

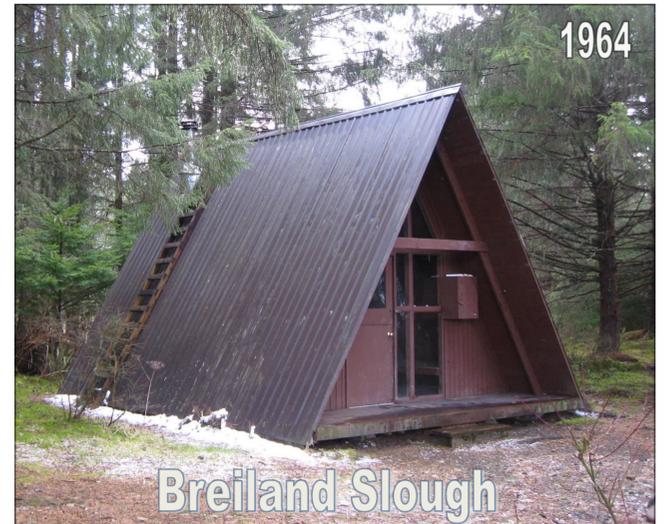
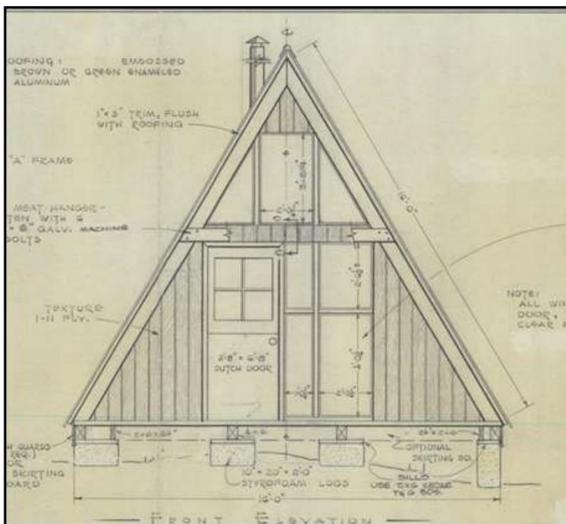
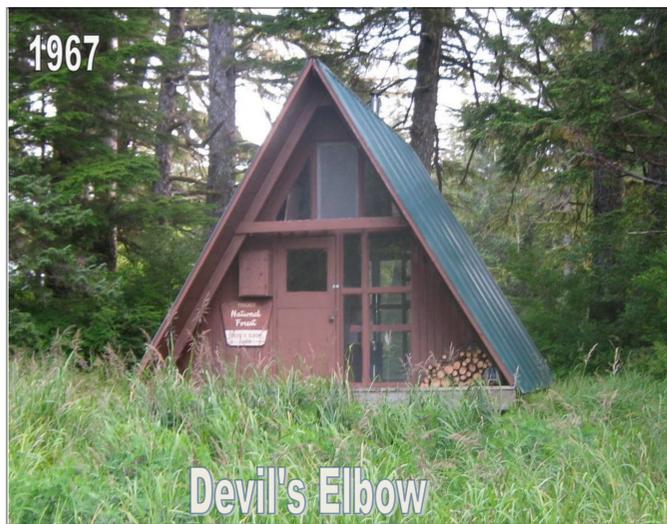
Alaska Public Recreation Cabins

Historic Cabins on the Petersburg Ranger District

Rent a Piece of History

Visit www.recreation.gov to rent your stay. Use 'em or lose 'em - the program relies on your support!

The Forest Service played an important role in fulfilling a post-World War II boom that brought new focus to recreation. As public land managers felt the pressure of a growing population of outdoor enthusiasts, Congress allocated funds to develop a federal recreation infrastructure.

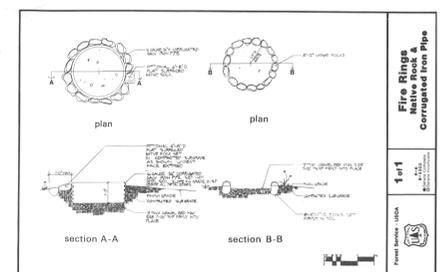
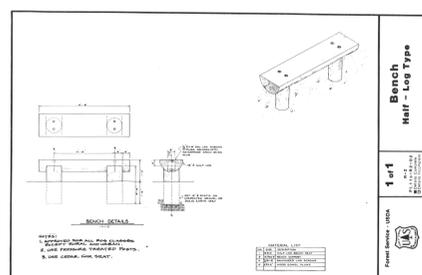
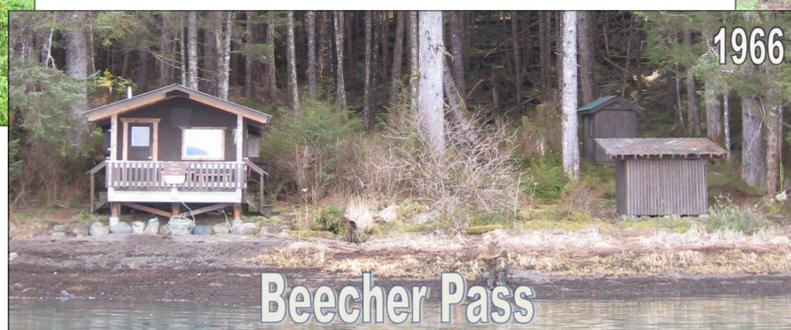
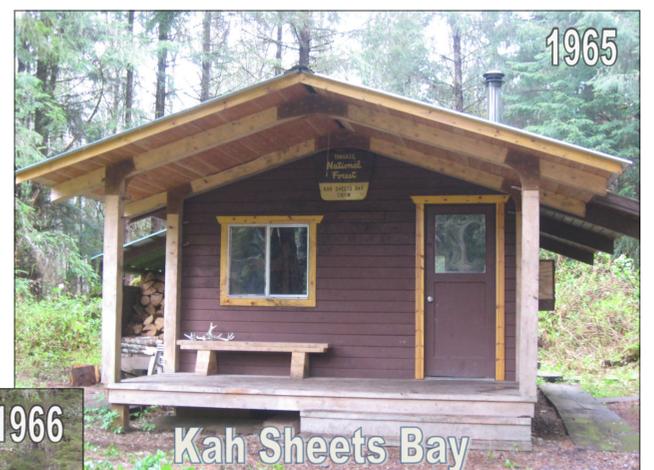
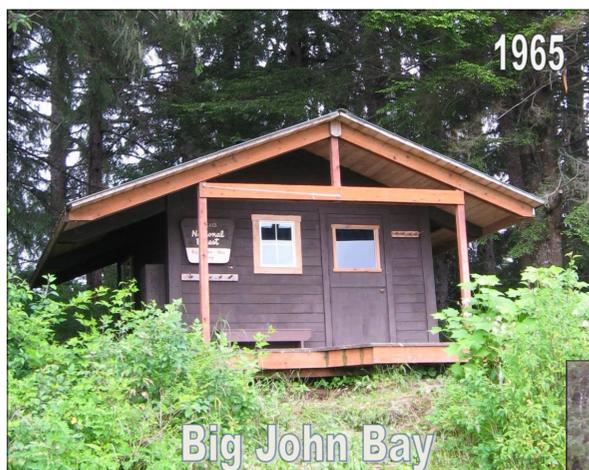


Most of our A-Frame cabins follow the Alaska Region Outlying Cabin Plate drafted in 1963. Prominent materials were T-111 siding, Plexiglas and metal sheet roofing. Some have been modified with the addition of a pop-out wall.

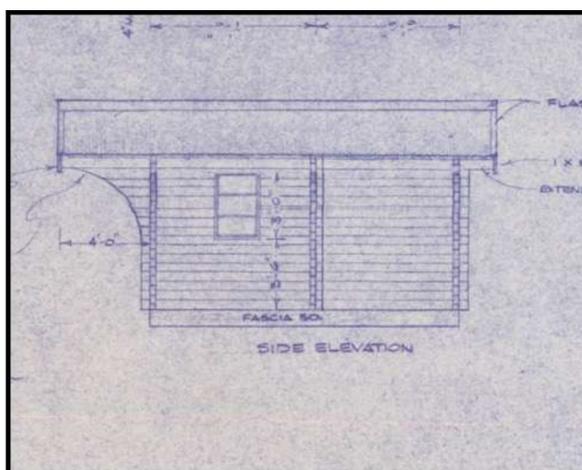
The 1960s introduced an era of unprecedented recreation cabin construction. Spurred by cheap and innovative materials, 76 recreation cabins were built on the Tongass National Forest between 1960 and 1971. Many of these buildings came in the form of A-Frame, Pan Abode and Hunter style cabins. Original examples are found across the forest and are available for your use and enjoyment.



The National Register of Historic Places is an inventory of historic properties that are important to our National Heritage. Some of our cabins meet the Register Criteria and reflect a period when the rustic outdoor experience was a rapidly growing movement.



The Hunter style cabins, also known as Wood Frame, are made of tongue and groove siding, Plexiglas and metal sheet roofing.



The Alaska Region Pan Abode design was approved in 1963. The prominent materials were tongue and groove car decking, Plexiglas and metal sheet roofing.