

8556

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1202

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photo.  
(Shoreline)

Field No. CS-272 Office No. T-8556  
Northeastern Portion

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality Hog Island - Mahoney Island -  
Naskeag Point

194 4

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

June 21 1944

8556

Partially applied to ch. 308 9/7/45 Benson  
(prior to review)

Applied to ch. 1202 thru ch. 308. Examined for critical information  
only. R 2/14/45

Descriptive Report for T-8556

The field work in the northeasterly portion of this map was done in the field season 1944 and in the southwesterly portion in 1945.

The various field and field-office reports were prepared separately, and are filed as separate map areas, but have been combined into one report under the No. T-8556. A single review report was prepared, and is filed at the back of the combined report.

*K. H. Martin*  
5/24/49

DATA RECORD  
NORTHEASTERN PORTION OF MAP DRAWING, SURVEY  
T-8556

Quadrangle (II): Deer Isle, Maine  
(Northeastern Portion)

Project No. (II): CS-272

Field Office:  
Air Photographic Party No. 2

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

Compilation Office:  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III):  
April 1, 1942 (Additional)  
July 10, 1943 (Horizontal Control Requirements)  
March 18, April 11 & July 17, 1944 (Supplemental)  
August 10, 1944 (Additional) - August 26, 1944 (Amendment to Additional)  
Completed survey received in office: *1 May, 1945* Instructions)

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

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: *12- Nov. 1947* Applied to chart No. *308*

*14 Feb. 1945*  
Date: *7 Sept. 1945*  
*23 Oct. 1946*

Redrafting Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Registered: *1 July 1948*

*Printed*  
Published: *25 May, 1948 (vault copy)*

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

Published Scale: *1:10000*

Scale Factor (III): 1.0000

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

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

Reference Station (III): NASKEAG, 1934, r. 1944

Lat.: 44° 14' 06.323" 195.2m Long.: 69° 32' 01.688 37.5m. Adjusted  
~~unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): \_\_\_\_\_

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)



PHOTOGRAPHS (III)  
(Unmounted - Single Lens Ratioed Prints)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>E.S. Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
442 - C1446, Incl.	5-29-44	11:30 A.M.	1:10,000	1.4 ft. above M.L.W.
C1462 - C1465, "	5-29-44	11:45 A.M.	1:10,000	1.8 ft. above M.L.W.
C1518	5-29-44	12:45 P.M.	1:10,000	3.6 ft. above M.L.W.
C1617 - C1619, "	6- 4-44	10:45 A.M.	1:10,000	7.7 ft. above M.L.W.
C1633 - C1635, "	6- 4-44	11:00 A.M.	1:10,000	7.2 ft. above M.L.W.
C1789	6- 5-44	2:45 P.M.	1:10,000	1.1 ft. above M.L.W.
C2086 - C2087, "	6-23-44	10:30 A.M.	1:10,000	6.5 ft. above M.L.W.

Tide from (III); Predicted Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1944. Reference Station  
PORTLAND, MAINE, with corrections to Naskeag Harbor, Eggemoggin Reach, Maine.  
Mean Range: 10.2 ft. Spring Range: 11.6 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey wide angle single lens  
camera - Type C, Focal length 6". All negatives are on file in the Washington  
Office.

Field Inspection by: Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer date: Sept. & Oct., 1944

Field Edit by: *None* date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of date of the photographs  
supplemented by field inspection data obtained during September and October,  
1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Unknown. Washington Office date: January, 1945

" " " checked by: Unknown, Washington Office date: January, 1945

Control plotted by: K. Maki date: January, 1945

Control checked by: M. G. Misulia date: January, 1945

Radial Plot by: W. E. Schmidt & L. G. Lande date: January, 1945

Detailed by: A. L. Gonscharsky (shoreline - rough draft) date: April 1945

Reviewed in compilation office by: H. R. Rudolph date: April 24, 1945

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet  
checked by: date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 0.5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); 3 statute miles

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; 5\*

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; 30

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: \*Four by radial plot, one by ground-survey methods.

FIELD REPORT  
NORTHEASTERN PORTION OF SURVEY No. T-8556

COAST OF MAINE  
Vicinity of Hog Island and Mahoney Island  
PROJECT No. CS-272-E

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

The northeastern portion of Survey No. T-8556 covers an area situated at the head of Jericho Bay, between Blue Hill Bay and the entrance to Eggenoggin Reach.

The main land features contained within that portion of the Survey under discussion are Hog Island, Harbor Island, Smutty Nose Island, Mahoney Island, several islets, and a small portion of the mainland in the vicinity of Nasheag Point. In addition to the islets and islands just mentioned, there are other offlying features such as reefs, rocks, and rock ledge areas.

The shoreline consists mainly of ledge rock, with ledge rock, boulders, gravel, and sand, in the foreshore area. Bordering the shoreline of the mainland are coniferous trees, grass, and brush, with several stretches of bluff. The interior areas of the islands are for the most part covered with tall coniferous trees.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The limits of 1944 field work were established by the Washington Office. In general accordance therewith, the detailed inspection of the vicinity of the shoreline in the area of the survey extended to the western limits of Nasheag Harbor and the recovery and identification of horizontal control extended westward only to the center line of Eggenoggin Reach and of Jericho Bay.

The field inspection of the shoreline and offshore features within the bounds described above is complete except for charted offlying reefs and rocks awash which may exist but were not revealed by photography. Also, several stretches of the Mean Low-Water Line were not delineated during field inspection because of unfavorable weather conditions. The charting detail for these features will become available during contemplated hydrography.

3. INTERPRETATION OF FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS:

Sufficient notes have been made on the field photographs to enable the compiler to augment the field interpretation by analogy where necessary.



4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

One additional horizontal ground control station, Hon, 1944, for the area of this Survey was established in accordance with the instructions for Project No. CS-272-E. Observations were made with a 7" theodolite. The station was marked with a standard topographic disc. *Form 524 submitted*

Intersection triangulation station TORRYS CASTLE BEACON, 1934, situated just outside the limits of the Survey was not identified on the field prints. No pricking card or Recovery Note was submitted. The station, however, still exists. It was used to locate additional horizontal control.

Form No. 526 has been submitted for all of the triangulation stations within the areas described under Side Heading No. 2.

7. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE

All of the Mean High-Water Line was inspected from a dinghy kept close to the shore or by traversing on foot. Where the Mean High-Water Line could not be identified on the photographs, reference measurements were taken or the distance estimated from the grass line, tree line, or some other well defined picture reference point.

Along shore rocks, and offshore rocks and islets above the plane of Mean High-Water revealed by photography have been identified on the field photographs. The elevations above the plane of Mean High-Water have been noted.

8. MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

The Mean Low-Water Line was inspected at or near Mean Low-Water whenever practicable. Several stretches of the Mean Low-Water Line, however, in that area of this Survey under discussion were not delineated, because of unfavorable weather conditions. The position of the Low-Water Line as delineated is approximate.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

One pier situated on the eastern shore of the mainland just north of Naskeag Point.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

All offshore rock ledge areas, rocks, and islets, revealed by photography were identified. The extents to which they uncovered or bared at the time of field inspection, with the time and date, have been noted on the field photographs.



11 LANDMARKS AND FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

SCHOOL HO. - Charted landmark - Delete on Charts Nos. 307, 308, and 1202.

EGG ROCK BEACON - Charted Fixed Aids to navigation - identified position determined by triangulation in 1907.

*chart  
letter  
302 (1945)*

12 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

5 recoverable Topographic Stations *Forms 524 submitted.*  
30 Temporary Hydrographic Stations

Descriptions have been furnished for all the stations - Form No. 274 has been submitted.

13 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

*my*  
No investigation.

COMPILATION REPORT  
NORTHEASTERN PORTION OF MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8556

COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT No. CS-272

26 CONTROL:

Six Horizontal ground control stations have been shown. They are as follows:

Four Stations within the detail limits

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
NASKEAG CHURCH SPOLE, 1934, r. 1944	Triangulation (Intersection)
NASKEAG, 1934, r. 1944	Triangulation
Mon, 1944	Topographic
BIG ROCK BEACON, 1907, r. 1944	Triangulation (Intersection)

Three Stations just outside the detail limits

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
(a) TORRYS CASTLE BEACON, 1934	Triangulation (Intersection)
BLUE HILL BAY, L.H., 1864, r. 1944	Intersection
Pec, 1944	Topographic

(a) Identified on the photographs during running of the radial plot. held to in the radial plot.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the eastern portion of the Survey was made at the Washington Office and is part of a combined plot laid with celluloid templets in accordance with the approved radial method. Results obtained were satisfactory.

The control density, control identification, and the photographic coverage were adequate.

The facts concerning the radial plot have been fully brought out in the Radial Plot Report for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8554 to T-8556 inclusive, T-8568 to T-8573 inclusive, and T-8586, attached to the Descriptive Report for the area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8572 previously submitted.

**28 DETAILING:**

The field data, photographic coverage, horizontal ground control, and the intermediate radially plotted control points available for the compilation were adequate.

**30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:**

Detailed in accordance with the field data and shown with a continuous heavy-weight black acid ink line.

**31 MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:**

Detailed in accordance with the field data wherever furnished and shown with a dotted black acid ink line. Portions of the Mean Low-Water Line were not delineated by the Field Unit. No attempt was made by the Compilation Office to complete the delineation.

**31-A SHOAL LINES:**

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs and shown with a long dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Shoal".

**31-B REEF LINES:**

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs and shown with a short dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Reef".

**31-C FORESHORE AREAS:**

The foreshore area shown consists of rock ledge, rocks, boulders, gravel, and sand. Compiled in accordance with the field data.

**32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:**

The offshore details shown consist of rock ledge areas, rocks, and several islands and islets. They are complete to the extent that the field data and stereoscopic examination of the photographs were made possible.

**33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:**

One pier situated on the eastern shore of the mainland, and just north of Naskeag Point, has been shown.



34 LANDMARKS AND FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

SCHOOL HO. - Charted landmark - village of Naskeag - Delete.  
Form No. 567 has been submitted. ← *Chart letter 302 (1945)*

EGG ROCK BEACON - Charted Fixed Aid to Navigation - identified  
by the Field Unit.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

5 Recoverable Topographic Stations (one located by ground-survey  
methods, four by radial plot).

30 Temporary Hydrographic stations (all located by the radial plot).

A Descriptive List of all the stations is attached to this report.  
Two additional copies of the list have been furnished for use of the  
Hydrographic Parties.

37 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *8144*

Taken from Nautical Chart No. 308.

38 JUNCTIONS:

Junction of details with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8557, to the  
north will be considered after the compilations of that area and the area  
of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8556 have been completed. *Done*

Junctions with Map Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8570 to the southeast  
and T-8569 to the east need not be considered. The junctions involved  
are water areas.

Junction with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8568 to the east is in  
agreement.

After the compilation of this Map Drawing has been completed to  
the southern and western detail limits, and the compilation of Map  
Drawings, Surveys Nos. T-8555 to the south, T-8051 to the west, and T-8050  
to the west, have been completed, junction of details will then be con-  
sidered. *Done*

39 POSITION ACCURACY OF PLANIMETRIC DETAILS:

All details of importance are believed to be within 0.5 mm. of their  
true position.



40 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The compiled area of the Map Drawing is complete with respect to all details needed for charting, except those which were not revealed by photography but which will become available after the completion of contemplated hydrography surveys. A list of previously charted details, within the compiled area, but which could not be compiled, is included in "NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES". One copy is attached to this report and two additional copies have been furnished for use of the Hydrographic Parties.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

United States Geological Survey Quadrangle, Deer Isle, Maine, (15' series), scale 1:62,500, edition of April 1904, reprinted 1940.

The following features have been shown on the Map Drawing but do not appear on the quadrangle:

Several trails.

Pier at latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 11''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 25''$ .

Double dashed line road at latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 46''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 04''$ .

Double dashed line road at latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 11''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 25''$ .

Double dashed line road at latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 53''$ .

✓The geographic name "Smuttynose Island" on the quadrangle is in disagreement with the name "Smuttys Nose Island" shown on the Map Drawing.

More buildings have been shown on the Map Drawing.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 308, published at Washington, D. C., December 1942, scale 1:40,000, corrected to April 7, 1945, North American 1927 datum.

The following charted features have not been shown on the Map Drawing, because they were neither field identified nor visible on any of the photographs:

Three rocks awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 15'$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 45''$ .

Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 45''$ .

Six rocks awash and four sunken rocks - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 15''$ .

Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 42''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 20''$ .

Three rocks awash - The Triangles.

Two rocks awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 35''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 33''$ .

Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 30''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 27''$ .

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

Three rocks awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 25''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 37''$ .  
Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 17''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 35''$ .  
Two bare rocks - south of the southern shore of Devils Head.  
Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 07''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 28''$ .  
Two rocks awash - northwest of Smutty Nose Island.  
Flye Island Ledge.

The charted landmark "SCHOOL HOUSE", in the village of Naskeag, should be deleted. Does not exist according to the Field Unit.

The following details shown on the Map Drawing have not been charted:

Bare rock and rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 57''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 45''$ .  
Ledge - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 55''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 48''$ .  
Buildings.  
Road - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 11''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 25''$ .  
Pier - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 11''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 25''$ .  
Road - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 46''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 04''$ .  
Two rocks awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 43''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 43''$ .  
Road - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 53''$ .  
Ledge - latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 20''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 35''$ .  
Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 31' 25''$ .  
Ledge - Southwest tip of Naskeag Point.  
Two rocks awash - south of Naskeag Point.  
Ledge - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 15''$ .  
Reef - The Triangles - Rocks awash charted.  
Four small ledge areas - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 25''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 37''$ .  
Rock awash - off the most westerly point of Harbor Island.  
Rock awash - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 26''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 20''$ .  
Ledge - latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 17''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 32' 35''$ .  
Rocky islet - just south of the southern shore of Devils Head.  
Two small reef areas - northwest of Smutty Nose Island.  
Rock awash and four rocks awash - west and northeast of Mahoney Island, respectively.  
Two rocks awash - Green Island.

The charted detached islet just off the northeast shore of Hog Island, is shown on the Map Drawing connected to Hog Island by ledge.

The extents of the rock ledge areas shown on the Map Drawing are greater than those charted.

More bluffs appear on the chart.

NOTES  
FOR  
REVIEWER

Northeastern Portion of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8556

Coast of Maine

Project No. CS-272

All important details are within 0.5 mm. of their true position. The very small black acid ink circles are the positions of well-defined picture points located by ground survey methods as substitutes for Triangulation or marked Topographic stations. They are accompanied by the letters F.I.P.

The small blue ink circles are the very strong positions of well defined picture points determined by the radial plot, while the small green ink circles are the fairly strong positions of well defined picture points.

The large blue ink circles are the very strong positions of the photograph centers determined by the radial plot, while the large green ink circles are the fairly strong positions of the photograph centers.


The positions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations and the temporary hydrographic stations have been shown with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circles. Descriptions of the stations can be found in a list attached to the Descriptive Report for this Map Drawing.

The scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing were in fairly good agreement.

The photographs contain no appreciable tilt or differential distortions.

Only the northeastern portion of the Map Drawing was field inspected during the 1944 season.

Respectfully submitted,  
April 27, 1945

  
Walter E. Schmidt  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Respectfully Submitted,  
April 27, 1945

Walter E. Schmidt  
Walter E. Schmidt,  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and forwarded:  
May 1, 1945

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

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
(Undisputed)

- Devils Head
- Eggemoggin Reach
- Harbor Island
- Hog Island
- Mahoney Island
- Naskeag
- Naskeag Harbor
- Naskeag Point
- The Triangles

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
Disputed

Charts Nos. 307, 308 and  
1202

United States Geological Survey  
Quadrangle Deer Isle, Maine, (15' series)

• Smutty Nose Island

Smuttynose Island

Names preceded by • are  
approved 1/12/48  
L. Heck

1944  
 IDENTIFICATION REPORT  
 HORIZONTAL CONTROL  
 Area of  
 MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8556

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>	<u>U.S.G.S. Quadrangle</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
EGG ROCK BEACON, 1907	Triangulation (Intersection)	Deer Isle	Recovered	Positive
Hon, 1944	Topographic	Deer Isle	New Station	Positive
NASKEAG, 1934	Triangulation	Deer Isle	Recovered*	Not pricked
		* Naskeag Church Cupola, 1934, close by pricked.		
NASKEAG CHURCH CUPOLA 1934	Triangulation (Intersection)	Deer Isle	Recovered	Positive
TORRYS CASTLE BEACON, 1934	Triangulation (Intersection)	Blue Hill	recovered	Not pricked
BLUE HILL BAY L.H., 1864, 1934	Triangulation (Intersection)	Swan Island	recovered	Positive
Pec, 1944	Topographic	Swan Island	New Station	Positive

8556

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1202

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photo.  
(Shoreline)

Field No. CS-272 Office No. T-8556

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality Eggemoggin Reach - Naskeag  
Point - Stinson Neck

194 4-'45

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

8556

**DATA RECORD**  
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS OF  
T-8556

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS-272

Field Office:

Chief of Party:

Air Photographic Party No. 2

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

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party:

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in <sup>Division of</sup> ~~Descriptive~~

April 1, 1942 (Additional)

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

July 10, 1943 (Horizontal Control Requirements)

*Photogr. Office Files.*

March 18, April 11 &amp; July 17 (Supplemental)

August 10, 1944 (Additional) - August 26, 1944 (Amendment to Additional Instructions)

Completed survey received in office: *31 July 1946*

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: *17 Nov. 1947*Applied to chart No. *308*

Date:

*9/7/45*  
*10/23/46*

Redrafting Completed: —

Registered: *1 July, 1948*<sup>Printed</sup> Published: *25 May, 1948 (vault copy)*

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

Published Scale: *1:10000*

Scale Factor (III): 1.0000

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

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

Reference Station (III): NASKEAG 1934, r. 1944

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted

*44° 14' 06.323" 195.2m**68° 32' 01.688" 37.5m*~~UNADJUSTED~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): —

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)



PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
44-C-1461 to				
44-C-1464 incl.	5/29/44	1145	1:10,000	1.8' above M L W
44-C-1518 to				
44-C-1521 incl.	5/29/44	1245	1:10,000	3.6' above M L W
44-C-1616	6/4/44	1045	1:10,000	7.7' above M L W
44-C-1791	6/5/44	1515	1:10,000	0.7' above M L W

Additional photographs used for the compilation of the northeastern portion of Survey No. T-8556 are listed in the Descriptive Report for that portion submitted to the Washington Office on April 27, 1945

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1944. Reference Station PORTLAND, MAINE, with corrections to Naskeag Harbor, Eggemoggin Reach, Maine, and Oceanville, Deer Isle, Maine.

Mean Range: 10.2 ft. Spring Range: 11.6 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey wide angle single lens camera - Type C, Focal length 6". All negatives are on file in the Washington Office.

Field Inspection by: Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer date: July - August 1945 & September

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of date of the photographs supplemented by field inspection data obtained during July, August, and September, 1945.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Unknown. Washington Office date: January, 1945

" " " checked by: Unknown. Washington Office date: January, 1945

Control plotted by: F. M. Senasack date: March 1946

Control checked by: E. L. Bauman date: March 1946

Radial Plot by: F. M. Senasack, E. L. Bauman & F. J. Tarcza date: April 1946

Detailed by: F. M. Senasack date: May 17, 1946 to June 13, 1946

Reviewed in compilation office by: R. Glaser date: June 25, 1946 to July 10, 1946

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):  $33\frac{1}{2}$  statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1 statute mile  
Measured along centerline of water area

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 19  
Three of which are also Bench Marks

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial  
plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

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

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

Remarks:

FIELD REPORT

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS OF  
MAP MANUSCRIPT SURVEY NO. T-8556

COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT NO. CS-272

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

The southern and western portions of Survey No. T-8556 covers an area situated at the head of Jericho Bay, between Deer Island Thorofare and the entrance to Eggemoggin Reach.

The main land features cover the area on eastern Deer Isle including Greenlaw Neck, Stinson Neck, and the northeastern portion of Whitmore Neck; several islands between Deer Isle and Naskeag Point, the largest of which is Conary Island; Egg Rock and a portion of the western side of Naskeag.

Immediately adjacent to the Mean High Water Line, the terrain is, in general, rocky. The foreshore area is commonly ledge rock with some stretches of grass-in-water, sand, gravel, boulders, etc. There are numerous offlying rocks and ledges in this area.

The interior is hilly and mostly tree covered with the elevation rising from sea level to a maximum of 120 feet. There are also grass and brush areas.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The identification of the horizontal control, Mean High-Water Line, foreshore, and offshore features are complete except for offlying shoal and sunken reef areas not discernible on the photographs. The identification of the Mean Low-Water Line is not complete in several areas. (See Heading No. 8 Mean Low-Water Line).

3. INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

Sufficient notes have been made on the field photographs to enable the Compilation Office to augment the field interpretation by analogy where necessary.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Two existing Horizontal Control Stations were recovered in good condition and four new Triangulation Stations were established.

Form 526, Recovery Note, has been submitted for each of the two previously established control stations.

Form 525, Description of Triangulation Station, has been submitted for each of the new control stations.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

Bench Mark 2 (1877), Bench Mark 3 (1911), and Bench Mark 4 (1911) were recovered in good condition on Hog Island in Naskeag Harbor.

Form 685, Report on Condition of Bench Mark, has been submitted for each of the above-mentioned vertical control stations.

7. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

All of the Mean High-Water Line was inspected from a dinghy kept close to the shore, or by traversing on foot. Where the Mean High-Water Line could not be directly identified on the field photographs, reference measurements were taken or the distance estimated from some well defined point.

Along shore rocks, offshore rocks, and islets above the plane of Mean High-Water revealed by photography have been identified on the field photographs with the elevation above the plane of Mean High-Water noted. The extent to which some rocks uncovered at the time of field inspection was also noted. Sextant fixes were taken for the location of three offshore rocks.

8. MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

The Mean Low-Water Line was inspected at or near Mean Low Water whenever practicable.

The identification of the Mean Low-Water Line within the area of the survey is incomplete. Some portions of the Mean Low-Water Line are identified in their true positions, some small portions are identified in their approximate positions, and still other portions are not identified.

Those portions of the Mean Low-Water Line identified in their true positions have been indicated by an alternate dot and dash green ink line and those portions identified in their approximate positions, by a dotted green ink line on the field photographs.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All of the piers and other shoreline structures visible on the photographs within the area of this Survey have been identified on the field photographs.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

All offshore rock ledge areas, rocks, islets, and fish traps revealed by photography were identified. Wherever possible the extent to which they covered or uncovered at the time of field inspection, with the time and date, have been noted on the field photographs.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:(Cont.)

Numerous rocks awash and sunken rocks in a foul area east of Green Ledge were not visible on the photographs and should be inspected by the hydrographic party.

The character of the foreshore area has been indicated on the field photographs.

11. LANDMARKS:

No charted landmarks or fixed aids to navigation fell within the southern and western portions of the survey and no new ones are recommended.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

16 Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations. + 3 BMs

Forms 524 and descriptions have been furnished for each of these stations.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

In accordance with Army War College Circular, dated January 12, 1942 "Classification of Roads".

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

No investigation.

COMPILATION REPORT

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS OF  
MAP MANUSCRIPT SURVEY NO. T-8556

COAST OF MAINE

PROJECT NO. CS-272

26. CONTROL:

Eight Horizontal Ground Control Stations have been shown. They are as follows:

Six stations within the detail limits

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
*DEVIL, 1945	Triangulation (New Station)
*HAVEN, 1945	Triangulation (New Station)
*RUDDER, 1945	Triangulation (New Station)
*STINSON, 1934, r. 1945	Triangulation
*SUNSET, 1945	Triangulation (New Station)
WHITMORE NECK, BELFRY ON SCHOOL, 1934, r. 1944 (See Review Report)	Triangulation (Intersection)

Two stations just outside the detail limits

*LONG LEDGE BEACON, 1907, r. 1945	Triangulation (Intersection)
TORRYS CASTLE BEACON, 1934, r. 1945	Triangulation (Intersection)

\* Identified by a well-defined Substitute Station.

*See also paragraph 12, p. 6 of Field Report; and paragraph 35, p. 10 of this Report.*

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The facts concerning the Radial Plot for the eastern portion of the Survey have been fully brought out in the Radial Plot Report attached to the Descriptive Report for the area of Map Drawing Survey No. T-8572, previously submitted.

During the 1945 Field Inspection season, four new triangulation stations were established and three previously established triangulation stations were recovered. Two of the latter fell just outside the detail limits of the Survey.

When this additional control was plotted on Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8556 it was found that the geographic position of the Substitute Station for "DEVIL, 1945" was identical with the radially plotted position of the Temporary Photo (Topographic) Station No. 1413 established in 1944. Examination of the field photographs revealed that the same tree which was chosen for a Temporary Photo (Topographic) Station in 1944 was used as the Substitute Station for "DEVIL, 1945" in 1945.

27. RADIAL PLOT: (Cont.)

The radial plot for southern and western portions of Map Manuscript Survey No. T-8556 was then run, using this additional control, by orienting the photographs directly beneath the Map Manuscript. Satisfactory results were obtained. Several new pass points and six additional photograph centers were located on the Map Manuscript. No changes were made in that part of the radial plot run during January, 1945.

28. DETAILING:

The horizontal (control) stations and horizontal pass points available for the compilation of this survey were adequate. The field data and the photographic coverage, however, were not adequate.

No field data were available for delineating the central areas of Stinson Neck and Whitmore Neck. Delineation of the features in these areas was made after careful office interpretation of the photographs.

The photographic coverage in the areas of Whitmore Neck, Freese Island, Greenlaw Neck, Campbell Island, Torry Islands, and Grays Cove was inadequate due to insufficient side overlap resulting in many of the detail points being determined by the intersection of only two radials, some of which were very slim angle intersections. However, it is believed that these points are all within the required limits of accuracy.

Although Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8556 was intended to be a shoreline Survey, all islands and necks except Naskeag Point, and that portion of Deer Isle south of Reach, were detailed in their entirety.

Sextant fixes were used for locating the position of three off-shore rocks.

An area outlined with a dashed red acid ink line and noted "Foul", shown on the Map Manuscript just northeast of Green Ledge should be investigated by the Hydrographic Party.

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

Detailed in accordance with the field data and shown with a continuous heavy-weight black acid ink line. There were no marsh areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line.

31. MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

Detailed in accordance with the field data wherever furnished. The definite position of the Mean Low-Water Line was shown with a light-weight dash and dot black acid ink line and the indefinite position was shown with a dotted black acid ink line. Portions of the Mean Low-Water Line were not delineated by the Field Unit. No attempt was made by the Compilation Office to complete the delineation.

31-A. SHOAL LINES:

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs and shown with a long dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Shoal". Several probable shoal areas were not discernible on the photographs where the water appeared to be light-struck.

31-B REEF LINES:

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs and shown with a short dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Reef".

31-C. FORESHORE AREAS:

The foreshore areas shown consist of rock ledge, boulders, detached rocks, gravel, sand, grass-in-water, etc. Detailed in accordance with field data and with careful interpretation of the photographs by the Compilation Office. The extent to which some rocks or boulders bare at Mean High-Water or uncover at Mean Low-Water has been noted on the Map Manuscript.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The offshore details shown consist of rock ledge areas, rocks, several islands and islets, and seven fish traps.

Five rocks in the vicinity of Bear Island were field inspected on August 29, 1945 and the extent to which they uncovered at time and date was noted on the field photographs. These same five rocks were again field inspected on October 10, 1945 and the extent to which they uncovered at the time and date was also noted. When the tide curves were plotted, it was found there was a discrepancy of from 3.4' to 5.4' in the extent to which these rocks uncovered at Mean Low-Water. Both heights were noted on the Map Manuscript.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

Several piers, cribbing, and a lobster pound have been shown on the Map Manuscript in accordance with the field data.

34. LANDMARKS AND FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

See Descriptive Report for Northeastern Portion of Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8556 submitted to the Washington Office on May 1, 1945. No new landmarks or fixed aids to navigation have been established since that time. *cht. let 302(1945)*



35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

19 Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations, two of which are also Bench Marks, plotted on the Map Manuscript and a list of their descriptions is attached to this Report. Two additional copies of the list have been furnished for use of the Hydrographic Parties.

Forms No. 524 have also been submitted for the above stations.

There are no Temporary Photo (Topographic) Stations within the area of this Survey.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Taken from Nautical Charts Nos. 308 and 227.

38. JUNCTIONS:

See Descriptive Report for northeast portion of Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556 submitted to the Washington Office on May 1, 1945.

Junction with Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8555 to the south is in agreement.

The junctions with Map Manuscripts Nos. T-8557 to the north and T-8050 to the west will be made when those Surveys have been compiled. *Done*

39. POSITION ACCURACY OF IMPORTANT PLANIMETRIC DETAILS:

Believed to be within 0.5 mm.

40. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556, is complete with respect to all known details necessary for charting, except the charted features not definitely revealed by photography which should be investigated during the next Hydrographic Survey. These features have been noted in "Notes to Hydrographic Parties" attached to this Report and indicated on a section of Nautical Chart No. 308 attached to this Report.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

See Descriptive Report for the Northeastern Portion of Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556 submitted to the Washington Office on May 1, 1945.

United States Geological Survey Quadrangle, Deer Isle, Maine, (15' series), scale 1:62,500, edition of April 1904, reprinted 1940.

Details common to the Map Manuscript and to the Quadrangle are, in general, in good agreement.

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

Minor differences in land features and shoreline structures are mentioned in the accompanying "Notes for Reviewer" and offshore features for which data were lacking, have been mentioned in the "Notes to the Hydrographic Party", attached to this Descriptive Report.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

See Descriptive Report for the Northeastern Portion of Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556 submitted to the Washington Office on May 1, 1945.

Chart No. 308, published at Washington D. C., December 1942, scale 1:40,000, corrected to April 20, 1946, North American 1927 datum.

Details common to the Map Manuscript and to the Chart are, in general, in good agreement.

Minor differences in land features are mentioned in the accompanying "Notes for Reviewer". Offshore features for which data were lacking, have been mentioned in the "Notes to the Hydrographic Party", attached to this Descriptive Report.

Respectfully Submitted:  
July 24, 1946

Florence M. Senasack  
Florence M. Senasack  
Photogrammetric Aid

Map Manuscript and Descriptive  
Report Reviewed By:

Raymond Glaser  
Raymond Glaser  
Engineering Draftsman

Compilation of Map Manuscript  
Supervised By:

Harry R. Rudolph  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:  
July 31, 1946

William F. Deane  
William F. Deane  
Lieut., C & G. Survey  
Officer-in-Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See Descriptive Report for the Northeastern Portion of Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556 submitted to the Washington Office on May 1, 1945.

(Undisputed)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| • Babson Island  | • Greenlaw Neck                          |
| • Bear Island  | • Hay Island Ledge (not shown)           |
| Billings Cove  | • Lazygut Islands                        |
| • Campbell Island  | • Little Babson Island                   |
| • Channel Rock (not shown)   | • Mahoney Ledge                          |
| ✓ • Coles Point: S. of of<br>whale back Ledge<br>(44° 11' / 68° 36.9') | • Mountainville                          |
| • Conary Cove  | ✓ • Oak Point = pt. S. of Grays Cove     |
| • Conary Island  | • Oceanville                             |
| • Conary Island Head   | • Pickering Cove                         |
| • Conary Ledge   | ✓ • Poplar Point = N. side of Grays Cove |
| • Crow Island  | • Reach                                  |
| • Deep Cove  | • Rudder Rock (not shown)                |
| • Deer Isle  | • Southeast Harbor                       |
| • Eggemoggin Reach   | • Stinson Neck                           |
| • Egg Rock   | • Sunshine                               |
| • Fish Creek   | • The Boulders                           |
| • Freese Island  | • Torry Islands                          |
| • Grays Cove   | • Western Cove                           |
| • Green Ledge  | ✓ • Whaleback Ledge                      |
| • Greenlaw Cove  | • White Island                           |
|  | • Whitmore Neck                          |
- 
- ✓ • Jericho Bay
- ✓ • Sheep Island (44° 12.25' / 68° 34.1')
- ✓ • Hen " (44° 12.1' / 68° 34.05')
- ✓ • Black " (just W. of Bear I.)
- ✓ • Sellers " (just E. of Devils Head: has a large boulder on it).
- ✓ • Potato Island (S. of E. end White I.: 44° 12.4' / 68° 33.5')

Names preceded by ✓  
are approved: 1/13/48  
h. Heck

1945

IDENTIFICATION REPORT  
HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Area of  
MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8556

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>U.S.G.S. Quadrangle</u>	<u>Recovery Data</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
*DEVIL, 1945	Deer Isle	New Station	Positive
*HAVEN, 1945	Deer Isle	New Station	Positive
*RUDDER, 1945	Deer Isle	New Station	Positive
*STINSON, 1934	Deer Isle	Recovered	Positive
*SUNSET, 1945	Deer Isle	New Station	Positive
WHITMORE NECK, BELFRY ON SCHOOL, 1934, r. 1945 <i>(See Revised Report)</i>	Deer Isle	Not identified	Positive

\*Identified by a well-defined substitute station and shown on the Map Manuscript with small black acid ink circles.

NOTES  
FOR  
REVIEWER

Southern and Western Portion of Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8556

COAST OF MAINE

The usual symbols have been used in the delineation of this Survey.

The positions of the detail points are determined photogrammetrically and are shown on the Map Manuscript with blue or green ink circles denoting whether they are to be considered strong or weak respectively. There are several areas where only slim angle intersections can be made due to insufficient side lap of the photographs. These weak intersections were circled in green.

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millimeter black acid ink circles are the positions of Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations.

The very small black acid ink circles accompanied by the note "Sub. Station" are the positions of the Substitute Stations.

The scales of the photographs and the Map Manuscript are in fair agreement. In some areas it was necessary to use the vertical projector.

The interiors of Stinson Neck and Whitmore Neck were delineated by analogy because no data were available.

Several probable shoal or reef areas could not be entirely delineated by the Compilation Office because the water areas on portions of some of the photographs seemed to be light struck.

Five rocks in the vicinity of Bear Island were field inspected on August 29, 1945 and the height to which they uncovered at time and date was noted on the field photographs. These same five rocks were again field inspected on October 10, 1945 and the height to which they uncovered at the time and date was also noted. When the tide curves were plotted, it was found there was a discrepancy of from 3.4' to 5.4' in the height to which these rocks uncovered at Mean Low-Water. Both heights to which they uncover at Mean Low-Water have been noted on the Map Manuscript.

The following discrepancies between the Map Manuscript and the United States Geological Survey, Deer Isle, Maine, Quadrangle, were found:

Shown on the Map Manuscript but not on the Quadrangle:

Numerous bare rocks, a great deal of rock ledge, grass-in-water, boulders, gravel, sand, and shoal and reef areas along the entire shoreline of the survey.

A foul area at Green Ledge.

A number of piers, cribbings, and a lobster pound.

Shown on the Map Manuscript but not on the Quadrangle (Cont.)

Cable crossing area from Little Babson Island to the mainland.

Several buildings and minor roads.

Geographic names, Billings Cove, Rudder Rock, Channel Rock, Hay Island Ledge, Mahoney Ledge, Green Ledge, Canary Ledge, and The Boulders.

Shown on Quadrangle but not on Map Manuscript

A marsh area on Deer Isle.

Two small marsh areas on Stinson Neck.

Several buildings and a portion of a minor road.

Shown on the Map Manuscript but not Charted

All buildings.

Six rocks awash in the vicinity of a small cove near the village of Reach.

Stone pier and cribbing just north of Grays Cove.

Cribbing in Grays Cove.

Numerous grass-in-water areas along the entire shoreline.

Six rocks awash, three ledge areas awash and four bare rocks in Fish Creek.

Five rocks awash and two bare rocks just north of Campbell Island.

One rock awash just offshore from the northwest portion of Campbell Island.

Five ledge areas awash and two bare rocks to the northwest of Campbell Island.

Nine rocks awash and two bare rocks in Greenlaw Cove.

One bare rock just south of Campbell Island.

Two bare rocks north of Greenlaw Neck.

Numerous boulders and rocks awash just northeast of Greenlaw Neck.

Rock awash southwest of Freese Island.

Four bare rocks and one rock awash around the northeastern portion of Whitmore Neck and around Whaleback.

One large bare rock area south of Torry Islands.

Shown on the Map Manuscript but not Charted (Cont.)

Two sand areas awash and one rock awash at Torry Islands.

Three piers and a cribbing on the mainland northeast of Little Babson Island.

Cable crossing area between Little Babson Island and the mainland.

Three rocks awash to the south of Babson Island.

Two rocks awash near the mainland of Naskeag Point to the east of Babson Island.

Pier on Little Babson Island.

One rock awash to the northwest of Conary Island.

One sunken rock and two rocks awash to the southwest of Conary Island.

Six rocks awash just south of Conary Island.

Eleven rocks awash around Bear Island.

Cribbing about 200 meters NW of lobster pound off Stinson Neck.

One rock islet off NW tip of Stinson Neck.

One rock awash just north of White Island.

One rock islet just southeast of White Island.

Lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Rock awash on ledge 600 meters NE of lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Rock awash 550 meters E of lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Rock awash 650 meters SE of lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

New pier and a cribbing in Western Cove, Stinson Neck.

Rock awash E of Sunshine, Stinson Neck.

Two rocks awash and one bare rock in Conary Cove.

Three rocks awash in a cove S of lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Cribbing and a boat house on a small island about 300 meters offshore from the lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Cribbing in a cove south of lobster pound on Stinson Neck.



Shown on the Map Manuscript but not Charted (Cont.)

Two sunken rocks, four rocks awash and a reef area about midway between Crow Island and Stinson Neck.

Three bare rocks and rock ledge at Egg Rock.

Road leading to lobster pound on Stinson Neck.

Several fish traps.

Several minor roads.

Geographic names, Billings Cove and Reach. (Billings Cove appears on Nautical Chart No. 227 only).

Charted but not shown on the Map Manuscript because no data were available

Bluff around all land areas. (Short stretches of bluff shown on Map Manuscript at Whitmore Neck and on northern Conary Island).

All floating Aids to Navigation.

Three rocks awash at Grays Cove.

Two rocks awash north of Greenlaw Neck.

One rock awash approximately 700 meters northeast of Babson Island.

Three sunken rocks south of Conary Island.

Four sunken rocks southwest of White Island.

Two piers on the southwesternmost neck of Stinson Neck.

Two rocks awash at the entrance to Conary Cove.

Rock awash south of Crow Island.

Continuation of road leading onto the southwesternmost neck of Stinson Neck.

Road bearing northeast from the end of the causeway on Stinson Neck.

Rock awash about 300 meters south of Whaleback.

Rock awash about 200 meters SE of Whaleback.

Several rocks awash just south of Torry Islands.

One rock awash south of Little Babson Island.

One rock awash northwest of Babson Island.

One rock awash at Mahoney Ledge.

## In Disagreement with the Chart

The number and positions of rocks awash and bare rocks at Whaleback.

The number and positions of rocks in a reef area located near the mainland about a mile northwest of Naskeag Harbor.

One rock awash and a rock islet surrounded by ledge on the Map Manuscript is shown on the chart as two rocks awash. Located about 200 meters north of Babson Island.

The position, number and size of high water rocks northwest of Lazygut Islands.

Ten rocks awash and two rock islets in Grays Cove are shown on the chart as an extended rock ledge area.

Large low water ledge area in Greenlaw Cove, shown on the chart as a group of seven small bare rocks.

Rock awash on ledge just southwest of Greenlaw Neck is shown on chart as ledge only.

A ledge area and two small islets to the SE of Babson Island are shown on the chart as three rocks awash and two bare rocks.

A ledge area and four rocks awash to the east of Bear Island are shown on the chart as two rocks awash and two bare rocks.

A rock awash surrounded by a large ledge area to the NE of Stinson Neck is charted as four rocks awash.

A reef area NW of Stinson Neck is shown as a rock awash on the chart.

A reef and ledge area NW of Stinson Neck are shown on the chart as three sunken rocks and one rock awash.

Two reef areas and a ledge area S of White Island are shown on the chart as one sunken rock and one rock awash.

A sandy ledge area 300 meters E of lobster pound on Stinson Neck is shown as a sunken rock on the chart.

Three rocks awash approximately 400 meters SE of lobster pound on Stinson Neck are shown as three sunken rocks on the chart.

Ledge area E of Stinson Neck, shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

Four rocks awash and a ledge area to the NW of White Island, shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

A rock islet and a large ledge area about midway between Crow Island and Canary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

In Disagreement with the Chart (Cont.)

Ledge and reef area to the east of point of land south of Conary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

Ledge and reef area SE of Conary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash and one sunken rock.

The four rocks awash appearing on the chart midway between Conary Island and Bear Island are shown on the Map Manuscript as a rock and reef area.

The five sunken rocks appearing on the chart just east of the northernmost neck on Stinson Neck are shown on the Map Manuscript as a high water rock and rock awash surrounded by rock ledge.

Three rocks awash and a ledge area off the NE shore of Stinson Neck are shown on the chart as ledge.


Two sunken rocks appearing on the Chart just north of Lazygut Islands are shown as a rock awash on a ledge area on the Map Manuscript.

Two rocks awash appearing on the chart north of Lazygut Islands are shown as rock ledge areas on the Map Manuscript.


One rock awash at the entrance to Deep Cove is shown as a rock ledge area on the Map Manuscript.

The entire area around Green Ledge is in disagreement with the chart.

Respectfully Submitted:  
July 24, 1946

  
Florence M. Senasack  
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and Forwarded:  
July 31, 1946

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

Division of Photogrammetry  
Review Report of  
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8556

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

26. Control.-

The triangulation station, "Whitmore Neck-Belfry on School, 1934", was removed from the map manuscript since the latest recovery states that the belfry is on a church and was not on the school in 1934.

28. Detailing.-

The names of features that do not appear on the map manuscript were deleted.

Conary and Mahoney Ledges were added to the map manuscript from the photographs.

31. Low Water and Shoal Lines.-

Reefs and shoal areas were added to the map manuscript where they were visible on more than one photograph. Their approximate outline is shown with a dashed line. The amount that they uncover could not be determined.

The low water line as shown on the map manuscript is not in accordance with the specifications in Field Memorandum No. 1, 1938. It would be difficult to remove the incorrect symbol without removing the outer limits of the ledge or sand and boulder symbols since they coincide.

32. Details Offshore from the High Water Line.-

Symbols for rocks awash, small islands and their elevations were changed in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No 3, 1946.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Surveys.-

USGS, Deer Isle, Me., 15' Quadrangle, 1:62,500, 1941-42.

T-1297	1:10,000	1872
T-1286b	1:10,000	1872
T-1379a	1:10,000	1873-74

The surveys are in good agreement with the map manuscript with the following exceptions:

Islands shown on the map manuscript south of Hog Island, northeast of Sheep Island and at latitude  $44^{\circ}11.0'$ , longitude  $68^{\circ}36.9'$  are not on the quadrangle.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

Chart No. 227	1:20,000	1944
308	1:40,000	1942 Corr. 1947
309	1:40,000	1943 Corr. 1946
1202	1:80,000	1932 Corr. 1946

The charts are in good agreement with the map manuscript with the following exceptions:

The shoal area at latitude  $44^{\circ}13.5'$ , longitude  $68^{\circ}31.1'$  and the rocks awash west of Crow Island are not shown on the charts.

Rocks awash, shown on the charts, at Mahoney Ledge, west of Campbell Island, south of Little Babson Island and east of Whaleback are not on the map manuscript.

Two peninsulas shown on the map manuscript on Whitmore Neck are shown as islands on the charts.

Peninsula and pier shown on the charts on southwestern Stinson Neck are not shown on the map manuscript.

The map manuscript has been partially applied to nautical charts.

Reviewed by:

Reviewed under direction of:

Charles Theurer  
C. Theurer  
November 17, 1947

S. V. Griffith  
S. V. Griffith *F.H.M.*  
Chief, Review Section

APPROVED BY:

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

H. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Br.  
Division of Charts

K.T. Adams  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

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

# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T 8556

## Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
9/7/45	308	Benson	Before <del>After</del> Verification and Review <i>Partially</i> <i>and before completion</i>
10/23/46	308	J. J. Walker	Before <del>After</del> Verification and Review <i>Part not</i> <i>previously completed partially applied</i>
4/4/57	Reconst. 308	J. J. Walker	<del>Before</del> After Verification and Review <i>Completely</i>
6/7/62	Reconst. 307	Norfolk Office	Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

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.

NOTES  
FOR  
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES

COAST OF MAINE

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8556

Project No. CS-272

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millimeter black acid ink circles are the positions of the selected hydrographic control stations. Two copies of the Descriptive List have been furnished for your use.

The outline of shoal and sunken reef areas shown are approximate and for your advance information only. They are shown with long dashed and short dashed black acid ink lines, respectively.

The alternate dot and dash acid ink line is the definite position of the Mean Low-Water Line. The dotted black acid ink line is the approximate position of the Mean Low-Water Line.

The very small black acid ink circles, accompanied by "Sub. Sta." are the positions of substitute stations. A brief description of the substitute stations may be found on the pricking cards, Form No. M-982-1, submitted to the Washington Office.

The following charted features were not definitely revealed by photography and should be investigated during the next hydrographic survey:

All floating Aids to Navigation.

Three rocks awash at Grays Cove.

Two rocks awash north of Greenlaw Neck.

One rock awash approximately 700 meters northeast of Babson Island.

Three sunken rocks south of Conary Island.

Two piers on the southwesternmost neck of Stinson Neck.

Four sunken rocks southwest of White Island.

Two rocks awash at the entrance to Conary Cove.

Several rocks awash just south of Torry Islands.

Rock awash south of Crow Island.

Rock awash about 300 meters south of Whaleback.

Rock awash about 200 meters southeast of Whaleback.

One rock awash south of Little Babson Island.

Rock awash NW of Babson Island.

Rock awash at Mahoney Ledge.

Note: for location, see section of Nautical Chart No. 308 attached to this report. These features have been indicated on the section by a red ink line around the area in which they fall.

The following charted features are in disagreement with the Map Manuscript as delineated in accordance with the field data and should also be investigated:

The number and positions of rocks awash and bare rocks at Whaleback.

The number and positions of rocks in a reef area located near the mainland about a mile northwest of Naskeag Harbor.

The position, number and size of high water rocks northwest of Lazygut Islands.

Ten rocks awash and two rock islets in Grays Cove are shown on the chart as an extended rock ledge area.

Large low water ledge area in Greenlaw Cove, shown on the chart as a group of seven small bare rocks.

Rocks awash on ledge just southwest of Greenlaw Neck is shown on chart as ledge only.

A ledge area and two small islets to the SE of Babson Island are shown on the chart as three rocks awash and two bare rocks.

A ledge area and four rocks awash to the east of Bear Island are shown on the chart as two rocks awash and two bare rocks.

A rock awash surrounded by a large ledge area to the NE of Stinson Neck is charted as four rocks awash.

A reef area NW of Stinson Neck is shown as a rock awash on the chart.

A reef and ledge area NW of Stinson Neck are shown on the chart as three sunken rocks and one rock awash.

Two reef areas and a ledge area S of White Island are shown on the chart as one sunken rock and one rock awash.

A sandy ledge area 300 meters E of lobster pound on Stinson Neck is shown as a sunken rock on the chart.

Three rocks awash approximately 400 meters SE of lobster pound on Stinson Neck are shown as three sunken rocks on the chart.



Ledge area east of Stinson Neck, shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

Four rocks awash and a ledge area to the NW of White Island, shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

A rock islet and a large ledge area about midway between Crow Island and Conary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

Ledge and reef area to the east of point of land south of Conary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash.

Ledge and reef area SE of Conary Cove is shown on the chart as two rocks awash and one sunken rock.

Four rocks awash appearing on the chart midway between Conary Island and Bear Island are shown on the Map Manuscript as a rock and reef area.

Five sunken rocks appearing on the chart just east of the northernmost neck on Stinson Neck are shown on the Map Manuscript as a high water rock and rock awash surrounded by rock ledge.

Three rocks awash and a ledge area off the NE shore of Stinson Neck are shown on the chart as ledge.

Two sunken rocks appearing on the chart just north of Lazygut Islands are shown as a rock awash on a ledge area on the Map Manuscript.

Two rocks awash appearing on the chart north of Lazygut Islands are shown as rock ledge areas on the Map Manuscript.

One rock awash at the entrance to Deep Cove is shown as a rock ledge area on the Map Manuscript.

The entire area around Green Ledge is in disagreement with the chart.

Two charted rocks awash, about 200 meters north of Babson Island are shown on the Map Manuscript as one rock awash and a rock islet surrounded by ledge.

Note: A section of Nautical Chart No. 308 has been attached to this report. The location of the charted features, not definitely revealed by photography, have been indicated thereon with a red ink line around the area in which they fall. The location of those features in disagreement have been indicated by a green ink line around the area in which they fall.

To Be Investigated

Five rocks awash south of Bear Island have been shown on the Map Manuscript with conflicting descriptive notes relative to the amount to which they uncover at Mean Low-Water. These notes were in accordance with the data submitted by the Field Unit and should be investigated as to the right amount to which they uncover.

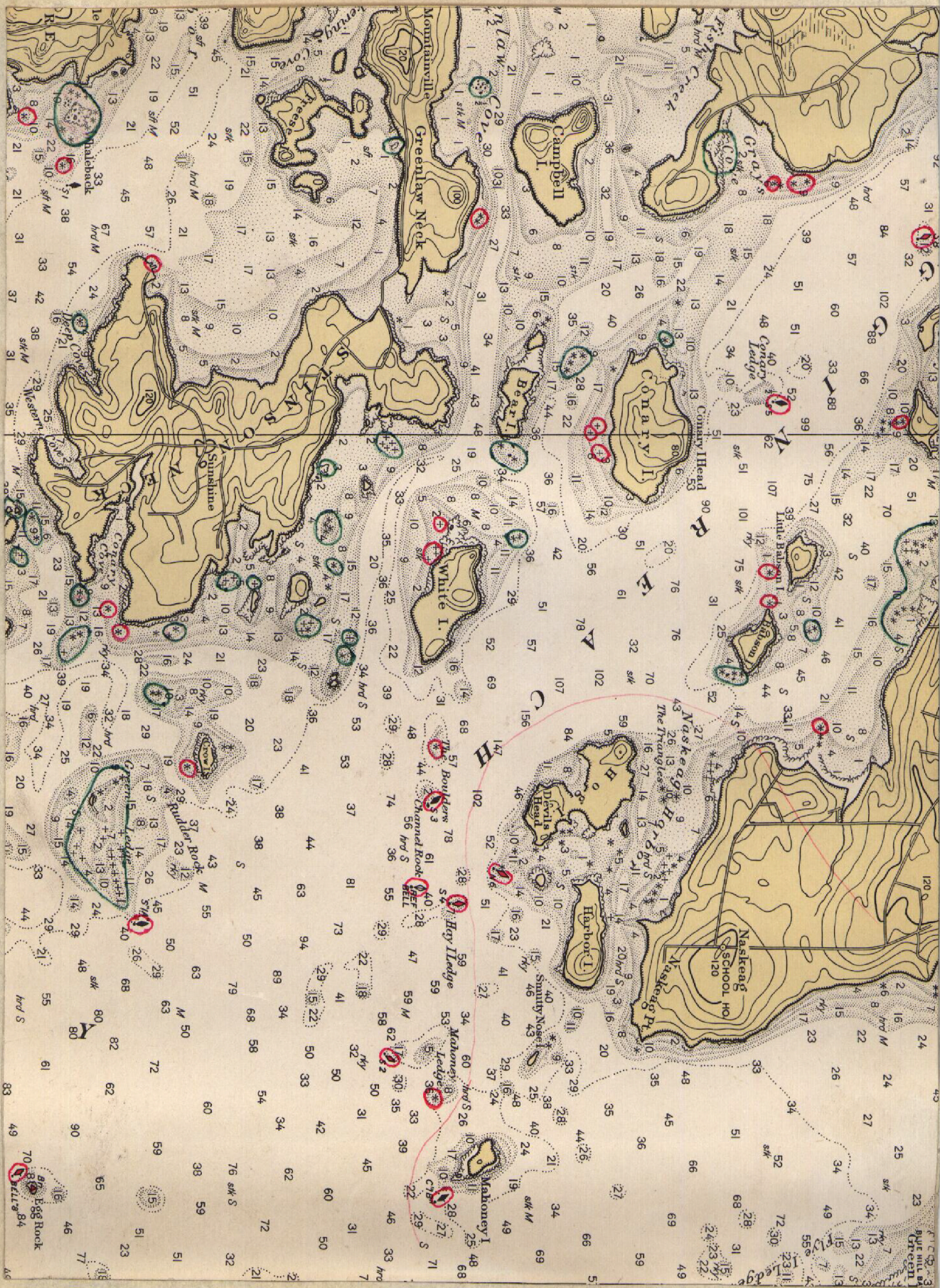
Respectfully Submitted:  
July 24, 1946

*Florence M. Senasack*  
Florence M. Senasack  
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and Forwarded:  
July 31, 1946

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







COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT NO. CS - 272

Descriptions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations and Temporary Hydrographic Stations shown in the compiled area of Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8556

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations	5
Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations	<u>30</u>
Total	35

The notations such as (15') in the descriptions denote the approximate elevation of the station above the high water mark.

Listed by Abraham L. Goncharsky  
Abraham L. Goncharsky  
Engineering Draftsman

Checked by: Harry R. Rudolph  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC  
STATIONS AND TEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS:

- 1396 - Center of large boulder (15')
- 1397 - Center of small grass clump.
- 1398 - East gable small shanty
- 1399 - North gable red house
- 1400 - Twelve foot evergreen
- 1401 - Thirty foot evergreen
- 1402 - Large boulder
- 1403 - Seven foot evergreen
- 1404 - "Large Boulder". Station is the highest point on a large and very conspicuous boulder on the small island west of Hog Island and south of Harbor Island at the southeastern end of Eggenoggin Reach. Boulder is on the southwest side of island and the only large boulder in the immediate vicinity and is at about the Mean High Water Line. Recoverable Topographic Station. (8')
- 1405 - Ten foot evergreen
- 1406 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1407 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1408 - Ten foot evergreen
- 1409 - Six foot evergreen
- 1410 - Ten foot evergreen
- 1411 - Ten foot evergreen
- 1412 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1413 - Twelve foot evergreen
- 1414 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1415 - Thirty foot evergreen
- 1416 - Forty foot evergreen
- 1417 - Forty foot evergreen

- 1418 - South gable barn
- 1419 - South gable crooked house
- 1420 - Chimney north side of peak of hip roof
- 1421 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1422 - Twenty foot evergreen
- 1423 - South gable small green-roofed house
- 1424 - "Stone Chimney, North Gable House." Station is the large stone chimney at the north gable of two story, brown, shingled house, which has nine large white columns on the front porch on the east side. Chimney extends to ground on outside except where bottom half passes through small outside room. House is located about one-half mile north of tip of Naskeag Point, about one-third mile east of Naskeag Church, and 200 meters back of shoreline. Road to house joins Naskeag Pt. Road at above church.

Recoverable Topographic Station. (100')

- 1425 - Center of offshore end of pier.

- 1426 - East gable of boathouse

- 1427 - "East Gable, Small Shingled House". Station is the east gable of a small, unpainted shingle house, with red brick chimney on north side about 1.5 meters from west end, and east end has a large double door. There are some stone steps leading down to water from house. House is located about 1.3 mile north of Naskeag Point, at the south entrance to Herrick Bay, about 200 meters east northeast of where Naskeag Point Road turns from west to south, and ten meters back of Mean High Water Line.

Recoverable Topographic Station (10')

- 1428 - Southeast gable of small shack.

- 2544 - "South Gable Unpainted Barn". Station is the south gable of an unpainted barn joined to the western end of a white house. Barn has large rolling doors in south end and small window in hay loft under gable. Barn is located on Naskeag Point, about one mile west of tip of point, about sixty meters east of right angle turn in gravel road, about 215 meters back of Mean High Water Line.

Recoverable Topographic Station. (60')

- "HON, 1944" - Station is the highest point on Mahoney Island, Jericho Bay. It is a standard topographic disk set in drill hole in ledge. Most easterly clump of small evergreens is about five meters north-east of station. Station is approximately twenty meters back of Mean High Water Line.

Recoverable Topographic Station. (25')

NOTES  
FOR  
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES  
Northeastern Portion of Map Drawing Survey No. T-8556  
Coast of Maine  
Project No. CS-272

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. ink circles are the positions of the selected hydrographic control stations. Two copies of the descriptive list for the stations have been furnished for your use.

The very small black ink circles, accompanied by the letters F.I.P., are the positions of well defined picture points located by ground survey methods as substitutes for Triangulation or marked Topographic Stations.

The limits of shoal areas shown with a long dashed line have been detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs. They are considered approximate and have been shown for your advance information only.

The limits of reef areas shown with a short dashed line have been detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs. They are considered approximate.

The dotted line is the approximate position of the Mean Low-Water Line. Portions of the Mean Low-Water Line have not been shown because the Field Unit did not find it practicable to furnish complete data.

The following charted features were not definitely revealed by the photography and have, in general, been indicated on the Map Drawing with the rock ledge symbol or reef outline. It is assumed that complete charting detail concerning them will become available during contemplated hydrography.

Three rocks awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}15'$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}31' 45''$   
Rock awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}14' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}31' 45''$   
Six rocks awash and four sunken rocks—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 45''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 15''$   
Rock awash—latitude  $44^{\circ} 13' 42''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}31' 20''$   
Three rocks awash—The Triangles  
Two rocks awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 35''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 33''$   
Rock awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 30''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 27''$   
Three rocks awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 25''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 37''$   
Rock awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 17''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 35''$   
Two bare rocks—south of the southern shore of Devils Head  
Rock awash—latitude  $44^{\circ}13' 07''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ}32' 26''$   
Two rocks awash—northwest of Smutty Nose Island  
Flye Island Ledge

Respectfully submitted,  
April 27, 1945

*Walter E. Schmidt*  
Walter E. Schmidt  
Photogrammetric Engineer

COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT NO. CS-272

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RECOVERABLE PHOTO (TOPOGRAPHIC) STATIONS  
FOR THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS OF MAP MANUSCRIPT,  
SURVEY NO. T-8556

NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO (TOPOGRAPHIC) STATIONS.....19 (14 + 3 B.M.s)

LISTED BY: Florence M. Senasack  
Florence M. Senasack  
Photogrammetric Aid

CHECKED BY: Raymond Glaser  
Raymond Glaser  
Engineering Draftsman



- 872 "CHIMNEY" Station is red brick chimney on one-story, white, weather-board house trimmed in blue. Roof is also blue. Chimney is about in center of house. Station is located on a small peninsula on the NW shore of Whitmore Neck approximately 500 meters SE of Southeast Harbor. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 882 "BELT" Station is bronze disc set in top of large gray boulder about 25' in diameter and 22 meters south of point of woods, and about 900 meters west of western end of causeway to Stinson Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 883 "BONE" Station is bronze disc set in top of a large, gray boulder 7 meters south of Stinson Neck, and about 600 meters south-east of eastern end of causeway between Stinson Neck and Greenlaw Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 884 "CHIMNEY" Station is red brick chimney with 5" galvanized pipe in center, on a 2½ story green weatherboard building with shingled roof. 3 meters SE of a pier. Station is located on the southern shore of a small cove at the mideastern section of Stinson Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 885 "RAMI" Station is a bronze disc in the top of a large, gray boulder. 16 meters N of tip of grass of a small island. Several ledges uncover at MLW around station. Station is about 200 meters east of the northern peninsula on Stinson Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 886 "HAWK" Station is a bronze disc in a large gray ledge 3 meters east of driveway; 12 meters east of a 15' evergreen on grassy point. Ledge is about 6' higher than roadway. Station is 60 meters NW of the MHWL of Western Cove and 100 meters SE of a large house. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 887 "FORD" Station is a bronze disc in the top of a small boulder, about 80 meters SE of a very large conspicuous boulder; about 15 meters NW of MLWL, and 33 meters W of MHWL. Station located approximately 500 meters SE of Grays Cove and 600 meters N of Campbell Island. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 888 "RUST" Station is a bronze disc in the top of a 4½' gray boulder, about 55 meters NW of a small building at inshore end of old stone and wood cribbing pier, and 3 meters outside MHWL. Station is located approximately 350 meters N of Grays Cove. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 889 "RACE" Station is a bronze disc set in a drill hole in the top of a flat, pink granite ledge, 17 meters E of tip of grassy point. Station is located on a very small peninsula on the southwestern side of Conary Island. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.

- 890 "PIER" Station is the center of end of pier - black concrete on top of granite. House with stone chimney on N end of inshore end. Station is located approximately half way between Naskeag and High Head. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 906 "GABLE" Station is the SW gable of a cross-shaped large  $2\frac{1}{2}$  story white house with lone chimney and 2 small dormer windows on NE side. House has a barn attached to NW side. Located in village of Sunshine on Stinson Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 907 "EVEN" Station is a standard bronze disc set in top of large pointed light gray rock located on the southern shore of Greenlaw Cove. It is located just NE of Mountainville. Stamped "EVEN, 1945". Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 909 "GABLE" Station is the NE gable of a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story house with the upper half painted yellow and the bottom half gray. The house is T-shaped and has one chimney. A porch which sets on red brick pillars is on the NE and there are two windows on the NE upper story. Located on the small neck of land between Grays Cove and Fish Creek. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 911 "GABLE" Station is the E gable of a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  story shingled house with red roof. Porch on NEE side - 4 columns hold porch on E side. Stone chimney in center of house. Station is located approximately one mile NW of Grays Cove in the village of Reach. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 917 "CHIMNEY" Station is a stone chimney on a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  story brown log house with stone foundation. House is located on Little Babson Island at the mouth of Eggemoggin Reach. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- 923 "TACE" Station is a standard bronze disc stamped "TACE, 1945" set in the top of a large gray boulder. Located approximately 150 meters NE of E end of causeway to Stinson Neck. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.
- BENCH MARK 2  
(1877) Bench Mark 2 (1877) is the base of triangle formed by three drill holes in face of rock bluff, about 50 feet southwesterly from wharf and facing the mainland. Elevations: 10.00 feet above mean low water; 4.92 feet above half tide level; 0.16 feet below mean high water. Recovery Note by D. E. Sturmer, 8/29/45. Recovered as described in good condition. Wharf destroyed but boulders for fill still shows location of wharf. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.

BENCH MARK 3 (1911) Bench Mark 3 (1911) is the base of a triangle formed by three  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch holes drilled  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep on flat ledge projecting out in the water on the north side of Hog Island. It is 21 feet out from the edge of vegetation and about 600 feet east of Bench Mark 2. The church on the mainland shows a little to the east of the middle of the island lying north of bench mark. Elevation: 10.79 feet above mean low water; 5.71 feet above half tide level; 0.63 foot above mean high water. Recovery note by D. E. Sturmer, 8/29/45. Recovered as described in good condition. Church no longer is in evidence but mark is southwest of center of island offshore. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.

BENCH MARK 4 (1911) Bench Mark 4 (1911) is a drill hole in the center of cross cut in face of rock bluff on north side of Hog Island. It is about 130 feet southwest of Bench Mark 2 and about 8 feet out from the edge of vegetation. Elevation: 13.01 feet above mean low water; 7.93 feet above half tide level; 2.85 feet above mean high water. Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Station.