United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JAN 05 1988

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 Baker Island Li	ght Station		
other names/site number			
2. Location			
street & number Baker Island,	Acadia National Park (A	CAD) N/	A_ not for publication
city, town Islesford,			X vicinity
state Maine code	ME county Hancock	code 0	09 zip code 04646
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resor	urces within Property
private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	X district	3	buildings
public-State	site		sites
x public-Federal	structure	1	structures
	object		objects
		4	0 Total
Name of related multiple property listing	ng:	Number of contri	buting resources previously
Light Stations of Maine			onal Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation		
National Register of Historic Places In my opinion, the property mee Signature of certifying official Maine Historic Preserva State or Federal agency and bureau	ets does not meet the National		
In my opinion, the property mee			continuation sheet. 12121 87 Date
5. National Park Service Certific	ation		
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	amy Schla	egel	<u> 3/14/88</u> — ———
National Register.			
removed from the National Registe other, (explain:)			
	Signature	of the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Vacant.		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundationBrick		
walls Brick		
Wood: Weatherboard		
roofAsphalt		
other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Baker Island Light Station is located on a small island which is now part of Acadia National Park. The complex, situated nearly seventy feet above sea level, consists of a cylindrical brick tower, a detached one-and-a-half-story frame keeper's house, an oil house, and a fuel house.

1. LIGHT TOWER - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Attaining a height of thirty-seven feet from its base to the lens focal plane, the tower, built in 1855, is entered from a door facing the house. Originally covered by a passageway, the door is flanked by the surviving square brick walls which are joined to the round tower. Two window openings, now covered, are located in the tower's south and north face respectively. They illuminate the interior spiral stair. An iron walkway with a railing projects slightly over the walls. An octagonal iron lantern with clear glass panes in its upper section surmounts the tower. It is capped by a domed polygonal roof featuring a spherical ventilator. The 1903 Annual Report of the Light-House Board makes reference to a reinforcement of the tower, but the exact nature of this undertaking is not clear.

2. KEEPER'S HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Constructed in 1855, the keeper's house is an L-shaped building sheathed in clapboards that rests on a brick foundation. Its three-bay facade has a door at the northeast corner and two window openings (now boarded over). Shallow pediments frame these openings. A gable roofed dormer surmounts the central window and a brick chimney punctuates the roof ridge. There are four symmetrically placed windows on the west gable end and three on the east end. Originally, a door was located on this tower end. There are two windows on the rear elevation of the main block as well as a second dormer. The short ell has a window and narrow shed roofed vestibule on the east side, a single window at the rear and a door and one window on the wall. A brick flue rises through the ell.

A documentary photograph of the Baker Island Light Station shows that the existing tower and house have undergone a number of changes since they were built in 1855. The dwelling's clapboards replace the original board-and-batten siding and the dormers are later additions. Further alterations were made with the removal of the narrow connecting passageway between the house and tower.

OMB Approval No./ 1024-0018

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3. OIL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

The diminutive brick oil house, constructed in 1895, is typical of other similar buildings erected at this time. It features a ridge mounted ventilator and a door surmounted by a transom in one gable end.

4. FUEL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

The rectangular, gable roofed fuel house is a wooden frame building sheathed in wood shingles. Constructed in 1905, the building has a large double door and window in one gable end and a smaller side door and central window in the opposite end. Small windows punctuate the sides.

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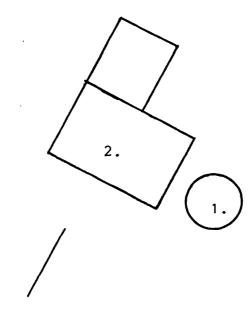


Photo 1





Sketch Map

Baker Island Light Station Islesford Vic., Maine

Not to Scale



n relation to other properties: tewide locally	
D	
D	
Period of Significance 1855-1937	Significant Dates 1855
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Architect/Builder U. S. Army Corps of Er	gineers, Designer
1	D □ E □ F □ G Period of Significance 1855~1937 Cultural Affiliation N/A Architect/Builder

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

Standing at the summit of Baker Island, the Baker Island Light Station is a relatively intact example of an 1850s Maine complex. It possesses integrity of design, setting, and association necessary for registration in the multiple property submission "Light Stations of Maine". The station's significance is evaluated with respect to the historic contexts Maritime Transportation in

Maine: ca. 1600-1917 and Federal Lighthouse Management: 1789-1939.

The light station at Baker Island was established in 1828 as a guide to the south entrance to Frenchman's Bay and Mount Desert Island. Its strategic location as a navigational aid is emphasized by the number of coastal communities in the vicinity as well as its role in guiding vessels along the coast between the lights at Saddleback Ledge to the southwest and Petit Manan to the northeast. It was the first light station established in the vicinity of Mount Desert Island. During the late nineteenth century the Baker Island Light guided the numerous vessels which came to Mount Desert bearing tourists for the resorts at Bar Harbor, Northeast Harbor, and others.

The tower continues to serve as an aid to navigation under the supervision of the Coast Guard. The keeper's dwelling and ancillary buildings have been transferred to Acadia National Park as has the entire island.

Baker Island 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 primarily embodys midnineteenth century light station design and construction.

	See	continu	uation	sheet
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Annual Report of the Li	ght-House Board. W	Jashington, D.C.:	U. S. G. P. O., various
Maine State Year Book a dates.	nd <u>Legislative</u> <u>Manu</u>	al. Portland: va	rious publishers and
De la calancia della calanda (ila (NDO)		See continuat	ion sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individence has been requested previously listed in the National Re	dual listing (36 CFR 67) egister	X State historic Other State a	= •
previously determined eligible by t designated a National Historic Lar	_	X Federal agend	•
recorded by Historic American Bui		University	ment.
Survey #		Other	
recorded by Historic American Eng Record #	gineering	Specify repository National Pa	y: rk Service, Acadia National
		Park Inve	
10. Geographical Data	7 40		
Acreage of property <u>Approximat</u>	ely 10		
Zone Easting Northi	•	B 1 9 5 6 4 Zone Easting	Northing
C [1 19] 5 6 4 1 10 0 4 18	9 18 6 16 10	D 119 5 6 3 8	<u> </u>
		See continuat	tion sheet
Verbal Boundary Description			
•		ely 10 acres occup	ies the Town of Cranberry
		See continuat	ion sheet
Boundary Justification			
The boundary of the immediate setting histo	_		ds the buildings and
		See continua	tion sheet
11. Form Prepared By			
	y, Architectural Hi		Ortologo 1007
organization <u>Maine Histori</u> street & number <u>55 Capitol St</u>		nission date telephone	October, 1987 207/289-2132
city or townAugusta,	,	state	Maine zip code 04333

9. Major Bibliographical References