The Chacon

The Chacon is a 72-foot wooden former fishing vessel, now dry-docked in Chugiak. It was designed by world-famous naval architect Leslie Geary and built by Johnson Brothers and Blanchard in 1912. It assisted in the evacuation of Old Harbor Village during the 1964 Earthquake.

Buckner Building

The Buckner Building in Whittier 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

A prominent Deco style landmark located in the heart of downtown Anchorage, 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 907.929.0870, akpreservation@gmail.com, or visit our website at www.aahp-online.net. 501(c)(3) Tax ID:92-0085097

Alaska Association for Historic Preservation
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Saint Michael's Cathedral
Saint Michael's Cathedral sits on an octagonal island of land in the middle of Sitka's main Lincoln Street, while pedestrian and vehicular traffic is forced to go around it. The structure is one of the most frequently photographed in Alaska and preserves the historic heritage of Russian America.

The Iditarod National Historic Trail
The Iditarod National Historic Trail, commemorating the old Gold Rush route from Seward to Nome, was first surveyed in 1908. It was designated a National Historic Trail in 1978 and is part of the National Trail System. Today, the trail is still used for recreation, subsistence, and intravillage travel. In the winter this travel is most often by dogsled, snowmachine, and skis.

Ascension of Our Lord Chapel
Ascension of Our Lord Chapel was finished June 11, 1888 and is located on the far side of Kodiak Island. It is the oldest extant Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska. The elaborate design may be attributed to the salmon cannery located on the Karluk River below.

Pilgrim Hot Springs Mission
Pilgrim Hot Springs Mission, north of Nome, was surveyed and platted as a homestead in 1905. The 320-acre property changed ownership many times over the years and at times served as a roadhouse, bathhouse, saloon, and an orphanage. It has been a recreational area since 1950s.

Kake Cannery
Kake Cannery was one of the 134 salmon canneries built in Southeast Alaska between 1878 and 1949. Kake Trading & Packing Company’s Salmon Cannery, built in 1906, was Kake’s first industrial development. It is now a National Historic Landmark.

Kate Kennedy Home
This 3-room, early 20th Century frame house in McCarthy was the home of Kate Kennedy, who followed her husband to the Klondike in 1898 and eventually settled in McCarthy. By 1929, she was on her way to becoming the town’s largest property owner and most successful businessperson.

Three Bachelors’ Cabin
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.