United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATUR.

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property		······································	
	ate Park CCC/WPA	/Rustic Style Campg:	round
	nterstate State P		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Location			
	ighway 8		not for publication N/A
city, town Shafer Twp.		Taylors Falls	X_ vicinity
state Minnesota code	MN county	<u>Chisago code</u>	025 zip code 55084
3. Classification	Catagoni of Bronorty	Number	f Deseurses within Brenerty
Ownership of Property	Category of Property		f Resources within Property
private	building(s)	Contributii 3	J
public-local public-State			buildings sites
Dublic-Federal	structure		structures
		6	00jects
Name of related multiple property listin Minnesota State Park CCC/WF	g: PA/Rustic_Style		contributing resources previously e National Register0
Historic Resources			
4. State/Federal Agency Certifica	ition		
National Register of Historic Places In my opinion, the property Arnes Signature of certifying official Ian R	does not meet the		
State or Federal agency and bureau	Ainnesota Histori	cal Society	
In my opinion, the propertymeet	s does not meet the	National Register criteria.	See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		· · · ·	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5. National Park Service Certifica	tion	······	
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			
	\frown		
entered in the National Register.	Set L	Joland	6/1/92
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.			· ,
determined not eligible for the		<u>, </u>	
National Register.	, 		
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)			

RECREATION/Outdoor Recreation	
ANDSCAPE/State Park	
LANDSCAPE/State Park	
Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
foundation Stone	
walls Stone/Wood	
roofAsphalt	
other	
-	

See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally		
Applicable National Register Criteria XA B XC	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)		
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance <u>1938-1941</u>	Significant Dates 1938
Landscape Architecture		
Recreation		
Government		
	Cultural Affiliation	· ·
		· · · · ·
Significant Person	Architect/Builder National Park Service	
	State of Minnesota	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Works Progress Administrat	ion
One to similar and some shows and institution subscription and an aldered		non motorial alternation

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See Continuation Sheets

-

Major Bibliographical References 9

Department of Natural Resources. Working Drawing Structures at Interstate State Park. Bureau Dunn, James Taylor. <u>State Parks of the St. Croix</u> Foundation. Minneapolis: Minnesota. 1982. Hazzard, George H. <u>Minnesota State Park of the Di</u> Minnesota Park <u>Commissioner</u> . 1895-96. State of Minnesota. <u>Minnesota State Park</u> , Parkwar	of Engineering. St. Paul, Minnesota. Valley. St. Paul: Minnesota Parks alles of the St. Croix. Report of the
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property22 Acres	

UTM Refer	52,56,30	5,02,68,4,0	в [1,5]	5 2 6 6 4 0	5,02,68,40
Zone C [1,5]	Easting [5]2,5[6,4,0]	Northing	Zone D		Northing
			⊡ S	ee continuation shee	t

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground is shown as the heavy, cross-hatched, line shown on the accompanying map entitled, "Interstate State Park." It is defined by the St. Croix River to the south and east and the inside edge of the parking area to the west.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the buildings and structures that have been historically associated with the property and that maintain historic integrity. The boundary includes the area of the park developed by the Works Progress Administration.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Rolf T. Anderson	
organization <u>N/A</u>	date March 22, 1992
street & number212 West 36th Street	telephone612-824-7807
city or townMinneapolis	state <u>Minnesota</u> zip code <u>55408</u>

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Page .

Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground1Shafer Township, Chisago County, Minnesota

DESCRIPTION

Section number ____7

The Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground is a 22 acre area of grassy, heavily deciduous wooded land rising at a gentle grade from the edge of the St. Croix River. Facilities for intensive recreation were provided in this area which is located nearly a mile downstream from the Interstate State Park Historic District. The Campground includes three buildings and three objects built by the Works Progress Administration, as well as one non-contributing building. Local basalt stone was utilized in the construction of the park buildings. The stone was probably quarried at a site near the boundary of the park at a place where Highway 8 had cut through a section of rock in 1931. A CCC crew may have quarried the stone for the WPA. Architects for the Campground were from the National Park Service and the Design Office of the Minnesota Division of State Parks.

1.	Building:	Sanitation Building	Builder:	WPA
	Architect:	Taylor	Date:	1938

The Sanitation Building is a rectangular structure constructed with basalt rock and covered by a gable roof. The overall dimensions of the building are 32' x 18' including 5'5" x 8'5" entrance screens which project from each end of the building. The building is constructed entirely of stone with the exception of log rafters and purlins and heavy wooden lintels. The openings in the entrance screens feature corbelled stonework.

2.	Building:	<u>Picnic</u>	She	<u>elter</u>		Builder:	Unknown
	Architect:	Dept.	of	Natural	Resources	Date:	1980

The Picnic Shelter is a 26' x 37'6" structure covered by a gable roof supported by 8 stone piers. A free standing metal fireplace rests on a 7'6" square stone base. An earlier building, possibly a WPA constructed kitchen shelter, may have been removed from the site. The Picnic Shelter is non-contributing.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground Shafer Township, Chisago County, Minnesota

Section number ___7 Page __ 2

3.	Building:	<u>Shelter/Refectory</u>	Builder:	WPA
	Architect:	Taylor	Date:	1938

The Shelter/Refectory is a T-shaped structure built with basalt stone and covered by a gable roof. The overall dimensions of the building are 55'6" x 35'6". The shelter is located in the long portion of the T while the refectory was once located in a top of the T. The shelter may be entered through both the east and facades through two 7' openings which are separated by 2'6" x 1'6" stone piers. These entrances are flanked by 5' wide openings which pierce the stonework. All openings feature corbelled masonry. The shelter contains a massive stone fireplace with a segmental arch.

The concession contained two service counters, one which opened into the shelter and one which opened on the south, exterior wall. The opening on the exterior wall features a segmental arch covered by a canopy supported by log brackets. The concession was converted into rest rooms during a 1976 remodeling. The original wooden shingles have been replaced with asphalt.

4.	Objects:	Drinking Fountains	Builder:	WPA
	Architect:	State of Minnesota	Date:	1938

Three Drinking Fountains are located in the Campground. One is placed near the Sanitation Building and the remaining two are near the Shelter/Refectory. The stone fountains are 2'6" square at the base and rise to a height of 3' with a slight batter. A faucet is located at the side and the bubbler is placed on the top.

5.	Building:	Combination Building	Builder:	WPA
	Architect:	O. Newstrom	Date:	1941

The 59' x 30' Combination Building provided space for rest rooms, a laundry, a kitchen shelter, and a utility area. Although the design is essentially rectangular, the building takes on an H-shaped appearance due to the replacement of the intersecting gable roof. The central section houses the laundry and utility space while the kitchen shelter and rest rooms are located in the respective wings.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground Shafer Township, Chisago County, Minnesota

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>3</u>

The central section is constructed entirely of stone while the walls of the kitchen shelter are constructed of stone which rises only to a height of 4' with 3'4" of board and batten siding above. These proportions vary slightly on the rest room section with the stone walls rising 5' up to the sill level and with 2'4" of board and batten above. The board and batten siding extends into the gables.

The building contains its original casements windows, however, the cedar shingles have been replaced with asphalt. During a 1969 remodeling, a new entrance was constructed in the central section of the building.

The plans for this Combination Building are based on an earlier design executed in 1938 at Whitewater State Park.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground Shafer Township, Chisago County, Minnesota

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Interstate State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Campground is historically significant for its association with the social, political, and economic impact of the Great Depression and the subsequent development of the various Federal Relief Programs which were responsible for its construction. Interstate State Park is also historically significant for its association with the development of the Minnesota state park system. The park is one of the oldest parks in the state and was established in 1895 when Minnesota and Wisconsin created separate interstate parks across from each other on the St. Croix River. This was the first example of an interstate State Park received the highest number of visitors of any park in the state, 327,496 in 1937 alone, which was comparable to the attendance at several National Parks.

The Interstate State Park Campground is architecturally significant for its exceptional examples of finely-crafted Rustic Style construction featuring native basalt rock quarried from within the park. The design of the buildings was influenced by the Rustic Style construction in the Glacial Gardens section of the park which was completed in the 1920s, long before the establishment of the Federal Relief Programs of the Depression Era. Of particular interest is the visual appearance of the Combination Building which was based on a design first used at Whitewater State Park. A different type of stone was employed in each of these nearly identical buildings, clearly demonstrating the variety of effects which could be achieved by a change in native building materials.

The functional division of the park into the Glacial Gardens and the Campground is a significant example of landscape design based on National Park Service master planning. The areas were logically designed based on the type of users and their possible activities in order to avoid congestion and overcrowding caused by undifferentiated space.

