United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ne 🎉	achel	£ 7.	wh.	Hateren.			
historic Bay	yfield Fish	Hatchery	Main Bui			<i>C</i>		
and/or common	Bayfield F	ish Hatch	ery (pre	ferred)				
2. Loca	ation	WI		3				
street & number	STH 13					_	not for pu	blication
city, town	Salmo /	Mc.	_ <u>X</u> _ v	ricinity of	congressional	district	Seventh	
state	Wisconsin	code	55	county	Bayfield	<u> </u>	cod	e 007
3. Clas	sificati	on						
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acqui in process being con	S	Accessib	cupied in progress ble	Present Use agricultu commerce educatio entertair governm industria military	ire cial nal nment nent	muser park private religio X scient mother:	e residence ous ific portation
			rces (St	ate of Wi	sconsin), c/o	Mr. V	ern Sather	
street & number city, town	Spooner	303		icinity of		etata	Wisconsin	54801
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city, town Washburn		rn			state	Wisconsin	54891	
6. Rep	resenta	tion i	n Exi	sting	Surveys			
	sin Inventor ic Places	y of		has this pro	perty been deter	mined el	gible?	yes <u>X</u> no
date 1975,	1979				federal	X stat	te count	y local
depository for su	urvey records	State His	storical	Society o	f Wisconsin			
city, town		Madison				state	Wisconsin	53706

Condition	Check one	Check one	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Bayfield Fish Hatchery is located in Bayfield County in northern Wisconsin, two miles southwest of the city of Bayfield. Although the thirty-seven acre hatchery site includes several outbuildings (original and contemporary) and hatching ponds, only the original main building is significant to the nomination.

Eighty by fifty feet in size, the main hatchery building faces northeast onto an access road northwest from STH 13. The front facade is composed of a two-story-plus-attic, gambrel roof "pavilion" (superintendent's residence) projecting from the one-story gambrel roof rectangle (hatchery proper) behind. Above the coursed, rock-faced brown-stone first story the pavilion walls are shingled, as are the jerkin-headed ends of the rear portion. Gable dormers with flared roofs are set into the lower slopes of both gambrels; once wood-shingled, all roofs are now covered with asbestos shingles. Two brownstone chimneys (recently capped with brick) rise from the break in each side of the pavilion roof.

In the 1950s, the undulating veranda which once skirted the first story of the building was removed. Shingled roofs once fanned out over the thin wood Doric columns, to each side of a center hyperbolic canopy supported by rusticated brownstone piers. A second-story bay window projecting into the balustraded deck of the canopy was enclosed by a semicircular arch cut into the overhanging gambrel. Of the original facade decoration, only the second-story bay, broad arch and abbreviated consoles of the gambrel projection, and three narrow windows in the peak of the gambrel remain. The center brownstone piers were bridged with shingles and windows to form an enclosed porch before the front door, and the irregular porch roof was replaced with a full-length simple hip expanse broken by a small intersecting center gable. The original flight of wood steps was replaced with concrete. The original rectangular window openings and simple wood frames have been retained, and are regularly-distributed along the wall surfaces.

The interior of the hatchery retains most of its original form, with routine replacement of services. The superintendent's quarters still occupies the two-story pavilion in front, with rearing tanks in the large open room to the rear. Narrow-gauge vertical wood siding covers the walls and ceilings. Simple wood frames enclose the windows. A double-flight stair and doors against the northeast wall give access to both stories of the living quarters. Aside from the rows of rearing tanks, a few simple wood display cases, and a wood-sided freezer near the southeast entrance, the room is open. The attic space above the hatching room is used for storage.

The building's role in the Department of Natural Resources 1981 Master Plan in uncertain.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur law literature military musio philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1897	Builder/Architect H.	P. Padley ²	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Located in northern Wisconsin's Bayfield County, the Bayfield Fish Hatchery is regionally significant for its role in propagation and control in the fishing industry of Lake Superior As a prominent example of Queen Anne—Shingle Style design constructed in part of locally-quarried brownstone, the building is locally-significant as representative of both a type and period of construction.

Conservation/Industry

Funds were appropriated by the state legislature in 1895 for the construction of a hatchery at Bayfield, the purpose of which was the propagation of brook and lake trout for planting in the streams of northern Wisconsin and for commercial lake trout fishing in Lake Superior. Completed in 1897, the hatchery, third built under the authorization of the State Conservation Commission, originally included 502 acres of land, eight buildings, 40 ponds, 1500 feet of raceway and 6700 feet of pipeline. R. D. Pike, Isaac Wing and William Knight, prominent and influential Bayfield area residents, donated the land for the hatchery. Pike, along with his father Elisha, had operated a hatchery on the present site since 1875. Currie G. Ball of Bayfield, member of the state legislature and the state fish commission, was influential in locating the hatchery at Salmo.

Lake trout eggs were gathered from native fish until the early 1960s when their population had been severely reduced by the predations of the lamprey eel. All fish hatched from them were planted in Lake Superior. Today, lake trout eggs are collected from brood fish maintained at the hatchery. Brook trout were raised at the hatchery until the 1950s with all eggs collected from stock fish. Trout distribution began in the late spring and continued well into the fall, distribution commencing a state-wide survey to determine need.

Commercial fishing has been an important industry on the Great Lakes until recently and the Bayfield hatchery has played a vital role in its history and development. This is illustrated by the fact that initially half of all work done at the hatchery was connected with the commercial fisheries. In the 1920s, experiments were conducted by the hatchery where Pacific salmon were introduced into the waters of Lake Superior. Although the experiments were successful at first, the program was abandoned after five years. Later, the Bayfield hatchery in partnership with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service station at Duluth, Minnesota, was in the forefront in the eradication of the lamprey eel from Lake Superior and the continued propagation of lake trout to sustain the lamprey-ravaged stock. Today, as commercial fishing slowly revives, the hatchery maintains its primary function of managing the fisheries of Lake Superior.

Architecture.

Comparable in scale to late Queen Anne manses in the port city of Bayfield, the Bayfield Fish Hatchery is an example of Queen Anne-Shingle Style idiom used in concession to the semi-residential purpose of a state wildlife facility and superintendent's residence. An intensive survey of state-owned buildings revealed that the Bayfield building is one of

Major Bibliographical References

Biennial Report of the Wisconsin Conservation Department, 1961-62, Madison, 1963. Minutes, Commission of Fisheries Meetings, 1897.

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street & number 816 State St	reet		telephone (608) 262-	2970	- March Andrew Commission - Com
city or town Madison			state Wisco	onsin 53	706	
12. State Histo	ric Prese	rvation	n Office	er Cer	tificati	on
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national As the designated State Historic Pre 665), I hereby nominate this property according to the criteria and proced	y for inclusion in the	National Regis	iter and certify t	hat it has be	en evaluated	w 89–
State Historic Preservation Officer s	ignature		Keleanie	1. Neu	wy	
title Director, State Histor	rical Society (of Wisconsi	n	date b/	3/81	
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this prope	rty is included in the	The state of the s				
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Keeper of the National Register Attest: alich Anduro				date 7/0	2/61	
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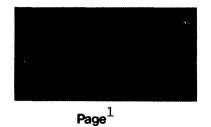
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BAYFIELD FISH HATCHERY, Bayfield County, Wisconsin Continuation sheet Item number

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SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

two architecturally distinguished hatcheries in the state. (The other, the Delafield hatchery, was recently nominated to the National Register.) The use of local brownstone in construction of the characteristic rustic ground story of the residence and rear hatchery proper links the building to the building tradition of northern Wisconsin.

On May 20, 1897, the Commissioners of Fisheries accepted the bid of contractors Van Nest & Paulissen for construction of a combination hatch house and superintendent's residence. To the estimated cost of construction of \$7,367.00, and additional \$351.82 was added in the closing days of construction in late October. The building's architect H. P. Hadley had designed Wheeler Hall, 1893 (NRHP 1977) at Northland College in Ashland, Wisconsin prior to receiving the Bayfield fish hatchery commission.

Footnotes

1 Inscription on building; Minutes, Commissioners of Fisheries Meetings, 1897.

 2 Minutes, Commissioners of Fisheries Meeting, October 22, 1897.

³Guy M. Burnham, <u>The Lake Superior Country in History and Story</u>, Ashland, Wisconsin: Ashland Daily Press, 1930, p. 345.

⁴<u>Ibid.</u>, pp. 342-345.

5 Biennial Report of the Wisconsin Conservation Department, 1961-62, Madison, 1963, p. 163.

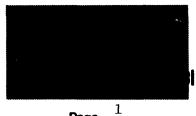
Minutes, Commissioners of Fisheries Meetings, 1897.

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FORM PREPARED BY (continued)

Research Assistance by: Venice Duter

Department of Natural Resources

3911 Fish Hatchery Road Madison, Wisconsin (608) 266-0816 February, 1981