

NEW WHATCOM REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT EIS

HISTORIC PROPERTY RESOURCES

TECHNICAL REPORT

PORT OF BELLINGHAM

DECEMBER 2007

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AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The following technical report provides an inventory of historic property resources for use in the environmental review process required for the New Whatcom Redevelopment Project (New Whatcom) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared for the Port of Bellingham New Whatcom site.

This survey identifies all known historic property resources forty years or older within the Area of Potential Effect (APE, see below). Historic Property Inventory forms were completed for each resource, and will be submitted to the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) for a formal determination of eligibility for listing to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Forms were also completed for all historic property resources within the APE currently listed to the NRHP, Washington Heritage Register (WHR), and Bellingham's Local Landmark Registry (BLLR).

Existing Site Conditions

Project Location

The project location is generally described as Bellingham's waterfront industrial area along Bellingham Bay, including the Whatcom Waterway. This area is within the City of Bellingham's Central Business District Neighborhood Planning area. This project area encompasses the principal and historically most intensely utilized waterfront and waterway between Bellingham and the bay. The project area is bounded on the west and northwest by Bellingham Bay. Roeder Avenue and State Street form the northeast edge. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad right-of-way continuing from the south end of Roeder Street arcs around the east edge of the project area and continues parallel to Cornwall Avenue to form the south border. The EIS segments this project site into ten redevelopment areas. Area one contains industrial and commercial development, and the Aerated Stabilization Basin (ASB) on the former tide flats west of Bellingham's New Whatcom neighborhood. Areas two through five and eight contain the former Georgia Pacific Pulp and Tissue Mill complex. Area six contains the Puget Sound Energy (PSE) encogen facility. Area seven comprises industrial area between the railroad right-of-way and Cornwall Street. Area nine includes the Bellingham Shipping Terminal. Area ten comprises the former Bloedel Donovan mill site and Cornwall landfill. ([See APE Map](#))

Project Description

The work proposed for the APE includes five alternatives (including no action). Work under the four action alternatives would collectively include:

- 1) Redevelopment of the New Whatcom site in areas two through five and eight. This work includes selective demolition of existing structures, in-fill construction, parking additions, and relocation and development of new street right-of-ways. Revisions to the Whatcom Waterway include wharf replacement along the south side with a shoreline. Site use would expand to include not only light industrial, but also office, institutional, retail, restaurant, and residential (low to high-rise) functions. Improvements would include infrastructure development, a pedestrian bridge over the waterway (alternatives 1, 2, and 2A), parking, trails, and open space.
- 2) Continued Port of Bellingham operation and further redevelopment of the waterfront area in area one for light marine industrial, commercial and residential uses functions. This work would include selective demolition of existing structures and in-fill construction. Development of landscaped green space along the marina and west edge of the redevelopment

area. Improvements would include infrastructure development, a pedestrian bridge over the waterway (alternatives 1, 2, and 2A), parking, trails, and open space.

3) Continued Port of Bellingham operation and further development of the waterfront area in area nine for Bellingham Shipping Terminal storage and commercial functions. This work would include selective demolition of existing structures and in-fill construction. Development of a trail connecting landscaped areas along the Whatcom Waterway with trail and park areas in area ten.

4) Redevelopment in area ten for commercial, light industrial, and residential functions. This work includes selective demolition of existing structures, and in-fill construction. Development of landscaped park and trail areas along the bay side of this area. Extension of Cornwall Street along the south edge of this area.

5) Relocation of the existing railroad right-of-way to follow the contour of the bluff along the south and east side of the site in alternatives 1, 2, and 2A.

Studies and Coordination

This study builds upon the previous cultural resource work documenting the Georgia Pacific Pulp and Tissue Mill facilities in the Georgia Pacific Due Diligence Existing Building Assessment prepared by RMC Architects and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. in 2004.

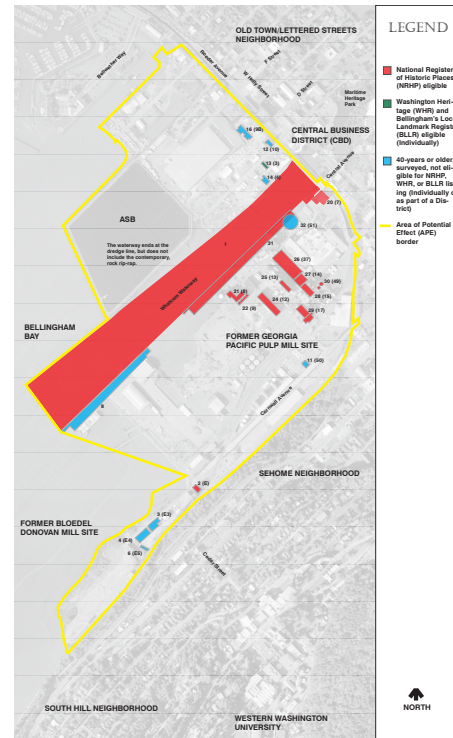
Area of Potential Effect

The APE addresses the potential for affecting cultural resources within New Whatcom redevelopment area, as required by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). Components of the project would be subject to federal permits in the future. The APE encompasses the ten areas within the project area described above under Project Location. The APE includes the Whatcom Waterway. ([See APE Map](#))

Review of Information

Archival research included the review of materials at the Bellingham Public Library, Whatcom Museum of History and Art, State Archives Northwest Regional Branch, Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Tacoma Public Library's Northwest Room, Washington State Historical Society, Whatcom County Assessor's records, the City of Bellingham, Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Washington State Library, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the Seattle Public Library.

The Whatcom Museum of History and Art contains the most detailed materials pertaining to the properties identified within the project area, specifically historic photographs of the tide flats prior to industrial development. The US Army Corps of Engineers maintains drawings and records pertaining to dredging and shaping of the Whatcom Waterway. The Center for Pacific



Reference APE map. See Appendix for a full size image.

Northwest Studies serves as the repository for materials pertaining to the Georgia Pacific operations.

Regulatory Context

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) serves as the overall environmental review framework for the New Whatcom redevelopment project. Federal permits and associated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review will occur later for certain aspects of the project (including in-water work). The SEPA (RCW 43.21 C) and implementation rules contained in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC 197-11) require identification of historic, archaeological, and cultural resources listed to or eligible for national, state, or local registers, and identification of measures to reduce or control impacts on these resources. The Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) is responsible for issuing formal opinions on the significance, eligibility, and proposed project impacts to sites of recognized historic significance.

Chapter 17.90 of the City of Bellingham Municipal Code provides legislation to establish and regulate landmarks, landmark sites, historic special review districts, and conservation districts. This section outlines criteria for designation of objects, sites, structures, buildings, and districts for preservation. Sites meeting any or all of the designation criteria will be considered by the Bellingham Historic Preservation Commission (BHPC). The BHPC reviews and recommends to the city council that the site be registered, which is then achieved by resolution. An owner planning demolition, exterior construction, reconstruction, alteration, or modification of a designated site must submit such plans to the BHPC for review and approval prior to the issuance of a permit.

Mitigation to address adverse effects identified during the SEPA review processes can include: 1) avoidance at the source, 2) adaptive reuse of historic structures following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties or, 3) Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation of the resource prior to project implementation.

Affected Environment

The following context discussion focuses on the historic property development of the APE and the resources within it.

Bellingham's Waterfront

Whatcom Waterway is the central feature of the Bellingham waterfront, both in a natural and functional sense. The waterway was shaped by the outflow of Whatcom Creek, which forms a natural channel to the deep water of Bellingham Bay. As European settlement took hold on the bay, the first industrial uses were centered on the waterway, where the falling water of Whatcom Creek provided gravity power for early sawmills and the channel enabled sailing vessels to traverse the shallow mud flats. The establishment of a military post, Fort Bellingham, just above Whatcom Falls in 1856 helped concentrate local homes and businesses near the waterway. The town quite naturally adopted the familiar native name Whatcom, which translated from Salish for falling or noisy waters. When a county



1800s view of the tideflats. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

government was established in 1854, the name Whatcom was chosen again and the government seat was anchored on the banks of the creek.

With the more ambitious development of the Colony Mill in 1881, the channel was deepened and a long wharf was extended to bring lumber-carrying sailing vessels closer to the estuary below the falls. The Old Colony Wharf eventually became the Whatcom Wharf, and served as the primary gateway into the four bay cities which, in 1903, were combined and officially incorporated as the City of Bellingham.

At the end of the nineteenth century, railroads began to replace ships and ferries as the primary means of transportation along the shores of Puget Sound. By 1891, the Great Northern Railroad had completed a massive trestle that carried tracks on a great arc enclosing the tidelands. The Whatcom Wharf reached almost half a mile out to intersect with the rail line and the Whatcom depot. Parallel wharfs at B and G Streets also extended out to the train trestle, creating the linear grid that still defines the harbor area today.

With the addition of the rail trestle, a pivot bridge for shipping traffic was incorporated into the Whatcom Waterway. The trestle also reinforced the importance of the wharf by linking it to a passenger and freight depot.

Soon, the few waterfront industries that had built their own wharfs to deep water were joined by smaller enterprises that could now use rail for delivery of materials and shipping of products.

The excitement of the rail era spawned the creation of the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company (BBIC), a loose partnership of business interests that largely steered the area's economy. With investors in San Francisco and the Pacific Northwest, the company targeted real estate and industrial development. BBIC acquired large parcels on the southern edge of the bay and by 1906 had constructed a sprawling lumber mill, wharfs, and piers that all faced Whatcom Waterway. The company was influential in getting the federal government to fund the design and construction of Whatcom Waterway. And in concert with the dredging and bulkhead construction, BBIC played a central role in creating industrial property on the south side of the waterway. The waterway dredge tailings were used to fill platted lots on the current Georgia-Pacific site, with property owners subscribing to the cost.



1885 view of the tideflats. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of the harbor. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

In 1913, BBIC sold the Bellingham Bay Lumber Company to the rapidly growing Bloedel Donovan Company. After the mill was converted from steam to electricity, it became the flagship operation for an international lumber empire. The Headquarters Building for the Bloedel Donovan Company was finished simultaneous to the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914 and the company immediately began to ship lumber to markets all over the world. The Cargo Mill, as it was known, shipped ten million feet of lumber to build a naval base at Pearl Harbor and cut five solid timber beams for bridges that measured three feet square and eighty-two feet long.

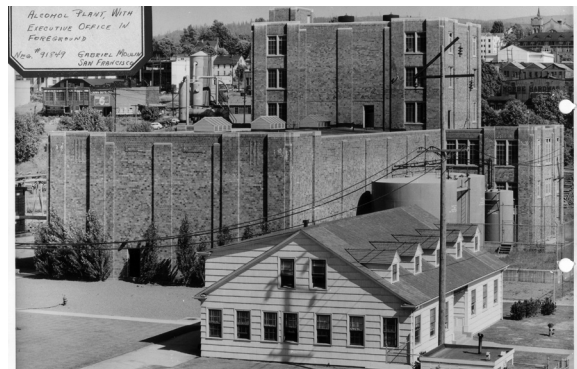
Following the lead of other ports on the West Coast, Bellingham established a Port Authority under State law in 1920. Until then, activity on Bellingham Bay was controlled by private industrial interests including Pacific American Fisheries (a behemoth cannery operation at Fairhaven), Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill (along the Sehome shore), Olympic Portland Cement (to the north), and several sizable lumber and shingle mills. The new Port Commission purchased the Municipal Dock on Whatcom Waterway from the City of Bellingham and developed a comprehensive plan for harbor development—adding wharf area, building new freight facilities, and dredging and filling for additional capacity.

In 1926, the Port of Bellingham received voter approval for a plan to purchase land, build wharves, and dredge the Squalicum Creek area north of Whatcom Waterway. The BBIC and its partners—who had already dredged part of the Squalicum Creek Waterway in order to fill twenty-two adjacent acres for usable land—were willing to sell the new project to the Port of Bellingham for \$250,000. By 1931 it was completed, including a breakwater, marine ways, a web house, and moorage for the commercial fishing fleet.

In the years prior to World War One a sequence of large industrial constructions began to unfold on the inner southern bank of the waterway, culminating in the ambitious plans of Ossian Anderson in 1937 to build a state of the art pulp and paper mill. The platted mud flats filled with dredge tailings from Whatcom Waterway and ownership was consolidated into a large development parcel. In May of 1938, the primary brick masonry buildings of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company went into operation, producing more than 7,000 tons of pulp a month. As originally envisioned, a sprawling compound of red brick buildings were constructed within a single burst of construction activity but changing world affairs derailed the plan. The primary paper making markets of Asia collapsed as Japan invaded mainland China in the late



View of the Georgia Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



View of the Georgia Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.

1930s and the beginnings of war in Europe cast further doubt on the viability of a high production pulp mill in the distant Pacific Northwest.

Finally, after pulp and paper demand stabilized during the Second World War and then grew rapidly in the years following, the imposing brick complex was completed as originally planned. It ended up taking more than a decade to complete, but when it was finished in about 1949, the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company in Bellingham Washington was perhaps the most productive, efficient and visually elegant wood pulp production facility in the world.

In 1963, the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company was sold to the Georgia Pacific Corporation, a growing wood products conglomerate that already controlled plywood mills in Bellingham. Headquartered in Portland, Georgia Pacific expanded the operation to include paper and tissue manufacturing operation on the site. They also physically changed the complex over the next twenty-five years to absorb virtually the entire south Whatcom Creek landfill area as well as develop massive warehouse facilities and an industrial lagoon on the north Whatcom creek shore.

With the help of federal New Deal programs, the Port of Bellingham expanded facilities at Squalicum, deepened Whatcom Waterway to a uniform thirty feet, and built small boat floats next to Citizen's Dock at the waterway's head. During World War II, the Port partnered with Todd Shipyards and began investing in cold storage facilities between Whatcom and Squalicum Waterways, an enterprise destined to become a significant part of the industrial waterfront.

The Port of Bellingham acquired the Bloedel Donovan mill site in 1947 after the company dismantled their machinery there to pursue remaining mature growth timber in Canada. Under the Port of Bellingham's stewardship, the site was cleared of a forest of pilings, then filled and graded for industrial leases. The sturdiest buildings and drying sheds were retained, and the old Bloedel Donovan Company Headquarters Building was divided into small office suites. Bloedel Donovan also donated their mill site on Lake Whatcom to the City of Bellingham for a park and community center.

The capacity of Whatcom Waterway was expanded significantly in 1962 with the lengthening of the port dock, dredging on the west front, and filling on the south to create additional storage yards. The Port launched a



Early view of the harbor prior to infill for the mill site. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

major marketing effort and accommodated the additional shipping with a new rail spur, more office space, and the spidery silhouettes of two mobile gantry cranes for quicker handling of cargo. By 1964, most of the Port property between the Georgia-Pacific Pulp Mill and the North Terminal was developed—including a new salt storage pad, conveyor, chemical storage tanks, and a rail barge transfer facility.

In the early 1980s, due to the growth of Georgia-Pacific's paper operation and increased concerns about environmental quality in the harbor, a large water treatment lagoon (ASB) was constructed at the mouth of the waterway. The lagoon, along with a major fill project at Squalicum Waterway during the same era, completed the basic topography and navigational courses that shape Bellingham's harbor today.

Whatcom Waterway

For centuries, the fresh water flowing from Whatcom Creek—and the deep channel it carved into the tidelands—has been a lure for people on Bellingham Bay. The first non-native explorers to the bay anchored in the channel to collect fresh water, and when the Roeder party began a settlement and established a sawmill in 1853, the creek and waterway became home to the region's first permanent American residents.

In conjunction with the early sawmill, the basin at Whatcom Falls was improved to serve as shallow moorage and a lumber loading area. After the mill burned down in 1873, an orderly configuration of pilings began to shape the channel into a waterway for sailing vessels. In August 1882, construction began on an extended wharf that connected the new Washington Colony Sawmill to deeper waters in order to accommodate large lumber schooners. The Colony Wharf brought a straight edge to the channel at Whatcom Creek, and over time small dredging projects helped carve out a definable commercial waterway. The southwesterly orientation of the wharf, facing it into the prevailing wind direction, is a telltale mark of its origins in the days of sailing vessels.

On June 3, 1892, the Secretary of War granted federal status for three separate navigable waterways on Bellingham Bay—at Whatcom Creek, I and J Streets, and Squalicum Creek. All three sites were dredged by the Army Corps of Engineers beginning in 1904. The lagoon at the base of the falls was filled in with the tailings, and new bulkheads and piers were added to better handle large marine traffic.



Early view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

The Army Corps plans for development of Whatcom Waterway were greatly influenced by the decade-long construction of the Panama Canal, which was under way during the same period. Before Whatcom Waterway opened in 1914, the scaling and engineering were amended to better fit the new vessel traffic passing through the canal. The channel width was set at 360 feet and the depth at mean low tide was dredged to eighteen feet inside and to twenty-six feet along the outer wharfs.

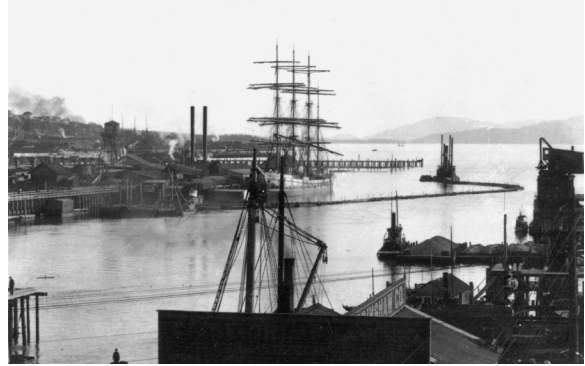
As the thousands of cubic feet of channel bottom were steam-shoveled out of the waterway, the banks on either side were filled in to create new industrial real estate property. Along the southern shore, a wide boardwalk wharf supported by pilings gave the waterway a public sidewalk and offered smaller vessels protected moorage. On the north bank, a more irregular edge made up of pilings, rock fill, planking, and working docks served as delineation for a much more industrial area. Barges and heavy tugs loaded bulk building materials, coal, gravel, and bunker oil from the working side of the waterway.

By 1911, the new channel's prominence as a maritime gateway to Bellingham prompted planning for a freight and passenger terminal at the head of the waterway. The Inland Navigation Company (which operated many of the steam vessels that made up the legendary Mosquito Fleet) began construction on a modern passenger dock, located mid-channel, in 1913. The combination ticket office/passenger and freight terminal would be accessed by the Roeder Avenue bridge and provide travelers and businesses with a direct landing downtown. The new dock was similar in appearance and size to the company's Coleman Dock in Seattle and, when finished in late 1913, gave Bellingham one of the finest steamship terminals on Puget Sound. A decade later, local investors purchased the structure and renamed it Citizen's Dock.

In 1918, as the First World War was ending, the City of Bellingham constructed a Municipal Dock consisting of two massive timber structures on the south side of the entrance to Whatcom Waterway.

In September 1920 the voters of Whatcom County overwhelmingly passed a charter to create a public Port Authority. The Port Commission assumed responsibility for the public waterways, wharfs, tidelands, and real estate in both Bellingham and Blaine. Municipal Dock, at the outer end of the waterway, was transferred to the Port of Bellingham in 1924.

The physical character of Whatcom Waterway was largely unchanged as the Port of Bellingham expanded its land holdings and long-term plans for the waterfront. The addition of small boat floats at the head of the waterway was ac-



Early view of the harbor. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of the Municipal Dock on the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.

completed during the 1930s as the number of fishing boats and small tugboats on the harbor increased. The Port significantly invested in the area around Municipal Dock at the mouth of the waterway to accommodate larger freight vessels and increased traffic associated with the new Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Mill.

In 1937, an experienced timber mill operator named Ossian Anderson launched ambitious plans for a large pulp mill complex on the fill lands framing the south edge of Whatcom Waterway. As originally envisioned, a sprawling compound of red brick buildings were constructed in a burst of construction activity that culminated in 1938. But just as the mill went into production, the paper making markets of Asia collapsed during the beginning of the Second World War and the mill's future was cast into doubt.

The crisis was relatively short—it turned out that during the war paper became a strategic national need and therefore a booming market for the pulp mill. The grand original plans for the industrial complex were fully realized by 1949, and the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company in Bellingham became one of the most productive, efficient, and visually elegant wood pulp production facilities in the world.

In 1963, the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company was sold to Georgia-Pacific Corporation, a growing wood products conglomerate that already controlled plywood mills in Bellingham. Headquartered in Portland, Oregon, Georgia-Pacific expanded the Bellingham operation to include paper and tissue manufacturing on-site. They also changed the complex physically over the next twenty-five years—absorbing virtually the entire south Whatcom Creek landfill area and developing massive warehouse facilities and the ASB on the north Whatcom Creek shore.

On the northern bank of the waterway, a variety of working waterfront operations took shape. Barge loading docks, busy shipyards, industrial marine facilities, and small rugged docks lined the rip rap bank in stark contrast to the orderly pulp mill complex and uniform wharfs on the south side.

Today, Whatcom Waterway is quiet compared to its early years, when great ships were loading lumber for passage through the Panama Canal and passenger ferries were steaming into Citizen's Dock. The carved channel still reflects its early orientation toward the wind from the era of lumber schooners and sailing ships. Its basic dimensions, wharf, rubble banks, and navigable course are much the same as they were when completed by the Army Corps of Engineers almost one hundred years ago.

Historic Property Resources

The scope of this assessment addresses only above-grade historic property resources. A total of thirty-seven (37) buildings and structures exist within the APE. Of these, twenty buildings (20) are 40-years or older, as are one pier, a wharf, and the Whatcom Waterway. The period of 40-years or older was utilized to include buildings on the edge of 50-years or older that would reach the 50-year threshold within the period of implementation of development alternatives presented in the EIS. Based on a review of archival records and site visits, none of these twenty-three properties are listed to the NRHP (national), WHR (state), or BLLR (local), either individually or as part of a district or thematic listing.

Eligible Resources

Based on an analysis of contextual and background material for the APE, a site survey of the APE, and a review of existing structures ([see Figure 2-4 of the EIS for existing structures](#)), the attached [Potentially Eligible Resources Table](#) identifies properties 40-years or older within the APE that are potentially eligible to the respective registers. The field site numbers listed in

the table correspond with the field site number on the DAHP Historic Property Inventory form completed for each resource 40-years or older within the APE. These same numbers are used on the **APE Map** to identify individual buildings and structures. DAHP provides the formal opinion as to resource eligibility and listing status.

Existing Site Vicinity Conditions

The New Whatcom Redevelopment project area lies at the interface between the City of Bellingham and Bellingham Bay. The site falls within the Central Business District neighborhood. Adjoining the project area are the South Hill (south), Sehome (south/east), and the Lettered Streets [Old Town] neighborhoods (north/east).

Georgia-Pacific, as part of the January 2005 purchase and sale agreement with the Port of Bellingham, is demolishing selective buildings before vacating the site. For the purpose of this technical report, existing conditions will include only those structures on site upon completion of the Georgia-Pacific Demolition Plan (see **Demolition Plan**). These structures are identified in **Figure 2-4** of the EIS.

Related Studies

The City of Bellingham, Planning and Community Development Department completed in 2003 a multiple property documentation for commercial buildings within the Central Business District. This document, titled Commercial Buildings of the Central Business District of Bellingham, Washington, 1882-1915 provides broader significance and development history for the City of Bellingham. In 2004 RMC Architects and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. completed the Georgia Pacific Due Diligence Existing Building Assessment documenting the former pulp and tissue mill facilities.

Surrounding Historic Property Resources

Based on a review of DAHP and City of Bellingham records and site visits the NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed historic property resources in the site's vicinity were identified for context purposes. The attached maps illustrate the locations of these resources. The **NRHP & WHR Sites Map** is from the DAHP Wizard database. This map shows NRHP and WHR listed resources. The **Bellingham Historical Sites Map** is from the City of Bellingham and shows BLLR listed resources, including districts and the multiple property documentation boundary for the central business district.

IMPACTS

The following sections address potential impacts to potentially eligible historic property resources within the APE. All historic property resources identified during the survey process are referred to by field form number. See **APE Map**, **Potentially Eligible Resources Table**, and the **DAHP Inventory Forms** for a listing of and data on these resources. All identification numbers given for resources in the following refer to these field form numbers. (e.g. building no. 15 implies field form no. 15).

Construction Impacts

Initial Infrastructure

Impacts of proposed EIS alternatives are organized by redevelopment area. The majority of potential impacts in alternatives 1-3 occurs in areas one, two through four, and ten. These areas

have the highest concentration of extant buildings and structures potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. For EIS analysis purposes, redevelopment alternatives 1-3 assume removal of up to twenty-four (24) extant buildings and structures in these areas for redevelopment. It is possible that some of these buildings would be retained, resulting in adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of some extant buildings and structures. Final decisions on the removal or retention of these resources will be made in the future by the Port in conjunction with site developers.

Whatcom Waterway

Proposed work in and along the waterfront of Whatcom Waterway will modify its character defining features and dismantle sections of its delineating edges. As originally designed and constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the waterway was scaled and formed to handle marine traffic passing through the newly opened Panama Canal. Its uniform depth and parallel wharf edges were specifically placed. The proposed reformation of the shoreline on the inner southern edge of the waterway will require the removal of pilings, wharf structure, and stone and concrete rip rap. A continuous shoreline will be constructed to replace the industrial wharf adjacent to areas two through four. The industrial wharf edge that creates a visual parameter for the inner waterway will be erased. A pedestrian bridge would be erected across the waterway under alternates 1, 2, and 2A. The visual perception of the historic configuration and dimensions of the waterway will be significantly diminished. A section of wharf will be retained in area two. The ASB along the north edge of the waterway will be converted into a marina.

The original northern bank of Whatcom Waterway and the wharf edge in the shipping terminal area will not be significantly altered.

Area 1

1) Selective demolition of existing facilities.

No demolition, rehabilitation or improvements to buildings 12-14, and 16 are proposed under redevelopment alternatives 1-3. The Port of Bellingham controls the property, however the building(s) may be developed or removed by an end user developer or purchaser according to future property redevelopment plans, market factors, tenant needs, and reuse potential yet to be determined. The Port anticipates selling, leasing or transferring the property to another party.

Area 2

1) Demolition of existing facilities.

Buildings and structures nos. 20, 26-28, 30 (high density tanks), and 32 (clarifier) would be assumed to be removed in redevelopment alternatives 1-3. This would result in impacts to buildings nos. 20, and 26-28 and structure no. 30 as they are potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR and BLLR listing. For environmental review purposes, structure no. 30 (two high density tanks) is assumed to be removed, although retention of these tanks will be considered through the master development plan process. A section of structure no. 31 (wharf) would be removed and a section at the east end retained. Removal of a section of structure no. 31 would result in an impact as the structure is potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. See [Whatcom Waterway](#) above for a discussion of development impacts to resource no. 1. Structure no. 32 does not appear eligible for listing to the NRHP, WHR, or BLLR

Area 3

1) Demolition of existing facilities.

Buildings nos. 25, and 29 would be assumed to be removed in redevelopment alternatives 1-3. Their removal would result in an impact as they are potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. Structure no. 31 (wharf) would be removed resulting in an impact as the

structure is potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. See **Whatcom Waterway** above for a discussion of development impacts to resource no. 1.

Area 4

I) Demolition of existing facilities.

Buildings nos. 21-22, and 24 would be assumed to be removed in redevelopment alternatives 1-3. Their removal would result in an impact as they are potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. Structure no. 31 (wharf) would be removed resulting in an impact as the structure is potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. See **Whatcom Waterway** above for a discussion of development impacts to resource no. 1.

Area 5

I) Demolition of existing facilities.

Building no. 11 would be assumed to be removed in redevelopment alternative 1. This building does not appear eligible for listing to the NRHP, WHR, or BLLR.

Area 6

No buildings or structures 40-years or older exist within this area.

Area 7

No buildings or structures 40-years or older exist within this area.

Area 8

I) See **Whatcom Waterway** above for a discussion of development impacts to resource no. 1. No buildings 40-years or older exist within this area.

Area 9

I) Selective demolition of existing facilities.

Structure no. 8 (pier) would be retained in alternatives 1-3. This structure does not appear eligible for listing to the NRHP, WHR, or BLLR.

Area 10

I) Demolition of existing facilities.

Resources 2-4, and 6 would be assumed to be removed in alternatives 1, 2, 2A, and 3. This would result in an adverse impact to resource no. 2, which is individually eligible for listing to the NRHP and WHR. Resources 3-4 and 6 are not eligible for listing to the NRHP, WHR, or BLLR.

Balance of Redevelopment Construction

The Port of Bellingham anticipates selling, leasing or transferring property within the potential redevelopment areas to another party. For EIS purposes, it is assumed that demolition under the redevelopment alternatives could remove all buildings and structures potentially eligible for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listing. See **Whatcom Waterway** above for a discussion of impacts to the waterway. This would result in an impact to these potentially eligible resources. Final decisions regarding removal or retention of resources will be made in the future by the Port in conjunction with site developers.

Immediate Vicinity Resources

Redevelopment alternatives 1-3 could result in impacts to NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed historic property resources in the immediate vicinity of the APE. The following items represent potential

impacts to these NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed historic property resources (both individual and districts). Two of the state's oldest resources exist in Old Town immediately east of the APE. They are the T. G. Richards and Company Store (former Whatcom County Courthouse, within 500-feet of the APE) at 1308 E Street and the Pickett House at 910 Bancroft Street (within 800-feet of the APE). Refer to the **Surrounding Resources Table, NRHP & WHR Sites Map**, and **BLLR Sites Map** for a listing and location information for these resources. Refer to redevelopment alternative maps for roadways and development that could impact these resources.

1) Adjustments to right-of-ways (rail and street) could result in temporary physical impacts to NRHP, WHR, BLLR listed resources in the immediate vicinity of these activities including but not limited to vibration and dust resulting from construction activities and machinery. Refer to the **Surrounding Resources Table, NRHP & WHR Sites Map**, and **BLLR Sites Map** for a listing and location information for these resources.

2) Heights, massing and placement of new buildings could obstruct view corridors of vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR listed resources by exceeding the height of defining historic resources, or affect bay views both from historic resources and along streets. These would not impact the listing status of these resources. Refer to the **Surrounding Resources Table, NRHP & WHR Sites Map**, and **BLLR Sites Map** for a listing and location information for these resources.

Actions of the redevelopment alternatives would not interrupt any of the existing historic districts outside of the APE. In addition, the buildings and structures that are 40-years or older within the APE do not present continuity of age with the NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed resources outside of the APE. These resources outside of the APE consist generally of older resources.

Operation Impacts

Impacts from operations within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. For EIS analysis the assumed levels of development could, depending upon height and placement, obstruct or block bay views from surrounding historic property resources. As indicated above, view obstruction would not affect the listing status of these resources.

Alternative 1 (Higher Density Alternative)

2016 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption or blocking of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

2026 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

Alternative 2 (Medium Density Alternative)

2016 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

2026 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

Alternative 2A (Medium Density Alternative with Retention of Existing Railroad Alignment)

2016 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

2026 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

Alternative 3 (Lower Density Alternative)

2016 Impacts

Impacts of proposed operation of the APE will depend upon redevelopment. At this conceptual stage projected potential for impacts exists predominately with vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources. All alternatives remove historic property resources from the site, except resource no. 13 in area one.

2026 Impacts

Operation impacts within the APE will depend upon redevelopment. Impacts could result to vicinity NRHP, WHR, BLLR historic property resources through disruption of views and view corridors from redevelopment.

No Action Alternative

No action assumes retention of the existing buildings and structures. The ASB would be redeveloped as a marina. No likely impact to historic property resources would result from this alternative.

Summary

Most of the potential historic property resources in the APE are associated with the Bellingham's industrial activity and history. As the city's industrial landmarks disappear the historical character of the working waterfront is diminished. The incremental loss of industrial buildings, structures and objects will prevent the waterfront area from retaining a dimension of authenticity and a link to part of its real past. The adaptive reuse of existing and historic buildings, the retention of marine related activities and the creative blending of commercial, retail and industrial uses have become a recognized strategy for revitalizing old working waterfronts. Indirect consequence of removing obsolete but sturdy industrial buildings from the waterfront may be an overall weakened sense of place and social value for the waterfront area.

Indirect/Cumulative Impacts

The baseline for the environmental review assumes all potentially eligible buildings and structures (except building no. 13) to be removed as part of the redevelopment. However, redevelopment of the New Whatcom site could occur over a longer time period than projected. This would allow some potential for decisions over time regarding the retention or removal of potentially eligible buildings and structures. Surrounding development will include the Improvements at the

Bellingham Shipping Terminal, along the southern side of I and J Waterway, and the north side of the Whatcom Waterway, Bellwether on the Bay Phase II project, 1010 Morse Square project, the Bay View Tower project, and the over-water trail connecting Boulevard Park with Area 10.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Historic property resources could be affected by the New Whatcom Redevelopment project to varying degrees according to redevelopment alternative. Consequently, a combination of specific consideration of potential reuse strategies, documentation prior to selective demolition and construction, and implementation of a construction-monitoring plan to address specific issues will ensure that potential effects are avoided or mitigated during specific design and construction.

The following measures have been identified to mitigate impacts to potentially eligible historic property resources within and in immediate vicinity to the APE:

- 1) Monitor construction in the vicinity of NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed and potentially eligible buildings and structures to ensure they are not affected by ground settlement, vibration or geotechnical factors. This could be addressed as part of the construction permit process.
- 2) Develop Historic American Building Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed and potentially eligible buildings and structures scheduled for demolition.
- 3) Develop an interpretation plan for the Whatcom Waterway area and NRHP, WHR, and BLLR potentially eligible specific use buildings, structures and industrial grouping scheduled for demolition or major modification. This could be prepared as part of the final master development plan.
- 4) Building materials salvage and reuse strategies could be developed for NRHP, WHR, and BLLR listed and potentially eligible buildings and structures scheduled for removal and demolition. Salvaged materials could include heavy timbers, brick, steel, and stone from the buildings.
- 5) Retention of in place or at another location of the terra cotta clad high pressure tanks (structure no. 30), the high pressure globe, and a steel log mover located on the site and associated with the former mill operation.
- 6) Develop a Programmatic Agreement between the lead governmental agency, DAHP, and the Port and City to ensure compliance over the build out period with mitigation measures identified during SEPA review herein.

SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

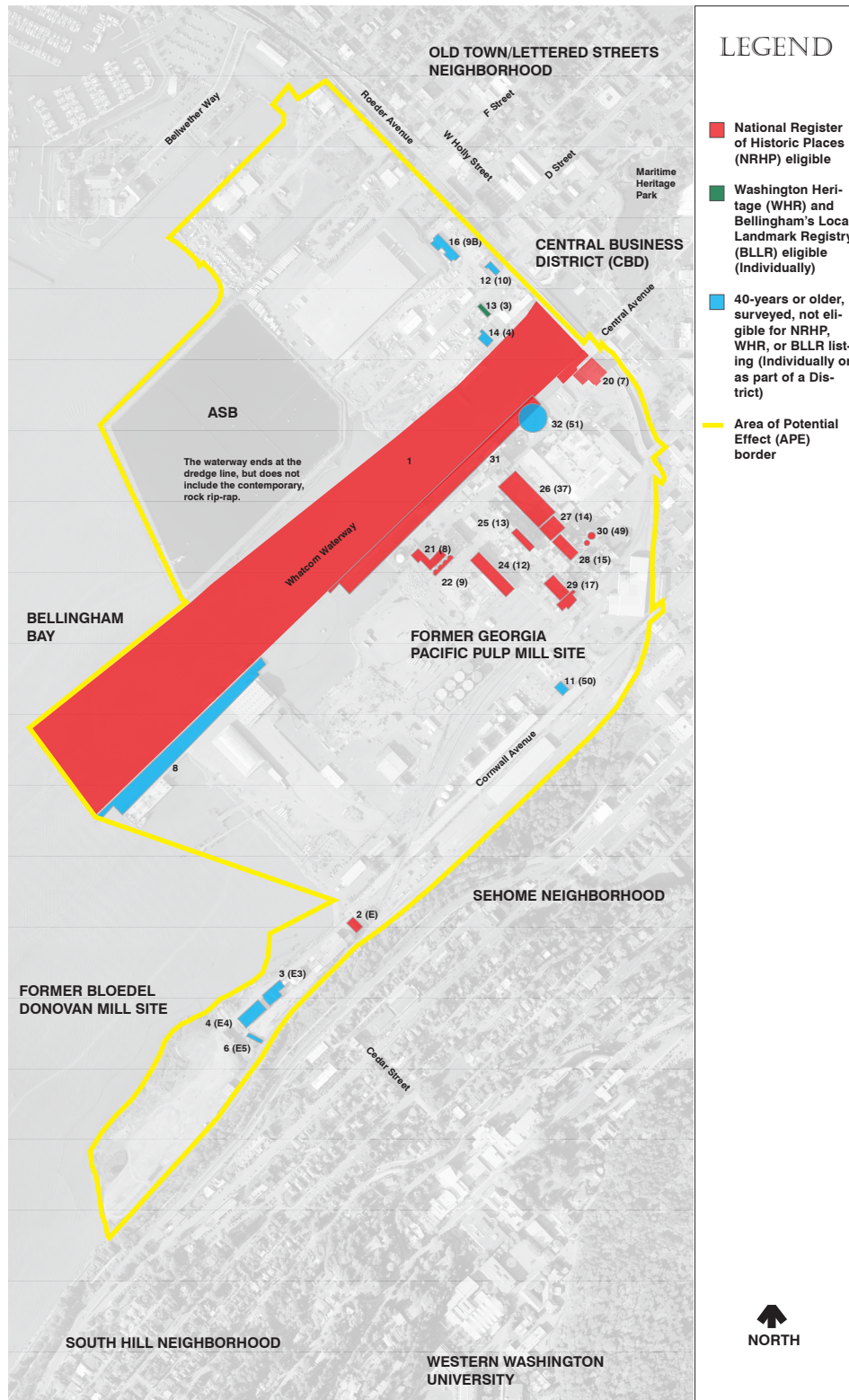
Adverse impacts on cultural resources resulting from the proposed actions are concentrated at Whatcom Waterway and the industrial land fill area on its southern bank. The reformation of the waterway's man made shoreline is likely to diminish the perceptible characteristics of the navigational marine structure. The broad wharf that ran along the southern edge of the waterway will be removed. In its place, access to the channel will be at ground and sea level along a shoreline. Originally this area consisted of tidal mud flats.

The cluster of masonry industrial buildings that started as the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Mill and became the Georgia Pacific Pulp and Tissue Mill could be replaced with high density construction and street and infrastructure development. For purposes of the environmental review, alternatives 1-3 assume demolition rather than adaptive reuse. Redevelopment on most of the property within the APE will be conducted in the future by the Port, private developers, long term tenants or third party end users; they may elect to adaptively reuse or rehabilitate existing buildings and structures.

APPENDIX

APE Map

Refer to the following table **Potentially Eligible Resources** for resource eligibility data. Note that building numbers in (#) reference the numbering system used by the Port of Bellingham and on Figure 2-4.

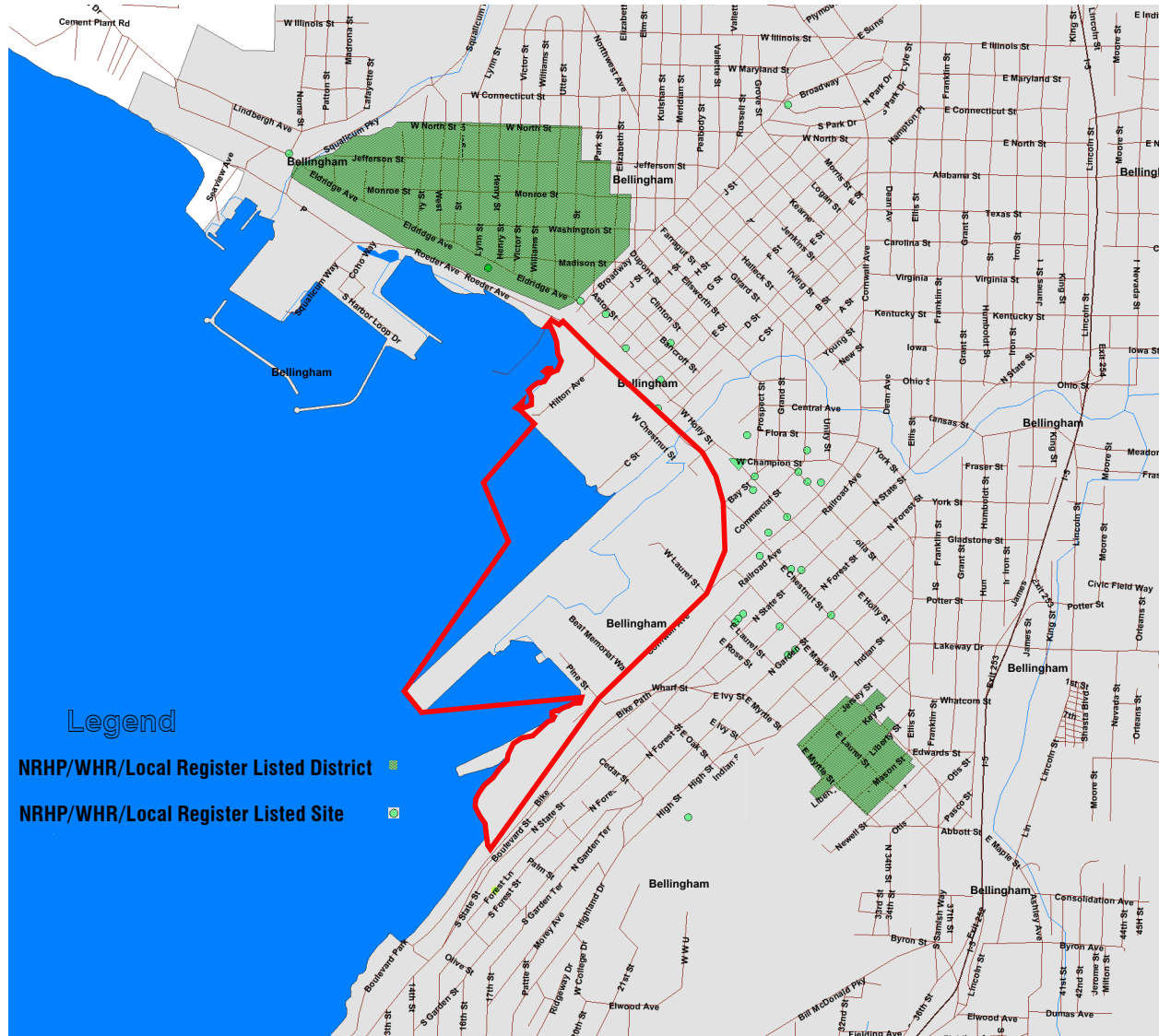


Potentially Eligible Resources					
Redevelopment Area	Field Site No.	Building/Structure Name	Potentially NRHP Eligible	Potentially WHR Eligible	Potentially BLLR Eligible
1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9	1	Whatcom Waterway	YES	YES	YES
10	2 (E)	Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill	YES	YES	YES
10	3 (E3)	Frame Drying Unit	NO	NO	NO
10	4 (E4)	Frame Storage Unit	NO	NO	NO
10	6 (E5)	Pump House	NO	NO	NO
9	8	Pier	NO	NO	NO
5	11 (50)	921 Cornwall Building	NO	NO	NO
1	12 (10)	Vitamins Inc. Bldg.	NO	NO	NO
1	13 (3)	Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Company	NO	YES	YES
1	14 (4)	Kodiak Fish Company Bldg.	NO	NO	NO
1	16 (9B)	Bldg. J/storage unit	NO	NO	NO
2	20 (7)	Egg Co-Op/Old Granary	YES	YES	YES
4	21 (8)	Barking and Chipping Plant	YES	YES	YES
4	22 (9)	Chip Bins	YES	YES	YES
4	24 (12)	Boardmill	YES	YES	YES
3	25 (13)	Digester Bldg.	YES	YES	YES
2	26 (37)	Pulp Storage	YES	YES	YES
2	27 (14)	Pulp Screen Room	YES	YES	YES
2	28 (15)	Bleach Plant	YES	YES	YES
3	29 (17)	Alcohol Plant	YES	YES	YES
2	30 (49)	High Density Tanks	YES	YES	YES
2, 3, 4	31	Wharf	YES	YES	YES
2	32 (51)	Effluent Clarifier	NO	NO	NO

(#) = Corresponding building number from Figure 2-4 of the New Whatcom Redevelopment Project EIS.

NRHP & WHR Sites Map

The following map illustrates known NRHP and WHR listed resources. (See the following [Surrounding Resources](#) table). The red boundary marks the approximate project area boundary for reference purposes. Base map source: DAHP Wizard. APE boundary by Artifacts Consulting, Inc.



BLLR Sites Map

The following map illustrates known BLLR listed resources. (See the following [Surrounding Resources](#) table). The numbers on the map are those assigned by the city and are referenced on the following table. Map source: City of Bellingham.



Surrounding Resources

(Note: the numbers preceding register names correspond with the site numbers on the preceding BLLR Sites Map.)

Register Name	Address	DAHP ID	Listing Status
1. Aftermath Clubhouse	1300 Broadway	1160	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
24. B.P.O.E. Building	1412-1414 Cornwall Avenue	1174	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
2. Bacon, George H., House	2001 Eldridge Avenue	1145	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Barlow Building	211 West Holly Street	1855	NRHP, WHR
3. Bellingham National Bank Building	101-111 East Holly Street	1169	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
4. Black, Alfred L., House	158 South Forest Street	1163	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
5. Citizen's Dock	1201 Roeder Avenue	1164	Removed from Listing
Daylight Building	1201-1213 North State Street	1856	NRHP, WHR
6. Donovan, J.J., House	1201 Garden Street	1168	NRHP, WHR
22. Eldridge Avenue Historic District	Eldridge Avenue and Environs	1162	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
7. Eldridge Homesite and Mansion	2915 Eldridge Avenue	1167	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
23. Fairhaven Historic District	Roughly Bounded By 10th and 13th Streets, Columbia and Larrabee Avenues	1146	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Fairhaven Library	1105 12th Street	1413	NRHP, WHR
30. First Christian Church Building	Girard and a Streets	1171	Removed from Listing
8. Flatiron Building	1311-1319 Bay Street	1166	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Fort Bellingham	Address Restricted	1142	WHR
9. Gamwell House	1001 16th Street	1141	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
10. Great Northern Passenger Station	South End of D Street	1152	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Hotel Laube	1226 North State Street	1747	NRHP, WHR
Immanuel School of Industries- Department of Public Welfare	1303 Astor Street	1819	NRHP, WHR
11. Larrabee House	405 Fieldstone Road	1151	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
12. Leopold Hotel	1224 Cornwall Avenue	1165	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
26. Montague and McHugh Building	114 West Magnolia	1175	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Montague, Bernard and Anna, House	1030 North Garden Street	1861	WHR
27. Morse Hardware Company Building	1023-1025 North State Street	1170	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
13. Morse, Robert I., House	1014 North Garden Street	1153	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
14. Mount Baker Theatre	106 North Commercial Street	1158	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Oakland Block	310-318 West Holly Street and 419 Champion Street	1180	NRHP, WHR
15. Old Main, Western Washington State College	516 High Street	1155	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Park Butte Lookout	Mt Baker Ranger District SW of the Easton Glacier of Mt Baker	1448	NRHP, WHR
16. Pickett House	910 Bancroft Street	1139	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
28. Richards, T.G., and Company Store	1308 E Street	1140	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
17. Roeder, Victor A., House	2600 Sunset Drive	1154	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
18. Roth, Lottie, Block	1106 West Holly Street	1159	NRHP, WHR, BLLR

Surrounding Resources

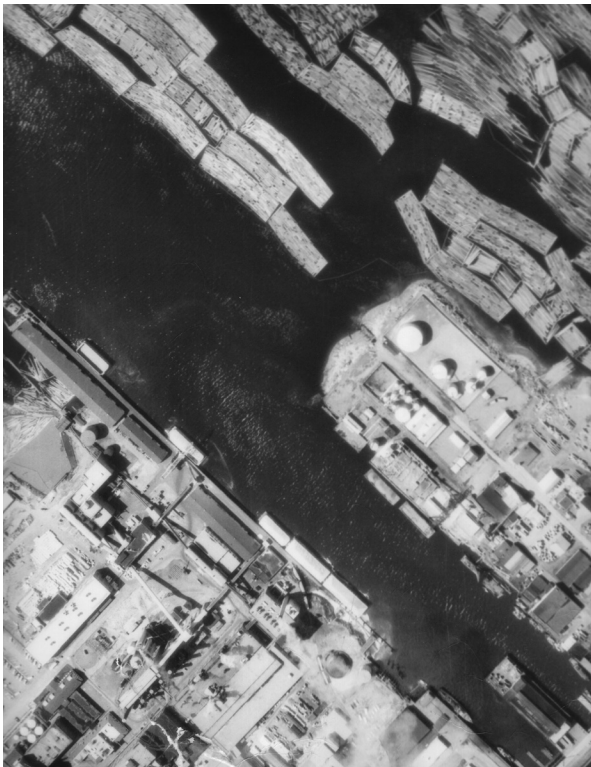
(Note: the numbers preceding register names correspond with the site numbers on the preceding BLLR Sites Map.)

Register Name	Address	DAHP ID	Listing Status
Sanitary Meat Market	1015-1019 North State Street	1859	NRHP, WHR
Sehome Hill Historic District	Portions of Jersey, Key, Liberty, Mason, Newell, East Myrtle, East Laurel, and East Maple Streets	1717	NRHP, WHR
Sweet and Company Building	1021 North State Street	1854	WHR
29. Terminal Building	1101-1103 Harris Avenue	1149	WHR, BLLR
25. U.S. Post Office and Court House	104 West Magnolia Street	1182	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
21. Wardner, James F., House	1103 15th Street	1138	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
Washington Grocery Company Warehouse	1125 Railroad Avenue	1177	NRHP, WHR
19. Whatcom Museum of History and Art	121 Prospect Street	1143	NRHP, WHR, BLLR
20. Young Women's Christian Association	1026 North Forest Street	1156	NRHP, WHR, BLLR

Historic Photographs



Undated (ca. 1970s) aerial view of bay. Source: City of Bellingham.



Undated (ca. 1970s) aerial view of bay. Source: City of Bellingham.



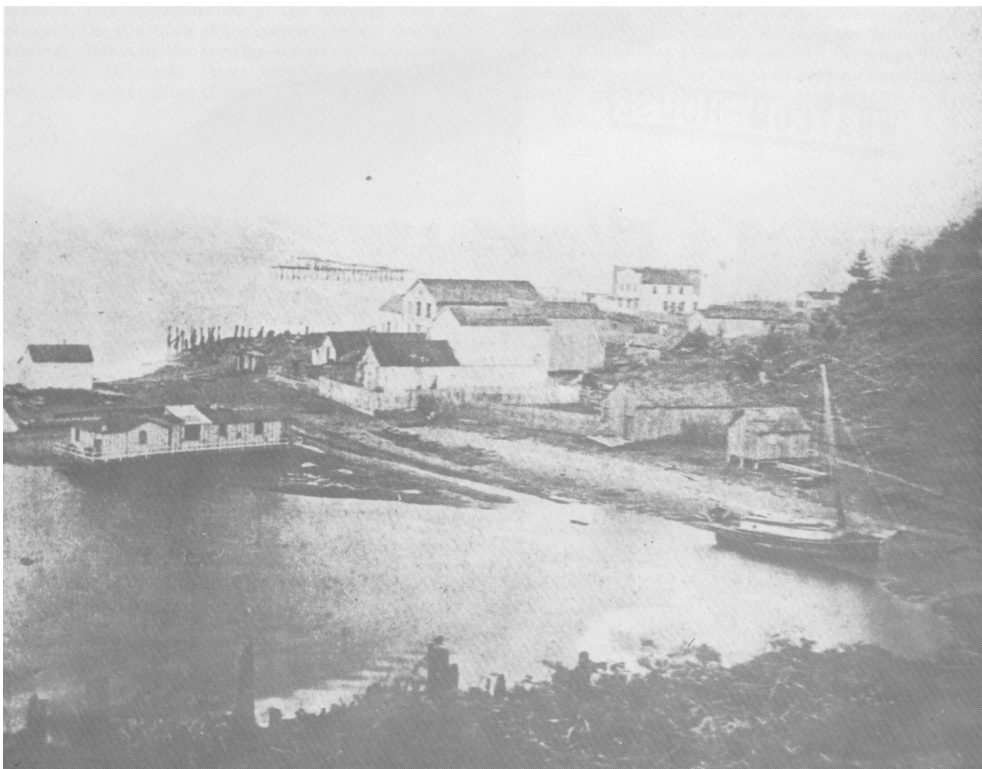
Early 1900s view of the Bellingham Bay tideflats prior to infill/development. Source: City of Bellingham.



Early 1900s view of Bellingham Bay. Source: City of Bellingham.



Mid to late 1800s view over the bay toward what is today Old Town. Source: City of Bellingham.



Early view of Bellingham Bay. Source: City of Bellingham.



1900s view over the tideflats west of Old Town. Source: City of Bellingham.



Early 1900s view looking south from near Whatcom Creek. Source: City of Bellingham.



1900s view of the northeast end of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: City of Bellingham.



Panorama view of Bellingham Bay. Source: Library of Congress.



1800s view of the tideflats at what is today Old Town. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1885 view of the tideflats at what is today Old Town. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of Whatcom Creek. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Early view of Whatcom Creek and the tideflats. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Lithograph showing Bellingham Bay. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1888 to 1889 view of the tideflats. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Northeast end of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1973 view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1921 view of the Morrison Mill Company. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1912 aerial view of the waterfront. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1958 view of the whatcom waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Mid to late 1900s view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



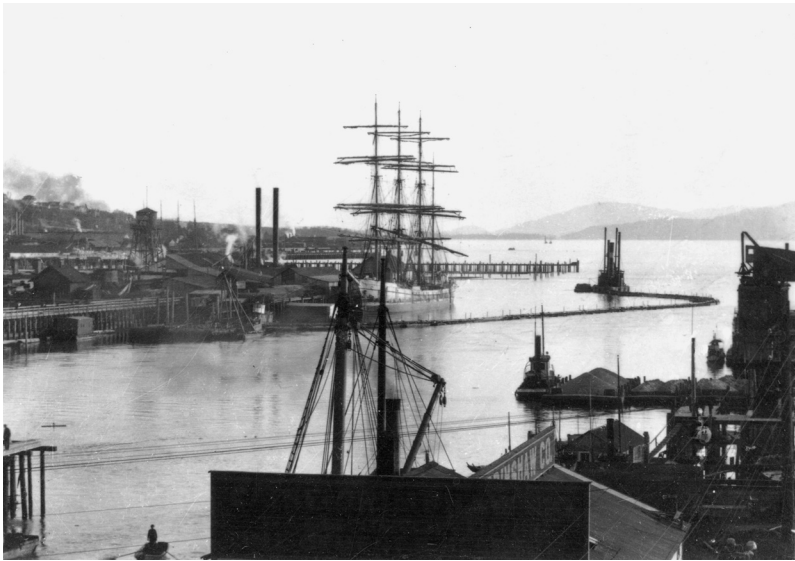
1900s aerial view of the harbor. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the harbor. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the harbor. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



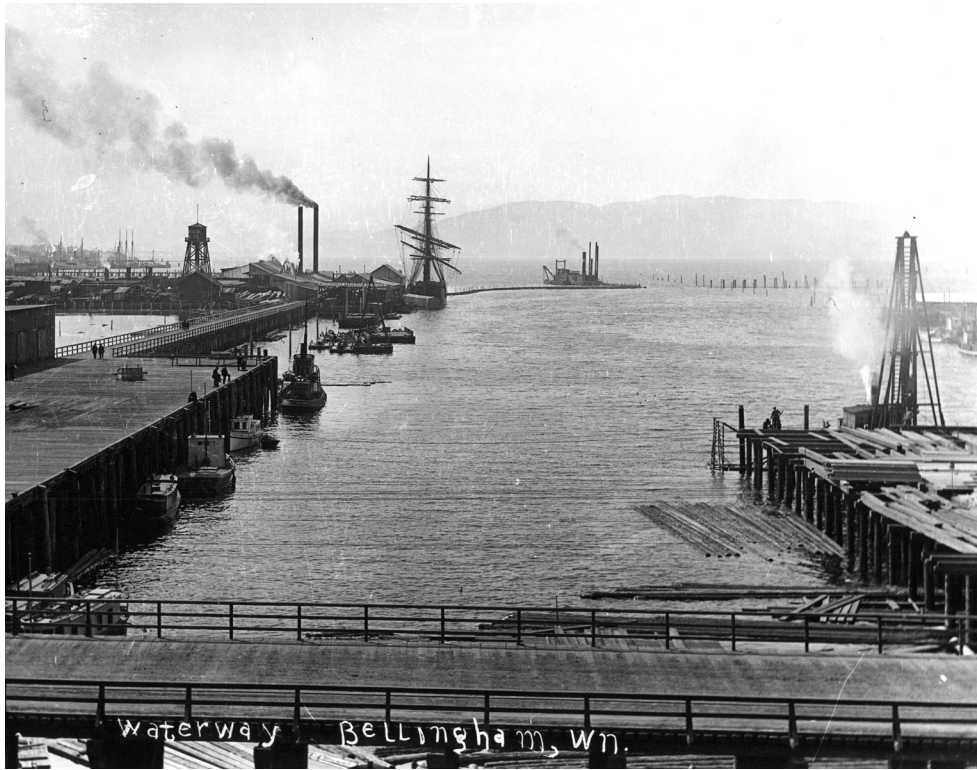
1900s view of ships in the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of ships in the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of ships in the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



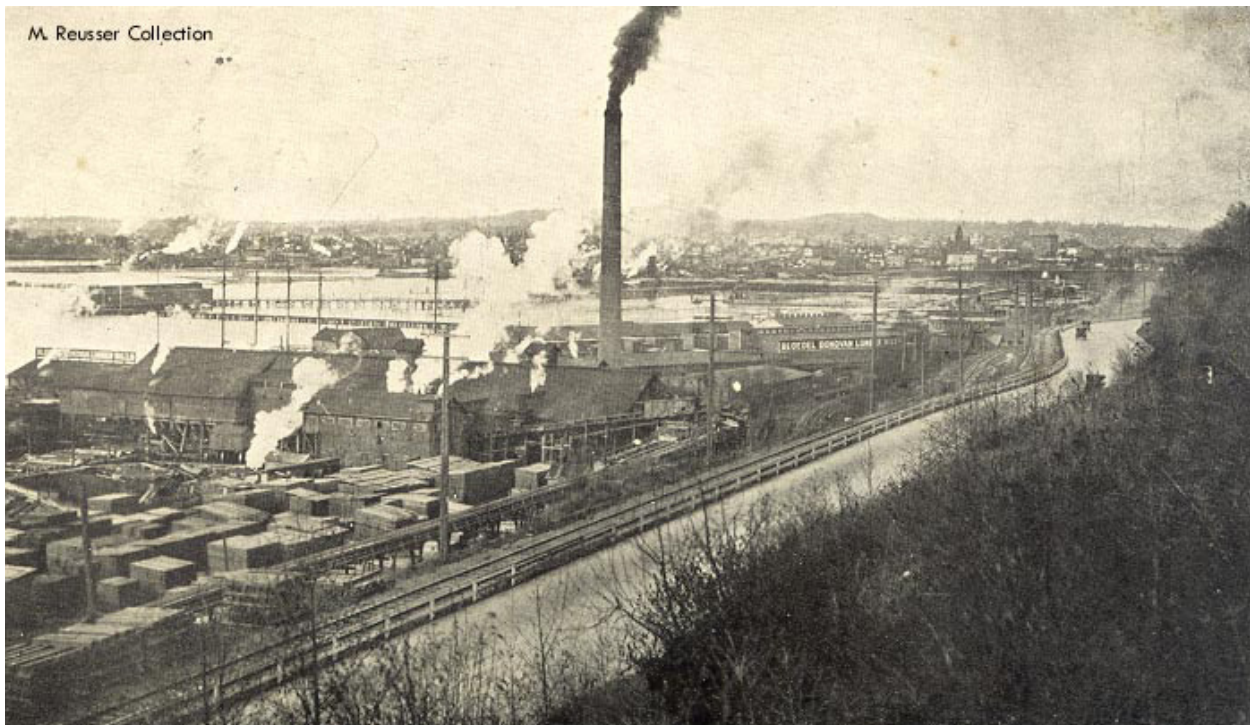
Dredger operating in the Whatcom Waterway. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



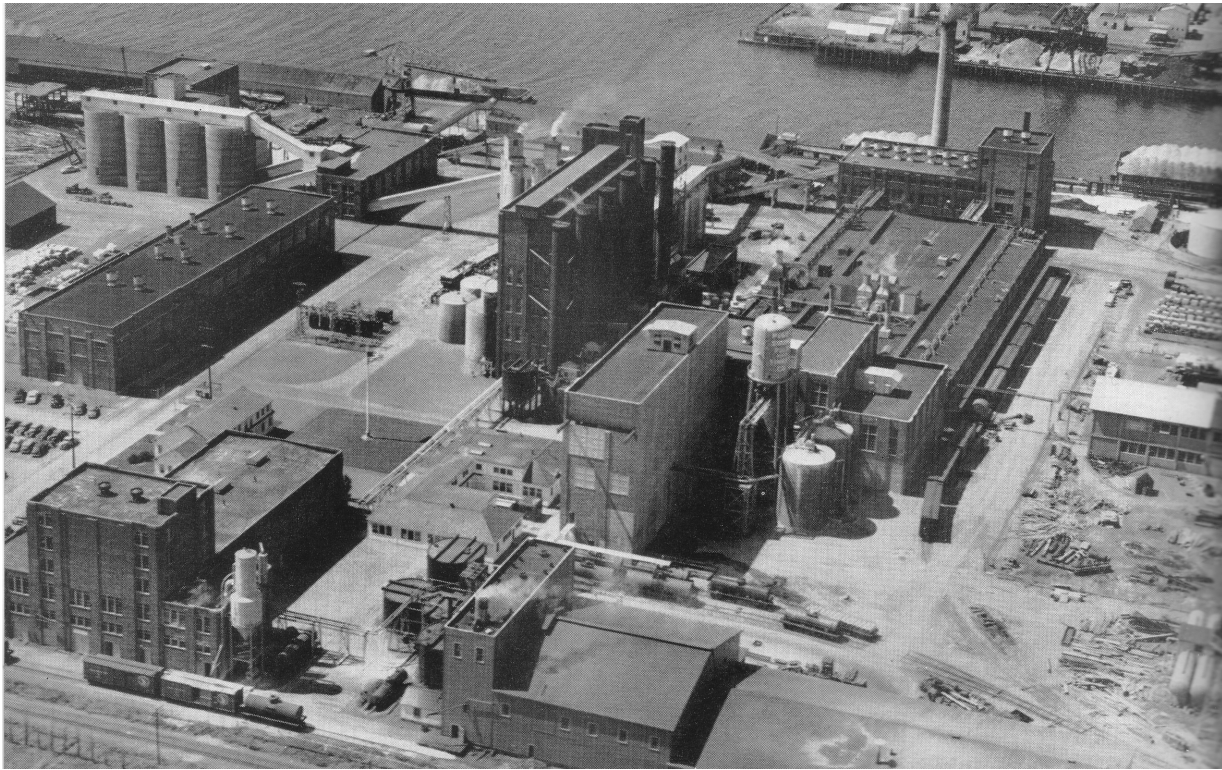
1885 view of the tideflats. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the pulp mill facilities. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



1900s view of the Bloedel Donovan mill operation. Source: Whatcom Museum of History and Art.



Aerial view of the pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Aerial view of the pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.

Following is a summary of the company's operations for the last five years:

<i>Debt and Year Contracted</i>	<i>Original Amount</i>	
Construction loan, 1940-1941.....	\$ 925,000	\$
Canadian timber purchase, 1941	1,650,000	1
Total bank loans.....	\$2,575,000	\$1
Timber contracts, 1943-1944.....	\$570,000	
*Paid in January 1945. †Reduced to \$375,000 in		

Timber Reserves

Twelve purchases of timber were added to the company's timber reserves during 1944, costing \$24,000 of 169,683,000 feet, of which 153,835,000 feet were of pulp species.

Under the terms of sale of the Canadian timber, the company has a 35-year option covering all timber produced on the properties. This arrangement provides for an additional timber reserve for the future when the log embargo is lifted.

Changes in Plant and Equipment

On an accelerated program of depreciation, the new mill unit built in 1941 at Whatcom is being written off out of profits in five years.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



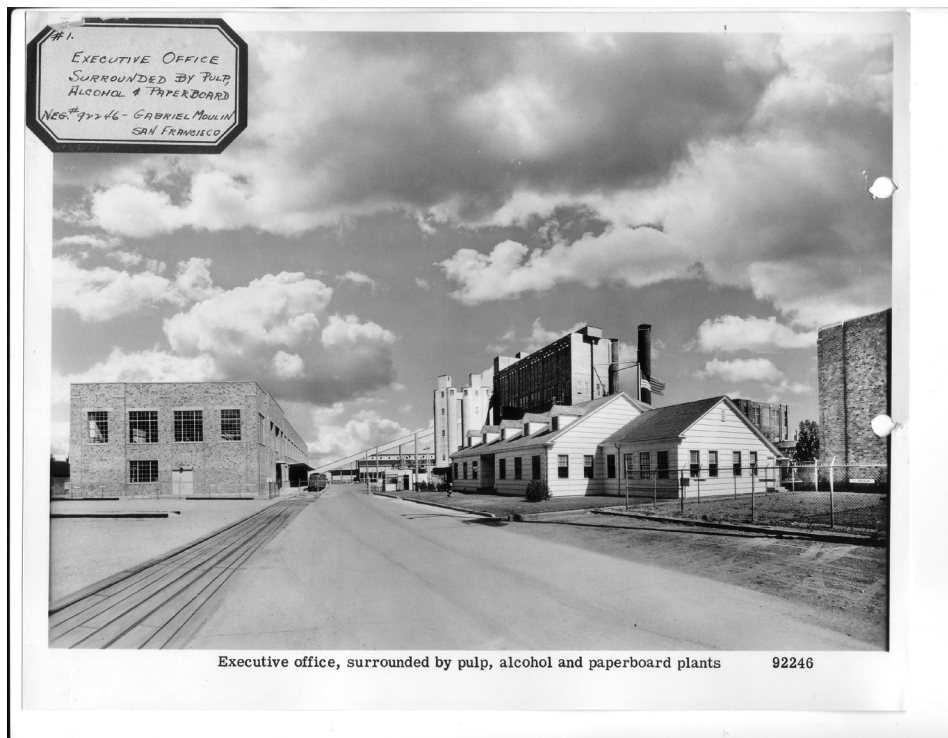
Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



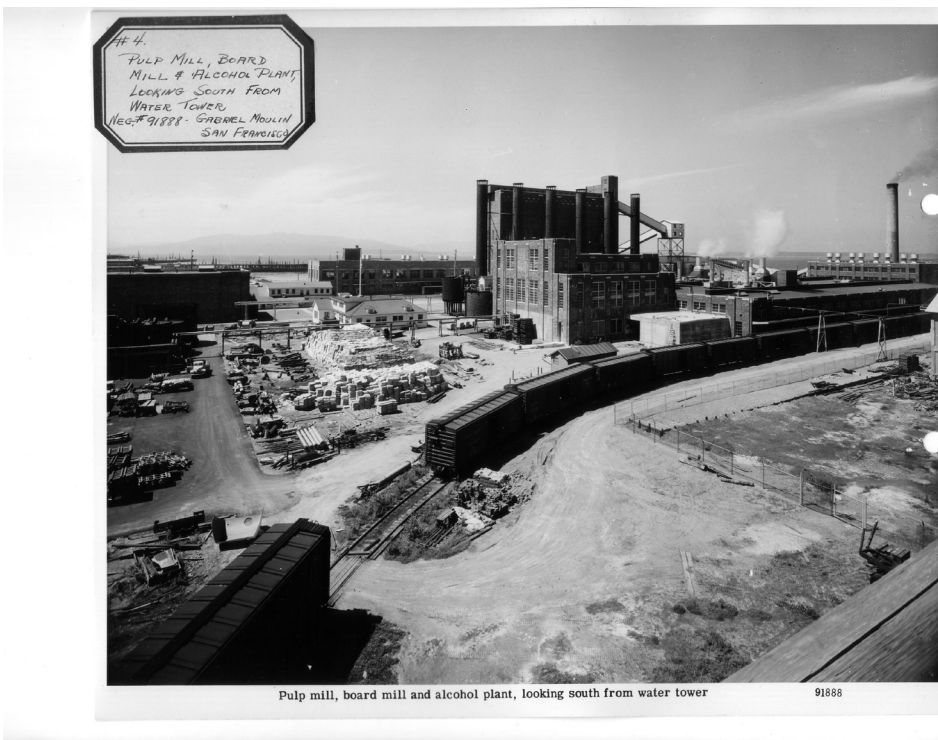
Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



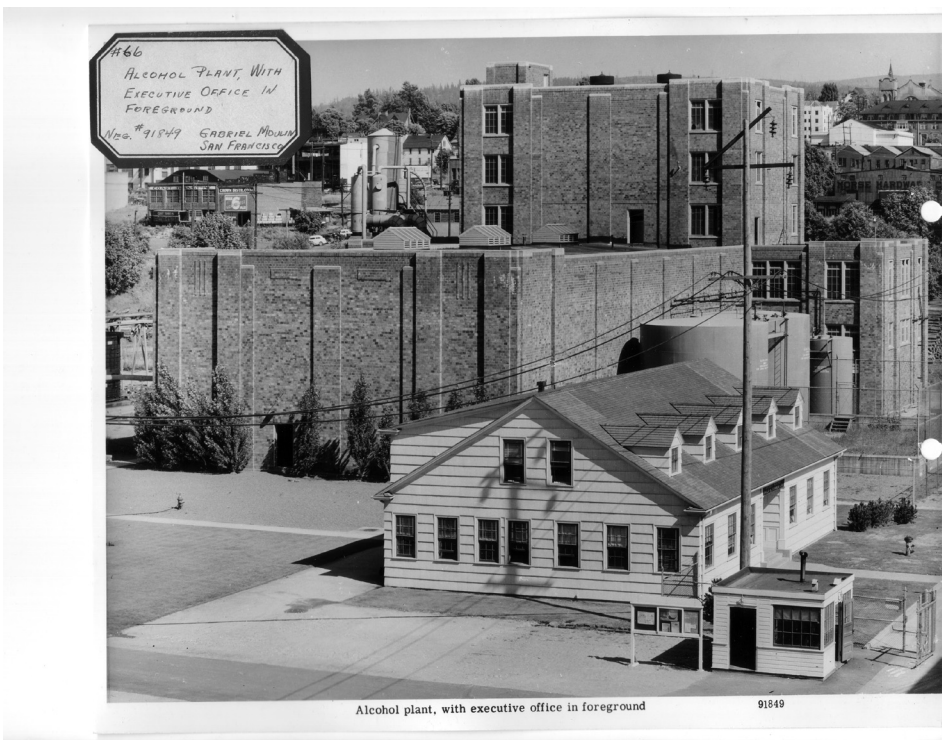
1944 view of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



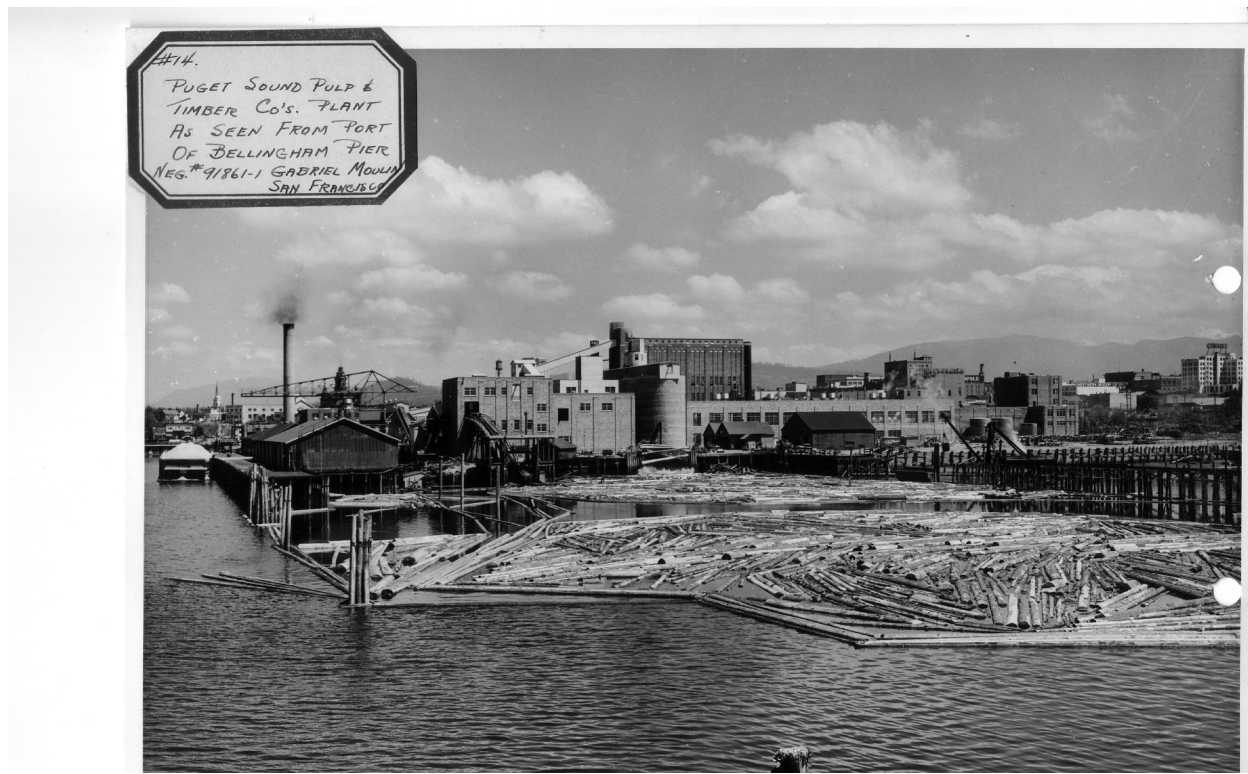
Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



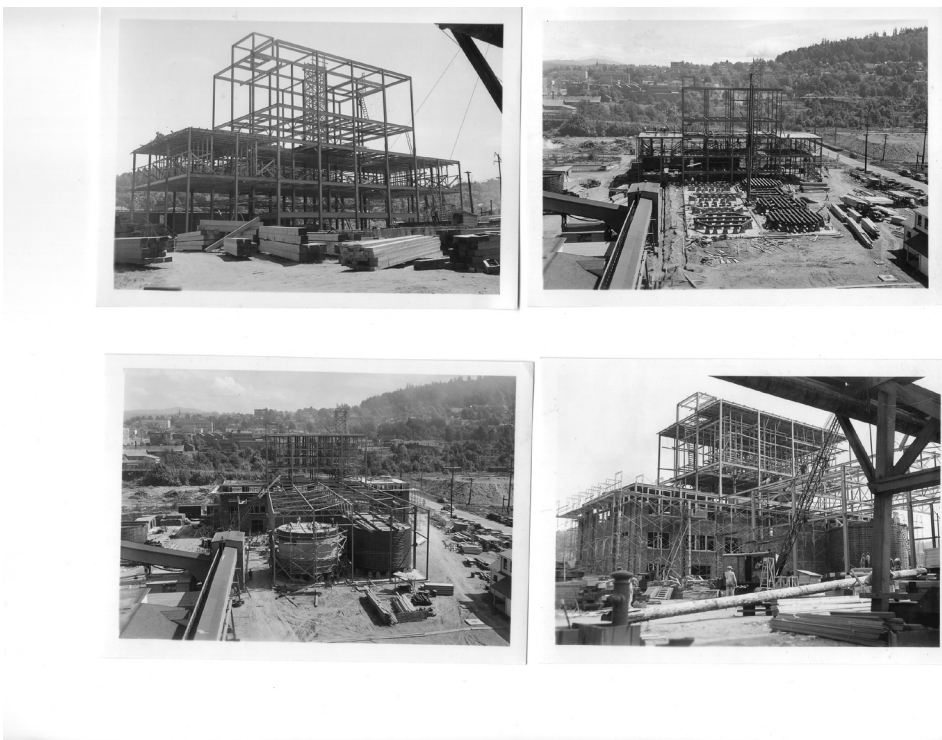
Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



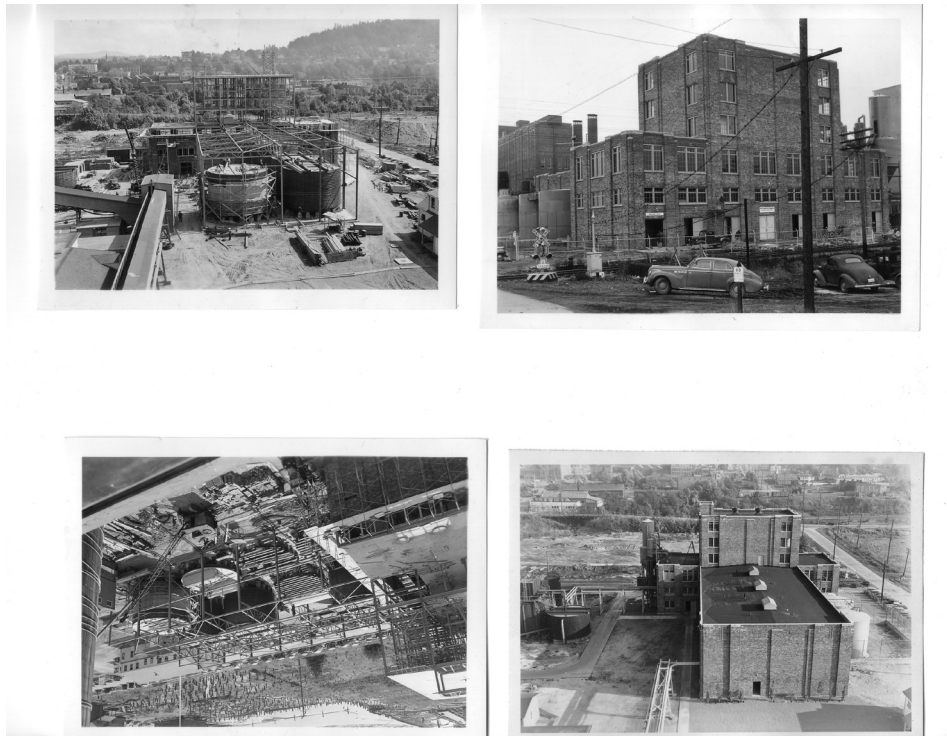
Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



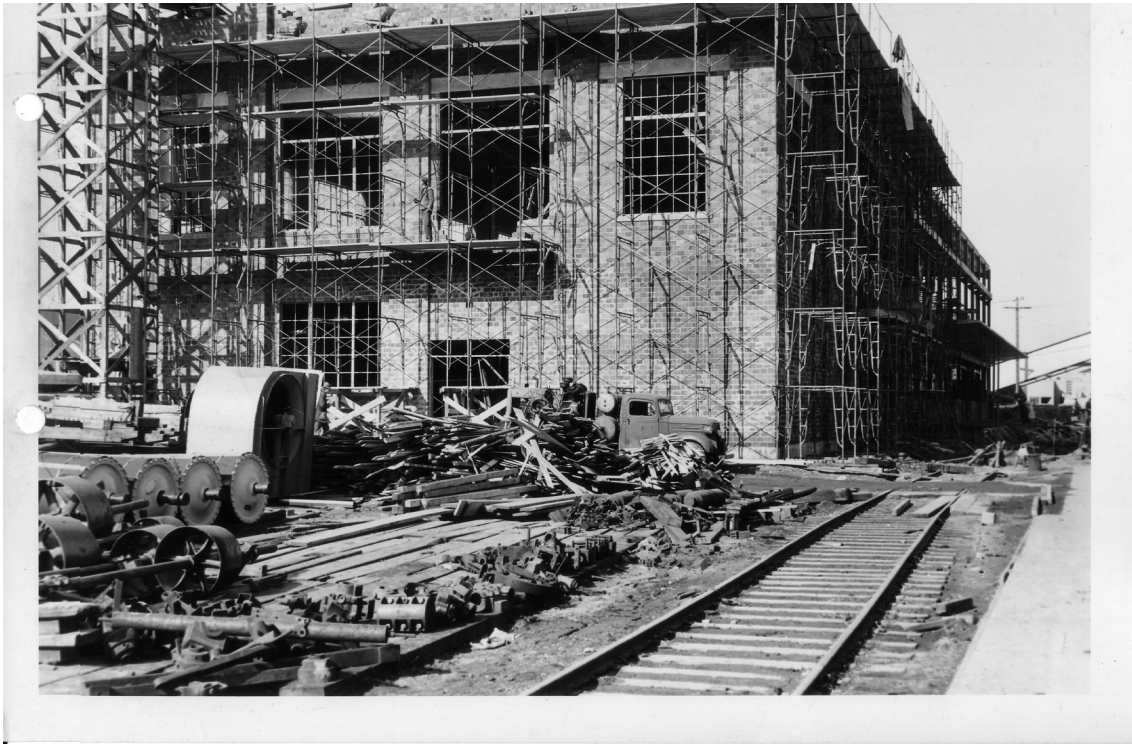
Construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



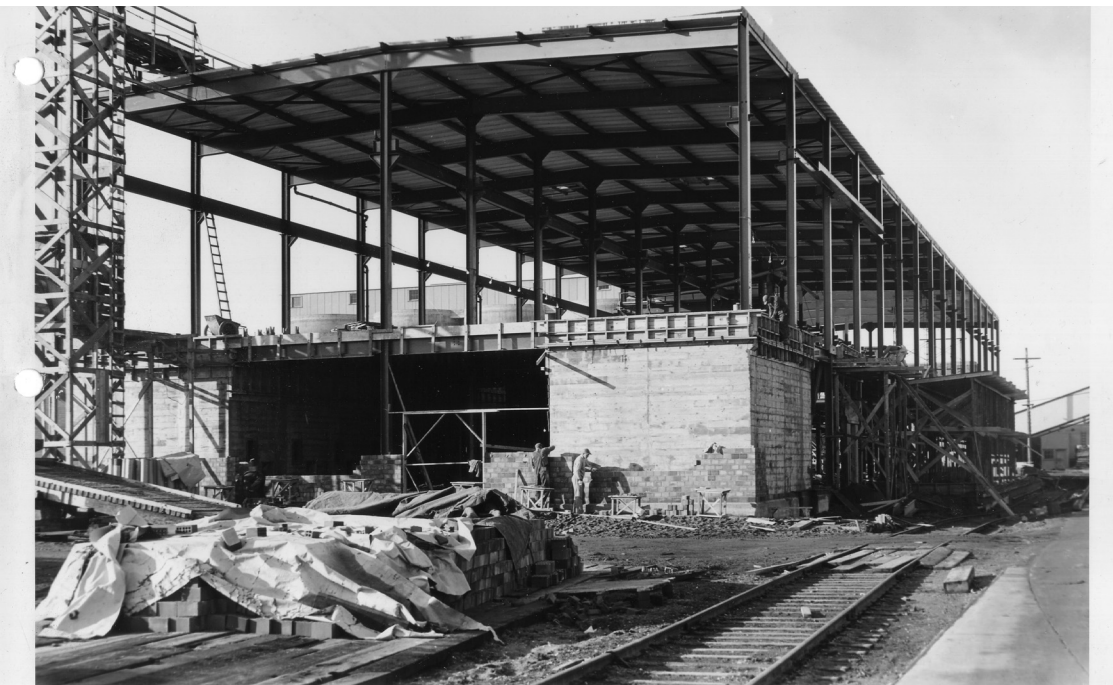
1947 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



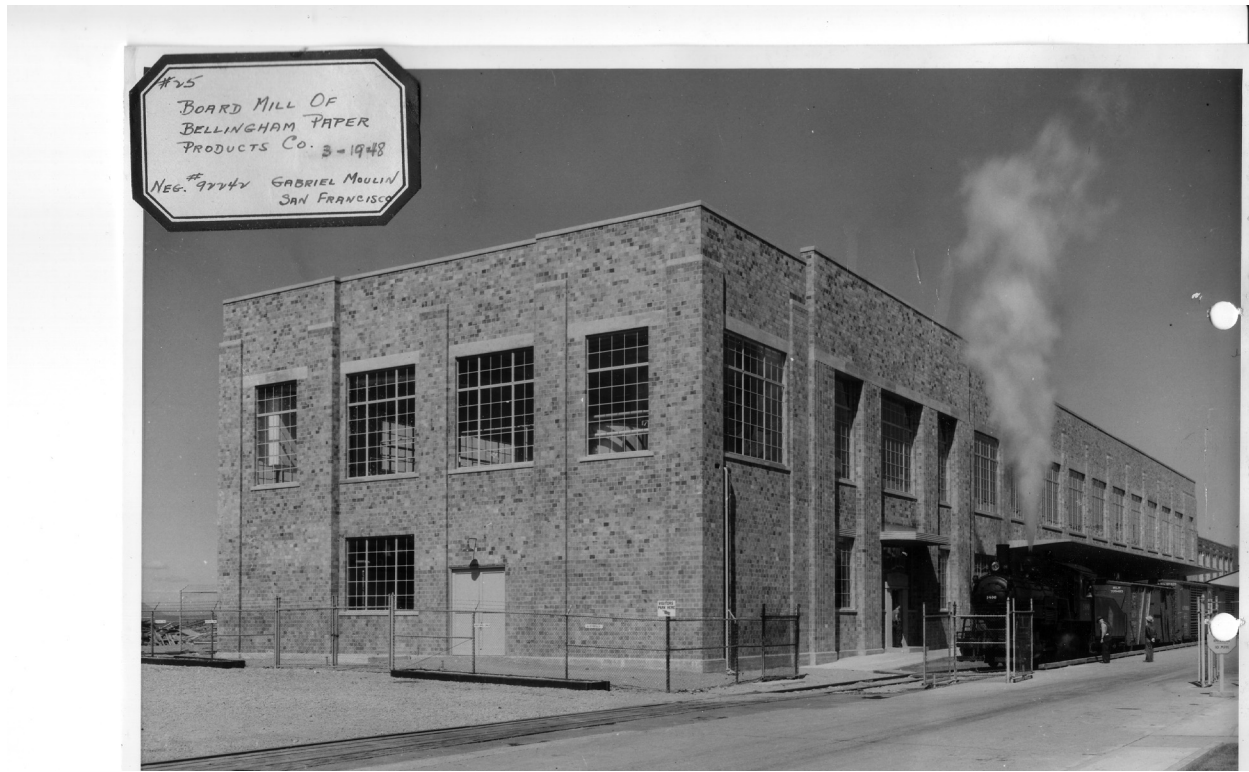
1947 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



1948 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



1947 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



1948 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



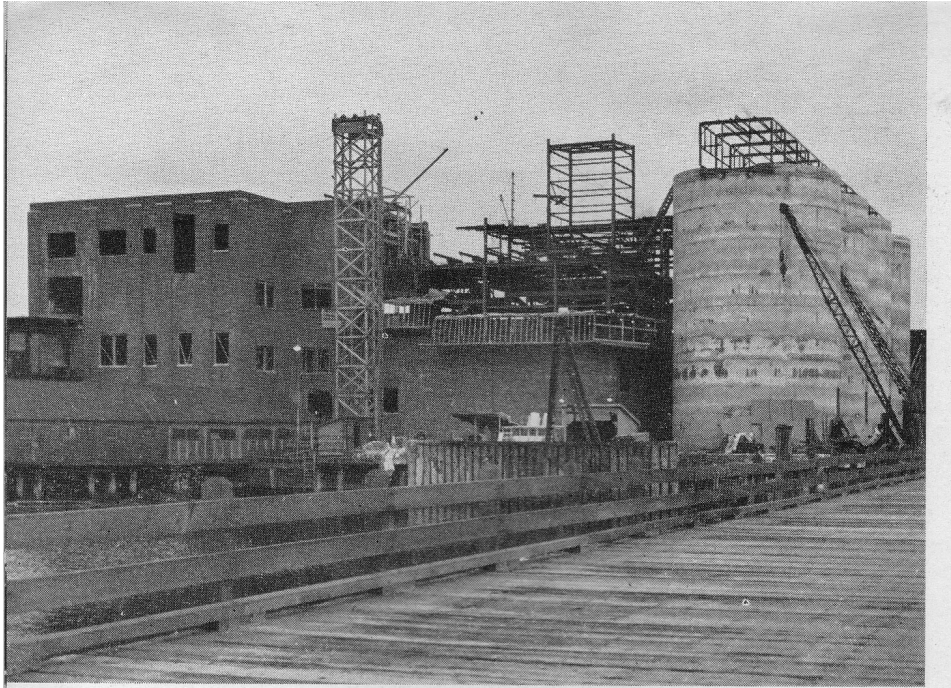
1946 view of bulkhead and fill work. Source: Georgia Pacific.



1946 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



1944 view of construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Building which will house the new hydraulic barker and whole log chipper, now under construction, and storage silos for chips.

Construction of pulp mill facilities. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Aerial view of the harbor. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Aerial view of the harbor. Source: Georgia Pacific.



Aerial view of the harbor. Source: Georgia Pacific.

DAHP Forms

Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) Historic Property Inventory Forms for properties surveyed within the APE.

Historic Property Inventory Report for Whatcom Creek Waterway at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 1 OAHP No.:

Historic Name: Whatcom Creek Waterway Common Name:

Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:

County	Township/Range/EW	Section	1/4 Sec	1/4 1/4 Sec	Quadrangle	UTM Reference	Acquisition Code:
<u>Whatcom</u>	<u>T38R03E</u>	<u>28</u>			<u>BELLINGHAM NORTH</u> <u>BELLINGHAM SOUTH</u>	Zone: <u>10</u> Spatial Type: <u>Point</u>	<u>TopoZone.com</u>
						Sequence: <u>1</u> Easting: <u>537826</u>	Northings: <u>5400075</u>
						Sequence: <u>2</u> Easting: <u>537904</u>	Northings: <u>5399992</u>
						Sequence: <u>3</u> Easting: <u>537061</u>	Northings: <u>5399144</u>
						Sequence: <u>4</u> Easting: <u>537193</u>	Northings: <u>5399515</u>

Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 City/State/Zip:

Classification: Site Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments

Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Transportation - Water-Related

Current Use: Transportation - Water-Related

Plan: No. of Stories:

Structural System:

View of Looking Southwest taken 9/25/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:



Historic Property Inventory Report for
Whatcom Creek Waterway at Bellingham, WA 98225

Changes to plan:	Changes to interior:	Style	Form/Type
Changes to original cladding:	Changes to other:		
Changes to windows:	Other (specify):		
Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Other

Date Of Construction: 1908-1914

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

For centuries, the fresh water flowing from Whatcom Creek—and the deep channel it carved into the tidelands—has been a lure for people on Bellingham Bay. The first non-native explorers to the bay anchored in the channel to collect fresh water, and when the Roeder party began a settlement and established a sawmill in 1853, the creek and waterway became home to the region's first permanent American residents.

In conjunction with the early sawmill, the basin at Whatcom Falls was improved to serve as shallow moorage and a lumber loading area. After the mill burned down in 1873, an orderly configuration of pilings began to shape the channel into a waterway for sailing vessels. In August 1882, construction began on an extended wharf that connected the new Washington Colony Sawmill to deeper waters in order to accommodate large lumber schooners. The Colony Wharf brought a straight edge to the channel at Whatcom Creek, and over time small dredging projects helped carve out a definable commercial waterway. The southwesterly orientation of the wharf, facing it into the prevailing wind direction, is a telltale mark of its origins in the days of sailing vessels.

On June 3, 1892, the Secretary of War granted federal status for three separate navigable waterways on Bellingham Bay—at Whatcom Creek, I and J Streets, and Squalicum Creek. All three sites were dredged by the Army Corps of Engineers beginning in 1904. The lagoon at the base of the falls was filled in with the tailings, and new bulkheads and piers were added to better handle large marine traffic.

The Army Corps plans for development of Whatcom Waterway were greatly influenced by the decade-long construction of the Panama Canal, which was under way during the same period. Before Whatcom Waterway opened in 1914, the scaling and engineering were amended to better fit the new vessel traffic passing through the canal. The channel width was set at 360 feet and the depth at mean low tide was dredged to eighteen feet inside and to twenty-six feet along the outer wharfs.

As the thousands of cubic feet of channel bottom were steam-shoveled out of the waterway, the banks on either side were filled in to create new industrial real estate property. Along the southern shore, a wide boardwalk wharf supported by pilings gave the waterway a public sidewalk and offered smaller vessels protected moorage. On the north bank, a more irregular edge made up of pilings, rock fill, plank, and working docks served as delineation for a much more industrial area. Barges and heavy tugs loaded bulk building materials, coal, gravel, and bunker oil from the working side of the waterway.

By 1911, the new channel's prominence as a maritime gateway to Bellingham prompted planning for a freight and passenger terminal at the head of the waterway. The Inland Navigation Company (which operated many of the steam vessels that made up the legendary Mosquito Fleet) began construction on a modern passenger dock, located mid-channel, in 1913. The combination ticket office/passenger and freight terminal would be accessed by the Roeder Avenue bridge and provide travelers and businesses with a direct landing downtown. The new dock was similar in appearance and size to the company's Coleman Dock in Seattle and, when finished in late 1913, gave Bellingham one of the finest steamship terminals on Puget Sound. A decade later, local investors purchased the structure and renamed it Citizen's Dock.

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Whatcom Creek Waterway

at Bellingham, WA 98225

In 1918, as the First World War was ending, the City of Bellingham constructed a Municipal Dock consisting of two massive timber structures on the south side of the entrance to Whatcom Waterway.

In September 1920 the voters of Whatcom County overwhelmingly passed a charter to create a public Port Authority. The Port Commission assumed responsibility for the public waterways, wharfs, tidelands, and real estate in both Bellingham and Blaine. Municipal Dock, at the outer end of the waterway, was transferred to the Port of Bellingham in 1924.

The physical character of Whatcom Waterway was largely unchanged as the Port of Bellingham expanded its land holdings and long-term plans for the waterfront. The addition of small boat floats at the head of the waterway was accomplished during the 1930s as the number of fishing boats and small tugboats on the harbor increased. The Port significantly invested in the area around Municipal Dock at the mouth of the waterway to accommodate larger freight vessels and increased traffic associated with the new Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Mill.

In 1937, an experienced timber mill operator named Ossian Anderson launched ambitious plans for a large pulp mill complex on the fill lands framing the south edge of Whatcom Waterway. As originally envisioned, a sprawling compound of red brick buildings were constructed in a burst of construction activity that culminated in 1938. But just as the mill went into production, the papermaking markets of Asia collapsed during the beginning of the Second World War and the mill's future was cast into doubt.

The crisis was relatively short—it turned out that during the war paper became a strategic national need and therefore a booming market for the pulp mill. The grand original plans for the industrial complex were fully realized by 1949, and the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company in Bellingham became one of the most productive, efficient, and visually elegant wood pulp production facilities in the world.

In 1963, the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company was sold to Georgia-Pacific Corporation, a growing wood products conglomerate that already controlled plywood mills in Bellingham. Headquartered in Portland, Oregon, Georgia-Pacific expanded the Bellingham operation to include paper and tissue manufacturing on-site. They also changed the complex physically over the next twenty-five years—absorbing virtually the entire south Whatcom Creek landfill area and developing massive warehouse facilities and an industrial lagoon on the north Whatcom Creek shore.

On the northern bank of the waterway, a variety of working waterfront operations took shape. Barge loading docks, busy shipyards, industrial marine facilities, and small rugged docks lined the riprap bank in stark contrast to the orderly pulp mill complex and uniform wharfs on the south side.

Today, Whatcom Waterway is quiet compared to its early years, when great ships were loading lumber for passage through the Panama Canal and passenger ferries were steaming into Citizen's Dock. The carved channel still reflects its early orientation toward the wind from the era of lumber schooners and sailing ships. Its basic dimensions, wharf, rubble banks, and navigable course are much the same as they were when completed by the Army Corps of Engineers almost one hundred years ago.

Description of Physical Appearance

Created by the Army Corps of Engineers, Bellingham's Whatcom Waterway measures over 500 feet in width and reaches over 3,000 feet in length. The south bank consists of a wharf. The embankment on the north side consists of rocks and pilings, covered with bamacles and soaked in cressote. The navigable waterway has an east/west orientation and passes through former tidal mudflats. Whatcom Creek flows into the waterway at the east end. The bridge at Laurel Street crosses the waterway's east end. The bridge at Roeder Street crosses the waterway, also at the east end.

Major Bibliographic References

- "Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
- Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
- Edson, Leah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
- Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
- Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
- Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
- Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
- Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
- "Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
- Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
- "Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Whatcom Creek Waterway

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996. 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Whatcom Creek Waterway at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Looking east taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
Comments:



View of Looking west taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:40:06 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill at 100 E Pine St, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 2 OAHP No.:
Historic Name: Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill Common Name:
Property Address: 100 E Pine St, Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
T38R03E 36 Sequence: 1 Easting: 537516 Northing: 5398938
Tax No./Parcel No. 3802364804180000 Plat/Block/Lot NEW WHATCOM TIDELANDS LOT 242 Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage 0.21

Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Nielsen Brothers Inc. Owner Address: _____ City/State/Zip: _____
Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?
National Register Nomination:
Local District:
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Business
Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 2
Structural System: Balloon Frame
Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Style
Changes to original cladding: Slight Changes to other: Moderate American Foursquare
Changes to windows: Slight Other (specify): Front Entry Commercial
View of East side and north front facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:



**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill

at 100 E Pine St, Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding
Wood

Foundation
Concrete - Poured
Other

Roof Material
Asphalt / Composition - Shingle

Roof Type
Hip

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Date Of Construction: 1914

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

**Statement of
Significance**

Centrally located in the footprint of the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill site, this balloon framed wood building was constructed in 1914 as the headquarters building for the regionally powerful company. With only slight to moderate changes to the building over the years, including replacing the once flat roof with a hipped roof, the removal of a columned flat roofed porch covering the main first level entrance, and the removal and conversion of an entrance along the west façade into windows, the building remains virtually the same in appearance nearly one hundred years later.

J. H. Bloedel and J. J. Donovan, along with a third partner Peter Larson, began logging together in 1898 under the name of the Lake Whatcom Logging Company. By 1913, the two men had a rapidly growing lumber company on their hands, and were in search of a production plant on tidewater. At the time, the Company's largest mill was on Lake Whatcom near the headwater of Whatcom Creek. The new location was found on the site of the Bellingham Bay Mill Company, which had been located on the Bellingham Bay waterfront since 1891. The Bellingham Bay Mill was an asset of the influential Bellingham Bay Improvement Company and had been rebuilt after a fire to become one of the most modern mills on the Pacific coast. Bloedel and Donovan purchased the under producing mill, and quickly converted it to electric power and profitability.

The Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills began manufacturing massive quantities and varieties of timber products for markets around the world. The mill's productivity and the opening of new worldwide markets reachable through the Panama Canal generated a constant stream of barges, ships, and trains to the expansive wharves surrounding the operation. With the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914, over half of Bloedel Donovan Lumber products were shipped by water. By 1917, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills had markets in nearly every part of the world, and had become one of the largest lumber shippers in the Pacific Northwest. The Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill occupied the Bellingham Bay site until the company dismantled in 1947, at which point the Port of Bellingham acquired the property.

**Description of
Physical
Appearance**

Built in 1914 as the headquarters building for the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Company in Bellingham, this building also was once home to waterfront mill's main offices. Oriented Facing north towards the bay, this American Foursquare-style, two-story commercial structure features a rectangular footprint.

The balloon-framed building stands on a poured concrete foundation over pilings and fill, and features horizontal wood siding with corner boards. One-over-one double-hung wood sash windows occur on each façade, predominately in groupings of two to four, with an occasional single window. When the windows are grouped, the wood sill runs continuously the entire length of the grouping. Composition asphalt shingles clad the hipped roof. Broad eave overhangs feature exposed rafter ends. The main entrance to the building is located on the first story of the front (north) façade, its doorway surrounded by sidelites and a transom. A second entrance provides access to interior spaces on the southeast corner of the second story. A wood carriage stairway ascends to this doorway. Extending out from the center of the roof is a cylindrical metal pipe that replaced the original brick chimney.

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill

at 100 E Pine St, Bellingham, WA 98225

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
 Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
 Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
 Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
 Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
 Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
 Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895, Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound – History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
 "Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
 Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Office, Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill at 100 E Pine St, Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Ca. 1915 historic photograph of the north and west facades taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:



View of West side and south rear facades taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:



View of West side facade taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:



View of North front entry detail taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 9:51:39 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 3 OAHP No.:
Historic Name: Common Name: Frame Drying Unit
Property Address: 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec 36 Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH
UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537397 Northing: 5398824
Tax No./Parcel No. 3802364473860000 Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Survey Name: Georgia Pacific Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Douglas Mangement Co Owner Address: P.O. Box 3757 City/State/Zip: Seattle, WA 98124
Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1

Structural System: Braced Frame

Changes to plan: Slight

Changes to original cladding: Moderate

Changes to windows:

Changes to interior:

Changes to other: Slight

Other (specify): Louvered Siding

Style

Other - Utilitarian

Form/Type

Other



View of North and west facades

taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding Wood	Foundation Other	Roof Material Metal - Corrugated	Roof Type Gable - Front Gable
Date Of Construction: <u>ca. 1930</u> Architect: Builder: Engineer:			
Study Unit Manufacturing/Industry Other			

NARRATIVE SECTION

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No
 Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No
 Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Constructed along the waterfront of Bellingham Bay, this long braced frame structure with repeating gabled roofs was built as a lumber drying shed for the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill. The open airy structures incorporated louvered slats into the walls to encourage ventilation and protect drying stacks of lumber from rain. Two of the westerly gables have been lost to fire. Currently, the building sits vacant.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located along Bellingham Bay within the former Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill site, this long, one-story building features a utilitarian style with a rectangular footprint. The braced-frame structure stands on a poured concrete slab foundation. Louvered wood walls wrap the north, east, and west facades. The south facade is open to allow material placement within the structure for drying. The front-gable roof is clad in corrugated metal and features broad wooden eaves with exposed rafter ends.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
 Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
 Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
 Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
 Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
 Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
 Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington, New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
 "Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
 Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for:

at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Structure taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 8
Comments:



View of Wire and roof detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 12
Comments:



View of louver detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 10
Comments:



View of South and east facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 17
Comments:

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Additional Photos for:

at



View of louver and roof detail taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 23

Comments:

View of taken

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:10:03 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 4 OAHP No.:
Common Name:
Historic Name:
Property Address: 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec 36 Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH
UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537341 Northing: 5398771
Tax No./Parcel No. 3802364473860000 Plat/Block/Lot
Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Survey Name: Georgia Pacific Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Douglas Management Co Owner Address: P.O. Box 3757 City/State/Zip: Seattle, WA 98124
Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1

Structural System: Braced Frame

Changes to plan: Intact

Changes to original cladding:

Changes to windows:

Changes to interior:

Changes to other:

Other (specify):

Style

Other - Industrial

Form/Type

Industrial



View of North and west facades taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2

Comments:

at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
None	Other	Metal - Corrugated	Gable - Side Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1930

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Other

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

**Statement of
Significance**

Built as a covered lumber storage structure for the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill, this open sided braced frame structure was used stacked lumber and boxes. Today the building sits empty and unused.

**Description of
Physical
Appearance**

Located along Bellingham Bay within the former Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill site, this open, one-story industrial building features a rectangular footprint.

The braced-frame structure features exposed wood beams and stands on a poured concrete foundation. The side-gabled, corrugated metal roof is supported by wood rafters. The structure can be entered on any facade due to the entirely open-sided construction.

**Major
Bibliographic
References**

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
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Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington, New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225



View of East and north facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:



View of framing detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 4
Comments:



View of South and west facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 8
Comments:



View of South Facade taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 9
Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:12:30 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for Pump House **at** 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION		Field Site No. <u>6</u>	OAHP No.:
Historic Name: <u>Pump House</u>			
Property Address: <u>500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225</u>			
County <u>Whatcom</u>	Township/Range/EW Section <u>T38R03E 36 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec</u>	Quadrangle <u>BELLINGHAM SOUTH</u>	Common Name:
			Comments:
		UTM Reference Zone: <u>10</u> Spatial Type: <u>Point</u> Acquisition Code: <u>TopoZone.com</u>	
		Sequence: <u>1</u> Easting: <u>537334</u> Northing: <u>5398718</u>	
Tax No./Parcel No. <u>3802364473860000</u>	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s) <u>Sanborn</u>	Acreage



View of North facade taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2

Comments:

Style Other - Industrial Form/Type Industrial

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Survey Name: Georgia Pacific Date Recorded: 8/29/2006

Owner's Name: Douglas Management Co Owner Address: City/State/Zip:

Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments

Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1

Structural System: Concrete - Poured

Changes to plan: Extensive

Changes to original cladding: Moderate

Changes to windows: Extensive

Changes to interior:

Changes to other:

Other (specify):

Historic Property Inventory Report for Pump House **at** 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Concrete	Concrete - Poured Other	Metal - Corrugated	Gable - Side Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit **Other**

Manufacturing/Industry

Date Of Construction: ca. 1947

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

This concrete block pump house and machine shop was operated by the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill. The pump engines and machinery have been removed and the building is vacant.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located along Bellingham Bay within the former Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill site, this one-story, industrial building features a rectangular footprint.

A poured-in-place concrete foundation supports the building. The eastern third of the structure is wood framed and has walls composed of corrugated metal. This section is supported by wood beams and is penetrated by two window openings and an entrance on the north facade. The roof over this portion of the building features exposed wood in open eaves.

The remainder of the building consists of concrete block supported by steel beams. The north facade features three metal-frame, four-paned rectangular windows and two additional entrances. The identical wooden doors each have two lites in the upper half and are framed with wood trim. The building's south facade features one window equipped with a metal canopy. Here the open eaves of the roof feature steel rafter ends. A cylindrical metal pipe chimney extends out of the roof over this section of the building.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
 Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
 Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
 Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
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 Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
 Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
 Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. Hegg Studio, 1891.
 "Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
 Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Pump House

at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225

"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Pump House at 500 Cornwall Avenue, Bellingham, WA 98225



View of East end volume taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 10
Comments:



View of Central Volume taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 11
Comments:



View of Mechanical Equipment taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 12
Comments:



View of West and south facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 18
Comments:

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Historic Property
Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 8 OAHP No.:
Historic Name:
Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH
UTM Reference
Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Line Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 587080 Northing: 5399135
Sequence: 2 Easting: 537326 Northing: 5399389
Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage
Common Name: Pier Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225
Owner Address:
Classification: Structure Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?
National Register Nomination:
Local District:
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Transportation - Water-Related
Current Use: Transportation - Water-Related
Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories:
Structural System: Braced Frame
Changes to plan: Slight Changes to interior: Slight Style Other - Industrial
Changes to original cladding: Slight Changes to other: Slight Form/Type Industrial
View of East side taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Changes to windows: <u>Unknown</u>	Other (specify): <u>Operator's Booth</u>
Cladding <u>Unknown</u>	Foundation <u>Other</u>
Roof Material	
Roof Type	

Date Of Construction: ca. 1920-35

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Transportation

Other

NARRATIVE SECTION

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

**Statement of
Significance**

Constructed in phases at the mouth of Whatcom Waterway, this wood wharf extends west into Bellingham Bay as a section of the shipping terminal. With a wood boardwalk making freight movement and foot traffic possible, the north side of the wharf accommodates ship moorage. A small wood frame operator's booth was later added to the wharf.

**Description of
Physical
Appearance**

Located along the southern edge of Whatcom Waterway, this wharf extends out into Bellingham Bay. The wharf has an east/west orientation and is composed of a wood boardwalk, supported by regularly spaced, barnacle-covered, creosote-soaked pilings. Diagonal bracing extends between some pilings. The north side provides ship moorage. A flat roof shack occupies a portion of the wharf's west end.

**Major
Bibliographic
References**

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings, Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch, Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for:
at Bellingham, WA 98225



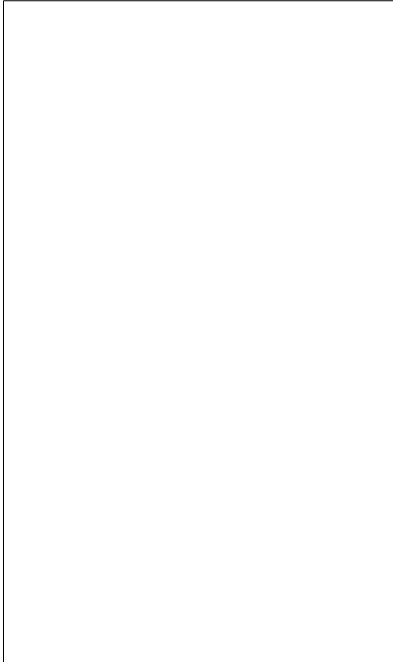
View of South end detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:



View of Shack detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 5
Comments:



View of Land connection detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 4
Comments:



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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Historic Property
Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 11 OAHP No.:
Common Name: 921 Cornwall Building
Historic Name:
Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH
T38R03E 30
UTM Reference
Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537889 Northing: 5399367
Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225
City/State/Zip:

Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory
Within a District? No Comments

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Business

Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Business

Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1 1/2

Structural System: Unknown

Changes to plan: Intact

Changes to original cladding: Slight

Changes to windows: Extensive

Changes to interior:

Changes to other: Extensive

Other (specify): Front entry

Style

Modern

Form/Type

Commercial



View of North front and south side facades taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Stucco	Concrete - Block Other	Unknown	Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Date Of Construction: Pre 1930s

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Located south of the main entrance to the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex, this Modern-style stucco structure functioned as an office building for the company's Chlor-Alkali operations. Currently, the building is being used as a conference facility.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located in Bellingham, this building functioned as part of the Chlor-Alkali operations site for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. This Modern style, one and a half-story structure includes a full basement and features a rectangular footprint. The stuccoed structure is oriented eastward and exhibits an overall commercial form.

A concrete block foundation carries the stucco structure. Contemporary, double-hung windows with vinyl sashes are located along the north, east, and south facades of the ground story. A flat roof sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. The east facade features a flat, modest cornice and parapet. Four entrances on the east, south, and west facades provide access to the building. The main entrance is located on the east facade, a contemporary storefront addition, and features a short flight of stairs leading to a single recessed aluminum door. Two wood-frame doors are located along the south facade above grade level, and are accessed by ramp to the east and steel stairs to the west. The building's basement is used as a conference/meeting area for site planning; a wood-frame personnel door at the back of the building provides access.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County: and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

at Bellingham, WA 98225

"Making Puget Sound – History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.

Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.

"Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.

"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.

"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.

"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.

"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for:

at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of South facade taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2

Comments:



View of North front and east side facade taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3

Comments:

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Vitamins Inc at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION
Field Site No. 12 OAHP No.:
Historic Name: Vitamins Inc Common Name:
Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM NORTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Whatcom T38R02na 25 Sequence: 1 Easting: 537738 Northing: 5400149
Tax No./Parcel No. 3802255522540000 Plat/Block/Lot New Whatcome Tidelands Lot 146 Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage .25

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 City/State/Zip:
Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?
National Register Nomination:
Local District:
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION
Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1
Structural System: Concrete - Block
Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Moderate Style Modern
Changes to original cladding: Moderate Changes to other: Moderate
Changes to windows: Moderate Other (specify):
Form/Type Commercial
View of Front North Facade taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:



**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Vitamins Inc

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Concrete - Poured	Concrete - Poured Other	Unknown	Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1945

Study Unit
Manufacturing/Industry

Architect:
Builder:
Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No
Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No
Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

**Statement of
Significance**

Built ca. 1945, the Vitamins Inc. building functioned as a warehouse for several companies, including Sears Roebuck from 1947 to 1951. After a period of vacancy, Clyde B. Croy, who ran a construction company, purchased the building and used it as a shop and warehouse. Croy eventually purchased another building at 801 Roeder, and moved his business there. The Vitamins Inc. building then sat vacant from 1959 to 1960. Now owned by the Port of Bellingham, it is currently not in use.

**Description of
Physical
Appearance**

Built ca. 1945, the Vitamins Inc. building functioned as a warehouse and business center for several companies. Oriented towards the north, this Modern-style, one-story structure features a rectangular footprint and exhibits an overall commercial form.
A poured concrete foundation carries a concrete structure. Multiple-light windows punctuate all four facades. A flat roof with parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. Personnel doors provide access to the building. Now owned by the Port of Bellingham, the building is currently not in use.

**Major
Bibliographic
References**

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey: Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Vitamins Inc

at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Rear south and side east facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



View of West Facade taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Co. at 1030 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 13 OAHP No.:
Common Name: Industrial Electric Machine Co.
Historic Name: Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Co.
Property Address: 1030 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec 25 Quadrangle BELLINGHAM NORTH
UTM Reference
Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537721 Northing: 5400066
Tax No./Parcel No. 3802255462280000 Plat/Block/Lot New Whatcom Tidelands Lot 159 Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage 0.13
Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006
Owner's Name: Romaine Electric Corporation Owner Address: 1036 6th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98134
Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
Within a District? No
Contributing?
National Register Nomination:
Local District:
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Business
Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1
Structural System: Balloon Frame
Changes to plan: Slight Changes to interior: Style Modern
Changes to original cladding: Changes to other: Slight
Changes to windows: Other (specify): Front entry
Form/Type Commercial
View of View of north and west facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Co. at 1030 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding Stucco	Foundation Concrete - Poured Other	Roof Material Asphalt / Composition - Shingle	Roof Type Flat with Parapet
--------------------	--	--	--------------------------------

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit
Commerce

Other

Date Of Construction: ca. 1930 - 1940

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1930–1940, the Bellingham Builder's Supply Company office building functioned as that company's headquarters and showroom from 1939 through 1957. During this period, many companies briefly shared office space in the building, including Bellingham Tile and Supplies Company, C. Dawson General Contractors, Henry P. Salmon Company Flooring, Chilcott-Dawson Company Contractors, Dawson Construction Company, Dawson & Hoback General Contractors also occupied space in the building from 1945 to 1947. By 1960 the Industrial Electric Machine Company was the building's sole occupant. The exterior signage still carries this company's name and logo, although the building was sold to Romaine Electric Corporation in 1991.

Description of Physical Appearance

The Bellingham Builder's Supply Company Office (also known as the Industrial Electric Machine Company Building) at 1030 C Street, Bellingham, functioned as office headquarters for several contracting and related businesses. This Art Deco-style, one-story structure features a rectangular footprint with a poured-concrete foundation. Orientated towards the west, this wood-frame, stucco-clad building exhibits an overall commercial form.

Along the north wall are four two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. This geometric streamlined Art Deco building has an exaggerated parapet wall concealing a framed gabled roof. A symmetrical facade with a curved wall recessed entry provides the main access to the building on the east elevation. An expressed horizontal band above the window and door level is accentuated by eyebrow projections above the main entry. This entrance is flanked by end set square metal window openings, which are divided metal commercial storefront windows. Decorative blue and red tiles border the main centered entry. A second entry featuring a single wood personnel door is located on the north facade. A notable stepped brick chimney is located along the south exterior wall. The Romaine Electric Corporation owns and operates out of the building, although exterior signage retains the name of the previous owner.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
 Biery II, Galen. "Bellingham... A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
 Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
 Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
 Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
 Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
 Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
 Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County, and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom: Hegg Studio, 1891.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Co.

at 1030 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

"Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth," Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

Roth, Lottie, ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.

"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations," Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication, Feb. 1996: 7-10.

"Stewardship First," Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.

"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington," Daily Reveille, 1889.

"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant," Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Office, Bellingham Builders Supply Co. at 1030 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225



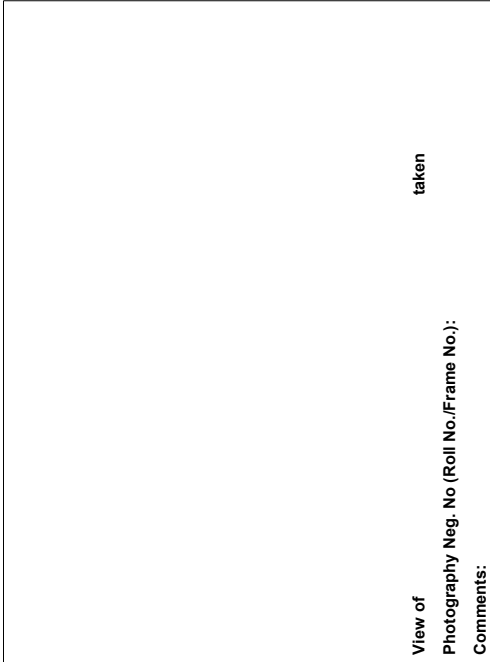
View of Front west facade taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



View of Front Entry Detail taken 8/29/2005
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:



View of West and south facades taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 4
Comments:



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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Historic Property
Inventory Report for

at 1000 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 14 OAHP No.:

Historic Name:

Common Name: Kodiak Fish Company building

Property Address: 1000 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

Comments:

County
Whatcom

Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec 25
BELLINGHAM NORTH

UTM Reference

Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537701 Northing: 5399990

Tax No./Parcel No.

Plat/Block/Lot
Lot 158

Supplemental Map(s)
Sanborn

Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006

Owner's Name: Owner Address: City/State/Zip: _____

Classification: Building

Resource Status
Survey/Inventory

Comments

Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Business

Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Business

Plan: Irregular No. of Stories: 1 1/2

Structural System: Balloon Frame

Changes to plan: Extensive

Changes to interior:

Changes to original cladding: Extensive

Changes to other:

Changes to windows: Extensive

Other (specify):

Style

Commercial

Form/Type

Commercial

View of West side taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1

Comments:



Historic Property Inventory Report for

at 1000 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Wood	Concrete - Poured Other	Asphalt / Composition - Shingle	Gable - Front Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Date Of Construction: ca. 1920 - 1960

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built between 1920 and 1960, the Kodiak Fish Company Building functions as that company's headquarters and main operations center.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located at 1000 C Street, Bellingham, the Kodiak Fish Company Building functions as that company's headquarters and main operations center. This Commercial-style, one-and-a-half story structure features an irregular plan. Oriented towards the west, this structure exhibits an overall utilitarian form.

A poured-concrete foundation supports the wood structure. Painted vinyl siding covers the front west facade and extends partially over the south side facade. A number of contemporary replacement aluminum paneled windows and doors are located on the west and south facades. Two plate-glass picture windows are located on either side of the front door. Two six-over-six, sliding glass, aluminum-sash windows are located beside the left front picture window. Two windows along the south facade are also six-over-six, sliding-glass, aluminum sash windows, while the other four are fixed-pane windows with wood casements. A shingled side gable roof with flared eaves sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. A single aluminum personnel door on the west facade provides access to the building. The half story located at the north end of the building has narrow gable roof projections; the north gable has a twelve-light, wood-siding window and the south gable has a six-light, wood-siding window.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington, New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

at 1000 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996. 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992. 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947. 32-46.

Additional Photos for: at 1000 C Street, Bellingham, WA 98225



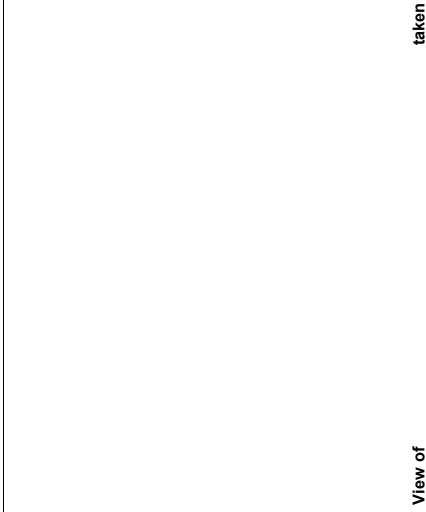
View of West side, upper level taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



View of South side detail taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:



View of South Side taken 8/29/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 4
Comments:



View of Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): taken
Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:28:27 AM

Historic Property
Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 16 OAHP No.:
Common Name:
Historic Name:
Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225
County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM NORTH
T38R03E 25
UTM Reference
Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537660 Northing: 5400169
Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 8/29/2006

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225

Classification: Building Resource Status

Within a District? No Survey/Inventory

Contributing? Local Register

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade - Warehouse

Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Warehouse

Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 1

Structural System: Unknown

Changes to plan: Unknown

Changes to original cladding: Extensive

Changes to windows: Extensive

Changes to interior:

Changes to other:

Other (specify):

Style

Other - Industrial

Form/Type

Industrial



View of East facade taken 8/29/2006

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Metal - Corrugated	Unknown	Metal - Corrugated	Gable - Front Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1940 - 1960

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built between 1940 and 1960, this corrugated metal frame structure functions as a warehouse for the Port of Bellingham.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located on Bellingham's Central Waterfront site, this structure functions as a warehouse for the Port of Bellingham. The Industrial-style, one-story, corrugated metal structure features a rectangular footprint, is oriented towards the east, and exhibits an overall utilitarian form.

One multiple-light, wood casement window is located on the east facade and is partially obscured by a low, half-story, horizontal storage unit fixed to the main building. A front gabled, corrugated metal roof sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. The main entrance to the building is a metal overhead garage door along the east facade.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Blery II, Galen. "Bellingham... A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies. Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County. and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington. New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Historic Property Inventory Report for Washington Co-Operative Egg & Poultry Association Building at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Historic Name: Washington Co-Operative Egg & Poultry Association Building Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 OAHP No.:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM NORTH
T38R03E 25
 UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
 Sequence: 1 Easting: 537919 Northing: 5399955
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage
 Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
 Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006
 Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225
 Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
 Within a District? No
 Contributing?
 National Register Nomination:
 Local District:
 National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site
 Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
 Plan: T-Shape No. of Stories: 3
 Structural System: Other
 Changes to plan: Intact
 Changes to original cladding: Intact
 Changes to windows:
 Changes to interior:
 Changes to other:
 Other (specify):
 Style Other - Industrial
 Form/Type Industrial
 View of North elevation taken 7/14/2004
 Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
 Comments:



Historic Property Inventory Report for Washington Co-Operative Egg & Poultry Association at Bellingham, WA 98225
Building

Cladding Concrete	Foundation Other	Roof Material Asphalt / Composition	Roof Type Gable
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NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1928

Study Unit
Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1928, the Old Grainery Building is a reinforced concrete frame structure that was part of the Washington Egg & Co-Operative Poultry Association, a separate entity on P.S.P. & T. Company's Bellingham property. Located adjacent to the waterway and the northern tracks of the railroad, this building functioned as an egg production and distribution center. Its function under the ownership of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill is unknown. It currently stands vacant.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built in 1928, the Old Grainery Building functioned as an egg production and distribution center for the Washington Egg & Co-Operative Poultry Association, a separate entity on the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company's Bellingham property. This industrial-style, three-story structure includes a five-story tower. Oriented towards the west, this building features a T-shaped plan and exhibits an overall utilitarian form.

A piling foundation carries a reinforced concrete structure. There are multiple-light, metal sash windows covered by opaque plywood panels along all facades at each story. A flat roof shelters interior spaces of the three-story structure, and a gable roof sheds precipitation from the lower. The tower's fourth and fifth stories are clad in corrugated metal siding, and the windows are concealed by contemporary siding. There is a single loading bay on the east facade and personnel doors along the south and west facades. A cupola crowns the tower and is pierced by three two-over-two, double hung, wood sash windows along the east facade. The concrete is in good condition. The building currently stands vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II, Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelan Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County, and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.

Historic Property Inventory Report for Washington Co-Operative Egg & Poultry Association **at** Bellingham, WA 98225
Building

"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington. New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio. 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta. Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Washington Co-Operative Egg & Poultry Association Building at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of West Elevation taken 9/25/2006
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:

View of taken
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of taken
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of taken
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Barking and Chipping Plant **at** Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION Field Site No. 21 OAHP No.:

Historic Name: Barking and Chipping Plant Common Name:

Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:

County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com

Sequence: 1 Easting: 537623 Northing: 5399622

Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage



View of Northeast angle taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 City/State/Zip:

Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments

Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: L-Shape No. of Stories: 4

Structural System: Braced Frame

Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Style

Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Other - Industrial

Changes to windows: Intact Other (specify):

Historic Property Inventory Report for
Barking and Chipping Plant at **Bellingham, WA 98225**

Cladding Brick	Foundation Other	Roof Material Asphalt / Composition	Roof Type Flat with Parapet
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NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1937-1946

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Other

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1937-1946, the Barking and Chipping Plant is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. The Howard S. Wright Company of Seattle was hired to construct this wood-preparation plant for the P.S.P. & T. mill. The main building was built of brick with an internal metal superstructure and bracing. A poured-concrete floor and metal frame, pre-cast, concrete roof system completed this "modern" building. The entire plant consists of one production and two storage areas.

Wood chips needed to create pulp were manufactured at the Barking and Chipping Plant. Pulp logs were dumped from truck or tug boat into the mill side log pond, located on the southwest side of the plant. Logs were then guided to the log slip and an all-steel log haul carried them into the plant. A 9-foot circular saw was used to cut the logs into 20-foot lengths for barking. The Bellingham hydraulic barker, known as the wheel-type or roll-type, was designed and patented by P.S.P. & T. Company engineers. In this machine, logs revolved on cog wheels while the hydraulic barking nozzle traveled from one end of the log to the other, removing the bark by water shot at 1300 pounds of pressure per square inch. Only a single operator was needed to maneuver the hydraulic barker, which could handle wood ranging from 3 inches to 7 feet in diameter. Oversize logs were diverted to a machine that cut them down to 40-inch cants, the maximum size the chipper could handle as a single piece. On the way to the chipper, each log was given a second washing. The chipper, using a series of rotating knives, reduced the whole logs to chips. This barking and chipping process allowed the P.S.P. & T. Company mill to produce one-fifth more pulp from a given amount of wood than was previously obtained from cutting logs in a series of stages. Wood chips were then sent to an adjacent building, via conveyor, to be screened for size.

Although the building is currently vacant, the remarkable steel crane gantry remains at the front entrance, as does the massive chipper motor, which is located inside the building on the ground floor.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built between 1937 and 1946, the Barking and Chipping Plant functioned as a wood preparation area for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. This Industrial-style brick structure varies from two to four stories in height and is oriented towards the southwest. It features an L-shaped footprint and exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries the load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick forms the perimeter walls. The dense, eight-inch-square, high-fired, red extruded bricks with half-inch-diameter interior holes are set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content. The ground floor is a poured concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. Multiple-light, wood sash windows extend across the building on all facades. A flat roof with low parapet

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Barking and Chipping Plant

at Bellingham, WA 98225

sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. A loading bay on the east facade provides access to the building. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. There is some paint deterioration on the wood sash and doorframes. A massive chipper motor remains on the ground floor. Otherwise, the building currently stands vacant. The building functionally interconnects with the Chip Bins to the south.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
 Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
 Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
 Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
 Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings, Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
 Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch, Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
 Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
 Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington, New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
 "Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
 Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Historic Property Inventory Report for Chip Bins at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 22 OAHP No.: _____

Historic Name: Chip Bins Common Name: _____

Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments: _____

County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com

Sequence: 1 Easting: 537635 Northing: 5399583

Tax No./Parcel No. _____ Plat/Block/Lot _____ Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage _____

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006

Owner's Name: _____ City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225

Port of Bellingham Owner Address: _____

Classification: Structure Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments _____

Within a District? No

Contributing? _____

National Register Nomination: _____

Local District: _____

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name: _____

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Industrial Storage

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Round No. of Stories: 3

Structural System: Other

Changes to plan: Intact

Changes to original cladding: Intact

Changes to windows: Intact

Changes to interior: _____

Changes to other: _____

Other (specify): _____

Style Other - Industrial

Form/Type Industrial

View of South elevation taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1

Comments: _____



Historic Property Inventory Report for

Chip Bins

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding Concrete	Foundation Other	Roof Material	Roof Type Conical
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NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1937 - 1946

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built between 1937 and 1946, the Chip Bins are steel reinforced, poured-concrete structures that were part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. Located adjacent to the Barking and Chipping Plant, these circular concrete bins functioned as wood chip storage units. After pulp logs were broken down into chips and screened for size, they were deposited in these silos. Wood chips were stored here until they were needed to make pulp, at which time they were transported to the Digester building.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built between 1937 and 1946, the Chip Bins functioned as wood chip storage units for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. These Industrial-style, three-story structures were part of the Barking and Chipping Plant. There are four silos with round footprints, connected together at their sides. Oriented towards the southeast, these high, vertical-massed concrete structures are utilitarian in form.

Piling foundations carry the reinforced poured-concrete structures. Sloped conical roofs shelter the interior spaces. Four divided-light windows pierce each bin along the south facade. Entries to each bin are located at the north side. The concrete is in good condition. The structures currently stand vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co.' Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey: Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Chip Bins

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996. 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Chip Bins at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Northeast angle taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Board Mill at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION
 Field Site No. 24 OAHP No.:
 Historic Name: Board Mill Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference
T38R03E 25 Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
1 Easting: 537750 Northing: 5399600
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
 Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006
 Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225
 Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
 Within a District? No
 Contributing?
 National Register Nomination:
 Local District:
 National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION
 Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Manufacturing Facility
 Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
 Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 2
 Structural System: Braced Frame
 Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Moderate Style Other - Industrial
 Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Other (specify):
 Changes to windows: Slight Form/Type Industrial
 View of Southwest wall taken 5/18/2007
 Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
 Comments:



Historic Property Inventory Report for Board Mill **at** Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Brick	Other	Asphalt / Composition	Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date of Construction: ca. 1946

Study Unit
Manufacturing/Industry

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1946, the Paperboard Mill is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Bellingham Paper Products Company, a separate entity on P.S.P. & T. Company's Bellingham property. The company produced all grades of paperboard at an average rate of 52 tons per day. The original mill consisted of a five-cylinder machine with two Hollander Beaters and two Pony Jordans as stock preparation. A Dyno Pulper was added before the company was purchased by the P.S.P. & T. Company in 1952. The P.S.P. & T. Company continued to use the facility as a paperboard mill.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built ca. 1946, the Paperboard Mill functioned as a board production plant for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. Oriented towards the southwest, this industrial-style, two-story brick structure features a rectangular footprint and exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick forms the perimeter walls. The dense, eight-inch-square, high-fired, red extruded bricks with half-inch diameter interior holes are set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. There are multiple-light, steel sash windows on all facades. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. Alterations have been made to the front entry, and the interior has contemporary partitions. Some of the windows have contemporary brick infill and coverings, while others have paneling material and slight-scale aluminum alterations. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co.' Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Board Mill

at Bellingham, WA 98225

County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895, Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
 "Making Puget Sound – History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
 Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
 "Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
 Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country, Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Board Mill
at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Northwest angle taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



View of West elevation taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Digester Building at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION Field Site No. 25 OAHP No.:
 Historic Name: Digester Building Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Whatcom T38R03E 30 Sequence: 1 Easting: 537772 Northing: 5399676
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
 Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006
 Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 City/State/Zip:
 Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
 Within a District? No
 Contributing?
 National Register Nomination:
 Local District:
 National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:



DESCRIPTION SECTION
 Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site
 Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
 Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 5
 Structural System: Braced Frame
 Changes to plan: Moderate Changes to interior: Moderate Style Other - Industrial
 Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Other (specify):
 Changes to windows: Slight Form/Type Industrial
 View of North elevation taken 5/18/2007
 Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
 Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Digester Building

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding
Brick

Foundation
Other

Roof Material
Asphalt / Composition

Roof Type
Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1938

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1938, the Digester Building is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. When the P.S.P. & T. Company began operations at the Bellingham site, there were only three digesters. Business began to grow during World War II, and three more digesters were added in 1941. The digesters are the heart of a pulp mill. A digester is basically a large pressure cooker, which reduces wood into pulp. Standing 56 feet tall and 18 feet in diameter, each digester was filled with 120 tons of wet wood chips and enough of a "special cooking liquor" to fill the vessel. The cooking liquor was manufactured from sulphur and lime rock on-site in the acid plant, adjacent to the Digester Building. Steam was then injected into the digester to speed up the "cooking" process, which took six to eight hours. The resulting pulp was then blown into a storage vat, or blow pit, where the fiber and liquids were separated for pulp bleaching and lignin processing.

All nine digesters are still intact inside the building. The number seven and eight digesters were added in 1977. A ninth contemporary digester and associated tilt-up concrete enclosure were added to the building's east end sometime after 1994.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built ca. 1938, the Digester Building functioned as a pulp processing station for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. This industrial-style, five-story structure features a rectangular footprint. Oriented towards the southwest, this high, vertical-massed brick structure exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick forms the perimeter walls. The dense, eight-inch-square, high-fired, red extruded bricks with half-inch diameter interior holes are set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. There are a variety of multiple-light, wood-frame, steel-frame and glass-brick windows on all facades. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. Personnel and industrial doors provide access to the building. There are nine multiple-story, riveted and welded steel digester vats. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. A contemporary tilt-up concrete enclosure and digester were added at the east end of the building. Some windows have contemporary brick infill. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Digester Building

at Bellingham, WA 98225

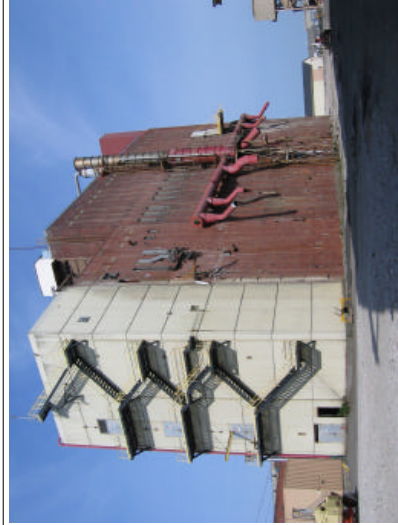
**Major
Bibliographic
References**

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings, Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch, Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895, Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound – History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington, New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Digester Building at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of North angle taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2
Comments:



View of Northwest angle taken 5/18/2007
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 3
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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<u>Historic Property Inventory Report for</u>		<u>Pulp Storage</u>		<u>at Bellingham, WA 98225</u>	
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LOCATION SECTION		Field Site No. <u>26</u>	OAHP No.:
Historic Name: <u>Pulp Storage</u>		Common Name: <u>Pulp Machine Room</u>	
Property Address: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>		Comments:	
County <u>Whatcom</u>	Township/Range/EW Section <u>1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec 30</u>	Quadrangle <u>BELLINGHAM SOUTH</u>	UTM Reference Zone: <u>10</u> Spatial Type: <u>Point</u> Acquisition Code: <u>TopoZone.com</u>
			Sequence: <u>1</u> Easting: <u>537806</u> Northing: <u>5395718</u>
Tax No./Parcel No.		Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s) <u>Sanborn</u> Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION	
Field Recorder: <u>Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan</u>	Survey Name: <u>Georgia Pacific</u>
Owner's Name: <u>Port of Bellingham</u>	Date Recorded: <u>9/21/2006</u>
Owner Address:	City/State/Zip: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>
Classification: <u>Building</u>	Resource Status <u>Survey/Inventory</u>
Within a District? <u>No</u>	Comments
Contributing?	
National Register Nomination:	
Local District:	
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:	

DESCRIPTION SECTION	
Historic Use: <u>Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site</u>	
Current Use: <u>Vacant/Not in Use</u>	No. of Stories: <u>2</u>
Plan: <u>Rectangle</u>	
Structural System: <u>Braced Frame</u>	
Changes to plan: <u>Moderate</u>	Changes to interior:
Changes to original cladding: <u>Intact</u>	Changes to other:
Changes to windows: <u>Slight</u>	Other (specify):

Style <u>Other - Industrial</u>	Form/Type <u>Industrial</u>
---------------------------------	-----------------------------

View of <u>South angle</u>	taken <u>5/18/2007</u>
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): <u>1</u>	
Comments:	



Pulp Storage at Bellingham, WA 98225

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Brick	Other	Asphalt / Composition	Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1938

Study Unit
Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

**Statement of
Significance**

Built ca. 1938, the former Pulp Mill is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. This building functioned as the mill's main production unit until 1944, when it was declared obsolete. It was abandoned for a period and then became the pulp machine room under Georgia-Pacific operations. After bleaching, pulp was moved into the Pulp Machine Room to be dried. First the pulp was passed over an endless belt of Fourdrier wire, which allowed the moisture to drain out evenly. Then the pulp was sprayed with a fine hot mist to pre-heat the sheet before drying. Three dryers, weighing 400 tons each, completed the pulp-making process by extracting moisture from the mass pulp and forming it into sheets for distribution. In the dryer, the pre-heated pulp traveled back and forth over multiple rolls. By fanning the heated air under pressure, the pulp was thoroughly dried and formed into strips 130 inches wide. These strips were then cut into sheets for baling. Stacks of sheets were passed over ball bearings to scales and a baling press. The sheets were then fastened together and prepared for shipment to the pulp consumers.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

**Description of
Physical
Appearance**

Built ca. 1938, the former Pulp Mill functioned as the pulp-drying machine room for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. Oriented towards the southwest, this industrial-style, two-story brick building features a rectangular footprint and exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content forms the perimeter walls. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. Glass-brick windows pierce the second story. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. Ground-floor personnel and overhead garage doorways along the west facade provide access to the building. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. A contemporary concrete addition was added to the east side of the building. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

**Major
Bibliographic
References**

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Pulp Storage

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies. Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County: and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington. New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Revelle. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Pulp Storage at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken 7/14/2004

taken

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken

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Historic Property Inventory Report for Pulp Screen Room at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION Field Site No. 2Z OAHP No.:
 Historic Name: Pulp Screen Room Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Whatcom T38R03E 30 1 Easting: 537860 Northing: 5399679
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
 Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006 City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225
 Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Port of Bellingham Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments
 Classification: Building Within a District? No Contributing?
 National Register Nomination:
 Local District:
 National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION
 Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site
 Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
 Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 3
 Structural System: Braced Frame
 Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Moderate Style Other - Industrial
 Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Other (specify):
 Changes to windows: Intact



View of taken 7/14/2004
 Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
 Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Pulp Screen Room

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding
Brick

Foundation
Other

Roof Material
Asphalt / Composition

Roof Type
Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Date of Construction: ca. 1938

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1938, the Pulp Screen Room is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. As the name suggests, this building functioned as the pulp-screening area. Pulp flowed from the blow pits to the screening room, where it went through a number of grading and purifying processes before it reached the drying machines. The pulp was first sent through knotters—a group of machines that removed any knots or undigested lumps. Then the pulp was washed to remove any remaining acid. Next, sand and grit were removed by agitation. Finally, the pulp was flowed over screens to separate the short, acceptable fibers from the oversized ones. The shorter fibers were sucked through slots and moved to the bleach plant. Oversize fibers and specks of bark were diverted to the tailing machine, where they were made into material suitable to manufacture coarse paper products.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built ca. 1938, the Pulp Screen Room functioned as the pulp-screening center for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. Oriented towards the southwest, this Industrial-style, three-story brick structure features a rectangular footprint and exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load bearing, un-reinforced brick forms the perimeter walls. The dense, eight-inch-square, high-fired, red extruded bricks with half-inch diameter interior holes are set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. There is a mix of multiple-light, wood- and steel-sash windows on each facade. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Blery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings, Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch, Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Pulp Screen Room

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.

"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.

Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.

"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.

"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.

"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.

"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Revelle. 1889.

"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Pulp Screen Room

at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken 7/14/2004

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:



taken 7/14/2004

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

taken 7/14/2004

View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:44:28 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for Bleach Plant at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION Field Site No. 28 OAHP No.:
 Historic Name: Bleach Plant Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
T38R03E 30 Sequence: 1 Easting: 537887 Northing: 5399645
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION Survey Name: Georgia Pacific
 Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006 City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225
 Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 Classification: Building Resource Status Survey/Inventory
 Within a District? No
 Contributing?
 National Register Nomination:
 Local District:
 National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION
 Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Manufacturing Facility
 Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use
 Plan: Rectangle No. of Stories: 3
 Structural System: Braced Frame
 Changes to plan: Intact Changes to interior: Moderate Style Other - Industrial
 Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Extensive Other (specify): contemporary top st
 Changes to windows: Slight



View of taken 7/14/2004
 Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
 Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for
Bleach Plant
at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Brick	Other	Asphalt / Composition	Flat with Parapet

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: 1950

Study Unit
Other

Architect:

Manufacturing/Industry

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Built in 1950, the Bleach Plant is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Tissue Company mill, started in 1937. Pulp was moved into the Bleach Plant (located next to the Screen Room) to begin its ten-hour journey through the bleaching process. The process was fully automated and only one person was needed to oversee the entire procedure. Equipment consisted of a series of washers, pumps, tanks, chemical mixing vats, chemical and pulp storage towers, cells and other units all occupying or adjoining this large building. The bleaching process involved running pulp through a series of chemical washers and intervening towers and cells. Huge revolving drums carried the pulp through the washers, while water and bleaching chemicals were sprayed on, forced through, and soaked into the pulp fibers. The pulp had an amber color when it entered the first washer, and was clear white when the fourth bleaching stage was complete. The pulp was then sent to the Pulp Machine Room to be dried and made ready to cut into sheets for baling.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built in 1950, the Bleach Plant functioned as the pulp-bleaching station for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. Oriented towards the southwest, this industrial-style, three-story brick building features a rectangular footprint and exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick forms the perimeter walls. The dense, eight-inch-square, high-fired, red extruded bricks with half-inch diameter interior holes are set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. There are multiple-light, steel sash windows on each facade. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. The third story was recently expanded and the window openings along that story have contemporary brick infill. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Leah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Bleach Plant

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies. Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County: and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington. New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Revelle. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Historic Property Inventory Report for Alcohol Plant **at** Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION		Field Site No. <u>29</u>	OAHP No.:
Historic Name: <u>Alcohol Plant</u>			
Property Address: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>			
County <u>Whatcom</u>	Township/Range/EW Section <u>T38R03E 30</u>	1/4 Sec <u>1/4 1/4 Sec</u>	Quadrangle <u>BELLINGHAM SOUTH</u>
UTM Reference Zone: <u>10</u> Spatial Type: <u>Point</u> Acquisition Code: <u>TopoZone.com</u>		Sequence: <u>1</u> Easting: <u>537884</u> Northing: <u>5399559</u>	
Tax No./Parcel No.	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s) <u>Sanborn</u>	Acreage

Comments:

Common Name:



View of Northeast angle taken 7/14/2004
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1
Comments:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION	
Field Recorder: <u>Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan</u>	Survey Name: <u>Georgia Pacific</u>
Owner's Name: <u>Port of Bellingham</u>	Date Recorded: <u>9/21/2006</u>
Owner Address: <u>Port of Bellingham</u>	City/State/Zip: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>
Classification: <u>Building</u>	Resource Status <u>Survey/Inventory</u>
Within a District? <u>No</u>	State Register
Contributing?	Comments
National Register Nomination:	
Local District:	
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:	

DESCRIPTION SECTION	
Historic Use: <u>Industry/Processing/Extraction - Manufacturing Facility</u>	
Current Use: <u>Vacant/Not in Use</u>	
Plan: <u>Rectangle</u>	No. of Stories: <u>3</u>
Structural System: <u>Braced Frame</u>	
Changes to plan: <u>Intact</u>	Changes to interior:
Changes to original cladding: <u>Intact</u>	Changes to other:
Changes to windows: <u>Slight</u>	Other (specify):
Style <u>Other - Industrial</u>	Form/Type <u>Industrial</u>

Historic Property Inventory Report for Alcohol Plant **at** Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding Brick	Foundation Other	Roof Material Asphalt / Composition	Roof Type Flat with Parapet
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NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: 1945

Study Unit
Other

Architect:

Manufacturing/Industry

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Built in 1945, the Alcohol Plant is an un-reinforced brick structure that was part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. During the 1940s the P.S.P. & T. Company mill expanded its operations to include production of ethyl alcohol, the primary ingredient in synthetic rubber. The plant was constructed using United States Government funds and was the first commercial distillery in the US to produce ethyl alcohol from wood sugars.

The plant produced '100-proof ethyl alcohol out of the lignosulfonate chemicals (also known as the "spent cooking liquor") that were discharged during the pulp-making process. Formerly a waste product, the spent cooking liquor contained wood sugar, and was fermented and distilled in the Alcohol Plant to produce ethyl alcohol at the rate of more than 18,000 gallons per day. The alcohol was used to produce cosmetics, medicines, food additives, vinegar, anti-freeze, and a wide variety of industrial solvents.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built in 1945 with government funds, the Alcohol Plant functioned as the ethynol production center for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. This industrial-style, three-story structure features a connecting six-story tower. Oriented towards the southeast, the T-shaped building exhibits an overall manufacturing form.

A piling foundation carries a load-bearing internal metal structure and bracing. Load-bearing, un-reinforced brick set in a hard mortar with high Portland cement content forms the perimeter walls. The ground floor is a poured-concrete slab, while the upper floor and roof systems are both metal frame and pre-cast concrete. There are multiple-light, steel sash windows on each facade. A flat roof with low parapet sheds precipitation and shelters interior spaces. There is a mix of personnel doors, overhead garage doors and door openings without doors on all facades. The brick, steel, and concrete are in good condition. Some window openings have contemporary brick infill. Contemporary wiring and building systems are exposed throughout the interior of the building. The building currently stands vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper. June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer. 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey. Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Alcohol Plant

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies. Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County: and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington. New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Revelle. 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Historic Property Inventory Report for High Density Tanks at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION Field Site No. 30 OAHP No.:
 Historic Name: High Density Tanks Common Name:
 Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments:
 County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH UTM Reference Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
T38R03E 30 Sequence: 0 Easting: 0 Northing:
 Tax No./Parcel No. Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: Bellingham, WA 98225

Classification: Structure Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments

Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Industrial Storage

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Round No. of Stories: 3

Structural System:

Changes to plan: Intact

Changes to original cladding: Intact

Changes to windows:

Changes to interior: Intact

Changes to other:

Other (specify):

Style

Other - Industrial

Form/Type

Industrial



View of Northeast angle taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 1

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for

High Density Tanks

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding
Terra Cotta

Foundation

Roof Material

Roof Type
Conical

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Date Of Construction: 1945

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Built ca. 1945, the two High Density Tanks are terra cotta-clad reinforced concrete structures, and were part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill started in 1937. During the 1940s, the P.S.P. & T. Company mill expanded their operations to include ethyl alcohol production. The first commercial distillery of its kind, it required unique storage units to hold the 18,000 gallons of alcohol produced each day. Viewable from the city at the property's northeast end, these circular, rusty-beige colored structures are important sculptural elements that provide visual character-defining and associative links to the site's history and significance as an industrial setting.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built in 1945 with government funds, the High Density Tanks functioned as ethynol storage units for the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex. Each of the two cylindrical, terra cotta-clad structures features a circular footprint.

Piling foundations carry terra cotta-clad, reinforced concrete tanks. Sloped conical roofs shed precipitation and shelter interior spaces. The terra cotta is in good condition with only moderate efflorescence. These tanks currently stand vacant.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey: Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895, Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

High Density Tanks

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Roth, Lottie. ed. History of Whatcom County. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
 "71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newsprint publication. Feb. 1996. 7-10.
 "Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper. 1992: 12-13.
 "The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille. 1889.
 "Wood Preparation: An Original Technique – A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper. vol. 21, 11. Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: High Density Tanks at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of Northeast angle, view of site taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): 2

Comments:

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken

taken

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:46:10 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for Wharf at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. 31 OAHP No.: _____

Historic Name: Wharf Common Name: _____

Property Address: Bellingham, WA 98225 Comments: _____

County Whatcom Township/Range/EW Section 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec Quadrangle BELLINGHAM SOUTH

UTM Reference
Zone: 10 Spatial Type: Line Acquisition Code: TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 Easting: 537472 Northing: 5399553
Sequence: 2 Easting: 537782 Northing: 5399885

Tax No./Parcel No. _____ Plat/Block/Lot _____ Supplemental Map(s) Sanborn Acreage _____

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Georgia Pacific

Field Recorder: Spencer Howard/Michael Sullivan Date Recorded: 9/21/2006

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225

Classification: Structure Resource Status Survey/Inventory Comments _____

Within a District? No

Contributing? _____

National Register Nomination: _____

Local District: _____

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name: _____

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Transportation - Water-Related

Current Use: Transportation - Water-Related

Plan: _____ No. of Stories: _____

Structural System: _____

Changes to plan: _____ Changes to interior: _____ Style _____

Changes to original cladding: _____ Changes to other: _____



View of _____ taken 5/18/2007

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.): _____

Comments: _____

Form/Type

Historic Property Inventory Report for

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Wharf

Changes to windows:	Other (specify):	Roof Material	Roof Type
Cladding	Foundation		

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: ca. 1937

Study Unit
Manufacturing/Industry

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Located in Bellingham Bay, this wood wharf once served as a transfer space for the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mill. As part of a commercial waterway, large metal cleats line the wharf for ships and barges to tie off moorage ropes. Once moored, the transfer of goods from ships to mill warehouses was easily accommodated

Description of Physical Appearance

Located in Bellingham Bay, the wharf once served as the transfer space between the ships and barges taking up moorage and the warehouses used by the mill. The wharf is composed of a wood boardwalk and barnacle-covered, creosote-soaked wood pilings. The wharf's waterside edge is lined with metal cleats used to tie off moorage ropes. The wharf follows the orientation of Whatcom Waterway.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Lelah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report, June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey, Recording Historic Buildings, Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934
Historic American Building Survey, Historical Sketch, Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1972.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895. Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.
"Making Puget Sound - History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom, Washington. New Whatcom, Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots - A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
Roth, Lottie., ed. History of Whatcom County, Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publication, 1926.
"71 Years in Whatcom County: Georgia-Pacific's Bellingham Operations." Bellingham, Washington: Georgia Pacific newspaper publication. Feb. 1996: 7-10.
"Stewardship First." Northwest Pulp & Paper, 1992: 12-13.
"The Bellingham Bay Country: Whatcom County, Washington." Daily Reveille, 1889.
"Wood Preparation: An Original Technique - A New Modern Plant." Pulp & Paper, vol. 21, 11, Oct. 1947: 32-46.

Additional Photos for: Wharf at Bellingham, WA 98225



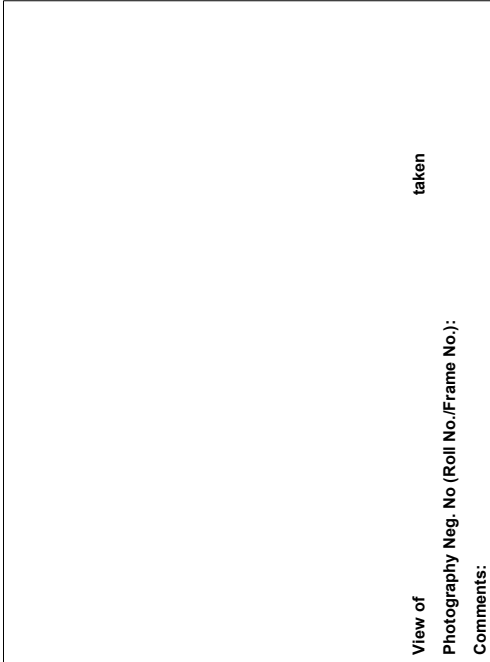
View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:
taken 5/18/2007



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:
taken 5/18/2007



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:
taken 9/25/2006

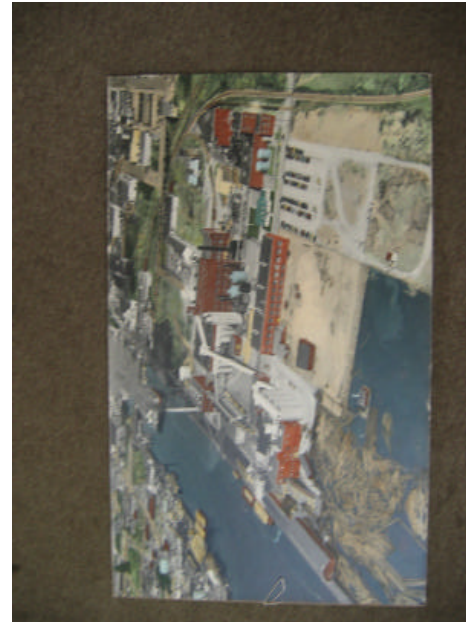


View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:
taken

Printed on 8/24/2007 10:47:50 AM

Historic Property Inventory Report for Lignin Warehouse **at** Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION		Field Site No. <u>32</u>	OAHP No.:
Historic Name: <u>Lignin Warehouse</u>			
Property Address: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>			
County	Township/Range/EW Section	1/4 Sec	1/4 1/4 Sec
<u>Whatcom</u>	<u>T38R03E</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>BELLINGHAM SOUTH</u>
UTM Reference		Acquisition Code: <u>TopoZone.com</u>	
Zone: <u>10</u>		Spatial Type: <u>Point</u>	Northings: <u>5399565</u>
Sequence: <u>1</u>		Easting: <u>537996</u>	
Tax No./Parcel No.	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s)	Acreage
		<u>Sanborn</u>	
Common Name:			
Comments:			



View of Sanborn taken 7/14/2004
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

Form/Type

IDENTIFICATION SECTION	
Field Recorder:	Date Recorded: <u>6/20/2007</u>
Owner's Name:	City/State/Zip:
<u>Port of Bellingham</u>	<u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>
Classification: <u>Building</u>	Resource Status
Within a District?	<u>Survey/Inventory</u>
Contributing?	Comments
National Register Nomination:	
Local District:	
National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:	

DESCRIPTION SECTION	
Historic Use: <u>Industry/Processing/Extraction - Industrial Storage</u>	
Current Use: <u>Vacant/Not in Use</u>	
Plan: <u>Irregular</u>	No. of Stories:
Structural System:	
Changes to plan:	Changes to interior:
Changes to original cladding:	Changes to other:
Changes to windows:	Other (specify):
	Style

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Lignin Warehouse

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Metal - Corrugated	Concrete - Poured	Metal - Corrugated	Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: 1947

Study Unit
Other

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

Built in 1947, the lignin production facilities were part of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company mill, started in 1937. During the 1940s, the P.S.P. & T. Company mill expanded its operations to include lignin production. Together, the Alcohol Plant and Lignin processing facilities allowed the P.S.P. & T. Company mill to process over 95% of the spent cooking liquor into useful products. The spent cooking liquor was what remained after the pulping process, a lignosulfonate chemical liquid that was formerly a waste product. After distillation removed the alcohol, the remaining sugar-free lignosulfonate was then concentrated in evaporators and either stored for later shipment to other industrial users or piped to the Lignin Machine Room for further processing. Lignosulfonate was used in a variety of ways, including making artificial vanilla, as an oil drill lubricator, leather tanner, road dust retardant, wall board additive, concrete additive, and animal feed pellet binder. Lignin related products were then stored in the Lignin Warehouse, ready for shipment to consumers or other production facilities.

The waterfront site of the Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Company mill complex has a long history in timber distribution and related production. Pacific Coast Paper Mills started a small tissue manufacturing plant at this site in 1925. Two years later, the San Juan Pulp Company constructed a wood-pulping plant next to the Pacific Coast site to supply the tissue mill with pulp. In 1937, both the tissue plant and the pulping mill came under the ownership of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company, which had timber holdings and manufacturing facilities in several states. By May of 1938, the entire site had been redeveloped, and the new brick masonry buildings of the P.S.P. & T. Company went into full operation. After the Second World War, the complex was enlarged to include new facilities that increased production of pulp and, for the first time, lignin-related products. Through a merger agreement in 1963, Georgia-Pacific gained ownership of all P.S.P. & T. Company holdings.

Description of Physical Appearance

Built in 1947, the Lignin Warehouse is located in the former Georgia-Pacific Pulp & Tissue Mill complex in Bellingham. The building stands in the southeast portion of the former plant area, adjacent to the railroad. This warehouse served as a storage facility for lignin, which was used to make paper once it was removed from the pulp. The building features an irregular footprint.

Major Bibliographic References

"Alcohol Plant at Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co." Pulp & Paper, June 1945: 1-8.
Biery II., Galen. "Bellingham...A Look Back." The Buyer, 21 Feb. 1967.
Edson, Leilah Jackson. The Fourth Corner. Bellingham, Washington: Cox Brothers, Inc., 1951.
Georgia Pacific Annual Report. June 1978: 3-16.
Historic American Building Survey: Recording Historic Buildings. Washington D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 1934.
Historic American Building Survey: Historical Sketch. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1934.
Hitchman, James H. The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Western Washington State College, 1972.
Jeffcott, Percival Robert. Nooksack Tales and Trails Being a Collection of Stories and Historical Events Connected with the Most Northwest County in the United States-Whatcom County; and Depicting in Popular Style, the Pioneer Days of the Formative Years Between 1848 and 1895, Ferndale, WA: Sedro-Woolley Courier-Times, 1949.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

Lignin Warehouse

at Bellingham, WA 98225

"Making Puget Sound – History of Pulp Making." 1957: 13-29.
Photographic Views of New Whatcom. Washington: Hegg Studio, 1891.
"Roots – A Short History of Georgia-Pacific's Growth." Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Pacific Corporation, 1994.
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Additional Photos for: Lignin Warehouse

at Bellingham, WA 98225



View of
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):
Comments:

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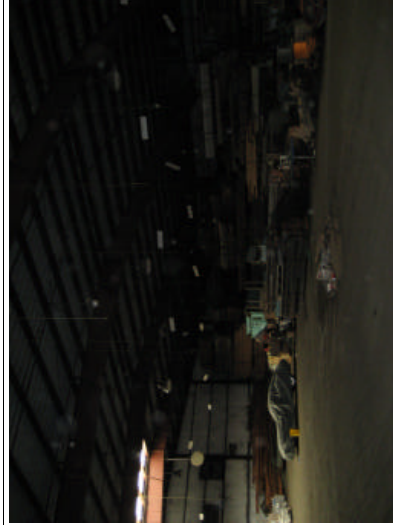
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View of
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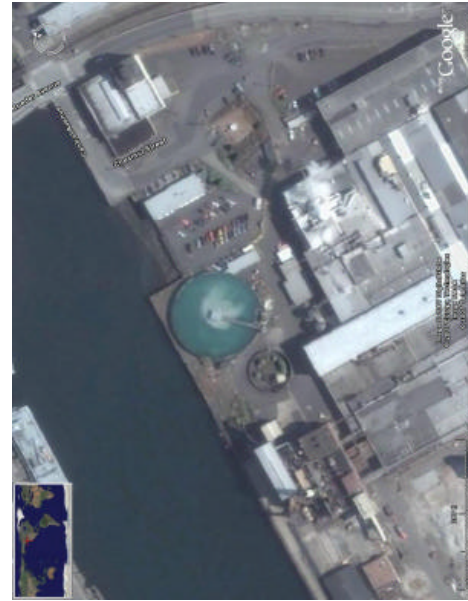
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Additional Photos for: <u>Lignin Warehouse</u>		at <u>Lignin Warehouse</u>	
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Historic Property Inventory Report for Clarifier at Bellingham, WA 98225

LOCATION SECTION		Field Site No. <u>33</u>	OAHP No.:
Historic Name: <u>Clarifier</u>		Common Name:	
Property Address: <u>Bellingham, WA 98225</u>		Comments:	
County <u>Whatcom</u>	Township/Range/EW <u>T38R03E</u>	Section <u>25</u>	UTM Reference Zone: <u>10</u> Spatial Type: <u>Point</u> Acquisition Code: <u>TopoZone.com</u>
			Sequence: <u>1</u> Easting: <u>537842</u> Northing: <u>5398883</u>
Tax No./Parcel No.		Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s) <u>Sanborn</u> Acreage



IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Recorder: Michael Sullivan, Artifacts Consulting Inc. Survey Name: Georgia Pacific Date Recorded: 7/5/2007

Owner's Name: Port of Bellingham Owner Address: City/State/Zip: Bellingham, WA 98225

Classification: Structure Resource Status: Survey/Inventory Comments

Within a District? State Register

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site

Current Use: Unknown

Plan: Round No. of Stories:

Structural System:

Changes to plan:

Changes to original cladding:

Changes to windows:

Changes to interior:

Changes to other:

Other (specify):

Style

Other - Industrial

Form/Type

Utilitarian

View of

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken 8/24/2007

Historic Property Inventory Report for

Clarifier

at Bellingham, WA 98225

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Concrete - Poured	Other		

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Manufacturing/Industry

Other

Date Of Construction: ca. 1973

Architect:

Builder:

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes - National

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes

Statement of Significance

This round concrete structure operated within the water supply system for the pulp mill and occupies a highly visible location on the south edge of the waterway. The structure came with increased efforts to improve water quality for the production of higher grades of paper and tissue. It was not an original component of the pulp mill operation.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located in Bellingham, this painted concrete structure once functioned as part of the pulp mill. Built on a wood piling foundation which supports the poured-in-place concrete walls, the industrial structure features a round footprint.

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