



Barn Number 57

Historic Name: Bill Ziebell Barn
 Address of Barn: 21422 Prairie Road,
 Sedro-Woolley
 Built Date: 1934
 Built By: Bill Ziebell
 Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
 Features: Hay Hood, Hay Track
 History: The Ziebell family lived on the property until 1943. The current owners purchased the property in 1978 and today use the barn for hay and equipment storage.



Barn Number 58

Historic Name: Tozer Farm
 Address of Barn: 1969 SR 9,
 Sedro-Woolley
 Built Date: c 1910
 Built By: Tozer Company
 Barn Style: Gambrel
 Features: Milking Shed
 History: The registered owner at the time the barn was built was a business out of Minnesota - David Tozer Company. It was on a large parcel of property, probably used for logging operations. Similar to Barn # 7 and Barn # 55, the farm served as a dairy to feed the loggers. The farm has had many owners since that time – changing hands multiple times in the 1980s. In the late 1990s, the farm’s dairy operations were shut down, primarily due to the proximity of the manure lagoon to the Samish River, and the contamination concerns that the proximity raised. Since that time, the farm has only been utilized as a hay farm.



Barn Number 59

Historic Name: Shire Barn
 Address of Barn: 26319 Hoehn Road, Sedro-Woolley
 Built Date: 1904
 Built By: Shire Family
 Barn Style: Gable
 Features: Milking Shed
 History: The Shires were the first “stump farmers” on this property. The current owner’s grandparents purchased the farm from the Shire family in 1910 and continued to farm around the enormous fir stumps and slowly removed them. The construction of the barn is representative in its architectural style of the modest barns that served the small, diversified farmers who worked 20 to 50 acres. A pole structure, the barn is built around 16 upright poles and sided with 12” barn boards and battens. The haymow is supported by pole joists, upon which un-nailed 12” barn boards create the mow. The original steeply peaked shake roof shed water well and provided for the large, high opening for the hayfork pulley system. A tin roof was placed over the original wooden shakes about 1958 – and a new tin roof was added in 1978. The original wooden floor was replaced in the late 1930’s with a cement floor. The barnyard turkeys traipsed around while the cement was still wet and the turkey tracks are still visible in the floor. The barn was the site of a continuous family-run milking operation from 1910 until the early 1960’s. Currently the barn serves as a storage and work area – including the tools necessary for the upkeep and preservation of the buildings and farmland.