Oregon Historic Site Record

	LOCATION AND PROPERTY NAME					
address: assoc addresses:	Blachly, Lane County			rrent/other names: pck/lot/tax lot:	Triangle Lake Round Barn	
location descr:	At the junction of Swamp Creek Road and			nshp/rng/sect/qtr sect:	16E 07W 17	
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS						
			4.0	4-1 - I'		
resource type: elig evaluation: prim constr date:	eligible/significant	eight (stories): econd date:	NF	tal elig resources: R Status: ite indiv listed:	1 total inelig resources: 3 Individually Listed 07/03/2017	
primary orig use:	AGRICULTURAL: (ori	ig use comments:		
second orig use:	Animal Facility	Sellelai		ig use comments.		
primary style:	Other / Undefined		pri	im style comments:		
secondary style:			se	c style comments:		
primary siding:	Concrete Block		sic	ling comments:		
secondary siding:						
plan type:	Round Barn			chitect: ilder:	John P. Sumich John P. Sumich	
			bu	liluer.	John F. Sumich	
comments/notes:						
8-3-2016 - Summer staff working on ILS with the property owner, Ellen Mooney. DJP						
GROUPINGS / ASSOCIATIONS Not associated with any surveys or groupings.						
SHPO INFORMATION FOR THIS PROPERTY						
		OPERIT				
	/03/2017			106 Project(s):	None	
ILS survey date: 09	/09/2016			Special Assess Project(s):	None	
RLS survey date: 06	/27/2016			Federal Tax Project(s):	None	
Lane County, Oregon (Figure 4). Constructed between 1946 and 1949, the round barn is a one-and-a-half story building with an 8/12 pitch roof. The barn has a concrete foundation and concrete block walls. Attached to the round barn is a rectangular-shaped milk house and milk parlor, also constructed of concrete. The historic building is a unique vernacular expression of a round dairy barn type that was popularized in the 1910s and 1920s for its reputation for enhancing farm practice efficiency and improving sanitary conditions. The dairy farm property, including the round barn, has changed ownership several times over the years since the designer and builder John P. Sumich constructed the building. He sold the dairy in 1965. Despite the change in ownership and reduction in size of the original acreage, the pastoral setting has retained its historic characteristics which contribute to its high integrity of location and setting. Significant features of the round barn include the central wood stave silo, twelve 24' support poles, mechanically laminated Douglas-fir beams, and the roof support structure that has a characteristic diaphragm, similar in shape to an umbrella. The aluminum roofing, the tongue-and-groove floor of the second floor haymow, sloped concrete block walls and aluminum sheet roofing material reflect the use of modern materials as opposed to the traditional wood and wood shake roof. A concrete block wall was important for sanitation purposes in a Grade A Dairy, as it was easy to clean and maintain. The end of World War II in 1945 meant there was surplus aluminum available, which made it a cost effective source of roofing material at the time. Over the years, lack of maintenance and deferred use has caused minor-to-severe damage to the building's historic fabric. Damage to the concrete block walls include cracking at the mortar joints and efflorescence, a white powardy substance on the concrete block surface. Roofing details including the cupola, roof ventilators and aluminum metal sheeting were seve						
a pheasant operation. All three non-contributing structures are within the .27 acres but are not of historic significance to the original dairy operation. HISTORY						
(Chronological, descriptive history of the property from its construction through at least the historic period - preferably to the present) John P. Sumich completed construction of the round barn in 1949, three years after construction began in 1946. Sumich's use of concrete blocks and other locally sourced materials represents a creative interpretation of the round barn type that has been used in the United States beginning in the 1800's into the early 20th century, when it became popularized by agricultural schools for its efficiency. While it is unclear exactly where Sumich saw the original design that inspired him, there was no similar round barn construction in Oregon. The barn is eligible under National Register Criterion C for architecture as a local example of a vernacular round dairy barn type. During this time in Lane County, dairying and creameries continued to develop as a major industry. The Lake Creek Valley, where the barn is located, was also a thriving timber community with several sawmills, shingle mills, and the churches, schools, post offices and general stores that supported the population in this time frame. The round barn was and remains a landmark in the community.						
RESEARCH INFORMATION						
Title Records		Census Records		Property Tax Record auppo 5"		
Sanborn Maps Obituaries		 Biographical Sou Newspapers 	irces	 SHPO Files State Archives 	InterviewsHistoric Photographs	
City Directories		Building Permits		 State Library 		

Bibliography:

Agricultural Experiment Station Oregon State Agricultural College Corvallis and Bureau of Agricultural Economics United States Department of Agricultural Cooperating. "Graphic Summary of Agriculture and Land Use in Oregon: Preliminary Issue of Selected Maps and Graphs." December 1935. p 32. Accessed August 2016. https://ccrls.ent.sirsi.net/client/en_US/oslpublic/ Auer, Michael J. National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services, Preservation Brief 20: The Preservation of Historic Barns. October 1989. Gallagher, Mary. Historic Context Statement: The Barns of Linn County, Oregon 1845-1945. Linn County Planning Department, 1997. Kleywegt, H.S. and J.C. Jofriet. Stave Silo Hoop Design, Hoop Tension and Hoop Tension Losses. School of Engineering. University of Guelph, Ontario NIG 2W1, 1978. Maasdam Barns Preservation Committee. The Louden Litter Carrier at the Maasdam Barns. Accessed December 2016.

Nito: Maddatin Dahlo Danie Danie