

8022

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1203

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photo.

Field No. CS-272-D Office No. T-8022

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality West Penobscot Bay-Seven
Hundred Acre Island -
Long Island-Lasell Island

1941-'43

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.L.Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 2, 1949

8022

DATA RECORD
MAP DRAWING SURVEY NO.
T-8022

Form T-1

Quadrangle (II): Vinalhaven, Me. (Part)

Project No. (II): CS 272 D

Field Office:
Air Photographic Party No. 2

Chief of Party: *Henry O. Fortin*
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

Compilation Office:
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III):
April 1, 1942 and April 20, 1943
Sept. 6, 1943, 28 RCC-1990

Copy filed in Descriptive
~~Report No. T-~~ (VI)
Div. of Photogram. Office Files

Completed survey received in office: 3 Nov. 1944

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 15 Jan. 1945

Applied to chart No.

Date:

~~Redrafting Completed:~~

Registered: 25 March 1948

Published: *Shoreline (Vault copy only)*

Compilation Scale: 1:9,700

~~Published Scale:~~ 1:10000

Scale Factor (III): 1.0309

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean ^{H w} Sea Level

Reference Station (III): *Key, 1934*
~~LASELL ISLAND, 1911, P. 1943~~

Lat.: *44° 14' 41.101" (1268.6 m)*
~~44° 14' 41.101" (1268.6 m)~~ Long.: *68° 54' 54.519" (1209.7)*
~~68° 54' 54.519" (1209.7)~~

Adjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): *Maine East Zone*

X = 391,215.43 feet

Y = 150,237.77 feet

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

(Unmounted 9 lens)

Eastern

Standard

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7257-7258 incl.	10/21/41	11:30 A.M.	1:10,000	11.5' above M.L.W.
7274	10/21/41	11:46 A.M.	1:10,000	11.1' above M.L.W.
7325-7326	10/22/41	11:20 A.M.	1:10,000	11.9' above M.L.W.
7330	10/22/41	11:20 A.M.	1:10,000	11.9' above M.L.W.

Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1941. Reference Station-Portland, Me.
Tide from (III); with corrections to Pulpit Harbor, North Haven Island, Me.

Mean Range: 9.8'

Spring Range: 11.1'

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens (focal length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "). All negatives are on file in the Washington Office.

Field Inspection by: Lieut. Comdr. Henry O. Fortin date: Season of 1943
Season's Field Inspection Report previously submitted

Field Edit by: None

date:

Date of Mean High Water Line Location (III): As of photographs taken on 10/21-22/41
supplemented by the field inspection data obtained in 1943.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) B.R.C.-J.T.B.-P.J.H. date: 2-3-44

" " " checked by: R.J.T.

date: 2-5-44

Control plotted by: Donald M. Brant

date: 2-8-44

Control checked by: Walter E. Schmidt

date: 2-9-44

Radial Plot by: James E. Sunderland

date: 6-14-44

Detailed by: Walter E. Schmidt & Abraham L. Goncharsky
(shoreline and interior planimetric
details-rough draft)

date: 10/18-21/44 and
10/25-30/44

Reviewed in compilation office by:
Harry R. Rudolph and Abraham L. Goncharsky

date: 11/1-2/44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by:

date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 2

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); 14 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore); ----

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; *7

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; 62

Leveling (to control contours) - miles;

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname
and initials (not initials only).

* One of these was located by the Field Inspection Unit by a three point
Remarks; fix taken with a theodolite

26. CONTROL:

There are six horizontal control stations appearing on the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8022. Of these, three are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations; two are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation intersection stations, and one is a marked Recoverable Topographic Station. The latter station, "JOB 1944", was established by the Field Inspection Unit on May 29, 1944 by a three point fix taken with a 7" theodolite. The position computations were made by the Baltimore Compilation Office. They are attached to this report. Four of the horizontal control stations have been identified by Field Inspection Points.

The triangulation stations (including intersection stations) have been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol, the marked Recoverable Topographic Station with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. black acid ink circle, and the Field Inspection Points with small black acid ink squares.

The following horizontal control stations lie within the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

Two U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation stations:
KEY, 1934, r. 1943 (F.I.P. "Yek")
LASELL ISLAND, 1911, r. 1943, r. 1944 (F.I.P. "Sel")

One U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation
intersection station:
MOUSE ISLAND LEDGE SPINDLE, 1911, r. 1943

One marked Recoverable Topographic Station
JOB 1944 (F.I.P. "Boj")

The following horizontal control stations lie just outside the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

One U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation station:
GOOSE ISLAND, 1911, r. 1934, r. 1943 (F.I.P. "Goo")

One U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation inter-
section station:
DARK HARBOR HOTEL CHIMNEY S. END, 1934, r. 1943

The positions of the above recovered horizontal control stations, supplemented by the positions of the secondary control points determined by the radial plot, were used to determine the positions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations, temporary hydrographic stations and detail points contained within the area of the Map Drawing.

Appearing on the Map Drawing are two small, double, red acid

26. CONTROL: (Continued)

ink circles accompanied by pertinent notes. The pricked center points of the two circles are the radially plotted positions of two objects doubtfully identified as the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation intersection stations HOUSE WITH WHITE ROOF, N. GABLE, 1911, and SEVEN-HUNDRED-ACRE ISLAND HOUSE, WEST GABLE, 1911. The facts concerning these horizontal control stations have been fully brought out in the "Report-Individual Radial Plots for the Areas of Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8022 to T-8025 incl., and T-8030 to T-8033 incl." That report is attached to the descriptive report for Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8030 submitted July 26, 1944.

*Both
lost.*

A copy of the identification report on the horizontal control for the area of the Survey, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, is attached to this report.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

An individual plot was laid for the area of the Survey by the usual radial method. No celluloid templets were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained. The facts concerning the radial plot have been fully brought out in the "Report-Individual Radial Plots for the Areas of Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8022 to T-8025 incl., and T-8030 to T-8033 incl.", attached to the descriptive report for Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8030 submitted July 26, 1944.

28. DETAILING:

According to the instructions for Project No. CS 272, only the shoreline (including offshore details) and the immediate adjacent planimetric details were to be compiled. Since the land areas contained within the area of the Survey consisted of seven small islands, small portions of two others, and a few islets, it was believed that the Washington Office would desire the interior planimetry of such features compiled. This has been accomplished.

The land area appearing on the Map Drawing consists of portions of Long Island and Seven Hundred Acre Island, all of Job Island, Mouse Island, Lasell Island, Minot Island, Lime Island, Middle Island, Ensign Islands, and several islets. The bodies of waters appearing on the Map Drawing consist of portions of the West Penobscot and East Penobscot Bays.

The photographs were adequate, in coverage, and distribution, for the area of the Survey, except in the extreme southeast portion, where the position of Egg Rock could not be determined. The image

28. DETAILING: (Continued)

of the rock was only visible on photograph No. 7258. The Field Inspection Unit did not identify the rock.

The field inspection data were adequate, except that the classification of roads and trails were omitted. The roads and trails appearing on the Map Drawing have been detailed in accordance with office interpretation of the photographs.

Classification of the planimetric details is in accordance with the field inspection data, except as previously mentioned.

The radially plotted positions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations, temporary hydrographic stations, and detail points considered strong have been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing with small, blue ink, circles. The weak positions of such points have been shown thereon with small, green ink, circles.

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line has been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data except for a small portion located in a small cove on the west side of Minot Island. That portion has been detailed in accordance with office interpretation of the photographs. The Mean High-Water Line has been shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line, the center of which is considered the correct position of that detail.

There are no marsh areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Since the Mean-Low-Water Line was neither identified by the Field Inspection Unit nor visible on the photographs, (stage of tide approximately $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the plane of Mean Low-Water), it could not be detailed.

The shoal lines have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a short light-weight dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Shoal".

31-A. FORESHORE AREAS:

The Field Inspection Unit did not furnish the desirable data concerning the foreshore areas. Where such data, however, were

31-A. FORESHORE AREAS: (Continued)

recorded or delineated, the details have been noted on the Map Drawing. Only very small portions of the foreshore areas were visible on the photographs (stage of tide approximately $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the plane of Mean Low-Water).

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The offshore details contained within the area of the Survey consist of rocks, fish traps, reefs, and several sand bars. All of these features have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols accompanied by pertinent notes. The extents to which they bare at Mean Low-Water or Mean High-Water, as recorded by the Field Inspection Unit, have been shown with notes lettered on the Map Drawing close to the point of detail.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

The only shoreline structures appearing on the Map Drawing are a cribbing and several piers. The existence of such features was verified by the Field Inspection Unit. Floats at the ends of several piers were identified by the Field Inspection Unit. Only the permanent part of the piers, however, was detailed and shown on the Map Drawing.

34. LANDMARKS, AND FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no charted landmarks within the area of the Survey. No new landmarks within the area of the Survey were recommended for charting by the Field Inspection Unit.

The position of one charted beacon (same as the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation intersection station MOUSE ISLAND LEDGE SPINDLE, 1911, r. 1943) has been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation symbol accompanied by the note "Fixed Aid to Navigation". Since the position of the beacon was previously determined by triangulation by the Bureau, Form 567 will not be submitted.

No additional fixed aids to navigation within the area of the Survey were reported for charting by the Field Inspection Unit.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The hydrographic control selected by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey³ consists of one marked and six unmarked Recoverable Topographic Stations, and sixty-two temporary hydrographic stations. The positions of all the hydrographic stations except the one marked Recoverable Topographic Station JOB 1944,

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:(Continued)

were determined by the radial plot. The position of station JOB 1944 was determined by the 1944 Field Inspection Unit, a three-point fix being taken with a 7" theodolite.

The positions of all the stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. black acid ink circles accompanied by either a name or a number. Their descriptions have been lettered on the Map Drawing just outside of its eastern detail limit.

Form 524 is being submitted for each of the following seven Recoverable Topographic Stations:

Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry General Files.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
none	*JOB 1944 (marked-topographic disc)
4267	West Gable of Dormer of Large White House
*4270	S. Chimney on White House
4302	N. Chimney on Large White House
4311	N. Gable of Two Story House
4314	Chimney in Field
4318	S.W. Gable House

*Recoverable Topographic station No. 4270 lies just outside the northern detail limit of the Map Drawing. It has been included, however, in the list of hydrographic control stations for the area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8022.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no landing fields within the area of the Survey.

No aeronautical aids within the area of the Survey were recommended for charting by the Field Inspection Unit.

37. JUNCTIONS:

Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8021, to the north, has not been compiled because the field inspection for the area of that Survey has been deferred. The junction of the two Map Drawings will be discussed in the descriptive report for Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8021 when the compilation of that Map Drawing has been accomplished.

The areas along the junctions with Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8011 to the west, T-8033 to the east, and T-8023 to the south, consist entirely of water. No junctions, therefore, need be considered.

** Form 524, measurements, & calculations for station JOB, 1944 have been sent to the Division of Geodesy.*

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814✓

As instructed, no geographic names investigation was made for the area of the Survey by the Field Inspection Unit. The geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing were obtained from published data available to the Baltimore Compilation Office. They have been alphabetically compiled in a list which is attached to this report. *Approved by Geog Names Section.*

39. CABLE CROSSING AREAS:

The approximate limits of a cable crossing area between Minot Island and Long Island have been shown on the Map Drawing with dashed red acid ink lines accompanied by a pertinent note. They have been taken from Chart No. 310 which was enlarged by means of the vertical projector. No field inspection data were available for that detail.

} Removed

40. POSITION ACCURACY OF DETAILS:

The positions of the Mean High-Water Line and other planimetric details, are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy.

41. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of the Map Drawing is believed to be complete with respect to all details needed for charting purposes and the preparation of a planimetric map, except for the classification of roads and trails mentioned under Side Heading No. 28.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

United States Geological Survey, Vinalhaven, Me. (15' series), scale 1:62,500, edition of 1944.

The following differences were apparent:

More piers have been shown on the Map Drawing than appear on the quadrangle.

More buildings have been shown on the Map Drawing than appear on the quadrangle.

The Mean High-Water Line as shown on the Map Drawing is more irregular than as appears on the quadrangle.

More roads appear on the quadrangle than have been shown on the Map Drawing. The additional roads were not visible on the photographs. No field inspection data were available

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: (Continued)

for the additional roads.

A road running in a northeast-southwest direction located on Long Island appears on the quadrangle. The classification of the road noted on the quadrangle is as follows: to the southwest and for a distance of approximately 0.8 mile from latitude 44 15'00", it is a hard surface road; from that point southwest, it becomes a dirt road for a distance of approximately 0.2 mile; the remaining southwestern portion is a trail, the distance being approximately 0.35 mile. The entire length of that portion of the road within the area of the Survey has been shown on the Map Drawing with a double full light-weight black acid ink line. No field inspection data were furnished for that detail.

A trail located on Seven Hundred Acre Island appears on the quadrangle. The portions of the trail visible on the photographs have been detailed and shown on the Map Drawing with a dashed light-weight black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Trail". No field inspection data were available for the trail.

Marsh areas located on Seven Hundred Acre Island, Long Island, and Lasell Island, appear on the quadrangle. The Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data pertaining to the marsh areas. Stereoscopy did not reveal them. The marsh areas, therefore, have not been shown on the Map Drawing.

Roads located on Lasell Island appear on the quadrangle as double dash line roads. They have been detailed and shown on the Map Drawing as trails in accordance with office interpretation of the photographs. No field inspection data were available for such detail.

Egg Rock appears on the quadrangle. It has not been shown on the Map Drawing, because the image of the rock is visible on only one photograph, and because no field inspection data were available pertaining to the rock.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 310, scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D.C. August 1937, reissued June 1938, corrected to June 16, 1944.

The following differences were apparent:

Trails located on Lasell Island have been shown on the

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

Map Drawing. There are no charted roads or trails within the area of the island.

No buildings appear on the Chart. Many have been shown on the Map Drawing.

No piers have been charted. Several have been shown on the Map Drawing.

Several sunken rocks are charted. None appear on the Map Drawing because the images of such rocks were not visible on any of the photographs (refer to stage of tide), and because no field inspection data were available concerning sunken rocks.

Rocks awash appearing on the chart at the following approximate positions have not been shown on the Map Drawing, because no data were available for use in detailing these particular features:

Latitude $44^{\circ} 11' 18''$
Longitude $68^{\circ} 56' 37''$

Latitude $44^{\circ} 13' 05''$
Longitude $68^{\circ} 57' 01''$

Latitude $44^{\circ} 13' 18''$
Longitude $68^{\circ} 56' 36''$

Latitude $44^{\circ} 14' 55''$
Longitude $68^{\circ} 55' 48''$

A rock awash appears on the Chart just off the extreme northern tip of Lasell Island. A rock ledge area has been shown on the Map Drawing.

The charted position of the Mean High-Water Line where there is an appreciable difference between it and the detailed position of the Mean High-Water Line as appearing on the Map Drawing, has been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing with a red translucent ink line accompanied by a pertinent note.

Three fish traps have been shown on the Map Drawing. None have been charted.

Respectfully submitted:
November 2, 1944

Abraham L. Goncharsky
Abraham L. Goncharsky
Senior Engineering Draftsman

Compilation of shoreline
and interior planimetric
details reviewed by:

Harry R. Rudolph
Harry R. Rudolph
Senior Photogrammetric Aid
per Walter E. Schmidt

and

Abraham L. Goncharsky
Abraham L. Goncharsky
Senior Engineering Draftsman

Supervised by:

Walter E. Schmidt
Walter E. Schmidt
Assistant Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded
November 3, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock
Fred. L. Peacock
Chief of Party, C & G Survey
Officer-in-Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

IDENTIFICATION REPORT
HORIZONTAL CONTROL
SURVEY NO. T-8022

Name of Station	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle	Recovery Data	Pricking Data
KEY, 1934, r. 1943	Vinalhaven	Recovered	Positive
LASELL ISLAND, 1911, r. 1943, r. 1944	Vinalhaven	Recovered	Positive
MOUSE ISLAND LEDGE SPINDLE, 1911, r. 1943	Vinalhaven	Recovered	Positive
* JOB, 1944 (marked Recoverable Topographic Station)	Vinalhaven		Positive
GOOSE ISLAND, 1911, r. 1934 r. 1943	Vinalhaven	Recovered	Positive
DARK HARBOR HOTEL CHIMNEY S. END, 1934, r. 1943	Castine	Recovered	Positive
** SEVEN HUNDRED ACRE ISLAND HOUSE, WEST GABLE, 1911	Castine	Not identified	Positive
HOUSE WITH WHITE ROOF, NORTH GABLE, 1911	Castine	Not identified	Positive

The following notes are by the Baltimore Compilation Office:

* Established May 29, 1944 by the Field Inspection Unit.

** Station could not be "held to" in the radial plot.

Above data, except as noted, furnished by Lieut. Comdr. Henry O. Fortin -
Season 1943, and Lieut. Dale E. Sturmer - Season 1944.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Undisputed

* Biscuit Ledge (not shown)

• ~~East Penobscot Bay~~

* Egg Rock (not shown)

• Ensign Islands

• Gilkey Harbor

• Haskell Ledge

• Job Island

• Lasell Island

• Lime Island

• Long Island

• Middle Island

• Minot Island

• Minot Ledge

• Mouse Island

• Pendleton Point

• Seven Hundred Acre Island

• Tumbledown Dick

• West Penobscot Bay

• Gull Point

(East Penobscot Bay is farther east)

* Features do not appear on the Map Drawing. They were not visible on any of the photographs. No field inspection data were furnished concerning them.

Names preceded by • are
approved.

L. Heck

9/19/47

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8022

Subject numbers not used in this review report have been adequately covered in other parts of the Descriptive Report or do not apply.

30. Mean High Water Line.

Numerous corrections have been made to the shoreline during review. The shoreline on the current*hydrographic survey should receive these corrections also. *None: 9/13/49*

32. Details Offshore from the High Water Line.

The photographs covering this map area were taken at a high stage of tide so that not all the offshore features were visible.

37. Junctions.

Junction with T-8021, to the north, could not be made, since the sheet has not yet been compiled. ✓

43. Comparison with Previous Topographic Surveys.

T-1167	1:10,000	1870
T-1256	1:10,000	1871

The present survey supersedes the older surveys for their common areas, except for contours, fences and offshore details.

46. Application to Charts.

This map manuscript has not been applied to charts as of the date of this review.

Reviewed by:

Under the direction of:

Jack Rihn
Jack Rihn, 21 Jan. 1945

L. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section *R.H.M.*

APPROVED BY:

B.G. Jones
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A. C. Edmonston
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