

List of Lights Designated for MRASS Conversion



Browns Head Light located on the Northwest corner of Vinalhaven Island. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 27, 1983 (Reference # 83000460.)

First established: 1832

Current structure first lighted: 1857

Characteristic: F W with 2 R sectors

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel (1857)

Present optic: Fourth Order Fresnel lens installed in 1902

The light was converted from oil to electric operation in 1957

Automated in 1987 (one of the last to be automated in Maine)

1000 lb Fog bell and tower added in 1857

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 10 seconds (1952)



Burnt Island Light, built in 1821, is the second oldest surviving lighthouse in Maine. It hosts a living history museum run by the state Department of Marine Resources. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places as Burnt Island Light Station on November 23, 1977, (Reference number 77000139.)

First established: 1821

Characteristic: Flashing Red 6 seconds

Earlier optic: Fourth order Fresnel (1832)

Present optic: 300mm lens installed in 1962

The last light in Maine to be converted from kerosene to electric.

Automated in 1988 (one of the last to be manned in Maine)

A pyramidal wooden tower was constructed in 1895 to hold a 1000 lb fog bell

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 10 seconds

Panel/Battery change: Remove 6 40W solar panels

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Cape Elizabeth Light also known as Two Lights is a lighthouse in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Only the eastern tower of the two that made up the light station until 1924 is active. The western tower is deactivated, but it is still standing and is privately owned. The facility is adjacent to Two Lights State Park, a 41-acre (17 ha) state facility which allows a view of and access to the grounds of the lighthouse. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on December 27, 1974 (Reference # 74000167)

First established: 1828

Current structure first lighted: 1873

Characteristic: Fl (4)W 15s

Earlier optic: Second order Fresnel (1855)

Present optic: VRB-25 rotating lens

The light was converted from oil to electric operation in 1925

Automated in 1987

Fog bell was added in 1835 and then replaced by a steam fog whistle in 1869

Present sound signal: ELG-300/02 2 blast every 60 seconds

Egg Rock Light is a lighthouse on Frenchman Bay, Maine located on Egg Rock.. Built in 1875, it is one of coastal Maine's architecturally unique lighthouses, with a square tower projecting through the square keeper's house. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 21, 1988 (Reference # 87002270.)



First established: 1875

Characteristic: Flashing Red 5s

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel (1876) Fourth Order Fresnel in 1901.

Present optic: VRB-25 rotating lens installed in 1986

Automated in 1976

Solarized in 1999

Bell tower replaced by a Steam powered fog signal added in 1904

Present sound signal: FA-232/02 2 blast every 30 seconds

Panel/Battery change: Remove 7 40W solar panels and 9 batteries

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Fort Point Light is located in Maine's 120-acre Fort Point State Park. The park is located on Fort Point, a small peninsula running eastward from Cape Jellison, at the entrance to the Penobscot River. The station was established in 1837 and was the first river light in Maine. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 23, 1988 (Reference # 87002269.)

First established: 1837

Current structure first lighted: 1857

Characteristic: Fixed White

Earlier optic: Fourth order Fresnel (1857)

Present optic: Fourth Order Fresnel

The light was converted from oil to electric operation in 1950

Automated in 1988

Solarized in 1987

1200 lb cast iron fog bell suspended on a pyramidal tower added in 1890, still on site

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 10 seconds



Goat Island Light is a lighthouse located off Cape Porpoise near Kennebunkport in southern Maine. Goat Island Light was established in 1835 to guard the entrance to Cape Porpoise Harbor. The original station was upgraded in 1859 to the current brick tower with a fifth order Fresnel lens. Keeper's quarters were added to the island in 1860. Goat Island was the last light station in Maine to replace it's keeper with automation. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 23, 1988 (Reference # 87002268.)

First established: 1833

Current structure first lighted: 1859

Characteristic: Flashing White 6 second

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel (1859)

Present optic: 300mm lens

The light was converted from oil to electric operation in 1950

Automated in 1990

1200 lb cast iron fog bell suspended on a pyramidal tower added in 1890, still on site

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 15 seconds 1959

Panel/Battery change: Remove 6 40W solar panels and 1 battery

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Goose Rocks Light is a sparkplug lighthouse located near North Haven, Maine in Penobscot Bay. It stands at the eastern entrance to the Fox Islands Thoroughfare, a busy mile-wide passage separating North Haven from Vinalhaven. Heron's Neck is the only lighthouse known to have been equipped with a "fog-bark." This was provided by Nemo, a Newfoundland dog that was trained by its owner, keeper Captain Levi Farnham, to bark in response to ship whistles sounding nearby on foggy nights. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 21, 1988 (Reference # 87002267.)

First established: 1854

Current structure first lighted: 1854

Characteristic: Fixed Red with white sector

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel, Fixed red with white sector (1890) Fourth order Fresnel Flashing Red 5 seconds with a white sector (1902)

Present optic: 250mm lens

Automated in 1982

1200 lb cast iron fog bell added in 1891

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 30 seconds 1959

Panel/Battery change: Remove 7 40W solar panels



Heron Neck Light is a lighthouse on Green's Island in Vinalhaven, Maine at the south end of Penobscot Bay. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 21, 1988 (Reference # 87002266.)

First established: 1853

Current structure first lighted: 1895

Characteristic: Fixed Red with a white structure

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel (1853)

Present optic: 300mm lens

Automated in 1982

1200 lb cast iron fog bell suspended on a pyramidal tower added in 1890, still on site

Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 30 seconds

Panel/Battery change: Remove 5 40W solar panels and 8 batteries

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Marshall Point Light is situated on a rocky ledge at the tip of the St. George peninsula where it overlooks both Muscongus and Penobscot Bays. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 23, 1988 (Reference # 87002262.)

First established: 1832
Current structure first lighted: 1858
Characteristic: Fixed White
Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel (1857)
Present optic: 300mm lens installed in 1980
Automated in 1980
Commercial power
1000 lb Fog bell and tower added in 1898
Present sound signal: FA-232 1 blast every 10 seconds (1969)



Owls Head Light is a lighthouse located in Owls Head, Maine at the entrance of Rockland Harbor on Western Penobscot Bay. It is one of eleven seacoast lights off the coast of Maine. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1988 (Reference # 88000149.)

First established: 1826
Current structure first lighted: 1826
Characteristic: Fixed White
Earlier optic: Forth order Fresnel lens (1856)
Present optic: Forth order Fresnel lens (1856)
Automated in 1989
Commercial power
Small Fog bell added in 1869
Present sound signal: ELG300/02 2 blast every 30 seconds

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Portland Head Light sits on a head of land at the entrance of the primary shipping channel into Portland Harbor, which is within Casco Bay in the Gulf of Maine. Completed in 1791, it is the oldest lighthouse in the state of Maine. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 24, 1973 (Reference # 73000121.)

First established: 1791

Current structure first lighted: 1826

Characteristic: Flashing White 4 seconds

Earlier optic: Fourth order Fresnel lens (1856) and a Second Order Fresnel (1885)

Present optic: DCB-224 Airport beacon (1991)

Automated in 1989

Commercial power

Fog bell and tower added in 1855

Present sound signal: ELG300/02 1 blast every 15 seconds



Seguin Island Light sits on Seguin Island at the mouth of the Kennebec River, Maine. It was first established in 1795. The present structure was built in 1857. It is the highest lighthouse on the Maine coast and has the only first order Fresnel lens currently used in the state. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 8, 1977 (Reference # 77000084.)

First established: 1795

Current structure first lighted: 1857

Characteristic: Fixed White

Present optic: First Order Fresnel Lens (1857)

Automated in 1985

Commercial power

Present sound signal: ELG300/02 2 blast every 20 seconds

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Spring Point Ledge Light is a sparkplug lighthouse in South Portland, Maine that marks a dangerous obstruction on the west side of the main shipping channel into Portland Harbor. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 21, 1988 (Reference # 87002279.)

First established: 1897

Current structure first lighted: 1897

Characteristic: Flashing White 6 seconds with two red sectors

Earlier optic: Fifth order Fresnel lens (1897)

Present optic: 250mm lens (1991)

Automated in 1960

Solar power, 10 panels, and 3 batteries

Early sound signal, Fog bell

Present sound signal: FA232/02 1 blast every 10 seconds

Panel/Battery change: Remove 7 40W solar panels and 10 batteries



West Quoddy Head Light is the easternmost point of the contiguous United States and the closest point to Europe from a point in the fifty States. West Quoddy Head overlooks Quoddy Narrows, a strait between Canada and the United States. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on July 4, 1980 (Reference # 80004601.)

First established: 1808

Current structure first lighted: 1858

Characteristic: Flashing (2) White 15 seconds

Optic: Third order Fresnel lens (1858)

Automated in 1988

Commercial power

Early sound signal, 500 lb Fog bell (1808) and Steam Whistle (1885)

Present sound signal: ELG300/02 2 blast every 30 seconds

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Whitehead Light is a lighthouse on Whitehead Island, on Muscle Ridge Channel, in the southwestern entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine. It is in the town of St. George. The light was first listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1988 (Reference # 88000154.)

First established: 1807

Current structure first lighted: 1858

Characteristic: Occulting Green 4 seconds

Optic: Third order Fresnel lens (1855)

Present optic: 300mm lens (1982)

Automated in 1982

Solar power, 17 panels, 16 batteries

Early sound signal, 500 lb Fog bell (1808) and Steam Whistle (1885)

Present sound signal: FA232/02 2 blast every 30 seconds

Panel/Battery change: Remove 13 40W solar panels and 12 batteries



Two Bush Island Light is a lighthouse on Two Bush Island marking the entrance to Two Bush Channel in Penobscot Bay. The island is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Two Bush Island Light was automated in 1964 and the keepers were removed. The light was converted to solar power in the summer of 2000.

Under the Maine Lights Program, the lighthouse became the property of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1998. The lighthouse is only accessible by boat or from the air.

First established: 1897

Automated: 1964

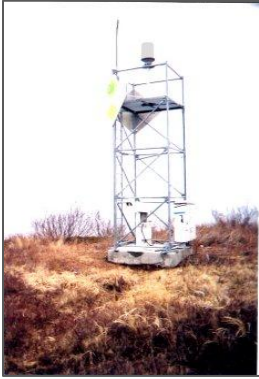
Characteristic: Flashing white every five seconds with a red sector

Earlier optic: Fifth-order Fresnel lens (1897), Fourth-order Fresnel lens (1902)

Present optic: Solar powered VRB-25

Sound signal: One blast every 15 seconds

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Dog Island Light is a steel skeleton on Moose Island that marks the Western Passage between Moose Island and Deer Island, New Brunswick. It is located just north of Eastport Harbor.

First established: Aid was constructed and automated in Nov 1998.

Characteristic: Equipped with a CG-181 Flasher showing 1 white flash every 6 seconds with a red sector beginning at 306 ending at 36 degrees.

Present optic: Solar powered, 300mm lense with a nominal range of 7NM

Sound signal: One blast every 30 seconds