



**Alaska  
Railroad  
Montana  
Station Water  
Tower  
Willow**

This structure was the original

Alaska Railroad water tower at Montana Station, used to service steam engines. It was moved to its current location in 1957/1958. It is the last standing Alaska Railroad water tower of this type.

**4th  
Avenue  
Theatre  
Anchorage**

A prominent Deco style landmark



located in the heart of downtown, this theater was completed in 1947. It is significant for its association with Austin "Cap" Lathrop and as the best example of Art Deco style in Alaska.



**Afognak Village, Afognak Island**

Afognak Village is located on the south side of Afognak Island. The village includes buildings and structures from as early as the 19th century, archaeological sites, petroglyphs, and cemeteries.

Afognak has been inhabited by Alutiiq people for more than 7,500 years. It was abandoned after the 1964 earthquake and tsunami nearly destroyed the village and contaminated the water supply.

**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.

To donate to the Grant Program, or request additional information please contact us at 907.929.9870, akpreservation@gmail.com, or visit our website at www.aahp-online.net 501(c)(3) Tax ID: 92-0085097

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**2014  
TEN MOST  
ENDANGERED  
HISTORIC  
PROPERTIES**



*Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties since 1991*





**Barracks Building, Fort William H. Seward, Haines**

The Barracks Building was built in 1902-1904, and is the largest remaining building from the original fort, acting as an architectural anchor. It is the one of two barracks that housed 400 enlisted men (the other was destroyed by fire). Fort William H. Seward is a National Historic Landmark.



**3 German Bachelors Cabin, Talkeetna**

This log cabin was built in 1936, and is located at one of the most photographed locations in Talkeetna. The cabin is part of the National Register of Historic Places-listed Talkeetna Historic District.



**Kake Cannery National Historic Landmark, Kake**

One of the 134 salmon canneries built in Southeast Alaska between 1878 and 1949, the Salmon Cannery, begun in 1906 by Kake Trading & Packing Company, was Kake's first industrial development.



**McCarthy General Store, McCarthy**

Built in 1911 and moved to its current location in 1913, this false-front, rustic building is McCarthy's best remaining symbol of the area's mining heritage and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Red Dragon Reading Room and St. George's Church**



The Red Dragon Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, includes the Red Dragon Reading Room (1908) and St. George's Church (1918). These buildings are significantly interwoven with the history of Cordova since its founding.



**Albert Kaloa, Jr. Buildings Anchorage**

These two-story, pre-cast concrete office buildings were constructed in 1966 and 1970. The buildings, constructed by Tyonek Village using money from productive oil leases, were named after Albert Kaloa, the Chief.



**Wireless Transmitter Site**

Constructed in 1917 by the Alaska Engineering Commission, the current Anchorage site includes three buildings. It has been found eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for its role in early communication.