



## **FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORICAL BUILDING SURVEY**

**MARCH 2008**

**Submitted to: Municipality of Anchorage**

**Submitted by: BGES, INC.  
750 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Suite 104  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
Ph: (907) 644-2900  
Fax: (907) 644-2901**

**Eagle River Office Ph: (907) 696-BGES (2437) Fax: (907) 696-BGEX (2439)**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0 INTRODUCTION ..... 1  
 2.0 FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION..... 3  
     2.1 Sample Description..... 3  
     2.2 Sample Historical Context ..... 3  
     2.3 National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP) Eligibility Assessment for Individual Buildings, 1914-1962..... 4  
     2.4 Fairview Potential Historic District Delineation and Justification ..... 7  
     2.5 Secretary of the Interior/National Park Service (NPS)/NRHP Guideline Adherence ..... 8  
 3.0 A BRIEF HISTORY OF ANCHORAGE AND ITS FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD..... 9  
     3.1 Beginnings ..... 9  
     3.2 Formalization and Struggle..... 12  
     3.3 Renewal and Prospects ..... 15  
 4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY ..... 18  
 5.0 DISCLAIMER ..... 20

**LIST OF FIGURES**

FIGURE 1 FAIRVIEW BUILDING SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION HISTORY.....4  
 FIGURE 2 RESIDENTIAL HOUSING STYLE EXAMPLES.....7  
 FIGURE 3 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS, FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD, MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE.....at end of text

**LIST OF TABLES**

TABLE 1 FAIRVIEW BUILDING SAMPLE DESCRIPTION.....8  
 TABLE 2 FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORICAL BUILDING SURVEY, IDENTIFIED PROPERTIES AND POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE...at end of text

**LIST OF APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A EAST 3<sup>RD</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX B EAST 4<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX C EAST 5<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX D EAST 6<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX E EAST 7<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX F EAST 8<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX G EAST 9<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX H EAST 10<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX I EAST 11<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
 APPENDIX J EAST 12<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE

APPENDIX K  
APPENDIX L

EAST 13<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
EAST 14<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE

**LIST OF APPENDICES (cont.)**

APPENDIX M  
APPENDIX N  
APPENDIX O  
APPENDIX P  
APPENDIX Q  
APPENDIX R  
APPENDIX S  
APPENDIX T  
APPENDIX U  
APPENDIX V  
APPENDIX W  
APPENDIX X  
APPENDIX Y  
APPENDIX Z  
APPENDIX AA  
APPENDIX AB  
APPENDIX AC  
APPENDIX AD  
APPENDIX AE  
APPENDIX AF

EAST 15<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
WEST 15<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
EAST 15<sup>TH</sup> TERRACE  
EAST 16<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
EAST 17<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
CORDOVA STREET  
DENALI STREET  
EAGLE STREET  
FAIRBANKS STREET  
GAMBELL STREET  
HYDER STREET  
INGRA STREET  
JUNEAU STREET  
KARLUK STREET  
LATOUCHE STREET  
MC HUGH LANE  
MEDFRA STREET  
NELCHINA STREET  
ORCA STREET  
TYONEK STREET

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

BGES, Inc. (BGES) was contracted by the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) to conduct an historical building survey of the Fairview neighborhood of Anchorage Alaska. Work under this contract included the following tasks:

- Research of the history of Fairview;
- Identification of all buildings (both commercial and residential) in Fairview that were constructed during, or prior to 1962 (Figure 1);
- All of the buildings identified as being constructed during, or prior to 1962 were photographed and described in architectural terms;
- For each building constructed during, or prior to 1962, an Alaska Historic Resources Survey (AHRs) card was prepared (these cards are included in Appendices A through AF);
- A photographic log has been prepared to catalogue all of the properties that were identified as being constructed during the applicable time period described above and subsequently photographed; and
- The locations of buildings identified to be potentially significant and potentially eligible for historic preservation, as well as potential historic districts within the Fairview neighborhood have been identified. The locations of these identified buildings and districts are represented on Figure 2 (at end of text).

After several planning meetings were held between representatives of the MOA, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and BGES; the research phase of project activities began. During this phase of work, BGES reviewed a database of properties in Fairview that was provided to us by the MOA. Pertinent property details were gleaned from the database, and a new database was prepared that was a concise version of the larger MOA database. In addition, the MOA provided a large map of the community of Fairview, which was instrumental in assisting with the locations of many of the subject properties. Additional research included reviewing property details in the MOA online property information database; and the MOA Property Appraisal Department was visited on several occasions in order to obtain information on properties that were identified in the field as being constructed before the stipulated date, but did not have any entries for that address in the MOA databases.

In some instances, properties in the field had different addresses affixed to the building as

compared to the MOA Property Information Database, in which case the addresses that were affixed to the individual buildings were ultimately utilized in preparation of the AHRS cards.

Our project staff attended a block party that was held by the Fairview Community Center near the beginning of the field work. This allowed us to meet many of the residents of the neighborhood, who would later see us driving by. We also met Fairview Neighborhood Council members, who provided some historical information that proved valuable in developing the historical narrative of the neighborhood, presented in Section 2.0 below.

The field work (photographing and describing the buildings) was scheduled such that the majority of the properties could be photographed during the fall season, after leaves had left the trees, but before the snow fell; for the greatest visibility of the buildings. Our field crew generally conducted the building reconnaissance in teams of two persons; with one individual taking the photographs, while a second team member wrote a description of the property. The written description was important because it gave perspective to the portions of buildings or other structures on the property that could not be viewed in the photograph. In the cases where additional sheds or other small structures were observed; these items are generally described on the AHRS cards, but were not photographed. In some instances, a second residential building that was constructed during or before 1962 was observed on a property, and in this case, a second AHRS card was prepared. These properties are often distinguished by numbers such as 1435 and 1435.5 Ingra Street.

In general, members of the community were very supportive and inquisitive about our efforts. The properties were generally photographed from the perspective of the street, such that our field team members were not intruding on private property. The AHRS cards included in Appendices A through AF were prepared by adapting the information from the concise database prepared as described above. In addition, the AHRS cards have a detailed architectural description of each building and in some cases, exceptional property details, which were prepared in general accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation, as modified by instructions provided to us by SHPO personnel.

Funding for this project has been provided by the MOA, the National Park Service, the

Department of the Interior through the assistance of the Office of History and Archaeology, and the Department of Natural Resources.

## **2.0 FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION**

### **2.1 Sample Description**

The Fairview architectural documentation sample included 519 individual buildings, constructed between 1914 and 1962. These 519 buildings included 467 residential and 52 commercial buildings (90% and 10% of the total sample, respectively).

### **2.2 Sample Historical Context**

Figure 1 details the construction history of the Fairview building sample. After decades of stagnant growth, residential construction increases immediately prior to U.S. involvement in World War II, followed by a lapse in new construction during the war as Americans invested their labors in the war effort. An influx of U.S. military development in Alaska and concomitant movement of servicemen and civilian support into the Anchorage area, including Fairview, came on the heels of a 1946 visit by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. The rate of people moving into Anchorage from the continental U.S. peaked with the 1947 opening of the Alaska Highway for civilian use. The events of 1946 and 1947 also initiated commercial development to Fairview, as seen in the building sample. The combined forces of Fairview growth and an interest in the expansion of the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) led to the annexation of Fairview by the MOA in 1959 (Tower 1999:99, 104, 107).

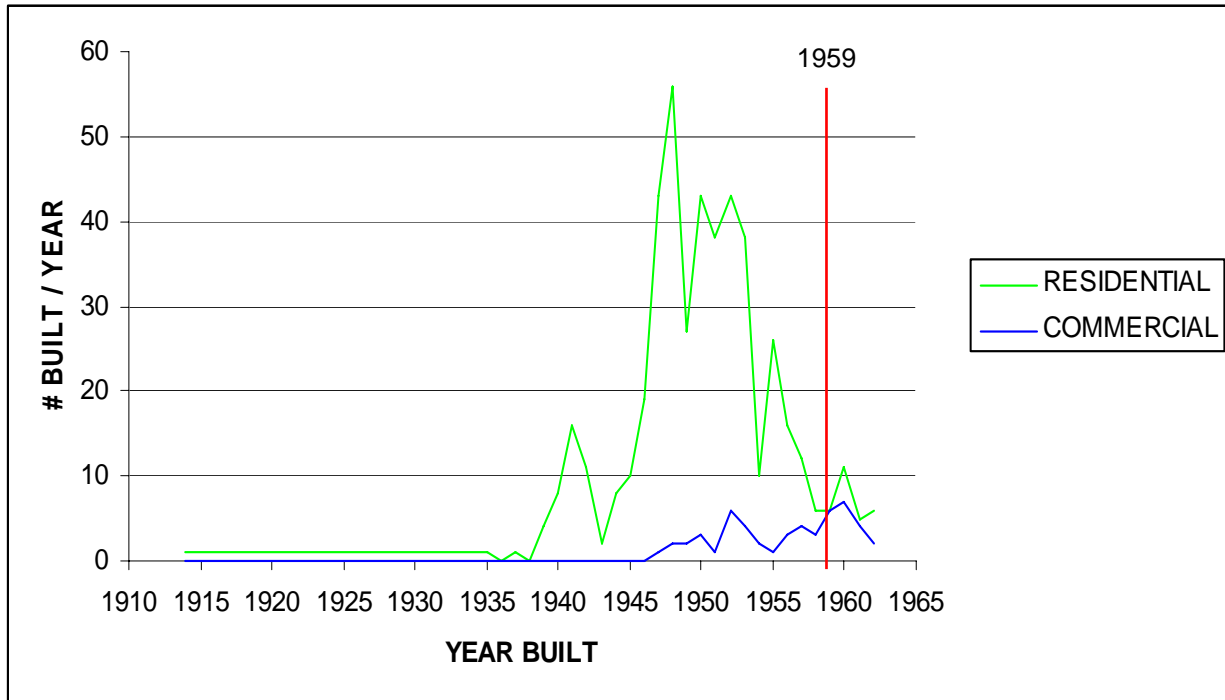


Figure 1: Fairview building sample construction history (N=519). Buildings constructed prior to 1959 were considered when defining potential historic districts, as this was the year of annexation of Fairview by the city of Anchorage. NRHP Eligibility Assessment for Individual Buildings, 1914-1962

**2.3 National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP) Eligibility Assessment for Individual Buildings, 1914-1962**

Recommendations regarding the NRHP eligibility of individual buildings were based upon their potential significance under significance Criterion C (embodying distinctive characteristics of type, period, and method of construction). THRC examined the existing degree of integrity of feeling, design, location, and materials, and retention of character defining features, based upon the original architectural style at its documented construction date (integrity of association and workmanship were not applicable).

Architectural historians are in basic agreement with a general set of guidelines established to provide an empirical foundation for evaluating the integrity of a given building. These guidelines are intended to result in a finding that a property either retains or does not retain

sufficient historic or architectural integrity to qualify for NRHP listing. Following and adapted from Calvit (2007:4.3-4.4), these guidelines include:

- Alterations that singly, will not wholly compromise historic integrity:
  - Refacing with an incompatible sheathing material (i.e., stucco, brickface) that does not obscure critical architectural or building elements; or
  - Replacement of windows/doors with modern units incompatible in design and/or materials; or
  - Changes to some original windows/openings that do not obliterate or largely obscure original fenestration design or pattern; or
  - Changes to plan that do not affect overall mass/scale or obscure original primary façade; or
  - Alterations to roofing materials; or
  - Removal of secondary functional or decorative architectural features—i.e., chimneys, brackets, window hoods, moldings.
  
- Alterations that may, singly or wholly compromise historic integrity:
  - Refacing with an incompatible sheathing material that does obscure all or most critical architectural or building elements; or
  - Changes to plan/additions that severely compromise overall mass/scale or obscure the primary façade; or
  - Severe alterations to roofline.
  
- Alterations that may, in combination, wholly compromise historic integrity:
  - Refacing with an incompatible sheathing material (i.e., stucco, brickface) that does not obscure critical architectural or building elements and one or more of the following:
    - Replacement of porch columns with incompatible supports; and/or
    - Replacement of windows with modern units incompatible in design and/or materials or size and shape; and/or
    - Removal of all or most character defining functional or decorative architectural features (i.e., brackets, window hoods, moldings); and/or
  - Any three of the following:
    - Refacing with an incompatible sheathing material (i.e., stucco, brickface) that does not obscure character-defining architectural or building elements; and/or
    - Replacement of porch columns with incompatible supports; and/or
    - Replacement of windows/most openings with modern units incompatible in design and/or materials; and/or
    - Removal of all or most character defining functional or decorative architectural features (i.e., brackets, window hoods, moldings); and/or
    - Changes to size and shape of multiple window/door openings.



The degree of individual building retention of integrity and defining features for residential properties was assessed by comparing the existing building photograph with scholarly analyses and historical depictions of buildings and building styles constructed ca. 1925-1965 (e.g., Aladdin Co. 1929, 1937, 1956; McAlester and McAlester 1984; Nelson 1952). Use of published contemporary house catalogs (such as those of the Aladdin Co., e.g., 1929, 1937, 1956) is a relatively straightforward means of understanding the nature of variability, and of continuity and change, in residential architecture styles in the years surrounding the catalog dates. The styles of pre-designed houses and house plans offered by companies such as the Aladdin Co. combined existing popular styles and stylistic developments created by the companies. Comparing period house catalog images representing “ideal” styles to existing residential buildings can allow observation of general character-defining features of a particular period house style, and permit an evaluation of the degree to which the existing building retains those features.

The comparative utility of a period “ideal” style as pictured in period catalogs is dependent upon the extent to which a specific building or array of buildings approximates that “ideal” style. For the Fairview residential building sample, the approximation is often strikingly close to the styles presented in period catalogs from the Aladdin Co. (1929, 1937, & 1956). Figure 2 provides a number of East 13th Avenue residences as examples of this close approximation. It shows that while the existing residential buildings do differ in the ways in which they vary from the “ideal” style, they do not differ in kind from that style. In other words, there is but a small degree of variation within the framework of the “ideal” styles.

For the Fairview sample, individual buildings were recommended as eligible due to sufficiently strong integrity of feeling, design, location, and materials, and retention of character defining features, based upon the original architectural style at its documented construction date (integrity of association and workmanship were not applicable). Individual buildings were recommended as not eligible when there were sufficiently apparent, substantial, or incompatible alterations in original roofline, cladding, fenestration, or structural additions; which offered little or no integrity of feeling, design, location, or materials, or retention of character defining features. Of the total 519 buildings in the Fairview sample, 238 (46%) are considered individually NRHP eligible, including 228 residential and 10 commercial buildings.



Figure 2: Residential housing style examples, ca. 1940-1955: Aladdin house catalogs (top two images) and Fairview houses (bottom four images). (THRC image, after Aladdin 1937, 1956 and BGES photographs)

## 2.4 Fairview Potential Historic District Delineation and Justification

The boundaries delineating the discontinuous Fairview Neighborhood Historic District, 1914-

1958 are found in Figure 3. The relevant dates cover the initial settlement of Fairview to the eve of its 1959 annexation by Anchorage. Table [insert number] describes the Fairview building sample.

Table 1: Fairview building sample: NRHP eligibility and presence in historic district.

YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL			TOTAL		
	ALL	NRHP ELIG	IN HD	ALL	NRHP ELIG	IN HD	ALL	NRHP ELIG	IN HD
1914-1958 (Fairview HD)	439 (94%)	218	189	33 (63%)	5	1	472 (91%)	223	190
1959-1962	28 (6%)	10	0	19 (37%)	5	0	47 (9%)	15	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>467</b> (100%)	<b>228</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>52</b> (100%)	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>519</b> (100%)	<b>238</b>	<b>190</b>

As discussed above, the Fairview building sample represents and well describes major historically-known residential and commercial development trajectories in the Anchorage area. The spatial, temporal, and historical aspects of properties and themes underlying the potential historic district are internally consistent and coherent, and are distinct from surrounding properties and themes.

The potential historic district boundaries encompass residential and commercial buildings constructed between 1914 and 1958, which have been individually assessed as potentially significant. Selected areas include those with a considerable density of potentially significant residential and/or commercial buildings (approximately four buildings per block) and those with a lesser density if their presence appreciably enhances the integrity of setting of higher density areas. Distant individual buildings or small building clusters are not included in the discontinuous historic district regardless of potential individual significance, as they lack the extent of integrity of setting possessed by the bounded building areas.

**2.5 Secretary of the Interior/National Park Service (NPS)/NRHP Guideline Adherence**

To the extent possible, assessments regarding potential significance and eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places and potential historic district delineation for properties included in the Fairview architectural documentation follow guidelines set forth by the U.S.

Department of Interior (1983, 1997a, 1997b).

### **3.0 A BRIEF HISTORY OF ANCHORAGE AND ITS FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD**

#### **3.1 Beginnings**

In 1778, Captain James Cook, on his quest to find the western entrance to the elusive Northwest Passage, said of the area dividing “Cook’s River” (now Inlet) that it was “as favorable to settlement as any under the same latitude.”<sup>1</sup> The local Denaina people who knew that already, would wait thirteen decades before other Americans sought to prove him right. Like so many other towns west of the Mississippi, Anchorage owed its life to a railroad. In many ways, the city location was problematic, as the inlet offered extreme tides, shallow anchorages, and mud flats, while mountains formed a barrier to the east of the glacial moraines that form the Anchorage “Bowl.” Yet, once the federal government chose the route for the Alaska Railroad and made it known that the Alaska Engineering Commission would be constructing a work camp at Ship Creek; the location made sense. And, location is the key to understanding Fairview’s past and future. This area, in its short settlement history, has been an ideal of community life for its residents, an escape from convention, a frustrating nexus of social pathologies, and, recently, a place for a revival of that community ideal. All of these are still visible in the properties and structures of Fairview, a neighborhood that is not Downtown, not Eastside nor Midtown, but has always been an island in the middle.

The early history of Anchorage was well-remembered and is well-documented. Confidence was

---

1983 “Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation”. *Federal Register*, Vol. 48, No. 190 (September 29, 1983)

1997a *How to Apply the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation*. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places.

1997b *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties*. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places.

<sup>1</sup> Qtd. in John Strohmeyer, *Historic Anchorage: An Illustrated History* (San Antonio: Historical Publishing Network, 2001), 7.

high enough for the new town that 655 lots were sold at the initial auction on July 10, 1915.<sup>2</sup> Although the local economy and population declined within a few years, the City was incorporated in late 1920 and began its existence independent of the Alaska Engineering Commission. A rough and tumble frontier town, the laws against vice did not seem to extend to The Line, where the demimonde supplied entertainment in a district located to the south and east, prefiguring the development of Fairview.<sup>3</sup>

While the railroad had supplied the only economic rationale for Anchorage's presence, conditions inhibited the city's desired port development. In the 1920s, aviation quickly proved its worth and potential. The City's first airfield, now the Park Strip, was built in 1923. As traffic increased, so did the need for an outlying facility, met by a flat area to the east. Merrill Field, named after a popular bush pilot who died on the job, began operations in 1929. The larger international airport, which began operations in 1951, did not supplant Merrill Field's utility for private and bush operations, and the facility remained the eastern boundary of the Fairview neighborhood.<sup>4</sup>

In 1939, Anchorage had a population of about 4,000, but world events soon changed that. In 1940, construction began on what would become Elmendorf Air Force Base and Fort Richardson, beginning a period that saw Anchorage's infrastructure strained to its limits, but ultimately resulted in its improvement. At that time, only Fourth Avenue had paving. There was no housing for war workers. The only way out of town was by rail. The housing situation never was resolved, but by October 1942, the Glenn Highway connected Anchorage to the Richardson Highway, and ultimately to the newly-built Alaska Highway. The Glenn Highway would play a role in Fairview's development, fostering a commercial and industrial district on the neighborhood's north boundary and serving to funnel southbound traffic onto Gambell Street,

---

<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth Tower, *Anchorage* (Fairbanks: Epicenter Press, 1999), 29.

<sup>3</sup> Strohmeyer, *Historic Anchorage*, 57; Tower, *Anchorage*, 56.

<sup>4</sup> Tower, *Anchorage*, 57; Alfred C. Minnick, "'To Build a Suitable Airport:' The Development of Anchorage's Merrill Field, 1929-1980" (paper presented to the Alaska Historical Society, 23 October 1987).

the development of which would eventually divide Fairview.

Housing had been problematic during the war; as 1946 began, the number of families unable to find housing for purchase or rent produced a housing crunch, with few building supplies available. The war's end did not terminate the federal funding that brought jobs and people to Anchorage, and not less than twenty-seven different government agencies made requests for employee housing. By summer, the situation was called "tragic."<sup>5</sup> Many veterans liked what they saw in Alaska, and Congress honored their service and the Territorial interests by passing a law making homesteading straightforward for them.<sup>6</sup>

The housing need led to the development of Fairview, as its location near Merrill Field, the Glenn Highway, the military bases, downtown, and the main north-south traffic route of Gambell Street added up to destiny. Factor in the area's minimal slopes and dry upland soils, and builders had few challenges. People had built homes in the area ranging from shacks to crafted log cabins during the war years, but settlement became more systematic afterwards as platting created a standard road grid.<sup>7</sup> For building, in 1947, an Oregon-based company recognized an opportunity and began importing prefabricated houses to Anchorage for the first time.<sup>8</sup> Demographically, the war and post-war influx brought a wider variety of Americans to the north, which helped to form the African-American community; its members founded the local chapter of the NAACP in 1951. While many made their residence in Fairview, the city never developed a concentrated minority area, such that busing to diversify the public schools has never taken place.<sup>9</sup> By 1950, Anchorage's population stood at 11,254 within the city limits and 30,600 in the overall area, indicative of the homesteading and settlement that had occurred in places like

---

<sup>5</sup> *Anchorage Daily Times*, 16 January 1946; 11 March 1946; 29 August 1946.

<sup>6</sup> Evangeline Atwood, *Anchorage: All-American City* (Portland: Binford & Mort), 42.

<sup>7</sup> Atwood, *All-American City*, 35.

<sup>8</sup> Alison K. Hoagland, *Buildings of Alaska* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993), 115. See aerial photos in Atwood, *Anchorage*, 84-85, and Strohmeyer, *Historic Anchorage*, 28.

<sup>9</sup> Evangeline Atwood, *Anchorage: Star of the North* (Tulsa: Continental Heritage Press, 1982), 172.

Fairview beyond the Municipality’s purview.<sup>10</sup> In a notable piece of neighborhood history, its residents provided an opportunity seized by Larry Carr and Barney Gottstein as they opened their first grocery store at 13th and Gambell, the first in their eventual network of stores.<sup>11</sup>

### **3.2 Formalization and Struggle**

Settlement expanded from the City’s boundaries, yet consolidation was virtually inevitable. The City’s first annexation occurred in 1945, encompassing three hundred acres south of downtown. Other neighborhoods followed—Eastchester, University, Mountain View, Russian Jack, Rogers Park, Spenard—leaving Fairview isolated in the middle. Like those in other neighborhoods, many Fairview residents stoutly resisted annexation by the MOA, as basic services were met through the Fairview Public Utility District. Many saw themselves as independent pioneers who neither wanted, nor needed the bureaucratic oversight of City Hall. Wasn’t Alaska supposed to symbolize freedom? There were also justified fears of increased property taxes, building codes, and, for those purveyors of vice, regulation. The discussion extended through the 1950s. Just prior to a vote in 1958, a newspaper editorial commented “everyone knows that Fairview is the controversial ‘island’ of non-corporate land which now sits almost smack in the center of the existing townsite of Anchorage.”<sup>12</sup> The issue passed that year, approved by sixty percent of the neighborhood’s voters. Although opposition continued—legal challenges went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, but failed to make its docket—the neighborhood became part of Anchorage. Fairview’s location could not be denied.<sup>13</sup>

---

<sup>10</sup> Claus-M. Naske and Ludwig J. Rowinski, *Anchorage: A Pictorial History* (Virginia Beach: Donning Publishers, 1981), 128; Tower, *Anchorage*, 107. The *1980 Anchorage, Alaska, Metropolitan Area General Plan* (1961) splits the difference, giving Anchorage’s population as 21,060.

<sup>11</sup> Tower, *Anchorage*, 202-03.

<sup>12</sup> *Anchorage Daily News*, editorial, 9 June 1958.

<sup>13</sup> On PUDs and the annexation issue, see Chapter V in Paul H. Wangness, *A History of the Unification of the City of Anchorage and the Greater Anchorage Area Borough* (Anchorage Urban Observatory, 1977).

Alaska's first oil boom began after the Swanson River field was discovered in 1957. Within five years, offshore platforms began to dot Cook Inlet. As early as 1961, the City recognized that the neighborhood would undergo extensive changes. Leaders commissioned a planning study to anticipate desirable outcomes over the next 20 years; the planners showed good prescience by predicting an urban population of 225,000—optimistic, actually, prior to the Prudhoe Bay strike, but close in the end. Planners recognized the value of Fairview's location and recommended "rehabilitation and clearance of Fairview for commercial or high density development consistent with its proximity to the Central Business District."<sup>14</sup> There had not been much construction since the neighborhood had been settled, nor in Anchorage as a whole, as the major Cold War defense structures had been completed and there was economic recession during 1960 through 1962. The Good Friday earthquake in 1964 ended that as reconstruction monies flooded in, allowing the city core to rebuild rationally and better than before.<sup>15</sup>

Not much of that trickled into Fairview, though, which had not suffered extensive damage. In 1965, the City Planning Commission called Fairview's housing "among the poorest in the city" and noted that virtually every block suffered from "lack of paving, accumulated trash, or junked cars." There were also more traffic accidents than in any other residential area. With traffic increasing on Gambell and Ingra Streets due to Anchorage's growing population, the commission recommended zoning those as commercial, eliminating the single-family homes, and encouraging high-density housing; subsequently, this zoning change occurred. The report noted, though, that "this neighborhood will neither upgrade itself nor attract new development."<sup>16</sup>

Improvements to the traffic arteries were necessary for the City, but did not enhance the neighborhood's family-friendly qualities. Discussion on widening Gambell Street to four lanes

---

<sup>14</sup> *1980 Anchorage, Alaska, Metropolitan Area General Plan* (1961), 71.

<sup>15</sup> Wangness, *A History of the Unification*, 8, 9.

<sup>16</sup> Municipality of Anchorage, *A Neighborhood Planning Program for Anchorage, Alaska* (City Planning Department, 1965), 115-19.



had occurred as early as 1958.<sup>17</sup> It was Fairview's "Main Street" flanked by small businesses. The 1961 plan for 1980 Anchorage envisioned a freeway leading south from the Glenn Highway passing between Merrill Field and Fairview, with Gambell important, but not primary.<sup>18</sup> Had this occurred, the character of Fairview might have turned out differently, but the City went with the lower-cost option and created four-lane, one-way streets on Gambell and Ingra, forming high-volume obstructions to pedestrians and effectively dividing the neighborhood.

The oil boom of the 1970s, provoked by North Slope discoveries, kept Anchorage's growth rate steep; by 1975, Anchorage's population was estimated at 180,000.<sup>19</sup> About 5,000 of those called Fairview home: some because it always had been, others because it was affordable, still others only until they could move to a better neighborhood. Property owners and investors had used the boom to remake the neighborhood, tearing down the homes of the 1940s and 50s and building apartments, most of only passable quality. Half of Fairview's families earned less than the Anchorage median income, while 12 percent lived at or below the poverty level. In 1974, the City undertook a neighborhood survey and summarized Anchorage's problems as follows:

1. Land use conflicts between older single-family homes and multi-family structures and commercial establishments.
2. Inadequate parkland and recreation facilities.
3. General deterioration of homes and other structures.
4. A social atmosphere depressed by degeneracy, which residents described as "crime" or the presence of "undesirables," and by a slum-like, trashy environment.

While Anchorage and Alaska have long been characterized by a mobile in-and-out-of-state non-Native population, this tendency was marked in Fairview. The 1970 Census showed that 57 percent of residents had lived there for a year, while only a quarter of residents had lived there more than three years. Almost three-quarters of residents were renters. An equal percentage of survey respondents described the housing as rundown. Yet all was not negative; the survey

---

<sup>17</sup> *Anchorage Daily News*, 18 February 1958.

<sup>18</sup> *1980 Metropolitan Area General Plan*, Plate 1.

<sup>19</sup> Tower, *Anchorage*, 175.

commented on the caring and vigor of the community council, and the desire of residents to work toward improvement. People also appreciated an affordable neighborhood, even if it did have some undesirable elements. Tellingly, a divergence appeared between respondents who did not desire even more multi-family housing and the City's long-term perspective: "Fairview has important locational values for multi-family use."<sup>20</sup>

Fairview resident and journalist Stan Jones wrote, "For years, the raffish little neighborhood of Fairview was the closest thing to a slum that Anchorage has ever seen. . . . best known for high crime, low rents, and good barbecue."<sup>21</sup> Throughout the 1980s, the neighborhood had a high profile in police reports and newspaper stories of indigency, drugs, and crime. The recession at mid-decade led to high vacancy rates and a general economic downturn, hurting primarily not those already in poverty but those who had bought during the boom without having any financial cushion; foreclosures led to investment buying, absentee landlordism, and high turnover of renters. The neighborhood did not look good, feel safe, or attract the financially capable sort of people that realtors appreciate.

### **3.3 Renewal and Prospects**

Fairview residents had longed complained of inadequate public recreation facilities. The City took steps to respond to these in the 1980s. Using a combination of federal and state funds, in August 1980, residents helped break ground for a neighborhood recreation center (Fairview Recreation Center), which became a social hub for all ages.<sup>22</sup> In 1985, the Anchorage Assembly took the 8th Avenue block between Karluk and Medfra Streets containing the S & S Apartments, called the "last major packet of hardcore blight," and turned it into the Fairview Lions Park.<sup>23</sup> This provided much-needed recreational space, complementing the other two parks of the

---

<sup>20</sup> Information in this paragraph from Greater Anchorage Area Borough, *Fairview/Inlet View Neighborhood Survey* (1974).

<sup>21</sup> Stan Jones, "In Search of a Neighborhood," *Anchorage Daily News*, 12 June 1982.

<sup>22</sup> *Anchorage Daily News*, 26 August 1980.

<sup>23</sup> Jones, "In Search of a Neighborhood;" *The Park Book*, n.p.

neighborhood: Fairview Park, 1217 LaTouche, established in 1968; and Fairbanks Park, 530 E 11th Ave, established in 1922 and renovated in 1996 with Community Development Block Grant monies.<sup>24</sup>

Voters approved bond monies in the 1990s for a variety of neighborhood improvements. Many of these pertained to traffic patterns; the straight streets invited speeding, so several were blocked, narrowed, or curved for traffic “calming.”<sup>25</sup> Neighborhood beautification was also included for pleasing visual effects. These changes went hand-in-hand with the involved residents of Fairview taking steps to improve their chosen neighborhood: the creation of a neighborhood strategy plan in 1991, the invigoration of the Community Patrol, and cooperation with a community policing initiative by the Anchorage Police Department.<sup>26</sup> Subsequently, home sales have increased along with property values as the desirability of Fairview has shown steady improvement. While it remains one of Anchorage’s poorest neighborhoods, its thriving social diversity and hard-working families show continued evidence that the problems of the past do have solutions.<sup>27</sup>

As has been typical of Alaska, little thought was given to historic preservation, given the dynamics of the neighborhood’s residential history and its proximity to downtown, ensuring that the first wave of single-family homes would yield to higher density options. Shortly after statehood, city-wide, ninety percent of homes had been built after 1940, fifty percent after 1950.<sup>28</sup> What was notable? What was worth preserving? A statewide overview commissioned by the American Society of Architectural Historians found no buildings in Fairview worthy of

---

<sup>24</sup> *The Park Book*, n.p.

<sup>25</sup> See Dowl Engineering, *Fairview Area Transportation Study* (Municipality of Anchorage, Department of Public Works, 1996).

<sup>26</sup> See the *Fairview Community Plan* (2006) for a summation of these, and for its excellent plans for continued improvements.

<sup>27</sup> Tom Bell, “Fairview Comes Alive, *Anchorage Daily News*, 20 June 1999.

<sup>28</sup> *1980 Area General Plan*, 68.

mention.<sup>29</sup> Visitors to the neighborhood can easily spot the few remaining vintage log cabins, such as the one on 13th Avenue and Karluk Street (built in 1947), but these too are subject to the forces of economics. One on 16<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Karluk Street was lost in 2006 to make way for a 38-unit condominium, and City planners expect more to follow.<sup>30</sup>

Already visible is some modest gentrification as property values rise and urban-minded folks looking for short commutes to downtown or midtown workplaces begin to invest and upgrade. While this may be seen as desirable and the best use of Fairview's location, its historic role has often—though by no means exclusively—been as a place for people who sought alternatives to conventional bourgeois neighborhoods, whether they sought to live life on their own terms, sought neighbors like themselves, or found Fairview attractive or necessary for financial reasons. Fairview may become highly desired by the professional class; if so, it will be a much different neighborhood than it has been.

---

<sup>29</sup> Hoagland, *Buildings of Alaska*.

<sup>30</sup> Julia O'Malley, "Losing a Landmark," *Anchorage Daily News*, 22 March 2006.

## 4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Published works

- Atwood, Evangeline. *Anchorage: All-American City*. Portland: Binfords & Mort, 1957.
- Anchorage: Star of the North*. Tulsa: Continental Heritage Press, 1982.
- Bagoy, John. *Legends & Legacies: Anchorage, 1910-1935*. Anchorage: Publications Consultants, 2001.
- Bell, Tom. "Fairview Comes Alive." *Anchorage Daily News*, 20 June 1999.
- Chandonnet, Ann. *Anchorage: Early Photographs of the Great Land*. Whitehorse: Wolf Creek Books, 2000.
- Hoagland, Alison K. *Buildings of Alaska*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Naske, Claus-M., and Ludwig J. Rowinski. *Anchorage: A Pictorial History*. Virginia Beach: Donning Publishers, 1981.
- Pioneers of Alaska. *Fond Memories of Anchorage Pioneers*, Vol. 1. Anchorage: Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo 15, Auxiliary 4, 1996.
- Pioneers of Alaska. *Fond Memories of Anchorage Pioneers*, Vol. 2. Anchorage: Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo 15, Auxiliary 4, 2003.
- Strohmeyer, John. *Historic Anchorage: An Illustrated History*. San Antonio: Historical Publishing Network, 2001.
- Tower, Elizabeth. *Anchorage*. Kenmore, WA: Epicenter Press, 1999.

### Government documents

- Andrus, Patrick W., et al. *Manual for State Historic Preservation Review Boards*. Washington, D.C.: Department of Interior, National Park Service, 1992.
- Carberry, Michael, and Donna Lane. *Patterns of the Past: An Inventory of Anchorage's Historic Resources*. Anchorage: Municipality of Anchorage, 1986.
- Carlson, Phyllis, Mike Kennedy, and Cliff Cernich. *Anchorage: The Way It Was*. Anchorage: Municipality of Anchorage Historic Landmark Preservation Commission, 1981.
- CH2MHill. *Anchorage Long-Range Transportation Plan*. Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Solutions, 2005.

- Derry, Anne H., et al. *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*, rev. ed. National Register Bulletin 24. Washington, D.C.: Department of Interior, National Park Service, 1985.
- DKS Associates. *Anchorage Major Corridors Study*. Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, 1982.
- Dowl Engineering. *Fairview Area Transportation Study*. Municipality of Anchorage, Department of Public Works, 1996.
- Fairview Planning Committee. *Fairview Neighborhood Plan Foundation*. Anchorage: Municipality of Anchorage, 2002.
- Fairview Community Council. *Fairview Community Plan*, 2006.
- Greater Anchorage Area Borough. *Fairview/Inlet View Neighborhood Survey*. Anchorage, 1974.
- Fairview Community Plan*, draft. Anchorage: Municipality of Anchorage, 2006.
- Municipality of Anchorage. *A Neighborhood Planning Program for Anchorage, Alaska*. City Planning Department, 1965.
- Municipality of Anchorage Parks and Recreation Department. *The Park Book*. Anchorage, 2006.
- Municipality of Anchorage Planning Commission. *1980 Anchorage, Alaska, Metropolitan Area General Plan*. 1961.
- “Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation”. *Federal Register*, Vol. 48, No. 190, September 29, 1983)
- Sherfy, Marcella, and W. Ray Luce. *Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties That Have Achieved Significance Within the Past Fifty Years*. National Register Bulletin No. 22, rev. ed. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1998.
- U.S. Department of Interior. *Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms*, Part A, rev. ed. National Register Bulletin No. 16A. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1997.
- Wangness, Paul H. *A History of the Unification of the City of Anchorage and the Greater Anchorage Area Borough*. Anchorage Urban Observatory, 1977.

**Other**

Aladdin Co. *Aladdin Ready-Cut Houses*. Bay City MI: 1929

Aladdin Co. *Aladdin Ready-Cut Homes*. Bay City MI: 1937

Aladdin Co. *Aladdin Ready-Cut Homes (Not Prefabricated)*. Bay City MI: 1956

Calvit, E. (contributor) "Criteria for evaluation of significance and integrity". Pp. 4.1-4.4 in *The Cold War Historic Context of Fort Wainwright and Ladd Air Force Base, 1946–1991 - Draft Report*. Report prepared for U.S. Army Alaska by CH2M HILL, Inc. (Anchorage) and Northern Land Use Research, Inc. (Anchorage and Fairbanks, AK): 2007

McAlester, V. and L. McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. 1984

Minnick, Albert C. "'To Build a Suitable Airport:' The Development of Anchorage's Merrill Field, 1929-1980." Paper presented to the Alaska Historical Society, 23 October 1987.




Nelson, G. "The individual house". Pp. 7-49 in T. Hamlin (ed.), *Forms and Functions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Architecture, Vol. 3, Building Types*. New York: Columbia University Press. 1952

Tower, E. *Anchorage*. City History Series. Fairbanks: Epicenter Press. 1999

**5.0 DISCLAIMER**

*The research for this publication has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, and through the assistance of the Office of History and Archaeology, Department of Natural Resources. However, the contents and opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the view or policies of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Natural Resources, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement of recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Natural Resources.*

**FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT,  
CA. 1914-1962  
POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS  
AND HISTORIC DISTRICT  
FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD  
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

-  FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARY  
POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY
-  POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDING 1914-1958 (KNOWN LOCATION)  
POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDING 1914-1958 (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)
-  POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDING, 1959-1962 (KNOWN LOCATION)  
POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDING, 1959-1962 (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)

4

Department of  
Neighborhoods  
Municipality of  
Anchorage  
November 1, 2007



**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHRS #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2161	302	10th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2235	315	10th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2160	320	10th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2234	321	10th Avenue E	1958	RES	Y	Y
2240	329	10th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2239	337	10th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2173	410	10th Avenue E	1957	RES	Y	Y
2238	411	10th Avenue E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2324	421	10th Avenue E	1935	RES	Y	Y
2323	421.5	10th Avenue E	1939	RES	Y	Y
2174	422	10th Avenue E	1941	RES	Y	Y
2175	428	10th Avenue E	1941	RES	Y	Y
2325	429	10th Avenue E	1941	RES	Y	Y
2170	510	10th Avenue E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2237	513	10th Avenue E	1960	RES	Y	N
2326	521	10th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	Y
2245	531	10th Avenue E	1944	RES	N	N
2244	537	10th Avenue E	1942	RES	Y	Y
2171	544	10th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2172	550	10th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2243	601	10th Avenue E	1942	RES	Y	Y
2242	621	10th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	Y
2241	627	10th Avenue E	1941	RES	Y	Y
2233	810	10th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	N
2312	827	10th Avenue E	1949	COM	N	N
2311	900	10th Avenue E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2216	912	10th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2228	926	10th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2217	927	10th Avenue E	1960	RES	N	N
2218	937	10th Avenue E	1958	RES	Y	Y
2213	1000	10th Avenue E	1940	RES	Y	Y
2214	1010	10th Avenue E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2706	1017	10th Avenue E	1949	RES	N	N
2215	1028	10th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2210	1114	10th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2211	1118	10th Avenue E	1949	RES	N	N
2212	1136	10th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2207	1214	10th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2208	1218	10th Avenue E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2256	1315	10th Avenue E	1957	RES	N	N
2209	1341	10th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2162	325	11th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**KEY:**

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHRs #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2163	333	11th Avenue E	1942	RES	N	N
2165	427	11th Avenue E	1941	RES	N	N
2156	435	11th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2155	445	11th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2154	505	11th Avenue E	1949	RES	N	N
2236	547	11th Avenue E	1939	RES	N	N
2293	811	11th Avenue E	1946	RES	N	N
2292	917	11th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2288	923	11th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	Y
2204	935	11th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2287	1023	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2285	1025	11th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2291	1026	11th Avenue E	1949	RES	N	N
2253	1028	11th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2254	1029	11th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2430	1030	11th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2621	1031	11th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2674	1101	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2653	1103	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2656	1105	11th Avenue E	1961	RES	Y	N
2654	1118	11th Avenue E	1937	RES	N	N
2657	1130	11th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2655	1131	11th Avenue E	1959	RES	N	N
2668	1227	11th Avenue E	1958	RES	Y	Y
2669	1240	11th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2670	1315	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2696	1326.5	11th Avenue E	1958	RES	N	N
2562	1404	11th Avenue E	1960	RES	Y	N
2563	1404.5	11th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2564	1441	11th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2676	1129-A	11th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2675	1129-B	11th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2666	1211-A	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2667	1211-B	11th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2141	308	12th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2142	320	12th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2159	423	12th Avenue E	1957	RES	N	N
2158	431	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2247	445	12th Avenue E	1960	RES	N	N
2688	505	12th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2713	512	12th Avenue E	1955	RES	Y	Y

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2328	515	12th Avenue E	1962	RES	Y	N
2246	520	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2329	521	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2140	524	12th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2169	527	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2167	538	12th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2168	545	12th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2701	729	12th Avenue E	1953	COM	N	N
2229	735	12th Avenue E	1942	RES	N	N
2661	818	12th Avenue E	1941	RES	N	N
2681	828	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2658	842	12th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2647	920	12th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2615	1108	12th Avenue E	1960	RES	N	N
2622	1111	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2650	1331	12th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2651	1334	12th Avenue E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2672	1341	12th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2652	1441	12th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2629	440	13th Avenue E	1950	COM	N	N
2347	447	13th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2334	450	13th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2345	500	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2684	502	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2685	504	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2686	506	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2687	508	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2630	512	13th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2631	605	13th Avenue E	1960	COM	N	N
2633	735	13th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2632	737	13th Avenue E	1958	RES	Y	N
2634	805	13th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2626	815	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2627	826	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2628	828	13th Avenue E	1952	COM	N	N
2623	829	13th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2639	903	13th Avenue E	1953	COM	N	N
2319	927	13th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2302	945	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2298	1014	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2301	1015	13th Avenue E	1957	COM	Y	Y
2297	1142	13th Avenue E	1953	COM	N	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2671	1221	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2296	1226	13th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2714	1226.5	13th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2295	1337	13th Avenue E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2294	1340	13th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2453	447.5-A	13th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	Y
2164	447.5-B	13th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2144	326	14th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2143	326.5	14th Avenue E	1957	RES	N	N
2145	328	14th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2146	330	14th Avenue E	1960	RES	N	N
2147	332	14th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2148	343	14th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2152	411	14th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2151	414	14th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2153	429	14th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2349	445	14th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2337	502	14th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2149	520	14th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2150	537	14th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2636	544	14th Avenue E	1951	RES	N	N
2642	618	14th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2638	910	14th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2273	939	14th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2648	1012	14th Avenue E	1961	RES	Y	N
2649	1115	14th Avenue E	1957	RES	N	N
2644	1135	14th Avenue E	1960	RES	Y	N
2645	1202	14th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2646	1337	14th Avenue E	1954	RES	N	N
2635	1430	14th Avenue E	1959	RES	N	N
2624	300	15th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2339	327	15th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2139	350	15th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2338	418	15th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2640	504	15th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2613	504.5	15th Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2619	515	15th Avenue E	1959	RES	N	N
2346	534	15th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2625	535	15th Avenue E	1948	RES	Y	Y
2611	636	15th Avenue E	1961	COM	N	N
2558	727	15th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2557	801	15th Avenue E	1961	COM	Y	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2561	803	15th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	N
2560	804	15th Avenue E	1960	COM	N	N
2612	1330	15th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2559	724-730	15th Avenue E	1958	RES	N	N
2608	110	15th Avenue W	1956	COM	N	N
2610	126	15th Avenue W	1959	COM	N	N
2618	134	15th Avenue W	1952	COM	N	N
2609	144	15th Avenue W	1962	COM	N	N
2134	302	15th Terrace E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2135	303	15th Terrace E	1950	RES	N	N
2133	304	15th Terrace E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2136	313	15th Terrace E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2137	315	15th Terrace E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2132	317	15th Terrace E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2138	418	15th Terrace E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2335	421	15th Terrace E	1961	RES	N	N
2306	423	15th Terrace E	1955	RES	N	N
2333	424	15th Terrace E	1951	RES	Y	Y
2351	432	15th Terrace E	1954	RES	Y	Y
2344	440	15th Terrace E	1955	RES	Y	Y
2332	501	15th Terrace E	1956	RES	Y	Y
2637	512	15th Terrace E	1959	RES	N	N
2331	535	15th Terrace E	1953	RES	N	N
2258	537	15th Terrace E	1959	RES	Y	N
2341	525	16th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2342	527	16th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2343	529	16th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2660	1101	16th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2565	1122	16th Avenue E	1940	RES	Y	Y
2659	1311	17th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2689	710	3rd Avenue E	1944	RES	Y	N
2277	720	3rd Avenue E	1944	RES	N	N
2690	720.5	3rd Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	N
2278	736	3rd Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	N
2279	744	3rd Avenue E	1951	RES	Y	N
2252	802	3rd Avenue E	1962	COM	Y	N
2255	704	4th Avenue E	1952	COM	N	N
2250	730	4th Avenue E	1953	COM	N	N
2251	1020	4th Avenue E	1961	COM	Y	N
2263	945	5th Avenue E	1950	COM	N	N
2282	1033	5th Avenue E	1959	COM	N	N
2262	1040	5th Avenue E	1960	COM	N	N

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

KEY:

Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2281	1114	5th Avenue E	1950	COM	Y	N
2280	1120	5th Avenue E	1950	COM	Y	N
2264	1515	5th Avenue E	1957	COM	N	N
2265	600	6th Avenue E	1960	COM	N	N
2266	912	6th Avenue E	1954	RES	Y	N
2267	1042	6th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2289	1112	6th Avenue E	1954	COM	N	N
2290	839	7th Avenue E	1947	COM	Y	N
2307	1111	7th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	N
2317	1209	7th Avenue E	1948	COM	N	N
2510	902	8th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2511	920	8th Avenue E	1944	RES	Y	Y
2512	1042	8th Avenue E	1948	RES	N	N
2513	1045	8th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2514	1260	8th Avenue E	1956	RES	N	N
2695	1260.5	8th Avenue E	1956	RES	N	N
2221	1310	8th Avenue E	1952	RES	Y	Y
2715	1338	8th Avenue E	1946	RES	N	N
2222	1340	8th Avenue E	1946	RES	N	N
2308	1421	8th Avenue E	1959	COM	N	N
2286	1422	8th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2472	728-A	8th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2473	728-B	8th Avenue E	1944	RES	Y	N
2474	728-C	8th Avenue E	1944	RES	Y	N
2516	819-825	8th Avenue E	1960	COM	Y	N
2515	801	8th Avenue E	1957	RES	Y	N
2322	304	9th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	Y
2316	310	9th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2315	324	9th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2321	334	9th Avenue E	1940	RES	Y	Y
2314	414	9th Avenue E	1943	RES	N	N
2313	518	9th Avenue E	1947	RES	N	N
2271	530	9th Avenue E	1940	RES	Y	Y
2270	532	9th Avenue E	1940	RES	N	N
2269	544	9th Avenue E	1939	RES	Y	Y
2536	900	9th Avenue E	1947	RES	Y	Y
2537	904	9th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2538	928	9th Avenue E	1942	RES	Y	Y
2540	937	9th Avenue E	1940	RES	Y	Y
2539	945	9th Avenue E	1942	RES	N	N
2544	1002	9th Avenue E	1959	RES	N	N
2693	1002.5	9th Avenue E	1959	COM	N	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2545	1005	9th Avenue E	1945	RES	Y	N
2549	1012	9th Avenue E	1957	RES	N	N
2546	1017	9th Avenue E	1946	RES	N	N
2547	1027	9th Avenue E	1946	RES	Y	N
2548	1037	9th Avenue E	1955	RES	N	N
2550	1200	9th Avenue E	1954	COM	N	N
2707	1216	9th Avenue E	1953	RES	Y	Y
2552	1230	9th Avenue E	1953	RES	N	N
2551	1248	9th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2553	1301	9th Avenue E	1949	RES	Y	Y
2554	1333	9th Avenue E	1952	RES	N	N
2541	919-A	9th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2542	919-B	9th Avenue E	1950	RES	N	N
2543	919-C	9th Avenue E	1950	RES	Y	Y
2424	917	Cordova Street	1941	RES	N	N
2425	1019	Cordova Street	1945	RES	N	N
2426	1031	Cordova Street	1954	RES	Y	Y
2427	1229	Cordova Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2423	927	Cordova Street	1941	RES	N	N
2428	927	Denali Street	1941	RES	N	N
2664	928	Denali Street	1941	RES	Y	Y
2665	946	Denali Street	1944	RES	Y	Y
2429	1011	Denali Street	1947	RES	N	N
2431	1029	Denali Street	1941	RES	Y	Y
2432	1030	Denali Street	1949	RES	N	N
2699	1232	Denali Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2433	1240	Denali Street	1948	RES	N	N
2434	1339	Denali Street	1948	RES	N	N
2435	1415	Denali Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2620	940	Eagle Street	1941	RES	Y	Y
2157	1133	Eagle Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2248	1136	Eagle Street	1947	RES	N	N
2340	1560	Eagle Street	1956	RES	N	N
2348	1599	Eagle Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2697	1599.5	Eagle Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2617	637	Fairbanks Street	1939	RES	N	N
2641	645	Fairbanks Street	1951	RES	N	N
2272	905	Fairbanks Street	1941	RES	Y	Y
2304	940	Fairbanks Street	1941	RES	N	N
2257	319	Gambell Street	1955	RES	Y	N
2260	626	Gambell Street	1960	COM	N	N
2261	628	Gambell Street	1947	RES	Y	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2259	707	Gambell Street	1958	COM	N	N
2274	720	Gambell Street	1956	COM	N	N
2275	802	Gambell Street	1961	COM	N	N
2276	833	Gambell Street	1957	COM	Y	N
2532	935	Gambell Street	1956	COM	N	N
2176	1208	Gambell Street	1958	COM	N	N
2531	1248	Gambell Street	1955	COM	N	N
2178	1340	Gambell Street	1957	COM	N	N
2177	1401	Gambell Street	1944	RES	Y	N
2534	1402	Gambell Street	1952	COM	N	N
2535	1430	Gambell Street	1960	COM	Y	N
2449	900	Hyder Street	1952	COM	N	N
2448	934	Hyder Street	1955	RES	Y	N
2447	1130	Hyder Street	1954	RES	Y	N
2452	1201	Hyder Street	1957	RES	Y	N
2451	1319	Hyder Street	1946	RES	Y	Y
2450	1335	Hyder Street	1951	RES	N	N
2444	1336	Hyder Street	1962	RES	N	N
2446	1337	Hyder Street	1948	RES	N	N
2445	1342	Hyder Street	1946	RES	Y	N
2468	803	Ingra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2467	1000	Ingra Street	1952	COM	N	N
2466	1043	Ingra Street	1954	RES	Y	Y
2471	1118	Ingra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2470	1242	Ingra Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2465	1305	Ingra Street	1961	RES	N	N
2469	1310	Ingra Street	1946	RES	N	N
2464	1319	Ingra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2458	1326	Ingra Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2463	1327	Ingra Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2460	1335	Ingra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2457	1336	Ingra Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2462	1345	Ingra Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2461	1347	Ingra Street	1951	RES	N	N
2455	1411	Ingra Street	1957	RES	N	N
2454	1435	Ingra Street	1962	RES	N	N
2456	1435.5	Ingra Street	1961	RES	N	N
2517	818	Juneau Street	1940	RES	Y	Y
2518	1008	Juneau Street	1948	RES	N	N
2519	1027	Juneau Street	1962	RES	Y	N
2320	1316	Juneau Street	1947	RES	N	N
2299	1319	Juneau Street	1951	RES	N	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--



**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2300	1327	Juneau Street	1956	RES	N	N
2520	1424	Juneau Street	1955	RES	N	N
2521	1426	Juneau Street	1948	RES	Y	N
2522	1428	Juneau Street	1955	RES	N	N
2678	1515	Juneau Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2523	1523	Juneau Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2525	1527	Juneau Street	1948	RES	N	N
2526	1529	Juneau Street	1950	RES	N	N
2527	1531	Juneau Street	1954	RES	N	N
2528	1540	Juneau Street	1949	RES	N	N
2566	1031	Karluk Street	1952	RES	N	N
2389	540	Karluk Street	1947	RES	N	N
2390	632	Karluk Street	1949	RES	N	N
2391	640	Karluk Street	1951	RES	Y	N
2386	645	Karluk Street	1950	COM	N	N
2387	826	Karluk Street	1955	RES	Y	Y
2388	846	Karluk Street	1941	RES	N	N
2392	1146	Karluk Street	1948	RES	N	N
2393	1211	Karluk Street	1958	COM	N	N
2394	1225	Karluk Street	1954	RES	N	N
2395	1233	Karluk Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2397	1246	Karluk Street	1942	RES	N	N
2398	1302	Karluk Street	1943	RES	N	N
2400	1317	Karluk Street	1949	RES	N	N
2401	1319	Karluk Street	1949	RES	N	N
2399	1326	Karluk Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2403	1334	Karluk Street	1947	RES	N	N
2402	1335	Karluk Street	1951	RES	Y	Y
2673	1340	Karluk Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2404	1400	Karluk Street	1951	RES	Y	Y
2683	1400.5	Karluk Street	1951	COM	N	N
2405	1404	Karluk Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2406	1411	Karluk Street	1947	RES	N	N
2407	1414	Karluk Street	1952	RES	N	N
2408	1414.5	Karluk Street	1949	COM	N	N
2414	1415	Karluk Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2436	1415.5	Karluk Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2415	1417	Karluk Street	1951	RES	N	N
2416	1430	Karluk Street	1948	RES	N	N
2409	1517	Karluk Street	1951	RES	N	N
2410	1519	Karluk Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2411	1521	Karluk Street	1951	RES	Y	Y

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2412	1523	Karluk Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2413	1527	Karluk Street	1946	RES	Y	Y
2417	1535	Karluk Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2418	1567	Karluk Street	1942	RES	N	N
2419	1576	Karluk Street	1955	RES	Y	Y
2439	1010	LaTouche Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2166	1025	LaTouche Street	1951	RES	N	N
2486	1119	LaTouche Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2487	1141	LaTouche Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2483	1144	LaTouche Street	1948	RES	N	N
2327	1147	LaTouche Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2484	1212	LaTouche Street	1951	RES	N	N
2485	1230	LaTouche Street	1949	RES	N	N
2480	1317	LaTouche Street	1957	RES	N	N
2479	1322	LaTouche Street	1952	RES	N	N
2350	1324	LaTouche Street	1952	RES	N	N
2475	1324.5	LaTouche Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2478	1326	LaTouche Street	1948	RES	N	N
2708	1334	LaTouche Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2709	1334.5	LaTouche Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2482	1341	LaTouche Street	1952	RES	N	N
2663	1414	LaTouche Street	1946	RES	N	N
2556	1418	LaTouche Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2477	1427	LaTouche Street	1947	RES	N	N
2643	1428	LaTouche Street	1947	RES	N	N
2679	1551	LaTouche Street	1955	RES	N	N
2680	1553	LaTouche Street	1951	RES	Y	Y
2481	1333-1335	LaTouche Street	1950	RES	N	N
2509	1513	McHugh Lane	1948	RES	N	N
2223	819	Medfra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2224	835	Medfra Street	1946	RES	N	N
2691	835.5	Medfra Street	1946	RES	Y	Y
2225	917	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2227	927	Medfra Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2318	934	Medfra Street	1950	RES	N	N
2226	935	Medfra Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2231	935.5	Medfra Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2310	1011	Medfra Street	1949	RES	Y	Y
2309	1019	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2530	1106	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2533	1108	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2179	1127	Medfra Street	1947	RES	N	N

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

KEY:

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2180	1135	Medfra Street	1957	RES	Y	Y
2181	1201	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2182	1202	Medfra Street	1956	RES	N	N
2607	1213	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2183	1217	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2184	1227	Medfra Street	1953	RES	N	N
2185	1237	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2711	1237.5	Medfra Street	1953	RES	N	N
2186	1241	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2187	1248	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2220	1301	Medfra Street	1952	RES	N	N
2283	1311	Medfra Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2206	1321	Medfra Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2219	1326	Medfra Street	1950	RES	N	N
2712	1326.5	Medfra Street	1955	RES	Y	Y
2284	1336	Medfra Street	1951	RES	Y	Y
2203	1341	Medfra Street	1942	RES	N	N
2205	1342	Medfra Street	1942	RES	N	N
2682	1342.5	Medfra Street	1942	RES	Y	Y
2188	1410	Medfra Street	1960	RES	Y	N
2189	1419	Medfra Street	1955	RES	N	N
2190	1427	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2249	1429	Medfra Street	1953	RES	Y	N
2268	1432	Medfra Street	1948	RES	N	N
2200	1504	Medfra Street	1951	RES	N	N
2193	1511	Medfra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2197	1513	Medfra Street	1952	RES	N	N
2198	1515	Medfra Street	1950	RES	N	N
2199	1517	Medfra Street	1950	RES	N	N
2201	1518	Medfra Street	1951	RES	Y	Y
2202	1518.5	Medfra Street	1947	RES	Y	Y
2194	1540	Medfra Street	1940	RES	N	N
2195	1541	Medfra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2196	1550	Medfra Street	1950	RES	Y	Y
2192	1566	Medfra Street	1955	RES	N	N
2191	1570	Medfra Street	1951	RES	N	N
2382	811	Nelchina Street	1941	RES	N	N
2385	819	Nelchina Street	1960	RES	Y	N
2384	830	Nelchina Street	1950	RES	N	N
2383	835	Nelchina Street	1946	RES	N	N
2381	910	Nelchina Street	1947	RES	N	N
2380	918	Nelchina Street	1948	RES	N	N

**KEY:**

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

**Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance**

AHR #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2379	920	Nelchina Street	1945	RES	N	N
2378	922	Nelchina Street	1949	RES	N	N
2377	925	Nelchina Street	1954	RES	N	N
2692	928	Nelchina Street	1950	RES	N	N
2376	1010	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2375	1013	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2373	1020	Nelchina Street	1951	RES	N	N
2372	1021	Nelchina Street	1948	RES	Y	Y
2374	1026	Nelchina Street	1957	RES	N	N
2370	1027	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	N	N
2371	1027.5	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	N	N
2369	1036	Nelchina Street	1951	RES	N	N
2367	1112	Nelchina Street	1962	RES	N	N
2368	1122	Nelchina Street	1951	RES	N	N
2366	1129	Nelchina Street	1948	RES	N	N
2360	1134	Nelchina Street	1955	RES	N	N
2361	1141	Nelchina Street	1956	RES	N	N
2614	1143	Nelchina Street	1956	RES	Y	N
2420	1210	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2421	1220	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	N	N
2422	1230	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	Y	Y
2359	1310	Nelchina Street	1952	RES	Y	Y
2358	1320	Nelchina Street	1952	RES	N	N
2357	1330	Nelchina Street	1960	RES	N	N
2352	1403	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	N	N
2356	1405	Nelchina Street	1956	RES	N	N
2355	1407	Nelchina Street	1956	RES	N	N
2353	1420	Nelchina Street	1956	RES	N	N
2354	1422	Nelchina Street	1959	RES	N	N
2677	1511	Nelchina Street	1950	RES	N	N
2491	1524	Nelchina Street	1953	RES	N	N
2490	1526	Nelchina Street	1950	RES	N	N
2489	1535	Nelchina Street	1950	RES	N	N
2495	927	Orca Street	1955	RES	N	N
2492	937	Orca Street	1953	RES	N	N
2493	947	Orca Street	1955	RES	N	N
2496	1001	Orca Street	1955	RES	Y	N
2498	1010	Orca Street	1955	RES	Y	Y
2497	1011	Orca Street	1948	COM	N	N
2499	1018	Orca Street	1952	RES	N	N
2500	1102	Orca Street	1954	RES	N	N
2501	1104	Orca Street	1914	RES	N	N

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--

KEY:

Table 2 - Fairview Neighborhood Historical Building Survey  
Identified Properties and Potential Significance

AHRs #	ADDRESS	STREET	YEAR BUILT	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL?	NRHP ELIGIBLE?	IN POTENTIAL FAIRVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT?
2502	1209	Orca Street	1959	COM	N	N
2529	1209.5	Orca Street	1959	COM	N	N
2505	1422	Orca Street	1950	RES	Y	N
2503	1426	Orca Street	1947	RES	Y	N
2504	1426.5	Orca Street	1950	RES	Y	N
2506	1520	Orca Street	1962	RES	N	N
2508	1535	Orca Street	1948	RES	N	N
2507	1538	Orca Street	1951	RES	N	N
2662	934	Tyonek Drive	1960	RES	N	N
2438	940	Tyonek Drive	1949	RES	N	N
2437	942	Tyonek Drive	1952	RES	N	N
2694	1002	Tyonek Drive	1955	RES	N	N
2440	1010	Tyonek Drive	1950	RES	N	N
2441	1013	Tyonek Drive	1950	RES	Y	Y
2443	1014	Tyonek Drive	1947	RES	N	N
2442	1026	Tyonek Drive	1947	RES	N	N

KEY:

NOT IN HISTORIC DISTRICT, NOT POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, IN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	BUILDING POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT, NOT WITHIN POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
---	--	--