

8794  
N45

Diag. Cht. No. 1201 & 801

Form 804

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Lubec Quad Office No. T-8794  
PH-11(46)

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Washington County

Locality West Quoddy Head to Lubec Quoddy  
Roads

1946-'49

CHIEF OF PARTY

R.A.Gilmore, Chief of Field Party

T.B.Reed, Balto. Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE July 12, 1950

8794

## DATA RECORD

T- 8794

Quadrangle (II):

EUBEC

Project No. (II):

Ph-11(46)

Field Office:

Machias, Me.

Chief of Party:

Ross A. Gilmore

Compilation Office:

Baltimore, Md.

Chief of Party:

Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):

May 9, 1946

Sept. 18, 1946

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

Completed survey received in office: 11-9-49

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 9-13-49

Reviewed: 3-16-50

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 6-20-50

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:8500

Published Scale: 1:24,000

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): Quoddy, 1860

Lat.: 44° 48' 51.161"

Long.: 66° 57' 48.388"

Adjusted  
~~unadjusted~~State Plane Coordinates (VI): *Maine East Zone*

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>EST</u> <u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
46-C-184-187	5/23/46	1320	1:20,000	9.1' above MLW
" 719-720	5/30/46	1155	"	15.3' " "
" 721-724	"	"	"	13.0 " "
" 536-542	6/29/46	1525	1:6,000	1.1' " "

46

**Tide from (III):** Predicted tables, Reference Sta., Eastport, Me. Tide Stations: Lubec, and West Quoddy Head, Me.

**Mean Range:** 17.5' and 15.7' respectively **Spring Range:** 21.9' and 20.0' respectively

**Camera:** (Kind or source)  
U.S.C. & G.S. Type C, 6" metrogon lens.

**Field Inspection by:**

L.W. Evans, III, John R. Smith and  
Edward H. Taylor

**Field Edit by:** G. Varnadoe

Contoured by: A. C. Rauck, Jr.

**date:**

Season 1946

**date:** 10-5-49

**date:** March 1948

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

May thru Aug. 1946

**Projection and Grids ruled by (III) H.R.**

**date:** Dec. 1947

" " " checked by: H. R.

**date:** " "

**Control plotted by:** Donald M. Brant

**date:** Jan. 1948

**Control checked by:** Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

**date:** Mar. 1948

**Radial Plot by:**

**date:**

**Detailed byx and traced by:** Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

**date:** Aug. 1948

**Reviewed in compilation office by:**  
Henry P. Eichert

**date:** Sept. 1948

**Elevations on** <sup>manuscript</sup> ~~Field Sheet~~ **Sheet**

**checked by:** Henry P. Eichert

**date:** Sept. 1948

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 13

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 9

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by ~~radio~~ multiplex plot: 18

Leveling (to control <sup>multiplex models</sup> ~~contours~~) - miles: Refer to field inspection report for this survey.

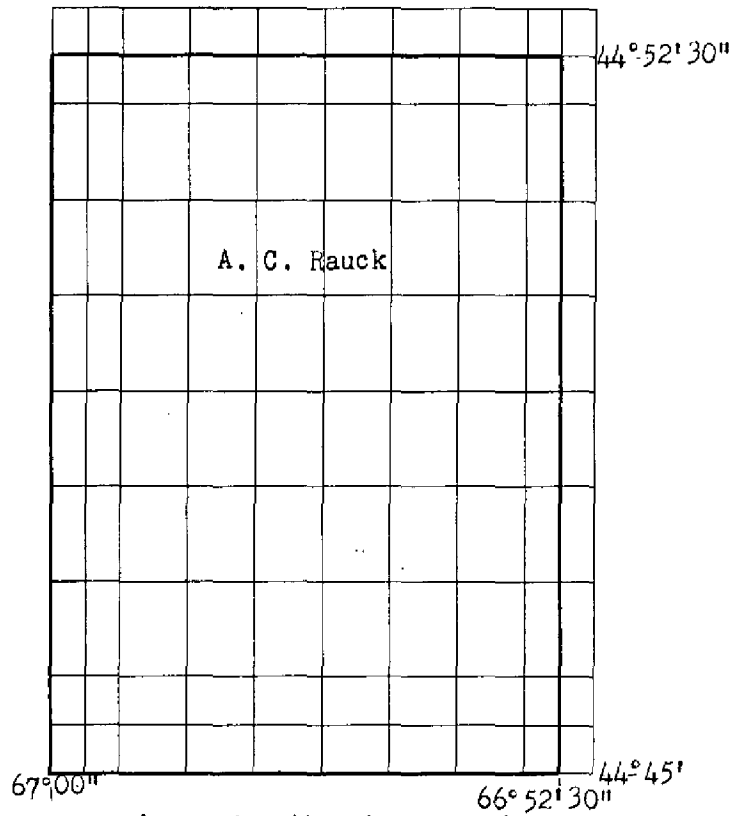
Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

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

Remarks:

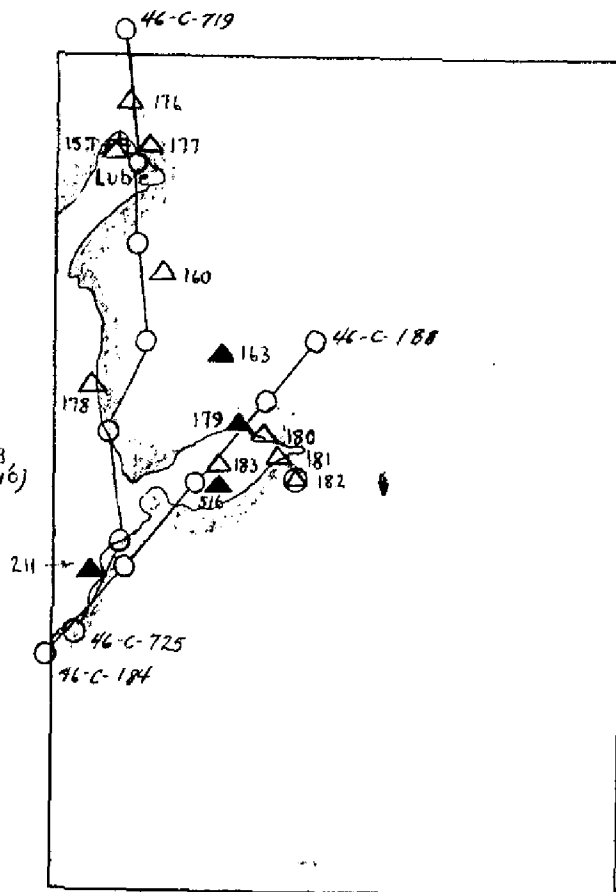
Completion Survey by - George E. Varnadoe }  
William H. Shearouse } Sept 1949





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

- 157 Lubec Ch. Spire, 1861
- 157 Lubec lower Ch. Spire, 1913
- 160 " Channel Lt Ho. Finial, 1913
- 163 East Beacon, 1860
- 176 Folly, 1913 (Not recovered)
- 176 Pope, 1913 (Range mark 23)
- 176 Range Mark No. 23 IBC
- 176 " " No. 24 "
- 177 " " " 27 "
- 177 Lubec Narrows (Mulholland Pt. Lt NB, 1916)
- 178 Range Mark No. 43 IBC
- 180 " " " 42 "
- 180 " " " 41 "
- 181 West Quoddy Head L.H.
- 182 Sailrock, 1913 (Can't see)
- 183 Life Saving Sta. Lookout Twn.
- 179 Larrabee '13 I.B.C.
- 211 Wallace, 1883
- 516 Quoddy, 1860



- △ Triangulation Sta-Identified + held in extension
- ⊙ " " Not held
- ▲ " " Not identified

Ph-11(46)

T-8794

SKETCH OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL



MAP T. 8794 PROJECT NO. PH-11(46) SCALE OF MAP 1:8500 SCALE FACTOR 1.17647

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $\lambda$ -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION meters	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
					FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
LUBEC NARROWS (MULHOLLAND POINT) LIGHT (N.B.) 1910 G.P.I. 1st	U.S.C. & G.S. G.P.I. 1st	N.A. 1927	44°	51' 46.796"				1444.5	407.6	1699.5	479.4
LUBEC CHURCH SPIRE, 1861	"	"	66	58 48.572				1066.4	250.9	1254.6	295.2
QUODDY, 1860	"	"	44	51 37.720				1164.4	687.7	1369.9	809.0
	"	"	66	59 17.324				380.4	937.0	447.5	1102.4
	"	"	44	48 51.161"				1579.3	272.8	1858.0	320.9
	"	"	66	57 48.388				1063.3	255.1	1250.9	300.2
LUBEC LOWER CHURCH SPIRE, 1913 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	Special Pub. No. 46	N.A.	44	51 39.895	1231.5	620.6	-23.8	1207.7	644.4	1420.8	758.1
LUBEC CHANNEL L.H. FINIAL, 1893	"	"	66	59 18.160	398.7	918.6	-2.4	396.3	921.0	466.2	1083.6
	"	"	44	50 31.652	977.1	875.0	-23.8	953.3	898.8	1121.5	1057.4
	"	"	66	58 38.299	841.2	475.7	-2.4	838.8	479.0	986.8	563.6
POPE, 1913 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	"	"	44	52 07.991	246.7	1605.4	-23.8	222.9	1629.2	262.2	1916.7
	"	"	66	59 03.671	80.6	1236.6	-2.4	78.2	1239.0	92.0	1457.6
SAIL ROCK, 1913 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	"	"	44	48 45.475	1403.8	448.3	-23.8	1380.0	472.1	1623.5	555.4
	"	"	66	56 52.498	1153.6	164.8	-2.4	1151.2	167.2	1354.4	196.7
WEST QUODDY HEAD LIGHT, 1913 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	"	"	44	48 54.891	1694.4	157.7	-23.8	1670.6	181.5	1965.4	213.5
	"	"	66	57 03.754	82.5	1235.9	-2.4	801.1	1238.3	94.2	1456.9
LIFE-SAVING STATION LOOKOUT TOWER, 1919 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	Inter. Bound. Comm.	"	44	48 54.70	1688.5	163.6	-23.8	1664.7	187.4	1958.5	220.4
	"	"	66	57 50.24	1103.9	214.4	-2.4	1101.5	216.8	1295.9	255.0
LARRABEE, 1913 (U.S. & C.B.S.)	Special Pub. No. 46	"	44	49 10.841	334.6	1517.5	-23.8	310.8	1541.3	365.7	1813.2
	"	"	66	57 38.857	853.7	464.6	-2.4	851.3	467.0	1001.5	549.4
WALLACE, 1883	"	"	44	47 52.68	1626.1	226.0	-23.8	1602.3	249.8	1885.1	293.8
	"	"	66	59 36.08	793.1	725.7	-2.4	790.7	528.1	930.2	621.3

1 FT. = 3048006 METER  
COMPUTED BY: *H. E. E.*  
CHECKED BY: *E. L. B.*  
DATE: 1946  
DATE: 1946  
M-2388-12



SCALE FACTOR 1.17647

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER	DATE	1946	1946	M-2388-12
COMPUTED BY: <i>H. P. Elchert</i>			CHECKED BY: E.L.B.	



(1)

CANADIAN SHORE

MAP T-8794

PROJECT NO.

PH-11(46)

SCALE OF MAP 1:8500

SCALE FACTOR

1.17289

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $\lambda$ -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		
					FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)	
ROUND ROCK, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	Special Pub. No. 46	N.A.	44	49	41.135	1269.8	582.3	-23.8	1246.0	606.1	1461.4	710.9
			66	56	09.855	216.5	1101.6	-2.4	214.1	1104.0	251.1	1294.9
LIBERTY POINT, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	"	"	44	49	49.168	1517.8	334.3	-23.8	1494.0	358.1	1752.3	420.0
			66	55	40.584	891.5	426.5	-2.4	889.1	428.9	1042.8	503.1
BELLO, 1913 <i>IBC</i> U.S. & C.B.S.	"	"	44	49	50.440	1557.1	295.0	-23.8	1533.3	318.8	1798.4	373.9
			66	55	54.181	1190.2	127.9	-2.4	1187.8	130.3	1393.2	152.8
POND, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	"	"	44	50	20.590	635.6	1316.5	-23.8	611.8	1340.3	717.6	1454.7
			66	56	48.030	1055.0	262.9	-2.4	1052.6	265.3	1234.6	311.2
DUCK, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	"	"	44	50	33.886	1046.1	806.0	-23.8	1022.3	829.8	1199.0	973.3
			66	57	47.822	1050.3	267.5	-2.4	1047.9	269.9	1229.1	316.5
GUNNER, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S.	"	"	44	50	44.113	1361.8	490.3	-23.8	1338.0	514.1	1569.3	603.0
			66	58	13.085	287.4	1030.3	-2.4	285.0	1032.7	334.3	1211.2
ALDER, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S.	Lost	"	44	50	55.630	1717.3	134.8	-23.8	1693.5	158.6	1986.3	186.0
			66	58	10.603	232.9	1084.7	-2.4	230.5	1087.1	270.4	1275.0
CHARLEY, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	"	"	44	51	37.894	1169.8	682.3	-23.8	1146.0	706.1	1344.1	828.2
			66	58	44.974	987.5	329.9	-2.4	985.1	332.3	1155.4	389.8
EXTRA, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S.	Lost	"	44	51	36.081	1113.8	738.3	-23.8	1090.0	762.1	1278.5	893.8
			66	58	30.193	662.9	654.5	-2.4	660.5	656.9	774.7	770.5
CHAMBERS, 1913 U.S. & C.B.S. <i>IBC</i>	"	"	44	51	59.918	1849.6	2.5	-23.8	1825.8	26.3	2141.5	30.8
			66	58	49.972	1097.1	220.1	-2.4	1094.7	222.5	1283.9	261.0
THE PRIAR "ROCK" 1913 U.S. & C.B.S.	8791 Extended	"	44	52	36.865	1138.0	714.1	-23.8	1114.2	737.9	1306.8	865.5
			66	58	20.591	452.0	865.0	-2.4	449.6	867.4	527.3	1017.4
INDIAN POINT 1861	"	"	44	50	03.537	1092	1742.9	-23.8	85.4	1766.7	100.2	2072.1
			66	57	12.788	280.9	1037.1	-2.4	278.5	1039.5	326.6	1219.3

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: A.C. Rauck, Jr.

A.C. Rauck, Jr.

DATE August 1949

CHECKED BY:

S.W. Trow

DATE

8-30-49

M. 2388-12



(2)

MAP T. 8794

PROJECT NO. PH-11(46)

SCALE OF MAP 1:8500

SCALE FACTOR 1.17289

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $\kappa$ -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
FRIARS HEAD 3 1910 <del>8794</del> Extended	Spec. Pub. No. 46	N.A.	44 52 34.747 66 58 21.150	1072.6 464.3	-23.8 - 2.4	1048.8 803.3 461.9 855.1	1230.1 942.2 541.8 1002.9
EAST BEACON, 1860 <del>Lost</del>	"	"	44 49 50.169 66 57 49.326	1548.7 1083.6	-23.8 - 2.4	1524.9 327.2 1081.2 237.1	1788.5 383.8 1268.1 278.1
RANGE MARK 25, 1913-1919	REPORT I.B.C.	"	44 52 01.67 66 58 49.14	51.6 1078.8	-23.8 - 2.4	27.8 1824.3 1076.4 240.8	32.6 2139.7 1262.5 282.4
RANGE MARK 26, 1913-1919	"	"	44 52 01.53 66 58 47.87	47.3 1050.9	-23.8 - 2.4	23.5 1828.6 1048.5 268.7	27.6 2144.7 1229.8 315.1
RANGE MARK 33, 1913-1919	"	"	44 51 37.88 66 58 44.63	1169.3 979.9	-23.8 -2.4	1145.5 706.6 977.5 339.9	1343.5 828.8 1146.5 398.7
RANGE MARK 34, 1913-1919	"	"	44 51 37.53 66 58 37.20	1158.5 816.8	-23.8 - 2.4	1134.7 717.4 814.4 503.0	1330.9 841.4 955.2 590.0
RANGE MARK 35, 1913-1919	"	"	44 51 37.18 66 58 31.00	1147.7 680.7	-23.8 - 2.4	1123.9 728.2 678.3 639.1	1318.2 854.1 795.6 749.6
RANGE MARK 36, 1913-1919	"	"	44 51 41.83 66 58 30.96	1291.3 679.8	-23.8 - 2.4	1267.5 584.6 677.4 639.9	1486.6 685.7 794.5 750.5
RANGE MARK 37, 1913-1919	"	"	44 50 55.42 66 58 10.09	1710.8 221.6	-23.8 - 2.4	1687.0 165.1 219.2 1098.4	1978.7 193.6 257.1 1288.4
RANGE MARK 38, 1913-1919	"	"	44 50 53.51 66 58 05.37	1651.8 118.0	-23.8 - 2.4	1628.0 224.1 115.6 1202.0	1909.5 262.8 135.6 1409.8
RANGE MARK 39, 1913-1919	"	"	44 50 44.11 66 58 13.08	1361.7 287.3	-23.8 - 2.4	1337.9 514.2 284.9 1032.8	1569.2 603.1 334.1 1211.4
RANGE MARK 40, 1913-1919	"	"	44 50 45.13 66 58 11.71	1393.1 257.2	-23.8 - 2.4	1369.3 482.8 254.8 1062.9	1606.0 566.3 298.9 1246.6

1 FT. = 3048006 METER  
COMPUTED BY: A.C. Rauck, Jr.

DATE August 1949

CHECKED BY: S.W. Trow

DATE 8-30-49

M-238B-12



MAP T. 8794 PROJECT NO. PH-11(46) SCALE OF MAP 1:8500 SCALE FACTOR 1.17289

MAP T. 8794 PROJECT NO. PH-11(46) SCALE OF MAP 1:8500 SCALE FACTOR 1.17289

MAP T. 8794 PROJECT NO. PH-11(46) SCALE OF MAP 1:8500 SCALE FACTOR 1.17289

[illegible]

1 FT. = .3048006 METER	<i>A.C. Rauck, Jr.</i>	M-2388-12
COMPUTED BY:	A.C. RAUCK, JR.	
DATE	August 1949	
CHECKED BY:	S.W. TROW	
	<i>Sutton</i>	DATE 8-30-49







FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE 8794

PROJECT - Ph -11 (46)

AUGUST 1946

1 - DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

This quadrangle lies in Washington County, Maine. It is bounded on the north by N. Lat.  $67^{\circ}-52'-30''$  and on the south by N. Lat.  $67^{\circ}-45'-00''$ ; on the east and west by W. Long.  $66^{\circ}-52'-30''$  and W. Long  $67^{\circ}-00'-00''$  respectively. The land area consists of two peninsulas, the northern one being known as Lubec Neck and the southern being West Quoddy Head. In addition there is a narrow strip of mainland from which the two peninsulas stem. This land area actually comprises about one tenth of the entire area covered by the quadrangle, the remainder being the waters of Grand Manan Channel and Quoddy Roads, and a part of Campobello Island which is owned by Canada and is not mapped as a part of this project.

The principal cultural features are the towns of Lubec, South Lubec and Quoddy Head.

The shoreline is mostly rocky with many ledges extending into the water.

2 - COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

All important buildings, roads, bridges and vegetation were classified in accordance with instructions for project.

The following photographs were used for interior inspection:

1:20,000 single lens 46 C 186, 704, 720, and 722.

1:8,500 scale ratio prints 46 C 720.

3 - INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

This subject has been discussed in detail in the report for quadrangle 8795 and the same interpretations apply to the photographs covering this area. *Filed in Div. Ptg., General Files*

4 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

The horizontal control in this quadrangle consists of previously established C.&G.S. triangulation and control (both triangulation and traverse) established by the International Boundary Commission to reference and mark the United States - Canadian boundary line.

A search was made for all known horizontal control stations within that area of this quadrangle lying within the United States. One(1) triangulation station in Canada, "Lubec Narrows (Mulholland Point) Light, 1910", was recovered and identified on a photograph as a part of the investigation of fixed aids to navigation. Except for that one station no attempt was made to recover any triangulation in Canadian territory, as authorized in the Instructions, Par. 8, and Director's Letter of 23 Sept. 1946.

For information regarding the method of location, order of accuracy, and geodetic datum of stations established by the International Boundary Commission reference is made to the "International Boundary Commission Joint Report upon the Survey and Demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, from the source of the St. Croix River to the Atlantic Ocean, "(U.S.G.P.O. 1934).

The following stations were recovered but not identified on the photographs:

- Larrabee, 1913 (I.B.C.)
- Wallace, 1883
- Quoddy, 1860
- Range Marks Nos. 28, 41, 44 (I.B.C.)

Stations Larrabee and Quoddy were not identified because there was in each case another station very close by which could be identified more quickly and with greater accuracy. The Range Marks noted were not identified since, in each case, the other one of each pair of marks had been identified. Station Wallace was located in a densely wooded area, hence its identification would have required an unwarranted amount of time. The horizontal control requirements, Par. 8 of the Instructions, have been fulfilled.

The following photographs were used for identification of all horizontal control in this quadrangle:

- 1:20,000 scale contact prints Nos. 46 C 186, 722.
- 1:8,500 scale ratio prints Nos. 46 C 186, 537, 538, 720, 722.

##### 5 - VERTICAL CONTROL:

All vertical control stations were searched for and those recovered were identified and pricked on the photographs. Additional temporary vertical control was established by Trigonometric Levels, using the same methods as in quadrangle 8793.

About 1.5 linear miles of 4th order levels were run and 3 temporary spot elevations were established. These elevations appear on 1:20,000 scale contact photograph No. 46 C 723.

##### 6 - CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Inapplicable.

7 - MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The inspection of the high-water line was done by traversing the shoreline on foot and from a small boat running as close to shore as possible. The mean high-water line was identified on the 1:8500 scale ratio prints within 0.5mm of true position. This was done by indicating its location with short dashes in red ink. Photographs 46 C 185, 186, and 722 were used for shoreline inspection.

8 - LOW-WATER LINE:

The photographs were taken near enough to low water to permit accurate identification of the low-water line in some instances and where this was done the alternate dot and dash symbol was used. In most instances however, the approximate low-water line has been indicated by continuous dots. See *Review Report*.

9 - WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves and shoreline structures have been indicated and labelled on the photographs as a part of shoreline inspection.

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 photographs as to how much the rock or ledge bared, the time and date. In some instances the approximate location was sketched in and the forementioned notes affixed.

11 - LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no additional landmarks worthy of charting in this quadrangle. West Quoddy Head Lighthouse, Lubec Channel Lighthouse Finial and Mulholland Point Lighthouse are in this quadrangle, all have previously been located by triangulation and were recovered and identified on the field photographs. Form 567, Nonfloating Aids, has been completed and submitted under separate cover. See *Field Ed. & Review Report*.

12 - HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

An effort has been made to establish sufficient hydrographic control. Objects suitable for hydrographic signals were identified on the photographs and numbered in accordance with the instructions. A short description was recorded in field sketch book Vol. No. 6. The objects consist of lone trees, points of ledge along shore, large boulders, corners of piers, chimneys of houses, and gables.

In addition to the above, recoverable topographic stations were established at intervals of about 1 mile. Where these stations could not be picked direct on the photographs, the substitute station method was used and a control station identification card executed. Form 524, Description of Recoverable Topographic Station, have been completed for all recoverable topographic stations.

There are 14 recoverable topographic stations and 15 hydrographic signal sites in this quadrangle.

13 - LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

None.

14 - ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

Roads inspected were classified in accordance with General Instructions.

15 - BRIDGES:

There are no bridges over navigable waters and the small, fixed bridges along the roads have been noted as a part of the field inspection.

16 - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

Buildings and structures were identified by encircling them in red ink. In towns the public buildings were circled in red ink and numbered, then indexed on photograph with the name and number of each public building. The names of schools and churches were furnished.

17 - BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

This is the subject of a special report submitted by Harold A. Duffy, Photogrammetrist. Filed in ~~Div. Files - General Files~~  
Project Completion Report in Bureau Library

18 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Same as 17 above.

Recovery of horizontal control (item No. 4) was done under the supervision of Lt. (jg) Lewis V. Evans, III.

Items No. 1, 2, 5, 14, 15, and 16 were done by John R. Smith, Engr. Aid.

Items No. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 were done by Edward H. Taylor, Photo. Aid.

Respectfully Submitted:

Lewis V. Evans III by LVS  
Lewis V. Evans, III, Lt.(jg)

John R. Smith  
John R. Smith, Engr. Aid

Edward H. Taylor  
Edward H. Taylor, Photo. Aid

Approved and Forwarded:

Ross A. Gilmore 11/25/46  
Ross A. Gilmore, Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT

T - 8794

26. CONTROL

Horizontal control

All of the recovered and field identified horizontal control within this survey was held. This control was exceptionally good in that it could easily be seen and recognized in the multiplex models.

Refer to item 4 of Field Inspection Report for detailed account of extent of horizontal control recovery.

~~Refer to project report for Project Ph-11(46) which will be submitted at a later date.~~

Vertical control

Filed in ~~Div. 11(46) General File~~ Project Completion Report in Bureau Library

Refer to item 5 of Field Inspection Report. Vertical control utilized for the control of multiplex models in this survey was adequate.

As no vertical control was recovered on the Canadian side of the survey, it was necessary in some models to horizontalize on water surfaces, and index on the available vertical control.

27. RADIAL PLOT

None.

28. DETAILING

This was done in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 17.

All photographs were examined stereoscopically and tree areas classified according to Photogrammetry Instructions No. 21.

*No 17 & 21 filed in Div. Photogr. office files.*

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

The field identification of the high water line was carefully checked with the stereoscope.

Revision of shoreline was made at the small inlet leading to a dammed pond north of Woodward Pt. and at the small cove and sand spit on the north shore of West Quoddy Head. Area checked by Field Editor

Refer to "Notes to Hydrographer".

31. LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES

*See Review Report*

All low water lines shown are approximate. Those low water lines at West Quoddy Head are the field party's identification.

At Lubec, and along Lubec Neck, the low water lines were delineated stereoscopically from a flight of low altitude photographs reduced to a scale of 1:8500. These photographs were taken when the stage of tide was approximately 1 foot above mean low water.

There are no shoal areas shown.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE

Refer to "Notes to Hydrographer" for investigation of Sail Rock.  
*Checked by Field Editor*

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

At the town of Lubec all wharves and shoreline structures have been shown.

One pier is shown at Carryingplace Cove.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The following have been recommended as landmarks for charting:

<u>CHARTING NAME</u>	<u>TRIANGULATION STATION NAME</u>
<i>Ch Let 584(49)</i> { <del>X</del> TOWER <i>See Review Report</i>	LIFE SAVING STATION, LOOKOUT TOWER, 1919
CH. SPIRE	LUBEC CHURCH SPIRE, 1861
STACK	(Also RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATION)
RADIO TOWER *	

\* After careful stereoscopic examination, it is the opinion of the compilation office that this station has been mis-identified by the field inspection party, and labeled as the recoverable topographic station "FLAGPOLE".

The landmark RADIO TOWER has not been identified by the field party.

During the investigation by the field edit party, the stations RADIO TOWER and FLAGPOLE should be identified and respectively labeled, *Field Edit party located the Radio Tower by plane table methods*  
*Flagpole identified*  
The following non-floating aids to navigation have also been recommended for charting:

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION (Continued)

<u>LIGHT LIST NAME</u>	<u>TRIANGULATION STATION NAME</u>
Ch Let 584 (49) { LUBEC CHANNEL	LUBEC CHANNEL L. H. FINIAL, 1893
MULHOLLAND POINT	LUBEC NARROWS (MULHOLLAND POINT) LIGHT, 1910
WEST QUODDY HEAD	WEST QUODDY HEAD LIGHT, 1913

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

See Notes to Hydrographer for list and descriptions of photo-hydro points.

Two photo-topographic stations have been rejected as they could not be seen well enough to plot accurately. They are 9406 "WALL" and 9423 "TOP OF CRANE".

↑ Disk removed by Field Editor

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

None.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Approved list filed in Geographic Names Section.

The list of geographic names accompanying this report are those furnished by Mr. Harold A. Duffy in his special report.

38. JUNCTIONS

The following junctions have been made:

To the north with manuscript T-8791.

To the east and south are the waters of the Grand Manan Channel

To the west with manuscript T-8793

39. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

~~These are believed to be within the accuracy requirements established under War Mapping Project GS-290. See Review Report~~ ?



#### 40. BOUNDARIES

The only boundary line within the survey is that of the International Boundary.

The turning points of this boundary line are plotted from the geographic positions listed in the "Report, International Boundary Commission". ~~and are respectively numbered.~~ These listed geographic positions have been corrected to the North American 1927 Datum.

#### 41. REMARKS

Foreshore areas of this manuscript involving sand and ledge features are only those which are visible at the stage of tide of the photographs.

Where the field inspectors' interpretation of the low water line coincided with the compiler's interpretation of the limit of ledge, the low water line symbol was omitted. *See Review Report.*

#### 44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

The manuscript was compared with the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle, Eastport, Me., scale 1:62,500, edition of 1935.

The two are in good general agreement.

#### 45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with Nautical Chart No. 801, scale 1:40,000.

The following changes in shoreline were noted:

The small inlet north of Woodward Pt., the extreme end of the sand spit at South Lubec, and the sand spit at the northwest shore of West Quoddy Head.

Wormell Ledges and Morton Ledge which are charted could not be seen on the photographs covering this survey. They are not shown on the manuscript. *Shown by depth curves.*

At the inlet at South Lubec, there is charted a small foot bridge and two piers. There is no evidence of these on the photographs.

A pier is shown on the manuscript at the west shore of Carrying-place Cove. This pier is not charted.

At Woodward Pt., ledges are charted. These are not shown on the manuscript.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS (Continued)

The topography at West Quoddy Head is in poor agreement insofar as the heights of tops are concerned. The chart shows a top height of 160' which does not agree with 190' on the manuscript.

~~All other features are in good agreement and upon completion of hydrography in the survey, the hydrographic and shoreline features of the manuscript should supersede all previously charted data.~~

*See Review Report.*

Respectfully submitted  
30 September 1948

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
Engineering Draftsman  
Compilation and Report

Henry P. Eichert  
Henry P. Eichert  
Photogrammetrist  
Review

Stanley W. Trow  
Stanley W. Trow  
Cartographer  
Supervisor

Approved and forwarded  
October 1948

Thos. B. Reed  
Thos. B. Reed  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

# NOTES TO HYDROGRAPHER

FOR

SURVEY T - 8794

Shown on the manuscript are several areas encircled with a light-weight, dashed line. These are the approximate positions of rocks or ledges that will bear your investigation.

While some of these were indicated by wave action on the photographs, and their heights ascertained from field data, they should be checked as to their true position.

There is a discrepancy concerning the height of Sail Rock, on which the triangulation station SAIL ROCK, 1913, is located. As per the description of this station, Sail Rock is the westernmost of two islets which bare at high water

Checked  
by Field  
Editor. The  
rock bares  
10' at MHW

The height of this rock as computed from the field data, indicates it to bare 7' at MLW, while the mean range of tide is 15.7'. According to these data the height of this rock is approximately 9' short of baring at mean high water.

Photo-hydro points within this survey, complete with signal number, description, photo numbers, and approximate height above MHW, are as follows:

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height above MHW
9333	Center of highest part of rock pinnacle. Separated from the MHW line.	704	15'
9401	10' spruce, most southern on point.	185	20'
9402	15' spruce, on very edge of point, near MHW.	185	25'
9403	10' spruce, on very edge of steep cliff.	185	20'
9404	25' spruce in clump of alders, highest of 3 in row.	185	35'
9405	15' spruce in middle of cleared area	185	25'
<u>9408</u>	South gable of 1½ story house. Has pier at north end.	185	23'
9409	10' spruce on point. Most southern of small group.	185	18'

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height above MHW
9410	Top, center of rock pinnacle; very prominent.	186	5'
9411	Top of largest boulder on rocky shore, in small cove.	186	
✓ 9412	Chimney on green trimmed white house with two gables.	186	30'
✓ 9416	East gable of white house, has shed to east near water.	722	
✓ 9421	Chimney on southwesternmost house of three identical houses.	720	40'
✓ 9422	Northwest corner of roof, three story yellow schoolhouse.	720	50'
✓ 9424	North gable of two story, long, red factory. On cribbing.	720	12'
✓ 9425	East chimney of house. Has two identical chimneys 10 feet apart.	720	60'
9428	Top of range mark number 25 on point. On Campobello Island, Canada.	720	15'
91237	Lone 25' spruce with dead top. On edge of bluff.	719	10'

Approved and forwarded  
October 1948.

*Thos. B. Reed*  
Thos. B. Reed  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Respectfully submitted  
30 September 1948.

*Albert C. Rauck, Jr.*  
Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
Engineering Draftsman

*Henry P. Eichert*  
Henry P. Eichert  
Photogrammetrist  
Review

LIST OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

T. - 8794

- Canada ✓
- Carryingplace Cove ✓
- Dudley Island ✓
- Grand Manan Channel ✓
- Johnson Bay ✓
- Leadurny Pt. ✓
- Lubec ✓
- Lubec Channel ✓
- Lubec Narrows ✓
- Lubec Neck ✓
- Morton Ledge ✓
- Popes Folly ✓
- Quoddy Roads \* ✓
- Sail Rock ✓
- South Lubec ✓
- United States ✓
- Wallace Cove ✓
- West Quoddy Head ✓
- Woodward Pt. ✓
- Wormell Ledges ✓

Add:

- Sunny Cove (Canada, used in Sec. A C.P.) ✓
  - State 189 ✓
  - Mink Point (Canada) ✓
  - Charlotte County (New Brunswick, Canada) ✓
- \* signifies US N.A.N. decision.



ADDENDUM TO DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

T - 8794

This addendum is to discuss the methods of compilation of the Canadian shoreline on Campobello Island. See Review Report, TP 28

26. CONTROL

All horizontal control stations in this area were plotted. Inasmuch as no horizontal control was searched for in Canada, it is not known if all of the plotted control is still in existence. However, it was found that several of the Range Marks (I.B.C.) could be identified in the multiplex models.

28. DETAILING

Multiplex models 46-C-719 to 721 were re-set. Planimetry and shoreline were added to the manuscript.

The Canadian shore in the vicinity of <sup>Gt</sup> Gr. Duck Pond was compiled by re-setting model 46-C-186-187. As there was no stereoscopic coverage over all of this area, it was necessary to scale and compile part of the shoreline by using the projected image of diapositive 46-C-187. After scaling the model, Range Marks 45 and 48 were used as a scale check, using elevations obtained from International Boundary Map No. 17 to set the height of platen. The multiplex platen table was then locked at the water level datum and shoreline detail points were plotted. Shoreline and adjacent detail were then traced from the 1:8500 scale ratio prints to the manuscript.

All detail on the Canadian shore is the compiler's interpretation and none has been field inspected.

Comparison with U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart 801, 1949 (2nd edition) indicated good general agreement of the shoreline and foreshore areas.

Geographic names were taken from this same chart and are as follows:

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| • Campobello Island | • Gt. Duck Pond*      |
| • Charleys Point    | • Liberty Point       |
| • Cranberry Point   | • Liberty Point Ledge |
| • Duck Islands      | • L. Duck Pond*       |
| • Duck Point *      | • Middle Ground       |
| • Friar Head        | • Mulholland Point*   |
|                     | • Round Rock          |

Respectfully submitted

*Albert C. Rauck, Jr.*  
Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
Cartographic Draftsman

Approved and forwarded

*Thos B Reed*  
Thos. B. Reed  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric  
Office



Field Edit Report, T-8794

51. Methods.--All roads and streets were ridden out by truck to check their classification, to investigate areas in question, to reclassify buildings, to edit woodland classification, and to visually inspect planimetry and contours as to relief expression.

The United States shoreline was checked by walking or from a launch, running close inshore. This was done at or near low-water. The approximate low-water line was outlined on the Field Edit Sheet. Rocks and ledges were investigated and notes made as to the time they were visited and height of the feature.

Field edit in Canada consisted of the following:

- (1) Checking delineation of mean high-water line.
- (2) Checking delineation of low-water line.
- (3) Indicating the nature of the foreshore.
- (4) Searching for uncharted aids to navigation and landmarks.
- (5) Searching for uncharted rocks that are a menace to navigation.

This work was done from a launch running close inshore and at or near low-water. These data have been recorded on the 1:8,500 scale ratio photographs.

New buildings and streets in Lubec were located by planetable as was a new stack, which is recommended as a landmark. Form 567 is being submitted. C4. Let 893(49)

Field edit information is shown on the following:

- (1) Discrepancy Prints, (2) Field Edit Sheets Nos. 1 & 2, and (3) 1:8,500 scale ratio photographs 46 C 186, 187, 188, 719, 720, and 721.

Red ink was used for additions and corrections; green for deletions. The letter "R" following a photograph number indicates a ratio print. No legend is shown.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--After application of field edit data the compilation will be adequate and complete. Most of the additional data is offshore from mean high-water line. Inshore the map manuscript is excellently compiled, especially is the town of Lubec well done.



53. Map accuracy.--Neither vertical nor horizontal accuracy tests were specified.

Visual inspection of contours, as to relief expression, proved them to be adequate. The details of the planimetry appear to be excellent.

54. Recommendations.--No recommendations are offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--Mr. George A. McCurdy, Lubec, Maine, will examine the proof copy of the map. He is a native of Lubec, a sardine factory owner, and it is believed he is qualified to examine the map.

Geographic names.--Round Rock, which falls in Canadian waters at approximate Lat.  $44^{\circ}49.7'$ , Long.  $66^{\circ}36.2'$ , is known locally as Black Rock. Several sources were queried, including the Lighthouse Keeper at West Quoddy Head and none have ever heard it spoken of as Round Rock. Since this feature is in Canada it is suggested that Canadian source material be further investigated before the map is published. *Reported to Geographic Names Section.*

Respectfully submitted,  
Oct. 5, 1949

*George E. Varnadoe*  
George E. Varnadoe,  
Cartographic Engineer

# HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Quoddy Roads, Maine Quadrangle

T-8794 1:8,500

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of the quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry request of 10 March 1949 and with general specifications of 1 January 1949. *(Hydrography omitted in registered copy)*

An extension of the hydrography into Canadian waters was requested 16 March 1950.

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

Hydrographic Survey 847 (1861) 1:10,000 C&GS.  
Hydrographic Survey 895 (1866) 1:10,000 C&GS.  
Hydrographic Survey 1692 (1886) 1:10,000 C&GS.  
Hydrographic Survey 4031 (1918) 1:10,000 C&GS.  
Hydrographic Survey BP 36960 (1936) 1:4,000 USE.  
Hydrographic Survey BP 45992 (1949) 1:2,000 USE.  
Hydrographic Survey BP 45993 (1949) 1:2,000 USE.  
Nautical Chart 801 (1949) 1:40,000 (corrected to 27 March 1950) C&GS.

Depth curves are shown at 0 (represented by dotted line), 6, 12, 18, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, and 300 feet.

Soundings are omitted in the offshore portion of this quadrangle because of sparse hydrography.

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

*R. E. Elkins*

R. E. Elkins

4-20-50

Nautical Chart Branch

Review Report T-8794  
Topographic Map  
March 16, 1950

26. Control.--Nine triangulation stations were added to the map manuscript. These stations were not reported lost by the field inspector.

The following triangulation stations were reported lost and were deleted:

Alder, 1913  
Extra, 1913

The name of triangulation station "West Lubec, Church Spire" has been changed to "South Lubec, Church Spire". The plotted position of the station is in South Lubec, West Lubec is three miles to the west. Division of Geodesy was notified and agreed to change the name.

Five USC&GS and one USGS bench marks were recovered in the field and are shown on the map manuscript. Another USC&GS bench mark, "Quoddy No. 4", was recovered, but not identified on the photographs.

28. Detailing.--Detail inshore from the MHWL in Canada has not been field inspected nor field checked and is shown only for the information of the Hydrographic Party. This detail is not to be published. No attempt was made to complete the MHWL or the detailing in Canada.

31. Mean Low Water Line.--The photographs covering this area were taken at high tide except the low altitude photographs covering Lubec Neck. The position of most of the MLWL was taken from the Hydrographic Surveys and the nature of the foreshore was compiled from the field editor's notes. In the vicinity of Lubec Neck the Hydrographic Surveys were reconciled with the low water photographs in compiling the MLWL.

32. Details Offshore from the MHWL.--Several rocks, not visible on the high water photographs, were added to the map manuscript from the Hydrographic Surveys. Several areas outlined by the field inspector as approximate locations of rocks have also been shown. A note to the Hydrographer has been added to the map manuscript requesting further checking of these areas.

All information added from the Hydrographic Surveys has been shown in purple ink and will not appear on the registered copy. See attached letter "History of Hydrographic Information" for sources.

44. Comparison with Existing Surveys.--

- a) USGS Eastport quad., 1:62,500, 1945  
Marsh areas shown on the USGS Quad on West Quoddy Head do not exist.

T-8794

b)	T- 979	1:10,000	1865
	T- 980	"	1861, 63, 88
	H-2488	"	1861, 63, 88
	T-1741	"	1886
	T-2173	Various	1893
	T-2965	1:10,000	1909

This map supersedes these surveys in common areas for nautical charting purposes.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

Chart 1201	1:80,000	1941 Corr. 1948
801	1:40,000	1949

Two stacks recommended as landmarks, Chart Letter 893 (49), should be added to the charts.

The church spire recommended in Chart Letter 584(49) is the southerly of two church spires in Lubec. The spire plotted on Chart 801 falls N. of Maine Highway 189. The recommended church spire falls south of this road.

The Coast Guard lookout tower on West Quoddy Head is charted as W. Tower as recommended in Chart Letter 584(49). The recommended charting name has been changed to Tower since there are no other towers in the vicinity. Nautical Chart Branch has been notified.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation.-This map, T-8794, 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. (See # 28)

48. Accuracy Tests.-No accuracy test was run on this map. The vertical control is ample for the small amount of land area covered.

This map complies with the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

49. Overlays.-An overlay was prepared showing the border information, road classification, triangulation stations, bench marks, landmarks and aids to navigation and selected spot elevations that are to be shown by the draftsman.

Reviewed by E

  
C. Theurer

APPROVED:

L. V. Griffith  
Chief, Review Section *L.V.G.*  
Division of Photogrammetry

J. H. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
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J. S. Reading *J.S.R.*  
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W. M. Acaife  
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