

Significance of Hangars 2 & 3

Hangars 2 and 3 are a set of twin Birchwood design hangars with distinctive barrel-shaped roofs that were constructed in 1943 as part of the World War II expansion of Ladd Field.



1943 Aerial of Ladd Field
Elmendorf History Office

During World War II, Ladd Field was the aircraft transfer point in the Lend-Lease Operations between the United States and the Soviet Union. From 1942 to 1945, more than 7,900 aircraft were delivered over the Alaska-Siberia Route. During the war, Hangars 2 and 3 were maintenance hangars. In addition, Hangar 2 was used as a parachute and Cold Weather Testing sewing shop and Hangar 3 served as a passenger terminal.

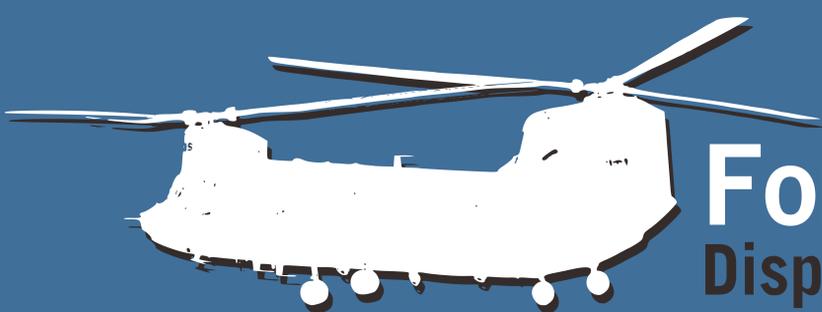
During the Cold War, Ladd Field served as the Alaska Air Command Headquarters for all the territory north of the Alaska Range, and Hangars 2 and 3 housed fighter intercept squadrons.



Hangar Exterior - World War II Era
US Army - Mertz



F-82 Maintenance in Hangar - Cold War Era
US Army



Fort Wainwright Disposition of Hangars 2 & 3

Environmental Impact Statement and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation



