State of Washington, Department of Community Development HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 111 West 21st Avenue, KL-11 **IDENTIFICATION SECTION** (206) 753-4011 Olympia, WA 98504 Field Site No. 34-197 OAHP No. Date Recorded 3/25/85 revised 8/87 LOCATION SECTION Site Name Historic Union Mills Superintendent's House Address 7716 Union Mills Road Common_n/a City/Town/County/Zip Code Olympia vicinity/Thurston/98503 ss/tc Twp.18N Range 1W Section 23 % Section NW % Section SW Field Recorder Roy and Pat Rossow Tax No. / Parcel No. 11823232200 Acreage less than one Owner's Name 7716 Union Mills Road Quadrangle or map name Lacey 7.5 Address City/State/Zip Code Olympia, WA 98503 UTM References Zone 10 Easting 517200 Northing <u>5208650</u> Plat/Block/Lot See Verbal Boundary Description Status NA Supplemental Map(s) __ **PHOTOGRAPHY** Survey/inventory Within the above parcel the VBD is: 10-6, 2s-3**National Register** Photography Neg. No. Verbal Boundary Description: Commencing at the State Register (Roll No. & Frame No.) northwest corner S 88° 50'2" E 40° S 31' E 30' **Determined Eligible** View of south facade, east facade S 9° 30'36" E 147.56' S 57 53' 19" E 1035' **Determined Not Eligible** Date 3/25/85; 7/87 Other (HABS, HAER, NHL) point of beginning N 32° 6'41" E 150' S 47° Local Designation 53'9" E 100' S 32° 6'4" W 150' N 51° 53'19" W 100'. Verbal Boundary Justification: The nominated Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object Classification District Site parcel includes the entire property historically □NR □SR □LR INV District Status Contributing Non-Contributing associated with the Union Mills Superintendent District/Thematic Nomination Name Historic Resources of Unincorporated Thurston County House. (continued) Contributing Resources: One Building **DESCRIPTION SECTION Roof Type** Noncontributing Resources: 0 Materials & Features/Structural Types ☐ Gable ☐ Hip Building Type Domestic/Residence ☐ Flat ☐ Pyramidal ■ Monitor Other (specify) Plan Rectangular Structural System Wood frame ☐ Shed No of Stories One and one-half Roof Material ☐ Wood Shingle Cladding (Exterior Wall Surfaces) ☐ Wood Shake Log ☐ Horizontal Wood Siding ☐ Slate K Rustic/Drop ☐ Clapboard ☐ Tar/Built-Up ☐ Wood Shingle Tile ☐ Board and Batten ☐ Metal (specify) High Styles/Forms (check one or more of the following) ☐ Vertical Board Other (specify). Greek Revival Spanish Colonial Revival / Mediterranean Asbestos / Asphalt ☐ Not visible ☐ Gothic Revival ☐ Tudor Revival Brick ☐ Italianate ☐ Craftsman / Arts & Crafts Stone **Foundation** ☐ Stucco ☐ Second Empire ☐ Bungalow Log Concrete Terra Cotta Prairie Style Romanesque Revival Post & Pier **⊠** Block ☐ Concrete / Concrete Block Stick Style Art Deco/Art Moderne ☐ Stone Poured ☐ Vinvl/Aluminum Siding Queen Anne ☐ Rustic Style ☐ Brick Other (specify) Metal (specify) ☐ International Style Shingle Style Other (specify) ☐ Not visible Colonial Revival ☐ Northwest Style Reaux Arts/Neoclassical Commercial Vernacular (Include detailed description in Chicago/Commercial Style Residential Vernacular (see below) Integrity Description of Physical Appearance) Slight Moderate Extensive Other (specity) Dutch Colonial American Foursquare Mission Revival

Other (specify).

DCD 10/86 -1209- 3

Vernacular House Types

☐ Gable front and wing

X Cross gable

Pyramidal/Hipped

Other (specify)

Gable front

☐ Side gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following	(gi		
☐ Agriculture	Conservation	Politics/Government/Law	
Architecture/Landscape Architecture	Education	Religion	
☐ Arts	☐ Entertainment / Recreation	☐ Science & Engineering	
Commerce	Ethnic Heritage (specify)	Social Movements / Organizations	
Communications	☐ Health/Medicine	☐ Transportation	
Community Planning / Development	Manufacturing / Industry	Other (specify)	
	☐ Military	Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) (specify)	
Date of Construction 1910 Architect/Engineer/Builder Unknown Level of Significance: local In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local). The last important remnant of a once-thriving company town, the Union Mills Superintendent's House is historically significant for its association with one of the largest lumber mills in the county and one of the first electric sawmills in the Northwest. Although some workers' houses and a manager's residence are still extant, the Superintendent's House retains the greatest integrity and closest historical ties with the mill. No longer standing are the mill, auxiliary buildings, and the hotel, all torn down in the 1930s. One of the first electric sawmills in the northwest, the Union Mills was owned by the Chattan family associated with the Fletcher-Coward Company of Kansas City where the lumber was shipped for retail sale. First built in 1910, the mill produced dimensional lumber, lath, shingles, and specialties including "tung-lock sile," a notched product for water towers and siles, tongue-in-groove ready-cut pieces for home building, and log squares which were sold to Japan. The mill first logged around Pattison Lake and floated logs through a canal which connected it with Long Lake. Later a railroad was built to Hogum Bay and logging commenced there and at South Bay north of the mill. Three locomotives brought logs pulled from the woods by donkey engines over the railway. Later logs came by rail from Union Burn and Hanaford Valley at Bucoda in southern Thurston County. A trestle was built into Long Lake which dumped the logs for storage before milling. A tugboat maneuvered logs to the conveyor near the lake where logs were fed into the mill.			

Description of Physical Appearance

Located adjacent to the Burlington Northern Railroad tracks, two miles east of Lacey, the Superintendent's House is a rectangular one and one-half story wood frame structure of Dutch Colonial Style on a concrete block foundation. Its cross-gable bellcast gambrel roof is covered with composition shingles and has wide overhangs with wide gable-end fascia boards. The roofline is broken by a central brick chimney and has bracketed overhanging center gables on the front (south) and rear facades. Walls are clad with drop siding on the first story and shingles on the gable ends. Horizontal banding is at the first and second floorlines. A porch is recessed under the roof at the southwest corner. Wooden steps leading to porch have railings with ornate turned posts and balusters, which continue along the porch. The porch corner post is unadorned, while the center post is turned. The porch shelters the panelled entry door, which has an original wooden screen door and an ornate architrave with sidelights. The northeast corner has the rear entry which has a newer covered patio and deck. Fenestration consists of single and paired double-hung sash with one-over-one lights and plain surrounds with prominent head moldings. A rectangular bay with a triple window is centered below the overhanging gable surrounds with prominent head moldings. A rectangular bay with a triple window is centered below the overhanging gable on the front facade.

While the exterior and interior spaces are intact, some alterations have been made to accommodate modern amenities.

Major Bibliographic References

Interviews with Fred Daly and Elizabeth Gillis Morrow, whose parents worked at the mill, 1985. Stevenson, Shanna. Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater: A Pictorial History, Donning, 1985.

UNION MILLS SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE

Significance (continued):

The Union Mills Company built houses for married employees, some of which still stand in altered condition adjacent to the Superintendent's House. Two larger houses were built by company carpenters for the manager and superintendent. The single men lived in a three story hotel which sat near the Superintendent's House but has since been razed. Here about 70 men roomed and were fed in a large dining hall. The building also housed a store, post office, pool hall, and barbershop.

The mill closed in 1925, after a fire at its timber source in Bucoda. The cost of transporting logs to the mill also made further operations uneconomical. The mill was dismantled and the hotel eventually torn down in the 1930s. The

mill stood across Union Mills Road from the hotel and residences.

Verbal Boundary Description (continued):

The boundary can also be described thuslyL beginning at a point on the northside of Union Mill Road approximately 2800 feet west of the N.W. intersection of Marvin-McAllister Road and Union Mill Road, proceed 150 feet west, 150 feet north, 150 feet east, and 150 feet south to the point of beginning.