

Boone ~~Truly~~ Ranch, Hay Barn
11119 NE 185th Street
Bothell
King County
Washington

HABS No. WA-218-J

HABS
WASH
17-BOTH,
1J-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
Columbia Cascade Support Office
National Park Service
909 First Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104-1060

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

HABS
WASH
17-BOTH,
1 J.

THE BOONE/TRULY RANCH
HAY BARN

HABS No. WA-218-J

Location: 11119 NE 185th Street
Bothell, King County, Washington 98011

U.S.G.S. Bothell, Wash. 15' Quadrangle,
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 10.560701.5289995

Present Owner: Multiple Owners - The University of Washington and Richard Truly

Present Occupant: Richard Truly

Present Use: The Hay Barn collapsed in December, 1996, during the preparation of this report due to heavy snow loads on the roof, and the deteriorated condition of its structural framing.

Significance:

The Boone/Truly Ranch, located near the city of Bothell, Washington, approximately 31 miles north of Seattle, is associated with early settlement in the Sammamish Slough area, and with the general pattern of economic development in King County, Washington. The ranch property has been owned since 1916 by the Benjamin Boone and Richard Truly families. It contains the physical features that characterize a family-operated cattle ranch. The buildings, which were constructed in 1924, embody the physical features that characterize a family-operated cattle ranch.

Several generations of the Boone/Truly family have resided on the property since the early 1920s, operating the ranch until the mid-1980s. The Hay Barn served two purposes in the overall operation of the ranch. Primarily, it provided storage for hay and other fodder. Secondly, it reduced the workload required to feed the stock by making hay accessible 24 hours a day.

- Significant Features:**
- Single-wall, wood frame and post and beam construction
 - Gable and shed roofs, rustic horizontal wood siding, and metal panel roofing
 - Interior hay loft and exterior hay racks for feeding cattle

Date of Construction: ca. 1924

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Architectural Description:

The Hay Barn is a one and one-half story, rectangular, gabled, frame building situated in the flat pasture land 65 yards northeast of the Main House. The long axis of the barn runs north-south. Due to its position low on the slope of the property, the barn has weathered well. The shoulder of the ridge offered protection from wind and rain on both the west and south sides. A road continues south to the cattle pens. Construction is composed of seven 10" column bays, with common rafters, purlins, and tie beams. 12"x12" posts with knee braces support each of the corners. Early tax lot photos illustrate board and batten siding, alternating dark and light, as the original exterior finish.

The north facade is open from ground level to approximately one-half the height of the facade. Originally two large doors closed off the interior from the elements. There is no evidence that a loft existed in the structure. A hoist track runs the length of the building; it is attached to the rafters and projects through an opening centered above the main door. The hoist was used with a block and tackle and tong assembly to lift loose hay from a cart into the south end of the barn. Exterior walls are constructed of 2x6 slats spaced 8" apart to 4' height, facilitating ventilation for stacked hay.

The east and west facades are with identical. Hay racks constructed of debarked saplings canted outward from the foundation at an angle of 45 degrees, from the lower portion of the exterior side walls. Saplings were used, as opposed to 2x4 or similar lumber, due to their weathering properties. They also reduced the possibility of injury to the muzzles of cattle. The racks were used to create an ease on the daily routine of the ranch. A ranch hand would fill the racks with hay, then the cattle could feed themselves. The hay racks are covered by shed roofs of corrugated iron which connect to the main building frame under the eaves of the main roof. The steep pitched main roof is sheathed in corrugated metal sheets.

The south facade has similar hay racks. The upper half of the gable on this end is clad with painted board and batten siding. A small square ventilation opening appears in the peak of the gable.

Figure 1. The Hay Barn, Plan. Source: Boyle • Wagoner Architects, January 1997.

