

8800

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1201

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. PH-11 (46) Office No. T-8800

### LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Washington County

Locality Libby Islands - Cross Island

194 6-'49

CHIEF OF PARTY

R.A.Gilmore

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE December 16, 1949

# DATA RECORD

T- 8800

Project No. (II): PH-11(46)

Quadrangle Name (IV): Cross Island

Field Office (II): Machias, Me.

Chief of Party: Ross A. Gilmore

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Md.

Officer-in-Charge: Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II) (III):

May 9, 1946

September 18, 1946

Copy filed in Division of  
Photogrammetry (IV)  
Office Files

Method of Compilation (III): Multiplex aero projector and radial plot

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:8500

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): 1:8500

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 4-1-49 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 11-8-49

Publication Scale (IV): 1:24,000

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): North American, 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): LIBBY ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE, (old) 1862

Lat.: 44° 34' 05.268"

Long.: 67° 22' 04.325

Adjusted

~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: Maine

Zone: East

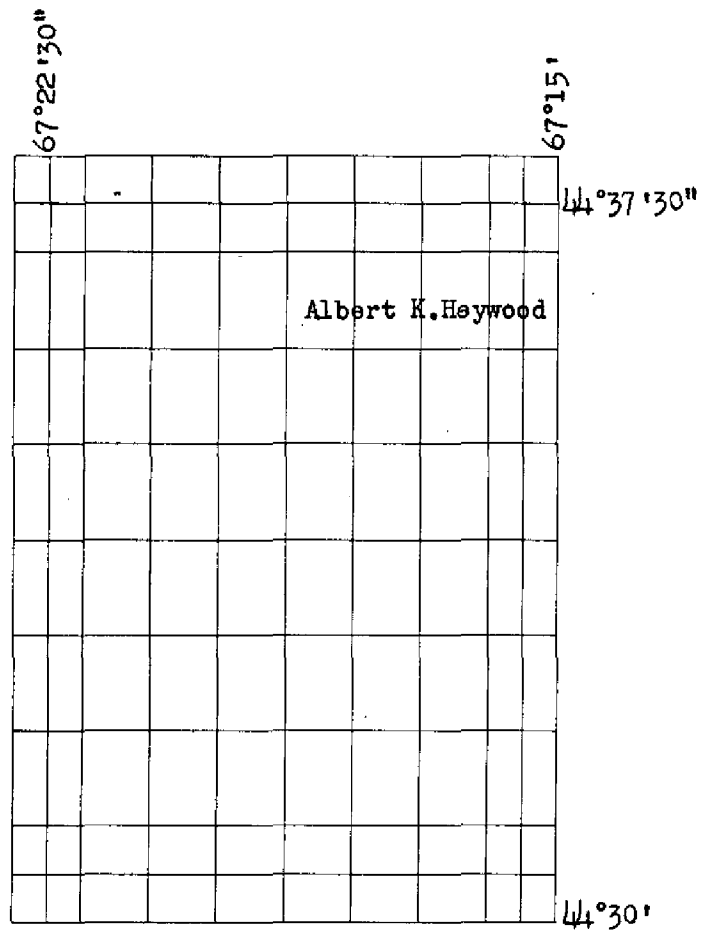
Y=

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.

5789



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

510

# DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): E. H. Taylor  
Irving I. Sapperstein

Date: July, 1946

Planetable contouring by (II): None

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): G. Varnadoe

Date: July, 1949

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):  
Same as date of field inspection  
(See field inspection report T-8800)

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): T.L.J.

Date: 10-20-47

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): T.L.J.

Date: 10-20-47

Control plotted by (III): Mildred M. Trautman

Date: Oct. 1947

Control checked by (III): Donald M. Brant

Date: Oct. 1947

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic Stereoscopic control extension by  
Control extension by (III): Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

Date: Dec. 1947

Radial Plot - Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
Planimetry Albert K. Heywood

Date: March 1949

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Date: Feb. 1949

Contours Albert K. Heywood

Date: Feb. 1949

Manuscript delineated by (III): Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

Date: Mar. 1949

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

Date: Mar. 1949

Elevations on Manuscript Albert C. Rauck, Jr.  
checked by (II) (III):

Date: Mar. 1949

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, TYPE "C"  
6" Metrogon Lens

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
✓ 46-C-1 to 3	5-22-46	0950	1:20,000	2' above MLW
46-C-49 to 52	5-23-46	0930	"	1' " "
46-C-153 and 154	"	1155	"	4' " "
46-C-155	"	1200	"	4' " "
46-C-160	"	1220	"	5' " "
46-C-161 & 162	"	1225	"	5' " "
46-C-171	"	1315	"	7' " "

1946

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Eastport, Me.  
Subordinate Station: Starboard Island, Machias Bay  
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
1.0	18.2	20.7
0.7	12.9	14.7

Washington Office Review by (IV): C. Theurer

Date: 10-14-49

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 17 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 0.5 " "

Control Leveling - Miles (II): See item 5, Field Inspection Report

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 8 Recovered: 4

Identified: 4

Number of BMs searched for (II): None in area Recovered:

Identified:

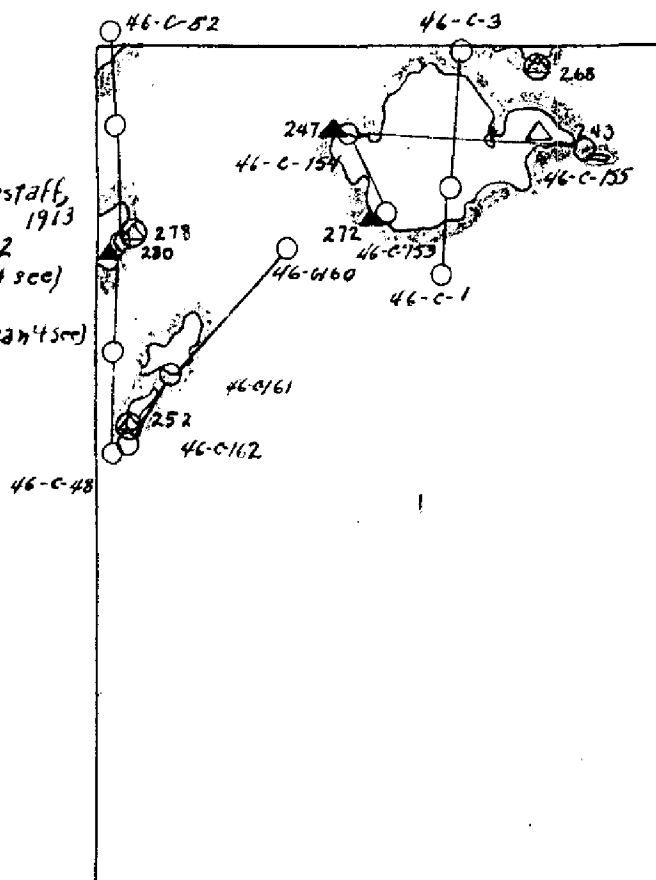
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 12

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 41

Remarks:

512

243 Cross Island Life Saving Sta. flagstaff,  
 247 N.W. Head, Cross Island, 1862 1913  
 252 Libby Island Lt. Ho., (old), 1862  
 268 Thornton Pt. Ledge Bn, (can't see)  
 272 S.W. Head, Cross Island, 1865  
 278 Stone Island Ledge Bn, 1913 (can't see)  
 280 Stone, 1882



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

Ph-11(46)  
 T-8800  
SKETCH OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL



# FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE NO. 8800

PROJECT Ph-11(46)

AUGUST 1946

## 1 - DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

*This*  
There is a standard  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minute quadrangle situated on the coast of Maine, in Washington County. It is bounded on the north by N. Lat.  $44^{\circ}-37'-30''$ , on the south by N. Lat.  $44^{\circ}-30'-00''$ , and on the east and west by W. Long.  $67^{\circ}-15'-00''$  and W. Long.  $67^{\circ}-22'-30''$  respectively. The total land area in the quadrangle is approximately 5 square statute miles. The land area consists of one large island, namely Cross Island and ~~five~~ smaller islands; Libby Islands, Stone Island and the Double Shot Islands.

The vegetation on the islands ranges from dense coniferous growth to grassy and bare rock ledges.

The shoreline on these islands is, in general, rocky with many ledges. The only outstanding man made feature is Libby Island Lighthouse standing on the southwest tip of Libby Islands.

Photogrammetric Field Inspection was accomplished in July and August of 1946 under the direction of Lieut. Comdr. Ross A. Gilmore, according to instructions dated 9 May 1946 for Project Ph-11(46) Field (including completion of Project CS-272-F). The work consisted of recovery and identification of existing horizontal control, establishing temporary vertical control, shoreline inspection and interior inspection.

## 2 - COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection is complete. All important features such as buildings, vegetation and rocky areas have been indicated and classified. This inspection is shown on the 1:8500 scale ratio print photographs, the numbers of which follow: 46 C 2, 3, 51, 153, 154, 155, and 161.

## 3 - INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

Photographic tones range from a heavy, dark somewhat grainy appearance to a light gray. Wooded areas have the grainy appearance where as the light gray consists of the grassy and rock ledge outcrop areas. Peat bogs have a powdery gray background.

## 4 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Eight triangulation stations fall within the limits of the quadrangles.

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Four were recovered and identified direct on the photographs, they are: Libby Island Lighthouse, photograph 46 C 161; Stone Island Ledge Beacon, photograph 46 C 51; Cross Island Life Saving Station Flagstaff, photograph 46 C 155; and Thornton Ledge Beacon, photograph 46 C 4, Quaker Head Flagstaff and Cross Island Southwest Head are lost. It is assumed that Cross Island Northwest Head and Stone are still in existence. The Cross Island Northwest Head description is very inadequate and would require extensive investigation to recover the station, if still in existence, due to dense growth of vegetation. Stone has no description but two intensive searches were made and it was not found. All photographs listed are 1:8500 scale ratio prints.

5 - VERTICAL CONTROL:

No bench marks were recovered in this quadrangle. The temporary elevations determined consisted of two points, one on Cross Island, the other on the southwesterly of the two Libby Islands. They were started from tidewater and closed on tidewater. Entries were made in the record book showing the time and date of tidewater readings. The elevation point for Libby Island is pricked on Photograph 46 C 161 (1:20,000). The Cross Island point is on photograph 46 C 3.

6 - CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Inapplicable.

7 - MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The inspection of shoreline was accomplished by traversing the shore on foot and from a small boat running slow and as close to shore as possible. The mean high water line was identified on the 1:8500 scale ratio photographs within 0.5mm of true position. This was done by indicating its location with short, red dashes. Photographs 46 C 2, 3, 51, 153, 154, 155, and 161, were used in shoreline inspection.

8 - LOW-WATER LINE:

The 1:8500 scale enlargements were taken at or near low water. The low water line was identified on these using the symbol of successive dots.

9 - WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves and shoreline structures have been indicated and labeled on the photographs.

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#### 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, and the time and date.

#### 11 - LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no additional landmarks worthy of charting in this area. Libby Islands Lighthouse, Stone Island Ledge Beacon and Thornton Point Ledge Beacon are in this quadrangle. All have previously been located by triangulation and were recovered and identified on the field photographs. (See item No. 4 - Horizontal Control).

Form 567, Nonfloating Aids, has been submitted under separate cover for these aids and their original position is to be checked against the compilation.

See Review Report

#### 12 - HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

An effort has been made to establish sufficient hydrographic control, although this was difficult in some areas because of dense woods along shore which made objects hard to identify and describe.

Objects suitable for hydrographic signals were pricked on the photographs for future use by the hydrographer and numbered in accordance with instructions, and a short description recorded in field sketchbook Vol. 2 and 3. The objects used consist of lone trees, or out-standing 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 not in excess of 1 mile. Where these stations could not be pricked directly on the photographs, the substitute station method was used. Description of Recoverable Topographic Station, Form 524, and control station identification cards for those stations employing a substitute station, have been executed.

There are 12 topographic stations and 35 hydrographic signals in this quadrangle.

#### 13 - LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in the area covered by this quadrangle.

#### 14 - ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

There are no roads in the area covered by this quadrangle.

✓  
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15 - BRIDGES:

There are no bridges over navigable waters in the area covered by this quadrangle.

16 - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

Buildings were identified on the photographs. The Libby Island Lighthouse and Cross Island Coast Guard Station buildings are the main cultural features. A few isolated structures are in the quadrangle.


17 - BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

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

18 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Same as 17 above.

Respectfully Submitted;

  
Edward H. Taylor, Eng. Aid

Approved and Forwarded:

  
Ross A. Gilmore, Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT

SURVEY NO. T-8800

26. CONTROL

See items 4 and 5 of Field Inspection Report. Refer to project report for Project PH-11(46). Filed in ~~Div. of Photography General Files~~ *Project Completion Report in Bureau Library*

27. RADIAL PLOT

Two partial radial plots were laid for this manuscript, in order to establish photo topo, hydro stations and detail points on Stone Island, Libby Islands, Double Shot Islands, and the south end of Cape Wash Island.

1:8500 scale photographs were used in the plots, holding to Libby Island L.H. (old), 1862, and detail or pass points along the mainland and Cross Island.

Stone Island Ledge Beacon, 1913, and Thornton Point Ledge Beacon 1913, were used with caution as they were difficult to identify on many photographs. However, it is believed that the islands delineated from the results of these radial plots are within the limits of accuracy heretofore established.

28. DETAILING

Photography and field inspection in general was adequate, and the compilation is in accordance with Instructions No. 17.

There are, however, three small areas on Cross Island in which multiplex stereoscopic photo coverage was unsuitable. The east and west sides of the island are outside of the usable limits of the model and therefore could not be depended upon to be horizontalized or contoured accurately. Also the south side of this island is outside of multiplex coverage and could not be contoured. Contoured by Field Editor.

An attempt has been made to contour the extreme east and west sides of the island. These contours are shown with dashed lines which should be checked before being accepted. Contours checked by Field Editor

The contours at the south end of the island are to be completed during field edit. Completed.

Along the south, southeast, and east shore of Cross Island ~~are~~ are numerous slashings. Although these are field identified in two places as "Telephone Line Slashing", their extent is not defined, and they ~~are~~ are shown on the manuscript as trails. These need further clarification during field edit. Classified as a trail.

Libby Islands, Stone Island and Double Shot Islands are detailed by radial plot methods and are to be contoured during field edit.

See Field Edit Report

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## 29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

As per Special Report-Boundaries, submitted by Harold A. Duffy, supplemental material in the form of building and property plans were forwarded to the compilation office. These were to aid in the delineation of government reservation boundaries, i.e.: Libby F. Light-house, and Cross I. Life Saving Station. However, as these were unsuitable for the positive delineation of these lines, they were not used and are herewith forwarded with this compilation report for further reference.

- 2 - Blueprints. - Office of the Supt. of Light Houses, First District - Portland, Me.  
Sketch of the Southwesterly Libby Islands, Machias Bay, Me.

- 2 - Black on white prints - Location Plan-Boat house and Launchway - Cross Island Station.

See Field Editor's Review Report.

## 30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

The delineation of the mean high water line as shown on the manuscript was determined only after stereoscopic examination of the field inspection interpretation was made.

Along the southeastern shore of the southernmost of the Libby Islands, the southeastern shore of Cross Island, and the shoreline of Double Shot Islands, the field interpretation of mean high water line appeared to be too far offshore and some changes were made. Checked by Field Editor

## 31. LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES

No positive identification of low water line has been shown. Where the field identification of approximate low water line coincided with the office interpretation of ledge areas, the ledge symbol was shown and labeled "Approx. L.W.L." label deleted.

In all other instances the approximate low water line has been shown with conventional dotted symbol.

No shoal lines have been shown.

See Review Report.

## 32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE

Only those offshore rocks and ledges, dangerous to navigation have been shown. Individual rocks lying close inshore upon rock ledge areas have not been shown so as not to obliterate more important detail.

There are many ledge areas in Cross Island Narrows, south of Thornton Point, for which the field inspection party gave no data. These have been so shown and noted on the manuscript. Information completed by Field Editor.

Offshore ledge areas in the vicinity of Double Shot Islands and Cape Wash Island have also been shown and noted for further investigation.

Checked by Field Editor.

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33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

All have been shown and labeled.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

All landmarks and non-floating aids to navigation within the limits of this quadrangle have been shown. Refer to items 4 and 11, of Field Inspection Report.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Refer to item 12 of Field Inspection Report.

Contrary to paragraph 4 of this item there are forty-one photo-hydro stations in this quadrangle, and all have been plotted.

Many of these photo-hydro and topo stations lay outside of the multiplex stereoscopic model and could not be plotted by this method. These stations were identified on the 1:8500 scale photographs and radially plotted.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

None.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Approved list filed in Geographic Names Section

A list of geographic names has been prepared and accompanies this report. Approved by G.N. section.

The geographic names of this quadrangle are used as per the recommendation of special report by Harold A. Duffy.

38. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made as follows:

To the north, with Survey No. T-8796.

To the west, with Survey No. T-8799

To the south and east is the Atlantic Ocean.

All junctions checked during Review.

39. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

With the exception of those contours which need be verified and completed, the horizontal and vertical accuracy of this manuscript is believed to be within the prescribed limits of accuracy.

See Review Report.

40. BOUNDARIES

The Machiasport-Cutler town line boundary which lies in Machias Bay has been shown. Two other boundaries which enclose the government reservations of Libby I. Lighthouse and Cross I. Life Saving Station have not been shown. Supplemental data for these lines is unsuitable for accurate compilation, and they need be completed by the field edit party. See Review Report.

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40. BOUNDARIES (Continued)

See Special Report - Boundaries by Harold A. Duffy.

Filed in ~~Div. of Photogrammetry, General Files~~  
*Project Completion Report in Bureau Library*

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

The comparison with U. S. Geological Survey, Machias quadrangle is in good general agreement.

The shapes of contours differ somewhat from those of the Machias quadrangle but the heights of tops agree very well.

The continuation of the trail or telephone line slashing beyond Seal Cove into Northwest Head is not delineated on the manuscript.

The marsh area between Northwest Harbor and Seal Cove and the several marsh areas at the southeastern and eastern side of Cross Island are not in agreement with the manuscript.

The Machias quadrangle with which comparison is made was reprinted 1943. *See Review Report*

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 303, scale 1:40,000, dated 1945.

The following disagreements were noted:

Along the northwest shore of Cross Island between Northwest Harbor and Grassy Point, the foreshore area is shown on the chart as ledge. This is shown as sand on the manuscript.

The inlet at the head of Northwest Harbor is considerably wider than that shown on the chart.

At Spruce Point Cove and just north of Spruce Point the foreshore area is ledge, while no ledge is shown on the chart.

East of Quaker Head there is ledge foreshore which is not shown on the chart.

Circumscribing the shoreline of Stone Island is ledge foreshore which is not shown on the chart.

Off the east shore of the southernmost of Libby Islands is a small island which is shown on the chart as a group of four rocks awash.

Utilizing the vertical projector, an enlarged image of chart No. 303 was superposed upon the manuscript, and the general configuration of the mean high water was noted to be in fair agreement.

*See Review Report.*

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45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS (Continued)

The topographic and cultural detail of this map compilation is believed to be complete, ~~and upon completion of field edit and hydrography, should supersede all previously charted data.~~

Respectfully submitted  
March 1949

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

Stanley W. Trow  
Stanley W. Trow  
Cartographer (Photo.)  
Supervisor

Henry P. Eichert  
Henry P. Eichert  
Photogrammetrist  
Review

Approved and forwarded  
March 1949

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



## NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

## STRIKE OUT ONE

Washington Office

October 14, 1949.

I recommend that the following objects which have *(have not)* been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on *(deleted x from)* the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

[illegible]

PROJECT PH-11 (46)

T-8800

GROSS ISLAND QUADRANGLE

DESCRIPTIONS OF PHOTO-HYDRO STATIONS TO  
BE USED AS HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITES

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height (feet) Above MSW
0001	10' spruce at edge of grassy shoreline and rocky ledge. Most northern and largest of group.	C-51	14
0002	5' spruce on top of rocky cliff on point, NW of two.	C-51	40
0004	North gable of white boat house on Libby I. N. of lighthouse.	C-161	20
0005	Top, center of rock pinnacle. About 4' square at top. Highest ledge in vicinity, about 30 m. offshore.	C-161	7
0007	15' spruce at top and edge of rock cliff. Most southerly of two.	C-153	30
0008	15' spruce. Most southern in group at very top of rock cliff.	C-153	50
0009	Top, center of highest point of most easterly offshore ledge, 20 m. from steep cliff on shore.	C-153	15
0010	10' spruce at edge of rock ledge and grass line. Only tree near ledge.	C-153	18
0011	Most eastern of group of 4 trees at edge of grass line.	C-2	22
0012	15' spruce, standing alone at edge of grass line and ledge.	C-2	25
0013	10' bush-topped spruce. Most southern and largest on southern tip of point.	C-2	40
0016	Largest of two spruce trees on tip of point on island. At edge of grass and ledge.	C-155	25
0017	15' spruce at top of small knoll. Only tree of that size in vicinity.	C-155	25

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height (feet) above MHW
0018	Most eastern 15' spruce on island. At edge of grass line and ledge.	C-155	30
0019	North gable of U.S.Coast Guard boat house on Cross Island. Has boat slip into house.	C-3	20 x
0020	6' dead spruce in cove, center of small ledge island.	C-3	8
0021	10' spruce, tallest of group on point. About 1/2 m. west of MHWL.	C-3	13
0022	Southeast corner of pier on sand beach. Small building at end of pier.	C-3	3 *
0023	20' spruce standing alone among small scrubs at edge of shoreline and rocky beach.	C-3	25
0024	15' spruce, 2 m. from MHWL. at very edge of grass line and long sandy beach.	C-3	17
0025	Large, gray, round boulder, only round one in vicinity. Laying on point of ledge.	C-3	2
0026	15' spruce, tallest of two, at extreme northern part of long point.	C-3	18
0028	18' spruce, at edge of 5' cliff on point.	C-3	23
0029	15' spruce on point, overhanging 4' rock cliff.	C-154	19
0031	20' spruce, largest of two on south shore 22 m. south of MHWL.	C-154	20
0032	Crooked trunk spruce on point, at edge of ledge	C-154	20
0033	20' spruce at edge of grass line and ledge cliff.	C-154	30
0034	25' spruce standing alone in center of ravine and cut, standing back from water.	C-154	37
0035	25' spruce at edge of grass line and high rock cliff overhanging water.	C-154	40
0036	15' spruce, only one near shore and rocky beach.	C-154	18

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height (feet) above MHW
0037	Bushy, round topped evergreen on point. Center of group of three.	C-154	15
0038	15' thin branched spruce. Back of middle of stone beach and small pond.	C-154	18
0039	Largest, bushy spruce of two. In clearing near telephone post and ledge.	C-153	
0041	20' slim spruce. At edge of grass line and rocky cliff back in small cove.	C-153	23
0043	10' spruce, most southern of group, at edge of grass line and ledge.	C-3	13
0047	15' bushy spruce. Most easterly on point at northeast side of gravel beach.	C-52	3
0048	15' lone spruce, north of gravel beach and midway between two ledges.	C-52	4
0049	Lone 25' spruce at edge of grass line. In group of alders.	C-52	4
0050	Lone 25' bushy spruce on point, very prominent.	C-52	4
9688	10' bushy spruce. About 24 m. from MHWL, and south of telephone pole.	C-4	14
9689	10' spruce, most western of trees at edge of grass line and rocky beach.	C-4	13

Approved and forwarded  
March 1949

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

Respectfully submitted  
March 1949

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



List of Geographic Names

- Atlantic Ocean - preferably Gulf of Maine ✓
- Cross Island ✓
- Cross Island C.G. (No. 2)
- Cross Island Head ✓
- Cross Island Narrows ✓
- Double Shot Islands - (Pending with USB&N)
- Grassy Point ✓
- Libby Islands ✓
- Machias Bay ✓
- Mink Island ✓
- Northeast Harbor ✓
- Northwest Harbor ✓
- Northwest Head ✓
- Quaker Head ✓
- Scotch Island ✓
- Seal Cove ✓
- Seal Cove Ledge (Pending with USB&N)
- Seal Cove Ledge (Cross Island Narrows) (Pending with USB&N)
- Seashore Ledge ✓
- Spruce Point ✓
- Spruce Point Cove ✓
- Stone Island ✓
- Stone Island Ledge ✓
- Thornton Point ✓
- Thornton Point Ledge ✓
- Tower C.G. - not a name

- Cutler
- Machiasport } political subdivisions

4/13/49:

Names preceded by .  
are approved subject  
to final check by  
Field Edit. L. Heck

11-23-49: No changes  
reported by Field  
Edit. no new  
U.S.B.&N. decisions  
to this date. L.H. 524

FIELD EDIT REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY  
QUADRANGLE T-8800

Field edit was accomplished in accordance with current instructions for Field Completion Surveys, during the month of June 1949, by William H. Shearouse, Cartographer, and John R. Smith, Cartographic Survey Aid. All work was under the supervision of George E. Varnadoe, Cartographic Engineer.

51. Methods.--A launch was used to reach the several islands.

Standard planetable methods were used to contour the islands not contoured by the multiplex and to check dashed line contours on Cross and Scotch Islands. Orientation was obtained by setting up at topographic stations and ~~setting~~<sup>sighting</sup> on Libby Island Lighthouse. Horizontally the planetable traverses were begun and ended at identifiable topographic features; vertically they were begun and ended on tide water which was reduced to mean sea level by using a plotted tide curve, that was computed on the mean between Starboard Island and Cutler.

Shoreline delineation was checked by visual comparison with the photograph by walking the shoreline or riding close inshore in a skiff and at low-water.

Heights of rocks and ledges, where questionable, were determined by hand level method, where unquestionable by estimation, at or very near, low-water. The aforementioned tide curve was used to reduce these elevations to low-water, or in the case of those remaining uncovered at high-water, to high-water.

The reviewer requested verification of the existence of several reefs. The areas indicated were investigated at low-water and the appropriate information recorded on the Discrepancy Print.



Additions and corrections were made in red ink; deletions in green. No legend is shown.

Field edit information has been shown on the Discrepancy Print or the two Field Edit Sheets. They are numbered Field Edit Sheet No. 1 and Field Edit Sheet No. 1A. Photograph 46 C 153 (1:20,000 scale) was used to complete telephone line on the southwest side of Cross Island and 1:8,500 scale photograph 46 C 3, was used to correctly outline the ledge and sand beach at Grassy Point on the northernmost tip of the same island.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--Compilation of the map manuscript is adequate. After adding contours and other field edit information it will be complete.

53. Map accuracy.--No horizontal or vertical accuracy tests were specified. Contours considered weak on the east and west ends of Cross Island were found to be within the required accuracy. Those on Scotch Island, at the eastern end of Cross Island, were inaccurate and the island was recontoured on Field Edit Sheet No. 1. Horizontal and vertical closures were within accuracy requirements and no adjustments were made.

54. Recommendations.--No recommendations are offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--Mr. Richard A. Mawhinney, local surveyor, will examine a proof copy of the map. Mr. Mawhinney's address is P. O. Box 271, Machias, Maine.

56. Boundaries of Government Reservations.--The lighthouse keeper at Libby Islands states that to the best of his knowledge the southwestern island to a point about half way on the ledge between the islands, comprises the reservation.

Mr. M. M. O'Brien, Bos'n. Mate, 1st Class, who was stationed at Cross Island Life Saving Station six years, states that to the best of his knowledge there are no recoverable corners or boundaries to the reservation on that island. The deed on record at the Washington County Courthouse, Machias, Maine, states "....ten acres, more or less, head and point."

No further information could be obtained on the boundaries of these Government Reservations.

Respectfully submitted,  
July 7, 1949

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

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Review Report T-8800  
Topographic Map  
October 14, 1949

26. Control

Triangulation stations, "Cross Island, NW. Head, 1882" and "Stone, 1882," were added to the map manuscript during review. These stations were not found by the Field Inspector, but cannot be considered lost.

28. Detailing

The boundary between Machiasport and Cutler was moved during review. For a complete discussion of the boundary, see Review Report for T-8796.

31. Low Water Line

The low water line shown on the map manuscript was taken from field inspection information on the photographs and checked by a comparison with hydrographic surveys. The location of the low water line was changed to agree with the hydrographic surveys in N.E. Harbor, N.W. Harbor and Seal Cove.

32. Details Offshore from the MHWL

Several offshore rocks, not visible on the photographs have been added to the map manuscript from hydrographic surveys accompanied by a note to the hydrographer. See "History of Hydrographic Information" for sources.

Rocks added from the Hydrographic surveys are not shown on the registered copies

34. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation

A Form 567 was prepared and forwarded to the Nautical Chart Branch for Tower, a landmark to be retained on the charts.

A Form 567 listing the three aids to navigation on this map was previously submitted.

37. Photo-Topo Stations

Station "Tone, 1946" was deleted from the map manuscript. The information supplied by the Field Inspector for plotting the station by the sub-station method is evidently incorrect because the position obtained does not agree with the description. There is sufficient control in this area.

44. Comparison with Existing Surveys

a) USGS	Machias Quad.	1:62,500	1918 Reprint 1943
USE	Machias Quad	1:62,500	1942

Several small islands in Cross Island Narrows are not shown on the Quads. The Quads incorrectly show Scotch Island as a peninsula.



The cable areas are incorrectly located on the USE Quad.

b) T-1543	1:10,000	1882-84
T-1665	1:10,000	1885

This map supersedes these surveys for nautical charting purposes.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.

Chart No. 303	1:40,000	1945 Corr. 1948
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The location of the cable area from Thornton Point to Cross Island is incorrect on the chart. The correct position of the shore end at Thornton Point is shown on the map manuscript. Rec. 303  
CPL

Rocks awash E. of Double Shot Islands are not shown on the Chart. -

Several small islands in Cross Island Narrows are shown as rocks awash on the chart. ✓

The most easterly reef in Cross Island Narrows bares four feet at MLW. ✓  
A three foot sounding is shown in this location on the chart.

The MHW line around the pond S. of NW Harbor is incorrectly delineated on the chart. ✓

The marsh areas shown on the chart do not exist.

47- Adequacy of the compilation

This map, T-8800, is a complete topographic map and has been compared and reconciled with all topographic and hydrographic surveys of record in this Bureau and is, therefore, the most complete and accurate topographic map of record in the area covered.

48. Accuracy Tests

All dashed contours were checked during field edit and adjusted where necessary. This map complies with the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

49. Overlays

An overlay was prepared showing the border information, road classifications, triangulation stations and spot elevations that are to be shown by the smooth draftsman.

Reviewed by:

Charles Theurer  
C. Theurer      Oct. 14, 1949

Approved by:

S. V. Griffith  
Chief, Review Section *KHM.*  
Division of Photogrammetry

H. R. Edmonson  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts

O. S. Reading  
Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

W. M. Scaife  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys *1292*

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# HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION

T-8800

## Cross Island, Maine Quadrangle

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications of May 18, 1949.

The soundings and depth curves are expressed in feet referred to mean low water and originate with the following surveys by this Bureau:

H-1689 (1886) 1:10,000

H-1686 (1885) 1:10,000

The depth curves are drawn at intervals of twenty feet in order to be in harmony with other quadrangles of this project.

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

*R. E. Elkins*

R. E. Elkins  
Nautical Chart Branch  
November 9, 1949