



Figures 29-32. the Funter Bay cannery site is now occupied by four dwellings, three modern: Gordon Harrison's cabin with a shed-roofed dormer built in the late 1990s where the power house used to be, the 1990 cabin built by Reed Stoops where the mess once stood, Randall Gray's two-story log cabin.

Current Conditions

Funter Bay now holds several dozen parcels of private property, many with dwellings occupied seasonally or year-round by individuals with 30 years or more of residency – 75 years in the case of mine-steward Sam Pekovich. The State's public floats are in almost the same location as the original cannery floats (compare Figures 20 and 29). According to Zacharof (2002), the cannery's 11.5 acres were subdivided into 13 lots, and in 2008 at least nine landowners had a property interest in the historic cannery site. Almost all of the cannery's buildings are gone – either destroyed or decaying into the archaeological record, but many remnants are discernible. Some historic cannery features, as well as the Aleut cemetery, are on USFS land. Because the site investigation was brief and done at a high tide, few intertidal features were observed. This discussion of the Funter Bay cannery's current condition briefly notes new construction, then goes on to describe standing buildings, building ruins, and non-architectural features that date to World War II or earlier. The site's AHRS number is JUN-029.

Three relatively modern dwellings are maintained on what was once U.S. Mineral Survey 560 (Figure 25). A fourth modern residence has been built immediately northeast of the cannery tract (near the trail to the Aleut cemetery)

to replace Harold Hargrave's original home that was destroyed by fire. One of the three dwellings on the former cannery property is Reed Stoops' one-story cabin built where the old mess hall used to be. A two-story cabin belonging to Randall Gray resides where the China House once stood (Figures 8, 29). And the cannery's former power house site is now occupied by Gordon Harrison's one-story frame cabin and several small sheds all painted a bright red (Figure 30). Whereas the two log cabins feature milled logs of obviously recent construction, the frame cabin is a gabled dwelling with a shed-roofed dormer facing the bay, a metal roof, and wood shingles, together giving the appearance of an older building (Figure 30).

Standing Buildings

Two original cannery buildings are standing in good shape – the watchman's cabin and the carpenter shop. Three other original buildings – two cabins and a water tank enclosure – are standing in fair or poor shape. The only original dwelling still used for that purpose is the former watchman's cabin. Prior to 1942 the watchman occupied a multi-roomed house at the west end of the main boardwalk (Figure 12), but later that dwelling was enlarged for the new superintendent, and the watchman moved into a smaller cabin immediately east (Figure 25). In 2008 the building displayed one large gabled block measuring about 14'x25', with a small 4'x6' shed-roofed block appended to the south corner (Figure 31). Remnants of different roof pitches and vertical seams in the siding attest to a sequence of building modifications, and comparison of the 1942 and 1962 plans (Figures 12,25) indicate that a 6' addition across the entire northwest elevation was added during the intervening years. The building has mostly multi-pane windows, including 6- and 12-pane examples – the first singly and in ganged pairs and the last only in ganged pairs. The roof is of corrugated metal painted red, and the exterior walls are of gray-painted drop siding and plain planks.

The cannery's old carpenter shop (Figure 32) is in good shape in its original location on creosote pilings installed in the early 1990s. In replacing the foundation the building was probably elevated above its original floor level. The building is a long wood-frame building with a wide hinged freight door centered on the south gable end and about a dozen original 6/6 double-sash windows penetrating the walls. A window is centered on each gable. The roof is now covered with ribbed metal painted red, and a large loading deck is appended to the south elevation. The building's dimensions are approximately 24' x 60'. Its construction date is unknown but it appears on the 1942 map (Figure 12), on which it is labeled as the "TOOL HQ" rather than "CARP SHOP" as on the 1962 map (Figure 25).

Joe Giefer and Karey Cooperrider

There were a lot of buildings standing when we first got here, but things were starting to deteriorate, and as things fell down and dropped into the water people who needed wood for one purpose or another would scavage it. We had the whole of one of the warehouses on the beach...[the wood-stave water tank] was salvaged. It had two- to three-inch redwood staves, and they made excellent decking for walkways and stairs. They were about six by three, three by six [inches]. Beautiful wood, so it was nice that it was used instead of just melting into the ground....The carpenter shop – at that time that was in the best condition. It's a beautiful