

# Cordova Historic Preservation Commission

Meeting NOTICE and AGENDA for Tuesday, January 9, 2024 from 5:30 – 6:30 pm

Location: Education Room (upper level), Cordova Center

And via Zoom

<https://zoom.us/j/95619887750?pwd=ODJSWEdob1Z6ZzJFTW0wbUt6dDlyZz09>

Meeting ID 956 1988 7750

Passcode 671733

## **Members and Affiliations (see City Code, Title 18, for more detail):**

Nancy Bird, Cordova Historian, *Chair*

Jim Casement, Cordova public member

Heather Hall, Archaeologist (US Forest Service)

Sylvia Lange, Native Village of Eyak

Christy Mog, Archaeologist (US Forest Service)

Kris Ranney, Cordova Planning Commission member

Ashley Bivin, Cordova Historical Society,

## **Meeting Agenda**

- 1. Call to Order and roll call**
- 2. Public Comment Period**
- 3. Approval of Agenda**
- 4. Correspondence, from Alaska Office of History & Archaeology**
  - a. Letter regarding Certified Local Government (CLG) Program Grants**
  - b. Letter regarding preservation program grants**
- 5. Approval of Minutes – October 24, 2023 meeting**
- 6. Review of draft CLG grant application for revision and publication of Cordova Historic Walking Tour brochure**
- 7. Review of draft CLG grant application to expand the building inventory survey work**
- 8. Review Pending Calendar and task list**
- 9. Schedule next Commission meeting**
- 10. Public Comment Period**
- 11. Commission Closing Comments**
- 12. Adjournment**



THE STATE  
of **ALASKA**  
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Natural Resources

DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION  
Office of History & Archaeology  
550 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 1310  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3561  
Main: 907.269.8700

November 16, 2023

*Correspondence Item 4a*

RE: **Certified Local Government** Grant Applications

To Whom it May Concern:

The Office of History & Archaeology (OHA) is accepting grant applications from **Certified Local Governments (CLG)** for 60-40 HPF matching grant projects. All projects would need to be completed by August 31, 2025.

The CLG grant program provides up to 60 percent financial assistance with a 40 percent CLG match for the cost of a historic preservation project in one of the following categories:

- Survey
- Inventory
- National Register Nomination
- Historic Preservation Planning
- Public Preservation Education
- Predevelopment
- Development.

OHA estimates potentially \$100,000 will be available to award to eligible projects. The maximum federal share for any one project is \$50,000.

The application deadline is 3:00 p.m. on Monday, January 22, 2024. The application package is available online at <http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/index.htm>.

If you have any questions about eligible projects or would like to discuss project ideas, please contact Maria Lewis at [maria.lewis@alaska.gov](mailto:maria.lewis@alaska.gov) or by telephone at 907-269-8717.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Judith E. Bittner".

Judith E. Bittner  
State Historic Preservation Officer





THE STATE  
of **ALASKA**  
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Natural Resources**

DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION  
Office of History & Archaeology  
550 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 1310  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3561  
Main: 907.269.8700

November 16, 2023

RE: Historic Preservation Grant Applications

To Whom it May Concern:

*Correspondence Item 4b*

The Office of History & Archaeology (OHA) is accepting applications for historic preservation projects for 50-50 matching grant assistance from the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) for projects in Alaska. **This grant program also includes Development and Pre-development projects.** All projects would need to be completed by August 31, 2025.

Historic preservation grants provide up to 50 percent financial assistance with a 50 percent match for the cost of a project in one of the following categories:

- Survey
- Inventory
- National Register Nomination
- Historic Preservation Planning
- Public Preservation Education
- Predevelopment
- Development

The application deadline is 3:00 p.m. on Monday, January 22, 2024. The application package is available online at <http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/index.htm>.

If you have any questions about eligible projects or would like to discuss project ideas, please contact Maria Lewis at [maria.lewis@alaska.gov](mailto:maria.lewis@alaska.gov) or by telephone at 907-269-8717.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Judith E. Bittner".

Judith E. Bittner  
State Historic Preservation Officer

**Cordova Historic Preservation Commission**  
**Tuesday October 24, 2023**  
**5:30-6:30**  
**Location: Education Room, Cordova Center**

Members Present:

Nancy Bird, Christy Mog, Heather Hall, Kris Ranney, Jim Casement

Visitors: Dixie Lambert, Kevin Johnson, Ashley Bivin

5:47 Approval of Agenda – approved without objection.

5:48 Correspondence – no discussion – all correspondence is attached to the meeting agenda for review.

5:49 Ranney approves the minutes, Second by Casement. Motion passed unanimously.

5:50 Bird noted that following the Commission's last meeting and consultation with Maria Lewis at the State Historic Preservation Office, she revised the "Local Historic Preservation Plan – 2023-2026 for the Cordova Historic Preservation Commission" to mirror the National Historic Preservation Act in regards to the definition of "historic resources."

Casement makes motion to approve and revise Local Historic Preservation Plan as presented, Second by Ranney. Motion passed unanimously.

5:51 Dixie discusses her spreadsheets for the Cordova Building Inventory. Still need lat/longs for buildings. Still need property tax numbers from City Clerks Office. By summer boots could be on the ground for the inventory. Mog can help look up AHRs site numbers for Dixie. Bird asks how we can share information with the city. The goal is to figure out what buildings are eligible for the National Register and what buildings may qualify. Are lat/longs needed? The committee wants to make information available to the public. The project will be divided up into inventory sections and refining the methodology for next summer.

6:23 The cemetery project and city walking tour – Dixie wants to reference street numbers and house numbers. There are a few buildings that don't exist anymore that need removed and some buildings may need added to the brochure. There will be time set aside to revise the brochure this winter. Ashley and the Historical Society may help with the brochure. The cemetery project includes lists of missing and presumed dead, individuals who died in Cordova, individuals who lived in Cordova and died outside of the area. Dixie has a database on burials/cemeteries. Need to judge the list of interest in cemeteries and relook and see if cemeteries were on the Commissions' goal list.

6:40 Review pending calendar task list.

6:41 Schedule next Commission meeting via a Doodle poll.

6:42 Commission closing comments.

6:43 Adjournment – Ranney moves to adjourn, Second by Casement. Passes unanimously.



January 5, 2024

To: Cordova Historic Preservation Commission (CHPC)  
From: Nancy Bird, Chair CHPC

RE: Two proposed grant applications – Brief background

I ask your support for submittal of two grant applications through the Certified Local Government (CLG) process. The applications are due January 22, 2024. I've discussed these with Ashley Bivin, Museum Director, and we'll both have more information to report at our Jan. 9 meeting. I also spoke to Maria Lewis at the State Office of History and Archaeology to confirm that these are appropriate projects.

**One application** will focus on our goal of **revising and reprinting the Cordova Historic Walking Tour brochure**. Attached is this brochure with a few notations I've made. I know Dixie Lambert has worked on further revisions to the text. It'd be best if we wait to do more of these revisions until after the grant is awarded (thinking positively!) so that we can count the volunteer hours involved in the revisions and be able to count those hours as part of the 40 percent match we will need to document.

The **second application** will provide support **to bring a professional to Cordova for a training workshop to kick off our project to do a building inventory survey**. I'm envisioning a half-day workshop, perhaps in late April, to learn more about the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey and how our information would be used. Thanks to Dixie Lambert's work to fill in parts of the Excel spreadsheet (samples attached, very incomplete), I think we'll be in great shape to choose one of the 20 survey areas described in the **"Historic Buildings Survey Plan..."** (by True North Sustainable Development Solutions, LLC) and, after our workshop, actually do a couple of streets surveying remaining buildings, photographing and getting the lat/long information (easily gotten from the compass on our phones).

The State Office requires that we submit data from the spreadsheet on a two-page *"Building Inventory Form"* (attached) that is included in the **"Alaska Historic Buildings Survey Manual & Style Guide."** Maria Lewis suggested that we could include funding in our grant application to hire a professional firm to do that work (of reformatting the data into their two-page form). Ashley Bivin suggested that work would be perfect for an intern and that, perhaps, we can find grant support for such an intern elsewhere (and in collaboration with Cordova Historical Society).

My personal goal for this inventory project is to fill in the Excel spreadsheet as completely as possible so that it is a "foundational" document that lists all buildings in Cordova, but only details historical information and photographs, etc. for those buildings over 45 years of age. Without the inclusion of archaeological information, there should not be confidentiality issues. I endorse making it publicly available. The City of Cordova could "house" the spreadsheet; the inclusion of tax ID numbers would make it possible to "join" this inventory spreadsheet to the city's tax records (and hopefully would prove useful to the City). It will probably take us 3-5 years (maybe less once we get going) to finish all 20 survey areas but once done the first time, it would be much easier to update in 10 years or less.

Just wanted to share, in advance of our Jan. 9 meeting, a few thoughts on these two projects! Looking forward to a good discussion and hope you come with additional questions and ideas. See you soon!

## OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

**Nirvana Park:** Developed in the 1920's by Henry C. Feldman, a prominent early businessman. Distinguished by its trails, interesting fences, bridges, statues and sculptures made with massive burls, the park became a pleasant place for visitors and townspeople alike. When Feldman was unable to keep it up it gradually fell into disrepair. Today visitors can still enjoy the natural path and scenery.

**Old Town:** The original location of the community. Known as Odiak, two tramlines were built from the shores of Eyak Lake to deliver salmon to the doorstep of the canneries built along Odiak Slough. In 1908, a new townsite was surveyed and lots began selling for the "new" Cordova.

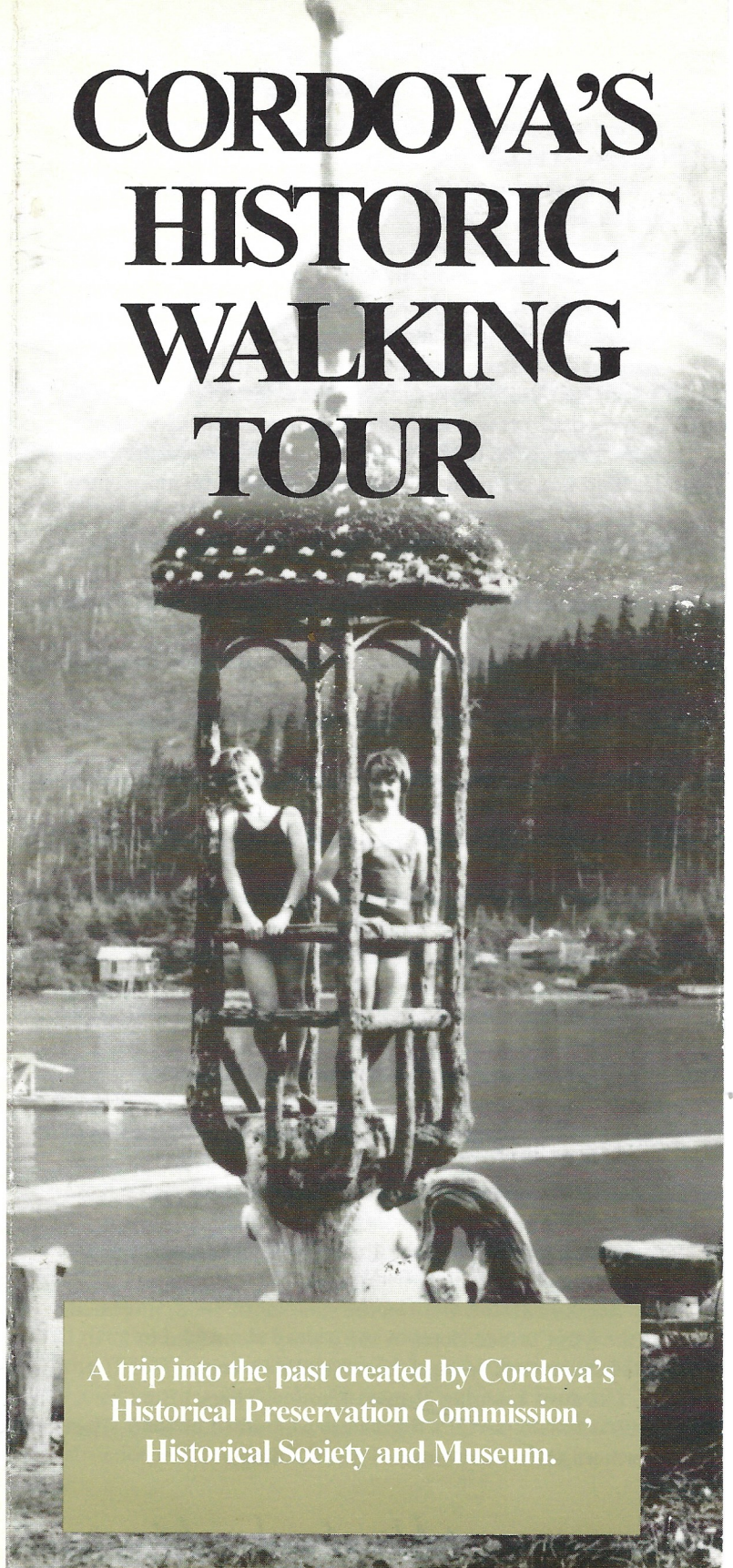
**Village of Eyak:** The earliest settlers in the area were the Eyak who had a village 5.5 miles from Cordova at the mouth of the lake. With the developing salmon industry in the late 1880's many Eyak Natives moved closer to the canneries and a village site was established along the western side of the lake. Today an active corporation, village council and St. Michael's Church continue the culture and traditions of the Eyak's important past and future.

**Railroad Row:** The largest collection of structures still existing connected with the Copper River and Northwest Railway lies in the area east of Second Street and south of Lake Avenue. All these dwellings were built between 1908 and 1918 and were used for housing various railroad employees, including the superintendent and his assistant.

**Ocean Dock Area:** Originally the terminus of the CRNWR much of the area was destroyed by a 1968 fire. Castle Inn (Cookhouse Cafe) was used as a mess hall and bunkhouse by railroad workers.

*Space has limited the listing of many other historic areas of the community. Please continue to explore the charm and warmth of historic Cordova!*

# CORDOVA'S HISTORIC WALKING TOUR



A trip into the past created by Cordova's  
Historical Preservation Commission,  
Historical Society and Museum.





THIS BROCHURE WAS FUNDED BY THE ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION WITH A HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND GRANT



**1. Pioneer Igloo No. 19:** The original log cabin section was constructed in 1928-29 and was expanded in 1930.

**2. 531 First Street:** (Flying Dutchman Pub) Built in 1908, this building has housed a blacksmith, furrier, beauty shop and a number of restaurants through the years. Although remodeled recently most of the structure maintains its early lines and is one of the few 1908 commercial buildings still around. It exemplifies the style of structure necessary to deal with Cordova's hilly terrain.

**3. Lathrop Building:** (National Bank of Alaska) Fire destroyed all but the shell of this structure built by entrepreneur Cap Lathrop. The elegant and unique Empress Theater, housed in the bottom portion of this building entertained Cordovans with first run movies in the 20's and 30's.

**4. Union Hall:** Built in 1908 by H.C. Feldman & G.L. Graber as a hardware store. This was one of the first buildings in the new town and also served as a grocery store.

**5. First Bank of Cordova:** (Orca Book and Sound) Built in 1920 as the First Bank of Cordova; work on the exterior has uncovered the original second story windows.

**6. Osborne Building:** (Steen's) Built in 1929 by Ben Osborne for a Pigley Wiggly chain store; later served as a jewelry store for Mr. Osborne's own creations including jewelry made of copper, silver, platinum and gold.

**7. Adams Building:** (E-Clips, Alaska Real Estate) A.J. Adams, had an office and residence in this building and was the civil engineer who platted and laid out the town of Cordova. The building was built in 1926.

**8. Mt. McKinley Lodge:** (Cordova Masonic Temple) Built in the summer of 1925 for \$13,000. In 1996, it was listed on the Alaska Association of Historic Preservation's Ten Most Endangered Properties list.

**9. East Block of First Street:** (Ambrosia-First National Bank) This entire block of buildings was destroyed in two separate fires, one in 1963 and one in 1964. The horrendous conflagration devastated the entire business district of Cordova since early buildings were of wood frame construction, with wooden shingle roofs, built so close to each other that if fire broke out in one building other structures generally became involved.

**10. Alaskan Hotel:** Built in the summer of 1908, it opened as the MacCormac Hotel. A third story was added in 1910. The backbar was brought from Katalla by boat.

**11. Cordova Lodging House:** (Cordova House) Built in 1908 with two stories, a third story was added in 1910. The Northern Cafe was housed in this building.

**12. Faith Lutheran Church Building:** (Rhonda's Hair Flair) Built in 1908 by Ed Lindig as a store with a rooming house on the second floor for working men and in the 20's contained pool rooms. In spite of several fires, it retains much of its original character. It and the Cordova House are two structures that still sport the cornice work under the eaves so typical of early Cordova.

**13. Red Dragon:** This building completed in July 1908 is Cordova's oldest existing building. Designed as a multipurpose mission building by Rev. E.P. Newton, it was open seven days a week with a large fireplace burning for cheer. It served as a library and recreation hall and on Sundays when an altar was lowered from the landing above the rafters served as a church!

**14. St. George's Church:** Dedicated on April 20, 1919 by Bishop T. Rowe, Alaskan missionary, the structure was designed by artist missionary, Eustace P. Ziegler. In 1982 both the Red Dragon and St. George's were placed on the National Register as the the Red Dragon Historic District.

**15. Federal Building:** (US Forest Service) Formerly the post office and court house, built in 1924 and on the National Register. It is an excellent representation of early 20th century government buildings.

**16. Reception Building:** (Remy's) Known as the Reception Saloon Building, when built in 1908 by Link Waln and J. Williams to house their Reception Saloon. The original porch was a portico supported by four columns. On the National Register.

**17. American Saloon:** (Assembly of God Church) Built in 1908 this two story structure is distinguished by its false front and flat roof bordered by boxed cornice brackets along the eaves. Original owners operated a saloon.

**18. Slater and Reid Mercantile:** (New Used and Useable)



CORDOVA ALASKA, THE COPPER GATEWAY

*add street addresses?*



# ALKING SHOES!

Constructed in 1908 as Henry Slater's mercantile establishment, served as the deputy Marshall's quarters and as the first federal jail.

**19. Donohoe/Dimond Law Office:** (vacant) This simple one story cottage was originally the law offices of Thomas Donohoe and Anthony Dimond, and was probably built about 1919. Thomas Donohoe was one of the founders of the townsite company that sold the first lots in Cordova. His partner, Tony Dimond was a well known Alaskan politician and a territorial delegate to the US Congress.

**20. Diggs Mercantile:** (Gingerbread House) Built in 1908 by Joseph Diggs as a mercantile business and post office. Two stories high, it had a front of plate glass 7x9 feet, the largest in the city. Mr. Diggs came to Cordova in 1906 operated a business in old town and was elected to the first city council.

**21. Eames House:** (Bailey Home) Built in 1911 by Inspector Alvah Eames of the US Railway Mail Service, an excellent example of gambrel roofed barn architecture.

**22. Harwood Home:** (Nicholoff Home) Built in 1911 by E.L. Harwood, it was constructed with railroad timbers bolted to the eaves.

**23. Blum House:** (Northern Nights Inn) Built in 1910, for the Sam Blum family, this home retains much of its original character. Blum, a pioneer Alaskan merchant, owned the First Bank of Cordova as well as a bank and mercantile business in Valdez, the Chitina Cash Store and McCarthy Mercantile.

**24. 1925 Public School Building:** (Oceanaire Apartments) Built as an addition in 1925 to the original wood frame school building that was completed in 1910. The original portion was extensively damaged by fire in July 1942, at which time the 1925 structure sustained considerable smoke

and water damage and some loss of its furnishings.

**25. B Avenue Cabins:** (Private Homes) These four cabins were erected for R.R. Stewart of Puget Sound Lumber Company in the summer of 1908. Although somewhat modified now, these structures were quite similar in style and fair representatives of the early small structures that were built in Cordova in its first few months.

**26. Presbyterian Manse:** (Carpenter home) Formerly adjacent to the first Presbyterian Church and was first occupied in 1909. Few alterations have occurred, the gable roof and large bay windows closely resemble early photos.

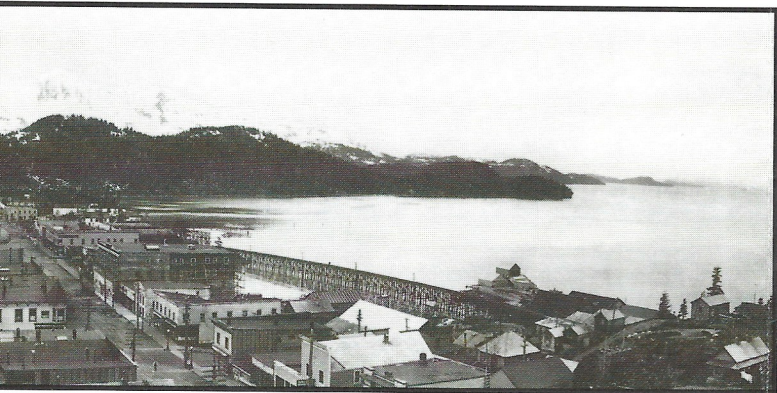
**27. Lutheran Children's Home:** Built in 1913, it served as the a home for children during the late 1940's and 1950's by missionaries, Nettie Hanson and Alice Lund.

**28. St. George's Episcopal Rectory:** (Steele Home) This one and a half story dwelling with many windows was erected about 1911 to serve as the rectory for St. George's Episcopal Church. Its first occupant was the Reverend Eustace P. Ziegler.

**29. Hazelet House:** (Hawley Home) Built in 1910 George Cleever Hazelet, its original owner was one of the founders of Cordova. Arriving in Alaska in 1898, he prospected in Valdez before arriving in Cordova. While here he made many contributions to the community through his civic participation including serving as the first mayor and president of the Chamber of Commerce.

**30. Stewart House:** (Landaluce Home) Built between 1908 and 1910 for R.R. Stewart, described by an August, 1908 Cordova Alaskan article as "one of Cordova's young hustlers." The downstairs was an apartment that Stewart shared with missionary and artist Eustace Ziegler. To brighten up the cabin, Ziegler created a series of oil paintings on the windows. The deep rich tones and playful style and upbeat verses of the paintings must have brightened up the winter days. The paintings now reside in the Frye Museum where they are displayed in illuminated boxes in the Alaskan wing of the museum.

**31. Donohoe House:** (Smith Home) Built about 1919 by Thomas Donohoe, this house has the distinction of being owned by only two families. Donohoe gained prominence as an attorney associated with another famous Alaska Anthony J. Dimond. Merle K Smith, a pioneer aviator in Cordova in the 1930's assumed charge of Cordova Air Service which later merged with Alaska Airlines. There have been no major alterations to the exterior of the house since its construction and the Smith family's occupancy.



SCARBOROUGH 1919

<i><b>Survey Area</b></i>	<i><b>Tax ID #</b></i>	<i><b>Block/Lot Survey #s</b></i>	<i><b>Street Address</b></i>	<i><b>AHRS # Alaska Heritage Resource Survey</b></i>
North 1st Street Residential		Block 1, Lot 1 U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	401 First Street	
North 1st Street Residential		Block 1, Lot W1/2 2, U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	104 West Davis Avenue	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 1, Lots 6,7, U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	408 First Street	
North 1st Street Residential		Block 1, N 40' 11, U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	409 West Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block 1, N 60' 11, U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	105 West C Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block 1, Lots 13 S1/2 to 16, U.S. Survey 449, 1908 Cordova Townsite	109 West C Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, NW Port. Lot 1, U.S. Survey 449	102 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, SE Port. Lot 1, U.S. Survey 449	104 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, SW Port. Lot 1, U.S. Survey 449	100 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, E 24' Lot 2, U.S. Survey 449	108 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, W 24' Lot 2, U.S. Survey 449	106 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, N 60' Lots 3,4, U.S. Survey 449	110 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, N1/2 Lot 5, U.S. Survey 449	114 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, N 33' of S1/2 Lot 5, U.S. Survey 449	116 Davis Avenue	
North 1st Street Residential		Block A, S 27' Lot 5, U.S. Survey 449	118 Davis Ct.	



1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 2, Lot 30, U.S. Survey 449	505 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 2, Lot 29, U.S. Survey 449	507 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 2, Lot 28, U.S. Survey 449	509 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 2, Lots 24-26, U.S. Survey 449	513 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 2, Lot 17, U.S. Survey 449	531 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 3, Lot 26, 27, U.S. Survey 449	621 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 3, Lots 20-26, U.S. Survey 449	627 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block F, Lots D, E, U.S. Survey 449	702 Front Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 6, Lot 10, U.S. Survey 449	618 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 6, Lot 9, U.S. Survey 449	616 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 6, Lot 8, U.S. Survey 449	614 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 6, Lots 3, 4, U.S. Survey 449	604 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 6, Lots 1, 2, U.S. Survey 449	600 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 7, Lot 26 less 9', U.S. Survey 449	513 Second Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		<i>Block Lots 21-25 destroyed by May 1963 fire</i>	519 Second Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 8, Lot 1, U.S. Survey 449	400 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 8, Lot 7, U.S. Survey 449	412 First Street	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 8, Lot 8, U.S. Survey 449	414 First Street	

1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 8, Lots 11-14, U.S. Survey 449	103 W. Council Avenue	
1st and 2nd Streets Commercial		Block 9, Lots 4, 5, 6, U.S. Survey 449	406 Second Street	

<i>Latitude/Longitude</i>	<i>USGS quad</i>	<i>Property Owner - 2020</i>	<i>Past Owners</i>	<i>Date Built</i>	<i>Date Source</i>	<i>Present/Absent</i>	<i>Type/Function</i>
			Ken, Robt., Barb. Van Brocklin (1981)	ca. 1925			Commercial
			James & Mae Van Sant (1981)	1919			Commercial
			Steve & Dorothy Cooper (1981)	1908-09			Domestic Multifamily Dwelling
			H. John Denault III (1981)	1910-11			Domestic Dwelling - 4 eaves, RR type
			J. Guerske & Nasello, estate (1981)	by 1911			Domestic Dwelling - 4 eaves, RR type
			Gerald & Rena Johnson (1981)	by 1911			
			R.J. Kopchak (1981)				Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Harry & Devena Curran (1981)	1917			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			John Barth, c/o Paul Morris (1981)	est. 1925			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			C. Ross & Sheelagh Mullins (1981)	ca. 1927			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Ann Hodnett (1981)	est. 1918			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Jack & Paula Lamb (1981)	1917			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Carroll & Mabel Kompkoff (1981)	1910			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Doug & Janice Van Hala (1981)	ca. 1917-20's			
			Maylan & Lila Johnson (1981)	ca. 1920's			



			Gail & Frank Steen (1981)	1929			Commercial
			Smith Tower, Inc. (1981)	1920's			Commercial
			Cordova Labor Hall Assn. (1981)	by 1911			Commercial
			Nat. Bank of Ak, Cord. Br. (1981)	1920			Commercial
			Richard Schultz, Major Freeman, Leroy Harris (1981)	1908			Commercial
			Pioneer Igloo #19 (1981)	1928; 30's			Social, Meeting Hall
			Pierre & Zelda DeVille (1981)	ca. 1930's			House
			Jeremy J. Kelly (1981)				Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			David & Wanda Parameter (1981)	late 1920's			Domestic, Single Family Dwelling
			Henry & Mariam Wiese (1981)				Commercial
			Fed. Norwegian Luth. Young People (1981)	1908-19			
			William L. Reid (1981)	1908			Commercial
			Lew Cochran, Jr. (1981)	1908			Commercial
			C.T. Davis & Sons, Inc. (1981)	1940's			Warehouse
			Weinrich's Inc. (1981)	1909-10			Garage Office
			Mt. McKinley Lodge No. 183 - F. & M. Masons (1981)	1925			Social, Meeting Hall
			Axel & Stella Janson (1981)	1908- 40;s			Commerical
			John & Mary Ann Dinneen (1981)	1908			Commerical

			City of Cordova / Youth Center (1981)	1930's			Civic
			Jim Eksted (1981)	1908			



<i>Style</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Stories</i>	<i>Roof Design</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
				Moved to W1/2 of lot in 1920's
				"Nob Hill Athletic Club"
				Former A.J. Adams home; former Assembly of God Church
Cottage				
Cottage				
Cottage				
Cottage				
Cottage				
				1954 addition

				Concrete Lathrop Bldg, 1951 fire destroyed all but shell
				Two stories on First St., more stories on Front St. due to hill terrain
Log Cabin				Frame addition
Frame Home				Totally remodeled. This is the last "red light district" bldg. left.
				Extensive changes; unclear how much of 1908-10 structure remains.
				Cordova House; 3rd story 1910
				Alaskan Hotel; 3rd story 1910
				Survived the fire
				Early Forestry building relocated to current location in 1960's
Fraternal Lodge				Stucco bldg.
				Much rebuilding after fire



				Former City Hall
RR style				Former customs office moved to current location in 1967; 1975 addition

[illegible]

[illegible]




Public Facilities for the documentation of over 240 properties along the Sterling Highway. The survey team first completed a windshield survey to assess presence/absence, then returned to those properties that were present to complete the historic properties roster. One team member took photographs while the other completed the roster entries on a hard copy form. The entries were added to the electronic roster after leaving the field. Numerous residents stopped to ask what the survey team was doing. A letter of introduction that included project contact information was given to those interested persons.

## HOW TO COMPLETE THE ROSTER

The historic properties roster template was designed using data that is typically required by federal and state agencies when documenting historic buildings. Specifically, the roster combines City of Cordova tax data and architectural data from categories established by the NPS in *National Register Bulletin #16a – How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* and the Alaska OHA's *Alaska Historic Resource Survey Manual and the Alaska Architectural Style Guide* (Alaska OHA 2016).

The basic layout of the roster cues the user to complete one row of data entry for each property surveyed and includes a current photograph. The information, including photographs, can be collected in the field and added to the roster after returning from the field, or for more efficiency, data can be added to the roster while in the field with photographs being organized afterwards. The columns to be populated include the following:

- Survey Area - enter the name of the survey area (established in this survey plan)
- Tax ID# - the City of Cordova tax identification number for the land parcel
- Block/Lot/Survey #s – provide the US Survey(s) or subdivision plan for the land parcel and include block and lot number
- Street Address – current US Postal Service address for the property (there may also be a historical address that varies from the current address, if so, note in this cell)
- AHRS# - Alaska Heritage Resources Survey number from the Alaska OHA (if applicable)
- Longitude/Latitude – geo-positioning units in decimal, degrees (Datum WGS84)
- USGS Quad – US Geological Survey Topographic Quadrangle map sheet (alpha numeric)
- Property Owner – current property owner
- Past Owners – any person known to have owned the property at any point in time (add dates of ownership if known)
- Date Built – date building was constructed per City or owner, can be a range of dates or an estimate (note if only estimate)
- Date Source – note how Date Built was obtained
- Present/Absent – for previously documented AHRS properties, verify if the building is still present or absent
- Type / Function – historic function or use of the building (see *NR Bulletin #16 for Data Categories for Functions and Uses*, NPS 1997: 20).
- Style – an architectural style or classification is characterized by the observable features that make a building or other structure notable or historically identifiable (see *NR Bulletin #16 for Data Categories for Architectural Classification*, NPS 1997: 25 and *Alaska Historic Resource Survey Manual and the Alaska Architectural Style Guide* Alaska OHA 2016)



- Plan – floor plan shape (see *Alaska Historic Resource Survey Manual and the Alaska Architectural Style Guide*, Alaska OHA 2016: 15)
- Stories – building height, include sublevels if any
- Roof Design – the shape and style of the roof (see *Alaska Historic Resource Survey Manual and the Alaska Architectural Style Guide*, Alaska OHA 2016: 26)
- Remarks – any information obtained about the property that does not fit neatly into the data categories. Examples would be names of past commercial entities occupying buildings, if buildings have been moved, possible alterations, past uses of the building.
- NRHP Status (year) – enter all data regarding NRHP nominations (eligible, ineligible, nomination closed, none) and the date of the decision.
- Image – enter a current image of the property. A folder of images contained in the roster will need to be maintained by the HPC. An easy way to organize the images is by Tax ID. For more than one image of a property, use the following: 1234\_1.jpg, 1234\_2.jpg, 1234\_3.jpg, etc.

## INTENT AND USE OF THE ROSTER

The purpose of the historic properties roster is three-fold: to meet the requirements for maintaining CLG certification, participate as a consulting party for agency compliance with federal and state historic preservation laws, and manage the historic building stock in the City.

### Certified Local Governments (CLG) Requirements

Title I, Section 101, (a)(7)(C) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 directs the Secretary of the Interior to certify local governments for the allocation of historic preservation funds (16 USC 470a(a)). The requirements for certification are:

1. The local government must agree to enforce appropriate state and local legislation for designation and protection of historic properties.
2. The local government must establish an adequate and qualified historic preservation review commission by local legislation.
3. The local government must maintain a system for the survey and inventory of historic properties.
4. The local government must provide for adequate public participation in the local historic preservation program.
5. The local government must satisfactorily perform the responsibilities delegated to it under the National Historic Preservation Act.

It is the local government, not the HPC, that is certified. The jurisdiction of the CLG is that of the local government and must coincide with its geographic boundary. A local government, however, may perform required CLG activities through existing historic preservation commissions or other qualified agencies or organizations (36 CFR §61.1). This survey plan and historic properties roster will help HPC meet the obligations of the City CLG by creating a plan for implementing survey and inventory of historic properties, and by providing a roster the HPC can maintain over time.



Associated District AHRS Name: Chicken Ridge Historic District

Period of Significance: 1893-1939



Building Photograph



Site Map

## GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

### Location Description or Address:

638 Gold Street, Juneau Alaska

Latitude: 58.30402849

Longitude: -134.41026539

USGS quad: JUN B-2

MTRS:

## ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Late 19th early 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman

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

638 Gold Street is located on a rectangular lot on the southwest corner of the intersection of Gold and 6<sup>th</sup> streets. 638 Gold Street is a one-and-half story with a daylight basement, single family residence in the Craftsman style. The building is rectangular in plan, clad with wood lap siding (except on the daylight basement which is clad in wood shingles), with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible. The primary façade faces east with a gable roofed arctic entry located on the north bay. The arctic entry has one twelve light fixed wood window on the south façade and two on the east façade with the main entry door on the north façade. The arctic entry door is a partially glazed panel door with the primary entry door being wood paneled with glazed transom, sidelights, and flat board trim. Typical fenestration consists of eight-over-one, double hung, wood-sash windows with flat board surround and four fixed windows with Craftsman mullion design and flat board surround in



AHRS #: JUN-167

Historic Name: Metzgar House/ Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company House

the shed dormer. Architectural features consist of decorative stick work in the gable ends, a square bay window with shed roof on south façade and central brick chimney. The roof line features fascia boards, exposed rafter tails, and large shed dormers on both sides of the gable roof. There is a single car gable roofed detached garage facing 6<sup>th</sup> Street with a partially glazed wood panel roll-up garage door. The lot is surrounded by a wood picket fence. 638 Gold Street appears to be in good condition.

## BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

Chicken Ridge is significant for its association with patterns of community development in Juneau from 1893 to 1939. Chicken Ridge clearly demonstrates that with the establishment of major mining operations and the subsequent move of the Territorial government to Juneau, an influx of mining, government, and other professionals necessitated the development of subdivisions to house the population. Chicken Ridge is a cohesive and intact example of a neighborhood which represents the modest stylistic interpretations typical of the Juneau area but with additional design features reflecting the socioeconomic class of its residents.

### Statement of Significance:

638 Gold Street is significant as one of seven Craftsman style buildings in the Chicken Ridge Historic district, demonstrating Juneau's vernacular interpretation of national styles. The building was built by the A.J. Mining Company as housing for mine employees. The most notable employee to live in the house was Louis H. Metzgar, Superintendent and later Manager of the mine.

### Integrity Discussion:

638 Gold Street retains all seven aspects of integrity

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

## Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Summer Rickman

Professional Qualifications: Architectural Historian

Date Prepared: 7/14/2015

## ***Cordova Historic Preservation Commission***

### **Pending Calendar Issues/Activities**

#### **Training or educational**

- Training session on use of Resource Inventory (Interest expressed by Wendy Ranney)
- Ground penetrating radar

#### **Projects**

- Castle Inn – find new location for it and investigate grant opportunities to assist
- Cordova building inventory survey – develop updated inventory that can be shared with the state Resource Inventory
- Update, edit and republish Cordova Historic Walking Tour
-