

# Building Inventory: Fort Wainwright, Alaska

<b>AHRS NUMBER:</b>	<b>FAI-00485</b>	<b>SITE NAME:</b>	<b>Building 3008: Hangar 2</b>
<b>Army Building No.:</b>	<b>3008</b>		

## General Property Information

<b>Address:</b>	On the south side of the runway towards the runway's eastern end	<b>City:</b>	Fort Wainwright		
<b>Historic Name:</b>	Hangar 2				
<b>Owner:</b>	US Army Alaska, Fort Wainwright	<b>Owner Address:</b>	Fort Wainwright, Alaska		
<b>GPS Coordinate:</b>	WGS84	<b>USGS Quad:</b>	Fairbanks D2		
<b>Section:</b>	18	<b>Township:</b>	1S	<b>Range:</b>	1E
<b>Zoning:</b>	UTM 6N	<b>Northing:</b>	7189715.59766	<b>Easting:</b>	469665.531054

## Historic Associations

<b>Resource Type:</b>	Building
<b>Original Owner:</b>	US Army Air Corps, Ladd Field
<b>Builder:</b>	Unknown
<b>Significant Person:</b>	No Known
<b>Significant Event:</b>	World War II; Cold War
<b>Construction Date:</b>	1942
<b>Date Moved:</b>	N/A
<b>Destruction Date:</b>	N/A
<b>Reconstruction Date:</b>	N/A
<b>Historic Function:</b>	Air Facility
<b>Current Function:</b>	Air Facility
<b>Cultural Affiliation:</b>	Euro-American

### NRHP STATUS

**Original Evaluation Date:** 1984

**Re-evaluation Date:** 2010

#### NHL District

Contributing

#### Cold War Historic District

Contributing

#### NRHP Individually Eligible

No

#### HABS Documentation

**Level:** 2

**Recordation Date:** 1986

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## Architectural Information

<b>Architectural Style:</b>	Military Vernacular	<b>Stories:</b>	2
<b>Ancillary Structure:</b>		<b>Plan:</b>	Open Floor
<b>Structural System:</b>	Wood Frame	<b>Roof Shape:</b>	Barreled Truss
		<b>Other Materials:</b>	Fabric
<b>Exterior Wall Materials:</b>	Metal	<b>Roof Features:</b>	Other
		<b>Special Features:</b>	Large Hangar Doors
<b>Foundation Materials:</b>	Concrete	<b>Roof Materials:</b>	Portico
			Metal
			Corrugated

### Setting Description:

Cantonment, southwest corner of airfield. Hangars 2 and 3 (Buildings 3008 and 3005) are a pair of Birchwood hangars placed in close proximity, with Building 3008 on the west and Building 3005 on the east. With their massing, height and appearance, they dominate the setting at this end of the airfield. An aircraft apron and the western end of the airfield are both located to the north of the hangars. Two small warehouses are located to the west (Buildings 3033 and 3031). Beyond Meridian Road is the western Montgomery Road engineering/industrial support area. The hangars are bordered by parking areas on the south. Across Montgomery Road, there are 2 Cold War-era support buildings, and farther to the south, Cold War-era barracks on Neely Road. To the east is a Cold War-era fire station (Building 3004), a 1988 flight simulator building (Building 3000) and beyond, a blend of small Cold War-era buildings and the recent Stryker complex.

### Architectural Description:

Building 3008 is a two-story, wood-frame, Birchwood hangar on a concrete foundation, oriented east/west. The barreled truss roof is finished in polyurethane, and the exterior is clad in corrugated metal. The hanger is square and measures 200 feet long by 200 feet wide, with the hangar bay situated between a pair of two-story administrative areas. The east and west elevation are virtually identical. Both elevations feature two hanger door openings covered by fabric curtain doors, a pair of steel slab personnel doors with vision lights, and a pair of steel slab personnel doors that allow access to the office areas. The roof features two, rectangular roof access elements; a gable-roofed structure with single fixed-sash windows on its east and west elevations, and a shed-roofed structure with a single metal personnel door. The south elevation has a single steel slab personnel door with a gable-roofed portico on the east end of the elevation. Fenestration on the north and south elevations consists of evenly spaced awning- vinyl windows on the first and second stories. On the north elevation is a gable-roofed portico covering a centrally located, steel double personnel door with vision light.

## Alterations

<i>Year</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1945	Constructed fire escapes	Exterior
1949	8x8' storm entrance installed on south side of hangar	Exterior
1950	- Fluorescent lighting installed - Benches and shelving added - Corrugated aluminum roofing installed	Interior/Exterior
1953	- Installed distribution proofing - Installed air conditioning	Interior
1955	Improved illumination throughout building	Interior
1957	- Removed exhaust fan - Installed water cooler	Interior
1958	Air conditioning removed	Interior
1960	Hangar doors repaired with wheels and weather stripping replaced	Exterior

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1962	- Two electrical overhead doors installed - Installed fume exhaust system	Exterior/Interior
1963	18x14' overhead door installed	Exterior
1970	- New roof installed - Grease rack repaired	Exterior/Interior
1971	Eight door panel windows replaced at each end of hangar and remainder covered in cement asbestos board, vapor barrier, insulation and finish to match existing finish	Exterior
1973	- Enclosed exterior stairs - Repair of broken and cracked hangar trusses	Exterior/Interior
1974	- Repaired siding - Installed air compressor	Interior/Exterior
1977	- Existing hangar lights replaced - Insulation replaced under roof deck - Intrusion alarm installed	Interior
1979	Administrative section of building renovated: - Selected partitions removed - Finish and insulation removed from exterior walls - Second floor ceiling, doors and door frames removed - Treads, risers, landings and handrails removed from stairs - Insulation, vapor barrier and finish installed on exterior walls and second floor ceiling - Doors and door frames installed - Rubber tread and riser covering and handrails replaced on stairs - Deluge system installed - Air compressor installed	Exterior
1980	- Storm entrance installed - Installed generator	Exterior/Interior
1981	Installed lighting in corner stairwells	Interior
1982	- Constructed ice shelters - Enclosed sprinklers	Interior
1983	Installed four high pressure sodium type bay light fixtures with mogul base on wooden overhead beams at each corner	Interior
1984	Reinforcement and repair of roof trusses	Interior
1986	- Replaced roof - Replaced fire alarm - Installed exterior light at front entrance - Bored holes into concrete for steel security bars	Exterior/Interior
1987	- Installed exhaust fan in shop area - Installed tent hangar beams on south side - Installed dehumidifier	Interior
1989	The hangar doors were reduced in size and fitted with fabric curtain doors	Exterior
1990	Installed aircraft mooring points/ramp tie downs	Exterior
1993	Replaced heating system with two unit heaters	Interior
1998	Installed new collection chamber for oil water separator	Interior
2001	The windows were replaced	Exterior

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2010	Removed overhangs and exterior stairs	Exterior
2011	- West side roof and trusses damaged by fire February 2011 - Hangar designated as non-functional	Interior/Exterior

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## Building Evaluation

### Criteria Evaluations

#### **Individual NRHP Listing Criteria Evaluation:**

Building 3008 does not have any individual associations with significant events or trends in US or Alaska history. It is not associated with significant persons and it does not exemplify a type, period, or method of construction. Therefore, this building is ineligible for individual listing on the NRHP under any criterion.

#### **NHL Criteria Evaluation:**

The Ladd Field National Historic Landmark is listed on the NRHP under Criterion A for its role as an aircraft supply and repair depot and as a cargo and passenger flight hub for the Air Transport Command missions of WWII. Ladd Field is significant on the national level for its association with aviation and the changing role of the US in the world community during WWII. Building 3008 is a contributing structure to the Ladd Field National Historic Landmark.

#### **NRHP Cold War Historic District Criteria Evaluation:**

Cold War Historic District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the strategic aerial reconnaissance, air defense, and Arctic research missions of the Cold War. Building 3008 is a contributing element of the Ladd AFB Cold War Historic District due to its association with the air defense mission of the Cold War because of its use by the Fighter Intercept Squadrons.

### Description of Integrity:

Building 3008 maintains integrity of location, feeling, association, and setting.

### Statement of Significance:

Ladd Field NHL is nationally significant for its association with the themes of Expanding Science and Technology and the Changing Role of the US in the World. Construction began on the military post in 1938. Located near Fairbanks, Ladd Field was the first US Army airfield in Alaska and was a part of the defense build-up for WWII in the territory. The military post is associated with the development of cold weather aviation technology and played a supporting role in the Aleutian Campaign of WWII in the Pacific. Ladd Field was also the Alaskan headquarters for the Alaska-Siberia (ALSIB) Lend-Lease route over which the US sent thousands of military aircraft to the Soviet Union for use in the Eastern Front of the war in Europe. The period of significance begins in 1940 when the airfield became operational and extends to late 1945 when WWII ended. Ladd Field, originally established as an Army Air Corps cold weather testing station, began operations in 1940. From 1942 to 1945, in a unique high priority mission, the airfield was the transfer point for over 7,900 Lend-Lease aircraft bound for the USSR on the ALSIB route. After WWII, the alliance between the US and the USSR rapidly ended. The Cold War standoff took its place, re-shaping the mission and infrastructure of Ladd Field. The Ladd Field National Historic Landmark is listed on the NRHP under Criterion A for its role as an aircraft supply and repair depot and as a cargo and passenger flight hub for the Air Transport Command missions of WWII. Ladd Field is significant on the national level for its association with aviation and the changing role of the US in the world community during WWII. Building 3008 was considered a contributing element of the Ladd Field NHL as a part of the NHL listing.

From 1946 to 1949, during the earliest years of the Cold War, Ladd Air Force Base (Ladd AFB) hosted some of the United States Air Force's (USAF) first long-range strategic aerial reconnaissance units. From 1950 until 1960, Ladd AFB hosted Fighter Interceptor Squadrons as part of the Aircraft Control and Warning System. Throughout this period (1946 to 1960), the USAF constructed over 300 new facilities on the installation to support its Cold War missions and personnel. The majority of these facilities were family housing, barracks, support facilities, and utility infrastructure, which were largely built to replace the many temporary World War II buildings on the installation. Mission related construction included hangars, ammo storage facilities, maintenance shops, communications facilities, and airfield improvements. During the period of significance, 1945 to 1960, Ladd AFB was a vital part of the US Cold War mission. The Ladd AFB Cold War Historic District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the strategic aerial reconnaissance, air defense, and Arctic research missions of the Cold War. Building 3008 is a contributing element of the Ladd AFB Cold War Historic District due to its association with the air defense mission of the Cold War because of its use by the Fighter Intercept Squadrons.

Building 3008 does not have any individual associations with significant events or trends in US or Alaska history. It is not associated with significant persons and it does not exemplify a type, period, or method of construction. This resource does not appear to be eligible for individual listing in the NRHP under any criterion.

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## PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo Year: 2011 Description: Hangar 2 - west elevation

Photo File: BLDG 3008 - W ELEVATION.JPG



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Photo Year: 2011 Description: Hangar 2 - north elevation

Photo File: HANGAR 2 NORTH ELEVATION.JPG



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Photo Year: 2007 Description: Roofline detail

Photo File: 3008 C.jpg



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Photo Year: 2007 Description: Oblique-front façade

Photo File: 3008 B.jpg



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Photo Year: 2007 Description: Roofline detail

Photo File: 3008 A.jpg



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Army Building No.: 3008

Photo Year: 2006 Description: East elevation

Photo File: 3008 - e elev.jpg

