

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

DEC 7 1987

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fort Point Light Station

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Fort Point Road

N/A not for publication

city, town Stockton Springs,

X vicinity

state Maine code ME county Waldo

code 027 zip code 04981

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
3	buildings
1	sites
	structures
	objects
4	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Light Stations of Maine

Number of contributing resources previously

listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

*Eula S. Fitzmaurice* SHPO

Signature of certifying official

10/30/87  
Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

*John H. Quinn*

Signature of commenting or other official

12/7/87  
Date

U.S. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION OST/10-14

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain):

*Patrick Andrus*

3/23/88

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Water-Related

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Water-Related

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Light Station

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

Wood: Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other Cast Iron and Steel Deck and

Lantern on Tower

**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Fort Point Light Station consists of a square brick tower attached to a one-and-a-half-story L-shaped frame keeper's house. This structure is a replacement of the original light established in 1836. Surviving ancillary buildings include a brick oil house, a barn, and a bell house.

**1. LIGHT TOWER AND KEEPER'S HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE**

Fort Point's light tower, erected in 1857, rises to a height of twenty-six feet from its base to the center of the lantern. The square configuration is typical of other towers of this type built in Maine during the 1850s. It is capped by a square parapet which projects beyond the walls, and its original octagonal tower is surmounted by a spherical ventilator. There are two stairwell windows in the tower's south elevation. A narrow brick workroom links the tower to the dwelling.

The keeper's house, which also dates to 1857, has a three-bay west facade featuring a pair of six-over-six double-hung sash windows and a door sheltered by a small vestibule at the southwest corner. A long shed roofed dormer with two windows carries across the roof plane. This particular dormer was constructed over a pair of gable roofed dormers which were 1899 additions to the house. A brick flue punctuates the roof ridge. There are four windows in the north gable end and a door in the one-story ell. The house is covered in clapboards, a replacement sheathing scheme from the original board-and-batten siding.

**2. BARN - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING**

Standing near the northeast corner of the house is the gable roofed barn that contains two doors in its west end and a window on each of its other sides. Its date of construction is not positively known, however, a documentary photograph of the station indicates that it was standing here by the 1890s.

**3. OIL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING**

Some distance to the north of the house is the brick oil house. This building has pent gable ends, one of which features a door and long, narrow ventilator. It was constructed in 1897.

**4. BELL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING**

The bell tower is a pyramidal wooden frame building constructed in 1890. It is sheathed in wood shingles and features pedimented six-over-six windows on two sides, a similarly detailed door on a third side, and the bell structure on the river side. A pyramidal roof crowns the building.

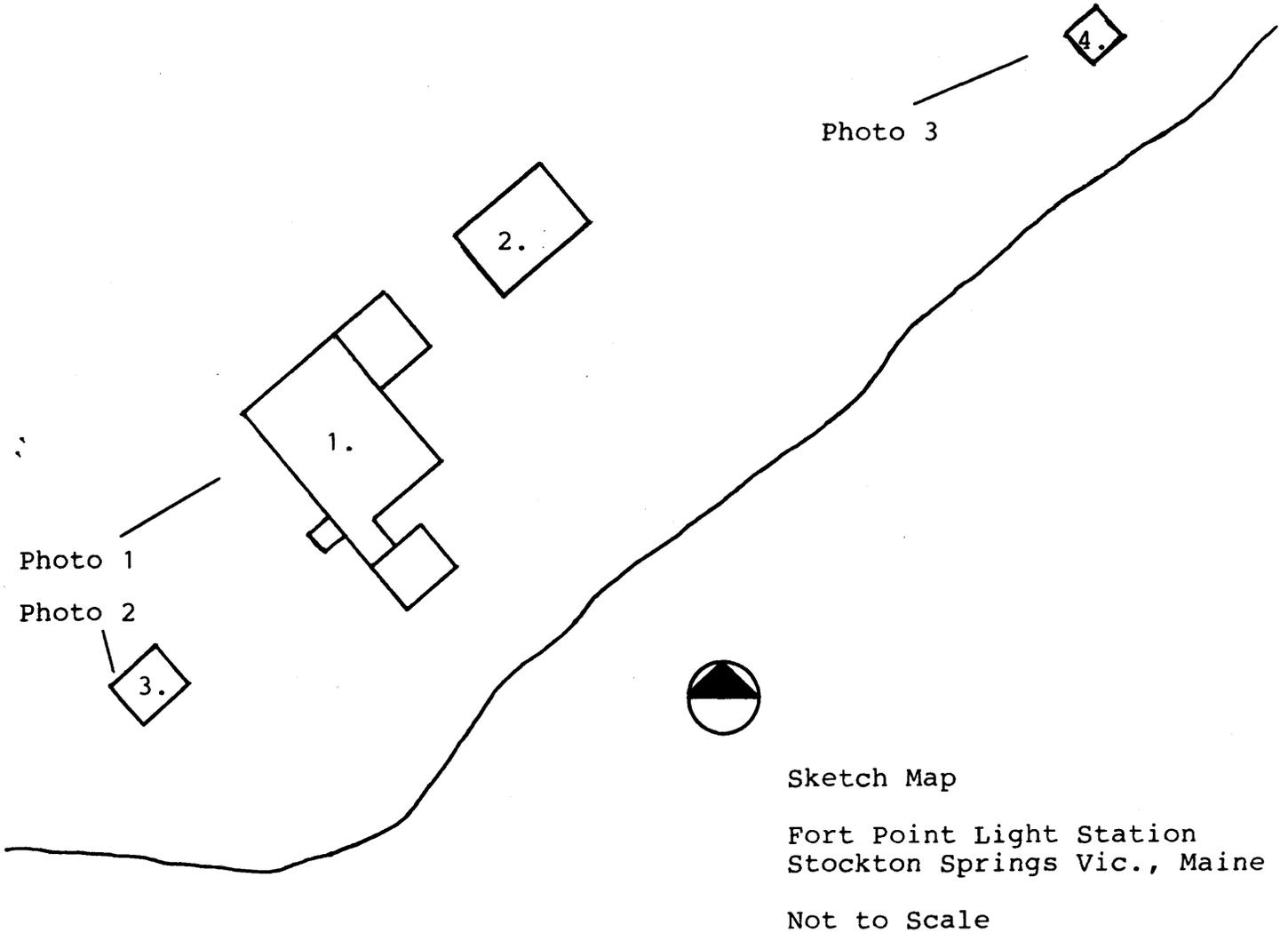
12/7/87

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

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**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
Engineering  
Transportation

Period of Significance

1857-1937

Significant Dates

1857

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Designer

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Established in 1836 at the entrance to the Penobscot River, the Fort Point Light Station has played a significant role in guiding shipping traffic to the important river ports at Bucksport and Bangor. The relatively intact complex meets the requirements for registration as described in the multiple property submission "Light Stations of Maine." The station maintains its integrity of design, materials, setting and association. Its significance has been evaluated with respect to the historic contexts Maritime Transportation in Maine: ca. 1600-1917 and Federal Lighthouse Management: 1789-1939.

The Fort Point Light was constructed at a time of rapidly increasing maritime shipping on the Penobscot. Bucksport, the first important community upriver from the station, was a center of local commerce, lumber production and ship building. Some distance to the north of Bucksport, the city of Bangor built much of its nineteenth century fortune on lumbering. Bangor underwent a phenomenal period of growth during the second quarter of the nineteenth century as a result of its strategic location with access to interior lumber resources and the availability of a deep river anchorage. For decades this commercial traffic passed down the Penobscot River and in sight of the Fort Point Light.

It is one of the few manned Coast Guard stations in Maine, although automation is planned within the next few years.

Fort Point light derives significance under criteria A and C. Criteria A is satisfied by the association of the complex with Maine's critical reliance on maritime transportation and the aids that made navigation possible. Criteria C is met by the station's distinctive character that principally embodies mid-nineteenth century light station design and construction.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Annual Report of the Light-House Board. Washington, D.C.: U. S. G. P. O., various dates.

Maine State Year Book and Legislative Manual. Portland, various publishers and dates.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

**Specify repository:**

U. S. Coast Guard

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property 6

**UTM References**

A 

1	9
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5	1	4	9	2	0
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4	9	2	3	5	2	5
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 Zone Easting Northing

B 

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 Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property of 6 acres occupies the Town of Stockton Springs, Tax Map R-5, Lot 2131.

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary of the Fort Point Light Station embraces the buildings and immediate setting historically associated with the complex.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title	Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Historian	date	October, 1987
organization	Maine Historic Preservation Commission	telephone	207/289-2132
street & number	55 Capitol Street, Station #65	state	Maine
city or town	Augusta,	zip code	04333