

Alaska Landmark Register Procedures

Authority:

Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35.030). Upon the recommendation of the commission, the governor may declare by public order any particular historic, prehistoric, or archeological structure, deposit, site, or other object of scientific or historic interest that is situated on land owned and controlled by the state to be a state monument or historic site, and the governor may designate as a part of the monument of site as much land as considered necessary for the proper access, care, and management of the object or site to be protected.

(AS 41.35.350) Duties of the [Alaska Historical] commission. (8) develop criteria for the evaluation of state monuments and historic sites and all real and personal property that may be considered to be of historic, prehistoric, or archeological significance as would justify their acquisition and ownership by the state.

11 AAC 16.110. The division of parks administers the historic sites and monuments program established under AS41.35.030 and named the Alaska Landmark Program.

Criteria:

The Alaska Historical Commission adopted the following criteria for the Alaska Landmark Register on November 30, 2012.

- (A) the property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to Alaska's history and the lives of persons significant in the state's past;
- (B) the property embodies 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 might lack individual distinction;
- (C) the property has yielded, or might be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history;
- (D) the property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property must have an identifiable level of physical integrity from its historic period of significance.

Process:

1. With owner's consent, a complete nomination is submitted to the Office of History and Archaeology that includes:

- a. Nomination providing a physical description, statement of significance, identification of the period of significance and areas of significance, historic context, and relation to the Alaska historic preservation plan
 - b. Photographs and maps
 - c. Owner signature of concurrence
2. OHA staff review nomination and work with proposer to make sure all necessary information is provided and clearly presented.
3. If the property is within the boundaries of one of OHA's Certified Local Governments, the local historic preservation commission reviews the nomination particularly for accuracy of information and takes action regarding the significance of the property to understanding the history and prehistory of Alaska.
4. Thirty days prior to the Alaska Historical Commission meeting, the owner and appropriate local government officials are notified of meeting and provided the opportunity to review and comment on the nomination.
5. Alaska Historical Commission members allot time at its meeting for people to speak regarding the property before taking formal action, then reviews nomination and all comments, and formally:
 - a. Recommends the property is eligible for listing in the Alaska Landmark Register
 - b. Tables the nomination for additional study or information
 - c. Determines the property is not eligible for the register.
6. Owner advised of the commission's determination:
 - a. Concurs
 - b. Disagrees and provides additional information to the commission for its reconsideration.
7. Chief, Office of History and Archaeology
 - a. Reviews package with all comments on nomination and record of action by the Alaska Historical Commission
 - b. Submits package to Governor
 - c. Advises applicant after Governor makes a determination
 - d. Maintains Alaska Landmark Register and makes information available to the public about the property and its historic significance.