













THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Wildlife refuge visitor center tied to historic barn design and bear hunt

What does the Rubik's Cube have in common with a new national wildlife refuges visitor center? Both owe their good fortunes to a 1902 hunting trip by President Theodore Roosevelt. The new Theodore Roosevelt Visitor Center on the grounds of the Theodore Roosevelt National Wildlife Refuge near Onward, Miss., commemorates that trip and provides interpretive information for both the Roosevelt refuge and the six other properties that make up the Theodore Roosevelt National Wildlife Refuge Complex. Its design, including a classic, farm-style metal roof, is a direct reflection of the area's agricultural roots.

The 5,000-sq.-ft. building housing the visitor center looks like an updated (and oversized) version of the farm buildings that might have been seen in the region at the time of Roosevelt's visit, with board-and-batten siding and, of course, a metal roof. In total, 12,000 sq. ft. of PAC-150 180-degree seam panels from Petersen were used on the project, which was designed by St. Louis-based architect John S. Odom. The availability of the PAC-CLAD Weathered Steel finish was a big selling point for the selection. Jackson, Miss.-based Central Roofing was the project's installer.

The idea for a visitor center bearing Roosevelt's name began soon after the Roosevelt refuge was created in 2004. All seven properties in the refuge complex were lacking some kind of gateway, and officials also wanted to promote efforts to conserve and manage the total of more than 230,000 acres of federal and state-owned public lands within the Mississippi Delta. In addition, local preservationists hoped to highlight the story of the locally famous bear hunt that led to the creation of a famous stuffed toy.

In 1902, Mississippi's Gov. Andrew H. Longino invited famed outdoorsman Roosevelt to join a bear hunt he was hosting in the state's delta region, near the new visitor center's location. A well-known local hunter, Holt Collier, was hired to be the president's guide. When Roosevelt remained the only one in the party not to bag a bear, Collier managed to hunt one down, stun it unconscious, and then tie it up for Roosevelt to finish off. Roosevelt rejected this plan as unsportsmanlike, and the bear was released. This became national news, and a Brooklyn, N.Y., candy shop owner and his wife decided to capitalize on the event by creating a stuffed toy bear they named "Teddy's Bear." That success led to the founding of the Ideal Toy Company, which introduced the Rubik's Cube in the 1970s, along with a broad portfolio of other toys and games.

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Petersen, a Carlisle company, manufactures PAC-CLAD architectural metal cladding systems in multiple gauges of steel and aluminum. PAC-CLAD products include hidden- and exposed-fastener wall panels, standing seam roof panels, flush- and reveal-joint wall panels, vented or solid soffit panels, perforated metal, coil and flat sheet, composite panels, column covers, plus fascia and coping. All are available in a Kynar-based 70% PVDF Fluropon coating in 46 standard colors and 16 wood grain finishes that include a 30-year finish warranty. Most colors meet LEED requirements and are rated by the Cool Roof Rating Council. Custom colors and weathertightness warranties are offered. BIM and CAD documents are available for most products. Founded in 1965, Petersen's facilities are located in Illinois, Georgia, Texas, Maryland, Arizona and Washington. For information on the complete line of Petersen's PAC-CLAD metal products call 800-PAC-CLAD, visit pac-clad.com or write to info@pac-clad.com.

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Editorial contact:

Rob Heselbarth

847-981-4707

rheselbarth@petersenmail.com