska in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. AH Humphries moved into the house in 1917. The Wallstedt family purchased the home around 1920. Sigurd Wallstedt was the district deputy of the Moose Lodge of Alaska and a proprietor of the International Pool Parlor. His wife was a music teacher and director of the Harmony Music Club. In 1925 Herman Vanderleest purchased the house. At the time, District Attorney and member of the First Territorial House of Representatives, AG Shoup, was living in the house. Vanderleest was a pharmacist who owned the Butler-Mauro Drug Company in town until 1952. He served as a delegate at the Alaska Constitutional Convention in 1955-56.

Statement of Significance:

525 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-320

Historic Name: Sowerby House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1915-1916

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Territorial Government Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

533 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302681

Longitude: -134.411961

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

533 Main Street was built on a rectangular lot on the corner of Main and Sixth Streets. The wood-framed 1-1/2 story residence has a daylit concrete block basement. The primary asphalt shingle clad gable runs E-W with a long shed dormer facing the north façade and a combination double gable/shed dormer facing the south façade. The primary entrance is accessible from Main Street with an enclosed entry and a shed roof over it. The west façade has a bay window projection with a hipped roof. The windows are primarily fixed. A garage addition is accessible from Sixth Street.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-320

Historic Name: Sowerby House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Isaac Sowerby came to Alaska during the Klondike Gold Rush. He moved to Juneau in 1914 and served as a member of the Territorial House of Representatives from 1917-1921. He was a steamship agent and worked in insurance. Paul Gordon, Director of Education for the Alaska division of the Office of Indian Affairs, rented the home from the Sowerby's prior to its sale in 1935.

Statement of Significance:

533 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-321

Historic Name: Ambrose Hile House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

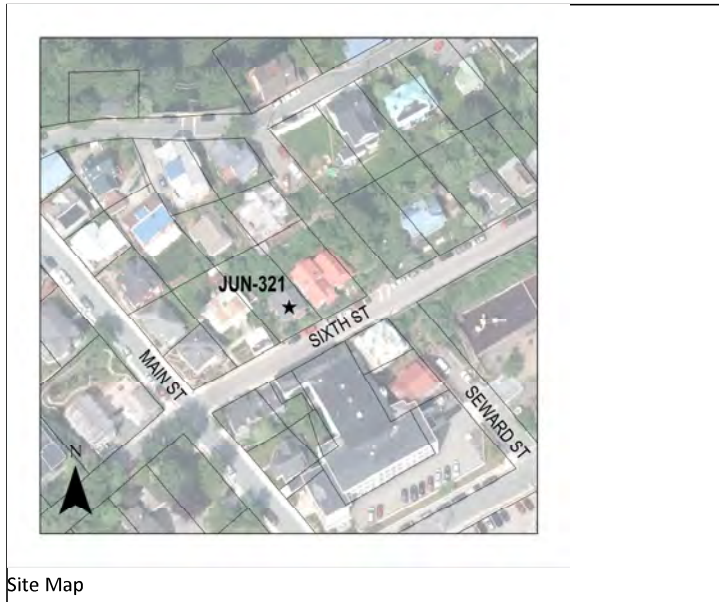
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

128 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302999

Longitude: -134.411762

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

128 Sixth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage onto Sixth Street. The wood-framed 1-1/2 story residence has a primary gable that runs N-S with an addition on the west façade with a shed roof and an entry porch with a hipped roof on the south façade. The wood shingle clad structure has asphalt shingle roofing. The primary entrance is accessible by a staircase from Sixth Street with a full-lite door and half round arch header. The vinyl windows have divider bars in the south façade in the entry and to the west of the entry is a glass oriel window.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-321

Historic Name: Ambrose Hile House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Ambrose Hile arrived in Alaska in 1898. He owned the house from 1904 to 1935. It was a rental property.

Statement of Significance:

128 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-331

Historic Name: Paul / Bothwell House

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: Before 1900

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Territorial Government Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

426 Main Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301952

Longitude: -134.411318

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

426 Main Street is located on a square lot with frontage to Main Street. The wood-framed 1-story residence has a cross gable roofline, with one gable front facing Main Street. A hip roof addition is found on the south façade that wraps the SW corner until it meets the Main Street gabled roofline. The historic entrance was located where the cross gables meet, and the primary entrance is currently accessible from Main Street underneath the streetside gable. The building has metal roofing, and vinyl horizontal siding.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-331

Historic Name: Paul / Bothwell House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

The early history of the property remains unknown, however by 1910 it was owned by the estate of JJ Beattie. From 1925-1936 it was owned by Milton Bothwell. The Juneau Women's Club owned the house from ca 1939-1957. William L. and Frances Paul rented the home from 1945-1956. William L. Paul (1885-1977) was the first Alaska Native attorney and first Alaska Native legislator in Alaska. Paul became the Grand Secretary of the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) for the first time in 1920. He and his brother, Louis Paul, were instrumental in turning the ANB into a potent, region-wide political force. He held leadership positions in ANB many times over the coming decades. From 1923-1932, the Paul brothers published a newspaper, the Alaska Fisherman, which reported on issues of concern for Alaska Natives and commercial fishermen. William served two terms in the Territorial House of Representatives from 1925-1928. During his time in the legislature, the legislature passed an act mandating the literacy of Alaska voters, which was meant to disenfranchise Alaska Natives. However, William amended the act so that those who had previously voted could still vote, partially nullifying the intended effects. He drafted the description of Benny Benson's flag design, the words of which Marie Drake adapted to become the "Alaska Flag Song." In 1929, he urged ANB to begin advocating for Alaska Native land rights. He was the first Alaska Native to serve as an officer of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. William worked in Washington, DC for Congressional Delegate Anthony Dimond, during which time William successfully worked to extend the Indian Reorganization Act to Alaska which transformed Alaska Native governance. In 1947 during his time at 426 Main Street, William served as clerk of the territorial House of Representatives. Frances Paul (nee Lackey, 1889-1970) was a teacher for the Alaska Native Service, a president of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Juneau, a founder of the Alaskan Arts and Craft Association, and the president of the Alaska Tuberculosis Association, among other leadership roles. In 1947, while residing at 426 Main Street, she authored "Home Care of the Tuberculous in Alaska," which aimed to help Alaska Native families treat TB in the home, rather than at a hospital. Her son, William Paul, Jr., took the photographs for the book. She was the author of "Kahtahah A Tlingit Girl," which shared the biography of her mother-in-law, Tillie Paul Tamaree. In 1944 she wrote "The Spruce Root Basketry of the Tlingit."

Statement of Significance:

426 Main Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Eras, and the Territorial & Early State Government Era (Criterion A). It is significant due to its association with William & Frances Paul (Criterion B).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains three aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, setting, and association. The building lacks design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-322

Historic Name: Brunner/ Orenshaw House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1905

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

326 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303614

Longitude: -134.40969

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

326 Sixth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage to Sixth Street. The wood-framed 2-1/2 story house has a gable roofline, facing Sixth Street. The metal standing seam roof has five wood decorative brackets in the Sixth Street gable, with a bracket at the halfway point from the side of the building to the ridge. The first floor primary entrance has a covered porch spanning $\frac{3}{4}$ of the south street façade with box wood columns and a wood wide picket balustrade between. The vinyl white windows are primarily single-hung with a few fixed windows. The south facing siding is primarily wood painted shingles with wood clapboard siding underneath the covered porch.

AHRS #: JUN-322

Historic Name: Brunner/ Orenshaw House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Ernest Brunner built the house in 1905. In 1911 it was purchased by Mary Agens Orenshaw, who owned it until her death in 1925. She made an addition to the house in 1912 or 1913. Lieutenant EA Coffin, executive officer of the US Coast Guard Cutter Amalga, lived in the home in 1922. John (Johan) and Ragnhild Winther lived in the house in the 1940s. John owned the FV Emma.

Statement of Significance:

326 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-324

Historic Name: Semple/ Guyot House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1912

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

618 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303788

Longitude: -134.409683

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

618 Gold Street is located on a square lot with frontage to Gold Street. The wood-framed, one and a half story house has a metal standing seam clad gable roofline, facing Gold Street. The house is primarily clad in wood shingles with wood board and batten siding skirting around a concrete block basement. The street facing eave has five wood decorative brackets. The primary entrance is accessible by staircase from the street to a box column covered front porch with a steep shed roofline. The columns at the front porch have a wood picket balustrade. The windows are a mixture of siding, single hung and fixed

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-324

Historic Name: Semple/ Guyot House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Robert Semple purchased Lot 4 in 1907 and built the houses at 604 and 618 Gold St. there. Robert was a building contractor who oversaw the construction of mines and canneries throughout the region. He built the mill at the Chichagof Gold Mining Co. and the Berner's Bay mill of the Jualin Mining Co. He managed the construction of the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company in Thane and oversaw construction work at the expanding AJ Mine beginning in 1915. He was involved in the construction of the Scottish Rite Temple and the Juneau High School (Capital School). Mr. and Mrs. Semple lived in both 604 and 618 Gold Street at different times over the years. In 1926 Mr. and Mrs. Sam Guyot purchased the house. Sam Guyot was a traveling salesman.

Statement of Significance:

618 Gold Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Territorial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRIS #: JUN-323

Historic Name: Semple/ Wyller House

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1908

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

604 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303682

Longitude: -134.409491

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

604 Gold Street is built on a square corner lot, with frontage on Gold Street and Sixth Street. The wood-framed, one-story home with daylit basement is clad in board and batten wood siding on the basement level and wood shingles on the primary story. The hipped roof is clad in asphalt shingles, with a gabled pediment front over 45-degree bump-out with a bay window. The primary entrance is accessible from Gold Street up a concrete staircase. The secondary entries are accessible from Sixth Street on the west side of the home, one to the basement and one to the primary story, sharing a concrete staircase. The windows are a mixture of single hung and fixed.

AHRS #: JUN-323

Historic Name: Semple/ Wyller House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

Robert Semple purchased Lot 4 in 1907 and built the houses at 604 and 618 Gold St. there. Robert was a building contractor who oversaw the construction of mines and canneries throughout the region. He built the mill at the Chichagof Gold Mining Co. and the Berner's Bay mill of the Jualin Mining Co. He managed the construction of the Alaka Gastineau Mining Company in Thane and oversaw construction work at the expanding AJ Mine beginning in 1915. He was involved in the construction of the Scottish Rite Temple and the Juneau High School (Capital School). Mr. and Mrs. Semple lived in both 604 and 618 Gold Street at different times over the years. In 1936 Chrisitan and Mildred Wyller purchased the home. Christian was a highway engineer who worked with the Public Roads Administration/ Bureau of Public Roads since 1925. He eventually served as the District Engineer for the Public Roads Administration. Mildred was a teacher.

Statement of Significance:

604 Gold Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-325

Historic Name: Conner House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1927

Eligibility: Contributing

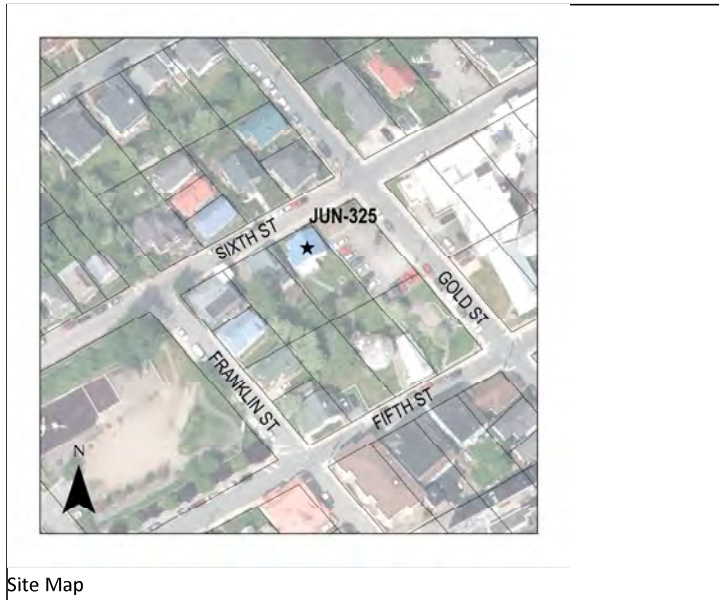
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1927-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

325 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303465

Longitude: -134.409373

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

No-Style

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

325 Sixth Street was built on a rectangular lot facing Sixth Street. The one and a half story wood-framed residence has a gable without eaves and a one-story gabled arctic entryway, both facing the street. There is a secondary entrance on Sixth street as well, in a recessed shed roof addition on the west elevation. The house is clad in horizontal wood lap siding with a full concrete daylight basement and metal standing seam roof. The windows are various sizes and types, with primarily single hung vinyl windows on the north façade facing the street. The windows and doors are trimmed with wood, and the front entry and north façade have decorative corner boards, resembling simple pilasters. The property is enclosed with a white picket wood fence.

AHRS #: JUN-325

Historic Name: Conner House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

J.E. and Fannie Conner purchased the property in 1927 and likely constructed the house that year; by 1936 the residence was a boarding house.

Statement of Significance:

325 Sixth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the development of Juneau during its Peak Mining Era (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. The building retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHS #: JUN-326

Historic Name: Museth/ Rosenberg House

Associated District AHS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1898

Eligibility: Non-contributing

Associated District AHS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1898-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

319 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303415

Longitude: -134.409607

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

No-Style

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

319 Sixth Street is a wood-framed asymmetrical gable house located on a rectangular lot facing Sixth Street. The building has a concrete block foundation, wood shingle siding, and a standing seam metal roof with a scalloped verge board. The primary entrance is located at the north façade on the northeast corner, with a secondary entrance underneath a shed roof addition toward the southwest corner of the building. The windows are various sizes and primarily single hung and vinyl. There is a driveway accessed from Sixth Street to the west, and the front property line has a wooden white picket fence.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-326

Historic Name: Museth/ Rosenberg House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

Previous owners include John and Vera Museth (1913-1924). John worked for the Alaska Juneau Wharf Company and Juneau Gastineau Mining Company. Sam and Anna Rosenberg purchased the property in 1928. The building lacks integrity and is a non-contributing resource.

Statement of Significance:

The Museth/ Rosenberg House was constructed during the Initial Development Era and is associated with the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, setting, materials, and association. It lacks integrity of design, feeling, and workmanship.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-327

Historic Name: Jensen Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1911

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

305 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303302

Longitude: -134.409856

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Craftsman

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

305 Sixth Street is located on the corner of Sixth Street and N. Franklin Street. The three-story, wood-framed apartment building has a concrete basement, wood shingle cladding, and a sheet metal hipped roof. The 1914 Sanborn Map indicates the home was a one and a half story dwelling that had been altered to create the apartment building, with an addition at the northeast corner. There are central entries off both Sixth Street and N. Franklin Street, with a gable on the west façade and shed roof on the north façade. The windows are vinyl and various sizes, and primarily single hung. There is a wood picket fence along Sixth Street.

AHRS #: JUN-327

Historic Name: Jensen Apartments

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

William and Johanna Jensen purchased the home in 1911. By 1921, it was being used as an apartment building.

Statement of Significance:

The Jensen Apartments were constructed during the Initial Development Era and is associated with the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, setting, materials, and association. It lacks integrity of design, feeling, and workmanship.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

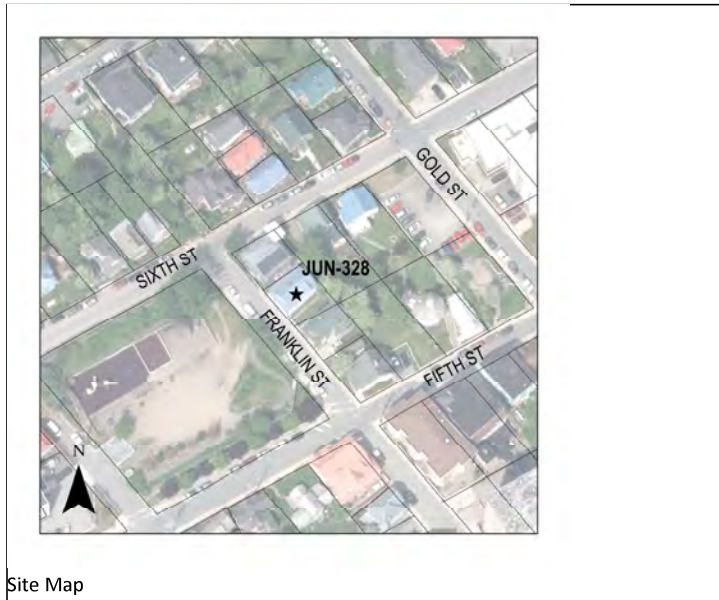
Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-328**Historic Name:** Alvin Goldstein/Warner House**Associated District AHRS #** JUN-01014**Date of Construction:** ca 1900**Eligibility:** Contributing**Associated District AHRS Name:** Juneau Townsite Neighborhood**Period of Significance:** ca 1900-1911

Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

525 N. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303219**Longitude:** -134.409694**USGS quad:** Juneau B2**MTRS:** C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)

Queen Anne

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)

525 N. Franklin Street is located on a square lot facing N. Franklin Street. The one and a half story home has a full daylight concrete basement, wood shingle cladding, and standing seam metal gable roofline facing the street. Decorative Victorian tracery detailing is found in the gable front facing the street. A single shed-roofed, partial dormer faces the south façade. A hipped single-story, window enclosed porch serves as the primary entrance to the building. The original ornamental wood trim surrounds wood single-hung vinyl windows with plate glass storm windows. A white picket wood fence surrounds the property.

AHRS #: JUN-328

Historic Name: Alvin Goldstein/Warner House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**

It is noted in city tax rolls beginning in 1900. It was owned by furrier Alvin Goldstein, a member of a locally prominent merchant family. The dormer and enclosed porch were added sometime after 1917.

Statement of Significance:

525 N. Franklin Street was constructed during the Initial Development Era and is associated with the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region, making it a contributing resource to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible: YES NO **If yes:** A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023