

commercial building. It is a classic Western-style Depression-era building which now houses a contemporary art gallery. It was constructed by Maybelle A. and Arthur W. Berry around 1936 and originally called "Berry's."



**Totem Square
Sitka**

Totem Square features one large totem pole (pictured) and stands in front of the Sitka Pioneer Home. The square was originally designed by an Alaskan architect, Linn Forrest. The pole is endangered due to a State plan to renovate the ground on which it sits. Currently, the totem is scheduled to be removed and condition of the pole assessed. No further plans are available. Totem Square needs a totem pole and AAHP is adding a voice to make sure a pole is erected.

**Igloo Hotel
Cantwell**

The Igloo Hotel, designed and built by Leon Smith, is a rare example of roadside architecture in Alaska. Construction began in the early 1970s. Smith's igloo has a four-story atrium, with forty-eight rooms. There was to be a dining room on the first floor, kitchen, gift shop, offices, and additional bedrooms. The igloo was to be completed in 1992, but remains unfinished. The building is currently unused and is threatened by continued neglect.



ABOUT AAHP The Alaska Association for Historic Preservation (AAHP) was founded in 1981 as a private, nonprofit corporation. AAHP is dedicated to the preservation of Alaska's prehistoric and historic heritage as manifested in its buildings and sites.

AAHP publishes a quarterly newsletter; holds workshops; assists historic preservation projects across Alaska; monitors and supports legislation to promote historic preservation; and serves as liaison between local, statewide, and national historic preservation groups.

The TEN MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PROPERTIES GRANT PROGRAM BEGAN IN 1991 The Ten program funds hands-on preservation efforts on endangered properties and serves as seed money to leverage funding from other sources.

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**2010
TEN MOST
ENDANGERED
HISTORIC
PROPERTIES**



Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties since 1991



**Chief
Kashakes
House
Saxman**

Chief Kashakes House was built in 1895 when the City of Saxman was established. Saxman, 2.5 miles south of Ketchikan. The house exemplifies the transition from traditional single-room plank houses to balloon frame construction that occurred as the Tlingits moved into new communities in the late 1800s and pursued wage-paying positions. It is central to the historic village of Saxman, the original school and the surrounding Cape Fox and Fort Tongass totem pole collection.



**Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall,
Sitka**



Built in 1914, the Hall is home to Camp #1 of the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Camp #2 of the Alaska

Native Sisterhood. The ANB was established by the resident Tlingit population in 1912 and for the first half of the 20th Century was the only organization working to end discrimination and propagate the civil rights of all Alaska Natives.

**Colony Project Warehouse
Palmer**



Built ca. 1936-37, the building was designed

by David Williams, a prominent architect known for his vernacular architecture during the Great Depression and World War II. The Warehouse is the sole surviving building designed by David Williams within the industrial complex.



Sage Building, Sitka

Built in 1929, the Sage Building is the only contributing building to the Sheldon Jackson School National Historic Landmark still in operation and owned by the Trustees. The Sheldon Jackson School is nationally significant for its important role in the education of Native Alaskans during the first half of the twentieth century and in the transformation of Southeast Native Alaskan cultures during this period.



**Totem Row
Saxman**

The City of Saxman's Totem Park, created in the 1930s, is widely known for hosting the world's largest collection of totem poles. The park has poles from Cape Fox village, Tongass village, Pennock Island, and other locations in Southeast Alaska.

**Battery
Magazine
Dutch
Harbor**



Dutch Harbor, the U.S. Navy's westernmost base in Alaska in the 1940s is on Amaknak Island in Unalaska Bay. In June of 1942, Japanese aircraft attacked Unalaska which resulted in 43 American deaths. The magazine is a contributing feature to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating base National Historic Landmark and is one of the most intact components of the landmark on Mount Ballyhoo despite the deteriorating runways.



**Churchill/
Cotter
Homestead
Cabin, Palmer**

The Churchill/Cotter Homestead Cabin is one of the earliest homesteads established on the Glenn Highway after its construction. The Homestead is still being used for gardening, hunting, fishing, trapping, logging, and recreation. Although only the cabin, tool shed, and smokehouse have survived, the Homestead has been used continually by four generations of Cotters.

**Inlet
Trading
Post
Homer**

The Inlet Trading Post is Homer's oldest large

