

8028

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 Photographic

Field No. CS-272 Office No. T-8028

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality Matinicus Island Group

Wooden Ball I.-Malcolm Ledge & Seal Island

1944

CHIEF OF PARTY

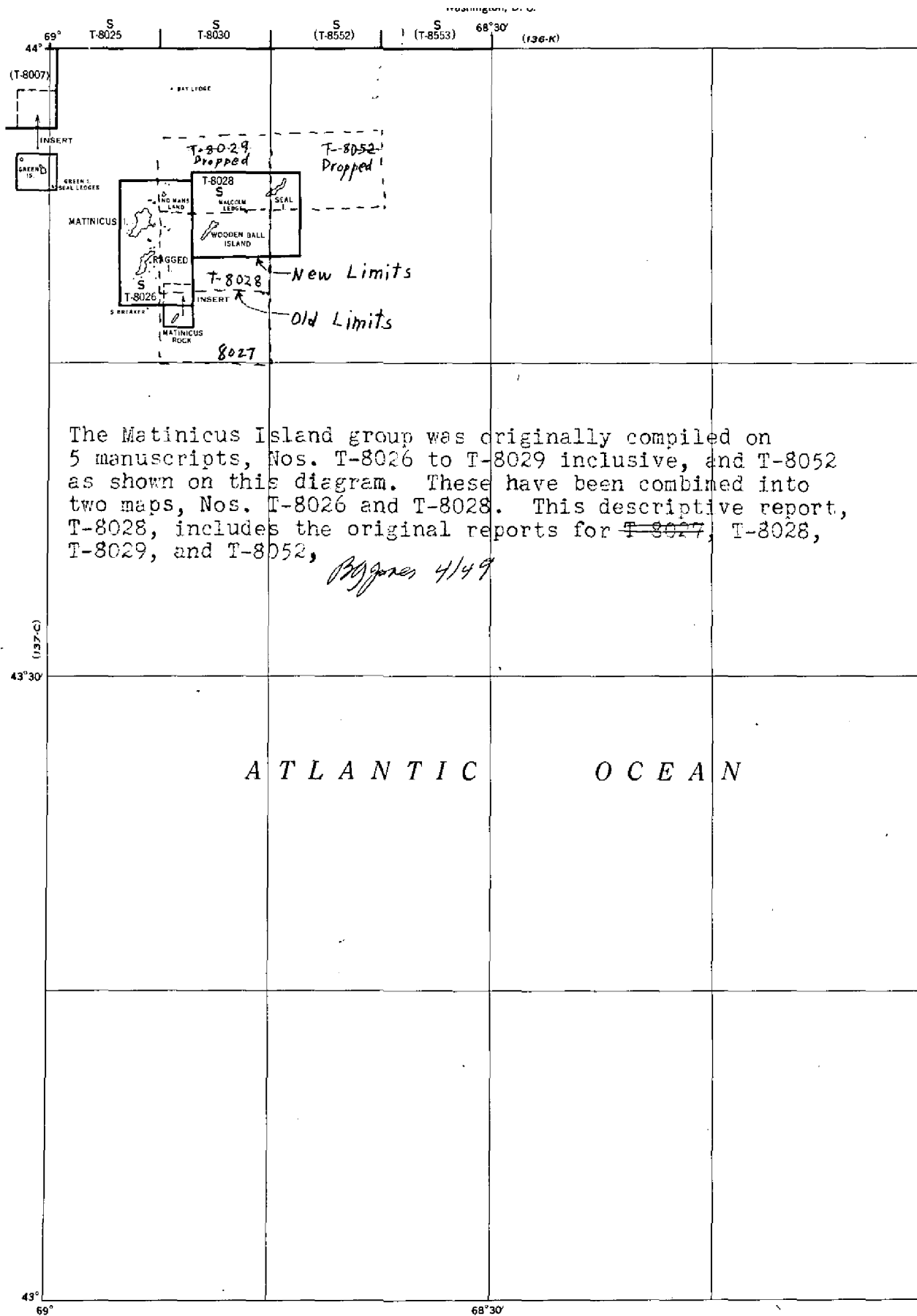
F.L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE April 19, 1949

B-1870-1 (11)

8028



The Matinicus Island group was originally compiled on 5 manuscripts, Nos. T-8026 to T-8029 inclusive, and T-8052 as shown on this diagram. These have been combined into two maps, Nos. T-8026 and T-8028. This descriptive report, T-8028, includes the original reports for ~~T-8027~~, T-8028, T-8029, and T-8052,

B. Jones 4/49

These maps are without contours and were compiled from air photographs
SCALE: 1:10000

T-5959 Maps published

(T-8007) Maps to be published (but not yet completed)
Advance photographic copies are available

S T-8026 Shoreline survey only, not to be published.
Photographic copies are available

Price 75c ea

DATA RECORD
Map Drawing Survey
No. T-8028

Form T-1

Quadrangle (II): Matinicus, Me. (15' series) Project No. (II): C.S. 272
U.S.G.S.

East Central Portion

Field Office:

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Chief of Party: Dale E. Sturmer
~~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

March 18, 1944 - 28 MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

April 11, 1944-28 MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

Completed survey received in office:

Copy filed in ^{Division of} Descriptive
Report No. T-~~(VI)~~
Photogrammetry Office Files.

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 14 Jan 46

Applied to chart No. 325
322

Date: 11/7/45 (Partial)
7/16/48

Redrafting Completed:

Registered:

April 1949
Sept 1945

Published: 16 July 1948

Compilation Scale: 1:9700

Published Scale: 1:10,000

Scale Factor (III): 1.0309

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III):

Mean Sea Level
High Water

Reference Station (III): WOODENBALL, 1858, 1934, r.1944

Lat.: $43^{\circ} 51' 28.493''$ (879.4m) Long.: $68^{\circ} 48' 39.768''$ (888.1 m) Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maine East Zone

X = 417,960.95 ft.

Y = 9,113.98 ft.

~~Military Grid Zone (VI)~~

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)
(Unmounted)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7308-7310	10/22/41	9:45 A.M.	1:10,000	9.0' above M.L.W.
7303	10/22/41	9:37 A.M.	1:10,000	8.6' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III), Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1941, Reference Station, Portland, Me.
with corrections to Matinicus Harbor, Me.

Mean Range: 9.1'

Spring Range: 10.4'

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey 9 lens (focal length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")
All negatives are on file in the Washington Office

Field Inspection by: Lieut. Dale E. Sturmer date: August 11-19, 1944
Season's Field Inspection Report will be submitted at a later date.

Field Edit by: *None*

date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of photographs taken on
10/22/41, supplemented by the field inspection data obtained in 1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) P.J.H. Washington Office date: 8-7-44

" " " checked by: J T Washington Office date: 8-8-44

Control plotted by: W.E. Schmidt & H. R. Rudolph date: 8-11-44 & 9-1-44

Control checked by: W. E. Schmidt & M.G. Misulia date: 8-11-44 & 9-2-44

Radial Plot by: H. R. Rudolph & M.G. Misulia date: 9-5-44

Detailed by: Michael G. Misulia date: 9/11-13/44

Reviewed in compilation office by: Harry R. Rudolph date: 9/14/44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by:

date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 1/3

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); 3

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; #2

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; 7

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).

Remarks: * One of which was established by the Field Inspection Unit
by a three point fix taken with a theodolite.

26. CONTROL:

There are two horizontal control stations shown within the detail limits of Map Drawing Survey No. T-8028. Of these, one is the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "WOODEN-BALL, 1858, 1934, r. 1944" which has been identified by the Field Inspection Point "Wood", and the other is the marked recoverable topographic station "LAN, 1944" which has been identified by the Field Inspection Point "Lan". The marked recoverable topographic station was established by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944 by a three point fix taken with a theodolite. All of the computations used in determining the geographic position of this station are attached to this report.

The triangulation and marked recoverable topographic stations were shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols while the Field Inspection Points were shown with small black acid ink squares.

Both of the horizontal control stations were used to determine the positions of the temporary hydrographic stations, one of the recoverable topographic stations, secondary and tertiary points, and photograph centers within the area of the Survey.

A copy of the identification report of the horizontal control within 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. No celluloid templates were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained.

The facts pertaining to the radial plot have been fully brought out in the report on the individual radial plots for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8026 ^{and 8028} to T-8029 inclusive and T-8052, which is attached to the Descriptive Report for Map Drawing Survey No. T-8028, which has been submitted.

28. DETAILING

Map Drawing Survey No. T-8028 has been compiled in accordance with instructions pertaining to Project No. CS-272. The topographic features have been detailed from unmounted nine lens photographs, which were supplemented by the field inspection data.

Photographic coverage and distribution for the area of the Survey was adequate for detailing. The field inspection data was also adequate, unless otherwise mentioned in subsequent paragraphs in this report. The

28. DETAILING (Cont'd.) - 5 -

scale of the photographs and of the Map Drawing were in good agreement.

The main land area shown on the Map Drawing is Wooden Ball Island which lies in the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Maine.

The interior of the island is mostly grass covered with numerous areas of ledge showing through. The shore line is, for the most part, very rocky.

Since only two photographs were available for the compilation of Wooden Ball Island, only two radials could be obtained for each tertiary point and hydrographic station. Some of the tertiary points and hydrographic stations were directly in azimuth with the flight lines. In such instances, their positions were determined by methods accepted by this Compilation Office. All of the tertiary points and hydrographic stations in the vicinity of Wooden Ball Island have been shown on the Map Drawing with green ink circles indicating relatively weak positions of such points. All other tertiary points have been shown on the Map Drawing with small single blue ink circles indicating relatively strong position of such points. Each of the photograph centers have been shown on the Map Drawing with a large and small blue ink circle as their positions are considered relatively strong.

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line was detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

The approximate positions of two shoal areas were detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with dashed light-weight black acid ink lines accompanied by the note "Shoal".

In the vicinity of Wooden Ball Island the Field Inspection Unit showed a dotted blue ink line bordering the Mean High-Water line on the field photographs. Since no data was submitted concerning the interpretation of this line it has been shown on the Map Drawing with a dotted black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Approximate position of Mean Low-Water or rock ledge".

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The details offshore from the Mean High-Water Line consist of reefs and rocks. 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 extent to which the reefs and rocks bare at Mean High or Mean Low-Water, as shown on the Map

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN-WATER LINE: (Continued)

Drawing, is in accordance with the field inspection data.

The positions of three offshore ledges, shown on the Map Drawing, have been determined from sextant cuts furnished by the Field Inspection Unit. The sextant location for one of the ledges is believed to be relatively strong and has been shown on the Map Drawing with a small single red acid ink circle. The positions of the remaining two ledges are believed to be relatively weak because of the triangle of error formed by the plotted sextant cuts. The plotted sextant cuts for these two ledges have been shown on the Map Drawing by red acid ink lines. A copy of the list of the sextant angles for all of the three ledges, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, is attached to this report.

*Tuckanuck
Mackerel
Now on T-8026*

Charted offshore features which have not been shown on the Map Drawing are to be discussed under Side Heading 45.

SIDE HEADING 33 is inapplicable for the area of the Survey.

34. LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no charted landmarks or fixed aids to navigation within the area of the Survey, and no new landmarks, new fixed aids to navigation or aeronautical aids were recommended by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of Survey.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The selected hydrographic control for the area of the Survey consists of two recoverable topographic stations and seven temporary hydrographic stations. The positions of these stations, except for one of the recoverable topographic stations, have been determined by the radial plot. One of the recoverable topographic stations "LAN", 1944, was established by the Field Inspection Unit by a three point fix taken with a theodolite. All of the hydrographic control stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with 2½ mm. black acid ink circles accompanied by their descriptions.

List appended

Form 524 has been submitted for each of the following two recoverable topographic stations.

- ✓ No. 1200 - North Gable of Northerly House
- ✓ LAN, 1944

*1201
2
3
4
5
6
7*

SIDE HEADING 36 is inapplicable to the area of the Survey.

37. JUNCTIONS:

There is no contemporary survey to the east and no junction need be considered.

The junctions with Map Drawing Survey Nos. T-8029 to the north, T-8026 to the west, and T-8027 to the south, consist entirely of water and no

37. JUNCTIONS:(Continued)

junctions need be considered.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814✓

As instructed, no geographic name investigation was submitted by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey. The geographic names shown on the Map Drawing were obtained from published data available to this Compilation Office.

An alphabetical list of the geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing is attached to this report.

39. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of this Map Drawing is believed to be complete with respect to charting and for the preparation of a planimetric map. The relative positions of the planimetric details are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey, Matinicus, Me. (15' series). Scale 1:62,500, edition of 1906, reprinted 1943.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Quadrangle, small planimetric details could not be readily compared. The following differences, however, were apparent:

More houses have been shown on the Map Drawing
Stone fences as shown on the Map Drawing do not appear
on the Quadrangle
The Mean High-Water Line as shown on the Map Drawing is
more irregular

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart 225. Scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C. April 1942, corrected to July 21, 1944.

The following differences were apparent:

Frenchman, Misery, and Greens Ledges which appear on the Chart have not been shown on the Map Drawing as the Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data for these features and their images were not visible on any of the photographs.

Houses, stone fences, and numerous rocks awash as shown on the Map Drawing do not appear on the Chart.

Two large rocks immediately northeast of Frenchman Cove have been

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

shown on the Map Drawing as being separated from the main shore line of Wooden Ball Island. They appear as a part of the main shore line of Wooden Ball Island on the Chart.

Respectfully submitted by
September 19, 1944

Michael G. Misulia

Michael G. Misulia
Jr. Topographic Engineer

Compilation and Descriptive
Report reviewed by

Harry R. Rudolph

Harry R. Rudolph
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

Supervised by

Michael G. Misulia
for
Walter E. Schmidt

Walter E. Schmidt
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded
September 19, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock

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

Note: Letter dated Sept 22, 1945 that graphic control
survey will be performed to determine accuracy.
Filed 23.

10-16-45 S.V.G.
Could not find in files of Coastal Surveys or Photogrammetric Division, Coastal
Surveys not planning any graphic control surveys at present.
14 Jan 46 J.L.R.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Undisputed

- ✓. Atlantic Ocean
- ✓. Back Cove
- ✓. Frenchman Cove
- * Frenchman Ledge
- * Greens Ledge
- ✓. Low Place
- Mackerel Ledge T-8026
- * Misery Ledge
- ✓. Northeast Cove
- ✓. Northwest Point
- ✓. Stephens Head
- * • Tuckanuck Ledge not Shown T-8026
- ✓. Western Ledge
- ✓. Wood Cove
- ✓. Wooden Ball Island
- * Not detailed on the Map Drawing because the image of this feature was not visible on any of the photographs and the Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data for these features.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Disputed

- E. Black Ledge) not shown T-8026
- W. Black Ledge) not shown "
- ✓ • Malcolm Ledge - •
- ✓ • Wild Drake Beach - •

~~Black Ledges~~

~~Malcolm Ledges~~

~~Wildrake Beach~~

Names preceded by • are
approved L. Heck 10/8/47

(See 2 lists for Seal I. in
second section this report)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

IDENTIFICATION REPORT

for the

HORIZONTAL CONTROL

of

MAP DRAWING SURVEY NO. T-8028

Name

WOODENBALL ~~ISLAND~~ 1858, 1934

Recovery Data

Pricking
Data

* LAN, 1944

Recovered

Positive

* Station located by a three point fix taken with a theodolite by the
Field Inspection Unit of 1944

August 23, 1944

Lieut. Dale E. Sturmer

SEXTANT ANGLES FOR DETERMINING THE POSITIONS OF

TUCKANUCK AND MACKEREL LEDGES

Map Drawing Survey No. T-8028

Sextant at station	Initialed on	Measured angle to	Observed angle
NO MAN'S LAND, 1913 <i>Now on T-8028</i>	Temporary Hydro- graphic station 1160	Northerly ledge of Mackerel Ledge	48° 45'
		Southerly Ledge of Mackerel Ledge	47° 06'
		Tuckanuck Ledge	46° 13'
Temporary Hydro- graphic station 1160	NO MAN'S LAND, 1913	Northerly ledge of Mackerel Ledge	62° 52'
		Southerly ledge of Mackerel Ledge	64° 40'
		Tuckanuck Ledge	79° 25'

Now on T-8028

August 11-19, 1944

Lieut. Dale E. Sturmer

~~This section of the report deals with
Seal Island~~

Form T-1

DATA RECORD
MAP DRAWING SURVEY

T-8029

*See diagram at
front of report*

Quadrangle (II): Matinicus, Maine (15' Series) Project No. (II): CS-272
U.S.G.S.

Field Office:
Air Photographic Party No. 2

Chief of Party: *Dale E. Sturmer*
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

Compilation Office:
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)

April 1, 1942 and April 20, 1942

March 18, 1944-28 MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

April 11, 1944-28 MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

Completed survey received in office:

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed:

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered:

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:9,700

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.0309

Geographic Datum (III): North American 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): NO MAN'S LAND 1913, 1934, r. 1944

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted

43° 53' 04.629" - 142.9 meters

68° 52' 13.402" - 299.2 ~~Unadjusted~~
meters

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Unmounted

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7304	10-22-41	9:30 A.M.	1:10,000	8.2 above M.L.W.
7310	10-22-41	9:45 A.M.	1:10,000	9.0 above M.L.W.
7311	10-22-41	9:45 A.M.	1:10,000	9.0 above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Predicted tide tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1941, Reference
Station Portland, Maine, corrected to Matinicus Harbor, Penobscot Bay, Maine.
Mean Range: 9.1 Spring Range: 10.4

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

Field Inspection by: Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer date: Aug. 11 to 19, 1944
Season's Field Report will be submitted at a later date.

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) P.J.H.-Washington Office date: 8-7-44

" " " checked by: J.T.-Washington Office date: 8-8-44

Control plotted by: Harry R. Rudolph date: 8-11-44 and 9-1-44

Control checked by: Walter E. Schmidt and Michael G.
Misulia date: 8-12-44 and 9-4-44

Radial Plot by: Michael G. Misulia and Harry R. Rudolph date: 9-4-44

Detailed by: Harry R. Rudolph date: 9-13-44

Reviewed in compilation office by: Michael G. Misulia date: 9-14-44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 0.04 Square Statute Miles

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1.1 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: None

*Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 3

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).

Remarks: * One of these same as F.I.P. "Seal".

26 CONTROL:

There are three horizontal control stations appearing on the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8029. Of these, two are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, and one is a Recoverable Topographic Station. The Recoverable Topographic Station was established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Field Inspection Unit with a three point fix taken with a theodolite during the season of 1944. Each of the above horizontal control stations have been identified by Field Inspection Points (F.I.P.'s).

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

Two U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Stations:

NO MAN'S LAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (F.I.P. "No Man's Land"). ^{on} T-8026
SEAL ISLAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (F.I.P. "Seal").

The following horizontal control stations fall just outside the detail limits of the Survey:

One U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Recoverable Topographic Station:

LES, 1944 (F.I.P. "Land"). ✓

The triangulation and Recoverable Topographic Stations were shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation and Recoverable Topographic Station symbol, respectively. The Field Inspection Points have been shown on the Map Drawing with small black acid ink squares.

All of the horizontal control stations shown on the Map Drawing were used to determine the positions of the temporary hydrographic stations, the secondary and tertiary points, and the photograph centers within the area of the Survey.

A copy of the Identification Report of the horizontal control within 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 Survey No. T-8029. No celluloid templates were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained. The facts pertaining to the radial plot have been fully brought out in the report on the individual radial plots for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8026 to T-8029, inclusive, and T-8052, attached to

See diagram at front of this report

27 RADIAL PLOT: Cont'd.

the Descriptive Report for contemporary Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027⁶.

28 DETAILING:

The area of the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8029 has been compiled in accordance with instructions supplemented by field inspection data.

In general, the scales of the Map Drawing and the photographs were in good agreement. The number and distribution of the photographs were adequate for office detailing.

The field inspection data were adequate.

The only land areas within the area of the Survey are No Man's Land and a small part of Seal Island. These two land areas are surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean. The shoreline of the land areas is backed by rock bluff. The interior planimetry is bare rock ledges and grass with rock outcrop showing through the grass.

The position of two offshore rock ledges have been determined by sextant fix locations. Their positions are considered only approximate as the sextant fix from F.I.P. "B" appears to be in error.

The radially plotted positions of the temporary hydrographic stations and minor detail points considered relatively strong have been shown with small single blue ink circles on the glossy side of the Map Drawing, while the relatively weak positions of such points have been shown with small single green ink circles. The position of detail points established by sextant fix location have been shown on the dull side of the Map Drawing with small single red acid ink circles.

No buildings or roads appear on the Map Drawing.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line (firm ground) was detailed in accordance with the field inspection data, and shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line.

The outer limits of rocky areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data, and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

No field inspection data were submitted relative to Low-Water and shoal lines and they could not be identified on the office photographs, therefore these features have not been shown on the Map Drawing.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM HIGH-WATER LINE:

The details offshore from the Mean High-Water Line appearing on the Map Drawing, consist of rocks and rock ledges, the existence of which were verified by the Field Inspection Unit.

The extent to which these features bare at Mean High-Water or Mean Low-Water has been shown by notes lettered on the Map Drawing.

33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

No wharves or other shoreline structures appear within the area of Survey No. T-8029.

34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

No previously charted Landmarks, Fixed Aids to Navigation or Aeronautical Aids appear within the area of Survey No. T-8029. No new ones were recommended by the Field Inspection Unit.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The hydrographic control selected by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey consists of only one temporary hydrographic station (which is also F.I.P. "Seal") located on Seal Island. No hydrographic control was selected for the area of No Mans Land by the Field Inspection Unit. However, two Field Inspection Points ("A" and "B") were selected to aid in the location of offshore ledges by sextant fixes. These two Field Inspection Points were not tied in with the horizontal control. The positions of these two Field Inspection Points have been established by the radial plot. Since no hydrographic control was selected for the area, the Compilation Office believes that the aforementioned Field Inspection Points should be considered to be temporary hydrographic stations. They have been shown on the Map Drawing with $2\frac{1}{8}$ mm. black acid ink circles, accompanied by their descriptions. *List appended*

*#1258
On No Mans Land.
Now a part of T-8029*

No Recoverable Topographic Stations appear within the area of the Survey.

36 LANDING FIELDS:

No landing fields appear within the area of the Survey.

37 JUNCTIONS:

The junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8052, to the east is in excellent agreement.

The area of the junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8028, which lies to the south, consists entirely of water and no junction need be considered.

There are no contemporary Surveys to the west or north.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814✓

As instructed, no geographic name investigation was made by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey.

The geographic names shown on the Map Drawing are in accordance with data obtained from the best known sources available for use by the Baltimore Compilation Office.

An alphabetical list of the geographic names pertaining to the area of the Survey is attached to this report. *Approved lists attached.*

39 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of this Map Drawing is believed to be complete with respect to all detail necessary for charting. The position of the planimetric detail is believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy with the exception of Zeyphr Ledges. It is recommended that any future Operating Hydrographic Unit develop the detail and extent of these ledges.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey, Matinicus, Maine (15' series), Scale 1:62,500, edition of 1906, reprinted in 1943.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Quadrangle, planimetric details could not be readily compared. By visual comparison, however, the following differences are apparent:

The shoreline appears more irregular on the Map Drawing.

Rock ledge areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line appear on the Map Drawing.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 225, Scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., April, 1942, corrected to July 21, 1944.

Because of scale difference between the above-mentioned chart and the Map Drawing, small planimetric detail could not be readily compared. However, by visual comparison, the shoreline as shown on the Map Drawing is more irregular than it appears on the chart.

Respectfully Submitted:
September 14, 1944

Harry R. Rudolph
Harry R. Rudolph,
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation and Report
Reviewed by:

Michael G. Misulia
Michael G. Misulia,
Jr. Topographic Engineer

Supervised By:

Walter E. Schmidt
By H.R. Rudolph
Walter E. Schmidt,
Asst. Photographic Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:
September 19, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock
Fred. L. Peacock
Chief of Party, C. & G. Survey

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- Atlantic Ocean ✓
- ~~No Man's Land~~ (apparently not on this map: name OK. if to be used)
- Seal Island ✓
- Southwest Cove ✓
- Western Head ✓
- Zephyr Ledges (same remark as for No Man's Land)

Names preceded by • are
approved.

L. Heck

10/8/47

(See 2 other name
lists in this report)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

IDENTIFICATION REPORT

HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Survey No. T-8029

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
No Man's Land, 1913	Recovered	Positive
Seal Island, 1913	Recovered	Positive
Les, 1944	Located with a three point fix taken with a theodolite	Positive

August 23, 1944

Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer

Sextant Fix Locations for Determining Position of Zephyr Ledges

<u>Sextant at Station</u>	<u>Initialed on Station</u>	<u>Measured Angle to</u>	<u>Observed Angle</u>
F.I.P. "A"	Hydro. Sta. 1160	Eastern part of Zeyphr Ledges	189° 47'
*F.I.P. "B"	No Man's Land, 1913	Eastern part of Zeyphr Ledges	104° 07'
No Man's Land, 1913	Hydro. Sta. 1160	Eastern part of Zeyphr Ledges	176° 57'
F.I.P. "A"	Hydro. Sta. 1160	Western part of Zeyphr Ledges	176° 59'
*F.I.P. "B"	No Man's Land, 1913	Western part of Zeyphr Ledges	90° 04'
No Man's Land, 1913	Hydro. Sta. 1160	Western part of Zeyphr Ledges	163° 52'

* These sextant fixes were not used in locating Zeyphr Ledges as they appear to be in error.

2 see diagram of front of this report.

Chief of Party: Dale E. Sturmer
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

April 11, 1944-28 MRC 1990(" " " ")

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

(Unmounted)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7310	10-22-41	9:45 A.M.	1:10,000	9.0' above M.L.W.
7311	10-22-41	9:45 A.M.	1:10,000	9.0' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Tide Tables Atlantic Ocean, 1941. Reference Station Portland, Maine. Corrected to Matinicus Harbor, Penobscot Bay, Maine.

Mean Range: 9.1' Spring Range: 10.4'

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera (focal length 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). All negatives are on file in the Washington Office.

Field Inspection by: Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer date: Season 1944
Season's Field Inspection Report to be submitted at a later date.

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of the photographs taken on 10/22/41, supplemented by the Field Inspection Data obtained in 1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) P.J.H. - Washington Office date: 8-7-44

" " " checked by: J. T. - Washington Office date: 8-8-44

Control plotted by: Harry R. Rudolph date: 9-1-44

Control checked by: Michael G. Misulia date: 9-4-44

Radial Plot by: Michael G. Misulia and Harry R. Rudolph date: 9/5/44

Detailed by: Harry R. Rudolph date: 9-6,8,9, - 1944

Reviewed in compilation office by: Michael G. Misulia date: 9-13-44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 0.1

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); 2.8 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore); None

*Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; 2

**Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; 8

Leveling (to control contours) - miles; None

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).

Remarks: * One of the Recoverable Topographic Stations has been established by the Field Inspection unit by a 3 point fix taken with a theodolite. The other station was located by the radial plot.

** One of these is also "F.I.P. SEAL" which identifies U. S. Coast and Geodetic Station "SEAL 1913, 1934, r. 1944". This station is just outside the detail limits of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8052.

26 CONTROL:

There are two horizontal control stations appearing on the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8052. They consist of one U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Station which has been identified by a Field Inspection Point, and one Recoverable Topographic Station, also identified by a Field Inspection Point, which has been located by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, by a three point fix taken with a theodolite.

The triangulation station has been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation symbol, the Recoverable Topographic Station has been shown with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. black acid ink circle, the Field Inspection Points have been shown with small black acid ink squares.

The following horizontal control station lies within the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

One Recoverable Topographic Station:

LES, 1944 (F.I.P. "LAND")

The following horizontal control station falls just outside the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

One U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Station:

SEAL ISLAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (F.I.P. "SEAL")
#1258

A copy of the "Identification Report" of the horizontal control for the area of Survey No. T-8052, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, is submitted herein.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

An individual radial plot was laid for the area of Survey No. T-8052. No celluloid templets were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained. The facts pertaining to the radial plot have been fully brought out in the Report on the individual plots for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8026 to T-8029, inclusive, and T-8052, attached to the Descriptive Report for contemporary Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8029.

See diagram at front of this report.

28 DETAILING:

The Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8052 has been compiled in accordance with instructions. The topographic features have been detailed from unmounted nine lens photographs, which were supplemented.

28 DETAILING: Cont'd.

by the field inspection data. Symbolization is in accordance with the recommended symbols.

The area of Survey No. T-8052 was well covered by photography, the number of photographs being adequate for detailing. The Field inspection data were adequate. The scales of the Map Drawing and the photograph were in good agreement, the use of the vertical projector being unnecessary.

The only land area shown on the Map Drawing is Seal Island which is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean.

The entire shoreline of Seal Island is bordered by rock bluff, The shoreline of the two interior stagnant ponds is bordered, for the most part, by rock bluff.

The radially plotted positions of all of the temporary hydrographic stations, Recoverable Topographic Stations, and minor detail points have been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing with small green ink circles since they were determined by the intersection of only two radials.

Since all notes pertinent to the compilation have been lettered on the Map Drawing, no overlay sheet was necessary.

There are no roads within the area of the Survey.

The only building now in existence on the island has been picked as a hydrographic station (No. 1251) and is so small it could not be detailed.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line (firm ground), which was fully identified and delineated upon the field inspection photographs by the Field Inspection Unit, has been shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line.

There are no marsh areas shown on the Map Drawing.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

No field inspection data were furnished relative to the Mean Low-Water Line or Shoal Lines, the images of which were not visible on the photographs, therefore, they have not been shown on the Map Drawing.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES: Cont'd.

The approximate outer limits of rock ledge areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been indicated by the note "Narrow fringe of rock ledge all along" lettered on the Map Drawing.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The details offshore from the Mean High-Water Line appearing on the Map Drawing consist of rocks and rock ledges, the existence of which were verified by the Field Inspection Unit.

The extent to which these features bare at Mean High-Water or Mean Low-Water has been shown by notes lettered on the Map Drawing.

33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

No wharves or other shoreline structures appear within the area of Survey No. T-8052.

34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

No previously charted Landmarks, Fixed Aids to Navigation, or Aeronautical Aids appear within the area of Survey No. T-8052. No new ones were recommended by the Field Inspection Unit.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The recommended hydrographic control for the area of the Survey consists of eight temporary hydrographic stations and two Recoverable Topographic Stations. The positions of all of the temporary hydrographic stations and one of the Recoverable Topographic Stations have been determined by the radial plot. The position of the other Recoverable Topographic Station has been determined by the Field Inspection Unit by a three point fix taken with a theodolite. *List attached*

The descriptions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations, and temporary hydrographic stations have been lettered on the Map Drawing. The Recoverable Topographic Stations can be identified by the note "Recoverable Topographic Station" lettered on the Map Drawing.

Form No. 524 is being submitted for each of the following two Recoverable Topographic Stations: *Filed under T-8028*

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL: Cont'd.

LES, 1944, (Located by Field Inspection Unit by a three point fix taken with a Theodolite) #1250

JIM, 1944, (Located by radial plot)

36 LANDING FIELDS:

There are no landing fields within the area of Survey No. T-8052.

37 JUNCTIONS:

There are no contemporary Surveys to the North, East, or South.

Junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8029, to the West is in agreement. The southwest tip of Seal Island has been shown on extended limits of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8052 and has also been transferred to Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8029.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 214

No geographic name investigation for the area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8052, has been made. The geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing are in accordance with data obtained from the best known sources available for use by the Baltimore Compilation Office.

An alphabetical list of the geographic names pertaining to the area of the Survey, is attached to this Report.

39 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The positions of the planimetric details appearing on the Map Drawing are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy. The compilation is complete with respect to all detail needed for charting with the exception of "Three Fathom Ledge", which has not been shown on the Map Drawing.

The image of this feature was not visible on any of the photographs and no field inspection data pertaining to it were submitted by the Field Inspection Unit.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey, Matinicus Maine (15' Series), Scale 1:62,500, edition of 1906, reprinted in 1943.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Quadrangle, planimetric details could not be readily compared. By visual comparison, however, the following differences were apparent:

A building, which no longer exists, appears on the quadrangle.

A building (indicated by the description of a temporary hydrographic station) on the Map Drawing does not appear on the quadrangle.

The shoreline appears more irregular on the Map Drawing.

Rock ledge areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been indicated on the Map Drawing.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 225, Scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., April 1942, corrected to July 21, 1944.

Because of the scale difference between the Map Drawing and the above-mentioned chart, comparison of small planimetric details could not be readily made. By visual comparison, however, the following differences were apparent:

Two uncharted small stagnant ponds near the Northeast end of Seal Island have been shown on the Map Drawing.

The rock bluffs shown on the Map Drawing are not shown on the chart.

A fringe of rock ledge along the entire shoreline of Seal Island appears on the chart. This fringe is believed to be along only part of the shoreline and is too narrow to detail without exaggeration. Its extent has been shown on the Map Drawing by notes.

Respectfully Submitted:
September 15, 1944

Harry R. Rudolph
Harry R. Rudolph,
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation and Descriptive
Report Reviewed By:

Michael G. Misulia
Michael G. Misulia,
Jr. Topographic Engineer

Supervised By:

Walter E. Schmidt
By H.R. Rudolph
Walter E. Schmidt,
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:
September 19, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock
Fred. L. Peacock,
Chief of Party, C. & G. Survey

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- ✓ Atlantic Ocean —
- ✓ Eastern Ledge —
- ✓ Seal Island —
- ✓ Shag Roost —
- ✓ Southwest Cove —
- ✓ Squeaker Guzzle —
- *Three Fathom Ledge
- ✓ Western Bight —
- ✓ Western Head —

* This name does not appear on the Map Drawing because the image of the feature to which it applies was not visible on any of the photographs and no field inspection data were submitted relative to it.

Names preceded by •
are approved. L. Heck
10/8/47

(See 2 other name lists in
this report)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

IDENTIFICATION REPORT
HORIZONTAL CONTROL
Survey No. T-8052

<u>Name</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
Seal Island, 1913	Recovered	Positive
Les, 1944	New Station	Positive

Station Les, 1944, was located with a three point
fix taken with a Theodolite.

August 23, 1944

Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer

COAST OF MAINE
Wooden Ball Island - Seal Island
PART OF PROJECT CS - 272-C

Recoverable Topographic Stations and Temporary Hydrographic
Stations for Map Manuscript T-8028.

Wooden Ball Island

- 1200 North Gable of Northerly House. Station is the northerly gable of northerly of three shacks just inshore from small gravel beach in cove about 700 meters from southern end of Wooden Ball Island. It is 90 meters west of head of small cove on southeastern side. (Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1201 Small point of rock pointing easterly on the south side of fissure in rock.
- 1202 Large lone granite boulder in grass area.
- 1203 Northwest end of granite outcrop on southeastern side of low grassy place with long grass.
- 1204 Where a ledge outcrop touches stone fence.
- 1205 Intersection of stone fences.
- 1206 Southwest tip of rock ledge on west side of long grassy strip. Southwest end of ledge is 4 feet vertical drop.
- 1207 Northern end of ledge outcrop in large grass area. Thirty meters east of sharp break in elevation which is about 50 feet. Small ledge outcrop 2 meters south of point.

LAN, 1944. Station is a standard topographic disc stamped "LAN, 1944". It is set in a drill hole in outcrop of ledge on southern part of Wooden Ball Island.
(Recoverable Topographic Station.)

Seal Island

- 1250 JIM, 1944 (Bronze disc) On highest hill on northeastern part of island, in flat granitic boulder about 5 meters northwest of water filled depression in ledge surrounded by grass. Another hill lies north-northeast of station but is not quite so high as hill where station is located. Station is approximately 570 meters south of north tip of island. (Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1251 Small building. Only standing structure on the island.
- 1252 Large white top boulder.
- 1253 Center of square shaped chunk of ledge.

No.

- 1254 Center of small water filled depression in ledge. Ledge is flat and on high part of ridge. Pieces of broken ledge piled in center to aid recovery.
- 1255 White top ledge on edge of bluff.
- 1256 South tip of white strip of ledge. Pieces of broken ledge piled in center to aid recovery.
- 1257 White tip of ledge. Pieces of ledge piled to aid recovery.
- 1258 White top of easterly part of T-shaped ledge. Pieces of ledge piled to aid recovery. (F.I.P.) "SEAL"

LES, 1944. The station is located on the southeastern side of Seal Island, near the edge of the grass on the east about 100 meters north of the water's edge, 38 meters south-southeast of a large flat boulder which sets on smaller rocks, about 20 meters west of end of hill on which triangulation station "Seal Island, 1913" is located. Standard topographic disc stamped "LES, 1944" set in ledge rock outcrop 10 feet square, 2 feet high on south side and even with ground on north side. (Recoverable Topographic Station)

DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY
Review Report of
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8028

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

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE

It was not possible to show all of the rocks and ledges between MLW and MHW, because the photographs in this area were taken when the tide was 9.0 feet above MLW. The offshore details visible on the photographs ^{and those details} that have been noted by the inspection party have been shown on the manuscript.

37. CHANGES IN SURVEY LIMITS

Surveys T-8029 and T-8052 have been dropped and the limits of T-8028 have been changed to include them. (See ~~map~~ ^{diagram at front of report} attached) The descriptive reports of the first two surveys have been combined with that of T-8028.

42. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS

H-7055 1/10000 1944

This survey is now in the processing office at Norfolk. It will be used to complete the offshore details when it is available. *

43. COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

T-958 1/20000 1864

The present survey supersedes the old survey except for contours and the rocks and ledges.

Reviewed by:

Under the direction of

Jack Rihn
Jack Rihn, 14 Jan. 1946

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section *K. H. W.*

APPROVED BY:

B. G. Jones 4/49
Technical Assistant to the
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

M. C. Edwards
Chief, Nautical Charts Branch,
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

W. M. Sciffe
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

* H-7055 has been used to correct the charts. Sept. 1948.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T 8028

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-216B-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.