Form No. 10-306 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 21 1980
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: United States Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Multiple locations in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

__ VICINITY OF

STATE: CODE: COUNTY: CODE:

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	__PRIVATE	X UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
X STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	X TRANSPORTATION
	N/A	X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS *(If applicable)*: United States Coast Guard, U.S. Department of Transportation

STREET & NUMBER: 400 7th Street SW

CITY, TOWN: Washington __ VICINITY OF STATE: District of Columbia

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters

STREET & NUMBER: 1240 East Ninth Street

CITY, TOWN: Cleveland STATE: Ohio 44199

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Historic American Engineering Record Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey (see attached forms)

DATE: 1979 X FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: H.A.E.R., 440 G Street NW

CITY, TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia

Encl. (1)

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	_ORIGINAL SITE
_GOOD	_RUINS	_ALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED	See individual forms.	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The theme of this nomination is the design and construction of lighthouses and light stations on the Great Lakes prior to 1930. The nominated buildings and structures were essential to the rapid expansion of Great Lakes maritime commerce from the 1850's through the 1920's. They illustrate the evolution of lighthouse design and construction methods in response to the changing requirements of Great Lakes shipping as the volume of traffic increased, routes changed, and the size and speed of ships increased.

The nomination is based on the buildings and structures identified in the Historic American Engineering Record Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey conducted for the United States Coast Guard between March and September 1979. The survey was limited from the outset to light towers, lighthouses, and light stations owned by the U.S. Coast Guard and not previously included on the National Register of Historic Places. Sites with no above-ground remains were excluded from the survey, as were sites where neither light tower nor lighthouse were extant. With a few exceptions, no structures built after 1930 were included in the survey. There are approximately 2,500 "aids to navigation" on the Great Lakes, but the vast majority of these are buoys and lights mounted on piles or poles. Virtually all of these buoys and pole lights are of recent vintage and none were considered in the survey.

The H.A.E.R. survey was conducted by Carol Poh Miller, an architectural historian with several years' experience in engineering history and industrial archeology, including work on several H.A.E.R. inventories in Cleveland, and Dr. Charles K. Hyde, a historian of technology with seven years' experience on numerous H.A.E.R. inventories and recording projects. The two surveyors identified a total of one hundred and one (101) lighthouses or light stations in all eight states bordering of the Great Lakes.

Several criteria were used for inclusion in this thematic nomination. Lights which were significant to the growth of general navigation on the Great Lakes, specifically coastal lights, major harbor lights (e.g., in Chicago, Cleveland, and Buffalo), and reef/shoal lights were nominated. Less significant harbor lights were included if they incorporated innovative designs. Finally, the nomination includes several lights which are significant because of innovative construction techniques used in their erection. They were built in remote locations, most notably on isolated reefs and shoals.

The historical integrity of the surviving buildings and structures was a major criterion used for selection. The minimum requirement was that the lighthouse or light tower be structurally intact. Total integrity of buildings, structures, and equipment is nonexistant for Great Lakes light stations because of modernization and automation. Nowhere for example has nineteenth-century steam-driven fog signal equipment survived. The original lenses are extant at about one-half of the sites, but the conversion to electrical illumination in the twentieth century eliminated the original oil vapor or acetylene illuminating apparatus. All of the lenses which were originally turned by mechanical clockwork systems are now driven by electric motors. Nevertheless, the properties are essentially coherent, i.e., the major buildings and structures are intact. Light stations where most of the major buildings are not standing were excluded from the nomination.

Using these criteria, a total of fifty properties were selected. They are listed below by state.

(continued on next sheet)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Illinois

Chicago Harbor Light Station

Michigan

Big Sable Point Light Station
Detroit River Light Station
Eagle Harbor Light Station
Forty Mile Point Light Station
Grand Traverse Light Station

Granite Island Light Station
Gull Rock Light Station
Harbor Beach Light
Isle Royale Light Station
Little Sable Point Light Station

Manitou Island Light Station
Marquette Harbor Lighthouse
Pointe Betsie Light Station
Port Sanilac Light Station
Presque Isle Light Station

Rock of Ages Light Station
Saginaw River Light Station
Seul Choix Point Light Station
Skillagallee (Ile Aux Galets) Light Station
Sturgeon Point Light Station

St. Martin Island Light Station
Tawas Point Light Station
Thunder Bay Island Light Station
Waugoshance Light Station
White Shoal Light Station

Minnesota

Duluth South Breakwater Inner Light
Two Harbors Light Station

New York

Buffalo Main Light
Buffalo North Breakwater South End Light
Dunkirk Light
Fort Niagara Light
Galloo Island Light
South Buffalo North Side Light
Thirty Mile Point Light
Tibbetts Point Light

Ohio

Ashtabula Harbor Light
Cedar Point Light
Cleveland West Pierhead Light
Toledo Harbor Light
West Sister Island Light

Pennsylvania

Presque Isle Light

Wisconsin

Ashland Breakwater Light
LaPointe Light Station
North Point Light Station
Plum Island Rear Range Light
Rawley Point Light Station
Sherwood Point Light Station
Sturgeon Bay Canal Light
Wind Point Light Station

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In the National Register of Historic Places information leaflet, the general criteria for listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places are as follows:

"The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. that embody the districtive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In evaluating the significance of lighthouses on the Great Lakes, it is apparent that Criteria A and C are the most applicable. It is also apparent that essentially all lighthouses embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and that practically all lighthouses on the Great Lakes could conceivably be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria C.

Both of the historians responsible for the preparation of this nomination believe listing of all lighthouses on the Great Lakes in the National Register to be inappropriate. Both have been responsible for the preparation of National Register nomination forms prior to this study and believe they have an understanding of how the criteria can be fairly and judiciously applied to the lighthouses of the Great Lakes. Without question, arguments could be made that lighthouses not included in this nomination could have local historical significance and thus could be eligible for the National Register. Similarly, archeologists could argue that lighthouse sites no longer retaining standing structures might be likely to yield information important to history or prehistory, and thus be eligible for the National Register. Nonetheless, this study recommends the following fifty lighthouses for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
__1700-1799	__ART	X ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		__INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1832-1919 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Various

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In the early nineteenth century the Great Lakes became the most important single transportation system in the United States and has retained its importance to the present. The completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 opened a direct cheap route between the Middle West and the Atlantic Coast. Within a few years after this event there was an enormous growth in shipments of grain, lumber, and coal from west to east, while manufactured goods moved in the opposite direction. The Great Lakes transportation system was not fully developed until 1855, when the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal at Sault Ste. Marie opened, linking Lake Superior with the Lower Lakes. This immediately touched off the rapid development of the enormous iron ore and copper deposits found on Lake Superior. On the eve of the Civil War the Great Lakes system was a vital part of the American economy, linking the natural resources and agricultural lands of the Middle West with the industrialized East Coast and the rest of the world. According to one estimate, the value of products traded on the Great Lakes in 1856 was approximately $600 million, more than the total value of American foreign trade.

Great Lakes commerce continued to expand rapidly throughout the rest of the nineteenth century and retained its significance to the national economy. Shipments increased sharply from 6 million tons in 1870 to over 80 million tons by 1911, while the value of trade rose more slowly, by about 430 percent. This slower growth reflected declining price levels and a simultaneous shift in the composition of trade. Lumber and grains had accounted for three-quarters of the tonnage shipped in the 1870's, but by 1911 they accounted for less than one-tenth of the total. Over the same period, iron ore shipments increased in importance, accounting for half the total tonnage by 1911, while coal made up another quarter. In 1910, when virtually all the output from the Lake Superior iron mines was shipped by water, these mines accounted for seventy percent of U.S. iron ore production. The development of major iron and steel plants at Gary, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Detroit during the last quarter of the nineteenth century was a direct result of the Great Lakes transportation system, which permitted the economical movement of iron ore and coal over great distances.

The development of Great Lakes lighthouses and other aids to navigation not only paralleled the growth in commerce, but was a prerequisite for that growth. The construction and maintenance of lighthouses has been a Federal Government responsibility since 1789, when Congress created the Lighthouse Establishment and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Responsibility for aids to navigation remained in the Treasury Department until 1903, when the Lighthouse Service was transferred to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor. Finally in 1939 the Lighthouse Service was merged with the U.S. Coast Guard, which has retained jurisdiction over lighthouses to this day.

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see continuation sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY (see individual forms)

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A				B			
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Professor Charles K. Hyde

ORGANIZATION — DATE

For H.A.E.R. and the U.S. Coast Guard — 15 October 1979

STREET & NUMBER — TELEPHONE

Dept. of History, Wayne State University — (313) 577-2525

CITY OR TOWN — STATE

Detroit — Michigan 48202

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES____ NO____ NONE____

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is ___National X State ___Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE Robert Quinn

TITLE DOT Historic Preservation Officer DATE July 6, 1982

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Bob Griesmer DATE 11/4

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

See Continuation sheet for listings

GPO 899-214

The construction of lighthouses on the Great Lakes began in earnest after the Erie Canal opened. Only four lighthouses were built in 1818-1822, seven more were added in 1825-1829, but the first real boom took place in the 1830's, when thirty-four were built. Construction slowed the following decade when only twenty new lights were added to the system, but then quickened in the 1850's when thirty-eight new lighthouses were built. On the eve of the Civil War the Great Lakes had a total of one hundred and two lighthouses. Their distribution reflected the relative importance of the individual Lakes at that time. Lake Michigan had a total of thirty-three lights, Lake Erie had twenty-nine, while Lakes Superior, Ontario, and Huron had fourteen, eleven, and ten respectively. There were an additional five lights on the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair. Two-thirds of these structures marked harbor or river entrances, while the rest were placed on islands, points, and dangerous shoals and reefs.

As commerce expanded after the Civil War, particularly on Lake Superior, so did the need for additional lighthouses. The increased volume of traffic and the growth in the size of ships made improved lighting of treacherous areas like the Straits of Mackinac, the St. Mary's River, and the Detroit River imperative. The total number of Great Lakes lighthouses more than tripled between 1860 and the end of the century, by which time there were 333 lighthouses and eleven lightships in service. Lake Michigan had the most lighthouses (ninety-six), but Lake Superior was close behind with ninety-one, not including nearly fifty additional lights on the St. Mary's River. Lake Erie was a distant third with forty-eight lights, reflecting the changed orientation of Lake traffic toward Lake Superior. Most lighthouse construction after 1900 involved rebuilding or relocating existing structures and replacing lightships with permanent light stations. The lighthouse system in use today is essentially the structures which were in place in the early twentieth century, with modernized, automated lighting systems added later.

Lighthouse design evolved gradually during the nineteenth century, with considerable variations between harbor and coast lights. The most common design before 1870 consisted of a frame or brick Keeper's Dwelling with the light exhibited in a lantern mounted either directly atop the dwelling or on an attached square tower standing twenty-five to forty feet tall. This was not however a universal design. Where taller towers were required, usually for coastal lights, conical masonry (usually brick) structures were built, normally connected to the Keeper's House by an enclosed passageway. There were also a few large skeletal iron towers such as the one at Manitou Island (1861) built during this era. Initially there were considerable variations in lantern designs, including the widespread use of the "birdcage" lantern, but by the 1870's the polygonal lantern, usually with eight or ten sides, had become nearly universal on the Lakes.

There were also significant changes in illuminants and lenses prior to 1870. At the beginning of the century sperm oil was the principal illuminant, but as the sperm whale population declined, rapeseed oil was substituted. Immediately after the Civil War, lard

oil became the standard source of light. The lenses used in lighthouses were a more important and controversial matter. The U.S. government adopted the Argand lamp and parabolic reflector system for its lighthouses after purchasing the patent rights from Captain Winslow Lewis in 1812. The French physicist Augustus Fresnel developed a radically different and superior lens in 1822, incorporating a series of glass prisms surrounding the light source in a beehive configuration. A central prism magnified the light while prisms above and below refracted light to yield a single powerful beam.

The Lighthouse Establishment, directed by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, did not make any significant effort to adopt the Fresnel lens for thirty years. A single lens of the new type was purchased in 1841, but ten years later there were only three in use in the United States. The Fifth Auditor, Stephen Pleasanton, adamantly resisted the Fresnel lens and was responsible for its slow adoption. He was ultraconservative, technically ignorant, and a close friend of Winslow Lewis. An outraged Congress eventually investigated the Lighthouse Establishment in 1851 and the following year created the Lighthouse Board, dominated by military officers, engineers, and scientists. They moved quickly to adopt the Fresnel lens, which not only produced a superior light, but was also more economical to operate. Seventy-five Great Lakes lighthouses were refitted with Fresnel lenses between 1854 and 1857 and all new ones built after 1854 were similarly equiped. This became the standard lens for the rest of the century and there are still more than one hundred of these in service on the Great Lakes.

Lighthouse design evolved in several distinct directions after the Civil War. Beginning in the 1870's harbor lights were moved from the mainland onto the piers and breakwaters that were being built, necessitating a change in their design. Pier lights, while still manned, no longer included a residence which typically remained on shore, so simple wooden or skeletal iron structures sufficed. Few of these have survived because numerous pier extensions and the destructive effects of storms and ice shortened their lives. In the first two decades of this century virtually all the harbor lights were replaced with steel-framed structures encased in cast iron or steel plates. Beginning in the mid-1920's the unenclosed skeletal steel tower or post with an exposed lens lantern became the dominant form.

Coastal and island lights requiring tall light towers evolved more slowly. With a few exceptions, the conical brick tower was the typical design used before 1900. Individual towers one hundred feet tall, requiring massive walls were not uncommon, although there were also significant examples of skeletal steel towers. After the turn of the century there were few tall towers built and these all utilized steel frames.

The greatest challenge faced by lighthouse designers in the period 1870-1910 was the construction of light stations on isolated islands, reefs, and shoals. The Lighthouse Establishment had its own staff of engineers attached to the three Great Lakes districts and these were usually men with experience as military engineers. When a proposed lighthouse presented particularly difficult engineering problems, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would assign additional personnel to work on the project. They became expert in the design and construction of offshore lights resting on submarine crib structures beginning with the building of the Waugoshance Shoal Light (1851) and including major engineering feats at Spectacle Reef (1874), Stannard Rock (1882), and the Detroit River Light (1885). The culmination of these efforts to design and build structures under difficult conditions was the completion of the light station at White Shoal (1910), a project which received considerable attention from the national engineering community.

Lenses and illuminants have also changed considerably since the 1870's. The Fresnel lens was virtually the only type used until the 1910's, when a variety of new types gradually came into use, primarily in new light towers. These included locomotive lenses, airport beacon styles, and a variety of lens lanterns which could be exposed to the elements. Kerosene was introduced as an illuminant in 1877 and by the mid-1880's had largely replaced lard oil. Incandescent lamps were used experimentally beginning in the 1890's and acetylene gas after 1902, but kerosene and other oils remained the dominant illuminant until the 1920's, when the majority of lights were converted to electrical illumination. Increased electrification of isolated areas and the development of improved portable engines and generators made the conversion to electricity virtually complete by the Second World War.

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Holland, Francis Ross, Jr. America's Lighthouses: Their Illustrated History Since 1716. Brattleboro, Vermont: Stephen Green Press, 1972.

Mansfield, J.B. History of the Great Lakes, Volume I. Chicago: J. Beers & Company, 1899.

O'Brien, T. Michael. Guardians of the Eighth Sea: A History of the U.S. Coast Guard on the Great Lakes. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Strobridge, Truman R. Chronology of Aids to Navigation and the Old Lighthouse Service, 1716-1939. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

Taylor, George Rogers. The Transportation Revolution, 1815-1860. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1951.

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Williamson, Samuel H. "The Growth of the Great Lakes as a Major Transportation Resource, 1870-1911," in Paul Uselding, Editor, Research in Economic History, II, pp. 173-248. Greenwich, Connecticut: Jai Press, 1977.

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1893; 1919

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Chicago Harbor Lighthouse

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: I L — COUNTY NAME: Cook — CITY/VICINITY: Chicago — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): South end of north breakwater

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 451000 — NORTHING: 4637445 — SIGN
SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME: Chicago Loop

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 8/2/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This lighthouse, which marks the entrance into Chicago Harbor was built in 1893. Congress appropriated $88,000 on 12 June 1917 to move the structure to the newly-built south end of the north arm of the outer breakwater and this work was completed in 1918-1919. The concrete pier supporting the structure measures 44 feet by 65 feet and is 20 feet high, located at the end of the new breakwater section. There is a brick-lined cast iron tower 18 feet in diameter and 48 feet high to the base of the watchroom, which is surmounted by ten-sided cast iron lantern with vertical bars. There is an attached Fog Signal Building measuring 28 feet square located on one side of the tower and a rectangular boathouse measuring 18 feet by 28 feet on the other side, both with hipped roofs. The structure produces a focal plane of 82 feet above the mean lower water level. The original lens was a Third Order Multifocal Fresnel built in 1889, but neither the lens nor the original fog signal equipment are extant.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light and Fog Signal — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light and Fog Signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 4 October 1929; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

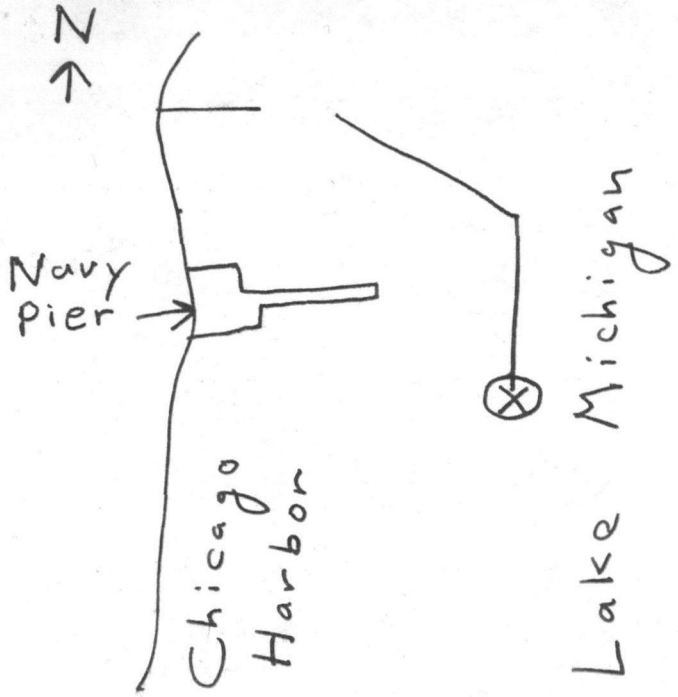
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: includes lighthouse and its reinforced concrete foundation. This lighthouse played an important role in the development of the port of Chicago.

(approx. 1 acre)

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1869

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Sturgeon Point Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: Alcona — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Harrisville — CONG. DIST.:

STATE: — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): End of Point Road

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☒ STATE 69 ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 320000 — NORTHING: 4953033 — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Harrisville

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/24/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $15,000 on 2 March 1867 for the construction of a lighthouse on Sturgeon Point, which juts out into Lake Huron and thus creates a hazard to navigation. The station was completed in 1869 and the light was ready to be exhibited by November, but it was not put into service until the Spring of 1870 because the Keeper had not arrived at the station on time. The original lens was damaged and had to be replaced in 1887 by a 3 1/2 Order Fresnel manufactured by Henry La Paute of Paris. The conical brick light tower is 70 feet 9 inches tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a focal plane 69 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. It has a diameter of 16 feet at the base, where the walls are 4 feet 6 inches thick, and a diameter of 10 feet at the parapet, with walls 18 inches thick there. It is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 1/2 inch. A covered brick passage measuring 8 feet by 10 feet links the light tower to the Keepers's House, a rectangular brick building with a gabled roof, measuring 27 feet by 31 feet.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 7 June 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

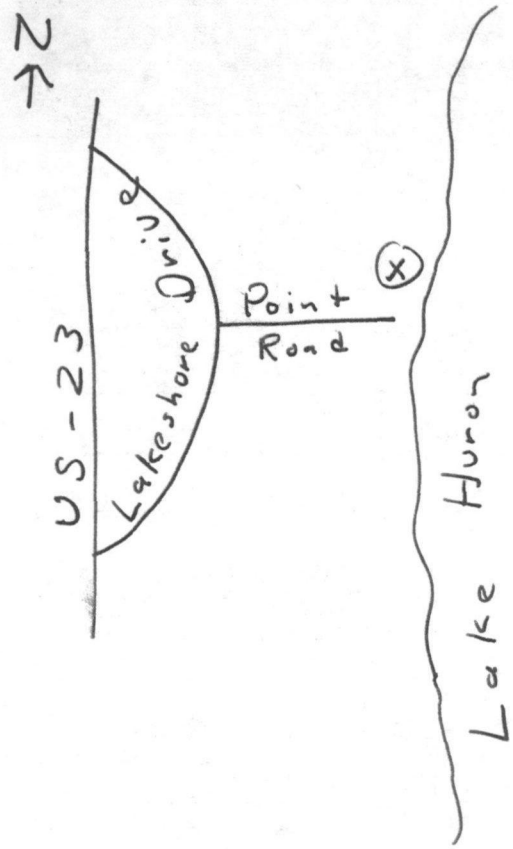
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx 1 acre

This is one of the oldest surviving lighthouses on Lake Huron and it played an important role in the development of transportation on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

GPO 937-843

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1832-1892

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Thunder Bay Island Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M I — COUNTY NAME: Alpena — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Alpena — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Southeast end of Thunder Bay Island

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 3 2 7 1 5 0 — NORTHING 4 9 8 9 2 1 0. — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Thunder Bay Island

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/20/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Thunder Bay Island Light Station, one of the earliest on Lake Huron, was established in 1832. The original light tower was constructed of stone and stood 40 feet high to the parapet, with a diameter of 21 feet at the base and 11 feet 4 inches at the parapet. It was substantially enlarged in 1857, producing the structure now standing. The tower was raised ten feet by encasing the upper 14 feet of the old tower with a new brick wall and then extending this brick work to the higher elevation. The surviving tower is 50 feet high to the parapet and is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern 11 feet high with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 1/2 inch. Overall, it produces a lens focal plane 63 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. At the base of the tower, the walls are 6 feet 7 inches thick (including an air space) and at the parapet, the walls are 20 inches thick. The original lens, replaced by a modern airport beacon lens, was a Fourth Order Fresnel with six flash panels, manufactured by Sauttier of Paris. The

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon and Fog Signal — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon and Fog Signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 13 June 1910; Engineering Drawings of the Light Tower at Thunder Bay (1857), Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

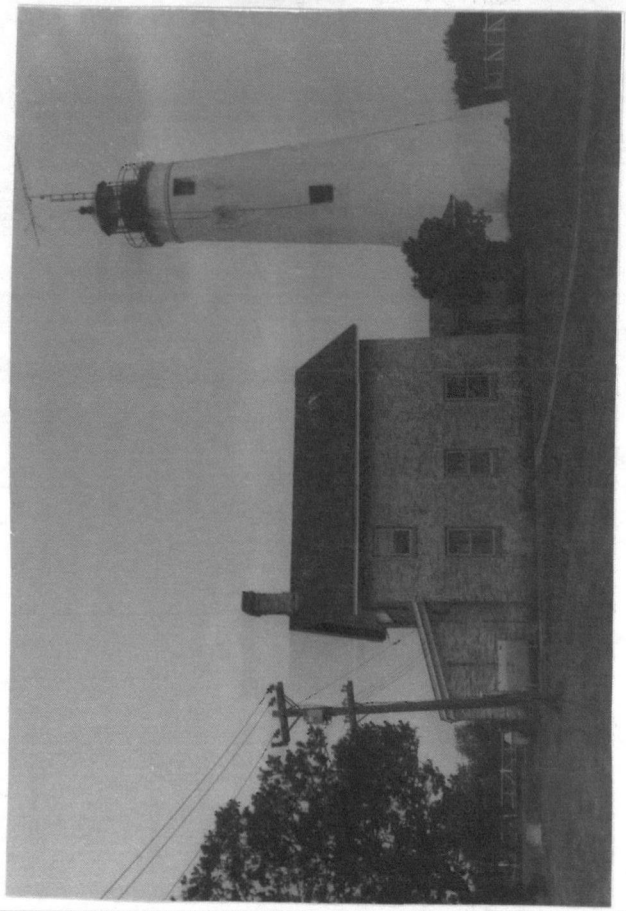
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

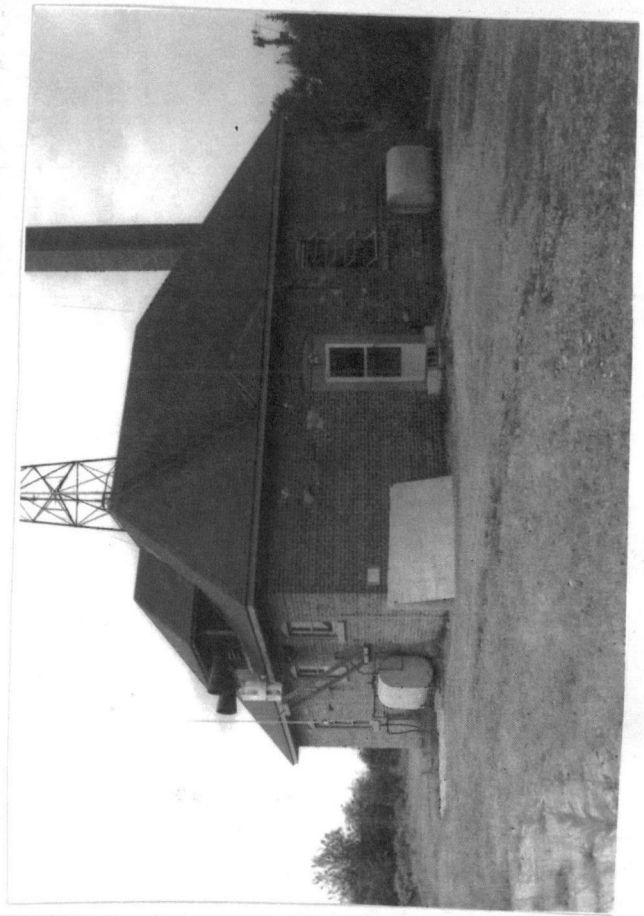
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Keeper's House, linked to the tower by an enclosed passage, was constructed in 1868 and is a two story rectangular yellow brick building with a gabled roof, measuring 28 feet by 43 feet. The site also includes a Fog Signal Building erected in 1892, a rectangular brick structure with a hipped roof. The original steam-driven fog signal equipment is not extant, but has been replaced by a pair of diesel engines driving Ingersoll-Rand air compressors.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

UBD: see map; approx. 2 acre

This is one of the oldest surviving lighthouses on Lake Huron and it played an important role in the growth of Great Lakes shipping.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Replacement

5. DATE: 1876; 1919

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Saginaw River Light Station (Rear Range Light)

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Bay — CITY/VICINITY: Bay City — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Coast Guard Street, West Side of Saginaw River

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 270080 — NORTHING 4835120 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Bay City NE

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 8/7/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This light station on the west side of the Saginaw River was built in 1876 to serve as the rear range light, replacing an earlier lighthouse built in 1841 and reconstructed in 1856. Congress appropriated $25,000 for this purpose on 3 March 1875 and the light was first exhibited on 15 September 1876. The station consists of a two story brick Keeper's Dwelling 26 feet 6 inches square, with a hipped roof, and a brick light tower 14 feet 8 inches square attached to the northwest corner of the dwelling. The tower is 55 feet high to the parapet and an additional 12 feet high to the top of the ten-sided cast iron lantern, which no longer displays a light. A raised wooden walkway encircling the dwelling was replaced in 1919 with a reinforced concrete walkway 5 feet wide.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Range Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Guard Station — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Engineering Drawings dated 1876 and 17 February 1919, Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio; Capt. Augustus Gansser, editor, History of Bay County Michigan (Chicago: Richmond and Arnold, 1905), pp. 152, 233.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

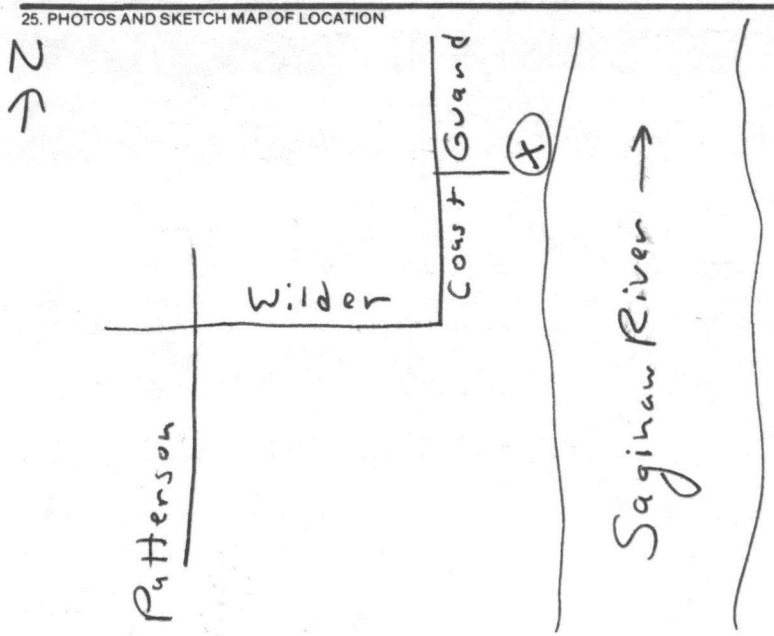
21. HCRS REGION

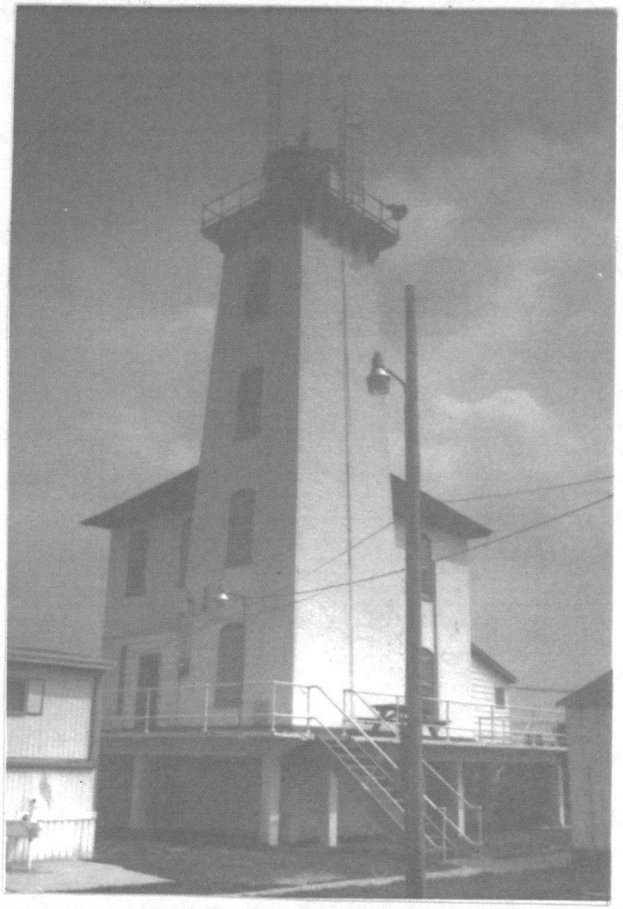
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 1 acre

This range light played an important role in the development of shipping on Lake Huron.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1858; 1894

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Point Betsie (Point aux Becs Scies) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: M I — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: Benzie — CITY/VICINITY: Frankfort — CONG. DIST.:

STATE: — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Point Betsie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☒ STATE 69 ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 559000 — NORTHING: 4948070 — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Frankfort

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/30/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The first lighthouse at Point Betsie was completed in 1858 at a cost of $3,000 and its first Keeper was the first permanent resident in this isolated region. This was such an important coastal light that the Lighthouse Board suggested in 1880 that the original 37 foot tower be replaced with a new 100-foot structure. The smaller tower, which has survived intact, was being seriously threatened by beach erosion, forcing the Lighthouse Board to take corrective action or risk losing the tower. Finally in April 1890, they strengthened the tower foundation by underpining it with a ring of concrete and at the same time they built a new revetment to reduce the erosion problems. The cylindrical light tower is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern and produces a lens focal plane 52 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Michigan. It contains a Fourth Order Fresnel lens, with flash panels, manufactured by Barbier & Fenestre and originally turned by a weighted clockwork mechanism, which was disconnected when electric drive was installed in 1944. The two story rectangular frame Keeper's Dwelling, with a gambrel (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Perry Powers, A History of Northern Michigan and Its People (Chicago, 1912), p. 358.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

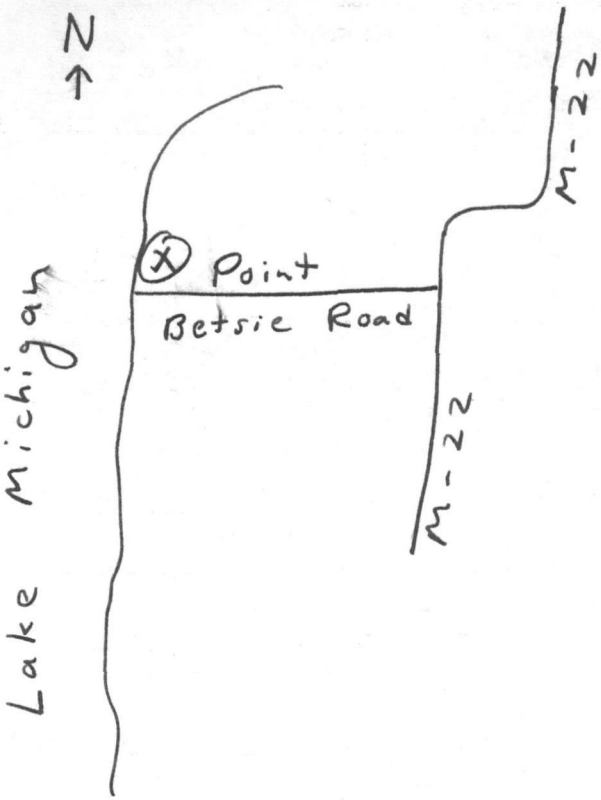
21. HCRS REGION

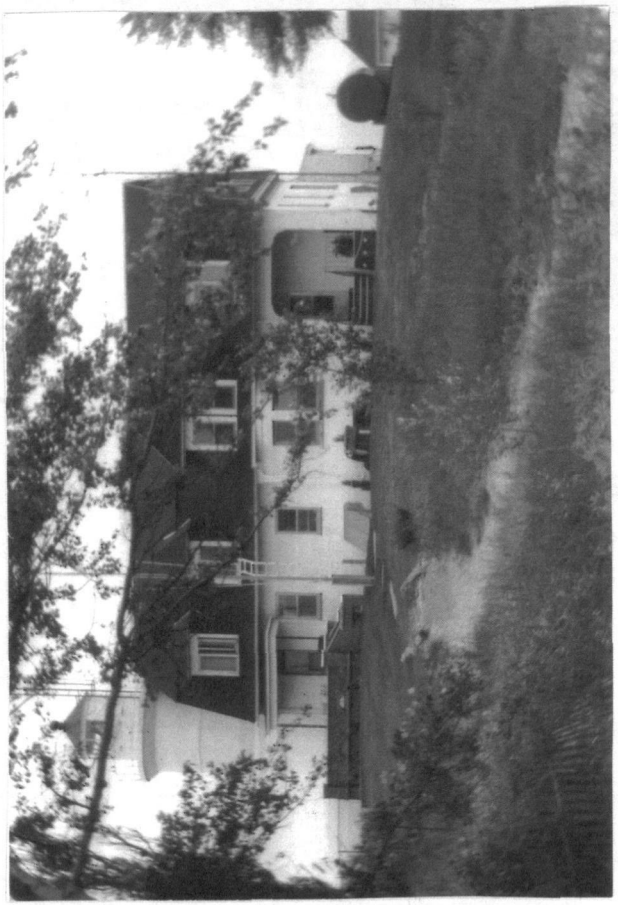
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

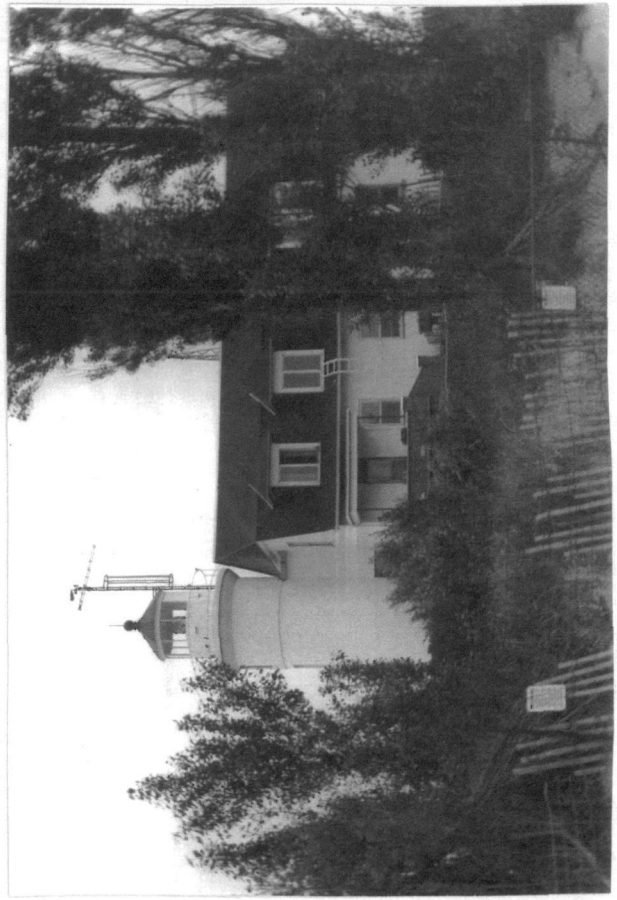
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

roof, originally measured 28 feet square, but was enlarged in 1894 to it present dimensions of 28 feet by 48 feet.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx 2 acres

This was an important lighthouse that played a prominent role in the growth of shipping on the Great Lakes

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
St. Martin Island Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR)	Delta, Michigan	84001387

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

_X_ Nomination Form

_X_ Photographs

___ USGS Map

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Deterioration

5. DATE: 1888

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Skillagalee /Île Aux Galets/ Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Emmet — CITY/VICINITY: Cross Village v.c. — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): ~~Southwest~~ SW of Waugoshance Island

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 6 4 2 4 0 0 — NORTHING 5 0 5 9 5 0 0 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Cross Village

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/23/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A lighthouse was first established on Ile Aux Galets (Island of Pebbles) in 1850 and for virtually all of its history, it was officially known as Skillagalee Island. The first lighthouse was rebuilt in 1858 and again in 1867, when it was fitted with a Third Order lens. The island has alternately grown and shrunk, but because of its location near the shipping channel west of Waugoshance Island near the Straits of Mackinac, it has remained a hazard to navigation. The constant erosion problems at this site have caused severe problems in protecting the lighthouses that have stood here. The present tower dates from 1888 and was the third major reconstruction of this facility. The 1867 tower was demolished in 1888, many of the old bricks were salvaged and 14,000 new bricks were used to build the present tower, with the work completed between March and October at a cost of $6,875. The dwelling and fog signal building that used to stand here were demolished in 1969, leaving only the light tower. It is an octagonal brick structure 58 feet high, 14 feet in diameter at the base and 9 feet in diameter at the parapet. The walls at (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

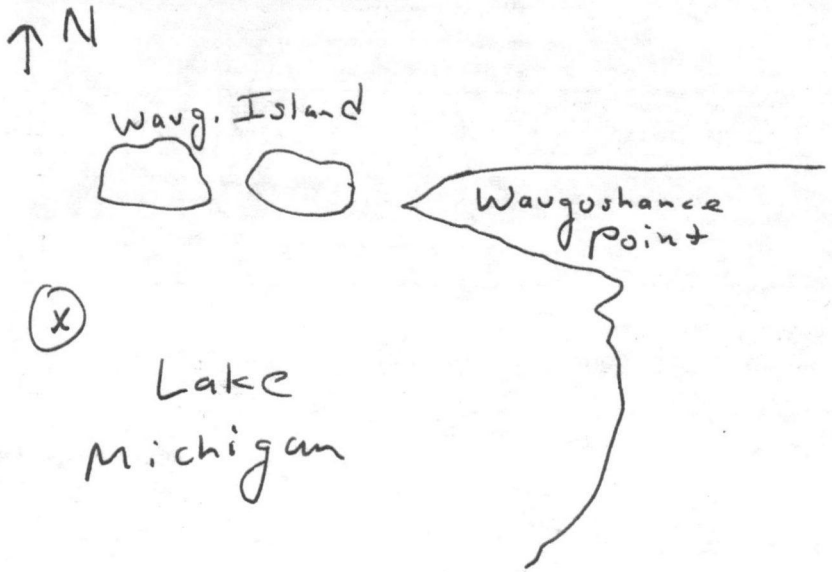
21. HCRS REGION

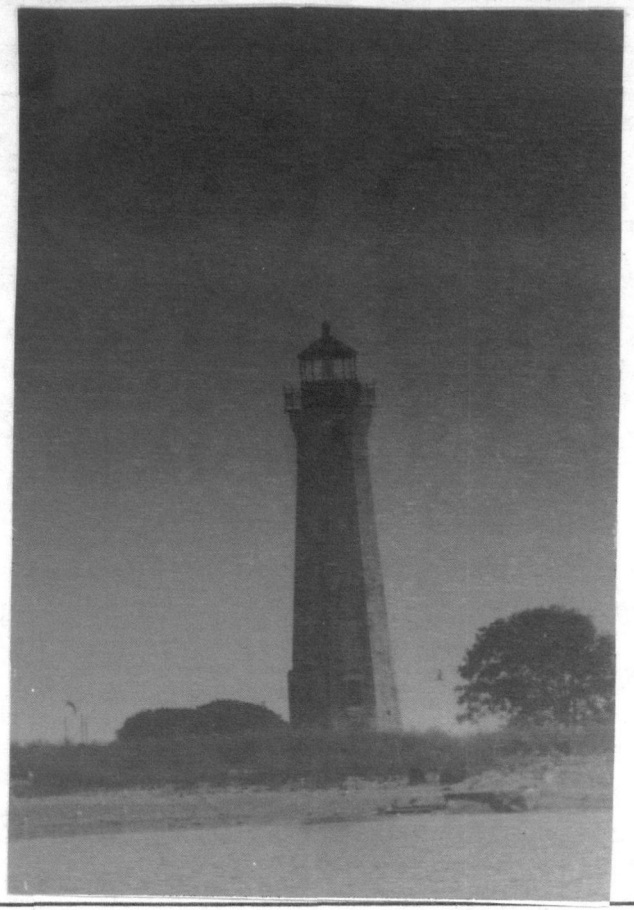
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the base are 4 feet thick, including a 20 inch air space, while at the parapet the walls are 18 inches thick altogether, but this includes a 3 inch air space as well. The octagonal cast iron lantern, with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 1 inch, exhibits a Fourth Order Fresnel lens made in 1886 by Barbier & Fenestre of Paris. The tower creates a focal plane 58 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Michigan.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; appox 2acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on lake michigan

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN: Deterioration, abandonment

5. DATE: 1851-1896

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Waugoshance Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS:
400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: T — COUNTY NAME: Emmet — CITY/VICINITY: Waugoshance Island vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
2 miles ~~Northwest~~ NW of Waugoshance Island, ~~in Lake~~ Michigan

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 648600 — NORTHING 5070600 — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER 1: 250 — QUAD NAME: Cheboygan

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/23/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Waugoshance Shoal is an area in Lake Michigan located west of the Straits of Mackinac and extending more than seven miles in length where the water depths are twelve feet or less, creating major threat to navigation passing through the Straits to or from Lake Michigan. Consequently, there was a wooden lightship stationed there from 1832 until 1851, when the first lighthouse was built. It rested on the first major crib structure built for a lighthouse on the Great Lakes. The timber crib, measuring approximately 32 feet by 60 feet was filled with stone and thus sunk to its foundation on the reef. The conical brick tower is 76 feet high, with a diameter of 20 feet at the base and 15 feet 2 inches at the parapet, with walls 5 feet 6 inches thick at the base and 2 feet 1 inch thick at the top. It is surmounted by a "birdcage" lantern, a style commonly used in the 1850's, but surviving example are extremely rare because polygonal lanterns became the standard design by the 1870's. For most of its

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives; Journal of Shipwrecks in the Vicinity of the Lighthouse at Waugoshance," Inland Seas, III (1947), pp. 21-24

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

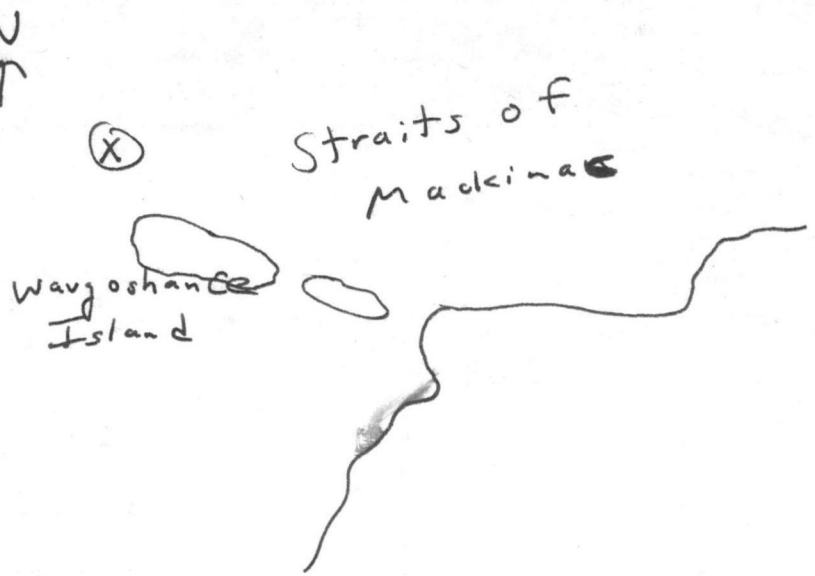
21. HCRS REGION

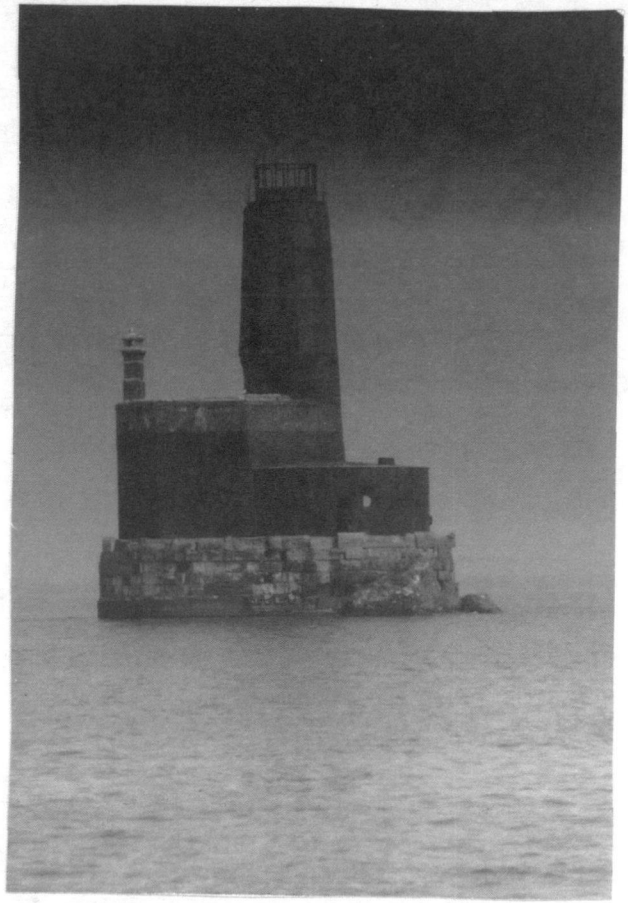
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

history, this lighthouse exhibited a Fourth Order Fresnel lens, but there is no lens remaining in this long-abandoned structure, discontinued in 1912 when newer lights at White Shoal and Gray's Reef (see other cards) made it superfluous. The tower and adjoining Keeper's Dwelling were encased in 3/8 inch iron plate in 1883 to protect the deteriorating brick walls. The pier on which the light tower rests has also undergone several major alterations since 1851. It was reconstructed in 1860, but again in 1868, when a pier measuring 48 feet by 66 feet was built of massive limestone blocks, each 4 by 8 by 5 feet and weighing 12 tons. This stone structure was covered with

~~REFERENCES (CONTINUED)~~

concrete and enlarged to 80 feet by 90 feet in 1896, and this enlarged pier is the one standing at this time.

VBD: includes lighthouse and its foundation. approx .1 acre

This is among the oldest lighthouses to survive on the Great Lakes and it is the only one left with a "birdcage" lantern shelter in place

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1910

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: White Shoal Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Emmet — CITY/VICINITY: Mackinaw City vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Northwest of Waugashance Island, 20 miles west of Mackinac Point

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 644800 — NORTHING 5078000 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☒ OTHER 1:250 — QUAD NAME Cheboygan

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/23/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

White Shoal, located twenty miles due west of Old Mackinac Point at the extreme northern end of Lake Michigan, has been a significant threat to navigation through the Straits of Mackinac since the later part of the nineteenth century. One of the first three lightships placed in service on the Great Lakes in the Fall of 1891 was assigned to White Shoal. Because of the difficulty in getting lightships into place early in the shipping season, as well as removing them at the end of the season at isolated locations like this, permanent light stations were preferred. On 4 March 1907, Congress appropriated $250,000 for the construction of a light station at White Shoal to replace the lightship, work began in 1908 and the new light was first exhibited on 1 September 1910. It was designed and built under the direction of Major William V. Judson, an engineer with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who was also the lighthouse engineer for the Lake Michigan district. The Edward Gillen Dredge & Dock Company of Racine, Wisconsin built the substructure for the light. The construction of the timber crib and concrete pier supporting the light tower was a major engineering feat (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 11 December 1915; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Hans Christian Adamson, Keepers of the Lights (New York: Greenberg, 1955), p. 319; "The Substructure for the White Shoal Light, Lake Michigan," Engineering Record, (CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

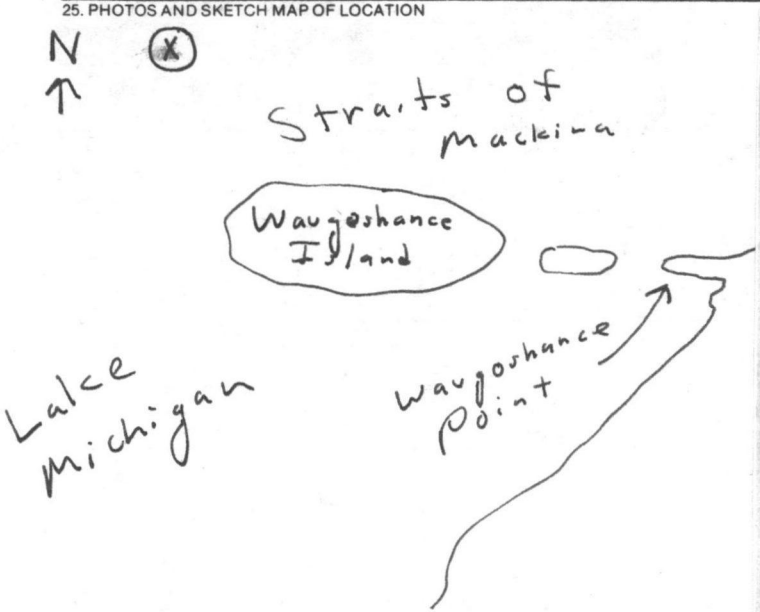
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

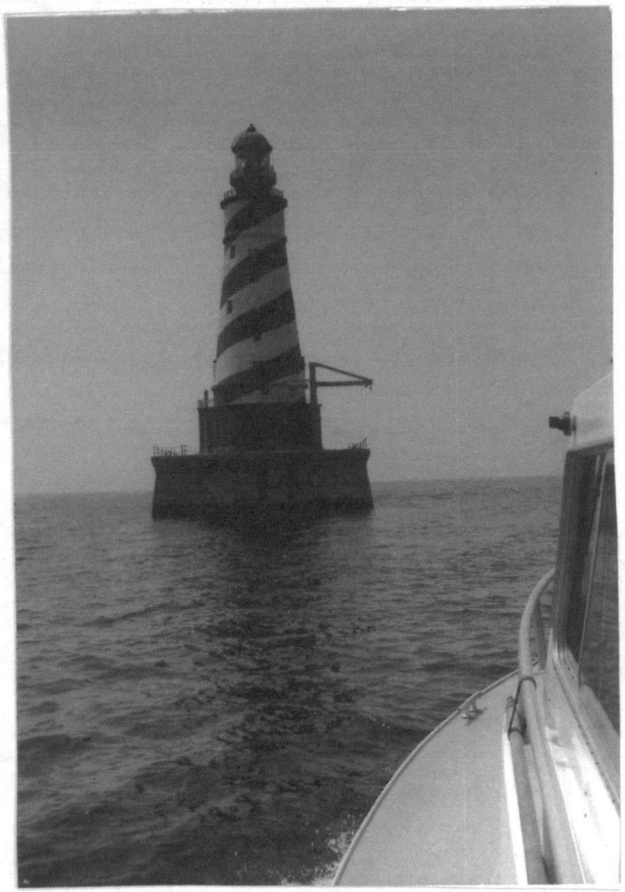
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

because of the isolated location of the site, 25 miles from the nearest protected harbor. The site was made level by placing a layer of stone riprap 102 feet square on the gravel lake bottom. The massive timber crib, 72 feet square and 18 feet 6 inches high, was built at St. Ignace and then towed 28 miles to the site, sunk, and filled with stone brought by a scow from Chicago, some 300 miles away. The concrete pier, 70 feet square and 22 feet high, was then built on top of the crib, which lay 2 feet under the water level. The lower four feet of the pier were constructed of prefabricated concrete blocks and concrete mixed at the site, while the rest of the pier was entirely made of ready-mixed concrete.

The construction of the substructure, including the pier was all completed in the 1908 shipping season, which featured unusually calm weather. The conical light tower has a steel skeletal frame and is lined with brick and faced with white enamel terra cotta blocks. The tower is 42 feet in diameter at the base, 20 feet in diameter at the parapet, and

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

3. PRIORITY

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

White Shoal Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

10. STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION. 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY AFFILIATION DATE

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

supports a round watchroom and lantern 12 feet six inches in diameter and constructed of cast aluminum alloy. Overall, the tower is 121 feet tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 125 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Michigan. The lens is a Second Order Fresnel, with two panels, each consisting of a seven inch bull's eye lens surrounded by 6 concentric prisms, surrounded in turn by 15 distinct prism panels. It revolves once every 16 seconds on a mercury float trough, is rated at 360,000 candlepower, and has a nominal range of 28 miles. The lens bears the inscription, "Phares & Fanaux, Barbier, Benard, & Tirenne, 82 Rue Curial, 82, Paris." The original structure and equipment are largely intact and unchanged, except that a layer of gunite has been applied to the exterior of the light tower and a red "barbier pole" stripe has been added to make the light more distinctive.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE PRESENT USE ADAPTIVE USE

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Volume 59, Part III, No. 24 (June 12, 1909), pp. 735-737.

VBD: includes lighthouse and 2nd foundation approx. .1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Michigan.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1885

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Harbor Beach (Sand Beach) Lighthouse

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Huron — CITY/VICINITY: Harbor Beach — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): North Side of breakwater entrance

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 368900 — NORTHING: 4855800 — SIGN
SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME: Harbor Beach

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 8/7/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

In 1885 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers created a harbor of refuge at Harbor Beach (Sand Beach), a long-needed project because there was no harbor of refuge on Lake Huron between Port Huron and Saginaw Bay. This lighthouse was built on a timber foundation crib measuring 38 feet by 57 feet by 28 feet high, and the light tower is virtually identical to the Detroit River Light (see other card) built in 1884-1885. It is a conical brick structure encased in cast iron plates, measuring 22 feet in diameter at the base and 18 feet in diameter at the parapet, with brick walls 24 inches thick at the base and 12 inches thick at the top. It is surmounted by a round cast iron watchroom which in turn supports a ten-sided cast iron lantern, creating a lens focal plane 54 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. The lens is a rotating Fourth Order Fresnel, consisting of ten panels, each with a bull's-eye flash panel in the center. It bears the inscription, "Barbier & Fenestre, Constructeurs, Paris, 1884" and is now (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Portrait and Biographical Album of Huron County Michigan (Chicago, 1884), p. 479; Harbor Beach Women's Club, Harbor Beach: Yesterday and Today (Harbor Beach, 1976), pp. 29-30.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

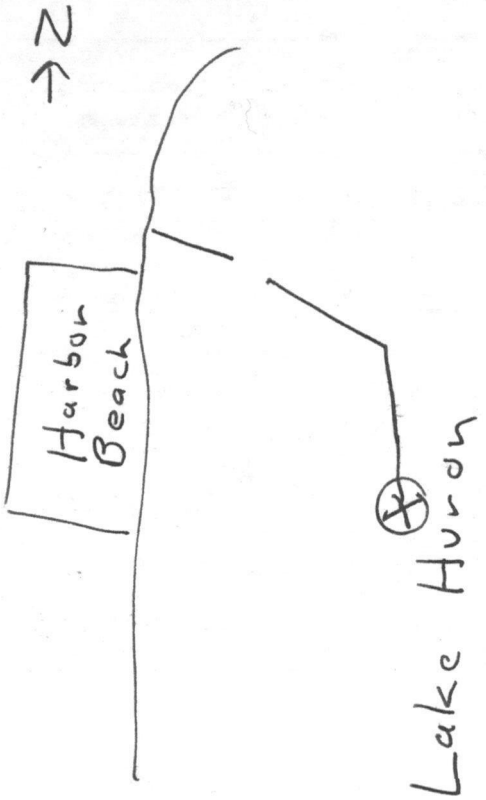
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

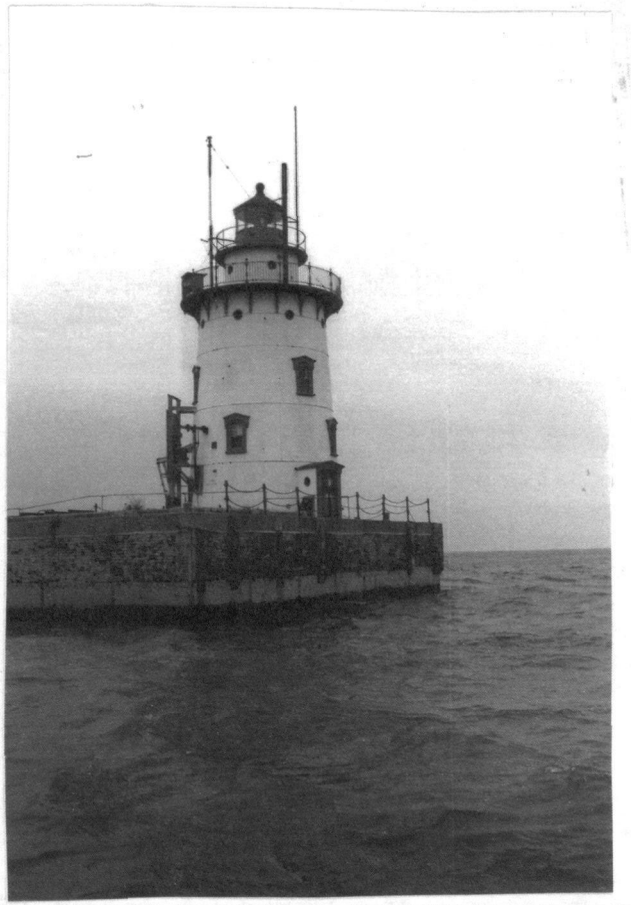
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

turned with an electric motor. The original Fog Signal Building, a detached rectangular brick structure, is no longer standing.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: includes lighthouse and its foundation
approx. .1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Huron

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT): ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Deterioration

5. DATE: 1876

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Tawas Point (Ottowa Point) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: M I — COUNTY: Iosco — CITY/VICINITY: East Tawas — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Tawas Point, at the end of Tawas Point Road

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☒ STATE '71 ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 304045 — NORTHING: 4902075 — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: East Tawas

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/24/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

There has been a light station at Tawas Point (Ottowa Point) since 1853, but by the early 1870's the "point" had moved more than a mile, necessitating the relocation of the lighthouse. Congress appropriated $30,000 for this purpose on 3 March 1875 and work was completed the following year. The conical brick light tower is 67 feet 3 inches high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 70 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. The tower is 16 feet in diameter at the base, 9 feet 6 inches in diameter at the parapet, and is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 1/2 inch. At the base of the tower there is an outer brick wall 22 inches thick, an air space of 24 inches, and then an inner brick wall 8 inches thick. The original lens was a fixed Fourth Order Fresnel made by Sautier, Lemonnier &Co., with a flash produced by a hood occulating device driven by clockwork. This lens is no longer extant. The lens which is now exhibited is a Fourth Order Fresnel bearing

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 6 June 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Light-house Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

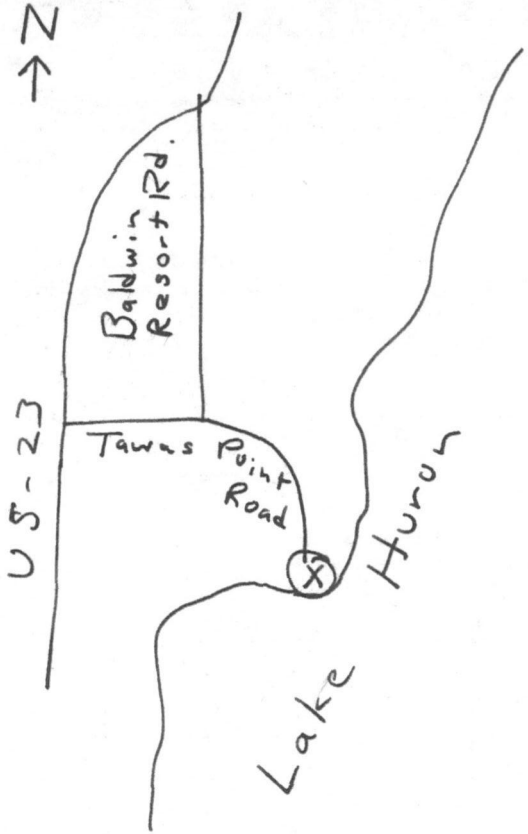
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the inscription, "Barbier & Fenestre, Paris, 1880". A brick passageway connects the tower with the rectangular brick Keeper's Dwelling measuring 26 feet by 43 feet, with a gabled roof.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; appox. 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on ~~the~~ Lake Huron.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1871; 1895

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Eagle Harbor Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M I — COUNTY NAME: Keweenaw — CITY/VICINITY: Eagle Harbor — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): West end of Eagle Harbor

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 412630 — NORTHING: 5256710 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Eagle Harbor

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 6/30/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Eagle Harbor was one of the early ports serving the Michigan copper district opened in the 1840's and there has been a lighthouse there since 1850. The first permanent building was erected in 1855, but by 1868 the Light House Board reported that the structure was in poor condition and needed to be rebuilt. Congress appropriated $14,000 for this purpose on 15 July 1870 and the reconstruction was completed the following year. The octagonal brick light tower is ten feet in diameter, with walls 12 inches thick and supports a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of .7 feet 1/2 inch. Overall, the tower measures 44 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 60 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The original lens, a Fourth Order Fresnel made by Sautter of Paris, has been replaced with a modern airport beacon lens. The Keeper's Dwelling is a rectangular brick building with a gabled roof covered with sheet tin and measures 29 feet 4 inches by 25 feet 6 inches.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light and Fog Signal — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light and Fog Signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 3 August 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

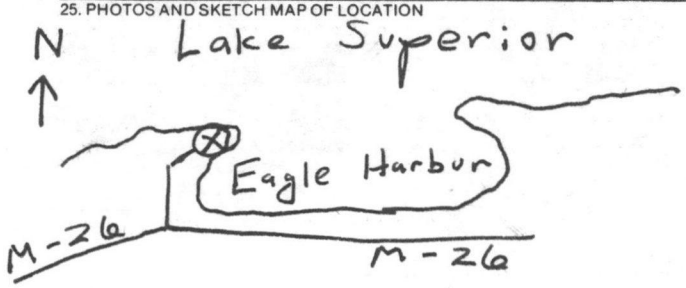
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

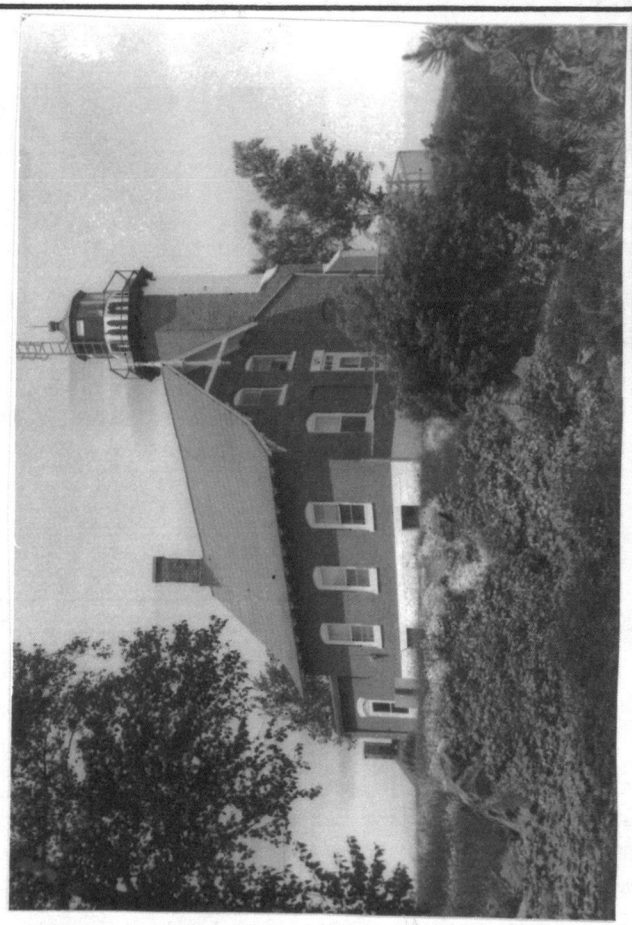
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

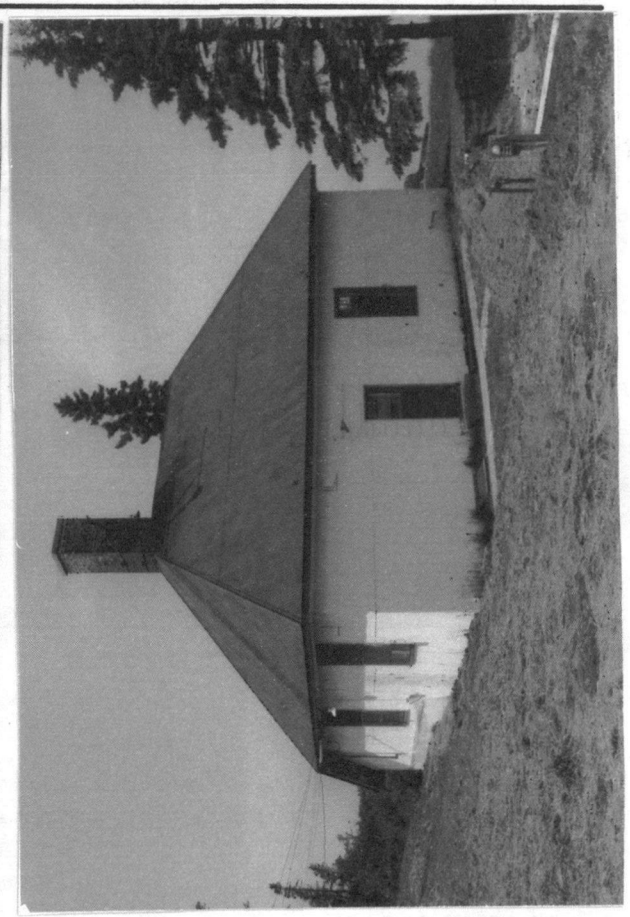
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

In 1890, the Light House Board recommended the addition of a fog signal at Eagle Harbor, but actual construction was delayed and the new fog signal was finally put into service on 30 November 1895. The Fog Signal Building, a rectangula steel-framed building encased in corrugated sheet iron with a hipped roof and measuring 22 feet by 40 feet, is extant, but none of the fog signal apparatus has survived. The complex also includes a brick Oil House built in 1871 and measuring 7 feet 4 inches by 5 feet 4 inches, with a gabled roof. There are also two frame houses, each two stories tall, but these were built in the 1940's and moved there at a later date.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: see map; approx. 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of the Michigan copper district.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Deterioration

5. DATE: 1867

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Gull Rock Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Keweenaw — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Copper Harbor — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY / COUNTY NAME / CITY/VICINITY / CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Gull Rock, West of Manitou Island

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 449910 — NORTHING: 5251540 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Manitou Island

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ / QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 6/30/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Gull Rock was a serious threat to ships attempting to pass between the tip of the Keweenaw Peninsula and Manitou Island in the course of going from the western end of Lake Superior to Keweenaw Bay. Congress appropriated $15,000 on 28 July 1866 for the construction of a lighthouse on Gull Rock and work was carried out the following year, although delayed by the death of the construction foreman William Tunbridge. The light was first put into service on 1 November 1867 and exhibited a Fourth Order Fresnel lens manufactured by Barbier and Fenestre of Paris. This lens is no longer extant, but has been replaced with a 250 mm. plastic lens. The light tower stands 46 feet in height, measured from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a focal plane 50 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The tower is a square brick structure, with outside dimensions of 9 feet inches, with an outer 12 inches thick supporting the lantern and an inner wall 4 inches thick supporting the stairs. The east iron lantern is ten-sided, with vertical

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 23 August 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Light-house Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

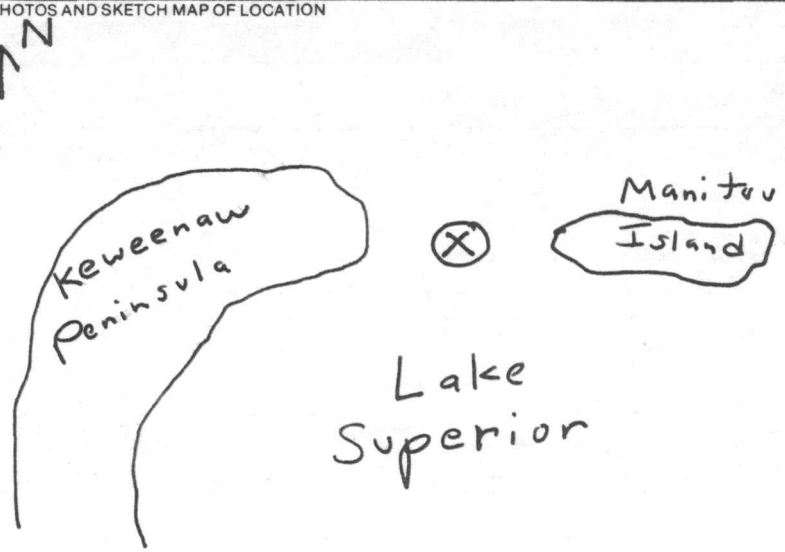
21. HCRS REGION

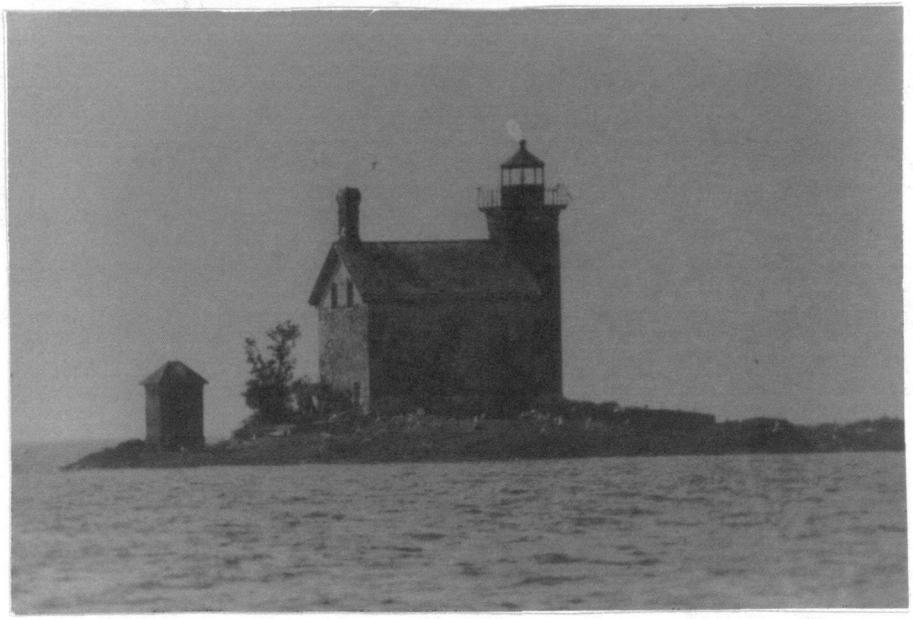
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

bars and has an incribed diameter of 7 feet. There is a two-story brick Keeper's Dwelling with a gabled roof attached to the light tower and measuring approximately 18 feet by 30 feet. The Keeper's Dwelling has suffered severe interior deterioration because it has been unoccupied and open to the ravages of the weather for many years.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; includes entire island

This lighthouse played an important role in the growth of shipping on Lake Superior.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — deterioration, neglect

5. DATE: 1875

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Isle Royale (Managerie Island) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: M I — COUNTY: Keweenaw — CITY/VICINITY: Isle Royale vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On NE end of Managerie Island, South of Isle Royale

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 368050 — NORTHING 5311090 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Isle Royale

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/3/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Isle Royale Lighthouse on Managerie Island marks the entrance into Siskiwit Bay, one of the major harbors of refuge on Isle Royale. Construction of this light station began in the Spring of 1874 and the light was first exhibited on 20 September 1875. The light tower is an octagonal red sandstone structure 16 feet in diameter at the base and 10 feet 9 inches in diameter at the parapet, surmounted by a cast iron lantern of ten sides, with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet. The outer wall of the tower, bearing the load of the watch tower and lantern, is 40 inches thick at the base and 10 inches thick at the parapet, separated by a 2 inch air space from the inner wall, which supports the stairs and is 8 inches thick at the base and 2 inches thick at the parapet. The Keeper's Dwelling is rectangular, 28' x 45', with a hipped roof and is constructed of rough coursed red sandstone. It is connected to the light tower by a covered passageway 8 feet long. Overall, the light tower is 61 feet high and produces a focal plane 72 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The lens is a Fourth Order Fresnel manufactured

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 13 September 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

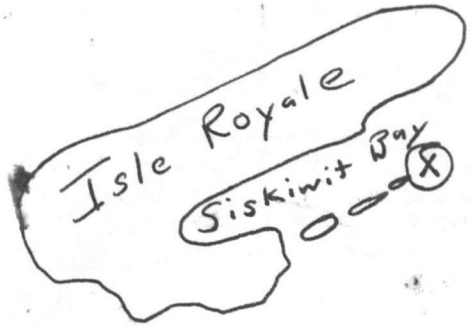
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

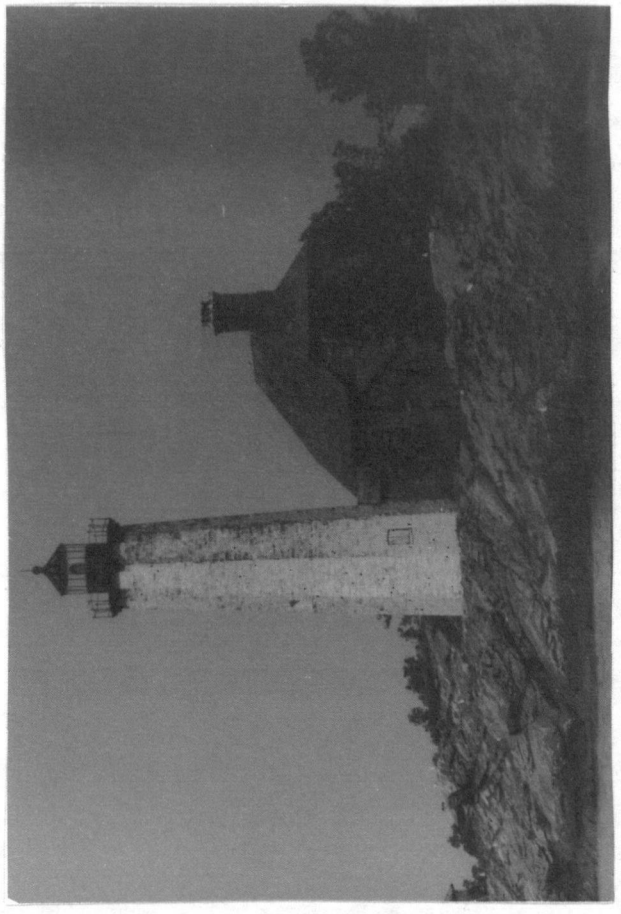
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

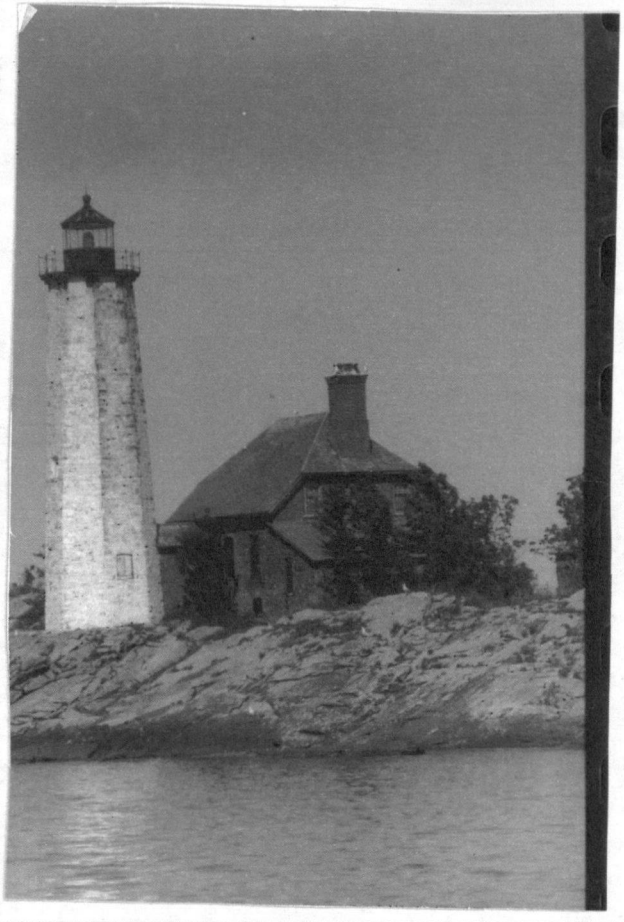
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

N ↑







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

by Henry La Paute of Paris.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 2 acres

This lighthouse marked an important harbor of refuge on Isle Royale and played an important role in the development of shipping on Lake Superior

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1861

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Manitou Island Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: MI — COUNTY NAME: Keweenaw — CITY/VICINITY: Vic. of Copper Harbor — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): East point of Manitou Island

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 457700 — NORTHING: 5251780 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Manitou Island

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 6/30/79

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The first lighthouse on Manitou Island, located east of the tip of the Keweenaw Pensinsula, was erected in 1850 at a cost of about $7,500. The first Keeper at this isolated location was Angus McLeod Smith, who served from September 1849 to October 1856. The structure standing today was built in 1861 and along with the lighthouse at Whitefish Point built in the same year, is the oldest iron skeletal light tower on the Great Lakes. It consists of a square seqment at the base, measuring 26 feet by 26 feet by 17 feet six inches high, which in turn supports a four-legged pyramidal skeletal frame 42 feet 6 inches high, surmounted by a cast iron watch room and cast iron lantern, both with ten sides. The four corner posts are braced with horizontal struts of cast iron pipe, each 12 inches in diameter at the first level and 4½ inches in diameter at the upper levels. The diagonal bracing consists of 2 inch wrought iron tie rods with turnbuckles. The watch room is reached by a circular staircase enclosed by a stair cylinder of

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Lighthouse Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 15 June 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

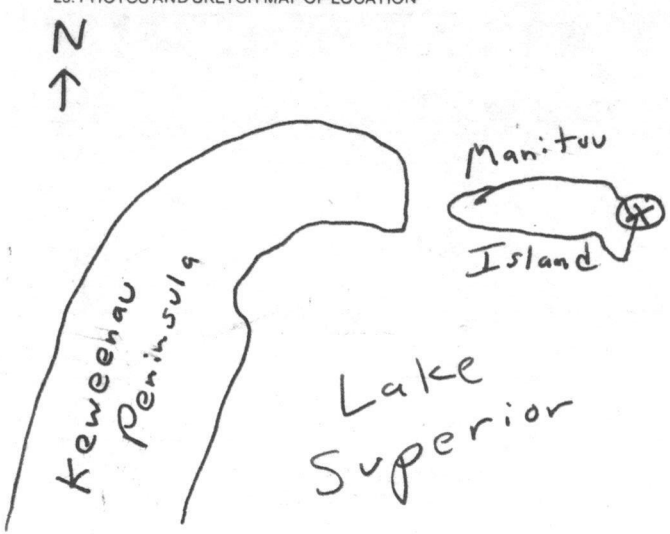
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

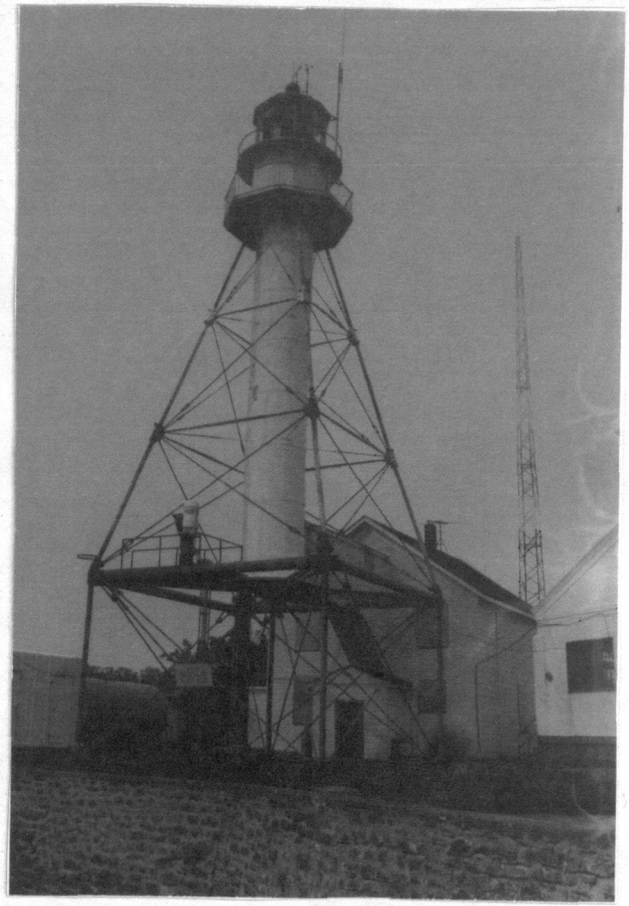
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

cast iron boiler plates ¼ inch thick and lined with wood. The stair cylinder is 6 feet in diameter and 42 feet high. Overall, the tower is 80 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and produced a lens focal plane 81 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The original lens, removed in 1935, was a Third Order Fresnel made by La Paute and had six separate panels, each with a bull's-eye prism in the central drum. The lens now in place is also a Third Order Fresnel, but has four panels and bears the inscription, "P. Barbier & Co., Paris." In additional, there is a two story rectangular frame Keeper's Dwelling, probably built in 1861,

measuring approximately 30 feet by 50 feet, and linked to the base of the stair cylinder by a covered walkway.

VBD: see map; approx. 1 acre

√This lighthouse played an important role in the growth of the Michigan copper industry and is the oldest skeletal lighthouse on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1908

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Rock of Ages Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: MI — COUNTY NAME: Keweenaw — CITY/VICINITY: Isle Royale vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): ~~South west~~ SW of Isle Royale

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 326085 — NORTHING 5303090 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/3/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Light House Board first recommended the construction of a lighthouse on the Rock of Ages in 1896, on the grounds that a light on this dangerous rock would enable ships in the western end of Lake Superior to run in the lee (west of) Isle Royale during severe weather. They first estimated that a light could be built for $50,000, but this estimate proved to be hopelessly unrealistic. Congress finally appropriated $25,000 in March 1905 to permit planning and design work to proceed and then followed with an appropriation of $100,000 on 30 June 1906 to cover construction costs. In March 1909, an additional appropriation of $15,000 was required to purchase a lens and the total cost for the project ultimately amounted to $138,329. The light

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, Description of Buildings, Premises Ecuipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 2 April 1912; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, national Archives; William H. Law Among the Lighthouses of the Great Lakes (Detroit, 1908), p. 11

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

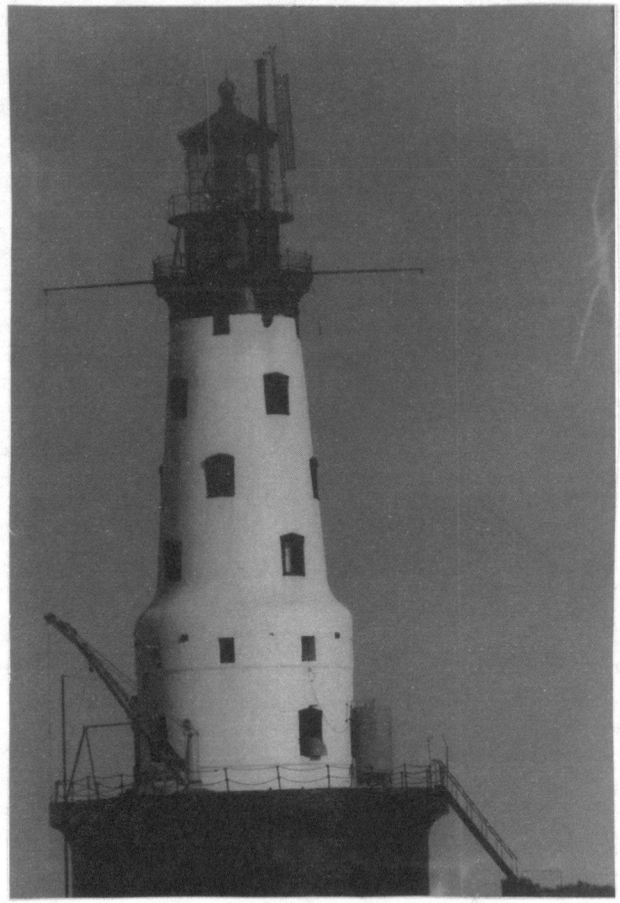
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

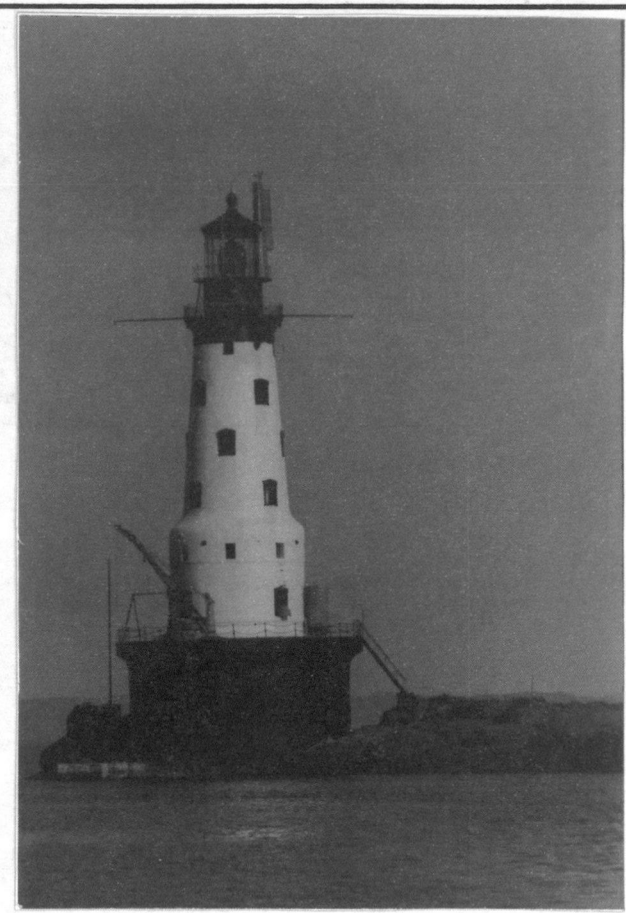
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

tower was designed by Major Keller of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, while the construction was carried out by Walter F. Beyer of Detroit. The erection of this light was a major engineering feat largely because of the extreme isolation of the site from populated areas. The top of the Rock had to be blasted away before the massive foundation pier could be built. It is a cylindrical structure measuring 50 feet in diameter and 30 feet in height, consisting of 3/8 inch steel plate filled with concrete. The conical tower, 30 feet in diameter at the base and 130 feet high, is

REFERENCES CONTINUED

made of steel plate encased and lined with brick below the watchroom. The round cast iron lantern has a diameter of 12 feet 3 inches. The lens is a Second Order Fresnel made by Barbier, Benard, and Tirenne of Paris. It consists four panels, each with a bull's-eye lens in the center and

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

3. PRIORITY

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Rock of Ages Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

10. STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY AFFILIATION DATE

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

and rotates once every 20 seconds, producing a double flash every 10 seconds. Each of the four panels of the lens has a center segment made up a bull's-eye surrounded by six concentric prisms, with additional segments radiating out from the central segment and containing between 6 and 17 additional prisms. The combined effects of a powerful lens and a focal plane of 117 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior has produced a light with a range of 29 miles in clear weather, the most powerful beacon on the Great Lakes. Although the light tower was sufficiently completed to exhibit a temporary light on October 1908, it was not until 15 September 1910 that the permanent lens was exhibited.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE PRESENT USE ADAPTIVE USE

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

UBD: includes lighthouse and its foundation approx. 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on northern Lake Michigan.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1858-1900

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Grand Traverse (Cat's Head Point) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: M I — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: Leelanau — CITY/VICINITY: Northport — CONG. DIST.:

STATE: — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

North end of Leelanau Peninsula

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 613900 — NORTHING: 5007150 — SIGN: — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Northport

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN: — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/22/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $4,000 on 28 September 1850 to establish a lighthouse at Cat's Head Point to mark the entrance into Grand Traverse Bay. It was completed in 1853 and the first Keeper was Deputy U.S. Marshall Philo Beers, who served from April 1853 until September 1857 when his son Henry took the post. The lighthouse now standing was built in 1858 and consists of a rectangular brick Keeper's House measuring 30 feet by 47 feet, a two story building with a gabled roof. The light tower extends from the roof of the residence and is square frame structure 7 feet 6 inches on a side, surmounted by a nine-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 4 inches. The lens, originally a Fourth Order Fresnel made by Barbier & Fenestre, is no longer in place and this facility no longer serves as a light-house. Nearby stands a rectangular brick Fog Signal Building constructed in 1899, measuring 22 feet by 40 feet. None of the fog signal apparatus is extant. A small rectangular brick Oil House has also survived.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Bay Entrance Light — PRESENT USE: none — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 10 March 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Elvin L. Sprague and Mrs. George N. Smith, editors, Sprague's History of Grand Traverse and Leelanau Counties Michigan (n.p.: B.F. Bowen, 1903), p. 354.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

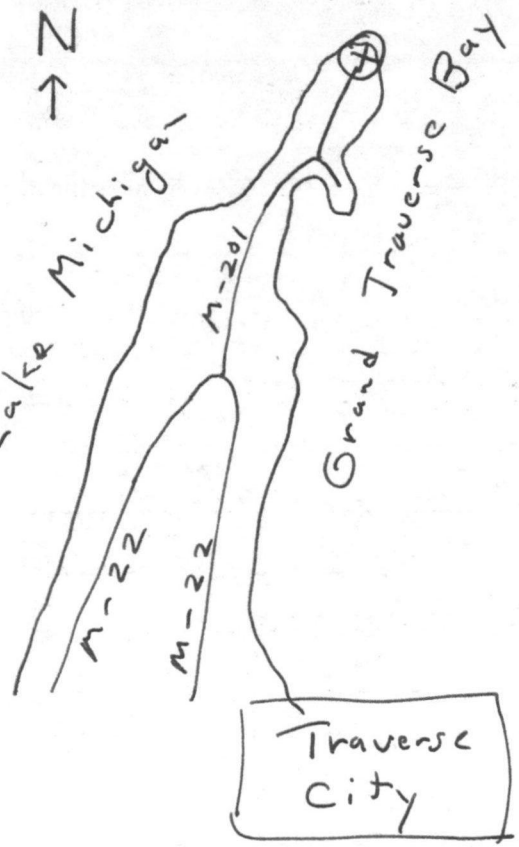
21. HCRS REGION

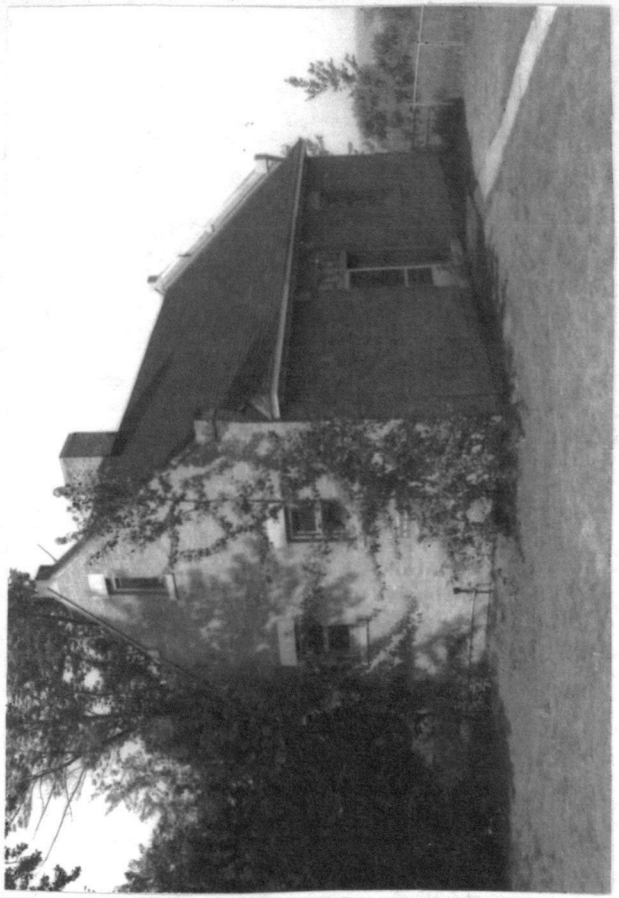
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx 3 acres

The lighthouse predates the Civil War and is among the oldest on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1867-1905

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Big Sable Point (Grande Point au Sable) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: MI — COUNTY NAME: Mason — CITY/VICINITY: Hamlin Twp. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Big Sable Point

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 538015 — NORTHING 4878015 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Manistee

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/30/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Lighthouse Board noted in 1865 that Grand Pointe au Sable was "the most salient point on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, between Point Betsey and Muskegon" that remained unlighted and observed that "the interests of commerce demand that it be suitably lighted." Congress appropriated funds for this project in July 1866 and construction was completed the following year, with the light first exhibited on 1 November 1867. The conical brick tower was threatened by beach erosion within two years after it was built, but a longer-term problem was the deterioration of the brickwork. The tower was repointed in 1880, but the problem was not permanently solved until 1900, when the entire tower up to the watchroom was encased in steel plates, with the space between the plates and the brickwork filled with concrete. The tower was encased with eighteen rings of steel plates, with each ring stepped back from the one beneath it. The individual plates, 3/8 inch thick at the bottom of the tower, but only (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 8 June 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Engineering Drawing, "Project for Metal Casing for Tower, 12 April 1899," Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio (CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

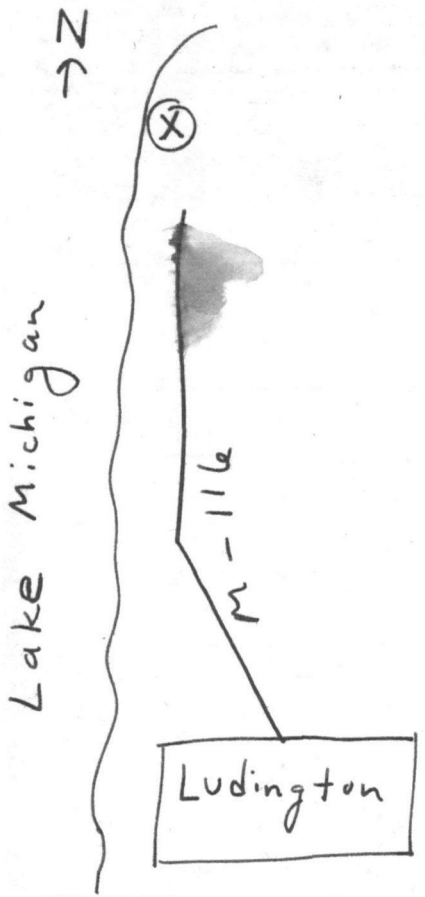
21. HCRS REGION

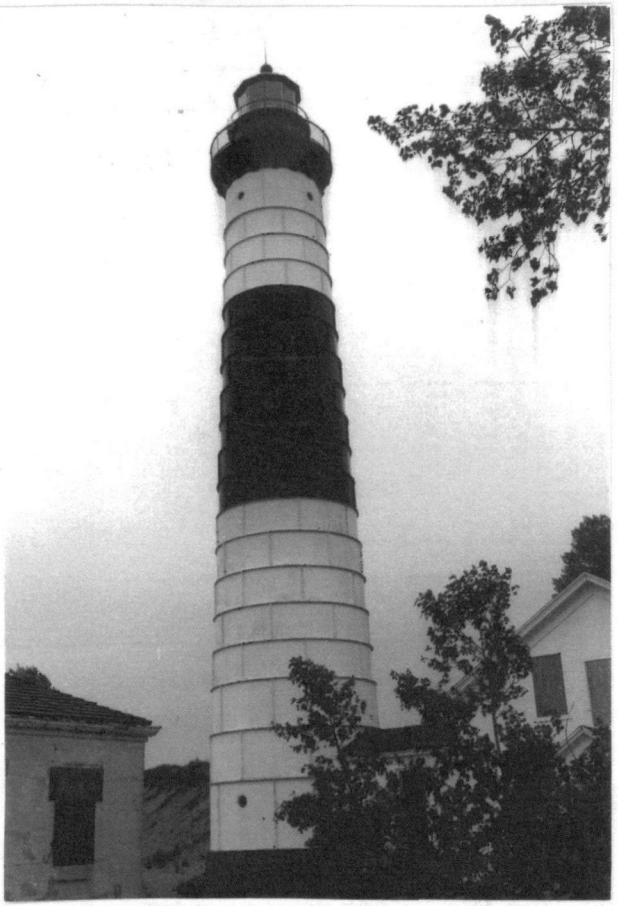
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

3/16 inch thick on the upper half of the tower, were reinforced with steel angles measuring 3 inch by 3 inch by ¼ inch thick. The watchroom was similarly encased in 1905. The reconstructed tower, which stands 112 feet to the top of the ventilator ball, is 19 feet 2 inches in diameter at the base and 13 feet 4 inches in diameter at the parapet and is surmounted by a round watchroom and a ten-sided cast iron lantern, with an inscribed diameter of 8 feet 9 inches. Three of the lantern panels facing the land are blocked. The lantern houses a Third Order fixed Fresnel lens bearing the inscription, "L. Sautter & Co., Constructeurs." The light tower is connected by

a covered passage to the Keeper's Dwelling, a rectangular framebuilding with a gabled roof, measuring 29 feet by 63 feet, built to house two Keepers and thie families.

VBD: See map; approx. 2acres This is an early structural steel lighthouse that played an important role in Great Lakes shipping development.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT): ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — abandoned

5. DATE: 1868

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Granite Island Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE / COUNTY: M I — COUNTY NAME: Marquette — CITY/VICINITY: Marquette vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Northwest end of Granite Island, 20 miles northeast of Marquette

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG
☐ CONF ☒ STATE 69 ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 468520 — NORTHING: 5174000 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Marquette Northwest

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/14/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

In their Report For 1866, the Light House Board noted the need for a light to mark this 2 1/2 acre island northeast of Marquette and located near the coastal shipping lanes. Congress responded by appropriating $20,000 for this purpose on 2 March 1867 and construction was begun. One of the major problems encountered was the need to blast away the top of the island to create a reasonably flat construction site. Work was completed in the Spring of 1868 in time for the opening of navigation on Lake Superior. The light tower and Keeper's House were both built of rough coursed granite blocks, with coursed ashlar used on the cornices and to frame all windows and doorways. The light tower is 10 feet square and 40 feet high, with walls 21 inches thick at the base, surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern, producing a lens focal plane of 89 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The original lens was a Fourth Order Fresnel, with flash panels and a clockwork turning mechanism, manufactured by La Paute of Paris. There is now a

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 20 June 1909; Clippings Files From the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

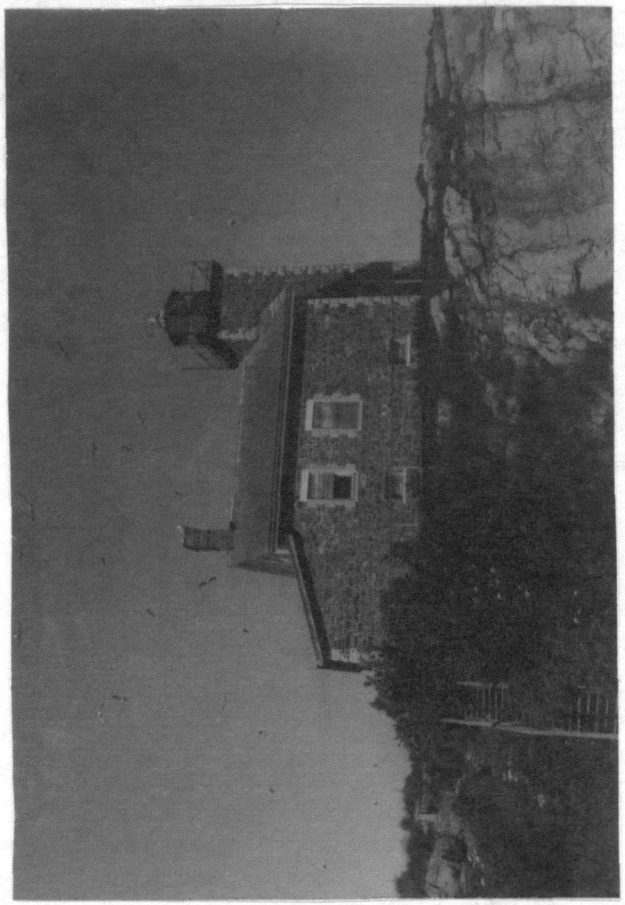
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

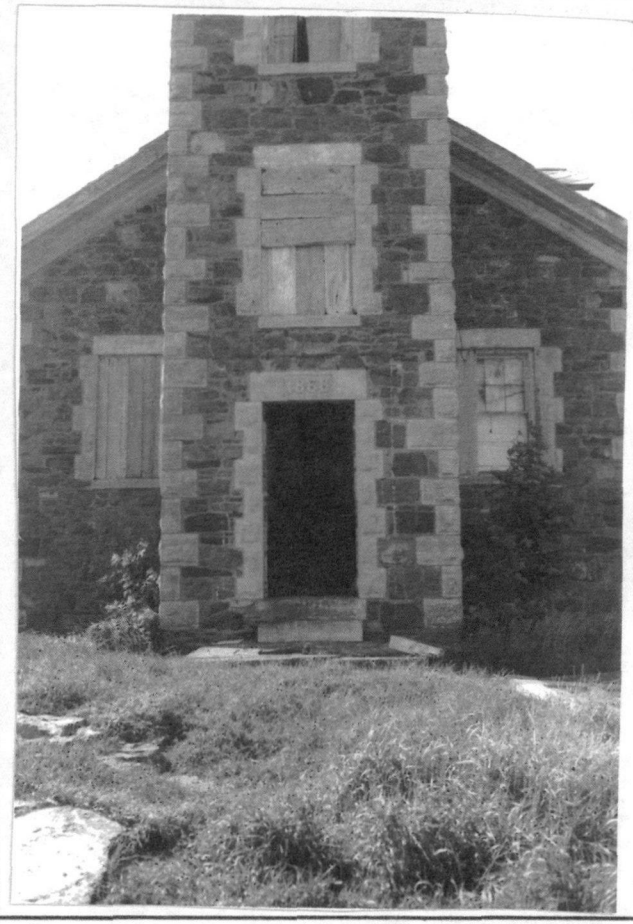
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

plastic lens lantern in service, placed on top of the lantern. The attached Keeper's House is a rectangular building with a gabled roof, measuring 28 feet by 43 feet. This light began to lose its significance in the 1920's when shipping ran less often between the island and the shore, but instead passed well to the east of the light station.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: sl mod; approx. 2 acres

This is one of the oldest surviving lighthouses on Lake Superior and it played an important role in the growth of transportation on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1866; 1906

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Marquette Harbor Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: MI — COUNTY NAME: Marquette — CITY/VICINITY: Marquette — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On North Point in Marquette Harbor

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☒ STATE 69 ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 471265 — NORTHING 5154630 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Marquette

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/14/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Marquette quickly became an important harbor and commercial center in the early 1850's with the discovery of the Marquette Range iron ore deposits and the opening of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal at Sault Ste. Marie in 1855. The first lighthouse at Marquette was erected in 1853, but was in poor condition when Congress appropriated $13,000 for its reconstruction in April 1866. The light tower standing today is the 1866 reconstruction, while Keeper's House was changed considerably in 1906 when it was raised 33 feet with the addition of a second story. The rectangular brick Keeper's House measures 26 feet by 40 feet and has a gabled roof. The brick light tower is 9 feet 4 inches square and 38 feet 9 inches high, with 13 inch thick walls at the base. It is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet. The tower produces a lens focal plane of 70 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. At the time of the 1906 reconstruction, this lighthouse was equipped with a Fourth

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 22 June 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

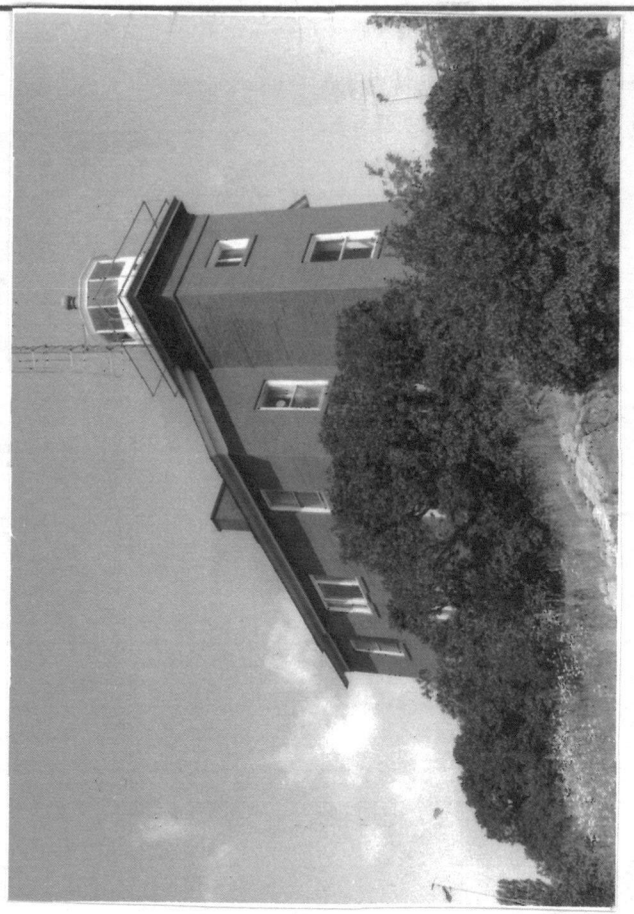
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

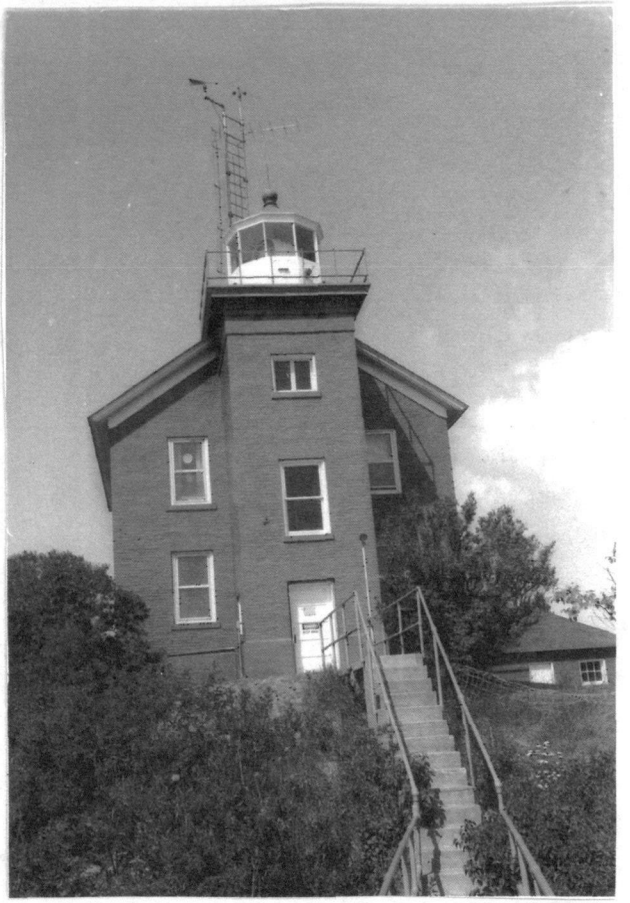
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Order Fresnel lens driven by a clockwork manual turning mechanism and manufactured by Barbier, Benard, and Tirenne of Paris. It is now fitted with a Westinghouse 36 inch Airway Beacon rated at 703,000 candlepower.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of the Marquette Range iron ore deposits

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1885

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Detroit River (Bar Point) **Light Station**

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M I — COUNTY NAME: Monroe — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Rockwood — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

Four miles south of Detroit River entrance, in Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 3 2 2 6 8 0 — NORTHING: 4 6 5 1 8 8 0 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Rockwood

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 8/13/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Beginning in 1873 the Light House Board urged the construction of a light on or near Bar Point Shoal, located in Lake Erie just south of the entrance into the Detroit River at a point where ships had to turn to head into the river. Many vessels had run aground there and the Canadian Government finally established a lightship on the [illegible] shoal in 1875, but problems continued because the lightship was not very powerful and the configuration of lights in this area often confused navigators, for there were lights on both the American and Canadian shores in addition to those aboard the ships passing through this constricted stretch of water. Congress finally appropriated a total of $60,000 for this project in 1882 and 1883, but an additional sum $18,000 was needed before work was completed in 1885. The entire project was designed and supervised by Captain C.E.L.B. Davis of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Although test borings were made at the site in 1882, actual construction began in 1884. A timber crib measuring 45 feet by 90 feet by 18

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: River Entrance Light — PRESENT USE: River Entrance Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of February 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Daniel Porter Heap, Ancient and Modern Lighthouses (Boston: Ticknor and Company, 1889), pp. 166-169.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

feet high was built at Amherstburg, Ontario and towed to the site, where it was sunk in 22 feet of water on 3 July 1884. The crib was then filled with concrete, a task that took more than two months. They then constructed the pier consisting of cut stone blocks and measuring 43 feet by 90 feet by 15 feet high, with four feet below the water line. The pier was completed on 21 November, but at that point the settlement of the crib and pier had been uneven, some 16 inches out of level. Before stopping work for the winter, they loaded 550 tons of rubble stone onto the pier, mostly on the high side, and when they returned the following Spring, the pier was level. They then proceeded to build the light

REMAINDER OF ABSTRACT

tower and fog signal building. The light was first exhibited on 20 August 1885. The conical tower is built of cast iron plate, surmounted by a round watchroom and a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet 4 inches. The tower is 49 feet high, 22 feet in diameter at the base and 18 feet in diameter at the parapet, lined with

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

3. PRIORITY

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Detroit River (Bar Point) **Light Station**

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

10. STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME CITY/VICINITY CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY AFFILIATION DATE

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

brick walls 12 inches thick. It is essentially the same as the tower erected at Harbor Beach (see other card) in 1885. The station also included a rectangular wood-framed Fog Signal Building sheathed in corrugated iron. The lens exhibite here has been changed several times in order to change its characteristics. In 1907, a lens with a single fixed panel of 180 degrees and 6 bull's-eye panels of 30 degrees each was installed, so that the light was fixed for 30 seconds and then showed six flashes at five second intervals, with the entire lens rotating once a minute. The lens now exhibited has six panels of 60 degrees each, with three bull's-eye flash panels each separated from the other by a 60 degree blin panel.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE PRESENT USE ADAPTIVE USE

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

UBD: includes lighthouse and its foundation. approx. .1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of shipping + transportation between Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1874

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Little Sable Point (Petite Point au Sable) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M I — COUNTY NAME: Oceana — CITY/VICINITY: Golden Twp. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Little Sable Point

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 535016 — NORTHING: 4833000 — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Hart

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/30/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Beginning in 1870 the Light House Board urged the construction of a coastal light at Petite Pointe au Sable because of the long stretch of coast line that was unlighted, the prominance of the point, and the increased volume of shipping in the area. A year later they observed that a light "is much needed at this point, as a simple inspection of the chart of Lake Michigan will show." Congress appropriated $35,000 for this light on 10 June 1872 and work commenced the following April. Because of the isolated location of the building site, they had to construct docks there for landing all the needed materials and supplies. The work was largely completed in 1873 and the light was exhibited at the beginning of navigation the following Spring. The Keeper's House, Oil House, a barn, and other outbuildings are no longer standing, but the light tower remains in good condition and is still in service. It is a conical red brick structure 107 feet tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball, producing a lens focal plane 108 feet above the (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 11 April 1911; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

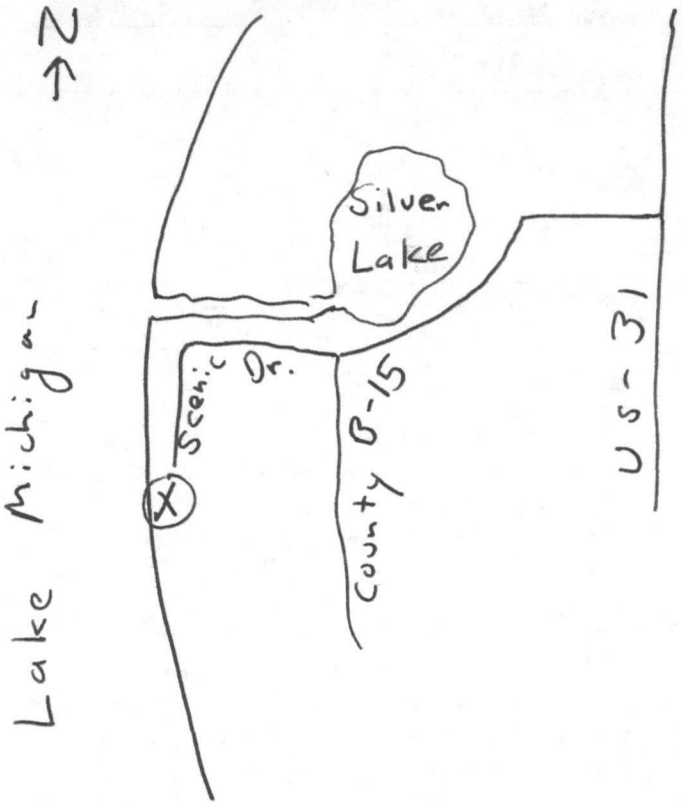
REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

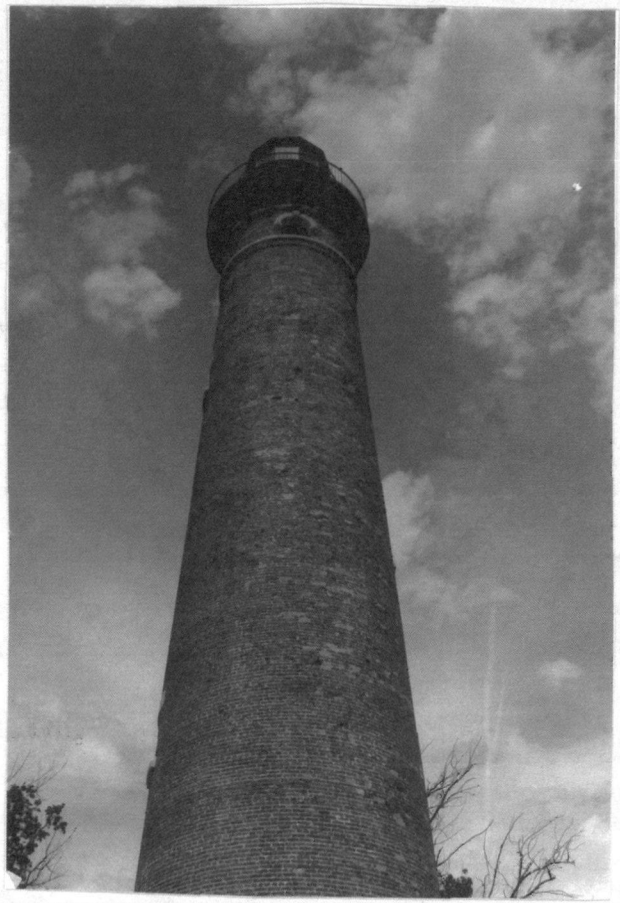
ABSTRACT

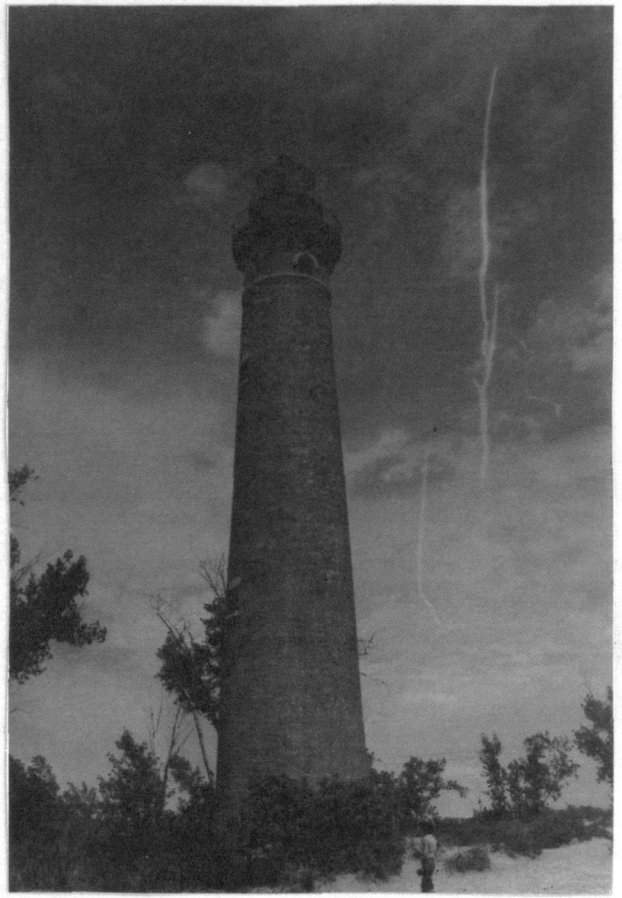
HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GP O 937 842

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

mean low water level of Lake Michigan. The tower is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern fitted with a Third Order Fresnel lens manufactured by Sautter of Paris. The lens has two distinct sections, a lower segment consisting of eight fixed panels, each with thirteen prisms, creating an arc of illumination of 300 degrees, and an upper segment of ten panels, each comprised of twenty prisms. The upper segment rotates, driven by an electric motor, but the original clockwork turning mechanism has survived.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: see map; approx 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the growth of shipping on Lake Michigan and it is among the oldest brick lighthouses on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1897

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Forty Mile Point Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: MT — COUNTY NAME: Presque Isle — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Alpena — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Presque Isle County Park

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 272310 — NORTHING 5040860 — SIGN
SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Moltke

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/19/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Beginning in 1890, the Light House Board recommended the construction of a coast light halfway between existing lights at Presque Isle and Cheboygan because they felt that this fifty mile long stretch of unlighted coast was a threat to navigation. Congress appropriated $25,000 for this facility on August 18, 1894 and the work was begun in a matter of months. Construction was completed by November 1896, but the new light was not exhibited until 1 May 1897. The station includes a double Keeper's Dwelling with an attached square brick light tower. The rectangular brick residence measures 35 feet 4 inches by 57 feet 4 inches and has a gabled roof. The light tower, 12 feet square and 52 feet high, is surmounted by an octagonal cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet ½ inch. The tower has an outer wall 8 inches thick, a 2 inch air space, and an inner wall 4 inches thick, the inner wall supporting only the stairs. The original lens, with a focal plane 66 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron, was a

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light and Fog Signal — PRESENT USE: Coast Light and Fog Signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 22 June 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

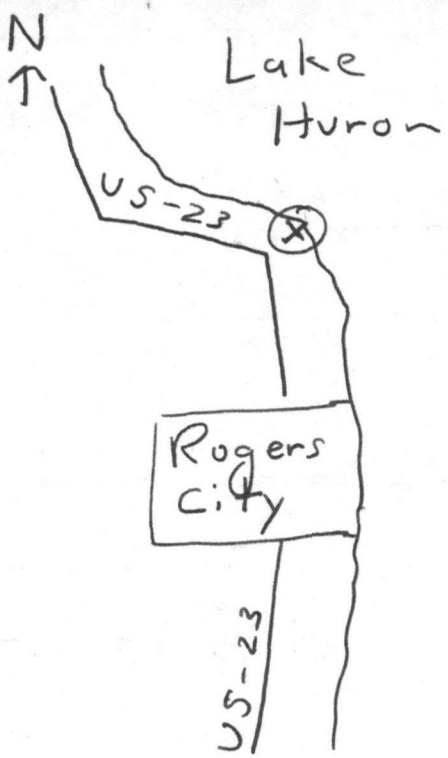
21. HCRS REGION

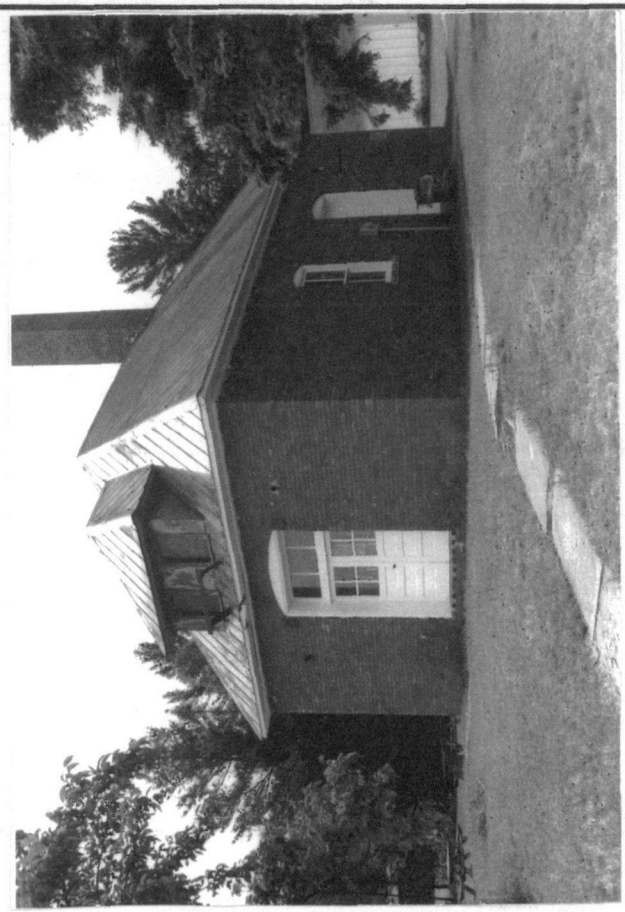
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

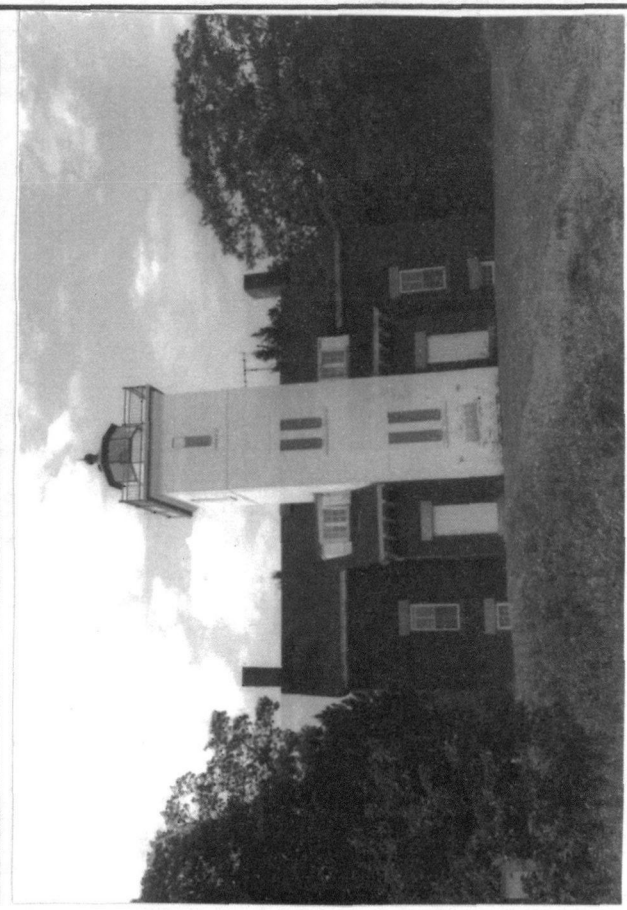
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Fourth Order Fresnel, with six panels, each with a bull's eye, manufactured by Sautter of Paris. This lens is no longer in place, but there is a Fourth Order Fresnel manufactured by Henry La Paute exhibited in this lighthouse. The rectangular brick Fog Signal Building (1897) is still extant. It measures 22 feet 6 inches by 40 feet and has a hipped roof covered with corrugated iron, but none of the fog signal equipment has survived. There are also two brick privies and a brick Oil House on the site.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 1 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Huron

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Deterioration

5. DATE: 1871

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Presque Isle Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M T — COUNTY NAME: Presque Isle — CITY/VICINITY: Presque Isle Twp. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): North end of Presque Isle

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 304760 — NORTHING 5025360 — SIGN
SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Presque Isle

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/19/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Construction of the Presque Isle Light was begun in 1870 and completed the following year, with the new light exhibited at the beginning of the shipping season of 1871. It was built to replace the original Presque Isle Lighthouse, a smaller light built in 1840 in Presque Isle Harbor about a mile to the south. The Keeper at the old light, Patrick Garraty, served at the new light in 1870-1885 and was succeeded by his son Thomas, who then served as Keeper until his retirement in 1935. The conical brick tower stands 113 feet high and produced a lens focal plane of 123 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. It has a diameter of 19 feet 3 inches at the base and 12 feet 4 inches at the parapet and is surmounted by a round iron watchroom and a ten-sided cast iron lantern. At the base of the tower, there is an outher wall 24 inches thick, an air space of 31 inches, and an inner wall 12 inches thick. At the parapet, the outer wall is 16 inches thick, the air space is 4 inches, and the inner wall is

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 16 June 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Hans Christian Adamson, Keepers of the Lights (New York: Greenberg, 1955), p. 318

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

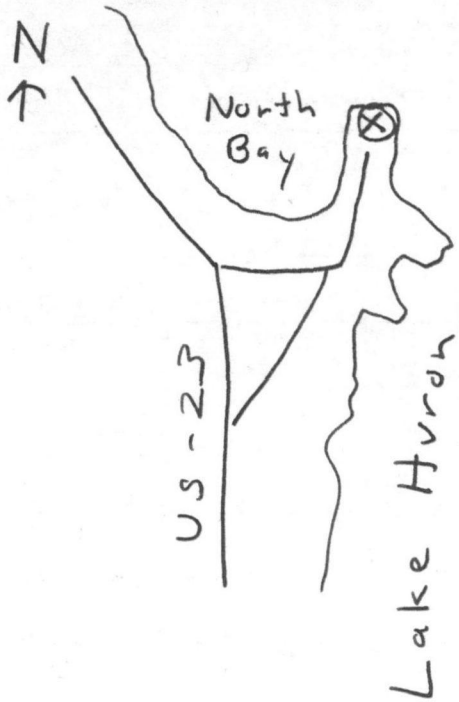
21. HCRS REGION

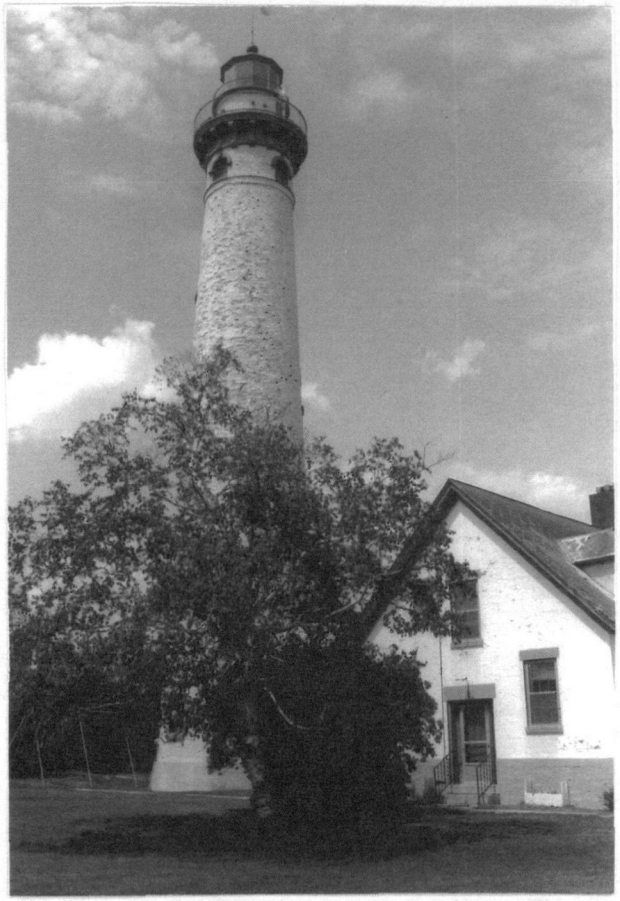
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

8 inches thick. The original lens is in place, a Third Order Fresnel manufactured by Henry La Paute of Paris. There is a rectangular brick Keeper's House connected to the tower by an enclosed walkway. It has a gabled slate rook and measures 24 feet by 28 feet. The exterior brickwork on the tower has deteriorated considerably, largely the effect of weathering and interior moisture.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: See map; approx 3 acres

This is a large masonry lighthouse for the Great Lakes and it played a major role in shipping development on Lake Huron

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1886

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Port Sanilac Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Sanilac — CITY/VICINITY: Port Sanilac — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Lake Street

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 375340 — NORTHING: 4809380 — SIGN
SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Port Sanilac

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 8/7/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $20,000 for construction of a coast light at Port Sanilac in 1884 and work was begun in April 1886 and completed in October, with the light first exhibited on October 20th. The station includes an attached brick Keeper's Dwelling, which is privately owned. The octagonal brick light tower stands 59 feet tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 69 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Huron. It has a diameter of 14 feet at the base, then tapers to 9 feet in diameter at the parapet. The octagonal cast iron lantern is fitted with a Fourth Order Fresnel lens consisting of nine fixed panels and a brass reflector, creating an arc of illumination of 300 degrees. It was manufactured by Barbier & Fenestre of Paris.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor and Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor and Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

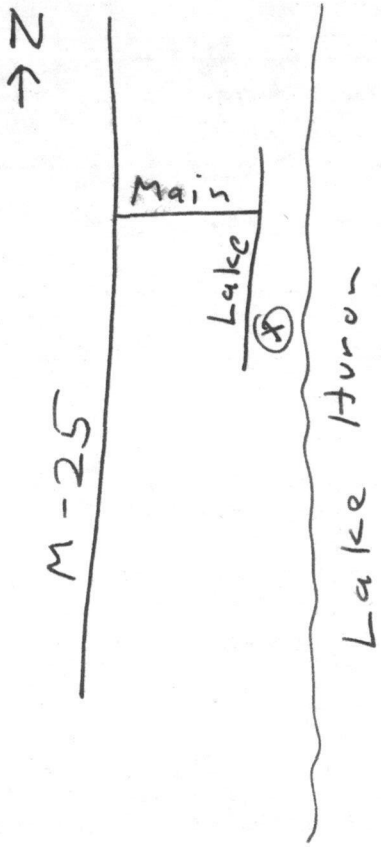
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

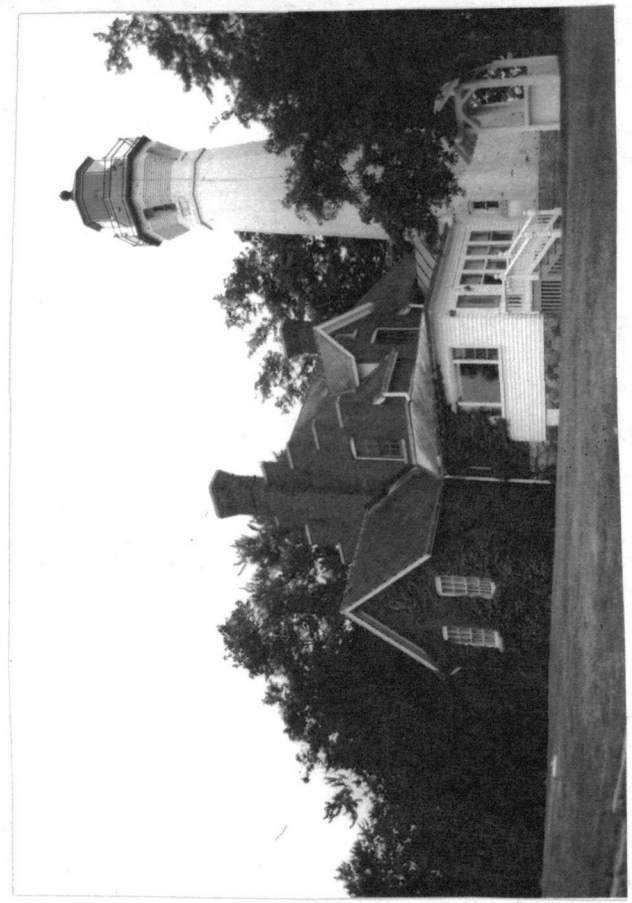
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 25 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Huron.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1892; 1895; 1925

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Seul Choix Pointe Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MI — COUNTY: Schoolcraft — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Manistique — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): County Road 431, at Seul Choix Point

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☒ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 584380 — NORTHING 5085670 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Seul Choix Point

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/17/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Seul Choix Point, located approximately sixty miles west of the Straits of Mackinac, provided Great Lakes shipping with protected anchorage during storms, but was dangerous until marked by a light. Congress appropriated $15,000 to construct a light and fog signal there in August 1886, but work proceeded very slowly. There were problems in acquiring land and the initial bids submitted by contractors exceeded the funds available, so an additional $3,500 had to be appropriated for the project. The light was placed into service in 1892, but the tower had to be rebuilt and the station was not entirely completed until September 1895. The conical brick light tower rests on an ashlar foundation 12 feet high, with 5 feet below grade, and has a diameter of 18 feet at the base of the brickwork and 12 feet 8 inches at the parapet. At the base of the tower there is an outer wall 20 inches thick, a 29 inch air space, and an inner wall 9 inches thick supporting the staircase. At the parapet, the outer wall is 17 inches thick, with a 3 inch air

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.", Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 19 November 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Engineering Drawings (1925), Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

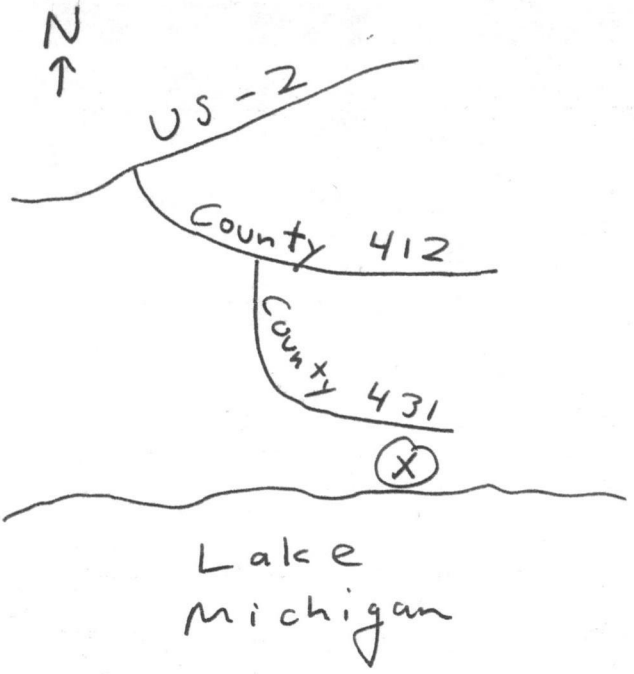
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

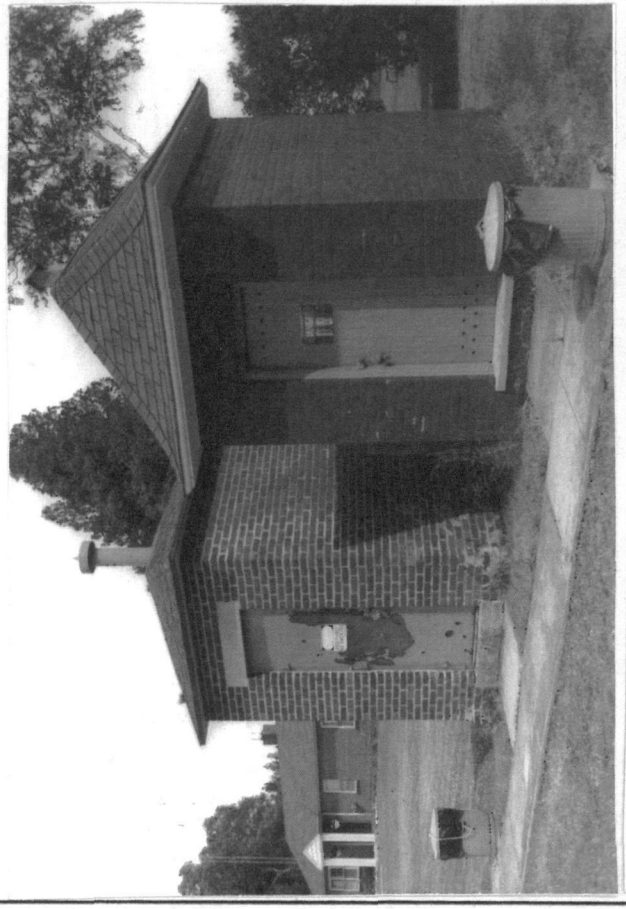
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

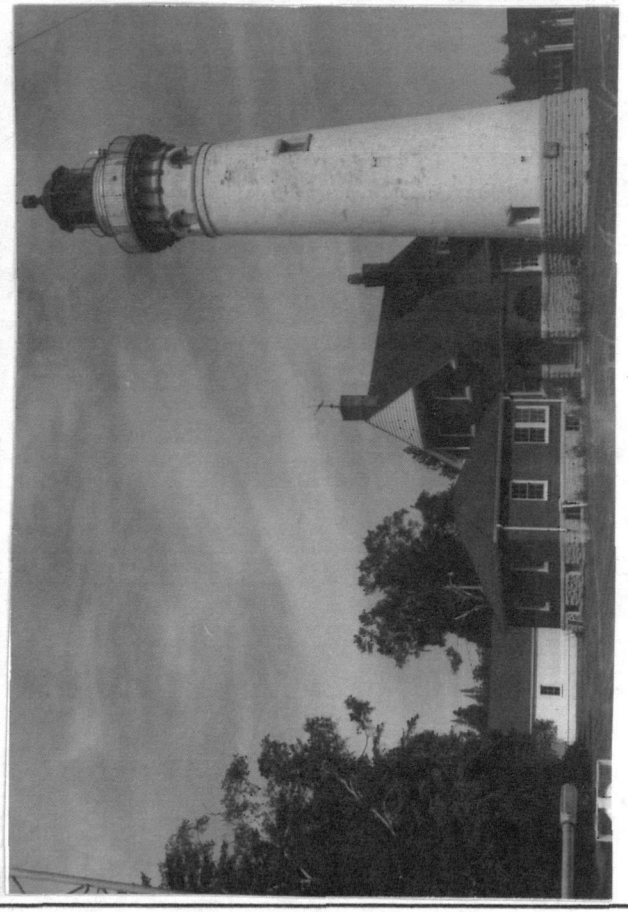
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



VBD: see map; approx. 2 acres
This lighthouse played an important role in the development of shipping on Lake Michigan.





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

space, and an inner wall 9 inches thick. The tower is surmounted by a ten-sided cast iron lantern that originally held a Third Order Fresnel lens manufactured by La Paute of Paris. The lantern is now fitted with a modern airport beacon lens. Overall, the tower is 78 feet 9 inches tall, measured to the top of the ventilator ball, producing a lens focal plane 80 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Michigan. The two story rectangular brick Keeper's Dwelling attached to the light tower by an enclosed walkway, measures 28 feet by 32 feet and has a gabled roof. It was significantly modified in 1925 when an attached lean-to measuring 15 feet by 17 feet was replaced by a one story rectangular brick addition with a hipped roof, measuring 27 feet by 28 feet 6 inches. This alteration enabled the Keeper's House to accomodate an additional family. Two small rectangular brick Oil Houses are also extant.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1892

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Two Harbors Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: M N — COUNTY NAME: Lake — CITY/VICINITY: Two Harbors — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On point between Agate and Burlington Bays

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 15 — EASTING: 601580 — NORTHING: 5207370 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME: Two Harbors

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/2/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

At the time the Two Harbors Light Station was completed in 1892, this was the major shipping point for the iron ores of the Mesabi Range, far surpassing Duluth in importance. The Keeper's House is a two story red brick building 35 feet square, with two gabled roofs, with an attached light tower, 12 feet 9 inches square, also of brick, 49 feet 6 inches tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball. The focal plane of the lens is 78 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Superior. The tower supports an octagonal cast iron lantern which has an inscribed inside diameter of 7 feet. The original Fresnel lens (4th Order) was replaced in 1970 with a pair of rotating airport-type electric beacons. The site also contains the Assistant Keeper's house, a frame L-shaped building with gabled roofs, measuring 16 by 24 feet, with an ell of 12 by 20 feet. The original Fog Signal house also survives, a rectangular building with a gabled roof, measuring 22 by 40 feet, as well as the brick Oil

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 9 September 1910; Dwight E. Woodbridge and John S. Pardee, editors, History of Duluth and St. Louis County Past and Present (Chicago: Cooper and Company, 1910), I, p. 150.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

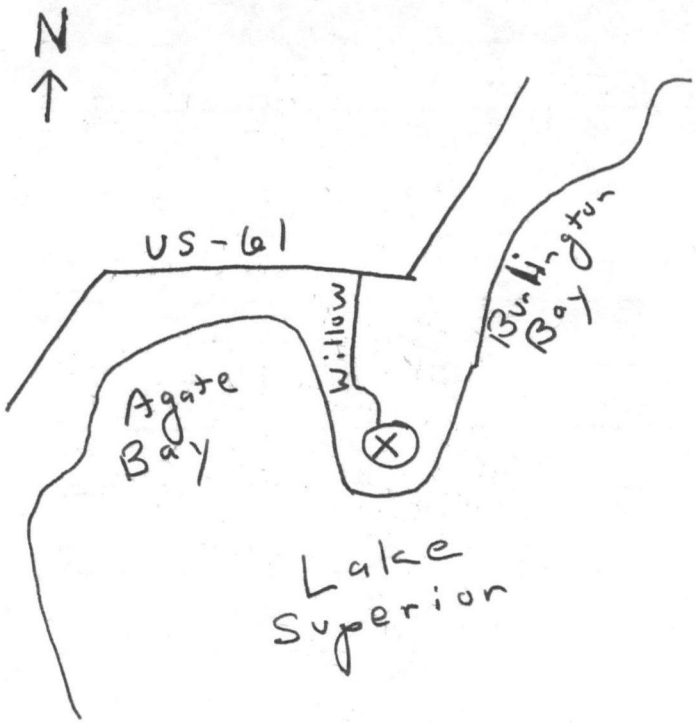
21. HCRS REGION

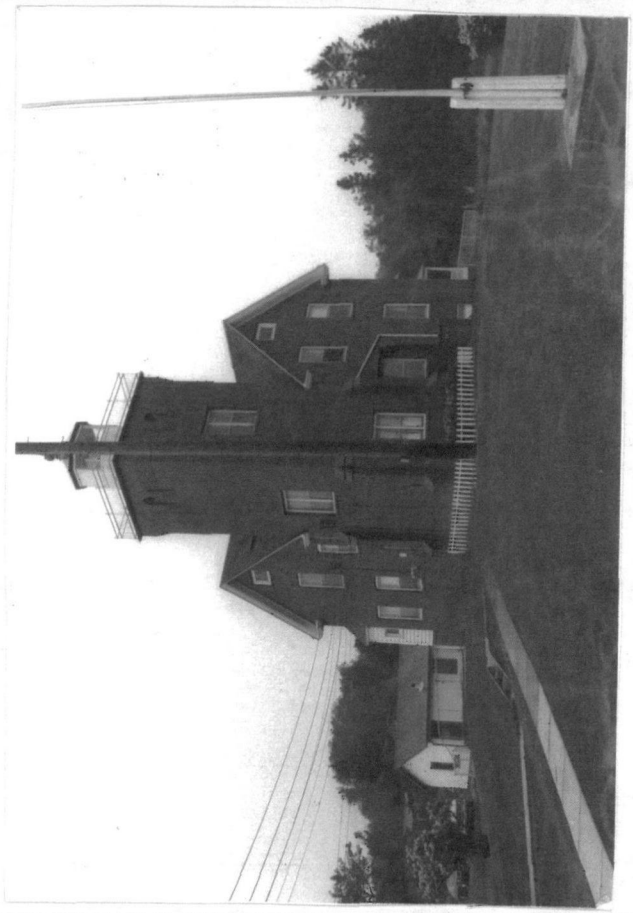
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

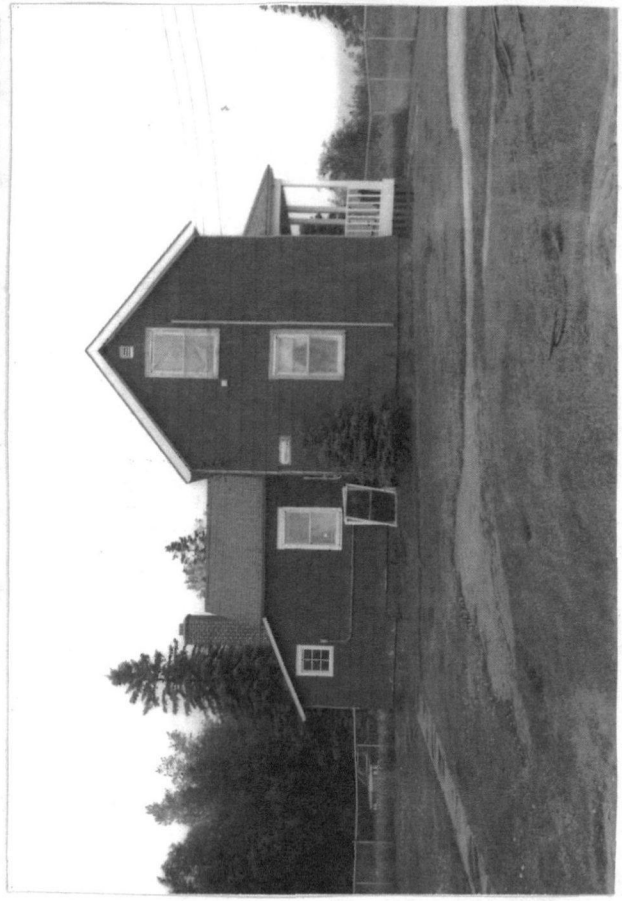
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

House measuring 5 feet by 7 feet, with a gabled roof. None of the fog signal equipment has survived.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD; see map; approx. 3 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of the mesabi Range iron industry.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1896; 1901

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Duluth South Breakwater Inner (Duluth Range Rear) Lighthouse

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: MN — COUNTY: St. Louis — CITY/VICINITY: Duluth — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Inner end of South breakwater

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 15 — EASTING 569330 — NORTHING 5180740 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Duluth

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/2/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The first Inner Light at the Duluth South Breakwater was built in 1889 to serve as a range light in combination with the Outer Light. The present structure was begun in June 1900, completed in August 1901, and consists of a pyramidal steel skeletal frame supporting a round watchroom and an octagonal cast iron lantern. The skeletal tower is 19 feet 5 inches square at the base and 9 feet square at the top, where it supports the watch tower, which is 9 feet in diameter and constructed of cast iron plates. The watch tower is reached from the ground level through a round stair cylinder, 6 feet in diameter, consisting of 5/16 inch cast iron plates. The stair cylinder supports the stairs, but not the watchroom and lantern. Overall, the structure is 67 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball, while the focal plane of the lens is 68 feet above the mean low lake level. The lantern houses a Fourth Order Fresnel lens made by Barbier and Benard of Paris in 1896 with six flash panels,

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

United States Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26. National Archives, Report of 6 September 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

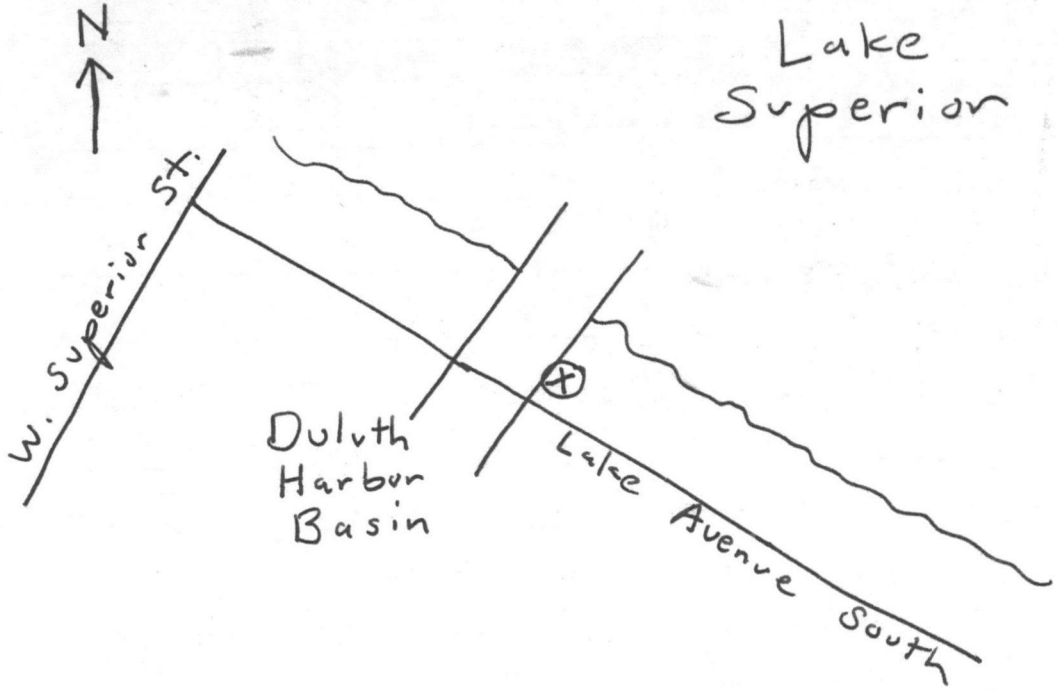
21. HCRS REGION

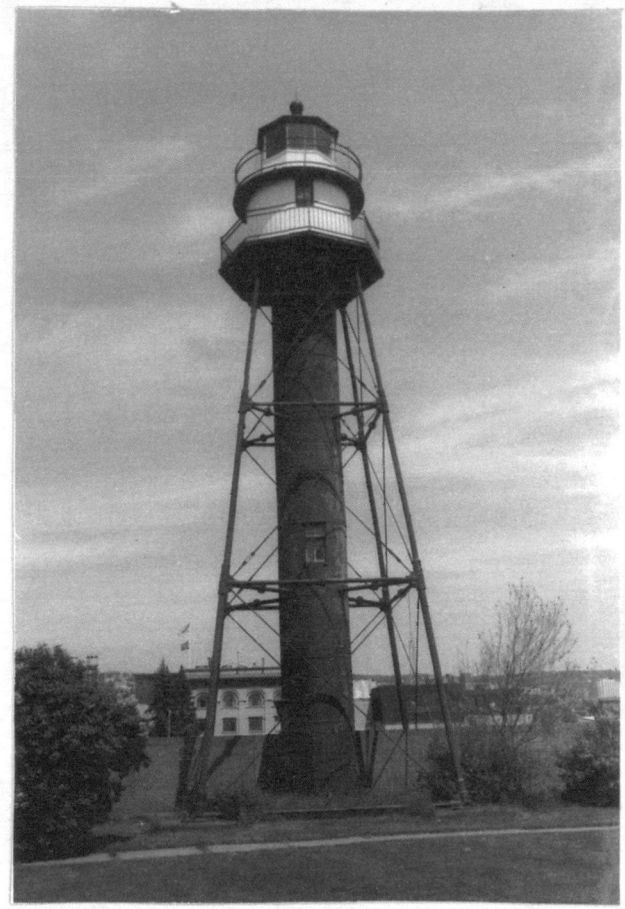
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

each having a bull's eye in the central drum. The original clockwork mechanism which turned the lens to produce the flash is no longer in place.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: includes lighthouse structure and all property within 20 feet of it. This structure is one of the oldest skeletal lighthouses on Lake Superior and it played an important role in the development of Duluth as a port.

approx. .25 acres

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1875-1876

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Dunkirk Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS:
Ninth District
1240 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE: NY — COUNTY: Chautauqua — CITY/VICINITY: Dunkirk — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY / COUNTY NAME / CITY/VICINITY / CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
On Point Gratiot, approximately 2000 feet west of the entrance to Dunkirk Harbor, on Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Dunkirk

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A light was first established on Point Gratiot in 1837. This light acted in tandem with a pierhead beacon to guide ships to the safety of Dunkirk Harbor, which historically functioned as a refuge for boats traveling between Buffalo and Erie. The first lighthouse was repaired and refitted with a 3rd-order Fresnel lens and a new lantern in 1857, but by 1874 the tower was reported to be "in very precarious condition." Ground was broken for the present lighthouse on 16 June 1875. The stone tower with attached brick keeper's dwelling was completed in 1876; a 3rd-order, fixed white light was exhibited for the first time on July 1st of that year. The square stone tower measures 61'3" high from its base to the cast-iron ventilator ball on top of the lantern. The focal plane of the lantern stands 82' above mean lake level. The tower, 13'6" square at the base and 11'0" (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast and harbor light — PRESENT USE: Coast and harbor light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes
(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

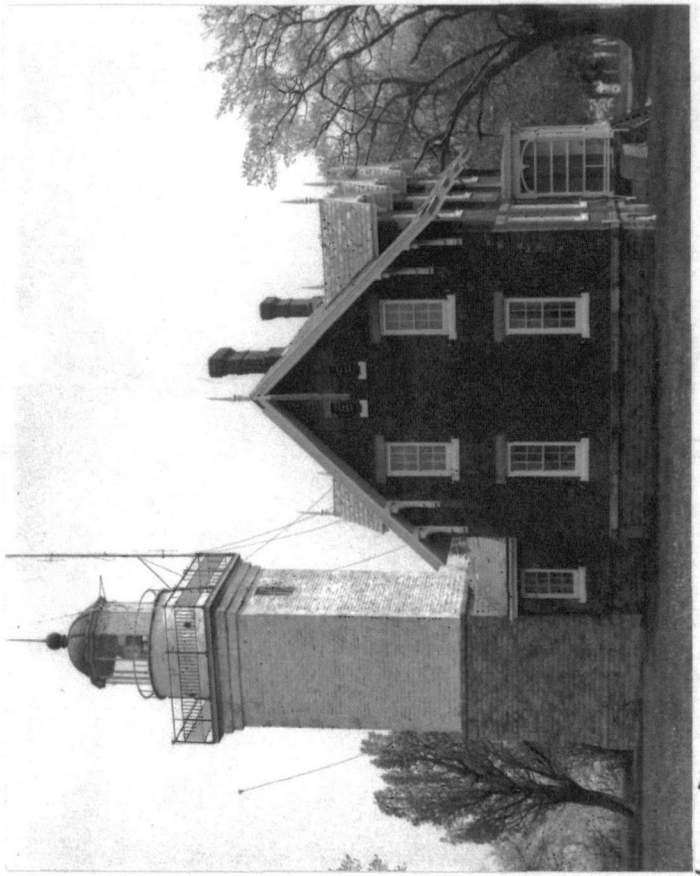
21. HCRS REGION

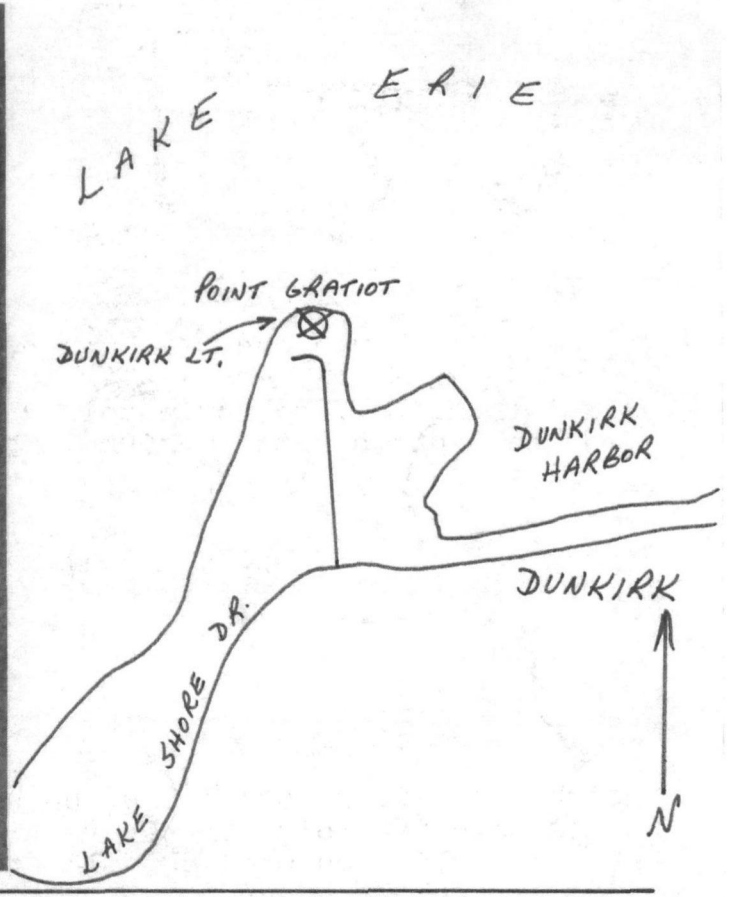
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

square at the parapet, has a circular brick lining. A cast-iron spiral stairway leads to a 10-sided lantern 8'3" across faces. There is a square gallery with an iron balustrade. The automated light, which operates by commercial power, is still exhibited through a 3rd-order Fresnel lens with a 90° reflector. The lens bears no markings. A covered passage connects the light tower to the 2-story Stick-Style keeper's dwelling. The 8-room red brick house has been partially remodeled for use by the Dunkirk Coast Guard Auxiliary and a ham radio club. There is a square iron oil house and barn.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

(1979), p. 31.

VBD: see map; approx. 4acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Erie.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Buffalo Main Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR)	Erie, New York	84002383

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

_X_ Nomination Form

_X_ Photographs

___ USGS Map

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 3

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1903

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Buffalo North Breakwater South End Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE / COUNTY: N Y / Erie — CITY/VICINITY: Buffalo — CONG. DIST.:

STATE / COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On southeast end of detached breakwater, Buffalo Harbor north entrance, on Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 671840 — NORTHING: 4749460 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Buffalo NW

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Buffalo North Breakwater South End Light, erected in 1903, is one of two "bottle-shaped" beacons located in Buffalo Harbor. This one marks the north side of the main (or north) entrance to the harbor. It is constructed of boiler plate varying from 3/8" thick at the base to ¼" thick at the slender "neck" of the "bottle." The beacon is 29' high. It measures 10'3/4" in diameter at the base and 2'3" at the top. It is distinguished by four cast-iron port windows and a curved iron door. A 3/8" boiler-plate dome forms the "roof" of the beacon, which is painted white. The tower rests on a circular concrete base on the pierhead, which in turn is supported on a stone-filled crib founded on bedrock. The tower originally was equipped with a 6th-order Fresnel lens. It exhibited a fixed red light for the first time on 1 September 1903. The color was produced (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor beacon — PRESENT USE: Harbor beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 25.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

21. HCRS REGION:

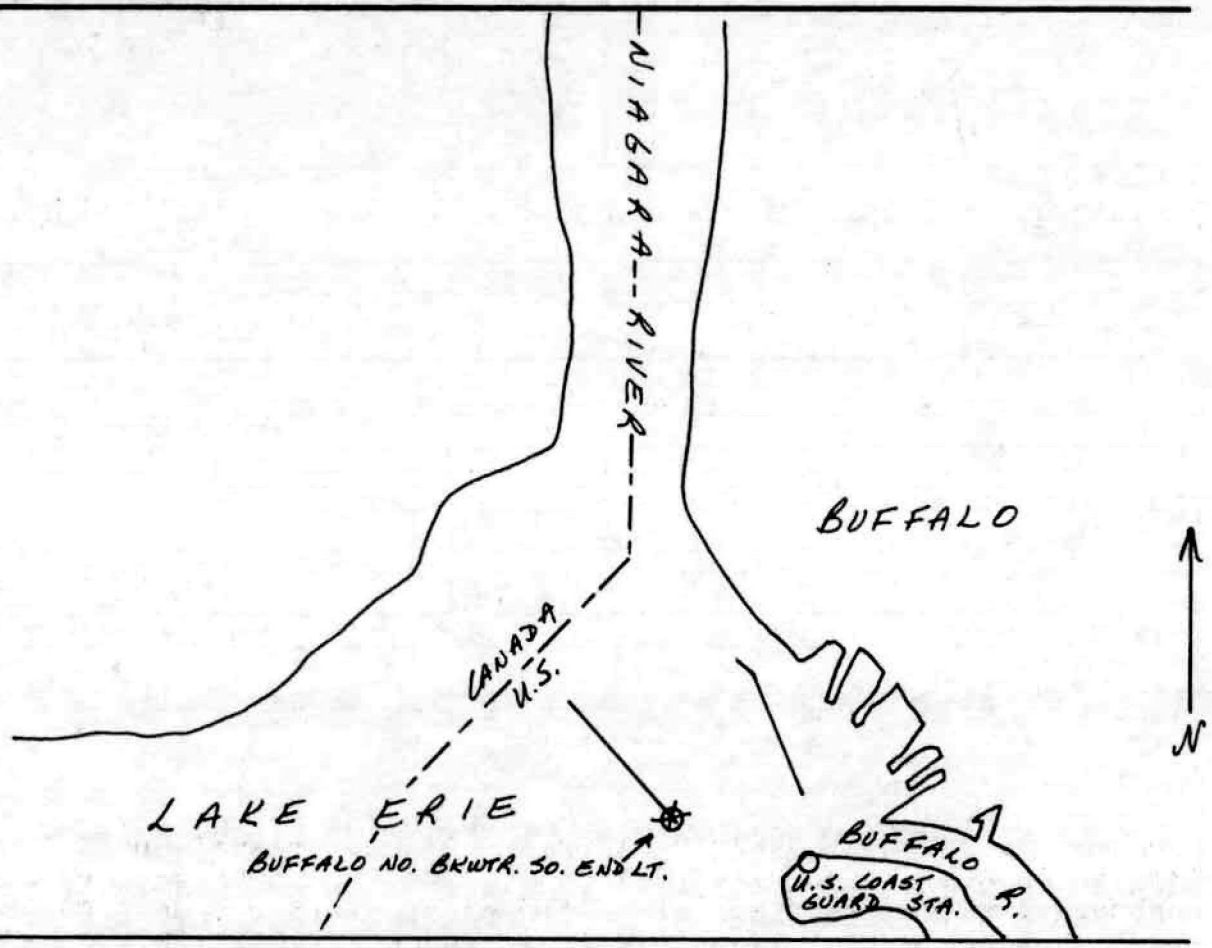
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER:

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME: DISTRICT I.D. NO:

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

by a "ruby chimney" placed over the oil lamp, which was equipped with a 5-day supply of fuel. Oil for the beacon was stored in the oil house at the Buffalo Main Light. The keeper of the Main Light also tended the North Breakwater South End Light. A battery-operated 12-volt lamp with a 300mm green plastic lens was installed in the beacon c. 1960, when a domed roof formerly mounted over the lens was removed.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: includes lighthouse and foundation
approx. .05 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Buffalo as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 3

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1903

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: South Buffalo North Side Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS:
Ninth District PHONE: 216/522-2950
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

10. STATE: NY — COUNTY: Erie — CITY/VICINITY: Buffalo — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
On breakwater, north side of Buffalo Harbor south entrance, on Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 674290 — NORTHING 4744510 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Buffalo SE

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The South Buffalo North Side Light, erected in 1903, is one of two "bottle-shaped" beacons located in Buffalo Harbor. This one marks the north side of the south entrance to the harbor. It is constructed of boiler plate varying from 3/8" thick at the base to ¼" thick at the slender "neck" of the "bottle." The beacon is 29' high. It measures 10'3/4" in diameter at the base and 2'3" at the top. It is distinguished by four cast-iron port windows and a curved iron door. A 3/8" boiler-plate dome forms the "roof" of the beacon, which is painted white. The tower rests on a circular concrete base on the pierhead, which in turn is supported on a stone-filled crib founded on bedrock. The tower originally featured a 360° 6th-order Fresnel lens. The fixed white light was provided by an oil lamp equipped with a 5-day supply of fuel. A cable, pulley, and hoisting winch was (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor beacon — PRESENT USE: Harbor beacon — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 27.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

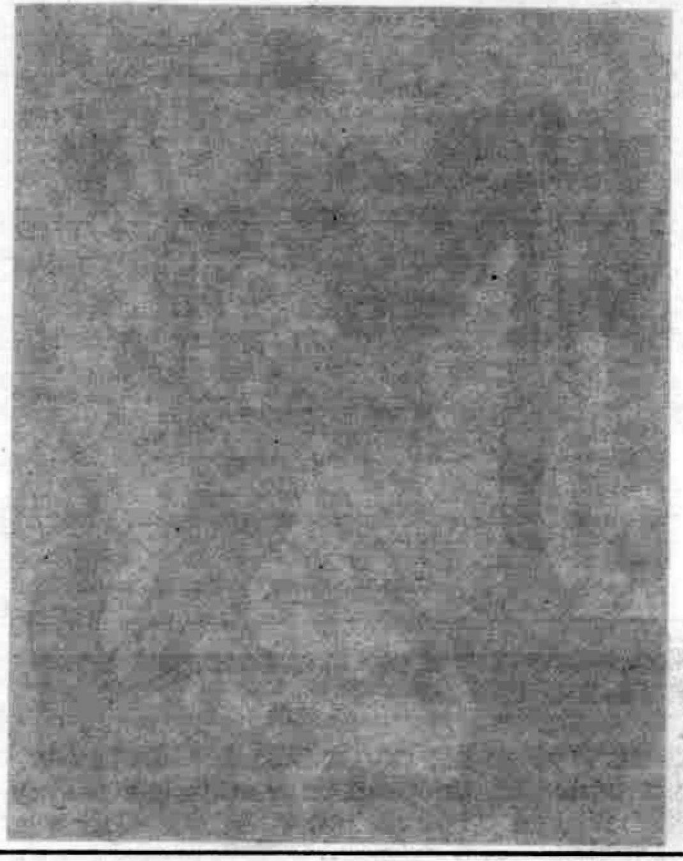
21. HCRS REGION

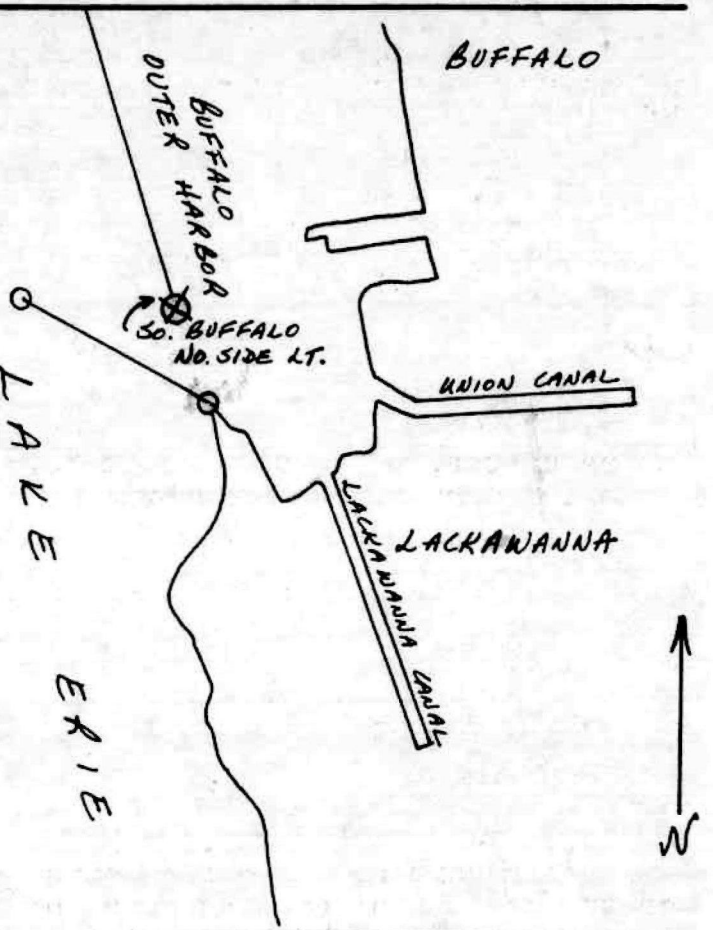
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

used to raise the light to the top of the tower and to lower it for re-fueling. Oil for the beacon was stored in the basement of the Buffalo South Side Light, located nearby. A battery-operated 12-volt lamp with a 300mm green plastic lens was installed in the beacon c. 1960, when a domed roof formerly mounted over the lens was removed.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: includes lighthouse and its foundation approx .05 acre

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Buffalo as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1866-1867

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Galloo Island Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District — PHONE: 216/522-2950
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

10. STATE: NY — COUNTY: Jefferson — CITY/VICINITY: Sacketts Harbor vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

On southwest end of Galloo Island, east end of Lake Ontario

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 18 — EASTING: 383970 — NORTHING: 4860280 — SIGN — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Galloo Island

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S). HISTORICAL DATE(S). PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The light at Galloo Island marks the outer edge of a group of islands and numerous shoals before reaching the St. Lawrence River and Sacketts Harbor, NY, at the lower end of Lake Ontario. A light was first established at Galloo in 1820. The present lighthouse was completed in the spring of 1867. The Galloo Island Light is a conical stone tower 60' high, with a diameter of 15' at the base and 10'4" at the parapet. Both the tower and the attached 1½-story keeper's dwelling are built of cut grey limestone quarried on the island. The tower is lined with brick and has a circular cast-iron stairway with two landings. The 10-sided lantern measures 6'10" across faces. The circular gallery is supported by brackets and has an iron railing. The Galloo Island Light formerly shone through a 4th-order dioptric Fresnel lens with a 90° reflector of "silvered copper." The light today consists

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast light — PRESENT USE: Coast light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 18.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

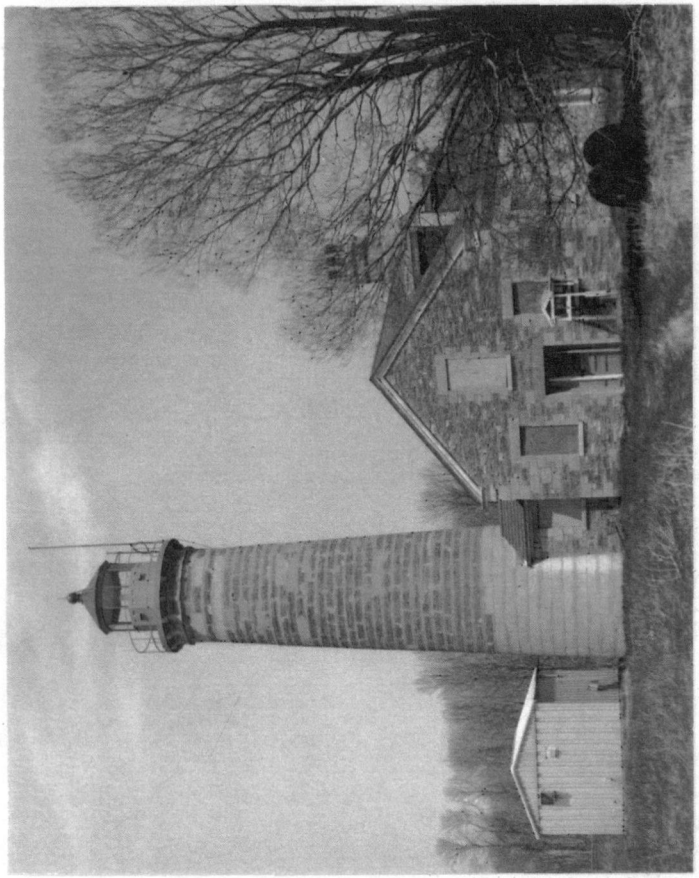
21. HCRS REGION

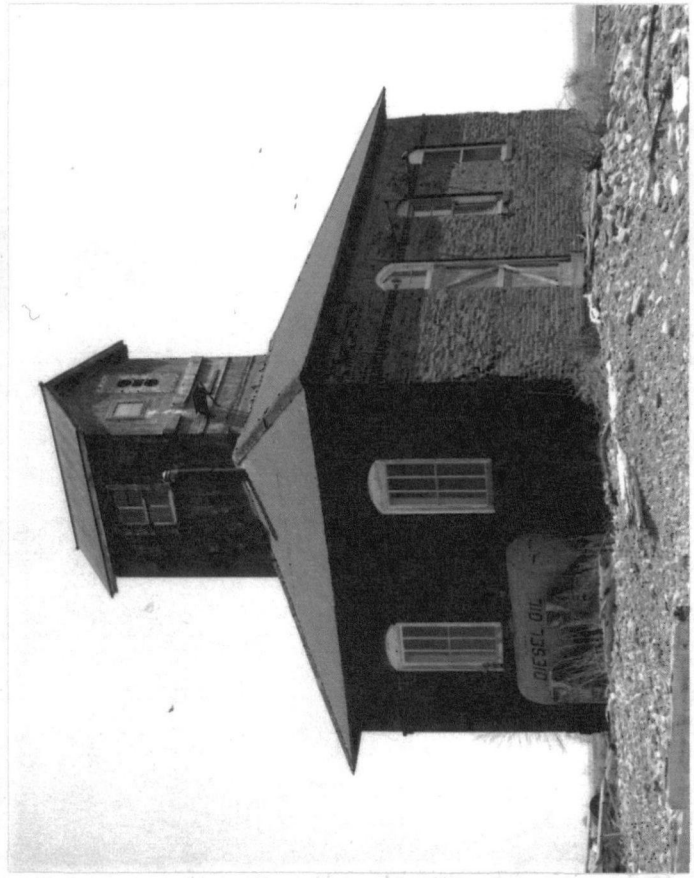
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

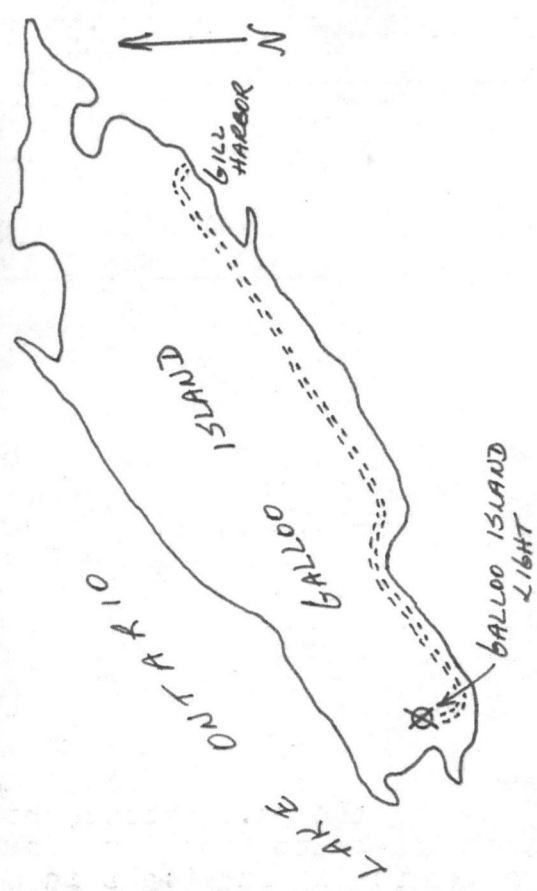
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

of a battery-driven 190mm rotating beacon which shows a white flash every 5 seconds. The light has a nominal range of 25 miles and operates continuously. A square iron oil house (1897) stands near the tower. The steam fog signal house built in 1897--"from the same plans as the Fog Sig. House at Tibbetts Point /NY7"--still stands about 350' southwest of the light tower. This is a 1-story red brick building 36' x 22' in size; no original equipment remains. The Galloo Island Light was automated in 1974.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO; see map; approx 2.5 acres

This is one of the ~~only~~ oldest surviving american lighthouses on Lake Ontario.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1854; 1883

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Tibbetts Point Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS:
Ninth District PHONE: 216/522-2950
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

10. STATE N Y COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Jefferson — CITY/VICINITY: Cape Vincent — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
On Tibbetts Point, south side of head of St. Lawrence River

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 18 — EASTING 390300 — NORTHING 4883740 — SIGN
SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Cape Vincent South

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The light at Tibbetts Point marks the east side of the entrance to the St. Lawrence River. A light was first established here in 1827. It was rebuilt in 1854 and a "catadioptric lens of the fourth order, illuminating 270° of the horizon" was first exhibited on August 1st of that year. In 1883, the conical brick tower was repaired; the top part of the tower was rebuilt and a new octagonal lantern, 7'1" across faces, was installed. The tower, covered with stucco painted white, is 58'7" high. It measures 12' in diameter at the base, 11' at the parapet. The entrance is located in an attached 1-story shed with a gable roof. There is a circular iron stairway; iron ladders lead to the watchroom and lantern. The light at Tibbetts Point still features its original lens, which bears the name of its manufacturer, "L. Sautter & Co., Paris." Now operated by shore power, the (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast light — PRESENT USE: Coast light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 16.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

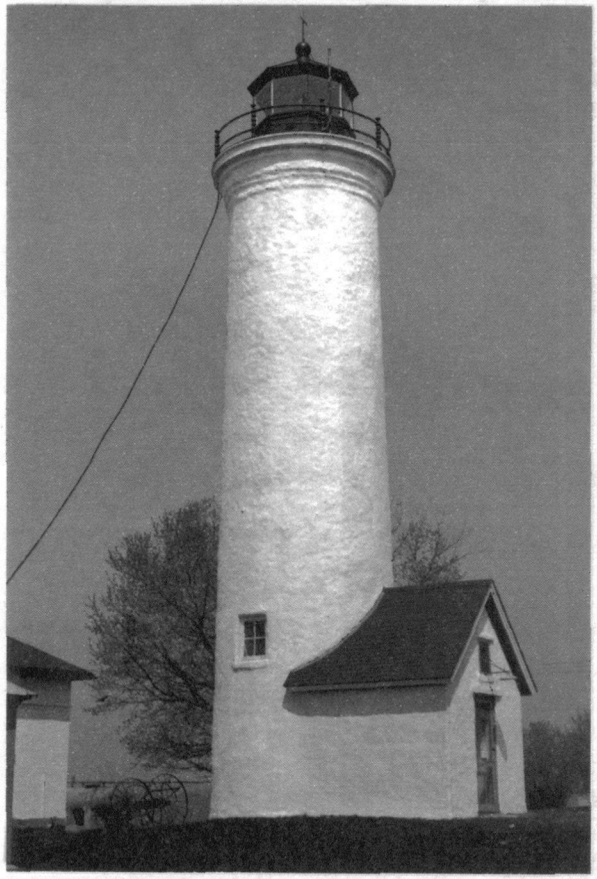
21. HCRS REGION

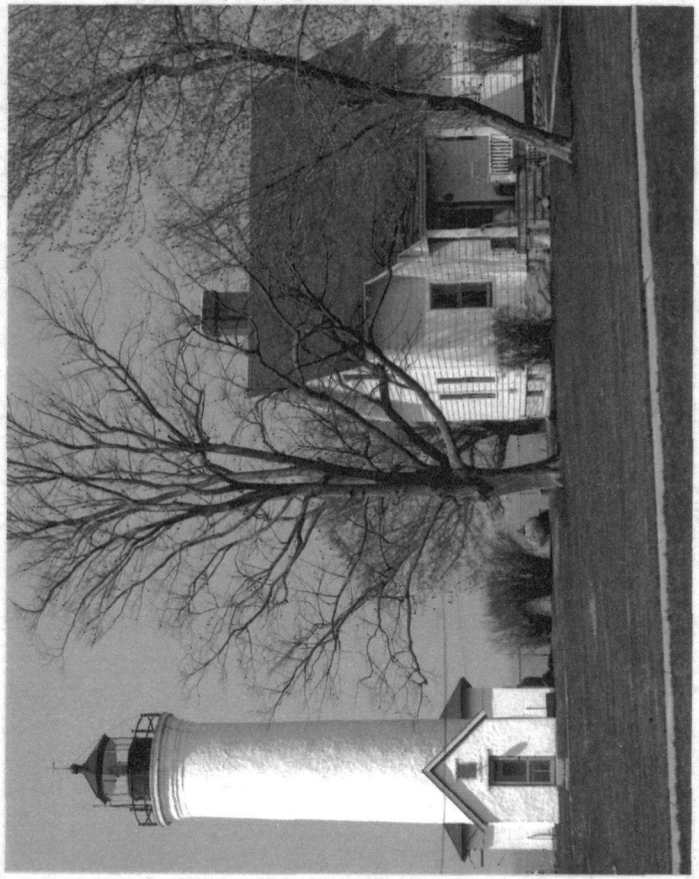
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

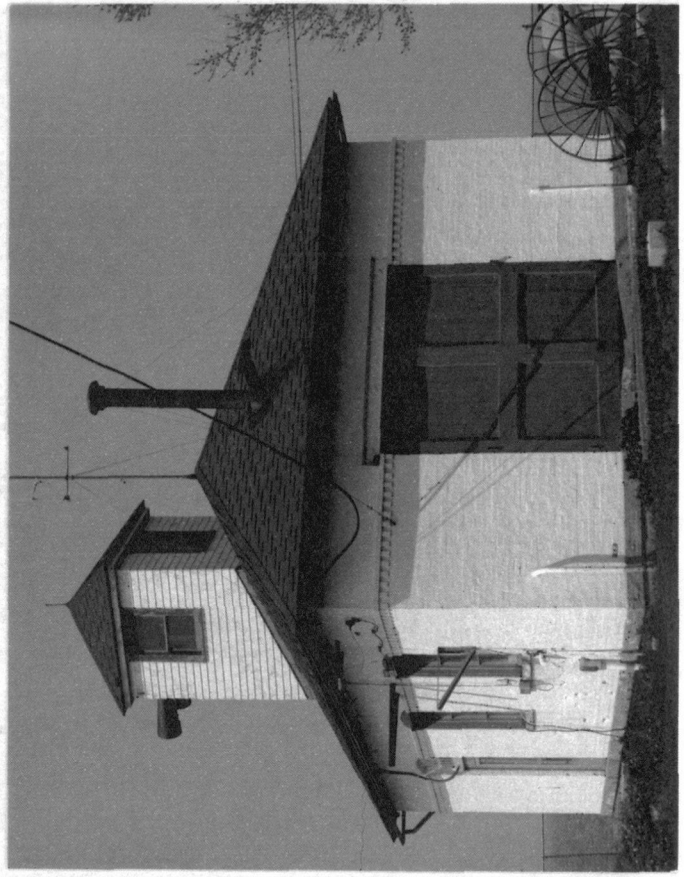
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

occulting white light has a nominal range of 16 miles. A steam fog-signal building erected in 1895 still stands, although it has not been used since 1973. The 1-story brick building, 36' x 22', houses an electric Worthington air compressor (1927) and an Ingersoll-Rand diesel air compressor. A square iron oil house stands about 25' south of the tower. Both the keeper's dwelling (1880) and the assistant keeper's dwelling (1907) are occupied by Coast Guard personnel employed at the Cape Vincent Aids to Navigation office.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: See map; approx. 5 acres
Site is significant in development of Great Lakes shipping trade and is among oldest to survive on Lake Ontario.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — keeper's dwelling proposed for demolition

5. DATE: 1871-1872; 1900

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Fort Niagara Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District — PHONE: 216/522-2950
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

10. STATE: NY — COUNTY: Niagara — CITY/VICINITY: Youngstown — CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY / COUNTY NAME / CITY/VICINITY / CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
On the east bank of the Niagara River, .25 mile from its mouth on south shore of Lake Ontario

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 657400 — NORTHING 4791470 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME Fort Niagara

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Fort Niagara Light stands on the east bank of the Niagara River, about one-quarter mile south of Lake Ontario. In 1823, a light was placed in a wooden tower rising from the mess-house at Fort Niagara. It served as a lake coast light, guiding ships to the entrance to the river. The present stone tower was erected in 1871-1872. Efforts to locate the new tower and attached oil room within the walls of the fort were unsuccessful, and the Lighthouse Board was forced to locate it "further from the point [at the river's mouth] than is desirable," a shortcoming still apparent today. A light was first exhibited on 10 June 1872. To increase its visibility from the lake, the tower was raised 11'4" in 1900 with courses of buff-colored brick. The Fort Niagara Light is an octagonal tower with a diameter of 15'4" at the base and 11'8" at the round brick parapet. It is built of (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast light — PRESENT USE: Coast light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 21.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

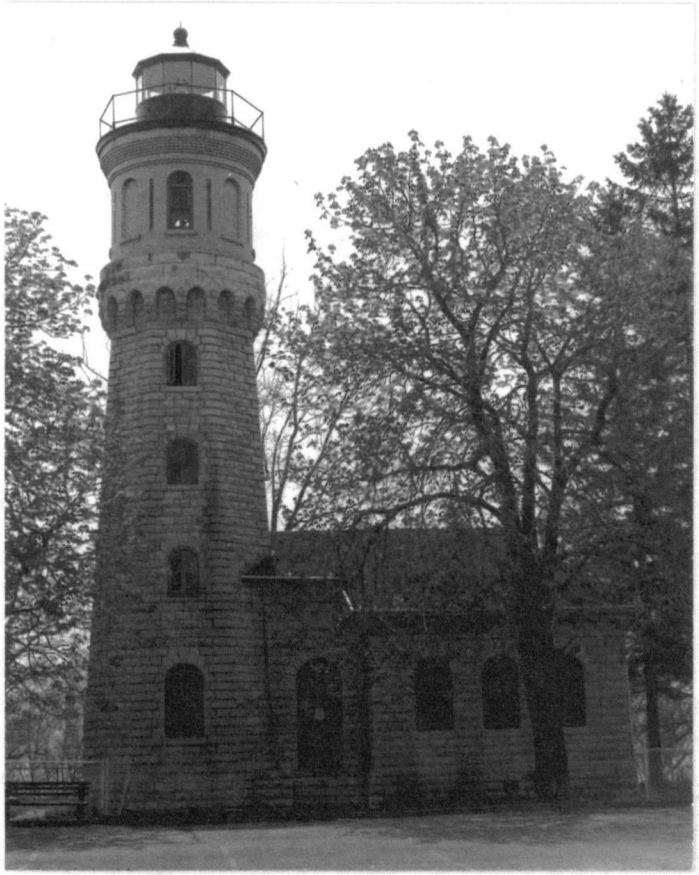
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

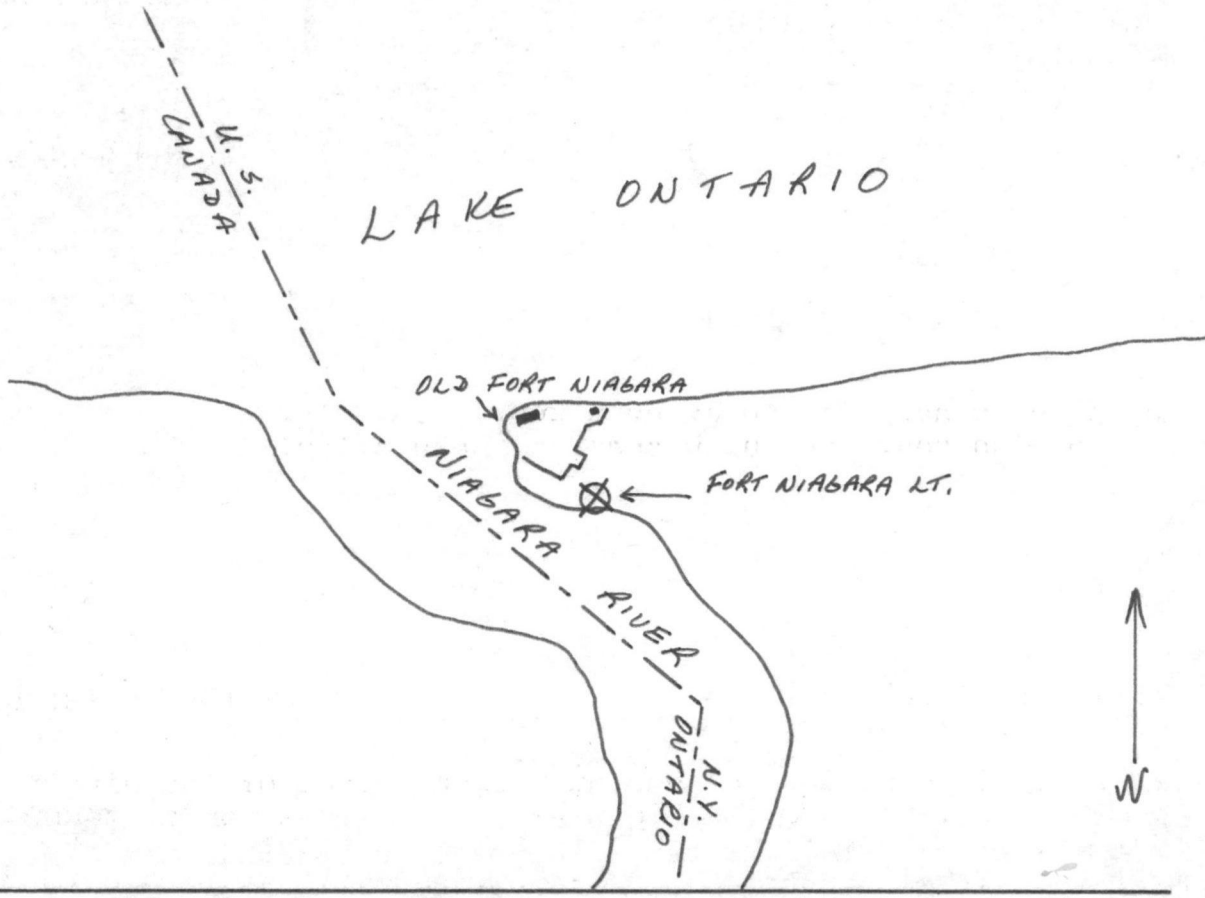
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

grey limestone. The tower is lined with brick and has an iron circular stairway with four landings. The 10-sided lantern measures 7' across faces. The original 4th-order Fresnel lens, still in use, bears the name of its manufacturer, "L. Sautter & Co., Constructeurs á Paris," but no date. The lens consists of three panels, each 90°, and a 90° brass reflector. The white light, flashing every 4 seconds, operates by commercial power. A wood frame keeper's dwelling (1897), now vacant, stands immediately west of the tower.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBO: see map; approx. 25 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Ontario.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN: deterioration, vandalism

5. DATE: 1875-1876

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Thirty Mile Point Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE N Y COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Niagara; CITY/VICINITY: Somerset; CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: CITY/VICINITY: CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On Thirty Mile Point, 30 miles east of the mouth of the Niagara River, on Lake Ontario

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME: Lyndonville

UTM ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller; AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey; DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S). HISTORICAL DATE(S). PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS. MATERIALS. EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

In 1873, Congress appropriated $30,000 for the establishment of a "lake-coast light at or near Thirty Mile Point" to serve as a guide for ships heading for the Welland Canal. Ground was broken on 28 April 1875 and the grey limestone tower and attached dwelling were completed in January 1876. A flashing white light of the 3rd order was exhibited for the first time on 27 April 1876. The light tower at Thirty Mile Point rises from the north face of the 2-story keepers' dwelling. The 14'8"-square tower has a circular brick lining that measures 8' in diameter. The tower is 61'5" high and has a focal plane height of 71'6" above mean lake level. The stone foundation, resting on bedrock, reaches 7'4" below ground. The tower features an iron circular stairway with four landings; an iron hatch door leads to the polygonal lantern, which measures 8'2" across faces. The lens and lighting apparatus have been removed. The attached dwelling housed both the keeper and his assistant. (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Lighthouse (coast light); PRESENT USE: None; ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 21.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

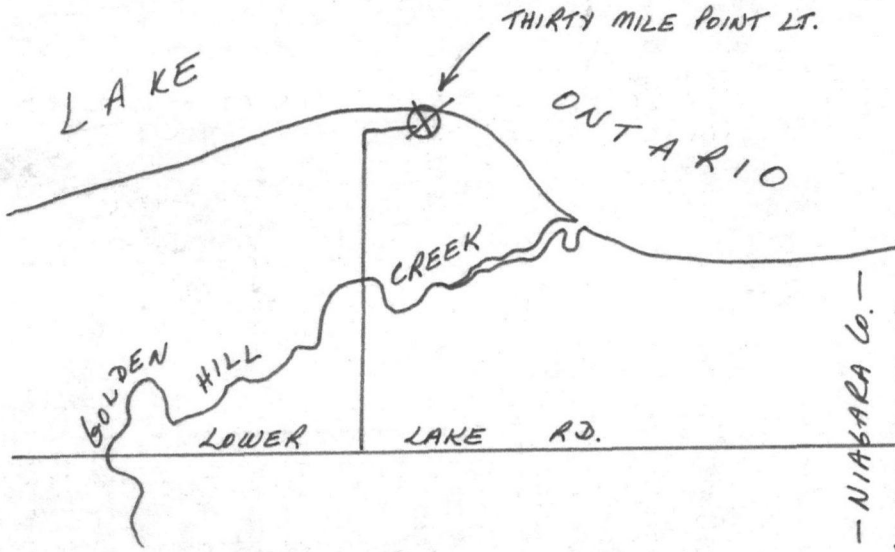
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

It was partially remodeled in 1934, when the east (kitchen) wing was removed and replaced with a new brick wing. The interior of the Stick-Style dwelling is largely intact. There are two roun iron oil houses, a barn, woodshed, and a privy. The yellow brick fog-signal house, located west the tower, was erected c. 1935. In 1959, the Thirty Mile Point Light was superseded by a 62' st skeleton tower erected immediately to the west. Both stand within Golden Hill State Park. The lighthouse has suffered some vandalism from persons attempting to gain entry.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: See map; approx. 1 acre

-The lighthouse is significant in the development of Great Lakes shipping and is among the oldest

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1904-1905; 1916-1917

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Ashtabula Harbor Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE: OH; COUNTY: Ashtabula; CITY/VICINITY: Ashtabula; CONG. DIST.:

STATE: ; COUNTY: ; COUNTY NAME: ; CITY/VICINITY: ; CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
On pierhead, 600 feet from the north end of the west breakwater, west side of entrance to Ashtabula Harbor, on Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17; EASTING: 516930; NORTHING: 4640520; SIGN:
SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER
QUAD NAME: Ashtabula North

UTM ZONE: ; EASTING: ; NORTHING: ; SIGN:
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER
QUAD NAME:

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller
AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey
DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The bustling port of Ashtabula, which "began a wondrous growth" after 1872 when the city was linked by rail with the coal and iron-producing regions of Ohio and Pennsylvania, is still an important shipping center for coal and iron ore. The present light marking the entrance to the harbor was first built on the west pierhead in 1904-1905. In 1915-1916, the pier was extended; on 30 June 1916 the lighthouse was moved to its present location and enlarged. The square 2-story building is surmounted on the northwest corner by a conical light tower with port windows. The steel-framed structure is clad with "iron plate" painted white. The light has a focal plane height of 51' above mean lake level. The cylindrical lantern is constructed of cast iron with brass fittings. It has a circular gallery surrounded by a pipe railing. The light is shone through a Fresnel "bull's eye"

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor light & fog signal
PRESENT USE: Harbor light & fog signal
ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. B. Mansfield, ed., History of the Great Lakes, 2 vols. (Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1899), 1: 296-297.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

21. HCRS REGION:

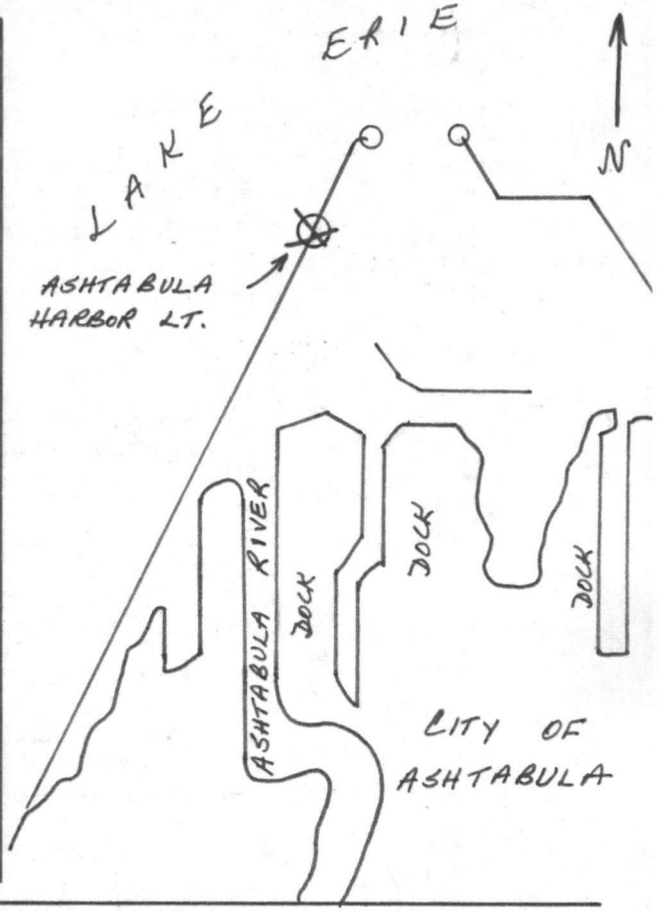
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER:

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME: DISTRICT I.D. NO:

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

lens (4th order) manufactured by Barbier & Benard, of Paris, in 1896. The flashing white light, which has a nominal range of 23 miles, was converted to electric lens drive in 1959, but parts of its original clockwork apparatus are intact, including the 11" drop tube, clock cord, and lead counterweight. The gears that formerly rotated the lens once every 30 seconds are still intact beneath the lens. The Ashtabula Harbor Light was last manned in 1973. The light today operates by shore power. No original fog signal equipment remains.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 34. UBD: includes lighthouse and foundation approx .25acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Ashtabula as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1909-1910; 1916

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Cleveland West Pierhead Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE OH / COUNTY Cuyahoga / CITY/VICINITY Cleveland / CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY / CITY/VICINITY / CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On west pierhead at main entrance to Cleveland Harbor, on Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 / EASTING 440100 / NORTHING 4595300 / SIGN / SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME: Cleveland North

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller / AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey / DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Together with a small metal beacon on the east breakwater, the Cleveland West Pierhead Light marks the main entrance to Cleveland Harbor. The arrowhead breakwaters were built 1904-1909 to protect the harbor from prevailing northerly winds. In 1908, $45,000 was appropriated for two "light-stations" to mark the channel into the harbor. The West Pierhead Light, erected 1909-1910, consists of a 4-story brick tower sheathed with wood. The conical tower, painted white, features windows with segmental architraves and an entrance vestibule with three-part entablature. There is a basement, galley on the first floor, and living quarters on the second, third, and fourth floors (no longer occupied). Above this is a watchroom with a circular gallery supported on brackets. The circular lantern rises above the watchroom. Although the light was converted to electric lens drive in (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor light & fog signal / PRESENT USE: Harbor light & fog signal / ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 38.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

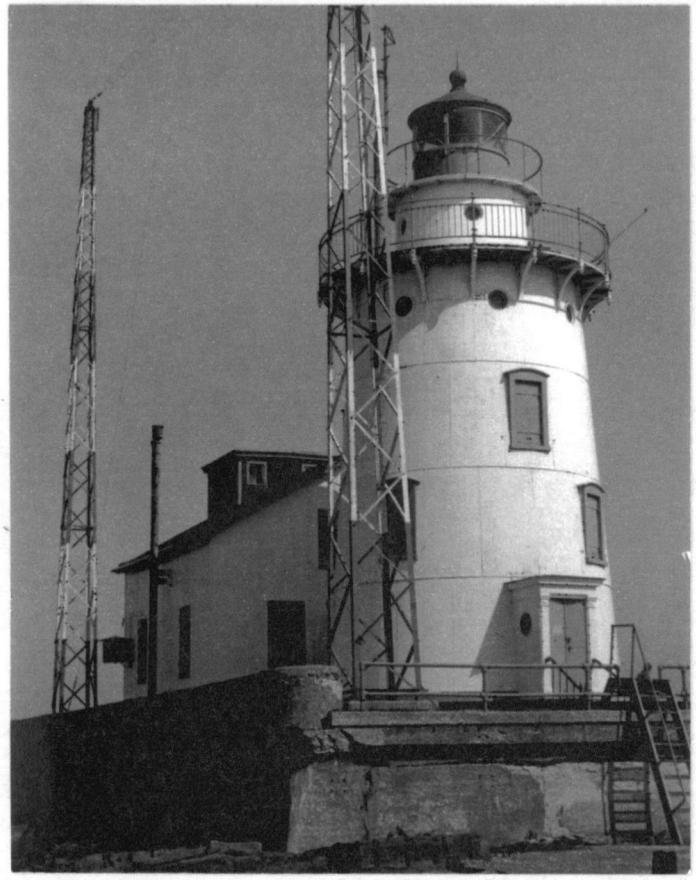
21. HCRS REGION

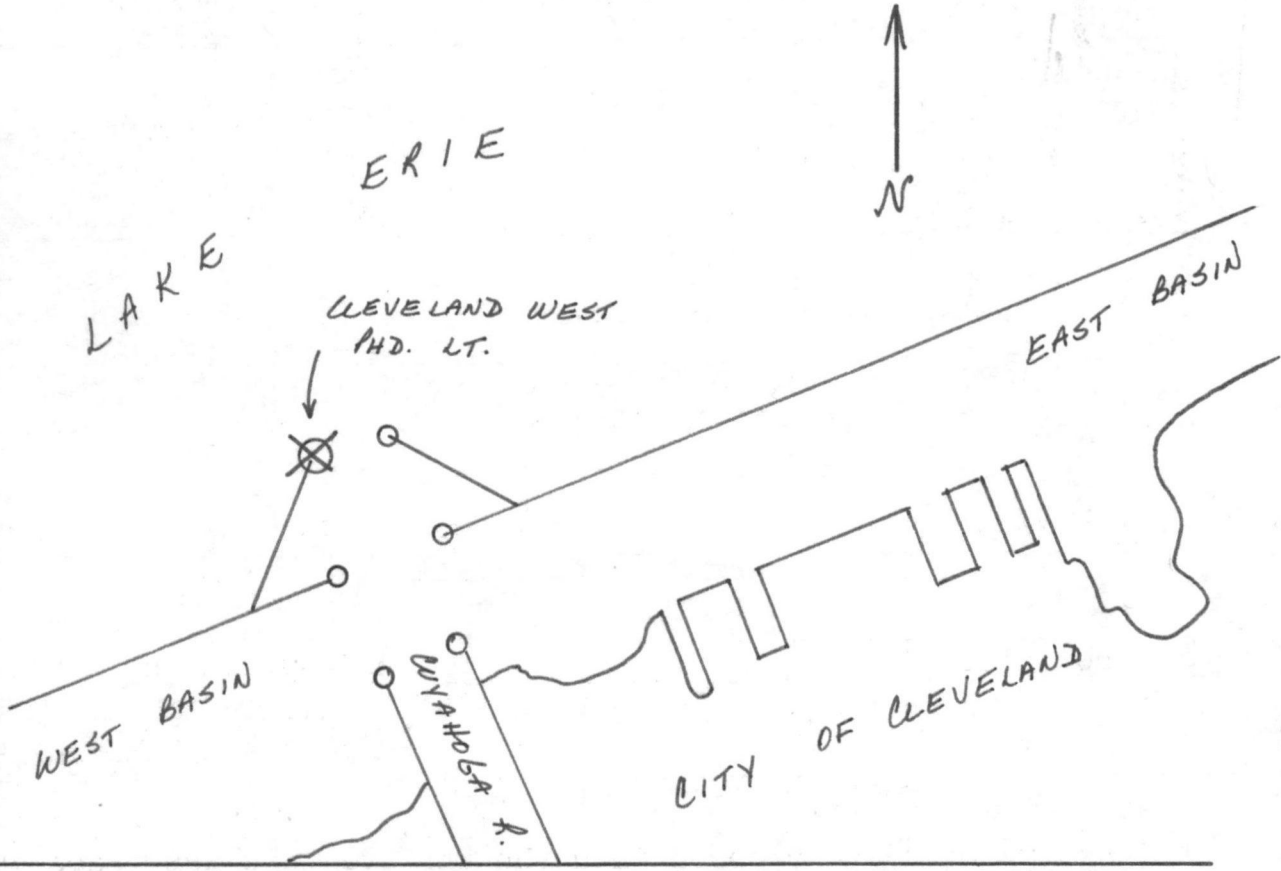
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

1960, it is still shone through a 4th-order Fresnel lens bearing the marking of "Barbier & Benard, Paris, 1884." The light, which has a focal plane height of 63' above mean lake level, shows an alternating white and red flash. On the north side of the light, a covered passage connects the tower to a 1½-story steel-framed fog signal house, built in 1916. The gable-roofed building, 29' x 31', is clad with ¼" steel plates. New fog signal apparatus was installed in 1964.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: includes lighthouse and its foundation approx. .25 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Cleveland harbor,

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501
3. PRIORITY: 3
4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
5. DATE: 1862
6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN
7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard
8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Cedar Point Light (ANT Sandusky, U. S. Coast Guard)
9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 — PHONE: 216/522-2950
10. STATE: OH — COUNTY: Erie — CITY/VICINITY: Sandusky — CONG. DIST.
STATE / COUNTY / COUNTY NAME / CITY/VICINITY / CONG. DIST.
11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On the northwest tip of Cedar Point, at the rear of Cedar Point Amusement Park, on Lake Erie
12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER
13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT
14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 358620 — NORTHING 4594100 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Sandusky
UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME
15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED
16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Graet Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979
17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A light was first established on Cedar Point, at the entrance to Sandusky Bay, in 1838. A report to the Secretary of the Treasury that year noted: "It is contemplated placing the lantern on the building in which the tender is to reside--a plan always commendable when the locality will allow." When the Cedar Point Light was rebuilt in 1862, the same plan was adopted: the light tower rose from the roof of the 6-room keeper's dwelling. Although the light was abandoned by 1909, it continued to serve as a dwelling for the keeper of the Sandusky Bay Range Lights. It subsequently served as a U. S. Coast Guard Station and today houses a Coast Guard Aids to Navigation Team (ANT). The 1½-story rectangular building is constructed of limestone set in a random ashlar pattern. Its double-hung, 2/2 windows have dressed stone sills and lintels. The building has a gable roof with

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Lighthouse — PRESENT USE: U. S. Coast Guard ANT office — ADAPTIVE USE:
19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Interview with Jim Woodward, Civil Engineering section, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio, 9 April 1979.

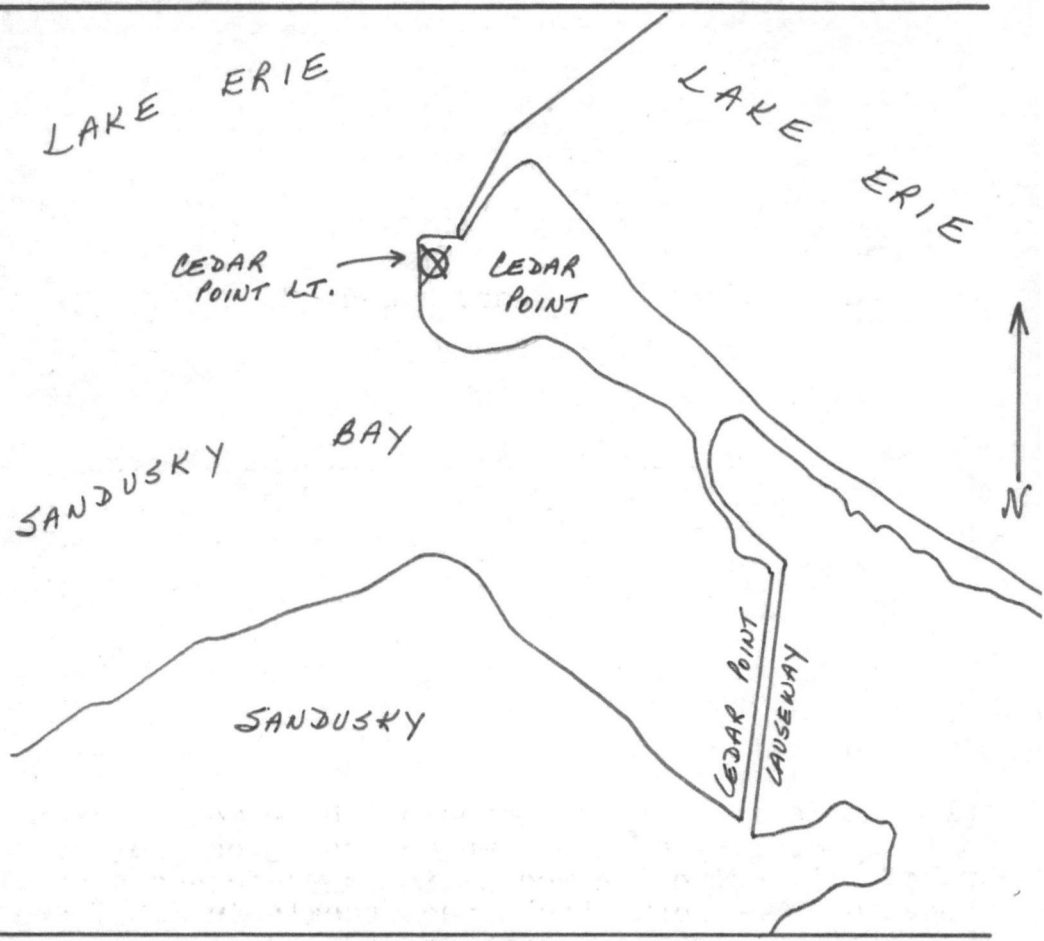
(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO
21. HCRS REGION
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN
23. EDITOR / INDEXER
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

two inside end chimneys made of brick and a wide, plain frieze. The light tower, which once rose from the center of the roof, has been removed. Above the central entrance is a gabled wall dormer with a round-arch window. A 1-story wing with a separate entrance on the east side of the building, now used as a kitchen, probably was the "room formerly used as oil room" mentioned in the 1909 lighthouse inventory. An enclosed porch has been added at the rear of the building and the interior has been extensively altered. There is a square iron oil house nearby.

~~REFERENCES (CONTINUED)~~

VBD: see map; approx. 1acre

This is one of the oldest surviving lighthouses on Lake Erie.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501
3. PRIORITY: 2
4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
5. DATE: 1901-1904
6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN
7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Toledo Harbor Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS:
Ninth District
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE: OH — COUNTY: Lucas — CITY/VICINITY: Toledo — CONG. DIST.
STATE — COUNTY — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
In 21 feet, off the outer entrance to Maumee Bay and Toledo Harbor, west end of Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 17 — EASTING: 298560 — NORTHING: 4621080 — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME: Oregon
UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Access to Toledo Harbor by deep-draft vessels was considerably aided by the improvement of the straight channel into the Maumee River in 1897. The increased ship traffic "urgently required" the establishment of a permanent light and fog signal station to mark the outer end of the channel. Construction of the Toledo Harbor Light began in 1901 and was completed in 1904. A light showing one red and two white flashes was first exhibited on 23 May 1904. The light is founded on a crib substructure filled with stone and gravel, on top of which is a concrete superstructure. The buff-colored brick building, Romanesque in style, has a structural steel frame and cast-iron cornice. The 3-story main building is 28'4" square; its three floors formerly served as apartments for the keeper and his two assistants. There is a 1-story fog signal annex, 28'4" x 32'4", on the north side of the main building. Both buildings have hipped roofs. A tower 13' in diameter rises from (CONT OVER)

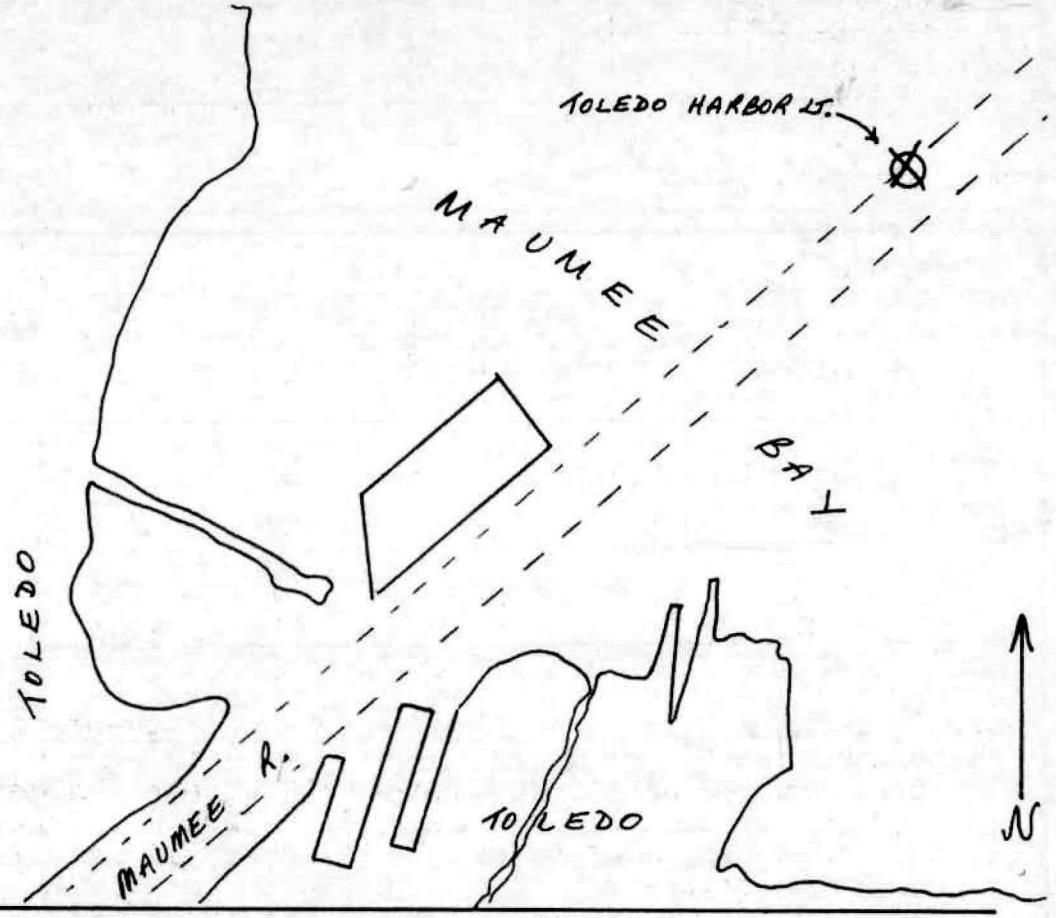
18. ORIGINAL USE: Harbor light & fog signal — PRESENT USE: Harbor light & fog signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 49.
(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO
21. HCRS REGION
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
23. EDITOR INDEXER
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the center of the main building and supports a cylindrical lantern 8'6" in diameter. The original 3½-order lens, manufactured by Barbier & Benard of Paris, is still in use. The lens consists of one large "bull's eye" of 180°, with a 60° prismatic reflector opposite, and two smaller "bull's eyes" of 60° each. A half-cylinder of ruby glass provides the light's characteristic color. The whole apparatus formerly revolved by "clock work actuated by weight, revolving on balls." The light was automated in 1965 and now runs on commercial power. It has a nominal range of 24 miles.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

UBD: includes lighthouse and foundation approx. .25 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Toledo as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 3

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1848;1868

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: West Sister Island Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 PHONE: 216/522-2950

10. STATE OH COUNTY: Lucas — CITY/VICINITY: Toledo vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On southwest end of West Sister Island, west end of Lake Erie

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 324480 — NORTHING 4622520 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Metzger Marsh

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The site for a lighthouse on West Sister Island was "reserved from public lands" in 1838. The West Sister Island Light was erected ten years later. In 1868, the conical stone tower was renovated with "an interior brick cylinder, cast-iron stairway, stone caps and sills, cast-iron deck plate and lantern of modern design." A new keeper's dwelling, connected to the tower by a covered passage, was also built. The tower, constructed of limestone rubble and brick and covered with stucco painted white, is 55'9" high with a focal plane height of 57' above mean lake level. The tower has a diameter of 20'9" at the base and 10'4" at the parapet. There are three windows. A 4th-order Fresnel lens with a fixed white light was formerly exhibited from a 10-sided brass and iron lantern, which featured a circular gallery with iron balustrade. A "bell on top of carpenter shop, (CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast light — PRESENT USE: Coast light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Drawing and photograph files, United States Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.
Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 46.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







--West Sister Island Light with attached keeper's dwelling, 1936

DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

rung by hand" alerted vessels caught in foggy weather at least as late as 1909. The light was automated in 1937, when the last keeper left the island. West Sister Island--and, inadvertently, the lighthouse--was used for target practice by the Army during World War II. The keeper's dwelling was torn down c. 1945. The lantern has been removed from the tower and a battery-operated light with a 300mm plastic lens has replaced the original lens. Numerous outbuildings that once stood at the site are now gone, including an oil house, barn, boathouse, chicken house, carpenter shop, and "childrens play house and school room." West Sister Island is now a national wildlife refuge.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: See map; approx 2acres

The lighthouse is among the oldest to survive on Lake Erie and played an important role in the growth of shipping on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS:MARINE:Navigational aids — 5501
3. PRIORITY: 2
4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
5. DATE: 1872-1873
6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN
7. OWNER/ADMIN: Department of Transportation, U. S. Coast Guard
8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Presque Isle Light
9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Ninth District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 PHONE: 216/522-2950
10. STATE COUNTY: PA — COUNTY NAME: Erie — CITY/VICINITY: Erie — CONG. DIST.
STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.
11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): On northwest shore of Presque Isle Peninsula, on Lake Erie
12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER
13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☒ ENVIRONS INTACT
14. UTM ZONE 17 — EASTING 573060 — NORTHING 4668330 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Erie North
UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME
15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED
16. INVENTORIED BY: Carol Poh Miller — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: May 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The long, narrow sand bar that divides Presque Isle Bay from Lake Erie and protects Erie Harbor is known as the Presque Isle Peninsula ("almost an island"). The first lighthouse at Erie, erected in 1818 and rebuilt in 1857 and 1867, was located on the mainland near the harbor's entrance. "It is, or should be, one of the leading lights on the south shore /of Lake Erie/," according to a report made to the Lighthouse Board in 1855, "but it is shut in by the island covering the harbor." On 2 September 1872, ground was broken for a new lighthouse on the north shore of Presque Isle Peninsula. Construction progress was hampered by the difficulty of bringing materials to the site. The Presque Isle shore was dangerous even in calm weather and a scow carrying 6,000 bricks was lost. On 12 July 1873, a fixed white light of the 4th order, varied by red flashes at intervals of one

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast light — PRESENT USE: Coast light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Francis Ross Holland, Jr., America's Lighthouses: Their Illustrated History Since 1716 (Brattleboro, Vt.: The Stephen Greene Press, 1972), p. 176.

J. B. Mansfield, ed., History of the Great Lakes, 2 vols. (Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1899), 1:291, 293, 365.

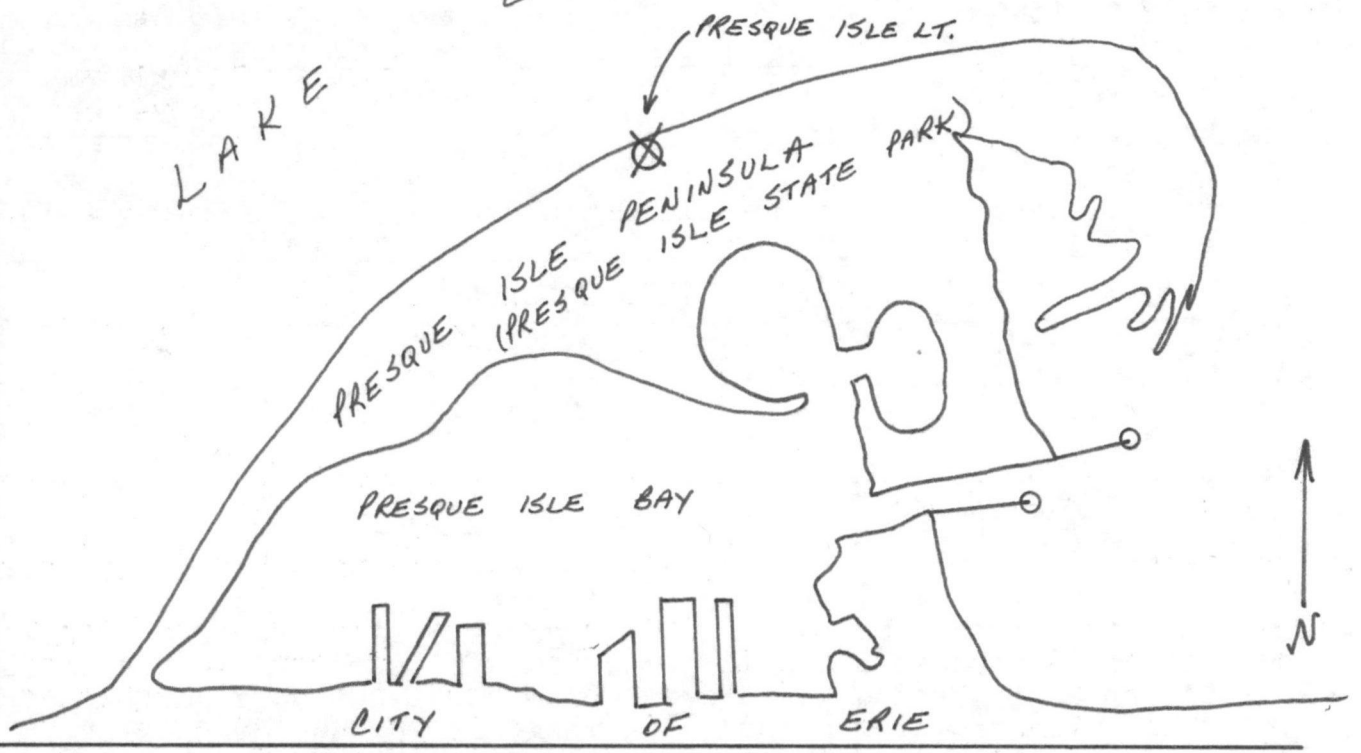
(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO
21. HCRS REGION
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
23. EDITOR INDEXER
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



VBD: Includes tower, dwelling and iron house and all property within 20 feet of these structures; approx 1 acre. This lighthouse played an important role in the ~~[illegible]~~ development of Erie as a port.



DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

minute, was exhibited for the first time. The Presque Isle light tower is 68' high. The square brick tower is painted white and features pairs of narrow, round-arch windows at mid-section and a brick cornice. The 12-sided lantern is capped by the usual ventilator ball and lightning-conductor spindle. The square gallery surrounding the lantern has a plain metal railing. The original Fresnel lens has been replaced by a Rotary Optic DCB-10 beacon. The flashing white light operates by commercial power. There is an attached 1½-story red brick keeper's dwelling and a square iron oil house.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

Records of the United States Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

U.S., Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Light List, vol. 4, Great Lakes (1979), p. 34.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1891; 1897

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: La Pointe Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: WI — COUNTY NAME: Ashland — CITY/VICINITY: Vic. of Bayfield — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Northwest shore of Long Island, in Chequamagon Bay

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 15 — EASTING 669280 — NORTHING 5177200 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Long Island

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/5/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The first La Pointe Lighthouse was constructed in 1856, but the present structure was built in 1896-1897 at the same time the Chequamegon Point Lighthouse (see other card) was reconstructed. The old La Pointe Lighthouse was discontinued on 11 October 1897, the new lighthouse placed into service, and the old lens moved to Chequamegon Point. Originally, this lighthouse exhibited a Fourth Order Fresnel lens, but it now equiped with a modern DCB-10 airport-type beacon. This structure is a pyramidal skeletal iron tower supporting a round cast iron watchroom and an octagonal cast iron lantern. The four corner posts, which are 19 feet 5 inches from center to center, consist of sections of 6½ inch, 5 3/4 inch, and 5 inch cast iron pipes, braced with 4 3/8 inch and 3 3/4 inch pipes as horizontal struts, and diagonal tension rods of 1 3/8 inch steel. The watchroom, 9 feet 6 inches in diameter, is surmounted by the octagonal lantern, with an inscribed diameter of 7 feet. There is also a cylindrical

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Warning Beacon and Fog Signal — PRESENT USE: Warning Beacon and Fog Signal — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

United States Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 11 November 1909; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

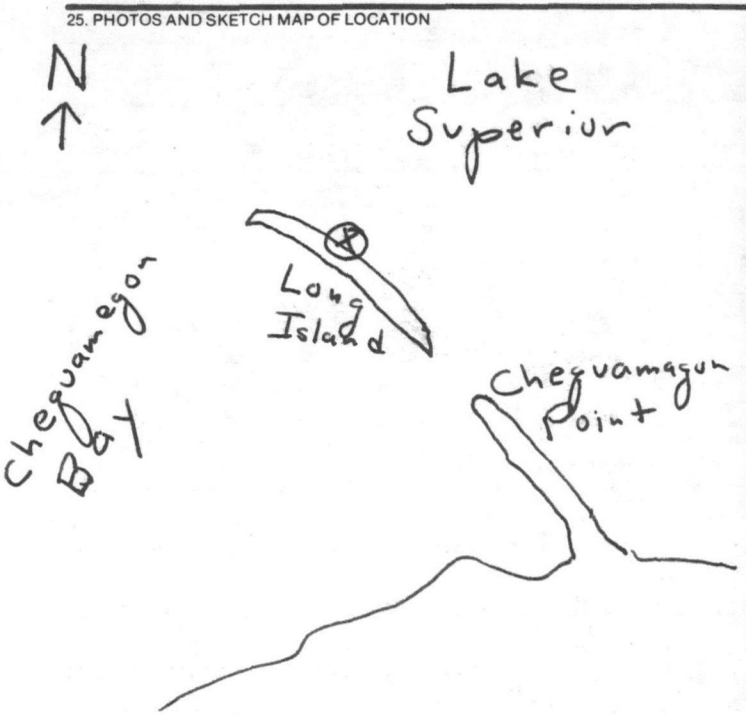
21. HCRS REGION

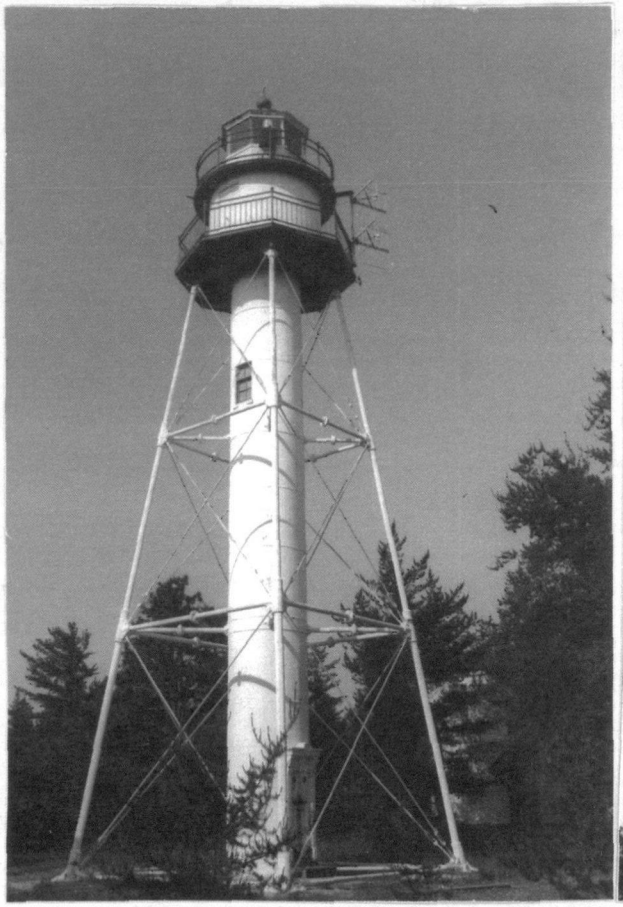
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

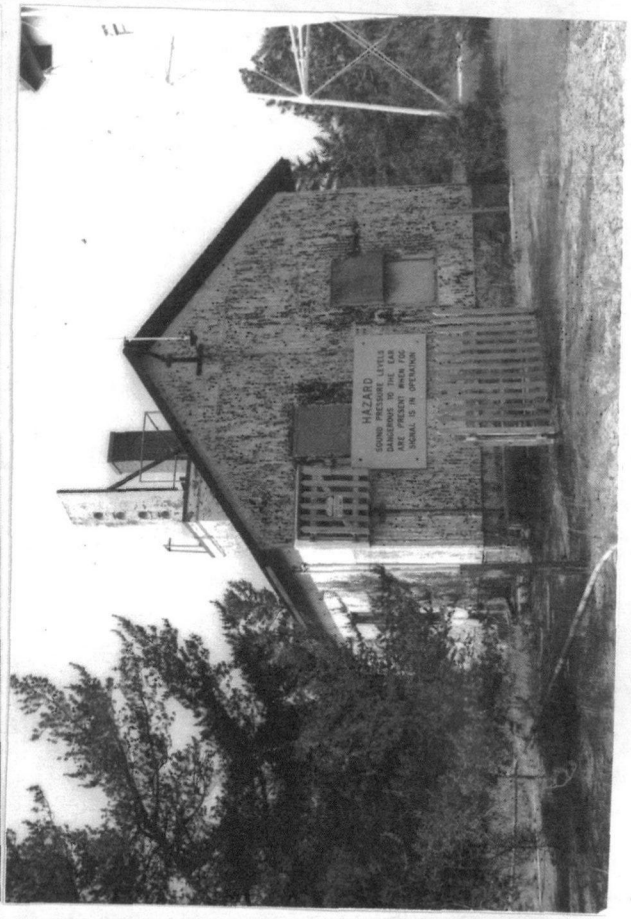
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

cast iron stair tower, which supports the circular staircase, with an outside diameter of 6 feet, consisting of cast iron plates 11/32 inch thick. Overall, the lighthouse is 65 feet 3 inches tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball, while the focal plane of the lens is 70 feet above the mean low water level of the lake. In addition, there is a rectangular frame building, 22 feet by 40 feet, with a gabled roof and corrugated iron siding, built in 1890-1891 to house the fog signal equipment, none of which is extant.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD; see map; approx 2 acres

This is one of the oldest skeletal lighthouses on the Great Lakes and it played an important role in the development of transportation on Lake Superior.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 2

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1889; 1897

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Plum Island Range Rear Light

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: WI — COUNTY NAME: Door — CITY/VICINITY: Gills Rock vic. — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Southwest side of Plum Island

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 503300 — NORTHING: 5016930 — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Washington Island

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/12/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Plum Island Range Lights were established in 1897 to help guide shipping through the dangerous Port des Morts Passage between Lake Michigan and Green Bay. The Range Front Light Tower was replaced in 1964 with a steel skeletal tower. The rear range light, however, is an iron skeletal pyramidal structure surmounted by an iron watchroom 8 feet in diameter surmounted by an octagonal lantern, both reached through a round cast iron stair cylinder. Overall, the structure is 65 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 80 feet above the mean low water level. The lens is a Fourth Order Fresnel, fixed, manufactured by Sautter, Lemonnier, and Co. of Paris in 1889. The 1964 tower is not within the nominated acreage. No other buildings are included.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Range Light — PRESENT USE: Range Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

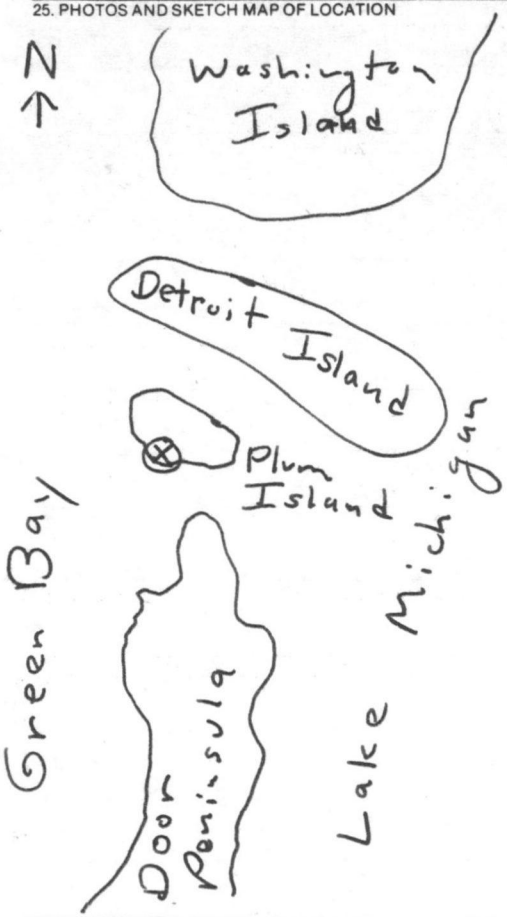
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

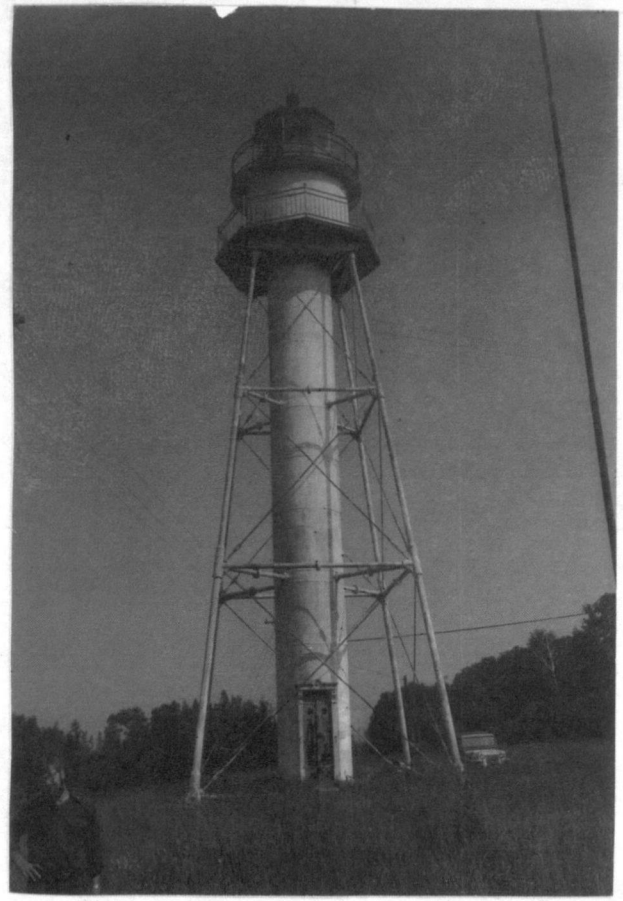
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

FHR-8-260 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map, approx. 5 acre

This is one of the oldest skeletal lighthouse structures on the Great Lakes and it played an important role in the operation of the port of Green Bay.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 843

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5501

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1883

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Sherwood Point Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: WI — COUNTY NAME: Door — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Sturgeon Bay — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): End of Sherwood Point Road, on Green Bay

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 465800 — NORTHING 4970900 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Sturgeon Bay

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☒ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/11/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $12,000 on 3 March 1881 for the construction of a lighthouse at Sherwood (Sherwood's) Point to mark the entrance into Sturgeon Bay from Green Bay. The station includes the rectangular brick Keeper's Dwelling, with a gabled roof, measuring 25 feet by 37 feet in plan, plus the attached brick light tower supporting the cast iron ten-sided lantern. The tower measures 8 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches and stands 26 feet high from the base to the parapet, and 37 feet high to the top of the ventilator ball. It produced a lens focal plane 61 feet above the mean low water level. The lens is a Fifth Order Fresnel bearing the markings, "Barbier & Fenestre, Constr. Paris 1880." The site also includes a frame Bell Tower, 16 feet square at the base, pyramidal in form, and surmounted by a hipped roof. A small addition was made to the Bell Tower in 1935. None of the Fog Bell apparatus is extant.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Bay Entrance Light — PRESENT USE: Bay Entrance Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Engineering Drawing dates February 1880, Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21. HCRS REGION

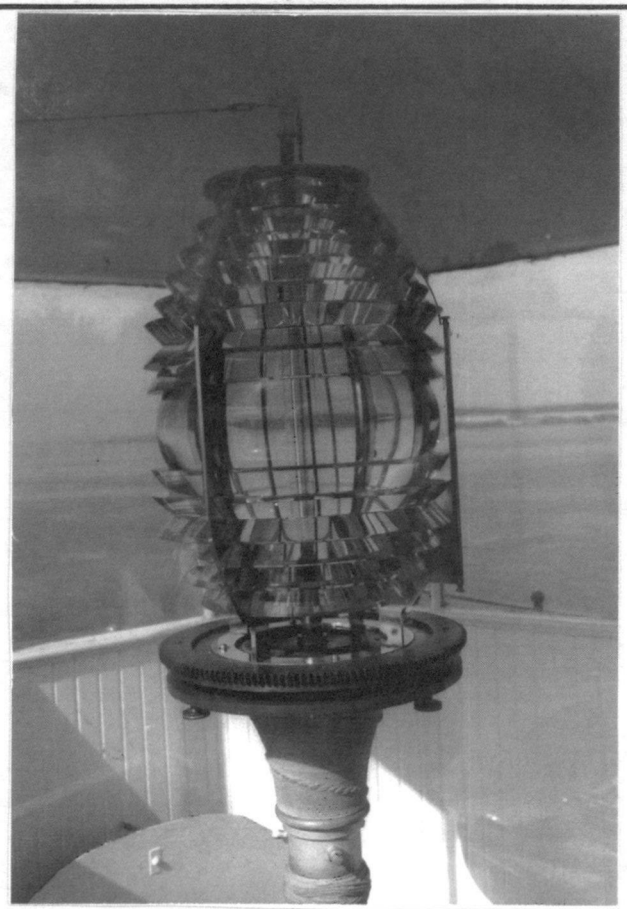
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

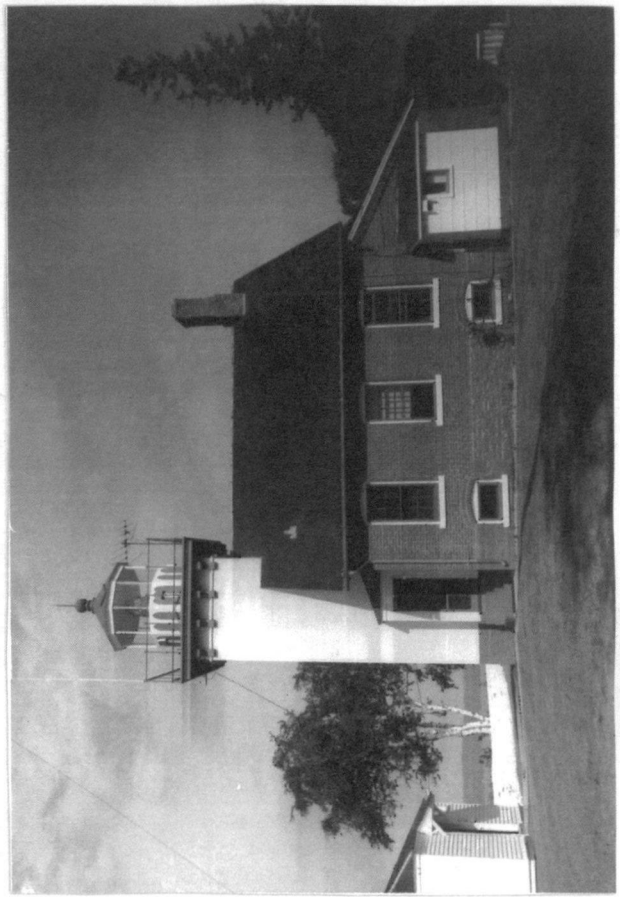
23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 4 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Green Bay as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1899; 1903

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Sturgeon Bay Canal Lighthouse

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE COUNTY: W I — COUNTY NAME: Door — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Sturgeon Bay — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): North side of Sturgeon Bay Canal entrance

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 475250 — NORTHING: 4960000 — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Sturgeon Bay

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/11/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Sturgeon Bay Canal Light was constructed in 1899 by John P. McGuire of Cleveland, Contractor. It was an experiment in lighthouse design which failed because it did not take into account the heavy winds of this area and as a result the structure had to be modified considerably in 1903. The original design was a cylindrical iron tower 78 feet tall to the base of the watchroom, which was 12 feet in diameter and 7 feet 6 inches high, surmounted by a round cast iron lantern. The tower was supported by eight lattice triangular buttresses, each 16 feet 6 inches along the side attached to the tower and 6 feet 6 inches long at the base. They were in turn anchored in a concrete foundation 29 feet square and 8 feet deep by foundation bolts 7 feet in length. In addition, bracing guys of wire rope extending from the base of the watchroom to the foundation were used to give the structure additional stability. This design was not adequate for the stresses produced by the winds and had to be abandoned in 1903, when the structure was almost entirely rebuilt. The

There are no other structures within the nominated acreage.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Canal Entrance Light — PRESENT USE: Canal Entrance Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

"Light Tower at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin," Supplement to the Engineering News, Volume 42(November 9, 1899), following p. 304; Engineering Drawing, "New Bracing For Tower Added to the Sturgeon Bay Canal Light, 18 March 1903," Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

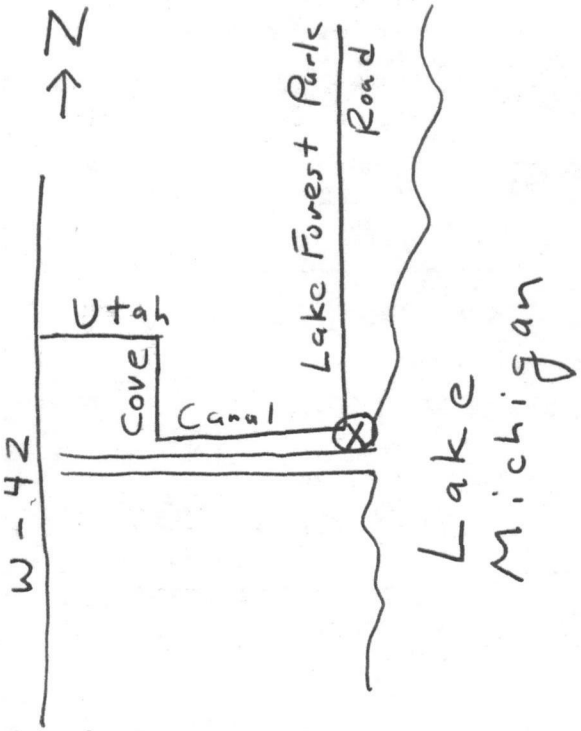
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

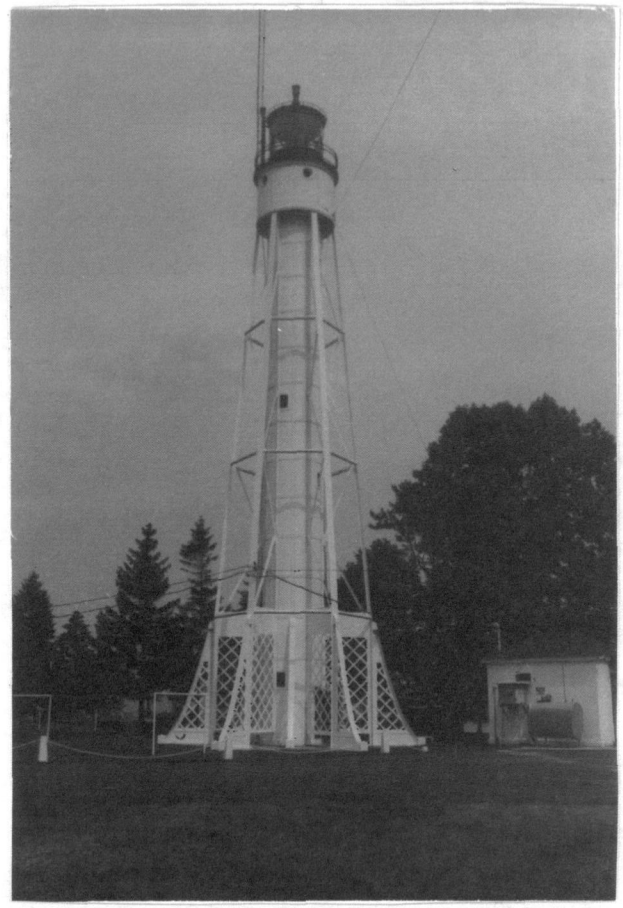
23. EDITOR INDEXER

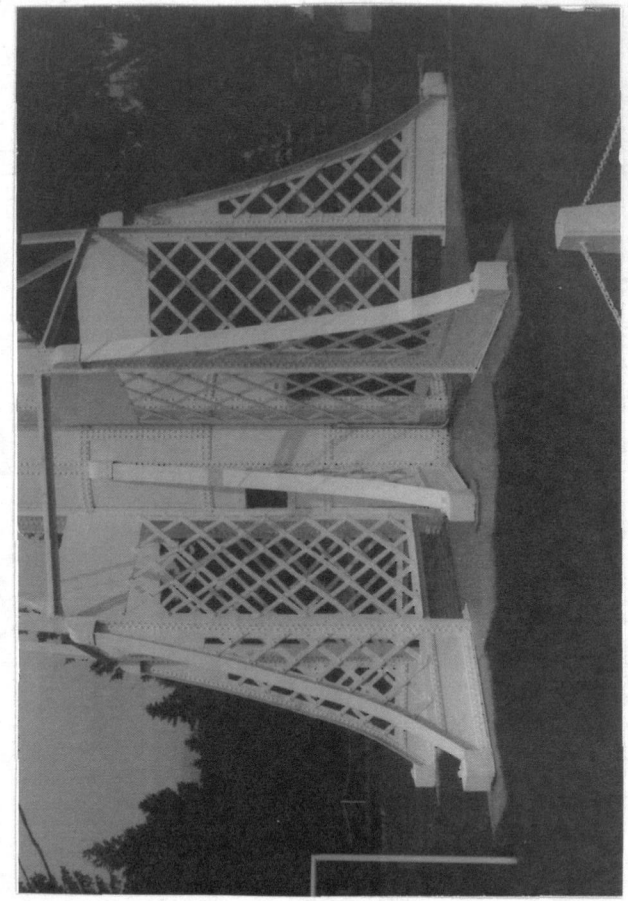
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



VBD: See map; approx .25 acres
It is one of the oldest structural steel lighthouses in the Great Lakes region.





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

original tower, which was 8 feet in diameter and bore the load of the entire structure, was converted into a cylindrical stair tower which supported only the staircase leading to the watch room. The original watchroom, lantern, and lens were retained, but supported by a new skeletal steel framework consisting of six posts made up of members of angle iron, measuring 6 inch by 6 inch by 3/8 inch. The old buttresses were enlarged by the addition of a rectangular segment measuring 11 feet by 17 feet 8 inches and consisting of 3 inch by 3/8 inch lattice bars. The concrete foundation was extended to support the larger buttresses, which served to increase the diameter of the foundation, measured from anchor

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

bolt to anchor bolt, from 25 feet to 36 feet. Overall, the tower is 98 feet tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and creates a lens focal plane 107 feet above the mean low water level. The lens is a Second Order Fresnel, with eight panels, and the lens rotates to impart a flash. It was manufactured by Henry LaPaute of Paris.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1853; 1894

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Rawley Point (Twin River Point) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: WI — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: Manitowoc — CITY/VICINITY: vic. of Two Rivers — CONG. DIST.:

STATE: — COUNTY: — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST.:

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): In Point Beach State Forest

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE: 16 — EASTING: 459370 — NORTHING: 4895130 — SIGN:
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME: Manitowoc

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN:
SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME: _____

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/11/79

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Rawley Point was a major threat to navigation along the west shores of Lake Michigan because the land juts sharply into the lake at this place and as a result, there has been a lighthouse at this location since 1853. In fact, the 1853 Keeper's House, without the light tower remains standing, a rectangular building with gabled and hipped roofs, measuring 39 feet by 65 feet overall. The present light tower was built in 1894 and was a reconstruction and enlargement of a lighthouse taken from the Chicago River entrance in Chicago, Illinois. It is an octagonal pyramidal iron skeletal frame surmounted by round cast iron watchroom sand a 10-sided cast iron lantern. The watchroom is reached by a set of circular stairs supported by a cast iron stair cylinder six feet in diameter. The eight corner posts of the skeletal framework rest on concrete piers eight feet square, measuring 38 feet apart from center to center across the diameter of the base. The corner posts are tied together with a complex system of steel horizontal struts and diagonal tie rods.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Lighthouse Board, List of Lights and Fog Signals of the United States on the Northern Lakes and Rivers (Washington, 1898), p. 73; engineering drawings of Rawley Point Light Station (1893), Engineering Department, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

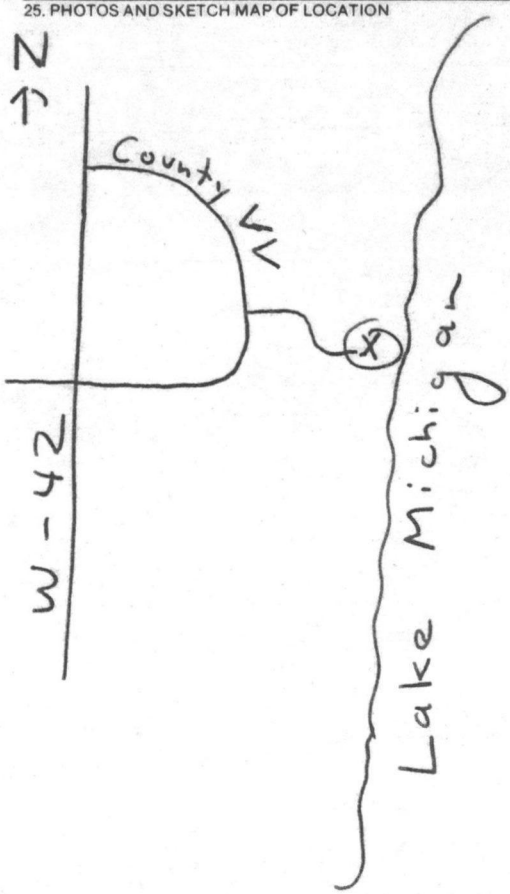
21. HCRS REGION:

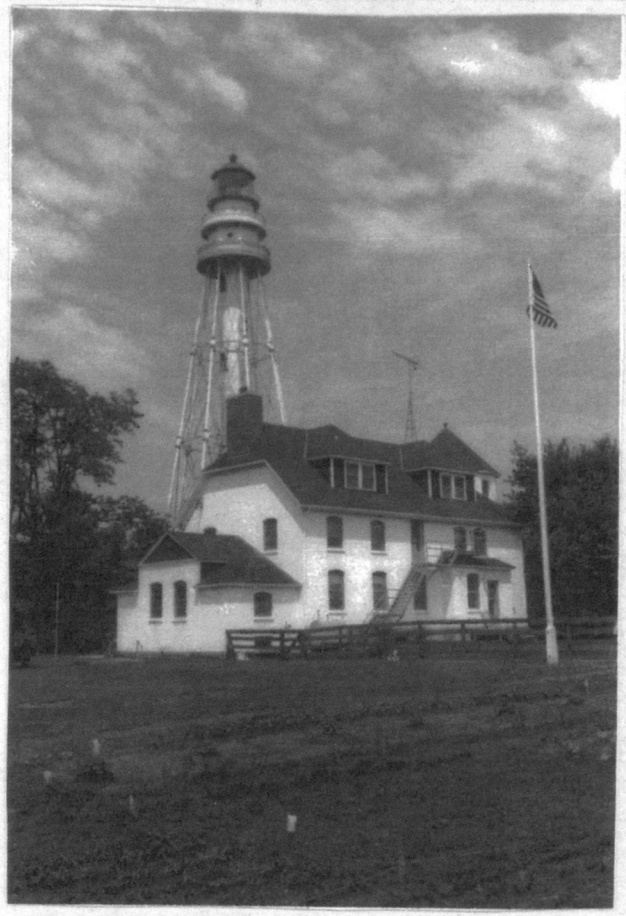
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR / INDEXER:

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME: DISTRICT I.D. NO:

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

For the reconstruction of 1894, the lower 20 feet (approximately) of the corner posts were added on to the existing skeleton. For the stair cylinder, the bottom 42 feet were new in 1894, while the remaining 39 feet were from the older structure. The watchroom at the top of the skeletal tower was also added in 1894 and measures 12 feet in diameter and 8 feet high. Above it is a second watchroom 9 feet six inches in diameter which came from Chicago, along with the lantern. Overall, the tower stands 111 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilar ball and creates a focal plane 113 feet above the mean low water level of Lake Michigan. This lighthouse was originally equipped with a Third Order Fresnel Lens, but now exhibits a 36 inch airport-type beacon with a maximum range of 25 miles.

VBO: see map; approx. 2 acres. This is an early skeletal frame lighthouse on the Great Lakes that played an important role in the growth of shipping on Lake Michigan

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1. SITE I.D. NO

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1888; 1913

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: North Point Lighthouse

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE WI COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Milwaukee — CITY/VICINITY: Milwaukee — CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY: COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Wahl Street at Terrace

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6 ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☒ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 428360 — NORTHING 4761610 — SIGN — SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Milwaukee

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/9/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The first lighthouse at North Point was constructed in 1855 to mark the entrance into the Milwaukee River at Milwaukee. The original brick structure was replaced and moved about 100 feet inland in 1888 when beach erosion threatened it. An octagonal cast iron structure was built, measuring 14 feet in diameter at the base, 9½ feet in diameter below the watchroom, and 39 feet high from the base to the top of the ventilator ball. This structure was adequate and remained in good condition, but by the early part of the twentieth century, the trees growing in the Lake Park area along the shore began to block the light, obscuring it from mariners on Lake Michigan. In an Act of 4 March 1909, Congress appropriated $10,000 to raise the light. This was done by erecting a new steel superstructure next to the old lighthouse and then utilizing the old structure as the upper portion of the taller lighthouse. Work began in July 1912 and was completed in April 1913 at a cost of $9,455, but the work was sufficiently complete to allow the

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast and Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Coast and Harber Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 15 May 1915; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

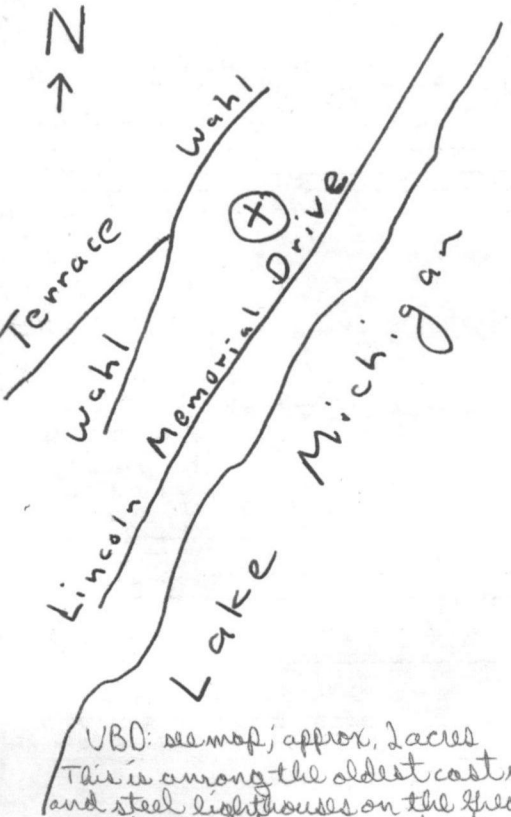
21. HCRS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

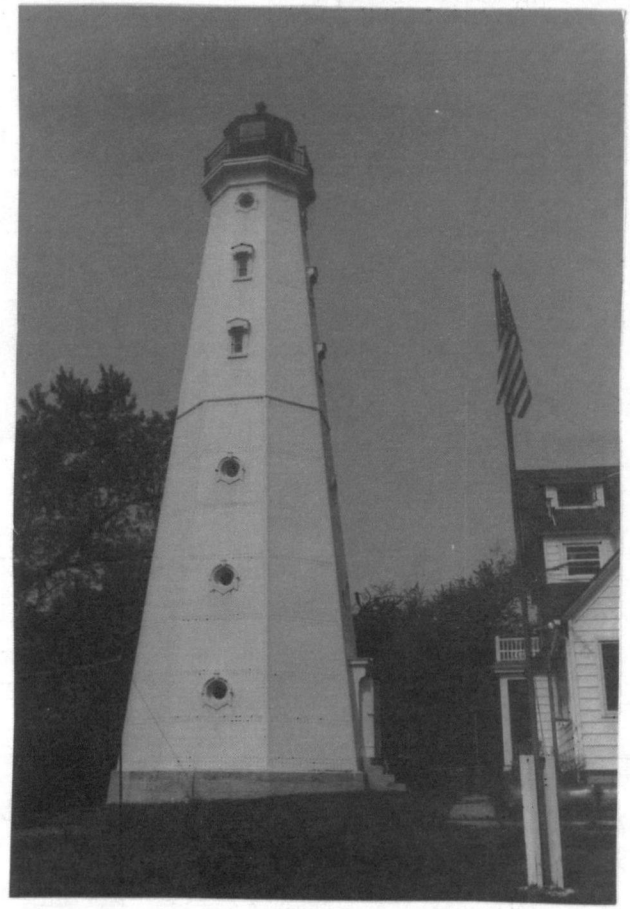
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

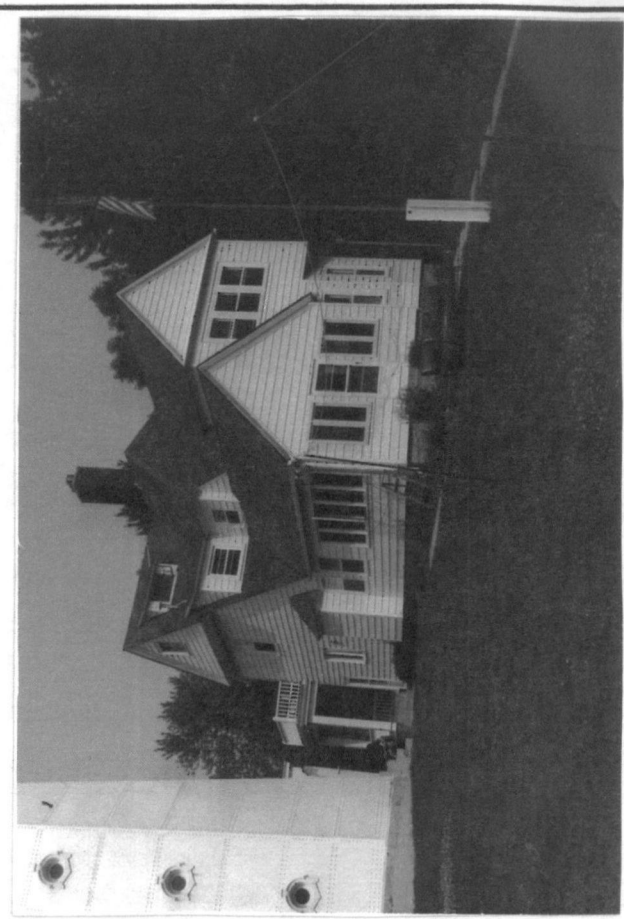
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



VBO: see map; approx. 2 acres
This is among the oldest cast iron and steel lighthouses on the Great Lakes and it played an important role in the growth of trade on Lake Michigan





DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

light to be placed back into service on 15 December 1912. The new superstructure also has an octagonal configuration and measures 21 feet 6 inches in diameter at the base, 14 feet in diameter at the top, and is 35 feet high. The total height of the new structure was 74 feet from the base to the top of the ventilator ball, producing a focal plane 154 feet above the mean low water level of the lake giving this light a range of about 21 miles in clear weather. The lens which is still in place was probably installed in 1888 and is a Fourth Order Fresnel, manufactured by Barbier, Benard, and Tiernne of Paris. It consists of four 90 degree panels, including two flash panels. The

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

equipment still intact, although no longer used includes a clockwork turning mechanism driven by a weight which fell down a central weight shaft, turning the lens and thus imparting the flash.

Dwelling: 2½ story frame duplex. Built in 1855. Full basement + partial attic 4332 sq ft.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

GPO 937 842

1. SITE I.D. NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3. PRIORITY: 1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5. DATE: 1880; 1900

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Wind Point (Racine Point) Light Station

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10. STATE: WI — COUNTY: Racine — CITY/VICINITY: Racine — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): End of Windridge Drive, at Lake Michigan

12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 16 — EASTING 438000 — NORTHING 4736570 — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Racine North

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☒ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/10/1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

In 1870 the Light House Board began recommending the construction of a lighthouse at Wind Point north of Racine Harbor because this point could not be seen very well by ships coming into Racine from the North, plus it blocked off the Racine lights from view. Congress finally appropriated funds for the project in 1877 and it was completed in 1880 at a cost of about $100,000. When the lighthouse was placed in service on 15 November 1880, it exhibited a Third Order Fresnel lens made by Barbier and Fenestre of Paris, providing a white flashing coastal light, but it also exhibited a Fifth Order red light which could be seen in the vicinity of Racine Reef, located to the south and marked with only a buoy. The lighthouse now exhibits a modern rotating airport-style beacon. The conical brick tower is 108 feet tall from the base to the top of the ventilator ball and is topped by a ten-sided cast iron lantern with an inscribed diameter of 8 feet 2 inches. The tower, resting on a stone foundation extending 10 feet deep to

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE: Coast Light — PRESENT USE: Coast Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 9 April 1910; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; Fanny Stone, editor, Racine and Racine County, Wisconsin (Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1916), I, P. 280

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

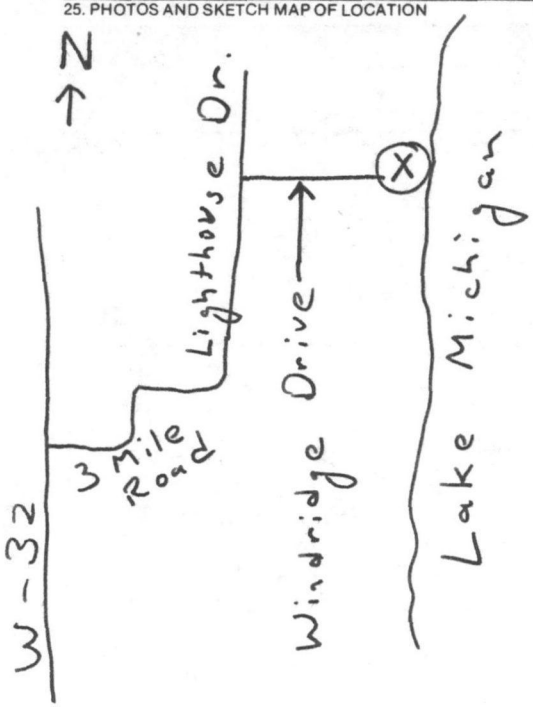
21. HCRS REGION

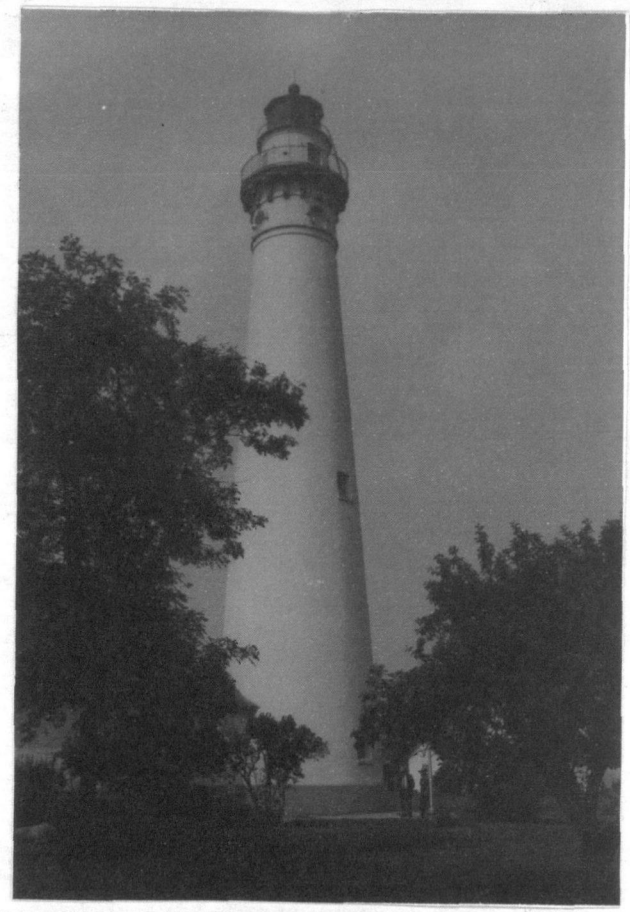
22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☒ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

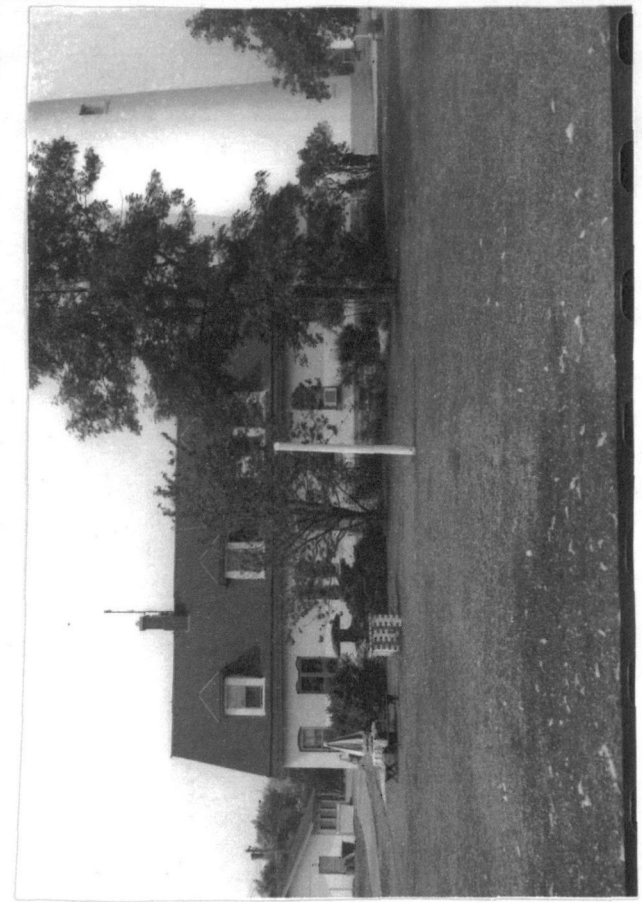
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

bedrock, is 22 feet in diameter at the base, where the walls are 7 feet thick. At the parapet, the tower is 12 feet 8 inches in diameter with walls 2 feet 4 inches thick. The tower is connected through a covered passageway to the Keeper's House, a frame building with a gabled roof, measuring 70 feet by 28 feet overall. It contained three apartments to house the Keeper and two assistants. The complex also includes a brick fog Signal Building, erected in 1900 and measuring 22 feet 6 inches by 24 feet 6 inches, as well as a frame barn, wood shed, a brick oil storage building, and a privy.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

VBD: see map; approx. 4 acres

This lighthouse played an important role in the development of Racine as a port.

ABSTRACT

HAER NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page 10/15

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR
State IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI

	Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
IL	1. Chicago Harbor Lighthouse	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
MI	2. Big Sable Point	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 8/4/83
	3. Detroit River (Bar Point) Light Station	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
	4. Eagle Harbor Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
	5. Forty Mile Point Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
	6. Grand Traverse (Cat's Head Point) Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
	7. Granite Island Light Station	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
	8. Gull Rock Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
	9. Harbor Beach (Sand Beach) Lighthouse	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
	10. Isle Royale Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Arlene Byers 8/4/83

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page 2-25

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR
State IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
11. Little Sable Point (Petite Point au Sable) Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
12. Manitou Island Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
13. Marquette Harbor Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
14. Point Betsie (Point aux Becs Scies) Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
15. Port Sanilac Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
16. Presque Isle Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 8/4/83 Attest
17. Rock of Ages Light Station	Substantive Review	Keeper Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83. Attest
18. Saginaw River Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
19. Seul Choix Pointe Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest
20. Skillagalee Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 7/19/84 Attest

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR
State IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI

	Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
21.	Sturgeon Point Light Station Entered in the National Register	Substantive Review	for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
22.	St. Martin Island Light Station Entered in the National Register		for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
23.	Tawas Point (Ottowa Point) Light Station Entered in the National Register	Substantive Review	for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
24.	Thunder Bay Island Light Station Entered in the National Register		for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
25.	Waugoshance Light Station	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
			Attest	
26.	White Shoal Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
MN 27.	Duluth South Breakwater Inner (Duluth Range Rear) Lighthouse	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
			Attest	
28.	Two Harbors Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
NY 29.	Buffalo Main Light Entered in the National Register	Substantive Review	for Keeper	Delores Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
30.	Buffalo North Breakwater South End Light	Entered in the National Register	Keeper	Delores Byrd 8/4/83
			Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(7-81)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
EXP. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page 4 of 5

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR
State IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI

	Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
31.	Dunkirk Light	Entered in the National Register Substantive Review	Keeper	Deborah Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
32.	Fort Niagara Light	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Deborah Byrd 7/19/84
			~~Attest~~ Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
33.	Galloo Island Light	Substantive Review	Keeper	
			Attest	
34.	South Buffalo North Side Light		for Keeper	Deborah Byrd 8/4/83
			Attest	
35.	Thirty Mile Point Light	Substantive Review	Keeper	Deborah Byrd 7/19/84
	Entered in the National Register		Attest	
36.	Tibbetts Point Light	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Deborah Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
OH 37.	Ashtabula Harbor Light	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
			Attest	
38.	Cedar Point Light	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Deborah Byrd 7/19/84
			Attest	
39.	Cleveland West Pierhead Light	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
			Attest	
40.	Toledo Harbor Light	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Deborah Byrd 8/4/83
			Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page 5 of 15

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR
State IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI

		Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
	41.	West Sister Island Light	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
				Attest	
PA	42.	Presque Isle Light	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 8/4/83
				Attest	
WI ✓	43.	La Pointe Light Station	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 8/4/83
				Attest	
	44.	North Point Lighthouse	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	45.	Plum Island Range Rear Light	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	46.	Rawley Point (Twin River Point) Light Station	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	47.	Sherwood Point Light Station	Substantive Review Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	48.	Sturgeon Bay Canal Lighthouse	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	49.	Wind Point (Racine Point) Light Station	Substantive Review	for Keeper	Arlene Byers 7/19/84
				Attest	
	50.		Entered in the National Register	Keeper	
				Attest	

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES — EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review

U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations
on the Great Lakes TR
Cook County (and other locations)
ILLINOIS (and other States)

Working No. JUN 21 1983
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-7-84
Date Due: 7/21/83 - 8/5/83
Action: ✓ ACCEPT 8/4/83
___ RETURN
___ REJECT
Federal Agency: U.S. Coast Guard

___ resubmission
___ nomination by person or local government
___ owner objection
___ appeal

Substantive Review: ___ sample ___ request ___ appeal ___ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Good cover form
Many more USGS maps are missing than the 6 explained in the cover letter - these must be returned
some of the individual statements of significance are very weak, but better w/ the ~~new~~ cover form, & we have already said we'd accept them. Other statements of sign. are good.

Recom. / Criteria Accept
Reviewer Grimm
Discipline Historian
Date 8/4/83
___ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ___ technical corrections cited below
___ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use
Public Acquisition | Accessible

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

7. Description

Condition: ___ excellent ___ good ___ fair ___ deteriorated ___ ruins ___ unexposed
Check one: ___ unaltered ___ altered
Check one: ___ original site ___ moved date ___

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

___ summary paragraph
___ completeness
___ clarity
___ alterations/integrity
___ dates

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

_____ summary paragraph
_____ completeness
_____ clarity
_____ applicable criteria
_____ justification of areas checked
_____ relating significance to the resource
_____ context
_____ relationship of integrity to significance
_____ justification of exception
_____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UMT References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Only 1 commenting letter required for SHPO - Illinois

title date

13. Other

_____ Maps
_____ Photographs
_____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-350

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BUFFALO NW QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK—ONTARIO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 BUFFALO 15' QUADRANGLE

5270 III SE (TONAWANDA EAST)

4.3 MI. TO INT. 190 — 5170 II SE (NIAGARA FALLS) — NIAGARA FALLS (U.S. 62) 7 MI. — 5270 III SW (TONAWANDA WEST) — TONAWANDA (N.Y. 356) 3 MI. — TONAWANDA 1.4 MI. — 8 MI. TO INT. 90 — 12 MI. TO N.Y. 5 — 1.9 MI. TO KENSINGTON EXPWY. (BUFFALO NE) 5269 IV NE — 9 MI. TO INTERSTATE 290 HARRIS HILL 13 MI. — HAMILTON 61 MI. ST. CATHARINES 28 MI. — PORT COLBORNE 14 MI. GARRISON 2.7 MI.

1 090 000 FEET — 1 050 000 FEET — 390 000 FEET

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
in cooperation with New York Department of Public Works

Control by USC&GS, International Boundary Commission, and U. S. Lake Survey

Planimetry compiled by U. S. Corps of Engineers from aerial photographs taken 1942. Topography by planetable surveys 1948. Revised 1965

Canadian portion mapped by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys 1961

Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Charts 312 and 314 (1965).
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

MN GN — 7½° 133 MILS — 1°24′ 25 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 568.6 FEET

THE U. S. AREA OF THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NEW YORK
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1967

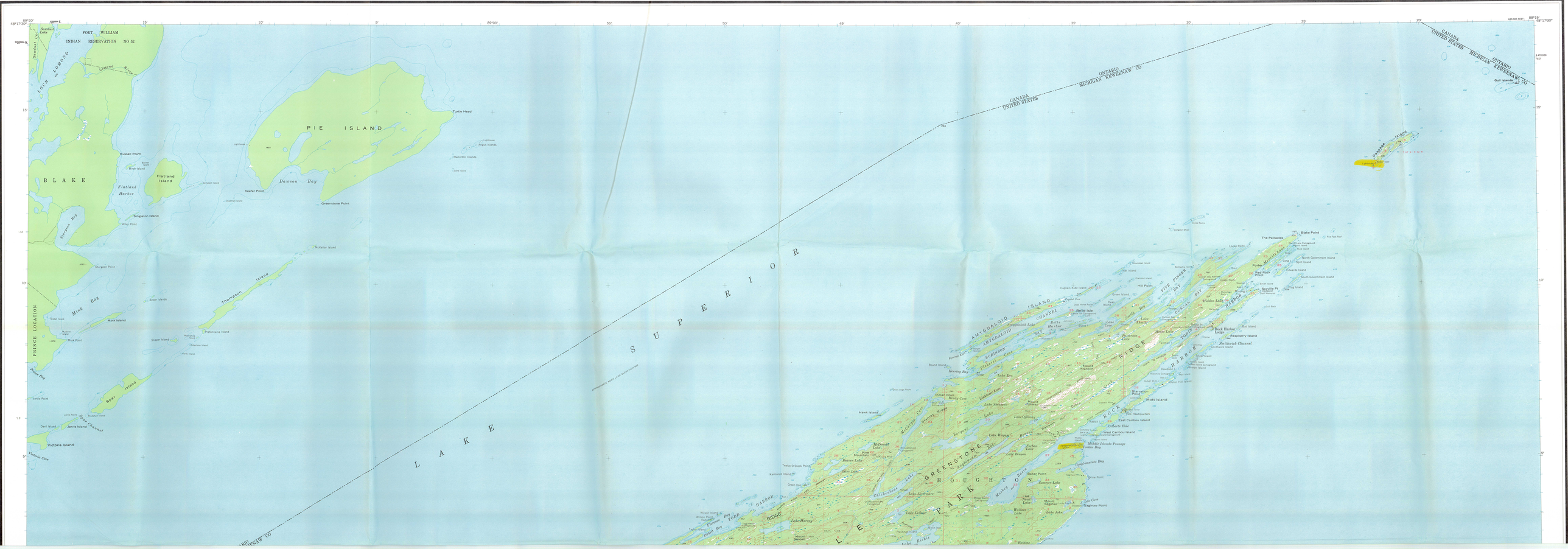
(BUFFALO SE) 5269 IV SE — LACKAWANNA 4.3 MI. MT. VERNON 9 MI.

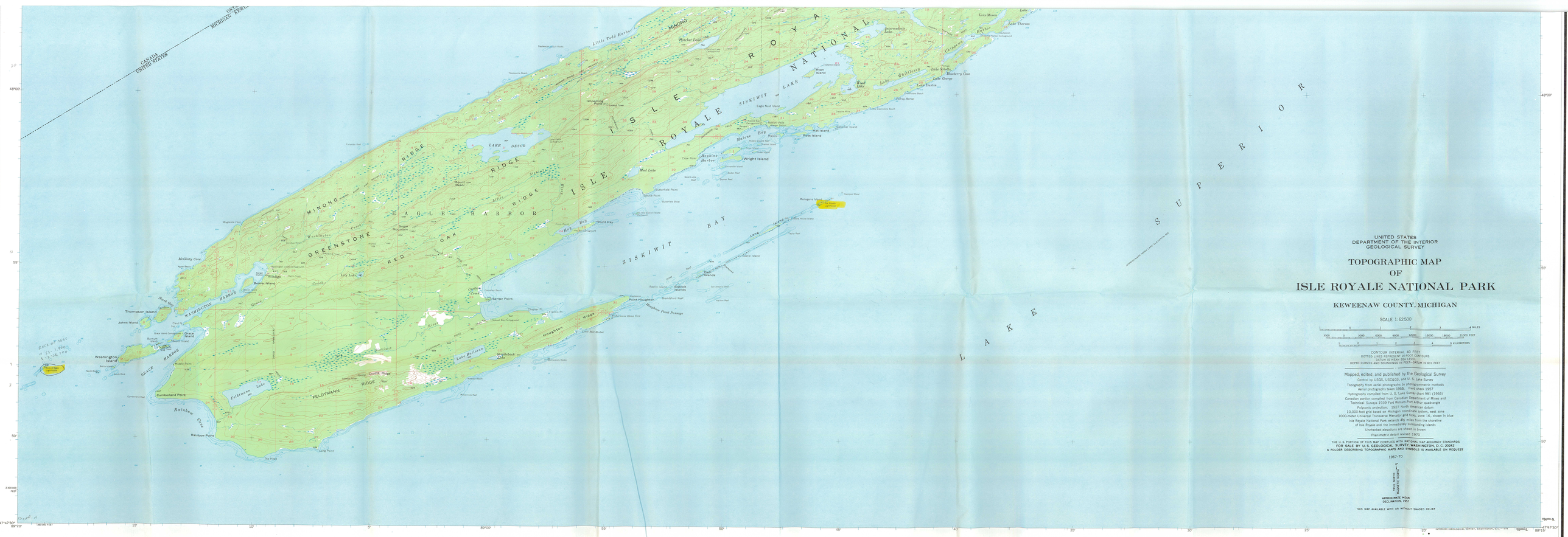
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route — State Route

BUFFALO NW, N.Y.—ONT.
NW/4 BUFFALO 15' QUADRANGLE
N4252.5—W7852.5/7.5

1965

AMS 5269 IV NW—SERIES V821


FORT WILLIAM INDIAN RESERVATION NO 52
Loch Lomond
Lowend River
Stanley Creek
Stanley Lake
PIE ISLAND
Turtle Head
Lighthouse
Angus Islands
Hamilton Islands
Cone Island
BLAKE
Russell Point
Boat Island
Flatland Harbor
Flatland Island
Campbell Island
Chatman Island
Keefer Point
Dawson Bay
Greenstone Point
Singleton Island
Wiley Point
Sturgeon Point
Mink Bay
Mink Island
Mink Point
Sister Islands
Slipper Island
Thompson Island
McKellar Island
Prentaine Island
Robertson Island
Parry Island
Bear Island
Bear Channel
Jervis Point
Devil Island
Jarvis Island
Victoria Island
Victoria Cove
PRINCE LOCATION
Prince Bay
LAKE SUPERIOR
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ONTARIO
MICHIGAN KEWEENAW CO
Gull Islands
Passage Island
Lighthouse
Lighthouse Point
Lookout Point
The Palisades
Blake Point
Fire Fast Reef
Hamilton Lake Campground
North Government Island
Rock Island
Long Island
Porter
Mercier Lake
Edwards Island
Red Rock Point
Scoville Pt.
Scoville Point Campground
Memorial Park
South Government Island
Flag Island
Captain Kidd Island
Hill Point
Green Island
Belle Isle
Belle Isle Campground
Belle Harbor
Lone Cove
Lake Shore
Hidden Lake
Duncan Bay
Duncan Bay Narrows
Duncan Bay Narrows Campground
Lake Desor
Pottstone Cove
Meier Lake
Tamarac
Rock Harbor Lodge
Bat Island
Raspberry Island
Switchback Channel
Switchback Island Campground
Davidson Island
Davidson Lake
Davidson Campground
Hotel Hill Island
Hotel Hill Island Campground
Mount Franklin
Harvey Hill
Harvey Hill Campground
Harvey Hill Lookout
Harvey Hill Lookout Campground
Harvey Hill Lookout Tower
Harvey Hill Lookout Tower Campground
Harvey Hill Lookout Tower Campground
Harvey Hill Lookout Tower Campground


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
OF
ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK
KEWEENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN
SCALE 1:62500
4 MILES
5 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20 FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS 601 FEET
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and U. S. Lake Survey
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1965. Field check 1957
Hydrography compiled from U. S. Lake Survey chart 981 (1955)
Canadian portion compiled from Canadian Department of Mines and
Technical Surveys 1939 Fort William-Port Arthur quadrangle
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue
Isle Royale National Park extends 4½ miles from the shoreline
of Isle Royale and the immediately surrounding islands
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown
Planimetric detail revised 1970
THE U. S. PORTION OF THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST
1957-70
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1957
THIS MAP AVAILABLE WITH OR WITHOUT SHADED RELIEF
ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK
LAKE SUPERIOR
SISKIWIT BAY
LAKE DESOR
EAGLE HARBOR
WASHINGTON HARBOR
GRACE HARBOR
MINONG RIDGE
GREENSTONE RIDGE
RED OAK RIDGE
LITTLE RIDGE
FELDTMANN RIDGE
COUSTE RIDGE
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ONTARIO
MICHIGAN
Little Todd Harbor
Mitchell Lake
Intermediate Lake
Lake Desor
Lake Whitefish
Lake Scholz
Lake George
Lake Desolation
Lake Mason
Lake Therese
Ryan Island
Wood Lake
Eagle Nest Island
Hat Island
Ross Island
Wright Island
Crow Point
Hopkins Harbor
Mud Lake
Butterfield Point
Spindle Point
Point May
Menagerie Island
Menagerie Island Lighthouse
Canoe Island
Passel Islands
Raspberry Island
Point Houghton
Bradford Reef
Houghton Point Passage
Houghton Mine Cove
Little Red Harbor
Lake Halloran
Skuilrock Lake
Feldtmann Lake
Mount Desor
Sugar Mountain
Beaver Island
Thompson Island
Johns Island
Washington Island
Rock Harbor Lighthouse
Rock Harbor Lighthouse
Grace Island
Barnum Island
Scoville Point
Middle Point
Cumberland Point
Rainbow Cove
Rainbow Point
Long Point
The Head
Lighthouse Point
Lighthouse Point
Lighthouse Point

August 21, 1980

Ms. U. S. Nichols
Chief, Logistics & Property Branch
Ninth Coast Guard District
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

Dear Ms. Nichols:

In response to your request of July 16, 1980, I have signed your Form No. 10-306, indicating approval of the nomination of the Wisconsin lighthouses listed in your nomination of the United States Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes. The nomination and inventory forms are enclosed herewith.

In your letter of June 16, 1980, to Dr. Norene A. Roberts, President, Historical Research, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, the list of Wisconsin lighthouses eligible for nomination included the Pilot Island Lighthouse (Gill's Island vicinity) in Door County. A notification of the nomination of the Pilot Island Lighthouse was published in the Federal Register of April 18, 1978, but we never received a notice to the effect that that property was added to the National Register. We wonder, therefore, whether the Pilot Island Lighthouse ought not be included in the multiple nomination along with the other eight eligible lighthouses in Wisconsin.

The materials you sent for our consideration included an HAER Inventory form on the St. Martin Island Light Station. This is a Michigan property and should not be included in the Wisconsin part of the Great Lakes Lighthouses nomination.

We are very much in favor of your single nomination of all U. S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes that are not already listed in the National Register, and we appreciate receiving copies of the HAER Inventories of those properties which are located in Wisconsin. If you can provide a similar inventory of the Pilot Island Lighthouse in Door County, we would be glad to have it for our records.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Erney
State Historic Preservation Officer

RAE:cm
Enclosures: (1) Nomination Form
(2) Inventory Forms

HAER INVENTORY

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1 SURVEY NO

2 ORIGINAL LEASOR'S FUNC: TRANS; MARINE; Nav. Aids

3 PRESENT: 5 5 0 1

4 PRIORITY: 2

5 DATE: 1915

6 DESCRIBED ITEM HISTORICALLY THREATENED: ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

Weathering

7 OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20590

10 STATE: W I | COUNTY: | COUNTY NAME: Ashland | CITY/VICINITY: Vic. of Ashland | CONG DIST:

STATE: | COUNTY: | COUNTY NAME: | CITY/VICINITY: | CONG. DIST:

11 SITE ADDRESS/DIRECTIONS: West end of breakwater, In Chequamegon Bay

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ HIR ☐ HHR ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CORP ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM: ZONE 1 5 | EASTING 6 6 3 0 4 0 | NORTHING 5 1 6 5 8 4 0 | SIGN | SCALE ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME Long Island

UTM: ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde | AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey | DATE: 7/5/1979

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATES, PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Congress appropriated $25,000 on 22 October 1913 for a lighthouse to guide ships into Ashland Harbor, an important iron ore shipping center. Construction began in 1914 and the light was put into commission on 15 October 1915. It originally had Fourth Order Fresnel lens built in 1890, but the lens is no longer extant. This is a rare example of the use of reinforced concrete for lighthouse construction, the only significant surviving example on the Great Lakes. Resting on a concrete pier, the structure consists of a rectangular segment at the base, measuring 20 feet by 37 feet and 14 feet high supporting a pyramidal tower 17 feet 2 inches square at the bottom, 14 feet square at the top and 28 feet tall, with walls ten inches thick. It is surmounted by a round watchroom 13 feet in diameter, 9 feet high, consisting of 1/8 inch steel plates. The round cast iron lantern is 7 feet 2 inches in diameter with bronze bars across the lantern glass. The focal plane of the lens is 60 feet above the mean low water level, while

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light | PRESENT USE: Harbor Light | ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES: HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

United States Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 8 November 1915; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; and engineering drawing, 18 November 1913, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21 HCRS REGION

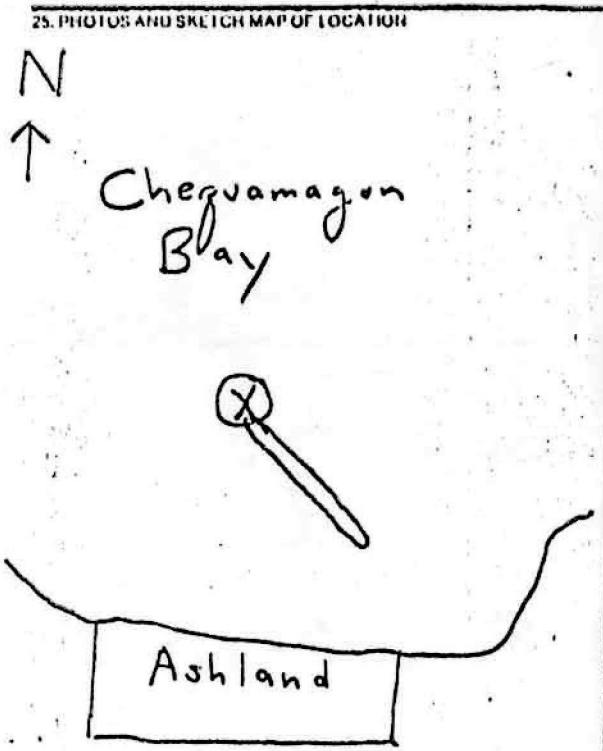
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

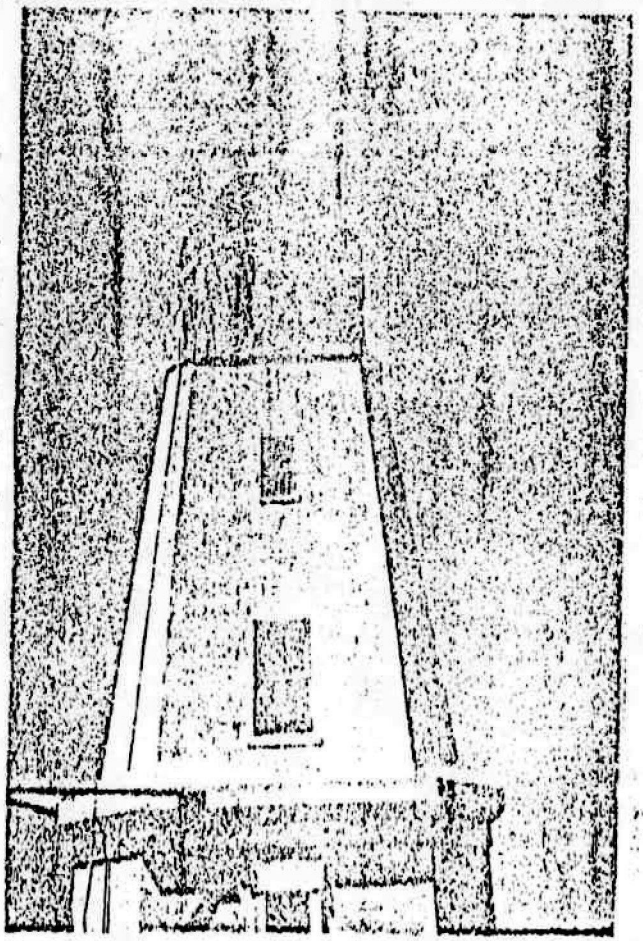
23 EDITOR INDEXER

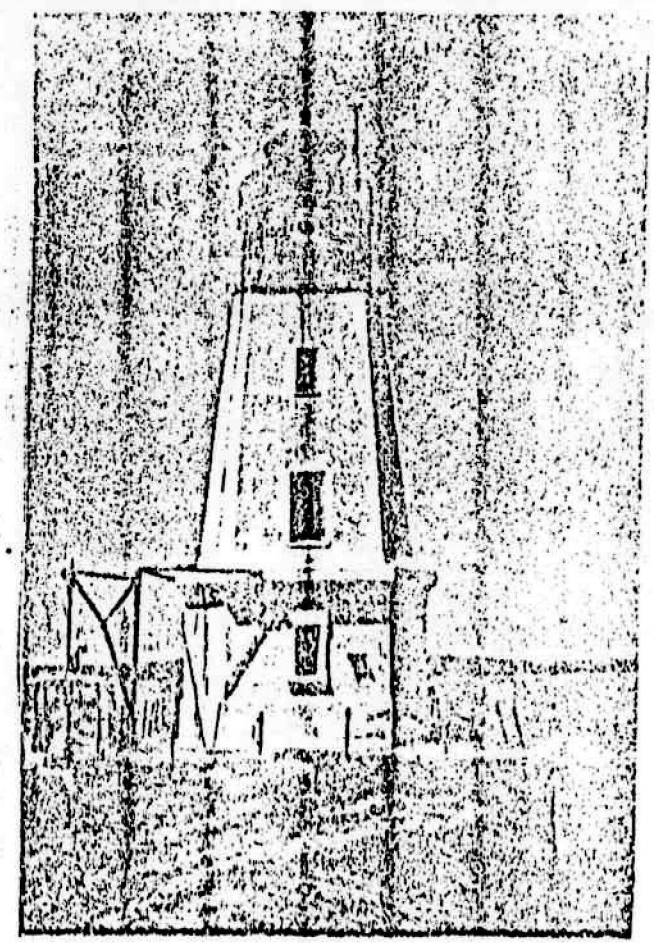
24 LOCATION IN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME: DISTRICT I.D NO

HCRS 8-150 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the lighthouse structure is 58 feet in height, measured from the base of the tower to the top of the ventilator ball.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

USDI: included lighthouse and its reinforced concrete foundation. This is the oldest reinforced concrete lighthouse on the Great Lakes.

approx. 1 acre

ABSTRACT

Route Slip

U.S. Department of Transportation

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

To: Name CAROL SHULL | Title NATIONAL REGISTER | Date 8/28/81 | Org/Rtg Symbol NPS-DOI

Remarks:

___Per Your Request
___For Your Information
___Per Our Conversation
___Note and Return
___Discuss With Me
___For Your Approval
___For Your Signature
___Comment
___Take Appropriate Action
___Please Answer
___Prepare Reply For Signature Of

Carol

Please review this Coast Guard lighthouse nomination package for boundaries and subsidiary structures deficiencies - unofficial of course. Keep in mind that the C.G. may intend to nominate just the lighthouses. Also I assume that the HABS forms are sufficiently informative for nomination needs or are the photos on file with HABS. Thanks

From: Name Bob Gamm | Title DOT Historic Preservation Officer | Telephone 426-4298 | Org/Rtg Symbol DOT P-20

Form DOT F 1320.9 (Rev. 1-81) Supersedes All Previous Editions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 9/1/81

TIME OF CALL 8:30 AM PM

1. CALL ☑ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Bob Checca

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

DOT

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Lighthouses MRA

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

what else do they need
can they nominate only the lighthouses, & will the dependencies raise questions?
do we need photos, & will xeroxes do

I haven't had a chance to review it yet, but - we need maps + UBDs. yes, we need orig. photos. I can't answer the ques. about dependencies yet.

He will be gone for 2½ weeks starting Thurs.
He would appreciate a note outlining what is needed

- original photos
MAPS

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL: Giovanna

TITLE:

OFFICE:

FHR-8-227
June 1978

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 710

OCT 5 1981

Mr. Robert F. Crecco
Office of Environmental Affairs
Room 9422
Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Mr. Crecco:

We have completed an unofficial review of the draft nomination for the Great Lakes Lighthouses and Lightstations. Since HAER did not retain any documentation on these resources after their review, the final nomination should be submitted on original forms with original photographs.

All locations should be indicated on full-sized USGS maps. Either more precise verbal boundary descriptions or scaled sketch maps with actual boundaries delineated should also be provided.

Descriptions on adjacent resources within the proposed areas for nomination seem to be adequate except for three properties in Wisconsin. Notations have been made on those survey sheets in question. It has been National Register policy on lighthouses that adjacent structures which maintain sufficient integrity should be included in the nomination.

We appreciate having had the opportunity to comment on this draft nomination and encourage your efforts to nominate historic resources in this format. Please contact Bill Brabham (202-272-3504) if you have additional questions or comments.

Sincerely yours,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National
Register

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 5/13/82

TIME OF CALL AM PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Charlie Hyde

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

313 577 2525-office; 577-3331 direct line
588 0097 home

10:30 - 12:30

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Great Lakes Lighthouses thematic nomination

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Charlie was the consultant on this nomination--CG hired HAER on contract; HAER inturn hired Hyde and Carol Miller to do the invenotry and nomination. That was several years ago--what has become of it? Last he heard, the Michigan SHPO had been asked to comment on the included properties and level of documentation on them.
I told him I would try to find out where the thing was and see if we could move it along--HAER was really the one that should, but since I had worked with CG people here on PR lighthouses nomination, I would try to interest them in fixing this.

---

called Kathryn Eckert in Michigan SHPO--she had had contact with Mr. Bayer in Cleveland CG office, 216-522-3975.

---

talked to Bayer. He seemed somewhat confused about the status of the nomination--he said it had come in here and been returned (I didn't think this was the case and chacked cards, asked Delores--doesn't appear to have been submitted); came to DC to HAER and to WASO Coast Guard. I said fine, I would call Bob Crecco or Nate Willis at CG. He said yes--those were the names of the people involved with it in D.C. They had forwarded the file to Crecco.

---

called Bob Crecco--on travel till next week. left message 426 4298

---

called Nate Willis--out; called later, gone home. left message 4262031

5/17 Nate Willis not in - on leave? 4:00 no answer - 3:30

5/17 - Bob Crecco -

he said they (DOT) sent nomination to NR - it was returned for more info -

he sent it to Nate Willis - imagines he sent it to District CG.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL | TITLE | OFFICE

FHR-8-227
June 1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 5/17/82

TIME OF CALL 5:00 AM PM

1. CALL ☑ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Charlie

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Lighthouses 10:00 / put in —

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

1. were there USGS maps that he did?

2. Who had the original NR form?
—they typed out the form — on the blue —

There was not a map submitted w/ nom. Most had been HAER inventried earlier — Charlie had done single UTM — someone said to do UTM boxes —

He thought these were not needed —
Charlie remembers that HAER was going to use USGS from Michigan inventory — would be pulled + put with the lighthouses —

3. told him I was trying to find these
4. told him Mich. issue was apparently not valid —

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL: DUBIE | TITLE | OFFICE

FHR-8-227
June 1978

where those ended up.

I told him I would talk to Nate Willis + see if he had the file or had sent it on to Cleveland (Baier doesn't have it). It would be a shame to have the time + $ invested in the survey go to waste. If Nate willis still has the form we may be able to fix it w/o returning it to Cleveland.

5/17 Dan Jackson

remembers the original fax
not sure about USGS — thinks there were maps
sent the package to Nate Willis — may have
carried it over to him —

5/18 Nate Willis — not in. Left message —
8:30 —

5/18 DCJ — Thanks Martha Raymond got the maps —

Martha → There had been some maps —
martha either ordered them
or sent them to him —

There were
Martha (MARO)
Chicago It was lighthouses — certain sectors in Great Lakes
NY
PA not a whole lot of maps — 15 maybe
OH
IL she doubts there was a file
↓MICH
↓MINN HAER had USGS order forms
she pulled those — found quad names
not very many
she did not physically pick up the maps

5/19 Nate Willis

I told him I had seen someone who worked on the form who wanted to know statutes. Hyde? Yes, Hyde.
Nate said Hyde had done work that was hard for State + NR to interpret. Charlie should have at least said what did + didn't contribute. This had been a major problem.
I asked him about issues in NR letter

1. original firm - blue form came in - must mean the cards - they had thought they could send copies — will send originals now
2. USGS - they have "some" (some properties not on USGS?)
3. He has the sketch maps
4. " gathered additional info on the other properties

He will be sending it all back through Crecco in the next couple days. We should be seeing it in a week. I told him I would watch for it.

5/19 — Bob Crecco —

told Crecco we knew it was coming back — offered to look at it.

5/19 Nate Willis

I told him I had seen someone who worked on the form who wanted to know states. Hyde? yes, Hyde.
Nate said Hyde had done work that was hard for State + NR to interpret. Charlie should have at least said what did + didn't contribute. This had been a major problem.
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THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
1846
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

July 29, 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

RE: U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses & Light Stations in the Great Lakes Thematic Resources

Dear Carol,

We noted with interest the publication in the Federal Register of July 5, 1983 of the notification of the U.S. Coast Guard thematic resources nomination for lighthouses and light stations on the Great Lakes.

We believe that a property in Wisconsin, the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse, Ashland County was inadvertently omitted from the list published in the Federal Register. This property was included in the nomination we reviewed in 1980 and we have no reason to believe that the lighthouse has been demolished or transferred from federal ownership since that date. I am enclosing a very poor copy of the HAER form submitted with the nomination we reviewed in 1980 along with a copy of the list of properties included in that nomination which specifically lists the Ashland Breakwater Light.

We would appreciate your investigation on the status of this structure. Please contact Rick Dexter (608) 262-2732 for any further information on this matter.

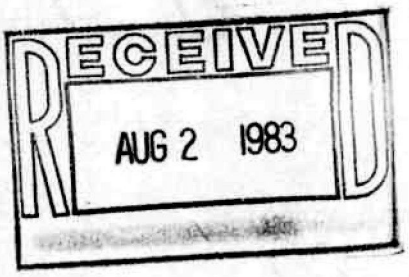
Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

JD:lkr

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Robert Crecco


RECEIVED
AUG 2 1983

Illinois

Chicago Harbor Light Station

Michigan

Big Sable Point Light Station
Detroit River Light Station
Eagle Harbor Light Station
Forty Mile Point Light Station
Grand Traverse Light Station

Granite Island Light Station
Gull Rock Light Station
Harbor Beach Light
Isle Royale Light Station
Little Sable Point Light Station

Manitou Island Light Station
Marquette Harbor Lighthouse
Pointe Betsie Light Station
Port Sanilac Light Station
Presque Isle Light Station

Rock of Ages Light Station
Saginaw River Light Station
Seul Choix Point Light Station
Skillagallee (Ile Aux Galets) Light Station
Sturgeon Point Light Station

St. Martin Island Light Station
Tawas Point Light Station
Thunder Bay Island Light Station
Waugoshance Light Station
White Shoal Light Station

Minnesota

Duluth South Breakwater Inner Light
Two Harbors Light Station

New York

Buffalo Main Light
Buffalo North Breakwater South End Lig
Dunkirk Light
Fort Niagara Light
Galloo Island Light
South Buffalo North Side Light
Thirty Mile Point Light
Tibbetts Point Light

Ohio

Ashtabula Harbor Light
Cedar Point Light
Cleveland West Pierhead Light
Toledo Harbor Light
West Sister Island Light

Pennsylvania

Presque Isle Light

Wisconsin

Ashland Breakwater Light
LaPointe Light Station
North Point Light Station
Plum Island Rear Range Light
Rawley Point Light Station
Sherwood Point Light Station
Sturgeon Bay Canal Light
Wind Point Light Station

July 29, 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

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We would appreciate your investigation on the status of this structure. Please contact Rick Dexter (608) 262-2732 for any further information on this matter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

JD:lkr

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Robert Crecco

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1989

Rowan County

Cleveland vicinity, *Third Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, SR 1973*
Mill Bridge vicinity, *Owen-Harrison House,* Entrance off north side of SR 1768

Surry County

Siloam vicinity, *Cundiff, C.C., House,* SR 2230

Wake County

Raleigh, *Moore Square Historic District,* Roughly bounded by Person, Morgan, Wilmington, and Davie Sts.

OHIO

Ashtabula County

Ashtabula, *Ashtabula Harbor Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Ashtabula Harbor

Cuyahoga County

Cleveland, *Cleveland West Pierhead Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Cleveland Harbor on Lake Erie

Erie County

Sandusky, *Cedar Point Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Cedar Point

Lucas County

Toledo vicinity, *West Sister Island Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* West Sister Island
Toledo, *Toledo Harbor Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Toledo Harbor

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie County

Erie, *Presque Isle Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Presque Isle Peninsula on Lake Erie

TEXAS

Harris County

Houston, *Gulf Building,* 710—724 Main St.

Hidalgo County

Progreso vicinity, *Toluca Rancho,* FM 1015

UTAH

Iron County

Cedar City vicinity, *Caretaker's Cabin, Cedar Breaks National Monument,* Off Vt 14
Cedar City vicinity, *Visitor Center, Cedar Breaks National Monument,* Off VT 14

Salt Lake County

Salt Lake City, *Orem, Frank M., House,* 274 S. 1200 East

Tooele County

Tooele, *Tooele County Courthouse and City Hall,* 71 E. Vine St.

VERMONT

Windham County

Newfane, *Newfane Village Historic District,* Main, West, Church, Court, Depot, and Cross Sts.

VIRGINIA

Botetourt County

Eagle Rock vicinity, *Bseeemer Archaeological Site (44 BO 28).*

Emporia (Independent City)

Greensville County Courthouse Complex, S. Main St.

Norfolk (Independent City)

First Baptist Church, 418 E. Bute St.

Richmond (Independent City)

Manchester Cotton and Wool Manufacturing Co., Hull St. at Mayo's Bridge

Rockbridge County

Lexington vicinity, *Anderson Hollow Archaeological District*

WISCONSIN

Ashland County NRHP 08/04/83

Bayfield vicinity, *La Pointe Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Long Island in Chequamagon Bay

Door County

Gills Rock vicinity, *Plum Island Range Rear Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Plum Island
Sturgeon Bay vicinity, *Sherwood Point Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Sherwood Point Rd. on Green Bay
Sturgeon Bay vicinity, *Sturgeon Bay Canal Lighthouse (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Sturgeon Bay Canal

Manitowoc County

Two Rivers vicinity, *Rawley Point (Twin River Point) Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Point Beach State Forest

Milwaukee County

Milwaukee, *North Point Lighthouse (US Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Wahl St. at Terrace

Racine County

Racine, *Wind Point (Racine Point) Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Windridge Dr. at Lake Michigan

WYOMING

Park County

Yellowstone National Park, *Norris Museum/Norris Comfort Station (Yellowstone National Park MRA),* Grand Loop Rd.

Correction

The following property was incorrectly listed on the Pending List for June 10, 1983.

OHIO

Washington County

Marietta, *Mississippi III,* 237 Front St.

[FR Doc. 83-17912 Filed 7-1-83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Public Hearings; Funding for State and Indian Reclamation Program Grants

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft supplemental environmental impact statement and public hearings.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining (OSM) is making available for public review and comment a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) on the approval of grants from the State and Indian tribal share under Title IV on abandoned mine reclamation of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). This EIS evaluates four alternative funding levels and covers both the comprehensive action of grant approvals in general and the individual action of each specific approval. When a grant application for specific abandoned mine land projects is submitted by a State or Indian tribe for approval, OSM will use this EIS to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed projects individually and the grant application overall. OSM will accept written comments on this EIS and conduct four public hearings. OSM will consider holding hearings at additional locations if requested to do so by three or more persons in a given location.

DATES: Comment period: The comment period for the EIS will extend until 5:00 p.m. (eastern daylight time) on August 30, 1983.

Public hearings: Public hearings on the EIS will be held on the following dates and times at the following locations:

August 24, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Denver, Colo.

August 16, 1983, 1:00 p.m. at Lexington, Ky.

August 15, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Harrisburg, Pa.

August 23, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Knoxville, Tenn.

Additional hearings: Requests for additional hearings must be received by OSM not later than August 8, 1983, to Dr. Mark Boster. (See "**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**")

202-343-9552

SURVEY NO

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

3 HISTORICAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

4 PRIORITY: 2

5 DATE: 1915

6 PRESENT DETERIORATION SPECIFY THREAT: Weathering — ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

6 LOVE SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER — ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

10 STATE: W T — COUNTY: — — — COUNTY NAME: Ashland — CITY/VICINITY: Vic. of Ashland — CONG DIST:

STATE: — — COUNTY: — — — COUNTY NAME: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST:

11 SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION: West end of breakwater, In Chequamegon Bay

12 PRESENT SURVEYS: ☐ HH ☐ HHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLS ☐ none ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE: 1 5 — EASTING: 6 6 3 0 4 0 — NORTHING: 5 1 6 5 8 4 0 — SIGN: — SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: Long Island

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN: — SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME:

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/5/1979

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL MODIFICATIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $25,000 on 22 October 1913 for a lighthouse to guide ships into Ashland Harbor, an important iron ore shipping center. Construction began in 1914 and the light was put into commission on 15 October 1915. It originally had Fourth Order Fresnel lens built in 1890, but the lens is no longer extant. This is a rare example of the use of reinforced concrete for lighthouse construction, the only significant surviving example on the Great Lakes. Resting on a concrete pier, the structure consists of a rectangular segment at the base, measuring 20 feet by 37 feet and 14 feet high supporting a pyramidal tower 17 feet 2 inches square at the bottom, 14 feet square at the top and 28 feet tall, with walls ten inches thick. It is surmounted by a round watchroom 13 feet in diameter, 8 feet high, consisting of 1/8 inch steel plates. The round cast iron lantern is 7 feet 2 inches in diameter with helical bars across the lantern glass. The focal plane of the lens is 60 feet above the mean low water level, while (CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

United States Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 8 November 1915; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; and engineering drawing, 18 November 1913, U.S. Const Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio. (CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 (TOP OR MORE)? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21 HCRS REGION:

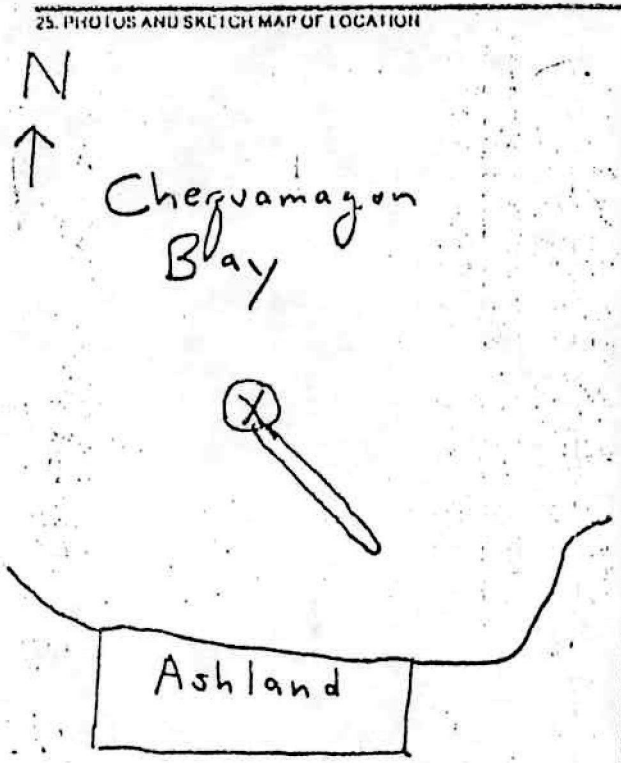
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

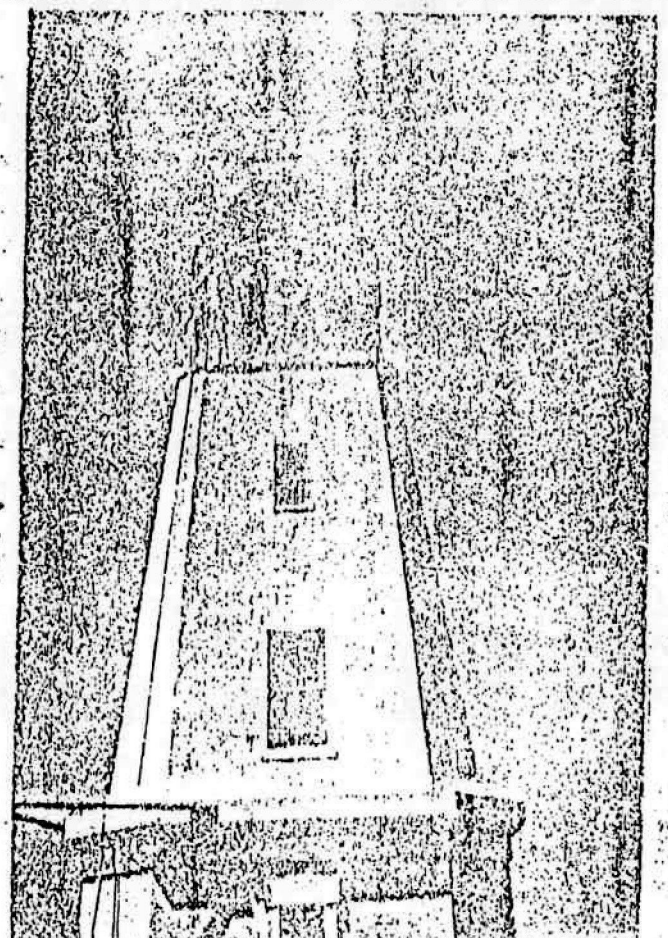
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

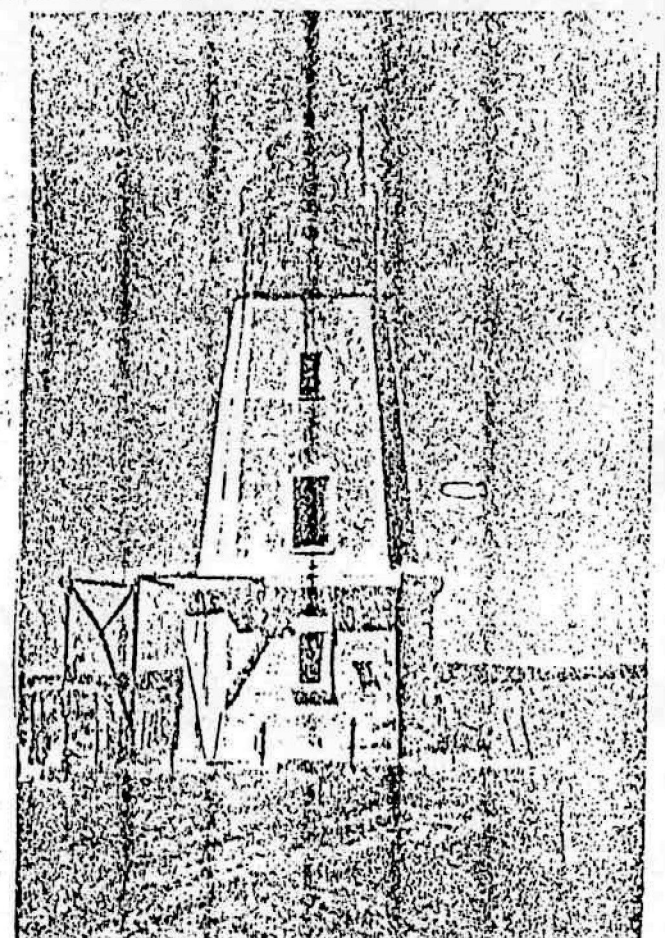
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME: DISTRICT I.D NO

HRX 6 750 1/79

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the lighthouse structure is 58 feet in height, measured from the base of the tower to the top of the ventilator ball.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

approx. 1 acre

VBD: included lighthouse and its reinforced concrete foundation. This is the oldest reinforced c
crete lighthouse on the Great Lakes.

ABSTRACT

12/13/89

Carol —

I don't know whether or not we answered the 1983 letter. I do know that I personally researched this last year and telephoned the State with the answer. Nevertheless, I looked into this again.

Bob

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

H. Nicholas Muller III, Director

816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
608/262-3266

April 11, 1988

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington D.C. 20243

RE: U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses & Light Stations in the Great Lakes Thematic Resources

Cook Co IL 8/4/83

Dear Carol:

As we were looking through our files, compiling a listing of Wisconsin's lighthouses listed on the National Register, we came across the attached letter dated July 29, 1983. In the letter, we inquired as to the reason for omission of the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse from the U.S. Coast Guard Thematic Resource Nomination. As we have no response from your office in the file, we are still unsure of the status of this particular property with regards to the National Register.

With the establishment of the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund we see a possibilty to correct any oversight regarding this nomination by re-submitting it to the Park Service. It is imperative, therefore, that we know where in the nomination process the application failed (i.e, was it returned to the Coast Guard for more information?, determined not eligible by the Keeper?, etc.).

We appreciate your cooperation in looking into this matter. If you need further information on this matter, please contact Paul Lusignan at 608/262-8904.

Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

JD:abd

Enclosures

0366T

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1989

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
Division of Historic Preservation

H. Nicholas Muller III, Director

816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
608/262-3266

November 7, 1989

Rec'd by me
11/28/89
BMB

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington D.C. 20243

Dear Carol:

RE: U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses & Light Stations in the Great Lakes Thematic Resources

As we were looking through our files, compiling a listing of Wisconsin's lighthouses listed on the National Register, we came across the attached letters dated July 29, 1983 and April 11, 1988. As we have no response from your office in the file, we are still unsure of the status of the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse, with regards to the National Register.

With the continuing of the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund we see a possibility to correct any oversight regarding this nomination by re-submitting it to the Park Service. It is imperative, therefore, that we know where in the nomination process the application failed (i.e, was it returned to the Coast Guard for more information?, determined not eligible by the keeper?, etc.).

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Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

KL:rew

Enclosures
cc: Paul Lusignan, Chief of Survey and Planning
David R. Obey, State Representative/Seventh Congressional District
David Ridenour, Director of National Park Service
Senator Robert Kasten
Senator Herb Kohl

0806T

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1989

Boland
12/19/89

H32(413)

DEC 20 1989

Mr. Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer
and Director, Historic Preservation
Division
State Historical Society
816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Dear Mr. Dean:

We have received your letter of November 7, 1989, concerning the status of the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse in Ashland County, Wisconsin.

A review of both our nomination tracking system and the documentation files reveals that the National Register has never received a nomination for the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse. There are no pending nominations for lighthouses in Ashland County, Wisconsin, and the only listed lighthouses in the county are the Apostle Island Lighthouses (listed 3/8/87) and La Pointe Light Station (listed 8/4/83 as part of the U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes Thematic Resources submission). Although the cover form for the U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses on the Great Lakes Thematic submission listed Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse as one of those nominated, no documentation on that lighthouse was included in the material forwarded to the National Register.

If you wish to amend the U.S Coast Guard thematic group of nominations to include the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse, or to nominate it individually, we will be happy to expedite our review.

We hope that this clarifies the status of Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse for you. If you have any questions, please call Beth Boland of my staff at (202) 343-9545.

Sincerely,

Carol Shull

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

bcc: 413-RF

FNP:B.Boland:tlg:12/18/89:343-9536

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 413

SYS 66 BMG:WI(Ashland)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FOUNDED IN 1849
Fort Snelling History Center, St. Paul, MN 55111 • (612) 726-1171

19 December 1983

Ms. Beth Grosvenor
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division
U.S. Department of the Interior
1100 L Street
Room 6209
Washington, D.C. 20243

Dear Beth:

Would you please send me a copy of the thematic nomination prepared by the U.S. Coast Guard entitled, The U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes. The nomination was listed in the Register, 4 August 1983.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Susan Roth

Susan Roth
Research Historian
State Historic Preservation Office

SR/fr

726
1171

U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of the Secretary of Transportation

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

6/A/83

Keeper of the National Register
of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Sir:

The enclosed thematic nomination to the National Register of Historic Places is submitted for 50 U.S. Coast Guard lighthouses and lightstations on the Great Lakes. It includes multiple locations in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennslyvania and Wisconsin.

This thematic nomination was unofficially reviewed by the Register in 1981 (see enclosed letter). The Coast Guard has complied with your office's suggestions where possible. In the case of full sized U.S.G.S. maps, six site locations were unavailable awaiting new printings. The sites are Toledo Harbor, Ohio; South Buffalo Northside, New York; La Pointe and White Shoal Light, Wisconsin; Duluth South Breakwater Inner Lighthouse, Minnesota, and Waugoshance Light Station, Michigan. Rather than hold up all nominations for more months, we believe this thematic nomination should be processed now and the maps sent to you later as they are available.

The State Historic Preservation Officers for the seven states involved are aware of this thematic nomination and in most cases worked with consultant Charles K. Hyde in its preparation. There were no objections to the nominations by the SHPO's.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Crecco
DOT Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure

(RESUBMITTED BY DOT 5/15/84

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 7-2-84

TIME OF CALL ____ AM / PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☒ FROM (Name)

Bob Crecco

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

USGS maps for US Coast Guard Stations on the Great Lakes

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Advised him that we will process the reservations if he requests them with letter specifying that original USGS maps are out of print.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL: Shull

TITLE:

OFFICE:

FHR-8-227
June 1978

6/21/1984

Review note to the file:

I re-reviewed this while Beth was editing the post office How To. I explained to her that these lighthouses had been resubmitted but that all had copies of portions of USGS maps rather than the entire maps. We agreed that they should be returned for technical corrections.

She said that any she had previously returned that she had signed on the reviewer line meant that she had substantively reviewed the form before and there was no reason for me to review them again. Therefore I confined my review to a check for the information she had requested in the previous return.

C dubie

U.S. Department of Transportation

Route Slip

Great Lakes Area Lighthouse Nominations

To: Name	Title	Date	Org/Rtg Symbol
Carol Schull	Supervisory Historian	7-2-84	Nat. Register of Historic Places.

Remarks:

Reference to review comment on 30 Coast Guard nominations--"USGS needed."

Each of the nominations is submitted with a Xerox copy of the portion of the applicable USGS map. The Xerox is in lieu of the actual maps which are not available. The Cleveland District xeroxed library copies of the USGS.

Please process nominations as we agreed some time ago with xerox maps.

Thank you.

___Per Your Request
___For Your Information
___Per Our Conversation
___Note and Return
___Discuss With Me
___For Your Approval
___For Your Signature
___Comment
___Take Appropriate Action
___Please Answer
___Prepare Reply For Signature Of

From: Name	Title	Telephone	Org/Rtg Symbol
R. F. Crecco,	DOT Historic Preservation Officer	426-4298	P-37

Form DOT F 1320.9 (Rev. 1-81) Supersedes All Previous Editions

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 1981—724-783

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

H. Nicholas Muller III, Director

816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
608/262-3266

April 11, 1988

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington D.C. 20243

RE: U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses & Light Stations in the Great Lakes Thematic Resources

Dear Carol:

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Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

JD:abd

Enclosures

0366T

RECEIVED
APR 18 1988

July 29, 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

RE: U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses & Light Stations in the Great Lakes Thematic Resources

Dear Carol,

We noted with interest the publication in the Federal Register of July 5, 1983 of the notification of the U.S. Coast Guard thematic resources nomination for lighthouses and light stations on the Great Lakes.

We believe that a property in Wisconsin, the Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse, Ashland County was inadvertently omitted from the list published in the Federal Register. This property was included in the nomination we reviewed in 1980 and we have no reason to believe that the lighthouse has been demolished or transferred from federal ownership since that date. I am enclosing a very poor copy of the HAER form submitted with the nomination we reviewed in 1980 along with a copy of the list of properties included in that nomination which specifically lists the Ashland Breakwater Light.

We would appreciate your investigation on the status of this structure. Please contact Rick Dexter (608) 262-2732 for any further information on this matter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Dean
State Historic Preservation Officer

JD:lkr

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Robert Crecco

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

1 SURVEY NO

2 STRUCTURAL CLASSIFICATION: TRANS: MARINE: Nav. Aids — 5 5 0 1

3 PRIORITY: 2

4 DATE: 1915

5 DATE(S) OF DEMOLITION/ SPECIFY THREAT: ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — Weathering

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN: United States Coast Guard, DOT

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Ashland Breakwater Lighthouse

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: 400 7th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20590

10 STATE: WI — COUNTY: Ashland — CITY/VICINITY: Vic. of Ashland — CONG DIST:

STATE: — COUNTY: — CITY/VICINITY: — CONG. DIST:

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): West end of breakwater, In Chequamegon Bay

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ HII ☐ HAB ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CORE ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☒ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE: 15 — EASTING: 663040 — NORTHING: 5165840 — SIGN:

SCALE: ☒ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER: — QUAD NAME: Long Island

UTM ZONE: — EASTING: — NORTHING: — SIGN:

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER: — QUAD NAME:

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Charles K. Hyde — AFFILIATION: HAER-Great Lakes Lighthouse Survey — DATE: 7/5/1979

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Congress appropriated $25,000 on 22 October 1913 for a lighthouse to guide ships into Ashland Harbor, an important iron ore shipping center. Construction began in 1914 and the light was put into commission on 15 October 1915. It originally had Fourth Order Fresnel lens built in 1890, but the lens is no longer extant. This is a rare example of the use of reinforced concrete for lighthouse construction, the only significant surviving example on the Great Lakes. Resting on a concrete pier, the structure consists of a rectangular segment at the base, measuring 20 feet by 37 feet and 14 feet high supporting a pyramidal tower 17 feet 2 inches square at the bottom, 14 feet square at the top and 28 feet tall, with walls ten inches thick. It is surmounted by a round watchroom 13 feet in diameter, 8 feet high, consisting of 1/8 inch steel plates. The round cast iron lantern is 7 feet 2 inches in diameter with helical bars across the lantern glass. The focal plane of the lens is 60 feet above the mean low water level, while

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: Harbor Light — PRESENT USE: Harbor Light — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES — HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

United States Department of Commerce and Labor, Light-House Establishment, "Description of Buildings, Premises, Equipment, etc.," Record Group 26, National Archives, Report of 8 November 1915; Clippings Files from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Lighthouse Service, Record Group 26, National Archives; and engineering drawing, 18 November 1913, U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

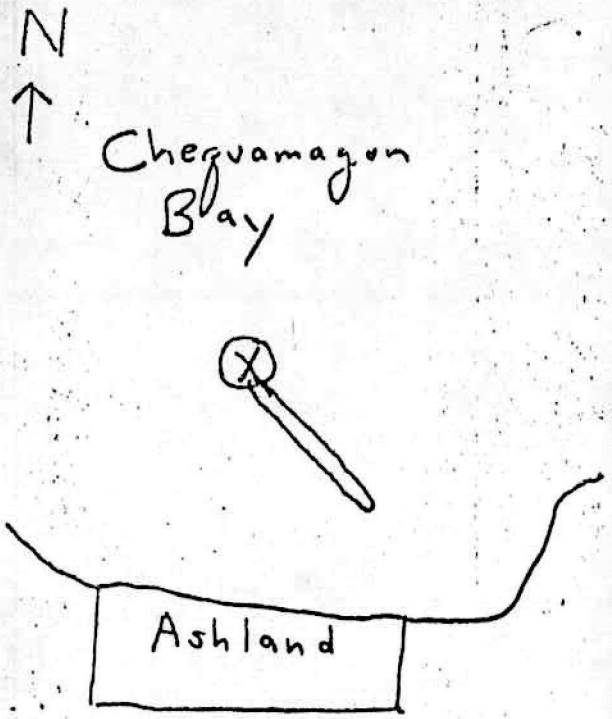
21 HCRS REGION

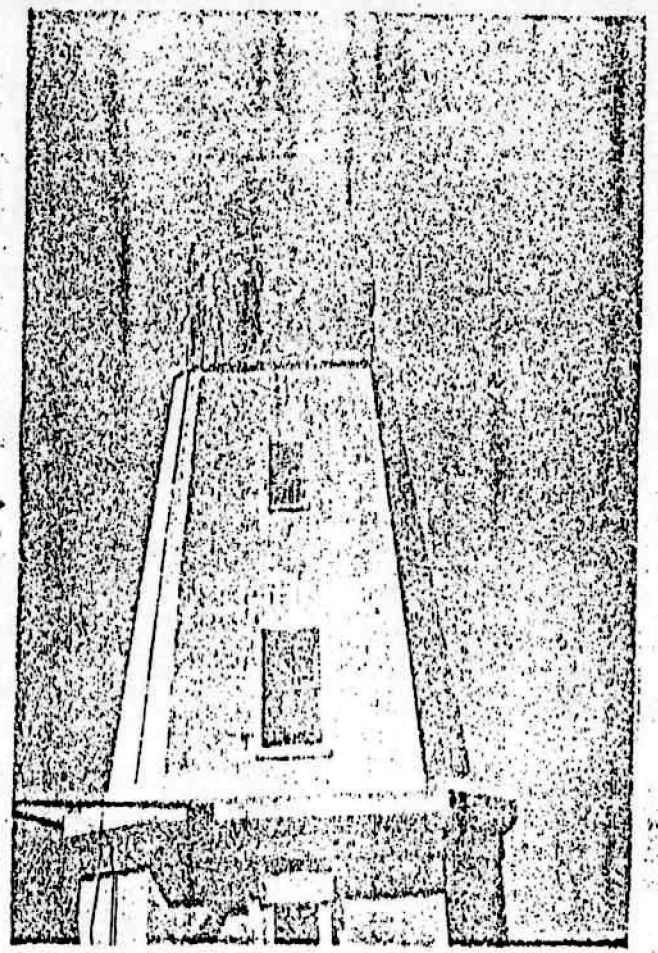
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

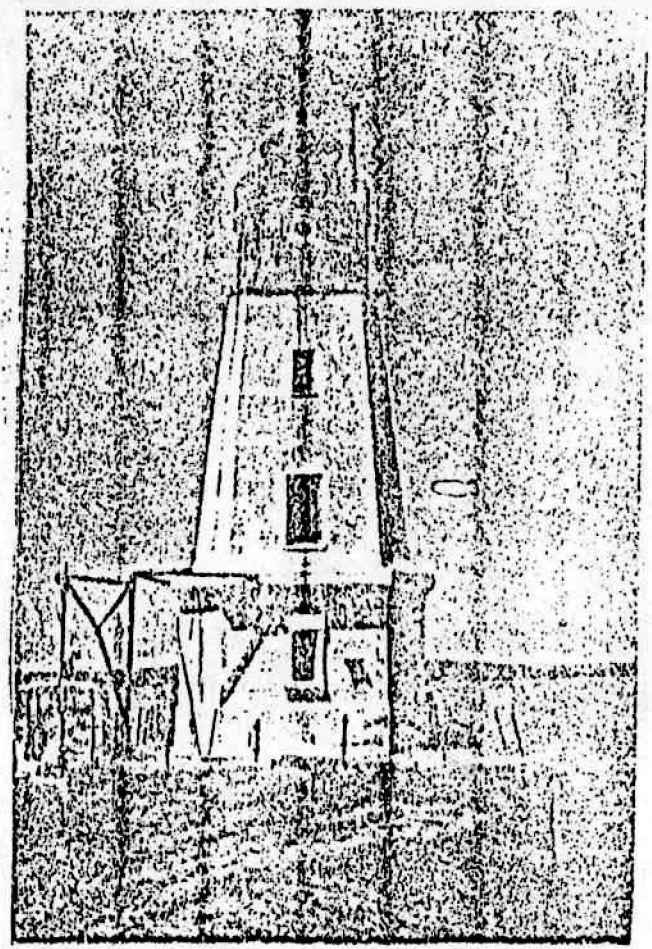
23. EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO — NAME: — DISTRICT I.D NO

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION







DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

the lighthouse structure is 58 feet in height, measured from the base of the tower to the top of the ventilator ball.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

HBD: included lighthouse and its reinforced concrete foundation, This is the oldest reinforced concrete lighthouse on the Great Lakes, approx. 1 acre

ABSTRACT

MAGNETIC | LC | TREATMENT | DISPOSAL | CONTEMPORARY | HISTORIC | CONTEMPORARY | HPO DRAWS | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAPH | SAV | ITEM

Rowan County

Cleveland vicinity, *Third Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, SR 1973*
Mill Bridge vicinity, *Owen-Harrison House,* Entrance off north side of SR 1788

Surry County

Siloam vicinity, *Cundiff, C.C., House,* SR 2230

Wake County

Raleigh, *Moore Square Historic District,* Roughly bounded by Person, Morgan, Wilmington, and Davie Sts.

OHIO

Ashtabula County

Ashtabula, *Ashtabula Harbor Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Ashtabula Harbor

Cuyahoga County

Cleveland, *Cleveland West Pierhead Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Cleveland Harbor on Lake Erie

Erie County

Sandusky, *Cedar Point Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Cedar Point

Lucas County

Toledo vicinity, *West Sister Island Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* West Sister Island
Toledo, *Toledo Harbor Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Toledo Harbor

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie County

Erie, *Presque Isle Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Presque Isle Peninsula on Lake Erie

TEXAS

Harris County

Houston, *Gulf Building,* 710—724 Main St.

Hidalgo County

Progreso vicinity, *Toluca Rancho,* FM 1015

UTAH

Iron County

Cedar City vicinity, *Caretaker's Cabin, Cedar Breaks National Monument,* Off Vt 14
Cedar City vicinity, *Visitor Center, Cedar Breaks National Monument,* Off VT 14

Salt Lake County

Salt Lake City, *Orem, Frank M., House,* 274 S. 1200 East

Tooele County

Tooele, *Tooele County Courthouse and City Hall,* 71 E. Vine St.

VERMONT

Windham County

Newfane, *Newfane Village Historic District,* Main, West, Church, Court, Depot, and Cross Sts.

VIRGINIA

Botetourt County

Eagle Rock vicinity, *Bseeemer Archaeological Site (44 BO 26).*

Emporia (Independent City)

Greensville County Courthouse Complex, S. Main St.

Norfolk (Independent City)

First Baptist Church, 418 E. Bute St.

Richmond (Independent City)

Manchester Cotton and Wool Manufacturing Co., Hull St. at Mayo's Bridge

Rockbridge County

Lexington vicinity, *Anderson Hollow Archaeological District*

WISCONSIN

Ashland County NRHP 08/04/83

Bayfield vicinity, *La Pointe Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Long Island in Chequamagon Bay

Door County

Gills Rock vicinity, *Plum Island Range Rear Light (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Plum Island
Sturgeon Bay vicinity, *Sherwood Point Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Sherwood Point Rd. on Green Bay
Sturgeon Bay vicinity, *Sturgeon Bay Canal Lighthouse (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Sturgeon Bay Canal

Manitowoc County

Two Rivers vicinity, *Rawley Point (Twin River Point) Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Point Beach State Forest

Milwaukee County

Milwaukee, *North Point Lighthouse (US Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Wahl St. at Terrace

Racine County

Racine, *Wind Point (Racine Point) Light Station (U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR),* Windridge Dr. at Lake Michigan

WYOMING

Park County

Yellowstone National Park, *Norris Museum/ Norris Comfort Station (Yellowstone National Park MRA)* Grand Loop Rd.

Correction

The following property was incorrectly listed on the Pending List for June 10, 1983.

OHIO

Washington County

Marietta, *Mississippi III,* 237 Front St.

[FR Doc. 83-17912 Filed 7-1-83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Public Hearings; Funding for State and Indian Reclamation Program Grants

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft supplemental environmental impact statement and public hearings.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining (OSM) is making available for public review and comment a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) on the approval of grants from the State and Indian tribal share under Title IV on abandoned mine reclamation of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). This EIS evaluates four alternative funding levels and covers both the comprehensive action of grant approvals in general and the individual action of each specific approval. When a grant application for specific abandoned mine land projects is submitted by a State or Indian tribe for approval, OSM will use this EIS to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed projects individually and the grant application overall. OSM will accept written comments on this EIS and conduct four public hearings. OSM will consider holding hearings at additional locations if requested to do so by three or more persons in a given location.

DATES: Comment period: The comment period for the EIS will extend until 5:00 p.m. (eastern daylight time) on August 30, 1983.

Public hearings: Public hearings on the EIS will be held on the following dates and times at the following locations:

August 24, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Denver, Colo.

August 16, 1983, 1:00 p.m. at Lexington, Ky.

August 15, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Harrisburg, Pa.

August 23, 1983, 9:00 a.m. at Knoxville, Tenn.

Additional hearings: Requests for additional hearings must be received by OSM not later than August 8, 1983, to Dr. Mark Boster. (See "**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**")

202-343-9557

Post Initial Nomination Entries

See individual property file within U.S. Coast Guard Lighthouses and Light Stations on the Great Lakes TR for any entries completed after the original nomination.

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Crossover Island Light Station	St. Lawrence County, New York	07001037