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Treasury.

DESCRIPTION

OF

LIGHT-HOUSE TOWER, BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

AT

Monroe, Mich.

April 10th, 1885.

MP
Major Engr

NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION. Monroe, Mich.
On crib at outer end of North Pier of entrance to the ship-canal leading into the River Raisin, mich., 1½ miles above its mouth.

By whom described. Captain Chas. E. L. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers, Engineer Tenth Light House District.

Date of description, April 10th, 1885.

Distinguishing character of light or lights. Fixed red.

Latitude of tower. 41° 53' 28"

Longitude of tower. 83° 19' 53"

Authority. Light house List, 1885.

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

Area of the entire site. On top of pier, 46'×80'.

Character of surface soil.

Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark. Ten feet.

Inclosures to premises. Piles driven in close contact with each other, projecting five feet above pier on all sides with the exception of 25 feet which is inclosed by picket fence.

Wharf or landing on premises.

Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower.

Means by which the light-station may be reached. By Cars to Monroe, mich., thence by row-boat 3 miles distance; or by Lake.

Distance to the nearest public road, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and to which 3 1/2 miles to Rail Road station at Monroe. Mich.

Tower or other means used for supporting the lantern and apparatus. Dwelling.

Number of separate lights. One.

When first built or established. 1849

When last ~~thoroughly~~ rebuilt, ~~repaired, or renovated~~. 1884.

Condition at this date. Good.

Shape of tower in plan. Square on dwelling

Height of tower from base to ~~cowl of lantern~~. focal plane 37'

Height of focal plane of lantern above the mean sea or lake level. 47'

Back ground of the light-house, upon which it is projected as seen from the sea or lake. Woodland.

Color of tower. White.

Color of tower, how produced. White-lead Paint

Tower—connected with keepers' dwelling, and how, or detached. On Keeper's dwelling.

Object; sea coast, lake coast, bay, harbor, channel, or range; for general or local navigating purposes.

Lake Coast & harbor light.

Materials of which the tower it built. Wood.

General description, embracing—

Thickness of walls at base. 6"

Thickness of walls at parapet. 6"

Diameter of tower at base. 4' 6"

Diameter of tower at parapet. 4'

Kind of stairway and steps. Two flights of stairs with hand-rail, ladder through watch-room.

Number of landings of stairway. Two.

Size of glass for glazing tower windows. 25" × 27 1/2".

Number of windows in tower, and size of sash. One - 25" × 27 1/2".

Number of doors. One

Kind of foundation and depth below the surface. Pine timber crib filled with stone about 12 feet below the surface.

Character of soil at and surrounding the light-house. None.

Soil susceptible of being protected by grass, shrubbery, or trees. None.

Miscellaneous remarks upon tower and site. Two upper courses of timber crib, where dwelling stands, were renewed and 3" pine plank decking placed over same.

A small cellar (11' × 14' × 6 1/2') was built under dwelling, (in crib) with stone walls and cement floor. Cellar was made water tight. Cellar bottom is 2 1/2 feet above ordinary stage of water.

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES.

Order or class of lantern. 4th, order

Diameter. 6'

Number of sides in plan. 9

Height glazed. 3'

Number of plates in height. 1

Number of plates in each side. 1

Thickness of plates. 5/16"

Size of the different plates. 28"×36"

Number of storm panes of glass. 1

Unglazed side of lantern in plates or degrees of arc. All glazed.

Materials of which the lantern is constructed. Iron, Copper and wood.

Dome. Copper.

Cowl. Copper

Lightning-conductor spindle. Round Copper rod with platinum point.

Lightning conductor, of what material; how attached to spindle; how led, and how far below the surface of dry earth, or otherwise, as the case may be. Copper and iron running from spindle on cowl to spindle on chimney thence down outside of dwelling into water.

Balustrade and outside gallery. Gallery 12 feet square, Covered with galvanized iron. Balustrade around gallery of 1¼" gas pipe, two rails high and secured to twelve posts.

Lantern doors and how fitted. Wood, fitted in parapet wall.

Floor of lantern—of what materials. Wood, Covered with galvanized iron.

Watch-room door leading into the lantern, and how fitted. Wood, covered with galvanized-iron.

VENTILATORS.

In parapet, wall, or lower part of lantern. Three, in parapet walls.

Lantern ladders for cleaning plate glass outside. One, eight foot, iron ladder.

Curtain hooks inside of lantern—how fitted. Brass hooks, screwed into top of astrigals.

WATCH ROOM.

How fitted. No lockers.

Bell wires, or speaking tubes, for calling relief keepers. None.

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, &c.

Order and characteristic distinction of apparatus. 4th. order dioptric Fresnel lens, makers, L. Sautter & Co.

If movable; time of revolution, and intervals between and duration of flashes.

If fixed, or fixed varied by flashes; arc of fixed part in degrees, and between what points of the compass seen.

Fixed- Visible N. N. W. by S'd to N. N. E.

Number of panels in the lens apparatus. Three glass panels, 90° reflector.

Number of prisms of each panel *above* the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens. Seven.

Number of prisms of each panel *below* the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens. Five.

Pedestal. Iron, as per portfolio.

Service table. None.

Tube leading through the center of the upper metal ring of the lens into the cowl, to carry off the gases of combustion and to assist in producing a proper draught in the lantern—of what material, diameter, and how fitted and connected with damper tube when in place. Smoke Conductor of Copper, 2 1/2" diameter, Connected with lens by brass cap.

If revolving, revolving machinery. Fixed

Revolving cord or chain—how led.

Length of drop tube.

Length of time revolving machinery will run after being wound up.

How machinery is protected.

How regulated; describe.

How the flashes are produced: By the whole apparatus revolving; by the central belts only revolving; by vertical elements-panels revolving outside of fixed lens, and, if so, the number of such panels, or how.

IF COLORED LIGHT.

How is the color produced? Describe. Ruby chimneys

LAMPS AND BURNERS,

Description of lamp in use and number of wicks to burner.

Number of spare lamps at the station.

Number of spare-lamp burners at the station.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, AND ACCESSORIES.

Lantern curtains.

Lens covers.

Damper tube and key.

Spare damper and key.

Carillon, or alarm bell, for overflow lamp.

Time marker for revolving light.

Gauge (250-gram measure) for regulating the overflow of oil through burner.

Spare lamp ready for use.

Rod lamp ready for use.

Curtain-hanger for putting up and taking down lantern curtains.

Heater, (if required.)

Spare-lamp cover.

Lamp stand.

Mechanical lamp cords or chains.

Revolving machinery cords or chains.

Revolving machinery weights.

Clutch for resting weight on.

Spare fly or governor.

Gauge for oil cistern of lamp.

Feather brushes.

Linen towels.

Sponges.

Chamois skins.

Scissors.

Chimney-lifters.

Coupling-plyers.

Service basket and implements.

Cleaning materials.

Keeper's aprons, &c., (see list.)

CLOSETS IN TOWER.

How fitted and used. None.

OIL ROOM OR CELLAR.

Describe where placed and how fitted. In South-west Corner of dwelling, 9'+12'. Locker in one corner, running from ceiling down to floor, fitted with shelves, drawers, and four doors. Shelves are of sufficient size to receive Twenty four (24) 5 gal. cans, Cleaning shelf and desk.

Regulation 100-gallon oil butts—number.

Regulation 50-gallon oil butts—number.

gallon oil cans—number.

Oil butts—how placed.

CLOSETS AND STORE-ROOMS.

Where placed, how fitted and used. One closet in lower story under stairs, and four in corners of four rooms on second floor.

Damp or dry, suited or unsuited to the purposes for which they were designed.

FOG SIGNAL.

Describe in detail, embracing—

Kind and character of instrument.

Characteristic distinction.

Location, with reference to the light-house, to a particular danger or channel, or to the special object for establishing it. Entrance to harbor.

Distance from the light-house.

Water supply for it.

How it is reached from the light-house.

Kind and size of fog-signal building or buildings.

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS.

Location, with reference to the light-house tower. Tower on dwelling.

Materials of which built. Wood.

Number of rooms in each dwelling. Nine.

Number of keepers and assistants to each dwelling. One

Out-houses. Privy and boat-house.

Paths or walks on the premises.

Area of premises enclosed, and how. The premises are the spit head. There is no soil

Area of garden. None

Area in timber or shrubbery.

Area susceptible of profitable cultivation.

Area cultivated or prepared for cultivation.

Character of adjacent surrounding country—soil sandy, clay, marsh, swamp, wood, fast ground, or shifting sands. Marsh.

Distance to the nearest post office. 3½ miles.

Distance to the nearest village or town. 3½ miles.

Facilities for reaching the light-station by public conveyance. None.

Facilities for reaching the light-station by private conveyance from the nearest village, town, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and the distance. Row-boat from boat landing at Monroe, Mich., three miles distant.

WATER FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY.

How procured. Lake.

Quality. Good

Quantity ample or not for the station at all seasons of the year. Yes

Liable or not to be injured by the inroads of storm tides and seas. No

If rain water in tanks or cisterns, what precautions have been taken to insure its purity.

No cistern.

Capacity of tanks or cisterns and where placed.

Tanks or cisterns—of what materials made.

If from a well, describe and give depth.

Diameter.

Lined or not.

Water obtained by pump or bucket. Bucket.

Distance from keeper's dwelling. Just outside of dwelling.

HEALTH OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY.

General opinion in regard to the healthiness or unhealthiness of the light-station and vicinity.

Healthy.

Diseases—what are most prevalent at the station and in the vicinity.

Do they prevail at particular seasons of the year or not?

Are there any local causes, such as swamps, marshes, &c., in the immediate vicinity of the light-house which are likely to be the cause of these diseases?

Would draining or other artificial means employed on the light-house premises be likely to improve the sanitary condition of the light-station ?

LANDING WHARF, BOAT-HOUSE, AND ROAD TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

Describe. Boat-house on inner end of north pier. Boat run in and hoisted by tackle.

which

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS UPON THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE PREMISES, TOWERS, BUILDINGS, AND ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AT THE DATE NAMED ABOVE.

The dwelling and tower are all new with the exception of the lantern.

RECEIVED
APR 13 1885
LIGHT HOUSE BOARD

Encl. 83 U.S. Engr.