Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED

NOV 2 1 1976

MAY 2 7 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS **TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS** NAME nor HISTORIC Cana Island Lighthouse AND/OR COMMON Baileys Healton on 2 LOCATION East side of Cana Island; SE 1/4, Section 12, T 30 N; R 28 E. **STREET & NUMBER** NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8th X VICINITY OF Baileys Harbor Baileys Harbor 4Town_0 CODE STATE CODE COUNTY 029 Wisconsin 55 Door **CLASSIFICATION** CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP** PRESENT USE STATUS __DISTRICT XPUBLIC __OCCUPIED __AGRICULTURE ___MUSEUM XBUILDING(S) ___PRIVATE XUNOCCUPIED ___PARK ___COMMERCIAL **X**STRUCTURE BOTH -WORK IN PROGRESS __EDUCATIONAL -PRIVATE RESIDENCE ___SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE __ENTERTAINMENT ___RELIGIOUS ___OBJECT __IN PROCESS ___GOVERNMENT **XYES: RESTRICTED** ___SCIENTIFICINDUSTRIAL ___BEING CONSIDERED ___TRANSPORTATION .__YES: UNRESTRICTED x other. Automated ___MILITABY __NO light; dwelling **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY** vacant. NAME U.S. Coast Guard STREET & NUMBER 400 Seventh Street, S.W. CITY, TOWN STATE Washington, District of Columbia 20024 VICINITY OF LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Door County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER 138 South 4th Street STATE CITY, TOWN 54235 Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS** TITLE - Wisconsin's Historic Preservation Plan, Volume II: The Inventory DATE 1976 ___FEDERAL XSTATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS State Historical Society of Wisconsin STATE CITY, TOWN Madison, 53706 Wisconsin

7' DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT X_GOOD	DETERIORATED RUINS	UNALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE	
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Originally built in 1869 of yellow brick, the conical tower of the Cana Island light was encased in a steel shell in 1901 and painted white. It rises some 27 meters above the ground and has a focal plane of 203.6 meters M.S.L. Inside the decagonal lantern house is an automated flashing white light which has a range of about 30 kilometers. The deck of the lantern house is well supported by metal brackets and is itself encircled by a protective iron handrail. The tower is free-standing and is attached to the keeper's dwelling by a small, brick, gable-roofed passageway. The $1 \frac{1}{2}$ -story brick keeper's dwelling measures 18.3 x 8.4 meters and is crowned with a red asphalt-shingled gable roof. At the west end is a straddle ridge chimney topped with three Robinson chimney caps.

On a cleared portion of land southwest of the tower and keeper's dwelling are three outbuildings: a small, single-story pentagonal stone building that was once used for storing oil; a red gable-roofed brick outhouse; and a frame storage shed located some distance from the other buildings. All three have been painted white.

For many years the 3.6 hectare island could only be reached by boat, but a gravel causeway built from the mainland ca. 1917^1 now makes the island accessible by foot except in time of high water.

There is no evidence of archeological potential, either historic or prehistoric.

1. Holand, History of Door County, p. 259.

PERIOD **AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW** ___PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ___RELIGION __CONSERVATION ___ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __LAW 1400-1499 __SCIENCEAGRICULTURE ___ECONOMICS ___LITERATURE ___SCULPTURE ___1600-1699 ___ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION ___MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __1700-1799 ___ART ___ENGINEERING __MUSIC THEATER X1800-1899 COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT ___PHILOSOPHY X TRANSPORTATION X1900-__COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) _INVENTION SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT 1869: 1901

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

As long as mariners have sailed the Great Lakes, they have had to contend with sudden, severe storms as well as serious hazards to navigation, especially near rugged shorelines. Great Lakes seamen, particularly those involved in transporting great quantities of lumber from Wisconsin's once abundant forests to the great lumber ports of Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo, soon learned to fear and respect "the sudden gales of Green Bay, the treacherous squalls of 'the Door' and the big storms of Lake Michigan."¹

When commercial navigation on Lake Michigan began to increase by the middle of the 19th century, it was apparent that more navigational aids were essential. Long before the completion in 1881 of the Sturgeon Bay-Lake Michigan Ship Canal, which eliminated the necessity of having to sail through "Death's Door," several lighthouses were built along and off the eastern and western shorelines of the Door Peninsula, long known for its "reefs and headlands" as well as "...scores of hidden shoals and dangerous passages."²

In 1869 the federal government erected a lighthouse on Cana Island that was strategically situated between two good natural harbors, North and Moonlight bays, where ships in peril could readily find refuge from Lake Michigan storms. On October 16, 1880, the Cana Island Lighthouse survived one of the worst storms ever to hit the peninsula. According to Holand, "The waves ran so high that at the... lighthouse the sea frequently broke over the house. The Lantern at a height of 88 feet [27 meters] was at times completely covered with spray from the huge waves."³

The Cana Island light has been fittingly described as "...one of the most picturesque on the Great Lakes."⁴ Because of its particularly strategic location, it is perhaps one of the most important lights along the Door Peninsula's east coast as well.

- 2. Ibid.
- 3. <u>Ibid.</u>, p. 246.
- 4. Cetin., p. 24.

^{1.} Holand, Old Peninsula Days, p. 245.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cetin, Frank. "Lighthouses: Sentinels of the Inland Seas." <u>Wisconsin Tales &</u> Trails, 7:22-27, Autumn, 1966.

Holand, Hjalmar R. Old Peninsula Days. Ephraim, Wisconsin, 1925.

. <u>History of Door County, Wisconsin; The County Beautiful</u> (Chicago, 1917) 254-259.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>1.5</u>

A 1 6
4 9 6 2 0 0
4 9 9 2 5 5 0
B 1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
<t

LIST ALL STATES AT	TO COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES UVERLAPPIN	G STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
FORM PREPARE	D BY		
NAME/TITLE Allan T. H	eninger, Historian		
ORGANIZATION State Hist	orical Society of W	isconsin	April 9, 1976
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
816 State	Street	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	608-262-2971 STATE
CITY OR TOWN Madison,			Wisconsin 53706
NATIONAL	514	TE_X	LOCAL
•	for inclusion in the National by the National Park Service	Register and certify	eservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I γ that it has been evaluated according to the
	ate Historical Soci	ety of Wiscon	sin DATE
R NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH OTING DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARC TEST:	HE PROPERTY IS INCLUDE) /~<	DATE 11/21/96
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	<u> </u>	× 17 · · · · ·