## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

## SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 82002072 Date Listed: 9/8/82

<u>Wasilla Community Hall</u> Property Name

<u>Matanuska-Susitna Borough Census Area</u> County

<u>AK</u> State

<u>N/A</u> Multiple Name

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This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

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Signature of the Keeper

10/2/95 Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Location: Under county, the Anchorage Division (Borough) is changed to Matanuska-Susitna Borough Census Area.

This information was confirmed with Jo Antonson of the Alaska State Historic Preservation Office.

DISTRIBUTION:

National	Register p	property	file	
Nominatin	g Authori	ty (with	out nomination	on attachment)

NOTIFY SENATORS, Stevens, Murkowski; Congressman Don Young FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# **National Register of Historic Places** Inventory-Nomination Form



See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Revised Aug. 10, 1982 Type all entries—complete applicable sections

# Name ---

(AHRS SITE NO. ANC-135) Wasilla Community Hall historic

and/or common Wasilla Museum

#### 2. ocation

street & number 215 Main Street, Box-874not for publication

vicinity of congressional district city, town Wasilla Alaska at large

state Alaska code 02 county Anchorage Division code 020

### Classification 3.

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	<u> </u>	<u>x</u> occupied	agriculture	<u> </u>
building(s)	private	unoccupied	commercial	park
<u>X</u> structure	both	work in progress	educational	private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	🦾 🤤 in process	yes: restricted	government	scientific
	🛓 🔔 being considered	x yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	X NA	no	military	other:

### **Owner of Property** 4.

name City of Wasilla

street & number 217 Main Street, Box 430

city, town Wasilla vicinity of Alaska 99687. state 5.

# ocation of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. -Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Palmer Recording District

street & number Box B

Palmer city, town

state Alaska 99645

federal X\_\_\_state

### **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6.

title has this property been determined elegible? \_<u>\_\_\_</u>yes <u>Alaska Heritage Resources Survey</u>

date 10-12-78

Alaska Division of Parks

depository for survey records Office of History and Archaeology, 619 Warehouse Avenue, Suite 210

city, town Anchorage state 99501 AK

\_ county \_

\_ local

# Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaitere
_X_ good	ruins	<u>_x</u> altered
fair	unexposed	

**Check one** \_X\_ original site

> moved date \_

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

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The present Wasilla Historical Museum--built in 1931 as the first (and only) Wasilla Community Hall--is a log building--rectangular in shape. The main portion of the original building is thirty feet wide and fifty feet long. It was built, as it remains. with a twelve by thirty foot porch insitu at the front entrance. This one-story log structure, with a sturdy concrete basement foundation, is located on Main Street, in the heart of the City of Wasilla. The building had a gable roof, which is now covered with modern asphalt roofing. Originally this was of tar-paper.

In 1967 the building's interior was fully refurbished. The exterior, however, has never been altered from its original appearance. The interior after 1967 had varnished fiberboard flooring, sheetrock ceiling covering the old rafters and paneled walls ... The museum display areas, added in the past decade, are located along each wall and in the center of the one, large, original addition of the first of the room interior.

At the time of the 1967 restoration, an outside entrance to the concrete basement was added--along with a twelve by thirty foot frame addition on the back of the building which contained a kitchen, office area, and restrooms. A well and piped in water system was also installed at this time. The building for years has been heated by an oil-fired hot air furnace. Photographs, taken in 1954, indicate that no change in exterior appearances came after 1931; nor are there any discernible other differences in the present appearance of the now-landmark structure--so fondly remembered by Wasilla pioneers as the social center of their community between 1931 and 1967. . . . . . .

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This local landmark building is fully recognizable as being almost identical to the structure which was built through the impetus provided by the will, (and community pride) so stongly instilled by pioneer Alaskan miner and homesteader, Chris Stern. Because few log buildings were built in Wasilla after the 1920's--this structure has special significance for present-day, (as well as future generations of Alaskans). It is an exceptionally fine example of early 20th century arctic log work, and of traditional Alaskan rustic architectural design. The public accepts this excellent log structure as "a prime landmark example." Although nominated for its association in local and regional history; and for memorializing the late Chris Stern, Wasilla Community Hall might also have been designated for architectural merit--as was proposed by AIA representative, Edwin Crittenden (of the Review Board, AHRS) when they approved this for the National Register in 1981.

# 8. Significance



**Specific dates** 

1930, 1967

Builder/Architect Voluntary Citizens

is said the stall

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Community Hall is the oldest remaining log structure in Wasilla. Its genesis stems from the first homestead established at Lake Wasilla by Chris Stern, pre-dating the founding of Wasilla. Threatened with razing in the 1960's, the Community Hall building was saved through efforts of the Alaska Territorial Centennial Commission. Restored in 1967, it became the home of the Knik-Willow-Wasilla Historical Society, and for the past decade has been a public historical museum. Much of the social history of the lower Matanuska Valley is associated with this landmark structure.

Chris-Stern, a Swedish immigrant bachelor, came to Alaska about 1898 to pioneer Alaskan ranching and to mine and prospect for gold. He was among the first to homestead (318 acres) in what was then the Wasilla Wilderness on the shores of Lake Wasilla. This was early in the 1900's. Soon thereafter, the small community named Wasilla began to develop. Progress was slow until the building of the Alaska Railroad started in 1915. Wasilla then grew to be a thriving center--not only for the Alaska Railroad, but for miners and farmers arriving in the area. With the advent of the New Deal Matanuska Agricultural Relief Colony in 1935, the area really began to grow and develop from Palmer to Willow.

When Chris Stern died in 1927, his will stipulated that all of his property was to be sold, with the proceeds used for the benefit of the Wasilla community. Through the efforts of Garrit Snider--another pioneer homesteader, and executor of Stern's estate--these stipulations were carried out to build a community hall.

Thus in December, 1930, work was begun on the original Wasilla Community Hall. Virtually everyone living in Wasilla at the time participated in the volunteer project. Logs were cut locally and hauled to the building site. The Stern estate funds provided for manufactured doors, windows, and some other building materials. When this money ran out, local storekeepers were asked to donate additional materials in order to complete the ambitious effort. At this time there were only about 25 families living there.

Local women began to serve meals to the volunteer work crews when they resumed work during the summer of 1931. The cement basement was actually dug as a local WPA project. By late 1931 the Wasilla Community Hall was completed and in use.

### **Major Bibliographical References** 9.

Herning Diaries 1898-1947 Probate Court Records A study of frontier town in Alaska 1959 Louise Potter Iditarod Trail Annuals. 1977, 1978 Dorothy Page

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state

state

NA

**Chief of Registration** 

**Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property  $-\frac{1}{4}$ Quadrangle name Anchorage (C-7) Alaska USGS 1:63 360 Quadrangle scale **UMT References** R Easting Northing Zone Fasting D Verbal boundary description and justification One quarter acre in Municipal Reserve, Block 8, Wasilla Townsite, now 215 Main Street List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries NA code county code

### Form Prepared By 11.

code

city or town Wasilla	state Alaska 99687
Society street & number Box 874	telephone (907) 376-2005
organization Wasilla-Knik-Willow Creek Historical	date February 6, 1981
name/title James Ede/Manager	•

county

### **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** 12.

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 nationai	 state

х local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Hertlage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature	tat	the	
title State Historic Preservation	on Officer	state March 22, 19	- 82
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is in	cluded in the National Register	— — — , — ,	
Sale, Mcallan	L	date 9/8/82	
Keeper of the National Register	<ul> <li>A second sec second second sec</li></ul>	1/0/0	
Attest:	and and an	date	

code

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## United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

WASILLA COMMUNITY HALL Continuation sheet (AHRS SITE NO. ANC-135) Item number

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The Wasilla Community Hall thereafter was in constant demand--and this continued for the next 35 years. The first Wasilla public school began to use the hall for plays, Christmas programs, basketball games, and even commencement exercises. Fraternal groups, veteran's organizations, the Grange, local homemakers, and all other social groups found that this was a place of much use over the years--the only public hall available. Bingo parties, suppers, workshops, band practice, political rallies, funerals, dances, weddings, and political voting were functions held in this comfortable structure.

During the 1960's the now-antiquated building became used less and less--as other facilities had become available. The Community Hall had deteriorated badly with lack of care. Some citizens even suggested that the old building be torn down and used for fire wood. In 1967, however, the local Alaska Centennial Committee urged restoration of the building. Subsequently the Wasilla-Knik-Willow Historical Society organized. They soon turned the old Wasilla Community Hall into the picturesque, attractive museum which has since provided a focal point for local heritage interpretation, tourist information and public education--with accelerated tourist visitation noted during the past decade when the Parks Highway to Fairbanks was paved and completed.

### Summary statement of significance

Wasilla Community Hall is significant for integrity of location, historical association, setting, materials, and workmanship. It is the only extant structure that commemorates the life of the prominent pioneer, Chris Stern, who endowed it to the community and to the people that he loved. It is not nominated for architecture; although it is the largest and best example of log construction--as well as the most public accessible-in the region.