

8788

N 45

Highway 100
RED BEACH

Diag. Cht. No. 801

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Office No. T-8788

LOCALITY

State MAINE

General locality WASHINGTON COUNTY

Locality ST. CROIX RIVER

1946-'49

CHIEF OF PARTY

R.A.Gilmore, Chief of Field Party

T.B.Reed, Balto. Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE August 8, 1950

8788

DATA RECORD

T - 8788

Project No. (II): PH-11(46) Quadrangle Name (IV): Magurrewock Lakes

Field Office (II): Calais, Me.

Chief of Party: Ross A. Gilmore

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Md.

Officer-in-Charge: Thos. D. Reed

Instructions dated (II) (III):

9 May, 18 Sept. 1946

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)
Office Files

Method of Compilation (III): Air photographic (multiplex)

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:8500

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): 1:8500

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 5-31-49 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 6-13-49

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 7-12-50

Publication Scale (IV): 1:25,000

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): LOVELY, 1946

Lat.: 45° 02' 25.002"

Long.: 67° 12' 03.798"

~~Unadjusted~~
Unadjusted (field)

Plane Coordinates (IV):

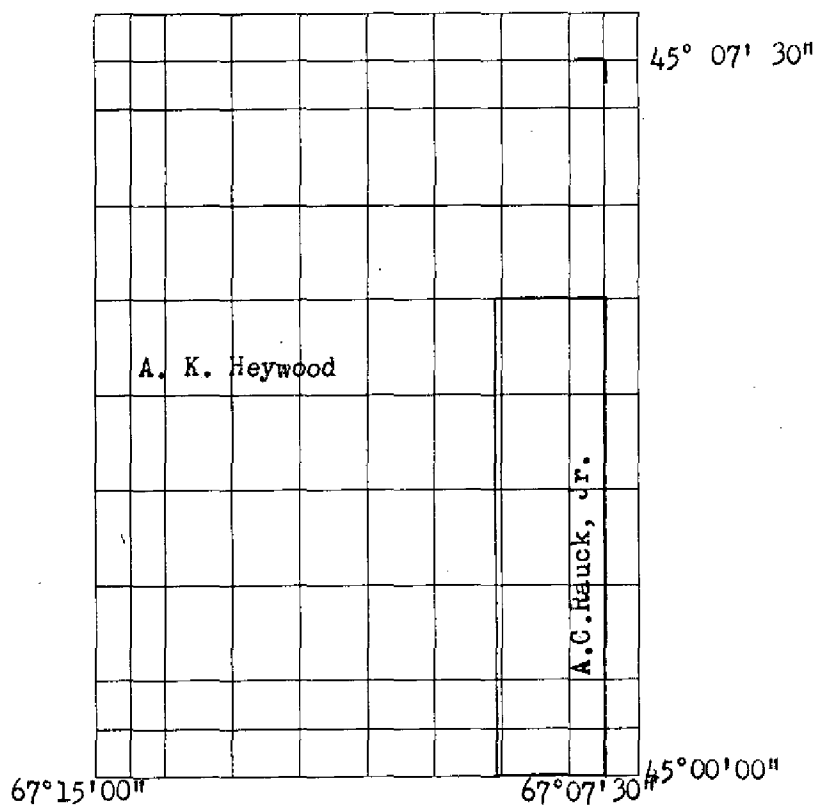
State: Maine Zone: East

Y=

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office, or (IV) Washington Office.

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



Areas contoured by various personnel
 (Show name within area)
 (II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): H.G. Murphy
I. I. Saperstein

Date: Sept.-Oct. 1946

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): George E. Varnadoe
John R. Smith
James A. Clear
John H. Gwaltney
Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):
Sept., Oct., 1946

Date: Aug-Oct. 1949

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): H.R.

Date: 1947

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H.R.

Date: 1947

Control plotted by (III): D.M.Brant

Date: Jan. 1948

Control checked by (III): H.P.Eichert

Date: Jan. 1948

~~Control checked~~ Stereoscopic
Control extension by (III): A. C. Rauck, Jr.

Date: Jan. 1948

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry A.K.Heywood
Contours A. C. Rauck, Jr.
A.K.Heywood
A.C.Rauck, Jr.

Date: 1948

Date: 1948

Manuscript delineated by (III):
C. A. Lipscomb

Date: Nov. 1948-
April 1949

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):
Henry P.Eichert

Date: May 1949

Elevations on Manuscript Henry P. Eichert
checked by (II) (III):

Date: May 1949

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. Type "C" - 6" metrogon lens

Number	Date	PHOTOGRAPHS (III)		Scale	Stage of Tide
		Time (E.S.T.)			
46-C-105-114	5/23/46	1010-15		1:20,000	no tidal waters
46-C-139-48	"	1115-20		"	" " "
46-C-624-32	5/30/46	1005-10		"	" " "
46-C-734-36	"	1220-25		"	16' above MLW
46-C-611-15	"	0935		"	No tidal waters
46-C-616-18	"	0935		"	for T-8788
					2" above MHW
46-C-455-59	6/29/46	1505		1:6,000	MLW

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Eastport, Me.
Subordinate Station: Robbinston, St. Croix River
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
1.0	18.2	20.7
1.1	19.2	21.8

Washington Office Review by (IV): C. Theurer

Date: June 8, 1950

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 52
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 3
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): none
Control Leveling - Miles (II): 50
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 4
Number of BMs searched for (II):
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 9
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 12

Recovered: 4 Identified: 3
Recovered: Identified:

Remarks:

MAP T. 8788

PROJECT NO. PH-11(46)

SCALE OF MAP 1:8500

SCALE FACTOR 1.17647

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
				FORWARD (BACK)		FORWARD (BACK)	FORWARD (BACK)
AYERS, 1946	Field Comp.	N.A. 1927	45 00 08.412 67 14 57.705			259.7 (1592.5)	305.5 (1873.6)
MOOSEHORN, 1946	"	"	45 05 32.827 67 14 13.008			1263.9 (50.2) 1013.4 (838.8)	1486.9 (59.1) 1192.2 (986.9)
LOVELY, 1946	"	"	45 02 25.002 67 12 03.798			284.6 (1027.4)	334.8 (1208.7)
SHORTLAND, 1863	"	"	45 05 25.862 67 09 12.710			771.8 (1080.4) 83.1 (1230.1)	908.0 (1271.1) 97.8 (1447.1)
LITTLE DOCHET, 1909	G.P. List	"	45 06 49.112 67 07 45.411			798.4 (1053.8) 277.9 (1034.1)	939.3 (1239.8) 326.9 (1216.6)
LOWE POINT, 1909	Spec. Pub. No. 46	N.A.	45 06 49.112 67 07 45.411	1516.1 (336.1) 992.6 (318.9)	-23.7 - 2.9	1492.4 (359.8) 989.7 (321.8)	1755.8 (423.3) 1164.5 (378.6)
REF. MON. 244, 1921	"	"	45 07 06.367 67 08 23.669	196.5 (1655.7) 517.3 (794.1)	-23.7 - 2.9	172.8 (1679.4) 514.4 (797.0)	203.4 (1975.7) 605.3 (937.5)
SUB. PT., LOWE POINT, 1909	IBC	"	45 06 49.112 67 07 45.42	1516.3 (335.9) 992.8 (318.7)	-23.7 - 2.9	1492.6 (359.6) 989.9 (321.6)	1756.0 (423.1) 1164.7 (378.4)
SUB. PT. AYERS, 1946	"	N.A. 1927	45 07 67 08			173.8 (1678.4) 520.8 (790.6)	204.5 (1974.6) 612.7 (930.1)
SUB. PT. LOVELY, 1946	"	"	45 00 67 15			253.1 (1599.1) 62.2 (1251.9)	297.8 (1881.3) 73.2 (1472.8)
SUB. PT. LITTLE DOCHET, 1909	"	"	45 02 67 12			755.3 (1096.9) 81.2 (1232.0)	888.6 (1290.5) 95.5 (1449.4)
SUB. PT. REF. MON. 244, 1921	"	"	45 06 67 07			1496.7 (355.5) 988.1 (323.5)	1760.8 (418.3) 1162.5 (380.6)
	"	"	45 06 67 07			1496.1 (355.6) 987.8 (323.8)	1760.7 (418.4) 1162.1 (381.0)

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: Henry P. Eichert

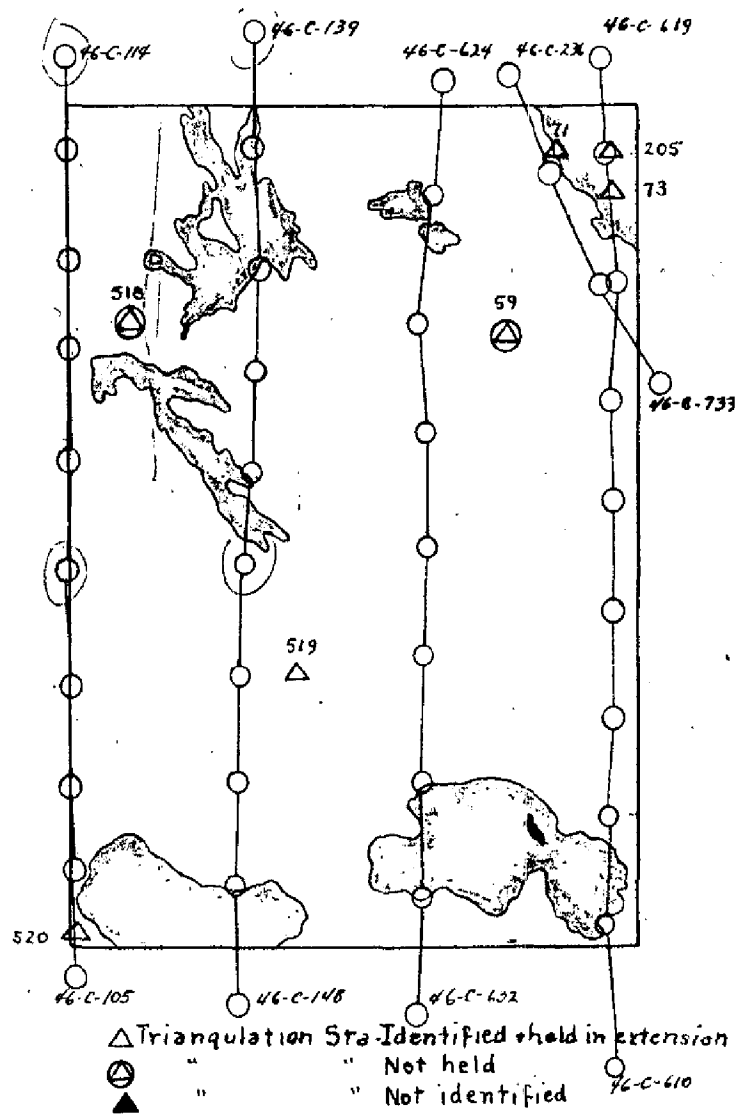
DATE Winter 1947

CHECKED BY: Edwin L. Bauman

DATE Winter 1947

M-2388-12

59 Shortland, 1863
 71 Lowe Point, 1909
 73 Little Docket, 1909
 205 Reference Monument 244, 1921
 518 Moosehorn, 1946
 519 Lovely, 1946
 520 Ayers, 1946



Ph-II(46)
 T-8788
SKETCH OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE 8788

PROJECT Ph-11(46)

SEPT.-OCT. 1946

1 - DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

The area covered by this quadrangle is, for the most part, heavily wooded and with a good many large and small lakes scattered throughout the area. The largest of these is the Magurrewock Lakes; Nash and Howard, lying in the northwest part of the quadrangle; and Pennamaquan and Boyden Lake lying in the southern part of the quadrangle.

There is one small village in the eastern part of the quadrangle, namely Red Beach.

Two new lakes have been formed by beaver dams in the vicinity of Nash Lake. These lakes, though small, are of a permanent nature and are located at approximately Lat. 45°-06'-30" N; Long. 67°-13'-30" W. These lakes are shown on photograph 46 C 140.

The shoreline consists of a short strip of the west side of St. Croix River and one small island (Little Docket I.) in the northeast part of the quadrangle, and is generally rocky.

2 - COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

Field inspection was done on the following single lens, 1:20,000 scale photographs: 46 C 106, 107, 108, 110, 112, 113, 140, 141, 143, 146, 147, 612, 614, 616, 617, 625, 627, 631, 672, and 674.

Houses and public buildings to be shown on the compilation have been indicated on the above photographs.

3 - INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

Photographs 46 C 109 - 112 inclusive, which cover a portion of the Moosehorn ~~National Wildlife Refuge~~ ^{National Wildlife Refuge}, show on their westernmost edge a series of strips of dark and light squares of foliage, giving a checkerboard effect. These squares are approximately a half acre square. The light squares have been cleared of brush and the dark ones are natural vegetation. These areas have been designed and developed as experimental stations to study the feeding, breeding, and development of the woodcock. Also, on these and other photographs is a definite line, approximately 60 feet wide, which is a fire line. This line is easily identified on the above photographs and in several instances is part of the Moosehorn ~~Wildlife Reservation~~ ^{National Wildlife Refuge}.

Boundary. Several of the reservation corners are indicated by red circles where they have been recovered and picked during field inspection of boundaries. (See Special Report on Boundaries). *Filed Div. of Phtgy General Files*
Reference is hereby made to the report for quadrangle 8797, regarding the general interpretation of the photographs.

4 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

The 4 known horizontal control stations in the quadrangle were recovered. 3 of them were identified on the photographs using the substitute station method in each case. LOWE POINT, 1909, was identified on 1:20,000 scale single lens photograph No. 46 C 735; REF. MON. 244, 1921, 1922, and LITTLE DOCHET, 1909, 1922, on low altitude ratio print No. 458. SHORTLAND, 1863, was recovered but not identified.

Four new horizontal control stations were established to control the radial plot on the western side of this quadrangle. A special report covering these stations has been written by Lt.(jg) Lewis V. Evans and is submitted under separate cover.

*See Project Compilation Report rz: Δ Mooschorn 1946
Filed in Div. of Phtgy. - General Files*

5 - VERTICAL CONTROL:

All known vertical control stations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Geological Survey were searched for and those stations recovered were identified on the photographs.

Additional temporary vertical control was established by trigonometric methods carrying elevations to the nearest tenth of a foot. No closures exceed the maximum allowable. The average error of closure was less than one foot. A few short hand level lines were run where thickly wooded areas were found. These hand level lines were closed back on the trigonometric level lines, the average error closure being less than one foot. Level lines with a closure exceeding one foot were adjusted.

Level points were identified, pricked and circled on the front of the photographs. The points were then circled, numbered and the elevations noted on the back of the photographs, with the exception of tidewater closures. These were circled and numbered on the back but no elevation inked. The code letters RB prefix all spot elevations.

Elevations underscored by a solid line indicate the loop was closed on a previously determined elevation point or on a standard bench mark.

Approximately 50 statute miles of 4th order levels were run. 74 temporary elevation points were established. The following 1:20,000 scale single lens contact prints were used: 46 C 105-113 inclusive, 139, 140, 145, 146, 614-617 inclusive, 624-627 inclusive, 629, 631, 673-675 inclusive, and 732.

A large number of elevation points requested by the Washington Office were extremely difficult to locate due to the density of the woods and the fact that in some instances the photographs were not clear enough for accurate identification. In at least six instances, it was necessary to search for points for a complete working day before starting to run elevations. However, all points have been located within the required limits of accuracy.

Three elevation points were inadvertently numbered with the same numbers as three other points. To correct this, three of these points were given the letter 'a'. These points are 56a, 57a, and 58a.

6 - CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Inapplicable.

7 - MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The mean high-water line was delineated on the photographs within 0.5mm of true position.

In general, a boat was used and sailed as far inshore as possible to identify the mean high-water line.

Photographs on which shoreline and other field inspection appears are:
1:8500 ratio prints 46 C 734 and 735 and
Low Altitude photographs (1:8500 reduced from 1:6000) 46 C 457 and 458.

8 - LOW-WATER LINE:

Approximate low water line was delineated on the low altitude photographs. See Review Report

9 - WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

There are no wharves or docks within the limits of this quadrangle. One small dam appears on photograph 46 C 735.

10 - DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM HIGH-WATER LINE:

Wherever rocks or ledges were awash at or below mean high water, a note was made on the photograph as to how much the rock or ledge bared, the time and date.

11 - LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no landmarks worthy of charting or permanent aids to navigation

within the limits of this quadrangle.

12 - HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Hydrographic signals were picked on the photograph for use of the hydrographer. These consist mainly of lone trees, or trees that stand out, such as on points of land. Also used for hydrographic signals were large boulders in the water, gables of houses and chimneys. Descriptions of hydrographic signals have been recorded in field sketch-book Vol. 9. An attempt was made to pick sufficient hydrographic signals, except in areas where it was impossible to pick signals with certainty.

Two topographic stations were established using gables of buildings. Form 524 "Description of Recoverable Topographic Station" cards were submitted. Filed in Div. Photogr. General Files.

13 - LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

None.

14 - ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

Roads were classified in accordance with "General Instructions" - Classification and Compilation of Roads", dated 30 June 1945.

15 - BRIDGES:

There are no bridges over navigable water within the limits of the quadrangle.

16 - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

Buildings and structures were identified by encircling them with small red ink circles. Public buildings and isolated mills were labelled. Only those buildings worthy of being shown on the photographic compilation were circled. Buildings classified by Field Editor.

However, this applies only to those settlements along the well traveled roads and does not apply to isolated hunting and fishing cabins which are quite often situated on seldom used trails, and on the shores of lakes far from the road and were not visited. Sportsmen using the maps would no doubt consider these buildings important, and it is suggested that the compiler carefully examine all trails and especially search the shores of lakes for such buildings and show them on the compilation.

17 - BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

This is the subject of a special report submitted by Harold A. Duffy, Photogrammetrist.

Also, see item 3 of this report.

18 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Same as 17.

19 - SYMBOLS:

Symbols may be found on back of photograph 46 C 734.

Note: Work was done on items 1, 2, 3, 5, 14, and 16 by Herschel G. Murphy, Eng. Aid.

Items 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 were done by Irving I. Saperstein, Eng. Drafts.

Respectfully Submitted:

Herschel G. Murphy *WHS*
Herschel G. Murphy, Eng. Aid

Irving I. Saperstein *WHS*
Irving I. Saperstein, Eng. Drafts

Approved and Forwarded: 12-26-46

Ross A. Gilmore
Ross A. Gilmore, Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT

TOPOGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPT

SURVEY NO. T-8788

For a detailed discussion of compilation methods, horizontal control extensions and radial plots, refer to the compilation report for Project PH-11(46). Filed in Div. Photogr. General Files

26. CONTROL

Two vertical control points RB-31 and RB-68 could not be held in the multiplex models. RB-31 could not be held within 20' and RB-68 within 80'. Note has been made on the discrepancy overlay for field check. See Field Edit Report

A sketch of "Horizontal Control" for this map has been inserted in the Descriptive Report.

27. RADIAL PLOT

Inapplicable.

28. DETAILING

In the southwest corner of the map, in the vicinity of Pennamaquan Lake, a gap in the contours has been left. This was necessary because of clouds and cloud shadows appearing on photograph 46-C-147. Contoured by Field Editor

Between flights 46-C-139-144 and 46-C-109-114 there was less than 10% side overlap. It is recommended that contours along a strip between these flights be verified in the field. See Field Edit + Review Report.

Roads have been reclassified to comply with the latest photogrammetry instructions.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

The following items do not require any special comment:

- 30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE
- 31. LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES
- 32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE
- 33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES
- 34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION
- 35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL
- 36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Refer to item 37 of Descriptive Report for T-8790 concerning Moosehorn National Wild Life Refuge. Filed in Div. of Photog. - General Files.

38. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made as follows:

To the north with T-8787
To the east with T-8789
To the south with T-8770

No attempt has been made to make junction with the U.S. Geological Survey to the west.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

Comparison was made with the Robbinston, Me., 15 minute quadrangle (U.S.G.S.), edition of 1931, reprinted 1945. Topography was in fair agreement. A major discrepancy was noted in the height of Birch Mt. Our map shows the peak to be 445 feet whereas the U.S.G.S. quadrangle shows the peak at an elevation of 502 feet. See Field Edit Report.


45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with U.S.C. & G.S. chart No. 801, December 1919, (1st edition). No major discrepancies were noted. ~~Upon completion of the field edit and hydrographic surveys, this map should supersede all previously charted information.~~

Respectfully submitted
27 May 1949


Henry P. Eichert
Photogrammetrist

Approved and forwarded
27 May 1949


Thos. B. Reed
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

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NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES

EASTERN MAINE


TOPOGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPT


PROJECT PH-11(46)
SURVEY NO. T-8788

The following are descriptions of photo-hydro stations to be used as hydrographic signal sites:

No.	Photo. No.	Description	Ht. above MHW (feet)
8802	734	Lone, 20' spruce, about 7 meters south of 15' earth bank and 10 meters north of MHWL.	5
8803	734	Lone, 25' spruce, about 7 meters north of MHWL.	5
8804	734	SE gable of 1½ story <u>dwelling</u> , about 35 meters west of point.	40
8805	734	Brick <u>chimney</u> on 2 story, green-roofed, dwelling with eight dormer windows on east side.	50
8806	734	Brick <u>chimney</u> on 2-story, white clapboard, house with green roof and four dormer windows on east side.	40
8808	458	South gable of 2 story, white shingle, <u>dwelling</u> with green tarpaper roof and four dormer windows on east side.	30
8809	457	Center of pyramidal roofed, white <u>house</u> immediately north of dam.	40
8810	457	Brick <u>chimney</u> on north gable of 2 story shingle dwelling with red roof, about 20 meters west of MHWL.	45
8811	457	South gable of 2 story, shingle <u>house</u> with red roof. There are four dormer windows on east side and concrete chimney on north gable.	50
8812	735	Lone, 20' spruce on point.	5
8814	735	Brick chimney about 1 meter south of N gable of 2 story, green shingle roofed <u>house</u> . A flagpole is immediately to the east and a flight of steps leads to the beach.	60
8815	735	N gable of 2 story white shingle <u>house</u> with red shingle and tarpaper roof on <u>point</u> on MHWL.	35

Approved and forwarded

Respectfully submitted
20 May 1949

 Officer in Charge
 Baltimore Photogrammetric Office


 Photogrammetrist

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

T-8788

- ✓ Baring (district) ✓
- ✓ Birch Mtn. ✓
- Boyden Lake ✓
- Bunker Pt. ✓
- ✓ Calais (district) ✓
- ✓ ~~Carlyle~~ (see below)
- ✓ Charlotte (2) (village & district) ✓
- ✓ Coleback Lake ✓
- ✓ Carlyle Mt. ✓
- ✓ Dead Meadow Stream ✓
- ✓ Eastern Lake ✓
- ✓ Eastern Stream ✓
- Flowed Land Ponds
- ✓ Goulding Lake ✓
- ✓ Halftide Ledge ✓
- ✓ Hawks Mt. ~~Lake School~~ (2 features) ✓
- ✓ Howard Lake ✓
- ✓ Howard Lake Mt. ✓
- ✓ Keene Lake ✓
- Lake School ?
- ✓ Lamb Cove *
- ✓ Lowe Cove ✓
- ✓ ~~Lowe Point~~ (only a name)
- ✓ Little Döchet I. ✓
- ✓ Magurrewock Lakes *
- ✓ Maine Central ✓
- ✓ McCurdy Pt. ✓
- ✓ Mill Brook ✓
- ✓ Moneymaker Lake ✓
- ✓ Moosehorn Brook ✓
- ✓ ~~Moose Horn Wild Life Refuge~~ (3) ✓
- ✓ Mt. Seeall ✓
- ✓ Mt. Tom ✓
- ✓ Mud Lake ✓
- ✓ Nashs Lake ✓
- ✓ Pembroke (district) ✓
- ✓ Penknife Brook ✓
- ✓ Penknife Lakes ✓
- ✓ Pennamaquan Lake *
- ✓ Perry (district) ✓
- ✓ Pine Lake ✓

- ✓ Rand Lake ✓
- ✓ Red Beach (village) ✓
- ✓ Red Beach Cove ✓
- ✓ Robbinston (district) ✓
- ✓ Robbinston Ridge Church ✓
- ✓ Rocky Meadow ✓
- ✓ Rocky Meadow Brook ✓
- ✓ Rogue Lake ✓
- ✓ St. Croix River *
- ✓ Shattuck Lake ✓
- ✓ South Robbinston School ✓
- ✓ Trimble Mt. ✓
- ✓ Western Lake ✓
- ✓ Western Stream ✓
- ✓ U.S. No. 1 ✓

Names preceded by •
are approved. (List
based on Dutty's re-
port and U.S. B. & N.
decisions). 6-13-49
L. Heck

✓ Moosehorn National Wild life Refuge (From Report T8792)

* = USBN decision

Field Edit Report, T-8788

51. Methods.--All roads were ridden out by truck or Jeep to check their classification; to edit woodland classification; to check and reclassify buildings; to investigate questionable areas; and to visually check contours and planimetry. Trails were walked out to investigate the existence of cabins and additional trails, and to satisfy questions by the reviewer.

Buildings that were not compiled were identified on the photographs where discernible. Otherwise they were located by planetable or tape measurements from identifiable topographic features.

The mean high-water line, the foreshore, and detached ledges and rocks were inspected at or near mean low-water from a skiff and outboard motor. The elevation on Little Docket Island was taken from the mean high-water line. The elevations of ledges and rocks below mean high-water were based on the water level at the time of inspection and should be corrected when the actual tidal data is available. The heights above the water line of these features, along with the date and time have been noted on the low altitude photographs.

Standard planetable methods were employed to contour an area in the southwestern part of the quadrangle where clouds and their shadows prevented contouring by the multiplex; to run vertical accuracy tests; to check multiplex and trigonometric level elevations as requested; and to test areas where the contours were questionable due to weak models (insufficient overlap).

Field edit information is shown on the following: Field Edit Sheets Nos. 1 and 2; Discrepancy Prints; 1:8,500 scale photographs 46 C 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 612, 614, 615, 625, 628, 629, 630, and 631; and low altitude photographs 46 C 455, 456 and 458.

Where information is shown on the photographs it is cross-referenced on the Discrepancy Prints or Field Edit Sheets.

Red ink was used for notes on the Discrepancy Prints; for additions and corrections on the Field Edit Sheets and the photographs. Green ink was used for all deletions. No legend is shown.

52. Adequacy of the compilation.--The reclassification of roads, buildings and woodland cover, subsequent to the field inspection necessitates many corrections.

After application of the field edit data the compilation will be adequate and complete.

53. Map accuracy.--Five vertical accuracy tests were run in the northwestern part of the quadrangle. They were run directly on a 1:8,500 scale photograph. Elevations were established on Howard Lake and Nashs Lake from U. S. G. S. Bench Mark 167 and the water level was used for vertical control. Horizontally they originated and were terminated at identifiable topographic features. The maximum error of closure horizontally was 30 feet and vertically 0.9 foot. No adjustments were made.

One vertical accuracy test was run in the southwestern part of the quadrangle (just north of Pennamaquan Lake). This test was run directly on the field edit sheet, originating vertically at bench mark M-6 and terminating at a trigonometric level point. Horizontally it originated at an acute road intersection and was terminated at a fork in a trail. The horizontal closure was negligible and the vertical closure was zero. No adjustment was necessary.

The elevation established by the multiplex on Birch Mt. was proved correct within 3 feet.

All contours tested are within the required mapping accuracy except in two small areas, which are approximately 0.5 mile northeast and southeast respectively of Mt. Seëall, where the models are weak. The elevations established along these tests will be found on ratio photograph 46 C 140 and should be used in reshaping the contours.

Two trigonometric level elevations, RB 68 and RB 31 were not held by the multiplex. RB 68 proved to be in error and the correct elevation conforms with the contours. The elevation of RB 31 was proved correct. However, RB 32 which is approximately 600 feet north-west of RB 31 was proved to be in error. The correct elevations appear on ratio photograph 46 C 628 and should be used to make a slight adjustment of the contours in this area.

Triangulation station MOOSEHORN, 1946, could not be held during the compilation. This station was mis-identified during field inspection and has been correctly identified on photograph 46 C 111.

54. Recommendations.--No recommendations are offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--Mr. B. E. Smith, Refuge Manager, Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, who is highly familiar with the area will examine a proof copy of the map for possible errors. Mr. Smith's address is Milltown, Maine.

No discrepancies in geographic names were noted.

Respectfully submitted,
October 26, 1949

George E. Varnadoe
George E. Varnadoe,
Cartographic Engineer

ADDENDUM TO T-8788

MOOSEHORN, 1946, as identified by the field inspection party, could not be held during multiplex triangulation. (Refer to project report for Ph-11(46), page No. 4.

This station was reidentified by the field edit party and moved west approximately 2.5mm.


* Models 46C-505 to 46C-512 were reset in the multiplex using pass points plotted from the original triangulation and sub. pt. AYRES. The reidentified position of MOOSEHORN fell east approximately 2.5mm of its plotted position.

No changes in topography have been made.

Respectfully submitted
14 December 1949


Henry P. Eichert
Cartographer

Approved and forwarded
16 December 1949


Hubert A. Paton
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

* Station "Moosehorn, 1946" is on top of a heavily wooded hill. The station was probably mis-identified by both the Field Inspector and the Field Editor because of the lack of identifiable features.

Review Report T-8788
Topographic Map
June 8, 1950

26. Control:-There is no building in the plotted position of "Plaster Mill Chy., 1866". It has been assumed that this station is lost.

One USC&GS and three USGS bench marks are shown on the map manuscript. Eleven other bench marks were recovered outside the western limits of the project.

31. Mean Low Water Line:-The approximate MLW line was compiled from low altitude photographs that were taken at low water. This line compares favorably with that shown on the Hydrographic Surveys.

44. Comparison with Existing Surveys:

- | | | | |
|----|---|----------|-----------------|
| a) | USGS Robbinston Quad | 1:62,500 | 1931 Repr. 1945 |
| | International Boundary Commission, Sheet 15 | | |
| | | 1:24,000 | 1925 |
| b) | T-1669 | 1:10,000 | 1885-88 |
| | T-1828 | 1:10,000 | 1886 |
| | T-1863 | 1:10,000 | 1888 |

This map supersedes these surveys for nautical charting purposes.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart No. 801	1:40,000	1949
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A small reef, N. of Halftide Ledge, is not shown on the chart.

The pier shown on the chart at Bunker Pt. is no longer in existence.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation:-This map, T-8788, is a complete topographic map and has been compared and reconciled with all hydrographic and topographic surveys of record in this Bureau and is, therefore, the most complete and accurate topographic map of record in the area covered.

48. Accuracy Test:-Five vertical accuracy tests were run along the weak strip mentioned in Par. 28 of the Compilation Report. The tabulated results of these tests and a test along the western limits of the project proved the contours to be within the required accuracy.

This map complies with the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

49. Overlays:-An overlay was prepared showing the border information, road classifications, route numbers, triangulation stations, bench marks, boundary markers and selected spot elevations to be shown by the draftsman.

Reviewed by:

Charles Theurer
C. Theurer

Approved by:

A. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H. B. Munton
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

J. S. Reading
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HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION

T-8788

Magurrewock Lakes, Maine Quadrangle

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry request of 26 July 1950, and with general specifications of 18 May 1949.

The depths are in feet at mean low water and originate with the following surveys and charts:

USC&GS Hydrographic Survey -

H-1795 (1887) 1:10,000

USC&GS Nautical Chart -

801 (1949) 1:40,000

Bottom contours are shown at 0 (represented by a dotted line), 6, 12, 18, 30, and 60 feet.

The hydrography was compiled by R. E. Elkins and checked by G. F. Jordan.

R. E. Elkins
R. E. Elkins,
19 September 1950
Nautical Chart Branch