NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property historic name _ Five Finger Light Station

other names/site number <u>Five Finger Lighthouse</u> <u>AHRS Site No. SUM-00009</u>

2. Location

street & number <u>north end of the southernmost island of The Five Fingers</u>, a group of islands in Stephens Passage, approximately 37 miles northwest of the city of Petersburg in Southeast Alaska

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not for publication \underline{n/a}
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city or town <u>Petersburg</u> vicinity <u>X</u>

state Alaska code AK county Wrangell-Petersburg code 280 zip code 99833

OMB No. 1024-0018

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Five Finger Light Station		
Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska		Page 2
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
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As the designated authority under the National 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that the second se		
for determination of eligibility meets the	-	
registering properties in the National Re		
meets the procedural and professional red		
60. In my opinion, the property meet		
Register Criteria. I recommend that this		
nationally X statewide locally		-
additional comments.)	, (See continuat.	TOIL BILEEC TOI
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Signature of certifying official	March 23	2004
Signature of certifying official	March 23 Date	
Alaska		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
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In my opinion, the property meets		
Register criteria. (See continuation	i sneet for additional	comments.)
Signature of commenting or other official	L Date	
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State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is:		
entered in the National Register		<u> </u>
See continuation sheet.		
determined eligible for the	<u></u>	. <u></u>
National Register		
See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the		
National Register		
removed from the National Register		
other (explain):		
		Data
	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
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USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Page 3 5. Classification Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) X private ____ public-local ____ public-State ____ public-Federal Category of Property (Check only one box) ____ building(s) X district ____ site ____ structure object Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	buildings	
and a surface of the section of the	sites	
<u> 1 </u>	<u>1</u> structures	
	objects	
5	<u> </u>	

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register $\underline{0}$

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Light Stations of the United States

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Page 4 6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: Transportation Sub: water-related Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: Transportation Sub: water-related 7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Modern Movement Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _ concrete (lighthouse)
roof _ concrete (lighthouse)
walls _ concrete (lighthouse)
other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Five Finger Light Station is at the north end of the southernmost island of The Five Fingers, a group of islands in Stephens Passage, approximately 37 miles northwest of the city of Petersburg in Southeast Alaska. The island is 2.9 acres in size. The U.S. Lighthouse Service built the combined keeper's quarters and light tower of reinforced concrete in 1934-1935 after fire destroyed the original wood frame building. The building has decorative piers at the corners of the building and tower, and between the window openings of the building characteristic of Modern Movement architecture. The present building stands ten feet east of the original lighthouse site. Other buildings at the station include a boathouse and a carpenter shop built in 1902, and a hoist house built in 1934. All are located around a concrete dock that is on the east side, or front, of the lighthouse. Northwest of the lighthouse is a helicopter pad constructed about 1965.

The buildings are painted white with green trim. The U.S. Lighthouse Service and its successor, the U.S. Coast Guard, regularly maintained the buildings until leasing them in 1997 to the Juneau Lighthouse Association, and transferring ownership to the group in 2004. The U.S. Coast Guard continues to service the light, which was automated in 1984.

Contributing buildings and structure

Lighthouse. The lighthouse is a two-story reinforced concrete building built into the side of a hill on the island. The building measures 40 by

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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) $\rm n/a$

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- ____ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ____ D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- ____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Maritime	History	
Architect	Lure	
Transportation		

Period of Significance 1902-1954

Significant Dates <u>1902</u> <u>1935</u>

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) $\underline{n/a}$

Cultural Affiliation <u>n/a</u>

Architect/Builder U.S. Lighthouse Service U.S. Lighthouse Board USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Page 10 9. Major Bibliographical References (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Brown, C.M. Lighthouses and Other Aids to Navigation in Alaska History. Juneau, Alaska: U.S. Coast Guard, 1990. Gibbs, James A. Sentinels of the North Pacific. Portland, Oregon: Binfords & Mort, 1955. Hunt, Bill. ``Lighting the Maritime Trail,'' Alaska Magazine, Vol. 56, No. 10 (October 1990):46-50. Lowry, Shannon. ``Alaska Lighthouse Tales,'' Alaska Magazine, Vol. 56, No. 10 (October 1990):30-45. Lowry, Shannon and Jeff Schultz. Northern Lights. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Stackpole Books, 1992. U.S. Coast Guard, Juneau Division. Files of the Offices of Aids to Navigation, Civil Engineering, and Public Affairs. Wheeler, Wayne. ``Northern Lights: Lighthouse Development in the Alaska Territory, '' The Keeper's Log, Vol. VI, No. 3 (Spring 1990):2-13. Previous documentation on file (NPS) n/a ____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. ____ previously listed in the National Register ____ previously determined eligible by the National Register ____ designated a National Historic Landmark ____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey ____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # Primary Location of Additional Data ____ State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency ____ Federal agency ____ Local government ____ University X Other

Name of repository: U.S. Coast Guard Archives, Washington, D.C.

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 08 582600 6348125 3 2 4 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Five Finger Light Station is located in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 53 South, Range 74 East, Copper River Meridian.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries encompass the lighthouse and the outbuildings and dock associated with it within a two hundred foot radius. The helicopter pad associated with the site was built after the period of significance and is not included as a contributing property.

11. Form Prepared By name/title Valerie O'Hare, Jennifer Klein

organization _Juneau Lighthouse Association

date _July 12, 1999; revised March 23, 2004

street & number P.O. Box 22163

telephone <u>907-790-3339</u>

city or town Juneau state AK zip code 99801-2163

40 feet. A 13 by 13 foot tower with a cylindrical glass and metal lantern rises 68 feet from the center of the building's flat roof. Inside the building on the upper level are four bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen-living room area, a storage room, and a radio room. The lower level, referred to as the basement in the 1934-1935 construction drawings, is only partially excavated and originally contained all the necessary machinery in duplicate.

Centered on the façade on the lower level is a double leaf door. Paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows are set into the wall on either side of the doorway. Similar windows are located above the door and south window; a smaller 1/1 double hung sash window occupies the space above the smaller north window.

The exposed north elevation of the building is only one-story in height and has a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows on the right side and a door on the left that leads to a small enclosed area. This door is accessed by a flight of stairs parallel to the north side of the building that ascend from the dock. The west elevation has a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows in the center, flanked by single 1/1 double-hung windows. The upper half of the south elevation has three pairs of 1/1 double hung windows evenly spaced; the lower half of the south elevation, which is only partially exposed, contains a pair of 1/1 double hung windows to the east and a smaller opening that contains an exhaust vent.

The tower exhibits unique corners that are cut away, giving them a multifaceted surface. Walls, modestly recessed from the tower elevations, rise at the tower's corners to form a partially enclosed gallery around the lantern. The tower elevations are punctuated by 1/1 double-hung windows. Windows occupy the top one-third on all elevations, the middle one-third on the north and south elevations, and the bottom one-third on the north elevation only. The east elevation also has a door at its base that provides access to the roof. A projecting band encircles the tower directly above the door. A cylindrical metal watchroom rises from the center of the tower and is topped by a metal and glass lantern. The glass is broken horizontally by thin metal muntins that form diamond shaped panes. The roof of the lantern is capped by a ventilator ball. The lantern room contains a modern VRB-25 optic showing a white flash every ten seconds. The light has an 18-mile range and a focal plane of 81 feet above sea level.

A flagpole rises from the southeast corner of the roof and a chimney from the northeast corner.

Boathouse. Built in 1902, it is one of the original station buildings. Located 25 feet southeast of the lighthouse, the boathouse is a wood framed, 20 by 30 foot building with shiplap siding and a slightly overhanging hipped roof. The north elevation has two garage doors, the left one slightly larger than the right. The east elevation has two multipaned single sash windows and a personnel door. The south and west elevations are unadorned.

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Carpenter and paint shop. The other original building at the station is immediately west of and parallel to the boathouse. The shop is a wood frame, 12 by 20 foot single story building on a raised foundation with a slightly overhanging gable roof with brackets. The north elevation has a double leaf door centrally placed. The other elevations are unadorned.

Hoist house. The hoist house stands 36 feet northeast of the lighthouse and was built in 1934. It is a one story, concrete, 10 by 12 foot building on a raised foundation. The building has a twelve light metal sash window in its east elevation, a 24 light metal sash window in its south elevation, and a personnel door set into the west elevation, which is accessed by a short flight of stairs. To the northeast of the building is a massive concrete footer that supported one of three legs of a derrick that once stood at the site.

Concrete dock. On the east side of the lighthouse, a concrete dock extends from the boathouse and carpenter shop to the hoist house.

Noncontributing structures

Helicopter pad. Accessed by a flight of stairs, the large square wooden platform is twenty feet northwest of the station. It was added at an unknown date, believed to be during the 1960s, but after the period of significance.

Five Finger Light Station is one of sixteen staffed navigational lights established by the U.S. Government in Alaska. Since 1902, it has been part of a system of navigational aids to safely guide commercial and recreational vessels through the dangerous and heavily traveled Southeast Alaska waterway known as the Inside Passage. Located south of the city of Juneau and north of the city of Petersburg at the entrance to Stephens Passage, Five Finger Light Station began operation March 1, 1902, on the same day as Sentinel Island Light Station (listed in the National Register of Historic Places) north of Juneau. These were the first U.S. lighthouses built in Alaska. The U.S. Lighthouse Service built the concrete lighthouse and hoist house that stand at the station in 1935 after the original wood frame lighthouse burned. The lighthouse is a good example of Modern Movement architecture, popular in the 1930s for concrete buildings, and adapted by the U.S. Lighthouse Service as the agency replaced the original wood frame lighthouse buildings at many of its sixteen staffed stations in Two original station buildings, the boathouse and the carpenter Alaska. and paint shop, still stand at Five Finger. The Coast Guard stopped assigning keepers to the station in 1984 when the light was automated. The station continues to guide vessels through Stephens Passage today, however the period of significance ends in 1954, fifty years ago.

Historic background

The discovery of rich gold deposits on upper Yukon River tributaries at the close of the nineteenth century prompted a massive rise in the number of ships navigating the Inside Passage, a safer route for ships to travel through southeast Alaskan waters than the open ocean route to the west. In the late 1890s, watercraft of every description converged upon the Pacific Northwest ports to sail north. Once they passed British Columbia waters, there were few guides through the Inside Passage. Fog, rain, strong tides, and a rocky shoreline made this passage particularly difficult, especially for large steamers overloaded with prospectors and freight. Over three hundred accidents in Inside Passage waters were reported in 1898. Although Alaska's governors had been urging the U.S. Government to mark navigation hazards along Alaska's coasts for over a decade, only a few markers and buoys had been installed. In 1901, Congress appropriated funds for two lighthouses including \$22,500 for a light in The Five Fingers group of islands south of Juneau. Built on the southeasternmost island in the group and originally identified in the Light List as Southeast Five-Finger Islands, Five Finger Light Station started operating on March 1, 1902, sharing the honor with Sentinel Island Light Station north of Juneau, as one of the first two U.S. built lighthouses operating in Alaska.

The original Five Finger Light Station had a square light tower on a twostory wood dwelling. The structure also housed the fog signal apparatus, a Daboll trumpet. The tower displayed a fourth-order fixed white light visible 13% miles, 68 feet above mean high water. The station was improved

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with a third class radio beacon in late 1931 becoming the sixth in Alaska with such equipment. On December 8, 1933, fire destroyed the lighthouse and the adjacent radio beacon building. The crew of the lighthouse tender *Cedar*, landing supplies at the station at the time, helped the keepers save the boathouse and carpenter shop. The U.S. Lighthouse Service constructed a new concrete light and fog signal building with quarters for four, as well as a new hoist house at the site, between 1934 and 1935. The cost of construction was \$92,996.10. The new station stands ten feet east of the original site.

By 1936, the U.S. Coast Guard *Light List* reported the radio beacon had been upgraded to Class B and identified Five Fingers as a distance finding station. The fog signal, now an air diaphone, and radio beacon at the station were synchronized so that by noting the time elapsed between the reception of the two sounds in a vessel pilot house and dividing the same by five, a close approximation of a vessel's distance from the station in miles could be obtained. In addition, the light characteristic changed. The lantern now displayed two white flashes every ten seconds visible up to 15 miles, 81 feet above water. The apparatus illuminant was listed as a 375 millimeter, electric powered lens.

Five Finger Light Station was the last station in Alaska to be automated and unmanned. A 1979 USCG Local Notice to Mariners announced that the fog horn at the station had been permanently discontinued. In 1984, the U.S. Coast Guard removed the keepers. The Juneau Lighthouse Association, a nonprofit organization, leased the property in 1997 from the U.S. Coast Guard and in 2004 became the owner. The light, however, continues to operate and the site serves as a weather reporting station for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

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Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Page 12 Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property. Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items) Property Owner

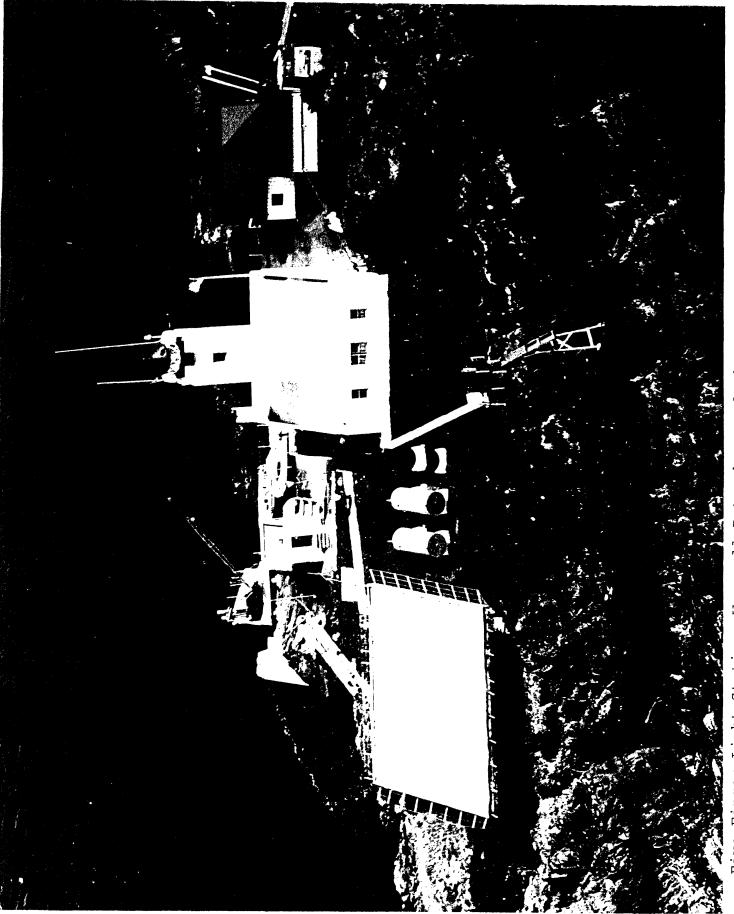
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Juneau Lighthouse Association

street & number P.O. Box 22163

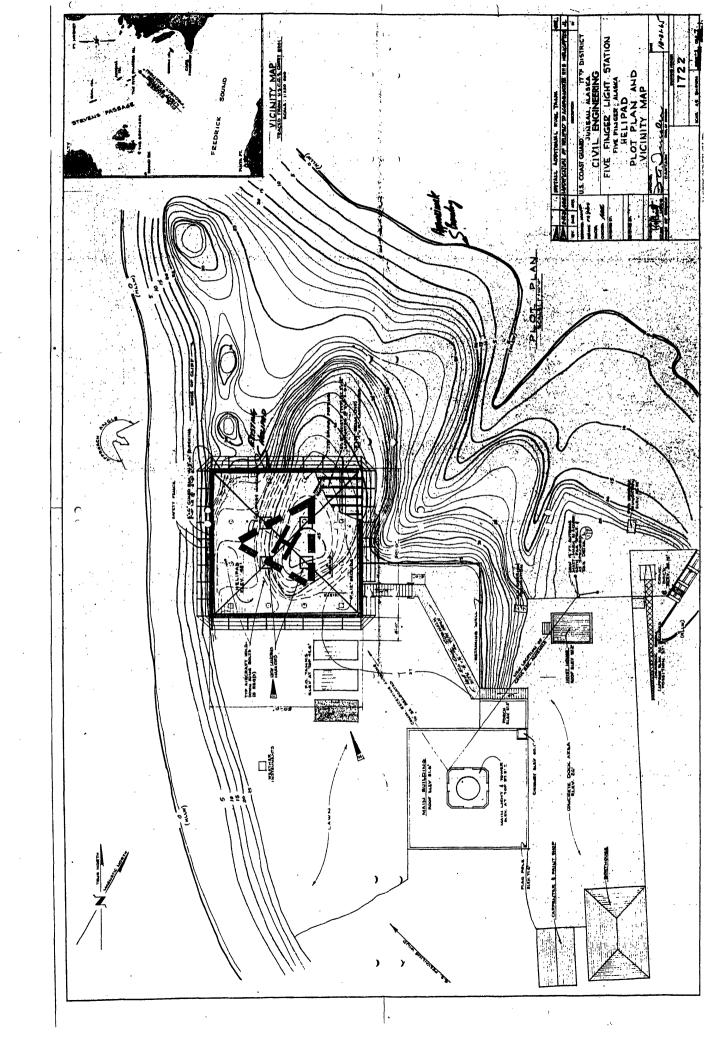
telephone <u>907-790-3339</u>

city or town Juneau state AK zip code 99802-2163



Five Finger Light Station, Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Looking east at the light station complex, May 7, 1977 U.S. Coast Guard, 17th District, Juneau, Alaska 99801 ر #





USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Page 13 Photograph Identification 1. Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Jennifer Klein August 2, 2003 Juneau Lighthouse Association, P.O. Box 22164, Juneau, AK 99802-2164 Looking south, from left, at the dock, hoist house, lighthouse and helicopter pad Five Finger Light Station 2. Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Jennifer Klein August 2, 2003 Juneau Lighthouse Association, P.O. Box 22164, Juneau, AK 99802-2164 Looking west, from left, at the boathouse, lighthouse, and hoist house 3. Five Finger Light Station Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Jennifer Klein August 2, 2003 Juneau Lighthouse Association, P.O. Box 22164, Juneau, AK 99802-2164 Looking south at the lighthouse Five Finger Light Station 4. Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Jennifer Klein August 2, 2003 Juneau Lighthouse Association, P.O. Box 22164, Juneau, AK 99802-2164 Looking northwest at the lighthouse and hoist house, roofs of the carpenter shop and boathouse are visible in the foreground Five Finger Light Station 5. Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska Jennifer Klein August 2, 2003 Juneau Lighthouse Association, P.O. Box 22164, Juneau, AK 99802-2164 Looking east, from left, at the helicopter pad and lighthouse Five Finger Light Station 6. Wrangell-Petersburg, Alaska U.S. Coast Guard May 7, 1977 U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 17th District, Juneau, AK 99801 Looking east at the light station