

# 8586

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

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Planimetric Air Photographic  
Type of Survey (~~Shoreline Rough Draft~~)

Field No. CS-272 Office No. T-8586

### LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coast of Maine

Locality Great Cranberry Island, Little  
Cranberry Island, & Baker Island

Date of Photos - May and June, 1944

1945

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.L. Peacock

### LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

April 14 - 1949

B-1870-1 (1)

# 8586

R.S. 462  
(T-8586)  
Ph-103(52)

Foreshore and offlying shoal corrections and additions were added from low-water single lens photographs taken in May, 1952, with the "J" camera, and are shown in red on the brown line acetate reproduction of the manuscript. The photographs were ratio printed to scale permitting detail to be added without further radial plotting. Whenever possible recoverable photo-hydro signals previously located were used in applying the new additions, however, it was necessary to apply corrections by holding to identifiable features previously compiled.

Two (2) new photo-hydro stations were located on this sheet, and are believed to be within standard map accuracy.

No building or road revision was made at this time.

The stage of tide, computed for SW Harbor, was +0.2 feet, and the new location of LWL is thought to be quite close, though still only approximate. Most changes extended the previous LWL farther seaward with only minor changes toward land. About 75% of the LWL was satisfactory and not altered. HWL was moved only on the peninsula extending NW from Baker Island.

*Building & road revision completed August 1953*

*DTR*

Respectfully submitted:

*Samuel D. Parkinson*  
Samuel D. Parkinson *DTR*  
Lieutenant, U.S.C. & G.S.  
Mar. 1953

Approved by:

*L. C. Lande*  
L. C. Lande, Chief  
Graphic Compilation Section  
Division of Photogrammetry

Area known as "The Pool" is very ~~str~~ flat, making LWL delineation uncertain. In some places here, two choices of LWL are shown and should be proved in the field.

*D.F. Romero*

DATA RECORD

T- 8586

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS-272

Field Office:  
Air Photographic Party No. 2

Chief of Party: 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: 25 May, 1945

Copy filed in Descriptive  
Report No. ~~7~~ (VI)  
*Division of Photogrammetry Office file*  
Instructions)

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 8/7/45  
1/27/47

Partially Applied to chart No. 306  
308  
1202

Date: 12/4/45  
9/17/45 + 10/24/46  
2/14/46

Redrafting Completed: *no redraft*

Registered: ~~March 1944~~ ~~Sept. 1944~~ April 1944

Published: Nov. 1947

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

Published Scale: 1/10000

Scale Factor (III): 1.0000

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): *Mean High Water*

Reference Station (III): BAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, 1861, r. 1934, r. 1944

Lat.: 44° 14' 28.059" 866.0 Long.: 68° 11' 58.400" 1295.9m  
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>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
44-C-1052 & 44-C-1053	5/17/44	12:15 A.M.	1:10,000	- 0.1' at M.L.W.
44-C-1186 to 44-C-1188, Incl.	5/26/44	10:15 A.M.	1:10,000	3.7' at M.L.W.
44-C-1231 to 44-C-1234, "	5/26/44	10:30 A.M.	1:10,000	4.3' at M.L.W.
44-C-1235 & 44-C-1236	5/26/44	10:45 A.M.	1:10,000	5.0' at M.L.W.
44-C-1687 & 44-C-1688	6/4/44	11:45 A.M.	1:10,000	5.6' at M.L.W.
44-C-1704	6/4/44	12:15 P.M.	1:10,000	4.6' at M.L.W.
44-C-1761	6/5/44	11:15 A.M.	1:10,000	8.7' at M.L.W.

Tide from (III); Predicted tide tables, Atlantic Ocean 1944. Reference Station Eastport, Maine, with corrections to Bass Harbor, Mt. Desert Id., Me. Mean Range; 10.2' Spring Range; 11.6'

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast and 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: \_\_\_\_\_ date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III); As of the photographs taken on May 17, May 26, June 4 & 5, 1944, supplemented by the field data obtained during September and October, 1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) H.W.B. (Washington Office) date: Jan. 8, 1945

" " " checked by: Unknown date: Unknown

Control plotted by: A. LaFave date: Jan. 1945

Control checked by: H. Eichert date: Jan. 1945

Radial Plot by: W. E. Schmidt & L. C. Lande date: Jan. 1945

Detailed by: Florence M. Hammond (Shoreline & immediate adjacent culture - rough draft) date: April 25 to May 10, 1945

Reviewed in compilation office by: Harry R. Ludolph date: May 16 to May 18, 1945

Elevations on ~~field data sheet~~ <sup>manuscript map</sup> checked by: H. R. Dronke H. W. Thuma date: 2/7/45 1/27/47



STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 1.5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 19.2 statute miles.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 0.7 statute miles.

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: \*6

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 67

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: \* Five of these were located by the radial plot. The sixth was located by ground survey methods.

FIELD REPORT  
SURVEY No. T-8586

COAST OF MAINE  
VICINITY OF MOUNT DESERT ISLAND  
PROJECT No. CS-272-E

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

The area of Survey No. T-8586 covers the area of the group of islands known as Cranberry Isles, situated to seaward of Mount Desert Island, Maine, and near the western approaches to Frenchman Bay.

The three main islands of the group are Great Cranberry Island, Little Cranberry Island, and Baker Island.

Considerable portions of these islands are unusually flat and low along the shore in contrast to other islands along this section of the coast which have high and rocky shores. Other portions of these islands rise to an elevation in excess of 60 feet.

The terrain immediately adjacent to the Mean High-Water Line of the islands involved, is typical with that of other sections of the coast, having broken ledge rock with ledge rock and boulders on the foreshore, with short stretches of gravel and sand beaches in the coves.

The interior area is mostly tree covered with a few cleared and cultivated areas on the larger islands of the group.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The identification of the horizontal control and the field inspection of the Mean High-Water Line, the Mean Low-Water Line, and offshore features are complete except for offlying reef areas, charted rocks awash, and three charted cable crossing areas, which were not revealed by photography.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE 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:

One additional horizontal ground control station, TOW, 1944, for the area of this Survey, was established in accordance with the instructions for Project No. CS-272-E. This station was located by the three-point fix method. The observations were made with a 4-inch Berger theodolite from an eccentric position.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL: (Continued)

Intersection Triangulation Station CRANBERRY ISLAND CHURCH SPIRE, 1863 - Original spire has been destroyed. A new belfry has been built in approximately the same position. Satisfactory for topographic use. show as 0 14b

Form No. 526, Recovery Note, has been submitted for each of the triangulation stations within the area of the Survey.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

No vertical control was recovered or identified within the area of this Survey.

6. DRAINAGE:

Several ditches have been delineated on the field photographs. The intersection of streams with the Mean High-Water Line has been indicated by notes on the field photographs.

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 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 with elevations above the plane of Mean High-Water noted.

8. MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

The mean Low-Water Line was inspected at or near mean Low-Water whenever practicable. All of the mean Low-Water Line within the area of this Survey has been delineated. The position of most of the Mean Low-Water Line as delineated is somewhat approximate. However, just north of Great Head, one short stretch of the Mean Low-Water Line has been delineated with full accuracy.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All of the piers, cribbings, seawalls, and Marine ways visible on the photographs within the area of the Survey have been identified on the field photographs.



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

All of the rock ledge areas, rocks, and islets, revealed by photography were identified. The extent to which they uncover or bare at either Mean Low-Water or at the stated time of field inspection have been noted on the field photographs.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

Baker Island Lighthouse and Long Ledge Beacon - Charted fixed aids to navigation - existence verified - identified on field photographs.

No new landmarks were recommended.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

6 Recoverable Topographic Stations  
67 Temporary Hydrographic Stations.

Descriptions have been furnished. *List attached hereto*

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

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

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *8194*

No investigation.



COMPILATION REPORT  
MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8586

COAST OF MAINE  
GREAT CRANBERRY ISLAND, LITTLE CRANBERRY ISLAND  
AND BAKER ISLAND  
Project No. CS-272  
5

26 CONTROL:

The horizontal control shown on the Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8586 consists of six stations. They are as follows:

Five within detail limits:

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
BAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, 1861, r. 1934, r. 1944 ✓	Triangulation (Intersection)
*CRANBERRY ISLAND CHURCH SPIRE, 1863	Triangulation (Intersection)
Tow, 1944	Topographic
E-1 (United States Engineers) ✓	Triangulation <i>Topographic</i>
E-9 (United States Engineers) ✓	Triangulation <i>"</i> <i>(see Review Report)</i>

One just outside detail limits:

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
BUNKER LEDGE MONUMENT, 1863, r. 1944	Triangulation <i>(T-8585)</i>

\*Original object destroyed. New belfry built in approximately the same location. Held to satisfactorily in radial plot. *Plotted on map.*

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the area of the Survey is part of a combined plot made at the Washington Office with celluloid templates. Satisfactory results were obtained.

The facts concerning the radial plot for the area of this Map Drawing 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 Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8572 previously submitted.

28 DETAILING:

The field data, horizontal ground control, and radially plotted control points available for the compilation were adequate. In three small areas only two radials could be drawn due to insufficient photography. In general, the photography was also adequate.



28 DETAILING: (Continued)

Only the area in the vicinity of the shore has been detailed in the case of the two larger islands. The interior detail of Baker Island (comparatively small) has been completely shown.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

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

The outer limits of marsh areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have also been detailed in accordance with the field data and shown with a continuous light-weight black acid ink line.

31 MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

Detailed in accordance with the field data. Where the position determined was somewhat approximate, it has been shown with a dotted black acid ink line and where the definite position was determined, it has been shown with an alternate dash and dot black acid ink line.

31-A FORESHORE AREAS:

The foreshore areas shown consist of rock ledge, boulders, detached rocks, and sand and gravel beaches. Detailed in accordance with the field data.

31-B SHOAL LINES:

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs and is for the advance information of the Hydrographic Parties only. Outline is approximate. Shown with a long dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Shoal".

31-C REEF LINES:

Detailed in accordance with the Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs. Outline is approximate. Shown with a short dashed black acid ink line accompanied by the note "Reef".

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The offshore details include rocks, reefs, islets, and shoal areas. Except for the shoal and reef areas all of these details shown are in accordance with the field data.

33 WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

Piers, cribbings, marine ways, and piling areas have been detailed in accordance with the field data.

34 LANDMARKS, AND FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

No landmarks were recommended by the Field Unit.

There are two previously charted fixed aids to navigation. The position of BAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE was determined by triangulation in 1861. The position of LONG LEDGE BEACON was newly determined by the radial plot. Form No. 567 has been submitted for the latter because the charted position is in disagreement with the position determined by the radial plot.

*chart letter 215 (1945)*

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

6 Recoverable Topographic Stations - Five located by the radial plot, and the sixth by ground survey methods. Form No. 524 has been submitted.

*No. 1621  
1623  
1626 1/2  
1663  
E-11(USE)  
E-9(USE)  
TOW, 1944*

67 Temporary Hydrographic Stations - located by radial plot. *(Theodolite)*

A list of their descriptions is attached to this report.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Taken from Nautical Chart No. 306 and United States Quadrangle Maps.

A list of the names is attached to this report.

39 JUNCTIONS:

The junction of detail with Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8573 to the west (South Bunker Ledge) has been made and is in agreement.

The junction areas with Survey No. T-8572 to the south and T-8585 to the north are all water areas.

Survey No. T-8586 is bordered on the east by open waters of the Gulf of Maine.

40 POSITION ACCURACY OF IMPORTANT PLANIMETRIC DETAILS:

Believed to be within 0.5 mm.



41 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

Map Drawing, Survey No. T-8586, is complete with respect to all details necessary for charting, except those noted as incomplete under Side Heading No. 45. The incomplete details will become available on completion of contemplated hydrographic surveys. Notes have been prepared calling attention of the hydrographer to these details.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

United States Geological Survey, Mount Desert, Maine, Quadrangle, 15' series, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1942. (Common area).

The following features which appear on the quadrangles have not been shown on the Map Drawing because no data were available.

A small marsh area just south of Long Ledge.

A small marsh area just west of Long Point.

The following details have been shown on the map Drawing but do not appear on the quadrangle:

Drainage just west of Long Point.

A small pier and three marine ways in Spurling Cove.

A double dash road in the vicinity of Cranberry Isles.

Marine Ways in the vicinity of the Pool.

The geographic names Spurling Cove, Spurling rock, the Pool, and Cow Ledge.

The following features as shown on the Map Drawing are in disagreement with the quadrangle:

A trail running west from Long Point is shown as a double dash road X on the map Drawing.

The course and extent of drainage in the vicinity of Cranberry Isles. X

The mean high-water line in the vicinity of Long Point. X

The geographic name Long Point. (Stanley Point on the quadrangle). X

The positions and number of buildings. X

A small islet in entrance to cove just west of Long Point shown on the Map Drawing connected to Long Point. X



44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: (Continued)

United States Geological Survey, Swan Island, Maine, Quadrangle 15' series, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1904, reprinted 1943, with corrections. (Common area).

The following details have been shown on the Map Drawing but do not appear on the Quadrangle:

Several small piers and cribbings in the vicinity of The Pool.

The geographic name Cranberry Ledge.

Two roads in the vicinity of Deadman Point.

One road in the vicinity of Cranberry Isles.

Drainage east of Rice Point.

The following features as shown on the Map Drawing are in disagreement with the Quadrangle:

The Mean High-Water Line along southwest side of Fish Point and in the first cove southeast of Cranberry Isles (Village) on west side of The Pool.

The positions and number of buildings.

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

Marsh area at Rice Point.

Marsh area northeast of Rice Point.

Road at Bunker Head.

United States Geological Survey, Bar Harbor, Maine, Quadrangle, 15' series, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1942. (Common area).

The following features which appear on the quadrangle have not been shown on the Map Drawing because no data were available:

Two small marsh areas on Baker Island. (Ponds on Map Drawing).

Marsh areas along the southern part of Little Cranberry Island.

Marsh area about 300 meters north of Dolly Hill.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: (Continued)

The following details have been shown on the Map Drawing but do not appear on the Quadrangle:

4 Marine ways south of Hadlock Cove.

Small pond on southwest point of Little Cranberry Island. (Marsh on Quadrangle).

Two small ponds on Baker Island. (Marsh on Quadrangle).

Double dash road running northeast from Deadman Point.

The following features as shown on the Map Drawing are in disagreement with the Quadrangle:

The Mean High-Water Line along northeastern part of Baker Island and along the west shoreline of the inlet west of Marsh Head.

Shape and size of Thrumcap.

The positions and number of buildings.

Shape and size of an inlet and surrounding marsh area on the eastern side of Little Cranberry Island.

Geographic name Bunker Neck. (Bunker Head on the Quadrangle).

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 306, scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., March 1942, corrected to April 7, 1945. (Common area).

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

Buildings. X

Several rocks awash shown on the Map Drawing in the foreshore area.

Two ponds on Baker Island.

Double dash road on Baker Island.

Boat skidway on the northwest side of Baker Island.

Double dash road along southeastern shore of Little Cranberry Island.

Trail along east shore of Little Cranberry Island.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

Marsh area on eastern side of Little Cranberry Island. (Pond on Chart).

Marsh area on the southwestern point of Little Cranberry Island. (Pond on Chart).

Pier about 300 meters west of Bunker neck. ✓

Several sea walls.

Double dash road along west shore of Little Cranberry Island.

A full line road at the south central part of Little Cranberry Island.

Four double dash roads in the northwestern part of Little Cranberry Island.

A small pier and three marine railways in Spurling Cove.

- A long pier at Fish Point. ✓

A marsh area at Fish Point.

Double dash road just west of Long Point.

Double dash road just southwest of Long Ledge.

Double dash road running northwest of Deadman Point.

Two double dash roads in the vicinity of Deadman Point.

Marsh area in the vicinity of Great Head.

Swamp area and drainage approximately 800 meters northwest of Rice Point.

Two double dash and one full line road in the vicinity of Cranberry Isles.

Six detached rocks awash just south and west of Great Head. ✓ *Generally close to ledge symbols.*

Marine ways in the vicinity of The Pool.

- Large bare rock at latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 48''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 12' 23''$ . ✓ *20m*

Large bare rock at latitude  $44^{\circ} 14' 43''$  and longitude  $68^{\circ} 14' 25''$ . ✓ *300*

The geographic names, Fish Point, Little Head, Long Ledge, Bar Point, Crow Island, Madlock Point, Marsh Head, Thrumcap, and Cranberry Isles (pertaining to the group of islands).

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

The following charted features have not been shown on the map Drawing, because no data were available:

Cable Crossing area from Little Cranberry Island to Sutton Island.  
Cable Crossing area from Little Cranberry Island to Baker Island.  
Cable Crossing area from Great Cranberry Island to Mount Desert Island.

The following charted features have not been shown on the Map Drawing, because no data were available. Charting data will become available on completion of contemplated hydrographic surveys:

- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 04" and longitude 68° 11' 59".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 08" and longitude 68° 12' 28".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 38" and longitude 68° 12' 30".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 13" and longitude 68° 12' 35".
- S Sunken rock at latitude 44° 15' 13" and longitude 68° 12' 38".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 53" and longitude 68° 14' 01".
- Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 57" and longitude 68° 14' 01".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 53" and longitude 68° 14' 05".
- Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 56" and longitude 68° 14' 07".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 29" and longitude 68° 14' 10".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 57" and longitude 68° 14' 12".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 31" and longitude 68° 14' 12".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 33" and longitude 68° 14' 14".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 14' 22" and longitude 68° 14' 15".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 00" and longitude 68° 14' 07".
- Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 07" and longitude 68° 14' 08".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 12" and longitude 68° 14' 03".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 08" and longitude 68° 14' 45".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 04" and longitude 68° 14' 50".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 20" and longitude 68° 15' 05".
- \* Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 55" and longitude 68° 15' 23".
- Rock awash at latitude 44° 15' 22" and longitude 68° 16' 39".
- Rock awash at latitude 44° 13' 30" and longitude 68° 16' 55".
- Pond at latitude 44° 15' 33" and longitude 68° 12' 57".
- Pond at latitude 44° 15' 44" and longitude 68° 12' 57".

The geographic positions shown for these rocks awash were scaled from Nautical Chart No. 306.

- \* These rocks are in areas bare or largely bare at Mean Low-Water and shown on the Map Drawing with the rock ledge symbol.

The following features as shown on the Map Drawing are in disagreement with the chart:

Number and positions of piers along west side of The Pool.  
Location of geographic name Cranberry Isles (Village).  
Charted position of U.S.C. & G.S. Triangulation Station "BAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE" is 13 meters south of plotted position.



45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Continued)

<sup>Plotted</sup>  
~~Charted~~ position of Long Ledge Beacon is 33 meters northwest of  
~~charted~~  
~~plotted~~ position. ✓

The Mean High-Water Line at entrance to cove west of Long Point, the northern part of Crow Island, the eastern portion of Thrumcap (Island), all along the marsh area south and west of Marsh Head on Little Cranberry Island, and a small cove near the most southerly tip of Baker Island.

The Map Drawing for Survey No. T-8586 was compiled under the supervision of Harry R. Rudolph, Photogrammetric Aid, SP-6, and was also reviewed by Harry R. Rudolph.

Respectfully Submitted,  
May 24, 1944

Florence M. Hammond  
Florence M. Hammond,  
Photogrammetric Aid

Harry R. Rudolph  
Harry R. Rudolph,  
Photogrammetric Aid

and

Joseph Steinberg  
Joseph Steinberg,  
Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded,  
May 25, 1945

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

1944

IDENTIFICATION REPORT

HORIZONTAL CONTROL

MAP DRAWING, SURVEY NO. T-8586

Project No. CS-272

Station	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle	Recovery Data	Pricking Data
BAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, 1861	Swan Island	Recovered	Positive
*CRANBERRY ISLAND, CHURCH SPIRE, 1863	Mount Desert	Lost	*Positive
*Spire replaced by belfry. Belfry was pricked and is satisfactory for topographic use.			
TOW, 1944	Bar Harbor	New Station	Positive
E-1, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	Positive ✓
E-2, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Mt. Desert	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-3, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Mt. Desert	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-4, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-5, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-6, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-7, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-8, 1938 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked
E-9, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	Positive ✓
E-10, 1937 (U.S.E.)	Swan Island	Recovered	**Not pricked

\*\* Sufficient control in area.



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

Taken from Nautical Chart No. 306

- Baker Island
- Bunker Head (S. shore Great Cranberry I.)
- Cow Ledge
- Cranberry Harbor
- Cranberry Isles (village)
- Cranberry Ledge
- Deadman Point
- Gilley Ledge (not shown)
- Great Cranberry Island
- Great Head
- Hadlock Cove
- Bunker Neck (N. shore Little Cranberry I.)
- Harding Ledge (not shown)
- Islesford
- Little Cranberry Island
- Long Point (NE extr. Great Cranberry I.)
- Preble Cove
- Rice Point
- South Bunker Ledge
- Spurling Cove
- Spurling Point
- Spurling Rock (not shown)
- The Pool
- The Thumper
- Western Way

(Undisputed)

Taken from United States Geological Survey,

Mt. Desert, Maine, Quadrangle Map

- town & group of islands
- Cranberry Isles (group of islands) = rather the "town" of Cranberry Isles
- Fish Point
- Little Head
- Long Ledge

Taken from United States Geological Survey

Bar Harbor, Maine, Quadrangle Map

- Bar Point
- Crow Island
- Hadlock Point
- Marsh Head
- The Maypole
- Thrumcap



Taken from United States Geological Survey

Swan Island, Maine, Quadrangle

• The Heath .

• Bulger Hill . and • Dolly Hill .

• Long Point (~~SW shore Great Cranberry I.~~)

deleted  
4-4-55 R.T.W.

• Little Head

Names preceded by • are  
approved. L. Heck 9/18/47

(All names entered  
in ink are on map)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Disputed)

Chart No. 306

United States Geological Survey  
Bar Harbor, Maine, Quadrangle Map

Bunker Neck

Bunker Head -

Chart No. 306

United States Geological Survey  
Mt. Desert, Maine, Quadrangle Map

Long Point -

Stanley Point

NOTES  
For  
REVIEWER

MAP DRAWING, SURVEY NO. T.8586  
COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT No. CS-272-E

All details have been shown with the usual symbols.

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

The small green ink circles are the positions of well defined picture points determined by the wide angle intersections of two radials or by the slim intersections of three or more radials. These positions are considered fairly strong and within the satisfactory limits of accuracy.

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

The 2½ millimeter black acid ink circles are the positions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations and the positions of the temporary hydrographic stations. The circles accompanied by a three-letter name and the date (1944) are the positions of Recoverable Topographic Stations located by ground-survey methods during the 1944 field seasons. Such circles accompanied by a longer name and the date (1944) are the positions of Recoverable Topographic Stations determined by the radial plot. All other such circles are the positions of temporary hydrographic stations determined by the radial plot.

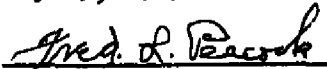
The very small black acid ink circles are the positions of well defined picture points identified and located by ground-survey methods by the Field Unit to substitute for triangulation stations in controlling the radial plot. The circles are accompanied by the letters "F.I.P."

The very small red acid ink circles are the radially plotted positions of control stations which could not be "held to" in the radial plot.

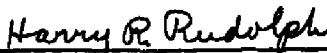
The photographs contain no appreciable tilt or differential distortions.

The scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing Projection were in fairly good agreement. The vertical projector was used in detailing the area in the vicinity of The Pool.

Approved and Forwarded  
May 25, 1945

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

Respectfully submitted:  
May 24, 1945

  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Aid

DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY  
Review Report of  
Shoreline Map Manuscript T-8586

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

26. CONTROL

Due to the abundance of control in the area, eight U.S.E. triangulation stations, which were recovered, were not pricked on the field photographs. Geographic positions for these stations are not available in this office. The original positions used by the U.S.E. for these stations are incorrect, since they all tied into one station, "Cranberry Island Church Spire, 1863" for which an incorrect position had been used. Two of these stations have been radially plotted and are shown as topographic stations, - E-1 and E-9, 1937.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for this survey was part of a combined plot made in the Washington Office.

A major portion of the plot was checked during review, and it was found to be satisfactory. Approximately four-fifths of the office photographs used in the plot were available to the reviewer and were utilized for the check.

28. DETAILING AND FIELD INSPECTION

More expression should be used in detailing the type of shoreline found on this survey. Long, regular curves as found in sandy beach areas can be considered a rarity along shoreline fronted by rock ledge. The compiler tends to connect the field inspector's offset designations by a smooth line rather than to interpret the serrated natural line from the photographs.

Field inspection was adequate.

43. COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

T-463	1/2500	1854
T-1244	1/10000	1871

Ponds appearing at the northern and southern ends of Baker Island agree with T-463. They are not shown on T-1244.

On T-1244 the ponds on Little Cranberry Island are very much larger than they are on T-8586.

These previous surveys show bluffs on Baker Island, but the field inspection photographs state that there are no



bluffs there now.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

306	1/40000	March 1942
307	"	Aug 1943
308	"	Dec 1942
1202	1/80000	May 1932

See paragraph 45 of the descriptive report.

46. APPLICATION TO CHARTS

This survey has not been applied to charts as of the date of review.

Reviewed by:

Harold R. Brooks  
Harold R. Brooks 7 Aug. 1945

Under the direction of  
R. M. Berry Chief, Review Section.

APPROVED BY:

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

K. T. Adams  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

[Signature]  
Chief, Nautical Charts Branch  
Division of Charts.

[Signature]  
Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

sign sup. review  
following.

DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY  
Supplemental Review Report of T-8586  
Shoreline Map Manuscript

This additional review was necessary in order to bring all manuscripts in Project CS-272-E into agreement with each other.

26. CONTROL

Triangulation station Cranberry Island Church Spire, 1863 has been removed from the map manuscript and replaced by a topographic station symbol, because the original spire has been removed. It was replaced by a new belfry, which was pricked on a photograph in the field and was held satisfactorily in the radial plot. However the station must be considered lost as a triangulation station.

The following U.S.E. triangulation stations which fall on this manuscript have not been shown because the compilation office noted that the geographic positions of these stations are in error. (Letter from Lt. Comdr. William F. Deane, 17 Jan., 1947, "Horizonatl control for Manuscripts T-8583 and T-8584".)

E-2, 1937	E-6, 1937
E-3, "	E-7, "
E-4, "	E-8, "
E-5, "	E-9, "

Stations E-1 and E-9 have both scaled and radially plotted positions and are shown on the map manuscript as topographic stations rather than triangulation stations.

28. COMPILATION

The dashed lines marked "reef" and "shoal" were placed on the map manuscript wholly from office interpretation of the photographs. Comparison with existing nautical charts indicates that these lines showed no consistency with respect to soundings, and that they would be of no value to the hydrographer. The lines have been deleted from the manuscript, except where specifically indicated by the field inspector.

46. APPLICATION TO CHARTS

The manuscript has been partially applied by the Nautical Chart Branch to Chart 308 24 Oct. 1946.\*

Reviewed by:

Under the direction of

Howard W. Thune *HW*      S.V. Griffith *HW*  
Howard W. Thune, 27 Jan, 1947      S.V. Griffith, Chief, Review Section

\* Changes during this re-examination do not affect the charts to which T-8586 has been applied. BGG, 6 Feb. 1947

6  
B.G.J

APPROVED BY:

*P.A. Jones*

Technical Assistant to the  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

*F.H. Edmonston*

Chief, Nautical Charts Branch,  
Division of Charts

*K.T. Adams*

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

*W.M. Sciple*

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

~~28~~

836

Please look this over  
I have the report and  
manuscript when you  
want to use it.

O.K.

Bgg.

IKTR



*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Commander Peacock

DATE: 4 June 1945

FROM : B. G. Jones

SUBJECT: Preliminary examination of shoreline survey T-8586,  
Project CS-272 E

The following informal notes have been made from a preliminary examination of the map drawing prior to the office review. These are forwarded as comments for your consideration and may be the subject of further discussion if you consider such discussion desirable. This memorandum is not intended as an instruction to be followed literally, but is merely a means of discussing details of photogrammetric compilation.

DRAFTING

The drafting of details on this manuscript is excellent. The manuscript will be reproduced and printed for permanent filing with practically no redrafting in this office.

The celluloid has been trimmed and bound to proper size for filing. However, the title and notes preferably should have been placed as indicated in red on the ozalid print being forwarded to you. When this manuscript is reproduced, the neat lines on the printed copies will be in the approximate positions shown by wavy red lines on the ozalid. Moving the title as indicated will make it possible to use smaller negatives for reproduction and will improve the appearance of the sheet.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

On the cover, Form 504, Type of Survey might be specifically stated as "Air Photographic (Shoreline Survey)"

The descriptive report is very well arranged and the information therein is clearly and concisely stated, with the possible exception of sections 44 and 45. It is believed that the latter could have been condensed advantageously, as follows:

(1) Section 44 - Comparison with Topographic Quadrangles:

The primary purpose of such comparisons is to <sup>verify</sup> discuss the completeness of the map being compiled. The report on this compilation should state whether the new manuscript is adequate to supersede the quadrangles for the area actually detailed on the new manuscript. The report should then list any exceptions to this fact.

It does not appear to be necessary to list details on the manuscript which do not appear on the quadrangles, nor does it appear to be necessary to list small details which are somewhat different on the manuscript than on the quadrangles. Generally, all that need be listed or discussed are large differences which may be important in chart compiling or in reviewing the manuscript, and items shown on the quadrangles which are not completely shown on the manuscript (within the limits of detail) because of lack of field information or for other reasons.

Referring to section 44, page 7 of the report, all of the listings might be omitted with the exception of lines 5, 6, and 29 (Buildings). The geographic name

information is essential, but might as well be included in the report on geographic names. The listing of differences in high water line might appear to be important but it is not really because of the fact that our large scale surveys are assumed to be in more detail and better than the smaller scale quadrangles.

The same comment applies to section 44 as contained on pages 8 and 9.

(2) Section 45 - Comparison with Nautical Charts:

With reference to the first part of section 45, it is not necessary to list all of the details as on pages 9 and 10. This new survey will be applied to the charts and it is assumed that the new survey will show many corrections to both shoreline and interior details. A general statement to that effect will be sufficient, with one exception: the report should list specifically new details so important that they should be charted immediately, or soon, that is, without waiting for the drawing to be applied in the normal course of events.

Referring again to section 45, pages 9 and 10, the rocks noted on page 10 should be listed. The remainder of the list might as well have been omitted. The geographic name information is essential but should be contained in the section on geographic names and need not be repeated.

With reference to the listing of rocks on page 11, section 45, this information is important, but it is believed that it could be shown graphically on a chart section better than by typing. The listing of rocks covers two conditions: (a) rocks which have been detailed on the manuscript but which it is felt should have some further investigation by the hydrographic party to furnish information on elevations of important rocks and to check the ~~compilation~~ <sup>classification</sup> which was not completed in detail by the field inspection; (b) rocks shown on the chart but not compiled due to lack of information, and which must be investigated by the hydrographic party.

It is recommended that these items be shown on ~~the~~ a chart section, cut out, and inserted in the report. This could be done very readily by using two colors and a legend. The chart section ~~should~~ <sup>would</sup> be much easier to read. If this is done in the future, the chart section should be prepared in duplicate since a copy should also be inserted with the notes for the hydrographic party. With reference to item (a) in the preceding paragraph, important rocks whose classification is uncertain or for which elevations have not been determined should be referred to the hydrographic party. However, this preferably should not include minor rocks close inshore where the interpretation as made from the photographs is quite certain.

COAST OF MAINE

PROJECT No. CS-272

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS  
AND TEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS FOR THE  
AREA OF MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8586

NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS..... 6  
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS..... 67  
TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS..... 73

Listed By: Florence M. Hammond  
Florence M. Hammond  
Photogrammetric Aid

Checked By: Harry R. Rudolph  
Harry R. Rudolph  
Photogrammetric Aid

NOTES  
For  
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES

Cranberry Islands

MAP DRAWING, SURVEY No. T-8586  
COAST OF MAINE  
PROJECT No. CS-272-E

The 2½ millimeter ink circles are the positions of the selected hydrographic control stations. Two copies of the Descriptive List have been furnished for your use.

The outlines of shoal and reef areas shown are approximate and are for your advance information only.

The dotted ink line is the somewhat approximate position of the Mean Low-Water Line. The alternate dash and dot line is the definite position of the Mean Low-Water Line. Only a very small portion of the Mean Low-Water Line has been shown as definitely surveyed.

The very small 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 stations used to control the radial plot. A brief description of the F.I.P.'s 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 have, in general, been shown 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 the contemplated hydrography.

Chart No. 306

A sunken rock southeast of the Cranberry Island Coast Guard Station  
A rock awash southwest of Baker Island  
A rock awash at The Thumper  
A rock awash west northwest of Baker Island  
A rock awash southeast of the Cranberry Island Coast Guard Station  
Seven rocks awash southeast of the southwest tip of Little Cranberry Island  
Three rocks awash southeast of Crow Island  
One rock awash east of Deadman Point  
Two rocks awash east of Fish Point, in Cranberry Harbor  
One rock awash south of Long Point at entrance of The Pool  
One rock awash in The Pool just southwest of Fish Point  
One rock awash east of South Bunker Ledge  
One rock awash east of Cow Ledge  
Areas known as Cow Ledge, Spurling Rock, Harding Ledge and Gilley Ledge.- The geographic names of the above areas have been shown on the Map Drawing.

Approved and Forwarded  
May 25, 1945

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

Respectfully submitted,  
May 24, 1945

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



- 1367 24' evergreen on point.
- 1368 Evergreen.
- 1369 Evergreen.
- 1370 15' evergreen.
- 1371 Low bushy evergreen.
- 1490 Northeast gable of house.
- 1491 Northeast gable of house.
- 1492 Northeast corner of house. (destroyed)  
 1492a Chimney of house.
- 1493 East corner of cribbing.
- 1494 Southeast gable of large boathouse.
- 1495 East gable of house.
- 1496 Chimney, center of house.
- 1497 Southeast gable of shack on end of pier.
- 1549 Center of small pond.
- 1550 Center of large boulder.
- 1551 15' evergreen.
- 1552 Northwest gable of house.
- 1553 Tall evergreen.
- 1554 Evergreen.
- 1555 Twin evergreens.
- 1556 South gable of house.
- 1557 Apple tree. (destroyed?)
- 1558 Evergreen.  
 1558a Top of rock 3' above mhw, just N. of pier
- 1558½ Southeast corner offshore end of long pier. (End of pier destroyed)
- 1560 Northerly of two small evergreens.
- 1561 South-southeast gable of small house.

- 1562 Lone evergreen.
- 1563 Easterly of two evergreens.
- 1564 Lone evergreens
- 1565 Lone evergreen.
- 1566 Window, center of south side of small shack.
- 1567 Evergreen.
- 1568 Large evergreen.
- 1569 Southeasterly of two evergreens.
- 1570 Evergreen.
- 1571 Evergreen.
- 1572 Northwesterly of two evergreens.
- 1573 Evergreen.
- 1574 Evergreen.
- 1575 Evergreen.
- 1576 Evergreen.
- 1577 Scrub evergreen.
- 1578 Dead evergreen.
- 1579 Scrub evergreen.
- 1580 Evergreen.
- 1581 Northeast gable of boathouse.
- 1582 25' evergreen.
- 1618 Chimney at northwest gable.
- 1619 Stone chimney of small house.
- 1620 Northwest gable of boathouse.
- 1621 "POLE AT SOUTH GABLE, WHITE HOUSE" - Station is a pole at the south gable of a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story white house, with two brick chimneys and a green roof. There is a long porch across west end of house. House is located on the highest part of the southwest tip of Little Cranberry Island, about 100 meters from all sides of point. House is only one on point and is very conspicuous. Recoverable Topographic Station. (30')



- 1622 15' evergreen.
- 1623 "CUPOLA ON BARN" - Station is the cupola on a large barn with ridge of roof running north and south, located about 125 meters north of the small rounding point at about the center of the southern side of Little Cranberry Island. Barn is about 40 meters east of house and 30 meters west of woods. Recoverable Topographic Station. (60')
- 1624 Lone, tall, half dead evergreen.
- 1625 Three closely grown 30-foot evergreens.
- 1625A Steel flag tower at Coast Guard Station.
- 1626 Chimney at north gable of small shack.
- 1626½ "LONG LEDGE BEACON" - Station is the red spindle beacon about 200 meters off the northern end of Great Cranberry Island. Recoverable Topographic Station and Fixed Aid to Navigation. (20')
- 1627 North Gable of boathouse.
- 1628 North corner of pier.
- 1629 Two closely grown evergreens, 10 feet high.
- 1630 25' evergreen.
- 1631 Chimney on white house.
- 1632 Northwest gable of boathouse.
- 1657 Tall evergreen.
- 1658 Twin bushy evergreen.
- 1659 "CHIMNEY, WEST SIDE OF HOUSE" - Station is the longest chimney on the west side of a large, two-story, light grey weatherboard house, which has two chimneys; and porch on north, east, and west sides. House is located on the northern side of Little Cranberry Island, about 600 meters east southeast of Bunker Neck, and 20 meters back of Mean High-Water Line. Recoverable Topographic Station. (50')
- 1660 25' evergreen.
- 1661 Stone Chimney at east end of house.
- 1662 Northwest corner offshore end of pier.
- 1663 "NORTH GABLE, 2-STORY HOUSE" - Station is the north gable of a large, 2-story house with one brick chimney. Front of house around porch is stone and 4 stone columns hold up north part of house at gable. House is located on the northwestern side of Little Cranberry Island,

- 1663 (Continued)  
about 0.3 mile west of Bunker Neck, about 300 meters west of a  
steel pier and about 5 meters back of the Mean High-Water Line.  
Recoverable Topographic Station. (50')
- 1664 Stone chimney, southwest end of house.
- "TOW; 1944" - Station is center of top of Coast Guard Watch  
Tower on top of Coast Guard headquarters building, at northwest  
end. Not to be confused with steel flag tower near by. Recoverable  
Topographic Station.







