

AHRS #: JUN-329

Historic Name: Capital School

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1928

Eligibility: Contributing

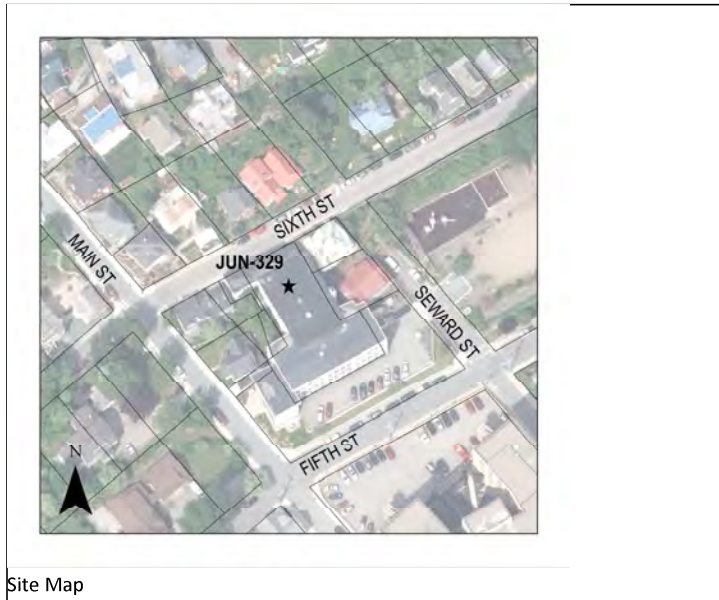
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/ Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

129 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302779

Longitude: -134.411494

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

International Style

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

129 Sixth Street is located on a series of rectangular lots that were consolidated, with frontage to both Fifth Street and Sixth Street. The two-story reinforced concrete building has a flat roof and been clad in metal vertically oriented siding. The primary façade has frontage to Fifth Street, originally designed as a three-part elevation, with five bays on the west and east, and four bays in the center. The 1957-8 renovation and addition created an L-shaped first story. The secondary entrance located on Sixth Street leads to the third story, due to the slope of the site. The windows are in the black metal sash international style, with a mixture of operable awnings and fixed windows.

AHRS #: JUN-329

Historic Name: Capital School

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

In early April of 1927, the Juneau school board asked Harlan Thomas whether it was advisable to build an addition to the school Thomas had designed in 1917 or if the school board should construct a new, dedicated high school. Thomas recommended the construction of a new, purpose-built high school and gymnasium one block west of the school constructed in 1917. One week later, Juneau voters approved a \$100,000 bond to finance the project. By mid-June, all of the required lots had been sold to the city, and the buildings moved to adjacent lots and blocks. Peter Woeck Construction Company served as the general contractor. The high school was dedicated by Governor George A. Park on November 17, 1928.

On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066, requiring all people of Japanese descent to be removed from the West Coast of the United States, in response to the United States' entry into World War II. The Alaska Defense Command issued instructions for all people who were 50% or more of Japanese descent and over the age of 16 to prepare to leave Alaska. John Tanaka was valedictorian of the graduating class of 1942. On April 15, a special graduation ceremony was held to honor Tanaka. He was one of fifty-three Juneau residents who were incarcerated at Minidoka, a concentration camp in Idaho. An empty chair was left for Tanaka when the class of 1943 celebrated their high school graduation.

In 1947, despite protests from the Juneau School Board and white families, the Alaska Native Service announced it would be closing the schools it operated in Juneau for Alaska Native children. This signaled the desegregation of Juneau's schools. In 1958 the school was remodeled and converted into the Capital Elementary School, after a new high school was constructed on Glacier Avenue. This remodel included an addition to the west of the building, adding another circulation route and classroom space. In 1997 it closed as a school. In 1998 the Alaska State Legislature purchased the building and turned it into offices for Legislative Affairs. In 1999 it opened as the Terry Miller Legislative Office Building.

Statement of Significance:

129 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 five 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

AHRS #: JUN-332

Historic Name: Klein Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1925

Eligibility: Contributing

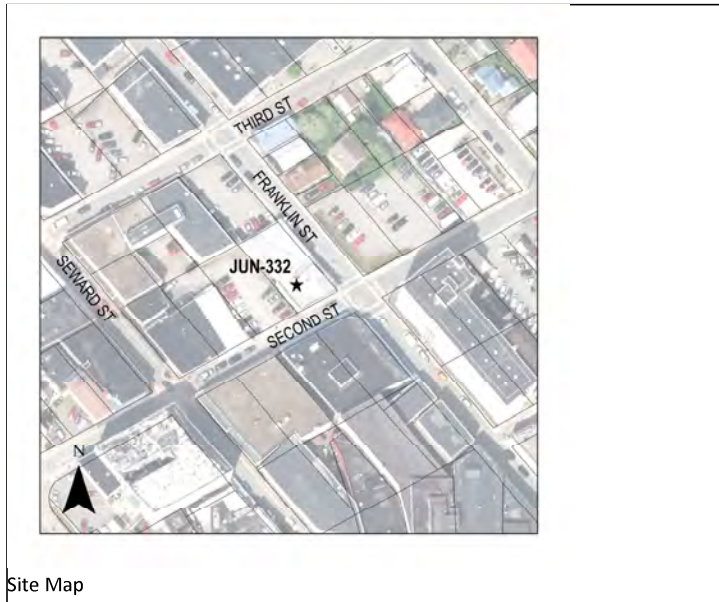
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1925-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

200 N. Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301475

Longitude: -134.407381

USGS quad: Juneau B2

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...)

200 N. Franklin Street is a two-story wood framed structure with a flat roof and parapet. The height of the parapet unguates with the slope of Franklin Street, stepping up the second story floor height and the corresponding windows. The building has businesses on the first floor and offices/housing on the second. The Second Street façade houses a glass storefront with a recessed doorway; the chamfered corner has another storefront with floor to ceiling glass windows, and as the building wraps up Franklin Street, has a large entryway for the interior offices and downstairs businesses, and two more storefronts with steps up into the shops. Many of the second story windows on the Second Street façade are wood-trimmed vinyl double-hung windows, and further up Franklin there are fixed windows, also trimmed with wood. The entire building is clad with clapboard wood siding, and the Second Street façade has a box awning that turns the corner and terminates after

AHRS #: JUN-332

Historic Name: Klein Building

stepping up several times over Franklin Street.

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

L.F. Morris started Morris Construction Company in Juneau when he moved to the community in 1915. In 1925, he constructed the building at 200 N. Franklin Street as the Morris Construction Company shop. Morris Construction Company and Morris Cabinet Shop employed 115 people before the stock market crash of 1929 halted building projects in Juneau and, subsequently, forced Morris Construction Company into dormancy until the late 1930s. B.M. Kraftt, cabinetmaker, purchased the building from Morris. In 1944, it was sold to John J. Klein, a building contractor, who owned it until 1976.

Statement of Significance:

200 N. Franklin Street is associated with patterns of community development associated with the Peak Mining Era (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

AHRS #: JUN-333

Historic Name: Carstens Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1908

Eligibility: Non-contributing

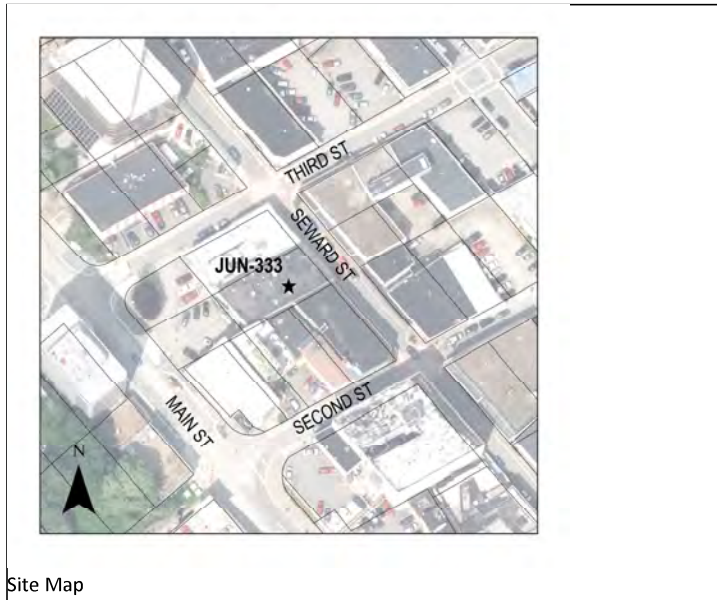
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1908-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

224 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301344

Longitude: -134.408769

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...)

224 Seward Street is located on a rectangular parcel with frontage on Seward Street. The two-story flat-roofed commercial building has three storefronts with recessed entries at street level, plate glass display windows, a stepped box awning, and a second story of offices. The historic building has gone through extensive exterior renovations, with 12"x12" paver cladding on the first floor and vertical metal siding on the second floor. The second story windows are single hung vinyl in groups of three, centered over the shops below.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-333

Historic Name: Carstens Building

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

It was built in 1908 for the Alaska Meat Company, reportedly as the first concrete structure in Juneau. The Carstens Brothers Packing Company owned it for many years, until 1957. R.J. Sommers Construction Company purchased the building in 1957 and added the second story to the building.

Statement of Significance:

525 North 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.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains two of the seven 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-378

Historic Name: Assembly Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1932

Eligibility: Contributing

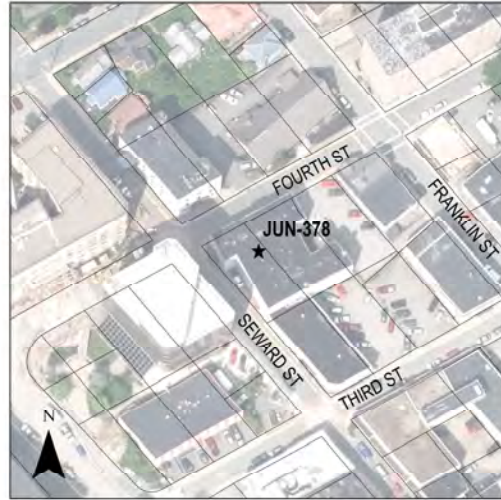
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1932-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

211 Fourth Street,

Latitude: 58.302063

Longitude: -134.409224

USGS quad: Juneau B2

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...)

211 Fourth Street is located on the corner of Seward Street and Fourth Street on a square lot. The three-story, flat-roofed concrete building has a basement parking garage accessed from Seward Street. The former apartment building has a decorative central recessed entrance on the north façade facing Fourth Street, with a chevron and lozenge molding. The cornice of the building has a triangular repeating motif in the plaster on the north and west facades, and horizontal banding at the north façade corners. The modern vinyl windows repeat throughout the building, with operable awning windows below fixed windows.

AHRS #: JUN-378

Historic Name: Assembly Apartments

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

It was built catty corner to the Territorial and Federal Building one year after that building's construction, likely with the understanding it would be an attractive housing option for legislators in Juneau during legislative session. It is thus associated with the development of the broader Capitol complex. Further research is required to determine who the tenants were when it was an apartment building and later when it was converted into offices. Based on its desirable location close to the Capitol building, it is likely that individuals significant to local and statewide government were tenants here.

J.B. Warrack, Allen Shattuck, and Harry Lucas filed articles of incorporation for the Assembly Company in 1932 with the expressed purpose of raising \$100,000 to finance this reinforced concrete apartment building. The Assembly Company recruited residents as Juneau to purchase the capital stock, selling at \$500 denominations with a 7% return. "The site was chosen with great care," reported the Alaska Daily Empire on August 2, 1932. "It is in the immediate neighborhood of the best buildings in the city, being opposite the Scottish Rite Temple and diagonally across from the Federal and Territorial Building."

Warrack Construction Company served as contractor and architect. The building held 32 apartments with two to four rooms each and a 36-car garage. "The architecture will be in the modern style, accentuating vertical planes, but softened with a well-executed refinement of detail," Warrack described to the newspaper. Warrack recruited local labor for the job site and ordered 175,000 feet of lumber from the local Juneau Lumber Mills.

The Assembly Apartments opened to tenants in March of 1933. Several legislators moved into the Assembly Apartments in time for the 1933 legislative session.

Statement of Significance:

The Assembly Apartments is a notable example of Art Deco design in the Capital City (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-334

Historic Name: Dickinson House

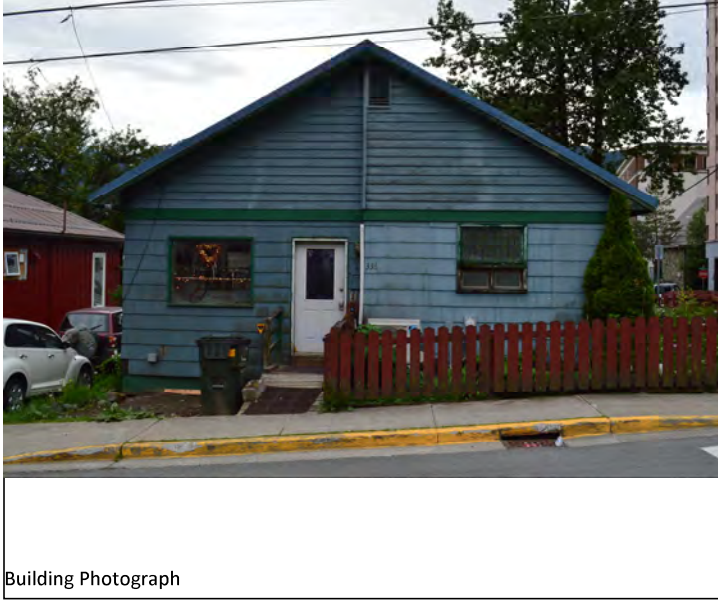
Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Non-Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

336 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302563

Longitude: -134.407612

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...)

336 Gold Street is located on a square corner lot at the intersection of Fourth Street and Gold Street. The single-story, wood-framed house has a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding on the first story, and a gable front facing Gold Street with horizontal wood clapboard siding. The roofing is standing seam metal, and the roofline has been altered significantly after the previous 1988 survey. There is a primary unsheltered entrance from Gold Street on the east facade, with a large fixed window in the addition to the south and a large fixed window over two smaller operable awning windows on the historic façade to the north. The house has a driveway accessed from Gold Street on the south side of the building, and a wood picket fence from the front entry to the corner of Gold Street and Fourth Street, along the entire Fourth Street property line, and turned back to the house at the west façade.

AHRS #: JUN-334

Historic Name: Dickinson House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

Early owners included Karl Koehler, Henrietta Heid, Mrs. William Dickinson, and Joseph Kaher.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains two of the seven 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-335

Historic Name: Kaser House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Non-Contributing

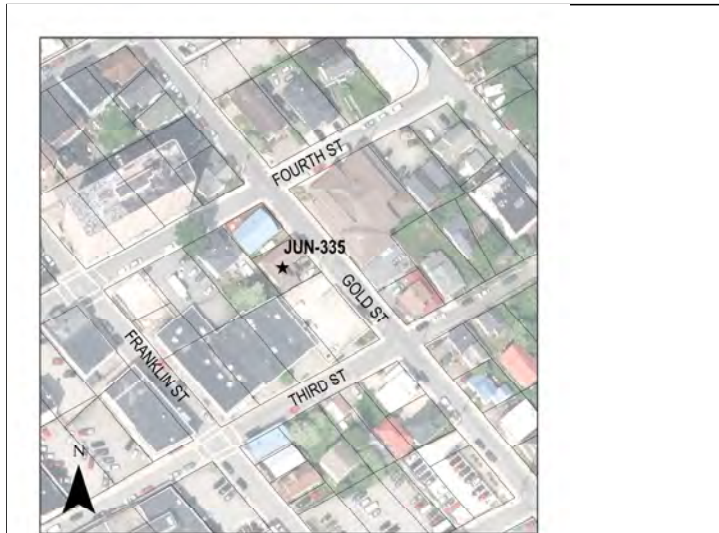
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

328 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30246

Longitude: -134.407438

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...)

328 Gold Street is located on a square parcel fronting Gold Street. The single-story wood-framed house has a primary central entrance off Gold Street. The house has been altered dramatically after the 1988 Juneau Townsite Building Survey, with a gable front on the east elevation. The first story is clad in wood board and batten siding, and the gable front has horizontal clapboard siding. The building has metal roofing, and a concrete foundation. The windows are modern vinyl and of various sizes and operation.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-335

Historic Name: Kaser House

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

Its first documented owner is J.J. Beattie, Juneau's first tax assessor. Dr. E.H. and Vera Kaser lived in the house from 1910-1940s.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains two of the seven 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-336

Historic Name: Anderson House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

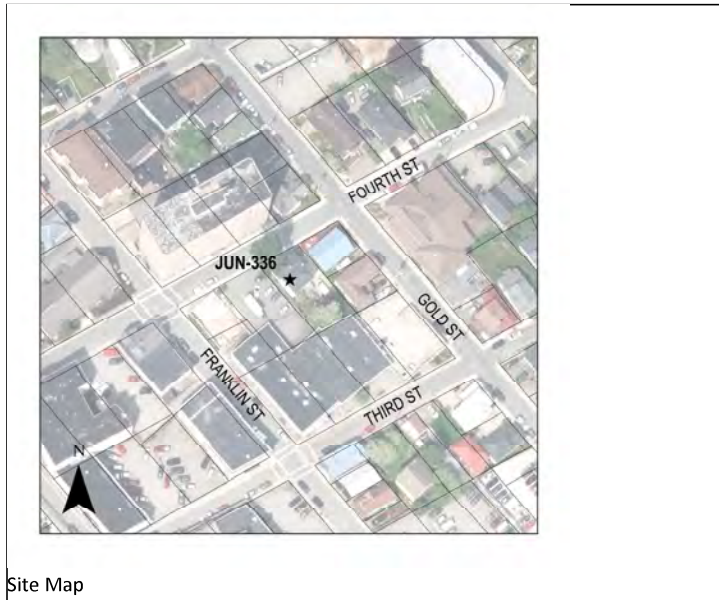
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

325 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302477

Longitude: -134.407832

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...)

325 Fourth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage on Fourth Street. The wood-framed original structure was a single-story residence, and a camelback second-story addition is located over half of the house, away from the street. The building has hipped roofs with asphalt shingles, a stucco finish over the historic house and wood clapboard siding over the second story addition, and a concrete foundation. The house has an eyebrow dormer over the central entry, accessed from Fourth Street. The historic wood windows on the north façade and first floor of the west and east facades have wood shutters. The entryway has a decorative wood set of pilasters and a half-lite front door. The entry has been fitted with an ADA accessible ramp with a roman cross design at the landings.

AHRS #: JUN-336

Historic Name: Anderson House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

Early owners include Henrietta Heid, Augusta Alstrom, and Olgat Anderson.

After 1988, a two-story addition was constructed to the rear of the house, but it still retains sufficient integrity to be contributing to the Juneau Townsite.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region and contributes 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

AHRS #: JUN-338

Historic Name: Connors House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

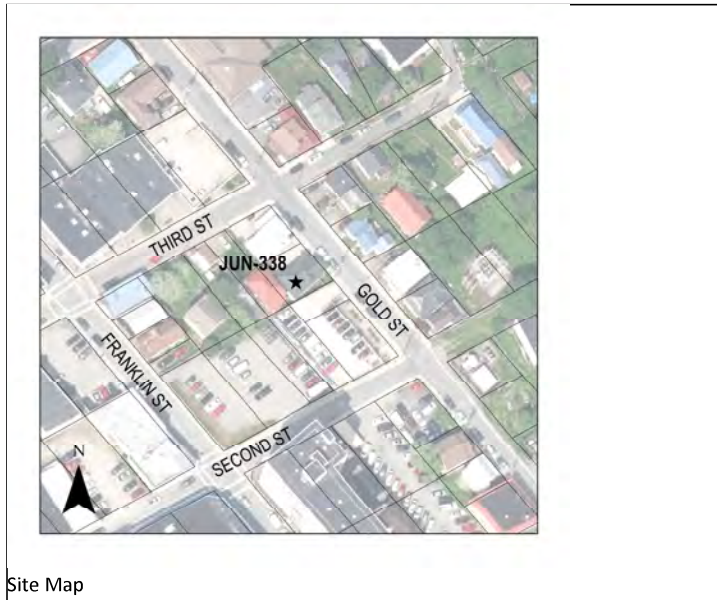
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

224 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301972

Longitude: -134.406627

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...)

224 Gold Street is located on a square parcel with frontage on Gold Street. The one and a half story wood structure has a gable front on the east façade, a recessed and gabled bay 45 degrees from the street, and a hipped roof on the north and west facades. The building has a standing seam metal roof, horizontal vinyl clapboard siding, and a concrete foundation. The primary entrance is accessed from Gold Street by a staircase with wood 2x2 fencing. The modern vinyl windows are of various sizes and the first floor has primarily single hung windows. There is a casement window in the gable facing the street. There is a driveway accessed from Gold Street to the north of the building.

AHRS #: JUN-338

Historic Name: Connors House

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

J.J. Connors, mayor of Juneau from 1925-1927, owned the house.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains five of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, 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

AHRS #: JUN-339

Historic Name: McCloskey House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1913

Eligibility: Contributing

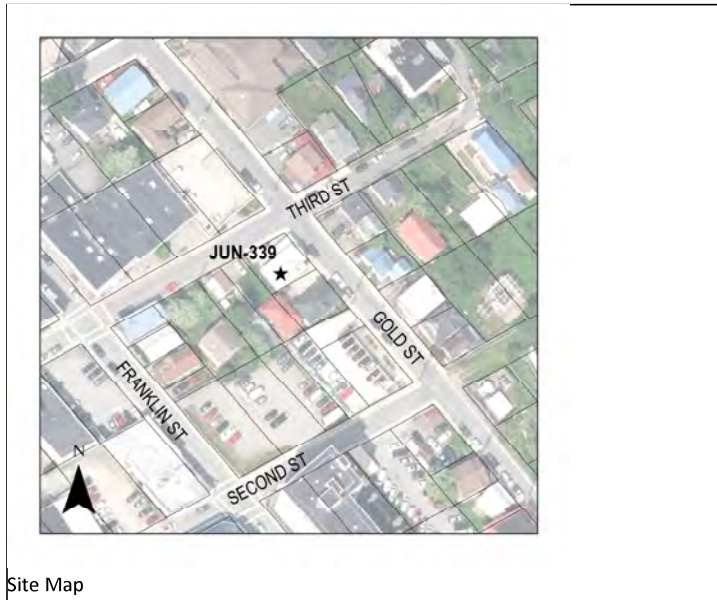
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1913-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

234 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302068

Longitude: -134.406789

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...)

234 Gold Street is located on a square lot at the corner of Gold Street and Third Street. The one and a half story house has a gable roof facing Gold Street on the east facade, a hipped roofline on the west facade, and partial dormers on both the north and south sides of the roofline. The building is clad with horizontal wood siding, has a concrete foundation, and a standing seam metal roof. There is a primary entrance off Fourth Street on a single-story hipped projection. The wood windows are varied in sizes, with a bay window on the east facade. Many of the windows come in sets of two or three. There is parking accessed from Fourth Street in front of the building, and concrete site work to create a ramp to the entrance. From the photograph in the 1988 survey, a carport was removed from the north facade and the dormer and hipped entrance were

AHRS #: JUN-339

Historic Name: McCloskey House

added.

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

Houses were constructed in response to the growth in Juneau's mining workforce and because the Alaska Juneau Gold Mine did not provide a bunkhouse for employees. 234 Gold Street was the residence of John McCloskey, a co-owner of the Alaskan Hotel and the owner of The Metropolitan.

Statement of Significance:

234 Gold Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its connection to Juneau's Peak Mining Era, a period of development and optimism that coincided with the establishment of large, low-grade gold mines in Juneau (Criterion A).

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, setting, materials, 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-340

Historic Name: Sisters of St. Ann 1

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

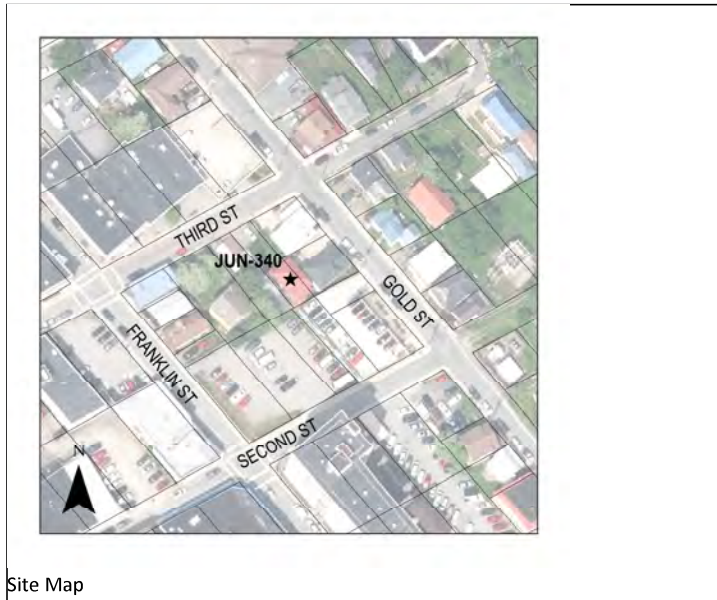
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

325 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301955

Longitude: -134.406789

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...)

325 Third Street is located on a rectangular lot with access from Third Street. The two-story, wood-framed residence has a hipped standing seam metal roof, wood shingles, and a concrete foundation. The north façade is the only façade visible from the street. There is a single story, hip roofed enclosed porch with vinyl single-hung windows, and pairs of single hung windows on the second story. There is a gravel parking pad in front of the house accessed from Third Street.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-340

Historic Name: Sisters of St. Ann 1

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

This property and the neighboring 321 Third Street were owned by Charles Boyle in 1901. The Sisters of St. Ann owned the houses from 1915-1936; it was presumably used to house nurses and other hospital staff. Margaret Roden then owned the properties.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes 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

AHRS #: JUN-341

Historic Name: Sisters of St. Ann 2

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

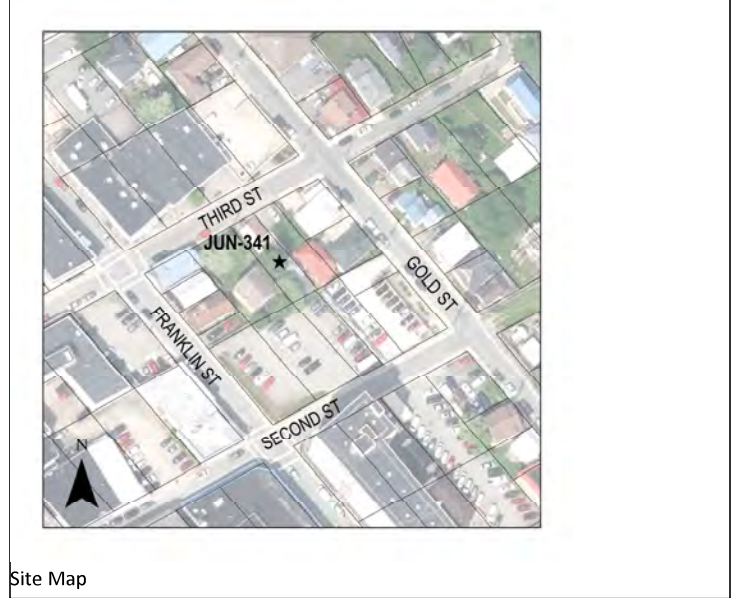
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

321 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301951

Longitude: -134.406971

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...)

321 Third Street is located on a rectangular parcel of land, accessed by Third Street. The single story, wood-framed house has an asphalt shingle roof, wood shingle siding, and a concrete foundation. The single entrance has a small cantilevered and shingled canopy on the northeast corner of the house, and two large, fixed windows on the north façade. The north façade is the only elevation visible from the street. The property has a chain link fence between the historic house and the modern accessory dwelling closer to the street.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-341

Historic Name: Sisters of St. Ann 2

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

This property and the neighboring 325 Third Street were owned by Charles Boyle in 1901. The Sisters of St. Ann owned the houses from 1915-1936; it was presumably used to house nurses and other hospital staff. Margaret Roden then owned the properties.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains five of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain integrity of location, design, 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

AHRS #: JUN-342

Historic Name: Pulver House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Non-contributing

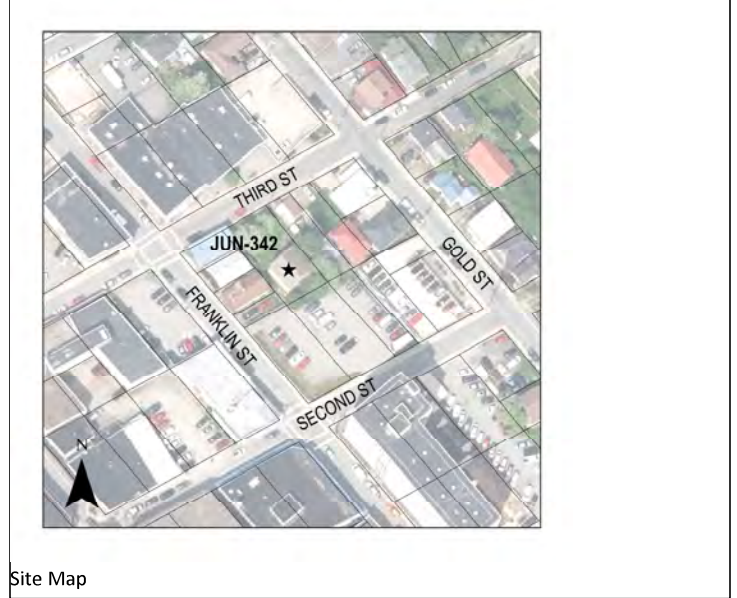
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1901-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

315 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301872

Longitude: -134.407106

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...)

315 Third Street is located on a rectangular lot facing Third Street. The building is a two-story, wood-framed residence with asphalt shingle roof, horizontal vinyl siding and a concrete foundation. The house has a second story addition that has been added since the 1988 survey was completed, altering the geometry of the house with a false front hiding a gable roofline. The primary unprotected entrance is located on the northeast corner of the north façade, with two large, fixed windows on the first floor and four single-hung, vinyl windows on the second floor. There is a secondary entrance accessed from Third Street on the east façade.

AHRS #: JUN-342

Historic Name: Pulver House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

It was owned by Ernest Lee Pulver, clerk for businessperson Emery Valentine, from 1910 to 1926. The residence lacks integrity and is not a contributing resource.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains two of the seven 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-347

Historic Name: Miller/Gillen House 1

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1904

Eligibility: Contributing

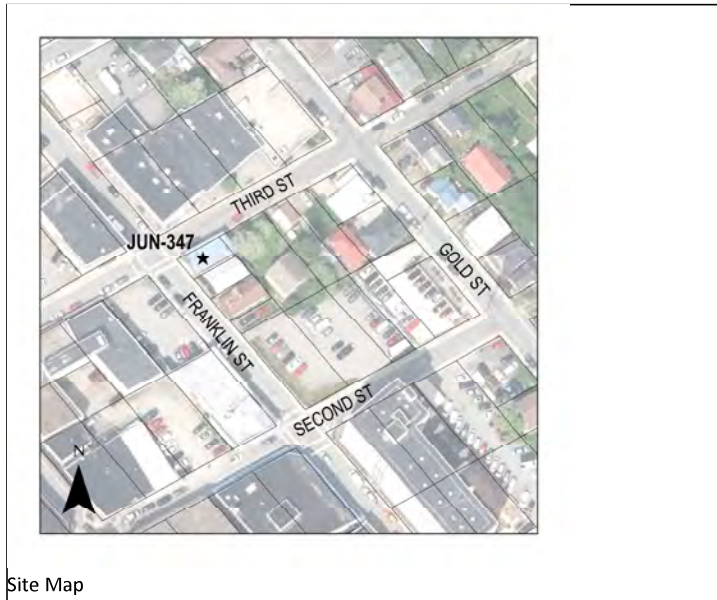
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1904-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

299 N Franklin Street

Latitude: 58.301918

Longitude: -134.40754

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...)

299 N. Franklin Street is located on a corner lot at the intersection of N. Franklin and Third Street. The one and a half story, wood-framed building has asphalt shingles for roofing, wood shingles for siding and a concrete block foundation. The primary entrance is chamfered on the corner with a full lite wood door. There are additional entrances on the north façade to commercial spaces, and an entrance to the basement commercial shop on the west façade. There are almost full dormers on both the north and south facades with a gable front on the east and west facades. The windows are varied in size, with a mixture of large fixed and wood double-hung windows on the first floor and wood double hung windows in the dormers. There are fabric awnings over the large commercial windows and one of the entrances on the north façade.

AHRS #: JUN-347

Historic Name: Miller/Gillen House 1

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

It was constructed by 1904. It and the neighboring 233 Franklin St. were owned by Koehler and James. From ca 1910 to 1924 the houses were owned by George F. Miller. In 1925 Elizabeth Miller Clark sold it to James Gillen. In 1936 he sold it to Margaret Roden. Dee Longenbaugh operated The Observatory Book Store in the building from 1977-2016.

Statement of Significance:

299 N. Franklin St. is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes 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

AHRS #: JUN-348

Historic Name: Miller/Gillen House 2

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1904

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1904-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

233 N. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301852

Longitude: -134.407461

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...)

233 N. Franklin Street is located on a rectangular lot facing N. Franklin Street. The one and a half story, wood-framed, gable front house has an asphalt shingle roof, wood shingle cladding and a concrete foundation. A hipped porch has been enclosed over time, with a recessed primary entrance on N. Franklin Street, with a small gable over the full lite entry door. A half-round window is located in the gable, and three fixed windows are on the first floor.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-348

Historic Name: Miller/Gillen House 2

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

It was constructed by 1904. It and the neighboring 299 Franklin Street were owned by Koehler and James. From ca 1910 to 1924 the houses were owned by George F. Miller. In 1925 Elizabeth Miller Clark sold it to James Gillen. In 1936 he sold it to Margaret Roden.

Statement of Significance:

233 N. Franklin St. is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains five of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain 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

AHRS #: JUN-349

Historic Name: William Winn House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: Ca. 1902

Eligibility: Contributing

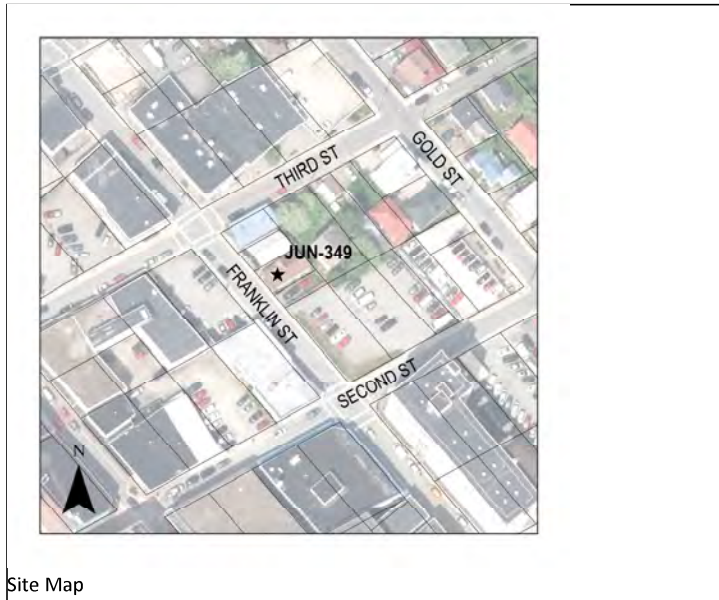
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: ca 1904-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

229 N. Franklin Street,

Latitude: 58.301799

Longitude: -134.407376

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...)

229 N. Franklin Street is located on a rectangular lot fronted by N. Franklin Street. The one and a half story, wood-framed residence has a one-story covered porch, asphalt shingle-roofing, wood clapboard siding and a concrete foundation. The primary entrance is located on the northwest corner of the west façade, with two large, fixed windows on the first floor and a fixed/awning combination window in the gable front for the half story. There is a variety of windows on the south elevation, including a large, fixed window, two fixed/awning on bottom combination windows and a small single hung window. There is wood scroll fenestration in the eve ridge, over the entrance on N. Franklin, and over two of the windows on the south façade. The porch has wood decorative railings and plain wood columns.

AHRS #: JUN-349

Historic Name: William Winn House

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

The Winn family owned the property from 1902-1943, including William Winn and, following his death, his wife, Anna Winn. William operated a saloon and Anna operated a millinery shop.

Statement of Significance:

229 N. Franklin Street is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It contributes 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

AHRS #: JUN-379

Historic Name: Hellenthal/ Grisham House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1932

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1932-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

424 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302994

Longitude: -134.407079

USGS quad: Juneau B2

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...)

424 Fourth Street is located on a rectangular lot and the south façade faces Fourth Street. The house is Dutch Colonial revival, not common in Alaska. The wood-framed house is two stories, has an asphalt shingle roof, is clad in horizontal wood clapboard siding, and has a full concrete basement. The second floor has two partial dormers on the north and south facades. The traditional gambrel roofline flares out to a hipped roofline where the dormers begin and has a central front arctic entry encased with windows and a curved roofline. The historic wood windows have been replaced with vinyl, however the double hung windows on the first and second floors and the fixed windows on the second floor have visible mullions to match the historic profiles. The front entry door is a full lite with a solid door between the arctic entry and entry hall. The property is surrounded by a wood picket fence.

AHRS #: JUN-379

Historic Name: Hellenthal/ Grisham House

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

The house was built in 1932 for Theodore Hellenthal, an accountant with the Alaska-Juneau Gold Mining Company. In 1940 Margaret Ottesen Grisham purchased the home. She was the Chief Clerk for the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives; her husband, W.L., was the manager of the Harry Race drugstore. Margaret served as Chief Clerk for the Alaska House beginning in 1935. She served in this capacity through the 1950s.

Statement of Significance:

424 Fourth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion C as an example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Juneau. It is contributing to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with patterns of community development in Juneau during the Peak Mining Era (Criterion A) and its association with the Territorial government.

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-350

Historic Name: Williams/Livie House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1897

Eligibility: Contributing

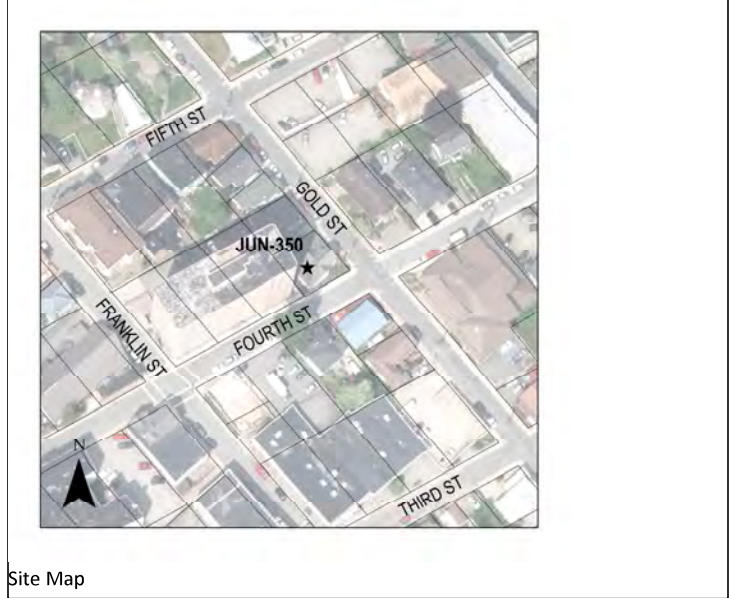
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1897-1911



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

408 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302723

Longitude: -134.407886

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...)

408 Gold Street is located on a square corner lot at the intersection of Fourth Street and Gold Street. The wood-framed, two-story house has two entrances, a primary on Gold Street, and a secondary on Fourth Street. The Victorian Era house has a variety of gable rooflines facing both Fourth and Gold Streets, a gable dormer on the south elevation, a hipped roof entry on Fourth Street and a shed roof on the west elevation. The roofing is asphalt shingles, wood decorative scrollwork eave fenestration, horizontal clapboard wood siding, and a concrete foundation. The windows are various sizes and operability, are vinyl replacements of the original wood windows, and trimmed with wood. The primary entrance has a half-lite fiberglass door, and the secondary entrance has a partial lite fiberglass door. The low-slope hipped roof on the east elevation over the primary entrance also extends as a carport over a single parking space, accessed by Gold Street. The site has a wood picket fence along the property line on Fourth Street that wraps halfway up the Fourth Street property line before meeting the

AHRS #: JUN-350

Historic Name: Williams/Livie House

primary entrance.

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

Its original owner was Louis L. Williams, US Commissioner for the First Judicial Division in Juneau from 1886-1890 and Marshall from the District of Alaska (Sitka) from 1897-1900. His work as a Commissioner and Marshall warrants additional research, as does his role in promoting Alaska as a commissioner to the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Other owners of 408 Gold Street include Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company employees Peter Carlson, William Livie and Charles Sey.

Statement of Significance:

408 Gold Street is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region. It is contributing to the district 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

AHRS #: JUN-351

Historic Name: Williams/ Sey House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1913

Eligibility: Contributing

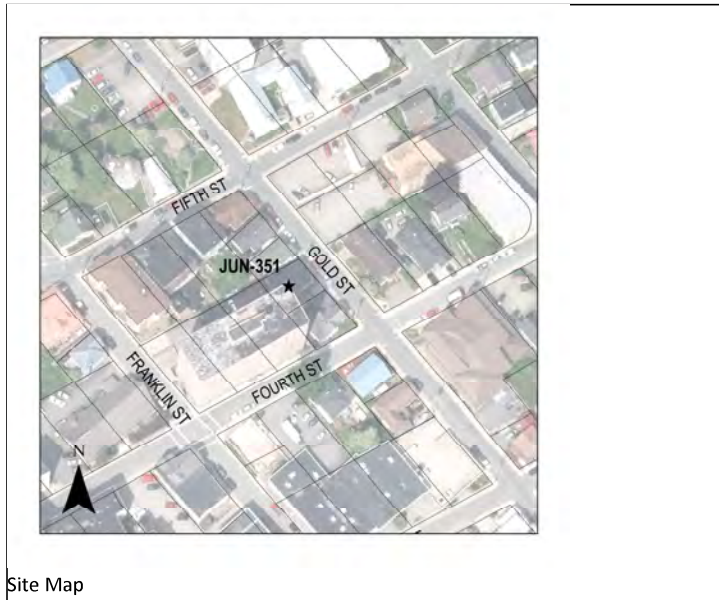
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1913-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

408 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302839

Longitude: -134.408061

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...)

408 Gold Street is located on a square lot accessible by Gold Street. The primary roofline is hipped with gables on the facing the south and west facades. The wood-framed, two and a half story house has an asphalt shingle roof, horizontal wood siding, large shingle detailing in the west gable with fan decorative eave fenestration, and a concrete foundation. A primary central entryway is located on the west façade, with two recessed secondary entrances on the same façade but closer to the south end of the house. Wood staircases with metal grate treads access two of the entries. The vinyl windows are various sizes and operability, with two bay windows on the west façade and an octagon window in the top story, facing Gold Street. The exterior doors are all partial lite. The house has a concrete parking pad accessed by Gold Street in front of the secondary entrances.

AHRS #: JUN-351

Historic Name: Williams/ Sey House

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

The house is shown on 1904 and 1914 Sanborn maps. Owners of the two houses on this lot (including 408 Gold Street) include Peter Carlson, William Livie and Charles Sey.

Statement of Significance:

414 Gold Street is associated with the Initial Development Era and the establishment of Juneau as a mining and supply center in the region and it contributes 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

AHRS #: JUN-353

Historic Name: Kirk House I

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1927

Eligibility: Contributing

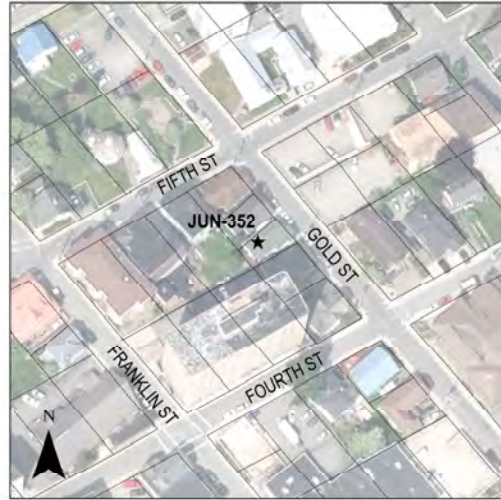
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1927-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

426 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302922

Longitude: -134.408211

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...)

426 Gold Street is located on a rectangular lot accessible from Fourth Street, with the north most property line slightly angled. The wood-framed, one and a half story house is raised off the street level with a concrete block foundation and a one-car garage accessible from Gold Street. The roofing is asphalt shingles. The house is clad in stucco, with a gable roof facing Gold Street and a secondary offset gable on the east elevation. The primary entrance is recessed off the north façade into the secondary gable massing, accessed by concrete block steps. The vinyl windows are varied in size and operability, with a mixture of large, fixed windows and smaller operable windows, including a slider in the gable facing Gold Street.

AHRS #: JUN-353

Historic Name: Kirk House I

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

This house and its neighbors at 432 Gold Street and 339 Fifth Street were some of the last single-family residences to be constructed in the Townsite during its period of significance.

In the fall of 1927, the Morris Construction Company built 426 Gold Street, 432 Gold Street, and 339 Fifth Street for W.B. Kirk, co-owner of Butler-Mauro Drug. 339 Fifth Street was occupied by W.B. Kirk and family. Additional research is required to determine other residents in the Kirk Houses.

Statement of Significance:

426 Gold Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A, as it is indicative of patterns of community development during the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era.

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-353

Historic Name: Kirk House II

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1927

Eligibility: Contributing

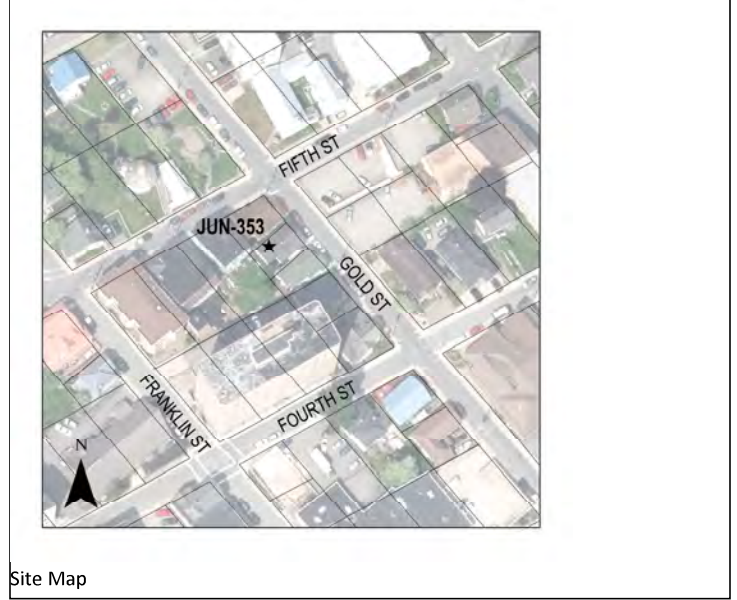
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1927-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

432 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302993

Longitude: -134.408323

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...)

432 Gold Street was built by the same developer as 426 Gold Street. The house is located on a rectangular lot accessible from Fourth Street, with the north most property line slightly angled. The wood-framed, one-story house is raised off the street level with a concrete block foundation and a one-car garage accessible from Gold Street. The roofing is asphalt shingles. The house is clad in stucco, with a gable roof facing Gold Street and a secondary offset gable on the east elevation. The primary entrance is recessed off the north façade into the secondary gable massing, accessed by concrete block steps. The historic wood windows are varied in size and operability, with a mixture of large, fixed windows and smaller operable windows.

AHRS #: JUN-353

Historic Name: Kirk House II

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

This house and its neighbors at 426 Gold Street and 339 Fifth Street were some of the last single-family residences to be constructed in the Townsite during its period of significance.

In the fall of 1927, the Morris Construction Company built 432 Gold Street, 426 Gold Street, and 339 Fifth Street for W.B. Kirk, co-owner of Butler-Mauro Drug. 339 Fifth Street was occupied by W.B. Kirk and family. Additional research is required to determine other residents in the Kirk Houses.

Statement of Significance:

432 Gold Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A, as it is indicative of patterns of community development during the Peak Mining & Early Territorial Government Era.

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-354

Historic Name: Kirk House III

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1927

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1927-1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

339 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303068

Longitude: -134.408397

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...)

339 Fifth Street is located on a trapezoidal shaped parcel on the corner of Fifth Street and Gold Street. The wood-framed, single-story structure has an asphalt shingle roof, stucco treatment on the exterior walls, and has a concrete block foundation. The basement is daylight with glass block on the east façade. The house resembles 432 and 426 Gold Street from Gold Street, with the primary entrance recessed off the north façade into the secondary gable massing, accessed by wood steps. The roofline on the north façade is a combination of hip and gables, with a gabled secondary entrance in the northeast corner of the house. The vinyl windows are a mixture of operable and fixed, the primary entrance is a partial lite fiberglass door and the secondary entrance a half lite wood door.

AHRS #: JUN-354

Historic Name: Kirk House III

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

This house and its neighbors at 426 Gold Street and 432 Gold Street were some of the last single-family residences to be constructed in the Townsite during its period of significance.

In the fall of 1927, the Morris Construction Company built 432 Gold Street, 426 Gold Street, and 339 Fifth Street for W.B. Kirk, co-owner of Butler-Mauro Drug. 339 Fifth Street was occupied by W.B. Kirk and family. Additional research is required to determine other residents in the Kirk Houses.

Statement of Significance:

339 Fifth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A, as it is indicative of patterns of community development during the Peak Mining Era & Early Territorial Government Era.

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-355

Historic Name: Fifth Avenue Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1936

Eligibility: Contributing

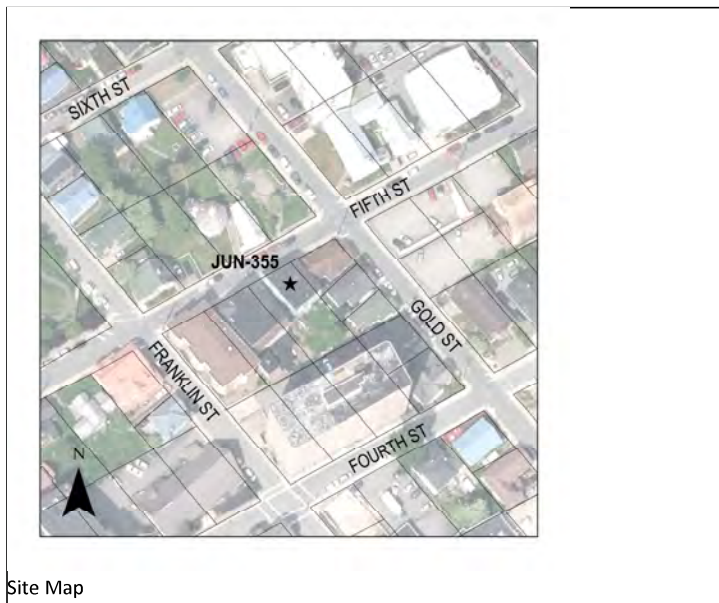
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1936- 1944



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

329 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303001

Longitude: -134.408584

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Art Moderne

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

329 Fifth Street is located on a rectangular lot accessed by Fifth Street. The two-story, wood-framed apartment building has an offset primary entrance toward the northeast corner of the north façade. The structure has a flat roof with a membrane and a concrete partial basement. The building cladding is primarily stucco, with horizontal wood clapboard siding used as an asymmetrical architectural accent between the apertures on the first and second stories. The primary entrance is surrounded by wood shingles in an asymmetrical pattern. The vinyl windows are primarily fixed and grouped in sets of two, three and four on the north façade. The primary entrance has a $\frac{3}{4}$ oval lite wood door.

AHRS #: JUN-355

Historic Name: Fifth Avenue Apartments

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

H.B. Foss and Company designed and built the Fifth Avenue Apartments in 1936. It was owned by H.B. Foss and Mrs. B. Hunsbedt. When constructed the Daily Alaska Empire extolled the "four completely modern, large, attractive apartments... which is modern in design throughout the exterior and interior."

Statement of Significance:

The Fifth Avenue Apartments contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its connection to Juneau's Peak Mining Era, a period of development and optimism that coincided with the establishment of large, low-grade gold mines in Juneau (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

AHRS #: JUN-356

Historic Name: Scottish Rite Temple

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1928

Eligibility: Contributing

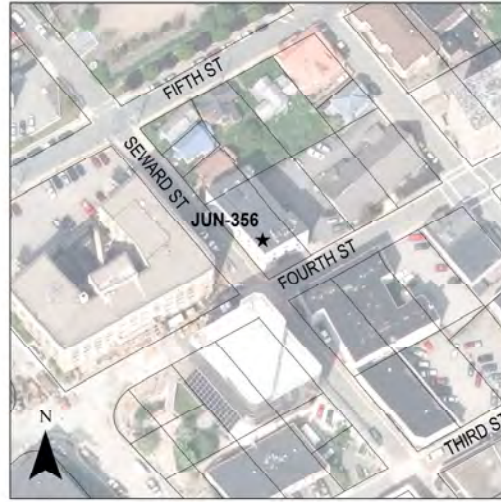
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/Territorial Government Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

224 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30224

Longitude: -134.409662

USGS quad: Juneau B2

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...)

224 Fourth Street is built on a rectangular corner lot with frontage to Fourth Street and Seward Street. The three-story reinforced concrete building has a flat roof and art deco decoration with pilasters, diamond motifs in the header and sill window surrounds. The south façade has a three-part elevation with a mason symbol at the center of the topmost story. The black metal sash windows are primarily fixed with an operable awning below. The primary entrance is accessible from Fourth Street with a prominent one-story projection, creating a deep entry with tile detailing. A secondary entrance is accessible from Seward Street, in the uphill, NW corner of the building.

AHRS #: JUN-356

Historic Name: Scottish Rite Temple

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

In April of 1927, the Alaska Masonic Temple Association sold two lots to the Juneau School Board in anticipation of the construction of a new high school. The next day the masons announced they had purchased the lot on Fourth and Seward Streets. They planned to construct a new masonic temple that would house all the masonic organizations in Juneau, including the Blue Lodge, Eastern Star and Shrine Club. The organization contracted with Harlan Thomas, the same architect working on plans for the new high school. Similarly, Peter Woeck was the general contractor for both projects. The cornerstones for the high school and the Scottish Rite Temple were laid during the same ceremony. Each contained their own time capsules. In December, the masons hosted an open house in the completed building, at which "expressions of admiration were to be heard from most everyone inspecting the Temple. That it is one of the finest in the Territory and without a doubt the finest lodge building."

A 1928 editorial in the Daily Alaska Empire lauded the new edifices recently constructed in the city: "The new school building and the Scottish Rite Temple have added immensely to the appearance of Juneau--- to its air of permanent and substantiality. They are very fine additions to the fire-proof buildings that are yearly becoming more numerous. Their beauty and the testimony they present of confidence in the future of Juneau will encourage [sic] the erection of other buildings of similar class. It is also gratifying to know that both structures were financed in Juneau. Nearly all of the improvements- and there have been a lot---that have taken place here during the last two or three years have been financed in this city, proving both the prosperity of the people and their confidence in their town."

The Alaska State Museum was located within the Scottish Rite Temple for an unknown length of time, after moving from the Alaska State Capitol Building after 1959. It was in the Scottish Rite Temple until it moved into the newly constructed Alaska State Museum in 1967.

In 2009 the Scottish Rite Temple was renovated and converted into a legislative office building that connects with the State Capitol via a skybridge. Funds for this acquisition came partly from the Alaska Committee, which exists to enhance Juneau as the capital city. It was renamed the Thomas B. Stewart Legislative Office Building after the former Juneau legislator and Superior Court Judge.

Statement of Significance:

224 Fourth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Eras (Criterion A). It is also a significant example of Art Deco 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-01319

Historic Name: Assembly of God Church

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1966

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

224 Fourth Street,

Latitude: 58.302605

Longitude: -134.409263

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Postmodernism

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

224 Fourth Street has been constructed on a series of rectangular lots with frontage on Fourth Street and N Franklin Street. The two-story building was originally erected as a house of worship, with a steep gable roofline running E-W and a low-pitched shed roof over the entry. The wood-framed building has a metal standing seam roof with deep eaves. The building is clad with a combination of stone and a pebble dash in stucco. The primary entrance is up a small flight of stairs at Fourth Street, with a secondary entrance on the north façade from the parking lot. The entries are storefront glazing and the windows in the large commercial space are mostly fixed with an operable awning at the bottom.

AHRS #: JUN-01319

Historic Name: Assembly of God Church

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

A previous church had been constructed on this same lot. It was the Northern Lights Presbyterian Church until ca 1941, when it became the Bethel Tabernacle. By 1967, the Polk Directory lists the Bethel Assembly of God Church on site. Elmer Ignell was the general contractor. After ten years or so, the congregation decided to sell the church and construct one elsewhere to accommodate a need for more parking spaces. The congregation is now known as the Bethel Christian Center. Public radio station KTOO occupied the building from 1979-1998. The building was converted into offices for Seapath in 1998. Rainbow Foods opened in the former church in 2003.

Statement of Significance:

224 Fourth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Territorial & Early State 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-358

Historic Name: Bishop House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1910

Eligibility: Contributing

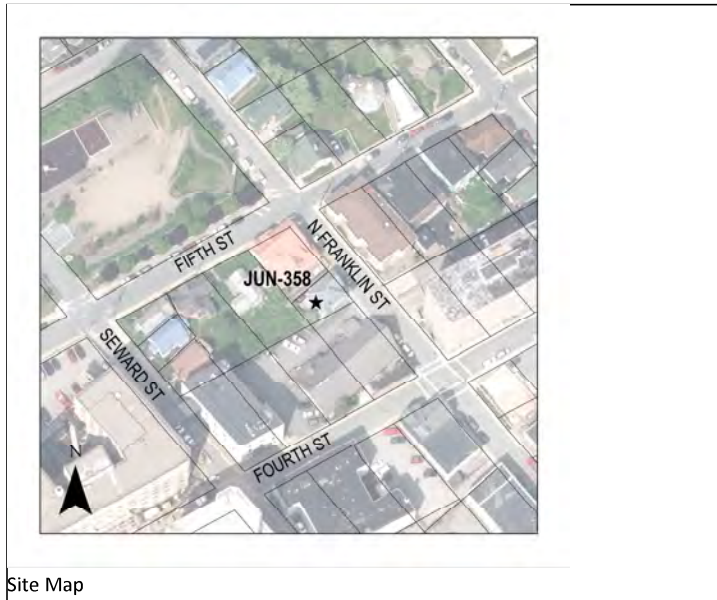
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

424 N Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302605

Longitude: -134.409263

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...)

424 Franklin Street is located at a square lot with frontage to Franklin Street. The two-story wood-framed structure is clad with wood painted shingles and a metal standing seam roof. The roofline is primarily a hipped structure with a pediment gable front toward Franklin Street, and smaller shingles in the tympanum. The primary entrance is accessible from Franklin Street on the first story with a shed roof over an enclosed entry. The vinyl windows are primarily single-hung with a few fixed replacements.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-358

Historic Name: Bishop House

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

By 1913 the house was owned by Harry and Grace Bishop. In 1943 the building was sold to John T Conn. Harry moved to Alaska in 1896 and was a miner at Sheep Creek. In 1910 he married Grace Vrooman, who moved to Juneau ca 1902. Harry served as mayor of Juneau from 1912-1913 and as US Marshall for Alaska's First District (Juneau) from 1914-1917. 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. She married Judge James Wickersham in 1928. She served as a member the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines' Board of Trustees from 1933-1935 and served on the University of Alaska Board of Regents from 1935-1941.

Statement of Significance:

424 Franklin Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the development of Juneau during its Initial Development Era (Criterion A) and its association with apartment building owner Grace Vrooman Bishop Wickersham, a woman associated with early 20th Century Alaska politics (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

AHRS #: JUN-359

Historic Name: McNaughton House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

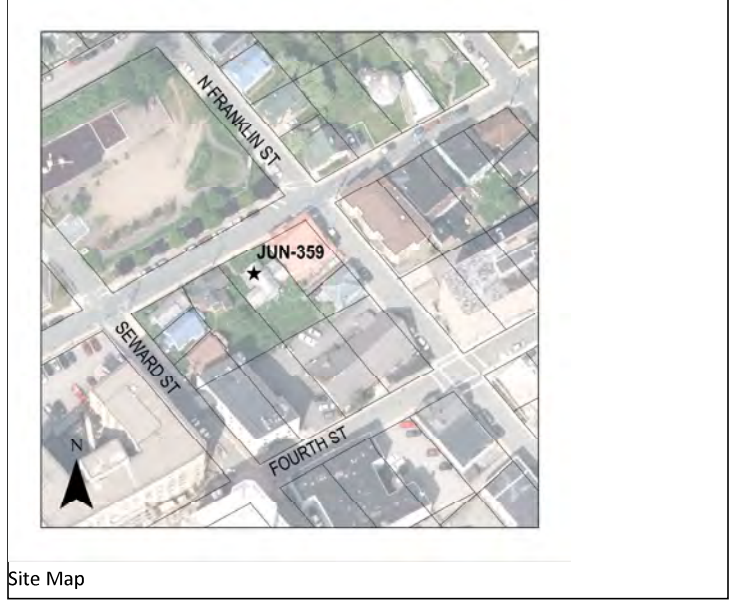
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

229 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302661

Longitude: -134.409671

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...)

229 Fifth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage to Fifth Street. The one and a half story wood-framed house has a cross-like floorplan, with cross gables with a gabled half story projection where the two geometries all meet. The building has wood shingles on the rooflines and cladding the exterior walls. The wood windows are primarily fixed. The primary entrance is accessible from Fifth Street underneath a shed-roofed covered porch toward the northwest corner of the building. A secondary entrance is also accessible from Fifth street, toward the NE corner of the building.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-359

Historic Name: McNaughton House

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

Guy & Mary McNaughton arrived in Juneau in 1903, when Guy began working as a cashier at BM Behrends Bank. He was Vice President and Cashier of that same bank when he died in 1939. He served on the Juneau City Council and the school board and was active in the Juneau Shotgun Club. The McNaughton family owned the home from 1913 to 1940.

Statement of Significance:

229 Fifth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-343

Historic Name: Kaher House 1

Associated District AHRIS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

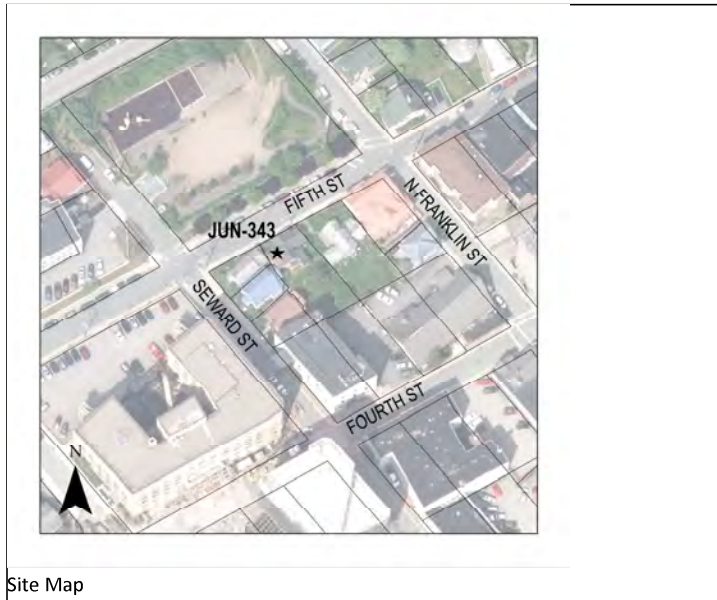
Associated District AHRIS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

217 Fifth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302601

Longitude: -134.409953

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...)

217 Fifth Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage to Fifth Street. The one-story wood-framed house has a cross-like floorplan with cross gables. The structure is clad in wood painted shingles and has an asphalt shingle roof. The primary entrance is accessible from Fifth Street with a wood half lite door. The wood windows are primarily single hung.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-343

Historic Name: Kaher House 1

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

217 Fifth Street, 423 Seward Street, 431 Seward Street, and 437 Seward Street were all owned by Joseph Kaher. Kaher arrived in Juneau in 1917 and owned many rental properties, including these houses. This house appears on the 1901 tax rolls and the 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Residents include Mr. and Mrs. FE Pruit (1914) and George E Johnson (1949). Walter and Elinore (Long) McKinnon were married in the house in 1945.

Statement of Significance:

217 Fifth Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-344

Historic Name: Kaher House 2

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

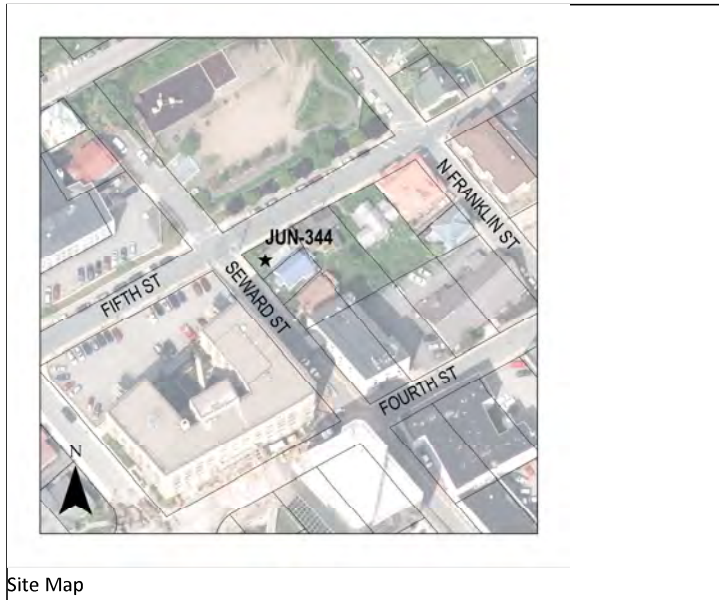
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

437 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302529

Longitude: -134.410185

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...)

437 Seward Street is located on a rectangular corner lot with Fifth Street and Seward Street. The one-story wood-framed house has a series of gabled rooflines oriented E-W. The house is clad in horizontal wood clapboard siding and has an asphalt shingle roof and a concrete block foundation. The primary entrance is accessible from Fifth Street. The vinyl windows are sliders.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-344

Historic Name: Kaher House 2

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

217 Fifth Street, 423 Seward Street, 431 Seward Street, and 437 Seward Street were all owned by Joseph Kaher. Kaher arrived in Juneau in 1917 and owned many rental properties, including these houses. This house appears on the 1901 tax rolls and the 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, as well as a photo taken in the 1890s. It was a rooming house in the late 1930s and into the 1940s.

Statement of Significance:

437 Seward Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-345

Historic Name: Kaher House 3

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 1901

Eligibility: Contributing

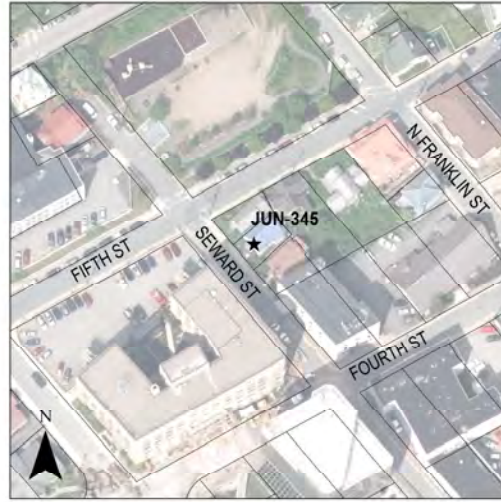
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

431 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302477

Longitude: -134.410086

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...)

431 Seward Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage to Seward Street. The one and a half story wood-framed house has vertical wood siding and a metal standing seam gable roof. The vinyl windows are primarily single hung with some fixed. The primary entrance is accessible from Seward Street with a wood staircase to an enclosed porch.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-345

Historic Name: Kaher House 3

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

217 Fifth Street, 423 Seward Street, 431 Seward Street, and 437 Seward Street were all owned by Joseph Kaher. Kaher arrived in Juneau in 1917 and owned many rental properties, including these houses. This house appears on the 1901 tax rolls and the 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, as well as a photo taken in the 1890s. It was a boarding house from 1939-40. Pat's Beauty Shop occupied it in 1942. Ben and Bernice Morgan purchased the house in 1951. It was referred to as the "Delbert Hanks house" and had been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Stan Perry previously.

Statement of Significance:

431 Seward Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-346

Historic Name: Kaher House 4

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: ca 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:

423 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302421

Longitude: -134.409952

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...)

423 Seward Street is located on a rectangular lot with frontage to Seward Street. The one and a half story, wood-framed structure gable roofline with standing seam metal roofing and horizontal wood clapboard siding. The vinyl windows are primarily single hung with a few fixed. The primary entrance is accessible by wood staircase from Seward Street with turned columns and wood turned pickets in the railing.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-346

Historic Name: Kaher House 4

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

217 Fifth Street, 423 Seward Street, 431 Seward Street, and 437 Seward Street were all owned by Joseph Kaher. Kaher arrived in Juneau in 1917 and owned many rental properties, including these houses. This house appears on the 1901 tax rolls and the 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, as well as a photo taken in the 1890s. The May Hay Hayes Modiste shop was located here in 1933. By 1939 it is a boarding house. Wilma Rhodes served as landlady. In 1948 George Osage and family, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, moved into the house. By 1951 Lieutenant TB Prather of the US Coast Guard lived there with his wife, though the home was owned by Mable Reed. In 1951 it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Peck.

Statement of Significance:

423 Seward Street contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-360

Historic Name: Lowe/ DeArmond House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1907-1908

Eligibility: Contributing

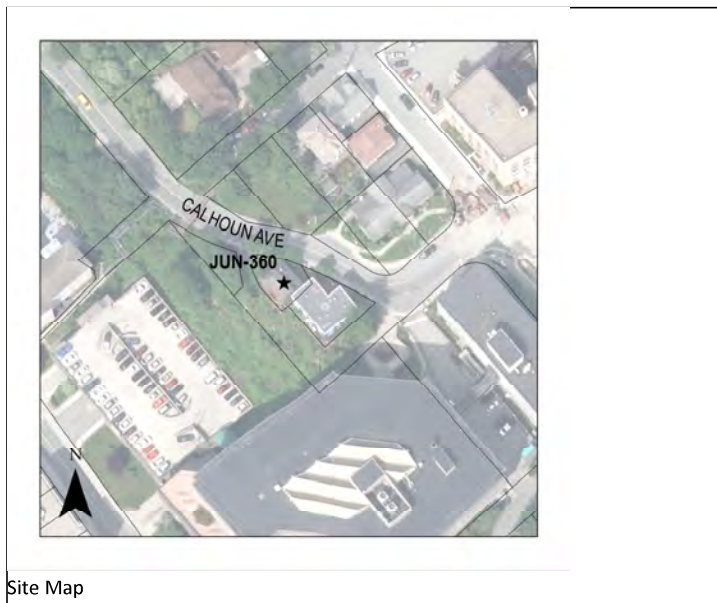
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Initial Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

422 Calhoun Avenue, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301573

Longitude: -134.411791

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...)

244 Calhoun Avenue is located on an irregularly shaped parcel with frontage to Calhoun Avenue. The one and a half story, wood-framed residence has standing metal seam roofing and is clad with wood painted shingles. The irregular roofline is a combination of hipped and shed geometries. The primary entrance is accessible by a wood staircase from Calhoun Ave, with a covered porch. The columns are treated wood 4x4's and railing made of 1x1 pickets. The windows are wood and are primarily fixed with a porthole window to the north.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-360

Historic Name: Lowe/ DeArmond House

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

In 1916 Mrs. M.C. Wise was selling fresh bread from the house and supplying it to the Sanitary Grocery. Sam Feldon and wife lived in the house until 1942, when Assistant United States Attorney PJ Gilmore and wife moved in. In 1947 Harold and Margaret Dawes became residents. Ca 1953 Robert and Dale DeArmond became residents.

Robert DeArmond (1911-2010) was an Alaska journalist and historian. His first job as a reporter was working for Strollers Weekly in Juneau, ca 1930. He reported on the Alaska Territorial Legislature from 1946-1953. Over the years he worked as a journalist or columnist for Juneau Empire, Ketchikan News, Anchorage News and Fairbanks News-Miner. In 1958, Robert and Robert A Henning founded Alaska Northwest Publishing Co. They purchased The Alaska Sportsman and The Alaska Journal. He authored many books, including a memoir (A Voyage in a Dory) and books related to Alaska history and geography. Robert DeArmond served as Executive Director of the Alaska Purchase Centennial Commission from 1963-1965.

Dale Burlison (1914-2006) married Robert in Sitka in 1935. In 1949 Dale became an illustrator, and by 1961 dedicated herself to woodcut print and woodblock engravings. Her artwork is in the permanent collections of museums across the country, including the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum of Women in the Arts. Dale was head librarian at the Juneau Memorial Library for 29 years.

Dale and Robert moved to Juneau full-time in 1953, when Robert became Administrative Assistant to Territorial Governor Frank Heintzleman. Around then the DeArmond family purchased the house. The couple moved to Sitka in 1991.

Statement of Significance:

422 Calhoun Avenue contributes to the Juneau Townsite due to its association with the Initial Development Era.

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-361

Historic Name: Feldon/ Kandler Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1937

Eligibility: Contributing

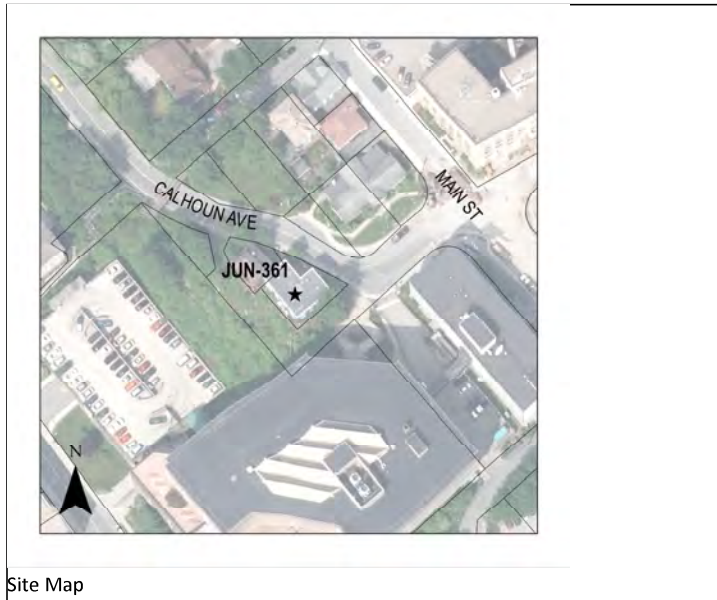
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/ Territorial Government Development Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

410 Calhoun Avenue, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301464

Longitude: -134.411567

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...)

410 Calhoun Avenue is located on a trapezoidal parcel with frontage to Calhoun Ave. The two-story wood-framed building has a flat roof and stucco finish. The vinyl windows are primarily sliding and single-hung, with some fixed. The primary entrance is accessible from Calhoun Ave by a wood staircase.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-361

Historic Name: Feldon/ Kandler Apartments

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

The Feldon Apartments were constructed in 1937 for Samuel Feldon. HB Foss Co served as architects and Larson & Bolm as general contractors. The building's three apartments had their grand opening on 30 July 1937. "You will be delighted by the gleaming hardwood floors, the mahogany trimming, and the beautifully finished plaster interior," read the open house advertisement. In 1945 Joseph and Mathilde Kandler purchased the building. In 1965 the Kendlers sold the building to their son and daughter-in-law, Joseph and Marie Kandler.

Statement of Significance:

410 Calhoun Avenue 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-01313

Historic Name: St. Ann's Hospital

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1933; 1956

Eligibility: Contributing

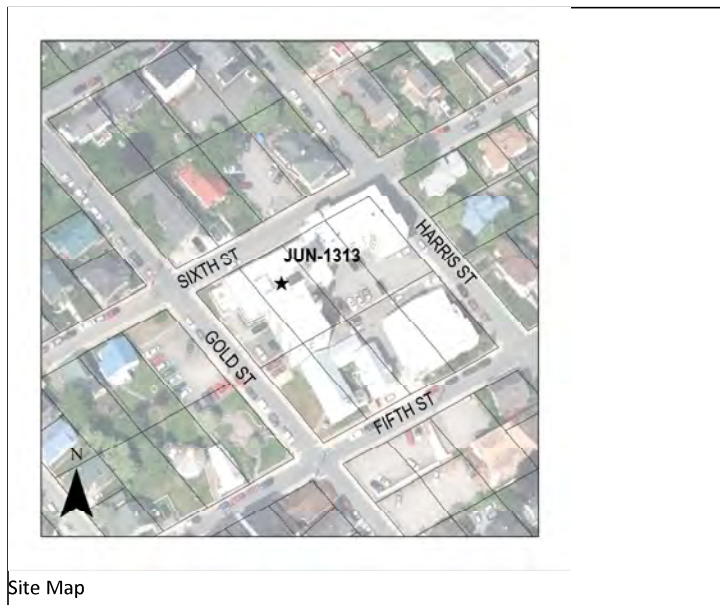
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1933-1971



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

415 Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303696

Longitude: -134.408589

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Art Deco, International, Curtain Wall

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

415 Sixth Street is built over four rectangular properties with access from Sixth Street, spanning an entire city block from Gold Street to Harris Street. The building has three primary masses that were built at different time periods with different architectural styles. The 1976 Curtain Wall style wing replaced a 1917 three-story with basement addition and was built on the northwest corner of the development, accessible from Sixth Street and Gold Street. The 1933 Art Deco style wing is built on the northeast corner of the development on Sixth and Harris, with a central circulation tower and entrance accessible from Sixth Street. The 1956 International style wing's primary facade is set back from Gold Street to allow for parking and is accessible from the 1976 wing.

The 1976 addition is one story with a daylight basement, with a primary entrance with concrete ADA ramp and stairs off Sixth
Juneau Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-01313

Historic Name: St. Ann's Hospital

Street and a secondary entrance off Gold Street from the parking lot. The wing is reinforced concrete with a flat, built-up roof. The wing is clad with roughcast (pebbledash) panels, finished concrete, metal siding panels, and a glass curtain wall system in the SW corner of the building. The north façade has operable/fixed window combinations evenly spaced across the one-story mass. A central circulation and entry tower is located at the intersection of the 1976 and 1933 additions, with vertical architectural features between the windows to define the entry's hierarchy in the facade. A metal panel clad massing extends the 1976 addition transition piece to the third story.

The 1933 addition is three stories on the Sixth Street elevation and a daylight basement as the building steps down the hill on Harris Street. There is a secondary entrance off Harris Street, with the same vertical architectural concrete features between windows on the second and third stories as on the central circulation tower, delineating hierarchy in the façade. The primary window type is a combination of fixed above with an awning below, with the same vertical concrete features at the northeast corner of the addition between the first, second and third story windows. A decorative cornice with repeating geometric shapes bands in a modest frieze are found on the north, east and south elevations.

The 1956 addition is four stories tall and primarily accessed from the 1976 addition, however there are secondary egress entrances/exits on the west façade and east façade, from a partial basement that steps down the hill. The reinforced concrete wing has a concrete finish, and flat roof. The windows are primarily combinations of fixed above with an awning below, in sets of one, two or four. A large glass block window is located in the northwest corner of the addition between the second and third stories. The east façade has a metal exterior egress staircase and adjacent chimney rising over the addition to match the height of the circulation tower in the north.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

In 1886, Father John Althoff beaoned to Juneau three members of the Order of St. Ann, Sisters Mary Zeno, Mary Bonsecours and Mary Victor, with the purpose of founding the first hospital in Juneau. A building was constructed on the corner of Fifth and Harris Street for this purpose, with the nuns serving as nurses. In 1888, an additional hospital building was constructed next door. In 1897, the original hospital building was demolished to make way for a larger building. By 1913, Sister Zeno was drafting plans for the largest hospital facility yet, the 1914 building which- with three full stories, a basement, and a subbasement- had capacity for 55 patients. It stood on the corner of Gold and 6th Street as "one of the most imposing structures in Juneau." In 1916, another building was constructed within the complex to provide staff accommodation. That same year, Alaska's Territorial Bureau of Education opened a hospital in Juneau for Alaska Natives.

The "fire-proof" Art Deco surgical wing was constructed in 1933 and opened to the public in January of 1934. It was built to connect the 1914 building to its south and the 1916 building to its west. Each floor included two "special de luxe [sic] suites with private telephone communications," and an "X-ray unit, a room for violet ray treatment... new operating rooms and service rooms." In 1936, St. Ann's had a staff of 6 doctors, 12 nurses- four of whom were nuns- and 2 orderlies.

In 1952, St. Ann's started a fundraising campaign for yet another annex, designed by Juneau architectural firm Foss, Malcolm & Olsen. The hospital received a 50% matching grant from the Hill-Burton Aid Program of the federal government. When this annex opened in 1956, it contained the maternity ward. At the time, St. Ann's had 86 beds and 12 bassinets in its nursery.

Yet within the decade, the earliest buildings were showing their age. In addition to issues with the floor plans, these older wings did not meet required fire and safety standards. Sisters of Saint Ann were unsuccessful in their attempt to procure additional federal funding to make the necessary changes. In 1965, the Sisters' decided to cease operating the hospital. Juneau's city government commenced construction of a new hospital away from the downtown core. St. Ann's Hospital closed in 1971, after over 80 years of service to Juneau. The wing constructed in 1917 was demolished in 1976. A curtain wall- style wing was constructed to replace it, conjoining the 1933 wing and the 1942 maternity ward.

The building became St. Ann's Nursing Home and most recently has served as an office building.

Statement of Significance:

The buildings that comprise 419 Sixth Street are what remains of St. Ann's Hospital, which from 1886-1971 served as the hospital for residents of Juneau, Alaska. Although the earliest hospital buildings have been demolished, the 1933 wing and the 1956 annex remain as testaments to the history of medicine in Juneau and eight decades of medical service rendered by the Sisters of St. Ann to the community.

St. Ann's Hospital grew in tandem with the Juneau community and in response to developments in the medical field. The hodgepodge

AHRS #: JUN-01313

Historic Name: St. Ann's Hospital

nature of the remaining hospital buildings is indicative of the evolution of the site and services that St. Ann's provided Juneau over 85 years.

Integrity Discussion:

The feeling, design and workmanship of 419 Sixth Street are compromised due to the demolition of various wings in the St. Ann hospital complex. However, the location, setting, materials, and association remain fair to high. Since the historical significance of this building is based on the history of medicine and community development and not architecture, it retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing building to the Juneau Townsite.

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-01314

Historic Name: Simpson Building

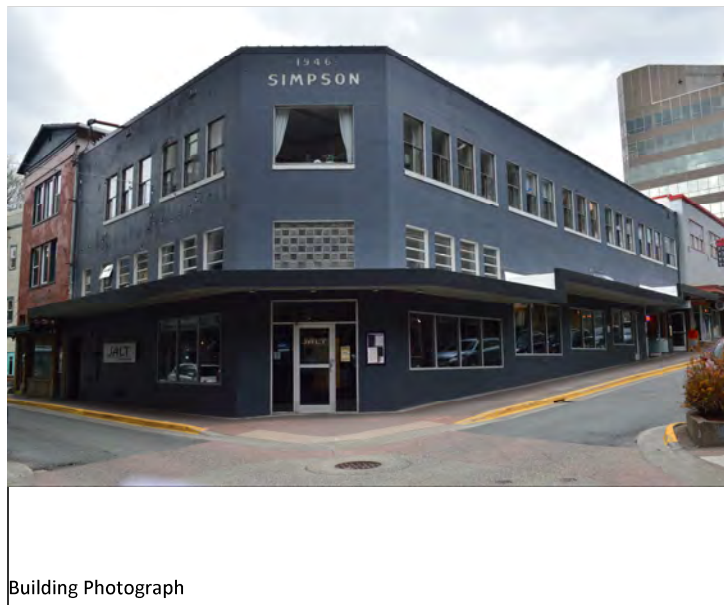
Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1946

Eligibility: Contributing

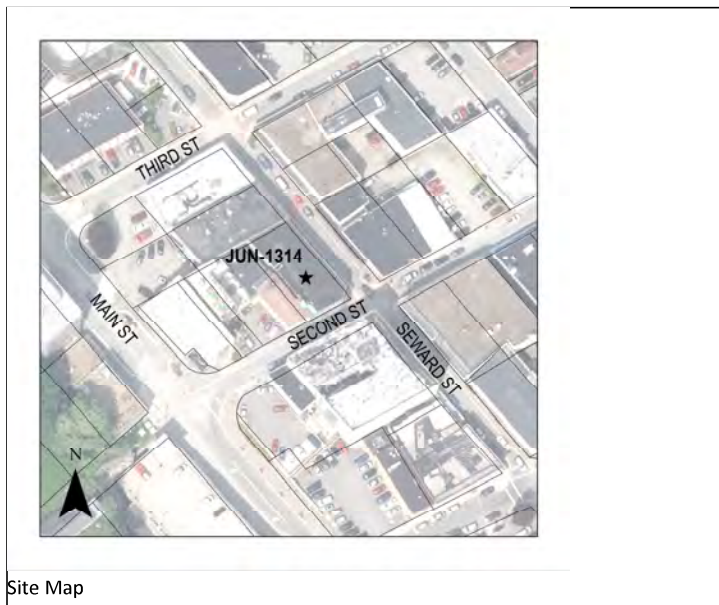
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1946-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

220 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301182

Longitude: -134.408368

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Post-War Era Modern

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

220 Seward Street is located on a rectangular lot at the intersection of Second Street and Seward Street. The concrete reinforced building is two stories with a painted concrete finish and flat roof, with shopfronts on the first story and offices on the second story. The building is chamfered at the corner, and the primary entrance is centered on the chamfer with a single, full-lite door surrounded by curtain wall glazing. The first story has a large box awning that spans the second street elevation and wrap up the street, stepping up with the topography of the terrain. Below the awning are large shopfront windows, primarily in groups of three, illuminating the largest commercial space on the first floor. There is a smaller shopfront and a secondary commercial entrance for the offices above and a restaurant below in the basement toward the northeast corner of the building. Another secondary entrance is located in the southwest corner of the building, to a commercial space in the basement. The primary commercial space has seven operable transom windows on the Second Street elevation, a glass block

AHRS #: JUN-01314

Historic Name: Simpson Building

transom in the chamfered corner, and four operable windows before the awning steps up the street. The second story has fixed/slider combination operable windows primarily grouped in sets of three, with a unifying concrete sill.

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

Belle Simpson, nee Belle Goldstein, was the proprietor of the Nugget Shop, which operated in the Simpson Building from its construction in 1946 through its closure in 1970. The Nugget Shop opened ca 1914. It operated in the Seward Building, at 145 South Franklin Street, and in the Cheney Building before moving into the Simpson Building. Foss & Malcolm were the architects. The Nugget Shop was an art and collectible gallery that specialized in contemporary Alaska art as well as historic Alaska Native art and ethnographic materials. Simpson was instrumental in the growth and success of the career of famed Alaska artist Sydney Laurence, who she represented. Simpson acquired and sold monumental Indigenous artworks, including Chilkat robes and totem poles, which are now held by major museums around the nation.

Statement of Significance:

The Simpson Building contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A due to its association with Juneau community 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: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-001306

Historic Name: Community Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1949

Eligibility: Contributing

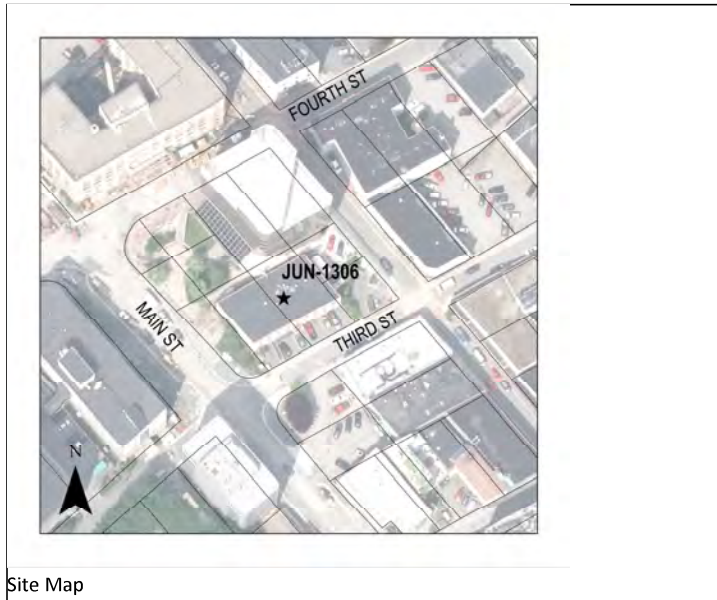
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1949-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

150 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301615

Longitude: -134.409596

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Post-War Era Modern

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

150 Third Street is located on two rectangular lots, accessible from Third Street. The corner lots on Third Street and Main Street and Third Street and Seward Street no longer have buildings and are dedicated to green/park space for the Community Building. The three-story concrete building has a concrete foundation and flat roof. The building is set back from Third Street to allow for back-out parking in front. The centralized primary entrance is accessed by concrete stairs or a metal handicap ramp. The south facade has a concrete string course at sill height of the second story windows, delineating the first floor from the second and third floors. The historic windows are combination fixed with awnings above, and evenly spaced with four bays on either side of the central entry. The building's primary south facade has a concrete chevron vertical expression between the second and third story windows and the thin cornice that caps the building on all four facades. The building lacks windows on the east and west because originally there were structures on

AHRS #: JUN-001306

Historic Name: Community Building

either side. The north façade has very little decoration aside from the concrete cornice but mirrors the window bays on the south façade, with the same fixed/operable windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

In 1947, the 17th District was decommissioned and the 13th District, headquartered in Seattle, became responsible for Alaska operations. In September of 1948, Secretary of the Treasury John Wesley Snyder announced the 17th District was to be re-established and headquartered in Alaska. The question of where in Alaska was unsettled. Ketchikan and Juneau were the prime contenders. Juneau lacked the estimated 14,000 square foot office building required for the 50+ administrative staff who would work from headquarters, nor did it have adequate housing for the Coast Guardsmen and their families. In November of 1948 the Coast Guard announced that Juneau would become the new district headquarters, but only if the community could produce adequate office and residential space by July 1, 1949.

The Juneau Chamber of Commerce set to work. One committee focused on the construction of an office building and the other focused on procuring adequate housing. Options were taken to purchase the lot for \$24,000 and architect Harold Foss drew preliminary plans for the headquarters building. Over forty businesspersons attended a Chamber of Commerce meeting headed by former Governor George Parks, at which Norman Banfield pitched the formation of a building corporation to finance the new 17th District Headquarters building. On January 3, 1949, the Community Building Corporation was incorporated. Members of the original Chamber of Commerce committee agreed to serve as the first board of directors until the first board election, including prominent Juneau business owners and politicians J.S. MacKinnon, Wallis George, N.C. Banfield, Harold Foss, Keith Wiledes, A. McLeod and George Parks. A marketing prospectus noted, "the City of Juneau must place itself in a favorable position to attract Government agencies seeking office space," and further described the importance of the building project to the community of Juneau:

"With the closing of all mining in this vicinity, a disastrous decline in the fishing industry and a very unsatisfactory condition of declining markets and production interruptions in the lumbering industry, it is very important that the residents of Juneau and those interested in its business and industry give every consideration to making the construction of this building possible."

All were urged to purchase stock in order to reach the \$300,000 goal, with the Daily Alaska Empire asserting that even a \$100 stock purchase was meaningful: "It is hoped to make it definitely a community project." The Coast Guard promised to pay 15% of the cost of construction as annual rents. Within a week of incorporating, \$100,000 in stock had been purchased and soon the funding goal was met.

R.J. Sommers Construction Company won the bid to construct the Community Building in April of 1949. On June 1, 1949, the 17th US Coast Guard District was re-activated. In September, the Coast Guard took keys to the Community Building. Due to the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce's housing committee, temporary housing had been procured for all staff and families stationed at the new district headquarters, though work was ongoing to finance the construction of a large apartment building, the Mendenhall Apartments. In just ten months, the citizens of Juneau planned, financed, and constructed the Community Building, boosting the city's payroll by over \$500,000 a month and further establishing Juneau as the city for government in Alaska.

The Community Building housed the 17th District headquarters until 1966, when the US Coast Guard moved to the newly constructed Federal Building. Additional research is required to document other building tenants.

Statement of Significance:

The Community Building exists due to the efforts of the community of Juneau to secure the city's position as the headquarters for the 17th United States Coast Guard District. It contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A, due to its connection to the history of government in Juneau.

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

AHRS #: JUN-001306**Historic Name:** Community Building

Prepared By: Summer Putman, Northwind Architects LLC**Professional Qualifications:** Architectural Designer**Date Prepared:** 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-001307

Historic Name: Mendenhall Apartments

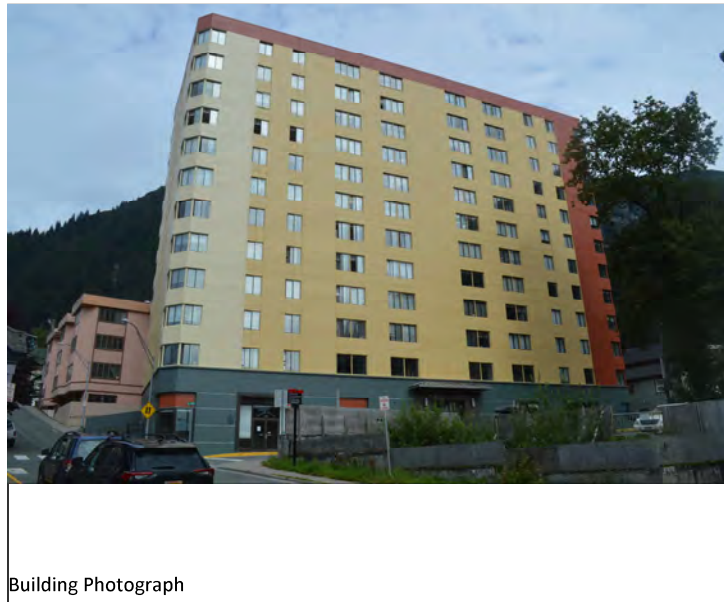
Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1951

Eligibility: Contributing

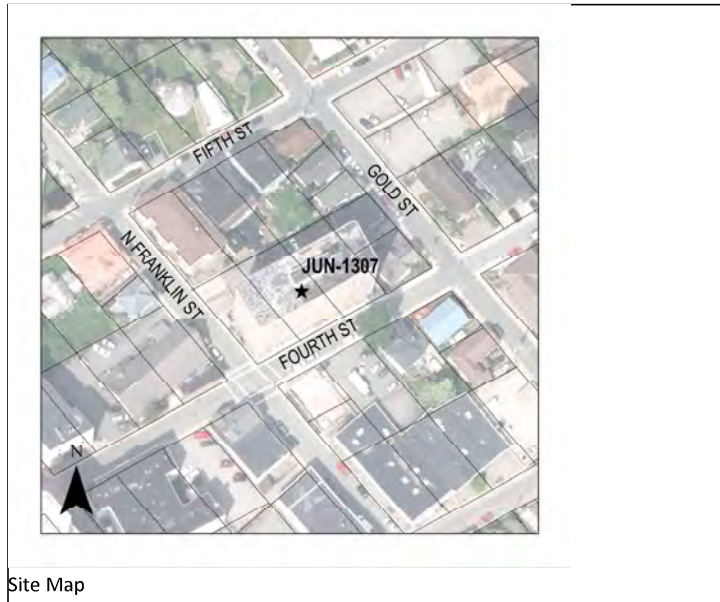
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1951-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

326 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302651

Longitude: -134.408344

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Post-War Era Modern

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

326 Third Street is located on three rectangular parcels of land, two facing Fourth Street and the third on the corner of N Franklin Street and Fourth Street. The primary entrance is centrally located on the south façade, with a cantilevered box awning with metal roofing. The 12-story concrete building has a parapet with a flat roof, chamfered corners, a painted concrete finish, and a concrete foundation. There is a concrete sill projection at the windowsill height of the second story, delineating the first story from stories 2-12. The first story has commercial shopfronts at either corner accessible from Fourth Street with curtain wall glazing at the entries, one in the southeast corner and another in the southwest corner. Horizontal grooves on the first story between windows give the building a simplified rusticated base detail. The apartment stories have bay windows at the corners and operable sliding windows of similar size repeated. The south façade windows are arranged in bays, with two bays of single sliding windows, two bays of double sliding windows, and a central double sliding window bay.

AHRS #: JUN-001307

Historic Name: Mendenhall Apartments

The east and west facades have two bays of single sliding windows between the bay windows at the corners. The north façade mirrors the bays from the south façade. The building has an enclosed parking garage and parking above the garage, accessible from N. Franklin Street.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

In the fall of 1948, the USCG announced that Juneau would be headquarters- but only if the community could guarantee adequate office space and housing for the service members and their families destined for Juneau. "We must have a housing program," Juneau Mayor Waino Hendrickson told the Daily Alaska Empire in September of 1948, "Even without the contemplated Coast Guard headquarters, Juneau needs housing and with the possibility of Juneau securing Coast Guard headquarters, I would say we need 150 housing units at once."

The Juneau Chamber of Commerce formed a committee responsible for securing an office building and another responsible for responding to the housing issue. The office building committee created the Community Building Corporation, which financed the construction of the Community Building specifically to serve as the 17th District headquarters. Upon the grand opening of the Community Building in September of 1949, USCG Commander Morrison reported that housing had been located for service members and family, but that it was unsatisfactory and 75 low-cost apartments were yet required for Coast Guard personnel to be adequately housed.

Due to the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and the Alaska Field Committee, Seattle contractor Martin Anderson of Anderson Construction Company purchased three lots within block 17 of the Townsite. Juneau architecture firm Foss & Malcolm created plans for a 132-unit apartment building for the site. The plans included efficiency (studios), one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments, with ground floor office and retail space. Construction for the twelve-story building commenced in April of 1950. In 1951 tenants moved into the building.

Statement of Significance:

The Mendenhall Apartment building was a solution to a post- World War II housing crunch that was exacerbated by the establishment of Juneau as headquarters of the USCG 17th District. This housing crisis prompted a citywide effort to build new residences, which resulted in the construction of the Mendenhall Apartments and the construction of homes in Juneau's Highlands neighborhood. It contributes under Criterion A due to its association with the history of government in Juneau and the mid-20th century development of residential housing in Juneau.

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-1308

Historic Name: Alaska Federal Savings and Loan Association Building

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1960

Eligibility: Contributing

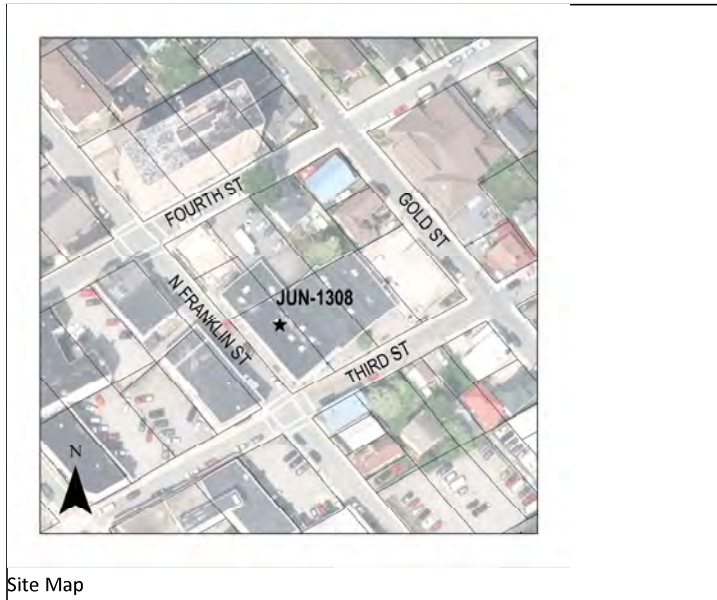
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1960-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

301 N. Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302168

Longitude: -134.407852

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Curtain Wall

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

301 N. Franklin Street is located on two rectangular parcels fronting Third Street, a rectangular parcel at the corner of Third Street and N. Franklin Street, and one smaller, square lot with frontage on N. Franklin Street. The corner building has a single parapet height, and the first story floor to ceiling height steps up with the hillside. The two-story commercial building has a concrete foundation, curtain wall glazing and concrete panel cladding, and a flat roof with a plain, concrete cornice with metal flashing cap. The first story is primarily curtain wall glazing with large, fixed windows with white mullions. A 12"x12" paving stone cladding is underneath the curtain wall sill. The building's structure is visible from the street, delineating the building into even bays with three windows. A cantilevered canopy begins at the corner of the building and steps up with the street along the west elevation. The primary entrance is a single full-lite door leading to the primary commercial lobby, with a secondary entrance on Third Street through a curtain wall artic entryway. A tertiary entrance is located toward the

AHRS #: JUN-1308

Historic Name: Alaska Federal Savings and Loan Association Building

northwest corner of the building with an architectural accent of the same 12"x12" tiles. The windows on the second story are arranged in bays of three. Most of the panes are fixed, and the bottom center window in each bay is an awning window.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

The Alaska Federal Savings and Loan was established in Juneau in 1936 as the first federal savings and loan association in Alaska. It was a direct outgrowth of the establishment of the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) and was the first financial institution in Alaska to issue FHA loans. After six months operating from the offices of Columbia Lumber Co., the association moved to offices at 119 Seward Street until it constructed a new building in 1960. It opened to the public in the new location in January of 1961. In 1961, officers included Juneau businessmen Thomas Morgan, Stanley Grummett, Ray Stevens, O.F. Benecke, Marshall Erwin, and Earl Hunter. The Daily Alaska Empire reported that the association had processed 600 real estate loans for area properties.

The opening of Juneau's newest office building warranted a five-page spread in the Daily Alaska Empire, with congratulatory advertisements extolling the building as "one of the most modern office buildings in Alaska," and "one more sign of the growth and development of Southeast Alaska." Other tenants in the Linn A. Forrest Architects designed office building included insurance agent DK MacDonald and Company; attorney offices for Faulkner, Banfield, Boochever, Doogan; the Catholic Diocese of Juneau; and Robert DeArmond.

In 1993, the company became known as Alaska Federal Savings Bank. In 2013, it merged with Northrim Bank.

Statement of Significance:

The Alaska Federal Savings and Loan Association Building contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A due to its connection to the mid-twentieth century development of the city of Juneau.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains four of the seven aspects of integrity. It appears to retain 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

AHRS #: JUN-1309

Historic Name: Holy Trinity Rectory

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1966

Eligibility: Non-contributing

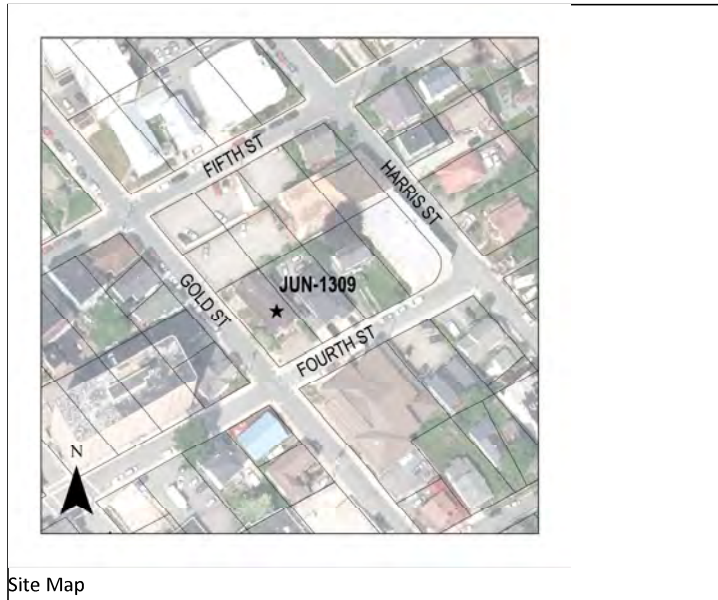
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1966-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

411 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302913

Longitude: -134.407586

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Ranch

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

411 Gold Street is located on a rectangular parcel at the intersection of Fourth Street and Gold Street. The rectangular home is two stories with a single-story garage underneath the same roof plane in the northwest corner, as the building follows the slope of the hill. The wood framed building has a concrete foundation, vertical wood siding, and an asphalt shingle gable roof. A central, wide, brick chimney is located on the south façade. The primary entrance is accessible from Gold Street with a solid wood door and square windows to the south and above the door. There is a secondary entrance on the south façade and a man door to the garage beside the car door. The windows are a mixture of fixed and operable, with bands of glazing in the northwest corner of the home on both the first story and second story, and bands of three windows on the west façade between the primary and garage entrances. The driveway from Gold Street and path to the front door have picket gates and

AHRS #: JUN-1309

Historic Name: Holy Trinity Rectory

the property is surrounded by a wooden, white picket fence.

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

As the only Ranch-style house in the neighborhood, it does not fit the architectural character of the Townsite. It is also a religious property, and its significance is insufficient to meet the standards required of a criterion consideration.

Statement of Significance:

The Holy Trinity Episcopal Church Rectory is not contributing to the Juneau Townsite.

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-001310

Historic Name: B.M. Behrends Department Store

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1967

Eligibility: Contributing

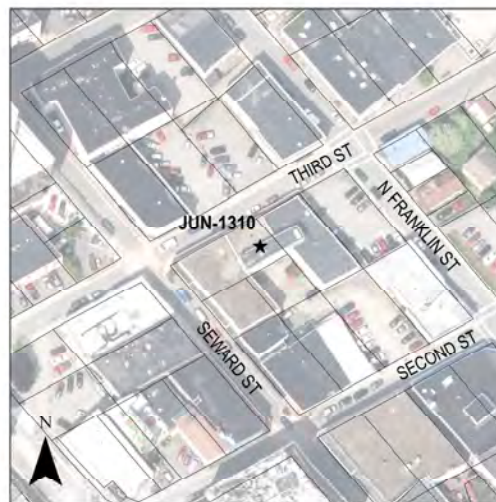
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1967-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

213 Third Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301607

Longitude: -134.408403

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Post-War Era Modern

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

213 Third Street is built over a series of rectangular properties, on the corner of Seward Street and Third Street. Another rectangular parcel is used as the parking lot for the property, accessed from Gold Street. The one and a half story concrete building has a concrete foundation, brick and concrete panel cladding, and a flat roof. A cantilevered awning spans the entire Third Street façade, wraps the corner and steps down Franklin Street with the topography of the landscape, with two gabled peaks on either side of the primary entrance. Brick cladding is underneath the awning, with concrete panels above. The primary entrance is recessed and centralized off Third Street with two sets of full lite aluminum framed doors and a large, fixed window above. The roofline bumps up at this primary entrance for visual hierarchy. Large plate glass windows are on either side, with similar large display windows at the northwest and northeast corners of the building. Square windows are spaced evenly along the north façade with the head height at the awning, without visibility from the street. Large display

AHRS #: JUN-001310

Historic Name: B.M. Behrends Department Store

windows illuminate a second commercial space along Franklin Street in the daylight basement, and the same square windows found on the north facade are above the awning on the west façade. A secondary curtain wall entrance is located in the southwest corner of the building, with vertical wood siding above the entrance bay. A tertiary entrance is located at the northeast corner of the building, opening to the parking lot on the corner.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

B.M. Behrends arrived in Juneau in 1887. In 1891, he opened a store, advertising as B.M. Behrends, Dealer in General Merchandise. He started the B.M. Behrends Bank soon after opening the store. He purchased property on Third and Seward Streets and opened the store on site. In 1898, Behrends constructed a new building. The timing was auspicious, as gold had just been discovered in the Klondike. According to a 1915 article in the Alaska Daily Empire, the store "became the most extensive Yukon outfitter in the days of the rush, and in that capacity led all the other stores in the Territory." Behrends expanded and opened branches in Fairbanks and Skagway. Upon the death of B.M. Behrends in 1936, his son-in-law John Mullan became president of the store and B.M. Behrends Bank. Behrends Department Store did not just outfit miners. Under the management of fashion guru John Doyle Bishop from 1939-1948, Behrends gained a reputation even outside of Alaska as a purveyor of fashion. Bishop and others would routinely go on buying trips to national fashion centers, so Juneau residents had the most up-to-date looks.

The 1898 B.M. Behrends Department Store building was demolished in 1965 to make way for the present building. In time for its 1966 re-opening, Behrends hired three new buyers and an expeditor in Los Angeles to assure quick access to the latest trends. Behrends Department Store closed in 1980. It was converted into offices and in 2002 it was sold to REACH, Inc.

Statement of Significance:

B.M. Behrends Department store contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A as it relates to patterns of community development in the Territorial & Early State Government Era.

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

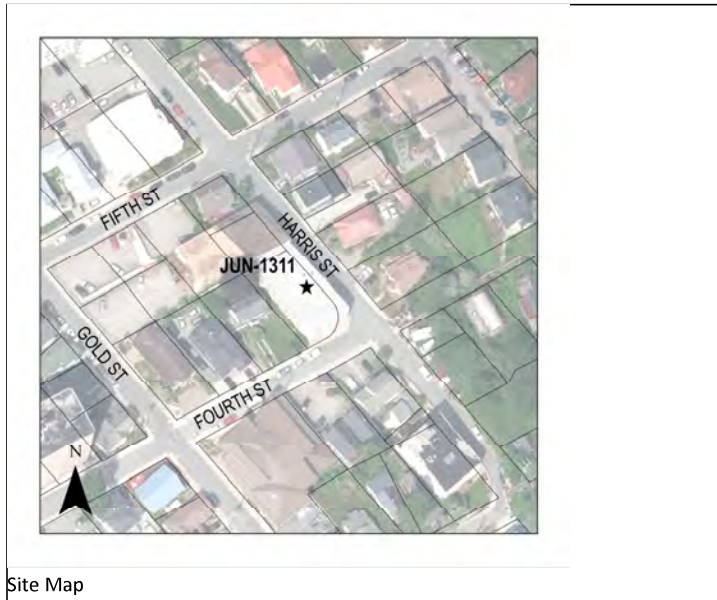
Professional Qualifications: Architectural Designer

Date Prepared: 8/24/2023

AHRS #: JUN-001311 **Historic Name:** Employment Security Building**Associated District AHRS #** JUN-01014**Date of Construction:** 1945**Eligibility:** Contributing**Associated District AHRS Name:** Juneau Townsite Neighborhood**Period of Significance:** 1945-1972

Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

416 Harris St. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303207**Longitude:** -134.406614**USGS quad:** Juneau B2**MTRS:** C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Post-War Era Modern

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

416 Harris Street is located on a rectangular parcel at the corner of Fourth Street and Harris Street. The three-story concrete building has a concrete foundation, painted concrete finish and flat roof. The building bumps up a story as the building follows the slope of the street. The primary entrance is centrally located on Fourth Street, and there are two secondary recessed entrances off Harris Street, one closer to Fourth Street and the other in the northeast corner of the building. The vinyl windows are arranged in bays of three, with a bay of two windows above the primary entry on the second and third stories. The building has a small concrete cornice with a flashing cap.

AHRS #: JUN-001311

Historic Name: Employment Security Building

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

The original building was constructed in 1945; additional research is required to determine the original owners, though an early tenant was the Alaska Road Commission. By 1959, the owner was Channel Investors. That year the company purchased adjoining lots 4 and 5 within the same block. Following this purchase, the owners constructed a rear addition perpendicular to the original structure. By 1961, it was home to the State of Alaska's Division of Employment Security. Channel Investors owned the building through 1973. Since then, owners have included Bend, Inc., S.S. Fuller, Inc. and Arcticorp. A variety of entities have leased space in the building over the years. Additional research is required for a detailed ownership and occupancy history of the building.

Statement of Significance:

The Arcticorp Building contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A due to its association with the growth of the State of Alaska's administrative agencies in the Territorial & Early State Government Era.

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-01320

Historic Name: Gold Street Apartments

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1970

Eligibility: Non-contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

611 Gold Street. Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.303843

Longitude: -134.409096

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Contemporary

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

The Gold Street Apartments are constructed on a rectangular lot with frontages on Gold Street and Sixth Street. The wood-framed building has a series of two gable rooflines with asphalt shingles. The building is clad with vertical tongue and groove wood siding. The apartment building has seven units, with entries off Gold Street. The vinyl windows are primarily sliders with some fixed.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-01320

Historic Name: Gold Street Apartments

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

As a multi-family apartment, it has likely housed Alaska State legislators living in Juneau during the legislative session. However, due to a lack of information, it is currently considered a non-contributing property.

Statement of Significance:

No information was located about the Gold Street Apartments. Future research might indicate that it is associated with the Territorial & Early Statehood Eras.

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-01321

Historic Name: Whitehead House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1936

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

614 Harris Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.304019

Longitude: -134.40837

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...)

614 Harris Street was built on a rectangular lot with frontage on Harris Street. The wood-framed structure has several additions off a primary three-story building with a hipped asphalt shingle roof. The primary building has a 2-story box addition on the south facade and a one-story hip roof addition to the north. The building is clad with horizontal wood siding. The vinyl windows are a mixture of fixed, awning and single hung.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-01321

Historic Name: Whitehead House

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

Contractor James Larson constructed the house for Nelson Beer in 1936. By February of 1938, William (1905-1966) and Dorothy Whitehead (1910-1971) purchased the house. In 1941 contractors Boyer and Jensen completed a six-month, \$15,000 remodel of the house, a project substantial enough for the Daily Alaska Empire to report the family moved into their "new home" of three floors upon completion. Sometime before January of 1942 the Whiteheads constructed a bomb shelter behind their house; it was reportedly the first bomb shelter in Alaska.

William Whitehead was a physician who moved to Wrangell in 1934 to open a medical practice. There, he met Dorothy Johnson, a teacher. They moved to Juneau in 1935, where Dr. Whitehead established the Juneau Medical & Surgery Clinic. He worked also at St. Ann's Hospital, located directly across the street from the family's home. From 1963-1965 Dr. Whitehead served in the Alaska State House of Representatives. He previously had served on the Board of Territorial Medical Examiners (1943-1964), on the State Judicial Council (1959-1966), on the Territorial Board of Education (1945-1959) and on the University of Alaska Board of Regents (1965-1966).

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era and and contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

Integrity Discussion:

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

AHRS #: JUN-01322 **Historic Name:** Harnessing the Atom

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014 **Date of Construction:** Installed in 1970 **Eligibility:** Contributing

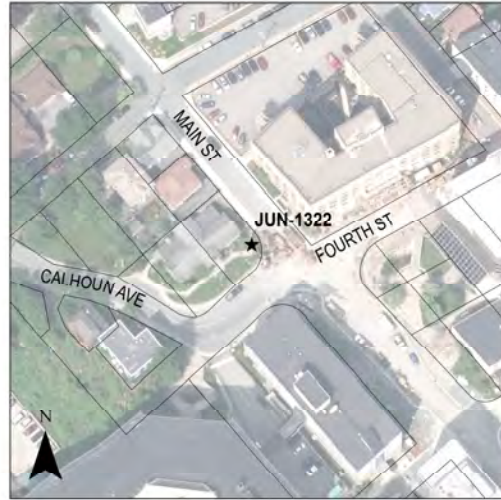
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: 1946-1972



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

114 W Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30173 **Longitude:** -134.411534

USGS quad: Juneau B2 **MTRS:** C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

N/A

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

The Harnessing the Atom totem pole was erected in 1970 at 114 W Fourth Street, on the west end of the parcel. The totem pole has five humanoid and animal depictions.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-01322

Historic Name: Harnessing the Atom

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

Amos Wallace (1920-2004) was a master Tlingit artist. He was of the Raven Moiety and part of the T'akdeintaan Clan. His Tlingit name was Jeet Yaaw Dustaa. Wallace was one of the few practicing Tlingit carvers in the mid-20th century and can be credited with contributing to the perpetuation of Tlingit art as a result. In 1958, a New York department store Abraham & Strauss commissioned Wallace to carve two totem poles to commemorate Alaska's statehood.

It is likely that the City of Juneau purchased Harnessing the Atom from Wallace using funds from the 1967 Alaska Purchase Centennial. The Alaska State Museum was designated to facilitate Juneau's Centennial Museum and seems to have coordinated the purchase of the pole. Previously, The Old Witch, another totem pole, was mounted outside the Juneau Memorial Library, but it was moved inside the State Office Building. Harnessing the Atom was placed in its current location on August 26, 1970 to replace The Old Witch.

Statement of Significance:

Harnessing the Atom was deemed as a non-contributing object to the Juneau Memorial Library's National Register of Historic Places nomination in 2006. However, it has been sited at its current location for over 50 years, meeting the minimum age requirement for eligibility.

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-01323

Historic Name: Langdon House

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1960

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

124 W Sixth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302596

Longitude: -134.413087

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Contemporary

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

124 W Sixth Street was constructed on a rectangular lot. The two-story wood-framed building has a series of shed roofs, with a metal clad large roof form over the main structure, one at the circulation tower on the south façade, another at the secondary entrance at the north façade and another covered porch on the east façade for the primary entrance. The building is clad in concrete stucco with metal vertical panels at the tower on the SE corner of the building and thin random ashlar façade stone. There is a single car garage with an entrance on the north façade.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AHRS #: JUN-01323

Historic Name: Langdon House

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

In 1945, D.C. (Jim) & Phyllis Langdon purchased the property from MD Williams. Jim was a radio operator and owned Alaska Electronics, which later became Alaska Radio Supply. Phyllis was a violinist who worked on the Alaska Steamship Line as a musician. She served as the executive secretary for Governor William Egan. She owned and operated Alaska Music Supply in the late 1960s. Ca 1960 the Langdon's built a new house on their property.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Territorial Government Era and and contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A.

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.

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-01324

Historic Name: Calhoun Viaduct

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1935

Eligibility: Contributing

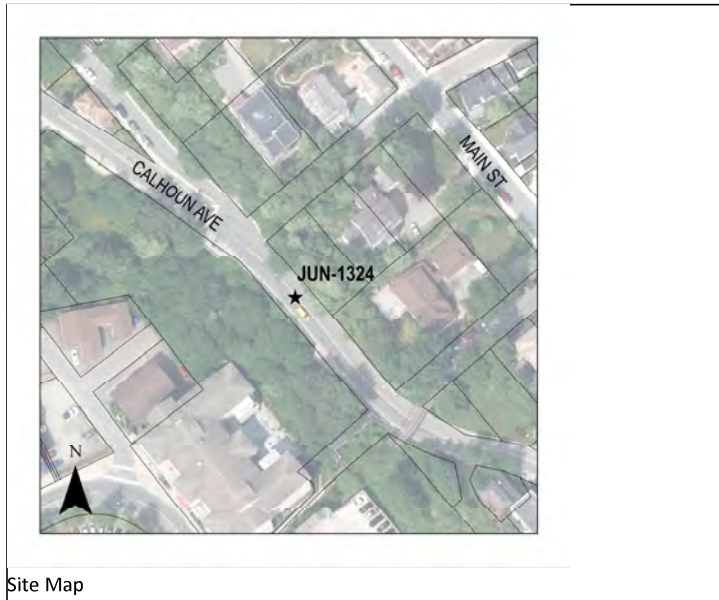
Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/ Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2022



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

Calhoun Avenue, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.302133

Longitude: -134.412935

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...)

The Calhoun Viaduct was constructed along Calhoun Avenue, connecting the residential Casey Shattuck neighborhood with the commercial Juneau Townsite neighborhood. The concrete viaduct replaced a timber trestle viaduct in 1935. The substructure has been covered with fencing, thus the number of supports and style of superstructure is difficult to ascertain upon visual inspection. The roadway is approximately 24 feet 7 inches in width, with a 5 ft wide single sidewalk on the downhill side of the viaduct. The viaduct has three bay viewing platforms with pedestrian benches, bear-proof trash receptacles and streetlights. The avenue has been re-surfaced, most recently during the Calhoun Avenue Phase I and Phase II Reconstruction projects in 2022 and 2023.

AHRS #: JUN-01324

Historic Name: Calhoun Viaduct

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

The Calhoun Viaduct is the oldest concrete girder continuous bridge built for automobiles in Alaska. Work Progress Administration funds were dedicated to the project in 1935. The concrete viaduct replaced a timber trestle. The contract was for both the viaduct and a concrete bridge on Gastineau Ave. Lewis Drydahl was awarded the contract.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era and and contributes to the Juneau Townsite under 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-01325

Historic Name: Calhoun Overpass

Associated District AHRS # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: Before 1900

Eligibility: Contributing

Associated District AHRS Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Peak Mining/ Territorial Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

5th Street Stairs, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.301789

Longitude: -134.412296

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Rustic

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

The Calhoun Overpass connects Calhoun Avenue and Fifth Street. The wood structure is made up of 7"X27" wood construction, spanning 58 feet across Calhoun Avenue to wood piers, 11.7-14.64" in diameter. The wood-framed staircase has one landing and two flights of stairs, with 7" x 13" stringers and 5'-10" long treads. The overpass is approximately 15'-8" in height from the top of the wood decking to the concrete sidewalk below. The overpass has 3x6 wood planking and the 2x2 wood picket-style balustrade for the overpass is also used at the staircase. The wood-framed staircase with smooth surface bar grating stair treads leads from the overpass down to Willoughby Avenue below.

AHRS #: JUN-01325

Historic Name: Calhoun Overpass

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

The wooden pedestrian overpass was installed so that children could safely walk to school. The date of construction is unknown. In 1935 the overpass was removed when the Calhoun Viaduct was rebuilt. The city council proposed replacing the wooden structure with a concrete and steel one, but this was vetoed. The old overpass was reinstalled and painted in time for the 1935 school year.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Peak Mining and Early Territorial Government Era and and contributes to the Juneau Townsite under 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-01326

Historic Name: Dimond Courthouse

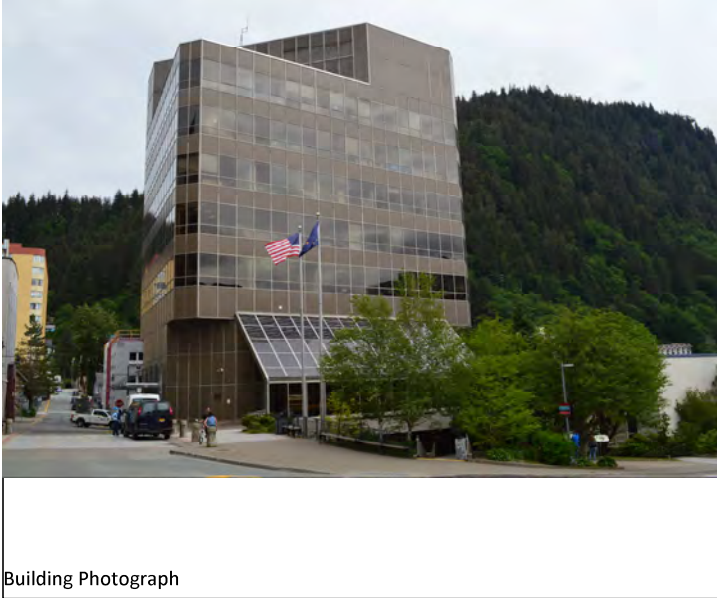
Associated District AHRs # JUN-01014

Date of Construction: 1973-1975

Eligibility: Contributing

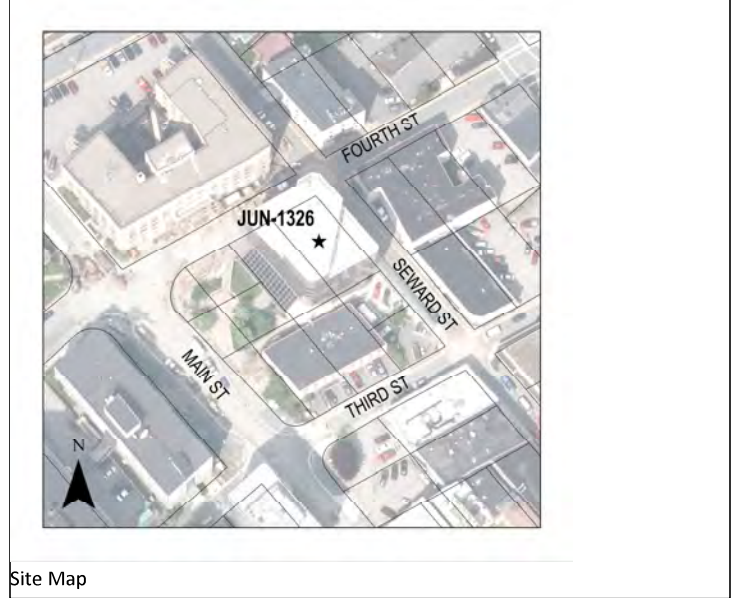
Associated District AHRs Name: Juneau Townsite Neighborhood

Period of Significance: Territorial & Early State Government Era



Building Photograph

Photo taken 2023



Site Map

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

123 Fourth Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Latitude: 58.30285

Longitude: -134.410417

USGS quad: Juneau B2

MTRS: C041S067E23

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Corporate Modern

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

123 Fourth Street was built on a square corner lot with frontages to Fourth Street and Seward Street. The seven-story steel-framed building utilizes curtain wall construction, with facades consisting of floor to ceiling glazing in the inhabited spaces and spandrel glass used between floors. The building has a large glass atrium at the primary entrance accessible from Fourth Street. A secondary basement entrance is located underneath the glass atrium to access the offices below. The square-shaped building has chamfered corners, a flat roof, and a large mechanical loft toward the South edge of the building. The windows are metal-framed and not operable.

AHRS #: JUN-01326

Historic Name: Dimond Courthouse

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

In 1971, the Alaska State Legislature authorized \$6 million to finance the construction of a new State courthouse with ample room Superior and District Courts. The State of Alaska purchased other buildings on the block, including the Community Building, with the intention of razing the buildings to make space for the new courthouse. The Department of Public Works contracted Anchorage architecture firm Crittenden, Cannon and Cassetta (CCC). CCC prepared architectural plans as requested, proposing a low-lying design that was appropriately scaled to not obscure the Capitol. However, this design was rejected due to concerns about the cost. In 1972 the House Finance Committee specified that CCC was to design a seven-story courthouse building which needed to include offices for other State of Alaska agencies. The total cost could not exceed \$8.28 million. Under protest, CCC proceeded to design the courthouse according to the specifications of the House Finance Committee. Ultimately the design did not necessitate the demolition of the Community Building. Wick Construction Co served as the general contractor.

The courthouse is named for John H Dimond, who served as a justice on the Supreme Court of Alaska from 1959-1971.

Statement of Significance:

It is associated with the Territorial & Early State Government Era and and contributes to the Juneau Townsite under Criterion A and Criterion C.

Integrity Discussion:

Preliminary assessment indicates the building maintains seven aspects of integrity. This building retains integrity of location, design, setting, 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