

Diagid. on Diag. Ch. No. 311
Form 504
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photographic (shoreline)
Field No. Office No. T-8041
LOCALITY
State Maine
General locality Penobscot River
Locality South Orrington - Hampden
PhoTos 10/19/41
194 4
CHIEF OF PARTY
Fred. L. Peacock
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 3,1948

DATA RECORD

T- 8041

Maine, Bucksport (15' series)(U.S.G.S.)

Quadrangle (II): Northeastern portion

Project No. (II): CS No. 272-D

Field Office:

Chief of Party:

Fred. L. Peacock

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Instructions dated (II III);

Copy filed in Descriptive

March 18, 1944-28MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions) Div. of Phologram. Office Files

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

April 11, 1944 - 28 MRC 1990 (Supplemental Instructions) Completed survey received in office:

10/27/44 10/28/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

12/20/46 Reviewed:

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 29 Harch, 1948

Published: Shoreline (Vault copy only)

Compilation Scale: 1:9740

Published Scale: 1:10,000

Scale Factor (III)4.02669

Geographic Datum (III) 8 N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): ORRINGTON CHURCH SPIRE, 1864, r. 1944

Lato: 44 43 51.24" 1581.7m Longo: 68 49' 34.197" 752.5m Alyunted

Unadjusted (corrected to N.A. 1927)

State Plane Coordinates (VI) & East Zone - Maine

X =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

(unmounted) Eastern . Standard

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
6925-6928 incl.	10/19/41	11:38 A.M.	1:10,000	9.6' above M.L.W.
-6930-6932 incl.	10/19/41	11:57 A.M.	11	8.5' above M.L.W.
	10/19/41	12:11 P.M.	If	7.7' above M.L.W.
	10/19/41	12:11 P.M.	H .	7.7' above M.L.W.
6943 - 6946 incl.		12:11 P.M.	II .	7.7' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III) Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1941, Reference Station - Portland, Md., with corrections to Hampden, Penobscot River, Maine

Mean Range: 12.81 Spring Range: 14.6'

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.Coast & Geodetic Survey nine lens (focal length 81") All negatives are on file in the Washington Office

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

Field Edit by:

date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of photographs taken 10/19/41 Supplemented by the field inspection data obtained during July, 1944

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) JT, Washington Office	date:	7-3-44
" " checked by: M.U.P. & D.L.	date:	7-5-44
Control plotted by: Mary K. Olthouse	date:	7-17 & 18-44
Control checked by: W. E. Schmidt H. R. Rudolph	date:	7-17-44 7-18-44
Radial Plot by: W. E. Schmidt	date:	7-19 & 20-44

date: 7-29-44 - 8-19-44 Detailed by: Ruth M. Whitson (shoreline & immediate 9-22-44 - 10-23-44 adjacent detail-rough draft) Reviewed in compilation office by: H.R.Rudolph (shorelinedate: 8-22-44

only)

W.E.Schmidt (adjacent detail) Date: 10/25/44 Elevations on Field Edit Sheet 12/18/46 date: checked by: D. Moseley

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Niles)₈ 3

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

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 2-3/4 statute miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 9

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 53

Leveling (to control contours) - miles₈

Roman numberals 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:

26 CONTROL:

Twenty horizontal control stations appear on the Map Drawing Projection for the area of Survey No. T-8041. Of these, 6 are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, 4 are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation/stations; 4 are U. S. Geological Survey marked traverse stations (including 3 U. S. C.dG.S. bench marks); 3 are U. S. Geological Survey unmarked traverse stations, and the remaining 3 are U. S. Engineers triangulation stations. The triangulation stations, marked traverse stations (including bench marks) have been shown on the matte side of the Map Drawing Projection with the conventional symbols. The unmarked traverse stations have been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing Projection with small orange ink circles.

The following horizontal control stations fall within the limits of the Survey.

6 U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations:

NICHOLS, 1864 ORRINGTON, 1864 BAKER, 1864 HAMPDEN, 1864 BALD HILL, 1864 ACADEMY, 1864

4 U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey/intersection stations:

- (a) SOUTH ORRINGTON CHURCH SPIRE, 1864, r.1944
- (a) ORRINGTON CHURCH SPIRE, 1864, r.1944 BRAGDON CASTLE, 1864
- (a) HAMPDEN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 1864, r.1914
- 4 U. S. Geological Survey marked traverse stations:
- (a) 1348, 1942, r.1944 (also U.S.C.&G.S. bench mark RAMPDEN 1933")
- (a) 1832, 1942, r.1944 (also U.S.C.&G.S. bench mark "J 19 1933")
 (a) 1845, 1942, r.1944 (also U.S.C.&G.S. bench mark "H 19 1933")
- (a) TT 29 WCB 1942, r.1944

26 CONTROL: (Continued)

- 3 U. S. Geological Survey unmarked traverse stations:
- (a) **1836+, 1942, Center of old crossroad crossing B. & A. R.R.
- (a) **1838, 1942, Center of road crossing Bengor & Arcostock R.R.
- (a) **1178+, 1942, Center of concrete bridge over large stream
- ** These stations were identified on the photographs by the Baltimore Compilation Office from descriptions furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey.
- 1 U. S. Engineers triangulation station:

BREAKER, 1937

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

- 2 U. S. Engineers triangulation stations:
- (a) NEAR WHARF, 1937, r.1944
- (a) NEW COVE, 1934, 1937, r.1944

A copy of the "Identification Report" of the horisontal control for the area of Survey No. T-8041, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, is submitted.

- (b) Station was not identified by the 1944 Field Inspection Unit.
- (a) All of these stations were used to determine the positions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations, temporary hydrographic stations, deteil points, and photograph centers, falling within the area of the Survey.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The Map Drawing Projection and the unmounted nine lens photographs for the area of Survey No. T-8041 were prepared in the usual manner.

An individual plot was then laid for the area of the Survey by the usual radial method. No celluloid templets

27 RADIAL PLOT: (Continued)

were used, the photographs being criented directly under the Map Drawing Projection.

Results

The number of identified horizontal control stations, and the number of photographs were adequate to control and lay the plot.

All of the identified horizontal control stations were "held to" satisfactorily. The positions of the selected secondary points which were determined by the radial plots for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8040 to the South, and T-8042 to the North, and which were common to Survey No. T-8041, were satisfactorily resected. Since there are no contemporary surveys either to the East or West of Survey No. T-8041, resection of common secondary points need not be considered.

No exceptional difficulties were encountered except that chamber No. 4 of photograph No. 6938 was distorted. Individual orientation of the chamber was necessary. The positions of the selected secondary points and the photograph centers determined by the plot, are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy. The small double blue ink circles shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing Projection indicate relatively strong radially plotted positions of secondary points, while the one small double green ink circle appearing in the scutheast corner of the Map Drawing Projection indicates the position of that secondary points is considered relatively weak.

The positions of the photograph centers have been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing Projection with large blue ink circles which are accompanied by the respective photograph numbers.

August 14, 1944

Side Headings Nos. 26 and 27 Respectfully submitted by:

Walter E. Schmidt Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

28. DETAILING

The planimetric details appearing on the Map Drawing have been compiled in accordance with the instructions for Project CS No. 272 listed on page one of this report. The planimetry has been detailed from nine lens unmounted office photographs which were supplemented by the field inspection data obtained in July, 1944.

The number of available nine lens photographs, covering the area of the Survey was sufficient to fully compile the required area as instructed. —
The scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing were in good agreement.
It was not necessary to bring the scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing into coincidence by use of the vertical projector.

The data furnished by the Field Inspection Unit were adequate except that the immediate inshore features and foreshore features were not inspected and classified as appeared desirable. Considerable detail appears on the Map Drawing beyond the inshore limits of the field inspection and is in accordance the data obtained from the unaided interpretation of the photographed features by the Baltimore Compilation Office.

The only navigable bodies of water appearing on the Map Drawing is a portion of the Penobscot River and its tributaries lying between the villages of South Orrington and Hampden. The shoreline is, in general, backed by wooded earth bluffs ranging from five to sixty feet in height.

The classification of wooded areas has been shown by notes lettered on the Map Drawing at the detailed positions of such features, in accordance with the field inspection data.

All buildings immediately adjacent to the shoreline, except those whose images were not visible on the photographs, have been detailed and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol.

All roads immediately adjacent to the western shore of that portion of the Penobscot River within the area of the Survey were classified as to the type of construction. The majority of roads immediately adjacent to the east shore of that portion of the Penobscot River within the area of the Survey, however, were not classified by the Field Inspection Unit as to the type of construction. Such roads have been shown by double full, double dash lines, or by the conventional trail symbol, in accordance with the data obtained by stereoscopy. Type of construction of such roads could not be determined from office examination of the photographs.

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

28. DETAILING: (Continued)

The Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data pertaining to the drainage flowing into that portion of the Penobscot River and its tributaries within the area of the Survey, except for one small perennial stream which appears on the Map Drawing at approximately latitude 44° 44' 57", and longitude 68° 49' 32". All of the drainage appearing on the Map Drawing, with the above mentioned exception, has been detailed in accordance with data obtained from examination of stereoscopic pairs of photographs.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

No supplemental data were furnished the Baltimore Compilation Office for use in the compilation of the shoreline, offshore features, and immediate adjacent inshore features of the navigable waters located within the area of the Survey.

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The position of the definite Mean High-Water Line has been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line. The position of the Mean High-Water Line at the head of Smith Cove could neither be determined by the Field Inspection Unit, nor by stereoscopy, because the area is flooded at Mean High-Water. The area, therefore, has been shown on the Map Drawing in accordance with Field Memorandum No. 1 (1938), Figure 1 as illustrated at A. A very small portion of the Mean High-Water Line at the southwest head of Bald Hill Cove has been shown with a dashed, heavy-weight, black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Position of the Mean High-Water Line very indefinite". These data were furnished by the Field Inspection Unit.

The outer limits of marsh areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been detailed in accordance with data submitted by the Field Inspection. Unit and shown on the Map Drawing with a full light-weight black acid-ink line in conjunction with the conventional, marsh symbol. This light-weight line indicates that a definite outer limit of marsh is visible when the stage of tide is at Mean High-Water.

30-A FORESHORE AREAS:

The character of the foreshore areas, where recordered by the Field Inspection Unit, has been shown by notes lettered on the Map Drawing. The Field Inspection Unit, however, did not furnish quite enough data concerning the character of the foreshore area as appeared desirable.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL AREAS:

The approximate position of the Mean Low-Water Line has been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a dotted black acid-ink line accompanied by the note "Approximate position of the Mean Low-Water Line". No field inspection data were furnished pertaining to the definite position of the Mean Low-Water Line.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL AREAS: (Continued)

No shoal areas appear on the Map Drawing, because images of such features were not distinguishable on any of the photographs, and because no field inspection data concerning such detail were furnished the Baltimore Compilation Office.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

Several grass-in-water areas, a fish-trap area, and two small cribbings 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 position of the fish trap could not be accurately determined because the image of that feature was not visible on any of the photographs.

The most southwesterly cribbing of the two situated in Crosby Narrows is awash at Mean High-Water. The extents to which the other cribbing and the fish trap bare at Mean Low-Water or Mean High-Water were not recorded in the field inspection data.

The grass-in-water areas mentioned above are situated in the foreshore areas.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All piers, cribbings, and retaining walls which are situated within the area of the Survey, and the existence of which have been verified by the Field Inspection Unit, have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data, and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols accompanied by pertinent notes.

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

There are no charted fixed aids to navigation or charted landmarks / within the area of the Survey.

A new landmark "CUPOLA" (a white cupola on the west end of a building in Orrington), was recommended for charting by the Field Inspection Unit. The position of the cupola was determined by radial intersection and shown on the Map Drawing with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. black acid ink circle accompanied by the selected name and the note "Landmark". Form 567 was submitted on August 25, 1944. See Chart Letter 624-'44 in Nautical Charts files.

•or new fixed aids to navigation

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

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The hydrographic control, selected and identified on the field photographs by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey, consists of 62 stations. •Of these, 9 are Recoverable Topographic Stations, while the remaining 53 are temporary hydrographic stations. The positions of all the

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL: (Continued)

stations have been radially plotted and shown on the matte side of the Map Drawing with $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. black acid ink circles. Numbers have been assigned to all the stations by the Field Inspection Unit. The Unit has also assigned names to all of the Recoverable Topographic Stations. All of these data have been lettered on the Map Drawing close to the radially plotted positions of the stations.

The descriptions of the hydrographic control stations, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, have been compiled in a list which is attached to this report. Two additional copies of the list were submitted on August 25, 1944.

Form 524 was submitted on August 25, 1944 for each of the following 9 Recoverable Topographic Stations:

Name
Highest Point on Boulder
Southeast Corner of Bridge
Highest Point on Boulder
Southeast Gable Shingle House
Chimney on Pyramidal House
East Gable Yellow House
Cupola on Building
North Gable House
East Gable Unpainted Barn

37. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions of shoreline and immediate adjacent planimetric details with Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8040 to the south, and T-8042 to the north, have been made and are in agreement.

There are no contemporary surveys either to the east or to the west of Survey No. T-8041.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814

As instructed, no Geographic Names Investigation for the area of the Survey was furnished the Baltimore Compilation Office by the Field Inspection Unit. The geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing were obtained from Chart No. 311, and the United States Geological Survey, Maine, Bucksport Quadrangle (15' series). An alphabetical list of the geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing is attached to this report.

39. BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE WATERS:

Three bridges have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol accompanied by pertinent notes. Of these, only one is important to navigation. It crosses

39. BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE WATERS: (continued)

Mill Creek near the village of South Orrington.

One other bridge, the image of which was visible on the photographs, was detailed and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol. This bridge crosses a small stream at approximately latitude 44°44.57" and longitude 68°49'32". It is of no navigational importance. No data for that bridge was recorded by the Field Inspection Unit.

40. POSITION ACCURACY OF PLANIMETRIC DETAILS:

The positions of the planimetric details are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy.

41. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of the shoreline of the navigable waters within the area of the Survey is believed to be complete in all details of importance necessary for charting and nonother surveys are deemed necessary.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC: QUADRANGLES:

United States Geological Survey, Maine, Bucksport Quadrangle (15' series), scale 1:62,500, edition of November 1902, reprinted 1943.

Since the scale difference between the Map Drawing and the above mentioned quadrangle was very large, comparison of small planimetric details could not be readily made. By visual comparison, however, the following differences were apparent:

The Electric Railroad appearing on the quadrangle has not been shown on the Map Drawing. No field inspection data were submitted for such detail. A bus line is probably now used for transportation.

No bridges appear on the quadrangle (scale probably too small for symbolization).

Fewer houses appear on the quadrangle in the areas under consideration.

Point of land appearing on the quadrangle at approximately latitude 44°44'40" and longitude 68°49'45" does not appear on the Map Drawing.

A retaining wall appearing on the Map Drawing at approximately latitude 44°44'27" and longitude 68°49'57" does not appear on the quadrangle.

A stream appears on the quadrangle at approximately latitude 44°41'16" and longitude 68°50'13". It has not been shown on the Map Drawing because stereoscopy did not reveal the location of the feature and no field inspection data was furnished pertaining to such detail.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: (continued)

More drainage appears on the Map Drawing.

The two dams shown on the Map Drawing do not appear on the quadrangle(scale probably too small for symbolization)

Several double full line roads appearing on the quadrangle have been shown on the Map Drawing as double das line roads.

Marsh and grass-in-water areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line, foreshore and offshore features as shown on the Map Drawing do not appear on the quadrangle.

A wharf at approximately latitude 44° 42° 52° and longitude 68° 50° 30° appears on the quadrangle. Only the cribbing now remains.

A point of land appearing on the quadrangle at latitude 44° 44° 15° and longitude 68° 50' 02° does not appear on the Map Drawing.

The shoreline as detailed on the Map Drawing is more irregular.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 311, scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., June 1932, reissued June 1938, corrected to April 13, 1944.

The following differences in detail were apparent:

The charted position of the Mean High-Water Line where it is in disagreement with the detailed position of that feature as shown 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.

A wharf at approximately latitude 44° 44° 52° and longitude 68° 50° 30° appears on the chart. Only the cribbing now remains.

A pier located/approximately latitude 44° 43.05° and longitude 68° 50.3° as charted, does not appear on the Map Drawing. The image of the pier was not visible on any of the photographs. The Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data pertaining to that feature.

An islet appearing on the chart at latitude 44° 44' 55" and longitude 68° 50' 02", south of the bridge crossing the Souadabscook the Stream has not been shown on the Map Drawing. No field inspection data were furnished for this feature, and its image is not visible on any of the photographs.

Offshore details appear on the chart at latitude 44°43'10" and longitude 68°49'55", latitude 44°42'53" and longitude 68°50'27", and latitude 44°43'52" and longitude 68°50'08". No photographic details were visible at

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

those positions. The Field Inspection Unit did not identify the charted details. They have not, therefore, been shown on the Map Drawing.

Two rocks appear on the chart on the north side of Bald Hill Reach at latitude 44 41'23" and longitude 68 49'18". Another rock appears on the Map Drawing at latitude 44 41'39", longitude 68 50'22". They have not been shown on the Map Drawing because the images of the rocks were not visible on any of the photographs and because no field inspection data were furnished for such detail.

Several double full line roads appearing on the chart have been shown \vee on the Map Drawing as double dash line roads.

A fish trap has been shown on the Map Drawing at approximately latitude 44°41'20" and longitude 68°49'15". It does not appear on the Chart.

There are no charted grass-in-water areas.

A small cribbing is shown on the Map Drawing located on the Penobscot / River, south of the Crosby Narrows at latitude 44°44'39", and longitude 68°49'35". It does not appear on the chart.

A pier located at approximate latitude 44°43.9' and longitude 68°49.8' as charted does not appear on the Map Drawing. The image of the pier was not visible on any of the photographs. No field inspection data was furnished for that feature.

No buildings have been charted.

More roads appear on the Map Drawing,

No trails have been charted.

Respectfully submitted, October 24, 1944

Ruth M. Whitson

Senior Engineering Draftsman

Compilation of the Mean High-Water Line, Offshore Detail and Hydrographic Control Reviewed by:

Harry R. Rudolph
Harry R. Rudolph

Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation of Inshore Planimetric Details Immediately Adjacent to the Shoreline, and the Descriptive Report Reviewed by:

Walter E. Schmidt

Asst. Photogrammetric Engr.

Supervised by:

Walter E. Schmidt

Asst. Photogrammetric Engr.

Approved and Forwarded: October 27, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock

Chief of Party, C & G Survey

Officerin Charge Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Undisputed

- -Bald Hill
- · Bald Hill Cove
- . Bald Hill Reach
- · Crosby Narrows
- · Hampden
- « Hampden Corner
- · Hampden Highlands
- · Mill Creek
- · Orrington
- Penobscot River
- . Reeds Brook
- Smith Cove
- . Snub Point
- · Souadabscook Stream
- · South Orrington

. V.S. No.1 . State NO.15 . Maine Central

Names preceded by are approved.

L. Heart
AILLY?

GENGRAPHIC NAMES

IDENTIFICATION REPORT HORIZONTAL CONTROL Survey No. T-8041

Name of Station	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle	RECOVERY Data	PRICKING Data
Academy, 1864 Baker, 1864 Bald Hill, 1864 Belfry, 1863 Bragdon Castle, 1864 Hampden 1864 Hampden Baptist Church, 1864 Hampden Church Tower No. 1, 1863 Hampden Church Tower No. 3, 1863 Hampden Congregational Church, 1864 Hampden, dome of Belfrey with Clock Face, 1864 Orrington, 1864 Orrington Church Spire, 1864 Scuth Orrington Church Spire, 1864 1175 (U.S.G.S.) (TT 29 WCE, 1942) 1810 (U.S.G.S.) (Hampden Congregational Ch. 1864) 1845 (U.S.G.S.) 1348 (U.S.G.S.)	Bucksport	Not found Not found Not found Not found Not found Not found Lost Not found Recovered Not found Recovered	Positive Positive Positive Positive Positive Positive Positive Positive
	Bucksport Bucksport	Not found R ecovered	Positi ve

COAST OF MAINE Project No. C.S. 272

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS AND TEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS WITHIN THE AREA OF MAP DRAWING SURVEY NO. T-8041

NUMBER	OF	RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS	9
NUMBER	OF	TEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS	<u>53</u>
		TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS	62

Listed by_

Ruth M. Whitson

Checked by Harry R. Rudolph Harry R. Rudolph

- 865 Center of patch of grass to the east of a bare patch of banking in small bight.
- 876 Southwest gable of triple southwest house with barn attached at head of bight. House has green roof.
- 877 Top of small unpainted shack on the east side of small cove. This shack is farthest out on point.
- 878 Center of bridge at head of cove. Wooden bridge.
- Northerly gable of tar papered shack on beach.
- 880 East gable of small cottage that sets up on a high banking. Cottage is brown.
- 881 "Righest Point on Boulder, 1944." Station is the highest point of a very conspicuous, large white topped boulder, located on the north side of the northwest end of Bald Hill. Boulder and to the southwest of Bald Hill. Boulder is about 10 meters offshore and a smaller rock lies 2 meters south of it. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- An overhanging tree at Mean High-Water Line.
 Birch tree. Hangs straight out over the water.
- 883 Thirty-foot leaning spruce tree at water's edge and leans towards the north. It has a small boulder just a few meters east of it.
- 884 Alder tree 30 meters east of small creek.
- A green bushy tree on the north side of cove.
 This is on a prominent point of land.
- 886 Tip of a yellow boulder with a white top on it, that lays on shore about 8 meters from foot of banking. Boulder is just west of two large 80 ft. pine trees.

- 887 Base of the highest tree on a point of ledge that makes off to the westward from shoreline.
- East gable of most conspicuous gray building with a white gable. House is highest in neighborhood.
- 889 "Southeast Corner, Bridge, 1944." Station is the southeast corner of the concrete highway bridge of U. S. Route No. 1, where it crosses a stream at the southwest corner of Bald Hill Cove. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- 890 East gable of white house with green trimmings on other side of main road and just across from small waterway under road.
- 891 Large gray boulder on the east side of small cove near the head end where there is a dump.

 Main road also runs across head of this cove.
- 892 "Highest Point on Boulder, 1944" Station is the highest point of a large and very conspicuous boulder on the beach on the southern side of the northern point of Bald Hill Cove. It is about 8 feet high and is the only very large boulder in the immediate vicinity. It is inshore of Mean High-Water. The Mean High-Water Line is 3 meters southeast of station. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- 893 A 20' overhanging tree on east side of cove near the head end by the dump.
- Small cedar tree that grows out from side of banking and is about 10' up on banking. It leans outward at 45° angle.
- 895 West gable of white house with L on north side.

 Large barn to the northeast of house that has cupola on it.
- 896 East gable of small shack (boathouse) that points toward middle of river. It is beside

- 896 (Continued)
 a black one that is right on shoreline.
 Shack is shingled and has shingles on roof.
- 897 Northeast tip of ledge at High-Water Line, there is a 50' pine tree growing on the end of ledge about 20 feet from entrance end of it.
- 898 Northeast tip of a small ledge running off from a larger one that runs uphill. It is shaped like a house gable and is directly to the east of the larger ledge that goes uphill.
- 899 Northeast corner of the southerly of two log cribbings.
- 900 Base of a 20' cedar tree at north end and at foot of a high banking that has a wooden fence around it.
- 901 Base of a 40' cedar tree that has a dead birch tree sticking out from it, and it is at the base of a high bare banking.
- "Southeast Gable, Shingle House, 1944."

 Station is the southeast gable of a graycolored, shingled, unpainted house with 2
 sun porches on east end, located on the
 western shore of the Penobscot River, 1½
 miles north of Bald Hill Cove, 1 1/4 miles
 south of Reeds Brook, 400 meters south of
 a small but distinct, vertical cliff point
 on west side of river, 40 meters south of
 a small creek and 20 meters in from the
 shoreline. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- 903 Base of 60 foot pine tree that grows out of side of a banking and is curved at base as it grows upwards and out over the water on the north side of a small cove.

- 904 Northeast tip of ledge at High-Water Line that runs down into water. This is on the south side of a small cove.
- 905 "Chimney on Pyramidal House, 1944" Station is the chimney in the center of a house with a pyramidal-shaped roof, located on the western shore of the Penobscot River, 3/4 mile south of the mouth of Reeds Brook, 100 meters north of the northerly of two small but distinctive steep bluff points, 70 meters back of the shoreline. House is painted yellow and is at the east end of a straight road about ½ mile long, leading to U. S. Route 1. (Recoverable Topographic Station).
- "East Gable Yellow House, 1944." Station is the east gable of a yellow house with barn attached, I chimney and reddish colored roof, located on the western shore of the Penobscot River, 500 meters south of Reeds Brook, 60 meters southwest of the inshore end of the southerly of two old piers about 75 meters apart, 20 meters back of the shoreline and on west side of dirt road. House is 1½ stories high. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- 907 Base of a 15 foot cedar tree growing on a bare bank. Tree is down in lower left-hand corner of banking, looking at it from the river.
- 908 Base of 10 foot cedar tree growing on the west bank of sand quarry. Directly above it there is a birch tree growing on top of bank.
- 909 "Cupola on Building, 1944." Station is the top center of a white cupola on the west end of a building in Orrington, on a road joining State Route 15 from the east, 25 meters south of above road and about 200 meters east of Route 15. Also landmark. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)

- 910 South tip of brush at a stump by the gravel pit.
- "North Gable, House, 1944." Station is the north gable of a 2-story white house with one chimney in center of house, located on the easternshore of the Penobscot River, I mile south of Orrington, 300 meters south of where river makes a slight bend to the west, 200 meters back of the shoreline, 175 meters west of State Route No. 15, 20 meters north of an unpainted barn. There is a gravel pit due west of house along river bank and two more pits 200 meters northwest of house. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)
- 912 Small 2 foot rock that lays southwest of a long ledge that runs along side of banking. Rock is on the north end of a small rocky beach.
- 913 Base of a 6 foot cedar tree at High-Water Line, growing on side of a steep banking.
- 914 Most prominent part of a ledge sticking out in stream. ledge projects out in stream farther than any other ledge.
- 915 Southerly of a row of pine trees growing on a bank. This is a sort of a ridge, as it drops off on both sides.
- 916 south gable of red roofed house on west side of river. One chimney and large front piazza on east side of house.
- 917 Small 20 ft. cedar tree on east side of river with a pine tree growing right along beside it. Pine tree is 2 ft. taller than cedar.
- 918 Small 2 ft. rock that is in about the center of small bight and is in center of grass.

 There is a 60' pine tree about 4 meters east

- 918 (Continued)
 of this rock and a 3 link chain on it.
- 919 Little 6 ft. cedar bush on end of the line of brush at edge of a sand quarry pit.
- 920 Southwest corner of a log cribbing that has grass and bushes growing on it just off shoreline.
- 921 Southwest corner of log cribbing with grass and bushes growing on it. This cribbing also has a 40 ft. poplar tree on it, and has another cribbing near it, only inshore.
- 926 Base of 15 ft. cedar tree growing on ledge. On the south side of point making out from small beach.
- 927 Base of cedar tree with a short dead crooked stub of another tree growing along side it.

 Tree is at base of banking.
- 928 Highest part of ledge on east side of cove.
 Red cottage on same side of cove and is
 about 200 yds. north of this ledge.
- 929 Top of a 4 ft. boulder on the east side of point on east side of cove. Wooden step just inshore of boulder and also boulder is at base of high sandy banking.
- 930 North gable of cottage with green roof that is a white cottage with green trimmings. Cottage has one chimney and is on south side of a small bight.
- 931 Base of a lone 20' pine tree on a very long prominent ledge that makes out to the east.
- 932 Northeast corner of log retaining wall which is directly east of a brown shingled 1 story house which has a porch running all around it except for the northwest side.

- 933 Northeast tip of long gray ledge at High-Water Line on the north end of ledge there is quite a long sandy beach.
- 934 Northeast tip of a pointed ledge at High-Water Line. This is on the south side of a large cove and is in line with a large brown cottage on hill.
- 935 West tip of farthest projecting part of a rough slanted ledge that is on north side of cove.
- 936 South gable of a white house on hill at head of cove. House has green roof and one chimney.
- 937 On a point making out on south side of cove there is a northeast tip of brush. This makes out into cove.
- 938 Northwest of a line of brush just east of sand bank, take the bushy alder that is about 12' tall and is on a kind of point just before the sand bank.
- 939 Southwest gable of brick building that has a chimney on south end of it and dark gray slate colored shingles. This building is across main road and is at head of cove.
- "East Gable Unpainted Barn, 1944." Station is the easterly gable of an unpainted barn on hill. Barn is connected to house to the west and the ridge of roof of house runs north and south. Barn is located on the western shore of the Penobscot River, and about 3/4 mile north of Bald Hill Cove, 300 meters back of the shoreline but area to shoreline is all cleared, 50 meters east of U. S. Route No. 1. At river's edge directly down from barn is a small boathouse and across highway are two groups of large farm buildings. (Recoverable Topographic Station.)

Division of Photogrammetry Review of Shoreline Survey T-8041

Paragraph numbers in this review refer to paragraph numbers in the descriptive report.

28. - 32. Compilation.-

The character of the foreshore was not indicated in detail by the field inspection, and thus is not symbolized completely on the manuscript. The approximate mean low water line is shown.

Except as stated above, the manuscript was complete as received from the photogrammetric office and no changes have been made during the review.

Comparison with Previous Surveys .-

T-8041 supersedes T-1421, scale 1:10,000, 1875, over the common area.

T-2041 has also been compared with Bucksport, Me. quadrangle, U.S.E., scale 1:62,500, edition of 1941, and supersedes the planimetry on that quadrangle within the common area.

Comparison with Nautical Chart 311.-

T-8041 had not been applied to chart 311 at the time of this review. This manuscript shows many changes in natural and cultural features. Refer to the descriptive report for details.

Reviewed by:

Reviewed under direction of:

Review Section Chief.

APPROVED:

sistant to the Technical A

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch Division of Charts

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

