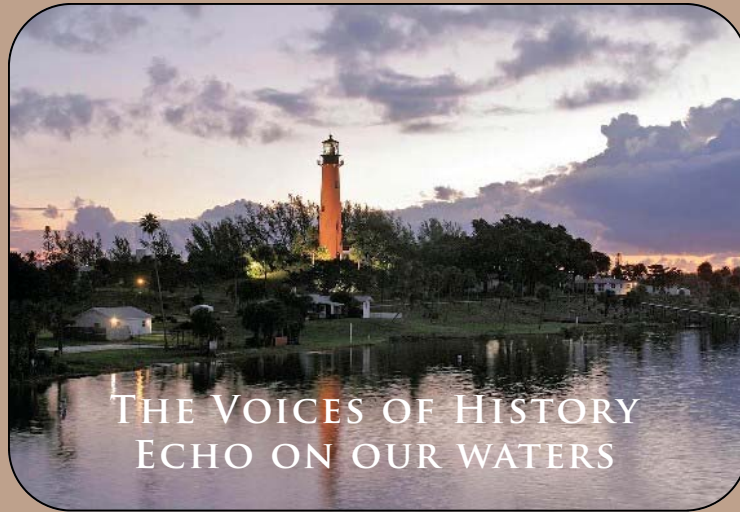


JUPITER INLET LIGHTHOUSE & MUSEUM



JUPITER INLET LIGHTHOUSE OUTSTANDING NATURAL AREA
NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM



JUPITER INLET LIGHTHOUSE & MUSEUM

The Loxahatchee River and Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse make the history of Northern Palm Beach County unique in all of Florida. From Native American habitation to modern military occupation, the Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Reservation site at the confluence of the Loxahatchee River, Indian River and Jupiter Inlet has held a natural attraction for thousands of years.

Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse & Museum offers climbing tours of the landmark 1860 lighthouse. The waterfront Museum in the restored WWII building exhibits *Five Thousand Years on the Loxahatchee* and outdoor exhibits include the Oil House, Tindall Pioneer Homestead, Pennock Plantation Bell, Seminole Chickee and Early Native American kiosks. Also available are the museum gift shop, Station J Café snack shop, educational programs for children and adults, sunset tours, weddings, receptions and special events. The Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is part of the 120 acre federally designated, *Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area*. Check for hours and programs at www.jupiterlighthouse.org. Operated by the Loxahatchee River Historical Society a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization.

A NATIONAL TREASURE

The **Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area (JILONA) Act** of 2007 was introduced into the Senate by Senator Bill Nelson and co-sponsored by Senator Mel Martinez. It was introduced into the House of Representatives by Congressman Tim Mahoney and co-sponsored by Congressmen Ron Klein and Alcee Hastings.

This legislation designates the lighthouse and surrounding 120 acres of sensitive habitat as an *Outstanding Natural Area (ONA)* in the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management's National Landscape Conservation System. JILONA is first Outstanding Natural Area in the nation on the East Coast. Only two others exist: Yaquina Head in Oregon and Piedras Blancas Lighthouse in California.

The Congressional Bill signed by President George W. Bush on May 8, 2008 safeguards this treasured site for all Americans in perpetuity. In addition to the significant archaeological and historical resources on the property, 18 threatened and endangered species are being protected.





JUPITER INLET LIGHTHOUSE *a n d M u s e u m*

HISTORY

An impressive point of land sits at the junction of the Indian River and Jupiter Inlet and for thousands of years had been a meeting place for ancient Indian tribes. This strategic site did not go unnoticed by army surveyors who in 1849 recommended the Jupiter Inlet area as a suitable place for military defenses. President Franklin Pierce signed the order to set aside a 61 & ½-acre site on the Fort Jupiter Reservation for a lighthouse in 1854. The lighthouse was designed by Lieutenant George Gordon Meade and Lt. William Reynolds, who succeeded him as head of the 4th and 7th Lighthouse Districts, improved the strength with a double wall design. The lighthouse and Oil house construction was accomplished by Captain Edward Yorke, who arrived Dec. 31, 1859 and completed the tower in May 1860. It was lit July 10, 1860. The tower has survived the civil war, hurricanes, earth tremors, and Seminole Indian uprisings.

A Weather Bureau and Signal Station were established on the lighthouse grounds in 1889. Passing ships were signaled during the day by semaphore (flags) and at night by flares. In 1890 the Naval wireless telegraph station was established on the Reservation. But it wasn't until 1925 that it was discovered that a mistake had been made on the original survey; the Lighthouse Reservation actually covered 113.22 acres.

In 1930 the acreage was increased to 121.95 and held the tower, a keeper's house, a radio beacon, power house and several out buildings. The US Navy acquired 8.4 acres of the Reservation from the US Government and by 1936 the Navy was operating a Radio Compass Station at Jupiter as an aid to navigation. The Station broadcasted weather information and monitored distress signals as well as naval ship-to-shore and aircraft frequencies.

It was on July 1, 1939, that all US lighthouses became the responsibility of the US Coast Guard. In the same year, the US Navy established an Intelligence Listening Post at the Naval Radio Station and constructed the barracks building for naval personnel and their families. By July, 1940, The Navy's Radio Detection Finding Station, known as "Station J," came online. This secret installation was designed to intercept German U-boat radio messages and warn Allied ships and help US forces attack enemy vessels. Station J was able to pinpoint the names and locations of the submarines. In May 1943, 30 German submarines were destroyed, and in June another 37. Most had been located by the men of Station J.

January 11, 1972, the Loxahatchee River Historical Society (LRHS) was founded to preserve the area's history and opened the Oil House Museum in June of 1973. Public tours were conducted periodically by permission of the U.S. Coast Guard. On November 15, of the same year, the Lighthouse was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. By 1988 the Society had opened the Florida History Center & Museum in Burt Reynolds Park just across the inlet.

The LRHS entered into an agreement with the US Coast Guard to maintain and insure the Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse and to conduct regular public tours to the top of the lighthouse for the first time in 1994. The LRHS operated a small visitor center in the east end of the last remaining building of Station J, once used as living quarters for the military.

The LRHS, with a grant from the Florida Department of Transportation and in cooperation with the Town of Jupiter and the US Coast Guard, started a major restoration project in 1999 to repair weather damage to the tower. It was completed in April of 2000.

In 2006, in an agreement between the LRHS, Palm Beach County, and Town of Jupiter, the old WWII building in Lighthouse Park was renovated to become the new home of the Loxahatchee River Historical Society. On December 7, 2006, the history museum and society headquarters moved from Burt Reynolds Park to Lighthouse Park to become the **Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse & Museum**. The LRHS also entered into a 30 year lease agreement with the US Coast Guard to maintain and operate a larger portion of the land between the tower and the western fence line of the US Coast Guard property in order to set up outdoor history exhibits. Operations for the lighthouse and history museum are now in one location.



JUPITER INLET LIGHTHOUSE and Museum

Tour Information

Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse & Museum

Lighthouse Park, 500 Captain Armour's Way, Jupiter, FL (So. Beach Road & US Hwy 1).

For the best view in Palm Beach County, climb the 105 steps to the top of the landmark Lighthouse. The Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse, built in 1860, is still an active aid to navigation and offers guided tower-top tours. Outdoor exhibits include the Oil House, Keeper's Workshop, Tindall Pioneer Homestead, Pennock Plantation Bell, Seminole Chickee and Native American Kiosks.

The waterfront Museum in the restored WWII building offers the local history exhibit: *Five Thousand Years on the Loxahatchee*; exploring early Native American culture, Spanish Contact Period & Shipwrecks, Seminole Wars, US Weather Bureau, US Life Saving Station, Lighthouse & Pioneer history and Jupiter's secret spy station in World War II. The museum also features a new short video on the history of the lighthouse. The museum is self-guiding. A museum gift shop & snack shop are also located in this building.

Admission

\$9 Adults, \$5 Children ages 6-18; children ages 5 & under, Annual Pass members, and active US Military with valid ID admitted free

Important Things To Know

Motor coach parking is available and grounds are ADA compliant.

Lighthouse climbers are required to wear proper footwear (**no high heels.**)

All children must be at least 48" tall to climb tower.

Adults may not carry children up or down the Lighthouse.

Purses, bags and tripods are not permitted on lighthouse tour.

Visitors may bring a camera without a bag on tour, however, photography is prohibited inside the museum.

Lighthouse Tour is approximately 45 minutes, weather permitting.

Nature Hiking Trail & Observation Tower on the north side of Beach Road with bus parking

Group Tours

To qualify for Group tour rates – a minimum of 15 people is required and must be booked at least three weeks in advance of your proposed date.

For rates and availability email Tours@jupiterlighthouse.org or call 561-747-8380 x101

Online classroom exhibit material for teachers in PDF form currently available at www.jupiterlighthouse.org under *Tours & Teachers*.

Hours of operation are from 10 AM – 5 PM. Last lighthouse tour leaves 4pm.

The museum is open until 5 PM.

January -April open 7 days a week May-December open Tuesday-Sunday

Phone: 561-747-8380 ext.101 Fax: 561-747-8392

www.jupiterlighthouse.org

[Facebook.com/jupiterinletlighthousemuseum](https://www.facebook.com/jupiterinletlighthousemuseum)



HELPFUL LINKS FOR THE VISITOR

- www.jupiterlighthouse.org
- www.jupiter.fl.us
- www.npbculturalalliance.org
- www.npbchamber.com
- www.palmbeachculture.com
- www.palmbeachfl.com

ROOMS WITH A VIEW

- Jupiter Beach Resort & Spa**
Offers Special "Local Backyard Getaway" Package!
www.jupiterbeachresort.com
- Jupiter Waterfront Inn**
www.jupiterwaterfrontinn.com
- Holiday Inn Express Juno Beach**
www.heijuno.com

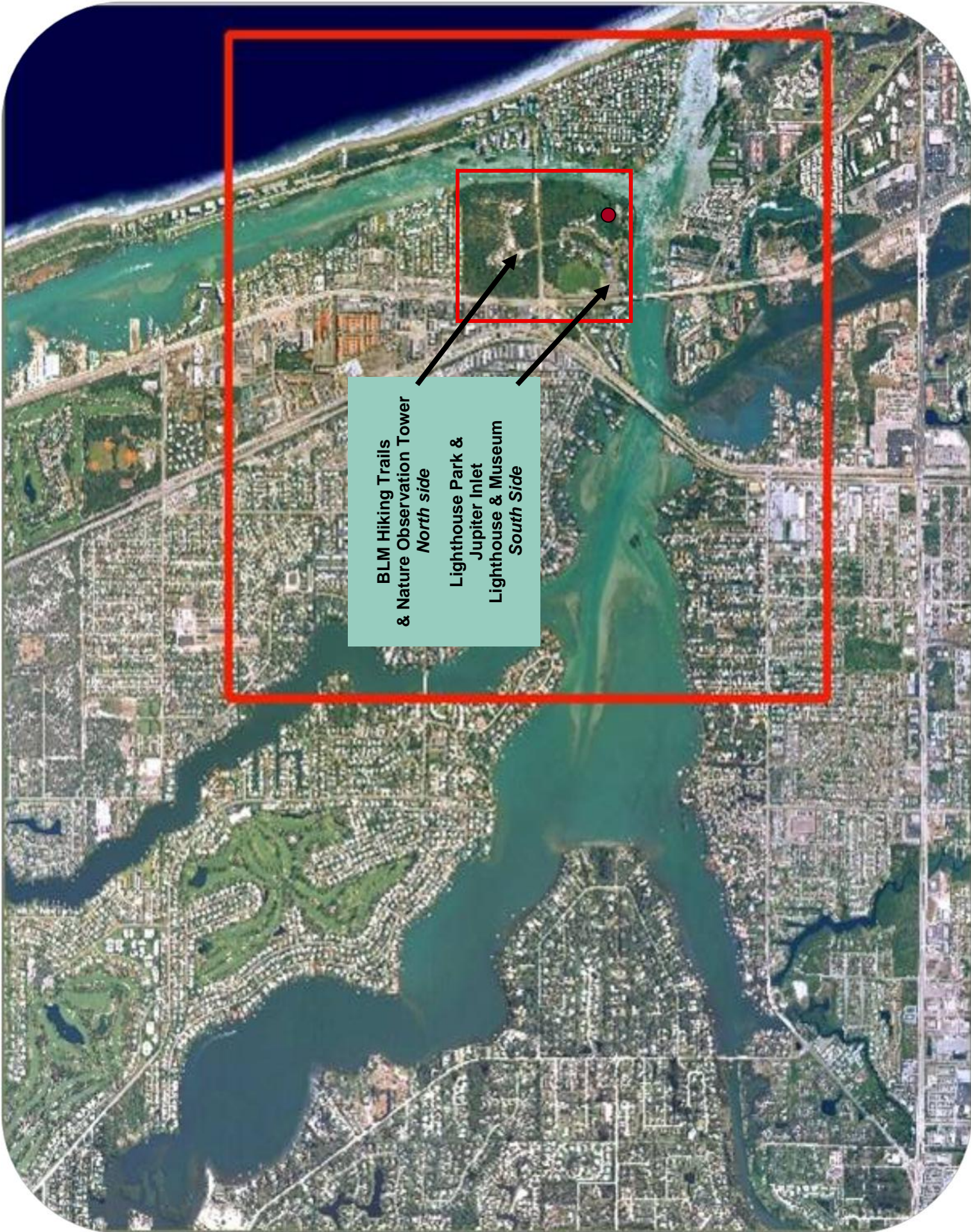
NEAREST AIRPORT

Palm Beach International Airport -
22 miles/32 minutes Via I-95 from airport

LOTS OF FLAVORS TO SAVOR

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Guanabanas | Jetty's |
| The Center Street Nook | Sala Thai |
| Duffy's of Jupiter | Nippon |
| Jupiter Ale House | Nature's Way Cafe |
| The Square Grouper/Castaways | The Food Shack |





**BLM Hiking Trails
& Nature Observation Tower
North side**

**Lighthouse Park &
Jupiter Inlet**

**Lighthouse & Museum
South Side**