NT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES DEPART NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

PHO280909

1975 **OCT 8**

RECEIVED

Alaska

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> O 1 TYPE ALL ENTRIES	O COMPLETE NATIONAL COMPLETE APPLICABLE		3
NAME	e St. Elias Lighthous	20		
HISTORIC Cap	e St. Ellas Lighthous	· ·		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER		r 6 1 Pos	col	
CITY, TOWN Kat	5 p/ Malala e	. Kayak Jalan	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	CT(Dist. 1)
STATE		VICINITY OF Kayak Islan	COUNTY	080 080
Alaska	080	CODE Cordova-		000 000
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORYDISTRICT	OWNERSHIP	STATUS OCCUPIED	PRES	ENT USE
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	_XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
X_STRUCTURESITE	BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE	EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT	PRIVATE RESIDE
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIO
_	PROPERTY States Coast Guard, 1 Federal Building	7th District		
STREET & NOWIDEN	redetat partaras			
city, town Juneau	99801	VICINITY OF	STATE Ala	ska
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	erc. U.S. Coast Guar	rd, 17th District		
STREET & NUMBER	Federal Buildi	ng		
CITY, TOWN	Juneau 998		STATE ALO	ska
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
	Heritage Resource Sur			
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DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Alaska Division of Pa	rks, 323 E. 4th Ave	enue	•
CITY, TOWN			STATE AT	alra

Senators: Mike Gravel/Ted Stevens

Congressman: Don Young

Anchorage



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLENT X GOOD __DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED __ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

For many years the Cape St. Elias Light Station was the pride of the Lighthouse Service. The light and fog-signal apparatus was the latest model, on exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco before installation at the new station. The light and fog-signal building was a two-story, rectangular, reinforced concrete structure (25' x 36') with a medium hipped roof; the square, concrete tower (12' x 12') and circular lantern with diamond-shaped glass panes extended from the corner of the lighthouse structure. The light (390 c.p.) was displayed forty feet above high water, visible for about eleven miles. Other structures at the light station included a two-story, reinforced concrete dwelling (30' x 35') with a medium hipped roof for three keepers; one-story boat and hoist houses; and a one-story storage building.

The lighthouse structure was never rebuilt or altered. Of course, the station facilities were improved through the years. In 1927, for example, a radio beacon was established at the station, the second in Alaska which such facilities. In later years, the station was converted to electrical power.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK 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	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	X_COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
•		INVENTION	·	
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1915-1974	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The second major aid to marine navigation established in Southern Alaska before World War II, the Cape St. Elias has long performed a significant function in the development of Alaska commerce and transportation. For this reason, the lighthouse should be entered on the National Register of Historic Places.

Since the early 1800's Pinnacle Rock, off the southwestern point of Kayak Island, has been an important landmark for navigators traveling between Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. Due to fog, winter darkness, and frequent storms, Cape St. Elias was also considered one of the most dangerous points along the entire coast of southern Alaska. When, in the early 1910's, the United States Bureau of Lighthouses announced plans to establish a light and fog-signal station at the cape, many Alaska seafarers agreed that this was "by all odds the most important aid to navigation yet recommended for Alaska." (Cordova Daily Alaskan January 23, 1911: 1)

After several years of recommendations by the Lighthouse Service and memorials by steamship companies, railway officials, fishermen, and the like, Congress finally approved construction of the Cape St. Elias Light Station in 1911. However, it was not until October 1913 that Congress appropriated the necessary funds. During the season of 1914, survey work for the station was completed, and a temporary acetylene blinker light placed on the cape. Construction began in early 1915; and by late fall, the lighthouse structure was nearly completed. The station was lighted for the first time on September 16, 1916.

Placed in operation in the same year that the Alaska Engineering Commission began construction of the Alaska Railroad, which eventually established Southcentral Alaska as the economic hub of all Alaska, the Cape St. Elias lighthouse proved to be an indispensable navigational aid along the shipping lanes from the contiguous American states and Southeastern Alaska to Cordova, Valdez, Seward, and Anchorage. Equipped with radio facilities in 1916, the station keepers could transmit messages to Katalla, Cordova, Valdez, Seward, and later Anchorage, informing residents of the expected arrival of a passenger or cargo vessel. In 1927 a radio beacon was installed at the station, ready at any time to inform a lost seafarer of his location. In later years, the station was provided with electrical power, thereby upgrading the intensity of the light.

Due to rising maintenance costs and technological advances, such as battery-powered lights, the Cape St. Elias Light Station was unmanned and downgraded to a minor light in 1974.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Alaska Division of Parks, Aids to Navigation in Alaska History. Anchorage: Alaska Division of Parks, 1974. (pamphlet)

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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
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STATE .	0052	COONT	3051
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11 FORM PREPARED BY			
NAME / TITLE			
C. M. Brown, Historian			
ORGANIZATION			DATE
Alaska Division of Parks	3	<u>M</u>	larch 10, 1975
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE 274-4676
323 E. 4th Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN		٨	STATE Llaska
Anchorage			Alaska
12 STATE HISTORIC PR	ESERVATIO	N OFFICER CE	ERTIFICATION
		THIS PROPERTY WITH	
NATIONAL	STA	TE X	LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preser	vation Officer for the I	National Historic Preserv	ation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
-			it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the			
State	\mathcal{L}	α α	00
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	Mossell	alu Calu	
TITLE State Historia	· Preserva	tion Office	N DATE 9/26/1975
FOR NPS USE ONLY		5	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PRO	PERTY IS INCLUDED	N THE NATIONAL REC	GISTER
Notice 13 A			12/10/-1
1100 /ea/		-	DATE /2//8/95
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLO	SA VIND HISTORIC	RESERVATION	DATE OEC 1 6 1974
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KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIS	ien y		