



Port of Grays Harbor

On Washington's Pacific Coast

A Century of Milestones

1911: Grays Harbor becomes Washington's second public port district
December 1911: First Port of Grays Harbor Commission Meeting (Frank Lamb, A.C. McNeil, W.J. Patterson First Port Commissioners)
1913: Washington State deeds 70 acres in Aberdeen & Hoquiam to PGH
1920: Commissioner Joseph A. Vance takes office
1921: Construction begins on Marine Terminal No. 1
1922: Construction of Marine Terminal No. 1 is completed and first ship is loaded at PGH docks
1923: Port purchases the dredge Washington No. 4 that would later be named the Robert Gray
1924: Over one billion feet of lumber is loaded at PGH terminals Commissioner C.N. Wilson takes office
1925: Port signs its first lease with Harbor Oil Company
1927: Commissioner J.W. Clark takes office Union Oil provides oil bunkering services at Pier 1 Lease No. 8 is signed with Port Machine Works. 88 years later Port Machine Works is still a Port tenant to this day PGH designates 3,000 ft long property in Aberdeen as airstrip to be known as the Grays Harbor Airport
1929: Commissioner Richard J. Ultican takes office PGH constructs first dock at Fisherman's Cove (Westport)
1933: Commissioner Captain Ralph E. Peasley takes office "Old Ironsides" the <i>USS Constitution</i> docks at PGH
1937: Commercial tuna fishing begins off Westport
1940: Port of Grays Harbor works with the Army Corps of Engineers to rebuild and maintain South Jetty The Port agrees to furnish the Robert Gray Dredge to help the United States Government's Works Progress Administration in the construction of Moon Island Airport
1942: PGH aids in the war effort in the Pacific by shipping various military and non-military cargo to troops in the Asian Theater
1944: US Congress authorizes channel depth of -32' MLLW
1945: Diking of Westhaven begins

<p>1946: Commissioner Robert M. Ingram takes office First landing by a civilian airplane at Moon Island Airport piloted by PJ Schmidt Captain Robert Bowerman begins Western Washington Airways</p>
<p>1948: 2 log floats are constructed and placed in the Westhaven Fishing Base to allow for as many as 300 boats to utilize the facility simultaneously</p>
<p>1950: Post World War II Boom Felt By PGH as shipping tonnage is the highest it's been since 1941</p>
<p>1951: Port of Grays Harbor founder and original commissioner, Frank Lamb, passes away while still in office. The Commission passes Resolution No. 474 in memoriam of Mr. Lamb and his 40 years of service for the Port Commissioner F.S. Foster takes office</p>
<p>1952: Commissioner Captain Alfred S. Henderson takes office Commissioner Chapin Collins takes office</p>
<p>1953: Moon Island Airport is renamed Bowerman Field Airport</p>
<p>1955: A record 451 boats are moored at Westhaven Fishing Base</p>
<p>1957: Westhaven Fishing Base renamed Westport Fishing Base</p>
<p>1958: Westport expansion is completed doubling the size of the marina from what it was in 1948</p>
<p>1959: Westport Fishing Base Office is constructed</p>
<p>1961: Commissioner John A. Earley, Jr. takes office</p>
<p>1962: Grays Harbor County transfers ownership of Bowerman Airport to the Port of Grays Harbor Warehouse A is constructed (eventually houses Long Beach Shavings & Paneltech) Warehouse E is constructed (eventually houses Westway Terminals) Washington Crab warehouse is constructed at Westhaven</p>
<p>1962: Columbus Day Storm creates a rebirth of log shipping for the Port. For approximately 20 years prior to the Columbus Day Storm the Port's shipping numbers had been on the decline. The storm flattens 17 billion board feet of timber. As part of an effort to salvage the downed timber, the State of Washington contracts out to Japanese logging firms for the timber. This affects the Port in that for the first time in nearly 20 years the Port begins shipping large amounts of raw, round logs to Japan.</p>
<p>1963: Commissioner John K. Yearout takes office Land is leased to Vernon T. Holland to construct The Westport Shipyard Warehouse B is constructed (eventually houses Port Machine Works)</p>
<p>1964: PGH builds a new boat launch in Westport Industrial District #1 is officially created</p>
<p>1965: PGH dredge "Robert Gray" is decommissioned after more than 50 years of harbor maintenance</p>
<p>1965: Industrial District #2 is officially created</p>
<p>1965/1966: Port begins selling property along Westhaven Drive in Westport to tenants and transfers the roads, sidewalks, and parking lots to the City of Westport</p>
<p>1966: Marine Terminal No. 4 is constructed Port Industrial Road opens to traffic Warehouse C is acquired (This is the building housing the Port's Main Office.)</p>

1968: Commissioner Hans Bielski takes office
1971: Commissioner John K. Yearout is re-elected after a three year break An experimental Fish Protein Concentrate plant is built on Industrial District No. 2 (Aberdeen Landing) next to Pacific Protein. Fish Protein Concentrate is envisioned as a super food and food additive to increase the health and nutrition of certain foods. The concentrate is made from hake.
1972: The Port conducts a land swap between themselves and the United States Coast Guard for lands in Westport. The Port acquires the old Coast Guard Station (built in 1939) and the land on which it sits and the Coast Guard acquires land to build a new station
1973: Commissioner J. Neil Logue takes office Commissioner John A. Stevens takes office
1974: The Boldt Decision changes fishing laws in Washington State granting Native American Tribes half of the harvestable fish every season. This decision dramatically impacts the Westport Marina by drastically reducing the number of fish that can be caught at Westport annually
1975: PGH officially renames the Westport Marina Warehouse D is purchased from Grays Harbor Hardwood
May 1975: Hank Soike travels to Washington D.C. to speak before the United States Senate Sub Committees on Public Works and request funding for general investigation studies that will determine the feasibility of the Deeper Draft Project.
February 1976: A Public Works Appropriation in the amount of \$125,000 is approved for the Deeper Draft Project Investigation.
May 1976: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act passes and the Port sends letter of appreciation to Senator Warren G. Magnuson for his leadership in passage of the act which keeps foreign fishing vessels out of U.S. coastal waters except as authorized by the United States. Hank Soike is instrumental in bringing the issue of foreign fishing to the attention of the Senator.
November 1977: <i>Authorization for Phase I: Advanced Engineering and Design of the Deeper Draft Project</i> is passed by the US Congress.
1977: Port sells the old Coast Guard Station at Westport to the City of Westport. The City will eventually turn the station into the Westport Maritime Museum in 1985
1978: Commissioner Robert L. Aiken takes office December 1978: President Jimmy Carter proposes changes in cost sharing for water resources projects. The President's proposal includes a cash contribution of 5% by local sponsors in projects such as Grays Harbor Deeper Draft. The Port acknowledges the importance of the Deeper Draft Project to the future of Grays Harbor and vows to be the local sponsor for the project and put up the 5% contribution.
1979: PGH becomes involved with the Chehalis Basin Fisheries Enhancement Task Force
1979: Marine Terminal No. 2 is constructed Westport 107 project is completed establishing the Westport Marina in its present state
1980: US Army Corps of Engineers dredges basin and extends Westport Marina breakwater
1981: Commissioner Gerald S. Terrell takes office Terminal 1's Slip 2 is diked and filled
1982: Industrial District No. 3 is officially created

1983: Forest products exports to the People's Republic of China account for 44% of PGH volumes
May 1983: Washington State's House of Representatives passes <i>Resolution No. 83-25 Supporting the Grays Harbor Deeper Draft Project.</i>
1983: Terminal 1's Slip 1 is diked and filled
1984: Authorization is granted for the Deeper Draft Project as part of the Roe Bill H.R. 3678 is passed by Congress to a depth of -38 feet Mean Low Low Water (MLLW)
1986: Commissioner J.K. "Bun" Lewis takes office The first jet array anti-siltation berth maintenance system is installed at T4; the system still operates today mechanically removing silt from the river's bottom so ships do not touch ground while being loaded or unloaded.
1987: Jet Array System is created and installed at Terminal No. 4 and Terminal No. 2. The purpose of the Jet Array System was to prevent silt buildup at the terminal berths and in turn reduce dredging costs Industrial District No. 4 is officially created
1988: Commissioner Russ Richardson takes office
1989: Westport Marina bankline and esplanade enhancements are completed
1990: PGH completes construction of on-dock rail at T4, opening the door to diverse breakbulk cargo movements Rail dedication ceremony at Terminal 4 – Port of Grays Harbor, the <i>West's Next Great Port</i> Construction begins on Deeper Draft Project
1990-1991: Terminal 4 Transit Shed is constructed to aid in the efforts to diversify cargo at the Port of Grays Harbor.
1991: U.S. District Court Judge William Dwyer blocks timber sales to protect the northern spotted owl. This decision affects the Port by drastically cutting the amount of logs and lumber shipped across the Port's Terminals
1991: PGH & USACE complete channel deepening to -36' MLLW
March 1991: "Deeper Draft on Tap" Celebration for Completion of Phase I of the Deeper Draft Project.
1992: Commissioner Jack Root takes office Instrument Landing System is installed at Bowerman Field
1992: Inaugural visit of the Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines' <i>Sun Viking</i>
1992: Warehouse F is constructed (eventually will be home to Paneltech)
1994: Commissioner Jack Thompson takes office Warehouse G is constructed (eventually will be used by Paneltech)
1995: Warehouse H is constructed (eventually will be used by Westport LLC)
1996: Commissioner M.W. "Mac" McWhorter takes office
1997: Puget Sound and Pacific Railroad purchases rail line serving Grays Harbor

<p>1998: Commissioner Isabelle Lamb takes office Warehouse I is purchased in 1998</p>
<p>1998: PGH joins the GH PUD and GH County to take local, public ownership of Satsop Development Park – The Grays Harbor Public Development authority is formed</p>
<p>1998: PGH purchases 150 acre uplands and marine terminal in Hoquiam, Terminal 3</p>
<p>1999: Construction of Phase I of the Deeper Draft Project is completed</p>
<p>2001: Port is authorized by the Washington State Legislature to provide pilotage services for the GH Pilotage District</p>
<p>2002: Commissioner Charles Caldwell takes office</p>
<p>2003: Ag Processing Inc constructs and operates their bulk product ship loading facility at T2</p>
<p>2004: Commissioner Stan Pinnick takes office</p>
<p>2006: AGP ships the millionth ton of soybean meal through Grays Harbor</p>
<p>2007: Imperium Grays Harbor constructs the nation's largest biodiesel plant (at the time) at Terminal 1 Phase II of Deeper Draft Project begins. Phase II includes deepening the downstream portion of the channel to its authorized depth of -38'.</p>
<p>2008: Ocean Cold Seafoods constructs cold storage facility at Westport Marina First shipment of US grown whole soybeans is exported Willis Enterprises relocates wood chip operation to T3, begins barge shipments</p>
<p>2009: The Pasha Group signs a joint marketing agreement with the Port of Grays Harbor to market Marine Terminal 4 facilities Partner Shipping makes inaugural visit to PGH to begin bi-monthly port calls RPPM constructs a hoist for seafood offloading at the Westport Marina Westway Terminal Company builds liquid bulk facility at T2//T1 Dkoram, Inc. returns log exports to the Port after a nine year hiatus</p>
<p>2010: Pasha Automotive Services begins processing Chrysler automobiles in Grays Harbor for export to Pacific Markets First shipment of corn to Saudi Arabia -- AGP PGH begins major marine, rail and road improvements to serve growing tenant base AGP begins construction of storage facilities with plans to triple exports of American grown agricultural products</p>
<p>2011: Port of Grays Harbor invites fourth graders from throughout Grays Harbor to tour the Port marine terminal in celebration of 100 years as a port district The Westport Marina Viewing Tower, designed like a lighthouse, is constructed in Westport. Artist Erik Sandgren completes the PGH Centennial Mural art project for the Commission Chambers. A series of eight panels depict the history, people, places and products that comprise the Port of Grays Harbor. Washington Public Ports Association names the Port of Grays Harbor the Port of the Year for their success in building a diverse economy for the citizens they serve. Auto exports set a new record, reaching 37,800. Port completes the construction of 37,000 feet of rail in the marine terminal complex, largest capital construction in Port history. Cosmo Specialty Fibers begins exporting pulp manufactured in Cosmopolis. FedEx begins using Bowerman Airport as a regional feeder for package delivery. Coastal Innovation Zone, the Port's a research and development/business incubator, welcomes their first tenant, Wishkah River Distillery.</p>

2012: Pasha exports the 100,000th Chrysler automobile through the Port of Grays Harbor in August. A total of 71,007 autos are exported for the year.
AGP opens its new storage facility, which includes 8 storage silos, and exports 1.28 million metric tons of soybean meal and other dry bulks.

2013: Satsop Business Park becomes a facility of the Port on January 1, 2013 adding an additional 600 acres of developed land and 1,200 acres of sustainably managed land to the Port's properties.
Pasha completes \$3.5 million warehouse expansion to include an automatic carwash and undercoating facilities. Pasha exports 86,156 Chrysler autos.
AGP exports 1.36 million metric tons of soybean meal and other dry bulks.

2014: Friends Landing and Sterling Landing, both near Montesano, are gifted to the Port of Grays Harbor.
Pasha exports more than 117,000 autos.
A record 212,000 hours are worked by ILWU at the Port's docks.
AGP exports more than 1.6 million metric tons of agricultural products.

2015: Pasha Automotive exports 400,000th vehicle from Grays Harbor.
Grays Harbor Navigation Improvement Project Partnership Agreement Signed.
Imperium Grays Harbor is acquired by Renewable Energy Group (REG).
Pacific Lumber & Shipping (PLS) begins exporting logs.