



Buckner Building, Whittier

The Buckner Building was constructed in 1952 as a “city under one roof” for use by the military. It is the only American Army building of its kind in the world, and is in danger from vandalism and neglect

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.

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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2015 TEN MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PROPERTIES



Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties since 1991





Alaska Railroad Montana Station Water Tower, Montana Creek

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.



Dexter's Roadhouse, Golovin

Dexter's Roadhouse was established in the late 1890s as a rest station on the Iditarod Trail. The original section was constructed using California redwood. Deemed historically significant in the 1980s, it is suffering from climate factors and neglect.

Ole Dahl Cabin #1 Talkeetna

Built in 1916, this cabin is the



first of two buildings built by Norwegian immigrant, Ole Dahl. It is one of two original buildings still standing in Talkeetna. It was moved across the street from its original location in the 1970s.



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.



Hi-yu Mine, Fairbanks

The Hi-yu Mine was in operation in the Fairbanks Mining District from 1912-1930, and was the highest capacity mill operating in the district. The mining site is in danger from vandalism and neglect.



Historic Old Bering Hill Chapel, Adak

Built in 1944 by the Army Engineers, the

chapel was moved to its present location by the Seabees and Navy Public Works Department civilians in 1953. When the new chapel was built, it was scheduled for demolition, but instead sat deteriorating until restoration efforts in the 1990s.



Igloo Hotel, Cantwell

Designed and built by Leon Smith, this is a rare example of Alaska roadside architecture. Construction began in the early 1970s. It was designed to have a 4-story atrium, 48 rooms, dining room, kitchen, gift shop, offices, and additional bedrooms. Set to be completed in 1992, it remains unfinished and is threatened by continued neglect.

Ipiutak Archaeological District, Point Hope

The Ipiutak Archaeological District encompasses the Point Hope peninsula, which extends 15 miles into the



Chukchi Sea. The district contains four site areas dating as far back as 400 A.D. The district is being rapidly eroded along the north coast by tidal currents.