

# 8049

# 8049

1200

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
<b>DESCRIPTIVE REPORT</b>	
Type of Survey	Shoreline Survey
	Project No. CS-272-D
Field No.	Office No. T-8049
LOCALITY	
State	Maine
General locality	Eggemoggin Reach
Locality	Little Deer Isle
1945 and 1946	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Thos. B. Reed	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	September 7, 1948

## DATA RECORD

T-8049

Quadrangle (II):

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

Field Office:

Chief of Party:

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Fred. L. Peacock

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party:

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in ~~Descriptive~~

11 April 1942, 20 April 1943

~~Report No. T-~~ (VI)

8 May 1945, 15 June 1945

Div. of Photogrammetry - Office Files

Completed survey received in office: 6 May, 1947

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 3 Oct. 1947

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 11 Feb. 1948

Registered: ~~20 June~~ <sup>August</sup>, 1948~~Printed~~  
~~Published:~~ 11 June, 1948 (vault copy)

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

~~Published Scale:~~ 1:10000

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): M.H.W.

Reference Station (III): LITTLE DEER ISLE, 1862

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted  
Unadjusted

44° 17' 10.766" 332.3m

68° 42' 31.313"

694.3m

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

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)



PHOTOGRAPHS (III)  
75th Meridian

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
44-C-1568 to 1569 incl.	6/4/44	0945	1:10,000	9.1 above MLW
44-C-1570 to 1572 incl.	6/4/44	1000	1:10,000	8.9 above MLW
44-C-1598 to 1600 incl.	6/4/44	1015	1:10,000	8.6 above MLW
44-C-1601 to 1602 incl.	6/4/44	1030	1:10,000	8.2 above MLW
06863 to 06865 incl.	10/19/41	1030	1:10,000	At MHW
06884	10/19/41	1030	1:10,000	At MHW
06885 to 06886 incl.	10/19/41	1110	1:10,000	8.5 above MLW

Tide from (III): Predicted tide tables, Atlantic Ocean, Reference Station, Portland, Maine with corrections to Sedgwick, Eggemoggin Reach.  
Mean Range: 10.2 Spring Range: 11.7'

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. & G. S. wide angle single lens, Type "C" focal length 6" and U.S.C. & G. S. nine lens camera, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " focal length.

Field Inspection by: Henry O. Fortin date: 1943  
Dale E. Sturmer date: 1945  
Ross A. Gilmore date: 1946

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): August to November 1945 except around the islands southwest of Little Deer Isle which was inspected in October 1946.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) S.R. date: 4/25/46

" " " checked by: S.R. date: 4/25/46

Control plotted by: Ruth E. Rudolph date: 6/4/46

Control checked by: Frank J. Tarcza date: 6/11/46

Radial Plot by: Frank J. Tarcza and Leroy A. Senasack date: June 1946

Detailed by: Ruth E. Rudolph date: 12/2 - 12/26/46  
2/19 - 2/28/47  
4/7 - 4/9/47

Reviewed in compilation office by: Joseph W. Vonasek date: 4/21 - 4/28/47

Elevations on ~~Field Edit Sheet~~ Map Manuscript checked by: Charles Theurer date: Oct. 1947

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles):  $6\frac{1}{2}$

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 33 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):  $1\frac{1}{2}$  statute miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 25

Number of ~~Temporary~~ Hydrographic ~~Stations~~ <sup>Signal Sites</sup> located by radial plot: 39

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:



# FIELD REPORT

SURVEY NO. T-8049

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

Survey No. T-8049 is one of twenty-seven shoreline surveys in Project No. CS-272-D located in the area of Penobscot Bay, Maine. T-8049 includes the northern shore of Eggemoggin Reach from Punch Bowl to Cape Carter, Little Deer Isle, North Deer Isle, and several smaller islands, the largest being Pickering Island. T-8049 will be compiled in accordance with written instructions dated 1 April 1942, 20 April 1943, 8 May 1945, and 15 June 1945, by graphic photogrammetric methods.

The area is irregular rolling land with the elevation ranging from sea level to a maximum of 230 feet. The alongshore area is rock ledge interspersed by sand, gravel, and boulder beaches. There are several small towns in the area.

## 2. COMPLETENESS OF THE FIELD INSPECTION:

Field inspection is complete with the exception of drainage and of about 75% of the mean low water line. (See Heading No. 8.)

## 3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

No comment.

## 4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Five U. S. C. & G. S. horizontal control stations were recovered and identified. One station is lost.

The following is a tabulated list of information on the identification of the stations:

STATION	RECOVERED	IDENTIFIED ON PHOTO.NO.	METHOD OF IDENTIF.
LITTLE DEER ISLE, 1862 ✓	yes	6885	Sub. Sta.
LITTLE DEER ISLE, BLACK'S HOUSE, SOUTH CHIMNEY, 1862 ✓	yes	6885	Pricked direct
PUMPKIN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, 1862 ✓	yes	6885	Pricked direct
SARGENT, 1934 ✓	yes	6866	Sub. Sta.
DEER ISLE, N. END, SO. CHURCH SPIRE, 1861 ✓	yes	6863	Pricked direct
DEER ISLE, N. END, N. CHURCH SPIRE, 1861	no	Lost	



5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

None.

6. DRAINAGE:

Not identified.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The mean high water line was inspected from a dinghy kept close to shore and is indicated by a dashed red line.

8. MEAN LOW WATER LINE:

No special attempt was made to locate the mean low water line. Parts of the mean low water line around the small islands southwest of Little Deer Isle, and around all of North Deer Isle with the exception of the extreme northern tip were identified.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

No comment.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

No obstructions not already charted were noted offshore.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

One charted fixed aid to navigation - PUMPKIN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, and one recommended landmark - NORTH TOWER, were identified.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Thirty-nine hydrographic signal sites were identified. Descriptions have been furnished.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

In accordance with the Army War College Circular dated 12 January 1942, "Classification of Roads", and "General Instruction for Classification and Compilation of Roads", dated 30 June 1945.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Q14✓

No investigation.

19. CABLE CROSSINGS:

The anchorings of a cable crossing over Eggemoggin Reach were identified.

(This field report was written in the compilation office from notes furnished by the field parties of 1943, 1945 and 1946.)



Ruth E. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Aid

## RADIAL PLOT REPORT

PROJECT CS-272 D

### MAP MANUSCRIPTS SURVEYS NOS. T-8049, T-8050, and T-8051

The layout of the map manuscripts, the ground control, and the photographs are shown on the attached sketch.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS

2. The eastern portions of these map manuscripts are covered by single lens photographs, taken with the Coast and Geodetic Survey wide angle camera No. C, focal length 6 inches, altitude 10,000 feet, contact scale, 1:20,000. The western portions of these map manuscripts are covered by nine lens photographs taken with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera, focal length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

The radial plot was made at a scale of 1:10,000 with single lens ratio prints and nine lens prints.

#### MANUSCRIPTS

3. Scale 1:10,000 polyconic projections and Maine East State Grids (5000 foot intervals) ruled on the ruling machine and checked in the Washington Office. In making the radial plot the base sheets were joined by matching the Maine East State Grid Lines. This plot covers the entire area of Surveys Nos. T-8049, T-8050, and T-8051.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

4. This plot covers an area along the eastern side of East Penobscot Bay from Deer Island Thorofare to Eggemoggin Reach. The land area consists of Deer Isle, Little Deer Isle, and many offlying small islands, and a small portion of the mainland just north of Eggemoggin Reach.

The radial plot had to be bridged across several water areas with several of the photograph centers falling in the water.

5. Complete nine-lens photographic coverage would have been the ideal solution for graphic plotting in this area. Since the nine-lens camera had been damaged between the time the nine-lens photographs were taken along the western portion of these surveys and the time the photographs were taken for Project CS-272 E to the east of this project, it was necessary to use the single lens camera for photographing the eastern portions of these surveys. The maximum ceiling of the plane available was 12,000 feet. All things considered, it was necessary to compromise on a 10,000 foot altitude with a 6 inch focal length,



resulting in 1:20,000 scale contact prints and 18 inch by 18 inch 1:10,000 scale ratio prints for the eastern part of the plot.

6. No supplemental control stations were established in this area. Sixteen previously established U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey horizontal control stations were recovered and identified by the field units operating during the 1943 and 1945 field seasons. One other U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey horizontal control station was recovered but not identified. Several U. S. Engineers horizontal control stations were recovered and identified; however, the U. S. Engineers control stations could not be used in making the radial plot since the geographic positions of these stations were not available to the compilation office.

Twenty-eight single-lens and eleven nine-lens photographs were used in making this radial plot.

#### FIELD INSPECTION:

7. Considering the difficulty of the work and the shortness of the field seasons, the identification of control and the field work is considered to be excellent.

#### DETAILS OF RADIAL PLOTTING

8. The scale factors for the single-lens ratio prints were determined in the Washington Office. The single-lens photographs were then reduced very nearly to exact 1:10,000 scale. The nine-lens photographs were taken at approximately 1:10,000 scale.

9. The eastern part (approximately  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the area) of the surveys was covered by single lens photographs and the western part was covered by nine-lens photographs. It was decided to make a combined radial plot of the area of the three map manuscripts covered by single lens photographs. This combined plot was made with celluloid templates in the usual manner. Satisfactory results were obtained.

10. Upon completion of this portion of the radial plot, all single-lens photograph centers and pass points located by the radial plot were then carefully pricked on their respective map manuscript projections.

11. The nine-lens photographs were then oriented directly underneath their respective map manuscripts by "holding to" the available horizontal control and the pass points located by the single lens radial plot. A few of the pass points located by the single lens radial plot could not be "held to"; therefore, some of the single lens photographs were also relaid under the projection sheets. After a few minor adjustments of some of the single-lens photograph centers and pass points common to both the single lens and nine lens photographs, satisfactory results were obtained.

12. All nine-lens photograph centers, relocated single lens photograph centers and pass points, and pass points located entirely from the nine lens plot were then pricked on the map manuscript projections. The positions of the photograph centers and pass points are considered to be within 0.5 millimeter of their true geographic positions.

13. The positions of all the photograph centers within the limits of the three map manuscripts were considered strong and have been shown with large double blue ink circles, accompanied with their respective photograph numbers.

The positions of all of the pass points within the limits of the three map manuscripts were also considered strong and have been shown with small double blue ink circles.

14. All horizontal control identified by the field unit was "held to" tangent or better.

#### REMARKS

The photographic coverage was adequate for making the radial plot. However, since the nine lens photographs were taken in October, 1941, and the single lens photographs in June 1944, and since some of the field inspection was made during the field seasons of 1943 and 1945, using nine lens photographs, and the remaining field inspection was made during the field season of 1945, using single lens photographs, it was rather difficult to transfer some of the horizontal control and pass points from the nine lens photographs to the single lens photographs and vice-versa.

The identification of the horizontal control was good.

The selection of substitute stations was very good with the exception of those points affected by cultural changes occurring during the approximately three year interval between the time the nine lens and single lens photographs were taken.

A few more horizontal control stations would have been desirable in some parts of the area covered by this radial plot.

Several U. S. Engineers horizontal control stations were recovered and identified in vicinity of Allen Cove along the northern side of Deer Island Thorofare. These control stations could not be used in making the radial plot since no geographic positions were available for them.



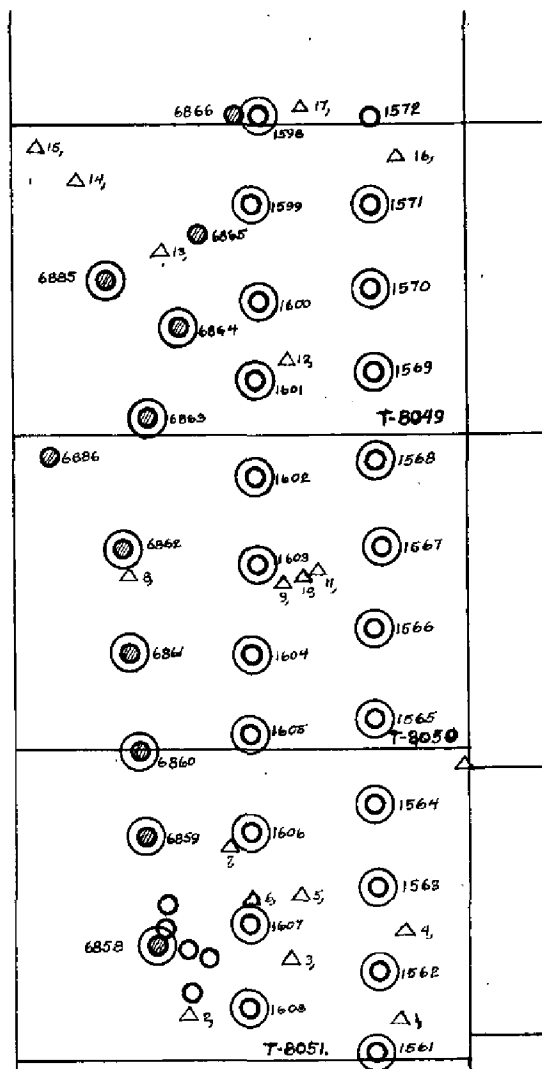
Respectfully submitted  
11 October 1946

Harry R. Rudolph  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and forwarded:  
22 October 1946

William F. Deane  
William F. Deane  
Chief of Party, C&G Survey  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

LAYOUT SHEET for part of PROJECT No. CS-272 D  
 MAP MANUSCRIPTS, SURVEYS Nos. T-8049, T-8050 & T-8051



Legend

- Single Lens Office Photographs
- Nine Lens Office Photographs
- Field Photographs

△ Triangulation Stations

All of the Horizontal Control stations (accompanied with their respective numbers, 10, 15, 18 etc) are listed on the following page.



LIST OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL

SHOWN ON MAP MANUSCRIPTS

SURVEYS NOS. T-8049, T-8050, and T-8051

PROJECT NO. CS-272 D.

- dm1, ST. HELENA ISLAND, 1868
- 12, DEER ISLAND THOROFARE, L.H. 1861
- 13, CROTCH ISLAND STACK, 1910
- dm4, RUSS ISLAND, 1865
- 15, STONINGTON WATER TOWER, 1910
- 16, BURNT COVE, 1861
- 17, WEST STONINGTON CHURCH SPIRE, 1910
- nd 8, <sup>N</sup>DURHAM POINT, D. EATONS HOUSE CHIMNEY, 1862
- nd 9, DEER ISLE, NW HARBOR, CHURCH SPIRE, 1861
- \*nd 10, DEER ISLE, NW HARBOR, PARSONAGE, 1861
- sm11, DEER ISLE 2, 1934
- nd 12, DEER ISLE, NORTHEND, SOUTH CHURCH SPIRE, 1861
- 13, LITTLE DEER ISLE, 1862
- 14, LITTLE DEER ISLE, BLACK'S HOUSE SOUTH CHIMNEY, 1862<sup>4</sup>
- 15, PUMPKIN ISLAND L.H., 1862
- 16, SARGENT, 1934
- 17, BILLINGS, 1862
- 18, WHITMORE, 1934

→ \* Recovered but not identified in 1945 - not used in radial plot.



# TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS ON T-8049

Forms 524 submitted

<u>Hydro No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Year</u>
895	TRAM	1945 (3)
896	S. GABLE	"
897	ZEST	"
912	E. GABLE	"
913	GABLE	"
914	E. GABLE	"
915	SOUTH TOWER	"
916	NORTH TOWER	"
918	BRICK CHIMNEY	"
919	N. GABLE	"
921	DING	"
922	W. GABLE	"
924	YARD	"
925	NE GABLE	"
926	SW GABLE	"
927	RISE	"
928	UPON	"
929	SIZE	"
936	N. GABLE	"
937	N. GABLE	"
938	HOB0	"
946	GABLE	"
4904	BRICK CHIMNEY	1946
4919	DARB	"
4937	S. GABLE	"



COMPILATION REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8049

26. CONTROL:

Refer to the radial plot report for a layout of control. Additional information relative to the control is contained in the field report on Form No. M-2388-12 included in this report.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot is part of a combined plot made with celluloid templates for Surveys Nos. T-8049, T-8050 and T-8051. The report was forwarded to the Washington Office, 22 October 1946. *(Filed in the Division of Geography this Descriptive Report.)*

28. DELINEATION:

Wherever possible, single lens photographs were used in preference to the nine lens photographs. The single lens photographs were taken three years later than the nine lens photographs and are of a scale much closer to that of the manuscript.

Swains Ledge, Howard Ledges, and Stump Cove Ledge could not be delineated because of lack of field data and no indication of them could be found on the office photographs. Tinker Ledges and Closson Ledges are outlined approximately with the reef symbol but cannot be further delineated.

A small islet about a mile southeast of Pickering Island was not field inspected and has been delineated after examination of the photographs. However, it is not known to what extent it bares.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

None.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

On field photograph 6884 parts of the shoreline of Little Deer Isle were inaccurately identified by the field party because of image layover. Delineation was done from office photographs on which the shoreline was clearly visible.

See data record for dates of mean high water line inspection.

31. MEAN LOW WATER LINE:

See the field report.



32. SHOAL AND REEF LINES:

Shoal and reef lines apparent on the photographs were delineated in the compilation office.

33. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

No comment.

34. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

No comment.

35. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

One previously charted aid to navigation - PUMPKIN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE was located by triangulation in 1862.

One new landmark - NORTH TOWER was located by radial plot. See Form No. 567 attached to this report. *Sedgewick-Deer Is. Suspension Bridge*  
*cht. Letter No. 663 (1947)*

36. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

39 hydrographic signal sites.

*Nos. 4904 }  
4913 } fms. 524  
4937 }*

A descriptive list of the hydrographic signal sites has been compiled and is attached to this report. Two additional copies have been furnished for the use of the hydrographic parties.

37. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

None.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *214*

No investigation of geographic names were made.

The geographic names appearing on the map have been taken from Nautical Chart No. 309 and the United States Geological Survey, Blue Hill, Maine Quadrangle map. A list of names is attached to this report.

39. JUNCTIONS:

The junctions with Survey Nos. T-8050 to the south and T-8557 to the east have been made and are in agreement.

The junctions with Survey Nos. T-8048 to the north and with T-8034 to the west will be made when those manuscripts are compiled.



44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

T-8049 has been compared in detail with the United States Geological Survey, Blue Hill, Maine, quadrangle, scale 1:62,500 edition of 1944 and found to be in good agreement.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

T-8049 has been compared in detail with Nautical Chart No. 309 scale 1:40,000 published July 1943, corrected to 5 October 1946.

The following topographic information shown on the map is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on this map but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted  
10 April 1947

Rich E. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Aid  
Compilation and  
Compilation Report.

Joseph W. Bonasik  
Photogrammetric Engineer,  
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer

Harry R. Rudolph  
Supervisor

Approved and Forwarded  
May 1947

Thos O. Baird  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office



# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Bar Island ✓                | • Little Deer Isle (Settlement) ✓ |
| • Benjamin River ✓            | • Little Eaton Island ✓           |
| • Billings Cove ✓             | • Little Pickering Island ✓       |
| • Birch Island ✓              | • Little Sally ✓                  |
| • Blastow Cove ✓              | • North Deer Isle ✓               |
| • Byard Point ✓               | • Pickering Island ✓              |
| • Cape Carter ✓               | • Pumpkin Island ✓                |
| • Carney Island ✓             | • Sargentville ✓                  |
| • Closson Ledges*             | • Scott Islands ✓                 |
| • Deer Isle ✓                 | • Sheep Island ✓                  |
| • Eaton Island ✓              | • Stave Island ✓                  |
| • Eggemoggin ✓                | • Stump Cove Ledge*               |
| • Eggemoggin Reach ✓          | • Swains Ledge*                   |
| • Howard Ledges*              | • Thompson Cove ✓                 |
| • Joyce Point ✓               | • Tinker Ledges*                  |
| • Little Deer Isle (island) ✓ | • Weeds Ledge ✓                   |

\*These names do not appear on the map because the features to which they apply are not delineated.

- Deer Isle- Sedgwick Bridge ✓
- State 172 ✓
- " 175 ✓
- Sedgwick ✓



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Disputed)

Nautical Chart No. 309

- Punch Bowl ✓
- Swains Cove ✓
- Weeds Point ✓

Blue Hill Quadrangle

- ~~Punchbowl~~
- ~~Swain Cove~~
- ~~Weed Point~~

Nautical Chart No. 309

- Halftide Rock ✓

Nautical Chart No. 1203

Half Tide Rock

Names preceded by • are  
approved 12/18/47  
L. Heck

NOTES  
FOR  
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES  
EAST PENOBSCOT BAY

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8049  
PROJECT NO. CS-272-D

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millimeter circles, accompanied with a name, date, and number, are the positions of recoverable photo (topographic) stations. All other such circles, accompanied with a number only, are the positions of the hydrographic signal sites. Two copies of the list of descriptions of the signal sites have been furnished for your use.

The outlines of reef and shoal areas are approximate and are for your advance information only. They are shown with short and long dashed lines accompanied with the notes "Reef" and "Shoal" respectively.

The map has been compared in detail with Chart No. 309, scale 1:40,000 published July 1943, corrected to 5 October 1946.

The following topographic information shown on the map is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on this manuscript but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted:  
10 April 1946

*Reed E. Rudolph*  
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and forwarded  
May 1947

*Thos B Reed*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office



## COAST OF MAINE

PROJECT NO. CS-272-D

## DESCRIPTIONS OF HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITES FOR SURVEY NO. T-8049

<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pricked on Photo. No.</u>
4901	Two foot white irregular shaped boulder at east end of gravel beach at mean high water line.	6886
4902	Most southerly spruce tree on west side of deep crevice on cliff.	6886
4903	Southeast tip of grass on point.	6886
4905	Southern tip of grass on rounding point.	6886
4906	Three foot lone spruce tree growing in crevice of ledge on rounding point.	6886
4907	Square gray boulder two meters from southern tip of brush on island.	6886
4908	Highest part of offshore ledge.	6886
4909	Twenty foot lone spruce closest to rounding point.	6886
4910	Highest part of offshore ledge.	6886
4911	Northern tip of grass on east end of island.	6886
4912	Eastern tip of brush on island.	6886
4913	Western tip of grass on island.	6886
4914	Southeastern tip of grass on offshore ledge.	6886
4915	Highest part of long narrow offshore ledge.	6886
4916	Highest part of large grass covered offshore ledge.	6886
4917	Ten foot lone spruce at grass line west of a group of tall spruce.	6886
4918	Four foot black boulder at treeline. East end of boulder is vertical.	6886
4920	Southernmost spruce tree at east end of short gravel beach.	6886
4921	Four foot white boulder at east end of long gravel beach.	6886

<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pricked on Photo. No.</u>
4922	Southeastern tip of grass on point.	6886
4923	Most southwesterly of three spruce trees on point. Tree is tall and bushy.	6886
4924	Eastern tip of grass on east end of island.	6886
4925	Five foot spruce tree on high ledge on west end of island.	6886
4926	Northern end of two westerly projecting ledges at end of short gravel beach.	6886
4927	Southern end of lone brush patch on rounding point.	6886
4928	Highest part of the western end of large ledge on point.	6886
4929	Tip of brush on inshore end of projecting ledge.	6886
4930	Northern tip of brush at inshore end of projecting ledge at west end of short gravel beach.	6886
4931	Four foot boulder on western side of cove.	6886
4932	Northern tip of brush on point.	6886
4933	Southeastern tip of grass on Sheep Island.	6884
4934	Highest part of offshore ledge.	6884
4935	Western tip of most westerly ledge, on island at mean high water.	6884
4936	Thirty foot white flagpole on point.	6884
4938	Most easterly spruce tree on island. There is another spruce tree two meters west.	6884
4939	Northeast corner of pier.	6884
4940	Northeast tip of grass on point.	6884
4941	Western tip of grass on west side of island.	6884
4942	Five foot white boulder at mean high water line.	6884

Listed by: Paul E. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Aid

Checked by: Joseph W. Worsack  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Division of Photogrammetry  
Review Report of  
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8049

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

28. Detailing. - Two small reefs were added from the photographs. Since they were not field inspected, the amount that they uncover could not be determined. One reef is located approximately at latitude  $44^{\circ}16.5'$ , longitude  $68^{\circ}43.1'$ ; the other at latitude  $44^{\circ}16.5'$ , longitude  $68^{\circ}41.0'$ .

A number of unnecessary labels were deleted where the symbols clearly indicate the nature of the detail.

31. Low Water and Shoal Lines. - A number of low water and shoal lines were deleted. The symbols were changed on the remaining lines, particularly in the vicinity of Pickering Island, to conform with the specifications in Field Memorandum No. 1 (1938)

32. Details Offshore from the High Water Line. - Symbols for rocks awash, small islands and their elevations were changed in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 3 (1946)

39. Junctions. - Junctions with T-8050 and T-8557 were checked and three small changes were made in the shoreline on T-8557. T-8048 and T-8034 had not been compiled at the time of this review.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Surveys. - U.S.G.S.: Blue Hill, Me; 15' Quadrangle, 1:62,500, 1944.

The quadrangle is in fair agreement with the map manuscript with the following exceptions:

The old ferry dock south of Sargentville is not shown on the Quadrangle. Small islands are not shown on the quadrangle at the following locations: south of Eaton Island, southeast of Pickering Island and at latitude  $44^{\circ}15.2'$ , longitude  $68^{\circ}43.0'$ .

T-1286 a	1872-74	1:10,000
T-1286 b	1872-74	1:10,000
T-1350 b	1873 -74	1:10,000



The planimetry common to these surveys and the map manuscript is in fair agreement with the following exceptions:

The shoreline at both ends of the Deer Isle Sedwick Bridge and the causeway connecting Little Deer Isle and Deer Isle has changed considerably from the shoreline shown on T-1286 a.

The position of the sandbar south of Pickering Island is different than it is shown on T-1350b.

Several small islands east of Pickering Island do not appear on the survey.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts. -  
Chart No. 309 1943 1:10,000

The nautical chart is in good agreement with the map manuscript with the following exceptions:

The piers that are shown on the map manuscript in the Punch bowl and on the Scott Islands are not shown on the chart.

The ferry dock on Deer Isle has been destroyed.

The shoreline at the southwest end of the Deer Isle--Sedgwick Bridge has changed.

A small island south of Sheep Island is not shown on the chart.

This map manuscript has not been applied to nautical charts.

Reviewed by:

Reviewed under direction of:

Charles Theurer  
C. Theurer  
Photogrammetrist  
10-3-47

S. V. Griffith  
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## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8049

### Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

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.