

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| RECEIVED | MAY 29 1979 |
| DATE ENTERED | 3 00 |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Fort Baldwin Historic Site

AND/OR COMMON

Fort Baldwin

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Sabino Hill

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Phippsburg

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

CODE

23

COUNTY

Sagadahoc

CODE

023

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO:

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Maine State Bureau of Parks & Recreation

STREET & NUMBER

State House

CITY, TOWN

Augusta

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Sagadahoc County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bath

STATE

Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__ FEDERAL __ STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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

Fort Baldwin, constructed between 1905 and 1912, is a well-preserved example of military engineering and architecture in the form developed in the late 19th century. The fort occupies an area of 8 acres, comprising the northernmost of the two summits of Sabino Hill in Phippsburg, Maine.

Originally there were two main components to the fort: the administration area and the batteries. While the batteries were located near the top of Sabino Hill, the administration area was established just to the north on the flat land of Sabino Head. The latter area, which is not part of this nomination, contained a guardhouse, administration building, hospital, bath house, storehouse, two mess halls, a bakery, and two barracks blocks. These buildings were completely dismantled and removed shortly after 1924.

The armament of the fort, with which this nomination is concerned, consists of the original three batteries which all survive in good condition on Sabino Hill. The batteries are of massive concrete construction, built below ground level on their sides facing the ocean and above grade on their rear sides. To approaching ships these components of Fort Baldwin are completely invisible, in keeping with the state of the art of military defenses of the period. The batteries were named and equipped as follows:

Patrick Cogan (two 3" guns)
John Hardman (one 6" disappearing gun)
Joseph Hawley (two 6" pedestal guns)

Cogan and Hardman were officers in the Continental Army during the Revolution, while Hawley was an officer in the Union Army during the Civil War. The gun from the Hardman Battery was sent to France during World War I, and the rest were removed by the Department of the Army in July, 1924, at the time that the fort was sold to the State of Maine.

During World War II the strategic importance of Sabino Hill was once again recognized, and a concrete fire control tower, square in plan, was built adjacent to the batteries. This structure is in excellent condition and although it is less than fifty years old, it is an integral element of the fort's history and evolution.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | | |

SPECIFIC DATES 1905-1912 BUILDER/ARCHITECT (Department of the Army)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fort Baldwin, named in honor of Col. Jeduthan Baldwin, an engineer in the Continental Army during the American Revolution, was the last in a long series of fortifications designed and built to defend the mouth of the Kennebec River. The Kennebec's importance was recognized from the period of exploration and settlement on, when Fort St. George was built to defend the abortive Popham Colony of 1607 (N.R. 10/ 1/69). Numerous forts and garrison houses were established along the river throughout the Indian Wars and the later Colonial period (1676-1754). And during the Civil War a large, polygonal granite structure was built on Hunniwell Point on the site of an 1811 blockhouse; this was named Fort Popham (N.R. 10/ 1/69). Fort Popham was never completed, partly because of the course of the Civil War, but partly because its location was seen to be deficient. Hunniwell Point would be all too clearly vulnerable to an enemy holding Sabino Hill to the south-west.

Sea-born threats (real or imagined) to the security of the vital Kennebec, with its industry and the State Capitol to the north in Augusta, led to the construction of Fort Baldwin on Sabino Hill in the period between the Spanish-American War and World War I. During the Great War two companies of artillerists, about one hundred strong, were stationed at the fort. By 1924 the fort had become unnecessary, and it was sold to the State of Maine. However, as noted under Section 7, a World War II fire control tower was built on the site, a reminder of the site's continuing strategic importance. This tower functioned as an early-warning device for the defences of Portland Harbor.

Fort Baldwin's significance lies not in its history (it never fired a shot in anger), but in its fortifications, which are the best preserved of their period in Maine. The Maine State Bureau of Parks and Recreation administers the sites of nineteen forts statewide, ranging in date from 1607 to the 1940's. Eleven of these are listed in the National Register, but chronologically the latest of these dates from the Civil War (Fort Popham). It is important in the context of the development of military architecture and engineering in Maine that Fort Baldwin's structures of the early 20th century be likewise represented in the National Register. This evolution now covers a period of well over three centuries, and the best examples of each stage of this evolution should be preserved for public benefit.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dunnack, Henry E., Maine Forts (Augusta, 1924), 138-149, 227.

Lange, A. H., Location of Water Pipes and Cantonments, Fort Baldwin, Maine (U. S. Government Map, 1918).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8

QUADRANGLE NAME Phippsburg and Small Point

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,9 | 4,3,6 | 4,5,5 | 4,8 | 4,4 | 4,1,0

B 1,9 | 4,3,6 | 5,2,5 | 4,8 | 4,4 | 3,8,0

C 1,9 | 4,3,6 | 3,8,5 | 4,8 | 4,4 | 0,3,0

D 1,9 | 4,3,6 | 3,1,5 | 4,8 | 4,4 | 0,6,0

E | | | | |

F | | | | |

G | | | | |

H | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION--The boundary of the site is a rectangle 80X380 meters within the former U.S. Military Reservation. The northern corner (A) of the rectangle touches the northern boundary of the reservation at a point 25 meters west of the entrance road. ; The southern corner (C) is located 40 meters due west of the eastern boundary of the reser-
 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES vation.

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
| | | | |

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frank A. Beard, Historian/Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

April, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

242 State Street

207/289-2133

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Augusta,

Maine

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Charles S. Feltman

TITLE

S. H. P. O.

DATE

5/18/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Charles S. Feltman
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

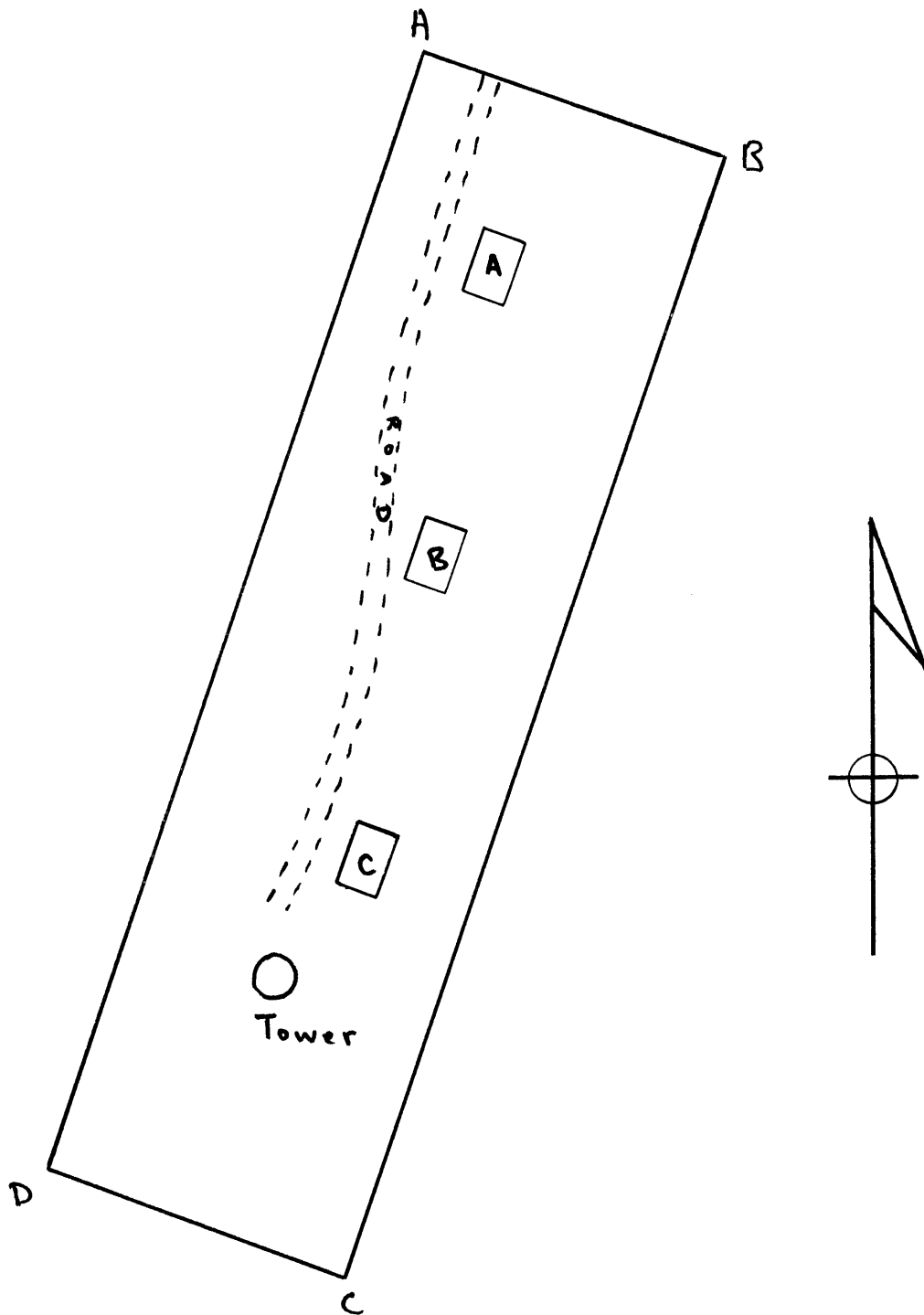
8-3-79

ATTEST:

Bruce Lee Dwyer
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

7/2/79



Fort Baldwin Historic Site

- A. Patrick Cogan Battery
- B. John Hardman Battery
- C. Joseph Hawley Battery