APPENDIX I

Archaeological Site Inventory Forms

Archaeological Site ALY-1

STATE OF WASHINGTON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

***County:** Grays Harbor

***Date:** 12/01/09 ***Compiler:** Meris Mullaley and Melissa Cascella

Location Information Restrictions *(Yes/No/Unknown)***:** Yes

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name: Hulbert Mill

Field/ Temporary ID: ALY-1

***Site Type:** Historic Logging Property

SITE LOCATION

***USGS Quad Map Name:** Aberdeen 1994

***Legal Description: T**17N **R** 9 **E/W:** W **Section(s):** 8

Quarter Section(s): SW

***UTM: Zone** 10 **Easting** 436504.1 **Northing** 5201345.3

Latitude: 46° 57'46 **Longitude:**123° 50'00 **Elevation (ft/m):** 20

Other Maps: NA **Type:** NA

Scale: NA **Source:** NA

Drainage, Major: Grays Harbor **Drainage, Minor:** NA **River Mile:**

Aspect: South **Slope:** Nearly Level

Location Description** *(General to Specific):**

Located on the north shore of Grays Harbor, approximately 1.4 miles west of the mouth of the Wishkah River. Property is owned by Weyerhaeuser and is bounded by chain link fence on the east, north, and west side, and water on the south side. Site underlies approximately 4 to 8 feet of historic fill.

Approach *(For Relocation Purposes)***:**

From I-5 South, take exit 104 and merge onto US-101 N. take slight left onto WA-8, road becomes Olympic Highway, road becomes E Wishkah, take slight right onto W. Wishkah, and then an immediate left onto Division St. Stop at log yard gate E of Wastewater treatment facility. Site is located in the south central east section of the property.

SITE DESCRIPTION

***Narrative Description:**

Components of an early 20th century sawmill were recovered during an archaeological trenching program for the SR520 Pontoons Project. Mechanical excavation revealed historic-period archaeological features and deposits, including foundations from the refuse burner, boiler room, and engine room, located within 25 trenches. Associated mill features including planked roads, walk ways, and pilings were also discovered. The archaeological site was identified at depths ranging from 4.5 to 15 feet. Overlays using modern aerial photographs, historic Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, and the GPS coordinates of the archaeological features confirmed that the archaeological features identified during the investigations were in fact the remains of the Hulbert Sawmill (originally the Hart-Wood Lumber Company, but commonly referred to as the Hulbert Mill) which was present on the site from 1905 to 1962.

***Site Type :** Historic Logging Property

***Site Dimensions**

***Length:** 405 M ***Direction:** N-S x ***Width:** 300 M ***Direction:** E-W

***Method of Horizontal Measurement:** Ruler Tool on ArcMap

***Depth:** 15 M * **Method of Vertical Measurement:** Tape Measure

Vegetation** *(On Site):** Grasses and Sedges, Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), Palmate Coltsfoot (*Petasites palmatus*), Red Alder (*Alnus Rubra*)

Local: N/A **Regional:** Sitka Spruce Zone

Landforms *(On Site)***:** Mudflats **Local:** Mudflats and low marsh

Water Resources *(Type)***:** Estuary **Distance:** Within estuary **Permanence:** Permanent

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

***Narrative Description:** Structural remains of the sawmill's refuse burner, boiler room, and engine room were found, as well as support pilings and planked roadways.

(Please See page 6)

Method of Collection(s):** N/A ***Location of Artifacts** *(Temporary/Permanent):** N/A

SITE AGE

***Component:** Historic ***Dates:** 1905-1962 ***Dating Method:** Historic Documents

***Phase:** N/A **Basis for Phase Designation:** N/A

SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Kurt Perkins, Mike McKillop, Tait Elder **Address:** 710 Second Street, Suite 550, Seattle, WA, 98104

***Date Recorded:** September 2009

Recorded by** *(Professional Archaeologist):** Thomas Barrett, Ph.D

***Affiliation:** ICF Jones & Stokes ***Affiliation Phone Number:** 206.801.2800

***Affiliation Address:** 710 Second Street, Suite 550, Seattle, WA, 98104

***Affiliation E-mail:** TBarrett2@icfi.com

Date Revisited: N/A **Revisited By:** N/A

SITE HISTORY

Previous Work *(Done on Archaeological Site)***:** None

LAND OWNERSHIP

***Owner:** Weyerhaeuser Co.

***Address:** PO Box 9777, Federal Way, Washington, 98063

***Tax Lot/ Parcel No:** 029902000101

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Items/Documents Used In Research** *(Specify):**

"Business News: Lumber and Woodworking." 1909. Pp. Pullman Herald, November 19. Pullman, Washington.

Fredericksen, Ade. 1987. "Screeching Sawmills Everywhere in the 1920s." pp. A5. The Daily World, Aberdeen, Washington, July 12.

Hunt, Herbert and Floyd C. Kaylor. Washington, West of the Cascades. Vol. III. The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, Seattle, Washington.

"Index of Operating Firms: Washington." 1962. Pp 85. The Lumberman, Vol. 63, No. 6., May 29.

"In Southwestern Washington: Where Lumbering and Agriculture Go Hand-in-Hand." 1906. Pp. 18-26. The Coast, Vol. 12, No. 1, July.

"Late Forest Industries News." 1956. The Lumberman, Vol. 83, No. 2, February.

The Lumberman's handbook and directory of the western forest industries. 1951. The Lumberman, Seattle.

"Lumber Production Billion and Half Feet." 1926. Aberdeen Daily World, March 10.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1906. Fire Insurance Map of Aberdeen. On file at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1914. Fire Insurance Map of Aberdeen. Sanborn Insurance Company, Chicago, IL.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1916. Fire Insurance Map of Hoquiam. Sanborn Insurance Company, Chicago, IL. Digital database, Seattle Public Library, Seattle, WA.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1928. Fire Insurance Map of Aberdeen. Sanborn Insurance Company, Chicago, IL. Environmental Data Resources, Inc., Milford Connecticut.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1948. Fire Insurance Map of Aberdeen. Sanborn Insurance Company, Chicago, IL. Environmental Data Resources, Inc., Milford Connecticut.

Sanborn Insurance Company. 1989. Fire Insurance Map of Aberdeen. Sanborn Insurance Company, Chicago, IL. Environmental Data Resources, Inc., Milford Connecticut.

S.J. Clarke Publishing Company. n.d. “Multnomah County, Oregon Archives Biographies: Hart, Fred 1866-.” Electronic document, http://files.usgwarchives.org/or/multnomah/bios/hart429gbs.txt, accessed November 10, 2009.

State of Washington. 1912. First Annual Report of the Industrial Insurance Department for the Twelve Months Ending September 30th 1912. The Workman’s Compensation Act. E.L. Boardman, Public Printer, Olympia, Washington.

Van Syckle, Edwin. 1980. They Tried to Cut it All: Grays Harbor-Turbulent Years of Greed and Greatness. Friends of the Aberdeen Public Library, Aberdeen, WA.

USGS MAP

*__Quad Name:__ Aberdeen

__*Series:__ 7.5”

__*Date:__ 1994

Please see Attached Figures

SKETCH MAP

__*Sketch Map Description:__ Refuse Burner; Boiler Room (Please see attached figures)

__*Legend:__ See Attached maps

__*Scale:__ See attached maps

__*North Arrow__ *(Magnetic/True North)*__:__ True North

PHOTOGRAPHS

__*Photograph Description(s):__ Excavation photos, specifically of features contributing to the site’s significance, and a historic photograph of the Hulbert Mill in 1941.

Please see Attached Figures.

CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET

(continued from page 2)

Cultural Features - Foundations

Refuse Burner

A large circular foundation associated with the mill refuse burner was identified in trench ALY-84. The exposed areas of the burner feature cover a 12 x 28 ft (3.66-8.53m) area, with foundation thickness ranging from 2-2.5 feet (0.61-0.76 meters).Two parallel courses of fire bricks (1.5 ft/ 0.45m high) extended 2 feet (0.61m) apart across the surface of the foundation as well as a horizontal opening (possibly a flue), aligning with the space between the two brick courses, was located on the west-northwest side of the foundation. Wood forms, used to construct the concrete foundation, were still attached to the base of the outer margin of the foundation. Further excavation just outside of the southern-most end of the foundation revealed a void underlying the structure, which had in-filled with water. The void suggests that the refuse burner was originally built on pilings over the mudflat and as when the mudflat was filled; the void remained because the area beneath the refuse burner was inaccessible. Numerous red bricks with mortar, exposed in a 7 x 6 ft area, were found approx. 6 feet (1.8 meters) west of the structure, and appeared to be the remnants of a wall that had been pushed over.

Boiler Room

A substantial foundation associated with the mill boiler room was identified in Trench ALY-87. The foundation consisted of a brick covered concrete foundation (both fire brick and standard brick) with two raised parallel 3ft-wide concrete and mortar structures (6 feet apart) that functioned as “bays”. The bays extended the entire width of the 5.7-ft trench, but may be longer. A total of 3 bays were discovered during the archaeological investigations. The 1906 Sanborn Fire Insurance map documents 3 bays, indicating 3 boilers were in operation at that time. By 1928, the Sanborn Fire Insurance map indicates that the boiler room had been expanded and an additional 2 bays were constructed, for a total of 5 boilers in operation. A large square hole (5 ft by 5.7 ft) in the foundation was located at the center of the structure. Numerous isolated fire bricks were located above and around the concrete structure. The boiler room foundation was constructed with both fire brick and standard brick possibly indicating that fire brick was likely the preferred construction material, which were substituted with standard bricks. It is also possible that the fire bricks were left over from previous construction and were used because they were readily available for the boiler room. The boiler room would have been highly flammable and it would have made perfect sense to construct the room out of fire bricks.

Evidence that a cylindrical boiler was used at the Hulbert Mill is limited and is primarily circumstantial. Cylindrical boilers are housed on top of a boiler platform with an adjacent external flue. Evidence from ALY-87 indicates that depression adjacent to the concrete bay is suggestive of a flue at the end of the boiler platform.

Engine Room

Remnants of the engine room were identified in trench ALY-224. Numerous tile bricks and concrete rubble fragments were discovered; however the engine room appears to have been largely demolished. The presence of thin, brick tiles fragments as well as sections of what appears to have been a brick tiled wall confirm the information on the Sanborn Fire Insurance map that the engine room was tiled. During mill operations, the engine room housed a steam powered engineer (or engines) to run the various machines necessary for mill operations. Engines rooms were highly flammable and tiled walls helped to contain a fire from spreading if a spark or fire was ignited.

Planked Roads and Walkways

Features identified as plank roads or planked surfaces generally consisted of multiple large dimensional timbers (from 4 x 8 inches to 4 x 12 inches) laying parallel on the historic surface. Features were generally identified as planked roads if they had associated timbers running perpendicular to the direction of the plank surface, associated with structural support. A planked surface found in trench ALY-3 was built with 1-foot wide lumber ranging from 5-10 feet in length. A planked road discovered in ALY-79, was constructed with 2”x12” planks (unknown length) and supported by underlying crossbeams (14”x7”; unknown length). Planks in ALY-89 measure 3”x9”x8”.

Pilings

Numerous pilings were found throughout ALY-1. Pilings consisted of vertical wooden posts that were used as structural supports for roadways, walkways, buildings, wharves, and piers. It was not possible to determine the function of each individual piling discovered during the archaeological investigations. The locations of the pilings overlap with the mapped locations of walkways, roads, wharves, and buildings. One piling pulled out of ALY-40 was 28-ft long. A number of pilings were exposed only when the trench walls caved in (ALY-77, ALY-78, ALY-89). Many pilings had an average diameter of 16 inches (40.64 cm).

Historic Context

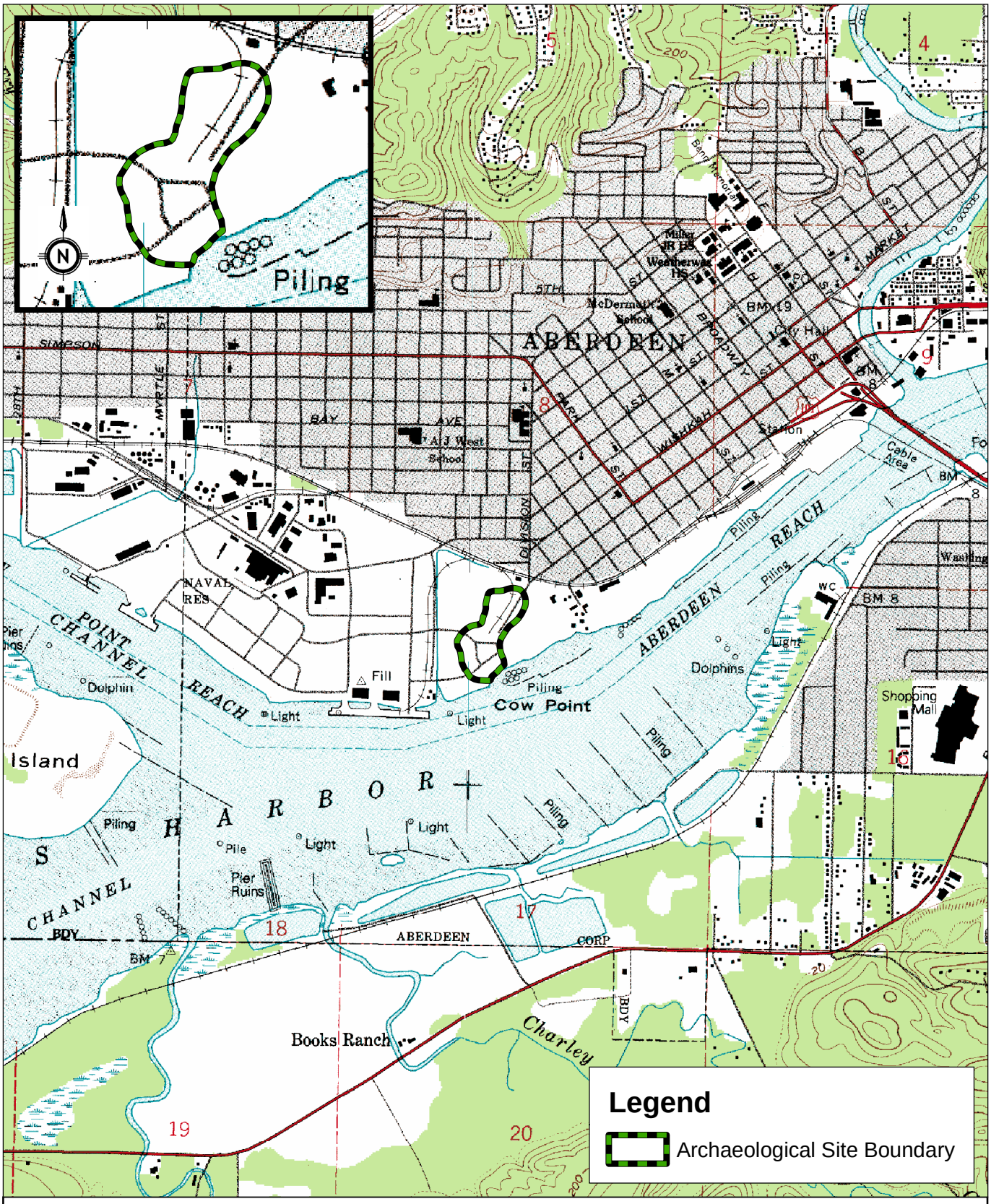
The Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site, located west of downtown Aberdeen and to the east of Cow Point, has undergone substantial modification and filling since 1859. The historic shoreline was located north of the site in an 1859 GLO map and the entire site was tidal mudflats. The mill operations at the site changed ownership several times in the early 20th century. In 1905, Fred A. Hart and W.H. Wood partnered and bought the mill located at the end of Heron Street (S.J. Clarke Publishing Company n.d.). The result of their partnership was the Hart-Wood Lumber Company sawmill, which appears on the 1906 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of Aberdeen. The mill employed 65 men and produced 75,000 board feet a day in 1906 (“In Southwestern Washington: Where Lumbering and Agriculture Go Hand-in-Hand” 1906). The Hart-Wood partnership found the “transportation problem a serious one” and consequently bought their own sailing vessel and later built a steamer (S.J. Clarke Publishing Company n.d.). This enabled them to ensure that a vessel would be available for transporting their lumber, and at the same time, enable them to sell directly to customers. In its first year of operation, the steamer, which was competed right before the 1906 San Francisco

earthquake, earned a profit of 50 percent on the partnership's investment (S.J. Clarke Publishing Company n.d.).

In 1909, San Francisco capitalists bought the mill and the adjacent 60 acres for $250,000 ("Business News: Lumber and Woodworking" 1909). These new owners continued operation of the mill under the name Federal Mill Company. While the number of employees had increased by 1912 to 80 men, the sawmill and wharf were largely unchanged except for the addition of a new sorting shed, several small outbuildings, and some additional dock space surrounding the mill (Sanborn Fire Insurance map 1914; State of Washington 1912:391).

In 1916, the mill entered a period of more stable ownership. In January 1916 Edward Hulbert purchased the Federal Mill and continued its operation under the name Hulbert Mill Company (Hunt and Kaylor 1917:334). Hulbert acted as president of the mill, with his son A. E. Hulbert serving as the manager. Edward Hulbert was also involved in, and owned an interest in, the American Mill Company which had been operating in the harbor since 1898. By 1917, the Hulbert Mill was consolidated into the American Mill Company holdings, but nevertheless continued to be operated separately and primarily by the Hulberts (Hunt and Kaylor 1917:334). After its consolidation, the mill was known as the American Mill B, although many still commonly referred to as the Hulbert Mill (Fredericksen 1987; Sanborn Fire Insurance map 1928). In 1924, the American Mill B produced 121,000 board feet a day ("Lumber Production Billion and Half Feet" 1926). Edward Hulbert relinquished his duties within the company and gave it to his sons by 1924. At this time, A.E. Hulbert was president, G.H. Hulbert was vice-president, and F.H. Hulbert was secretary and manager of both American Mill Company sawmills ("Lumber Production Billion and Half Feet" 1926).

Sometime between 1951 and 1956, the West Tacoma Newsprint Company moved onto the site ("Late Forest Industries News" 1956; The Lumberman's handbook and directory of the western forest industries. 1951:12; Van Syckle 1980:264). The Tacoma Newsprint Company worked for many years but was no longer in operation in Aberdeen by 1962 ("Index of Operating Firms: Washington" 1962). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers aerial photos from 1969 and 1974 show the Aberdeen Log Yard being used for log storage, except the lower southeast corner, which was water and marsh. This water line appears to have followed the southeast line of the old wharf and sawmill.



Source: Aberdeen 46123-H7 (1994)
7.5' Quadrangle Map, courtesy of USGS

DRAFT

Meters 0 500 1,000
Feet 0 2,500 5,000
1:24,000

Figure 1
Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site
ALY-1 Site Location Map

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes, an ICF International Company

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December 9, 2009

Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company (1928); Grays Harbor County NAIP (2006), courtesy of USDA

DRAFT

Meters 0 25 50

Feet 0 100 200

1:2,000

Figure 2
Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site
ALY-1 Site Map

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes, an ICF International Company

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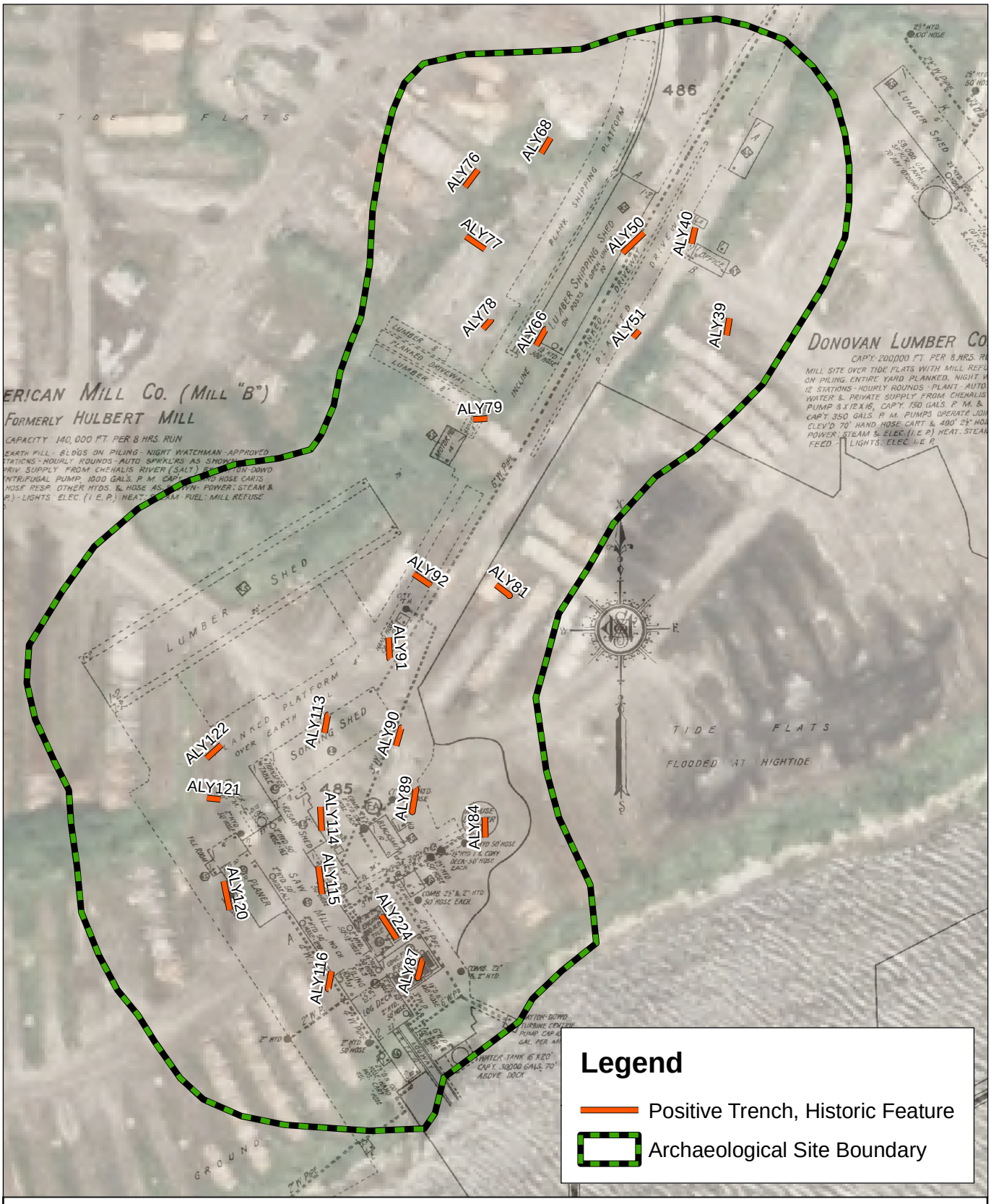

Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company (1928); Grays Harbor County NAIP (2006), courtesy of USDA

DRAFT

Meters 0 25 50

Feet 0 100 200

1:2,000

Figure 3
Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site
Positive Trench Locations on
1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Overlay

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes

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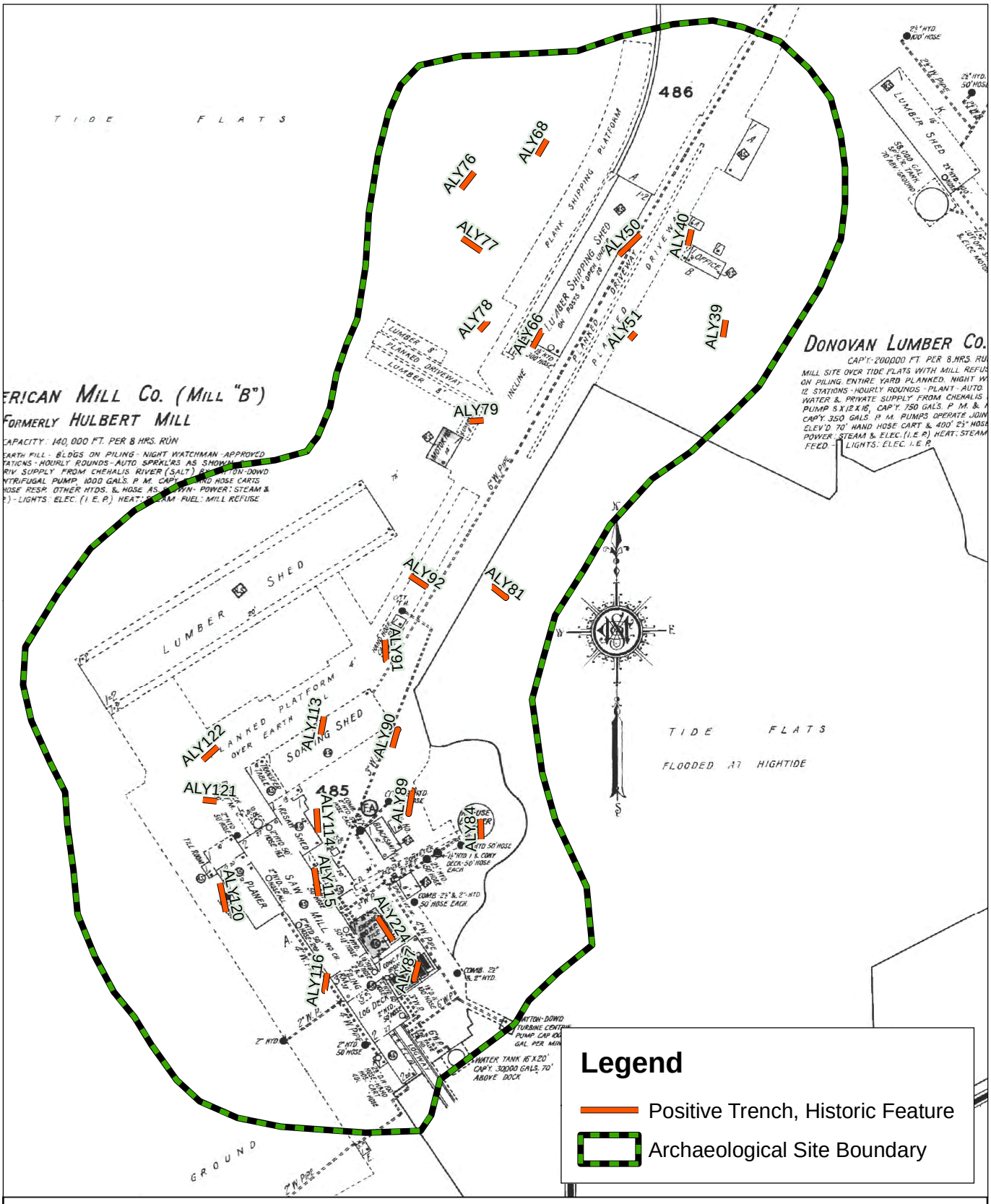
December 9, 2009



Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company (1928);

DRAFT

Meters 0 25 50

Feet 0 100 200

1:2,000

Figure 4
Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site
Positive Trench Locations on
1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes

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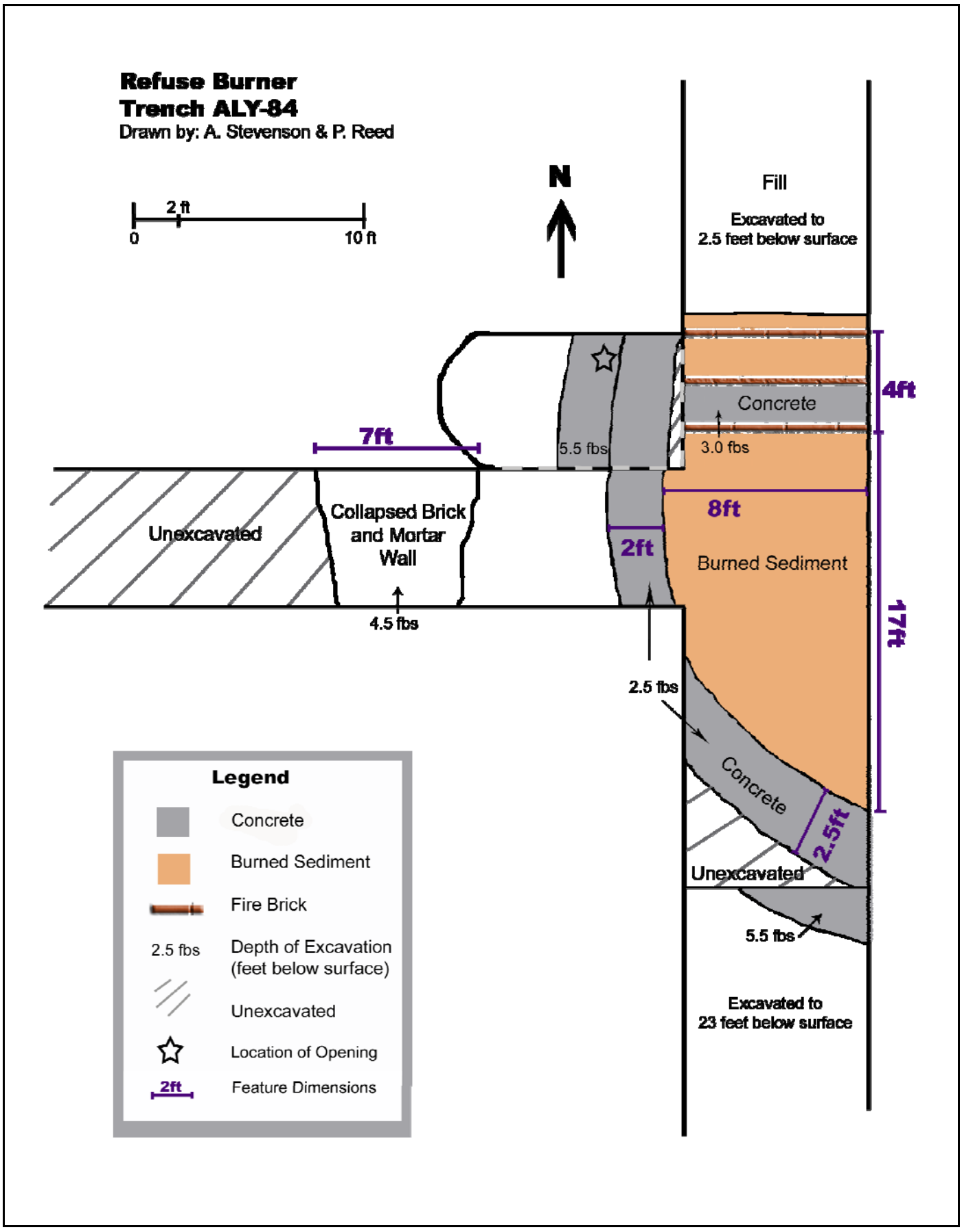
December 9, 2009



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ICF Jones & Stokes
an ICF International Company

Figure 5
Planview Sketch Map of Refuse Burner Remains, Trench ALY-84

XXXXX-XX

ICF Jones & Stokes
an ICF International Company

Figure 6
Overview of Exposed Refuse Burner, View to SE
Trench ALY-84

Figure 7. Opening in Concrete Foundation, View to East, Trench ALY-84

Figure 8. Refuse Burner Overview, view to the NE, Trench ALY-84,

XXXXX-XX

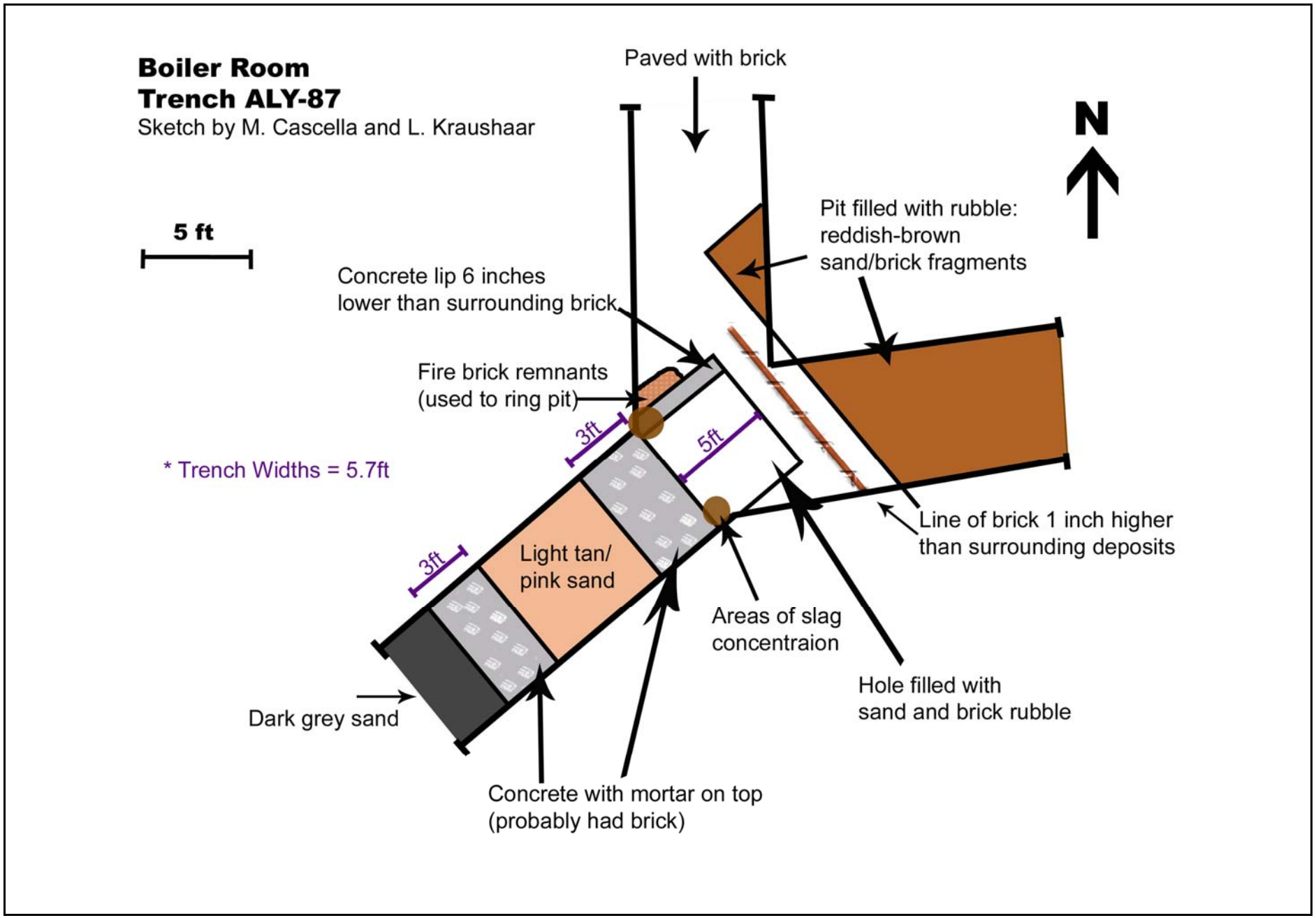

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Figure 9
Sketch Map of Boiler Room Remains Found in Trench ALY-87

XXXXX-XX

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Figure 10
Boiler Room Foundation Feature
View to SW, Trench ALY-87

XXXXX-XX

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Figure 11
Plan View of Engine Room Remains
Trench ALY-224

xxxxx-xx

ICF Jones & Stokes
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Figure 12
Plank Road Feature at Aberdeen Log Yard Alternative Site
Trench ALY-79, view to West

XXXXX-XX

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Figure 13
Hulbert Mill 1941, Aerial View of Terminal 3 and 4
(Jones Photo Historical Collection)

Archaeological Site AM-1

STATE OF WASHINGTON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

***County:** Grays Harbor

***Date:** 12/02/09 ***Compiler:** J. Tait Elder and Kurt Perkins

Location Information Restrictions *(Yes/No/Unknown)***:** Yes

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name:

Field/ Temporary ID: AM-1

***Site Type:** Pre Contact Fishing Station

SITE LOCATION

***USGS Quad Map Name:** Hoquiam 1994

[redacted]

Other Maps: N/A **Type:** N/A

Scale: N/A **Source:** N/A

Drainage, Major: Grays Harbor **Drainage, Minor:** Hoquiam River **River Mile:** NA

Aspect: South **Slope:** Nearly Level

Location Description** *(General to Specific):** Located on the north shore of Grays Harbor, approximately 0.5 miles west of the mouth of the Hoquiam River. Property is owned by the Anderson and Middleton Company and is bounded by chain link fence to the north, wetland to the west, and an unnamed drainage to the east. Prehistoric site underlies approximately 17 to 21 feet of historic fill.

Approach *(For Relocation Purposes)***:** From I-5 south, take exit 104 and merge onto US-101. Take slight left as road becomes WA-8. Road becomes Olympic Highway. Road becomes E. Wiskah St, continue for ½ mile. Turn right on Alder, then slight left on Sumner Avenue/US-101. Road turns slight left and becomes 6th street. Turn left at M street. Take second right onto 8th street. At intersection of 8th Street and Earley Industrial Way, stop at building S. of intersection. Building address: 815 8th St., Hoquiam. Site is within fenced area S. of building.

SITE DESCRIPTION

***Narrative Description:** During exploratory trenching of Anderson and Middleton log yard, nine trenches yielded numerous split cedar stakes found semi-regularly spaced in a linear orientation in mudflat deposits (silts and fine sands)[redacted]

***Site Type:** Pre Contact Fishing Station

***Site Dimensions**

[redacted]

***Vegetation** *(On Site)*:** Grasses and Sedges, Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), Palmate Coltsfoot (*Petasites palmatus*), Red Alder (*Alnus Rubra*)

Local: NA **Regional:** Sitka Spruce Zone

Landforms *(On Site)*:** Mudflats **Local:** Mudflats and low marsh

Water Resources *(Type)*:** Estuary **Distance:** Within estuary **Permanence:** Permanent

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

[Prehistoric Component]

***Narrative Description:** Cultural materials consist of multiple split cedar stakes found semi-regularly spaced in a linear orientation in excavator bucket. Stakes were perpendicular to sediment bedding when bedding was visible. A total of 468 wood stakes, including associated branches and bark were collected from 9 trenches at the Anderson and Middleton Alternative Site. Of these, 102 exhibited some kind of cultural modification (cuts, notches, pointing, wedge marks).

***Method of Collection(s):**

Fish Weirs: Hand collected, and placed in water bath

Location of Artifacts** *(Temporary/Permanent):** Artifacts are temporarily stored at the Portland ICF Jones & Stokes office.

SITE AGE

***Component:** Pre-contact *__Dates:__** 220-1220 YBP ***Dating Method:** Radiocarbon

***Phase:** **Basis for Phase Designation:**

SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Kurt Perkins, Mike McKillop, Tait Elder **Address:** 710 Second Street, Suite 550, Seattle, WA, 98104

***Date Recorded:** 9/09

Recorded by** *(Professional Archaeologist):** Thomas Barrett, Ph.D

***Affiliation:** ICF Jones & Stokes ***Affiliation Phone Number:** 206.801.2800

***Affiliation Address:** 710 Second Street, Suite 550, Seattle, WA, 98104 ***Affiliation E-mail:** TBarrett2@icfi.com

Date Revisited: **Revisited By:**

SITE HISTORY

Previous Work *(Done on Archaeological Site)***:** None

LAND OWNERSHIP

***Owner:** Anderson and Middleton Company

***Address:** 815 8th St, Hoquiam, WA

***Tax Lot/ Parcel No:** 056400600201

056400700200

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Items/Documents Used In Research** *(Specify):**

USGS MAP

*__Quad Name:__ Hoquiam, WA

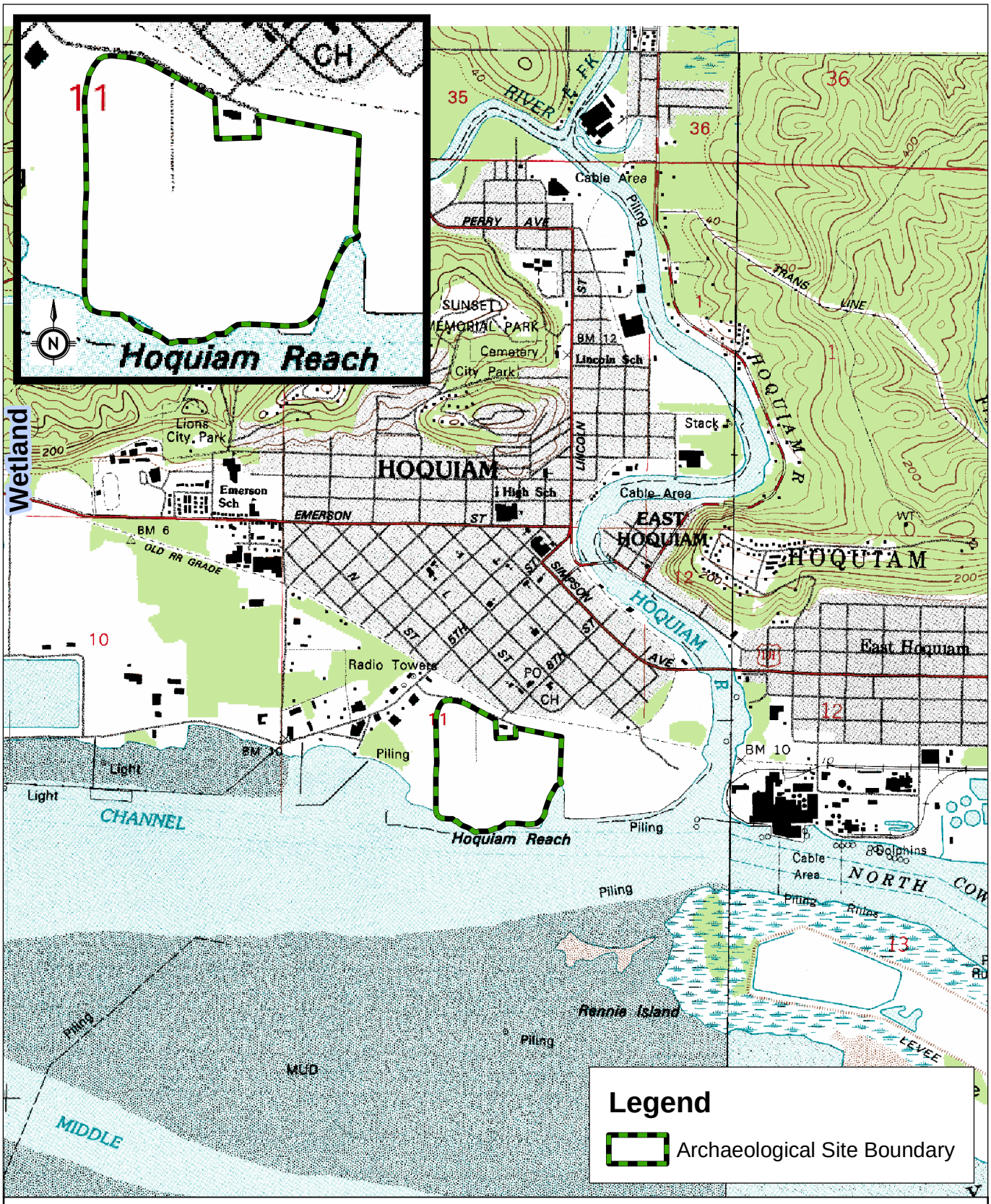
__*Series:__ USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

__*Date:__ 1994

See Attached, included separately to maintain scale

SKETCH MAP

See Below



Source: Aberdeen 46123-H7 (1994) & 46123-H8 (1994) 7.5' Quadrangle Maps, courtesy of USGS

DRAFT

Figure MM-11
Anderson & Middleton Alternative Site
AM-2 Site Location

Meters 0 495 990

Feet 0 2,500 5,000

1:24,000

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes, an ICF International Company

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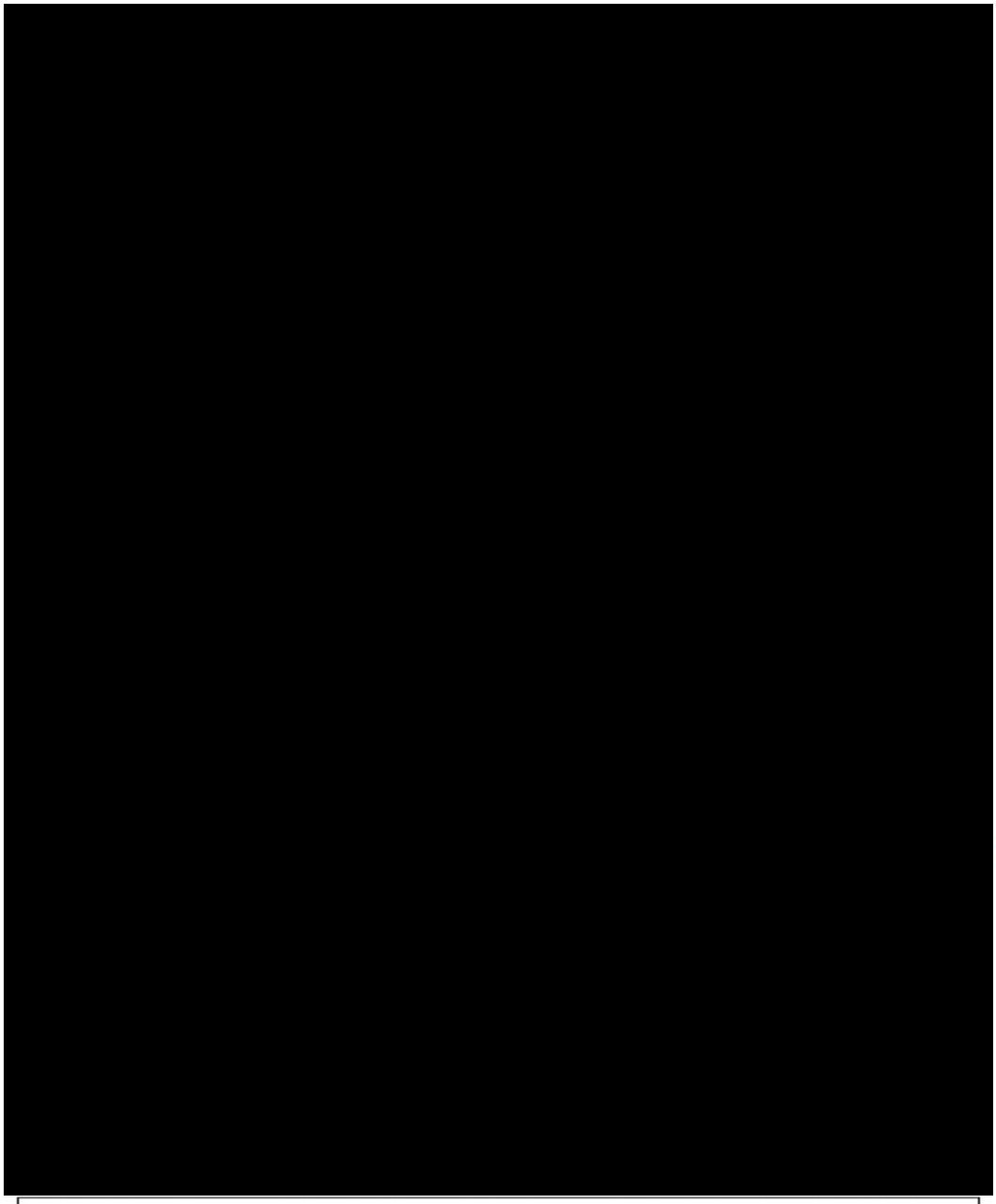
December 1, 2009



Source: Grays Harbor County NAIP (2009), courtesy of USDA

DRAFT

Figure KP-5
Anderson & Middleton Alternative Site
Fish Weir Locations

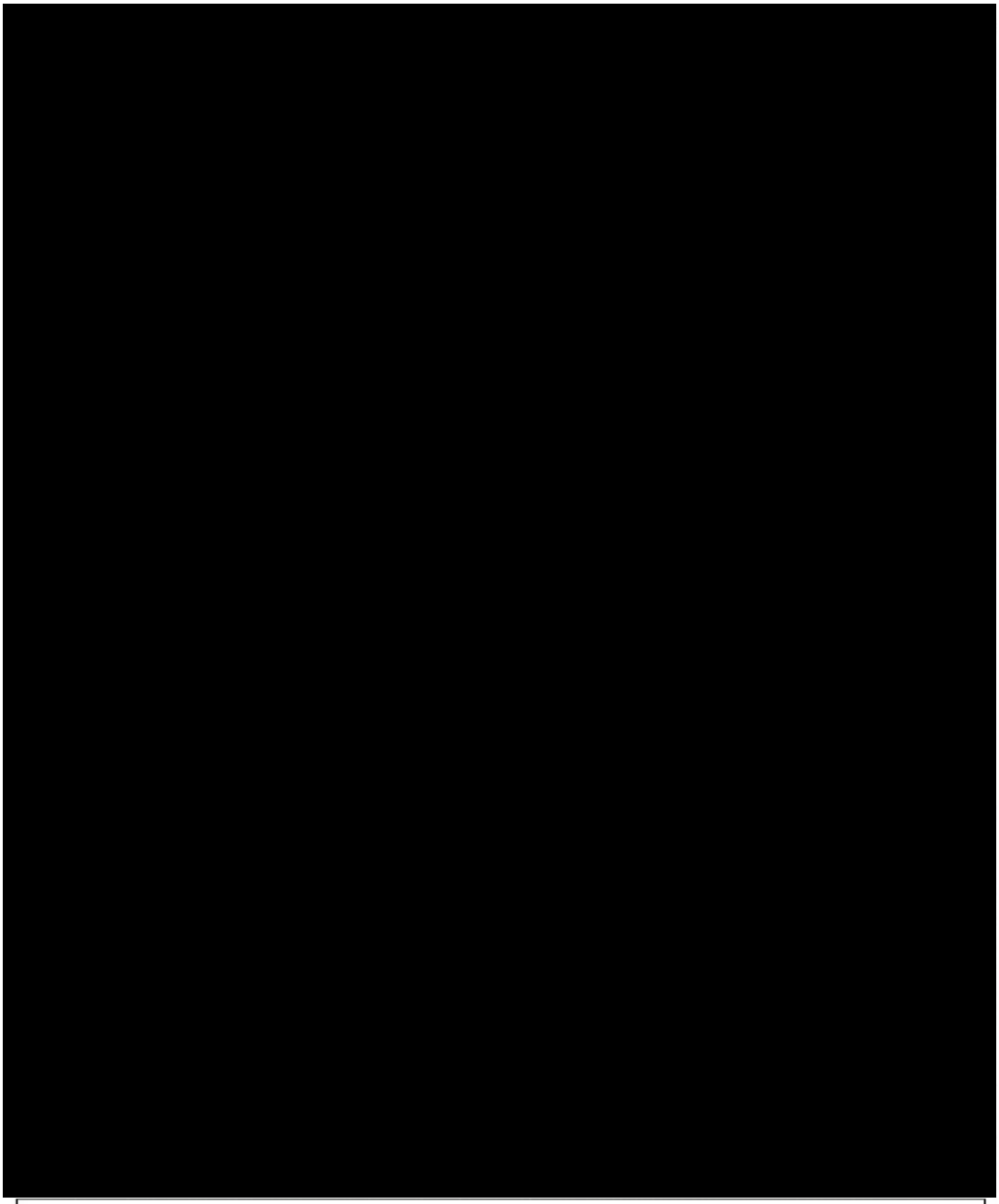
Meters 0 50 100

Feet 0 250 500

1:3,000

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes

November 30, 2009



Source: Grays Harbor County NAIP (2006), courtesy of USDA

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Figure MM-30
Anderson & Middleton Alternative Site
AM-1 & AM-2 Site Locations

Meters 0 50 100

Feet 0 250 500

1:3,500

Map prepared by: ICF Jones & Stokes

December 1, 2009

*Site Boundary defined by location of known locations of archaeological features

PHOTOGRAPH(S)

***Photograph Description(s):**

Figure 1. Example of semi-regularly spaced split cedar stakes recovered in excavator bucket

Figure 2. Example of bunched cedar stakes recovered in excavator bucket

Figure 3. Overview of split cedar stakes collected from trench AM-55