UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE IN	ISTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES				
1 NAME	1111271223111112			<u></u>	
HISTORIC Sitka Spruce D	lantation (AHRS	TINT 0741			
AND/OR COMMON	Talleacton (Aliks	UNII			
"The Forest"					
2 LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
Amaknak Island	-Dutch Harbor		NC	OT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN				ONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ІСТ
Unalaska	<u>X</u>	VICINITY OF		laska	
STATE Alaska		CODE 0.2		YTALO	CODE
		02	Divisi	n Islands on	010
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION		DIVISI	OII	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE .	XUNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRE	SS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}_{OBJECT}$	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICT	ED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO		MILITARY	X.OTHER:
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME	11012-11				
	a Village Native	Corporation	n (surfa	co natontl	
STREET & NUMBER	- VIIIage macive	Corporation	u (Surra	se patent)	
			(907)	581-1299	
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
Unalaska	a	VICINITY OF		Alaska	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE.					
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	^{rc.} Alaska State O:	Efice. U.S.	Bureau	of Land Mar	a a a a mont
STREET & NUMBER			Darcau	JI Dana Mai	ragement
	555 Cordova Ave	enue			
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
	Anchorage			Alaska	99501
6 REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVE	YS		
TITLE					
Ala ska I	Heritage Resource	e Survey (AH	HRS)		
DATE					
	r 15, 1975	FEDE	RAL XSTATE	COUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Alaska Division	of Parks.	323 East	4 Avenue	
CITY, TOWN	Anchorage			STATE	
	Anchorage			Alaska	99501

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD

__RUINS __UNEXPOSED XALTERED __MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Sitka Spruce forestation site on Amaknak Island was naturally void of trees. The western limit of natural conifer trees occurs about 540 miles northeast of Unalaska Island on the Alaska Peninsula; the eastern limit about 1500 miles west in the Kamchatka Peninsula in the U.S.S.R.

Climatic conditions on the Aleutian Islands are unfavorable for tree growth, although forestry studies have concluded that conifer forests are slowly advancing from both the east and west towards the island chain. Dutch Harbor in Unalaska Bay, within two miles of the Sitka Spruce Plantation, receives an average rainfall of 58.61 inches, has an average temperature of 40.4, 49.6 during the summer months, and witnesses an average of 243 cloudy days a year. Improper soil and excessive winds further hinder possibilities for natural tree growth.

The plantation site is in the west central portion of Amaknak Island, next to a small pond that was partially filled with gravel by the military stationed at Unalaska during World War II, and about 100 yards from a road that begins at Unalaska Bay. Evidently, the fill backed up water that might have caused the death of four of the ten trees reported standing in 1958.

The number of trees originally planted is not available. In 1834, Veniaminov was the first source to cite the number of trees, 24, standing. Thirteen trees remained in 1943, and in 1958, ten. As of July, 1975, six trees were still standing at the plantation site, measuring 21 inches in diameter and averaging 44 feet in height. New Sitka spruce trees are growing in the vicinity of the trees from the 1805 planting. Since 1920, the United States Government has sponsored a number of tree planting projects along the Aleutian Island chain. Of all the trees planted on the Aleutian Islands before 1940, only 100, all in the vicinity of Unalaska, have survived. Trees planted since 1940 have received more attention and in a number of areas along the Aleutain chain are thriving.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1805

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significance

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 them, as well as all Russian America, more self-sufficient. A unique record of men's efforts to alter the natural setting, the trees are dwarfed in size and gnarled in appearance to survive in the hostile environment. Originally next to a pond in an uninhabited area, today the trees are visible from a road through the region and close to a housing project for the natives on the island. The trees divide unsurveyed land to the west that is filed for by the Aleut Corporation, and land to the east where a surface patent was given to the OunalashkaNative Corporation on September 12, 1975.

Historical Background

The first written comment about the absence of trees on the Aleutian Islands was made in 1741 by Georg Wilhelm Steller, the natural scientist with the Bering Expedition. In subsequent years other travellers along the Aleutian Islands including Gregorii Shelikhov, Joseph Billings, and G. H. von Langsdorff also noted the lack of forestation.

Reportedly, the planting of spruce trees was ordered by Imperial Chamberlain Nikolai Petrovich Rezanov in 1805. How many two to three year old seedlings were shipped from Sitka and planted on Amaknak Island is not known. About ten years later the first extant description of the plantation was recorded by Adelbert von Chamisso, the naturalist with the Otto von Kotsibue Expedition, 1815-1818. Chamisso noted that most of the trees had perished, and the remaining young trees were barely surviving.

The first to date the tree planting project was the famous Russian Orthodox churchman, Bishop Ivan Veniaminov, while a missionary priest assigned to Unalaska. In his journal Veniaminov commented on his visit in 1834 and located the plantation next to a small lake. Noting slow and uneven rates of growth among the 24 remaining trees, Veniaminov recorded that

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRA					
Review, XXXV:3 (1945) Fernhow, B. E. "Forest 235-256, New York: Lutz, H. J. History of by the Russians. Ju	5), 418-423. S of Alaska," Doubleday, 190	Alaska:	Harriman Expe	edition, Vol.	II:
10 GEOGRAPHICAL D	ATA			19	63.
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53° 51' 18" N, 166°	32' 31" W.				
•					
LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPI	NG STATE OR COUNTY B	BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	·	CODE	
11 FORM PREPARED I			DATE		
Alaska Division of	Parks		Decemb	er 15, 1975	
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	274-4676	
323 Fast 4 Avenue			STATE	,	*****
Anchorage			Alaska	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	
12 STATE HISTORIC P				ION	
	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T STATE	-			
NATIONAL V	SIAIE		LOCAL		
As the designated State Historic Pre hereby nominate this property for in criteria and procedures set forth by the FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE.	nclusion in the National Re he National Park Service.				
	- Iller		DATE		
FOR NPE LICE ONLY	- Bresero	tion Offe	icer Jar	on 22, 1996	<u></u>
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	OC N THE NATIONA		*	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEO ATTEST:	LOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	DATE		
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REG	ISTER			······································	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Sitka Spruce Plantation, Alaska (AHRS UNL-074)

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 12 of 1

Alaska State Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (907) 277-1561 (under selection by OunalashkaVillage Corporation) 555 Cordova Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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Sitka Spruce Plantation, Alaska, AHRS UNL-074 CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1 of 1

several trees were over seven feet high with a base circumference of 18 inches of 5 1/2 inches in diameter. A man of action, Veniaminov sent a request to Russia that cultivation of the plantation trees be undertaken and additional trees planted. As a result, around 1835 a second tree planting attempt was conducted on Expedition Island about a mile south of the plantation, supported, if not carried out by Veniaminov.

In 1841, an article entitled "On Sowing and Planting trees on Unalaska Island" was published anonymously in a Russian forestry journal. Beginning with this article some confusion between the two plantings and possibly others, is encountered among reports about spruce trees in the vicinity of Unalaska.

The first professional report about the spruce plantation was prepared by Bernhard Fernhow, a forester, who visited Unalaska as a member of the Harriman Alaska Expedition in 1899. Two groups of trees were observed, one of twelve trees, the other of seven. The largest tree measured 24 inches in diameter and stood an estimated 30 feet. Since then, reports on the plantation trees have been for professional records. The six remaining trees represent the early interest in altering the environment by planting trees in a hostile environment, and not only should be preserved but also should be recognized.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1 of 1

Veniaminov, Inocent. Journals. (trans.)

