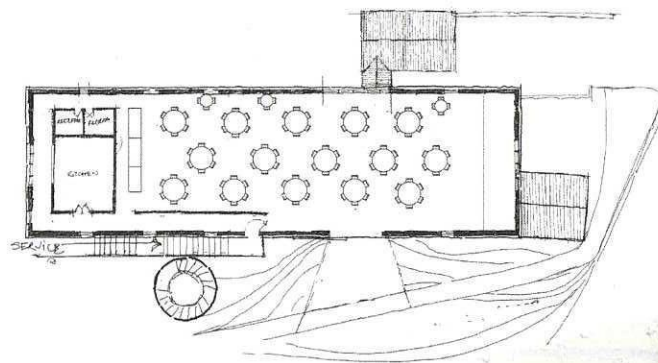


PHASE

Circulation Improvements- Farmers Market:

- Addition of walkways and an open-air farmers market, centrally located between the House and Barn
- Increasing the public functionality of the site without requiring modification to the Farmstead's built structures



PHASE

Central Shed & Ground Floor Barn Renovation:

- Transformation of these two structures into flexible spaces
- Base of operations for Farmers Market and classroom/workshop spaces

CONTACT

Village of Bull Valley

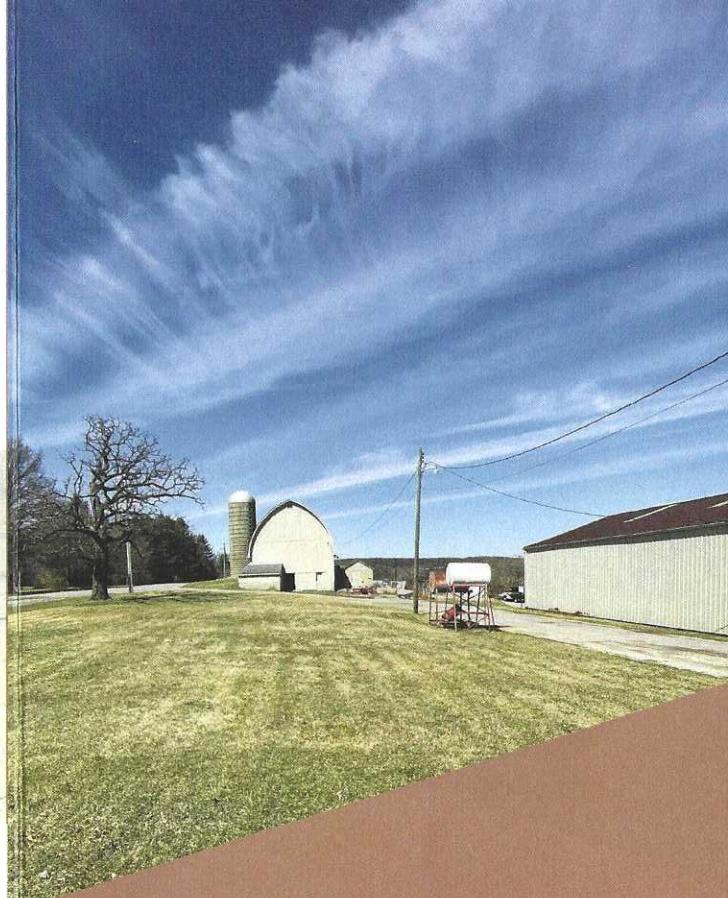
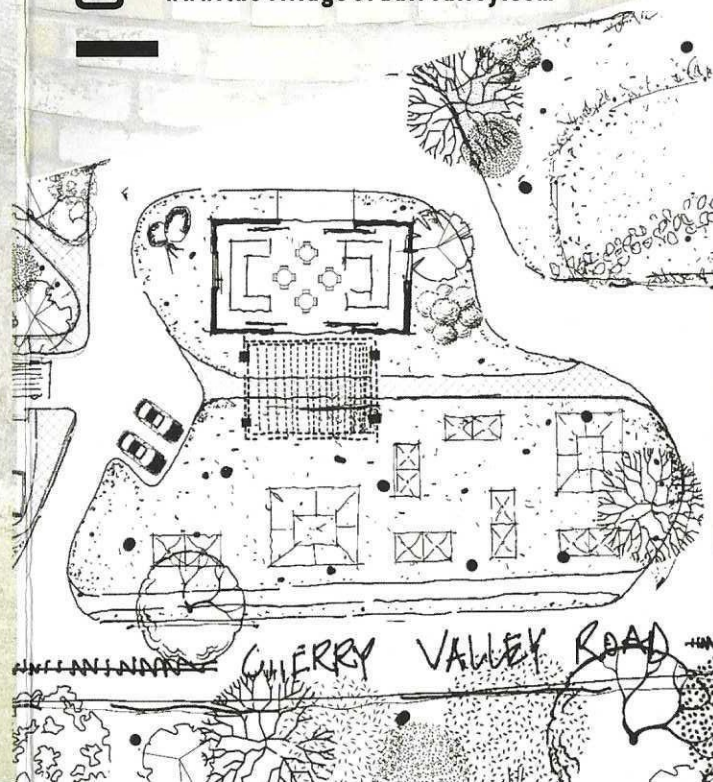
- Emily Berendt, President
berendt.president.bv@gmail.com
- Mark Newton, Parks and Grounds and Stickney House Liaison
newton.trustee.bv@gmail.com

www.thevillageofbullvalley.com

PHASE

Upper Level Barn & North Shed Renovation:

- Transformation of the Barn's upper level into a commercially viable space
- Including dining/seating area, full-scale kitchen facilities,
- Potential for brewery, vineyard or "farm to table" restaurant use



STICKNEY FARMSTEAD

The Stickney Farmstead occupies nearly six acres along Cherry Valley Road, including the historic Stickney House, an expansive dairy barn, and two sheds. This farmstead, with its three underused buildings and wealth of open space, has enormous potential for various public and private uses. The three-phased plan for Stickney Farmstead seeks to activate this land for commercial, recreational, and educational uses.

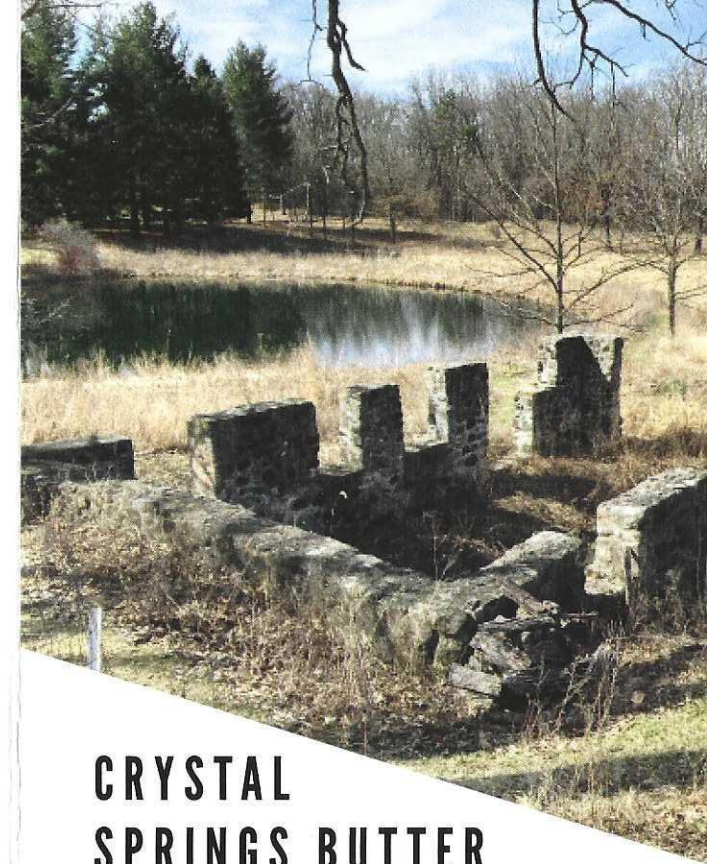
"LIVING WITH THE LAND"

HOUSE AND STRUCTURE

Between 1849 and 1856 George Stickney constructed a prominent two-story brick house for his family on the property he settled in in 1835. The buff colored brick was reportedly acquired from Kenosha, Wisconsin, and transported to the site by ox cart. Of particular interest are the curved bricks used to construct the rounded corners of the building. The house originally sat on a fieldstone foundation faced with cobblestones set in sharply pointed mortar beds, a building technique found in early buildings from this region.

LIVING WITH THE LAND

McHenry County's diverse ecosystem includes glacial kames, kettles, oak savannas and tallgrass prairies. The unique terrain means inhabitants needed to find ways of living with the land rather than against it. A high water table and gravelly earth make traditional farming difficult. Both Native Peoples and European Settlers used the land more for livestock grazing than for crops. In the late 19th c. the Stickney farmstead and others supplied raw milk to nearby dairy processing centers like the Crystal Springs Butter and Cheese Factory (now a ruin).



CRYSTAL SPRINGS BUTTER & CHEESE FACTORY

In 1874 neighbors Samuel Terwilliger and J.S. Watrous (who had purchased the Stickney farmstead) constructed a cheese factory on land just south of Watrous' land, on Cherry Valley Road. The building was positioned directly over a natural fresh-water spring whose water was used for butter production in the winter and cheese during the summer months. Butter from Crystal Springs took the National Butter and Egg Association gold medal at the 1876 Centennial Exposition. The factory remained in operation for at least ten years, passing to William Minir who reportedly ran it with great success into the 1880s.

