HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Unalaska, Alaska

June 2016
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY
UNALASKA, ALASKA

Prepared for:
City of Unalaska
Planning Department
and
Historic Preservation Commission

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study would not have been possible without the support of the City of Unalaska Planning Department and Historic Preservation Commission. Erin Reinders, Thomas Roufos and Anthony Grande of the Planning Department were extremely helpful in locating information on property ownership. Many community members shared historic photographs and information on previously undocumented historic structures. The archivists of the Ounalashka Corporation provided researchers access to photographs, maps, and other documents that were important in verifying the original locations and descriptions of many World War II-era structures. The Office of History and Archaeology provided guidance on previously recorded resources and procedures for recording new resources.
1.0 INTRODUCTION

This project was conducted on behalf of the City of Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). The City of Unalaska’s Historic Preservation Ordinance directs the Commission to conduct or arrange for an inventory of historic, prehistoric, or archaeological resources to be conducted every ten years. This study focuses on updating the inventory of historic resources—buildings, structures, objects, districts—within the City boundary that are over fifty years old.

More than ten years have passed since the City last updated its inventory of historic resources. In that time, conditions of previously recorded resources may have changed. Additionally, more than one inventory has been produced in the past 25 years. This inventory represents the synthesis of the results of these studies into one comprehensive inventory.

1.1 Goals of the Project

In addition to meeting the requirements of the Historic Preservation Ordinance, maintaining an inventory of historic resources is also a required by communities participating in the Certified Local Government Program (CLG). This program is administered by the Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) and provides funding and technical support to communities like Unalaska. The Historic Preservation Commission recognizes the need to conduct an inventory in order to further the following goals:

- Create a single, comprehensive, inventory of resources in Unalaska
- Create a geodatabase and tools to help the City track historic resources
- Provide up-to-date information to OHA for use in the AHRS system
- Foster an understanding of significant resources in the community

By creating a comprehensive inventory of resources in Unalaska, and the accompanying geodatabase and spreadsheet, the City will have readily available data on its historic resources. These data will help the community understand their condition and identify threats to their preservation. Additionally, many agencies such as the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, rely on the data in the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) system for their project planning. Ensuring the information
at OHA is current will help that office provide accurate information to these groups on potential impacts to historic properties.

1.2 Summary History of Previous Inventories and Plans

Several previous surveys of Unalaska’s historic resources have been undertaken since the 1980s. Some research was directed towards supporting documentation for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or National Historic Landmark (NHL) nominations (see Barbara Smith’s “Holy Ascension Orthodox Church,” [1984] and “Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and US Army Defenses” [Johnson 1990]). Other studies were undertaken in support of military cleanup activities and mitigation. Of these, Denfield’s “Defense of Dutch Harbor, Alaska from Military Construction to Base Cleanup,” (1987) and the Historic American Building Survey documentation “Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and Fort Mears on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands” (Faulkner et al. 1990), offer the most thorough accounting of military structures and activities on Unalaska.

Three notable historic resource inventories have been completed for the City since 1990. Linda Cook produced both a “Unalaska Survey Site Report” (1991) and a “Historic Mooring and Dock Sites Unalaska, Alaska” (1993). The most recent survey, “Unalaska Inventory of Historic Sites and Resources,” was completed by Carl McWilliams in 2003. Unalaska’s historic resources have been considered in two historic preservation plans. Linda Cook also prepared “The Plan: Historic Preservation for Unalaska, Alaska” in 1990. The second edition of this plan, “Unalaska Historic Preservation Plan 1994–1995” was prepared by Nancy Gross.

The above examples and numerous reports produced in compliance with cultural resources regulations have resulted in several inventories and individual resources records, none of which offers a comprehensive overview of the extant historic resources in Unalaska.
2.0 REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The following discussion briefly described federal, state, and local laws and regulations that provide protections for historic resources. These laws and regulations provide guidance for evaluating historic resources and may apply to projects conducted within Unalaska.

2.1 City of Unalaska Ordinance

Chapter 2.76 of Unalaska, Code of Ordinance established the HPC. The HPC is charged with conducting, or causing to be conducted, surveys of historic, architectural, and archaeological resources. The survey is to be updated at least every ten (10) years. Chapter 17.32 of the Ordinance establishes the Unalaska Register of Historic Places. The HPC is empowered to establish the criteria for selection, placement, and removal of resources from the Unalaska Register. No criteria have currently been established, however.

2.2 Alaska State Historic Preservation Act

Enacted in 1971, the Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AHPA) regulates the treatment of historic, prehistoric, and archaeological resources on State of Alaska lands or lands threatened by state construction. The AHPA requires the Alaska Department of Natural Resources to identify historic, prehistoric, and archaeological resources and to determine whether public construction projects will have adverse impact on these resources. The AHPA also:

- Authorizes the state to designate monuments and historic sites on state land or on private land with owner consent;
- Authorizes state agencies to use funds to maintain sites and provide funding to maintain privately owned sites;
- Authorizes the state to acquire sites through purchase or establish conditions for maintenance;
- Establishes a permit requirement for removal, excavation, investigation of historic, prehistoric, or archaeological resources.
2.3 National Historic Preservation Act

Enacted in 1966, this federal law established protections for historic and archaeological resources and created the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The NRHP is the federal list of historic, archaeological, and cultural resources worthy of preservation. Resources listed in the NHRP include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, prehistory, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. The NRHP is maintained and expanded by the National Park Service (NPS) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior.

The law also included requirements for projects considered undertakings by federal agencies (requiring federal permits, funding, or other action). Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended, requires that any federal or federally-assisted project or any project requiring federal licensing or permitting take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties listed in or eligible for the NRHP. Key elements of the Section 106 process include the identification of historic properties potentially affected by a project and consultation with the public, Indian tribes, and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on effects on those properties.

In order for a particular property—a district, site, building, structure, or object—to qualify for the National Register, it must be significant in American history, prehistory, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. To guide the determination of eligibility of properties for inclusion in the National Register, the NPS has developed the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR Part 60.4). The criteria are standards by which every property is evaluated for listing in the National Register. The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, or culture is possible in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity and meet one of the following criteria:

- Criterion A: Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- Criterion B: Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- Criterion C: Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or
that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

- Criterion D: Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Archaeological sites are primarily assessed under Criterion D. Buildings less than 50 years old do not meet the National Register criteria unless they are of exceptional importance under Criterion Consideration G, as described in the NPS Bulletin No. 22, “How to Evaluate and Nominate Potential National Register Properties That Have Achieved Significance Within the Last 50 Years” (National Park Service 1998).

Retaining integrity means that the property has the ability to “convey its significance” (National Park Service 1990:44) through its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The NPS provides this guidance on the meaning of the elements of integrity:

- Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.

- Design is the composition of elements that constitute the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.

- Setting is the physical environment of a historic property that illustrates the character of the place.

- Materials are the physical elements combined in a particular pattern or configuration to form the property during a period in the past.

- Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history. Workmanship is important because it can furnish evidence of the technology of the craft, illustrate the aesthetic principles of a historic period, and reveal individual, local, regional, or national applications of both technological practices and aesthetic principles.

- Feeling is the quality that a historic property has in evoking the aesthetic or historic sense of a past period of time. Although it is itself intangible, feeling is dependent upon the property’s significant physical characteristics that convey its historic qualities.
• Association is the direct link between a property and the event or person for which the property is significant. A period appearance or setting is desirable; integrity of setting, location, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling combine to convey integrity of association; and,

• Bulletin 15 states that in order “to retain historic integrity a property will always possess several and usually most of the aspects” (National Park Service 1990:44).

Properties important under Criteria A or B ideally should retain some features of all seven aspects of integrity. However, integrity of design and workmanship might not be as important as other aspects (National Park Service 1990:46). Retention of the physical features that demonstrate design, workmanship and materials and characterize its type, period, or method of construction is important to be eligible under Criterion C.

2.4 Historic Sites, Building, and Antiquities Act

Enacted in 1935, the act made it national policy to preserve historic sites and objects of national significance, including those located on refuges. It provided procedures for designation, acquisition, administration and protection of such sites. Measures to protect the sites included establishing the National Historic Landmark Program. The NHL program has similar criteria to the NRHP but in order to be eligible must possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States.
3.0 METHODS

3.1 Research

DOWL’s cultural resources management team (CRMT) conducted archival and historic research in support of this project prior to and following the field survey.

Prior to fieldwork, the CRMT consulted the AHRS database to identify previously recorded historic resources located within the survey area. The resultant resource list was then compared to the City’s most current inventory to ensure that all documented resources were accounted for in both databases. Information from earlier inventories was incorporated into a comprehensive spreadsheet upon which to base the field survey and verify/confirm known resource information and condition. All historic resources and associated documents were compiled for further review during the analysis phase.

Archival research was conducted at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, City of Unalaska Public Library, the Ounalashka Corporation (OC) office, and using the Alaska Digital Archives (vilda.alaska.edu). Primary resources reviewed included historic photographs of the city, maps, and historic documentation of the built environment. Map resources obtained from the OC consisted of survey maps produced as part of the military build-up of Unalaska during the 1940s and military debris disposal and restoration efforts in the 1980s. These resources were invaluable for the identification of resources associated with wartime activities on the island.

In addition to archival research, the CRMT consulted secondary source material in order to develop an historic context from which themes of development in Unalaska’s history could be derived. These themes were then used to contextualize resources listed, or recommended for listing, on the City’s inventory.

3.2 Fieldwork

The CRMT performed a reconnaissance-level survey of resources currently listed on the City’s Historic Structures Inventory, and those resources identified from other inventories and previous studies March 14–March 19, 2016. Access to a small number of properties was limited by weather and road conditions but the majority of the previously recorded resources were revisited.
Section 5.0 (Results) provides additional information on the properties visited. The survey boundary included the incorporated area of the City (roughly 115 square miles of land). Resources were surveyed from the public right-of-way. The CRMT verified property location and coordinates (re-mapping, where necessary), took photographs, and noted design elements, materials and condition of each resource. Additionally, the CRMT used address and tax parcel maps (provided by the City) to cross-reference and correct (where necessary) these data for each resource. Resources no longer extant (moved or destroyed) were documented with overview photographs of the property.

3.3 Reporting

Following the field survey, all photographs and notes were digitized and organized for analysis. The CRMT used field notes, photos, and archival information to verify, update, and/or add to the City’s inventory of historic resources. These data were then used to complete updates to existing AHRS records, and to create new records for resources not previously recorded. As a significant number of the resources on the City’s inventory are associated with the military build-up on Unalaska, Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark (NHL) documentation was consulted to establish which resources have been identified as contributing to the NHL in previous studies. This information will be particularly useful if future projects have the potential to impact these resources, as NHLs are given special consideration during federally funded or permitted projects.

The CRMT compiled information gathered during fieldwork into a database to document resources’ attributes. The goal of the database was to condense resource information into an efficient and usable format. Database fields included location (geospatial coordinates, tax parcel

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1 The NRHP nomination form does not discuss each of the contributing resources; rather it highlights a select few (the brick apartment house at the naval radio station, the power plant, the aerology and air administration buildings, and the torpedo assembly complex). Subsequent HABS documentation was undertaken by Faulkner and Spude (1987) to document buildings which had been determined hazardous and were slated for removal. The resultant report, Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and Fort Mears, Unalaska Island, Alaska, included maps depicting military construction and identifying those structures which were considered contributing, non-contributing, or ruin. These maps were updated to reflect current conditions in the 1992 NPS publication “World War II in the Aleutians: Alternatives for preservation and interpretation of historic resources at Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears, U.S. Army, National Historic Landmark.” Finally, several structural remains (primarily foundations) have been determined to be contributing elements to the NHL by SHPO.

2 Section 110(f) requires that, prior to the approval of any Federal undertaking that may directly and adversely affect any National Historic Landmark, agencies must undertake such planning and action as may be necessary to minimize harm to the landmark and obtain comments on the undertaking from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The review required by Section 110(f) is similar to that required under Section 106 but involves a higher standard of care. Generally, Section 110(f) review is accomplished under the Council's procedures implementing Section 106 [16 U.S.C. § 470h-2(f) (1994)].
and address information), AHRS number, property description, determination of eligibility (DOE) status, and theme/association. The resultant database (including property info, resource description, locational information, etc.) was mapped using ESRI ArcGIS software. In addition to providing a spatial representation of resources and “at a glance” information for individual resources, the geodatabase also links each resource to a source folder containing photographs of the property. The ability to cross-reference geospatial data with up-to-date locational information, resource descriptions, and photographs will make the identification and condition assessment of resources more efficient in future inventory updates. The geodatabase will also enable the HPC and Planning staff to more easily review proposed projects for impacts to historic resources.
4.0 HISTORIC CONTEXT

Unalaska has a history of human occupation spanning thousands of years. As this inventory is focused on historical resources, the breadth of historical context will be comparatively narrow. What follows will be a brief outline of Unalaska’s historic context, with discussion of how these various themes are represented in the built environment.

4.1 Unangan

This history of the Unangan people predates European contact by thousands of years. Prehistory along the Aleutian chain is described in some detail by Knecht and Davis (2001) and will not be elaborated upon here. At the time of European contact in the mid-1700s, cultural development in the Aleutians had been ongoing for nearly 9,000 years (Knecht and Davis 2001:270). People living along the Aleutian chain had access to numerous marine resources including sea mammals, marine invertebrates, fish, seaweed, and birds. In addition, land-based resources were used for both consumption and the construction of material goods (especially basketry). Archaeological evidence of the Late Aleutian phase (dating to ca. 1,000 BP) suggests that material culture signatures of this culture phase were present at the time of contact. One of the most recognizable of these is the long house, documented at the time of contact (Veltre and McCartney 2001). The process of contact and acculturation had a traumatic impact on Unangan livelihoods and culture. As such, evidence of pre- and proto-contact Unangan history is found only in the archaeological record.

4.2 Russian Period

Russians arrived in Unalaska as early as 1759. At the time the Russians arrived in Unalaska there were approximately 3,000 Unangan living on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands. By the late 1760s traders established a permanent settlement, the first Russian settlement in North America. Within a decade, Unalaska had become a major port for the fur industry (USACE 2015:10). Other Europeans also showed interest in the area, primarily the Spaniards, who also laid claim to Unalaska in 1788, calling it Puerto de Doña Maria Luisa Teresa de Parma, Princesa de Asturias (Olson 2002:540-545).
The early period of Russian colonialism had a severely detrimental impact on the Unangan population, which by the 1800s had been reduced some 80 percent. This period saw armed conflicts, forced labor, disease, and shifts in cultural norms. Prior to 1800 many Unangan were forcibly relocated to the Pribilof Islands by the Russian American Company to harvest fur seal. Sparsely populated villages relocated and consolidated with others resulting in fewer and fewer Unangan communities. By 1806 relations between the Russian traders (at this point represented by the Russian-American Company) had stabilized and the village of Unalaska was renamed Ddobroye Soglasiiia, “the Harbor of Good Accord,” (www.ci.unalaska.ak.us).

![Figure 1: Unalaska Spit and Iliuliuk River](image)

The Russian Orthodox faith was introduced and Unangan people baptized into the church by Russian laymen, even prior to the arrival of Russian Orthodox priests. The first Russian Orthodox chapel, a modest hexagonal structure, was built circa 1812. Unalaska did not have a permanent priest until 1824 when Father Ioann Veniaminov (Saint Innocent) arrived. He served as the first priest to the Unalaska parish for ten years and was an advocate for the use of vernacular religious texts. He supervised the construction on the Holy Ascension of Our Lord
Jesus Christ Church at Unalaska beginning in 1825, established schools and a college. Following his tenure at Unalaska he was made Bishop of the Aleutians in 1840.

The later Russian period saw some Unangan become fluent in both their native tongue and Russian. Russian missionaries and doctors provided medical care and vaccines, and built schools. Some Unangan were educated as priests, doctors, or shipbuilders. Although the population had been irreparably reduced in number, some cultural practices survived including arts and subsistence practices. By the 1840s fewer than 500 Unangan lived in Unalaska (ADCCCED 2016).

4.3 Early American Period

4.3.1 Commercial Development

Following the cession of Russian Alaska to the United States in 1867, Hutchinson, Kohl and Co. acquired the remaining Russian-American Company business interests in Alaska, including those at Unalaska. Eventually the conglomerate became the Alaska Commercial Company (ACC) and continued fur operations in the Aleutians and Pribilof Islands without competition until 1890 when the North American Commercial Company (NACC) outbid ACC for the fur seal lease. In the interim years, Unalaska was central as a supply and coaling station for various maritime industries, British naval ships, and U.S. government vessels (Cook 1993:29). Instead of operating out of the existing ACC facilities in Unalaska village, the NACC established warehouses and a coaling station across Iliuliuk Bay at Dutch Harbor (Kitchener 1954:129-30). Eventually the settlement at Dutch Harbor included construction of a dock, company store, warehouses, bunkhouses and dwellings for company staff, amongst other facilities (Cook 1993:29-32).

Dutch Harbor became an important stopping point for scientific expeditions and gold seekers alike. In 1899 the Nome gold rush brought an influx of people seeking gold or aiming to profit off of the gold-seekers. That same year the Harriman Expedition stopped at Dutch Harbor to resupply and await the breakup of ice in the Bering Sea (Denfield 1987: 18, 26-27). By the early 1900s the fur and gold booms had played out and within a decade only a caretaker remained at the once bustling waterfront. In the 1920s and 1930s Dutch Harbor was used primarily as a fuel-oil station and shipping base for the fishing industry (Yarborough 2002:19).
During the late 1800s Unalaska’s Front Beach and Dutch Harbor were home to a thriving shipbuilding industry, catering in particular to the need for stern-wheeled river boats bound for the St. Michael and Yukon Rivers during the gold rush (Cook 1993:41). By the early 1900s fish processing was becoming more of an economic driver (Smith 1984), and in the 1920s Unalaska saw a brief herring fishery boom. This attracted a number of floating processors and inspired construction of several small local salteries. A series of poor herring runs cut the profitability of herring processing and the larger processors soon left, while smaller operations closed shop.

In 1919 all NACC facilities were deeded to the ACC. Although the ACC was bought out by the Northern Commercial Company (NCC) in 1922, the ACC maintained ownership of the Unalaska and Dutch Harbor posts, ostensibly for sentimental reasons, until 1940 (Kitchener 1954:129).
4.3.2 Government

Beginning in 1867 the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey conducted a survey of Unalaska’s economic potential. Of particular interest were potential sites for revenue stations, customs houses, government coaling stations, commerce routes, and fishing grounds (Cook 1993:21). Although the U.S. military did not develop a defense post until World War II (see below) the government had long recognized the strategic position of Unalaska and the adjacent port at Dutch Harbor (Rourke 1997; Wright 1999). In 1902 the Navy appropriated 23 acres on Amaknak Island for a coaling station, which went unused until 1911 (Faulkner and Spude 1987:9). In 1915 the U.S. Coast Guard assumed patrol duties for the Bering Sea and established a post at the end of the Unalaska Spit.

![Figure 3: Unalaska circa 1919](image)

4.4 Military Activities

The U.S. Navy recognized the importance of Dutch Harbor early in the twentieth century. The first facility was the radio station complex constructed in 1911 which by 1932 included a brick apartment house, cottage, powerhouse and pumphouse (Faulkner and Spude 1987:9). No further military buildup was undertaken, in accordance with the Washington Naval Treaty of 1922
between Japan and the U.S. Government, in which the U.S. Government agreed to take no steps to fortify the Aleutian Islands (Faulkner and Spude 1987:15; Thompson 1984:3). The Treaty was not renewed at its expiration in 1936. As Japan expanded its holdings in the South Pacific and tensions increased, increasing fears of a Japanese attack prompted the buildup of defenses in Alaska. The 1939 Protective Mobilization Plan approved expansion and equipping the Army and resulted in the construction of roughly “45 new communities…for Army populations of 10,000 to 63,000, more than half of them on new sites,” (Conn 1959).

The U.S. military purchased the NCC facilities at Dutch Harbor and commenced construction, using civilian contractors, beginning in 1940. The Dutch Harbor Naval Section Base and Naval Air Station were commissioned in 1941 (Faulkner and Spude 1987:19). Facilities included the air station, a ship repair facility, the submarine base and support facilities. Most of the original NACC buildings (warehouses, offices, etc.) at Dutch Harbor were destroyed as part of construction of the naval facilities. Remaining structures were used by the Navy during the war. Four Coast and Geodetic Survey cottages built in the 1920s were used as quarters. Two of the cottages functioned as Bachelor Officers Quarters (one of these burned to the ground in 1943). Another was used as Aerology housing between 1939 and 1943, at which point it was converted to Yeoman housing. The fourth also served as Yeoman housing (Denfield 1987:249).

Defenses were constructed primarily on Amaknak Island. The four original Army cantonment areas were Mt. Ballyhoo, Hog Island, Summer Bay, and Margaret Bay, where Fort Mears was constructed. These were supplemented by the installation of fixed defenses at Ulakta Head (Fort Schwatka), Eider Point, Wislow, Erskine Point, Ugadga, Hill 400 (Battery Hill), Constantine Head, and Amaknak Spit (Wooley and Welsh 2007:5). As the number of men stationed on Amaknak Island increased, it became clear that the Army would need to move Fort Mears’ facilities from Margaret Bay to another location. The Army commenced construction on Unalaska Island, primarily in Unalaska and Pyramid Valleys (Thompson 1984:5).
In June of 1942 the Japanese executed their long-anticipated attack. The Japanese attacked Dutch Harbor over a period of two days, and then retreated to occupy the two easternmost islands in the Aleutian chain, Attu and Kiska (Wooley and Welsh 2007:6). Most of the bombs were centered on the military installments on Amaknak Island, particularly Margaret Bay, but the Japanese fighter pilots strafed Amaknak Island and the Unalaska indiscriminately. One Japanese bomber targeted the City of Unalaska, causing severe damage to the Native Services Hospital.

Following the Japanese attacks and occupation of Attu and Kiska, fears of a land invasion increased, and the military responded by rebuilding and adding additional defenses. Buildup included the installation of concrete bunkers and pillboxes along the coast, at road intersections.
and on ridges around Unalaska Valley. As a combined unit all of these defenses were dubbed the Iron Ring (Thompson 1984:5). Construction on Unalaska Island continued up until 1944 (Faulkner and Spude 1987:27-28).

Planned military construction at the naval air station (including runway, torpedo repair shop, housing, recreational facilities, fire station, power house and warehouses) continued into 1943 (Denfield 1987:141, 261-262; Faulkner and Spude 1987:15-16). That same year the naval air station was upgraded to a naval operating base, responsible for defense missions and facilitating Soviet shipping to and from the United States (Thompson 1984:4-5). By 1944 the Navy had taken over most of the Army facilities (besides the harbor defenses) on Amaknak Island. At its peak, the military presence on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands numbered more than 5,600 naval and nearly 10,000 army personnel (Thompson 1984:5).

The war had a profound impact on the Unangan people. When the Japanese captured Attu and Kiska following the attacks on Dutch Harbor, the U.S. Government determined to remove the Unangan from the Aleutian Islands. The Unangan were transported from their respective villages (sometimes by force) and interned at camps in Southeast Alaska. Residents from Unalaska were sent to Burnett Inlet near Wrangell, while members of Makushin, Biorka, Kashega and other villages on Unalaska Island and other Islands along the Aleutian chain were sent to the Ward Lake Civilian Conservation Corps camp, Killisnoo, or Funter Bay. Conditions at the camps were inhumane, lacking toilets, electricity, plumbing, and with only dilapidated structures for housing. Rations were poor and medical care all but nonexistent. Nearly ten percent of the 881 residents evacuated from nine villages died (primarily the very young and the elderly) (NPS, accessed 4/30/2016).

By the summer of 1944 military action had shifted to other fronts. As fears of an invasion diminished, the army reduced its numbers and eventually yielded defense of Unalaska to the Navy. The Naval Air Station was downgraded to Naval Air Facility in July of that year and closed in November 1945 (Denfield 1987:167). Reduction of personnel continued until 1947 when the NOB was decommissioned (Faulkner and Spude 1987:20).
4.5 Post-War and Contemporary Culture of Reuse

As the War wound down in 1945, Unangan internees were sent back to the Aleutian Islands but not all Unalaska survivors were allowed to return to their home villages. People from Biorka, Makushin and Kashega were denied repatriation and forced to resettle in Unalaska. Those who were repatriated to their homes found their property looted, destroyed through neglect, or demolished by military activities/construction (Sepez et al. 2007:198). This included the Russian Orthodox Church, which was nearly destroyed during evacuation of U.S. troops (ADCCCED 2015).

The Unangan and other residents of Unalaska were quick to make use of the buildings, material and debris abandoned by the military. Residents rebuilt using salvaged lumber, and gathered materials and goods left by the military, including canned foods and clothing. The residents also found guns, ammunition and even “boxes and boxes of hand grenades, which the local children used to throw into the bay for entertainment,” (Sepez et al. 2007:199).

Following decommissioning some defense buildings remained in use by the Army or Navy as storage facilities. Others were left vacant, or leased to private interests (ECI/Hyer 2003:1). The Army declared lands and buildings associated with Fort Mears as surplus in 1952 (Faulkner and Spude 1987:35). By 1985 many of the military buildings had become derelict and hazardous and were demolished and removed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as part of a remediation effort.
(Denfield 1985). Remaining buildings and features were documented and determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (Thompson 1984).

4.6 Contemporary Fishing Economy

In the three decades following the war, Unalaska had fewer than 250 permanent residents (ADCCED 2016). This does not include itinerant residents, however. The 1960s saw rapid growth of the fishing industry, particularly for king crab. As in the late 1800s, Unalaska became a hub, this time for fishermen and processors. Just as in the late 1800s, the town was unprepared for the lawlessness that accompanied the economic boom. Abandoned military buildings were used as flop houses by both fishermen and those working in processing. Misnamed Dutch Harbor by the outsiders passing through, Unalaska was inundated with drugs, alcohol, and violence. Unalaska/Dutch Harbor was the most productive and profitable fishing port in the United States by 1979.

When commercial fish and crab populations declined in the 1980s, the U.S. Government responded by passing the Magnuson Fishery Management and Conservation Act, which banned foreign fishing vessels from operating within 200 nautical miles around U.S. coastlines. Foreign investors responded by financing onshore processing operations. This boosted the Unalaska economy and signaled an exponential increase in the population, which rocketed from 178 persons in 1970 to more than 1,300 in 1980 (ADCCED 2016). The population had more than doubled by 1990, and grew to more than 4,000 by the year 2000. Since 2000 population growth has continued, but at a much slower rate. Today the population is nearing 5,000 permanent residents and supports thousands of transient fisheries workers (ADCCED 2016; Allison 2002).
5.0 RESULTS OF INVENTORY

The update of Unalaska’s Historic Sites and Resources has resulted in a comprehensive inventory of documented sites and includes 164 total resources located on both Unalaska and Amaknak Islands. A total of 201 sites were visited. Appendix A contains maps showing the locations of each resource included in the updated inventory. Of those 161 resources on the 2003 inventory: twenty-nine (29) were re-mapped with corrected coordinates; one (1) had additional elements mapped and added to the site record; twenty-six (26) have been moved, destroyed, or lack visible evidence of any above ground features; one (1) was determined to be a cultural site; and four (4) were determined not to be historic (i.e. constructed more recently than 50 years, or retaining no original features).

Twenty-two (22) resources previously recorded in the AHRS records were not part of the existing inventory. These sites were researched and, if no survey had been completed within the past ten years, visited in the field. Of these twenty-two: seven (7) have been destroyed or lack sufficient physical integrity to be considered historic structures; nine (9) consist only of foundation/ruins; and three (3) are duplicates of other AHRS records. The CRMT will correct these records with OHA.

A survey of all resources over 50 years old within the city limits was beyond the scope of the project, but fourteen (14) newly recorded sites/structures were added to the inventory based upon field observation, OHA guidance, and feedback from the community regarding notable structures and resources. There were eight (8) sites associated with a previous study relating to fishing camps that were not visited as part of the survey, primarily due to access and confidentiality issues. Additionally, some World War II-related properties were observed in the field and their locations confirmed using as-built survey drawings of Fort Mears and Dutch Harbor NOB (made available by OC). These drawings were also used to update the data on resources in the existing inventory.

The resources in the inventory represent a range of construction periods, architectural styles, and resource types. The earliest resources in the inventory reflect the inhabitation of the Aleutian Islands by Russians and their descendants, notable resources form this period include the Holy
Ascension Orthodox Church and Bishop’s House (UNL-00005 and UNL-00006), however, the majority of the resources were constructed during World War II. Table 1 summarizes the resources by construction date. With the exception of the Holy Ascension Orthodox Church and Bishop’s House, the majority of structures were built in a vernacular style or standard military design. Most of the resources in the inventory are residences but there are also docks, warehouses, bridges, and churches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800-1850</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850-1900</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900-1940</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1945 (not WWII)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945-1970</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown and N/A</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even barring the inclusion of prehistoric/archaeological sites and cultural sites associated with Alaska Native prehistory and historic lifeways, Unalaska’s inventory includes a variety of resources that represent a number of themes outlined in both the Alaska State Historic Preservation Plan (OHA 2010) and the revised NPS Thematic Framework (NPS 1996, revised 2001) (Table 2).

The majority of the resources on the inventory are representative of Unalaska’s military history. This is to be expected as many of the historic structures that predated the war were destroyed, whether by military buildup, occupation, or the attacks on Dutch Harbor.

Many of the resources on the inventory associated with World War II have been moved to new locations. After the departure of the military, the residents of Unalaska regularly repurposed structures that had been part of the navy facilities for new uses. This can be seen throughout the City, in both residential and commercial settings. One of the most notable examples is the use of the former officer’s housing at the Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island as residences. After sitting vacant for a number of years, the OC acquired many of the buildings in this part of Unalaska in the 1970s. The OC refurbished the structures before selling them to private owners. While there have been modifications to the materials, the majority also retain significant aspects
of their design and workmanship including the original layout, roof forms, and pattern of fenestration.

Table 2: Historic Context Themes Represented in Inventory*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>State Thematic Framework</th>
<th>NPS Thematic Framework</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Population and Movements</td>
<td>Peopling Places</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transforming the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Military and Government</td>
<td>Shaping the Political Landscape</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Changing Role of the US in the World Community</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Industrial, Commercial and Economic Development</td>
<td>Developing the American Economy</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transportation and Communication</td>
<td>Creating Social Institutions and Movements</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Intellectual and Social Institutions</td>
<td>Expressing Cultural Values</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table also draws parallels between the OHA and NPS frameworks

Many of the buildings in downtown Unalaska are constructed from cabanas moved to residential properties. Although the cabanas have been moved and their designs modified, they represent a significant development trend and an ethos of reuse driven in part by economic necessity, but also from the recognition of the important role these structures played in the community. Table 3 shows the locations of notable World War II resources including cabanas and other structures moved to new locations. The Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL boundaries encompass a large portion of Unalaska. While many of the World War II related resources retain sufficient integrity to be considered part of the NHL, some of the resources, particularly the moved cabanas do not.
### Table 3: Notable World War II Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00113</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station</td>
<td>East Point Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00122</td>
<td>Hill 400 (Bunker Hill)</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00401, 00423, 00426-465</td>
<td>Standard Oil Hill Properties</td>
<td>Standard Oil Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00424</td>
<td>443 Dutton Rd. (Building 2085: 22x40 Latrine)</td>
<td>443 Dutton Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00428</td>
<td>Stockade</td>
<td>Overland Dr. (Unalaska Valley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00471</td>
<td>Aerology Operations Building, Building no. 417 (WWII Visitor Center)</td>
<td>2716 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00564</td>
<td>Building 503, Booster Heating Station</td>
<td>1569 East Point Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00581</td>
<td>Unalaska Bay Pill Boxes</td>
<td>Scattered between Unalaska Bay shoreline and Airport Beach Road, along the eastern front of Unalaska Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00592</td>
<td>Cabana with Tower at 547 Dutton Rd. (Building 2039: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>547 Dutton Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00593</td>
<td>Cabana at 46 Nirvana Road (Building 2048: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>46 Nirvana Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00594</td>
<td>Cabana at 66 Jack London Drive (Building 2046: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>66 Jack London Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00600</td>
<td>Torpedo Assembly Annex, Building 447</td>
<td>2607 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00601</td>
<td>Torpedo Assembly-Aviation Supply, Building 443</td>
<td>2639 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00602</td>
<td>Power House, Building 409</td>
<td>1732 East Point Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00603</td>
<td>Marine Railway Ship Repair Shed, Building 959</td>
<td>116 Gilman Rd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Although most of the resources in the inventory are associated with World War II, notable exceptions to this are the Holy Ascension Orthodox Church and Bishop’s House (UNL-00005 and UNL-00006), the Jesse Lee Home Dormitory (UNL-00388), the Coast and Geodetic Cottage (UNL-00330/00427), the Sitka Spruce Plantation (UNL-00074) and several domestic buildings located in downtown Unalaska. Table 4 provides additional information on the notable Non-World War II resources in Unalaska. Additionally, there are also several subsistence sites/fish camps which reflect long-term and continued use. These resources have not been included in the inventory to maintain their confidentiality but they are important to understanding the traditional use of the area.

The community of Unalaska has done a remarkable job in maintaining and reusing its historic resources. Despite this commitment to preserving its heritage, there have been changes to important resources, and more significantly, structures that have been demolished. Appendix B provides a list of the resources included in previous inventories or studies that were found to be demolished.
Table 4: Notable Non-World War II Historic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00005</td>
<td>Holy Ascension Church (Church of the Holy Ascension)</td>
<td>265 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00006</td>
<td>Bishop's House</td>
<td>321 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00074</td>
<td>Sitka Spruce Plantation</td>
<td>Tract A-1, Sitka Spruce Plant.</td>
<td>1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00080</td>
<td>Expedition Island Evergreens</td>
<td>BLM Tract 39</td>
<td>1835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00113</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station</td>
<td>East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00330/UNL-00427</td>
<td>Coast and Geodetic Survey Cottage (Building 533: BOQ Lucky Lady)</td>
<td>438 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00338</td>
<td>Blue Fox (Elbow Room)</td>
<td>28 N. 2nd St.</td>
<td>circa 1920, 1945, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00350</td>
<td>Messersmith House</td>
<td>161 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1895-1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00352</td>
<td>Swanson House (Moller House, Dyakanoff House)</td>
<td>92 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1890's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00359</td>
<td>Ermeloff House</td>
<td>52 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1930's-1940's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00364</td>
<td>Hilda Berikoff House</td>
<td>60 S. 3rd St.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00365</td>
<td>149 Riverside Drive, Berikoff House</td>
<td>149 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00367</td>
<td>Tellman House</td>
<td>177 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00371</td>
<td>Marco Roller Rink (Old PCR or Rendezvous)</td>
<td>115 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1939, 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00388</td>
<td>Jesse Lee Home</td>
<td>82 &amp; 88 King St.</td>
<td>1887, 1906-1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00390</td>
<td>Manson's Saltery (Madsen's Saltery)</td>
<td>West base of Haystack Hill across from Expedition Island</td>
<td>circa 1928-1938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS
6.1 Further Studies

This inventory set out to create a comprehensive list of Unalaska’s documented historic sites, and includes, to the extent possible, all resources from the full body of previous surveys in Unalaska. Discussions with the City of Unalaska Planning Department, HPC and community members and the results of this inventory suggests several areas where further research could be beneficial to understanding the resources present and providing for their long-term protection.

6.1.1 Survey and Addition of Properties Contributing to the NHL

In the course of this project it has become apparent that many properties previously identified as “contributing” to the Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark have not been surveyed since the late 1980s. Some of these contributing properties have been described and/or documented in previously published inventories of military buildings, but are not yet accounted for in the AHRS. Other resources are in a significant state of disrepair. This study revisited the buildings and structures that were included in a previous inventory but did not identify all resources associated with the NHL. A more comprehensive survey of extant resources related to the NHL would assist the City in protecting these resources and in the associated consultation with the NPS and other agencies if these resources require repair or alteration.

6.1.2 Survey of Mid-Twentieth Century Resources

The goal of this inventory was to provide up to date information on resources previously known to the City or the OHA to be historic. The majority of these resources were constructed before 1950. There are likely resources constructed between 1950 and 1966 that should be identified, included in the inventory, and analyzed for their potential eligibility to the Unalaska Historic Register and the NRHP.

6.1.3 Standard Oil Hill

Although many of the materials have been altered, the Standard Oil Hill has one of the highest concentrations of resources from the World War II era. These resources are contributing resources to the NHL, but may also retain sufficient integrity for consideration as a historic
district. A study to define the boundaries and contributing resources to such a district would be warranted, as would design guidelines with recommendations on the use of compatible materials when making repairs to the existing building fabric.

6.1.4 Cultural Sites

Unalaska has a rich cultural history and a community that is growing continually more diverse. A study addressing those sites of importance to the community could address these topics of continuity and change. Two cultural landscapes are discussed below, but other studies may include other themes such as subsistence or the fishing industry.

Community members have expressed concern for protecting the Iliuliuk River and Front Beach. These resources were reviewed during the site visit but the CRMT concluded a historic sites inventory is better suited to addressing the preservation issues related to buildings and structures. There are, however, other types of sites increasingly recognized by the NPS, OHA, and other groups concerned with heritage preservation. A cultural landscape approach may be a more appropriate tool to document, define the importance, and protect these types of resources. As defined by the NPS, a cultural landscape is "a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity, or person, or that exhibit other cultural or aesthetic values" (Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports, 1998). These may include historic designed landscapes, historic vernacular landscapes, and ethnographic landscapes. Conducting detailed studies on the Iliuliuk River and Front Beach would require more detailed interviews and oral histories with community members to determine the boundaries of the resources, locations of significant activities, and the natural resources and cultural practices that have occurred at these areas.

6.1.5 Thematic/Historic Context Studies

Historic contexts used in previous historic resources surveys (Cook 1991 and 1993) relied on both the State of Alaska and NPS historical thematic frameworks. Both of these frameworks have been dramatically revised since the last thematic study. The updated thematic frameworks rely on simplified contextual categories and, especially in the case of the NPS framework, emphasize the interconnectedness of various themes. As Unalaska’s historic and prehistoric resources touch on a broad number of themes (see Table 2 for examples), an historic context or
theme study would help to situate Unalaska’s resources within the current applicable frameworks (OHA, NPS) for use in future determinations of eligibility or other studies.

6.2 Changes to the Comprehensive Plan

The CRMT recommends that when the City next updates its comprehensive plan it include a section dedicated to historic preservation. This section should include information on the historic development of the city, an overview of the resources in the inventory and register, goals related to preservation, and initiatives the city proposes to undertake to support historic preservation.

6.3 Design Guidelines

Currently the City does not have design guidelines or recommendations for maintenance strategies for historic sites. Guidelines for how to preserve and protect the resources, particularly in the Standard Oil Hill area would be beneficial. Such guidelines would provide guidance to community members on the choice of windows, siding, and other materials when making repairs and renovations to their properties. The CRMT recommends the HPC work with community members to develop these guidelines and implement a brochure, website, or other program to provide education and resources for property owners but not formally adopt these as part of the City’s code.

6.4 Ordinance Changes

The CRMT recommends that the HPC adopt criteria for listing on the Unalaska Register and formally add resources to the register. The criteria should consider thresholds to acknowledge the significance of locally resources that may not meet the criteria for eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The CRMT also recommends that the City adopt changes to the historic preservation ordinance to provide measures to protect resources listed on the register. Recommended measures include requiring a review by the HPC of permits for projects that propose to demolish or substantially expand resources listed on the register.
7.0 REFERENCES CONSULTED


City of Unalaska. 2016. *Unalaska Community Profile*.


8.0  LIST OF PREPARERS

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Jennifer L. Flathman, Cultural Resources Specialist

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Christopher Felker, Geographic Information System Specialist
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APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms
Glossary of Terms

AHRS#: This is the identification number assigned to each resource by the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology’s Alaska Heritage Resources Survey unit. Resources can be identified singly (as points) or together (as polygons).

Associated Dates: Can represent either the date of construction or period of significance.

Barracks: Military-constructed buildings designed to house military personnel. Several types of barracks are extant on Unalaska and Amaknak islands. These include 63-man barracks (typically measuring 29’x80’), 10-man Quonset hut barracks (typically measuring 16’x36’), and 5-man cabana-type barracks (typically measuring 10’x20’).

Building: A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.

Commercial: This identifies resources that were originally constructed for commercial purposes.

Contributes to UNL-00120 per HABS: These properties were identified in the 1985 Historic American Building Survey (HABS) document maps as contributing features in the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark (NHL).

Date Issued: This is the date on which the AHRS# was assigned to the resource

District: A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

DOE: Determination of eligibility. This field identifies whether a resource has had a DOE for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the results of that determination.

DOE Date: Date of DOE listed on AHRS card.

DOE-S: Determined eligible by SHPO and agency. A property that is determined eligible (DOE-S) has enough significance/integrity to be listed individually on the NRHP. These properties may also contribute to an historic district, landmark, etc.

Domestic: This identifies resources that were originally constructed for domestic (rather than commercial) uses.

DXS: A property that is determined a contributing within an eligible district (DXS) may lack sufficient significance/integrity to be listed individually, but retains enough character to contribute to an historic district, landmark, etc.

Dwellings: The designations identify types of dwelling and include Single (single living space), Duplex (two living spaces), and Multi-Family (more than two living spaces, usually apartment-style) buildings.
Government/Military: This identifies resources that were originally constructed by the U.S. Government or military.

Lat and Long: Latitude and longitude, respectively.

Latrine: Military-constructed sanitation facilities including toilets and showers.

National Historic Landmark: National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) are nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States.

Resource Nature: Describes whether a resource is a site, district, structure, or building and the nature of use for each resource in temporal order (earliest-latest). For example, a building constructed by the military to house soldiers which was then refurbished into a single-family residence will be identified: Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling. A building that was built as a store which was then converted to a bar, then a single-family residence will be identified: Building: Commercial, Store, Bar, Residential, Single Dwelling.

National Register Nominations: Identifies whether a resource has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) individually or as part of a district, landmark, etc., and when the nomination occurred. Contributing Properties (NXS) may also have had individual nominations or be properties listed individually within a district or landmark nomination.

Period of Significance: Identifies the time period during which/for which a resource is considered significant. This could be the period(s) of the construction, use, etc.

Site: A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure. OHA guidance states that buildings which are no longer standing, but have foundation remains, should be considered sites.

Site Name: Site names are assigned based upon a resource’s attributes such as address, AHRS#, property owner, or historic name.

Stockade: Facility/prison built to house military personnel. The stockade was not used to house prisoners of war (POWs) on Unalaska. POWs were temporarily housed behind the print shop on the Naval Operating Base.

Structure: The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter. These may include ships and bridges.

Tax ID: Refers to the tax parcel upon which a resource is situated. These were obtained/checked against the City of Unalaska Tax Map (version 1/1/2015)
APPENDIX B

Overview Maps of Inventoried Properties
Figure
Appendix B-2

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

AHRS Sites
Figure Appendix B-3

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

June 06, 2016

AHRS Sites
• AHRS Sites

Figure Appendix B-4

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

June 06, 2016

DOWL 62125
• AHRS Sites

Figure
Appendix B-6

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

June 06, 2016
62125
- AHRS Sites

Figure
Appendix B-7

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

June 06, 2016
62125
• AHRS Sites

Figure
Appendix B-8

Historic Sites Inventory
Unalaska, Alaska

June 06, 2016
62125
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
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<th>Tax ID</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
<th>Resource Nature</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00005</td>
<td>53.87635903</td>
<td>-166.53939302</td>
<td>Holy Ascension Church (Church of the Holy Ascension)</td>
<td>04-09-190</td>
<td>265 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Building: Religious</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00006</td>
<td>53.876092</td>
<td>-166.537112</td>
<td>Bishop's House</td>
<td>04-09-185</td>
<td>321 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Building: Religious, Residence, Russian Orthodox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00074</td>
<td>53.887704</td>
<td>-166.54447</td>
<td>Sitka Spruce Plantation</td>
<td>04-03-561</td>
<td>Tract A-1, Sitka Spruce Plant.</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Site: Commemorative, Spruce Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00080</td>
<td>53.876732</td>
<td>-166.551604</td>
<td>Expedition Island Evergreens</td>
<td>04-08-130</td>
<td>BLM Tract 39</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>Site: Spruce Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00113</td>
<td>53.88574555</td>
<td>-166.53556514</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station</td>
<td>04-03-580</td>
<td>East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Site: Government, Military, Communications, Radio Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00117</td>
<td>53.872367</td>
<td>-166.523545</td>
<td>Unalaska Cemetery Site</td>
<td>03-07-918 &amp; 03-08-275 Memorial Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1800-present</td>
<td>Site: Cemetery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00119</td>
<td>53.918023</td>
<td>-166.511923</td>
<td>Fort Schwatka (Eagle's Nest)</td>
<td>02-02-501</td>
<td>Uliakta Head</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site: Military, Coastal Defense Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00120</td>
<td>53.8997444</td>
<td>-166.53205558</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>District: Military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00121</td>
<td>53.88246953</td>
<td>-166.55189222</td>
<td>Fort Mears</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site: Military, Cantonment Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00122</td>
<td>53.874971</td>
<td>-166.556481</td>
<td>Hill 400 (Bunker Hill)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site: Military, Coastal Defense Installations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00195</td>
<td>53.83052881</td>
<td>-166.61049601</td>
<td>S.S. Northwestern Shipwreck Site</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Head of Captain's Bay</td>
<td>1906-1942</td>
<td>Structure: Shipwreck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00199</td>
<td>53.87939022</td>
<td>-166.54091431</td>
<td>Alyeska Seafoods Dock</td>
<td>04-04-275</td>
<td>N/A (near 551 W. Broadway)</td>
<td>1880-1940</td>
<td>Structure: Dock</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00205</td>
<td>53.89176638</td>
<td>-166.53498866</td>
<td>Delta Western Fuel Dock</td>
<td>01-10-180</td>
<td>1577 East Point Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1890</td>
<td>Structure: Dock</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00206</td>
<td>53.87155774</td>
<td>-166.54400714</td>
<td>Agnes Beach</td>
<td>04-09-400/03-09-380</td>
<td>Near 34 Captains Bay Rd.</td>
<td>1890s, 1940-1945, 1940s-1970s</td>
<td>Buildings: Military, Storage, Barracks</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00329</td>
<td>53.91065854</td>
<td>-166.41950518</td>
<td>Fort Brumbach Historic District</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>North of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>District: Military, Coastal Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00330</td>
<td>UNL-00427</td>
<td>-166.54126727</td>
<td>Coast and Geodetic Survey Cottage (Building 533: BOQ)</td>
<td>04-03-444</td>
<td>438 Burka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1912</td>
<td>Building: Government, Research Facility, Survey, Military</td>
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<td>UNL-00334</td>
<td>53.87574247</td>
<td>-166.53576274</td>
<td>Ernest Shashnikoff House</td>
<td>03-07-201</td>
<td>498 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00336</td>
<td>53.87557582</td>
<td>-166.53541832</td>
<td>Shashnikoff Building</td>
<td>03-07-205</td>
<td>472 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1955</td>
<td>Building: Military, Storage</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00338</td>
<td>53.87515919</td>
<td>-166.53492113</td>
<td>Blue Fox (Elbow Room)</td>
<td>03-07-217</td>
<td>28 N. 2nd St.</td>
<td>circa 1920, 1945, 1970</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Commercial, Store, Bar, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00344</td>
<td>53.87501755</td>
<td>-166.53434895</td>
<td>Nicky's Place</td>
<td>03-07-302</td>
<td>426 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1965</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Residential, Single Dwelling, Commercial Gift Shop</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Tax ID</td>
<td>Address/Location</td>
<td>Assoc. Dates</td>
<td>Resource Nature</td>
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<td>UNL-00345</td>
<td>53.87430096</td>
<td>-166.53212412</td>
<td>World War II Pillbox</td>
<td>03-07-502</td>
<td>Bayview &amp; 4th St.</td>
<td>circa 1942-1945</td>
<td>Structure: Military, Coastal Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00348</td>
<td>53.87472869</td>
<td>-166.53375177</td>
<td>Bahai Center</td>
<td>03-07-308</td>
<td>390 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1953</td>
<td>Building: Religious</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00350</td>
<td>53.87471756</td>
<td>-166.53454893</td>
<td>Messersmith House</td>
<td>03-07-314</td>
<td>161 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1895-1905</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00351</td>
<td>53.87476478</td>
<td>-166.53400168</td>
<td>Tino's Steakhouse (Dutch Harbor Fish Food)</td>
<td>03-07-316</td>
<td>11 N. 2nd St.</td>
<td>circa 1945</td>
<td>Building: Commercial, Restaurant</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00352</td>
<td>53.87381209</td>
<td>-166.53350731</td>
<td>Swanson House (Molfrt House, Dyakanoff House)</td>
<td>03-07-425</td>
<td>92 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1890's</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00353</td>
<td>53.87437869</td>
<td>-166.53474612</td>
<td>Tcheripanoff House</td>
<td>03-07-320</td>
<td>166 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1920-1930's</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00354</td>
<td>53.87420926</td>
<td>-166.53404484</td>
<td>Tutiaikoff House (Hope House)</td>
<td>03-07-326</td>
<td>136 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1930's</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00359</td>
<td>53.87429257</td>
<td>-166.53602201</td>
<td>Ermleff House</td>
<td>03-07-342</td>
<td>52 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1930-1940's</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00361</td>
<td>53.87398426</td>
<td>-166.53522940</td>
<td>Gregory Building</td>
<td>03-07-348</td>
<td>20 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00363</td>
<td>53.8738315</td>
<td>-166.53481644</td>
<td>Flora Tutiaikoff House</td>
<td>03-07-352</td>
<td>6 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00364</td>
<td>53.87362041</td>
<td>-166.53497106</td>
<td>Hilda Berikoff House</td>
<td>03-07-354</td>
<td>60 S. 3rd St.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00365</td>
<td>53.873546</td>
<td>-166.535602149 Riverside Drive, Berikoff House</td>
<td>03-07-356</td>
<td>149 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00366</td>
<td>53.873669</td>
<td>-166.5356888 Mushovic House (Zahanof House or Lavigne House)</td>
<td>03-07-358</td>
<td>159 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1920</td>
<td>Building: Commercial, Bar, Single Dwelling, Dentistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00367</td>
<td>53.87366</td>
<td>-166.5358287 Tellman House</td>
<td>03-07-360</td>
<td>177 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1930</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00368</td>
<td>53.87410852</td>
<td>-166.53267962</td>
<td>Spoiled Rotten Dog Grooming</td>
<td>03-07-409</td>
<td>22 N. 4th St. (addressed 16 N. 4th Street)</td>
<td>circa 1900, 1948</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00369</td>
<td>53.87395653</td>
<td>-166.53292881</td>
<td>Lackner Building</td>
<td>03-07-411</td>
<td>77 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1960</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Multi-Family Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00371</td>
<td>53.87429538</td>
<td>-166.53610101</td>
<td>Marco Roller Rink (Old PCR or Rendezvous)</td>
<td>03-07-417</td>
<td>115 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1939, 1990</td>
<td>Building: Commercial, Business, Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00372</td>
<td>53.87366767</td>
<td>-166.53321010</td>
<td>Aleutian Adventure Sports (Unalaska Tavern)</td>
<td>03-07-427</td>
<td>88 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1938</td>
<td>Building: Commercial, Tavern, Mercantile, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00373</td>
<td>53.872948</td>
<td>-166.5341788 Oleyer Property</td>
<td>03-07-429</td>
<td>81 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1930, 1952</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Multiple Single Dwellings</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00375</td>
<td>53.8735482</td>
<td>-166.53467386</td>
<td>Catholic Church Property</td>
<td>03-07-431 &amp; 03-07-435</td>
<td>107 Riverside Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1970</td>
<td>Building: Religious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00376</td>
<td>53.87416765</td>
<td>-166.53194635</td>
<td>Swanly House (Hope House)</td>
<td>03-07-502</td>
<td>308 and 316 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1920's</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Kit Home, Two Single Dwellings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix C - Page 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Tax ID</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
<th>Resource Nature</th>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00378</td>
<td>53.87390377</td>
<td>-166.53229353</td>
<td>Moyer House</td>
<td>03-07-510</td>
<td>17 N. 4th St.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00379</td>
<td>53.873776</td>
<td>-166.53245739</td>
<td>Unalaska Headstart Building</td>
<td>03-07-512</td>
<td>59 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1940</td>
<td>Building: Education, Commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00380</td>
<td>53.87364546</td>
<td>-166.53221018</td>
<td>Neon Merculieff House</td>
<td>03-07-514</td>
<td>45 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1944</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00381</td>
<td>53.87308719</td>
<td>-166.53199071</td>
<td>Tony's Express Pizza Building</td>
<td>03-07-526</td>
<td>10 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Commercial, Restaurant, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00382</td>
<td>53.87258166</td>
<td>-166.53264340</td>
<td>House at 36 Cyri Circle</td>
<td>03-07-528 &amp; 03-07-530</td>
<td>36 Cyri Circle</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00383</td>
<td>53.87270943</td>
<td>-166.53248231</td>
<td>21 Cyri Cir. House</td>
<td>03-07-538</td>
<td>21 Cyri Cir.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00387</td>
<td>53.87287054</td>
<td>-166.53152130</td>
<td>US Army Chapel (Burma Road Chapel)</td>
<td>03-07-615</td>
<td>28 S. 5th St.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Religious Facility, Chapel</td>
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<td>UNL-00388</td>
<td>53.87297616</td>
<td>-166.52790772</td>
<td>Jesse Lee Home</td>
<td>03-07-706</td>
<td>82 &amp; 88 King St.</td>
<td>1887, 1906-1924</td>
<td>Building: Education, School, Orphanage, Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00391</td>
<td>53.87875331</td>
<td>-166.54016803</td>
<td>AT&amp;T Satellite Building</td>
<td>04-09-165</td>
<td>19 Franks Street (off of Broadway Avenue)</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Industry, Communications Facility, Telephone</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00392</td>
<td>53.8720149</td>
<td>-166.54158151</td>
<td>Schubauer Building</td>
<td>04-09-330</td>
<td>381 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1930</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00393/UNL-00206</td>
<td>53.87227595</td>
<td>-166.54333417</td>
<td>Agnes Beach Warehouse and Cabanas</td>
<td>04-09-400</td>
<td>Near South Channel shore (Capt. Bay)</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1950</td>
<td>Buildings: Military, Warehouse, Barracks</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00394</td>
<td>53.86620478</td>
<td>-166.51572490</td>
<td>Grimmes Property (Williamsburg Cabanas)</td>
<td>06-02-420</td>
<td>793, 799, 803 and 807 E. Broadway Avenue; 189 Loop Road</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1981</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Multiple Single Dwellings</td>
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<td>UNL-00395</td>
<td>53.87448701</td>
<td>-166.53500166</td>
<td>Rod House (Dorsey House)</td>
<td>03-07-318</td>
<td>174 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1900-1920</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Residential, Single Dwelling, Commercial, Liquor Store</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00397/UNL-00206</td>
<td>53.87166212</td>
<td>-166.54305081</td>
<td>WWII Warehouse &amp; Cabana</td>
<td>04-09-350</td>
<td>Lot 2, Block 6 USS 4988 A</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Buildings: Military, Warehouse, Barracks</td>
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<td>UNL-00398/UNL-00206</td>
<td>53.87298698</td>
<td>-166.54423414</td>
<td>Agnes Beach WWII Cabins</td>
<td>04-09-405</td>
<td>Lot 5A, Block 1 Haystack Hill</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1950</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00399</td>
<td>53.86557986</td>
<td>-166.51405520</td>
<td>827 E. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>06-02-414</td>
<td>827 E. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1950</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00401</td>
<td>53.88347111</td>
<td>-166.54139601</td>
<td>House #39</td>
<td>04-03-518</td>
<td>35/57 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Duplex Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00404</td>
<td>53.87310655</td>
<td>-166.53623203</td>
<td>House &amp; Former Cabanas at 50 Haystack Dr.</td>
<td>04-09-317</td>
<td>50 Haystack Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>UNL-00405</td>
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<td>-166.53597070</td>
<td>Stein-Robinson Property</td>
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<td>34 Haystack Dr.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
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<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
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<td>Site Name</td>
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<td>UNL-00408</td>
<td>53.86177734</td>
<td>-166.51976036</td>
<td>US Army Reclamation Bldg. 2461</td>
<td>06-05-100</td>
<td>304 Whittier Lane</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Warehouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00409</td>
<td>53.86292456</td>
<td>-166.51341928</td>
<td>Army Mobilization Warehouse Foundation, Building 2664</td>
<td>06-05-225</td>
<td>Lot 1A, Riverside Subd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Site: Military, Warehouse, Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00411/UNL-00573</td>
<td>53.85203131</td>
<td>-166.509752 Bldg. 2872</td>
<td>True Value Hardware Bldg., Former Army Warehouse</td>
<td>06-09-145</td>
<td>169/171 Choute Ln.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Barracks, Residential, Multi-Family Dwelling, Foundation Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00412</td>
<td>53.860738</td>
<td>-166.50261931</td>
<td>Holmes Property; Former 63-man Barracks Bldg. 2766</td>
<td>06-09-110</td>
<td>1253 E. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Warehouse, Commercial, Hardware Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00413</td>
<td>53.84970647</td>
<td>-166.509743</td>
<td>Cabana at 53 Hawley Ln. Property</td>
<td>06-09-175</td>
<td>53 Hawley Ln.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Storage Shed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00414</td>
<td>53.86175884</td>
<td>-166.51486879</td>
<td>Former Army Cold Storage Building no. 2669 (Alpha Welding)</td>
<td>06-04-050</td>
<td>1149 E. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Cold Storage, Commercial, Welding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00415</td>
<td>53.875319</td>
<td>-166.534847</td>
<td>Icicle Seafoods House</td>
<td>03-07-437</td>
<td>57 S. 3rd St.</td>
<td>circa 1978</td>
<td>Building: Domestic, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00417</td>
<td>53.85369224</td>
<td>-166.5049149</td>
<td>Hawley Property (partially destroyed, only cabana in place)</td>
<td>06-09-125</td>
<td>43 Choute Ln.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00418</td>
<td>53.869828</td>
<td>-166.518833</td>
<td>Morris Property</td>
<td>06-02-210</td>
<td>247 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00419</td>
<td>53.869831</td>
<td>-166.516593</td>
<td>Stroor Property (Building 2032: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>06-02-230</td>
<td>474 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00420</td>
<td>53.86726853</td>
<td>-166.51844697</td>
<td>Grimes/Henning Property</td>
<td>06-02-490</td>
<td>72 Loop Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00421</td>
<td>53.86969303</td>
<td>-166.51609048</td>
<td>Loop Road Property, Former WWII Barracks Building</td>
<td>06-02-430</td>
<td>137 Loop Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Barracks, Multi-Family Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00422</td>
<td>53.87022093</td>
<td>-166.52344400</td>
<td>Sparks Property (possibly Building 2120: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>06-02-030</td>
<td>28 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00423</td>
<td>53.88932758</td>
<td>-166.54272372</td>
<td>House #32</td>
<td>04-03-532</td>
<td>176 Kushiha Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00424</td>
<td>53.870382</td>
<td>-166.517527</td>
<td>443 Dutton Rd. (Building 2085: 22x40 Latrine)</td>
<td>06-02-190</td>
<td>443 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Latrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00425</td>
<td>53.870082</td>
<td>-166.516595</td>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>06-02-180</td>
<td>567 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00426</td>
<td>53.8952198</td>
<td>-166.54073224</td>
<td>Admiral's House</td>
<td>04-03-405</td>
<td>519 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00428</td>
<td>53.83124262</td>
<td>-166.49744446</td>
<td>Stockade</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Overland Dr. (Unalaska Valley)</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Site: Military, Stockade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00429</td>
<td>53.88976646</td>
<td>-166.54135995</td>
<td>House #8</td>
<td>04-03-446</td>
<td>452454 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00430</td>
<td>53.83999978</td>
<td>-166.54141727</td>
<td>House #7</td>
<td>04-03-448</td>
<td>468 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00431</td>
<td>53.89022198</td>
<td>-166.54137662</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-450</td>
<td>484486 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00432</td>
<td>53.80914642</td>
<td>-166.54132386</td>
<td>House #5-Roraback House 2</td>
<td>04-03-452</td>
<td>500/502 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00433</td>
<td>53.89059418</td>
<td>-166.54121554</td>
<td>House #4</td>
<td>04-03-454</td>
<td>510 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00434</td>
<td>53.89074974</td>
<td>-166.54109055</td>
<td>House #3</td>
<td>04-03-456</td>
<td>522 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Tax ID</td>
<td>Address/Location</td>
<td>Assoc. Dates</td>
<td>Resource Nature</td>
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</tr>
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<td>UNL-00435</td>
<td>53.89091362</td>
<td>-166.54086557</td>
<td>House #2-FDOC House</td>
<td>04-03-458</td>
<td>534 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00436</td>
<td>53.89101361</td>
<td>-166.54097113</td>
<td>House #1</td>
<td>04-03-460</td>
<td>255 Makushin Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00437</td>
<td>53.89079973</td>
<td>-166.54135442</td>
<td>House #9-Alyeska Seafoods House</td>
<td>04-03-462</td>
<td>237/239 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00438</td>
<td>53.8906414</td>
<td>-166.54154607</td>
<td>House #10</td>
<td>04-03-464</td>
<td>221/223 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00439</td>
<td>53.89040808</td>
<td>-166.54168288</td>
<td>House #11</td>
<td>04-03-466</td>
<td>205/207 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00440</td>
<td>53.89020254</td>
<td>-166.54165994</td>
<td>House #12-Sandholm House</td>
<td>04-03-468</td>
<td>189/191 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00441</td>
<td>53.88999422</td>
<td>-166.54165160</td>
<td>House #13</td>
<td>04-03-470</td>
<td>175/175 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00442</td>
<td>53.88973868</td>
<td>-166.54159882</td>
<td>House #14</td>
<td>04-03-472</td>
<td>157/159 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00443</td>
<td>53.88955259</td>
<td>-166.54149604</td>
<td>House #15-Fishing Company of Alaska House</td>
<td>04-03-474</td>
<td>141/143 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00444</td>
<td>53.88804158</td>
<td>-166.54143244</td>
<td>House #40-Peterson House</td>
<td>04-03-520</td>
<td>51/53 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00446</td>
<td>53.88887762</td>
<td>-166.54239359</td>
<td>House #34</td>
<td>04-03-528</td>
<td>144/146 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00447</td>
<td>53.88778882</td>
<td>-166.54074048</td>
<td>House #38</td>
<td>04-03-482</td>
<td>32/34 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00448</td>
<td>53.88814713</td>
<td>-166.54092397</td>
<td>House #37</td>
<td>04-03-484</td>
<td>48 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00449</td>
<td>53.88840267</td>
<td>-166.54115714</td>
<td>House #36</td>
<td>04-03-486</td>
<td>64/66 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00450</td>
<td>53.88891096</td>
<td>-166.54152380</td>
<td>House #23</td>
<td>04-03-488</td>
<td>98/100 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00451</td>
<td>53.8891165</td>
<td>-166.54170712</td>
<td>House #22</td>
<td>04-03-490</td>
<td>114 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00452</td>
<td>53.88931926</td>
<td>-166.54188005</td>
<td>House #21</td>
<td>04-03-492</td>
<td>130/132 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00453</td>
<td>53.88953591</td>
<td>-166.54207766</td>
<td>House #20-McClain House</td>
<td>04-03-494</td>
<td>146 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00454</td>
<td>53.88978311</td>
<td>-166.54205712</td>
<td>House #19</td>
<td>04-03-496</td>
<td>162/164 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00456</td>
<td>53.89024697</td>
<td>-166.54212102</td>
<td>House #17-Shield House</td>
<td>04-03-500</td>
<td>194 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00457</td>
<td>53.89045529</td>
<td>-166.54208492</td>
<td>House #16</td>
<td>04-03-502</td>
<td>210/212 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00458</td>
<td>53.89014142</td>
<td>-166.54237913</td>
<td>House #24</td>
<td>04-03-504</td>
<td>229/231 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00459</td>
<td>53.88908871</td>
<td>-166.54254959</td>
<td>House #33-Pound House</td>
<td>04-03-530</td>
<td>160/162 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00460</td>
<td>53.88967479</td>
<td>-166.54229599</td>
<td>House #25-Napper House</td>
<td>04-03-508</td>
<td>195 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00461</td>
<td>53.88947202</td>
<td>-166.54226542</td>
<td>House #27</td>
<td>04-03-510</td>
<td>177/179 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Tax ID</td>
<td>Address/Location</td>
<td>Assoc. Dates</td>
<td>Resource Nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00462</td>
<td>53.88924149</td>
<td>-166.54209210</td>
<td>House #28</td>
<td>04-03-512</td>
<td>161/163 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00463</td>
<td>53.88903594</td>
<td>-166.54194321</td>
<td>House #29</td>
<td>04-03-514</td>
<td>145/147 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00464</td>
<td>53.88883318</td>
<td>-166.54176266</td>
<td>House #30</td>
<td>04-03-526</td>
<td>129/131 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00465</td>
<td>53.88868831</td>
<td>-166.54220985</td>
<td>House # 35-Ramberg House</td>
<td>04-03-526</td>
<td>120/130 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00466</td>
<td>53.894756</td>
<td>-166.540871</td>
<td>Torpedo Bombsight and Utility Shop, Building no. 423</td>
<td>01-08-1400</td>
<td>2680 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Commercial, Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467</td>
<td>53.89633735</td>
<td>-166.46497538</td>
<td>Elephant Steel Magazine (x6)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467b</td>
<td>53.8959</td>
<td>-166.462181</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467c</td>
<td>53.894437</td>
<td>-166.46459</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467d</td>
<td>53.895043</td>
<td>-166.464827</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467e</td>
<td>53.895759</td>
<td>-166.463933</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00467f</td>
<td>53.896401</td>
<td>-166.464701</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00468</td>
<td>53.911069</td>
<td>-166.505591</td>
<td>World War II Bunker &amp; Submarine Net Anchor</td>
<td>02-05-240</td>
<td>Base of Amaknak Spit</td>
<td>1941-1942</td>
<td>Site: Military, Bunker, Coastal Defense, Ruin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00470</td>
<td>53.91268766</td>
<td>-166.50485719</td>
<td>World War II Bunker (Amaknak Spit)</td>
<td>02-05-240</td>
<td>Base of Amaknak Spit</td>
<td>circa 1941</td>
<td>Building: Military, Bunker, Coastal Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00471</td>
<td>53.894813</td>
<td>-166.54101897</td>
<td>Aerology Operations Building, Building no. 417 (WWII Visitor Center)</td>
<td>01-08-1400</td>
<td>2716 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Weather Operations, Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00564</td>
<td>53.8911383</td>
<td>-166.53610176</td>
<td>Building 503, Booster Heating Station</td>
<td>04-03-345</td>
<td>1569 East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00571</td>
<td>53.88353282</td>
<td>-166.53524286</td>
<td>Building 627, Boiler House</td>
<td>04-03-580</td>
<td>Strawberry Hill (Uphill from Naval Radio Station)</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Utility, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00578</td>
<td>53.86436667</td>
<td>-166.50300080</td>
<td>Ski Bowl Generator Building Foundation</td>
<td>03-04-010</td>
<td>Near the end of Parmigan Road, south of the roadway</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Utility, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00579</td>
<td>53.88351667</td>
<td>-166.5436333</td>
<td>Fort Mears Hospital</td>
<td>04-04-150</td>
<td>316 East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00581</td>
<td>53.88541768</td>
<td>-166.55173731</td>
<td>Unalaska Bay Pill Boxers</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Scattered between Unalaska Bay shoreline and Airport Beach Road, along the eastern front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Structure: Military, Coastal Defense, Multiple Structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00584</td>
<td>53.8852</td>
<td>-166.55218333</td>
<td>Fort Mears Building #884, Marine Garage</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Immediately northeast of former Fort Mears northern landfill on the eastern Front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Marine Garage, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00585</td>
<td>53.88606667</td>
<td>-166.54996667</td>
<td>UNL-00585 - Foundation, Building 781 (Armory Warehouse)</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Immediately northeast of former Fort Mears northern landfill on the eastern Front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Warehouse, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00586</td>
<td>53.88621667</td>
<td>-166.54921667</td>
<td>UNL-00586 - Foundation, Building 771 (Barracks)</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Immediately northeast of former Fort Mears northern landfill on the eastern Front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Barracks, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00587</td>
<td>53.88575</td>
<td>-166.55033333</td>
<td>UNL-00587 - Foundation, Building 787 (Barracks)</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Immediately northeast of former Fort Mears northern landfill on the eastern Front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Barracks, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Tax ID</td>
<td>Address/Location</td>
<td>Assoc. Dates</td>
<td>Resource Nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00588</td>
<td>53.88563333</td>
<td>-166.55061667</td>
<td>UNL-00588 - Foundation, Building 789 (Barracks)</td>
<td>04-05-030</td>
<td>Immediately northeast of former Fort Mears northern</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Barracks, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>landfill on the eastern Front of Unalaska Bay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00590</td>
<td>53.872549</td>
<td>-166.5230694</td>
<td>Memorial Park, Pillboxes</td>
<td>03-08-205</td>
<td>Memorial Drive</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Structure: Military, Coastal Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00591</td>
<td>53.873972</td>
<td>-166.531201</td>
<td>Pillbox</td>
<td>03-07-516</td>
<td>At Park on Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Structure: Military, Coastal Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00592</td>
<td>53.870028</td>
<td>-166.515937</td>
<td>Cabana with Tower at 547 Dutton Rd. (Building 2039: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>06-02-180</td>
<td>547 Dutton Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00593</td>
<td>53.871166</td>
<td>-166.518043</td>
<td>Cabana at 46 Nirvana Road (Building 2048: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>03-08-342</td>
<td>46 Nirvana Dr.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00594</td>
<td>53.871958</td>
<td>-166.518814</td>
<td>Cabana at 66 Jack London Drive (Building 2046: 16x20 Barracks)</td>
<td>03-08-340</td>
<td>66 Jack London Dr.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00596</td>
<td>53.882285</td>
<td>-166.534381</td>
<td>Building 633, Electrical Supply Building, Foundation (previously marked UNL-00355)</td>
<td>04-03-580</td>
<td>SW of APL dock on East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Site: Military, Storage, Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00597</td>
<td>53.874432</td>
<td>-166.564327</td>
<td>Elephant Steel Magazine</td>
<td>04-07-050</td>
<td>W. Side of Little South America</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00598</td>
<td>53.873125</td>
<td>-166.563311</td>
<td>Magazine-Igloo</td>
<td>04-07-100</td>
<td>W. Side of Little South America</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00599</td>
<td>53.871334</td>
<td>-166.560486</td>
<td>Magazine-Igloo</td>
<td>04-07-100</td>
<td>W. Side of Little South America</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00600</td>
<td>53.893016</td>
<td>-166.54118</td>
<td>Torpedo Assembly Annex, Building 447</td>
<td>01-10-230</td>
<td>2607 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions, Commercial, Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00601</td>
<td>53.893455</td>
<td>-166.549988</td>
<td>Torpedo Assembly-Aviation Supply, Building 443</td>
<td>01-10-100</td>
<td>2639 Airport Beach Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Munitions, Commercial, Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00602</td>
<td>53.893028</td>
<td>-166.537376</td>
<td>Power House, Building 409</td>
<td>01-10-160</td>
<td>1732 East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Building: Military, Utility, Commercial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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APPENDIX D

Properties Removed from Inventory
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRIS #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Tax ID</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
<th>DOE</th>
<th>Reason for Removal from Inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00194</td>
<td>Henry Swanson Fox Farm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Morris Cove Area</td>
<td>1939-1941</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00198</td>
<td>Illiuliuk Creek Saltery</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>South shore of Illiuliuk River</td>
<td>Late 1940s</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00203</td>
<td>Expedition Island Dock</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>At the base of Hill 400 across the bay from the small boat harbor on Expedition Island</td>
<td>1930s to 1940</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00204</td>
<td>East Point Dock</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>On the south shore of Amaknak Island directly across Illuiliuk Channel from the north face of Alyeska Seafoods Dock</td>
<td>1890-1940</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00205</td>
<td>Herring Saltery and Dock</td>
<td>05-02-3007</td>
<td>East Shore of Little South America</td>
<td>1870, 1890s, 1915-1940</td>
<td>Not Eligible (DREJ)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00207</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Townsite</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1890-1942</td>
<td>Eligible (DOE-S)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00220</td>
<td>Bridge Across Outlet</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Summer Bay</td>
<td>1940-1947</td>
<td>Not Eligible (DREJ)</td>
<td>Retains no original features (design, materials, character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00235</td>
<td>Larry Shaishnikoff House</td>
<td>03-07-203</td>
<td>484 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1950</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00243</td>
<td>71 Aleutian Ave. House</td>
<td>03-07-249</td>
<td>71 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1950's</td>
<td>Not Eligible (DREJ)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00246</td>
<td>Nick Lukanoff House</td>
<td>03-07-306</td>
<td>402 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00247</td>
<td>66/68 Aleutian Ave. House</td>
<td>03-07-340</td>
<td>66/68 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Not Historic (&lt;50 Years Old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00256</td>
<td>Shapenkoff Building</td>
<td>03-07-352</td>
<td>Lot 8, Block I USS 1982</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00257</td>
<td>Berkoff House</td>
<td>03-07-336</td>
<td>27 S. 2nd St.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1950</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00258</td>
<td>Marcusoff House</td>
<td>03-07-341</td>
<td>48 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942, 1950</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00262</td>
<td>Emmeloff Building</td>
<td>03-07-350</td>
<td>18 Aleutian Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1940s-1950s</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00274</td>
<td>UNL-50734 Building</td>
<td>03-07-344</td>
<td>Lot 4, Block I USS 1982</td>
<td>circa 1935</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00277</td>
<td>Bansenak House</td>
<td>03-07-508</td>
<td>29 N. 4th St.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00289</td>
<td>US Army Moss Hall Building</td>
<td>03-09-657</td>
<td>21 Armstrong Ct.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00296</td>
<td>World War II Pillbox</td>
<td>03-07-306</td>
<td>402 Bayview Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942-1945</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00302</td>
<td>Kirker House</td>
<td>04-09-233</td>
<td>116/134 Raven Way</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00303</td>
<td>Cabana at 322 Haystack</td>
<td>04-09-311</td>
<td>102 Haystack Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00310</td>
<td>Former WWll Army Warehouse/Baracks (Williwaw Svcs.)</td>
<td>06-09-100</td>
<td>1757 E. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00316</td>
<td>Cabana at 216 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>03-07-243</td>
<td>216 W. Broadway Ave.</td>
<td>circa 1942-1970</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00345</td>
<td>55/57 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>04-03-522</td>
<td>55/57 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Not Historic (&lt;50 Years Old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00355</td>
<td>House #6B</td>
<td>04-03-484</td>
<td>178/180 Chemofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00373</td>
<td>Eliza Anderson Schooner Rugged Sidewheeler Steamer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Offshore - Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1858-1858</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
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## Appendix C: Properties Removed from Historic Buildings Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Tax ID</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
<th>DOE</th>
<th>Reason for Removal from Inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00574</td>
<td>Building 400, Naval Laundry Facility</td>
<td>01-10-160</td>
<td>1700 East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00599</td>
<td>Rocky Point (WWII Quonset Hut)</td>
<td>03-01-200</td>
<td>On Rocky Point at Naval Operating Base</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Not Eligible (DREJ)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00563</td>
<td>Building 575, Fuel Oil Pump House</td>
<td>03-01-300</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00565</td>
<td>Devilfish Point Depressions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>SE of Devilfish Point</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00567</td>
<td>Peterson Family Subsistence Site</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>West Shore of Captain's Bay</td>
<td>ca. 1950s</td>
<td>Not Eligible (DREJ)</td>
<td>Cultural/Subsistence Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00598</td>
<td>Valve House H</td>
<td>04-03-500</td>
<td>Strawberry Hill (north of Naval Radio Station)</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00574</td>
<td>Mess Hall 3960</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>On 16th Rd, 3 miles south of the City of Unalaska</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00575</td>
<td>Recreation Hall 5264</td>
<td>06-05-800</td>
<td>Approx. 2,500 feet from junction of Pyramid Creek Road, east of Crowley Dock</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00576</td>
<td>Second Priest Rock, Fort Brumback Searchlight #7 &amp; #8 Site</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3 miles north of the City of Unalaska on the northern point of Second Priest Rock</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00582</td>
<td>Quonset Barracks Foundation</td>
<td>02-02-501</td>
<td>Fort Schwatka</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00583</td>
<td>Wooden Foundation</td>
<td>02-02-501</td>
<td>Fort Schwatka</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
<td>Destroyed/Ruins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX E

Properties Contributing to Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears
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## Appendix D: Properties Contributing to Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears (UNL-00120)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHRS #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Tax ID</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Assoc. Dates</th>
<th>Resource Nature</th>
<th>Eligibility Documentation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00113</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station</td>
<td>04-03-580</td>
<td>East Point Rd.</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Site Government, Military, Communications, Radio Station</td>
<td>Yes, Contributing property within a Listed property or landmark (NSX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00119</td>
<td>Fort Schwatka (English Nest)</td>
<td>02-02-501</td>
<td>Ulatka Head</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site Military, Coastal Defense Installations</td>
<td>Yes, Contributing property within a Listed property or landmark (NSX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00121</td>
<td>Fort Meares</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site Military, Cantonment Area</td>
<td>Yes, Contributing property within a Listed property or landmark (NSX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00122</td>
<td>Hill 400 (Bunker Hill)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Amaknak Island</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Site Military, Coastal Defense Installations</td>
<td>Yes, Contributing property within a Listed property or landmark (NSX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00205</td>
<td>Delta Western Fuel Dock</td>
<td>03-10-180</td>
<td>1577 East Point Rd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic Structure</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00329</td>
<td>Fort Shuntback Historic District</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>North of Summer Bay Lake</td>
<td>1940-1945</td>
<td>District Military, Coastal Defense</td>
<td>Eligible (DOC-5), Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00323/00427</td>
<td>Coast and Geodetic Survey Cottage (Building 533: BOQ Lucky Lady)</td>
<td>04-03-444</td>
<td>438 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1912</td>
<td>Building: Government, Research Facility, Survey, Military</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00301</td>
<td>House #49</td>
<td>04-03-518</td>
<td>30/37 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00302/00327</td>
<td>Army Mobilization Warehouse Bldg. 2674 Foundation Ruins</td>
<td>06-04-200</td>
<td>Tract B, Blueberry Hill Subd.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Warehouse, Foundation</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00311/00573</td>
<td>Holmes Property, Former 63-man Baracks Bldg. 2766</td>
<td>06-09-145</td>
<td>168/171 Chest Ln.</td>
<td>circa 1942</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Contributing Property within an eligible district (DXS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00426</td>
<td>Building 521-Former Commanding Officer's quarters, Australian House</td>
<td>04-03-405</td>
<td>519 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Single Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00429</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-446</td>
<td>452/454 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00430</td>
<td>House #7</td>
<td>04-03-448</td>
<td>468 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00431</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-450</td>
<td>494/496 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00432</td>
<td>House #6-Ronback House 2</td>
<td>04-03-452</td>
<td>498/500 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00433</td>
<td>House #4</td>
<td>04-03-454</td>
<td>510 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00434</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-456</td>
<td>522 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00435</td>
<td>House #6-FDOC House</td>
<td>04-03-458</td>
<td>534 Biorka Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00436</td>
<td>House #8</td>
<td>04-03-460</td>
<td>255 Makushin Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00437</td>
<td>House #6-Alyeska Seashots House</td>
<td>04-03-462</td>
<td>237/239 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00438</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-464</td>
<td>231/233 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00439</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-466</td>
<td>205/207 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00440</td>
<td>House #6-Sundholm House</td>
<td>04-03-468</td>
<td>158/161 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00441</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-470</td>
<td>173/175 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00442</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-472</td>
<td>157/159 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00443</td>
<td>House #6-Fishing Company of Alaska House</td>
<td>04-03-474</td>
<td>141/143 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00444</td>
<td>House #6-Potemkin House</td>
<td>04-03-480</td>
<td>52/53 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00445</td>
<td>House #9</td>
<td>04-03-528</td>
<td>144/146 Kashega Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00447</td>
<td>House #18</td>
<td>04-03-482</td>
<td>32/34 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00448</td>
<td>House #7</td>
<td>04-03-484</td>
<td>48 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00449</td>
<td>House #13</td>
<td>04-03-486</td>
<td>64/66 Chemehil Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHRS #</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Tax ID</td>
<td>Address/Location</td>
<td>Age or Date</td>
<td>Resource Nature</td>
<td>Eligibility Documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00892</td>
<td>House #12</td>
<td>04-03-450</td>
<td>140 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00931</td>
<td>House #3</td>
<td>04-03-460</td>
<td>104 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00932</td>
<td>House #2</td>
<td>04-03-470</td>
<td>120 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00954</td>
<td>House #1</td>
<td>04-03-480</td>
<td>146 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00965</td>
<td>House #5</td>
<td>04-03-490</td>
<td>160 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNL-00975</td>
<td>House #6</td>
<td>04-03-495</td>
<td>170 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00976</td>
<td>House #7</td>
<td>04-03-500</td>
<td>180 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00985</td>
<td>House #10</td>
<td>04-03-510</td>
<td>190 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-00995</td>
<td>House #11</td>
<td>04-03-520</td>
<td>200 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-01005</td>
<td>House #12</td>
<td>04-03-530</td>
<td>210 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-01015</td>
<td>House #13</td>
<td>04-03-540</td>
<td>220 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-01025</td>
<td>House #14</td>
<td>04-03-550</td>
<td>230 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNL-01035</td>
<td>House #15</td>
<td>04-03-560</td>
<td>240 Chernofski Dr.</td>
<td>circa 1941-1942</td>
<td>Building: Military, Residential, Duplex Dwelling</td>
<td>Historic American Buildings Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appendix D: Properties Contributing to Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears (UNL-00120)**

- **AHRS #**
- **Site Name**
- **Tax ID**
- **Address/Location**
- **Age or Date**
- **Resource Nature**
- **Eligibility Documentation**
APPENDIX F

Building Inventory Cards
AHRS #: UNL-00005  
Historic Name: Church of the Holy Ascension NHL

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1894

Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1826-1896

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

265 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87635903  
Longitude: -166.53939302

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Cruciform plan church

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

The property is oriented roughly northwest to southeast, at the western end of the spit between the Iliuliuk River and Unalaska Bay. The building is a cruciform plan wood frame church with apse and three-story bell tower, topped with an octagonal cupola and dome.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

The current building was constructed in 1894. It replaced the first Russian Orthodox church building on Unalaska built in 1826 by the 1st Bishop to Alaska Ioann Veniameninov (Bishop and Saint Innocent)
Statement of Significance:
The church is a National Historic Landmark significant under Criterion A for its association with the Russian Orthodox Church on Unalaska and under Criterion C as an example of a cruciform plan church and the oldest of this church type in Alaska.

Integrity Discussion:
No alterations were observed that impacted the integrity of the NHL.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM**

**AHRS #: UNL-00006**

**Historic Name:** Bishop’s House

**Associated District AHRS #** UNL-00005

**Date of Construction:** 1882

**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Church of the Holy Ascension NHL

**Period of Significance:** 1882

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

321 Bayview Avenue

**Latitude:** 53.876092

**Longitude:** -166.537112

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2

**MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Classical Revival

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

The bishop’s house consists of a two story wood frame structure located to the east of the church. The building is covered by a hipped roof with a taller central bay. The north and south sides of the central bay are octagonal in plan. The exterior walls are covered with redwood shiplap siding and redwood shingles. The windows are double hung with a sgrill simulated to resemble a six-over-six wood frame window.

---

**Site Map**

Unalaska, Alaska

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**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 15, 2016
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
In 1882, the Alaska Commercial Company built this structure to house the Orthodox Church's teacher. Bishop Nestor commissioned San Francisco architects Mooser and Pissis to design the building. In later years, the building was used by the parish priest as a residence and also as a school (NHL Nomination).

Statement of Significance:
The Bishop's House is part of the Holy Ascension Church National Historic Landmark significant under Criterion A for its association with the Russian Orthodox Church on Unalaska and under Criterion C as an example of a cruciform plan church and the oldest of this church type in Alaska.

Integrity Discussion:
No alterations were observed that impacted the integrity of the NHL.

Eligible:  YES  NO  If yes:  A  B  C  D
Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00074  Historic Name: Sitka Spruce Plantation NHL

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1805  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1805

Location Description or Address:
Tract A-1, Sitka Spruce Plant.

Latitude: 53.887704  Longitude: -166.54447

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS: 1

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property includes a small park with a grove of Sitka Spruce trees. The two tallest trees are approximately 40 feet high. One tree measures approximately 25 inches in diameter at the base and the other tree is approximately 40 inches in diameter at the base. The lower limbs of both trees have been removed. The trees are surrounded by a grove of shorter spruce trees. A small pond is located to the northwest. A lawn and picnic area is located at the east side of the grove. The grove is surrounded by a picket fence.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The planting of Sitka Spruce in 1805 on the naturally treeless Aleutian Island of Amaknak is the oldest recorded afforestation project on the North American continent. The project reflects Russian interest in developing the Aleutian Islands and making all of Russian-America self-sufficient. The planting of trees was reportedly ordered by Chamberlain Nikolai Petrovich Rezanov. The seedlings were shipped from Sitka (NHL Nomination 1975).

Statement of Significance:
The Sitka Spruce Plantation is a designated National Historic Landmark significant under Criterion A as one of several groves of Sitka spruce planted in the nineteenth century by the Russians on treeless Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been modifications to the setting with the construction of the park elements, the grove of trees retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, association, location, and setting to demonstrate their significance under Criterion A as an example of the efforts of the Russian to bring trees to the Island.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016

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ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

Page 1 of 2

AHRS #: UNL-00080  Historic Name: Expedition Island Evergreens

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: ca. 1835  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1835

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
BLM Tract 39

Latitude: 53.876732  Longitude: -166.550604

USGS quad:  UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A small park is located on the south side of Expedition Island. A small grove of evergreen trees is the focal point of the park. The trees are now deceased. Additional plantings of spruce trees surround the grove. Access to the park is provided by a Trex planked boardwalk and stairs. A gazebo constructed from pressure treated lumber is located in a picnic area to the east of the grove. The picnic area also includes 2 tables, a fire pit, and 3 barbeques.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The Expedition Island evergreens were planted at the request of Father Veniaminov ca. 1835. After visiting the original Sitka Spruce plantation (UNL-00074) in 1834, Veniaminov sent a request to Russia that the plantation trees be cultivated and additional trees planted (Sitka Spruce Plantation NHL Nomination 1975). The Expedition Island trees are one of several afforestation attempts undertaken on Unalaska Island, first by the Russians and then by the U.S. Military (see Alden and Brown 1989).

Statement of Significance:
The grove of Sitka spruce is locally significant under Criterion A as one of several groves of Sitka spruce planted in the nineteenth century on treeless Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been modifications to the setting with the construction of the pergola and other park elements, the grove of trees retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, association, location, and setting to demonstrate their significance under Criterion A as an example of the efforts of the Russian to bring trees to the Island.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM**

**AHRS #: UNL-00113**  
**Historic Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station

**Associated District AHRS #** UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears

**Period of Significance:** 1911, 1920s, 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**  
East Point Road

**Latitude:** 53.88574555  
**Longitude:** -166.53556514

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)  
Tudor revival/utilitarian

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
Three buildings and several associated structures are extant at the location of the former Dutch Harbor Naval Radio Station. The buildings and structures are informally arranged on the hillside on the southwest side of East Point Drive overlooking Ilulaq Lake. Buildings and structures include a brick dormitory, a concrete power house, a wood-frame residence, a concrete pumphouse, and a corrugated metal shed. Foundations and other debris are scattered across the hillside. The dwelling is in use as a private residence but the other structures are vacant. A container loading operation is located nearby in the area where the station's winter supply lake was located during World War II.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**  
Appendix F - Page 9

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The radio station was established in 1911, and the original frame cottage constructed in 1912 with additional buildings added to the complex in 1917, 1919, and 1920 (Denfield 1987). The brick apartment house was constructed in 1932 (Denfield 1987; HABS 1987). During the Aleutian Campaign the brick dormitory served as the Marine command post (Navy building no. 621) and has since been associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Statement of Significance:
The Naval Radio Station is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL. The buildings and structures were a significant part of the buildup on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands during World War II. The naval radio station is a contributing feature of the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL (UNL-00120) (HABS 1987) and the brick apartment house in particular is listed as a contributing property in the NHL nomination documentation (NHL Nomination 1985).

Integrity Discussion:
Although some structures have been removed and are deteriorating the resources associated with the Naval Air Station retain integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, association, location, and setting to demonstrate their significant role during World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00117  Historic Name: Unalaska Cemetery

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: ca. 1800-present

Building Photograph

Site Map

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Memorial Dr.

Latitude: 53.872367  Longitude: -166.523545

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The cemetery is located on the east hillside overlooking Iliuliuk Bay. The plots are informally arranged across the hillside and surrounded by a white picket fence. A small grove of trees is situated near the center of the cemetery. At least part of the cemetery lies on top of an older midden site.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The cemetery has graves of community members as well as sailors and military personnel who perished near Unalaska. Grave markers indicate that the site has been in use as an historic cemetery since at least the early 1800s.

Statement of Significance:
The cemetery is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the graves and memorials of sailors and military personnel who perished near Unalaska as well as residents of the Island.

Integrity Discussion:
The cemetery retains integrity of its design, workmanship, materials, feeling, association, location, and setting.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00199  
Historic Name: Alyeska Seafood Dock

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1870  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1870-1966

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The dock was constructed in 1870 by the Alaska Commercial Company. The dock was used initially used to support the seal harvest.

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
N/A (near 551 W. Broadway)

Latitude: 53.87939022  
Longitude: -166.54091431

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2/1  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
The Alyeska Seafood dock is located at the west end of downtown Unalaska. The wood dock extends into Iliuliuk Harbor and has been expanded and updated since the construction of the original structure in 1870.
and later used by the Bering Sea Patrol and the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II. It is currently owned by Alyeska Seafoods (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 1991).

**Statement of Significance:**

The dock is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A for its association with the North American Commercial Company, the U.S. military during World War II, and as the dock for one of the largest seafood purveyors in Unalaska.

**Integrity Discussion:**

Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship, the dock retains its setting, location, feeling, association and demonstrates its significance as a dock supporting military and commercial activities in Unalaska since the 1870s.

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

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

**Form Preparation Information**

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00205  Historic Name: Delta Western Fuel Dock

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: c. 1890, 1904  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears

Period of Significance: 1890-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
1577 East Point Road

Latitude: 53.89176638  Longitude: -166.53498886

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The dock is located on Illuliuq Bay on the west side of Amaknak Island. The structure is t-shaped in plan and covered by wood deck. There are wood rails on the approach. Metal light standards illuminate the berths. Utility piping is located along the southeast side of the dock. Fuel tanks are located on the northwest side of the approach to the dock. A shed on the northwest side of the dock is used as an office. This building is rectangular in plan and covered with T-1-11 siding. The structure has a gable roof clad with metal panels and newer metal windows. A Booster Heating Station (Navy building no. 503, UNL-00564) is located on the southeast side of the dock. The structure is roughcast concrete. The structure is entered from the west through a metal pedestrian door. The opening for a garage door has been filled in with metal panels.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The dock was constructed by the North American Commercial Company in 1890. The dock was initially used to support government ships and other vessels associated with the seal harvest. The dock was the principal fueling station in Unalaska, first providing coal then transitioning to oil. The dock was used during the early twentieth century to support military ships, whaling vessels, and boats transporting gold prospectors. During the war the dock was used to support the military activities in the Aleutians (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 1991).

Statement of Significance:
The dock is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A for its association with the North American Commercial Company and its use as one of the principal fueling stations in the Aleutians in the early twentieth century and during World War II. The dock is a contributing feature of the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL (UNL-00120) (HABS 1987).

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship, the dock retains its setting, location, feeling, association and demonstrates its significance as a key fueling facility in the Aleutians.

Eligible:  ❑ YES  ❑ NO  If yes:  ❑ A  ❑ B  ❑ C  ❑ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00206  Historic Name: Agnes Beach

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1890-1940, 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Agnes Beach, near South Channel shore (Capt. Bay)

Latitude: 53.87227595  Longitude: --166.54333417

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Agnes Beach is the site of three derelict docks, twelve World War II-era buildings, the majority of which were moved to the shore of Captains Bay in the 1950s (see UNL-00393, UNL-00397, and UNL-00398), and two beached boats, the Grave Robber and the Ester.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 17
AHRS #: UNL-00206  Historic Name: Agnes Beach

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Agnes Beach is named for Agnes "Mama" Sowle Newhall who was instrumental in the establishment of the Jesse Lee Home (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 1991). All but three of these World War II structures was moved to the site in the 1950s. The warehouses (building nos. 5098 and 5061) and the Quonset hut (building no. 5040) were constructed on-site by the military (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 5). Agnes Beach is also associated with the herring fishery which peaked between 1920 and 1940, although herring processing at Agnes Beach took place after World War II.

Statement of Significance:
Agnes Beach is associated with persons important to local history and also with the military buildup on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands during World War II. These structures were built on the Island for use during the Aleutian campaign. They are significant for their association with the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands and later reuse by the community. The cluster of eight World War II-era buildings that comprise UNL-00393 and the cabana residence UNL-00398 were determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2006.

Integrity Discussion:
As the majority of the structures were moved to this location and many of the materials deteriorated, the cluster of cabanas and other structures no longer retain sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate their significance with the buildup during World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY  BUILDING INVENTORY FORM  Page 1 of 2

AHRS #: UNL-00330/00  Historic Name: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Cottage (Bldg. 533: BOQ Lucky Lady)

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: Early 1900s  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
438 Biorka Dr.

Latitude: 53.88951092  Longitude: -166.54126272

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residential building at 438 Biorka Drive is an irregularly shaped wood-frame structure located on the east side of Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The main portion of the building is two stories with a front facing gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. A shed roof addition on the north side is used as an arctic entry and garage. Two rolling overhead doors provide access for vehicles. An addition, covered with a half hipped roof, is located on the east façade. The residence and garage are clad with wood clapboards. Fenestration for the residence is a mixture of fixed frame and sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00330/00  Historic Name: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Cottage (Bldg. 533: BOQ Lucky Lady)

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Reported to be one of the oldest buildings on Amaknak Island, portions of the residence were constructed in the Old Dutch Harbor townsite (UNL-00294) in the early 1900s to house coast and geodetic survey personnel. This and three other coast and geodetic survey cottages were used as quarters by the Navy during World War II (Denfield 1987). This cottage served as a bachelor officers’ quarters/“lucky bag” and was listed as building no. 533 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. Although still in its original location in 1985, the cottage was reportedly moved to Standard Oil Hill in 1990.

Statement of Significance:
Used by the geodetic survey personnel and later by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign. The house is significant for its association with the early exploration of the Aleutians and with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. Although it was not designed for this use, the house is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the integrity of the property has been diminished by its relocation and changes in materials, the house retains sufficient integrity of setting, design, workmanship, feeling and association to demonstrate significance under Criterion A as a resource used during World War II and at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☒ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00332  Historic Name: Bridge Across Outlet Stream from Summer Bay Lake

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

Photo taken March 16, 2016

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Summer Bay Road

Latitude: 53.89670929  Longitude: -166.46011884

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The current bridge is a new steel girder bridge supported on concrete abutments. The bridge deck is covered with concrete. The bridge has new metal guardrails. No historic materials are visible.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Bridge was initially constructed to access Fort Brumbach gun emplacements and other World War II era military installations around Summer Bay Lake. The bridge has been significantly reconstructed.
Statement of Significance:
The bridge was determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to lack of integrity caused by significant reconstruction in the last 45 years.

Integrity Discussion:
The building has been removed or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00334  Historic Name: Shaishnikoff House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: ca. 1950  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: circa 1950

Building Photograph

Photo taken in 2003

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

498 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87574247  Longitude: -166.53576274

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Vernacular

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

The building at 498 Bayview Avenue is a 1.5-story wood frame structure, supported by a wood-timber foundation. The roof is front-gabled with a shed extension to the SE elevation.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

The property at 498 Bayview is a single dwelling owned by the Shaishnikoff family. The building was reportedly constructed using salvaged lumber from World War II buildings (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The home was constructed by Nick...
Shaishnikoff Sr. who was born and raised in Unalaska. The property’s location was historically occupied by a row of small cabins built and owned by the Alaska Commercial Company for sea otter hunters in their employ. Much of what comprised the original village of Unalaska was destroyed during military buildup.

Statement of Significance:
This building is significant as an example of the community’s response to the demand for residential housing following World War II. This building is eligible at a local level under Criterion A for its role in the residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion A as an example of the innovative strategies employed by the residents of Unalaska to the demand for housing after World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00335  Historic Name: Larry Shaishnikoff House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1890, c. 1960, c. 2010  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

![Building Photograph](image1)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Building Photograph](image2)

Photo taken in 2003

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
484 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87562304  Longitude: -166.53550721

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The building has been removed or demolished and a new building constructed in its place.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The property at 482 Bayview previously contained a dwelling owned by the Shaishnikoff family (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The building has since been demolished or removed and a new building constructed in its place.
AHRS #: UNL-00335     Historic Name: Larry Shaishnikoff House

Statement of Significance:
The building has been removed or demolished and a new building constructed in its place.

Integrity Discussion:
The building has been removed or demolished and a new building constructed in its place.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00336  Historic Name: Shaishnikoff Building

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1945-1946  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
472 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87557582  Longitude: -166.53541832

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Warehouse

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 472 Bayview Avenue is located in downtown Unalaska. The building is a gable roof covered structure currently used for storage located approximately 50 feet to the south of Bayview Avenue. Metal panels cover the front-gable roof. The walls of the rectangular wood-frame structure are clad a mixture of plywood and clapboard siding.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building at 472 Bayview Avenue is a former World War II warehouse moved to the site. There were numerous warehouses and
other structures constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

**Statement of Significance:**
Although this structure is example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska it is not recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The building has primarily been used for storage and does not serve as a strong example of the reuse of the former military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing and other services.

**Integrity Discussion:**
The integrity of the original World War II structure was compromised by moving it to a new a location. The resource is in good condition but lacks association with significant events or new uses.

**Eligible:**

- [ ] YES
- [x] NO

**Criteria Consideration:**

- [ ] A
- [ ] B
- [ ] C
- [ ] D
- [ ] E
- [ ] F
- [ ] G

**Form Preparation Information**

- **Prepared By:** Jennifer L. Flathman
- **Professional Qualifications:** M.S., Historic Preservation
- **Date Prepared:** May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00337 Historic Name: Chagin Estate Building

Associated District AHRS # Date of Construction: c. 1945-1946 Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
452 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87527029 Longitude: -166.53476837

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 452 Bayview Avenue overlooks Iliuliuk Bay in downtown Unalaska. The rectangular residence is wood-frame construction. The building is covered by shallow pitched front facing gable roof. The siding consists of a mixture of T-1-11 and wood shingles. The east façade has been extended with the construction of a shed addition. The residence retains its eight-over-eight wood-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the two cabanas from which this residence was built were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance an example of the reuse of military structures to address the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**AHRS #: UNL-00338  Historic Name: Blue Fox (Elbow Room)**

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1920-1935

Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1966

**Building Photograph**

Photo taken Mach 15, 2016

**Site Map**

Unalaska, Alaska

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
28 N. 2nd Street

Latitude: 53.87515919  Longitude: -166.53492113

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Vernacular

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

Located on a lot at the corner of 2nd and Bayview Avenue, this residential building overlooks Iliuliuk Bay. The property consists of a residential building and a detached outbuilding. The residence is rectangular in plan with a shed roof covered addition on the south façade. Standing-seam metal panels cover the steeply pitched front gable roof. Cladding consists of T-1-11 siding. Newer sliding metal-frame windows are set in newer wood casings. The casings on the front and rear elevations are embellished with a decorative keystone at the center. The wood corner boards are fluted at the base to resemble pilasters. The wood-frame outbuilding is located to the west of the structure. The exterior walls are clad with a mixture of T-1-11 and shiplap siding. The roof is covered with corrugated metal panels.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The exact construction date of the building at 2nd and Bayview is unknown but it was likely constructed in the 1930s by Pat Patterson. Over the years the building has served as a residence, a store, and a bar. At the close of World War II it was a saloon known as the Blue Fox bar. The building was vacant through the 1950s and 1960s before a new drinking establishment opened known as the Elbowroom (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003, Office of History and Archaeology records). The building has been renovated recently for use as a residence following a resolution from the Unalaska Planning Commission (Resolution 2012-15).

Statement of Significance:
The property at 2nd and Bayview is significant as an early commercial building in downtown Unalaska, and as one of the few in-situ buildings that predate World War II. The building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the early commercial development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been renovations to the structure and it is no longer used for commercial purpose, the property retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a commercial building that predates World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES □ NO
If yes: ☒ A □ B □ C □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A □ B □ C □ D □ E □ F □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00339  Historic Name: Dyakanoff House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1945-1946  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
243 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.875244  Longitude: -166.536229

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located at the west end of downtown Unalaska, the property at 243 W Broadway Avenue includes a residential building and a gable-roof covered outbuilding. The residence is T-shaped in plan. Asphalt shingles cover the cross-gable roof. The front elevation is clad with T-1-11 siding. There is wood shiplap siding visible on the rear of the building. The primary entry is through an arctic entry on the southwest side of the building. A cross gable roof addition has been added to the north façade. Fenestration consists of newer sliding metal-frame windows. The outbuilding is on the east side of the residence. This structure is wood-frame construction and covered with a front-gable roof clad with corrugated metal. The outbuilding retains some original multi-light wood windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. The storage shed was also a former cabana
moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of
Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by
the community (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The property is significant as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse
was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under
Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the military structures built by the community.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the cabanas from which this residence and the outbuilding was built were moved to this location and many of the materials
altered, the property retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to
demonstrate its significance as one of the strategies employed by the community to address the need for housing on the Island in the
years following World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00340  Historic Name: Nellie Bereskin Property (Shed)

Associated District AHRS #  

Date of Construction: c. 1980  
Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:  

Period of Significance: 1980

![Building Photograph](https://via.placeholder.com/150)  
Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](https://via.placeholder.com/150)  
Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:  
215 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87511752  
Longitude: -166.5353210

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)  
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
Centrally located in downtown Unalaska, the property at 215 W Broadway Avenue consists of a dwelling and small storage outbuilding. The one-story residence is wood-frame construction with T-1-11 siding. The primary entrance is located on the west elevation. Standing-seam metal panels cover the shallow-pitched gable roof. The dwelling has newer metal clad windows. The outbuilding is on the west side of the residence. This structure is wood-frame construction and covered with a front-gable roof clad with corrugated metal. The outbuilding retains some original multi-light wood windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was constructed in the 1980s with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The shed may have built in the 1950s (Alaska Office of History and Archaeology Records).

Statement of Significance:
Although the residence is important as one example of the response by the community to the need for housing on Unalaska, the property is not 50 years old and is not recommended as eligible for the National Register of History Places. Although the shed may be 50 years old research does not indicate it was associated with significant events or people to warrant eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A or B. The modest structure is not eligible under Criterion C as a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

Integrity Discussion:
No alterations were observed that would impact the integrity of the property.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00341  Historic Name: Barron House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1945-1946  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

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

World War II Cabana

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

The property at 226 West Broadway Avenue is centrally located in downtown Unalaska. The primary structure is an L-shaped residence. The wood-frame structure is clad with a variety of materials including T-1-11, plywood, clapboard and metal. Corrugated metal covers the cross gable roof. A gabled arctic entry is located on the north elevation. Fenestration consists primarily of metal-clad one-over-one windows. The property also a shed roof covered out building and mobile home converted to an outbuilding with the addition of a shed roof.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war, many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the two cabanas from which this residence was built were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00342  Historic Name: 85 Aleutian Ave. House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1950  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1950-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
85 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.87473141  Longitude: -166.53613768

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 85 Aleutian Avenue overlooks the Iliuliuk River in downtown Unalaska. The building is rectangular in plan. Metal panels clad the side-gable roof. The walls of the wood-frame structure are covered with shiplap siding. Fenestration consists of newer metal-clad casement windows set in wood casings. Gabled arctic entries are located on the north and south facades. A shed roof extension is located on the southwest façade. An outbuilding located to the west of the residence is covered with T-1-11 and plywood siding. The main portion of the structure is covered with low-pitched gable roof. Shed-roof additions are located on the east and west sides of the outbuilding.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This building was constructed during the 1950s using salvaged lumber from World War II buildings. The residence has been owned and occupied by the Shapsnikoff family (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant as one of the responses by the residents of Unalaska after World War II to the demand for housing for returning community members. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for its role in the residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials including the windows, the building retains sufficient integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion A as an example of the innovative strategies employed the residents of Unalaska after World War II to the demand for housing for returning community members.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00343  Historic Name: 71 Aleutian Ave.

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1980  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

![Building Photograph](photo1.jpg)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Building Photograph](photo2.jpg)

Photo taken in 2003

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
71 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.87457588  Longitude: -166.53589325

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 71 Aleutian Avenue occupies a rectangular parcel on the north side of Aleutian Avenue in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan and covered by a gable roof. The foundation of the one-story structure is currently wrapped with metal. The primary entrance to the building is through a gabled arctic entry on the west facade. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls of the dwelling. Fenestration consists of newer metal-clad windows.

The current structure on the property replaced the structure previously recorded on the property.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Office of History and Archaeology Records indicate that this structure was built with funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the 1980s.

Statement of Significance:
The building was constructed with funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the 1980s. Although it is important as an example of one of the responses to the demand for housing in Unalaska the building is not 50 years old and is therefore not recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been no changes to the property that would impact its integrity.

Eligible: ☒ NO
If yes: □ A □ B □ C □ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM**

**AHRS #: UNL-00344**

**Historic Name:** House at 426 Bayview Avenue (formerly Nicky’s Place)

**Associated District AHRS #:**

**Historic Name:**

**Date of Construction:** ca. 1960

**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1960-1966

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

426 Bayview Avenue

**Latitude:** 53.87501755

**Longitude:** -166.53434895

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2

**MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Minimal Traditional

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

The property at 426 Bayview Avenue is situated at the corner of Bayview and 2nd Street on a parcel overlooking Iliuliuk Bay. A rectangular building is located in the center of the parcel. The wood-frame structure is covered with a cross-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls of the one-story residence are clad with asbestos shake siding. Sliding, metal-frame windows provide fenestration for the dwelling. There are louvered ventilation panels at the gable ends. A small deck is located on the front (north) façade.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Appendix F - Page 43
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed in the 1960s. The building has served as a residence and Nicky's Place, a coffee shop and gift store, has operated in the building.

Statement of Significance:
The building is, or is approaching, 50 years old. It is significant under Criterion C as a good local example of a minimal traditional residential building in Unalaska. The property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the local level as an example of a minimal traditional residence.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the building is in poor condition and there have been some changes to the material it retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as a good local example of a minimal traditional building.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00345  Historic Name: World War II Pillbox

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Military/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated adjacent to Iliuliuk Bay, the pillbox is a five-sided structure of heavy reinforced concrete. The walls, floor, and roof are all approximately 10" thick, and the floor is excavated somewhat below grade. There is a large rectangular-shaped opening on the SW elevation (facing away from the bay), and smaller artillery emplacement openings are on the N, NE, and E elevations (overlooking the bay). The structure's dimensions are: SW elev 17', NW elev 12', NE elev 8.5', E elev 7.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The structure was constructed between 1940-1945 as part of the buildup at Unalaska in support of the Aleutian campaign.

Statement of Significance:
The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resource is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
No changes were visible that would impact the integrity of this property.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00346
Historic Name: Nick Lekanoff House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1980

Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

Associated District AHRS # Date of Construction: c. 1980 Eligibility: Not Eligible

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska Island

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
402 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87490089
Longitude: -166.53397398

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Vernacular

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 402 Bayview Avenue is located at the north side of a rectangular parcel overlooking Iliuliuk Bay in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame residence is rectangular in plan. Standing-seam metal panels clad the gable roof. The walls of the rectangular building are clad with T-1-11 siding. A ramp on the front (north) façade provides access to the dwelling from Bayview Avenue. Fenestration consists of a mixture of sliding, casement, and fixed metal-frame windows. An outbuilding is located at the rear of the residence. The structure is clad with T-1-11 siding and covered with a gambrel roof.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 47
AHRS #: UNL-00346  Historic Name: Nick Lekanoff House

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was reportedly constructed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the 1980s. It was one of several structures constructed to meet the demand for housing (Office of History and Archaeology Records).

Statement of Significance:
The property not yet reached 50 years of age and is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:
No changes were visible that would impact the integrity of this property.

Eligible: ☐ YES  ☒ NO  If yes: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00347  
Historic Name: 66/68 Aleutian Ave. House

Associated District AHRS #  
Date of Construction: c. 1997  
Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

![Building Photograph](Image)  
Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](Image)  
Unalaska Island

**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
68 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.874412  
Longitude: -166.53599046

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 66/68 Aleutian Avenue overlooks Iliuluik River in downtown Alaska. A wood-frame dwelling is centrally located on the property. The primary entrance is through a gabled arctic entry on the north façade. The building is covered with T-1-11 siding. Metal panels clad the front facing gable roof.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was constructed by Nickolai Lekanoff c. 1997. The Lekanoff family have resided in Unalaska since early in the twentieth century. The family was one of many Unalaska families moved to Wrangell, Alaska between June 1942 and April 1945 (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
Although the house is associated with a well known Unalaska family it has not yet reached 50 years of age and is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:
No changes were visible that would impact the integrity of this property.

Eligible: ☐ YES ☒ NO  If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00348  Historic Name: Bahai Center

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1950  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1950-1966

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

World War II Cabana

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

The property at 390 Bayview Avenue consists of a rectangular building with a small outbuilding at the rear. The parcel overlooks Iliuliuk Bay from Bayview Avenue. The one-story structure of the main building is wood-frame construction. It is primarily rectangular in plan with a cross-gable roof and shed extension on the north facade that serves as the entry. The shallow pitched gable roof is covered with corrugated metal panels. Fenestration is newer metal clad fixed-frame windows. The rectangular outbuilding is covered with corrugated metal on both the roof and walls.
AHRS #: UNL-00348  Historic Name: Bahai Center

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The Bahai Center was constructed in 1950s from three former World War II Cabanas. (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The building is locally significant for its use as the Bahai Center and for its association with the reuse of former military structures as an important means of meeting the demand for housing and other services in the community following World War II. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion A as the location of the Bahai Center since the 1950s and for its association with the reuse of military structures by the community to meet the need for housing and other infrastructure.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the cabanas were moved to the location and there have been some alterations to the design and materials, the Bahai Center retains sufficient integrity of setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its association with the Bahai Center and as an example of reuse of military structures by the community to meet the need for housing and other infrastructure.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☒ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00349  Historic Name: Henry Swanson House

Associated District AHRS # Date of Construction: ca. 1945 Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1945-1966

![Building Photograph](image1)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](image2)

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAl PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
149 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87464534  Longitude: -166.53429339

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 149 W. Broadway Avenue is situated on the north side of the road in downtown Unalaska. The building is located on the northeast side of a rectangular lot. The wood-frame structure is t-shaped in plan. Metal panels cover the cross-gable roof. An addition is located on the front (south) façade and is covered with a shed roof. Another addition projects from the rear (north) façade. There six-light, wood-frame windows on the front section of the building. The majority of the exterior walls are clad with T-1-11 siding but there is some clapboard siding on the arctic entry.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This vernacular building was reportedly constructed from two former military cabanas moved to this site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor NOB and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community. The building was the residence for many years of Henry Swanson who was an important figure in twentieth century Unalaska (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for local housing in the community following World War II. It is also locally significant under Criterion B for its association with Henry Swanson.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the cabanas were moved to this location and there have been some alterations to the design and materials, the building retains its location, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as an example of the creative reuse of military buildings to address housing needs in the community, and it’s association with an important member of the community.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00350  Historic Name: Messersmith House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1900

Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1900-1966

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

Vernacular

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

The property at 161 W Broadway Avenue is situated on the north side of the street in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame residence is oriented north to south on a rectangular parcel. The rectangular building is set back from the street approximately 30 feet. The front facing gable roof is clad with a metal roof. An addition of the front façade is covered with a gable roof. The walls of the building are clad with plywood siding with some wood shingles visible beneath. The dwelling has newer sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This vernacular building was reportedly constructed around the close of the 19th century. The building may have been one of the houses built by the Alaska Commercial Company as residences for its sea otter hunters (Uanlaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant for its association with the Alaska Commercial Company. The building is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the Alaska Commercial Company and the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been some alterations to the materials, the building retains its location, setting, feeling, association, and much of the original design and workmanship.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A   ☐ B   ☐ C   ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A   ☐ B   ☐ C   ☐ D   ☐ E   ☐ F   ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

**AHRS #: UNL-00351**  **Historic Name:** Tino's Steakhouse (Dutch Harbor Fast Food)

**Associated District AHRS #**

**Date of Construction:** c. 1950

**Eligibility:** Not eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1950-1966

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**
11 N. 2nd Street

**Latitude:** 53.87476478  **Longitude:** -166.53480168

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  **MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Contemporary Commercial

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 11 N 2nd Street is centrally located in downtown Unalaska on the northeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and N 2nd Street. The commercial building is set back from the street approximately 50 feet. Parking is located in front of the building on the asphalt covered parking area. The building is single-story and rectangular in plan. A gable and shed-roof addition is located on the west side of the building. The main body of the building is covered with a side-gable roof. The primary entry to the building is through a door on the south side of the building. The rear façade is clad with T-1-11 siding and the remaining portions of the building are covered with wood clapboards. Fenestration consists of a mixture of fixed frame wood windows and metal-frame windows.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This commercial building was constructed at this location after World War II. Portions of World War II structures may have been used as construction materials. The building has served as a restaurant, tavern, and post office (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is centrally located in downtown Unalaska and has been the home of numerous local businesses but research did not indicate a strong association with any particular event or person that would warrant eligibility under Criterion A or B. Due to the numerous alterations the building is not recommended as eligible under Criterion C.

Integrity Discussion:
Although it retains its location and setting and some of the original materials, the building has been altered to the point that it no longer retains it integrity.

Eligible: □ YES  □ NO  If yes: □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  □ F  □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00352  Historic Name: Swanson House (Moller House, Dyakanoff House)

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1890  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1890-1966

![Building Photograph](image1)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](image2)

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
92 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87381209  Longitude: -166.53350731

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 92 W Broadway Avenue consists of a residential building and an outbuilding located on the south side of the street in central Unalaska. The residence is rectangular in plan. A gabled arctic entry on the front (north) façade provides access to the dwelling. The exterior walls are covered with clapboard siding. Asphalt shingles cover the side-gable roof. A shed roof addition is located on the rear (south) façade. The building retains some of its original 4 pane wood-frame windows. The outbuilding is located approximately 10 feet to the southwest of the residence. It has a front-gable roof and is covered with T-1-11 siding.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This vernacular style dwelling was likely built in the 1890s. It was the birthplace of Henry Swanson (1895) one of Unalaska’s prominent figures in the early twentieth century.

Statement of Significance:
The house is significant as a good example of a late 19th century vernacular building and one of the few in-situ pre-World War II residences on Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been only minimal alterations to the design, workmanship, and materials of the building and the residence retains its location, setting, feeling, and association. The house retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate significance at the local level under Criterion C as an example of a late 19th century vernacular building and one of the few in-situ residences in Unalaska that predate World War II.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☒ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00353  Historic Name: Tcheripanoff House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1930  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1966

![Building Photograph](image)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](image)

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
166 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87437869  Longitude: -166.53474612

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 (MTRS:)

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Bungalow

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 166 W Broadway Avenue occupies a rectangular parcel on the south side of Broadway Avenue in central Unalaska. Structures on the property include a 1-story residence and an outbuilding. The wood-frame residence is oriented north to south. The rectangular building rests on wood piers and is clad with clapboard siding. The side facing gable roof is covered with rolled roofing material. A gabled arctic entry is located at the center of the primary (north) façade. Fenestration consists of metal-frame windows. The outbuilding is wood-frame construction. Standing-seam metal panels cover the front-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with wood clapboards. Entry to the structure is through a steel door on the south façade. The structure has one-over-one wood-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This Bungalow style dwelling was likely built in the 1930s. The house was reportedly constructed by Leon Anderson in the 1930s and later resided in by Nick and Maria Shaishnikoff and their daughter Rufina. Later residents included the Wilson family and John and Eva Tcheripanoff (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The house is significant as one of as a good example of the bungalow style and one of the few in-situ pre-World War II residences in Unalaska. The property is eligible at the local level under Criterion C as a good example of the bungalow style and under Criterion A for its association with the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been only minimal alterations to the design, workmanship, and materials of the building and the residence retains its location, setting, feeling, and association. The house retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate significance at the local level under Criterion C and Criterion A.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☒ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00354  Historic Name: Tutiakoff House (Hope House)

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1930  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930–1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2916

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
136 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87420926  Longitude: -166.53440448

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 136 W Broadway Avenue is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of 3rd Street and Broadway. A wood-frame building is oriented north to south on the property. The main portion of the building is rectangular and covered by front-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. A gabled wing extends to the east side of the house. The exterior walls are covered with horizontal hardi plank siding. The primary entry is through a gabled arctic entry on the south façade. Fenestration consists of a steel entry door and newer sliding metal windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This Bungalow style dwelling was erected in the early 1930s, using materials and plans furnished by the Sears, Roebuck Company. The house was reportedly built and originally occupied by Paul and Alice Tutiakoff, and it has subsequently been owned by the Tutiakoff family throughout its history. Paul Tutiakoff was an excellent carpenter. He reportedly built this house, with the assistance of others, as well as several other buildings in Unalaska. He was also employed by the Northern Commercial Company. Alice Tutiakoff was a native of St. George in the Pribilof Islands (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The house has been altered since its recording in 2003 with new windows, roof, and siding. The roof has been extended to obscure the original clipped gable ends.

Statement of Significance:
The house is significant for its association with Tutiakoff family and as one of the few in-situ pre-World War II residences in Unalaska. The house is recommended as eligible under Criterion A for its association with the early residential development of Unalaska and under Criterion B as the long time residence of the Tutiakoff family.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite the alterations to the design, workmanship, and materials, the house retains its location, setting, feeling, and association. The house retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate significance at the local level under Criterion A and B for association with the early residential development of the City of Unalaska and its association with the Tutiakoff family.

Eligible: YES NO
If yes: A B C D
Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information
Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00355   Historic Name: Shaishnikoff House (Aleutian Laundry)

Associated District AHRS #   Date of Construction: 1977   Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1970s

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
13 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.88241427   Longitude: -166.53469357

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2   MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 13 Aleutian Avenue is located on the north side of the street in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame structure is rectangular in plan with arctic entries on the west and south facades. Rolled asphalt material covers the slightly pitched front-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with T-1-11 siding. A plywood skirt covers the foundation. A new metal chimney pipe projects above the arctic entry on the west elevation. Fenestration consists of steel doors and sliding metal-frame windows.
Building Evaluation for the National Register

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This building was built as a "Georgia Pacific Stick Built" structure by members of the Unalaska High School shop class in 1977. After it was built it was put up for auction, with Rufina Shaishnikoff becoming the owner with a winning bid of $12,000. It was moved from the school to this location on greased skids. A laundry was opened by Rufina in 1978. It was converted into two rental residences in the early 1990s (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building was constructed in 1977 and is therefore not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:

Eligible: [ ] YES [x] NO
If yes: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D

Criteria Consideration: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00356  Historic Name: Shapsnikoff Building

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

General Property Information

Location Description or Address:
Lot 8, Block 8 USS 1992

Latitude: 53.87416759  Longitude: -166.5348961

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS: 

Architectural Information

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Building has been removed or demolished. Office of History and Archaeology records indicate that the house formerly located on this site was constructed using Housing and Urban Development (HUD) finds in the 1980s.

Building Evaluation for the National Register
AHRS #: UNL-00356 Historic Name: Shapsnikoff Building

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Building has been removed or demolished.

Statement of Significance:
Building has been removed or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
Building has been removed or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00357  
Historic Name: Berikoff House

Associated District AHRS #:  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:  
Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:  
27 S. 2nd Street

Latitude: 53.87434257  
Longitude: -166.53530719

USGS quad:  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)  
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc…)  
Building has been removed or demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)  
Building has been removed or demolished.
AHRS #: UNL-00357 Historic Name: Berikoff House

Statement of Significance:
Building has been removed or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
Building has been removed or demolished.

Eligible: □ YES □ NO If yes: □ A □ B □ C □ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00358  Historic Name: Merculieff House

Associated District AHRS #:  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Building has been removed or demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Building has been removed or demolished.
Statement of Significance:

Building has been removed or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:

Building has been removed or demolished.

Eligible: ☒ NO

If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00359  Historic Name: Ermeloff House

**Associated District AHRS #**

**Date of Construction:** ca. 1930

**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1930-1966

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

52 Aleutian Avenue

**Latitude:** 53.87429257  **Longitude:** -166.53602101

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  **MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Bungalow

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

The property at 52 Aleutian Avenue overlooks the Iliukliuk River in central Unalaska. The wood-frame residence is clad with T-1-11 siding. Metal panels cover the moderately pitched, side-gable roof. The building is rectangular in plan with a shed roof covered arctic entry on the southwest facade. There are numerous shipping containers located on the property.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Based upon its design and construction the residence at 52 Aleutian Avenue appears to have been built in the 1930s. Portions of the original structure may have been an Aladdin home. The Aladdin Company was one of the longest-lived and prolific manufactures of mail order kit homes. This residence is one of several Aladdin homes in Unalaska (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant under as an example of an Aladdin Kit House in Unalaska. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin kit home in Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Eligible:  ❑ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☑ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00360  
**Historic Name:** UNL-00360 House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated District AHRS #</th>
<th>Date of Construction: 1940-1945</th>
<th>Eligibility: Eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945, 1945-1966

**Location Description or Address:**
20 Aleutian Avenue

**Latitude:** 53.8740426  
**Longitude:** -166.5353655

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This residential structure is located near the Iliuliuk River in a residential enclave on the southwest side of downtown Unalaska. The residence is rectangular in plan with an arctic entry on the northwest façade. Asphalt shingles clad the side-gable roof. The exterior walls and the foundation are covered with T-1-11 siding. Most windows are one-over-one metal clad.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Appendix F - Page 75
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was created from a World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the property retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00361  Historic Name: Gregory Building

Associated District AHRS #:  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

![Building Photograph](Image)

Photo taken March 16, 2016

![Site Map](Image)

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
20 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.87398426  Longitude: -166.53522940

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Cabana

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

This property is located near the Iliuliuk River in a residential enclave on the southwest side of downtown Unalaska. The property includes a small residence and an outbuilding. The residence is rectangular in plan with an arctic entry on the south elevation. The wood-frame structure is rectangular in plan. Asphalt shingles cover the front-gable roof. Fenestration consists primarily of sliding, metal-frame windows. The exterior walls and foundation skirt are covered with plywood sheets. The outbuilding is rectangular with clapboard siding. Corrugated metal roofing covers the gable roof.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Based upon their design and construction, the buildings appear to be World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is likely an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structures were likely moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the property retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00362  Historic Name: Ermeloff Building

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction:  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

Building Photograph

Photo taken in 2003

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

18 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.87390649  Longitude: -166.53505718

USGS quad:  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Not applicable

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

Building has been moved or demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

Building has been moved or demolished.
AHRS #: UNL-00362  
Historic Name: Ermeloff Building

Statement of Significance:
Building has been moved or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
Building has been moved or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00363  Historic Name: Flora Tutlakoff House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Associated District AHRS Name:

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
6 Aleutian Avenue

Latitude: 53.8738315  Longitude: -166.53485164

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 6 Aleutian Avenue was created by connecting two structures, reported to be two World War II cabanas, moved to the site (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The wood-frame building is t-shaped in plan. Asphalt shingles cover the cross-gable roof. Cladding for the exterior walls consists of shiplap and T-1-11 siding. The primary entry is on the east side of the residence. Fenestration is a mixture of fixed-frame wood windows and original 4 light, fixed-frame wood windows.
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY  BUILDING INVENTORY FORM  Page 2 of 2

AHRS #: UNL-00363  Historic Name: Flora Tutliakoff House

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the cabanas that were used to build the structure were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00364  Historic Name: Hilda Berikoff House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1930  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
60 S. 3rd Street

Latitude: 53.87362041  Longitude: -166.53497106

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Vernacular

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 60 S 3rd Street overlooks the Iliukliuk River in central Unalaska. Structures on the property include a residence and shed. The building is irregular in plan. The foundation is covered with a plywood skirt. Cladding for the wood-frame residence consists of a mixture of clapboard, plywood, and T-1-11 siding. Asphalt shingles cover the central gable roof and the additions on the east and west sides of the building. The residence has newer metal clad windows. The shed is located at the rear of the property. Vegetation has completely covered the gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with shiplap siding.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This house was reportedly constructed using plans and materials furnished by the Aladdin Home Company. Based in Bay City, Michigan, the Aladdin Company was among America's longest-lived and most prolific manufacturers of mail order houses. This house is one of several Aladdin Homes in Unalaska (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence at 60 S. 3rd Street is significant as an example of an Aladdin Kit House in Unalaska. The property is eligible at the local level under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although here have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00365  Historic Name: 149 Riverside Drive, Berikoff House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: ca. 1900  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: ca. 1900

Site Map

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
149 Riverside Drive

Latitude: 53.873546  Longitude: -166.535602

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS: 7

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 149 Riverside Drive consists of a 1-story residence and outbuilding overlooking the Iliuliuk River in central Unalaska. The rectangular residence is oriented north-south. The wood-frame structure has clapboard siding. Metal panels cover the front-facing gable roof. A gabled arctic entry is located at the southwest corner of the building. A gable and shed roof covered outbuilding is situated at the south side of the property. It has clapboard siding and a metal roof.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This house was reportedly constructed using plans and materials furnished by the Aladdin Home Company. Based in Bay City, Michigan, the Aladdin Company was among America’s longest-lived and most prolific manufacturers of mail order houses. This house is one of several Aladdin Homes in Unalaska. The Berikoff family lived in the residence for many years (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence at 149 Riverside Drive is significant as an example of an Aladdin Kit House in Unalaska. The property is eligible at the local level under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although here have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Eligible: □ YES □ NO □ If yes: □ A □ B □ C □ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00366  Historic Name: Mushovic House (Zaharoff House or Lavigne House)

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: c. 1900  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: c. 1900

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
159 Riverside Drive

Latitude: 53.873669  Longitude: -166.535688

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 159 Riverside Drive overlooks the Iliuliuk River in downtown Unalaska. The rectangular building is two-stories and oriented east-west. The wood-frame structure is clad with clapboard siding. Two gable dormers pierce the side-gable roof. An arctic entry is located at the west end of the south facade. An additional arctic entry is positioned centrally on the north facade. Fenestration consists of a mixture of original wood-frame windows and newer metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The construction date of this building is unknown but it is reported to be one of the oldest structures in Unalaska. The building was originally located near the northwest end of the Unalaska Spit. At this time the building was used as a bar. The bar was closed by the Coast Guard but the building was purchased by William Zaharoff and moved to its current location in the early 1920s. Zaharoff and his wife Mary and children Alex, Olga, and Paul resided in the house before it was purchased by Dr. Mushovic. Dr. Mushovic lived in and operated a dentistry in the building (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence at 149 Riverside is significant as an early residential and commercial building in Unalaska that predates WWII, and survived the bombing by the Japanese and use of the area by the U.S. military. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion A as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved from its original location, it has been located on Riverside Drive since the 1920s. There have been some changes in materials but the building retains its integrity and ability to convey its significance local level under Criterion A as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00367  Historic Name: Tellman House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: ca. 1930  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: ca. 1930

[Building Photograph]

Photo taken March 15, 2016

[Site Map]

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
177 Riverside Drive

Latitude: 53.87366  Longitude: -166.535828

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 | MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 177 Riverside Drive faces the Iliuliuk River. The building is mostly rectangular in plan with a small wing on the west façade and another addition on the southeast side of the house. The exterior walls of the wood-frame structure are covered with T-1-11 siding. Standing seam metal panels clad the salt box roof. Fenestration consists of metal casement windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 89
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence at 177 Riverside Drive was built in the 1930s. Portions of the original structure may have been an Aladdin home. The Aladdin Company was one of the longest-lived and prolific manufacturers of mail order kit homes. This residence is one of several Aladdin homes in Unalaska (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit House in Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the building has been expanded and there have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit house in Unalaska.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
Historic Name: 22 N. 4th Street (Spoiled Rotten Dog Grooming)

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Building Photograph

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
22 N. 4th Street (addressed 16 N. 4th Street)

Latitude: 53.87410652  Longitude: -166.53267962

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 22 N 4th Street is located on the west side of the street midway between Bayview Avenue and West Broadway. The wood-frame building is irregular in plan. The central portion of the building is a covered by a gable roof and clad with shiplap siding. This portion of the building has one original six-over-six wood-frame windows. Other fenestration consists of sliding metal clad windows. There are multiple shed and gable roof additions on all facades. These additions are clad with T-1-11 siding.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from a former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. The property has been added to many times to meet changing needs of its residents.

Integrity Discussion:
The many additions and alterations mask the original cabana structure to the degree that it is no longer able to convey its significance.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**
77 W. Broadway Avenue

**Latitude:** 53.87395653  
**Longitude:** -166.53292681

**USGS quad:** ALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 77 W Broadway is located on the northwest side of the street at its intersection with 4th Street. The building is currently a multi-family residential structure. It is irregular in plan with additions on all the facades including a large bay at the rear. The building’s multiple additions are covered with gable and shed roofs clad with standing-seam metal panels. The exterior walls are covered with corrugated metal and T-1-11 siding. Fenestration is primarily sliding metal-frame windows.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from a former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. The property has been added to many times to meet changing needs of its residents.

Integrity Discussion:
The many additions and alterations mask the original cabana structure to the degree that it is no longer able to convey its significance.

Eligible: [ ] YES [X] NO If yes: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D

Criteria Consideration: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00370  Historic Name: Brown Building

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
87 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.8740704  Longitude: -166.53319624

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 87 W. Broadway Avenue is located on the north side of the street in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan. The exterior walls are sheathed with corrugated metal panels. The front-facing gable roof is clad with metal panels. There is a shed roof addition on the east side of the building with a wood deck. Fenestration consists of metal windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed on this location shortly after the war. The residence was created by placing two former World War II cabanas end to end. Verne Robinson operated a liquor store in the building for many years. Robinson was the U.S. Marshall in Unalaska during the war and was married to Maria Chagin (Shaishnikoff), a member of a prominent Unalaska family (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is one of many structures built by the military that were later reused by the community. It was the location of an important local business and is also significant for its association with Verne Robinson who was a prominent member of the community during and after the war. The property is eligible at the local level for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as for its association with the reuse of military structures by community members to meet the demand for housing and infrastructure and under Criterion B for its association with Verne Robinson.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the cabanas were moved to this location and there have been some changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A as for its association with the reuse of military structures by community members to meet the demand for housing and infrastructure and under Criterion B for its association with Verne Robinson.

Eligible: YES  NO  If yes:  A  B  C  D
Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00371  
Historic Name: Marco Roller Rink (Old PCR or Rendezvous)

Associated District AHRS #
Date of Construction: ca. 1939
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:
Period of Significance: 1939-1966

![Building Photograph](image1.png)

Photo taken March 15, 2016

![Site Map](image2.png)

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
115 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87429538  
Longitude: -166.53361011

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Vernacular with some bungalow elements

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The commercial property at 115 W Broadway is located on the north side of the street near its intersection with 3rd Street. The rectangular building is supported by a concrete foundation. Standing-seam metal panels cover the saltbox roof. The wood-frame structure is clad with plywood. The roof hangs over the west façade of the building creating an entry porch. A gabled dormer is located on the east façade. Fenestration consists of fixed and sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Constructed circa 1939, the building has seen many uses including as a roller rink, a tavern and a restaurant called the "Rendezvous," a theater, and reportedly even a hospital during World War II (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003, Office of History and Archaeology records). It was also used by the City of Unalaska's Department of Parks, Culture, and Recreation department until they opened a new building in 1996. The building was converted to a private residence with a rental apartment unit by Ken and Debbie Zueger in 1988 (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant as one of the few in-situ commercial buildings in Unalaska built before World War II. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been minimal alterations to the design, workmanship and materials of the building. It retains its location, setting, feeling, and association. The building has sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska.

Eligible:  YES  NO  If yes:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00372

Historic Name: Aleutian Adventure Sports (Unalaska Tavern)

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: ca. 1938

Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1938-1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
88 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87366767
Longitude: -166.53321010

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Vernacular with some bungalow elements

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

Situated on the southwest corner of the intersection of 4th Street and West Broadway, this property includes a rectangular commercial building and an outbuilding used as a residence. The commercial building is t-shaped in plan and covered with a steeply pitched gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with wood siding. A gabled arctic entry is located on the north facade. There is a gable roof addition on the west facade with a shed roof covered addition on its north facade. The building is clad with T-1-11 and clapboard siding. Fenestration is a mixture of original wood-frame windows and replacement metal clad windows. To the southeast of this building is 1-story residence. The building is covered with a gable roof and has a hooded entry. This building is wood-frame and clad with T-1-11 siding. A steel door on the southwest elevation provides access to
the structure.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Constructed circa 1938, the property was the location of a bar known as the Unalaska Tavern. It later served as a mercantile store until approximately 1988. In the 1990s the building was occupied by Aleutian Adventure Sports and was the residence of Jeff Hancock (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant as one of the few in-situ commercial structures in Unalaska built before World War II. The building is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been minimal alterations to the design, workmanship and materials of the building. It retains its location, setting, feeling, and association. The building has sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska.

Eligible: YES NO If yes: A B C D
Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00373  Historic Name: Oleyer Property

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 1930, 1940-1945, 1980

Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1966

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

81 Riverside Drive

Latitude: 53.872948  Longitude: -166.534178

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Bungalow and Cabana

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

The property at 81 Riverside is centrally located in downtown Unalaska and overlooks the river. The primary building is a 1.5-story residence numbered as 81 Riverside Drive. Corrugated metal panels cover the cross gable roof. A shed roof gable is located on the east side of the structure and a gable roof addition projects from the west side of the building. An arctic entry is located on the south side of the building. The exterior walls are clad with vertical board siding. A metal stove pipe projects from the central chimney.

A rectangular structure is located to the west of the main residential building. The roof of the structure is covered by a shed roof and the exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding.

To the east of the main residence is a one-story, wood-frame residential building. This building is a cabana converted into a
rental house. The exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding painted yellow. The structure is covered by a gable roof with a shed roof arctic entry on the south façade. Fenestration consists of sliding metal windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The main residential building on the property was reportedly constructed from lumber salvaged from a government school at Unalaska. This structure was originally owned by Paul Morton who sold it to the Northern Commercial Company. Later residents included the Marie Shaishnikoff family. The cabana was moved to the site sometime after World War II. The shed roof covered building was built c. 1980 by the Aleutian Housing Authority (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The structures on the property represent the broad range of responses to the need for housing and the shortage of building materials on Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
The property at 81 Riverside has been altered over time to meet the demand for housing on Unalaska. Although all three structures have been altered over time and are in poor condition, they collectively retain sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, location, feeling, and association to convey their significance under Criterion A as examples of the innovative strategies employed by the community to meet the demand for housing and materials.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00374    Historic Name: UNL-00374 Building

Associated District AHRS #: Date of Construction: Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Photo taken in 2003

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Lot 4, Block 9 USS 1992

Latitude: 53.8741398    Longitude: -166.53557383

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2    MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Not applicable

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Building has been moved or demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The property was the location of a mail-order Aladdin kit home. The building has been removed since the previous recording in 2003.
AHRS #: UNL-00374  Historic Name: UNL-00374 Building

Statement of Significance:
The building has been moved or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
The building has been moved or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00375  
Historic Name: St. Christopher Church

Associated District AHRS #
Date of Construction: c. 1970
Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1970

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
107 Riverside Drive

Latitude: 53.8735482  
Longitude: -166.53467386

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The St. Christopher Church is located on the north side of Riverside Drive on a rectangular parcel overlooking the Iluiliuk River. The rectangular building measures approximately 50 feet by 70 feet. The building is covered by a shallow pitched front-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. The structure sits on a poured concrete foundation and its exterior walls are covered with shiplap siding. A shed roof covered arctic entry on the east facade is enclosed with plexiglass siding. The primary form of fenestration is metal-frame windows.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The church was reportedly constructed in 1970 by Ron Anderson in the early 1970s. Anderson operated a carpenter shop on the property before deeding the property to the Catholic Archdiocese of Anchorage (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The church was constructed in the 1970s by a local carpenter. It is an interesting local example of contemporary church design, but as the building is not yet 50 years old it is not recommended as eligible for the National Register.

Integrity Discussion:

Eligible: □ YES ☒ NO  If yes: □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  □ F  □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00376  Historic Name: Svarny House (Hope House)

Associated District AHRS #:  Date of Construction: ca. 1920  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1920-1966

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
308 and 316 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87416765  Longitude: -166.53194635

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property has two buildings, addressed as 316 and 308 Bayview Avenue, respectively. The property is situated on the south side of Bayview Avenue. The property overlooks Front Beach and includes a residential building (316) which includes a small outbuilding, and a smaller secondary residence (308). The main residence is rectangular in plan and oriented to east west. The wood-frame structure rests on a concrete foundation. The front-gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The eaves on the additions on the front (north) and rear (south) facades create a cover for the entry. Fenestration consists of six-over-one metal clad windows. The outbuilding is rectangular with a gable roof.
The wood-frame building addressed as 308 is rectangular in plan, with vertical siding and a low-pitched gable roof. The single entrance faces NE.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The primary house was constructed in the 1920s using plans and materials furnished by the Aladdin Home Company. Based in Bay City, Michigan, the Aladdin Company was among America’s longest-lived and most prolific manufacturers of mail order houses. This house is one of several Aladdin Homes in Unalaska. For many years the house was resided in by Charles and Alice Hope. Charles Hope came to the Aleutians in the late 1800s and was known for his work with the Coast Guard and as the postmaster of Unalaska. Alice Hope was born at St. Paul in the Pribilof Island. After arriving in Unalaska she served as a midwife for many years. The family was “evacuated” from Unalaska during World War II. The house became the property of Gertrude (Hope) Svarny and her husband Sam Svarny (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant under Criterion B for its association with the Hope family and under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin Kit House in Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although here have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance under Criterion C as an example of an Aladdin kit house in Unalaska and under B as the residence of the Hope family.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00377  Historic Name: Bereskin House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
29 N 4th Street

Latitude: 53.87402876  Longitude: -166.53212966

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 29 N 4th Street is located on the east side of 4th Street near its intersection with Bayview Avenue in downtown Unalaska. The current structure on the property replaced the structure previously recorded on the property.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The current structure on the property replaced the structure previously recorded on the property.

Statement of Significance:
The current structure on the property replaced the structure previously recorded on the property.

Integrity Discussion:
The current structure on the property replaced the structure previously recorded in 2003 and is therefore fewer than fifty years old.

Eligible:  YES  NO  If yes:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00378  Historic Name: Moyer House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 17 4th Street is located on the east side of 4th Street in downtown Unalaska. The wood-frame building is T-shaped in plan. The front of the building is single story. Rolled asphalt covers the front-gable roof. This portion of the building has a mixture of shiplap and T-1-11 siding. An addition on the rear of the building is 2 stories and covered by a metal-clad gable roof. A shed roof covers the arctic entry that provides access to the 2-story portions of the building. This portion of the building is clad with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration for both parts of the building consists of sliding, metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 111
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although portions of the cabana are still visible, the construction of the 2nd story addition at the rear has significantly altered the integrity of the building.

Eligible: [ ] YES [x] NO If yes: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D
Criteria Consideration: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00379  
Historic Name: Unalaska Headstart Building

Associated District AHRS #  
Associated District AHRS Name:

Date of Construction: ca. 1940  
Eligibility: Eligible

Period of Significance: 1940-1966

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

Architectural Description:  (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 59 W. Broadway Avenue is located on the north side of Broadway at its intersection with 4th Street. The building measures approximately 80 feet by 20 feet and is oriented to Broadway. The building is rectangular and sits on a poured concrete foundation. The wood-frame structure is covered by a side-facing gable roof clad with metal panels. The exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding. An arctic entry is located on the south facade. An additional arctic entry is located on the north east façade. Newer sliding metal clad windows are located within the original wood casings.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was reportedly constructed circa 1940. The building was owned by the Northern Commercial Company and may be also have been owned by its predecessor the Alaska Commercial Company. The building was initially a teacherage. Teachers who resided in the building included the Wingfield family, who may have been the building’s first residents. The structure was also owned by John and Robert Moller. The property currently houses Unalaska’s Headstart program (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The building is significant for its association with the Northern Commercial Company and the development of education in Unalaska. The building is also one of the few remaining in situ structures constructed before World War II. The property is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska before World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as structured owned by the Northern Commercial Company and its long-time use in education the children of Unalaska.

Enable: ☑ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☑ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00380   Historic Name: Neon Merculieff House

Associated District AHRS #   Date of Construction: ca. 1940   Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
45 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87364546   Longitude: -166.53221018

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2   MTRS: 

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 45 W Broadway Avenue is situated on the north side of West Broadway Avenue in downtown Unalaska. The residential building is rectangular in plan. Access to the dwelling is through gabled arctic entries on the south and east facades. The wood-frame structure is currently clad with T-1-11 siding. Standing seam metal panels cover the front-gable roof. The foundation is wrapped in metal. Fenestration consists of newer metal-clad windows.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was constructed in the 1940s by the Alaska Commercial Company (or its successor the Northern Commercial Company). The building originally served as rental housing for company employees. It was owned for many years by Neon Merculieff.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant for its association with the Alaska Commercial Company and the Northern Commercial Company. The property is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for its association with the residential and commercial development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance with the development of Unalaska.

Eligible:  YES  NO  If yes:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00381  Historic Name: 10 W Broadway Avenue

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
10 W. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87308719  Longitude: -166.53199071

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 10 W. Broadway is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of 4th and Broadway in Central Unalaska. The property includes two structures. The larger structure is an irregularly shaped building reportedly constructed by joining two WW II cabanas (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The structure has additions on the west and south sides. The building is clad with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of newer metal-clad windows. The smaller structure is a located on the west side of the larger building. It is rectangular in plan and clad with metal siding. The front gable roof is covered with rolled asphalt material. The windows are sliding, metal-frame.
**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

**Historic Context:** (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The main building on the property was constructed from two former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

**Statement of Significance:**
The building is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing and other infrastructure in the community following World War II. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

**Integrity Discussion:**
Although portions of the structure were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing and other services on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

**Form Preparation Information**

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00382  Historic Name: House at 36 Cyri Circle

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

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

World War II Cabana

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

Visible from the northwest side of 5th Street, the property at 36 Cyri Circle consists of single family residence. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan, although it appears that it was originally an L-shaped plan which now has two shed-roofed additions. The gable and shed roof forms are clad with rolled asphalt roofing material.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
This building has not been evaluated for significance or integrity.

Eligible: □ YES □ NO If yes: □ A □ B □ C □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A □ B □ C □ D □ E □ F □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00383  
Historic Name: 21 Cyri Circle

Associated District AHRS #  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
21 Cyri Circle

Latitude: 53.87270943  
Longitude: -166.53248232

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 21 Cyril Circle includes two residential buildings and a storage shed. The residences were built from World War II cabanas moved to the site (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003). The building at the west side of the property is larger and is covered with a side-gable roof clad with rolled asphalt material. T-1-11 siding sheathes the exterior walls of the building. The building retains its wood-frame, multi-light windows. An addition on the north elevation is covered with a shed roof. A newer steel door is located in the artic entry. The second residence is located to the east. The rectangular building is covered by a gable roof clad with metal panels. The siding is a mixture of T-1-11 and plywood. The residence has a mixture of wood-frame and sliding, metal clad windows. The storage shed has plywood walls and is covered by a shed roof.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from a former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES □ NO If yes: ☒ A □ B □ C □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A ☒ B □ C □ D □ E □ F □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00384  Historic Name: Fletcher House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1930-1940  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1940

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Building Photograph

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

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GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
232 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.873716  Longitude: -166.530127

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

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ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 232 Bayview Avenue includes a residence, a green house and two outbuildings. The residential building is rectangular in plan with a gabled arctic entry on the north elevation. Asphalt shingles cover the side-gable roof. The foundation is covered with a plywood skirt. A rock chimney is located on the west elevation. Cladding is primarily shiplap. Fenestration is mostly metal clad windows in a six-over-six configuration. One original multi-light window is located on the east elevation. One of the outbuildings may be a cabana structure. It is rectangular and sheathed with clapboard siding. The front gable roof retains some wood shingles. Although in poor condition, the structure retains some original wood-frame windows. An outbuilding is located at the southwest corner of the property. Standing seam metal panels clad the shed roof. The walls are covered with T-1-11 siding. The walls of the greenhouse are covered with plywood and have metal-frame windows.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence at 232 Bayview is one of three residential buildings built by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) during the 1930s as housing for teachers. This residence was reportedly constructed from materials gathered from the previously razed girls’ dormitory of the Jesse Lee Home (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The residence at 232 Bayview was constructed by the BIA during the 1930s. The residence is one of several residences built by the BIA during the 1930s as housing for teachers. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska and the long-standing interest by the BIA in providing housing and other infrastructure for the community.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the windows, the building retains the essential characteristics of its design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The resource has sufficient integrity to demonstrate its significance as one of the few extant structures built before 1940 and the development of the town of Unalaska prior to World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00385    Historic Name: Matrona Shaishnikoff House

Associated District AHRS #: Date of Construction: 1930-1940    Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1940

Photo taken March 16, 2016

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
220 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.873666    Longitude: -166.529853

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 220 Bayview overlooks Iliuliuk Bay in downtown Unalaska. Resources on the property include a residence and 3 outbuildings. The wood-frame residence is single story. Wood shingles cover the side-gable roof. The building is primarily rectangular with a projecting bay on the west elevation covered by a gable roof and a gabled arctic entry on the north elevation. The exterior walls are covered with clapboard siding. Fenestration consists of multi-light, double-hung and four-over-four wood windows. At the rear of the property there is a shed roof outbuilding with plywood walls, a shed roof covered building with clapboard siding, and a gable and shed roof covered building sheathed with T-1-11 siding.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 125
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence at 220 Bayview was constructed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) during the 1930s. The residence is one of several dwellings built by the BIA during the 1930s as housing for teachers. Materials for this building were reportedly taken from the dormitory for students at the Russian School, which was formerly located between the Bishop’s House and the Holy Ascension Church.

Statement of Significance:
The residence at 220 Bayview was constructed by the BIA during the 1930s. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska and the long-standing interest by the BIA in providing housing and other infrastructure for the community. It is also significant as one of the few in-situ buildings predating World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although in poor condition, the building retains the essential characteristics of its design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The resource has sufficient integrity to demonstrate its significance with the development of the town of Unalaska prior to World War II.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00386  Historic Name: Johnson House

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1930-1940  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1930-1940

Photo taken March 16, 2016

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
208 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.873587  Longitude: -166.52959

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 208 Bayview Avenue overlooks Iliuliuk Bay and includes a residential building, a greenhouse, storage building, and an additional outbuilding that may also be used as a residence. The residence is wood-frame and oriented to Bayview. Standing-seam metal panels cover the cross-gable roof. The rectangular footprint has been expanded with gable roof addition on the west side and an arctic entry on the front elevation. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos siding. Fenestration consists of fixed-frame and one-over-one metal clad windows. The greenhouse is rectangular and clad with plexiglass. A newer storage shed is located at the rear of the property. The shed is covered by a gable roof and has clapboard siding. On the southeast side of the property there is a rectangular building sheathed with wood shingles. Standing-seam metal panels cover the gable roof. The structure has original wood windows and an arctic entry.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence at 208 Bayview was constructed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) during the 1930s. The residence is one of several residential buildings built by the BIA during the 1930s as housing for teachers.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is one of several residences built by the BIA during the 1930s as housing for teachers. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska and the long-standing interest by the BIA in providing housing and other infrastructure for the community.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains the essential characteristics of its design, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The resource has sufficient integrity to demonstrate its significance as one of the few extant structures built before 1940 and the development of the town of Unalaska prior to World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00387  Historic Name: US Army Chapel (Burma Road Chapel)

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address: 28 S. 5th Street

Latitude: 53.87287054  Longitude: -166.53152130

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Colonial Revival

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

Currently used as a community center, the former Army chapel is located at the intersection of 5th Street and Broadway in downtown Unalaska. The chapel is oriented primarily east to west. It is set back from the street and surrounded by mature landscaping including a lawn and spruce trees. An asphalt covered parking lot is located at the rear of the property. The 1.5-story wood-frame building sits on poured concrete foundation. The front-gable roof has closed eaves and is clad with wood shingles. A hipped-roof cupola rises above the entry on the west facade. The cupola originally included a steeple for the chapel that has now been removed. The entry porch is covered by a double-gable roof. The exterior walls are sheathed with clapboard siding. A gabled arctic entry is located on the north facade. A shed roof addition extends from the east facade. A brick chimney is located on the east facade. Fenestration consists of metal-frame windows in a variety of
AHRS #: UNL-00387  Historic Name: US Army Chapel (Burma Road Chapel)

configurations.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Constructed by the U.S. Army, this structure was the chapel during World War II. The building is currently owned by the City of Unalaska and used for community events.

Statement of Significance:
Constructed by the U.S. Army, this structure was used by the military as chapel during World War II. The building is currently owned by the City of Unalaska and used for community events. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains the essential characteristics of its design, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The resource has sufficient integrity to demonstrate its significance as a chapel constructed by the military for use during World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00388  Historic Name: Jesse Lee Home

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1887, 1906-1924  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1906-1924

Building Photograph

Site Map

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
82 & 88 King Street

Latitude: 53.87297616  Longitude: -166.52790772

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated at the intersection of King and Bayview Avenue, the property at 88 King Street has a commanding view of Iliuliuk Bay. A 2.5-story residential building is centrally located on the parcel. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan and oriented to King Street. Asphalt shingles cover the cross gable roof. Hipped dormers are located on the King Street façade. A gable/hipped roof arctic entry serves as the primary entry. A secondary entry is located in a gable/hipped addition on the south façade. Asbestos shingle siding sheathes the exterior walls. The metal-frame windows have an interior grill to simulate the appearance of 4-over-4 wood-frame windows. A hip and gable addition on the Bayview side of the property has newer door. A half-hipped-gable dormer is located on the west elevation. The main roof projects several feet from this addition and also may be an addition. A small shed roof covered addition is located at the southwest corner of the building.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Used as a school and boardinghouse between 1906-1924. The structure is one of the few structures constructed prior to 1940 that remains in Unalaska.

Statement of Significance:
Used as a school and boardinghouse between 1906-1924. The building is one of the few remaining structures in Unalaska constructed prior to 1940. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, the building retains the essential characteristics of its design, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The resource has sufficient integrity to demonstrate its significance as one of the remaining structures constructed prior to 1940 and the residential development of the community.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00389  Historic Name: US Army Mess Hall Building

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 17, 2016  Photo taken in 2003

**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
21 Armstrong Ct.

Latitude: 53.87118467  Longitude: -166.52692711

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
N.A.

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The resource has been removed or demolished.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The setting of a former World War II mess hall, the property is currently vacant.
AHRS #: UNL-00389  Historic Name: US Army Mess Hall Building

Statement of Significance:
Resource has been removed or demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
Resource has been removed or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00390  Historic Name: Manson’s Saltery

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: post-1940  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1920-1950

Building Photograph

Site Map

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
West base of Haystack Hill across from Expedition Island

Latitude: 53.87502013  Longitude: -166.54470364

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property is located on the shore of Iliuliuk Harbor at the western base of Haystack Mountain. It consists of a complex of three wood frame structures associated with the herring fishing industry.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Manson's Herring Saltery is associated with the herring fishing industry on Unalaska. The industry peaked in Uanlaska in the late 1920s
and 1930s. Local packers typically processed several barrels of herring per year during the 1920s. In 1928 a record run enabled several area processors to process thousands of barrels of herring. However, the profits remained low as the price only marginally outpaced the processing and shipping costs. Manson's Saltery is associated with this theme despite being constructed after World War II (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 1993).

**Statement of Significance:**

Although several salteries operated on Unalaska in the early part of the twentieth century, this property is the only saltery with extant structures remaining on Unalaska. The property is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the development of the herring industry on Unalaska.

**Integrity Discussion:**

The structures appear to be in fair to good condition and retain their design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association.

**Eligible:** YES  NO  
**If yes:** A  B  C  D

**Criteria Consideration:**

A  B  C  D  E  F  G

**Form Preparation Information**

**Prepared By:** Jennifer L. Flathman

**Professional Qualifications:** M.S., Historic Preservation

**Date Prepared:** May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00391 Historic Name: AT&T Building

Associated District AHRS #: Date of Construction: ca. 1920 Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1920-1940

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
19 Franks Street (off of W Broadway Avenue)

Latitude: 53.87875331 Longitude: -166.54016803

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 19 Franks Street is located on the shore of Iliuliuk Bay. It is set among the structures that comprise the Alyeska Seafood complex. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan with a shed roof addition of the east side. Standing-seam metal panels cover the front facing gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with a mixture of shingle, clapboards, and asbestos. Some of the doors and windows are covered with plywood but one-over-one wood windows are visible on the south façade. Entry to the building is through a metal door on the south façade. Ventilation hoods project from the west side of the building. An outbuilding is located approximately 50 feet to the west of the main building. This structure is rectangular in plan with some shiplap siding visible. Standing-seam metal panels cover the front-gable roof.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This building likely dates from just prior to the World War II period in Unalaska. The property was previously the location of Alaska Commercial Company facilities. The building was used by the Alaska Communication Systems Company and is currently used by AT&T.

Statement of Significance:
The property is significant for its association with the Alaska Commercial Company facilities and the development of the Unalaska before World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite some changes in materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance with the development of the town of Unalaska prior to World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00392  
**Historic Name:** Schubauer Building

**Associated District AHRS #**

**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:***

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945, 1945-1966

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**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 17, 2016

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**Site Map**

Unalaska, Alaska

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

381 Airport Beach Road

**Latitude:** 53.8720149  
**Longitude:** --166.54158151

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:** T

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

World War II Cabana

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

The property at 381 Airport Beach Road is located on the north side of the road near Captains Bay. The property includes a residential building and an outbuilding. The wood-frame dwelling is rectangular in plan with an arctic entry on the south elevation. Corrugated metal panels cover the front-gable roof. The arctic entry has been expanded to the east with a shed roof. Some portions of the building exhibit original shiplap siding and other portions are sheathed with metal panels. Fenestration includes fixed-frame metal and fixed-frame wood. The front door is a 4 panel wood door. Glazing has been inserted into the upper panel. The outbuilding is located at the rear (northwest side) of the property. The exterior walls are clad with plywood and T-1-11 siding. A shed roof with metal panels covers the structure.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This residence was built during World War II. It was one of many cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
This cabana is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army and repurposed by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the residence may have been moved to this location and there have been changes to the windows and other materials, the cabana retains sufficient design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as an example of the reuse of military structures by the community to address the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: YES NO If yes: A B C D

Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00393  Historic Name: Agnes Beach Warehouses and Cabanas

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Agnes Beach, near South Channel shore (Capt. Bay)

Latitude: 53.87227595  Longitude: -166.54333417

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Barracks and Cabanas

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property is made up of eight former World War II era buildings, the majority of which were moved to the shore of Captains Bay in the 1950s. All of the structures are wood-frame. Four of the buildings are cabanas measuring 20' by 16', two of the larger buildings may have been used as barracks and measure 82' by 20', and 80' by 26'. The largest of the buildings measures 120' by 20' and was constructed in this location as a military warehouse (Building no. 5098) (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 5). The cabanas and the larger structures are all covered with wood siding. One building measures 24' by 24' and is clad with T-1-11 siding. All of the buildings are covered by gable roofs. One of the cabanas is covered with asphalt roofing shingles, the remaining structures have corrugated metal panels. Many of the structures retain their original multi-light wood-frame windows.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
All but one of these World War II structures was moved to the site in the 1950s. The warehouse (building no. 5098) was constructed on-site by the military. There were numerous cabanas and barracks constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and moved to new locations.

Statement of Significance:
The group of structures on Captain's Bay were built during World War II by the military. They are significant for their association with the buildup during World War II. They were determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2006.

Integrity Discussion:
As most of the structures were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the cluster of cabanas and other structures no longer retain sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate their significance with the buildup during World War II.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO If yes:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013

AHRS #: UNL-00394

Historic Name: Grimnes Property (Williamsburg Cabanas)

### Associated District AHRS #

**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945, c. 1980

**Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945, c. 1980

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**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 16, 2016

**Site Map**

Unalaska, Alaska

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### GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

**Location Description or Address:**

793, 799, 803 and 807 East Broadway Avenue; 189 Loop Road

**Latitude:** 53.86620478

**Longitude:** -166.51572490

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2

**MTRS:**

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### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Cabana

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

This property contains five World War II era cabanas and a shed. The wood-frame cabanas were moved to this location in the 1980s. The structures are rectangular in plan and measure 16 feet x 20 feet with a gabled arctic entry. The exterior walls are covered with clapboard or shiplap siding. The roofs are covered with standing-seam metal panels. The majority of the windows have been replaced with metal clad windows.

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### BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 143
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This cluster of World War II cabanas were moved to the site in the 1980s. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The group of cabanas is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
The structures were moved to the property and have been significantly altered. As the structures were moved in the 1980s they no longer retain sufficient integrity to demonstrate their use during World War II or in the later period of significance (1945-1966) for the re-use of structures following the war.

Eligible:  ☒ NO  If yes:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00395  
Historic Name: Rod House (Dorsey House)

Associated District AHRS #  
Date of Construction: ca. 1910  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1900-1940

![Building Photograph](Photo taken March 15, 2016)

![Site Map](Unalaska, Alaska)

**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:  
174 W Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.87448701  
Longitude: -166.53500166

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Vernacular

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

The property at 174 W Broadway Avenue is situated on the southeast side of the street in downtown Unalaska. It includes a wood-frame residence and an outbuilding used for storage. The 1.5-story residence is rectangular in plan and accessed through a gabled arctic entry on the west facade. Shed roofs cover the addition that has been added to the south façade. The exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of newer metal clad windows and wood-frame windows in a variety of configurations. The roof is covered with a metal roof. The outbuilding is on the west side of the property. It has a metal clad gable roof. The walls are covered with wood siding.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Appendix F - Page 145
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The buildings at 174 W Broadway Avenue are among the community's few remaining in-situ buildings constructed before World War II. The buildings were likely constructed in the early twentieth century. The property was owned by Alfin Rod, a halibut fisherman, before the war. Alfin resided in the house with his family until the war. Since the war the property has had many owners and the outbuilding was previously used as a liquor store (Unalaska Historic Preservation Commission 2003).

Statement of Significance:
The property at 174 W Broadway Avenue is significant as the location of two of the few remaining buildings constructed before World War II in their original location. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the early residential development of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite the additions and some changes in materials, both structures retain sufficient integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to demonstrate their significance with the development of the town of Unalaska prior to World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00396  Historic Name: World War II Pillbox

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Site Map

Photo taken March 15, 2016

Unalaska Island

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Near 402 Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.87499532  Longitude: -166.53409619

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Resource appears to have been demolished or moved.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The pillbox was constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands.
AHRS #: UNL-00396   Historic Name: World War II Pillbox

Statement of Significance:

Pillboxes were built on the Island for use during the Aleutian campaign.

Integrity Discussion:

The structure has been demolished or moved.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00397  
Historic Name: WWII Warehouse & Cabana

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Date of Construction: 1940-1945</th>
<th>Eligibility: Eligible</th>
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Associated District AHRS Name: 

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
Lot 2, Block 6 USS 4988 A

Latitude: 53.87166212  
Longitude: -166.54305081

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:  

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property is located on the east side of Captains Bay Road and includes a warehouse, cabana, and Quonset hut. The warehouse is wood-frame construction. The rectangular structure measures 20 feet by 120 feet. Corrugated metal covers the side-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with wood siding. Metal ventilation chimneys project above the roof. A canopy covers the double door that provides entry to west side of the building. Most of the openings have been boarded over. The cabana sits to the east of the warehouse. The gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The building has an addition clad with plywood. The main portion of the structure retains its original shiplap siding and eight-over-eight, multi-light, wood-frame windows. The Quonset hut is located on the hillside above the cabana. The metal is heavily corroded but appears intact.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The warehouse and Quonset hut were constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. Both the warehouse and Quonset appear to be in their original locations (building nos. 5061 and 5040, respectively), but the cabana was likely moved to this location following the war (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 5). After the departure of the military many of the structures were reused by the community.

Statement of Significance:
These structures were built on the Island for use during the Aleutian campaign. They are significant for their association with the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands and its later reuse by the community. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite their poor condition the structures sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, location, feeling, and association to convey their association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces and reuse by the community after the war.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00398    Historic Name: World War II Cabanas

Associated District AHRS #   Date of Construction: 1940-1945   Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A rectangular residential structure is situated at the north end of Agnes Beach, near the shore of Captain’s Bay. The building is rectangular in plan. The majority of wood shingles that originally covered the side-gable roof have been blown away. The east side of the building is slightly lower and the gable roof sits lower than the west side. The walls are clad with T-1-11 siding. Most of the sliding metal-frame windows lack glazing.
AHRS #: UNL-00398  Historic Name: World War II Cabanas

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The structure is comprised of two cabanas constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. The building was one of many facilities on Unalaska used by the army troops that were moved and reused by community members.

Statement of Significance:
The cabana was one of many built on the Island for use during the Aleutian campaign. It is significant for their association with the build up during World War II. It was determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2006.

Integrity Discussion:
As the structures were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the resource no longer retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate their significance with the build up during World War II.

Eligible:  □ YES  ☒ NO  If yes:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  □ F  □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00399  Historic Name: 827 E. Broadway Avenue House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

827 E. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.86557986  Longitude: -166.5140552

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Cabana

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

Located on the north side of East Broadway, the residence at 827 Broadway is reported to be constructed from two World War II era cabanas moved to the site (City of Unalaska 2003). The rectangular building is oriented primarily north to south. The original portions of the wood-frame building are covered with gable roofs. Shed roof covered additions have been added on the north and west sides of the residence. A shed roof covered arctic entry on the east side of the building serves as the primary entry to the structure. The roofs are clad with rolled asphalt material. Siding consists of a mixture of shiplap, clapboard, T-1-11, and plywood. The residence retains several multi-light wood-frame windows.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from two former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the portions of the structure were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible:  ☑ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☑ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00400  Historic Name: 23 N 2nd Street Cabana

Associated District AHRS #  
Associated District AHRS Name:  
Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 23 N. 2nd Street is a single family residence in downtown Unalaska. The 1.5-story building is located on the east side of the street between Bayview Avenue and W. Broadway. The wood-frame structure follows the typical WWII cabana plan where the living space is rectangular in plan and accessed through a gabled arctic entry on the primary (north) facade. The exterior walls are clapboard with corner boards. Corrugated metal panels cover the gable roof. The rafter ends are visible under the eaves. The majority of the window openings have been covered in with plywood.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 155

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from a former World War II cabana moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The cabana is one of many used by the U.S. armed forces during the Aleutian Campaign. The building is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The cabanas were built from standardized plans, typically in a 16 foot by 20 foot configuration. The wood frame huts were designed to provide housing for up to eight men. Many of the cabanas were remodeled to meet the demand for housing after the war. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved to this location and is in poor condition, the building retains sufficient integrity of setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a structure used by the military and as one of the many structures adaptively reused by the community to meet the demand for housing.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Minimal Traditional

**Architectural Description:**

This single family residence is located in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The wood-frame building is oriented north to south on its rectangular lot. A staircase with wood hand rails provides access to the property from Kashega Court. The primary entrance to the rectangular building is through a gabled arctic entry on the west facade. Additional arctic entries are located at the gable ends of the residence. A shed roof addition is located on the southeast side of the residence. The structure is covered with a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Two brick chimneys project above the roof of the one-story structure. Shiplap siding covers the exterior walls of the residence. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows set in the original wood casing.

### BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 157
AHRS #: UNL-00401  Historic Name: House #39

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #39 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☑ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☑ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00402  
Historic Name: Kirker House

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: c. 2012

Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 2012

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Photo taken in 2003

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
116/134 Raven Way

Latitude: 53.87420085  
Longitude: -166.53908465

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 116/134 Raven Way consists of a two-story residential building currently under construction and a smaller building that based upon its design and materials appears to be recent construction.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The current structure on the property replaced an earlier residence constructed from a former World War II cabana.
AHRS #: UNL-00402  Historic Name: Kirker House

Statement of Significance:
The residence is not fifty years old and is therefore not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:
The current building is in good condition but it appears that all of the older structures on the property have been moved or demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00403  Historic Name: Cabana at 102 Haystack Dr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated District AHRS #</th>
<th>Date of Construction: c. 2005</th>
<th>Eligibility: Not Eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

---

**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Photo taken in 2003

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:

102 Haystack Drive

Latitude: 53.87367037  
Longitude: --166.53727642

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Contemporary

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

The current structure on the property is a single story residence overlooking the Iliuliuk River. The wood-frame building is primarily rectangular in plan with gabled arctic entries on the west facade. Asphalt shingles clad the moderately pitched gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows. The structure appears to be recent construction.

---

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The current structure on the property replaced an earlier residence constructed from a former World War II cabana.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is not fifty years old and is therefore not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00404  Historic Name: House & Former Cabanas at 50 Haystack Drive

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 163

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
AHRS #: UNL-00404  Historic Name: House & Former Cabanas at 50 Haystack Drive

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed from three former World War II cabanas moved to the site. There were numerous cabanas constructed on Unalaska Island by the U.S. military following the establishment of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. After the war many of the buildings were declared surplus and re-purposed by the community.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structures were moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00405  Historic Name: Stein-Robinson Property

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: ca. 1920  Eligibility: Not eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: ca. 1920

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
34 Haystack Drive

Latitude: 53.87301212  Longitude: -166.53595705

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 34 Haystack Drive is situated on the south side of downtown Unalaska overlooking the Iliuliuk River. A wood-frame residence is located approximately 10 feet to the south of the street. The building is rectangular in plan and supported by a concrete foundation. Standing-seam metal panels clad the front-gable roof. An addition is located on the west side of the residence. The main part of the building is clad with board and batten siding. The addition is clad with clapboards. The windows on the main wing of the building are sliding metal-frame. The addition has one multi-light wood-frame window.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Based upon its construction and materials, the residence at 34 Haystack Drive appears to have been constructed in the early part of the twentieth century. The building is one of several early wood-frame structures built along the Iliuliuk River.

Statement of Significance:
Based upon the research conducted for this project, the building does not appear to be associated with significant events or persons in the history of Alaska and is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A or B. Although the building exhibits some architectural features characteristic of the bungalow style/type, the modest structure is not recommended as eligible under Criterion C as a good example of a type of style.

Integrity Discussion:
The significant alterations to the materials of the building including new windows, cladding, and roof have diminished its integrity.

Eligible: ☐ YES ☒ NO If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00406/57  Historic Name: Army Mobilization Warehouse Building 2674 Foundation

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Tract B, Blueberry Hill Subd.

Latitude: 53.859096  Longitude: -166.50685

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The concrete foundation from a former World War II warehouse is located on the northeast side of East Broadway Avenue on the outskirts of downtown Unalaska. The foundation measures approximately 60 feet by 150 feet. The poured concrete walls are 6 inches thick. The foundation sits approximately 4 feet above the ground. Some exposed rebar is visible at the top of the foundation. This foundation was also recorded as UNL-00577.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This foundation was part of a storage building (building no. 2674) constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 9). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island that were partially demolished or converted to private use after the war.

Statement of Significance:
The foundation supported one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign. It is significant for its association with the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. This foundation was also recorded as UNL-00577 which was determined eligible as a contributing property within an eligible district (DXS) in 2015.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite the removal of the building, the foundation retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
Historic Name: John Bush Property

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945

Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Location Description or Address:

1497/1513 E. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.858333

Longitude: -166.505542

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Industrial/Utilitarian

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

The property at 1497/1513 E Broadway Avenue is located on the north side of the road on the outskirts of downtown Unalaska. The property includes 3 buildings and a rectangular storage unit. The storage unit is furthest west on the property. The rectangular structure is clad with T-1-11 siding and covered with a flat roof. Stairs on the south elevation provide access to a metal door.

A two-story building is approximately 10 feet to the east of the storage unit. This wood-frame building is covered with metal panels and T-1-11 siding. A wood staircase on the front elevation leads to a deck and the door that provides access to the upper level. An arctic entry covered with a shed roof is located at grade level. The structure rests on a concrete foundation. Fenestration consists of metal-frame windows.

A one-story building sits to the east of the two-story building. The rectangular structure sits on a tall foundation clad with plywood. The
front (south) walls of the structure are clad with wood clapboards and the rear walls are covered metal siding. Fenestration consists of metal casement windows. The roofline is extended at the rear to form a saltbox configuration. The roof is clad with standing-seam metal panels. Arctic entries covered with shed roofs are located at the northwest and southeast corners of the building.

A rectangular building is located at the east end of the property. The wood-frame structure is entered through an arctic entry on the northwest elevation. Metal panels cover the side-gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with T-1-11 siding.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

**Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)**
This structure was constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. The building was one of many facilities on Unalaska used by the army troops moved to new locations and converted to private use after the war.

**Statement of Significance:**
The building was one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign. It is significant for its association with the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. The building is also significant as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

**Integrity Discussion:**
The resource no longer retains its original location, the setting, feeling, and association have been altered by moving the structure, altering the materials and aspects of the design and workmanship. Many of the changes have occurred within the last ten years and the resource no longer retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate significance for its association with its use during World War II or in the period of significance for the re-use of structures following the war.

Eligible:  YES ☒ NO  If yes:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  □ F  □ G

**Form Preparation Information**

**Prepared By:**  Jennifer L. Flathman

**Professional Qualifications:**  M.S., Historic Preservation

**Date Prepared:**  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00408  Historic Name: US Army Reclamation Building 2461

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

General Property Information

Location Description or Address:
304 Whittern Lane

Latitude: 53.86177734  Longitude: -166.51976036

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  MTRS:

Architectural Information

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This site is located on Whittern Lane. A small wood bridge with wood rails and wood decking leads to a World War II era warehouse building. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan and oriented primarily east to west. The building measures 100 feet by 50 feet. A gable roof is clad with metal panels. Wood clapboards cover the exterior walls. The windows are currently covered with wood shutters. One new metal-frame window is located on the south façade.

Building Evaluation for the National Register
AHRS #: UNL-00408   Historic Name: US Army Reclamation Building 2461

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed as a reclamation building (building no. 2461) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 9). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island.

Statement of Significance:
The building was one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign. It is significant for its association with the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been minimal alterations to this building and it retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00409  Historic Name: Army Mobilization Warehouse Building 2664 Foundation

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Lot 1A, Riverside Subd.

Latitude: 53.86292456  Longitude: -166.51341928

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property has the remnants of a foundation from a World War II warehouse. The foundation is set back approximately 70 feet from E Broadway and about 30 feet from Whitten Lane. The foundation measures 153 feet x 60 feet. The perimeter walls are 6 inches thick. The foundation ranges from 4 feet to 6 feet above the ground. The remnants of a wood loading dock run the length of the southeast façade. The dock sits on concrete footers and consists of milled lumber decking and joists. The concrete foundation is in good condition but the wood dock is deteriorating and partially collapsed.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 173

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed for storage (building no. 2664) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 9). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island.

Statement of Significance:
The building was one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. All that remains of the warehouse is the foundation. The foundation is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
The foundation retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00410  Historic Name: Former WWII Army Warehouse/Barracks (Williwaw Svc.)

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
1757 E. Broadway Avenue
Latitude: 53.85461716  Longitude: -166.50422216
USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located at the intersection of Overland Road and East Broadway Avenue, the property at 1757 is currently used as a warehouse. The wood-frame structure is rectangular in plan. Standing-seam metal panels cover the side-gable roof. The two-story structure rests on a poured concrete foundation. An artic entry is located at the west side of the south façade. Three (3) rolling overhead doors on the west elevation provide access to the building. Cladding for the exterior walls is a mixture of original shiplap and newer T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of newer metal windows. The building has been extended on the northwest side. These additions are covered with shed roofs. A storage container is located on the property to the west of the warehouse. The current building appears to have replaced a World War II warehouse on the property recorded in 2003.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was built recently to replace a World War II era warehouse moved to the site.

Statement of Significance:
The current building on site appears to be recent construction based upon its materials and design. The building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as it not yet 50 years old.

Integrity Discussion:
The current building is in good condition but it appears that all of the older structures on the property have been moved or demolished.

Eligible:  □ YES  ☒ NO  If yes:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  □ F  □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00411/57  Historic Name: Holmes Property; Former 63-Man Barracks Building 2766

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
169/171 Choate Lane

Latitude: 53.85203131  Longitude: -166.50261931

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located on a hillside on the west side of Unalaska Valley, the property at 169/171 Choate Lane contains a rectangular residential building. The wood-frame structure is two stories and supported on a concrete foundation. Metal pan roofing clads the side-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with T-1-11 siding. There are gabled arctic entries on the north and west façade. An addition at the south end of the building is covered with a shed roof. There is a deck on the upper story at the rear of the building. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows in wood casings. A concrete pad at the rear of the building currently supports several fuel tanks. A shipping container on the property is used for storage. This building was also recorded as UNL-00573.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed as a 63-man barracks (building no. 2766) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 13). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island.

Statement of Significance:
The building is one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. This structure has been converted to use as a housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska. This building was also recorded as UNL-00573 which was determined eligible as a contributing property within an eligible district (DXS) in 2015.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite changes in cladding and other materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces and the later adaptive reuse of decommissioned structures by the community.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00412          Historic Name: True Value Hardware; Former Army Warehouse Building 2672

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120          Date of Construction: ca. 1942          Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
1253 E. Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.860738          Longitude: -166.509752

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 1253 E Broadway Avenue is occupied by a commercial/industrial structure (currently the True Value Hardware Store). The building is rectangular and rests on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are clad with T-1-11 and vinyl siding. The wood-frame structure is covered by a slighting pitched side-gable roof. Projecting gable roofs on the west elevation cover the entries. Sliding barn style doors provide access to the building. A concrete ramp leads to the entry to the store. Cladding for the exterior walls consists of T-1-11 and vinyl siding. A gabled arctic entry is located on the north elevation. A similar structure is located at 1297 E Broadway and was recorded as part of site UNL-00412 in 2003 (Unalaska Historic Commission 2003). This structure is also rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The building is covered by a side-gable roof. The walls are clad with T-1-11 siding.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed for storage (building no. 2672) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 9). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island.

Statement of Significance:
The building is one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. This structure has been converted to use as a hardware store. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite changes in cladding and other materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces and the later adaptive reuse of decommissioned structures by the community.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00413  Historic Name: Cabana at 53 Hawley Lane

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 181

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The cabana was constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. The cabana converted into a dwelling sometime after the end of the war.

Statement of Significance:
The cabana is one of many used by the U.S. armed forces during the Aleutian Campaign. The building is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The cabanas were built from standardized plans, typically in a 16 foot by 20 foot configuration. The wood frame huts were designed to provide housing for up to eight men. Many of the cabanas were remodeled to meet the demand for housing after the war. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska. The modern residence does not contribute to the significance of the property and is not recommended as eligible.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite its poor condition, the building retains sufficient integrity of setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a structure used by the military and as one of the many structures adaptively reused by the community to meet the demand for housing.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located on the north side of East Broadway on the outskirts of downtown Unalaska, the industrial style building at 1149 E Broadway is rectangular in plan and measures approximately 60’ by 90’. The structure rests on a concrete foundation. The south side of the building is original with an addition at the rear (northwest) and the south east side. The lower portion of the building is reinforced concrete and the upper story is supported with a metal-frame and enclosed with corrugated metal panels. The metal panels also wrap the concrete on the south side of the building. The slightly pitched gable roofs that cover both the main structure and the northwest addition are also clad with metal. The south addition is concrete and covered with a shed roof. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. The building was originally a 20-ton Cold Storage building (building no. 2669) and was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 9).

Statement of Significance:
The building is one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. This structure has been converted to a welding facility. The building is significant as a resource associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears. The building is also an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
The building retains its location and setting. Its materials, design, and workmanship has been altered with the construction of the upper story and addition of the metal cladding. Many of the changes have occurred within the last ten years and the resource no longer retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate significance for its association with its use during World War II or in the period of significance for the re-use of structures following the war.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00415  Historic Name: 57 S 3rd Street, Icicle Seafoods House

 Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1970  Eligibility: Not Eligible

 Associated District AHRS Name:

 Period of Significance: 1970

![Building Photograph](Photo taken March 16, 2016)

![Site Map](Unalaska, Alaska)

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
57 S 3rd Street

Latitude: 53.873519  Longitude: -166.534847

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated at the intersection of 3rd Street and Riverside Drive, the residence at 57 S 3rd Street overlooks the Illiliuk River in downtown Unalaska. The property is partially enclosed by a white picket fence with a lawn on the south side of the building and a parking area on the north. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan. T-1-11 siding covers the foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the side-gable roof. Arctic entries with small wood decks are located on the north and south elevations. The exterior walls are clad with shiplap siding. Fenestration consists of sliding, metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was reportedly constructed in 1970 as a "Georgia Pacific Stick Built" structure by students in the Unalaska High School shop class. The building was auctioned and moved from the school for use as a single family residence.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is a good local example of the innovative strategies the community employed to meet the demand for housing following World War II. As the house was constructed in 1970 and is not yet 50 years old it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity Discussion:
The house is in good condition with minimal alterations to its design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, or association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00416  

Historic Name: 216 W. Broadway Avenue

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
216 W Broadway Avenue

Latitude: 53.8748953  
Longitude: 166.53583771

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The building has been removed or demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This property previously contained a residential structure built from a remodeled World War II cabana reported to have been moved to this location. The structure has since been demolished.
AHRS #: UNL-00416  Historic Name: 216 W. Broadway Avenue

Statement of Significance:
The property was previously occupied by a cabana built and used by the U.S. armed forces during World War II. The structure was one of many moved on the Island after the departure of the military. The structure has since been demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
The structure has been demolished.

Eligible: YES ☒ NO  If yes: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00417  Historic Name: 43 Choate Lane, Hawley Property

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
43 Choate Lane

Latitude: 53.85369224  Longitude: -166.50469149

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 43 Choate Lane contains a single family reported to be a World War II cabana (Unalaska Historic Commission 2003). The wood-frame building is oriented to Choate Avenue and is rectangular in plan with an arctic entry added on the west facade. Older corrugated metal roofing covers the main portion of the building. Rolled asphalt material clads the roof of the arctic entry. Siding consists of a mixture of wood clapboards and T-1-11 siding. A small staircase leads to the arctic entry. Fenestration consists of sliding and fixed-frame metal windows. An additional structure recorded in 2003 is no longer visible but concrete remnants visible at the rear of the building may be the remains of this structure.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This property currently contains a residential structure built from a remodeled World War II cabana reported to have been moved to this location. The property previously contained a two-story barracks structure that has been demolished.

Statement of Significance:
The residence was built from a cabana used by the U.S. armed forces during the Aleutian Campaign. The building is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The cabanas were built from standardized plans, typically in a 16 foot by 20 foot configuration. The wood frame huts were designed to provide housing for up to eight men. Many of the cabanas were moved and/or remodeled to meet the demand for housing after the war. The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the house has been moved and there have been changes to the materials, the house is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity of setting, feeling, association, design, and workmanship to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

**AHRS #:** UNL-00418  **Historic Name:** Morris Property

**Associated District AHRS #**

**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  **Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945, 1945-1966

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

247 Dutton Road

**Latitude:** 58.869828  **Longitude:** -166.518833

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  **MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

World War II Cabana

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

The property at 247 Dutton is located on the north side of the Dutton subdivision overlooking the Iliuliuk Bay. The wood-frame house is divided into two bays. The larger bay is on the north side and is covered by low-pitched gable roof with a shed extension. The bay on the south side of the house has a small gable roof with a shed roof extension. The residence has newer sliding metal windows.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

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

The residence was created by joining two cabanas constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-
up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. The cabanas were moved to this location and converted into a dwelling sometime after the end of the war.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Resource has been significantly altered with construction of two additions and numerous changes in materials. As a result of the alterations the building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

Eligible: □ YES □ NO If yes: □ A □ B □ C □ D
Criteria Consideration: □ A □ B □ C □ D □ E □ F □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM  Page 1 of 2

AHRS #: UNL-00419  Historic Name: Storrs Property, Former Army Barracks Building 2032

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
474 Dutton Road

Latitude: 53.869831  Longitude: -166.516593

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated on the east side of the street, the property at 474 Dutton Road consists of an unoccupied World War II era cabana. The structure is rectangular in plan and covered by a gable roof. A shed roof addition is located on the southeast elevation. Corrugated metal panels cover the roofs. The structure is clad with shiplap siding. The windows and doors have been covered with plywood.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The cabana was constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska
Island. After the decommissioning of the military base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. The cabana converted into a dwelling sometime after the end of the war. This building appears to be in its original location, constructed as Army quarters building 2032 (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10).

Statement of Significance:
The cabana is one of many used by the U.S. armed forces during the Aleutian Campaign. The building is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The cabanas were built from standardized plans, typically in a 16 foot by 20 foot configuration. The wood frame huts were designed to provide housing for up to eight men. Many of the cabanas were remodeled to meet the demand for housing after the war. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
The cabana may be in its original location and retains its materials, design, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00420  Historic Name: Grimnes/Henning Property

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Image 1: Building Photograph

Photo taken March 16, 2016

Image 2: Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

72 Loop Road

Latitude: 53.86726853  Longitude: -166.51844697

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Cabana

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

Situated on the south side of Loop Road on the outskirts of downtown Unalaska, this single family residence was created by connecting two World War II era cabanas. The cross gable roof is covered with rolled roofing material. A metal chimney projects above the roof. A large gabled arctic entry has been added to the south side of the building. This section of the residence is clad with composite panels. A mixture of T-1-11 siding and shiplap siding clads the original portions of the wood-frame structure. The majority of the building sits on a concrete foundation. Newer sliding, metal-frame windows have been set in the wood casings.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The residence was created by joining two cabanas constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. The cabanas were moved to this location and converted into a dwelling sometime after the end of the war.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: YES NO
If yes: A B C D
Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00421   Historic Name: 137 Loop Drive, Former WWII Barracks Building 2191

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120   Date of Construction: 1940-1945   Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
137 Loop Drive

Latitude: 53.86696303   Longitude: -166.51608048

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2   MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 137 Loop Drive is situated to the north of the road on the hillside above Iliuliuk Lake. The 2 story residential building is wood-frame construction. The north end of the building is supported on a poured concrete foundation. Skirting obscures the wood and concrete piers that support the south side of the structure. The side frame gable roof is covered with metal panels. There are hooded entries on the south and east facades. An arctic entry is located on the west elevation. A small wood deck and the remains of a concrete foundation are also located on the west elevation. The exterior walls are clad with T-1-11 siding.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed as a 63-man barracks (building no. 2191) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10). The building was one of many facilities used by the Fort Mears garrison on Unalaska Island.

Statement of Significance:
The building is one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. This structure has been converted to use as a housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Despite changes in cladding and other materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces and the later adaptive reuse of decommissioned structures by the community.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00422  
Historic Name: 28 Dutton Road (poss. Barracks Building 2032)

Associated District AHRS #  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
28 Dutton Road

Latitude: 53.87022093  
Longitude: -166.523444

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated at the intersection of Dutton Road and East Broadway, the property at 28 Dutton Road consists of a residential structure and a garage. The residence is at the top of the hill. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan. The main portion of the building lacks roofing material (it appears to be in the process of getting a new roof). The dwelling has a gable roof addition on the south façade. This addition is covered with a standing-seam metal roof. A shed roof covered arctic entry and shed roof covered deck are located on the north elevation. T-11 siding covers the exterior walls. The garage is located approximately 5 feet to the east of the road. The structure is clad with T-1-11 siding. Corrugated metal panels cover the gable roof. A double door is located on the north facade. Other fenestration consists of fixed-frame metal clad windows on the south façade. Plywood siding obscures a window on the west façade.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The cabana was constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. After the decommissioning of the military bases in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. It is possible that the core of this building is in its original location and was constructed as a 16x20 cabana barracks (building no. 2032) (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10). Other portions of the cabana and the associated outbuilding were likely moved to this location sometime after the end of the war.

Statement of Significance:
The cabana is one of many used by the U.S. armed forces during the Aleutian Campaign. The building is associated with Fort Mears and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The cabanas were built from standardized plans, typically in a 16 foot by 20 foot configuration. The wood frame huts were designed to provide housing for up to eight men. Many of the cabanas were moved and remodeled to meet the demand for housing after the war. The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
As the cabana has been extensively remodeled, the integrity has been diminished and the resource no longer conveys its significance.

Eligible: ☑ YES  ☒ NO  If yes: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00423  Historic Name: House #32

**Associated District AHRS #**  UNL-00120  **Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  **Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**
176 Kashega Drive

**Latitude:** 53.88932758  **Longitude:** -166.54272372

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  **MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Minimal Traditional

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 176 Kashega Drive is located approximately 5 feet to the west of the street in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The structure is rectangular and covered with a side-gable roof. A brick chimney projects above the standing-seam metal roof. Entry to the building is through gabled arctic entries on the street (east), north, and south facades. A shed roof covered addition is located on the southeast façade. The exterior walls are clad with asbestos siding. Fenestration consists of a mixture of fixed-frame and sliding metal clad windows.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #32 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00424  Historic Name: 443 Dutton Road, Former Latrine Building 2085

Associated District AHRS #

Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

World War II Latrine

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

This property is an unoccupied residential building on Dutton Road. The wood-frame structure is rectangular in plan and sits on wood piers. Standing-seam metal panels cover the side facing gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with shiplap and diagonal board siding. The entry to the building is through a handmade door below a shed roof hood on the south elevation. Louvered ventilation panels are located below the gable end. A large opening on the east elevation is currently covered with plywood. The building has some original multi-light wood-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This building was constructed by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. This building served as a latrine (building no. 2085) and is in its original location (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10). After the decommissioning of the base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as residences or other private uses.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing and other infrastructure in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
This latrine appears to be in its original location and retains its setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is one of the most intact military buildings remaining in Unalaska. The building retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00425  Historic Name: 567 Dutton Road, Former Barracks Building 2038

Associated District AHRS # | Date of Construction: 1940-1945 | Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
567 Dutton Rd.

Latitude: 53.870082  Longitude: -166.516595

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 567 Dutton Road consists of a single-family residence located on a hillside overlooking the Iliuliuk Harbor. The wood-frame building is irregular in plan. Based on the wall cladding and some of the windows, a portion of the south side of the building appears to have been constructed from a portion of a World War II era structure. A shed roof addition has been added to the north side of the building. A gable roof covered addition projects from the east side of the residence. The dwelling has a variety of cladding including shiplap and hardi-plank. The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house has a variety of fenestration types including some original multi-light windows, newer sliding, metal frame windows, and newer double-hung metal frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 205
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The property at 567 Dutton Road may have been constructed as a 16x20 cabana barracks (building no. 2038) by the U.S. military and appears to be in its original location (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10). After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences.

Statement of Significance:
The residence is significant at a local level under Criterion A as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
The resource has been significantly altered with construction of two additions and numerous changes in materials. As a result of the alterations the building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

Eligible: [ ] YES [x] NO
If yes: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D

Criteria Consideration: [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00426  
Historic Name: Former Commanding Officer’s Quarters Building 521

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
519 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.89052198  
Longitude: -166.54073224

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 519 Biorka Drive is located on the east side of the road on the hillside overlooking Iliuliuk Bay. The two story building is rectangular in plan and sits on a concrete foundation. Standing-seam metal panels clad the side-gable roof. A gabled arctic entry is located at the northwest corner of the building. A partially enclosed porch is located at the southeast side of the residence. Siding consists of asbestos plank and t-1-11 siding. A two story chimney is located on the south side of the residence. The dwelling retains many of its original one-over-one wood-frame windows. A shed is located at the north east side of the house.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house was built in 1942 as the Commanding Officer's Quarters and is listed as building no. 521 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. This residence and a group of 40 duplex residences housed officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00428  Historic Name: Fort Mears Stockade

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
Overland Dr. (Unalaska Valley)

Latitude: 53.85124262  Longitude: -166.49744446

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
UNL-00428 was previously recorded as a prisoner of war camp but research indicates this is the location of the Fort Mears stockade (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 16). The ruins of structures and fencing are visible along the hillside on the southeast side of Overland Road on the west side of Unalaska valley. Although visibility was obscured by snow during the site visit, all of the structures appear to have collapsed. The remains of 3 collapsed wood-frame structures, fencing, and vertical poles were visible and additional features may still be present.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
AHRS #: UNL-00428  Historic Name: Fort Mears Stockade

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
UNL-00428 has previously been recorded as a prisoner of war camp but research indicates that this is the location of the Fort Mears stockade (Denfield 1987; Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10). The stockade and other buildings associated with Fort Mears were declared surplus in 1952.

Statement of Significance:
The buildings and structures that were located at this site were used as a stockade by the Army during the Aleutian Campaign. They are associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The site is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the resource retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016

Appendix F - Page 210
AHRS #: UNL-00429  Historic Name: House #8

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
452/454 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.88976646  Longitude: -166.54135995

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residential building at 452/454 Biorka Drive is located on the east side of Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The rectangular residence is wood-frame construction and covered by a side-gable roof. Entry to the single story residence is through arctic entries located on north, south, and east facades. The exterior walls are clad with shiplap siding except the front (east) arctic entry which is partially clad with T-1-11 siding. Standing-seam metal panels cover the side-gable roof. The primary form of fenestration is combination casement/fixed metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00429  Historic Name: House #8

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #8 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00430  
Historic Name: House #7  

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible  

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark  

Period of Significance: 1940-1945  

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION  

Location Description or Address:  
468 Biorka Drive  

Latitude: 53.88999978  
Longitude: -166.54141272  

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:  

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION  

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
The 1.5 story residential building at 468 Biorka Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular footprint rests on a concrete and concrete pier foundation. The structure is covered by a side-gable roof covered with metal panels. Entry to the residence is through gabled arctic entries on the east, north, and south facades. The exterior walls are covered by asbestos horizontal board siding. There is a gable and shed roof prefabricated storage building located at the rear of the property.  

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER  

Appendix F - Page 213  
This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #7 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☒ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00431  
Historic Name: House #6

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
484/486 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.89022198  
Longitude: -166.54137662

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island, the property at 484/486 Biorka Drive is occupied by a 1.5 story residential building. The wood-frame structure is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Entry to the residence is provided by gabled arctic entries at the center of the east facade and at both gable ends. The exterior walls are clad with shiplap. Fenestration for the residence consists of sliding metal-frame windows and steel doors.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00431   Historic Name: House #6

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #6 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  □ NO
If yes: ☒ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Criteria Consideration:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D  □ E  ☐ F  □ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00432    Historic Name: House #5

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120    Date of Construction: 1940-1945    Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
500/502 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.89041642    Longitude: -166.54132386

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2/ MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The 1.5 story residence at 500/502 Biorka Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The wood-frame structure is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam panels. The walls are covered with shiplap siding. There are arctic entries at the center of the east facade and the north facade. The arctic entry on the south facade has been extended to create a saltbox roof with additional living space. A shed roof dormer and two skylights are located on the front (east) facade. The residence has sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00432  Historic Name: House #5

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #5 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated form the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00433  
**Historic Name:** House #4

**Associated District AHRS #** UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

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**Location Description or Address:**
510 Biorka Drive

**Latitude:** 53.89059418  
**Longitude:** -166.54121554

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Minimal Traditional

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 510 Biorka Drive is occupied by a single story rectangular building. The dwelling is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. A side-gable roof clad with metal panels covers the wood-frame structure. An arctic entry is centrally located on the north façade. The exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard. A wood deck is located at the south end of the building. The windows are newer one-over two- metal-frame. The windows on the front facade are grouped.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of the residences built to house officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #4 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00434  

Historic Name: House #3

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

![Building Photograph](image)

Photo taken March 18, 2016

![Site Map](image)

Unalaska, Alaska

### GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

522 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.89074974  
Longitude: -166.54109055

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Minimal Traditional

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

The residence at 522 Biorka Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill neighborhood of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is covered with a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Arctic entries are located on the north and west facades. The lower portion of the building is clad with plywood. Below the gable ends the cladding is horizontal board. The residence has a steel doors and sliding metal-frame windows.
AHRS #: UNL-00434  Historic Name: House #3

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of the residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #3 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00435  Historic Name: House #2

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

534 Biorka Drive

Latitude: 53.89091362  Longitude: -166.54086557

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Minimal Traditional

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

The property at 534 Biorka Drive is located in the Standard Oil Hill portion of Amaknak Island. A rectangular residential building is central to the property. The structure is wood-frame construction. Siding for the exterior walls consists of wood clapboards. A side-gable roof clad with metal panels covers the house. A gable/shed roof covers the arctic entry that provides access to the northeast facade. A shed addition has been constructed on the southwest facade of the house. Fenestration includes a variety of types including single one-over-one, grouped one-over-one, and sliding metal windows. A concrete lined storage area is set into the hillside below the residence and is accessed from Biorka Drive.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 223
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #2 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00436   Historic Name: House #1

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120   Date of Construction: 1940-1945   Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
255 Makushin Drive

Latitude: 53.89101361 Longitude: -166.54097113

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2   MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 255 Makushin Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The property faces north with a view of Nateeekin Bay. The building is primarily rectangular in plan with cross gables over arctic entries at the southwest, northwest and southeast ends of the building. The exterior walls of the wood-frame structure are clad with T-1-11 siding. Standing-seam metal panels cover the roof. Fenestration consists of metal-frame windows in a variety of configurations. A wood deck surrounds the northwest side of the residence. A wood staircase provides access to the property from Biorka drive.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00436  Historic Name: House #1

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #1 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00437  Historic Name: House #9

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Building Photograph

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
237/239 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.89079973  Longitude: -166.54135442

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 237/239 Chernofski Drive is situated on the east side of the street in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The wood-frame structure of the rectangular building is clad with vinyl siding. The single story building is covered by a side-gable roof with gabled arctic entries at the west, north, and south façades. The roof is clad with standing seam metal panels. Fenestration consists of steel doors and sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00437  Historic Name: House #9

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #9 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM  

AHRS #: UNL-00438  
Historic Name: House #10

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
221/223 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.8906414  
Longitude: -166.54154607

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 221/223 Chernofski Drive is situated on the east side of the street in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The wood-frame structure of the rectangular building is clad with shiplap siding. The single story building is covered by a side-gable roof with gabled arctic entries at the west, north, and south façades. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The building has two brick chimneys. Fenestration consists of steel doors and sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 229
This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #10 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00439  Historic Name: House #11

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
205/207 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.89040808  Longitude: -166.54166828

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

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

205/207 Chernofski Drive is a residential building in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular, wood-frame building is covered by a side-gable roof. Asphalt shingles cover the roof of the 1.5 story structure. The gable ends have been extended to enclose the arctic entries on the sides of the building. A new artic entry was added to the south facade of the building. The original siding is shiplap but portions of the gable ends are now clad with asbestos board siding. A gabled arctic entry is located on the primary (west) facade. Skylights are located on the roof of the west facade. Fenestration consists of metal-frame windows in a variety of configurations including fixed and fixed/casement combination.
AHRS #: UNL-00439  Historic Name: House #11

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #11 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00440  Historic Name: House #12

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

Architectural Description: The property at 189/191 Chernofski Drive contains a wood-frame residential building. The house is part of the neighborhood known as Standard Oil Hill of Amaknak Island. The 1.5 story structure is covered by a side-gable roof. On the north side of the house the gables has been extended to enclose the original arctic entry. The north side of the roof now has a saltbox configuration with wood stairs leading to wood deck and upper level living space. The upper living space on the south side of the house is accessed by an exterior staircase leading to an upper level arctic entry. The upper level arctic entry is supported on wood posts. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has skylights on the front (west) façade. The building has one metal chimney and one brick chimney. The front of the building retains its original shiplap siding but the sides have been reclad with asbestos horizontal board. The primary access to the structure is through a gabled arctic entry centered on the west façade.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #12 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO   If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00441  Historic Name: House #13

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
173/175 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88999422  Longitude: -166.5416516

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 173/175 Chernofski Drive is situated on the east side of the street in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular structure sits on a concrete foundation. The building is wood-frame construction clad with shiplap siding. A side-gable roof covers the 1.5 story building. Entry to the dwelling is through gabled arctic entries on the north, south, and west facades. The northwest arctic entry has been modified to expand the living space in the upper level. Entrance to the upper story is from an exterior staircase on the northwest side of the building. Standing-seam metal panels cover the roof. The residence has two brick chimneys. Fenestration consists of a new steel door and sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #13 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00442  Historic Name: House #14

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
157/159 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88973868  Longitude: -166.54159882

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island, the property at 157/159 Chernofski Drive is occupied by a wood-frame residential building. The rectangular structure is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. The primary entry to the building is through a gabled arctic entry on the west facade. The roof of the north facade has been expanded to create a larger space in the aside arctic entry. Newer T-1-11 siding has been added at both of the gable ends but the original shiplap is visible on the front facade. Fenestration consists of sliding metal windows and newer steel doors.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00442  Historic Name: House #14

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #14 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00443  
Historic Name: House #15

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120   
Date of Construction: 1940-1945   
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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**Building Photograph**

Photo taken March 18, 2016

**Site Map**

Unalaska, Alaska

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### GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

**Location Description or Address:**

141/143 Chernofski Drive

**Latitude:** 53.88955259   
**Longitude:** -166.54149604

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2/1   
**MTRS:**

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### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Minimal Traditional

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

The residence at 141/143 Chernofski Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The wood-frame building is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The building is covered by a side-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. A deck with wood railing is located on the south façade. The dwelling has two brick chimneys. The majority of the siding is shiplap but portions of the south facade are covered with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of fixed-frame metal windows and combination fixed/casement metal-frame windows.

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### BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00443  Historic Name: House #15

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #15 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00444       Historic Name: House #40

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120       Date of Construction: 1940-1945       Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
51/53 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.888044158       Longitude: -166.54114324

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2       MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 51/53 Kashega Drive is set approximately 5 feet east of Kashega Drive in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is oriented north to south and covered by a side-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The primary entry to the building is through an arctic entry on the west facade. Wood decks provide access to additional gabled arctic entries at the north and south sides of the building. The residence has two brick chimneys. Shiplap siding covers the exterior walls. The window openings have been filled with a variety of metal-frame windows including sliding, casement, and fixed-frame.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00444  Historic Name: House #40

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #40 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00445  Historic Name: 55/57 Kashega Drive

Associated District AHRS #: Date of Construction: ca. 1970s  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance:

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
55/57 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88797  Longitude: -166.541229

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Minimal Traditional

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residential building at 55/57 Kashega Drive occupies a rectangular lot in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The building is rectangular and covered by a side-gable roof. The roof is clad with corrugated metal panels. The exterior walls are also clad with metal panels. Arctic entries covered by gable roofs provide entry to the alley side of the building and the gable ends. A wood deck is located on the northwest side of the building. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows in wood casings.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Although this house is situated with similarly designed residences on Standard Oil Hill, it does not appear on the 1946 map of officers’ family housing at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor. The construction date of the residence is unknown but based upon its materials and design it was likely built during the 1970s.

Statement of Significance:
The house appears to have been built to reflect the homes built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign, but is not associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The building is not recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as it does not appear to have been constructed more than 50 years ago. It is not associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00446  Historic Name: House #34

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
144/146 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88887762  Longitude: -166.54239595

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residential building at 144/146 Kashega Drive is set approximately 5 feet to the southwest of the road in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular footprint is oriented north to south. The structure is covered with a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Gabled arctic entries are located on the front (west) façade and at the gable ends. There are small decks located in front of the arctic entries. Two metal chimney pipes project above the roof. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows in wood casings.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 245
AHRS #: UNL-00446    Historic Name: House #34

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #34 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00447  
Historic Name: House #38

**Associated District AHRS #**  UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**
32/34 Chernofski Drive

**Latitude:** 53.88778882  
**Longitude:** -166.54074048

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Minimal Traditional

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 32/34 Chernofski Drive is occupied by a rectangular residential building. The house is part of the Standard Oil Hill neighborhood on Amaknak Island. The exterior walls of the structure are covered with metal siding. Standing-seam metal panels clad the side-gable roof. Gabled arctic entries provide access to dwelling from the street facade and the gable ends. Two metal chimneys project above the roof. There are louvered ventilation panels at the gable ends. Fenestration consists of older metal-frame windows.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
AHRS #: UNL-00447  Historic Name: House #38

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #38 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00448  Historic Name: House #37

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
48 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88814713  Longitude: -166.54092937

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 48 Chernofski Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The building is covered with metal siding. The structure is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam panels. Two skylights are located in the roof on the street (east) facade. The primary entry to the building is from a wood deck and gabled artic entry on the street facade. An addition is located on the rear facade. The metal-frame windows are primary tripartite with two fixed panels and 1 operable casement window.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00448          Historic Name: House #37

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #37 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:                Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:       May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00449  Historic Name: House #36

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
64/66 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88840267  Longitude: -166.54115714

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 64/66 Chernofski Drive occupies a rectangular lot in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Two brick chimneys project above the roof. Entry to the building is through gabled arctic entries on the street (east) façade and at the gable ends. A deck on the front facade is attached to the arctic entry. A small deck is also adjacent to the arctic entry on the north façade. Fenestration consists of older sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #36 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Residence is eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

Form Preparation Information

 Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00450  Historic Name: House #23

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
98/100 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88891096  Longitude: -166.5415238

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2/M TRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 98/100 Chernofski Drive is part of the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is 1.5 stories covered by a side-gable roof. Two brick chimneys pierce the standing-seam metal panels covering the roof. Cladding for the front facades is shiplap and the walls of the side facades are covered with horizontal asbestos panels. Exterior wood stairs on the southeast side of the building provide access to the upper level. Newer, sliding metal-frame windows have been placed in the wood casings.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00450  Historic Name: House #23

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #23 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00451  Historic Name: House #22

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

![Building Photograph](Photo taken March 18, 2016 Unalaska, Alaska)

![Site Map](Unalaska, Alaska)

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
114 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.8891165  Longitude: -166.54170712

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A residential building occupies the property at 114 Chernofski. The house is part of the residential area known as Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The building is rectangular in plan and covered by a side-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. There are gabled arctic entries on the street facade and at both gable ends. A low pitched gable dormer is located on the roof on the street (east) facade. A wood deck is located at the north end of the building. A shed roof addition is located on the rear of the building. Shiplap siding covers the exterior walls. Fenestration consists of tripartite metal-frame slider/casement combination windows set in the wood casing.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #22 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00452  Historic Name: House #21

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Location Description or Address:
130/132 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88931926  Longitude: -166.54189045

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 130/132 Chernofski is part of the area known as Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is covered by a side-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. At the south side of the building the building has been extended to additional living space, resulting in a saltbox roof design. An exterior staircase with wood handrails provides access to the upper stories. The cladding in this portion of the building and in the adjacent artic entry is shiplap. T-1-11 siding has been applied to the other facades and on the arctic entry that provides entry to the street (west) facade. The residence has brick chimneys. Fenestration for the house consists of newer sliding metal windows located in the original wood casings and skylights on the roof of the street facade.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 257
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #21 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120
Date of Construction: 1940-1945
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
146 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.88953591 Longitude: -166.54203766

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The single family residence at 146 Chernofski Drive is situated approximately five feet to the west of the street in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building is oriented north to south and rests on a concrete foundation. The structure is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. An arctic entry is located on the east facade. The primary cladding for the exterior walls is ship lap. Most of the windows are newer sliding metal-frame. There are skylights in the primary (east) face. The building is currently being remodeled with smaller window openings. Plywood siding cut to simulate shiplap is being installed in the gaps. The building has been expanded at both gable ends and an addition is under construction on the rear façade.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 259
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #20 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible:  □ YES  □ NO  If yes:  □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00454  Historic Name: House #19

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
162/164 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.8978311  Longitude: -166.54205712

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Situated in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island in Unalaska, the single family residence at 162/164 Chernofski Drive is a one story rectangular building clad with shiplap siding. The structure rests on a concrete foundation and is oriented north to south. The side-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal panels. Two brick chimneys pierce the roof. The southeast façade has been extended to create additional living space resulting in a saltbox roof at this end of the building. The addition is clad with plywood panels. The residence has a variety of fenestration types including sliding metal, one-over-one metal-frame, and sliding metal with simulated mullions.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00454  Historic Name: House #19

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #19 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM

AHRS #: UNL-00455    Historic Name: 178/180 Chernofski Drive

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120    Date of Construction: 1940-1945    Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Building Photograph

Photo taken March 18, 2016

Site Map

Unalaska Island

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:

178/180 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.89001644    Longitude: -166.54211267

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2/MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

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

Demolished.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

The house was one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and was listed as House #18 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated.
from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
Used by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The building has recently been demolished.

Integrity Discussion:
The building has been demolished

Eligible:  NO
If yes:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00456  Historic Name: House #17

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
194 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.89024697  Longitude: -166.54212102

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS: 

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 194 Chernofski Drive consists of rectangular residential building, a detached shed roof storage structure, and a detached prefabricated storage shed. The property is located in the residential neighborhood known as Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The residence sits on a concrete foundation and is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. The walls are covered with clapboard siding. A small deck and stairs lead to the arctic entry on the front (east) facade. The original arctic entries at the gable ends have been modified to created additional living space. An addition and a shed roof dormer have also been added to the rear façade. Fenestration is newer metal-frame windows in a variety of configurations including sliding, fixed-frame, and an operable casement/fixed combination.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #17 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00457  Historic Name: House #16

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
210/212 Chernofski Drive

Latitude: 53.89045529  Longitude: -166.54208492

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence 210/212 Chernofski Drive is situated on the west side of Chernofski Drive in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular building sits on a concrete foundation and is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Gable roofs cover the artic entries on the front (east) and north and side facades. Two brick chimneys pierce the roof. The primary siding material for the wood-frame structure is shiplap but some of the arctic entries are now covered with T-1-11 siding. The original wood casings now feature metal clad windows in sliding and one-over-one configurations.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 267
AHRS #: UNL-00457  Historic Name: House #16

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #16 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00458  Historic Name: House #24

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark
Period of Significance: 1940-1945

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
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GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
229/231 Kashega Drive
Latitude: 53.89014142  Longitude: -166.54237933

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 229/231 is set approximately 5 feet to the north of Kashega Drive in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular footprint of the structure sits on a concrete foundation and is oriented primarily north to south. Standing-seam metal panels cover the side-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with shiplap siding. The northeast side of the building has been expanded with a shed roof addition. The addition on the rear is covered with T-1-11 siding. The primary entry to the building is through a gabled arctic entry on the west facade. Projecting arctic entries at the gable ends provide additional entries. Fenestration consists of new metal-frame windows in wood casings.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #24 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00459  Historic Name: House #33

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
162/160 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.8908871  Longitude: -166.5425459

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 162/160 Kashega Drive is part of the area known as Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak Island. The 1.5 story rectangular building has a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal panels. Two shed roof dormers project from the roof on the street (east) facade. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl and shiplap siding. Arctic entries covered by gable roofs are located on the front façade and at the gable ends. Small decks with wood railings provide access to the arctic entries. The building has newer sliding metal windows in wood casing. A shed/greenhouse is located on the southwest side of the residence.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #33 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00460  Historic Name: House #25

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
193 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88967479  Longitude: -166.54229599

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residential building at 193 Kashega Drive is situated in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The 1 ½ story rectangular building is located approximately 5 feet to the east of Kashega Drive and is oriented primarily north to south. The side gable roof is clad with standing seam metal panels. The exterior siding is shiplap painted a dark grey/black. The primary entry is through a gable roof covered entry on the west facade. Additional arctic entries covered with gable roofs are located at the gable end. A shed roof addition projects from the rear of the building. A staircase on the rear (east) facade provides access to the upper level. Newer metal frame sliding windows are set in the original wood casings.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house was one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and was listed as House #25 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00461  Historic Name: House #27

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
177/179 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88947202  Longitude: -166.54226542

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
The residence at 177/179 Kashega Drive occupies a rectangular parcel on the west side of the road in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The 1.5 story rectangular building is covered with vinyl siding. A side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels covers the structure. The building has two brick chimneys. Gabled artic entries are located on the front facade and at the gable ends. A large wood deck is located at the south end of the building and smaller wood decks provide access to the artic entries on the north and west facades. Fenestration consists of new sliding metal windows set in the original wood casings.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)

The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #27 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:

The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:

Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00462  Historic Name: House #28

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

![Building Photograph](image)
Photo taken March 18, 2016

![Site Map](image)
Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
161/163 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88924149  Longitude: -166.5420821

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 161/163 Kashega Drive is situated on the west side of the road in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The 1.5 rectangular structure is clad with shiplap siding. The primary access to the residence is through a gabled arctic entry on the front facade. The gabled arctic entry on the north facade has been expanded to the rear of the structure to obscure a staircase leading to living space in the upper portion of the residence. A gabled arctic entry is located on the south facade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The original wood casings have newer sliding metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00462  
Historic Name: House #28

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #28 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00463  Historic Name: House #29

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
145/147 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88903594  Longitude: -166.54194321

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This single family residence is located in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The rectangular footprint of the 1.5 story building is oriented north to south. The exterior walls are clad with horizontal metal siding. The building is covered by a side-gable roof. Stand seam metal roofing panels cover the main roof and the gabled arctic entries on the west, north, and south facades. The arctic entry on the south facade is connected to the main portion of the residence by a small gabled addition. A low wood deck with a wood railing runs the lengths of the primary (west) façade. Fenestration consists of newer sliding metal-frame windows set in the new wood casing.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00463  Historic Name: House #29

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers' families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #29 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00464  Historic Name: House #30

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location Description or Address:
129/131 Kashega Drive

Latitude: 53.88883318  Longitude: -166.54176266

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This residence is located on the northeast side of the road in the Standard Oil Hill area of Amaknak Island. The primary entrance to the rectangular building is through an arctic entry on the west facade. Additional gabled arctic entries are located at the north and south ends of the single story building. Access to the arctic entries is from small wood decks. The structure sits on a concrete foundation and is covered by a side-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal panels. Two brick chimneys project above the roof. Vinyl siding provides cladding for the exterior walls. Fenestration consists of sliding metal-frame windows set in the original wood casing.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #30 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00465          Historic Name: House #35

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120          Date of Construction: 1940-1945          Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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### GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

**Location Description or Address:**
128/130 Kashega Drive

**Latitude:** 53.88868318          **Longitude:** -166.54220985

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2/          **MTRS:**

### ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Minimal Traditional

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The residence at 128/130 Kashega Drive is situated on the southwest side of the road in the area known as Standard Oil Hill on Amaknak sland. The rectangular structure is one story and covered with a side-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. There are two brick chimneys. Gabled arctic entries are located on the front (east) and north and south ends of the building. The arctic entries are accessed from small decks with wood stairs. Cladding for the exterior walls consists of shiplap siding. Newer sliding metal-frame windows are set into the wood casing.

### BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 283

This form design was last updated 8/14/2013
AHRS #: UNL-00465  Historic Name: House #35

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The house is one of 40 duplex residences built to house officers’ families at Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor and is listed as House #35 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB. The houses were aligned in 5 rows along 3 streets. Military families were evacuated from the Aleutians in 1942 and the houses sat vacant until the 1970s when the Ounalashka Corporation acquired many of them. The houses were refurbished and sold to private owners.

Statement of Significance:
The house was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. It later transitioned to private ownership and is significant as an example of the re-use for military structures by the community to meet the demand for housing. The building is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. The building is also eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials, design, and workmanship the house is in good condition and retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
2680 Airport Beach Road

Latitude: 53.894756  Longitude: -166.540871

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The rectangular building is situated to the north of the airport and the west of Airport Beach Road. The structure has a steel frame and sits on a concrete slab foundation. The building measures approximately 120 feet x 70 feet. The majority of the building is double-height with a low bay on the west side of the structure covered by a shed roof. The northeast corner of the building is two stories and covered by a flat roof. Cladding consists of metal sheeting and tongue and groove planking.
AHRS #: UNL-00466  Historic Name: Torpedo Bombsight and Utility Shop Building 423

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was built in 1942 by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. Listed as building no. 423 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor NOB, it was equipped to prepare torpedoes for loading onto aircraft and to repair and store torpedo bombsights and portable precision optical devices. A loft located in the tower was used to pack and store parachutes (Faulkner and Spude 1987). The building was deeded to the Ounalashka Corporation before being deeded to ADOTP&F.

Statement of Significance:
The building was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign. The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resource is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
Although in poor condition, the building retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a contributing resource to the National Historic Landmark.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00467  
Historic Name: Elephant Steel Magazines (x6)

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:  
NW Shore of Summer Bay Lake

Latitude: 53.89633735  
Longitude: -166.46497538

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Elephant Steel Magazine

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
Six World War II era steel magazines are situated along the north and west shores of Summer Bay Lake and to the south and west of Summer Bay Road. The magazines are partially buried in the hill and dunes along the lake shore. The most visible structure is immediately to the south of Summer Bay Road just west of the bridge. This structure was recorded in 2003 as a Quonset hut. Although snow obscured the visibility during the 2016 visit, the features appear to be largely the same as recorded with some additional rusting and deterioration of the features. During the 2016 visit 5 additional magazines were observed. These structures are spread out along the lake shore. Each structure is partially buried in the hillside or the dunes leaving only the opening visible. Although visibility was obscured by the snow, hillside, and vegetation, they appear to be in good condition.
**ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM**

**AHRS #:** UNL-00467  **Historic Name:** Elephant Steel Magazines (x6)

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## BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

**Historic Context:** (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The structures are elephant steel magazines built during World War II as part of the fortifications used in the Aleutian campaign. Two types of magazines were built on Alaskan bases during World War II, igloo and elephant. Elephant magazines were aboveground corrugated metal structures, but were frequently camouflaged with earth (HABS 1987).

**Statement of Significance:**
The elephant steel magazines at Summer Bay Lake were used for storage during the Aleutian campaign and are part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structures are significant for their association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resources are eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

**Integrity Discussion:**
The 6 magazines are in good condition and retain the integrity of their setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

**Eligible:** [X] YES  [ ] NO  **If yes:** [X] A  [ ] B  [ ] C  [ ] D

**Criteria Consideration:**  [ ] A  [ ] B  [ ] C  [ ] D  [ ] E  [ ] F  [ ] G

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## Form Preparation Information

**Prepared By:** Jennifer L. Flathman

**Professional Qualifications:** M.S., Historic Preservation

**Date Prepared:** May 02, 2016
**ASSOCIATED DISTRICT AHRS #**

**Date of Construction:** c. 1940

**Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

Base of Amaknak Spit

**Latitude:** 53.911069  **Longitude:** -166.505591

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2 /

**MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Industrial/utilitarian

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

The visibility was limited by snow during the visit but it appears the bunker has been demolished. There are remnants of concrete in the location of the mapped bunker and approximately 30 feet to the southeast on the beach.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
AHRS #: UNL-00468  Historic Name: World War II Bunker & Submarine Net Anchor

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Bunker built between 1940-1945 as part of the fortifications for the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Statement of Significance:
The bunker was part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II.

Integrity Discussion:
The above-ground portion of the structure has been demolished.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00470  Historic Name: World War II Bunker (Amaknak Spit)

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
Base of Amaknak Spit

Latitude: 53.91268766  Longitude: -166.50485739

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/utilitarian

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Concrete bunker located on Amaknak Spit. The bunker was dug into the beach face. The surface structure was removed but the bunker is visible below the vegetation. Metal plates have been riveted to the structure to cover the windows. An anchor that was used to hold a World War II submarine net is situated on the beach in front of the bunker.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00470  Historic Name: World War II Bunker (Amaknak Spit)

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Bunker built between 1940-1945 as part of the fortifications for the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Statement of Significance:
The bunker was part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resource is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
The above-ground portion of the structure has been demolished. The bunker appears to be in good condition and retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting to demonstrate its significance as a contributing resource to the National Historic Landmark.

Eligible: YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**AHRS #**: UNL-00471  
**Historic Name**: Aerology Operations, Building 417

**Associated District AHRS #**: UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction**: 1940-1945  
**Eligibility**: Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name**: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark

**Period of Significance**: 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address**:

2716 Airport Beach Rd.

**Latitude**: 53.894813  
**Longitude**: -166.540198

**USGS quad**: UNALASKA-C-2 / MTRS:  

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Industrial/utilitarian

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

Originally used by the Aerology Department, this World War II structure currently houses the Visitor Center for the Aleutian World War II National Historic Area. The building is located on the northwest side of Airport Beach Road near the southeast end of the runway. The wood-frame building is L-shaped in plan. The single-story wings are clad with shiplap siding. Shallow-pitched gable roofs cover both wings. A two-story octagonal bay is located at the intersection of the two wings of the ell. The octagonal wing has a flat roof surrounded by a wood balcony. The building has newer windows designed to resemble the original multi-pane windows.

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**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Appendix F - Page 293
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed in 1942 and was used as the Aerology Operations building (building no. 417) during World War II. It was an important part of the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and functioned as the meteorological station for the Naval Air Facility and as the Naval Air Transport Terminal. The unpredictable weather conditions in the Aleutian Islands made aerology operations essential for safe aviation during the Aleutian campaign (Faulkner and Spude 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The building was associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resource is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
There have been some modifications to the building to support its use as visitor center, but the building retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00474 | Historic Name: Site of Building 400, Naval Laundry Facility

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120 | Date of Construction: c. 2012 | Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 2000

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
1700 East Point Road

Latitude: 53.892324 | Longitude: -166.537827

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Site is now the location of recently constructed industrial style rectangular building used as the City of Unalaska’s powerhouse. The building is two stories and clad with green metal panels. Metal panels cover the slightly pitched front-gable roof. Four rolling overhead doors are located on the north façade. Entry to the powerhouse is below a hooded gable roof overhand near the center of the building. Three metal-frame casement windows are located in the upper story of the building. Multiple ventilation ducts pierce the siding. There are transformers resting on concrete bases in front of the structure. Additional transformers are located in a switchyard at the southeast side of the building.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The property was originally the location of a laundry facility (building no. 400) associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and For Mears National Historic Landmark. The laundry facility was demolished and replaced with the current structure.

Statement of Significance:
The current powerhouse was built on the location of the original laundry facility or the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base. The new structure has no association with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and For Mears National Historic Landmark and has not achieved significance in its own right.

Integrity Discussion:
Original laundry building was demolished and replaced with current structure.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00559  Historic Name: Rocky Point (WWII Quonset Hut)

Associated District AHRS # UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Not Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

Location Description or Address:
On Rocky Point at former Naval Operating Base

Latitude: 53.88869884  Longitude: -166.52844617

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Remains of collapsed Quonset hut on Rocky Point. Most of the corrugated metal cladding that covered the structure is gone. The ribs of the vaulted structure are still present as are some pieces of dimensional lumber.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
World War II Quonset hut associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and For Mears National Historic Landmark.
Statement of Significance:
The Quonset hut was one many structures associated with the Navy's use of Amaknak Island during World War II. It was determined not eligible by the SHPO in 2014.

Integrity Discussion:
Structure is collapsing and in poor condition.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00564  Historic Name: Building 503, Booster Heating Station

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears  Period of Significance: 1940-1945

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

Architectural Description: A Booster Heating Station (Navy building no. 503) is located on the southeast side of the Delta Western Fuel dock (UNL-00205). The structure is roughcast concrete. The structure is entered from the west through a metal pedestrian door. The opening for a garage door has been filled in with metal panels.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The booster heating station appears as Building 503 on the 1946 map of Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base. The building housed equipment used to heat oil as it passed through fuel lines in support of NOB operations (Denfield 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The booster heating stations is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its use during World War II. The Building 503 is a contributing feature of the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL (UNL-00120) (HABS 1987).

Integrity Discussion:
The booster heating station retains its setting, location, feeling, association and demonstrates its significance as a key fueling facility in the Aleutians.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00590  
**Historic Name:** Memorial Park Pillboxes

**Associated District AHRS #:** UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

**Location Description or Address:**
Park on Bayview Avenue and Memorial Way.

**Latitude:** 53.872549  
**Longitude:** -166.523694

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Informal/World War II Military/Utilitarian

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A small park is located on the east shores of Front Beach. The park is adjacent to the cemetery and overlooks Iliuluk Bay. In addition to anchors and several memorials, the park includes 2 pillboxes from World War II. One pillbox, dedicated to the servicemen in 206th Coast Artillery Anti-Aircraft Regiment 1941-1944, is central to the park. The structure is concrete and hexagonal in plan. The second pillbox is located at the east end of the park. It is also hexagonal in plan and made of concrete.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The park was established as a place of historical remembrance of the history and people of Unalaska and was developed around two existing World War II pillboxes. The pillboxes were constructed between 1940-1945 as part of the buildup at Unalaska in support of the Aleutian campaign.

Statement of Significance:
The park is significant at a local level as place of remembrance for the people of Unalaska. The pillboxes were used by the U.S. military during World War II and are eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
No changes were visible that would impact the integrity of this property.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00591  Historic Name: Schoolyard Pillbox

Associated District AHRS #  UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
At Park on Bayview Avenue

Latitude: 53.873972  Longitude: -166.531201

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Military/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A World War II pillbox is located in the playground on Bayview Avenue. The pillbox is hexagonal in plan and has a flat top. Gunnery windows are set in the rough cast concrete walls. A U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey marker is located on the top of the structure.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
AHRS #: UNL-00591  Historic Name: Schoolyard Pillbox

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The structure was constructed between 1940-1945 as part of the buildup at Unalaska in support of the Aleutian campaign.

Statement of Significance:
The structure is significant for its association with the use of Unalaska by the U.S. military during World War II. The resource is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
No changes were visible that would impact the integrity of this property.

Eligible: YES NO If yes: A B C D
Criteria Consideration: A B C D E F G

Form Preparation Information
Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
This form design was last updated 8/14/2013

ALASKA OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY BUILDING INVENTORY FORM  Page 1 of 2

AHRS #: UNL-00592  Historic Name: Cabana with Tower at 547 Dutton Rd. (Bldg. 2039: 16x20 Barracks)

Associated District AHRS # Date of Construction: 1940-1945 Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Building Photograph

Site Map

Photo taken March 17, 2016

Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
547 Dutton Road

Latitude: 53.870028  Longitude: -166.515937

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
Located at the northeast end of Dutton Road, this residential property overlooks Iliuliuk Bay. The irregularly-shaped building appears to be constructed from a World War II cabana with a shed-roof addition on the south side and a lookout added to the harbor (west) side of the building. The main portion of the building is one-story, wood-frame construction with arctic entry on the east side. It is clad with shiplap and plywood siding. The shed roof addition lacks roofing and siding. The lookout is double height with a wood deck that wraps the upper stories of the building. Fixed-frame metal windows provide views of the harbor. The deck is supported by diagonal braces made of dimensional lumber. A metal stove pipe projects above the hipped roof of the lookout.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix F - Page 305
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This residence was constructed from a structure built by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. This building may be in its original location, constructed as Army quarters building 2039 (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army and repurposed by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the building is in poor condition, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00593  
Historic Name: Cabana at 46 Nirvana Road (Bldg. 2048: 16x20 Barracks)

Associated District AHRS #:  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:  
Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Building Photograph  
Photo taken March 17, 2016

Site Map  
Unalaska, Alaska

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:  
46 Nirvana Road

Latitude: 53.871166  
Longitude: -166.518043

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)  
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)  
The residence at 46 Nirvana Drive overlooks Iliuliuk Bay. The wood-frame building is single-story. The structure is square in plan and supported on a wood piling foundation covered a metal skirt. A staircase on the south side of the building leads to a wood deck that wraps the exterior of the building. A shallow-pitched gable roof covers the rear of the building. The front of the building is covered by a shed roof. The entire building is clad with T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of single and paired metal-frame windows.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This residence was constructed from a structure built by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the military bases in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. This building may be in its original location, constructed as Army quarters building 2048 (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945: sheet 10).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army and repurposed by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the structure was moved to this location and many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00594  Historic Name: Cabana at 66 Jack London Drive (Bldg. 2046: 16x20 Barracks)

Associated District AHRS #  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name:

Period of Significance: 1940-1945, 1945-1966

Location Description or Address:
66 Jack London Drive

Latitude: 53.871958  Longitude: -166.518814

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
World War II Cabana

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
A single family residence is located on the property at 66 Jack London Drive. The building is situated on the southeast side of the road overlooking Iliuluk Bay. The wood-frame structure is rectangular in plan with additions on the north, west, and south facades. An arctic entry on the south addition is accessed by a flight of wood stairs. The building has a variety of siding types including T-1-11, plywood, and shiplap. The majority of the windows are fixed-frame and bolted to the wood casing. There are also newer metal clad windows.
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This residence was constructed from a structure built by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. This building may be in its original location, constructed as Army quarters building 2046 (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945, sheet 10).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army and repurposed by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: [X] YES  [ ] NO  If yes: [X] A  [ ] B  [ ] C  [ ] D

Criteria Consideration:  [ ] A  [ ] B  [ ] C  [ ] D  [ ] E  [ ] F  [ ] G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
### Building Inventory Form

**AHRS #:** UNL-00595  
**Historic Name:** Cabana at 332 Raven Way (poss. Building 1575: 22x40 Latrine)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated District AHRS #</th>
<th>Date of Construction: 1940-1945</th>
<th>Eligibility: Eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Ahnskag District AHRS Name:**

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945, 1945-1966

![Building Photograph](image)

Photo taken March 17, 2016

![Site Map](image)  

Unalaska, Alaska

### General Property Information

**Location Description or Address:** 332 Raven Way

**Latitude:** 53.874281  
**Longitude:** -166.54239

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

### Architectural Information

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

World War II Cabana

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

The property at 332 Raven Way overlooks the channel that connects Iliuliuk and Captain’s Bay. Access to the single family residence is from a set of wood stairs leading down the hill from Raven Way. The wood-frame structure is primarily rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete slab. The residence consists of a central wing oriented to the harbor. This wing is covered by a shallow pitched gable roof. Shed roof additions have been added to the north, east, and south sides of the structure. The exterior cladding is T-1-11. The building has newer fixed-frame metal windows. Standing-seam panels cover the gable and shed roofs.

### Building Evaluation for the National Register

...
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This residence was constructed from a structure built by the U.S. armed forces during World War II during the military build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Island. After the decommissioning of the naval base in 1947, many buildings were declared surplus and used as private residences. This building may be in its original location, constructed as Army latrine building 1575 (Fort Mears as-built survey 1945, sheet 3).

Statement of Significance:
The residence is an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the army and repurposed by residents of Unalaska. This reuse was an important means of meeting the demand for housing in the community following World War II. The building is eligible under Criterion A at the local level as an example of the reuse of many of the structures built by the military by residents of Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although many of the materials altered, the residence retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a means of addressing the need for housing on the Island in the years following World War II.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**
SW of APL dock on East Point Rd.

**Latitude:** 53.882285  
**Longitude:** -166.534381

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-2  
**MTRS:**

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

**Architectural Style:** (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Industrial/Utilitarian

**Architectural Description:** (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This property has the remnants of a foundation from a World War II electrical supply building. A concrete foundation is located on the northwest side of East Point Road near the APL dock. The foundation is rectangular and measures approximately 140 feet by 20 feet. The foundation project approximately 5 feet above the ground surface.

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed as an electrical supply building (building no. 633) during World War II as part of the build-up on Amaknak and Unalaska Islands (Map of Naval Operating Base Dutch Harbor 1946; Denfield 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The building was one of many structures built for use during the Aleutian campaign and converted to civilian use following the departure of the armed forces. All that remains of the warehouse is the foundation. The foundation is eligible under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Integrity Discussion:
Although the building was removed as part of the military cleanup of Unalaska and Amaknak Islands, the foundation retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, feeling, and association to convey its association with the use of Unalaska by the armed forces.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00597   Historic Name: Elephant Steel Magazine

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120   Date of Construction: 1940-1945   Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
W. Side of Little South America

Latitude: 53.874432   Longitude: -166.564327

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21   MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Elephant steel magazine

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
This elephant steel magazine is situated on the west side of the area known as Little South America. The structure lies at the base of Bunker Hill. The structure projects out of the hill and the sides have been covered with dirt and vegetation. The corrugated metal cladding is visible above the vegetation. The entry has been blocked in with rap-rap.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The structure is an elephant steel magazine built during World War II as part of the fortifications used in the Aleutian campaign. Two types of magazines were built on Alaskan bases during World War II, igloo and elephant. Elephant magazines were aboveground corrugated metal structures, but were frequently camouflaged with earth (HABS 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The elephant steel magazine was one of several in the area as known as "Little South America" used for storage during the Aleutian campaign and are part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been some modifications to support the closure of the magazine, it is good condition and retains the integrity of its setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Eligible:  ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes:  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration:  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00598  
Historic Name: Magazine-Igloo Type

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  
Date of Construction: 1940-1945  
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

![Building Photograph](Photo taken March 19, 2016)

![Site Map](Unalaska, Alaska)

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
W. Side of Little South America

Latitude: 53.873125  
Longitude: -166.563311

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  
MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

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

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The opening to a former munitions magazine is immediately adjacent to the road on the west side of the area known as Little South America. The structure is at the base of Bunker Hill and consists of an approximately 10 foot wide opening in the hillside. The sides of the opening are lined with reinforced concrete. The opening projects approximately 30 feet into the hillside. Two doors are located on the west side of the opening. Metal I-beams project from the top of the doors and extend to the opposite side of the opening.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
**AHRS #: UNL-00598  Historic Name: Magazine-Igloo Type**

**Historic Context:** (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Magazine Tunnel built during World War II by the U.S. military as part of the fortifications on Unalaska. Two types of magazines were built on Alaskan bases during World War II, igloo and elephant. The igloo-type was a reinforced concrete shell covered by several feet of earth and camouflage (HABS 1987).

**Statement of Significance:**
This magazine was used for storage during the Aleutian campaign and is part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

**Integrity Discussion:**
Although there have been some modifications to support the closure of the magazine, it is in good condition and retains integrity of its setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

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

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

**Form Preparation Information**

**Prepared By:**  Jennifer L. Flathman

**Professional Qualifications:**  M.S., Historic Preservation

**Date Prepared:**  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00599  
**Historic Name:** Magazine-Igloo Type

**Associated District AHRS #** UNL-00120  
**Date of Construction:** 1940-1945  
**Eligibility:** Eligible

**Associated District AHRS Name:** Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

**Period of Significance:** 1940-1945

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**GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Location Description or Address:**

W. Side of Little South America

**Latitude:** 53.871334  
**Longitude:** -166.560486

**USGS quad:** UNALASKA-C-24  
**MTRS:**

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**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

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

Magazine

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

The opening to a former munitions magazine is located on the south side of the road in the area known as Little South America. The structure is set into the hillside and is now covered with vegetation. The structure consists of an approximately 6 foot wide opening in the hillside. The opening extends approximately 20 feet into the hillside and is lined with reinforced concrete. A door on the south side of the opening provides access to the magazine.

---

**BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
Magazine constructed between 1940-1945 as part of the military buildup associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark. Two types of ammunition magazines were built on Alaskan bases during World War II, igloo and elephant. The igloo-type was a reinforced concrete shell covered with several feet of earth and camouflage (HABS1987).

Statement of Significance:
This magazine was used for storage during the Aleutian campaign and is part of the fortifications associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing resource to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
The magazine is in good condition and retains the integrity of its setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Eligible: ☒ YES  ☐ NO  If yes: ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00600  Historic Name: Torpedo Assembly Annex, Building 447

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
2607 Airport Beach Road

Latitude: 53.893016  Longitude: -166.54118

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-21  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Utilitarian/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The former Torpedo Assembly Annex Building (Navy building no. 447) is located on the east side of Airport-Beach Road in Unalaska. The rough cast concrete building is rectangular in plan and covered by a flat roof. The structure is divided into wings. The south wing is slightly taller. Entry to the building is through a combination sliding/pedestrian door on the west façade. Additional fenestration consists of a sliding metal-frame windows located in the upper story of the south wing.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The torpedo shop annex building was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Statement of Significance:
The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing structure to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the doors and windows the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a structure used to support the U.S. Military during the World War II.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00601  Historic Name: Torpedo Assembly-Aviation Supply, Building 443

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
2639 Airport Beach Rd.

Latitude: 53.893435  Longitude: -166.540988

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Utilitarian/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The former Torpedo Assembly Aviation Supply Building (Navy building no. 443) is located on the east side of Airport-Beach Road in Unalaska. The building is rectangular in plan. The lower portion of the building is rough cast concrete and the upper portion is clad with wood shiplap siding. Corrugated metal panels cover the side gable roof. A gabled hood covers the main entry to the structure from the Airport-Beach Road. Additional steel doors are located on this elevation. Additional fenestration consists of new sliding, metal-frame windows on the upper story. Mechanical ventilation ducts pierce the roof.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
The building was constructed by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Statement of Significance:
The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing structure to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska.

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the roof and other materials, the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a structure used during the defense of the Aleutians.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00602  Historic Name: Powerhouse, Building 409

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120  Date of Construction: 1940-1945  Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
1732 East Point Road

Latitude: 53.893028  Longitude: -166.537376

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2  MTRS:

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Utilitarian/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The Powerhouse (Navy building no. 409) is located on the shore of Iliuliuk Bay in Unalaska. The building is situated against the hillside overlooking the harbor. The reinforced concrete building is primarily rectangular in plan and measures approximately 80 feet by 120 feet. A small addition is located on the northwest side of the building. The structure is roughly five stories tall. It is capped by a flat concrete roof that overhangs the exterior walls by approximately five feet. A band of openings below the roof have been filled with concrete and newer sliding metal frame windows in varying sizes. The primary entry to the structure is through a gabled arctic entry on the north façade. Additional entries consist of a sliding barn style door on the north façade and metal overhead doors in the addition. A metal staircase provides access to an entryway recessed into the 2nd floor of the west side of the building.
BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This building was built by the Navy during the Aleutian Campaign and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. Construction on the power house (Navy building 409) was begun in 1941 and completed by 1942. The reinforced concrete construction was designed to withstand a direct hit by a 250kg (550 lb) bomb (Denfield 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing structure to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The power house is listed as a contributing property in the NHL nomination documentation (NHL Nomination 1985).

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the windows the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance as a contributing element of the National Historic Landmark.

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

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

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By:  Jennifer L. Flathman

Professional Qualifications:  M.S., Historic Preservation

Date Prepared:  May 02, 2016
AHRS #: UNL-00603
Historic Name: Marine Railway Ship Repair Shed, Building 959

Associated District AHRS #: UNL-00120
Date of Construction: 1940-1945
Eligibility: Eligible

Associated District AHRS Name: Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark.

Period of Significance: 1940-1945

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location Description or Address:
116 Gilman Road

Latitude: 53.877982  Longitude: -166.556801

USGS quad: UNALASKA-C-2

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style: (Please reference Alaska Style Guide for styles found in Alaska)
Utilitarian/Industrial

Architectural Description: (Include setting, outbuildings, materials, etc...)
The property at 116 Gilman Road is situated on the north east side of Airport-Beach Road. The industrial-style building is located at the west side of a small cove created by Expedition Island. Rail tracks lead from the water into a central open air work space. The work space is flanked by two shed roof covered bays currently used as apartments. The bays are wood frame with a prominent roof overhang that shelters the work space. The exterior walls are clad with a mixture of shiplap and T-1-11 siding. Fenestration consists of a variety of sliding metal-frame windows. Arctic entries covered by shed roofs provide access to the north and south sides of the building.

BUILDING EVALUATION FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Historic Context: (Relate people, events, and themes with time and place)
This structure was constructed by the Navy in 1942 and is associated with the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The marine railway ship repair shed (Navy building 959) functioned as part of the submarine base and shop area of the NOB (Denfield 1987).

Statement of Significance:
The structure is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a National Historic Landmark under Criterion A as a contributing structure to the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears National Historic Landmark for its association with Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base on Amaknak Island and the defense of Dutch Harbor and Unalaska. The marine railway and ship repair shed is considered a contributing feature of the Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL (UNL-00120) (HABS 1987).

Integrity Discussion:
Although there have been changes to the materials and the building is in poor condition the building retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association to demonstrate its significance for its use during World War II in the defense of the Aleutians.

Eligible: ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Criteria Consideration: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Form Preparation Information

Prepared By: Jennifer L. Flathman
Professional Qualifications: M.S., Historic Preservation
Date Prepared: May 02, 2016