B901-29

NOTE: New policy, effective 1998 Grant Round - Applicants who received a grant are ineligible the year immediately following receipt of that grant. If you received a grant in 2000 you are ineligible to apply in 2001.

RECEIVED
JAN 22 2001

2001 Barn Preservation Grant Application

Application deadline is **January 22, 2001 or postmarked by January 20, 2001.** In fairness to all applicants, incomplete applications or those received after the deadline will **NOT** be considered.

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

Office location: National Life North Building, 6th Floor
Montpelier, Vermont
Mailing address: National Life
Drawer 20
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501
Telephone: (802) 828-3043

Please refer to the "2001 Barn Preservation Grant Manual" before completing this application form. Please address the specific questions asked within the text of each question in the application. Use a separate application for each building.

1. **APPLICANT NAME:** The Nature Conservancy

   Address: 27 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602

   Daytime phone: (802)229-4425

   Town (if different from address):

2. **PROPERTY OWNER (if different from applicant):**

   Address:

   Daytime phone number:

3. **BUILDING NAME**: Galick Farm Dairy Barn

   Date of original construction, if known:
   The North section of the Dairy Barn was constructed circa 1870 and the South Section of the Dairy Barn was constructed circa 1891.

STATE OF VERMONT

AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Divisions for:

* Community Development
* Historic Preservation
* Housing
* Planning

National Life Office Building
Drawer 20
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

Telephone:
802-828-3211
800-622-4553
Fax:
802-828-2928

Historic Preservation Fax:
802-828-3206

2001 HISTORIC PRESERVATION BARN GRANT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Galick Farm Dairy Barn
Grant 01-29

I accept this offer of a matching grant in the amount of $7,500 from the State of Vermont and understand the conditions of the award as expressed in the Grant Manual and the grant award letter dated April 5, 2001.

Signed: Robert Klein Date: 4-23-01
(Authorized Signature)

Return by May 4, 2001

Robert Klein, Executive Director
The Nature Conservancy
27 State St.
Montpelier, VT 05602



14 22+00 NNNNN-20 690

Gallick Dairy Barn



09 22-NNNNN 001+27 69

Galick Dairy barn - repaired cupola



069 60-NNNNN 00+22 17

Galick Dairy barn



069 20-NNNNN 00+22 21

Gahck Dairy barn



04 22+00 NNNNN+02 690

Gallick Dairy barn –
independent timber frame for
cupola



BB 22+00 NNNNN+009 690

Galick Dairy barn: rebuild milk parlor



86 22+00 NNNNN+06 690

Gallick Dairy barn - inside rebuilt milk parlor

Funded

2007 HP Grant Application Summary Sheet

Applicant Name(s): The Nature Conservancy

DHP Project #: HP07-05

Project Name: Galick Farmhouse, 1891

Project Location: West Haven

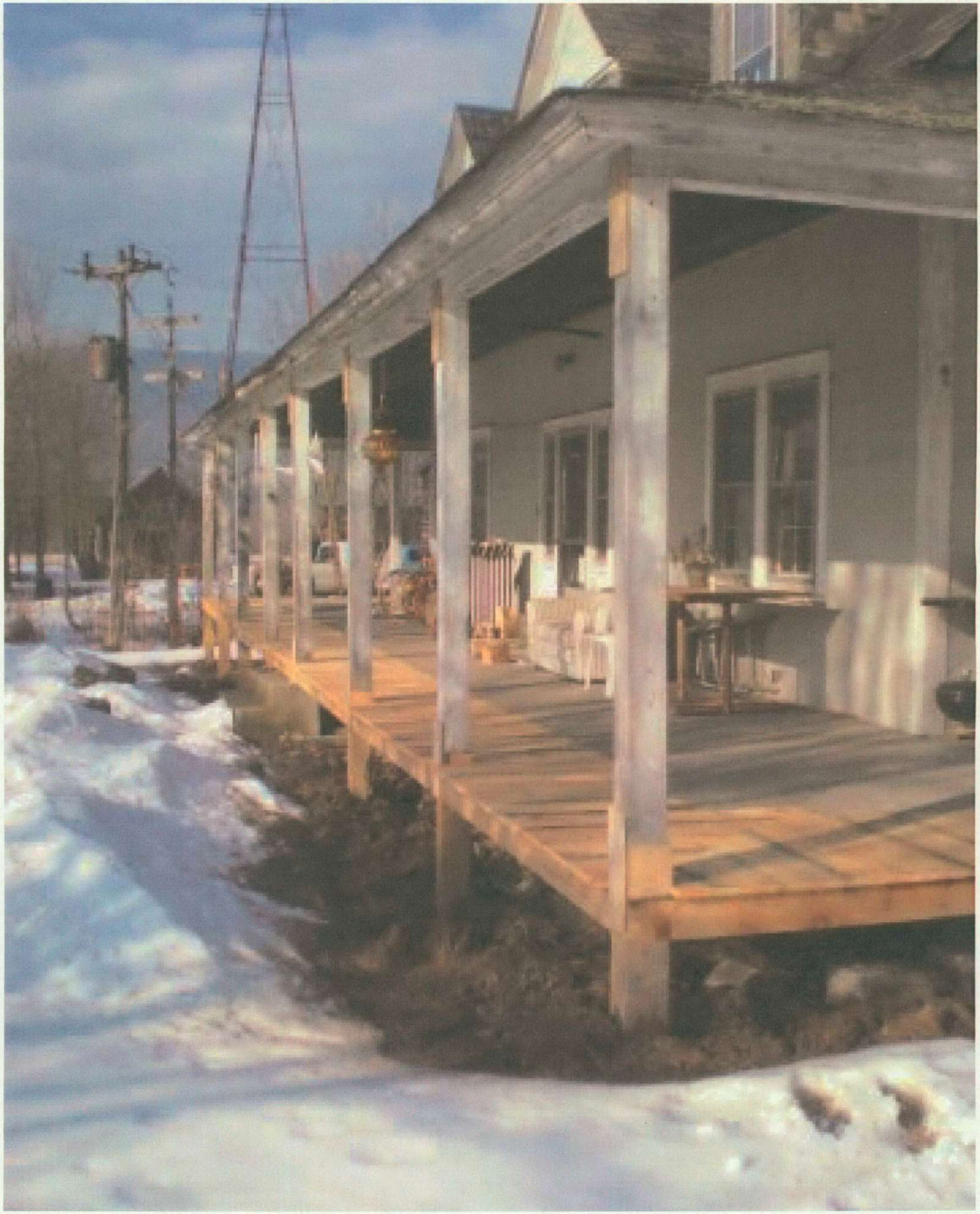
Proposed Work:

- Repair/replace rotten porch ceiling, decking and posts;
- Replace rotten wood posts in basement with steel posts;
- Repair fire-damaged attic rafters;
- Repair rotten bathroom floor and joists;
- Repair/replace exterior wood trim;
- Repair water-damaged wood parquet floors;
- Repair water-damaged plaster around windows;
- Repoint stone foundation walls

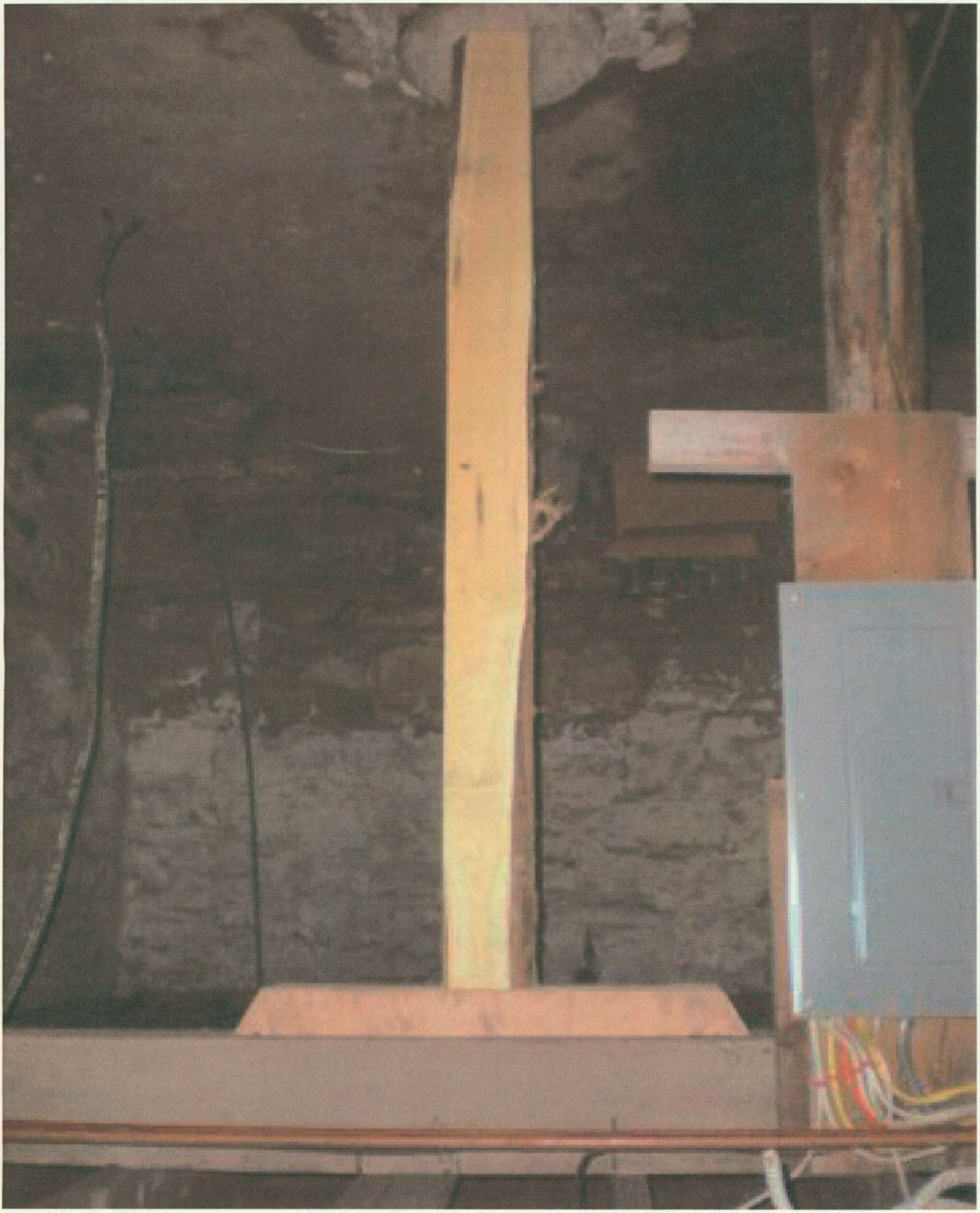
Comments: The Galick Farmstead is listed on the State Register and is eligible for the National Regiser. The leaking slate roof, which caused much of the damage listed above, was repaired in 2003 and is now in good condition. The Galick Farmhouse sits at the gateway to the Helen W. Buckner Memorial Preserve at Bald Mountain. The restored building will be used for educational groups and a caretaker residence. The Nature Conservancy has already invested funds in preserving an 1830 barn and a dairy barn that are on the property, as well as updating the heating, plumbing and electrical systems in the farmhouse. The application includes a "Structural and Mechanical Inspection" dated 2001 and a "Technical Assistance Program Report" dated 1995.

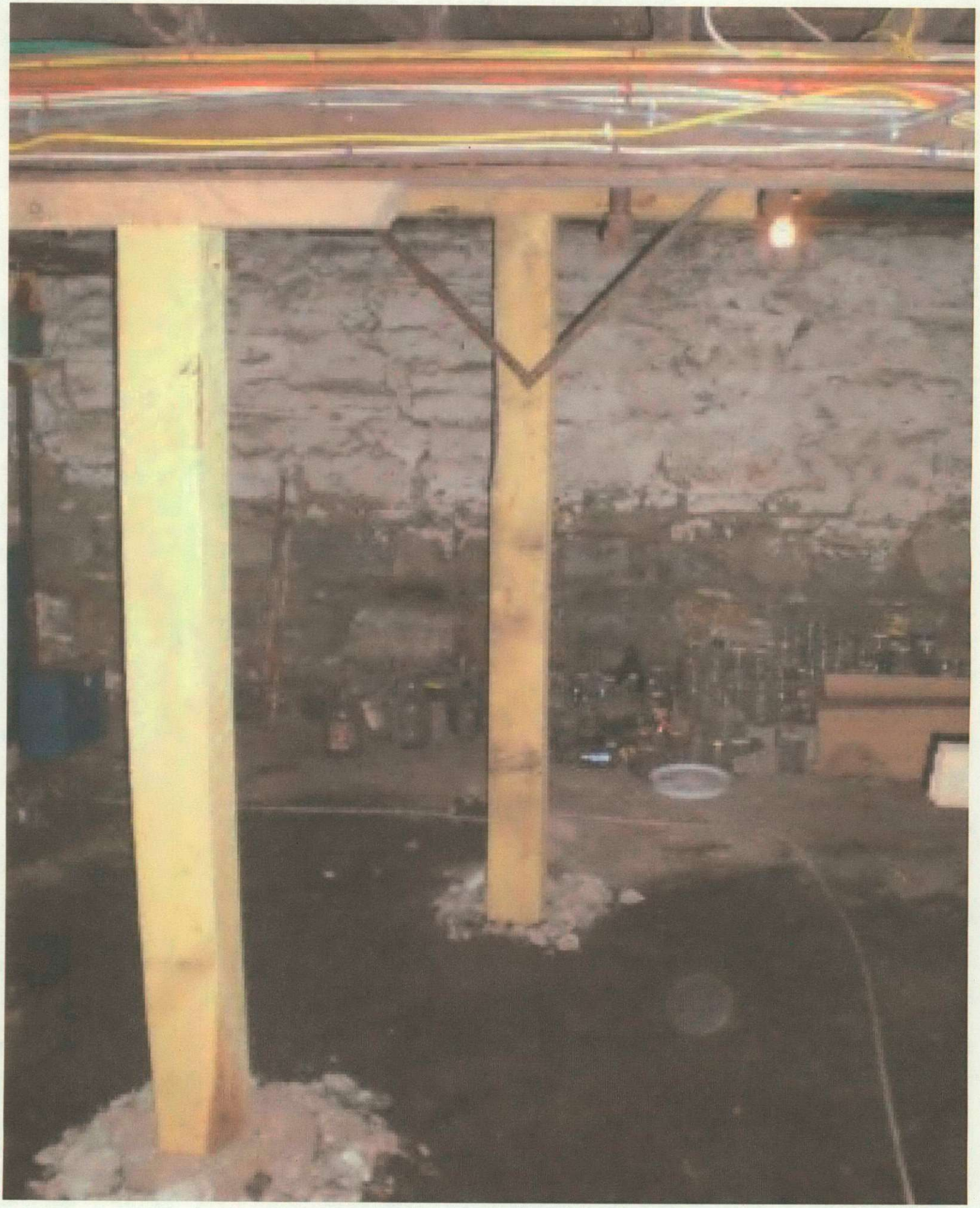


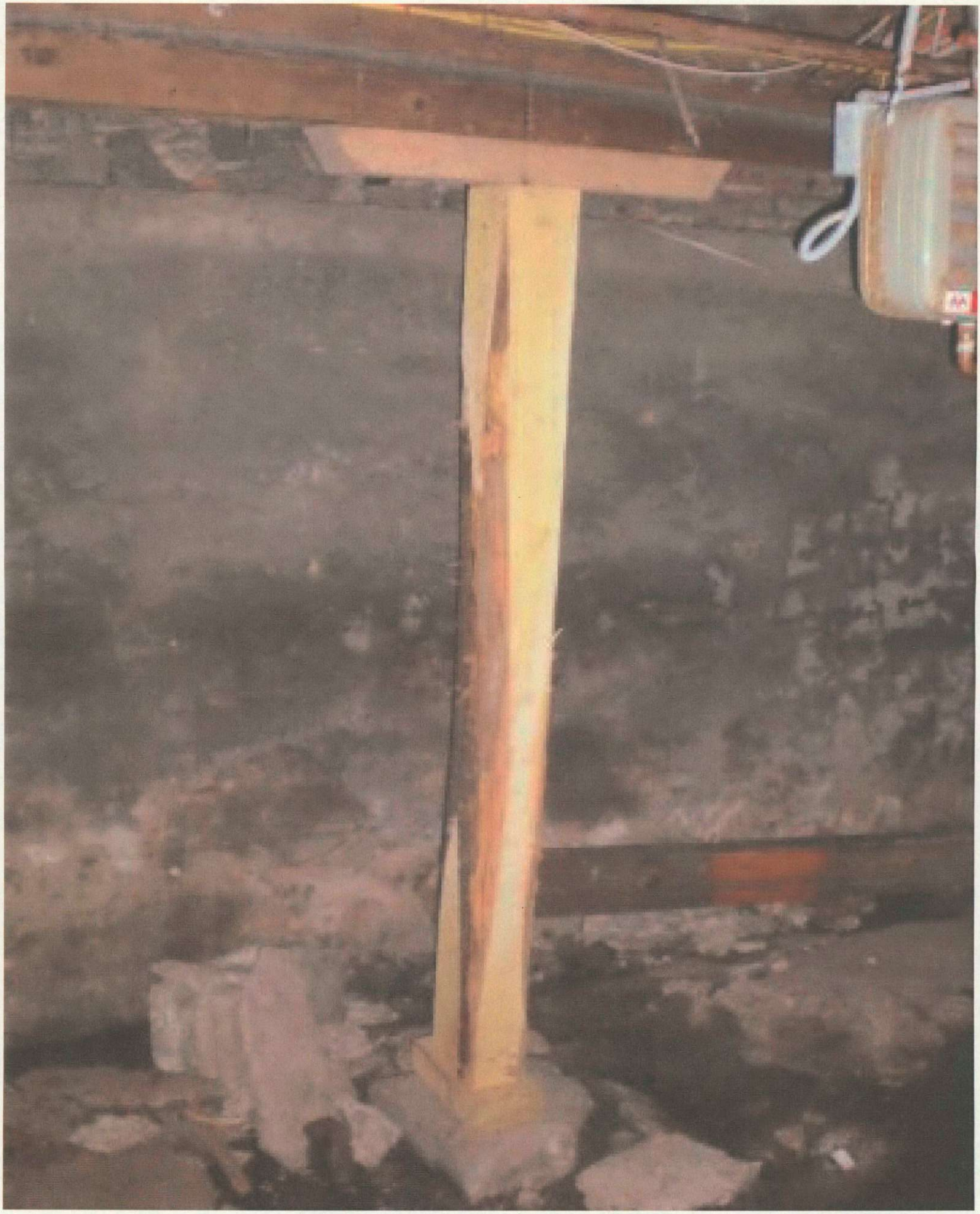


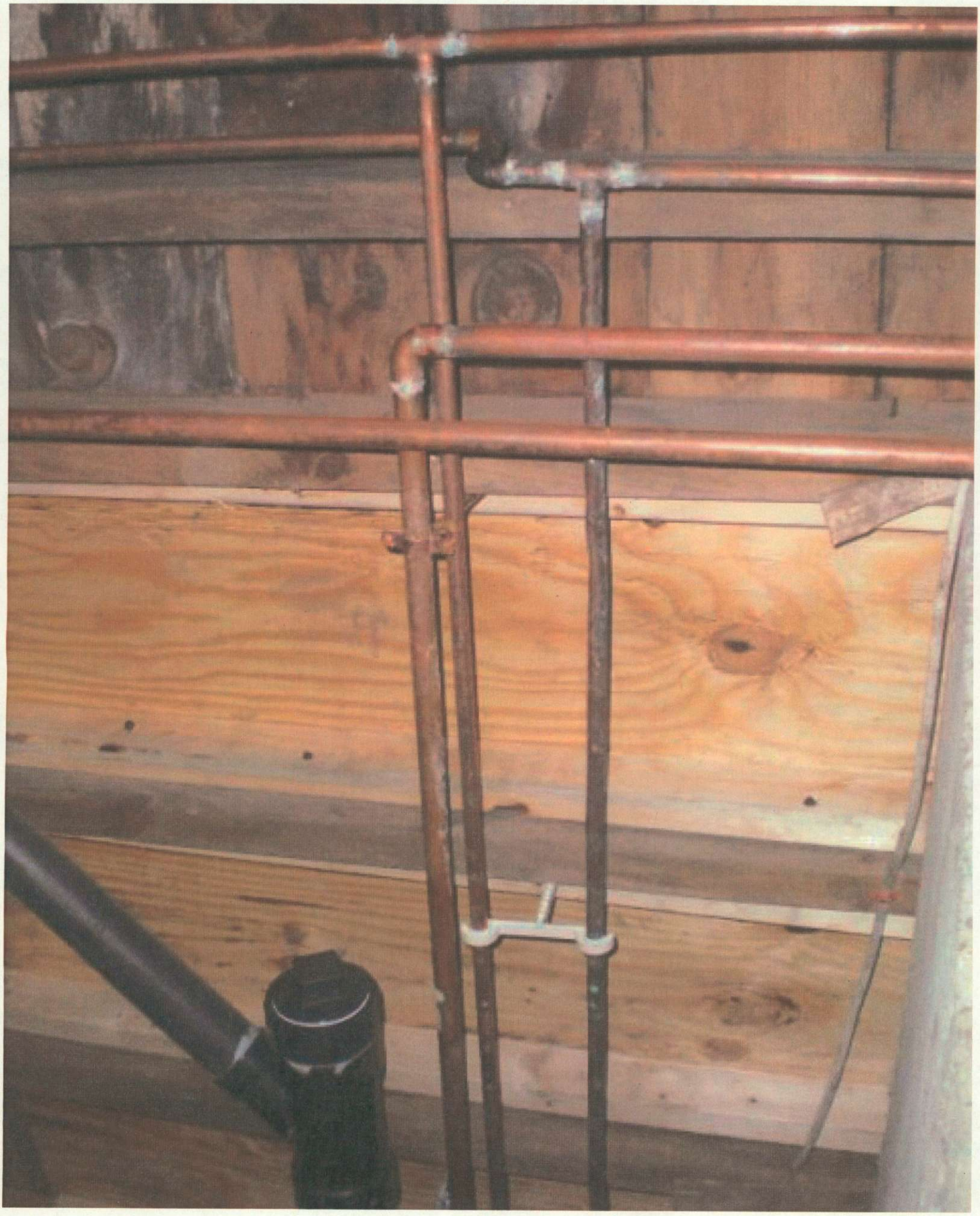




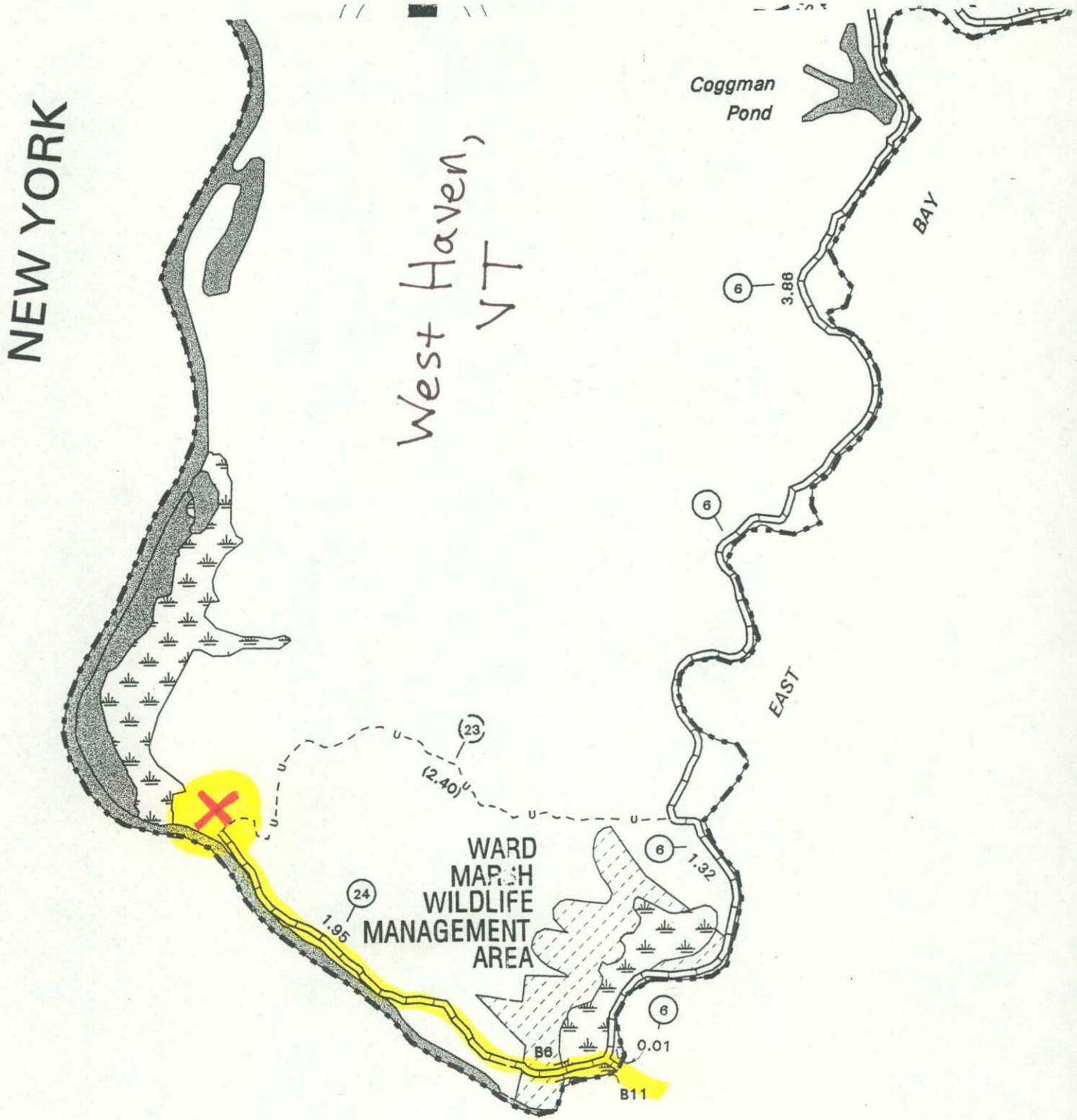











NEW YORK
West Haven, VT
Coggman Pond
BAY
6
3.86
6
EAST
23
(2.40)
WARD MARSH WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
6
1.32
24
1.95
6
0.01
B6
B11

CHARLES A. PARKER PRESERVATION CARPENTER

16 January 1995

Nature Conservancy
Vermont Field Office
27 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

RE: Galick Farmstead

Dear Nancy,

Enclosed please find your copy of the Technical Assistance Program Report on the Galick Farmstead. Once restored these structures could provide a sound basis for your future plans.

I enjoyed my site visit to the Galick Farmstead and look forward to returning for a pleasure visit with my family in the Spring. Please feel free to call me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Parker

enclosures
cc: Paul Bruhn

995 IRELAND ROAD, STARKSBORO, VERMONT 05487, 802/453-4372

CHARLES A. PARKER PRESERVATION CARPENTER

Galick Farmstead
Technical Assistance Program Report

Funded in part by the Preservation Trust of Vermont

The Galick Farmstead is a unique collection of agricultural buildings situated on a peninsula of land in West Haven, Vermont, surrounded on three sides by Lake Champlain and on the remaining side by Bald Mountain. This geography makes this piece of Vermont an important natural preserve, while simultaneously creating a special historical time capsule. The remote environs of the farm and the independent nature of the Galick family have protected this historic site from development and modernization.

More than 26 structures make up the Galick Farmstead and date from 1830 to 1950. The following report will describe each structure, assess existing conditions for that structure and recommend a scope of work to repair the structures. All work should meet with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The barns will be listed in order of significance from a historical perspective. Following the assessments will be a list prioritizing repair and estimated costs.

995 IRELAND ROAD, STARKSBORO, VERMONT 05487, 802/453-4372

Wood Shed

The woodshed is the oldest frame in the farmstead but due to resheathing and major alterations the original use is hard to determine. The frame consist of light weight crudely hewn posts and beams. The sills have deteriorated causing the building to compost down leaving upper frame intact.

The scope of work for the wood shed should be to:
- Jack up and restore to original height.
- Replace uprights to original height.
- Replace deteriorated sills.
- Patch and coat roof with aluminum asphalt coating.

Dairy Barn

The Dairy Barn is comprised of two individual frames combined together on a common bank foundation. The north barn is an early 18th century English barn moved to this location at the same time the south barn was built, in the late 19th century.

North Dairy Barn

The North Dairy Barn frame is a combination of hard and soft wood, hand hewn post and beam framing with hewn wind braces. All roof and wall sheathing was replaced in the late 19th century after relocation. The exterior siding and slate roof match that of the South Dairy Barn and most likely were done all at the same time. The existing condition of the North Dairy Barn is as follows:
- Failed stone foundation at southeast corner.
- Deteriorated sills along entire east side and west sill mid-span.
- All three north posts deteriorated as well as nailers.
- Failed top plate and associated swing beams.
- Sawdust stored in hay loft.
- East and west eve overhangs have failed.

The scope of work for the North Dairy Barn should be as follows:
- Remove concrete and failed southeast foundation and repace with dry laid stone.
- Create positive grade high drive.
- Supply drainage at southwest corner past silo to lower grade to daylight.
- Replace all deteriorated posts and nailers on north wall.
- Through bolt top plate above swingS beam.
- Remove all non-essential organic matter.
- Add additional support to eve overhang.

Field Barn

Although this barn is not part of the central farmstead it is by far the most significant structure. Field barns like this are in real danger of disappearing from the landscape due to their remote locations and their vulnerability to theft and neglect. This is a three bay English barn with queen post supported by oversized wind bracing. The frame consist of soft wood hand hewn post and beams with up and down sawed 45° wind braces and sheathing. The date for this type of construction is earth 19th century. The existing conditions are as follows:

- The sills are intact in most places but need some replacing where they have deteriorated. The upper frame has failed above the door.
- The shed has failed and is causing damage to the main barn and should be documented and removed.
- The slate roof, some sheathing and one rafter have been removed.

The scope of work for this barn should be as follows:
- Replace all failed sills.
- Remove shed addition.
- Repair failed top plate over center door.
- Install galvanized metal preform panel roof over new rafter and sheathing.

Sheep Barn

The recent conversion of this barn to one of the many machine shops makes the original use hard to determine. However, this barn has the shape and size of a sheep barn. It is compiled of three barn frames all having different styles of framing. Starting from west to east: first is a unique heavy but small hand hewn post and beam frame dating from the early 19th century, then a light post and beam frame from the mid-19th century, finally a balloon frame from the late 19th century. These three frames are all brought together under a common roof of slate in a scalloped band pattern common to the farmstead. The existing conditions are as follows:

- Failed sills throughout.
- Racked and sagging framing in two later sections.
- Some upper framing deterioration in late 19th century frame (east end).
- Minor roof repair on north side of late 19th century frame (east end).

Scope of work for this barn should be as follows:
- Jack up entire barn and straighten east end.
- Replace all deteriorated sills.
- Repair north top plate at east end.
- Repair failed roofing on northeast roof

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL LIGHT

Original Grainery

The Grainery is a late 19th century grain storage building perhaps the best preserved barn of the farmstead. It is a post and beam hand hewn soft wood frame sheathed in a vertical board and batten siding. It is possible that originally there were no battens for ventilation. The existing condition of the Grainery is as follows:
- Grade is too close to sills.
- Sills may have deteriorated due to ground contact.
- Shed at west side has failed, trapping snow and rain against west wall.
- Attached eve corn crib framing has failed.

The scope of work for the Gainery should be as follows:
- Jack up and replace any deteriorated sills.
- Place building on high stone piers, as originally would have be done.
- Remove and document west shed.
- Repair attached eve corn crib sills, framing and roofing.

Sugar House

The Sugar House is a typical example of a mid-20th century sugar house. It has a light balloon frame on a cement foundation. The significance of this building is the "homemade" cement blocks. These were cast on site using a one block at a time mould. This building is in sound condition.

Miscellaneous Barns and Sheds

The remaining barns and sheds, although significant to the farmstead are not of unique historical importance. They include: sawmill, gunshop and woodworking shop, newer grainery corn crib, forge, garage, twin machine sheds (1½ story), twin acetylene welding shops (1 story) and a freezer locker-slaughter house. These building were all constructed in the mid-19th century. The existing conditions of these buildings varies from poor to excellent. However, the general conditions are as follows:
- Deteriorated and/or failed sills.
- Deteriorated floors.
- Deteriorated roofing.
- Endangered collections of tools.

The scope of work for these buildings should be to:
- Document and remove any buildings that are not going to be repaired.
- Stabilize and or repair remaining buildings.
- Remove collections to storage for protection.

South Dairy Barn

The South Dairy Barn frame is a late 19th century light weight balloon frame containing later post and beam framing installed to support failing framing. The exterior siding and roof slates are original to this building and set the style for other updated building in the farmstead. The roof is topped with a ventilating cupola with hip slate roof that also has a scalloped band. The cupola "watch" section below the ridge of the barn is sheathed in slate.

Two small later shed additions exist on the south side of this barn. One is a milk room (east) the other is a barn cleaner shed. These both were added later as the farm became more mechanized.

The basement in both barns was always used for the milk parlor. The upstairs or hayloft originally was hay storage and also housed horses in the southeast corner of the South Dairy Barn.

The silo at the west end of the South Dairy Barn may not be original to the barn but is a early simple style of tongue and groove spruce staves with iron rod hoops with mechanical fasteners. There is no evidence of ever being roofed over. The existing conditions of the South Dairy Barn are as follows:

- Surface water infiltration at northwest foundation.
- South lower sill has deteriorated.
- Eve walls at hay loft have splayed out and failed.
- Slate roof has minor leaks throughout with significant leaks at intersecting east and west valleys.
- Transite board ceiling in milk house is untreated.
- Cupola support framing is inadequate and failing.

The scope of work for the South Dairy Barn should be as follows:

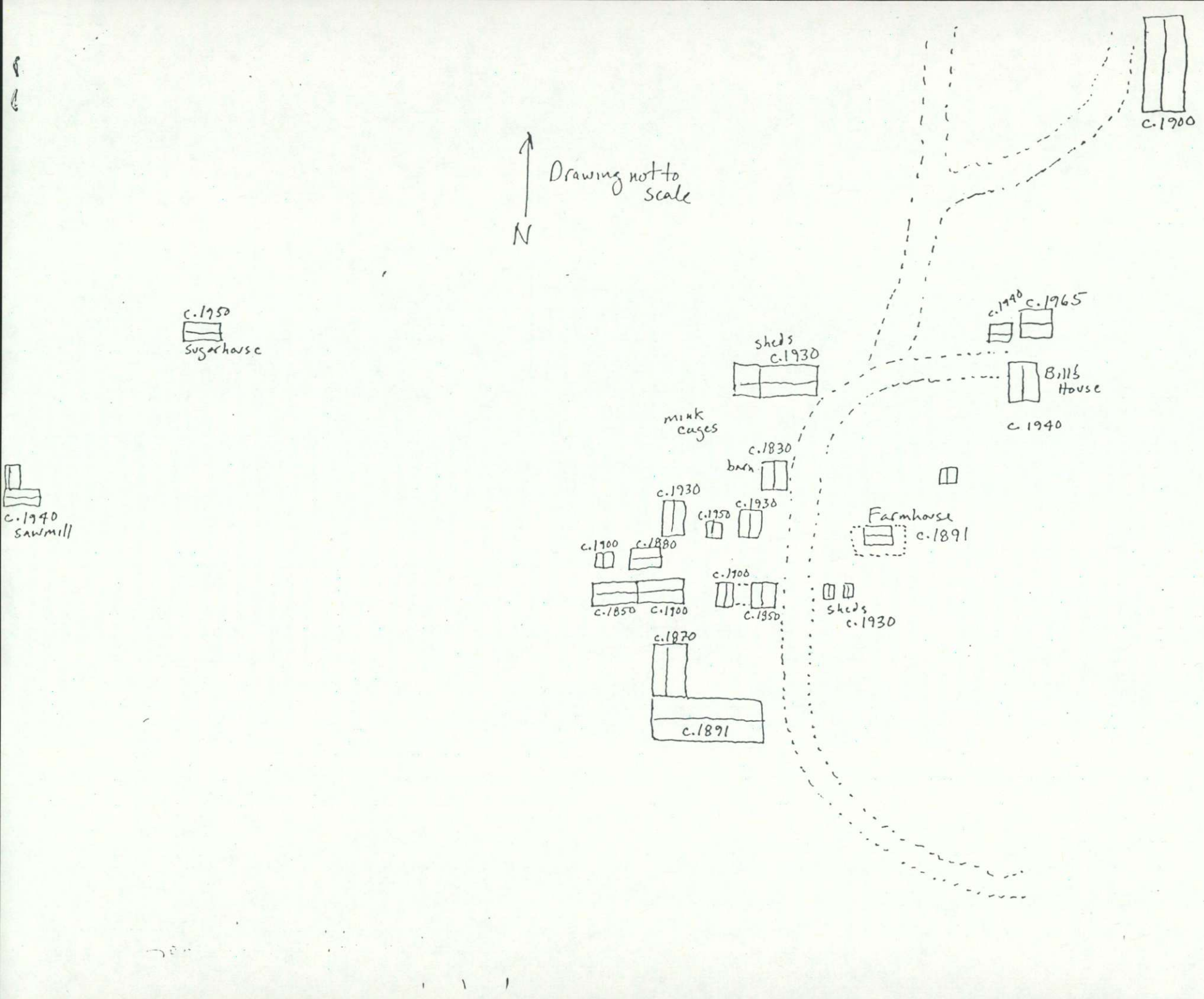
- Regrade northwest side of barn to create positive grade away from building.
- Replace south deteriorated sills, matching size and species.
- Grade exterior for positive grade around replaced sills.
- Install five turn buckles between top plates to pull barn back, simultaneously raise cupola to original height and add frame to support failed cupola supports.
- Repair slate roofs using matching size and color, follow original pattern.
- Seal transite in the milk room ceiling with approved asbestos sealing paint (although non-friable asbestos is not a highly regulated building material, disruption (sawing, sanding, demolition) of this material would represent a health hazard.

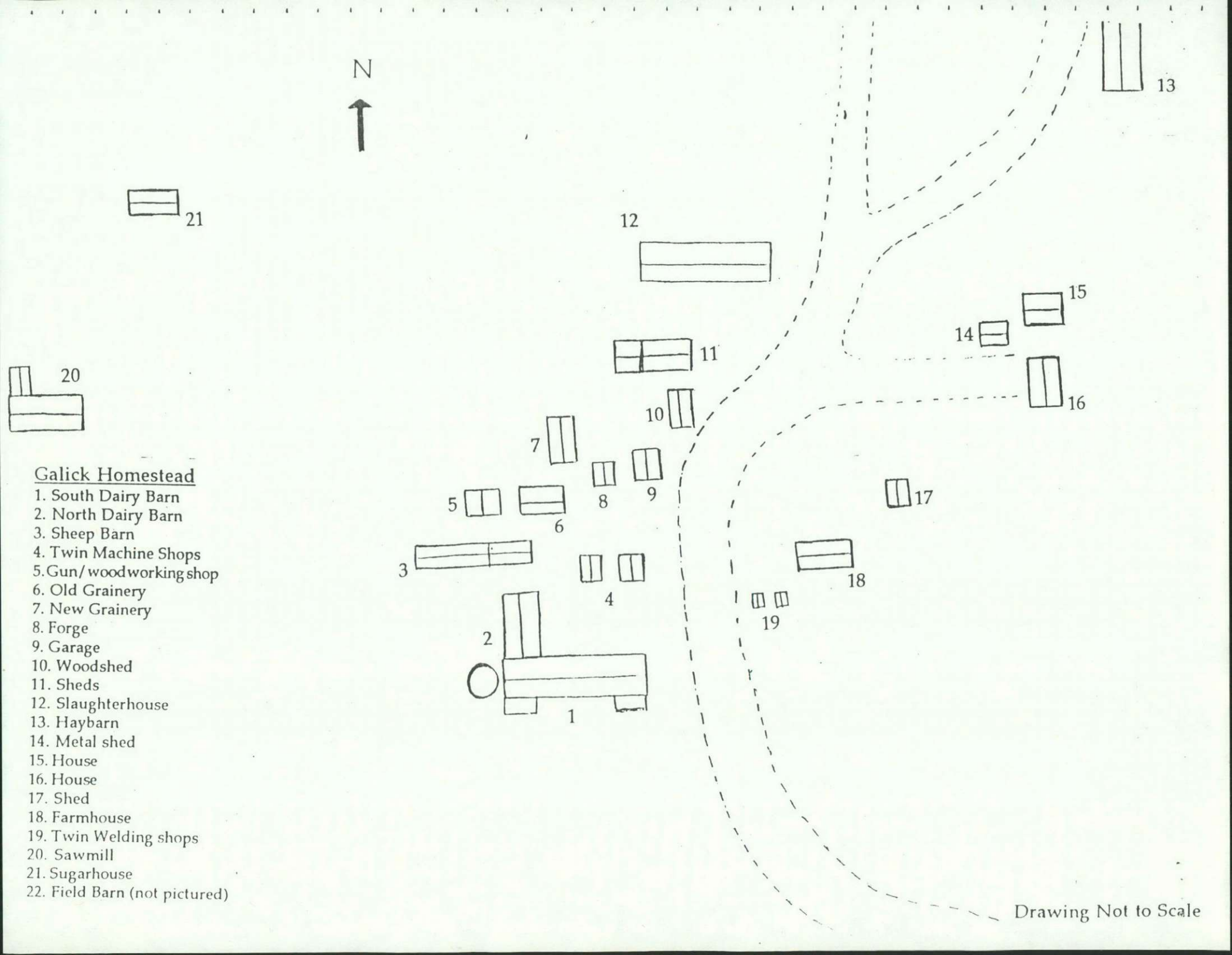
The Galick family independent spirit is evident in the self sufficient nature of the farm. It would have been possible to do any job, from moulding cement block, to sawing lumber, to forging metal implements, on site. This collection of structures provides a window into Vermont's yankee ingenuity and independent resourcefulness.

These barns currently house a great wealth of implements for every facet of homesteading. My recommendation is to document this collection and relocate those threatened by the elements.

The following is a list of priorities and their associated estimated cost:

Field Barn	$ 9,600
Sheep Barn	$ 8,500
Woodshed	$ 5,900
North Dairy Barn	$12,200
South Dairy Barn	$10,500
Grainery	$ 3,600
Miscellaneous Barns	$11,500
Document & Move Collections	$10,000


c.1900
Drawing not to scale
N
c.1950
sugarhouse
c.1940
c.1965
sheds
c.1930
Bills House
c.1940
mink cages
c.1830
barn
c.1940
sawmill
c.1930
c.1930
c.1950
c.1930
Farmhouse
c.1891
c.1900
c.1880
c.1900
c.1850
c.1900
c.1950
sheds
c.1930
c.1870
c.1891



Galick Homestead

1. South Dairy Barn
2. North Dairy Barn
3. Sheep Barn
4. Twin Machine Shops
5. Gun/woodworking shop
6. Old Grainery
7. New Grainery
8. Forge
9. Garage
10. Woodshed
11. Sheds
12. Slaughterhouse
13. Haybarn
14. Metal shed
15. House
16. House
17. Shed
18. Farmhouse
19. Twin Welding shops
20. Sawmill
21. Sugarhouse
22. Field Barn (not pictured)

Exterior



Southern exposure of house.



Northeast corner of house

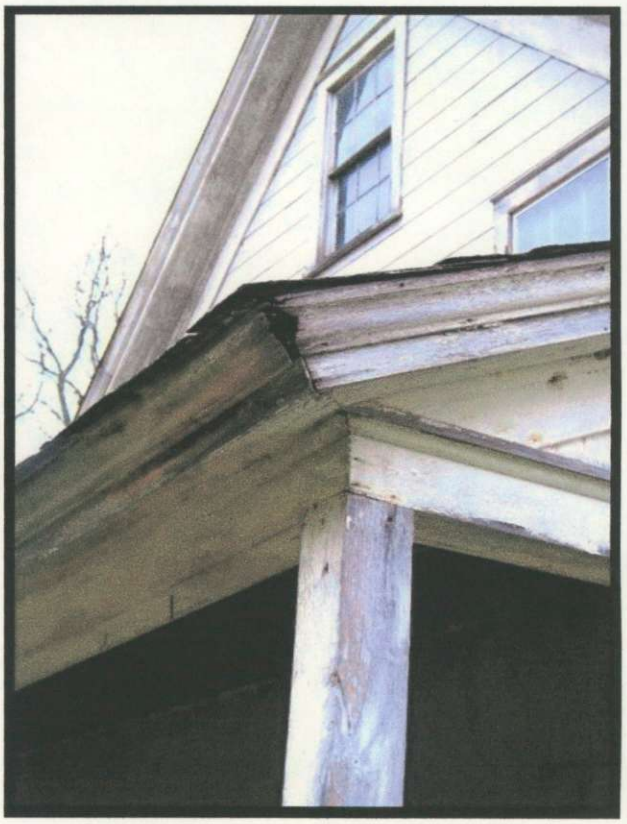
Southwest corner of house



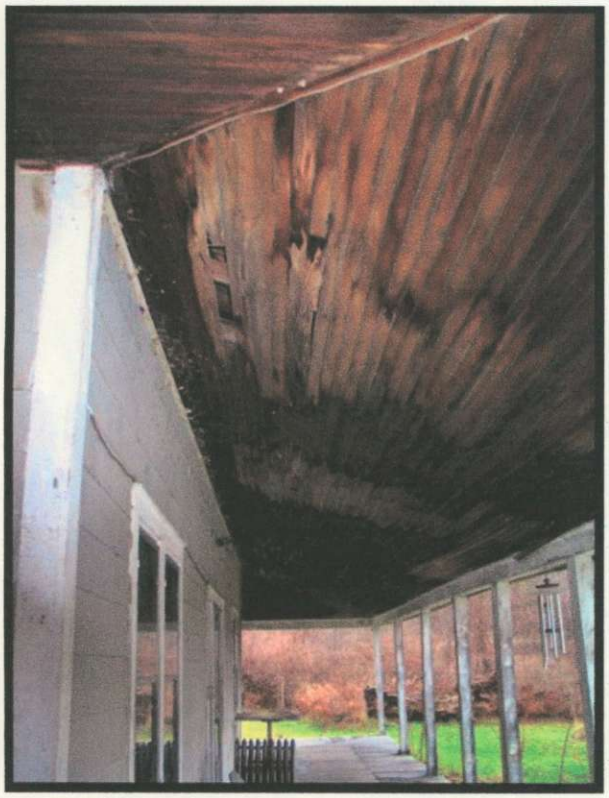
Exterior (cont'd)



Rotted porch beams, front



Northeast corner of porch, showing rotted trim



Front porch ceiling, water damaged tongue and groove



Porch decking and post deterioration, northeast corner

Interior



Main Living Room- Dutch front door, parquet wood floors

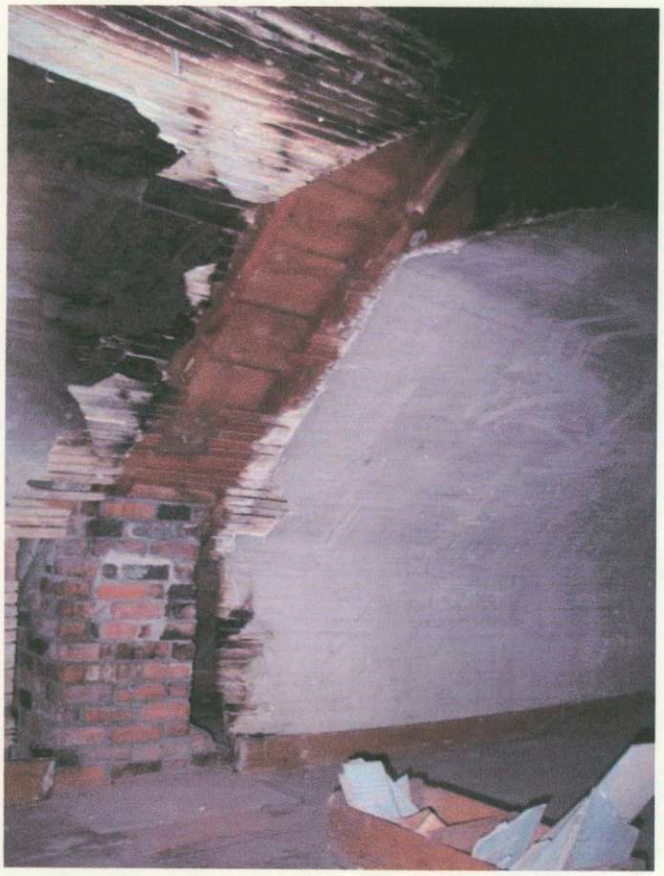


Basement during electrical and heating work in 2005. Stone foundation and wooden basement columns visible

Interior (cont'd)

Parquet floor damage from past radiator use





Fire damage of attic roof.

Other Buildings within Farmstead

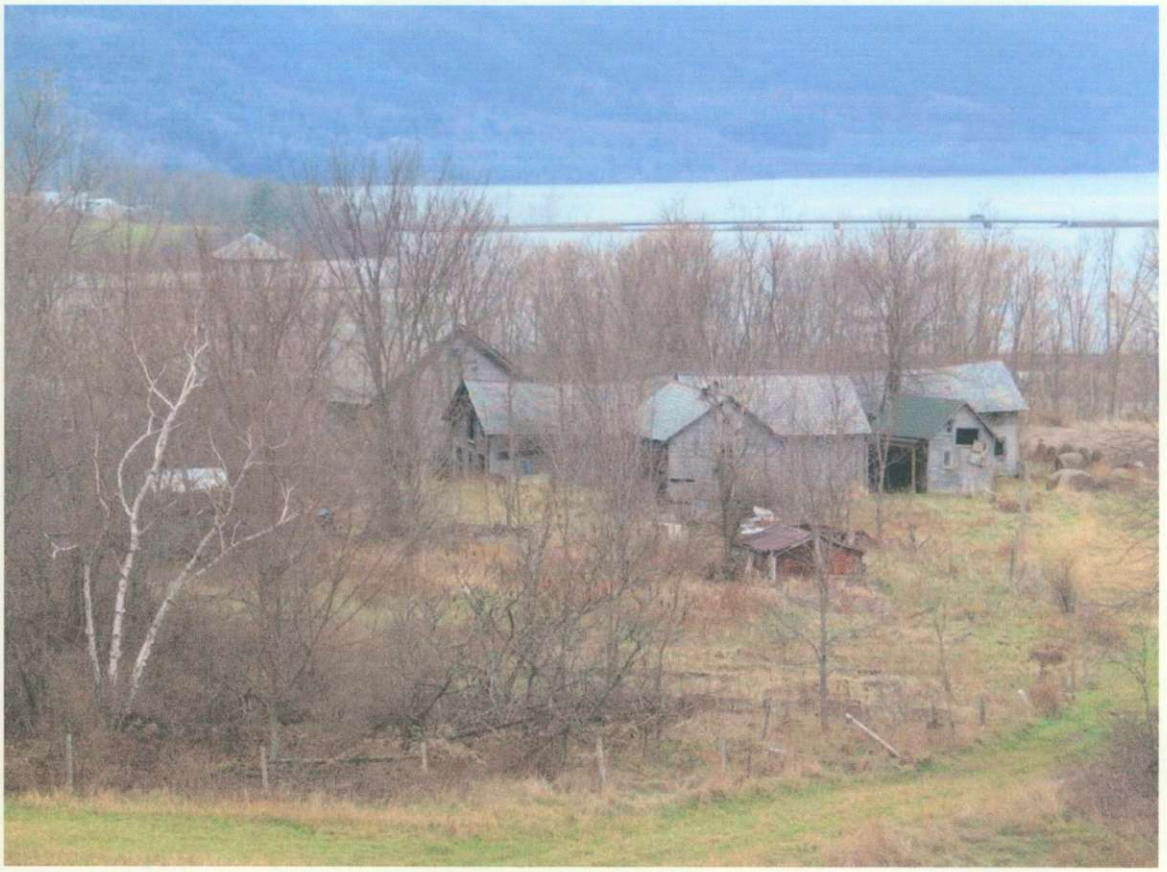
Aerial Photo of Galick farmstead-taken May 1990 (Farmhouse circled)





Galick dairy barn during renovations -barn grant funded (picture taken ~100ft southwest of farmhouse)

Other Buildings (cont'd)

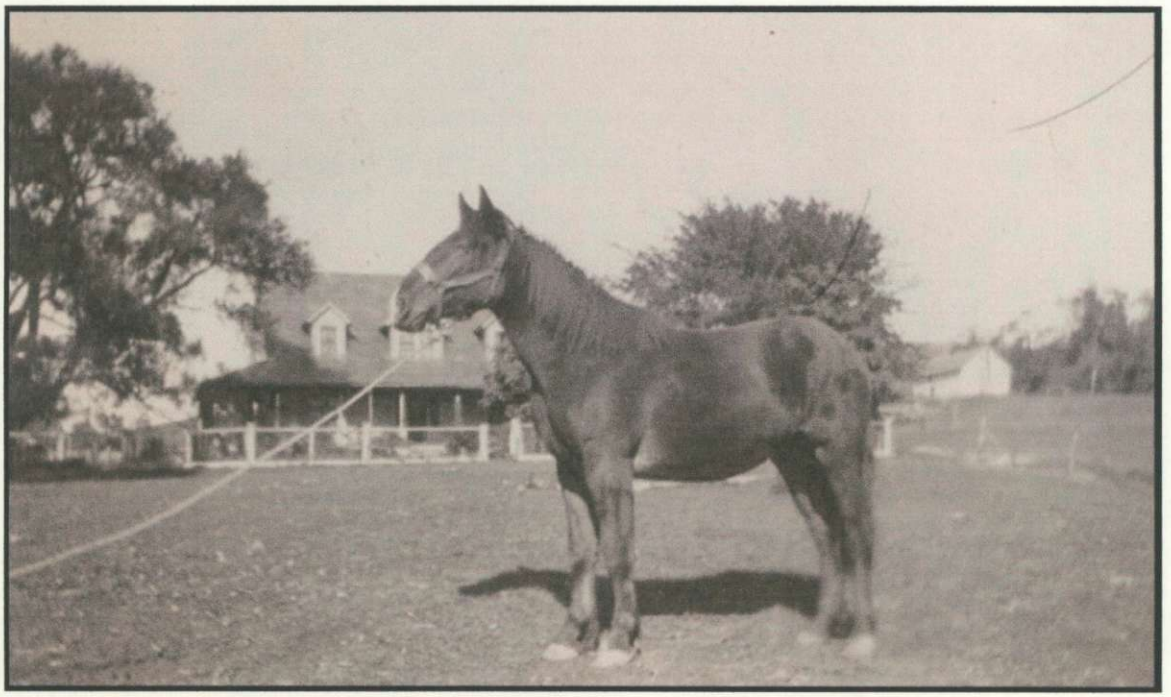


Other buildings surrounding farmhouse, South Bay of Lake Champlain and NY Route 22 bridge in background



View of dairy barn from farmhouse porch

Historic Photographs



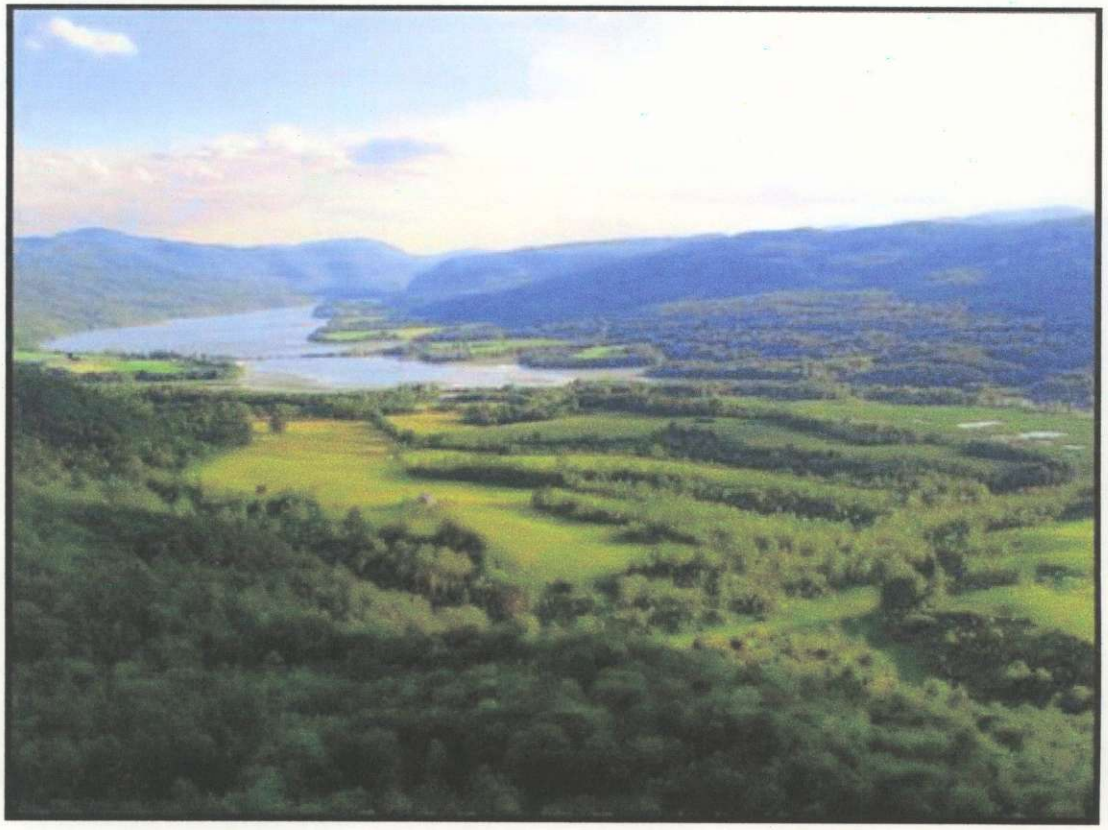
Horse in pasture in front of Galick farmhouse



Galick farm, 1942

Landscape Context

Galick Farm fields and field barn from Bald Mountain Cliff, looking south, farmstead is at shore of Lake Champlain





Guided hike on the Buckner Preserve for Middlebury College field biology class (on former Galick farm). Note field barn in distance (barn grant received for restoration).

Not funded

2006 VERMONT PRESERVATION GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

Project HP06-32

County: Rutland

City/Town: West Haven

Property Name and Location:
Galick Farmhouse
Galick Road
West Haven, VT 05743

Property Owner:
The Nature Conservatory
27 State Street, Suite 4
Montpelier, VT 05602

Grant Applicant:
Paul Vidovich
The Nature Conservatory
115 Main Street
West Haven, VT 05743

Grant Contact:
Same as grant applicant

Date of Building Construction: 1891

Designated Downtown? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** **Organization:**

Building Use

Original Use: Summer retreat for wealthy New Yorker named William Koch

Current Use: vacant, future primary residence for caretaker, preserve visitors, house displays

Proposed Work Description

Frame and structure work	$	9,200.00
Foundation work	$	6,000.00
Exterior trim repairs and painting	$	8,500.00
Attic fire damage repairs	$	1,000.00
Parquet floor repairs and 1/2 of refinishing	$	6,500.00
Total Project Cost	**$**	**31,200.00**

Grand Funding

Grant Amount Requested: $ 15,000.00
Match Amount: $ 16,200.00 **Comments:**

Comments and Notes

Have engineering report to guide work. Parker report is only on outbuildings. Phased project following logical priorities. Asphalt siding stays.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL c/o

STATE OF VERMONT

AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

June 23, 1997

Barbara George
(Vermont Nature Conservancy)
28 Birge St.
Brattleboro, VT 05301

RE: Gallick Farm, West Haven

Dear Barbara:

This is to inform you that at their June 11, 1997, meeting, the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation voted to place the Gallick Farm in West Haven on the State Register of Historic Places. They also concurred that the property appears eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, C, and D. They said the property retains its historic integrity and that the wide variety of historic agricultural building types making up this complex, along with the prehistoric and historic underground and underwater resources, make this a significant property. Thank you for providing a draft State Register form and photographs.

Giovanna Peebles asked, and the Council concurred, that when the State Register form is completed (by you?) it should reference the Vermont Archeological Inventory site numbers of the recorded archeological sites on the property. Any National Register nomination should also include the prehistoric and historic archeological sites.

The next step in the National Register process is to prepare the nomination form for the property. It is strongly suggested that the form be prepared by a qualified architectural historian. The form includes an extensive architectural and archeological description of the property, a well-researched evaluation of the historic, archeological, and architectural significance of the property, maps, and photographs. Enclosed is a list of qualified consultants who are interested in doing this work in Vermont. The list is not exhaustive; there may be others with whom we have not had contact. Once you do hire a consultant, please advise him or her to contact me before beginning any work on the nomination.

Upon receipt of the finished nomination, the Division reviews the form for completeness and accuracy. Federal regulations require that the Division then provide you with written notification that your property is being considered for inclusion in the National Register. This will provide you with the 30-day comment period required by federal regulation in which you may choose to concur in or object to the nomination.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Divisions for:

* Community Development
* Housing
* Planning

Pavilion Building
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT
05609-0501

Telephone:
802-828-3211
800-622-4553
Fax:
802-828-2928

* Historic Preservation

135 State Street
Drawer 33
Montpelier, VT
05633-1201

Telephone:
802-828-3226
Fax:
802-828-3206

(Use this address, fax, and phone only for Historic Preservation)

Following the comment period, the nomination will receive final review by the State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and will be forwarded to the National Register. Federal review takes up to 45 days and when approved is followed by official listing in the Register. When the Division receives notification that the property has been listed, we will send you a letter informing you of that action.

Thank you for your interest in the State and National Register programs. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me (802-828-3046).

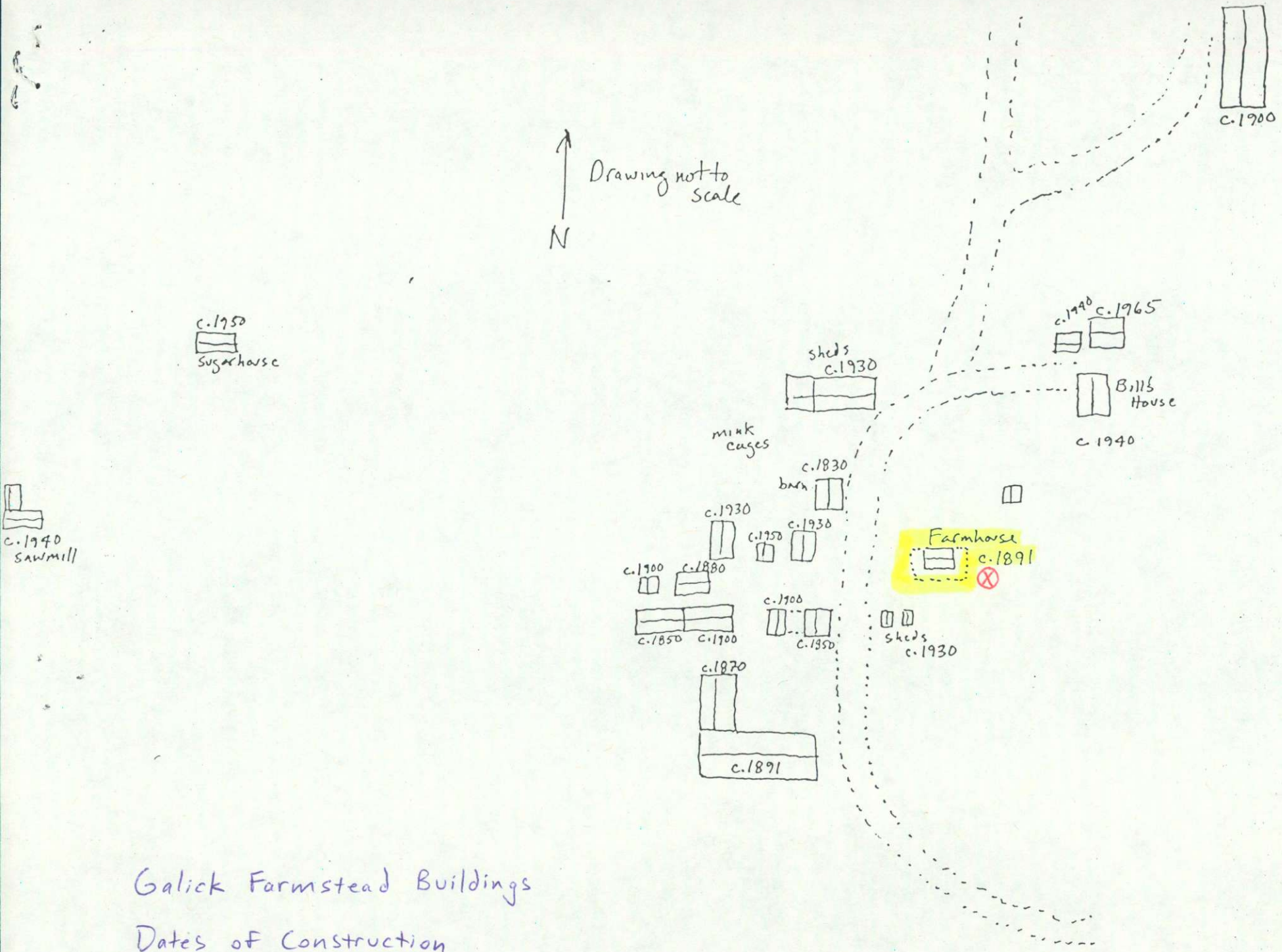
Sincerely,

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Elsa Gilbertson

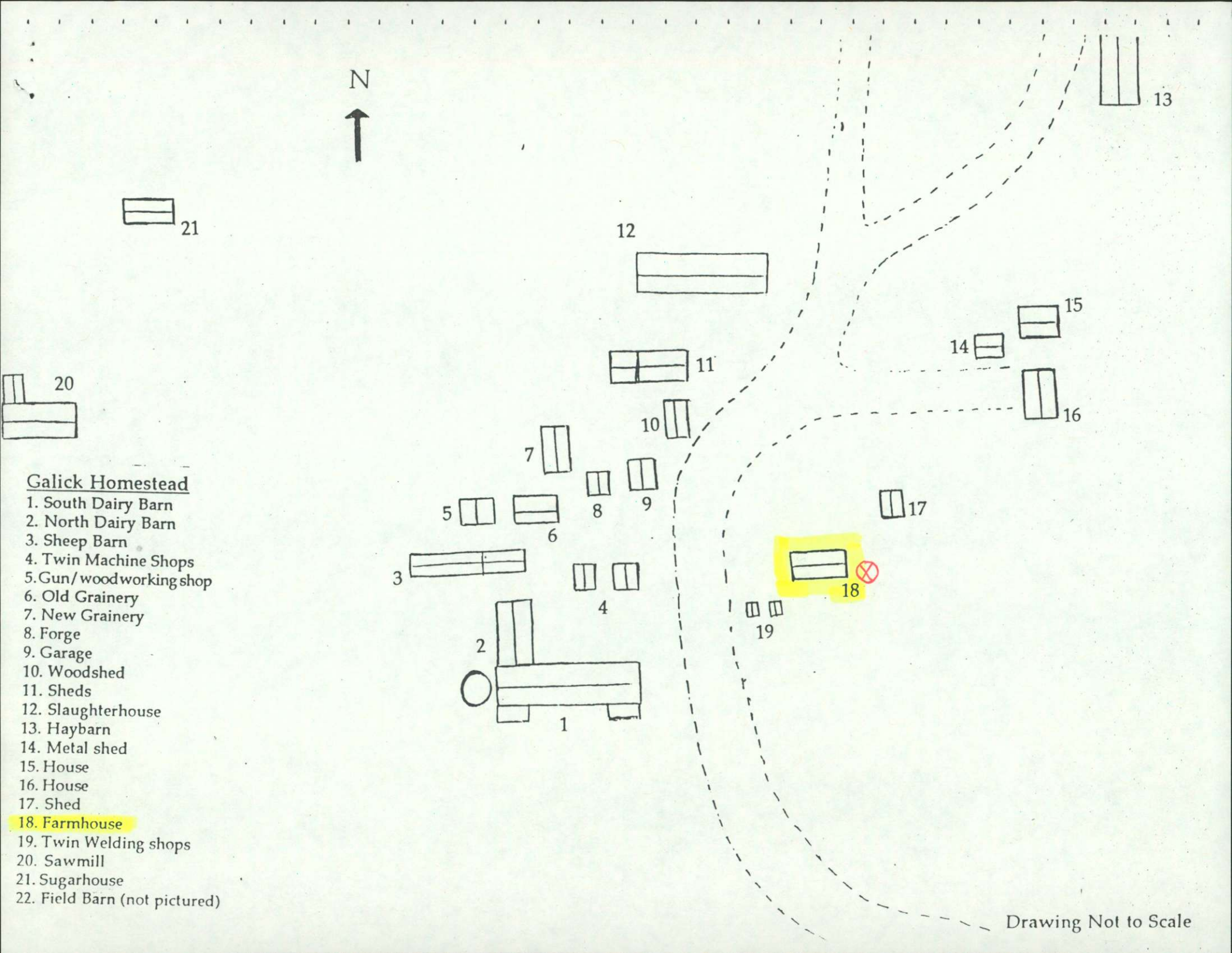
Elsa Gilbertson
National Register Specialist

Enclosure



Galick Farmstead Buildings

Dates of Construction



Galick Homestead

1. South Dairy Barn
2. North Dairy Barn
3. Sheep Barn
4. Twin Machine Shops
5. Gun/woodworking shop
6. Old Grainery
7. New Grainery
8. Forge
9. Garage
10. Woodshed
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12. Slaughterhouse
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CHARLES A. PARKER PRESERVATION CARPENTER

16 January 1995

Nature Conservancy
Vermont Field Office
27 State Street
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RE: Galick Farmstead

Dear Nancy,

Enclosed please find your copy of the Technical Assistance Program Report on the Galick Farmstead. Once restored these structures could provide a sound basis for your future plans.

I enjoyed my site visit to the Galick Farmstead and look forward to returning for a pleasure visit with my family in the Spring. Please feel free to call me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Parker

enclosures
cc: Paul Bruhn

a farmstead outbuildings report, does not include farmhouse or other residential structures.

995 IRELAND ROAD, STARKSBORO, VERMONT 05487, 802/453-4372

CHARLES A. PARKER PRESERVATION CARPENTER

Galick Farmstead
Technical Assistance Program Report

Funded in part by the Preservation Trust of Vermont

The Galick Farmstead is a unique collection of agricultural buildings situated on a peninsula of land in West Haven, Vermont, surrounded on three sides by Lake Champlain and on the remaining side by Bald Mountain. This geography makes this piece of Vermont an important natural preserve, while simultaneously creating a special historical time capsule. The remote environs of the farm and the independent nature of the Galick family have protected this historic site from development and modernization.

More than 26 structures make up the Galick Farmstead and date from 1830 to 1950. The following report will describe each structure, assess existing conditions for that structure and recommend a scope of work to repair the structures. All work should meet with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The barns will be listed in order of significance from a historical perspective. Following the assessments will be a list prioritizing repair and estimated costs.

995 IRELAND ROAD, STARKSBORO, VERMONT 05487, 802/453-4372

Wood Shed

The woodshed is the oldest frame in the farmstead but due to resheathing and major alterations the original use is hard to determine. The frame consist of light weight crudely hewn posts and beams. The sills have deteriorated causing the building to compost down leaving upper frame intact.

The scope of work for the wood shed should be to:
- Jack up and restore to original height.
- Replace uprights to original height.
- Replace deteriorated sills.
- Patch and coat roof with aluminum asphalt coating.

Dairy Barn

The Dairy Barn is comprised of two individual frames combined together on a common bank foundation. The north barn is an early 18th century English barn moved to this location at the same time the south barn was built, in the late 19th century.

North Dairy Barn

The North Dairy Barn frame is a combination of hard and soft wood, hand hewn post and beam framing with hewn wind braces. All roof and wall sheathing was replaced in the late 19th century after relocation. The exterior siding and slate roof match that of the South Dairy Barn and most likely were done all at the same time. The existing condition of the North Dairy Barn is as follows:
- Failed stone foundation at southeast corner.
- Deteriorated sills along entire east side and west sill mid-span.
- All three north posts deteriorated as well as nailers.
- Failed top plate and associated swing beams.
- Sawdust stored in hay loft.
- East and west eve overhangs have failed.

The scope of work for the North Dairy Barn should be as follows:
- Remove concrete and failed southeast foundation and repace with dry laid stone.
- Create positive grade high drive.
- Supply drainage at southwest corner past silo to lower grade to daylight.
- Replace all deteriorated posts and nailers on north wall.
- Through bolt top plate above swingS beam.
- Remove all non-essential organic matter.
- Add additional support to eve overhang.

Field Barn

Although this barn is not part of the central farmstead it is by far the most significant structure. Field barns like this are in real danger of disappearing from the landscape due to their remote locations and their vulnerability to theft and neglect. This is a three bay English barn with queen post supported by oversized wind bracing. The frame consist of soft wood hand hewn post and beams with up and down sawed 45° wind braces and sheathing. The date for this type of construction is earth 19th century. The existing conditions are as follows:

- The sills are intact in most places but need some replacing where they have deteriorated. The upper frame has failed above the door.
- The shed has failed and is causing damage to the main barn and should be documented and removed.
- The slate roof, some sheathing and one rafter have been removed.

The scope of work for this barn should be as follows:
- Replace all failed sills.
- Remove shed addition.
- Repair failed top plate over center door.
- Install galvanized metal preform panel roof over new rafter and sheathing.

Sheep Barn

The recent conversion of this barn to one of the many machine shops makes the original use hard to determine. However, this barn has the shape and size of a sheep barn. It is compiled of three barn frames all having different styles of framing. Starting from west to east: first is a unique heavy but small hand hewn post and beam frame dating from the early 19th century, then a light post and beam frame from the mid-19th century, finally a balloon frame from the late 19th century. These three frames are all brought together under a common roof of slate in a scalloped band pattern common to the farmstead. The existing conditions are as follows:

- Failed sills throughout.
- Racked and sagging framing in two later sections.
- Some upper framing deterioration in late 19th century frame (east end).
- Minor roof repair on north side of late 19th century frame (east end).

Scope of work for this barn should be as follows:
- Jack up entire barn and straighten east end.
- Replace all deteriorated sills.
- Repair north top plate at east end.
- Repair failed roofing on northeast roof

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL LIGHT

Original Grainery

The Grainery is a late 19th century grain storage building perhaps the best preserved barn of the farmstead. It is a post and beam hand hewn soft wood frame sheathed in a vertical board and batten siding. It is possible that originally there were no battens for ventilation. The existing condition of the Grainery is as follows:
- Grade is too close to sills.
- Sills may have deteriorated due to ground contact.
- Shed at west side has failed, trapping snow and rain against west wall.
- Attached eve corn crib framing has failed.

The scope of work for the Gainery should be as follows:
- Jack up and replace any deteriorated sills.
- Place building on high stone piers, as originally would have be done.
- Remove and document west shed.
- Repair attached eve corn crib sills, framing and roofing.

Sugar House

The Sugar House is a typical example of a mid-20th century sugar house. It has a light balloon frame on a cement foundation. The significance of this building is the "homemade" cement blocks. These were cast on site using a one block at a time mould. This building is in sound condition.

Miscellaneous Barns and Sheds

The remaining barns and sheds, although significant to the farmstead are not of unique historical importance. They include: sawmill, gunshop and woodworking shop, newer grainery corn crib, forge, garage, twin machine sheds (1½ story), twin acetylene welding shops (1 story) and a freezer locker-slaughter house. These building were all constructed in the mid-19th century. The existing conditions of these buildings varies from poor to excellent. However, the general conditions are as follows:
- Deteriorated and/or failed sills.
- Deteriorated floors.
- Deteriorated roofing.
- Endangered collections of tools.

The scope of work for these buildings should be to:
- Document and remove any buildings that are not going to be repaired.
- Stabilize and or repair remaining buildings.
- Remove collections to storage for protection.

South Dairy Barn

The South Dairy Barn frame is a late 19th century light weight balloon frame containing later post and beam framing installed to support failing framing. The exterior siding and roof slates are original to this building and set the style for other updated building in the farmstead. The roof is topped with a ventilating cupola with hip slate roof that also has a scalloped band. The cupola "watch" section below the ridge of the barn is sheathed in slate.

Two small later shed additions exist on the south side of this barn. One is a milk room (east) the other is a barn cleaner shed. These both were added later as the farm became more mechanized.

The basement in both barns was always used for the milk parlor. The upstairs or hayloft originally was hay storage and also housed horses in the southeast corner of the South Dairy Barn.

The silo at the west end of the South Dairy Barn may not be original to the barn but is a early simple style of tongue and groove spruce staves with iron rod hoops with mechanical fasteners. There is no evidence of ever being roofed over. The existing conditions of the South Dairy Barn are as follows:

- Surface water infiltration at northwest foundation.
- South lower sill has deteriorated.
- Eve walls at hay loft have splayed out and failed.
- Slate roof has minor leaks throughout with significant leaks at intersecting east and west valleys.
- Transite board ceiling in milk house is untreated.
- Cupola support framing is inadequate and failing.

The scope of work for the South Dairy Barn should be as follows:

- Regrade northwest side of barn to create positive grade away from building.
- Replace south deteriorated sills, matching size and species.
- Grade exterior for positive grade around replaced sills.
- Install five turn buckles between top plates to pull barn back, simultaneously raise cupola to original height and add frame to support failed cupola supports.
- Repair slate roofs using matching size and color, follow original pattern.
- Seal transite in the milk room ceiling with approved asbestos sealing paint (although non-friable asbestos is not a highly regulated building material, disruption (sawing, sanding, demolition) of this material would represent a health hazard.

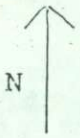
The Galick family independent spirit is evident in the self sufficient nature of the farm. It would have been possible to do any job, from moulding cement block, to sawing lumber, to forging metal implements, on site. This collection of structures provides a window into Vermont's yankee ingenuity and independent resourcefulness.

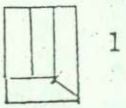
These barns currently house a great wealth of implements for every facet of homesteading. My recommendation is to document this collection and relocate those threatened by the elements.

The following is a list of priorities and their associated estimated cost:

Field Barn	$ 9,600
Sheep Barn	$ 8,500
Woodshed	$ 5,900
North Dairy Barn	$12,200
South Dairy Barn	$10,500
Grainery	$ 3,600
Miscellaneous Barns	$11,500
Document & Move Collections	$10,000

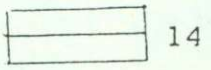
Galick Farmstead

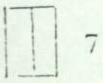


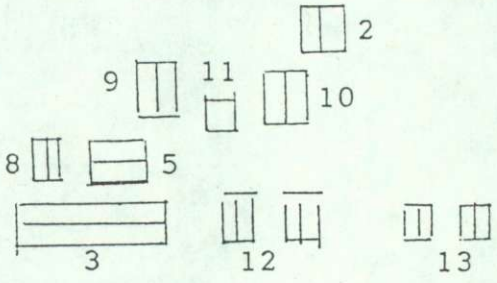


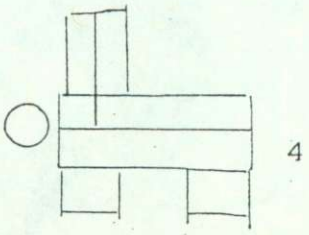
1 Field Barn
2 Woodshed
3 Sheep Barn
4 Dairy Barn
5 Grainery
6 Sugar House
7 Sawmill
8 Gunshop/Woodworking Shop
9 New Grainery
10 Garage
11 Forge
12 Twin 1½ Story Machine Shops
13 Twin 1 Story Welding/Acetylene Shops
14 Slaughter House/Freezer Locker







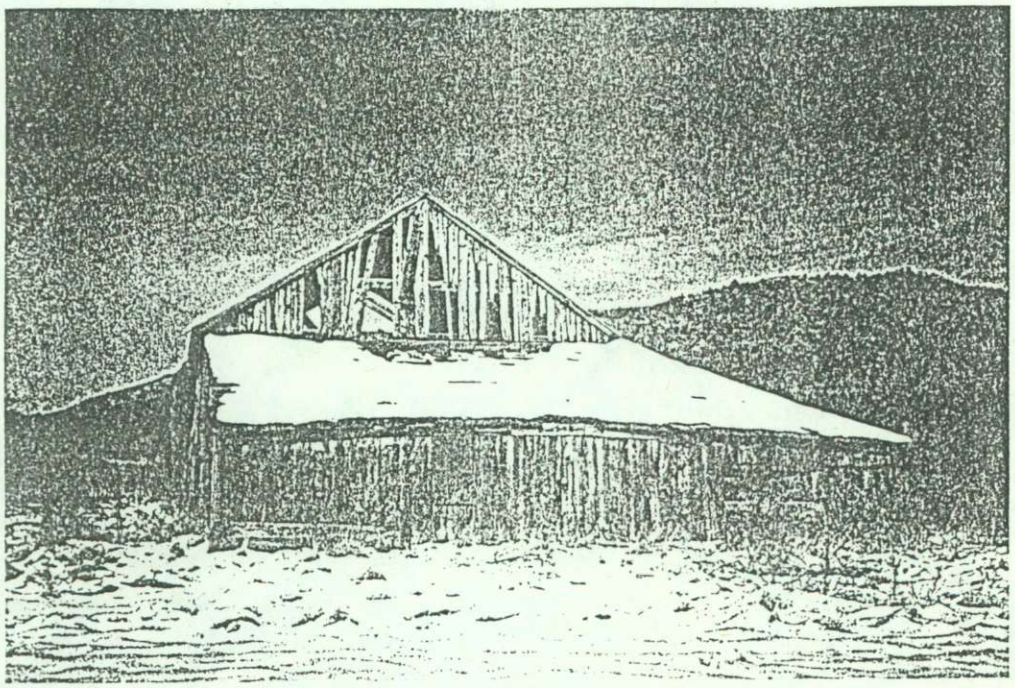


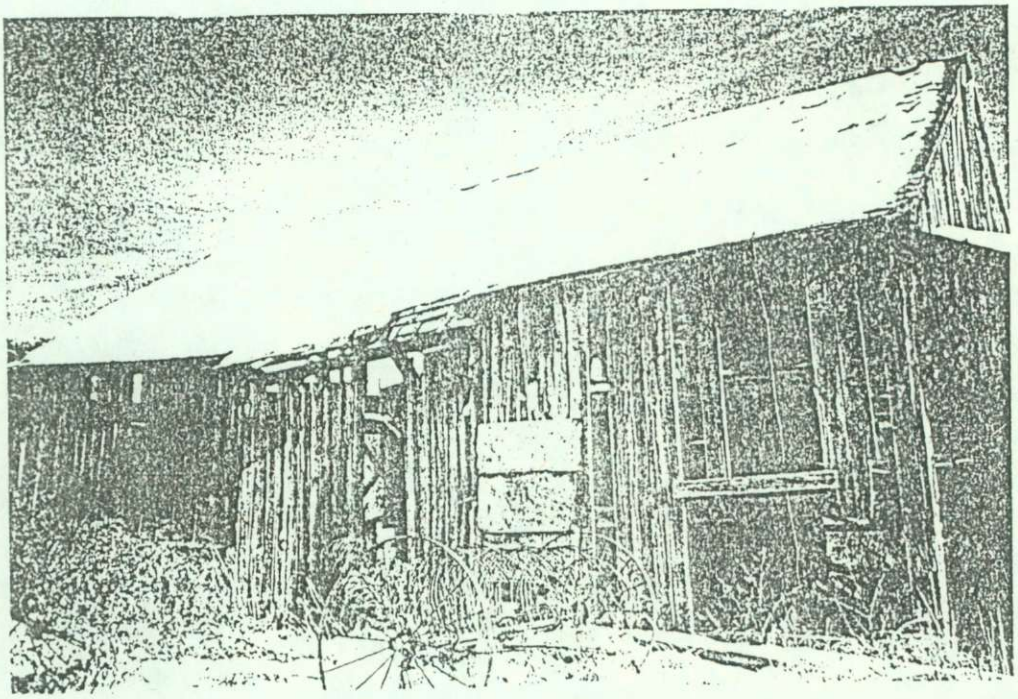


Drawing Not to Scale

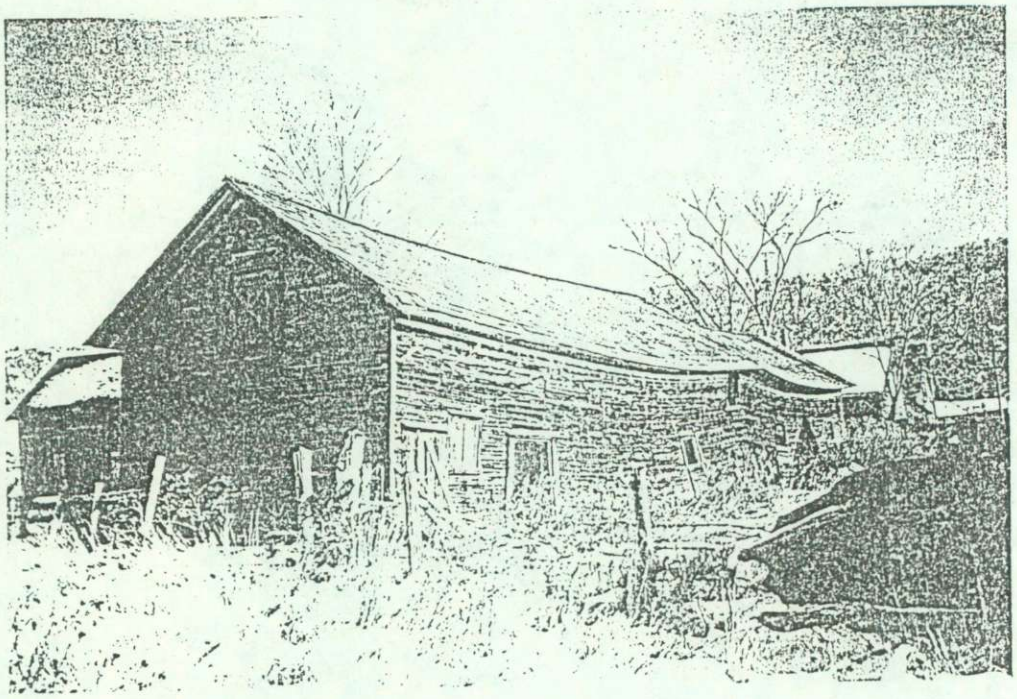
POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL Photos

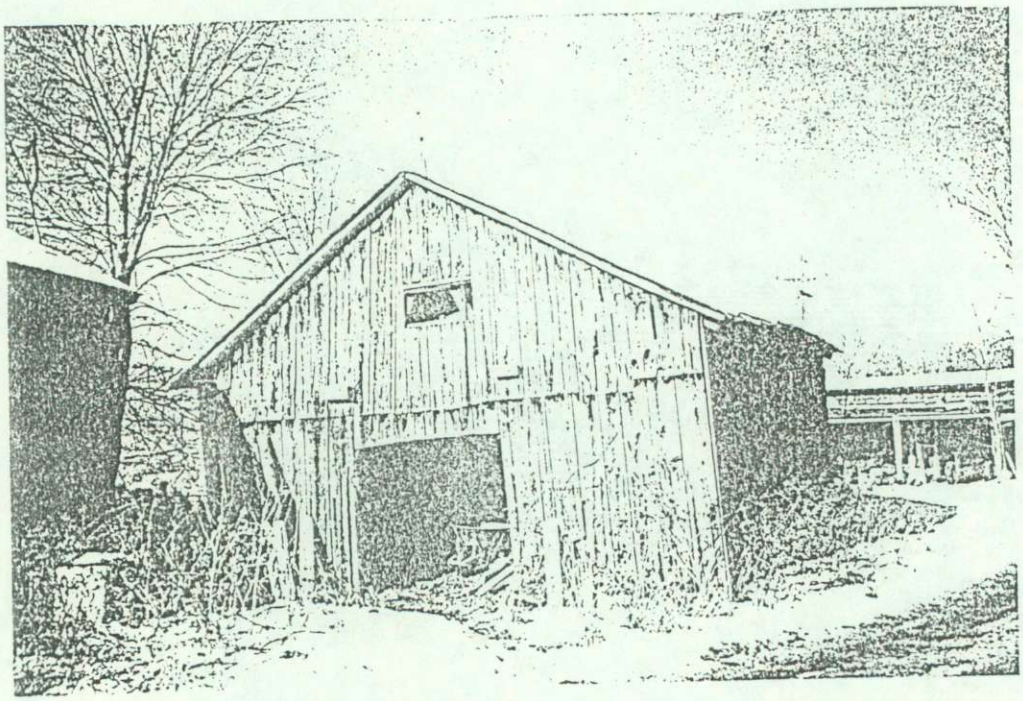
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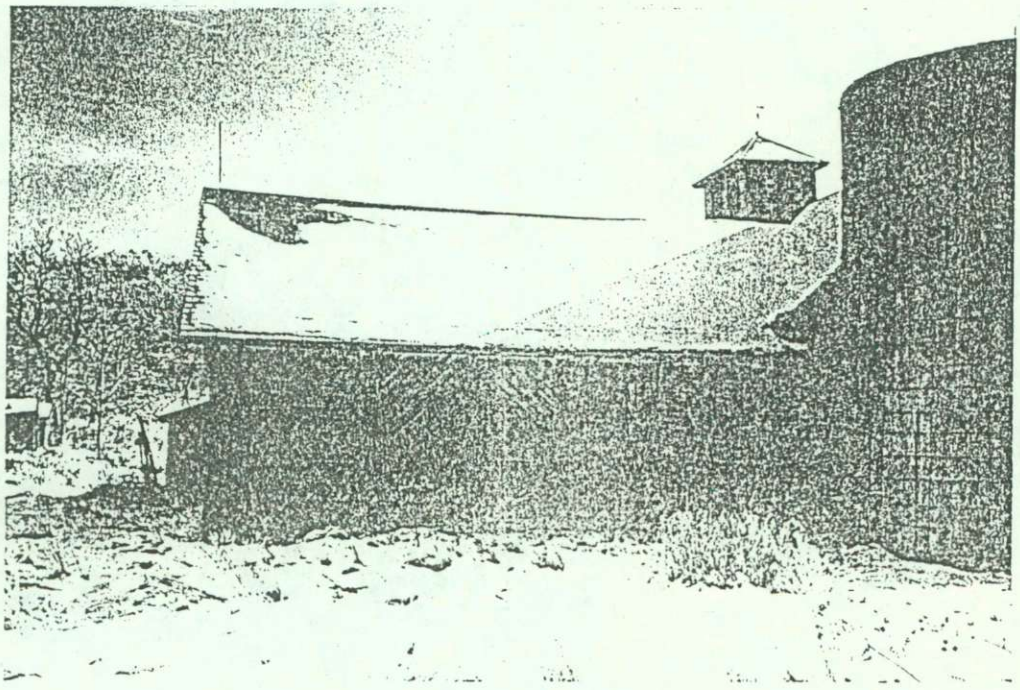
Top: Field Barn, south elevation
Bottom: Field Barn, west elevation

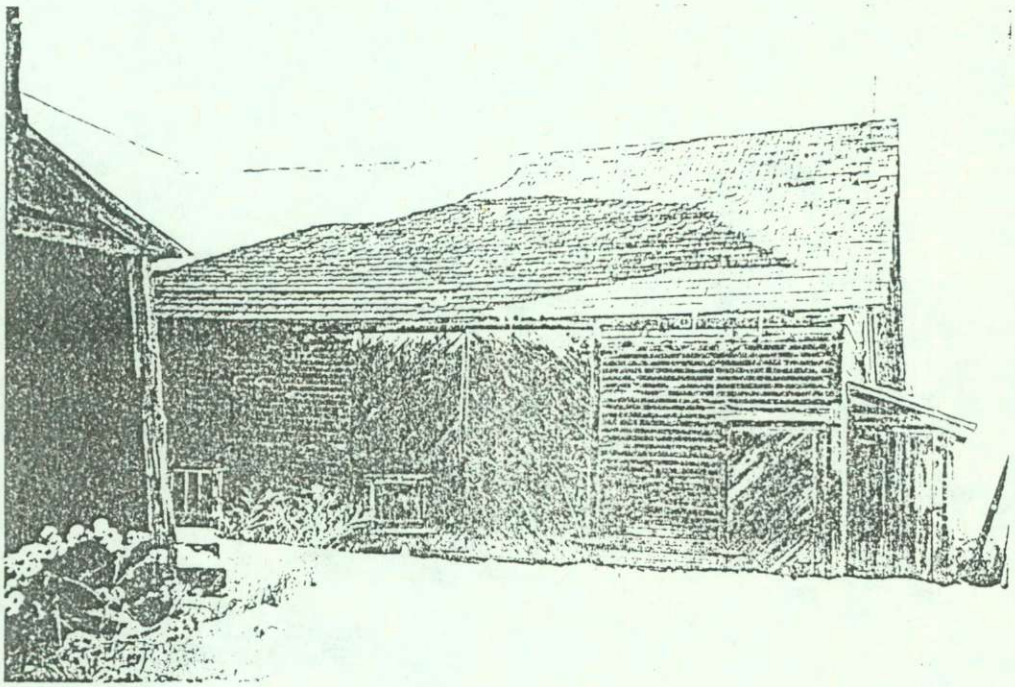




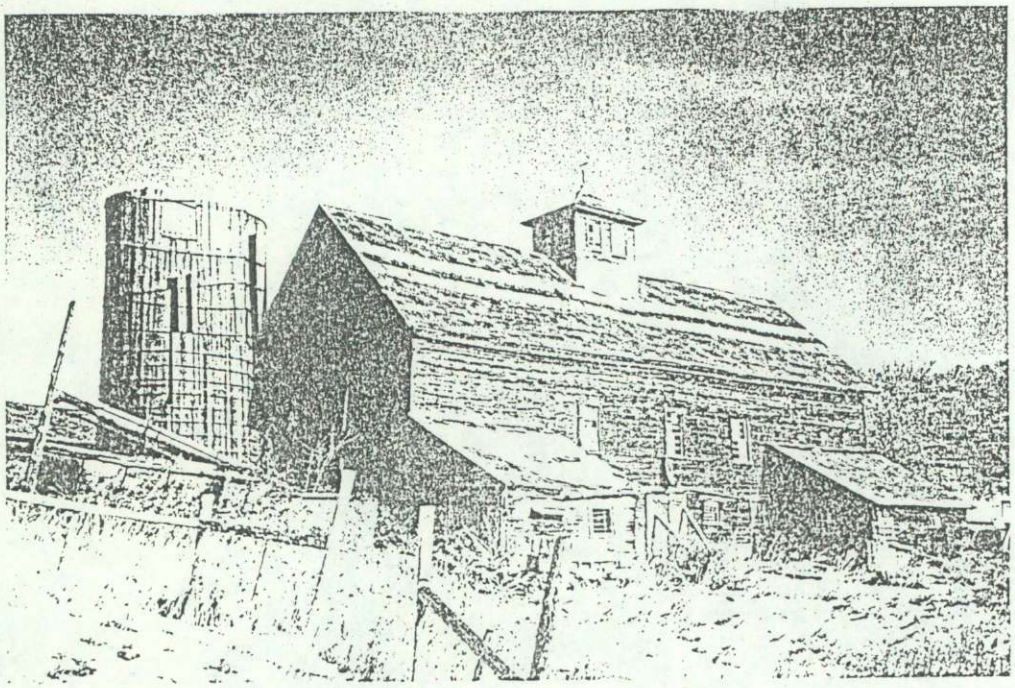
Top: Sheep Barn, southwest elevation

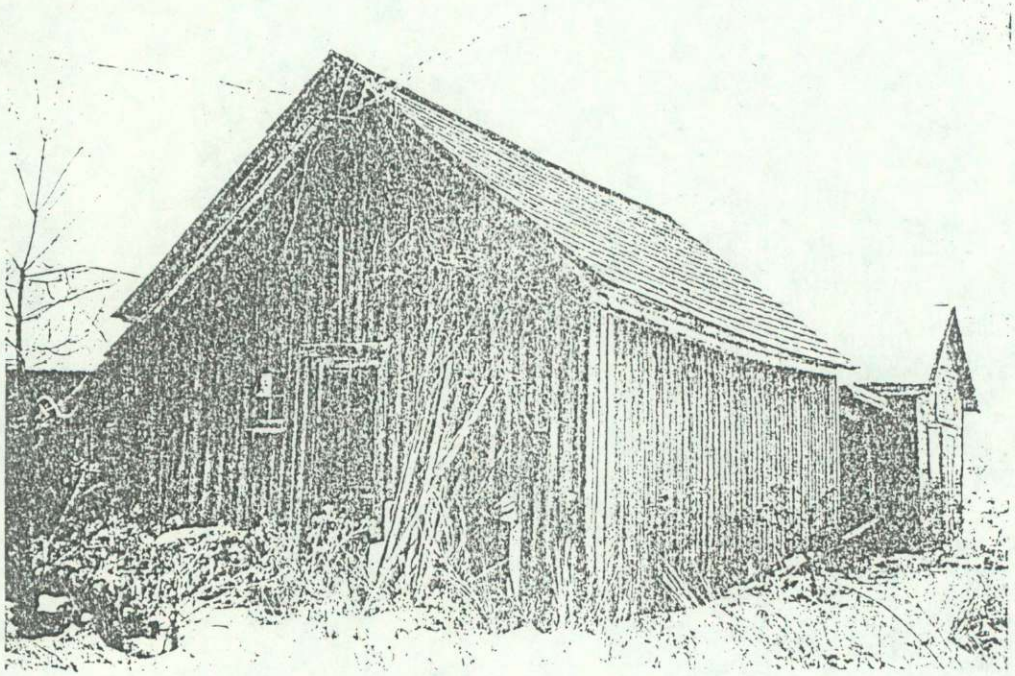
Bottom: Woodshed, south elevation



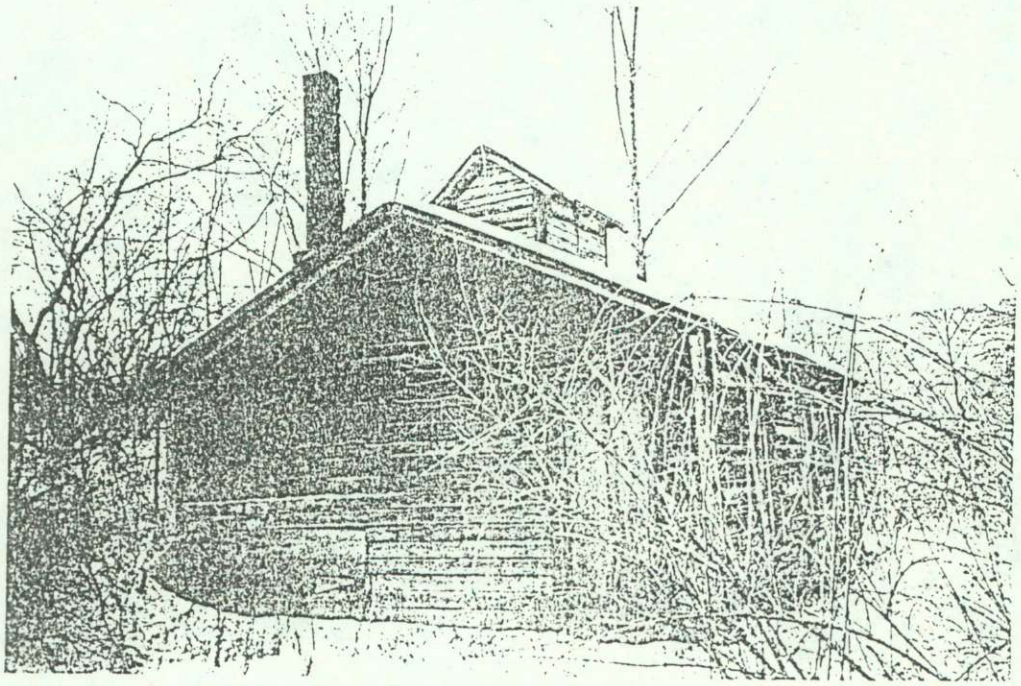


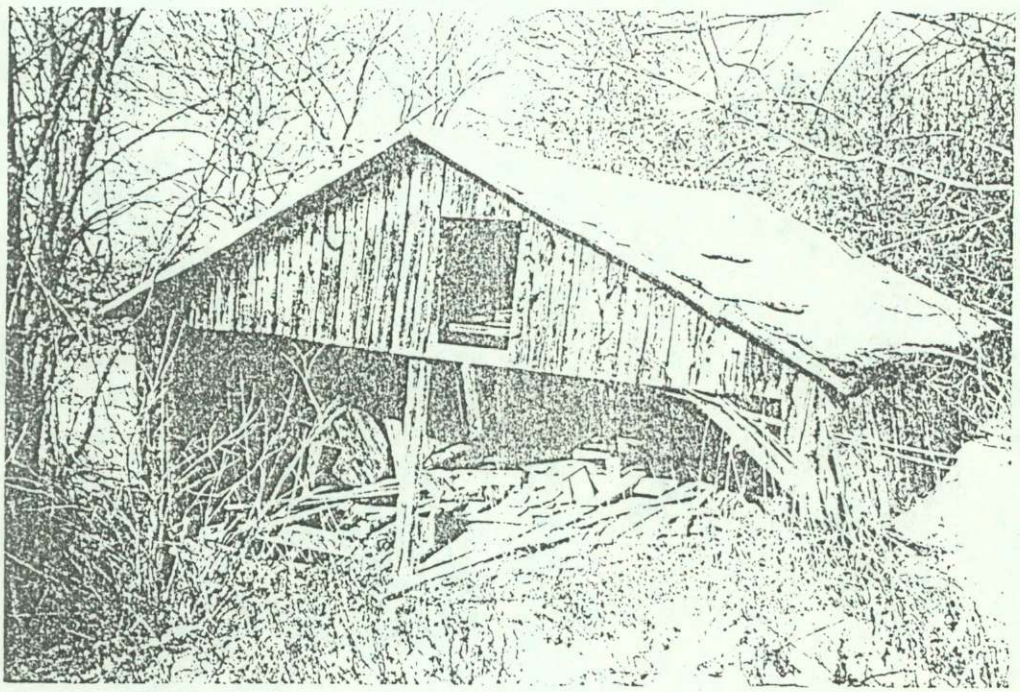
Top: North Dairy Barn, west elevation
Bottom: North Dairy Barn, east elevation



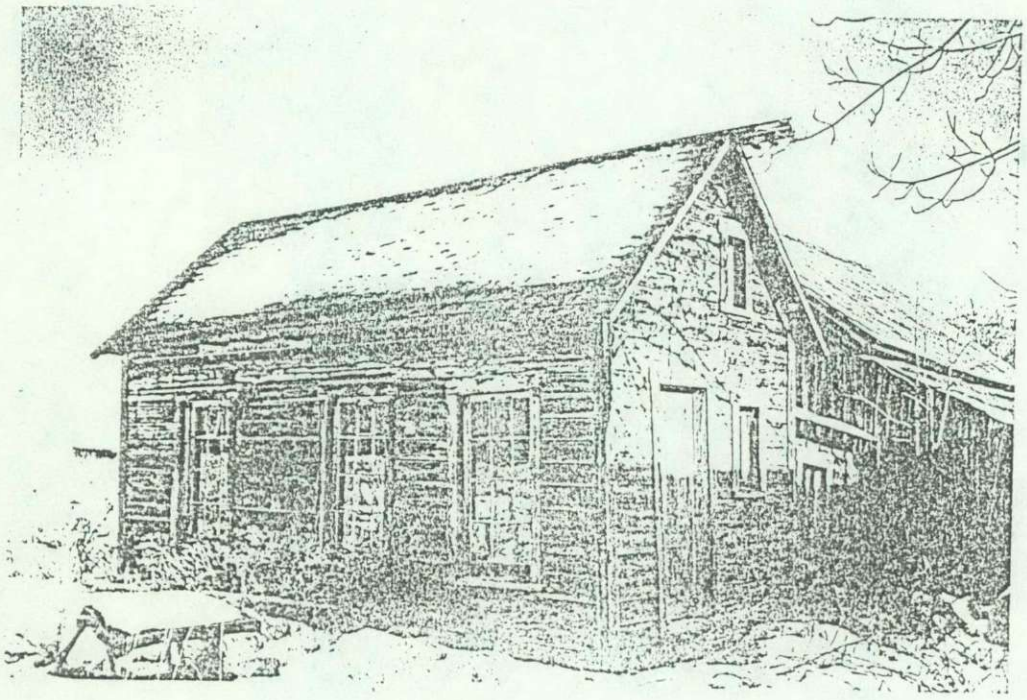


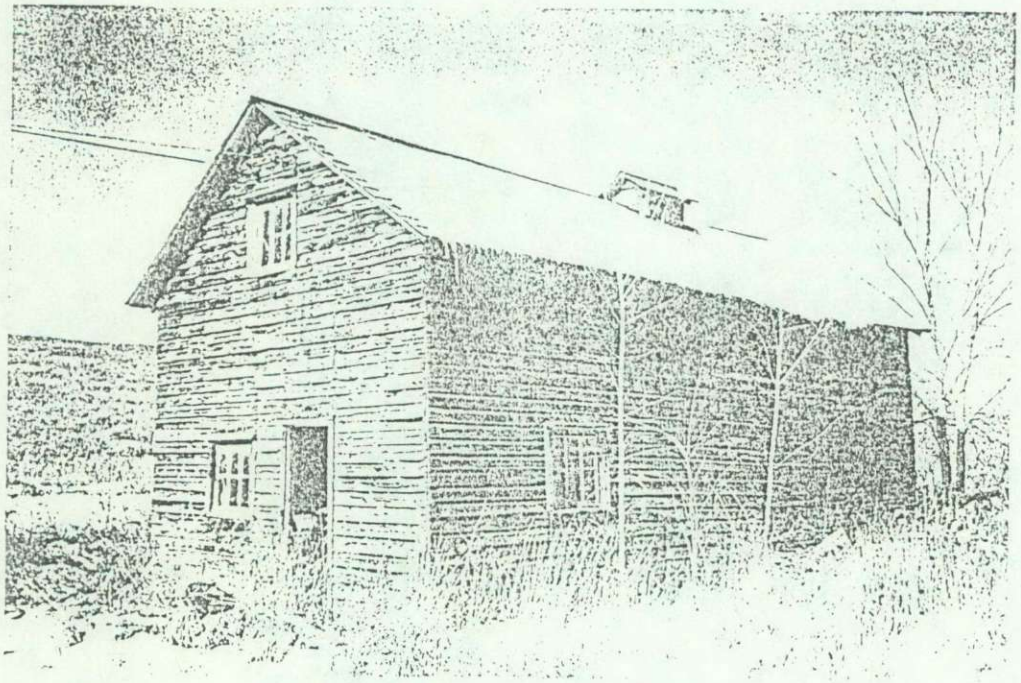
Top: South Dairy Barn, south elevation
Bottom: Grainery, east and north elevation



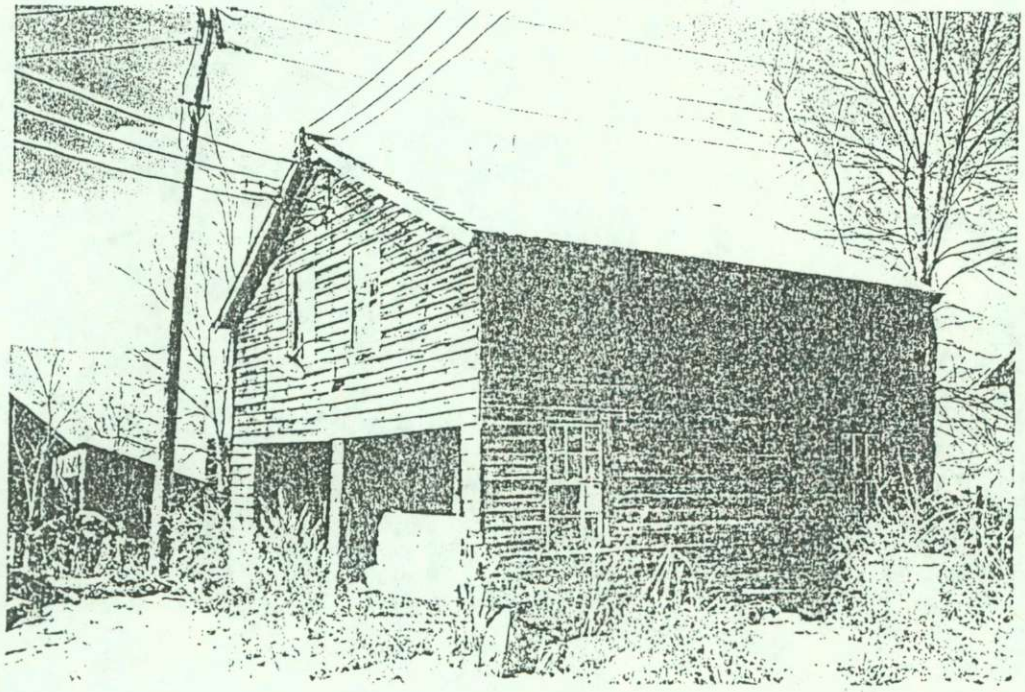


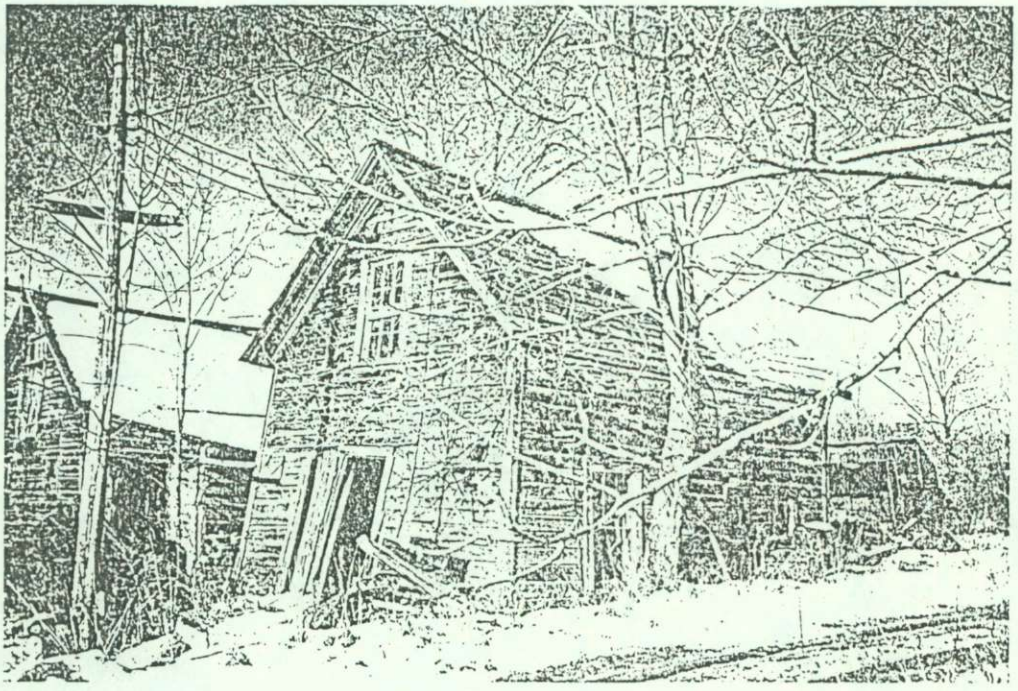
Top: Sugar House, east and north elevation
Bottom: Sawmill, south elevation



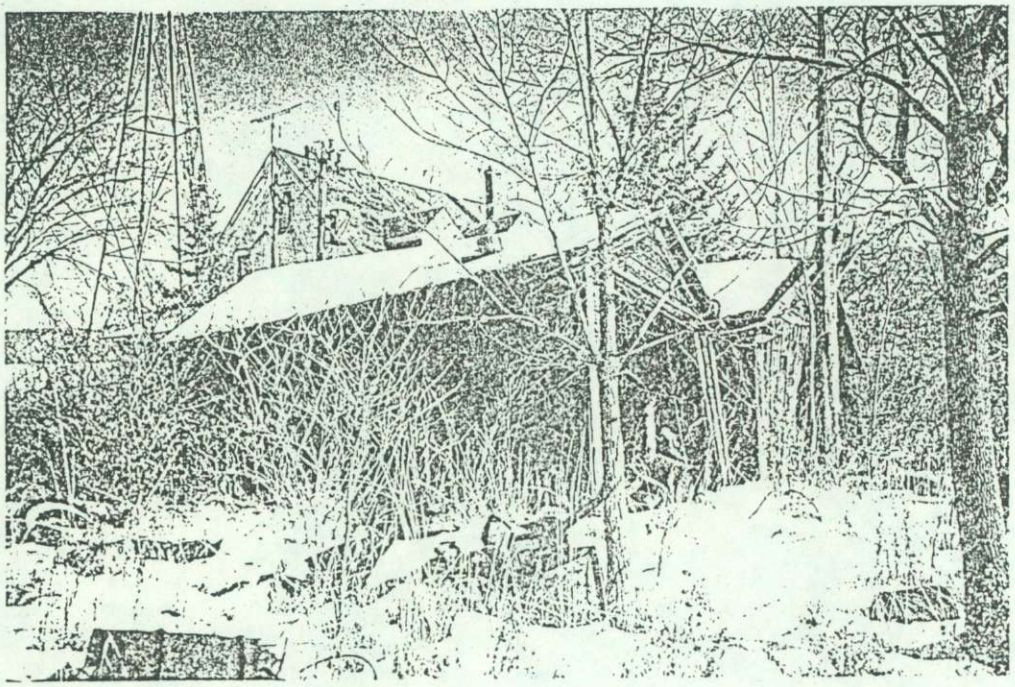


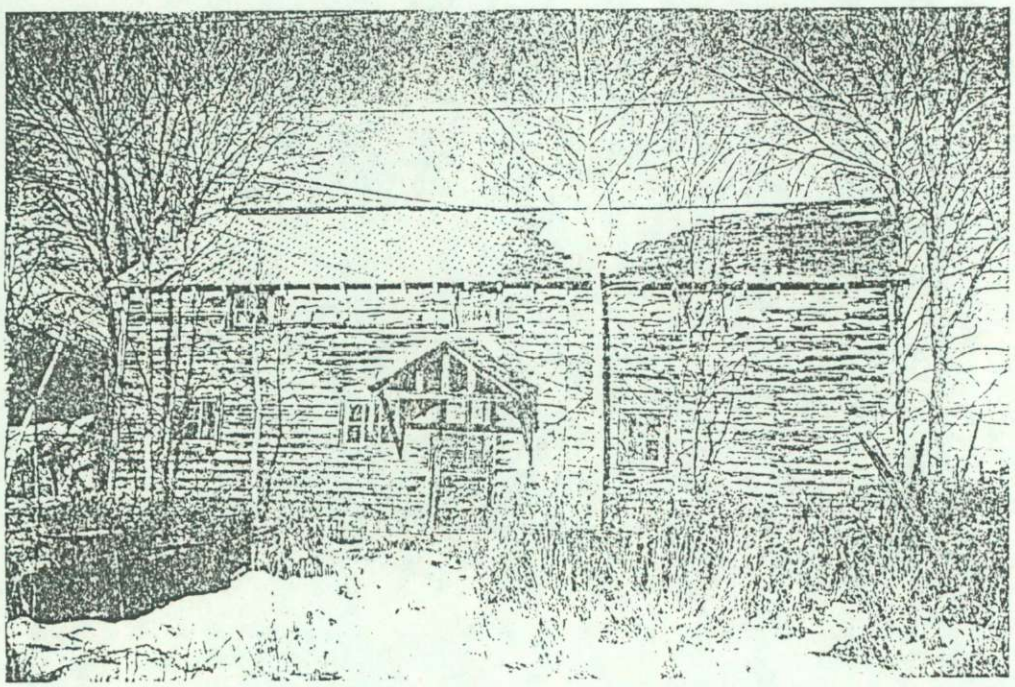
Top: Gun Shop/Woodwork Shop, west and south elevation
Bottom: New Grainery, south and east elevation





Top: Garage, south and east elevation with Forge in background
Bottom: Twin 1½ story Machine Shops, south and east elevation





Top: Twin Acetylene Welding Shops, south and west elevation
Bottom: Slaughter House/Freezer Locker, south elevation

Context



Above Left: View of farmstead-farmhouse in center, South Bay of Lake Champlain and NY Route 22 bridge



Above Right: Galick Farm fields and field barn from Bald Mountain Cliff



Above: A guided hike on the Buckner Preserve for a Middlebury College field biology class (on former Galick farm). Note field barn in distance (barn grant received for restoration).

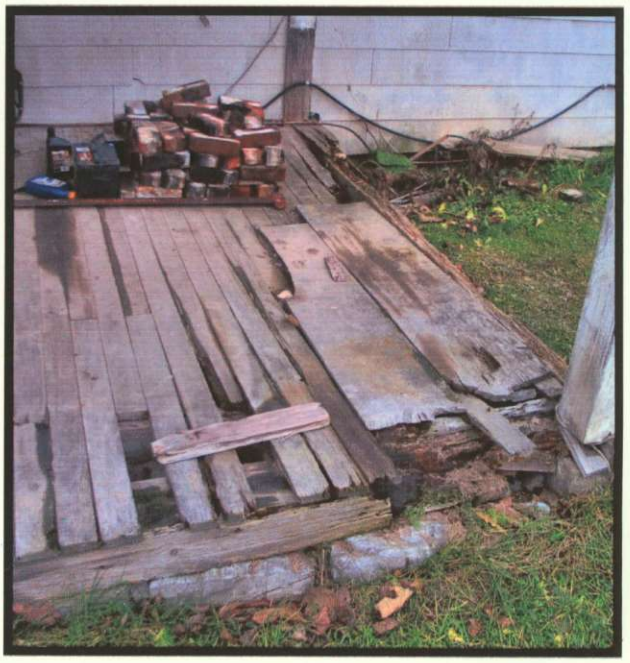
Exterior



Top: Southern exposure of house.



Left: Rotted porch beams, front



Right: Porch decking and post deterioration, northeast corner

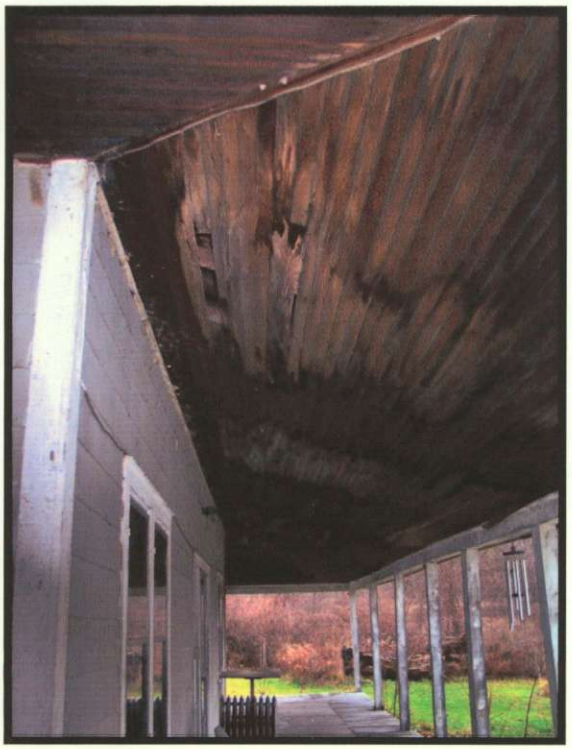
Exterior (cont'd)



Top Left: Northeast corner of house



Top Right: Northeast corner of porch, showing rotted trim



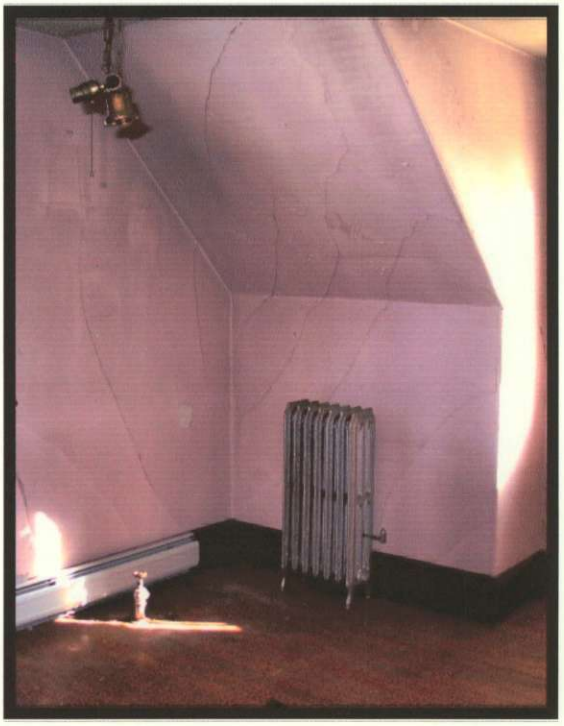
Bottom Left: Front porch ceiling, water damaged tongue and groove



Bottom Right: Southwest corner of house

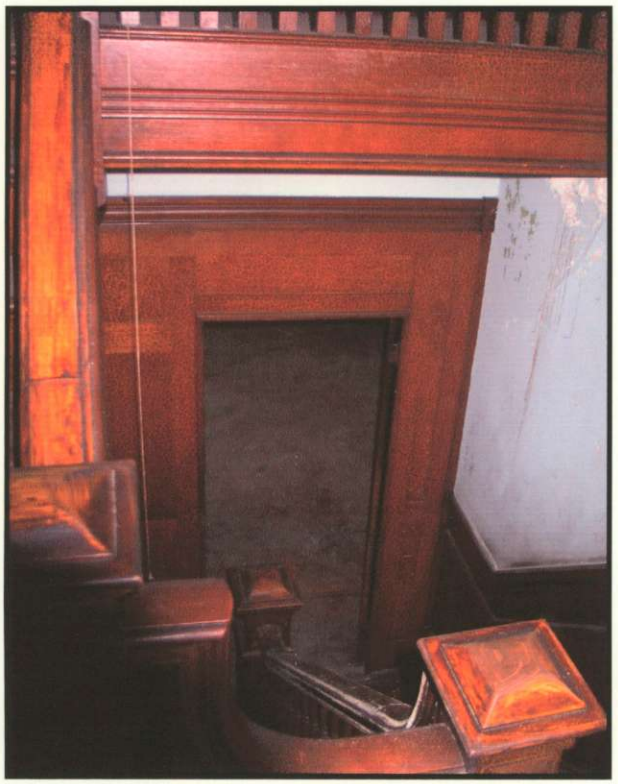
Interior





Top Left: 2nd Floor Plaster damage, southwest bedroom

Top Right: Plaster stress cracks, southeast bedroom.





Bottom Left: Central stairwell with woodwork

Bottom Right: 2nd floor hallway during renovations, stairs to attic

Interior (cont'd)



Above: Basement during electrical and heating work in 2005. Stone foundation and wooden basement columns visible



Above: Fire damage of attic roof.



Left: Galick dairy barn during renovations -barn grant funded (picture taken ~100ft southwest of farmhouse)

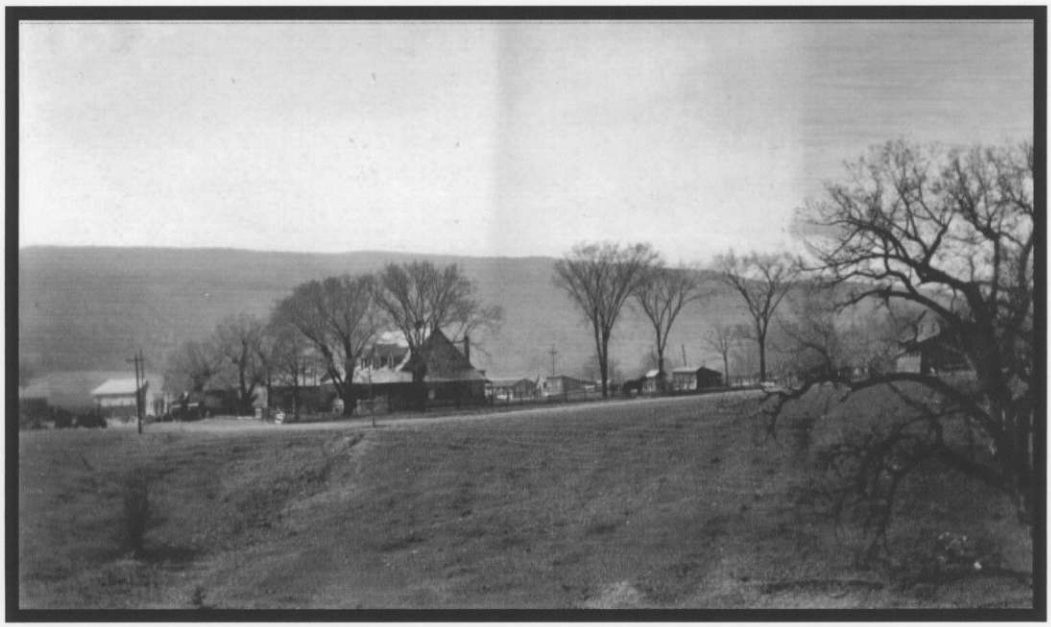
Historic Photographs



Above: Horse in pasture in front of Galick farmhouse



Right: Galick family photo showing porch with stone knee wall (now missing)



Above: Galick farm, 1942