Roof Types & Cupolas
Heritage Barn Advisory Committee

2007–2009

Dr. Allyson Brooks, Director of the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, ex officio
Larry Cooke, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) - Spokane
Teddie Mae Charlton, Washington Cattlemen’s Association - Ellensburg
Paula Holloway, Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC) - Wahkiakum County
Jerri Honeyford, Chair
Janet Lucas, Washington State Farm Bureau - Lewis County
Faye Rainwater, Washington Trust for Historic Preservation - Dayton
Brian Rich, King County Landmarks Commission - King County
Jack Williams, Governor’s Advisory Council on Historic Preservation - Seattle
Jeanne Youngquist, Washington Association of County Officials (WACO) – Skagit County

Heritage Barn Advisory Committee

2009–2011

Dr. Allyson Brooks, Director of the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, ex officio
Tom Bassett, Washington Trust for Historic Preservation - Wenatchee
Teddie Mae Charlton, Washington Cattlemen’s Association - Ellensburg
Jerri Honeyford, Chair
Brian Rich, King County Landmarks Commission - King County
Robert Riley, Walla Walla County Farm Bureau - Walla Walla
Jamie Tolfree, Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC) - Skamania County
Jack Williams, Governor’s Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, -Seattle
Jeanne Youngquist, Washington Association of County Officials (WACO) – Skagit County
April 29, 2010

To All Citizens of Washington State:

I am delighted to present our first report on Washington State’s Heritage Barn program. Heritage barns are majestic and iconic structures representing the significant role that agriculture played in the evolution of our state. Many, which are still functioning, are reminders of their current importance to our state’s economy. Since its inception in 2007, the program has resulted in over 400 barns being recognized for the Washington State Heritage Barn Register. The matching grants program has assisted heritage barn owners with maintaining their barns and keeping them in a working and functional state. This book illustrates our first few years with the Heritage Barn program. We are very proud to be one of handful of states across the nation working diligently to recognize and preserve our state’s agricultural legacy.

In closing, the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation would like to thank the members of our Heritage Barn Advisory Committee for their dedication and support to the mission of finding ways to preserve and enhance our historic barns across the state.

Sincerely,

Alyson Brooks, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer
March 10, 2010

Dear people who love barns, understand the role of farm families, and appreciate the work of farmers, I am writing this to you. This Heritage Barn Program began for me one early December day when we were driving to Bickleton. We saw an old barn on the ground, the third one we had seen in just a few months. We wondered aloud how long it would be before we wouldn’t have any of these historic structures left.

A few days later we were in Seattle at a Washington Trust for Historic Preservation meeting where we talked about what could be done to help save barns without scaring away the barn owners. So began our efforts to get a bill through both the House and the Senate the first time this plan was introduced. We were successful. House Bill 2113 passed unanimously in the House and received only two no votes in the Senate. It was signed by Governor Gregoire on March 2, 2007. Now our work really began!

The program was placed in the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation who carefully followed the provisions of HB2113 which are as follows:

- conduct a thematic study of Washington State’s barns with a condition and needs assessment;
- establish a heritage barn recognition program and application process;
- submit these applications for approval by the Governor’s Advisory Council on Historic Preservation three times a year;
- establish a heritage barn matching grant program and application process;
- select a heritage barn advisory board consisting of up to 10 members from certain fields and from diverse geographic regions to help develop this program and to examine regulatory issues pertaining to keeping the use of barns economically feasible;
- submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2010, that summarizes the accomplishments of this program, the findings and recommendations of the Heritage Barn Advisory committee.

In the 2007-2009 biennium the legislature appropriated $500,000 to administer the grant program. That money helped to restore 10 barns all over State. In the present biennium because of the State’s economic woes, we requested only $300,000 which we received. Those funds will help stabilize 12 more barns between now and June 30, 2011. We have listed 411 barns on the Heritage Barn Register in the first 3 years of this program.

That’s the story thanks to so many people. First of all, to the Legislature who believed in our mission and entrusted us with funds, thank you. Dr. Alyson Brooks, Director of the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, made it all happen. Michael House, State Architectural Historian with D.A.H.P., and Chris Moore with the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation made it all work. Many thanks go to our Heritage Barn Advisory Committee who traveled at their own expense to do this work. Their names are listed on page 1. Special thanks go to our barn owners who continually inspired us with their work and their stories.

Sincerely,

Jerri Honeyford
Chair, Heritage Barn Advisory Committee

by Jerri Honeyford, Chair of the Heritage Barn Advisory Committee and by the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
**Heritage Barn Nominations - Round 1-7**

### Number of Barns by Year Built

- **pre 1879**: 1
- **1880-89**: 22
- **1890-99**: 27
- **1900-09**: 101
- **1910-19**: 110
- **1920-29**: 56
- **1930-39**: 62
- **1940-49**: 23
- **1950-59**: 9

### Number of Barns by Paint Color

- **White**: 45
- **Red**: 182
- **No Paint**: 150
- **Grey**: 16
- **Yellow**: 3
- **Green**: 5
- **Blue**: 2
- **Brown**: 8

### Heritage Register Barn Applicants Per County

### Barn Forms & Types

- **Round/Bow Truss**: 8
- **Hip**: 2
- **Gable-on-Hip**: 4
- **Centric**: 5
- **Western**: 12
- **Gothic**: 32
- **Dutch**: 40
- **Salt Box**: 26
- **Broken Gable**: 56
- **Gable**: 71
- **Dutch Gambrel**: 55

Combined make up largest type in State
Heritage Barn Counties Served

Northwest Section

Southwest Section

Northeast Section

Southeast Section
An often repeated story in northwestern Washington is typified by the Trueman farm near Sedro-Wooley. Peter Trueman came from England in 1884 making his way up the Skagit River to stake a claim. He then went to work at a logging camp in Lyman to save up enough money to purchase land which he did in 1898. In 1912 he built his dream dairy barn with wood from the Lyman mill. At the time there was no market for whole milk, but they separated the cream which they took to the creamery in Sedro-Wooley. Later they trucked whole milk to the Carnation condensery in Mount Vernon. The sixth generation is now taking care of the barn.

Heritage Barn Listings

Every barn has a story. These images and the stories were chosen from the Heritage Barn Registry applications submitted by the owners.

Southeast Section

Adams

Bar U Ranch
McGregor Barns
2711 Ankeny Lane, Benge
1915, 1919

Calf Creek Cattle Inc
Andrew Lund Barn
136 S. Mack Road, Benge
1923

Galbreath Land & Livestock
John W. Baird Barn
1301 Weber Avenue, Ritzville
circa 1905

Harris Ranch
1979 E Gering Road, Ritzville
circa 1910

Krause Barn
E 2247 Rehn Road, Ritzville
1901

Melgren Barn
925 S. Wahl Road, Lind
1907

Red Goose Inc. Farm
John Lobe Barn
2389 N Damon Road, Odessa
1915

Asotin

Bolick Farm
Eli Bolick Barn
30165 Hwy 129, Asotin
circa 1895

J P Fox Inc.
Fox Barn
1051 S Fox Road, Othello
1904
Fourth generation ranchers are using the 1880 barn on the Weary Farm in Touchet. In the late 1870’s Edwin Weary bought land on the Walla Walla River with $670 in gold coin. His barn was built by itinerant barn builders who traveled through the Palouse country. It stored wheat and wool which were shipped by wagon, then rail, then steam boat down the Columbia River to market.
The barn of the Sunrise Ranch in Anatone was built in 1912 and still houses horses. The owners were one of the 105 applications in the first round for the Heritage Barn matching grant. When they didn’t receive a grant, they just decided to do the work themselves and sent us pictures of the finished barn. Good for them!

Springacres Ranch
Frank Neace Barn
114 Lost Springs Lane, Waitsburg
1909

Standring Barn
615 Lower Hogeye Road, Waitsburg
Circa 1881

Thorn Farm
Davis Hollow Road, Dayton
Circa 1885

Hart Farm
5460 Lind Road, Connell
1915

Jo-So Ranch
State Road 261, Kablotus
1912

Garfield

Dodge Farm
Dodge Station Barn
2 Owens Road, Pomeroy
circa 1905

Van Vogt Family Farm
555 Pomeroy Hill Road, Pomeroy
circa 1910

Kittitas

Acheson Ranch
3220 Riverbottom Road, Ellensburg
circa 1885

Blue Heron Farm
371 Heron Farm Lane, Ellensburg
1912

Borin - Bullock Barn
4621 Rader Road, Ellensburg
circa 1910
The Hengen barn was built around 1900 20 miles south of Spokane on the Spangle-Waverly Road. There were 13 original buildings in the farmstead, but only the house and the barn have survived. They have been in the Hengen family for 97 years. The family says there is a time capsule in the barn’s cupola!
The Dooley barn in Walla Walla is one of our oldest. It was built by the U.S. Government to house the horses and mules of the cavalry sometime in the 1860’s. The horses and mules hauled goods to the forts of Washington Territory.

Zuke Farmstead
Hwy 97, Vicinity of Ellensburg circa 1890

Grabner Farms
Jordan Place
300 Middle Road, Bickleton circa 1910

Klickitat

Carlson Barn
343 Appleton Road, Lyle circa 1890

Kayser Ranch
730 Dalles Mt. Road, Centerville 1900

Crocker Ranch
366 Simcoe Mountain Road, Centerville 1915

Lasley Ranch
3384 Bickleton Hwy, Bickleton circa 1917

Doubletree Ranches
355 Matsen Road, Bickleton 1907

Bill Mains Ranch
100 Gander Road, Bickleton circa 1892

Grabner Farms
Ellis Place
550 Middle Road, Bickleton 1898

Masters Barn
939 Dalles Mountain Road, Centerville circa 1930
The barn at Friendly Haven farm in Battleground was built in 1918 of downed cedar trees from the disastrous forest fire called the Yacolt burn. Swedish immigrant Anders Martensen Moberg built the barn with the help of his neighbors. It took them 3 days. The barn remained in the Moberg family until 2002.
The Han Shan barn in Colville is one of our few log barns. It was built between 1921-23. The family’s 12-year-old son ran away from school to help build the barn. He just couldn’t stand not being there.
In Waitsburg there is only 1 barn remaining of the 3 built by Milton Aldrich and his brother who bought adjoining ranches after saving enough money working in the California gold mines in the late 1850’s. The Aldrich Centennial Farm has been worked by 4 generations of the Aldrich family.
The Bradley barn of Rockford near Spokane was built in 1904 for 40 milk cows. The stanchions are inscribed with the names of 40 ladies in the community!
Another Rockford barn is notable. The land was settled in 1878 then cleared by two Civil War veterans, Hamilton Miller, and James Johnson. About 1911 Miller and his wife Mary built a barn which still serves the Miller family.
Barns are often remote from services. The John T. McPherson family came from Canada in 1888 to Colby, a bustling little mill town and port near Port Orchard. He not only built a barn, but also had to build a road to get his wife to town in time for the birth of their child. This is now Howe Farm.
Michael J. Sullivan’s parents came from Ireland but died soon after arriving in San Francisco. Michael was only 12 when he came by boat to Camano Island, then to Skagit Flats to live. His barn in La Conner dates from 1885.
The Hanning barn was built in 1905 near Edwall. Before the barn was built, the family’s home served double duty. The first floor of it housed the animals, the second floor the family, and the third floor was the hay loft.

Southwest Section

Clark

Birrer Farm
8612 NE 119th Street, Vancouver
1953

Carlson Farm
217 NE Huys Road, Woodland
1941

Century View Farm
Hazen Barn
121000 NE Grantham Road, Amboy
1888

Friendly Haven Rise
20309 NE 242nd Avenue, Battle Ground
1918

Heisen Farm
27904 NE 174th Avenue, Battle Ground
circa 1898

Grinnell Road Farm
Olson Barn
15211 NE Grinnell Road, Woodland
circa 1925

MacPherson Barn
1013 NW 389th Street, Woodland
circa 1946

Nickels’ Farm
2929 NW 199th Street, Ridgefield
1939
The Davenport barn in Sedro-Wooley was built in 1914. Mr. Davenport was a logger, but when the old growth timber was gone, he bought land, built a barn, and began a dairy.
The Howard Pickering family came to Duvall in the late 1800’s. They had a dairy and in 1932 built a new barn using recycled lumber from the Lutheran Church at Novelty Hill. They say this is the only barn with wainscoting on its walls!
Glenwood, in the shadow of Mt. Adams, was the homestead of Hugo Kuhnhausen. Hugo sold the land to Oscar and Antonie Kuhnhausen, the present owner’s grandparents in 1894. The original barn and adjacent shed was crushed by snow, so in 1920 this barn was rebuilt. This is Shady Nook farm in Klickitat County.

D Bar G Farm
James Frazier Barn
371 SE Brewer Road, Shelton circa 1930

John N. Sells Barn
402 SE Sells Drive, Shelton 1935

Libby Farm
1090 E Libby Road, Shelton 1914

Sleepy Meadows Farm
15 Camp One Road, Raymond circa 1900

Ward Creek Farm
277 Ward Creek Road, Raymond 1903

Castlegate Farm
22612 126th Avenue E, Graham 1941

Pierce

Alvestad Ranch
15311 94th Avenue NW, Gig Harbor circa 1917

Buffalo Valley
45118 Alder Cutoff Road East, Eatonville circa 1890

Carlson Farm
August Carlson Barn
252 Island Boulevard, Fox Island 1906

Pierce

Parpala Farm
348 Parpala Road, Naselle circa 1956

Pacific

Libby Farm
1090 E Libby Road, Shelton 1914

Sleepy Meadows Farm
15 Camp One Road, Raymond circa 1900

Castlegate Farm
22612 126th Avenue E, Graham 1941

Heritage Barns of Washington State
Five generations have lived at the Stottlemyer farm in Poulsbo. In 1914 Franklin H., Daisy and five-month-old Wallace arrived from Missouri. Before they could build anything, they lived in a tent. Until World War II ended, they took their chickens by steamboat on Saturdays to Pike Place market in Seattle.
The Thorn farm in Dayton is farmed by the fourth generation. Solomon Cross homesteaded the land in 1871. About 1885 he built a barn with hand-hewn timber from the area. He needed housing for 20 mules, 2 cows, and 2 fancy carriage horses. The barn is presently used for replacement heifers and steers.
The White Farm in Graham was purchased by the present owner’s grandparents. Mr. White, who learned to build in France and Germany during World War I, lived in a World War I pup tent while he cleared the land. In 1938 he built the barn. The 5 White children all pitched in building fences and feeding animals and all graduated from Orting High School.
John and India Rose Sells purchased land near Shelton in 1915 and lived there until their deaths in 1944. They cleared 30 acres with two horses, some hand tools, and some stumping powder and grew vegetables and berries and raised pigs and cows. John and two sons plus a hired hand built the barn in 1937. They hand-split cedar for the siding.
Grandfather Jacob Sudar came from Croatia to Longview and with his sons in 1930 built a barn from trees on their new property. Fir was used for the rafters and cedar for the shakes. The barn was used for their animals and for fodder.
The interesting fact about the Cramer barn in Kent is that they used bricks from the streets of Seattle after that city changed to asphalt streets.
The Newman-Langley dairy barn was built in 1950 from a picture in a magazine. At first their milk went to Western Farmers, but later to Darigold in Seattle when Harold and his neighbor had to take turns driving the milk truck.
The Harris Plank barn near Toppenish was built about 1932. The carpenter was paid $5 per day. The barn was needed for the horses which cleared, then farmed the land.
Strawberry farming was the reason to build a barn on Bainbridge Island about 1905 by the Quitsland family who has lived on the island since 1894. The cash crops now are artichokes and rhubarb.
The Heidenreich barn built in 1910 near Colfax is the barn that is represented on the Heritage barn logo.
The old McNeil ranch in Ellensburg was on the stage coach route to Yakima and The Dalles. He was a 3-term county commissioner in Kittitas County.

Valley View Farm
3006 San Juan Valley Road, Friday Harbor
1933

Yansen Farms
Ben Nevis Road, Shew Island
circa 1910

Three Meadows
King Barn
NE Intersection of Marsh Drive & 3 Meadows Lane, Friday Harbor
circa 1905

Skagit
Andrew Johnson Farm
17322 Beaver Marsh Road, Mount Vernon
1906
Axelson Family Farm
15929 Fir Island Road, Mount Vernon
1903

Barnstorm Farm
17023 Dike Road, Mount Vernon
circa 1905

Bassler Barn
15788 Kamb Road, Mount Vernon
Circa 1928

Board Farm
11837 Martin Road, Rockport
1920

Dalseg’s Farm
Lars Dalseg Barn
19356 Conway Hill Road, Mount Vernon
circa 1911

Davenport Barn
7129 Old Highway 99 N, Burlington
1914

Davenport Barn
7129 Old Highway 99 N, Burlington
1914
The 1903 Peterson barn in Pullman was featured in a 2007 Chevy Silverado ad.
The Phinney Farm barn was built in 1955 by Deb Copenhaver, a national rodeo champion. It was the last large barn built in the Liberty Lake area as most of the land has been sold off in ten to twenty acre parcels for development.
The Day barn in Yakima was built before the turn of the century. Money was so scarce that the family grew potatoes and traded them for the wood to build the barn.
There is an interesting story about the Hedlin Farms barn at the round-about going into La Conner. The builder was Albert Nelson. When the barn owner returned home one day, he noticed his new barn was not symmetrical. It seems the builder ran out of wood and he just made an executive decision!
The Hansen family came from Norway in 1892 and settled near Port Angeles. In 1937 Henry Hansen built his dairy barn. It is now used for hay storage for Scottish Highland cattle.
The Jackson Farm silo is an amazing building. Richard Jackson bought this kit from the U.S. Government for $45 and assembled it like Lincoln logs without nails or screws.
We were so sad to learn that the historic unusual Duthie barn might be demolished. Imagine our joy when we learned that owner Lee Nutter is helping new owner Fred Stanley move the barn to Stanley’s property! Thanks to Nutter, Stanley, Paula Holloway, and Chris Moore for all their efforts to save one of our few centric barns.
Barn owners are such good and gracious people. When learning about this barn booklet, Judy Fox of Othello said they would be happy to have their barn featured in it—even if it was just a dot on the map! We hope through these barn preservation efforts that barns become featured all across our state.

Blankers Barn
3200 Lindsay Road, Everson 1939

Courtney Farm
628 E. Wiserlake Road, Lynden 1898

Helgeson Barn
6506 Siper Road, Everson 1890

Hovander Farms
5249 Imhof Road, Ferndale 1910

Kettells - Goodall Barn
349 Kline Road, Bellingham circa 1925

Lewis Family Farm
6037 Old Guide Road, Bellingham 1920

Old Samish Farm
156 Shallow Shore Road, Bellingham circa 1935

Oltman Farm
4269 Dewey Road, Bellingham 1909

Rensink Barn
Terrell Farm
6022 N Star Road, Ferndale circa 1905

Rocky Mountain Dairy
7585 Noon Road, Lynden 1932
Eben Palmer constructed the Abbeal/Sprague barn near Spokane for his bride in 1891. In 1907 the place was sold to John and Rebecca Abbeal whose nephews John or Vernon lived on it until 1995. The barn housed cows and chickens and is still in the Abbeal/Sprague family today.
Andrew Johnson was a carpenter and wheelwright in Sweden. He came to the Skagit Valley in 1871 to use those skills. In 1883 he purchased 80 acres and built his house and barn. Today that barn is right among the tulip fields.

**Chelan**
Leather and Lace
Boning's Dairy Farm
10795 Chumstick Hwy, Leavenworth
1898

**Nordby Farms**
290 Road 21 NE, Mansfield
1916

**Lucky Bohemian Farms**
4147 Hamlin Road, Malaga
circa 1918

**Polson Farms Jr**
New Corner of HWY 2 and S. Jackson St., Waterville
circa 1915

**Remley Orchards**
Andrew P Johnson Barn
Deadman Hill Road, Dryden
1910

**Syth Barn**
1503 RD 6 NE, Coulee City
circa 1925

**Douglas**
Miller Poor Farm
Charles & Hattie Morton Barn
285 Road "O" NE, Coulee City
1905

**Ferry**
Money Pit
US Forest Service Work Center
3 Eslick Road, Orient
circa 1938
The A & B barn in Rosalia has two interesting facts: it was purchased from Clarence Martin who was the Governor of the State of Washington from 1933-1940, and it is a Centennial Farm.
The president of the Washington Cattlemen, Dick Coon, farms the Bar U Ranch in Benge. This land was purchased from US Senator Levi Ankeny in 1909 by the McGregor Land Company.
The Castlegate farm in Graham was homesteaded by the Thrift family who made their living cutting firewood for the old wood-burning locomotives. The barn was also built from trees on their land.
The owners of the Ephraim Shassey barn in Sedro-Wooley still have the original bill for the lumber. In December of 1908 they paid $78.96 to Butler Lumber Company.
The Northern Pacific railroad held an excess land sale in the 1880’s. Some of the land went in Greenbank Farm where the barn was built in 1904. It is now part of Ste. Michelle Winery.
The Grimm-Jensen barn in Arlington sits on land first owned by Thomas Jensen. Before coming to Washington Territory, Mr. Jensen emigrated from Germany and worked in San Francisco as a carpenter. The barn was built in 1932 by a Weyerhauser millwright laid off during the depression, Ralph Forbes.

Silverbit Ranch
4720 Springdale–Hunters Road, Springdale circa 1925

Simmons Barn
Lael Barn
4217 Northport Flat Creek Road, Northport 1938

Whitetail Farm
1691 Addy–Gifford Road, Addy circa 1910

James Hayton Barn, 1900, Mount Vernon
The barn at Blue Heron farm near Ellensburg was built in 1912 by Will Ross who came to the Kittitas Valley in 1893. In 1908 Will married Norna Roth. They farmed until they retired in 1959. The barn was originally built for their draft horses, but in 1940 they added a few stanchions for milk cows. The present owners, the Wrights, put on the new roof themselves. They still use the barn for animal shelter and for the produce they take each year to the farmers markets.

In addition to creating the Heritage Barn Register, passage of House Bill 2115 established a funding program providing matching grants to owners of designated Heritage Barns for the purpose of emergency stabilization and rehabilitation. Criteria for funding include urgency of needed repairs, public visibility, and impact for long-term preservation, along with other considerations. Funding priority goes to barns that remain in agricultural use.

Through only two cycles of grant funding, the Heritage Barn Advisory Committee received a total of 178 applications requesting over $3.6 million in grant funds. After careful review in both funding rounds, the committee awarded nearly $750,000 in matching grants to 31 barns across the state. Projects include structural stabilization, foundation repair, roof replacement, and a host of other treatments all aimed at prolonging the usable life of Washington's Heritage Barns. The following stories are from the first round of grant recipients.
This 1913 Lewis County barn was originally built by a Mr. Beall for raising rabbits, the fur sold for clothing. It later became a dairy barn. Local people remember playing basketball in the loft. Now owned by Mike Peroni, the farm was flooded by the nearby Chehalis River in 2006. Four feet of water and mud invaded the premises. Mike needs the barn for his certified organic produce business, so with this grant, he raised the barn to new heights. He replaced the foundation and also the roof.

Bard and Pearl Cook built this barn in Lamont, Whitman County, in 1927. The lumber for it came by rail from Potlatch ID. Their son Floyd spend 14 days hauling it the last ten miles to the farm, one load a day by a wagon-drawn team of 9 horses. To form the arch of the roof, the rafters were nailed together on the ground, then hoisted by horse-drawn pulley and man-power. The floor was dirt except for the milk parlor end which was hand-mixed concrete. Floyd left the farm to become a high school math and science teacher, but now lives in the farm house with his son and daughter-in-law. At age 102 he gave the information for this application. The barn was re-roofed with this matching grant.
This circa 1902 barn in Thurston County is part of a State and National Historic Site, granted in 2002. Jonas Erickson emigrated from Finland in 1880, worked in the mines and railroads across the United States to bring his wife and son Alfred here. In 1895 they settled in the Rochester area, cleared the land, raised chickens, pigs, and milked cows. In 1912 their son married Margaret Forsman and raised their 6 children on the farm among them Leroy, the father of the present owner Richard. In 1949 the family put a new roof on the barn, but this time the barn needed much exterior siding and interior floor repair.

**Crocker Ranch**

granted $41,852

Peter Ahola, a Finnish carpenter who built several barns in the Klickitat Valley, built this 14-sided barn in 1915. It is 52 feet in diameter topped by a unique round cupola. The owners were John and Sara Kaarakka (original spelling), one of 4 of the original families that came in 1877 from Finland to settle in the Centerville area. In 1891 John bought this land for his 24-year-old son Matthew to keep him nearby. Matthew married Anna B. Mattson in 1892 and built the 1905 home where the present owner, Stan Crocker, still lives. Stan delights in showing his barn and its new roof, its repaired windows and doors, and the new paint job to all who stop by.

**Erickson Family Farm**

granted $21,222

This circa 1902 barn in Thurston County is part of a State and National Historic Site, granted in 2002. Jonas Erickson emigrated from Finland in 1880, worked in the mines and railroads across the United States to bring his wife and son Alfred here. In 1895 they settled in the Rochester area, cleared the land, raised chickens, pigs, and milked cows. In 1912 their son married Margaret Forsman and raised their 6 children on the farm among them Leroy, the father of the present owner Richard. In 1949 the family put a new roof on the barn, but this time the barn needed much exterior siding and interior floor repair.
Present owners Kevin and Terri Towner are no relation to the builders of this ranch, but they believe strongly in keeping it alive. In 1899 French Canadian immigrants Joseph and Eugenie Gendron came to the Yakima Valley. They purchased land from the Moxee Irrigation Co. and built their home as well as a barn to shelter 2 teams of work horses, the dairy cow and loose hay. Their son Oryphre purchased this forty-acre farm in 1920 and with his father built a kiln to dry their hops. The Towners are restoring five of the historic buildings on the property. The entire farm including the irrigation ditch was placed on the State and National Historic Registers in 2005.

Erling and Geneva Hall purchased this Island County farm in 1953 and re-roofed their 1914 barn by hand, cutting many of the shakes from old growth cedar. They used the barn for a dairy until the 1970’s. Their granddaughter and her cousin now grow grass hay on the farm which is stored in the barn. This time they chose to roof the barn with metal. They also repaired and replaced wooden gutters, windows, doors, flooring, and siding.
This newly reroofed barn is part of an orphanage complex built in north Spokane in 1918-19 by Levi Hutton. Two orphans, Levi Hutton and May Arkwright, met in the mining town of Wardner Junction in 1887 where May ran a boarding house. They struck it rich in 1901 and moved to Spokane in 1907 where May worked on many reforms for women and children. Her first success was getting separate cells for male and female prisoners and getting female wardens for the women. She also worked in the State's women's suffrage movement. In 1912 May was elected to the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore, but the humid summer there weakened her and she died a year later. Although they had no children, both were concerned about the plight of orphans and Levi put into reality the plans for the orphanage they had discussed. There would be a large home with plenty of space for the children and numerous activities to help them learn. There would be a barn with animals to feed and milk. There would be homes for the resident farmers to teach the older children how to grow crops. This complex still houses youth today. In 1974 it was put on the Washington State Registry of Historic Places and in 1994 it was added to the National Registry.

**Herke Hop Kiln**

Antony and Gertrude Herke and 8 children emigrated Germany in 1869 and worked their way across the United States. When they reached San Francisco, they took a steamboat to The Dalles, then a wagon to Fort Simcoe and finally Ahtanum Mission. Two more children died in infancy along the way. The Herkes bought land near the mission and later 160 acres in Parker Bottom where they grew hops. Antony died in 1908 and his two farms were divided among the 6 surviving children. About 1915 the hop kiln was built for the growing hop market. In 1929 alone, 4,045,000 pounds of hops were harvested and sold from the Yakima Valley and with the repeal of prohibition, production doubled between 1932-34. The kiln was used until World War II. By this time the McDonald family, neighbors of the Herkes, had purchased the land where the kiln was located. In 1978 the kiln was moved 800 feet and put on a block foundation out of the way of construction of Interstate 82. Since then it has been used for hay storage. In addition the kiln's picture is on the label of Piety Flats wines. Now it has a much-needed new roof.

**Hutton Settlement**

granted $35,600

This newly reroofed barn is part of an orphanage complex built in north Spokane in 1918-19 by Levi Hutton. Two orphans, Levi Hutton and May Arkwright, met in the mining town of Wardner Junction in 1887 where May ran a boarding house. They struck it rich in 1901 and moved to Spokane in 1907 where May worked on many reforms for women and children. Her first success was getting separate cells for male and female prisoners and getting female wardens for the women. She also worked in the State's women's suffrage movement. In 1912 May was elected to the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore, but the humid summer there weakened her and she died a year later. Although they had no children, both were concerned about the plight of orphans and Levi put into reality the plans for the orphanage they had discussed. There would be a large home with plenty of space for the children and numerous activities to help them learn. There would be a barn with animals to feed and milk. There would be homes for the resident farmers to teach the older children how to grow crops. This complex still houses youth today. In 1974 it was put on the Washington State Registry of Historic Places and in 1994 it was added to the National Registry.
The Youngquist family built this Mount Vernon barn in 1906 from timbers of the surrounding forest pulled to the farm site by horse-drawn log sled. They used this barn for their dairy, their cattle, and for storage of their many crops—berries, potatoes, corn, and hay. It stayed in the Youngquist family for 3 generations then was sold to John Rogers in 2003. The present owner has done much renovation work on the barn which he uses for his berry packing business. This grant was used for a new roof.

In 1887 Iver and Caroline Johnson paid $1000 in gold for 166 acres on the banks of Eby Slough near Everett in Snohomish County. Travel to the land was by boat. The first cows the Johnsons brought home had to swim across the Snohomish River to Ebey Island. This barn was built in 1930 at a cost of $3,000 from plans purchased from the Hoard's Dairyman magazine. They recently re-roofed it for 8x that cost. The barn has stayed in the Johnson Family for 4 generations. You may have seen it in a Bud Light commercial aired on Saturday Night Live.
LaFramboise Farm
granted $24,000

Antoine LaFramboise came to Moxee in 1897 as a blacksmith for the Moxee Irrigation Company. In 1904 he purchased land from John and Johanna Los and also bought the Presbyterian Church of Moxee after that group relocated to Yakima. Antoine converted the church into a blacksmith shop and gave the bell to a Dutch Reformed Church being built nearby. He and his brother Paul built a house. When it was finished he went back to Minnesota for his fiancée Eugenie LaBissionaire. The Farm was sold to son Leon in 1942, then to Leon's daughter and son-in-law the Bergevins who are the present owners. The grant was used to replace the roofs of the barn and the machine shed. The Farm was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985.

LaPorte Farm
granted $15,644

This 1916 barn is located in Pend Oreille County at Newport. This diary barn and a matching horse barn were built by the mill superintendent of the Dalkena Lumber Company. A hardwood floor was laid in the loft so dances could be held there. The grant was used by the present owners, Jim and Beth LaPorte, to level and straighten it, to pour concrete footings, to repair and replace floor joists and floor boards, and to replace exterior siding.
This Okanogan County land was homesteaded by the Roberts family who came from Wales in 1887 and who built the barn soon afterwards. It was rocky ground so the resource at hand was used for foundations, putting the rocks in cribs for stability. It is these cribs that needed replacing for the stability of the structure. Besides the barn, the original buildings include an ice house, a chicken coop, a wood shed, a machine shed, a medicine shed, a branding shed and bunk house, an outhouse, a granary, a garage, a windmill, and 2 houses. The parents of the present owner, Vonda Olson Long, purchased the place in 1972 and continue to operate it as a cattle ranch.

Olson Long Ranch
granted $24,212

This farm is located in Naselle, Pacific County. The barn was built in 1956 for $25,000 by local contractors Watkins and Johnson to be used for 60 milk cows and 200 ton of hay storage. The barn measures 45 x 150 feet and needed the hay loft floor replaced, and the exterior siding repaired and repainted. It is owned by Cody and Annie Strange.

Parpala Farm
granted $18,283

This farm is located in Naselle, Pacific County.
**Prevedell Farm**

granted $44,559

Henry Patrick Mullen and son Henry built this barn around 1915 for Max and Marie Prevedell. Both families were pioneers in the Lyman area of Skagit County. The Mullens were millwrights who had already built several mills before coming to Lyman in 1908 to build a shingle mill. The lumber for the barn was milled by the Mullens from Prevedell timber. Son Henry had married Max and Marie’s oldest daughter Virginia in 1909 and were raising their 6 children nearby. The farm was inherited by Frank Prevedell whose ceramic tile drains and drainage system are still in use today. Frank’s life was that farm and he rarely left it. In 1978 when he died the farm went to his nephew Dennis Mullen whose sons Kevin and Terry now manage it. They did much repair work on the barn to stabilize and repair or replace the missing parts.

**Sherhill Vista Farms**

granted $26,526

This barn sits in Coupeville, Island County, the property of Bob and Cheryl Engle. The barn was built in 1942 for Cheryl’s father, Wilbur Sherman, to house hogs. Some of the lumber came from World War I barracks being torn down at nearby Fort Casey. The Engle’s use the barn for cattle and hay storage. The grant went to replace and repair foundation, siding, bracing, windows, and to paint the exterior.
Carl Straub came to the United States from Germany in 1893 and worked in the coal mines on his way west. He earned his U.S. citizenship in Lincoln County in 1896, bought property from a homesteader near Davenport, plowed the sod, and planted wheat. During the winter of 1898 he returned to Germany to marry 16-year-old Maria and brought her back in the spring of 1899. Much to his surprise, the homesteader shack where he intended to bring his bride had been moved away, probably thinking it abandoned. Good neighbors took in the couple until they could build their house. In 1902 Carl bought timbered land from the Northern Pacific Railroad about ten miles away, felled the timber, and hauled it home to build his barn. The barn housed 12 horses, 4 milk cows, a feeding area, a tack room, and a loft for hay storage. Because of several hog 4-H projects, the foundation had been eaten through in places and one end of the barn wanted to fall away from the rest of it. Crayton Guhlke, Carl’s grandson, did structural stabilization, foundation repair and roof replacement. He and his crew also repainted the exterior so that now it stands straight and red along Hiway 2 east of Davenport. Crayton’s grandchildren live on the place marking 5 generations working the place. Every fall the Guhlkes sponsor Vintage Harvest to show the youngsters how wheat harvest was done in other times.

Van Vogt Family Farm

This barn in Pomeroy, Garfield County, was built around 1910 by James and Etta Warren, great-great uncle and aunt of the present owner, William Van Vogt. The barn was built for horses, both show and work, and for hay storage to feed them. For that reason, the eaves extend all the way down to the first floor level to make a huge loft area. The loft was also used for basketball games when it wasn’t full of hay. The grant helped to replace missing siding and roof shingles.
Each Heritage Barn owner receives a 10 x 24 inch metal sign which recognizes their barn as part of this program. Each sign features the Heritage Barn logo and the date the barn was constructed and was made at the State Penitentiary in Walla Walla. The picture shows the signs and owners at the awards ceremony in Mount Vernon in March 2009.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barn Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bow Truss Barn</td>
<td>(completely arched roof trusses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip Barn</td>
<td>(sloped roof on all four sides of structure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gable-on-Hip Barn</td>
<td>(gable roof surrounded on all four sides with a hip roof)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gable Barn</td>
<td>(sometimes referred to as an English barn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Gable Barn</td>
<td>(sometimes referred to as a Gable with High Lean-tos)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Box Barn</td>
<td>(designed with single integrated lean-to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gothic Barn</td>
<td>(pointed arch roof truss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centric / Round Barn</td>
<td>(round or multi-sided in plan with conical or dome shaped roof)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Barn</td>
<td>(gable roof projects down to first floor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Gambrel Barn</td>
<td>(Four sloped roof pitches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Gambrel Barn</td>
<td>(note additional flare at eave line)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Barn</td>
<td>(sometimes referred to as a Monitor Barn or Raised Roof Barn)</td>
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</tbody>
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Hay Hoods & Equipment