## The Harbor Itself

Exploring Change Over Time in Gig Harbor



As you look at the images of Gig Harbor...

## What changes do you see over time:

- In how the land and water are used.
- In the types of buildings and boats.



## Native American fishing artifacts from the Gig Harbor area





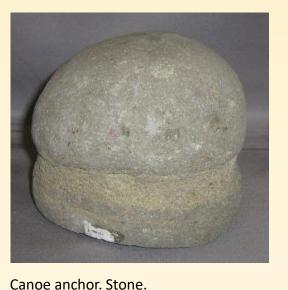
Net Weight. Stone.
Found in Wollochet Bay, Gig Harbor
The rope of a net would go through the hole in the middle of the stone. It would weigh the net down and make it easier to throw out over the water or weigh it down across a creek to catch fish. The rope would have been made from cedar fibers or roots. Members of the Puyallup and Nisqually tribes lived at Wollochet Bay.

Object ID: 2012.013.004 Harbor History Museum Collection



Object ID: 2001.001.103.
Harbor History Museum Collection

Net weight. Stone.



Object ID: 1986.021.001. Harbor History Museum Collection



Small harpoon. Bone. Found in the Gig Harbor area.

Object ID: 2007.039.004. Harbor History Museum Collection



Fishing in the harbor, c. 1885-1889.

This view is looking into Gig Harbor with the sandspit to the right and Sam Jerisich's house at left. Peter Skansie's boat in the foreground with Johny Jerisich, son of Sam, in the stern. Sam Jerisich was an early immigrant settler to Gig Harbor.

Object ID: 2017.020.035. Harbor History Museum Collection



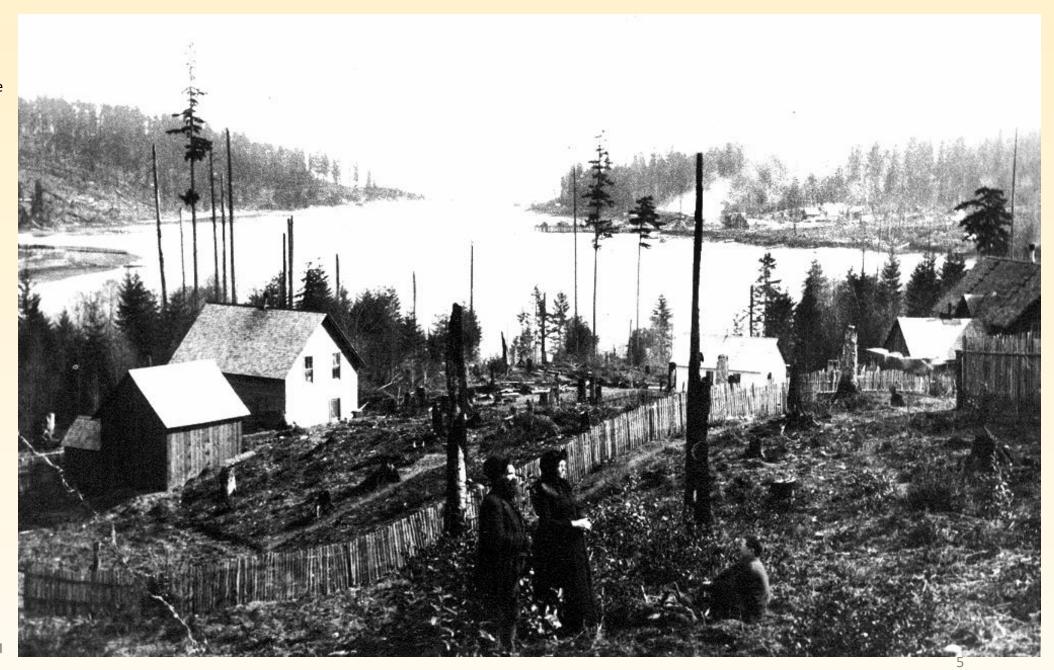


View of Gig Harbor, 1889.

AJ Bale house at left, schoolhouse farther down the hill. Mr. and Mrs. H. Woodworth with Chester Hudson (seated).

Note the land cleared by the settlers and stumps left behind.

Object ID: 1973.007.001. Harbor History Museum Collection





Young's Landing in East Gig Harbor, 1888 – 1890

Pictured: George McDowell, age 12. The steamboat tied to the float might be Emmett Hunt's Baby Mine, with which he delivered the mail to Young's Landing once a week. Later when a pier was built at the dock for a steamer landing, it became known as Union Dock.

On the left, on the far side of the harbor, are multiple Native shanties where the Harbor History Museum now stands, and the Potlatch House, which is the largest of the buildings. The houses on the hillside at the center of the photo are standing on Alfred and Rachel Burnham's original plat of Gig Harbor. The road going up the hill between the houses is now Burnham Drive. The large whitewashed buildings on the shore to the right of center is the Gig Harbor Lumber Co.'s shingle mill.

Object ID: 2006.67.132 Harbor **History Museum Collection** 





Gig Harbor Lumber Company on the west side from the Young's Landing area on the east side, 1888 – 1891.

Frank Hall, James Parker, and Edward Prentice, originally from Albert Lea, Minnesota, incorporated the Gig Harbor Lumber Company in 1888. Logs went in the east side of the mill and lumber came out the west side onto the wharf. To supply logs for the mill, the Gig Harbor Logging Company was created in 1889. They purchased and expanded a railroad to bring timber in from the greater Puget Sound area.

In 1890 the company cut 19 million board feet, but by 1891 the lumber company was overwhelmed by its debt and sold under foreclosure to the Washington National Bank. The bank did not reopen the mill.

Object ID: 2005.078.076 Harbor History Museum Collection





Beach Scene, Gig Harbor WN, 1913.

A rowboat is pulled up on the sandspit at left, *Defender* in the water. Peter Skansie's home at the right background with his rental cabins, dock, and netshed on the shoreline.

Peter Skansie was a fisherman who immigrated to Gig Harbor from Dalmatia. His first wife was Melissa, a daughter of Sam and Anna Jeresich.

Peter's brothers founded the Skansie Ship Building Company.

Object ID: 2000.001.022 Harbor History Museum Collection





The first dock at the head of the bay, 1900 - 1915.

The steamer *Crest* in the center with Young's Landing in the left background.

The steamboats of the Mosquito Fleet zipped all around Puget Sound, carrying passengers, freight, and mail.

Object ID: 1973.001.007 Harbor History Museum Collection

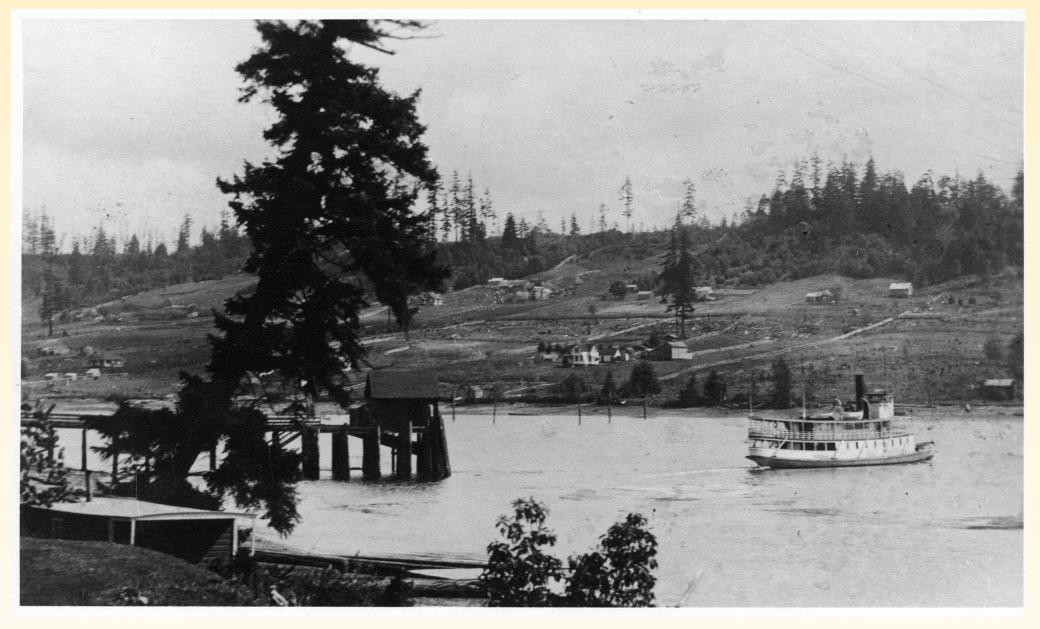




The steamboat *Atalanta* leaving the Head of the Bay Dock in north Gig Harbor, c. 1915.

East Gig Harbor in background.

Object ID: 1973.001.007 Harbor History Museum Collection





Fishing boats in Gig Harbor, after 1919.

Juno, owned by J. Ross, Sr., built at Babare, Tacoma in 1915. Victory, built at Western Boat, Tacoma in 1919 for Tony Gilich. Brac, built at Sunset Boat and Engine, Seattle for Pete Glass, owned by Axel Ahlberg. Oceanic, built at Skansie Shipbuilding for Mitchell and Joe Skansie.

Object ID: 1973.011.005 Harbor History Museum Collection





Gig Harbor – Looking Out, c. 1919 – 1924.

Taken from Peacock Hill in north Gig Harbor. At left is the Union Dock built at Young's Landing for passenger steamers.

Compare with the image on Slide 5.

Object ID: 2000.063.012 Harbor History Museum Collection





Log rafts and sandspit, 1930s – 1940s.

The first lumber company in Gig Harbor opened in 1888. Logging boomed in the area for many years, but eventually all the big trees nearby were gone. By the late 1950s the last mill had closed and the city banned log rafts from the bay.

Object ID: 2000.063.012 Harbor History Museum Collection





Aerial view of Gig Harbor, 1940s.

At the bottom is the ferry dock, used before the first Tacoma Narrows Bridge was built in 1940, then again after it collapsed.

Object ID: 2003.031.014 Harbor History Museum Collection

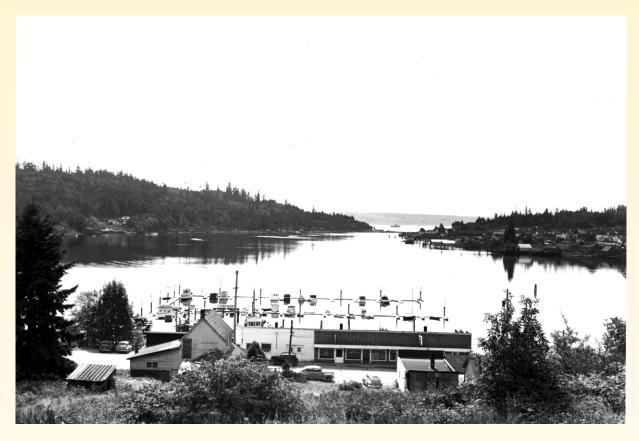




Gig Harbor looking south, 1947 - 48.

The newly built Peninsula Yacht Basin at the head of the bay. Sweeney Building in center.

Object ID: 2005.056.017.001 Harbor History Museum Collection



West Gig Harbor from the head of the bay, 1947 - 48.

Log boom in the water off of Clay Hill. Sweeney Building at lower left.

Object ID: 2005.056.013 Harbor History Museum Collection



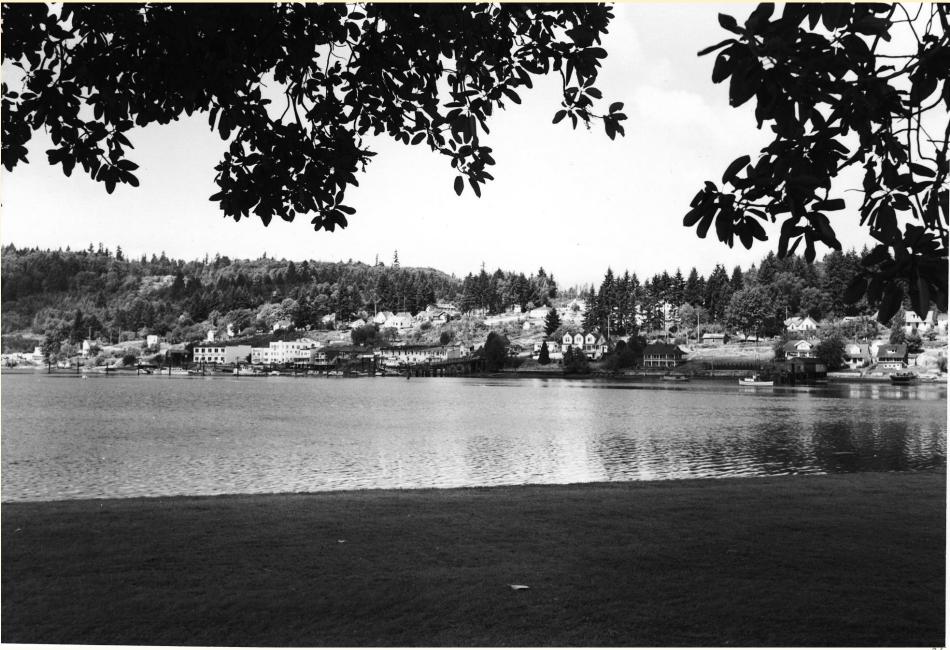


Compare these images with those on Slides 4, 8, and 11.

Head of the bay, 1948.

The newer buildings in the left-center were rebuilt after a fire on January 5, 1945.

Object ID: 2005.056.014 Harbor History Museum Collection





Fishing boats *Julia B.* and *Invincible* at the Babich dock and log boom in the water, April 7, 1952.

Photo by Frank Owen Shaw

Compare with slide 9.

Object ID: 2006.067.032 Harbor History Museum Collection





Boats in at the Peninsula Yacht Basin, 1953.

Sweeney Building at left. East Gig Harbor in background.

Object ID: 2005.056.015 Harbor History Museum Collection



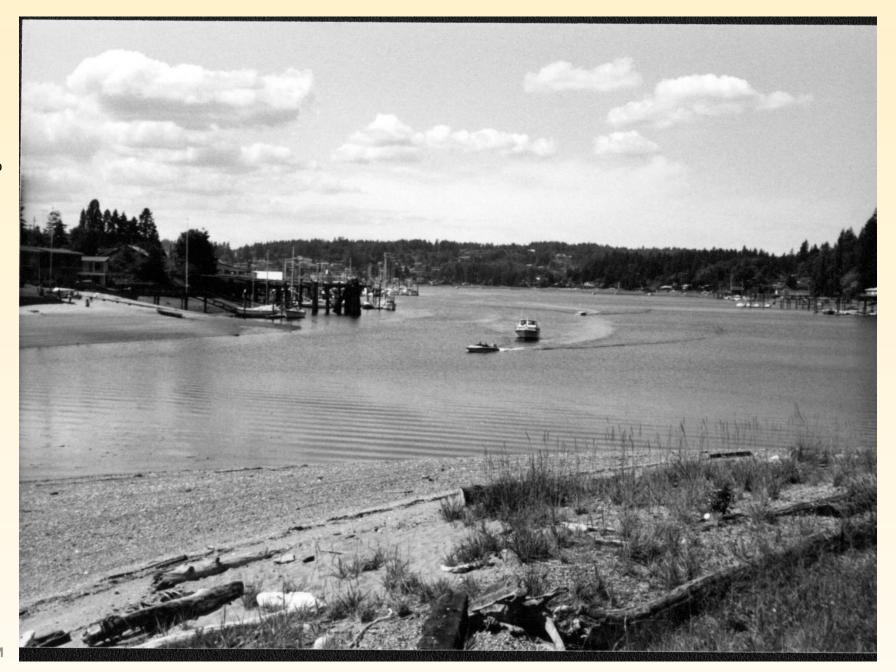


Pleasure boats exiting the harbor, 1960s.

At left is the Washington Coop high water dock built for steamers.

The fishing industry started to decline in the 1960s and '70s and recreational boating took over much of the harbor.

Object ID: 2000.001.037 Harbor History Museum Collection





Peninsula Yacht Basin and the head of the bay, 1960.

Sweeney Building (left) and new Shorline Restaurant on North Harborview Drive.

Compare with the images on Slides 15 and 18.

Object ID: 2000.001.037 Harbor History Museum Collection





Aerial view of Gig Harbor at low tide, 1964 - 65.

Photo by Ken Ollar.

Object ID: 2000.001.037 Harbor History Museum Collection



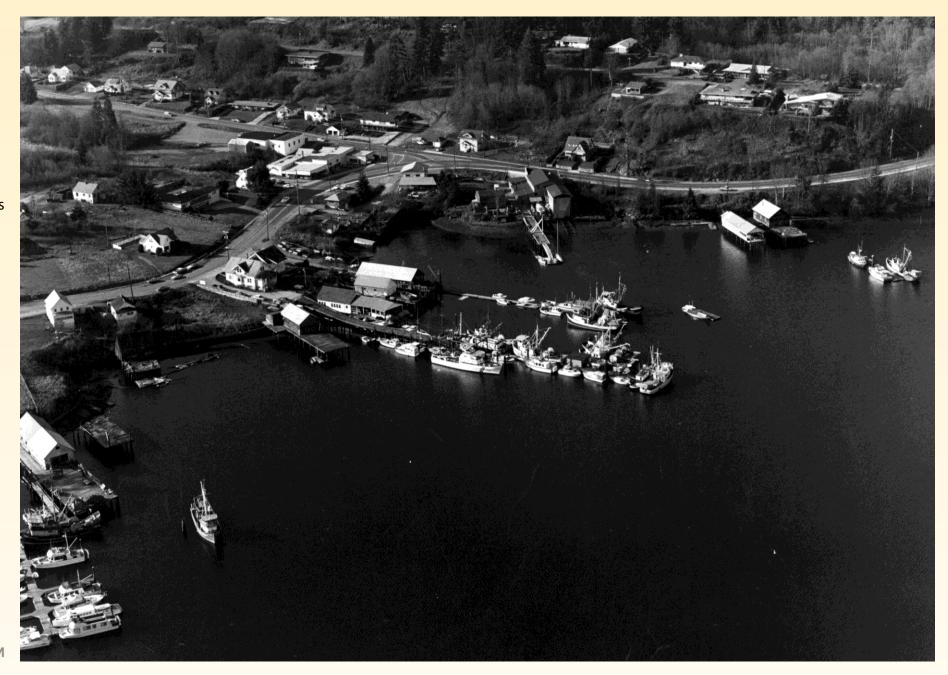


Aerial view of Gig Harbor, showing the intersection of Harborview and Stinson, c. 1965 – 1970.

Some of the visible netsheds have added floating docks, some have not.

Fishing families built netsheds in the harbor starting in 1910 to store nets and fishing gear. As of 2022, 17 remain.

Object ID: 2018.002.022 Harbor History Museum Collection





Gig Harbor, c. 1982 – 1986.

Compare the lower image with Slide 16.

Object ID: 2021.001.011 and .012 Harbor History Museum Collection



Looking west





Looking north/head of the bay

Aerial view of Gig Harbor and eastside, June 6, 1995.

Photo by Dave Baer

Object ID: 2018.002.033 Harbor History Museum Collection





View of East Gig Harbor and Mt. Rainier, 1996.

Compare this image to Slide 17.

Object ID: 2018.002.049 Harbor History Museum Collection





West Gig Harbor from Peninsula Yacht Basin, November 3, 2021.

Compare to Slide 7.

Photo by Kate Dorr





Gig Harbor looking south toward the mouth of the harbor, October 29, 2023.

Compare to Slide 17.

Photo by Kate Dorr



