

# 8026

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1203

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photographic

Field No. CS-272 Office No. T-8026

### LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality Matinicus Island - Ragged Island

1944

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE April 25, 1949

B-1870-1 (1)

# 8026



**DATA RECORD**  
**MAP DRAWING SURVEY**  
 No. **T-8026**  
*(Includes T-8027)*

**Quadrangle (II):** Matinicus, Me. (15' series)  
 U.S.G.S. Central Portion

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

**Field Office:**

Air Photographic Party No. 2

**Chief of Party:** *Dele E. Sturmer*  
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

**Compilation Office:**

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

**Chief of Party:** Fred. L. Peacock

**Instructions dated (II III):**

April 1, 1942 and April 20, 1943

March 18, 1944-28 MRC-1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

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

Copy filed in *Division of* ~~Descriptive~~

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

**Completed survey received in office:** *7 Oct. 1944*

**Reported to Nautical Chart Section:**

**Reviewed:** *14 Jan 46*

**Applied to chart No.** *225*  
*322*

**Date:** *7 Nov. 1945*  
*14 July 1948*

**Redrafting Completed:** *14 April, 1948*

**Registered:** *April 1949*  
~~27 Sept 1948~~

**Published:** *June 1948*

**Compilation Scale:** 1:9,700

**Published Scale:** *1:10000*

**Scale Factor (III):** 1.0309

**Geographic Datum (III):** N. A. 1927

**Datum Plane (III):** *H. W.* ~~Mean Sea Level~~

**Reference Station (III):** JOHN, 1913, 1934, r. 1944

**Lat.:**  $43^{\circ} 52' 09.683''$  (298.8 m) **Long.:**  $68^{\circ} 54' 05.831''$  (130.2 m) **Adjusted**  
~~Unadjusted~~

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

**X =** *394,092.41 FT*

**Y =** *13,387.32 FT*

~~Military Grid Zone (VI)~~



DATA RECORD  
MAP DRAWING SURVEY  
No. T-8026  
(Includes T-8027)

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U.S.G.S. Central Portion

Project No. (II): CS-272

Field Office:

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Chief of Party:

*Dele E. Sturmer*  
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

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Published Scale:

*1:10000*

Scale Factor (III): 1.0309

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean ~~Sea~~ *H. W.* Level

Reference Station (III): JOHN, 1913, 1934, r. 1944

Lat.: 43° 52' 09.683" (298.8 m) Long.: 68° 54' 05.831" (130.2 m) *Adjusted*  
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): *Mahe, East Zone*

X = 394,092.41 FT

Y = 13,387.32 FT

~~Military Grid Zone~~



Unmounted  
PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7301-7306, Incl.	10-22-41	9:37 A.M.	1:10,000	8.6' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1941. Reference Station Portland, Maine, with corrections to Matinicus Harbor, Me.

Mean Range: 9.1'                      Spring Range: 10.4'

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey 9 lens (focal length  $8\frac{1}{4}$ " ).  
All negatives are on file in the Washington Office.

Field Inspection by: Dale E. Sturmer                      date: August 11-19, 1944  
Season's Field Inspection Report will be submitted at a later date.

Field Edit by: *None*                      date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of photographs taken on 10-22-41,  
supplemented by the field inspection data obtained in 1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) P.J.H. Washington                      date: 8-7-44  
Office

" " " checked by: J.T. Washington Office                      date: 8-8-44

Control plotted by: W. E. Schmidt and H. R. Rudolph                      date: 8-11-44, 9-2-44

Control checked by: W. E. Schmidt and M. G. Misulia                      date: 8-11-44, 9-4-44

Radial Plot by: Harry R. Rudolph and Michael G. Misulia                      date: 9-4-44

Detailed by: A. L. Goncharsky (Shoreline and interior  
rough draft)                      date: 9-11-44 to 10-2-44

Reviewed in compilation office by: Michael G. Misulia                      date: 10-3-44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet  
checked by:                      date:



STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 2.5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); 18.5 Statute Miles.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore);

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; \* 8

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; 52

Leveling (to control contours) - miles; None

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:** \* Two of which were established by the Field Inspection unit by three point fixes taken with a theodolite and one was established by intersection of arcs swung from reference marks.



STATE OF MAINE  
PROJECT No. CS-272  
REPORT  
on the  
INDIVIDUAL RADIAL PLOTS  
for the areas of  
MAP DRAWINGS, SURVEYS Nos.  
T-8026 to T-8029, Incl.,  
and  
T-8052

} See diagram at front  
of this report.

GENERAL:

The radial plots to be discussed in this report pertain to the area of a block of five Surveys, the limits and assigned numbers of which have been shown on a sketch submitted herein. The centers of all of the available photographs (nine lens, unmounted) have also been shown on the sketch with small ink circles accompanied by the photograph numbers.

All of the horizontal control stations within the area of the Surveys were established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The following ten horizontal control stations were previously established by triangulation by the Bureau:

NO MANS LAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by  
F.I.P. "No Mans Land")  
JOHN, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "Rock")  
RAGGED ISLAND, Northernmost Windmill, 1913,  
r. 1944 (No check)  
WOODENBALL, 1858, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by  
F.I.P. "Wood")  
SEAL ISLAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by  
F.I.P. "Seal")  
YOUNG'S, JUDDY, HOUSE CHIMNEY, 1913, r. 1944  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CUPOLA, 1913, r. 1944  
BRIG LEDGE, 1913 (No recovery in 1944)  
MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE (SOUTH), 1859, 1934, r. 1944  
MATINICUS ISLAND TALL SCRAGGY TREE, 1913 (No recovery in 1944)

Horizontal control station "RAGGED ISLAND 1913" was partly destroyed by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944 while digging for the station mark. The reference marks were both recovered and used in re-establishing the control station. The location has been remarked with a standard topographic disc stamped "RAGGED, 1944" and is believed to be within six inches of the old mark.

The following five horizontal control stations were established



GENERAL: (Cont'd.)

by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944 by a three point fix taken with a theodolite:

LES, 1944 (Identified by F.I.P. "Land")  
LAN, 1944 (Identified by F.I.P. "Lan")  
NOT, 1944 (Identified by F.I.P. "Not")  
GREEN, 1944 (Identified by F.I.P. "Green")  
NET, 1944 (Identified by F.I.P. "Ten")

These stations are considered to be Recoverable Topographic Stations "located by field methods".

The average scale of the photographs, 1:9,700, was determined from a scale plot laid in accordance with instructions. The Map Drawing Projections, which were furnished by the Washington Office, were constructed and drawn to the average scale of the photographs.

The area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8026, was well covered by photography.

The detail to be shown on the Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8027, T-8028, and T-8052 appear on only two photographs in each case. While the detail to be shown on the Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8029, appears on three photographs, the photographic coverage is inadequate. The photograph center of two of the photographs falls within the area of this Survey.

The nine lens, unmounted photographs, and the Map Drawing Projections were prepared in the usual manner.

After careful examination of all available data, it was decided to lay individual plots for each of the areas of the previously mentioned Surveys. The main reason for this decision was that the control was well distributed making it possible to get strong radial plots on two of the Surveys. The secondary control established on these two Surveys were then transferred to adjoining Surveys to aid in laying the radial plots on the remaining three Surveys.

No celluloid templates were used, the unmounted photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projections.

RESULTS:

In general, the field inspection data pertaining to the identification and recovery of the horizontal control stations were adequate with the following exceptions:

The Field Inspection Point (F.I.P.) "Rock" which the Field Inspection Unit selected to identify the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "JOHN, 1913" was incorrectly identified on the



RESULTS: (Cont'd.)

field photographs. The radial plot proved another rock, approximately 47 meters northeast of the one identified on the field photographs, to be the true location of Field Inspection Point "Rock". This second rock had also been pricked on the field inspection photograph but was not indicated as the Field Inspection Point.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "RAGGED ISLAND, Northern most windmill 1913 (N.D.)" was identified as the center of the foundation of a windmill which has been destroyed. An alternate position of the station was identified as a windmill which still exists. The radial plot proved the alternate location (the windmill which still exists), as identified by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, to be the true position of the station.

All of the horizontal control stations identified by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944 were "held to" satisfactorily in the individual radial plots. There are, however, two horizontal control stations shown on Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8026 which were not visited by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944. They can be identified by the note "no recovery in 1944" lettered on the Map Drawing.

The positions of the secondary points and photograph centers (principal points) determined by radial intersection and resection respectively, by the individual radial plots are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy. The small double blue ink circles and small double green ink circles shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawings indicate the positions of secondary points which are considered relatively strong or weak respectively. The positions of the photograph centers have been shown on the glassy side of the Map Drawings with a large and small blue ink circle accompanied by the photograph number.

Respectfully submitted,

*Approved*  
*Frederick L. Peacock*  
*Chief of Party, C. & G. S.*

*Harry R. Rudolph*  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

and

*Michael G. Misulia*  
Michael G. Misulia  
Jr. Topographic Engineer



26 CONTROL:

There are ten horizontal control stations shown on Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8026. Of these, two are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, five are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation intersection stations, and three are marked Recoverable Topographic Stations. Two of the latter stations were established by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, by three point fixes taken with a theodolite and\*one was established by intersections of arcs swung from reference marks (RAGGED ISLAND, 1913). All of the computations used in determining the geographic positions of the marked Recoverable Topographic Stations are attached to this report. Five of the horizontal control stations have been identified by Field Inspection Points.

The triangulation and marked Recoverable Topographic Stations were shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circle symbols, respectively, while the Field Inspection Points were shown with small black acid ink squares.

The following horizontal control stations lie within the detail limits of the Survey:

One U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Station:

\*\* JOHN, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "Rock")\*\*

Five U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Intersection Stations:

- BRIG LEDGE, 1913 (no recovery in 1944)
- CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CUPOLA, 1913, r. 1944
- MATINICUS ISLAND, TALL SCRAGGY TREE, 1913 (no recovery in 1944)
- RAGGED ISLAND, NORTHERNMOST WINDMILL, 1913 (no check position) r. 1944
- YOUNG'S, JUDDY, HOUSE, CHIMNEY, 1913, r. 1944

Three Marked Recoverable Topographic Stations:

- GREEN, 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "Green")
- NET, 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "Ten")
- \*RAGGED, 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "Rag")

The following U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station lies just outside the detail limits of the Survey: *(now included in map area)*

- \*\* NO MAN'S LAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944 (identified by F.I.P. "No Man's Land")

\*Station replaces the triangulation station RAGGED ISLAND, 1913, which was destroyed.

\*Position of this Recoverable Topographic Station is believed to be within 6 inches of the position of RAGGED ISLAND, 1913, now destroyed.



26 CONTROL: (Cont'd.)

\*\* The radially plotted position of this station, as identified by the Field Inspection Unit, was shown on the Map Drawing with a small double red acid ink circle, accompanied by a pertinent note.

For a more detailed discussion of the stations marked with asterisks refer to the special radial plot report for Surveys Nos. T-8026 to T-8029, inclusive, and T-8052, which is attached to the Descriptive Report for Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027, submitted on September 19, 1944.

A copy of the Identification Report of the horizontal control within the area of the Survey, as furnished by the Field Inspection unit, is attached to this report.

Special attention is called to the fact that the positions of the triangulation Station JOHN, 1913, 1934, r. 1944, as listed by Crosby in 1934 differs in longitude by 10" from the adjusted position as listed by the Bureau. The position of triangulation station NO MAN'S LAND 1913, r. 1934, r. 1944, as listed by Crosby in 1934 differs in longitude by 10" from the adjusted position as listed by the Bureau. The adjusted positions of both of these stations were used to control the radial plot.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

An individual plot was laid for the area of the Survey. No celluloid templates were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained.

The facts pertaining to the radial plot for the area of Survey No. T-8026 have been fully brought out in the report on the individual radial plots for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8026 to T-8029, inclusive, and T-8052, which is attached to the Descriptive Report for Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027, submitted on September 19, 1944.

28 DETAILING:

Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8026, has been compiled in accordance with instructions pertaining to Project No. CS-272. The topographic features have been detailed from unmounted nine lens photographs, which were supplemented by the field inspection data.

Photographic coverage and distribution of the photographs for the area of the Survey were adequate. The field inspection data were also adequate, unless otherwise mentioned in subsequent paragraphs of this report. The scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing were in good agreement.



28 DETAILING. (Cont'd.)

The land area shown on the Map Drawing consists of Matinicus and Ragged Islands and several small islets. The area is part of the Matinicus Island Group located in the Atlantic Ocean near the approaches to Penobscot Bay.

The interior of the islands within the area of the Survey consists of densely wooded areas, a few grass areas containing rock outcrop, and two small settlements.

In certain instances, overlapping field inspection data were in disagreement. The features described by these data were shown on the Map Drawing in accordance with the data believed by this Compilation Office to be the more correct.

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

Portions of Matinicus Island, Two Bush Island, and Whaleback fall just outside the northern limits of Survey No. T-8026. Since there is no contemporary survey to the north of Survey No. T-8026, the shoreline and interior planimetric features of the islands just mentioned, have been shown in full on the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8026.

The positions of the planimetric details are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy, except in the vicinity of Ragged Island, where the majority of the angles formed by radial intersections were slim. Positions of detail points determined by such radial intersections may possibly exceed the limits of satisfactory accuracy in latitude.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line was detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid-ink line.

In many areas the Field Inspection Unit failed to note the outer limits of ledge bordering the Mean High-Water Line. The approximate outer limits of this feature was detailed in accordance with the field inspection data (if recorded), examination of the nautical charts covering the area of the Survey, and office interpretation of the photographs.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

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

The Field Inspection Unit did not submit any data concerning shoal areas in the area of the Survey. None were visible on any of the photographs.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The details offshore from the Mean High-Water Line consist of rocks, boulders, lobster floats, and ledges. Such features have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols, accompanied by pertinent notes. The extents to which these features bare at Mean Low-Water or Mean High-Water, as recorded in the field inspection data, have been shown ~~on the chart~~ on the Map Drawing by pertinent notes.

Sextant cuts were furnished by the Field Inspection Unit for the location of six offshore ledges. The plotted sextant cuts have been shown on the glossy side of the Map Drawing with red acid ink lines, accompanied by pertinent notes. A copy of the list of the sextant angles for these offshore ledges, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit, is attached to this report.

Where charted offshore features have not been shown on the Map Drawing, they are to be discussed under side heading No. 45.

33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

The existence of all piers, cribbing, and all other shoreline structures appearing on the Map Drawing, have been verified by the Field Inspection Unit.

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

One previously charted landmark "CHURCH CUPOLA" (Same as the triangulation station CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CUPOLA, 1913, r. 1944) has been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation symbol accompanied by the note "Landmark". Form No. 567 will not be submitted as the position of this landmark has been previously determined by triangulation by the Bureau.



34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS: (Cont'd.)

The position of one previously charted fixed aid to navigation "CRIEHAVEN BREAKWATER LIGHT", the existence of which was verified by the Field Inspection Unit, has been determined by radial intersection and has been shown on the Map Drawing with a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circle, accompanied by the note "Fixed Aid to Navigation". Form No. 567 has been submitted. *Ch. Letter No. 709 (1944)*

No new landmarks, fixed aids to navigation, or aeronautical aids were recommended by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The hydrographic control selected by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey, consists of three marked and five unmarked Recoverable Topographic Stations, and fifty-two temporary Hydrographic Stations. The positions of these stations, except for the three marked Recoverable Topographic Stations, were determined by the radial plot. Two of the marked Recoverable Topographic Stations, "GREEN, 1944" and "NET, 1944", were established by the Field Inspection Unit by three point fixes taken with a theodolite and one, "RAGGED, 1944", (replaces Triangulation Station RAGGED ISLAND, 1913), was established by the Field Inspection Unit by the intersection of arcs swung from the reference marks for the triangulation station RAGGED ISLAND, 1913. All of the hydrographic control stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circles, accompanied by their names or numbers. A list of the names or numbers, and descriptions of all the hydrographic control stations appears on the Map Drawing.

Form No. 524 has been submitted for each of the following three marked and five unmarked Recoverable Topographic Stations:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
1160	North Window Concrete House
1165	East Chimney on White House
1196	Bell Tower on School
1262	Criehaven Breakwater Light (also fixed aid to navigation)
1277	Southerly Gable of White House
None	GREEN, 1944 (marked)
None	NET, 1944 (marked)
None	RAGGED, 1944 (marked)



37 JUNCTIONS:

There are no contemporary surveys to the north and south of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8026. Refer to side heading No. 28 for a discussion of the northern detail limits.

The area along the junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8028, to the east, consists entirely of water and no junction need be considered.

Junction of a cable area with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8005, is <sup>Cable Area removed</sup> in agreement. The area at this junction consists entirely of water and no other junction of detail need be considered. *There is no junction with T-8005*

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814

As instructed, no geographic name investigation was submitted by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey.

The geographic names shown on the Map Drawing were obtained from published data available to this Compilation Office.

An alphabetical list of the geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing is attached to this report.

39 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of this Map Drawing is believed to be completed with respect to all detail necessary for charting and the preparation of a planimetric map.

Refer to Side Heading No. 28 for a discussion of the accuracy of detail appearing on the Map Drawing.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey, Matinicus, Maine, (15' series), Scale 1:62,500, edition of 1906, reprinted 1943.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Quadrangle, small planimetric details could not be readily compared. The following differences, however, were apparent:

More piers have been shown on the Map Drawing in Matinicus Harbor than appear on the Quadrangle.

The breakwaters at Matinicus and Criehaven do not appear on the Quadrangle.



44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: (Cont'd.)

The Mean High-Water Line, as shown on the Map Drawing, is more irregular.

More houses and roads have been shown on the Map Drawing.

No fences appear on the Quadrangle.

A school has been shown on the Map Drawing within the area of Matinicus Island. This feature appears as a church on the Quadrangle.

A marsh area just north of Matinicus (village) does not appear on the Quadrangle.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 225, Scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., April 1942, corrected to July 21, 1944.

The following differences were apparent:

More buildings appear on the Map Drawing.

No roads appear on the Chart.

A pier east of Criehaven Breakwater and a pier at Seal Cove as charted have not been shown on the Map Drawing as the images of these features were not visible on any of the photographs and no field inspection data were furnished.

More piers have been shown on the Map Drawing in Matinicus Harbor.

No fences appear on the Chart.

Numerous rocks appearing on the Chart have not been shown on the Map Drawing as the images of most of these features were not visible on any of the photographs and no field inspection data were furnished.

Numerous rocks have been shown on the Map Drawing which do not appear on the Chart.

The present charted positions of the Landmark "CHURCH SPIRE" (also triangulation Station CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CUPOLA, 1913, r. 1944) and the Fixed Aid to Navigation "CRIEHAVEN BREAKWATER LIGHT" appear to be in error on Charts Nos. 225 and 1203.

↑ No cor.-plot close enough - gtw 11/7/45

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Cont'd.)

This Compilation Office recommends that the charted positions of these objects be examined and revised as necessary before future re-printings of Charts Nos. 225 and 1203. ) *LS*

Respectfully submitted by,  
October 3, 1944

Abraham L. Goncharsky  
Abraham L. Goncharsky  
Senior Engineering Draftsman

Compilation and Descriptive  
Report Reviewed by:

Michael G. Misulia  
Michael G. Misulia  
Junior Topographic Engineer

Supervised by,

Walter E. Schmidt  
Walter E. Schmidt  
Asst. Photogrammetric Engr.

Approved and Forwarded,  
October 6, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock  
Fred. L. Peacock  
Chief of Party, C & G Survey  
Officer in Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office



IDENTIFICATION REPORT  
FOR THE  
HORIZONTAL CONTROL  
OF  
MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8026

<u>Name</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
BRIG LEDGE, 1913 (Did not search for - too rough to get on rock and did not think it advisable to delay to wait for weather).		
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CUPOLA, 1913	Recovered	Positive
JOHN, 1913	Recovered	Positive
MATINICUS ISLAND, TALL SCRAGGY TREE, 1913	No Recovery	
NO MAN'S LAND, 1913	Recovered	Positive
RAGGED ISLAND, 1913	Lost	
RAGGED ISLAND, NORTHERNMOST WINDMILL, 1913	Not identified	Positive
YOUNG'S, JUDDY, HOUSE CHIMNEY, 1913	Recovered	Positive
**GREEN, 1944		Positive
**NET, 1944		Positive
**RAGGED, 1944 (replaces RAGGED ISLAND, 1913)		Positive

\*\* Stations located by three point fixes taken with a theodolite.

August 23, 1944

Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer

SEXTANT ANGLES FOR LOCATING THE POSITIONS OF  
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11  
LEDGE WITHIN THE AREA OF  
MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8026

<u>SEXTANT AT STATION</u>	<u>MEASURED ANGLE BETWEEN</u>	<u>OBSERVED ANGLE</u>
1159*	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 1	4° 10'
	LEDGE No. 2 - NO MAN'S LAND	17° 27'
1160*	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 2	11° 33'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 1	24° 04'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 4	59° 33'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 3	17° 50'
+F.I.P. "A"*	LEDGE No. 3 - 1160*	41° 03'
Triangulation	LEDGE No. 3 - 1160*	46° 10'
Station NO MAN'S	LEDGE No. 4 - 1160*	17° 31'
LAND, 1913, 1934, r. 1944		
1162*	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 1	27° 53'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 2	23° 02'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 3	15° 57'
	NO MAN'S LAND - LEDGE No. 4	16° 01'
1199*	LEDGE No. 10 - 1198*	86° 11'
	LEDGE No. 11 - 1198*	98° 32'
Marked Recoverable Topographic Station GREEN, 1944	MATINICUS ROCK L.H. (SOUTH) 1859 - BREAKERS ON LEDGES 10 and 11	47° 49'

\* Stations are Hydrographic Control Stations.  
+ Appears on Map Drawing, Survey no. T-8029.

August 11-19, 1944

Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer



- No.
- 1158 White top outcrop of ledge.
- 1159 Center of large outcrop of ledge 4 ft. above grass.
- 1160 The station is the window in center of north side of concrete house. Concrete house is on east side of Matinicus Island on north side of small peninsula and directly north of north end of breakwater at the harbor. House is 16 meters from H.W.L. and 100 meters north of Matinicus Harbor. (Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1161 Chimney in center of roof of white house about halfway in the peninsula from Matinicus Island
- 1162 Large outcrop of ledge. Pieces of ledge piled on top to aid recovery.
- 1163 The south gable of a green house.
- 1164 The south gable of a yellow house with red trim.
- 1165 The station is the east chimney at the east gable of white house. Located on the broad point 100 meters south of Matinicus Harbor on the southern side of Old Cove, 100 meters Northeast of high-water, and 150 meters N.N.W. of high water. House is long in east west direction. (Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1166 E. gable of yellow house. Five windows on E. end of house.
- 1167 East gable of old unpainted house on hill.
- 1168 Fence corner.
- 1169 Chimney on the north gable of fish house.
- 1170 Bushy group of evergreens.
- 1171 Six foot evergreen.
- 1172 Center of a bench.
- 1173 Twelve ft. evergreen
- 1174 Center of grove of eight ft. evergreens.
- 1175 Center of boulder.
- 1176 Southwest gable of house.
- 1177 Chimney center of east part of house.
- 1178 Seven ft. evergreen.
- 1179 Center of two 14 ft. evergreens, close together.

No.

- 1180 Four ft. evergreen
- 1181 Center of round 6 ft. bush.
- 1182 Eight ft. evergreen.
- 1183 Tall chimney center of east part of white house.
- 1184 White top outcrop of ledge.
- 1185 Wind vane at south gable of orange colored warehouse.
- 1186 Top of boulder two feet above M.H.W. with a yellow "M" and white "P" painted on top.
- 1187 South gable of yellow house.
- 1188 Cupola on barn.
- 1189 Chimney on tall house, one meter Northeast of center of ridge.
- 1190 Peak of hipped roof, green house.
- 1191 Chimney center of ridge of grey house.
- 1192 Six ft. evergreen.
- 1193 Base of 35 ft. evergreen.
- 1194 Chimney one meter east of west gable of unpainted house.
- 1195 Chimney of east gable, higher part of house.
- 1196 The station is the bell tower of school located on northern part of Ragged Island in settlement of Criehaven. It is about 50 meters Northeast of Seal Cove.  
(Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1197 Chimney center of west part of house.
- 1198 Pile of rocks top of Island.
- 1199 Three ft. evergreen.
- 1259 Criehaven Harbor Chimney at west gable of small shack.
- 1260 West gable of two story white house.
- 1261 Evergreen.
- 1262 The station is the light on end of breakwater of



No.

- Criehaven Harbor. Aid to navigation.  
(Recoverable Topographic Station)
- 1263 Offshore point of outcrop of ledge. 2"x2" wedged upright in ledge to aid recovery.
- 1264 Six ft. evergreen.
- 1265 Eight ft. evergreen.
- 1266 Point of outcrop of ledge. Sliver of oak wood wedged in rock to aid recovery.
- 1267 Center of group of seven ft. evergreens.
- 1268 White spot on the edge of a black outcrop of rock ledge marked by 3 ft. plank held up by pile of small rocks.
- 1269 White top ledge, S.E. corner where evergreen covers it at south and east ends. Pieces of ledge piled to aid recovery.
- 1270 Ten ft. evergreen with 8 ft. evergreen close beside on North side. Evergreen is approximately 8 meters north of inshore end of gash in ledge foreshore.
- 1272 Eight ft. evergreen. (S. side of Ragged Island.)
- 1273 Evergreen.
- 1277 The station is the south gable of a large white house southern part of Matinicus Island, about 700 meters N.E. of southwest tip of island. House is the most southerly large house on the island, about in center part in east? and west direction in open space at eastern side of woods and at southern end of road that runs down center of island. (Recoverable Topo Station)

## Hydrographic Control

## Marked Recoverable Topographic Stations

Ragged, 1944 - replaces triangulation station Ragged Island, 1913.  
Net, 1944 - The station is on the highest part of the southeast tip of Tenpound Island. It is 30 meters northwest of the Mean High Water Line, 40 feet above M.H.W.L. mark is a standard Topographic disc stamped Net, 1944 set in high point of white granite ledge.

Green, 1944 - The station is a standard Topographic disc set in drill hole in outcrop of ledge east of Ragged Island on Green Ledge. Station is on top of island 23.5 meters S.E. of man-made rock monument almost on line with Matinicus Rock L.H. (South). Approximately 8 meters west of an extension of the deep gash in ledge running south from N.W. side of island.

Not, 1944 - Station is a standard topographic disc stamped "Not, 1944" and is set in a drill hole in ledge. It is near the north east end of Matinicus Rock, in a large outcrop of ledge and just south of a water filled depression in ledge. (Recoverable Topographic Station)

1274 Large boulder, highest point on northeast end of island.

1275 North tip of water filled depression in ledge.

1276 Center of water filled depression in ledge.

No Mans Land (Part of former T-8029)

F.I.P. "A" Center of large white top outcrop of ledge.

F.I.P. "B" Center of water filled depression in ledge.

Insert  
T-8026



# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- ✓ • Atlantic Ocean •
- ✓ • ~~Bantam Ledge~~ (off this sheet?) •
- ✓ • Beach Ledges •
- ✓ • Black Rocks •
- ✓ • Brig Ledge •
- ✓ • Bull Cove •
- ✓ • Burgess Cove •
- ✓ • Camp Cove •
- ✓ • Camp Cove Ledge •
- ✓ • Cato Cove •
- ✓ • Cato Ledge •
- ✓ • Condon Cove •
- ✓ • Condon Point •
- ✓ • Criehaven •
- ✓ • Criehaven Harbor •
- ✓ • Curtis Point •
- ✓ • Deep Cove •
- ✓ • Green Ledge •
- ✓ • Field Point •
- ✓ • ~~Poster Ledges~~
- ✓ • ~~Harbor Ledge~~
- ✓ • Harbor Ledges •
- ✓ • Harbor Point •
- ✓ • High Head •
- ✓ • High Ledge •
- ✓ • Indian Ledge •
- ✓ • Little Island •
- ✓ • Long Cove •
- ✓ • Matinicus •
- ✓ • Matinicus Harbor •
- ✓ • Matinicus Island •
- ✓ • Matinicus Roads •
- ✓ • Northeast Point •
- ✓ • Old Cove •
- ✓ • Pasture Cove •
- ✓ • Pond Cove •
- ✓ • Pudding Island •
- ✓ • Ragged Island •
- ✓ • Sandy Beach •
- ✓ • Seal Ledge •
- ✓ • Shag Ledge •
- ✓ • Southwest Ledges •
- ✓ • Sunset Point •
- ✓ • Tenpound Island • *ok*
- ✓ • The Barrel •
- ✓ • The Hogshead •
- ✓ • Two Bush Island •
- ✓ • Two Bush Ledge •
- ✓ • West Point •
- ✓ • Whaleback •
- ✓ • Wheaton Island •
- ✓ • Wilson Cove •
- ✓ • Wilson Head •
- ✓ • Young Point •
- ✓ • Dexter ledge •
- ✓ • No Mans Land •
- ✓ • Zephyr Ledges •
- ✓ • Mackerel Ledge •
- ✓ • East Black Ledge •
- ✓ • West " " •
- ✓ • Tuckannuck " " •
- ✓ • Matinicus Rock • (see later in this report)

see also  
T8028

\* Feature not detailed on the Map Drawing because its image was not visible on any of the photographs and the Field Inspection Unit did not furnish any data for this feature. The geographic name of the feature does not appear on the Map Drawing.



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Disputed)

✓ • Hall Cove

~~Halls Cove~~

✓ • Seal Cove (Pending decision  
US B & N)

~~Marsh Cove~~

✓ • Southwest Point ( " " )

~~South Point~~

*Reg Name Section -  
No decisions as of  
4/11/49.  
K.H.M.*

Names preceded by • are  
approved. L. Heck  
10/18/47

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES



## DATA RECORD

Map Drawing Survey

No. T-8027

~~Part of T-8026 now~~*See diagram at front  
of this report*

Quadrangle (II): Matinicus, Me., U.S.G.S. (15' series) Project No. (II): CS-272  
Southcentral Portion

## Field Office:

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Chief of Party: *Dale F. Sturmer*  
~~Fred. L. Peacock~~

## Compilation Office:

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

## Instructions dated (II III):

April 1, 1942 and April 20, 1943

March 18, 1944 - 28 MRC-1990 (Supplemental Instructions)

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

Completed survey received in office:

Copy filed in Descriptive  
Report No. T- (VI)

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed:

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered:

Published:

Compilation Scale:

1:9,700

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III):

1.0309

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): *H. W.*  
~~Mean Sea Level~~

Reference Station (III): MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE, (SOUTH), 1859, 1934, r. 1944

Lat.: 43° 47' 00.632" 19.5 m Long.: 68° 51' 19.504" 436.1m Adjusted  
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)



Elevations on Field Edit Sheet  
checked by: \_\_\_\_\_ date: \_\_\_\_\_



STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles):  $\frac{1}{27}$

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1 Statute Mile

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 1

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 3

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

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

Remarks: \* This Recoverable Topographic Station "NOT, 1944" was  
established, by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, by a three  
point fix taken with a Theodolite.

26 CONTROL:

The horizontal control for the area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027, consists of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE (SOUTH) 1859, 1934, r. 1944" and the Recoverable Topographic Station "NOT, 1944", the latter being identified by the Field Inspection Point "Not". "NOT, 1944" was established by a three point fix taken with a theodolite by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944. All computations used in determining the geographic position of this station are attached to this Report.

The Triangulation Station and the marked Recoverable Topographic Station were shown on the Map Drawing by their conventional symbols. The Field Inspection Point has been shown with a small black acid ink square.

Both of the horizontal control stations were used to determine the positions of the temporary hydrographic stations, tertiary points, and photograph centers within the area of the Survey.

A copy of the identification report of the horizontal control within the area of the Survey, as furnished by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, is attached to this Report.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

An individual plot was laid for the area of Survey No. T-8027 by the radial method. No templates were used, the photographs being oriented directly under the Map Drawing Projection. Satisfactory results were obtained. The facts pertaining to the plot have been fully brought out in the radial plot report for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8026 to T-8029, inclusive, and T-8052, which is attached to this Report.

28 DETAILING:

The planimetry appearing on the Map Drawing has been detailed in accordance with instructions pertaining to Project No. CS-272 and supplemented by the field inspection data.

Matinicus Rock is situated off the coast of Maine in that part of the Atlantic Ocean which is near the approaches to Penobscot Bay.

The land area shown on the Map Drawing consist of Matinicus Rock, the shoreline of which is very rocky. The interior of the island consists mainly of grass areas with ledge showing through and several small buildings.



28 DETAILING: Cont'd.

The field inspection data and the number of photographs were adequate for office detailing. The scales of the photographs and of the Map Drawing are in excellent agreement.

Since only two photographs were available for the compilation of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027, only two radials could be obtained for each tertiary point and hydrographic station. All tertiary points and hydrographic stations have therefore been shown on the Map Drawing with small single green ink circles. The positions of the two photograph centers are considered relatively strong and each center has been shown on the Map Drawing with a large and small blue ink circle.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line was detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line.

The approximate limits of rock ledge bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Side Heading 31 is inapplicable to the area of the Survey.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The details offshore consist of rocks, and a reef. These features have been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols accompanied by pertinent notes. The extent to which these features bare at Mean Low or Mean High-Water have been shown by notes lettered on the Map Drawing.

33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

Side Heading 33 is inapplicable to the area of this Survey.

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

No new Landmarks, fixed aids to navigation, or aeronautical aids were recommended by the Field Inspection Unit in the area of the Survey.



34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS: Cont'd.

One previously charted fixed aid to navigation, "MATINICUS ROCK LIGHT" (Also triangulation station "MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE (SOUTH) 1859, 1934, r. 1944) has been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional triangulation symbol accompanied by the note "Fixed aid to Navigation". Form No. 567 will not be submitted as the position of this fixed aid to navigation has been previously determined by triangulation by the Bureau.

The charted Landmark "TOWER" is the same as triangulation station "MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE (NORTH) 1859, 1934. This station was considered lost in 1934, as the light used for sighting, which was supported by a tower, was dismantled, leaving only the tower intact. The Field Inspection Unit of 1944 did not note the condition or existence of this station. The image of this feature, however, was visible on the photographs taken on October 22, 1941, and its position as determined by the radial plot was in agreement with the position as determined by triangulation by the Bureau. The station, although of no value as a triangulation station, is still believed to serve as a landmark and has therefore been shown on the Map Drawing with a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circle, accompanied by the note "Landmark". Form No. 567 has not been submitted for this station as its position has been previously determined by triangulation by the Bureau.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The Hydrographic control selected by the Field Inspection Unit, for the area of the Survey, consists of one Recoverable Topographic Station and three temporary Hydrographic Stations. The Recoverable Topographic Station "NOT, 1944" was established, by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944, by a three point fix taken with a theodolite. Form No. 524, has been submitted for this station. All of these hydrographic control stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circles, accompanied by their descriptions. Filed under T-8026

36 LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

Side Heading 36 is inapplicable to the area of the Survey.

37 JUNCTIONS:

There are no contemporary Surveys to the East, West, and South of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8027, and no junction need be considered.

The area of the junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8028, which lies to the north, consists entirely of water and no junction need be considered.



38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

As instructed, no geographic name investigation was submitted by the Field Inspection Unit for the area of the Survey. The geographic names shown on the Map Drawing were obtained from published data available to this Compilation Office.

An alphabetical list of the geographic names appearing on the Map Drawing is attached to this Report.

39 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compilation of this Map Drawing is believed to be complete with respect to charting and for the preparation of a planimetric map. The relative positions of the planimetric details are believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy.

40 CABLE CROSSING:

The cable crossing area, as shown on the Map Drawing with dashed red acid ink lines, was taken from Chart No. 225 which was enlarged to the scale of the Map Drawing by use of the vertical projector.

*Removed*

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey Matinicus, Maine, (15' Series), Scale 1:62,500, edition of 1906, reprinted 1943.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Quadrangle, small planimetric details could not be readily compared. The following differences, however, were apparent:

A railway for small boat launching as shown on the Map Drawing does not appear on the Quadrangle.

More houses have been shown on the Map Drawing.

The Mean High-Water Line is more irregular on the Map Drawing.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 225, Scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., April 1942, corrected to July 21, 1944.

The following differences were apparent:

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: Cont'd.

Buildings as shown on the Map Drawing do not appear on the Chart.

A railway for small boat launching as shown, on the Map Drawing does not appear on the Chart.

Numerous rocks awash as shown on the Map Drawing do not appear on the Chart.

The shoreline of the northern half of Matinicus Island differed considerably from that as shown on the Map Drawing. This difference was noted after the Chart had been enlarged four times by use of the vertical projector.



Respectfully Submitted:  
September 18, 1944

Michael G. Misulia

Michael G. Misulia  
Jr. Topographic Engineer

Compilation and Descriptive  
Report Reviewed By:

Harry R. Rudolph

Harry R. Rudolph,  
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

Supervised By:

Michael G. Misulia  
for

W. E. Schmidt

Walter E. Schmidt,  
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:  
September 19, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock

Fred. L. Peacock,  
Chief of Party, C. & G. Survey

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- ✓ Atlantic Ocean . .
- Matinicus Rock . .

(See main list in  
this report).



IDENTIFICATION REPORT  
for the  
HORIZONTAL CONTROL  
of  
MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8027

<u>Name</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
MATINICUS ROCK LIGHTHOUSE (SOUTH) 1859, 1934	Recovered	Positive
* NOT, 1944		Positive

\* Station located by a three point fix taken with a theodolite by the Field Inspection Unit of 1944.

August 23, 1944

Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer



DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY  
Review Report of  
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8026

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

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE

The photography for this area was made at high tide, making it impossible to identify all of the offshore detail. These features can be completed when a hydrographic survey is available.

43. COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

T-958                      1/20000                      1864

The present survey supersedes all previous surveys of the same area, except for contours, fence lines, and offshore detail.

46. APPLICATION TO CHARTS

The map manuscript was applied to Chart 225 before review. Nautical Charts has been notified that the review is complete and that some corrections have been made.

47. NEW LIMITS OF PRESENT SURVEY

The present limits of T-8026 include all of the detail in the limits formerly allotted to T-8026, T-8027, and parts of T-8028 and T-8029. (See ~~sketch on preceding page~~ <sup>diagram at front of this report</sup>) Since T-8027 is being dropped, its report is included with the report for T-8026. The number T-8029 will be included with the report for T-8028.

Reviewed by:

Jack Rihn  
Jack Rihn, 14 Jan. 1946

Under the direction of

L. V. Griffith  
Chief, Review Section. RHM

APPROVED BY:

B. G. Jones 4/49  
Technical Assistant to the  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

H. C. Edmonson  
Chief, Nautical Charts Branch,  
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

W. M. Seale  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys



## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T 8026

### Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.