

Guidebook for Baileys Harbor Range Light Resident Docents

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By The Ridges Docent Committee

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Introduction

The Door County peninsula is located in northeast Wisconsin between Lake Michigan and the Bay of Green Bay. It is one of the top tourist destinations in the Midwest, steeped in maritime history and natural beauty due to its unique geology and miles of rocky shoreline. While Door County is home to about 30,000 residents, its population swells to several hundred thousand during its peak tourist season of June through October. Over two million visitors come to Door County annually.

The Baileys Harbor Upper Range Light is open to the public from Memorial Day weekend through mid-October. Your job as a resident docent is to explain how the range lights work, their rich history of more than 150 years, and how the range lights are linked to the history of The Ridges Sanctuary.

The information included in this document will help you understand your duties as a resident docent at the Baileys Harbor Upper Range Light.

The Town of Baileys Harbor

Baileys Harbor is on the Lake Michigan side of the Door Peninsula which has been historically known as “the quiet side” since lake breezes keep Baileys Harbor cooler during the summer months. The Green Bay side of the peninsula can be 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the lake side, making it more favorable for summer activities such as swimming and paddle boarding. However, the recent addition of new restaurants, shops and breweries has transformed Baileys Harbor into a bustling community.

That being said, other than the Baileys 57 gas station and convenience store, you will need to travel 10 to 30 minutes by car for essentials such as groceries.

The Ridges Sanctuary, Inc.

Founded in 1937 to preserve the original 30 acre parcel of land surrounding the Baileys Harbor Range Lights, The Ridges Sanctuary has grown thoughtfully and strategically to ensure the protection of one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems in Wisconsin. It is a member supported organization with a mission of land preservation, research, education and outreach. Today, The Ridges protects more than 1,600 acres of land; continues to conduct orchid research and other citizen science projects; and, offers youth and adult environmental education programs.

The Sanctuary is named for its distinctive topography - a series of 30 ridges and swales formed by Lake Michigan over the past 1,400 years. This ridge and swale complex provides a wide range of environmental conditions, from open beach to densely shaded conifer forest. Nearly

500 different species of plants, including 28 species of native orchids, populate these varied habitats which are also home to over 60 species of breeding birds and 12 threatened or endangered species. Each year, The Ridges welcomes thousands of visitors to hike our trails, and learn about, and enjoy, Nature.

The Baileys Harbor Range Lights

The range lights were built in 1869 to guide ships safely into Baileys Harbor and are still used today as an aid to navigation. (Actually, they are a private aid to navigation since they are operated by The Ridges Sanctuary.) The Range Lights are located on The Ridges property about 1 mile north of the Town of Baileys Harbor. The Upper Range Light is easily accessible from County Highway 57.

The Lower (or Front) Range Light is closest to Lake Michigan and is not open to the public as it is a wooden tower housing only steep wooden stairs and the light. The Upper (or Rear) Range Light is a 2 story house with a lantern room containing the second light. Restoration of the Lower Range Light was completed in 2013 and restoration of the Upper Range Light was completed in early 2023. Although the range lights have been restored to the period of about 1910, the Upper Range Light has the modern conveniences of heat, electricity and plumbing.

The Range Light Boardwalk located between the two range lights and constructed in the 1990's was replaced with a six foot wide wooden boardwalk in 2022. People who visit The Ridges Sanctuary usually stop at The Ridges Nature Center first and walk to the Upper Range Light via the Hidden Brook Boardwalk and the Range Light Boardwalk. Docents are stationed at the Upper Range Light to greet visitors as they approach the Upper Range Light.

Accommodations at the Upper Range Light

The second story bedroom has a double bed and locking closet available for your use. A side room to the bedroom accommodates a roll away twin bed and a small closet. Visitors can view the side room, but are not allowed to enter. The upstairs bedroom and all of the rooms on the first floor, except the kitchen and bathroom, are open to visitors during tours. The bathroom has a toilet, shower and sink. The kitchen is has a sink, refrigerator, microwave and electric stove.

Fiber optic internet service is expected to be installed in the Town of Baileys Harbor sometime in 2023 although the installation schedule is not known at this time. Cell phone service in Baileys Harbor is very good. Internet service will only be available via your personal cell phone until fiber optic service is installed.

A picnic table and small charcoal grill are available for your use. Because the grounds are open to visitors from dawn to dusk, the grill should be returned to its storage area after use. The Ridges does not supply charcoal or starter for the grill.

Lighthouse Rules

- No personal items are to be in public view while the Upper Range Light is open to visitors from 10 am to 4 pm Wednesday through Saturday. Non-resident docents will have the Upper Range Light open on Mondays and Tuesday from 11 am to 2 pm.
- Visitors are not to have access to the bathroom, kitchen and basement areas. Keep the doors closed and locked while the range light is open to the public.
- Resident docent groups are limited to a maximum of 3 people.
- No Smoking is permitted in the range light.
- No other open flames such as candles, kerosene lamps or gas lanterns are permitted in the range light.
- No pets are permitted on The Ridges Sanctuary grounds or in the Upper Range Light, except for service animals.

What to Bring

- Pillows, bed linens for a full-size bed or sleeping bags, washcloths and towels. If you are using the roll away bed, bring a pillow and bed linens or a sleeping bag for a twin bed.
- You do not need to bring towels for dishwashing. The kitchen is fully stocked with cooking and eating utensils. Review the Kitchen Inventory Page and bring anything else you may need.
- Food and beverages for your stay. All items that you brought but did not use must go with you when you leave. Do not leave food, snacks, or anything else in the cupboards or refrigerator.
- Soap, toilet articles and other personal items including bug repellent.
- Adequate clothes for a change in weather. When the wind direction shifts from inland to coming off Lake Michigan, the temperature can drop more than 10 degrees in a matter of minutes. Bring long sleeve shirts, pants and a light jacket even in August.
- Entertainment for the evenings (books, games and such). Playing cards and books on Door County Lighthouses are located in the hutch and are available for your use.

Arrival

- If you realize you forgot something on the drive up, the last best place to stop is the City of Sturgeon Bay where you will find a Target, Super Walmart, and several grocery stores.

The Ridges Sanctuary is not responsible for supplying items you may have forgotten.

There are several grocery stores and hardware stores in the various towns north of Sturgeon Bay, but they tend to be more expensive than stores in Sturgeon Bay and may not carry as much variety.

- The address for the Upper Range Light is 8270 State Hwy 57 in Baileys Harbor, Wisconsin. Park your vehicle at the end of the sidewalk leading to the range light.
- A Range Light Committee member will meet you at the Upper Range Light at 9 am to give you keys, introduce you to the range light and help you open the range light to visitors by 10 am. A committee member or another docent will be on-site until at least 1 pm on Wednesday to help you greet guests and answer any questions you may have.

A Typical Day as a Range Light Docent

- Your shift at the Upper Range Light is from Wednesday through Saturday. You are expected to have the Upper Range Light open for tours from 10 am to 4 pm each day. You may be open earlier and stay open later to accommodate visitors if you wish.
- All personal needs, including breakfast, should be taken care of before opening to the public. All personal items must be out of sight and stowed in the upstairs closets, dressers or kitchen before you open. Be aware that visitors, especially children, are known to open closed closet and cupboard doors if they aren't locked.
- All visitors are to come in the front door. The door to the kitchen should be locked at all times unless someone from your party is in the room or outside. There is a hook and latch on the screen door and a deadbolt lock on the entry door. The front screen and entry doors are closed and locked at the end of the daily tours. The house should be securely locked before you retire upstairs for the evening.
- By 10 am each morning, open the front door, turn on the room lights and put the open signs out. Turning on the porch light and opening the front door lets visitors know that the lighthouse is open. Use the tally counter to keep track of how many people are entering the house.
- At least once each day, check the front porch and inside of the lantern room for spiders and knock down any spiders and webs. A broom for outside use is located outside the kitchen door and a broom for inside use is in the kitchen broom closet.
- The tours are casual, being either self-guided or led by the docent, depending on the preference of the visitor. All encounters should be less than 30 minutes. Information panels are located throughout the house to facilitate self-guided tours. You can usually gauge the type of tour the visitors prefer. You will find that some visitors are truly lighthouse enthusiasts while others are only interested in taking pictures from the lantern room window. Some visitors are at The Ridges Sanctuary solely to enjoy nature and may not be interested in the range lights at all. As a docent, be courteous to all

visitors and respect the amount of time and interest they have regarding the range lights.

- A docent led tour is always given to the Door County Trolley Tours which operate weekly Monday through Friday. The trolley arrives around 11:40 am and departs around 12:15 pm. Because the trolley is on a set schedule, trolley guests should be given preference in the house, especially going up to the lantern room.
- If two people are in your party, it works well to have one person outside greeting visitors and the other person inside to answer questions or guide persons through the house. A third person could help outside or be on the second floor.
- Close the Upper Range Light after 4 pm by bringing in the open signs, closing and locking the front door, and turning off the lights.
- Vacuum all of the floors and rugs daily, and dust as necessary. Glass cleaner is located under the kitchen sink and can be used to clean the front door and side panel glass.
- Record daily the number of visitors and the number of people on the trolley in the logbook and on the Docent Summary Sheet. Include any other comments worth noting. Needed repairs should be noted in the logbook and Docent Summary Sheet while supplies should be noted in comments section on the back of the Docent Summary Sheet.

Leaving at the End of Your Stay

The Upper Range Light is not open to the public on Sundays. This will give you plenty of time to pack up all of your belongings, do some cleaning and leave by 2 pm.

- Fill out the Kitchen Inventory Sheet and Docent Summary Sheet.
- Leave the refrigerator, stove, microwave, cupboards, and counters clean and organized when you leave.
- Clean the bathroom sink, shower, toilet and floor. Cleaning supplies are in the bathroom.
- Mop the wooden floors using the Bona supplies in the hall closet.
- Leave the dirty mop head and used kitchen towels in the kitchen sink.
- Make one last check to be sure you are taking everything that you brought with you.
- Place the keys, Kitchen Inventory Sheet and Docent Summary Sheet in an envelope and seal. Stop by The Ridges Nature Center and leave the envelope with a person at the Front Desk.

Emergencies and First Aid

A Medical Clinic is located in Sister Bay. Door County Hospital and an Urgent Care Center are located in Sturgeon Bay. Pharmacies are located in Sturgeon Bay and Sister Bay.

A first aid kit is located in the hutch in the kitchen.

Contact information in case of an emergency or accident is posted in the kitchen.

Conducting Tours of the Baileys Harbor Upper Range Light

Introduction

Whether you are giving a tour to the trolley group or to persons hiking the trails at The Ridges, there are 4 points that every person you talk with should take away:

1. How the range lights work to allow ships to safely enter Baileys Harbor.
2. History, including how the keepers of the Baileys Harbor Range Lights lived and worked.
3. Why these range lights are worth preserving.
4. The relationship between the Ridges Sanctuary and the Range Lights.

The best place to start a tour is outside in front of the Upper Range Light so you can explain how the range lights work. During inclement weather, or when people join your tour inside the building, you can also explain how the range lights work using the aerial photo in the Parlor. While each docent will add their own personal style to their tour, it is important to give consistent and factual information.

Trolley Tours

The Door County Trolley operates on a tight schedule and the number of people on the trolley can vary from just a few to 29 or more. If enough people do not sign up for the tour, Door County Trolley will cancel that day's tour. Door County Trolley will call the range light each weekday regarding the number of people on the trolley or if the tour has been cancelled. If you do not receive a call by 9 am, call AJ Frank, owner of the Door County Trolley, at 920-559-2499, identify yourself as the docent at the Baileys Harbor Range Light and ask for the number of people on the trolley that day.

The trolley comes to the Baileys Harbor Range Lights after stopping at the fully furnished Eagle Bluff lighthouse in Peninsula State Park. People on the trolley have heard the rich history of lighthouse keeper William Duclon, who with his wife, raised 7 boys during his time at the Eagle Bluff Lighthouse. After leaving the range lights, the trolley will tour the iconic Cana Island lighthouse. People on the trolley want to know what is so special about the Baileys Harbor Range Lights that it's worth the stop. That is where you come in!

The trolley will be at the Upper Range Light around 11:40 am Monday through Friday for about 30 to 45 minutes. Greet the trolley in the parking lot and lead people to the sidewalk in front of the Upper Range Light (URL) so they have a clear view of the Lower Range Light (LRL). You

should limit your time outside to no more than 10 minutes, introducing the group to the rich history of The Ridges and the Range Lights. After you start your introduction, the driver will leave to pick up box lunches at the Baileys 57 gas station and should return around the time people are entering the range light.

After your introduction, people on the trolley will tour the Upper Range Light and then have the option of boarding the trolley or walking down the boardwalk to the Lower Range Light. People who walk down the boardwalk will be picked up by the trolley on Ridges Road and they will then leave for their next destination. You will need to stay at the Upper Range Light to greet other visitors.

During inclement weather, you can either give your introduction on the trolley or go directly into the range light. Finish the tour according to weather conditions – people may board the trolley or decide to walk down the boardwalk if the rain lets up.

Points to Cover During the Trolley Tour Introduction

- Explain how the range lights work, pointing out the two range lights
 - The white light in the URL is 17 feet higher than the red light in the LRL
 - When the lights are lined up vertically, the ships are “on range” to safely enter the harbor.
 - The two distinct lights can be seen about 4 miles into Lake Michigan
- History of Baileys Harbor
 - A safe and important shipping harbor
 - Main items shipped were lumber, stone and fish
- Range lights were built in 1869
 - Replaced the Old Baileys Light which caused shipwrecks due to its location
 - Range Lights were built the same year as the Cana Island Lighthouse
- While Cana Island is a coastal light, the purpose of the range lights is to safely guide ships into Baileys Harbor
- Eight light keepers served at the range lights from 1869 until 1923
 - We will focus on the last light keeper.
 - Henry Gattie served 27 years from 1896 to 1923 when the lights were automated.
 - The house has been restored to his time period
- In 1930, the Upper and Lower Range Lights were electrified and the Lutheran Church in Baileys Harbor rented the house from the Lighthouse Service to use as a parsonage until the mid-1950’s.

- In 1965, The Ridges Sanctuary leased the URL and their first naturalist, Roy Lukes, lived in the range light until the 1980's. The URL continued to be used by Ridges staff until 2015 when they moved into the newly built Nature Center.
- Restoration of the URL began after staff moved out and was completed in 2023.
- The Ridges Sanctuary
 - A nonprofit, member-supported organization whose mission is environmental education, research and land preservation.
 - In 1935, the Lighthouse Service deeded 30 acres around the range lights to Door County.
 - A condition of the deed was that the land had to be used for public good
 - Door County begins construction of a RV trailer park
 - People who were familiar with the biological richness of the property convinced Door County to abandon the development.
 - Half of Wisconsin's 48 orchids had already been found on the 30 acres
 - It is a unique ecosystem due to cool moist breezes off Lake Michigan and is similar to the boreal forest found in Canada.
 - Door County keeps ownership of the land but allows the conservationists to establish a wildflower park.
 - The group organizes and incorporates as The Ridges Sanctuary in 1937. Today The Ridges protects over 1,600 acres of land, with more than 1,400 acres in this area, and continues to research orchids on its properties.
- Explain how the tour will be conducted
 - If you are going in with the group, ask them to join you inside the house.
 - If you are staying outside, explain there is another docent waiting for them in the house or this is a self-guided tour.
 - Information panels are located throughout the house
 - If a self-guided tour, ask 6 people to go directly up the stairs – two should go to the lantern room directly while 4 wait in the second floor bedroom. As people come down, the same number of people can go up to the second story bedroom.
- When done, people can exit the house via the front door and either ride the trolley or walk down the boardwalk to the LRL.
- Stay at the URL to answer questions.
- Thank people for visiting as they leave.

Example Narrative for the Door County Trolley Tour

Note: This is a typical script for a trolley tour. Information in italics is provided for your use in case there are questions or you need additional talking points. Exact dates are not always

important, but people do want to know the general timeframe you are talking about. If people are interested in specific dates, a timeline is hanging on the wall in the keeper's bedroom. A microphone and speaker is kept in the hutch in the kitchen and can be used for larger groups or to talk over the traffic noise on Highway 57. People have come to learn about Door County Lighthouses so everyone needs to hear you.

Walk up and welcome people when the trolley arrives. You may be invited by the driver to board the trolley and be introduced. Ask the people to follow you to the front of the URL. *Do not use acronyms during your talk.* Walk with them to the sidewalk and once the group has gathered, you can start the tour.

Welcome, everyone, to the Baileys Harbor Range Lights and The Ridges Sanctuary. I will be talking about the range lights and The Ridges Sanctuary since they have a long, intertwined history.

We are standing in front of the Upper (or Rear) Range Light. If you look down the boardwalk you will see the Lower (or Front) Range Light. You are also looking south towards Lake Michigan.

The Upper and Lower Range Lights are about 950 feet apart and were built in 1869. Unlike a lighthouse which warns ships of treacherous water, range lights work together to guide ships safely through dangerous waters, in this case, into Baileys Harbor which is difficult to navigate due to the numerous rocky shoals. The white light in the lantern room of the Upper Range Light is 17 feet higher than the red light in the Lower Range Light. Ships coming into Baileys Harbor will look for the lights, visible 4 miles out into Lake Michigan, and line them up vertically as they approach the harbor. This is called being "on range". *(Use your hands to demonstrate keeping the lights vertically aligned.)* Ships that stay "on range" safely enter Baileys Harbor and sail past the rocky shoals.

Range lights themselves are not unique. There are other range lights in Door County, including Plum Island in Death's Door passage at the tip of the peninsula. Range lights are also used to help ships navigate canals and rivers. What is unique about these range lights is that only 6 of this design were built on the western Great Lakes (*Lakes Huron, Superior and Michigan*). Usually range lights are two towers containing the navigational lights, and the keeper's residence is located nearby as a separate building. This design is unique because the Upper Range Light is the lighthouse keeper's residence. Also, of the 6 that were built on the western Great Lakes, this is the only set of range lights of this design that are still on range and used as navigational aids. These range lights are classified as private aids to navigation since they are maintained and operated by The Ridges Sanctuary instead of the US Coast Guard. The LED lights (*16 watts equivalent to 100 watts*) in the Upper and Lower Range Lights are lit 24/7. *The*

LED light in the URL burned out in April 2021 just short of 6 years of continuous operation. The Ridges is required to maintain a 50 foot wide corridor between the buildings with an unobstructed view so the lights are always visible from the water. Ridges staff is aware that the corridor is currently about 30 feet wide and is evaluating how best to trim back the trees while taking into account any damage that might occur to the vegetation in the area .

These range lights were built in 1869 to replace the old Baileys Harbor Lighthouse that was built on the east side of the harbor in the 1850's. The old Baileys Harbor Lighthouse was located in the wrong place and actually caused ship wrecks because it failed to warn ships of the shallow waters. Baileys Harbor was getting a reputation of being a dangerous port to approach, so when the old Baileys Harbor Lighthouse was in disrepair, the Lighthouse Service decided to decommission the lighthouse and replace it with the Baileys Harbor Range Lights and the Cana Island Lighthouse. After the range lights were built, Baileys Harbor became one of the busiest ports on the western shores of Lake Michigan. The ships brought immigrants to Door County and then returned to Milwaukee and Chicago loaded with timber logged in the Baileys Harbor area, stone mined from local quarries and fish harvested from Lake Michigan. The timber and stone were construction materials for the growing cities.

Eight lighthouse keepers and their families lived in the URL from 1869 until 1923 when the lights were automated. The early lighthouse keepers burned lard and then switched to kerosene, known as mineral oil, before the range lights were automated with acetylene gas. *(No need to run through all of the light keepers, but you can talk about the first and definitely the last. The first lighthouse keeper was Fabian Trudell who was 74 years old when he arrived here with his wife. Only one light keeper was assigned to the range lights at any time so one light keeper serviced both of the lights, walking 950 feet one way to keep both range lights burning. Fabian Trudell stayed for a little more than two years before he resigned from his post. He may have resigned because servicing both lights through the night became too difficult given his age. Since the well wasn't installed until 1884, Mr. Trudell also had to walk down to the lake to fetch water.*

Our last lighthouse keeper was Henry Gattie. He was here for 27 years or half the time that lighthouse keepers serviced the lights. Henry Gattie came to the range lights as a bachelor and married a local gal named Eve Hendrick. *Henry's family emigrated from Belgium to Kewaunee County when he was 7 years old. Henry worked at the Pierhead lighthouse in Sturgeon Bay before he was assigned to the Baileys Harbor Range Lights. Eve's family emigrated from Germany and ran a hotel in Baileys Harbor. She was one of 14 children, 4 of which died in infancy.* The Duclon boys came from Eagle Bluff Lighthouse to play at their wedding. The local newspaper reported that guests had such a grand time that they wished Henry and Eve were married every week. *Henry was temporarily assigned to Cana Island in 1923 when the range*

lights were automated and then served at a lighthouse in Two Rivers. They moved back to the Town of Baileys Harbor (not the range light) when he retired with 45 years of lighthouse service.

After the range lights were automated in 1923, the Upper Range Light sat empty until 1930 when the Upper and Lower Range Lights were electrified. Once electricity came to the Upper Range Light, ministers of the Baileys Harbor Lutheran Church and their families lived here until the mid-1950's. It was then rented to a parishioner of the Lutheran church until the early 60's. The Upper Range Light sat empty until the mid-60's when it was leased to The Ridges Sanctuary and used as the residence for their first naturalist and eventually used as staff offices. *The first naturalist was Roy Lukes. Like Henry Gattie, Roy also came to the range light as a bachelor and married while living here.*

The Ridges staff occupied the Upper Range Light for about 50 years until they moved into The Nature Center in 2015. With the Upper Range Light again vacant, The Ridges began restoration of the range light to the time period when Henry Gattie was here.

The Lower Range Light was restored in 2013 and was moved an additional 15 feet away from the road to keep the snow and salt from being thrown against it during snow plowing operations. The snow was causing the lower portions of the wood siding to rot. A survey was done when the Lower Range Light was moved so the range lights can still be used as navigational aids.

A word about The Ridges Sanctuary: In 1935, the Lighthouse Service deeded 30 acres of government land around the range lights to Door County but kept ownership of the range lights and range line. The deed stipulated that the County was to use the land for public good, so they decided to build a trailer park. Local citizens who recognized the biological importance of this area heard the chainsaws as trees were chopped down and the bulldozers as the ridges and swales were leveled. The ridges and swales are old shorelines that formed over that last several thousand years as Lake Michigan slowly recedes. The concerned citizens convinced the County to abandon their plans for development and instead establish a wildflower park to protect the biodiversity of the area. This area had already been studied and half of the 48 orchids found in Wisconsin were here on these 30 acres. *Concerned citizens included Olivia Traven, Emma Toft and Albert Fuller who worked for the Milwaukee Public Museum. Albert Fuller had already conducted research on the property and identified the orchids.* The cool, humid southerly breezes off Lake Michigan create a boreal forest environment similar to that in Canada.

In 1937, The Ridges Sanctuary was incorporated with the mission to protect the land, provide environmental education and conduct research. Today the Ridges protects more than 1,600 acres of land in Door County. Fourteen hundred of those acres are at this location and include

the original 30 acres still owned by Door County. Encourage people to come back and learn more about the Ridges and walk some of the trails to experience this unique place. *The range lights and range line were deeded to Door County in 1998.*

Ask if there are any questions. Point out the privy and oil house. The nonfunctioning hand pump marks the location of the well when the light keepers lived in the range light. The posts and attached strings in the garden are for hops which have been growing on the property for years. We believe that at least one of the light keepers brewed beer. The hops have been tested and are from Germany. They are still harvested today by a home brewer who makes wonderful beer.

Before entering the house, explain how the tour will be conducted. Let the group know if you are going in the house with them, if another docent is waiting for them in the house or if this is a self-guided tour. Ask people to be careful on the stairs. *After touring the house, people can either board the trolley or walk down to the LRL. The trolley will drive down to the LRL and pick up those folks who walked the boardwalk. The trolley will then leave for their next destination.*

Talking Points in the Keepers Bedroom

- *This room has been sparsely furnished as the light keeper's office due to its small space and because Henry and Eve did not have any children. A bed in this room would have severely limited space for visitors.*
- Yes, people can take pictures in the range light.
- The log book: Light keepers were required to make an entry every day the lighthouse was operating. Lighthouses on the Great Lakes extinguished the light when shipping stopped due to the lakes freezing up. The shipping season would begin sometime in May, depending on the weather. Henry lived in the house year round and made entries throughout the year. Point out the notation Henry made regarding his wedding day.
- Point out the newspaper article about Henry and Eve's wedding.
- The floor plans for the Upper and Lower Range Lights were important information for restoration purposes. The floor plan for the Upper Range Light identifies each of the rooms as they could have been used by the light keepers.

Talking Points in the Parlor

- Tell people they are entering the parlor or what we would call the living room today.
- The picture to the left of the settee is of Henry and his hunting buddies. We know the picture was taken in late 1900 or early 1901 and suspect it may be a bachelor party before Henry's wedding. *Henry's great niece still lives in Baileys Harbor and provided the pictures and information.*

- The newspapers in the collages were found on the parlor floor after the carpeting was removed. Newspapers were commonly used to insulate rooms; this house wasn't insulated until 2019. Roy's wife Charlotte, who lived in the house in the 1970's and 80's still talks about being wrapped in a quilt in front of the wood stove to keep warm during cold winter nights.
- All of the floors in the house, except for the kitchen floor, were refinished in May 2021.
- The trap door in the floor was used to inspect the cistern that was located in the basement. Water was collected from the roof and directed to the cistern so it could be used for chores such as washing and laundry, but not drinking. The cistern was inspected occasionally to see how much water it contained, but the light keepers likely also found floating debris and animal carcasses. Drinking water would have been hauled up from Lake Michigan before the well was installed in 1884. One of the cistern walls was partially removed when central heating was installed in the 1970's. *Roy Lukes was still burning wood in the stoves when he lived in the range light. Charlotte agreed to marry Roy in 1972 on the condition that central heating be installed in the building. It was necessary to knock down the walls of the cistern when the boiler and associated piping were installed.*
- Use the aerial photo to explain how ships came into the harbor. Point out the range lights, the approach to Baileys Harbor, the old Baileys light, the shallow waters around the old lighthouse, the Cana Island Light and the ridge and swale complex of the Ridges property. *The aerial photo also shows some of the coastal wetlands that are protected along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including The Ridges Sanctuary, Toft Point owned by UW-Green Bay, and DNR lands including the Baileys Harbor Boreal Forest and the Mud Lake State Natural Area. These properties are some of the 12,000 plus acres that have been internationally recognized for their ecological importance as critical migratory bird habitat and fish spawning areas.*
- The original Fresnel lenses were removed in 1969 by the US Coast Guard. Upon returning to the Upper Range Light one night in early November, Roy Lukes could smell cigarette smoke in the house. Roy was not a smoker so he knew someone had been in the house. When he went upstairs to the lantern room, he found the Fresnel lens had been removed. The Lower Range Light lens was also removed. The original Fresnel lens for the Lower Range Light is at the Maritime Museum in Manitowoc but the Upper Range Light lens has not been located. The directional light and panel served as the navigational aid from 1969 until 2015 when the range lights were re-lit.
- Varying degrees of a boardwalk existed between the range lights over the years, making the keeper's job of servicing both range lights more difficult than it would be today. *The current range light boardwalk was constructed in 2022 to replace the one built in the*

early 1990's. It was constructed by The Ridges volunteers and made possible by a generous donation of a Ridges member.

- The library box was delivered by the Lighthouse Service supply ship, known as the lighthouse tender. The tender delivered supplies such as fuel for the lights, paint for the building and a ration of food for the light keeper several times a year. The next supply ship that came to the range lights would take away this library box and deliver another box with all new books. This library box would then be delivered to the next lighthouse on the tender's route. The serial number on the library box allowed it to be tracked as it was transported from lighthouse to lighthouse. For remote lighthouses, the delivery of the library box was much anticipated as it was one of the few links with civilization. The library box contained recently published literature and school books, such as readers and math books, as many of the light keeper's children were home schooled.

Talking Points in the Dining Room

- According to the floor plan, this room was supposed to be a kitchen as evidenced by the pantry in the corner.
- Behind the closed door are stairs that lead down to a modern day kitchen. The floor plan identifies today's modern kitchen as a wood shed which would have provided a ready supply of firewood for the woodstoves [*one in the parlor, dining room, and upstairs bedroom*]. It is uncertain if the room was ever used as a wood shed since there is a chimney connection for a fourth wood stove. This is similar to Eagle Bluff Lighthouse where you walked down several steps into the kitchen which is their gift shop. A modern kitchen with running water and appliances was put in by the Lutheran church after electricity was installed in the house.
- Point out the metal plate on the chimney wall indicating where the wood stove would have been. The register in the ceiling above the wood stove allowed heat to rise to the upstairs bedroom. You will see the register in the bedroom floor when you go upstairs.
- Both of the range light buildings, which are over 150 years old, are structurally in good condition. The floor plans tell us there has been no major remodeling over the years. In the Upper Range Light, all of the doors are in the correct place, the rooms have not been divided, and there have been no additions built onto the house. The glass in the window panes, most of the wood trim and most of the wood floors are original. *While Roy Lukes lived in the range light, the pipes in the kitchen froze and water ran all over the kitchen floor. The maple flooring in the kitchen today reportedly came from a local bowling alley. It's likely that the wood floor in the keeper's bedroom and lantern room were installed over the original flooring.*

- The wooden relief map hanging on the wall by the kitchen door show the Niagara Escarpment and why the tip of the peninsula is known as *Porte des Morts or Door of Death*, from which Door County got its name.
- All of the furniture in the house was donated; none is original to the light keepers.

Going Upstairs

- Remind tall people to watch their head due to low clearance. People may need to remove back packs or baby carriers.
- The stair case and railing is original to the house.
- Ask people to be careful on the steps as they are steep.

Upstairs Bedroom

- This bedroom could have been used by the light keeper's children, guests or lighthouse employees, such as workers sent to do major repairs or maintenance, or the inspector who came at least once a year.
- The Fresnel lenses on display are on loan from the U.S. Coast Guard. The wide center lens magnifies most of the light while the prisms bend the remaining stray light that is not captured by the center lens. These 6th order lenses send out light about 4 miles and were commonly used as harbor lights. A fifth order lens was used in the Upper Range Light. *The lens in the Lower Range Light was a steamer lens later changed to a sixth order lens.*
- Modern pressed lenses, such as the one in the lantern room, essentially function in the same manner as the original beehive lenses on display.
- Point out the register on the floor.
- The windows in the side room and attic were added to the front of the range light sometime after the 1880's. We have not been able to find documentation regarding this modification. *The records may have been destroyed in a fire at the National Archives.* The windows may have been added to provide light and ventilation for additional living space, possibly a bedroom.
- The sewing machine in the side room reflects the time when the side room was used as a sewing room, as evidenced by the number of stick pins found between the floor boards when the floors were re-painted during restoration.
- Visitors are not allowed in the side room or attic. The closet door is used by resident docents and may be locked.

Lantern Room

- Because the lantern room is small, suggest that only 2 persons at a time climb the stairs to the room.
- The vents on the walls provided air to support the flame when lard or kerosene was burned. The exhaust air was vented through the chimney above the light.
- If you look out the window at the Lower Range Light, you will see a small window on the back side of the building. This allowed the light keeper to check that the lower light was burning without walking down to the building.
- There has been conflicting information regarding how often lighthouse keepers needed to add fuel to the light. It is often said that the fuel needed to be replenished every 2-4 hours, depending on the type of fuel burned. Recent information suggests that the fuel canister was sized so the fuel lasted most, if not all, of the night. The main job of the lighthouse keeper was to adjust the air flowing into the lantern room to achieve the maximum flame possible and to trim the wicks. Hence, lighthouse keepers were nicknamed “wickies”.

Exit

- Thank people for stopping by the range light.
- Answer any questions they may have.
- Have people exit through the front door.

Talking Points Outside

Restoration of the Exterior of the Upper Range Light

- The red metal roof was put on in 2017 when the asphalt roof was torn off. The original roof was cedar shake stained red. Due to maintenance concerns, the Ridges decided to put on a metal roof. Permission to install the metal roof was obtained from the Historical Society as the URL is on the Register of Historic Places. The color is strikingly bright, but the bright red roof was necessary for mariners to locate the buildings while on the lake. Remember that when the range lights were built, trees were being clear cut so the buildings would have been much more visible from the water.
- The exterior colors were selected based on historic photos and a description of the paint colors found in period inspection reports. The exterior characteristics of a lighthouse are known as its “day mark”. The building design and exterior colors identify these specific structures as the Baileys Harbor Range Lights.
- At night the red and white lights are used to guide ships into Baileys Harbor. During the day the ships line up the red roof on the Lower Range Light with the red roof and red triangle above the lantern room of the Upper Range Light to stay on range.

- People often ask if the kitchen was built onto the house at a later date. It was not.
- People often comment on how well the Upper Range Light was constructed. Early lighthouses, such as the original Pottawatomie Lighthouse on Rock Island, often fell in disrepair because the mortar failed. The Lighthouse Service eventually hired construction crews whose sole purpose was to build lighthouses, privies and oil houses on the Great Lakes. The quality of their work was exceptional as evidenced by their craftsmanship and how well the buildings have held up over the years.
- The current shed behind the range light was built in the early 2000's on the site of a shed that was once part of the range light station.
- The 2 hole privy is original to the range light station. You may open the privy door while the range light is open, but keep a rope across the entry so no one attempts to use it.
- The oil house is original to the range light station and was built in 1896. Before the oil house was built, the lard and kerosene fuel were stored in the small room to the right of the front door; today the bathroom. The lard was replaced with kerosene in 1880 and so kerosene was stored in the house for 16 years before the oil house was built. The front door of the oil house is made of steel and is a reproduction that was manufactured in 2022 because the original steel door was warped and rusted. While the door is new, the door hardware is original. Please keep the door closed because it partially blocks the trail when open, creating a hazard for visitors.
- The two survey markers located between the vegetable garden and maple tree, and near the picnic table by the boardwalk were used in the 1940's to determine where the Wisconsin/Michigan state lines are in Lake Michigan.

Talking Points for Ridges Visitors

The information given during the trolley tour is basically the same information to share with anyone visiting the range light. Keep in mind that the general public usually visits The Ridges to hike the trails and enjoy nature, so they may only stop by the range light for a few minutes or may decide not to stop at all. People are most interested in learning how the range lights work, seeing the rooms, and of course, climbing the stairs to the lantern room. Once you get a sense of how interested the visitors may be, share information about the rich history of Baileys Harbor, the range lights and The Ridges Sanctuary. After all, the history of all 3 is intertwined.

- Welcome visitors who stop at the Baileys Harbor Upper Range Light.
- Explain how range lights work and how they differ from lighthouses.
- The lights are currently used as a navigational aid. The Ridges is responsible for their operation and they are listed on the U.S. Coast Guard charts as private aids to navigation.

- The range lights were built in 1869 and are more than 150 years old. Restoration of the Upper Range Light has recently been completed.
- Let visitors know the range light is open and they are welcome to go inside. They may want to walk through on their own especially if they are short on time. You might also let them know that another docent is inside the range light to assist or answer questions.
- If they want to walk through on their own, let them know there is information in each of the rooms that explains how the range lights work and the history of the building. Fresnel lenses are on display in the upstairs bedroom. They can also walk up to the lantern room. Warn people about the steep stairs and the low clearance, especially if people are tall, or have backpacks or child carriers on their backs. Let them know you are happy to answer any questions they might have.
- If they prefer, proceed with giving a tour.
- Whether people walk through on their own or you give them a tour, be sure to thank every person for stopping at the range light!