

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AT TURN POINT LIGHTHOUSE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1874	Stuart Island Surveyed - Turn Point Parcels set aside for future lighthouse.
1888	Lighthouse Board recommended that a light and fog signal be established at Turn Point - estimated cost \$15,000.
1889	Lighthouse Board renewed its recommendation.
1890	Lighthouse Board renewed its recommendation.
March 3, 1891	Congress appropriates Money.
April 6, 1891	U. S. Government officially reserves property at Turn Point.
1891	Architect Carl W. Leick designs buildings and prepares specifications.
December 27, 1892	Contract was made for the construction of the dwelling, fog-signal building, barn, water tanks, etc.
March 1893	Construction Begins.
July 1893	Contractor completes dwellings and fog-signal building.
August 1893	\$2000 appropriated by Congress for fog-signal equipment.
October 1893	A suitable sailboat was built and delivered for the use of the keepers, a boathouse was built, foot walks were laid, and the station was put in good order.
November 30, 1893	Turn Point Light commissioned with keeper Allen and assistant keeper Latta.
August 15, 1894	Charlie Christiansen, son of assistant keeper, is first white boy born on Stuart Island.
February 16, 1897	Keeper Durgan and assistant keeper Christiansen rescue crew of tug Enterprise.
March 1, 1897	Lighthouse Board commends Durgan and Christiansen for rescuing crew of tug Enterprise.
1897	Keeper P. N. Christiansen forms Stuart Island School District 26 and school is held in lighthouse barn.
1900	Two oil burning 1-1/2 hp engines installed to replace hot-air engines that drive Daboll Trumpet (fog signal).
February 9, 1911	Steamer Titania goes aground at Turn Point. Assistant keeper Paul Chevalier goes for help. Cargo of coal on Titania unloaded and steamer pulled from rocks.
1918	During WW I, keeper, Louis Borchers, was commended by U.S. Food Administrator, Herbert Hoover, for conserving food by canning fish and making lighthouse self-sufficient.

September 17, 1924	Keeper Chris Waters spotted the Canadian Vessel Beryl-G drifting off Turn Point. Investigation proved it had been rum-running. The crew had been murdered, tied to the anchor, and tossed overboard.
1925	Light converted to electricity
1936	Concrete tower erected for light.
July 1939	Coast Guard takes over all lighthouses by order of President Roosevelt. Coast Guard staffs with two married men and one single man.
During WW II	Eight additional personnel assigned to man observation tower to monitor ship and aircraft activity.
Early 50's	Keepers' Quarters remodeled to make an apartment so third person could have his family with him. Garage added later.
1954	Garage erected to house Coast Guard truck.
1974	Light and fog-signal automated. Station closed. State Parks assumed control of lighthouse property except light and watch shack.
1991 - Present	Bureau of Land Management has responsibility for dwellings and grounds. Coast Guard maintains light and horn.
2005	Turn Point Lighthouse Preservation Society (TPLPS) formed by Michael & Margaret Jonas of Orcas Island.
2005	Major project by BLM to repair roof and restore windows.
2006	Power and microwave building constructed. Cameras added to monitor border.
2008	TPLPS opens museum in barn with volunteer docents.
2010	TPLPS erects flagpole.
2012	TPLPS restores Oil Storage Building.
March 25, 2013	President designates BLM lands in San Juan Islands as national monument; includes Turn Point.
2015	TPLPS restores staircase, furnishes Keepers' Quarters and opens unit #1 for tours.
2016	TPLPS completes restoration of Fog-Signal Building and moves museum to it.
2017	TPLPS adds two telescopes for visitors' use.
2019	Keepers' Quarters roof replaced by BLM contractor