UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

SEP 8 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

JAN 1 1 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS **TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS 1 NAME** HISTORIC Dvbdall Grist Mill AND/OR COMMON Chapman Lake Mill 2 LOCATION 10 mis of changy STREET & NUMBER Rock Creek, south end of Chapman Lake NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CITY, TOWN X VICINITY OF #5 - Honorable Thomas S. Foley Cheney STATE county Spokane CODE 063 CODE Washington **3 CLASSIFICATION** CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** __DISTRICT PUBLIC -OCCUPIED X_AGRICULTURE ___MUSEUM X PRIVATE X.BUILDING(S) X_UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL ___PARK ___STRUCTURE вотн ----WORK IN PROGRESS __EDUCATIONAL __PRIVATE RESIDENCESITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE ___ENTERTAINMENT - RELIGIOUS _OBJECTIN PROCESS __YES: RESTRICTED ___GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC BEING CONSIDERED ___YES: UNRESTRICTED _INDUSTRIAL ___TRANSPORTATION X_NO __MILITARY __OTHER: **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY** NAME 0. C. Dybdall, Jr. STREET & NUMBER Rt. 3, Box 101 CITY, TOWN STATE Washington Cheney X VICINITY OF LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Spokane County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER W. 1116 Broadway Avenue CITY, TOWN STATE Spokane Washington 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE

Washington State Inventory of Historic Places DATE 1974 __FEDERAL __KSTATE __COUNTY __LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission CITY, TOWN STATE 01ympia Washington

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE		
EXCELLENT GOOD <u>X</u> FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X_ALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dybdall Grist Mill is a three-story single wall board and batten building of braced frame construction. It is located on Rock Creek near the south end of Chapman Lake in a sparsely settled section of southern Spokane County. The mill is a simple structure, square in plan, roughly 30 feet on each side, and with a saltbox roof. Rock Creek runs in front of the mill, which is situated on a wooded hillside that rises from the creek bed.

The structural system consists of posts with horizontal members let in and nailed. Shouldered toe joints are used to connect the diagonal bracing, and extensive reinforcement is provided under the heavier machinery.

The second story of the building is the main floor, and it is entered from the back at ground level because of the sloping site. On either side of this entrance is a storage area at the beginning and end of the work flow. The grain loading chute for the elevator and the flour packer are strategically placed near the door. The roller milling equipment itself (a crucial intermediate stage in the processing) is also positioned on this floor in the remaining portion toward the front.

Additional equipment is located on the third floor and in the loft at the attic level. Here the grain was first cleaned and conditioned and later sifted before being sent down to the grinding apparatus and then returned for further purification. It was a complex cyclical process where the material was repeatedly ground into finer grades. At each stage, the flour was sifted and that which had already reached the proper consistency was removed. Bran was separated in the final sifting and bagged separately.

The material was moved between floors by an enclosed belt-bucket conveyor or "elevator" and gravity chutes.

The Dybdall Mill contains the following grain processing apparatus, listed in the sequence of operation, and all manufactured by Barnard and Lees:

For cleaning and conditioning -- grain scourer

For grinding -two stage roller grinders (four)

For bolting -plan sifter dust collector reel (sieve)

For purification -middlings purifier sifter bran duster

For collecting and bagging -packer

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY SEP 3 0 1975 RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JAN 1 1 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Power is supplied to the machinery through an amazing system of jack shafts, belts and pulleys connected to a water driven turbine. The main equipment is located on the lower level of the building referred to as the drive room.

The mill building was constructed in 1897 equipped with three, two-stage roller grinders. In 1910, a fourth grinder was added, and the middlings purifier and dust collector were installed. An auxilliary gas engine was connected to the drive system in 1925 for use when the supply of water to the flume was insufficient. Eventually the wooden flume itself was replaced with an ingenious is slightly grotesque assembly of steel boilers cut lengthwise, welded together and supported on top of old truck frames that had been stood on end and set in concrete.

With the above exceptions the structure and machinery remain as built, although wind damage and general deterioration of the roof are serious problems. Shingles on the east slope have been hastily protected by corrugated aluminum, but high winds threaten to tear these loose. At the back, the lower half of the roof has collapsed entirely causing considerable rot and water damage to the floor. As yet no machinery has been affected, and there is no noticible structural sag due to the heavy reinforcement built into the original framing.



__SCULPTURE XARCHITECTURE __EDUCATION __MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN ___ART MUSIC THEATER <u>X</u>1800-1899 __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION X1900-___COMMUNICATIONS XINDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT ___OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION **₩** BUILDER/ARCHITECT SPECIFIC DATES 1897, enlarged 1910 Ole C. Dybdall

___RELIGION

__SCIENCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In the early 1880's Fred Wagner and Henry Hinkney constructed a small sawmill on Chapman Lake in southern Spokane County. This operation supplied lumber for the farms and homesteads around the lake. Eventually their materials were transported as far as Cheney, ten miles north in Spokane County, and as far as the Hole in the Ground, ten miles south in Whitman County. The mill machinery itself was brought to Chapman Lake by freight wagon from Wallula on the Columbia River.

In 1896 Ole C. Dybdall, a Norwegian immigrant, bought the sawmill and property. Dybdall was a skilled miller as well a sawyer through experience he had acquired in Norway. In the following year, 1897, he built a turbine driven grist mill on Rock Creek just below the southern tip of Chapman Lake. This mill is still standing with the original equipment in place. It is a complex, multi-stage operation that clearly required considerable technical understanding and engineering ability to assemble. Some supplemental machinery was installed in 1910, although the process itself was basically unchanged.

0. C. Dybdall operated both the grist and sawmills until 1919 when he died at age 60 while returning from an auction. His wife Annie and son Ole C. Dybdall, Jr. continued the milling operations after his death.

The grist mill remained in service until 1955. Although the original sawmill is gone, Ole Dybdall, Jr. continues at 74 to saw lumber for individuals.

At its peak in the 1920's and 30's, the Dybdall Grist Mill produced 30 barrels a day. Because of its eight stage roller grinding process, the mill was well-known throughout the area for the finest baking flour available. The usual six stage equipment commonly used by larger mills provided a coarser flour less desirable in comparison.

Due to tremendous increases in grain production and the demand for high volume processing, the Dybdall Mill was obsolete soon after it was built, although business continued to improve. This small facility provided high quality custom milling, an increasingly rare service, and by 1934 it was the only grist mill of its kind in a major wheat producing area. Some farmers would travel as far as 100 miles to insure that the flour they obtained was ground properly from the specific grade of grain they provided.

Whitman County immediately to the south of Chapman Lake presently yields the greatest quantity of wheat harvested in any Washington county. The state's average wheat production exceeds 120 million bushels, 80 percent of which is exported.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interviews with the owner, Ole C. Dybdall, Jr.

10GEOGRAPHICAL D			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER	ry <u>Less than one</u>		
A[1,1] [4[5,7[2,9,0] ZONE EASTING C	5,214,414,2,0 NORTHING	B ZONE D L	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRI	PTION		
	· · 1	6 J.	
an the second second second	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
		н. 1	
LIST ALL STATES AND (COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	G STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Washington State Park STREET & NUMBER P. O. Box 1128 CITY OR TOWN Olympia 12 STATE HISTORIC I			June 1975 TELEPHONE 753-4116 STATE Washington CERTIFICATION
	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OI		
NATIONAL		TE	
	nclusion in the National	Register and certify	eservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I that it has been evaluated according to the
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFI	CER SIGNATURE	Arth	M. Sholik
TITLE State Conservat	tor		September 15. 1975
FOR NPS USE ONLY - 1 HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS F Acting	ROPERTIEROLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ANCHEO	X Kal	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	DATE //11/26
ATTEST:	STER STER	RESERVATION ·	DATE 1.7.76
	358-7		GPO 888-445

••

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVEDSEP 3 0 1975

JAN 1 1 1976

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE	2	

Very few comparable grist mills survive anywhere in Washington, most having been dismantled or destroyed as fire hazards. Considering its rarity as an industrial artifact and the importance of wheat to the nation's economy, the Dybdall Grist Mill represents a significant period in the history of Pacific Northwest agriculture.