

8650

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

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic Survey

Field No. CS-272-F Office No. T-8650

LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Coastal Area

Locality Great Wass Island to Steele Harbor
Island

1948

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. A. Gilmore

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

May 24 1949

B-1870-1 (1)

8650

DATA RECORD

T-8650

Quadrangle (II): GREAT WASS ISLAND, ME.

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

Field Office:
Millbridge, MaineChief of Party:
Ross A. GilmoreCompilation Office:
Baltimore, Md.Chief of Party:
Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):

June 19, 1945
Sept. 18, 1946Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)Division of Photogrammetry
Office Files

Completed survey received in office: 12-9-48

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 4-8-49

Partially
Applied to chart No. 304 Date: 6-9-48

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 5-3-49

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000
(Multiplex 1:8500) Published Scale: 1:24,000

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): RAKE, 1862

Lat.: 44° 28' 42.873"

Long.: 67° 35' 12.798"

Adjusted
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

1944
PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	EST Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
44-G-991 thru 992	5/17/44	1045	1:20,000	1.3' above MLW
-1028 thru 1030	5/17/44	1115	"	0.6' above MLW
-1032 thru 1035	5/17/44	1130	"	0.4' above MLW
-1356 thru 1361	5/28/44	1115	"	2.9' above MLW

Tide from (III): Moose Peak Lt. or
Mash I. Lt.

Mean Range: 11.8' Spring Range: 13.5'

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

Field Inspection by:
Lewis V. Evans III, and Robert R. Kim

date: Summer 1946

Field Edit by: G. Varnadoe

date: Aug 18, 1948

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):
June 1946

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) T.L.J.

date: 6-9-47

" " " checked by: T.L.J.

date: 6-9-47

Control plotted by: Albert K. Heywood

date: 11-47

Control checked by: Donald M. Brant

date: 1-8-48

Radial Plot by: None

date: --

Detailed by: A.K. Heywood (1:8500 multiplex)
Bernadette A. Dew (1:10,000 compilation)
Mildred M. Trautman (1:8500 shoreline) -- Feb. thru April 1948

date: June 1947

Reviewed in compilation office by:

date:

1:8500 - S.W. Trow

April 1948

1:10,000 - Henry P. Eichert

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet manuscript
checked by: Henry P. Eichert

date: April 1948

355

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 7

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 41 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 2 miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 8

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by ~~radial~~ multiplex
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:

756

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE NO. 8650

PROJECT CS-272-F

JULY 1946

1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

This is a standard $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangle situated on the coast of Maine, in Washington County, in the vicinity of Jonesport. It is bounded on the north by N. lat. $44^{\circ}-30'-00''$, on the south by N. lat. $44^{\circ}-22'-30''$, and on the east and west by W. Long. $67^{\circ}-30'-00''$ and W. Long. $67^{\circ}-37'-30''$ respectively. The total of the land area in the quadrangle is approximately 6 square statute miles. This consists of several small islands and numerous jagged rock ledges. The two most prominent are Great Wass Island and Steele Harbor Island. These two islands are populated very sparsely, the inhabitants being fishermen. There is practically no land suitable for agricultural activities because it is rocky or marshy.

The vegetation on these two islands consists mainly of a dense, coniferous growth with the ground being spongy.

The only outstanding man-made feature is Moose^Vpeak Lighthouse standing on Mistake Island.

As a whole, the shoreline is very ragged and consists mainly of rock ledge.

2 - COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection is complete. All important features such as buildings, roads, vegetation and rocky areas have been indicated and classified. This inspection is shown on the 1:8500 scale ratio print photographs.

3 - INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

The numerous white blotches appearing on the photographs are rock ledges showing in the vegetation. The peat bogs have a powdery gray background with a slightly mottled tone, due to a growth of scattered brush. The dark, somewhat grainy tone is dense coniferous trees.

4 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

The 5 existing triangulations in the quadrangle were recovered and identified for photographic control use.

358

They were identified on the following 1:20,000 scale photographs: 44 C 1358, 1031, 1032, 1028, 1360.

No new horizontal control was established.

5 - VERTICAL CONTROL:

No bench marks were recovered in this quadrangle. The elevations determined in this quadrangle consist of three points on Great Wass Island, determined from the line started on Beal Island in quadrangle 8646, and closed on tidewater, and one point the elevation of which was determined from a loop starting and ending on tidewater. There was also one elevation determined on Steel Harbor Island with a line starting and ending on tidewater. Entries were made in the record book showing the time and date of tidewater readings.

About $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of fourth-order levels were run with a total of 5 elevation points being determined and identified. 1:20,000 scale photographs as follows were used: 44 C 1027, 1029, 1033, 1361.

No entries of elevations were made on the photographs, the points were merely circled and lettered to correspond with those in the record book as required by the instructions.

6 - CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Inapplicable.

7 - MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The inspection of shoreline was accomplished by traversing the shore on foot and from a small boat running slow and as close to the shore as possible. The mean high-water line was identified on the 1:8500 scale ratio photographs within 0.5mm of true position. The legend for shoreline inspection appears on the reverse side of photograph No. 44 C 1360.

The following photographs were used for shoreline inspection: 44 C 991 - 993 inclusive; 1028 - 1030 inclusive; 1032 - 1034 inclusive; 1356 - 1361 inclusive.

8 - LOW-WATER LINE:

The photographs were taken near low-water. The low-water line has been accurately identified where possible and so indicated on the 1:8500 scale ratio prints. Otherwise, the approximate low-water line has been indicated by the authorized symbol.

359

9 - WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves and shoreline structures have been indicated and labelled on the photographs. All those that could not be easily distinguished were outlined in red ink.

10 - DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM HIGH-WATER LINE:

In the area covered by this quadrangle there are numerous rocks and ledges awash. At each of those visible on the photograph, a note was made as to how much the rock or ledge bared, the time and date. Numerous additional rocks not visible on the photographs will require investigation by the hydrographic party.

Also, there are many fish traps or weirs, some of which extend as much as 1/2 mile offshore. All of these were indicated and labelled on the photographs except one or two built after the photographs were taken. These weirs are not permanent, being subject to destruction by storms and ice, hence will require further investigation by the hydrographic party.

11 - LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

One landmark, CUPOLA, Great Wass Island Coast Guard Station (Triangulation Station THREE FALLS LIFE SAVING STATION CUPOLA, 1913) is located in this quadrangle. This has been included in the report "Landmarks for Charts" submitted for that area of Project CS-272-F covered during the 1946 field season. Chart Letter 412 (48)

Moose Peak Lighthouse is the only fixed aid to navigation; it has been located by triangulation and was recovered and identified on the field photographs.

See Review Report

12 - HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

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

Objects suitable for hydrographic signals were pricked on the photographs for future use by the hydrographer and numbered in accordance with the instructions and a short description recorded in field sketchbook Vol. 4. The objects used consist of lone trees or outstanding trees, points of ledge along the shore, large outstanding boulders, corners of piers, chimneys of houses and gables and corners of houses and other buildings.

In addition to the above, recoverable topographic stations were established at intervals not in excess of 1 mile. Where these stations could not be picked directly on the photographs the substitute station method was used. Description of Recoverable Topographic Stations, form 524, and control station identification cards for those stations

360

employing a substitute station, have been submitted.

There are 14 such stations in this quadrangle.

13 - LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

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

14 - ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

Roads were classified in accordance with "General Instructions - Classification and Compilation of Roads" dated 30 June 1945, on the field inspection and shoreline photographs.

15 - BRIDGES:

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

16 - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

Buildings and structures to be shown were encircled with small red ink circles. All public buildings were labelled. Isolated structures were labelled. This was done on the field inspection and shoreline photographs.

17 - BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

This will be the subject of a special report submitted by Harold A. Duffy, Photogrammetrist, for that part of Project CS-272-F covered in the 1946 field season. Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry General Files.

18 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

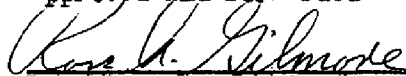
Same as 17. See par. 38


Note: Work on items 4 and 11 was done by Lt.(jg) Lewis V. Evans III;
On all other items by R. R. Kim, Photo. Aid.

Respectfully Submitted:


Lewis V. Evans III, Lt.(jg)

Approved and forwarded


Ross A. Gilmore, Chief of Party


Robert R. Kim, Photo. Aid

COMPILATION REPORT

TOPOGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPT - SURVEY NO. T-8650

26. CONTROL

As there were very few elevations determined for this quadrangle, leveling for most models had to be done at tide level. In several models indexing also had to be done at tide level.

See Compilation Report for Project CS-272-F for a discussion of control. Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry- General Files

27. RADIAL PLOT

None.

28. DETAILING

See Compilation Report for this project. All details have been completed.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE

The mean high water line was delineated first on the 1:8500 work sheets and transferred to the map manuscript from the reduced film positives as described in the Compilation Report for this project.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES

All low-water lines shown on the map manuscript are approximate.
See Review Report T-8647

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE

These data are believed to be complete. See notes for the hydrographic parties.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

Data are complete.

32

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

THREE FALLS LIFE-SAVING STATION CUPOLA, 1913 (landmark) and MOOSE PEAK L.H., 1862 (aid to navigation) have been plotted from the geographic positions. See paragraph 11 of the Field Inspection Report.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

All photo-hydro and photo-topo stations that could be identified and located within 0.5 mm. of correct geographic positions are shown on the map manuscript. See Compilation Report for Project CS-272-F.

The following photo-hydro stations have been rejected because they could not be identified with sufficient accuracy:

5001	5038
5002	5040
5004	5044
5005	5045
5006	5049
5009	5050
5012	5051
5018	5054
5019	5058
5020	5061
5022	40197
5023	46191
5026	
5030	
5037	

37. RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS

Eight (8) recoverable topographic stations were established. Forms 524 have been submitted for each. Seven (7) other stations, located within the quadrangle, were not established. HEAD, 1946, could not be established as no picking card was received. The remaining six (6) could not be located within the required accuracy. They are: WIND, 1946; UNPAINTED HOUSE, N.W. CORNER, 1946; GRAY HOUSE, WEST GABLE, 1946, Shingled House, W. Gable, 1946, Rain, 1946 and Tear, 1946. See Review Report Addendum to Compilation Report.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 814 Approved list filed in Geographic Names Section

The geographic names shown on this map manuscript are from the special report of Harold A. Duffy. An alphabetical list accompanies this report.

last other

34

39. JUNCTIONS

Junction has been made to the west with T-8649.

Junction to the north with T-8646 will be made at a future date.

To the east and south is the Atlantic Ocean.

All junctions checked during Review.

40. BOUNDARIES

The boundary between Jonesport and Beals has been shown from data furnished by the Field Inspection Party.

41. MILITARY GRID

The military grid, as required in the project instructions, has not yet been furnished. Not necessary.

42. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY

No discrepancy overlay accompanies this manuscript.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

Agreement appears to be good with the U. S. Geological Survey, Great Wass Island, Me., 15 minute quadrangle, edition of 1921 (scale 1:62,500).

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Agreement between this map manuscript and U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 304 (scale 1:40,000) dated Dec. 1943 (4th edition) is generally good. After the field edit and hydrographic surveys this manuscript should supersede the previously charted information.

Details requiring further investigation have been reported in the "Notes for Hydrographic Parties" which is attached to this report.

Respectfully submitted
6 May 1948

Henry P. Eichert
Henry P. Eichert, *sen*
Photogrammetrist

Stanley W. Trow
Stanley W. Trow, Super.

Bernadette A. Dew
Bernadette A. Dew, Engr.Aid (Topo.)

Approved and forwarded

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

324

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

- Alley Pt. ✓
- Beals (district) ✓
- Big Peabody Island ✓
- Black Head ✓
- Black Duck Cove ✓
- Black Island ✓
- Black Ledges
- Brim Cove ✓
- Browney Island ✓
- Calf Island ✓
- Cape Cove ✓
- Channel Rk. ✓
- Crow Island ✓
- Crow Point ✓
- Crumple Island ✓
- Curlew Rk. ✓
- Deep Cove ✓
- Eastern Bay ✓
- Fisherman Island ✓
- Folkingham Cove ✓
- Freeman Rk. ✓
- Great Bass Island ✓
- Green Island (2) ✓
- Green Rock ✓
- Hall Cove ✓
- Hall Island ✓
- Head Harbor ✓
- Head Harbor Island ✓
- Jonesport (district) ✓
- Knight Island ✓
- Little Cape Point ✓
- Little Hardwood Island ✓
- Little Peabody Island ✓
- Little Pond Head ✓
- Lower Herring Cove ✓
- Main Channel Way ✓
- Man Island ✓
- Mannings Farm ✓
- Mash Island

- Mink Island ✓
- Mistake Harbor ✓
- Mistake Island ✓
- Money Island ✓
- Mud Hole ✓
- Mud Hole Channel ✓
- Mud Hole Point ✓
- Norton Ledge ✓
- Norton Point ✓
- Pond Point ✓
- Popplestone Cove ✓
- Popplestone Ledge ✓
- Red Head ✓
- Sand Cove ✓
- Sand Cove North ✓
- Seal Rock ✓
- Slate I Cove ✓
- Slate Island ✓
- Steele Harbor Island ✓ (recent USBN decision)
- The Gows Yard ✓
- The Pond ✓
- Three Falls Harbor ✓
- Three Falls Point ✓
- Upper Herring Cove ✓
- Water Island ✓
- Western Bay ✓

- Gulf of Maine ✓
- Coast Guard Station No. 4 ✓

Names preceded by .
are approved. 6/10/48
L. Heck.

NOTES
FOR
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES
EASTERN MAINE

TOPOGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPT - SURVEY NO. T-8650

PROJECT NO. CS-272-F

The following places in the shoreline require investigation as they do not check well for position with Chart No. 304:

The shoreline on the northwest portion of Great Wass Island from Folkingham Cove northward and including Slate Island is displaced south approximately 2 mm.

Curlew Rock, an island southeast of Fisherman Island is displaced approximately 2 mm west.

The shoreline around Pond Point appears to have changed considerably. On the west shore it has moved eastward as much as 10 mm.

There are numerous offshore rocks not shown on the map manuscript which require further investigation. These are shown at present on Chart No. 304 (U.S.C. & G.S.) Their approximate positions are as follows:

See Review Report TP 32

<u>Latitude</u>			<u>Longitude</u>		
°	'	"	°	'	"
44	26	33	67	36	28
44	26	33	67	36	30
44	26	59	67	36	22
44	26	38	67	36	16
44	27	09	67	33	51
44	27	09	67	33	53
44	27	09	67	33	57
44	27	27	67	33	59
44	27	28	67	34	00
44	27	29	67	36	58
44	27	28	67	37	03
44	27	33	67	37	09
44	28	00	67	35	43
44	28	07	67	35	48
44	28	07	67	35	52
44	28	37	67	36	05
44	28	47	67	36	28
44	28	51	67	36	08
44	28	16	67	32	18
44	28	36	67	32	30

<u>Latitude</u>			<u>Longitude</u>		
°	'	"	°	'	"
44	29	41	67	31	25
44	29	47	67	31	54
44	29	33	67	32	51
44	29	45	67	32	40
44	29	57	67	32	53
44	27	45	67	32	59
45	29	22	67	33	53
44	29	23	67	33	37
44	29	23	67	33	26
44	29	24	67	33	26
44	29	24	67	33	28
44	29	26	67	33	31
44	29	51	67	33	10
44	29	52	67	33	04
44	29	52	67	33	06
44	29	05	67	36	22
44	29	03	67	34	52
44	29	10	67	34	08
44	29	15	67	34	06
44	29	16	67	34	10
44	29	20	67	34	22
44	29	34	67	34	47
44	29	35	67	34	44
44	29	38	67	34	48
44	29	41	67	34	47
44	29	59	67	34	09

The attached descriptions of photo hydro stations are for use as hydro-graphic signal sites.

Respectfully submitted
6 May 1948

Approved and forwarded
May 1948

Thos. E. Reed

Thos. E. Reed
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Henry P. Eichert
Henry P. Eichert *Sub.*
Photogrammetrist

COAST OF MAINE

PROJECT CS-272-F

GREAT WASS ISLAND QUADRANGLE SURVEY NO.T-8650

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

Edited by Bernadette A. Dew
Bernadette A. Dew
Engineering Aid (Topo.)

Reviewed by Henry P. Eichert
Henry P. Eichert *SWT.*
Photogrammetrist

No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height above MHW
- 5003	6' evergreen at extreme eastern tip of point.	1028	10'
-5007	15' evergreen overhanging rock ledge. Most Western tree on island.	1028	18'
. 5008	Center of highest point of rock ledge on largest boulder in vicinity.	992	2'
- 5010	Center of highest point of rock ledge on largest boulder. Z	992	2'
---5011	Center of highest point of boulder. 30 meters E. of tree line on tip of point.	992	1'
- 5014	10' bushy evergreen. Most easterly tree on point.	992	15'
5015	20' pine on center of slope. Branches are dead and gray colored.	992	25'
. 5016	10' evergreen; largest of only two in near vicinity on edge of rocks.	992	20'
5017	South gable of shingled bldg. on south side of island on point.	1360	15'
- 5021	Center of large clump of evergreens. Only clump in vicinity.	1360	30'
- 5024	20' evergreen, standing alone on edge of beach and shore ledg. 5 meters from MHWL.	1358	23'
5025	25' evergreen at extreme tip of point, overhanging rock ledge.	1360	30'
- 5027	35' evergreen at edge of shore. Most western pine.	1029	45'
- 5028	Very bushy 15' evergreen. Most westerly and largest pine on point.	1029	20'
- 5029	Southwest corner of pier of Great Wass Island Coast Guard Station.	1029	
- 5031	20' evergreen. 3 meters from MHWL. Only pine in clearing. 22' above MHW.	1029	22'

No.	Description	Photo. No.	Height above MHW
5032	Taller and more westerly of two almost identical evergreens.	1029	20'
5033	15' evergreen on top of highest rock ledge. Largest pine in near vicinity.	1357	30'
5035	15' evergreen at base of slope and rock ledge. Most SW pine on point.	1030	25'
5036	West gable of largest house on island. No chimney on house.	1356	25'
5041	West gable of fishing shack on pier in front of lobster pound in small cove.	1034	18'
5042	Center of highest point of rock ledge on west shore.	1034	5'
5043	15' evergreen on point; only pine in vicinity.	1034	20'
5046	Lone, bushy 10' pine, near edge of water.	1034	12'
5047	Lone, 20' evergreen, 5 meters from MHWL.	1034	25'
5048	15' evergreen with odd shaped top. Most westerly pine on island.	1034	17'
5059	E gable of small tarpaper fishing shack. Center building of three on E shore of island.	1034	12'
46158	15' evergreen on point. 7 meters east of MHWL. Only tree on point.	1035	19'
46196	Tallest evergreen in large clump of pines on point. 18' above MHW.	1361	18'
46195	25' pine at very edge of gravel beach. Only tree near shore in center of clearing.	1361	25'

FIELD EDIT REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE T-8650

AUGUST 1948

46 - METHODS

Field edit of this quadrangle was accomplished in accordance with Field Edit Instructions, dated 24 August 1945, Supplement 1, dated 4 February 1946, and Special Instructions issued just prior to field edit. Actual field work was performed by George E. Varnadoe on sheet 2 and Stanley J. Hathorn on sheet 1, during the period 9 to 16 August 1948.

The entire quadrangle is comprised of islands, reefs and water. All work was done with a launch and skiffs. Plane-table methods were used for determining supplemental elevations and some corrections. Red ink was used to show additions and corrections on the photographs and field edit sheets; violet ink for all supplemental elevations and vertical accuracy tests; and green ink for deletions.

Several additional reefs and rocks that are not shown on the Map Manuscript have been indicated on the Field Edit Sheet, and those that are discernible have been outlined on the photographs. Others are to be located by the Hydrographic Party.

All work shown on the photographs is properly referenced along with the photograph number on the Field Edit Sheet.

47 - ADEQUACY OF THE COMPILATION

The compilation is believed to be adequate with the exception of the delineation of woodland cover (see Field Edit Report for T-8641 par. 47 (1), and a few other minor items corrected by the Field Editors. Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry- General Files

48 - ACCURACY TESTS

Vertical accuracy tests were run on Crumple and Water Islands, and in addition small areas were tested on Browney, Great Wasp and Steele Harbor Islands while supplementing elevations established by the Multiplex with elevations determined in accordance with ground methods. Standard plane-table methods were used for this work.

L Reviewer please add a note stating how the elevations on islands were established by plane-table methods. Lines were started and closed on M.S.L. (5.9 ft above MLW)

Horizontal orientation of the plane-table was accomplished as follows.

At Browney Island. Triangulation station BROWNEY, 1862 to triangulation station THREE FALLS LIFE SAVING STATION CUPOLA, 1913. North arrow for declinatoire established here for sheet no. 2.

At Crumple Island. Triangulation station CRUMPLE, 1862 to triangulation station THREE FALLS LIFE SAVING STATION CUPOLA, 1913. North arrow for declinatoire established here for sheet no. 1.

At Water Island. Three point fix. Triangulation station MOOSE PEAK L. H. ,1862 - Photo-Hydro Station 5021 - Photo-Hydro Station 5017.

At Steele Harbor Island. Declinatoire at topo station PETE, 1946

North end of Great Wass Island. Declinatoire at topo feature indicated on field edit sheet no. 2.

At South end of Great Wass Island. Declinatoire at photo-hydro station 5035.

Lines from each of the above stations ended at their respective point of beginning. All closures were less than plotting distance. The M. H. W. L. ($\pm 5.9'$) was used for vertical control. All lines closed within 0.5'.

The areas tested were proven to be within the required mapping accuracy

Submitted:
18 August 1948

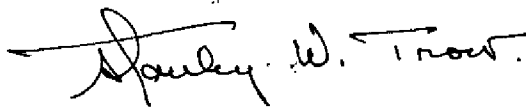
George E. Varnadoe
George E. Varnadoe
Topo. Engr.

Addendum to Descriptive Report for T-8650, Project 272F

As reported in item 37 a position for topographic station HEAD, 1946 had not been established. The position for HEAD, 1946 has now been established from data furnished by the Field Edit Party. Form M-2226, Control Station Identification and Form 524, Description of Recoverable Topographic Station are being transmitted with this addendum.

Respectfully submitted:

8 December 1948

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stanley W. Trow". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Stanley W. Trow,
Cartographer

274

HISTORY OF DEPTH CURVES

T-8650

Great Wass Island, Maine, Quadrangle

The depth curves originate with the following hydrographic surveys:

H-1060 (1870) 1:10,000

H-1574 (1883-84) 1:10,000

The depth curves are omitted in the southeast portion of this quadrangle, because they are dependent on hydrographic surveys that are not adequate for delineation of twenty-foot depth curves.

R. E. Elkins

R. E. Elkins
March 30, 1949

40 Depth Curves and Soundings

See attached letter "History of Depth Curves".

44 Comparison with Existing Surveys

USGS Great Wass Island quadrangle	1:62,500	1921 Repr.	1944
T-1172	1:10,000	1870	
T-1501	1:10,000	1882	

Common features on all previous surveys are superseded by the map manuscript in common area.

45 Comparison with Nautical Charts

Chart No.	1201	1:80,000	1941 Corr.	1948
"	"	304	1943 Corr.	1948

The position of the MHVL, in areas where the foreshore ledge slopes gradually, is considerably different on the map manuscript from its charted position.

48 Accuracy Tests:

The vertical accuracy tests made on this quadrangle meet the specifications for the project. This map complies with the national standards of map accuracy requirements.

49 Overlays

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

51 Application to Nautical Charts

The map manuscript has been partially applied to Chart No. 304.

Reviewed by:

Charles Theurer
C. Theurer 4-8-49

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Topographic Map Manuscript T-8650

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

26 Control

The triangulation station "Three Falls Life Saving Station, Cupola, 1913 has been recovered and is shown on the map manuscript. This station is charted as a landmark, "Cupola. The Coast Guard has abandoned the Three Falls Life Saving Station and now operates from Coast Guard Station No. 4 on Mistake Island.

28 Detailing

The approximate position of the submerged cable to Mistake Island was removed from the map manuscript. The shore ends of this cable are shown with an appropriate note.

The symbolization of spot elevations was changed to conform with the latest standards.

31 Low Water and Shallow Lines

See Review Report for T-3647

32 Details Offshore from the MHWL

Many offshore rocks and reefs were indicated on the map manuscript by the Nautical Chart Branch during the compilation of the depth curves. These features have been added to the map manuscript with a note to the hydrographer to investigate their position and height. They do not appear on the photographs and were not located by the field inspector. See attached letter "History of Depth Curves" for sources.

34 Landmarks and Aids to Navigation

A Form 567 was prepared and forwarded to the Nautical Chart Branch for Moose Peak Lighthouse. A copy has been made a part of the Descriptive Report.

37 Topographic and Photo-Hydro Stations

Six recoverable topographic stations could not be plotted on the map manuscript because of inadequate photograph coverage and water azimuths. Three of these stations are marked and the Form 524 cards have been retained in the Division of Photogrammetry, General Files, so that they may be located during a future survey. Sufficient control has been established on this quadrangle to meet the project requirements without these stations.

Approved by:

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

J. E. Edmonstar
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

K.T. Adams
Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

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

T-8650

Record of Work Subsequent to the Manuscript Review,
that is, Smooth Drafting, Checking, and Printing

Manuscript forwarded to the U. S. Geological
Survey for smooth drafting and publication.

Color proof furnished by the Geological Survey and
examined by _____

Name

Date

Published by the Geological Survey.