

6984

6984

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic  
Registry  
Field No. 614 ~~Office~~ No. 6984

LOCALITY

State Maine.  
General locality South of Port Clyde.  
Locality Burnt Island to Mosquito Head.

1944

CHIEF OF PARTY  
L.P. Raynor.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE MAY 19 1945

B-1870-1 (1)++

Scale - 1:10,000

Diag 1203-2

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. H-6984

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

REGISTER No. 6984

Field No. 614

State Maine

General locality South of Port Clyde

Locality Burnt Island to Mosquito Head

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey Aug. 22 to Oct. 1, 1944

Instructions dated May 7, 1941 and March 11, 1944

Vessel Ship LYDONIA and Launch 79

Chief of party L. P. Raynor, Commander, C.&G. Survey

Surveyed by G. W. Lovesee, Lt. Comdr., C.&G. Survey

Soundings taken by fathometer, graphic recorder, hand lead, ~~wire~~

Protracted by John Marchione

Soundings penciled by M. E. Byrd

Soundings in ~~fathoms~~ feet at MLW ~~MLLW~~

REMARKS: This sheet was processed in the Hydrographic Section, SE District,  
Norfolk, Va.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY  
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-6984  
Field No. 614, Port Clyde, Maine 1944  
L.P. Raynor, Chief of Party  
Commanding Officer Ship LYDONIA  
Surveyed by Lt. Comd'r. G.W. Lovesee  
Scale 1:10,000.

- A. Project: Project Number CS-265.  
Date of original instructions May 7, 1941. Supplemental Instructions ✓  
for 1944 season dated March 11, 1944.
- B. Survey limits and dates.  
This survey covers an area directly offshore in the vicinity  
of Port Clyde, Mosquito Island, Mosquito Harbor, and southwest  
to Burnt Island. Field work was started on August 22, 1944  
and completed on October 1, 1944. This sheet joins sheet  
H-6967, Field # 314, to the northwest. It joins sheet H-6969, ✓  
Field No. 514 to the west. It joins sheet H-6982, to the south,  
surveyed by the Motor Vessel GILBERT in 1944. It overlaps the limits  
of wiredrag surveys of former years to the east. Very good  
progress was made on this survey due to good weather with smooth  
sea and very light swells.
- C. Vessel and equipment.  
The survey of this sheet was made with Launch No. 79 which operated  
from the ship LYDONIA at anchor in the near vicinity.  
Portable launch fathometer No. 75, fish No. 80997 was used for 808- ✓  
fathometer soundings. Numerous shoal soundings were checked with  
the hand lead and sounding pole.
- D. Tide and current stations.  
The tide stations at Port Clyde, Maine was used for this entire  
sheet except for 2 days when it was out of operation. During these ✓  
two days the tide gage at Burnt Island was used. See the sheet on  
tidal data attached to this report.  
On the boat sheet all soundings were reduced to mean low water using  
the predicted tides at Portland, Maine with no time or height correction.  
No current stations were established on this survey.
- F. Control stations.  
Marshall Point Lighthouse 1860 is the only triangulation station  
used on this sheet. The topographic signals were located by ✓  
air photographic methods, see ozalids No. 5620, 5621, 8002, 8003.  
See page 2 of Volume 1 for location of hydrographic signals for  
this sheet.
- G. Shoreline and topography.  
Shoreline and topographic signals were located from the ozalids ✓  
listed in the above paragraph. No discrepancies in the shoreline  
or signals were noted.  
The low water line has been located by the hydrographer on the  
boat sheet. Enough time was spent at low tide to obtain good  
location of all reefs which show at or near the surface at low  
tide or on minus tides. Except for a few places in the vicinity of ✓  
Mosquito Harbor where there are some sand beaches the entire sheet  
consists of outcropping ledges between high and low water lines.

H. Soundings.

Soundings were taken with portable launch fathometer No. 75. Soundings on shoals were checked with the handlead or if less than 12 feet with the sounding pole. No unusual methods, equipment, or corrections were used or made.

I. Control of hydrography.

All soundings were located by fixes taken by sextants on shore signals and plotted by three arm protractor.

J. Adequacy of survey.

The survey is complete and adequate to supersede prior surveys for charting. The area between Mosquito Island and the point west of Mosquito Harbor is shoal and is slightly deeper near the shoreline or low water line on either the mainland or Mosquito Island sides. This area was investigated during periods of minus tides when bottom could be readily seen. It is believed the least depth in the area was obtained as bottom could be seen and was covered with boulders. The bottom in the area south of Hart Island and Gunning Rocks, in the vicinity of Black Rock and south to Old Cilley Ledge, is very uneven. Sounding lines here were run from 30 to 40 meters apart and least depth was not obtained except as shown by the sounding lines. There were so many separate shoal areas that this area should be thoroughly investigated by the wire drag method to obtain the least depth.

The junctions with other sheets were satisfactory, no holidays exist, and depth curves can be adequately drawn.

K. Crosslines.

An adequate number of crosslines were run. Because of the irregular bottom the crossline soundings were different in some cases.

M. Comparison with Chart.

The 4 foot <sup>charted</sup> sounding shown on Chart 312 at latitude 43° 54.87', longitude 69° 14.81' should be deleted from the chart. This area <sup>4 retained</sup> was investigated on September 1, 1944, see volume 3, page 12, position <sup>Review, Par. 5 a (1)</sup> 41 "g" day. The 5 foot <sup>charted</sup> sounding about 170 <sup>150</sup> meters southwest was found <sup>with 6 ft least depth</sup> found about 50 meters further east of the charted position. Black can buoy No. "C1" guards this area but the shoalest sounding near the buoy was 17 feet (predicted tides at Portland, Maine).

The 7 and 16 foot soundings shown on Chart 312 at Mosquito Ledge, Latitude 43° 55.20', Longitude 69° 14.65' should be changed to 8<sup>3</sup> feet and 11 feet, respectively, which are the shoalest soundings found, see volume 1, page 3, positions 2 & 3 "a" day. <sup>unverified 2 ft now charted</sup>

The 18 foot sounding on Chart 312 at latitude 43° 55.64', longitude <sup>10 ft now</sup> 69° 14.40' should be changed to 14 feet as obtained on position <sup>charted</sup> 32 "l" day, see volume 4, page 43, & 8 feet, see position 116 "q" day.

The ledge between mosquito island and the point west of Mosquito harbor is covered with small boulders. This area was investigated at low tide when bottom could be seen. Several soundings were obtained on the shoaler boulders. Soundings on chart 312 here may be retained if desired as they are about the same.

<sup>4</sup> feet was obtained in the vicinity of the charted sounding of 9 feet at the entrance to Mosquito Harbor. The 3 foot charted sounding here is very near the low water line of the rocky ledge as shown on this years boat sheet. 4 ft and 3 ft. now charted

The 4 foot charted sounding at latitude  $43^{\circ} 54.23'$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 14.87'$  and the 6 foot charted sounding at latitude  $43^{\circ} 54.35'$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 14.60'$  should both be changed to the reduced soundings obtained at positions 14, 15, & 16 "d" day. See volume 1, page 54 & 55. This area was investigated at low tide on August 25, 1944. There was approximately a three foot swell at the time as shown on the fathogram. There was a tendency for the swell to start breaking where the shoalest soundings were obtained and for this reason it is sure the shoalest depth was obtained. Also bottom could be seen except where it was covered with kelp. Disregard 4 ft and 6 ft. Review, Par. 5a(2) for 4 ft.

The regularly spaced 70 meter sounding lines in the area between Black rock and Old Cilley Ledge were split, making sounding lines about 35 meters apart. In several places considerably shoaler soundings were obtained than those shown on the chart. The <sup>7</sup> foot (Disregard) sounding at latitude  $43^{\circ} 53.68'$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 15.74'$  was thoroughly investigated, see position 66 "u" day, and <sup>8</sup> ft found to be the shoalest in the vicinity. The bottom could be seen in a kelp patch. The <sup>4</sup> foot sounding at latitude  $43^{\circ} 54.23'$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 14.87'$  was carefully investigated, see position 67 "U" day, and <sup>8</sup> ft found to be the shoalest in the vicinity in a kelp patch. 4 ft - see R above

No further development or attempt to obtain shoaler soundings was made in the area between Black Rock and Old Cilley Ledge. The entire area is rocky bottom with outcropping ledges and small pinnacles and should be developed by wire drag methods.

The 10 foot charted sounding about 250 meters southwest of Mosquito Head was investigated with closely spaced sounding lines. <sup>13</sup> feet was the shoalest obtained. It is recommended the 10 foot sounding be retained until verified or disproved by wire drag methods. (No)

Two <sup>8</sup> foot soundings were obtained in the vicinity of the 10 foot charted sounding about 350 meters northeast of the north end of Mosquito Island. The 18 foot charted sounding another 200 meters to the eastnortheast could not be found. The 18 foot charted sounding should be retained until disproved by wire drag methods. 18 ft. superseded by 15 ft. closely

The 16 foot charted sounding between Mosquito Island and the Brothers Island was carefully investigated, see positions 44 to 58 "t" day. Disregard 16. Review, par. 7a(2) The least depth that could be found was 19 feet. The 16 foot sounding should be retained unless later disproved by wire drag methods.

The 15 foot sounding on Baxter shoal was carefully investigated, see position 59 "t" day. 17 feet was obtained after crossing and drifting over the area for 45 minutes. The 17 foot may reduce to 15 or 16 feet after actual reducers are applied. The 15 foot sounding should be retained until later disproved by wire drag methods. Disregard 15. Review, Par. 5a(3) 18 new depth

A <sup>24</sup> foot shoal was found about 400 meters south of Gunning Rock Shoal. The Chart, <sup>new</sup> shows about <sup>the</sup> <sup>22</sup> feet here. See position 27 "u" day.

(now charted)  
A least depth of 32 feet, was found in the vicinity of the 43 foot charted sounding about 0.7 mile eastnortheast of Old Cilley Ledge.

The charted rock sawash at low water shown about 0.3 mile east of Old Cilley Ledge now has a least depth of 2<sup>2</sup> feet (~~predicated tides~~) at low water. Review, par. 7a(1)

A least depth of 2<sup>8</sup> feet was found about 0.3 mile southwest of Old Cilley Ledge where a charted sounding of about 45 feet is shown. (29 new charted)

A least depth of 2<sup>6</sup> feet was found about 0.6 mile westnorthwest of Old Cilley Ledge where the chart shows about 36 feet. (27 new charted)

The 5 foot charted sounding about 0.15 mile north of Black Rock could not be found. A thorough search was made and a least depth of 12 feet was found, see note volume 1, page 52, position 7, "d" day. It is recommended the 5 foot sounding be retained unless later disproved by wire drag. However the search for this sounding was made at the time of low tide on August 25, 1944. There was enough swell to have caused breakers on a 5 foot sounding at this time. Disregard 5 ft. Review Par. 5b(1)

A least depth of 2<sup>3</sup> feet was found on Mosquito Ledge. The chart shows 7 feet on this ledge. This ledge is about 100 meters long and extends in a northeast - southwest direction. It is guarded by Mosquito Island Ledge Buoy No. 2, a red num buoy. A least depth of 11 feet was found where the chart shows 16 feet about 200 meters north of Mosquito Ledge. Unverified 2 ft and 10 ft new charted.

A least depth of 2<sup>8</sup> feet was found on the 13 foot charted sounding about 0.35 mile northeast of Mosquito Ledge. See position 43 "g" day. Bottom could be seen. (8 ft new charted)

A least depth of 2<sup>6</sup> feet was found about 0.2 mile north of Mosquito Ledge where 21 feet is charted. See position 1 "a" day. Bottom could be seen in a kelp patch. (6 ft. new charted)

The shoal area between Mosquito Island and the point west of Mosquito Harbor was investigated during low tide on August 23, 1944. The bottom could be seen very clearly and consisted of small boulders in general less than 1 foot in size. Several characteristic soundings were taken on the tops of the larger boulders. Shoalest soundings obtained were about 4 feet (~~predicated tides~~). There was a slight swell from the ocean at the time and any soundings less than 4 feet would have shown a tendency for breakers and for this reason it is believed no shoaler soundings exist. The soundings shown on the chart can be retained as they check very well with this years survey.

Parts of the shoal area about 0.2 mile north and northeast of Shag Ledges is covered by Hydrographic Surveys on sheets Registry Numbers 6967 and 6969 and by this sheet. The soundings in this area are quite different on the three sheets due to the sharp pinnacle rocks which make up this shoal. Where these soundings do not check well between these three sheets is due to the uneven bottom and sharp pinnacles. (Junctions are satisfactory)

N. Dangers and shoals.

The dangers and shoals have been discussed under the previous heading: Comparison with Chart.

The dangers which have been reported on form 786 - Advance report of dangers to be charted, with depth (predicted tides at Portland, Maine) latitude and longitude are as follows:

Depth	Latitude	Longitude	position & day letter.
(2 feet) 3ft	43° 55.12'	69° 14.16'	3 "a" day.
(25 feet) 24ft	43° 53.99'	69° 14.84'	27 "u" day.
(27 feet) 26ft	43 53.45	69 16.32	between 182 & 183 "f" day.

O. Coast Pilot Information.

No additional coast pilot information is needed. Review, par. 7b

P. Aids to Navigation.

Aids shown on present charts and in the Coast Pilot are sufficient.

Q. Landmarks for Charts.

No additional landmarks are recommended.

R. Geographic names.

No new geographic names are recommended.

S. thru Z. Does not apply to this description.

Respectfully submitted,

*George W. Lovesee*

George W. Lovesee

Lt. Comd'r., U.S.C. & G. Survey.

FORWARDED APPROVED WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTE:

It is recommended that the 5 foot charted sounding north of Black Rock should be deleted. See Director's letter, Sept. 25, 1944, 82/as, and par. 5, page 4, of this report. (Concur)

*L. P. Raynor*

L. P. Raynor

Commander, USC&GS

Chief of Party

APPROVAL SHEET

Boat sheet was inspected daily by the Chief of Party and sounding records were inspected frequently. Both are approved.

L. P. Raynor  
Commander, USC&GS  
Chief of Party



LIST OF SIGNALS USED ON SHEET F-614 1944  
Registry No. 6984.

Ozalid	OZALID	HYDROGRAPHIC
5620	<del>8003</del>	SIGNALS
DCW	ADD	
EMA	BIM	FLO ( <i>From #6969</i> )
HAY	BUD	SUE ( <i>From #6969</i> )
JOE	CAR	TIN
SAL	CAB	CAP
TAB	ELM	<i>Amy</i>
	FEE	<i>FF</i>
OZALID	FLY	TRIANGULATION
5621	GEO	STATIONS
ALE	GAR	
COD	HUB	<u>MARSHALL PT L.H.</u>
LOP	HER	1860.
NUT	HOW	
OAK	JET	
RAG	KAY	
VAN	KEG	
WAKE	LIN	
WAG	MIX	
YES	MUD	
ZOO	NOT	
<i>Inn</i>	OIL	
<i>Ham</i>	OLD	
OAZLID	PIE	
8002	PAR	
BUM	POP	
COO	PAY	
ERG	RIM	
IDE	REX	
NIL	SOD	
SLY	SIT	
TAG	SAP	
YEW	TIN	
ZEP	TOY	
<i>Aft</i>	UKE	
	VAT	
	WAY	
	WAS	

TIDAL NOTE.

Sheet F-614,1944 Registry No. H-6984.

The Port Clyde Tide gage was used for all days except September 16th and 18th when this gage was out of operation. The Burnt Island Gage was used for these two days.

Mean Low Water is used as the plane of reference. No correction for difference in time or height need be applied.

	Latitude	Longitude	Mean low water on staff.
Port Clyde	43° 55.40'	69° 15.54'	1.7 feet.
Burnt Island	43° 52.33'	69° 17.73'	2.6 feet.

The predicted tides at Portland, Maine were used for reducers for all soundings on the boat sheet with no correction for time or height of tide.

STATISTICS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-(6984 1944).

Volume #	day letter	Date	# of soundings	# of positions	Stat.miles
1	a	8-22	5	5	0.0
1	b	8-23	22	157	21.7
1	c	8-24	0	48	7.0
1	d	8-25	10	30	2.2
2	e	8-30	1	64	10.8
2	f	8-31	6	227	41.2
3	g	9-01	6	45	5.3
3	h	9-02	1	46	7.0
3	j	9-03	3	166	23.7
4	k	9-04	1	143	25.6
4	l	9-05	0	33	6.0
4	m	9-06	0	121	22.5
5	n	9-07	5	143	18.2
5	p	9-16	10	30	3.0
5	q	9-18	1	116	18.0
6	r	9-22	<del>23</del> 0	23	3.0
6	s	9-27	0	37	6.0
6	t	9-28	2	59	6.0
3 (sheet 614A field 1944)	u	10-01	<u>27</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>5.4</u>
TOTALS			80	1560	232.6

Percentage of crosslines run is 6%

9.9 square statute miles of hydrography.

A D D E N D U M

FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET H-6984 (F-614)

The shoreline and topographic signals shown on the smooth sheet were taken from reverse prints.

All depths noted in the foregoing descriptive report refer to those shown on the boat sheet which have been reduced to predicted M.L.W. (Depths adjusted)

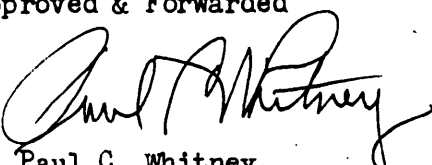
This sheet was processed in the Hydrographic Section of the Southeastern District, Norfolk, Va.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Isadore M. Zeskind  
Cartographic Engineer

Norfolk, Va.  
May 16, 1945

Approved & Forwarded

  
Paul C. Whitney  
Supervisor SE District

R.Q.C.  
H.W.M.

## TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

25 May 1945

~~Division of Hydrography and Topography~~

Division of Charts: Attention: H. W. MURRAY

Plane of reference approved in  
6 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6984

Locality Burnt Island to Mosquito Head, South of Port Clyde, Maine

Chief of Party: L. P. Raynor in 1944  
Plane of reference is mean low water reading  
1.7 ft. on tide staff at Port Clyde  
13.5 ft. below B. M. 1  
2.6 ft. on tide staff at Burnt Island  
17.4 ft. below B. M. 1

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 9.3 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:



Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
 Survey No. **H6984**

Name on Survey	Source of Name										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
<u>Port Clyde (Hbr.)</u>										U.S.G.P.	1
<u>Mosquito Hbr.</u>											2
<u>Mosquito I.</u>											3
<u>Mosquito Head</u>											4
<u>Mosquito Ledge</u>											5
<u>Burnt Island</u>											6
<u>Hart Island</u>											7
<u>Gunning Rocks</u>											8
<u>The Brothers</u>											9
<u>Barter Shoal</u>											10
<u>Black Rock</u>											11
<u>Old Cilley Ledge</u>											12
<u>Shag Ledges</u>											13
											14
											15
											16
											17
											18
											19
											20
											21
											22
											23
											24
											25
											26
											27

Names underlined in red approved  
 by L. Heck on 7/19/46

Surveys Section (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. **11984**

Records accompanying survey:

Boat sheets **.1.**; sounding vols. **.6.**; wire drag vols. ....;  
 bomb vols. ....; graphic recorder rolls **.19.**;  
 special reports, etc. ....  
 .....

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	<b>.1560.</b>
Number of positions checked	<b>..70.</b>
Number of positions revised	<b>...6.</b>
Number of soundings recorded	<b>9,000 (Estimated)</b>
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)	<b>..14.</b>
Number of soundings erroneously spaced	<b>...20</b>
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred	<b>.....</b>
Topographic details	Time <b>..20.</b>
Junctions	Time <b>..12.</b>
Verification of soundings from graphic record	Time <b>..4.</b>

Verification by *T. A. Dinsmore* Total time  $\frac{159 \text{ hrs.}}{2}$  Date **7/13/46.**  
*278*  
 Review by *J. F. Jordan* Time **.25.** Date **7/18/46.**  
*161*

DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. 6984

FIELD NO. 614

Maine, South of Port Clyde, Burnt Island to Mosquito Head  
Surveyed in August to October, 1944      Scale 1:10,000  
Project No. 265

Soundings:

808 Fathometer  
Hand lead  
Pole

Control:

Three-point fixes on shore  
signals

Chief of Party - L. P. Raynor  
Surveyed by - G. W. Lovesee  
Protracted by - J. Marchione  
Soundings plotted by - M. E. Byrd  
Verified and inked by - T. A. Dinsmore  
Reviewed by - G. F. Jordan, July 17, 1946  
Inspected by - H. W. Murray

1. Shoreline and Control

The sources of shoreline and control are adequately covered in the descriptive report.

Considerable shoreline was revised because of changes made in the Photogrammetry Division during the review of T-8003.

2. Sounding Line Crossings

Satisfactory.

3. Bottom Configuration

This survey covers an area of very irregular bottom from the low water line in Mosquito Harbor offshore to 180-ft. depths. The irregularity is emphasized by outcropping of rock sub-strata and by an area of boulder-strewn bottom between the mainland and Mosquito Island.

Depth curves satisfactorily delineate the bottom features.



4. Junctions

Satisfactory junctions are effected on the west with H-6967 and H-6969 of 1944. The remaining junction on the east will be considered when H-6982 (1944-45) is verified.

5. Comparison with Prior Surveys

- a. H-859 (1864); H-872 (1865); H-907 (1866); all 1:10,000 scales

These three surveys cover most of the area of the present survey and show a generally satisfactory agreement. The present survey shows more detailed hydrography and supersedes the prior surveys except for bottom characteristics and the following soundings which have been carried forward.

(1) The 4-ft. sounding (Chart 312) in 20-ft. depths on H-872 at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.85'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 14.8'$ , has been carried forward. The 4 ft. depth resulted from five minutes of detached investigation on the prior survey and is supported by a 10-ft. sounding. The present hydrographer obtained 17 feet after 15 minutes drift sounding at low water with fathometer and hand lead. It is unlikely that a 4-ft. depth should be missed unless it was on a feature which is no longer existent. However, a wire drag examination should be made before rejecting the 4 and 10-ft. soundings on this buoyed shoal.

(2) The 4-ft. sounding (Chart 312) in 12-ft. depths on H-872 at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.20'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 14.88'$ , should be disregarded. This sounding having been erroneously reduced in the records is actually  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Inasmuch as 30 minutes detailed investigation was spent with fathometer and hand lead, the present 8-ft. depth is considered adequate.

(3) The 15-ft. sounding (Chart 312) in 20-ft. depths on H-872 at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.62'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 13.52'$  should be disregarded. This sounding having been erroneously reduced in the records is actually  $16\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The 18 feet obtained during 45 minutes investigation on the present survey is considered adequate. Retention of the sounding for wire drag investigation, as recommended by the hydrographer, is considered unnecessary.

(4) The uninvestigated 58-ft. sounding (Chart 312) in 120-ft. depths on H-872 at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.21'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 14.00'$ , is considered to have resulted from a 10-fm. error and should be disregarded.

(5) The two rocks awash (Chart 312) on H-907 at lat.  $43^{\circ} 55.6'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 13.0'$ , are 50 meters northwest of two rocks on the present survey. The prior rocks should be disregarded.

b. H-823a (1863) 1:40,000

Depths on this prior survey do not provide a satisfactory agreement with present depths. Disagreements are due to deficiencies of the prior survey, emphasized by a small scale development of irregular bottom.

(1) The 5-ft. prior sounding (Chart 312) in 17-ft. depths at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.10'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 15.43'$ , should be disregarded. This is one of several shoal soundings erroneously plotted with weak control. Investigation on the present survey is adequate.

(2) The uninvestigated 52-ft. prior sounding (Chart 312) in 103 to 116-ft. depths at lat.  $43^{\circ} 53.1'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 14.8'$ , is considered to have resulted from a 10-fm. error and should be disregarded.

This prior survey is entirely superseded within the limits of the present survey.

6. Wire Drag Surveys

The effective drag depths on H-3185 (1910)W.D. which overlap part of the east side of the present survey do not conflict with present depths.

7. Comparison with Chart 312 (Latest print of August 4, 1945)

a. Hydrography

Charted depths originate with the aforementioned prior surveys with the addition of unverified critical soundings from the present survey. Revision in verification has caused 1-ft. changes in some charted soundings.

(1) Two rocks awash charted at lat.  $43^{\circ} 53.25'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 15.05'$ , apparently represent a small ledge sketched on H-823a and H-872. Investigation at low water on the present survey shows breakers over a reef covered with 2 feet at M.L.W.

(2) The charted 16-ft. sounding in 25-ft. depths at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.8'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 13.85'$ , should be disregarded. The sounding originates with special investigation by H. C. Graves and is reported in chart letter No. 464 (1910), blueprint No. 13452. The 16 was obtained at time of placing marker buoy. Subsequent cartwheel development shows 20 and 21-ft. depths on eight "spoke" lines crossing the point of least depth, except for 18 feet on one line. Development lines and 30 minute drift sounding on the present survey is considered adequate to establish a least depth of 19 feet.

b. Aids to Navigation

Charted aids to navigation agree with aids located on the present survey.

A 11-ft. sounding at lat.  $43^{\circ} 54.11'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 15.30'$ , where 15 feet was formerly charted is unmarked and is within 150 meters of course given by Coast Pilot for southerly approach to Port Clyde.

8. Condition of Survey

- a. The sounding records and descriptive report are complete in all detail.
- b. The smooth plotting is excellent.
- c. Concise and definite investigation of shoals, new and charted, ledge detail, selective scaling of fathograms, and complete descriptive notes in the records are commendable. Undeveloped shoals are noted in paragraph 10, below.

9. Compliance with Project Instructions


Satisfactory.

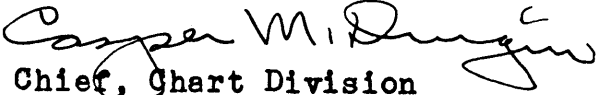
10. Additional Field Work

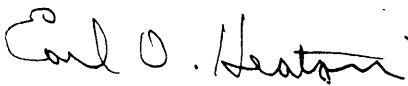
- a. The 4-ft. sounding discussed in preceding paragraph 5a(1) should be investigated with a wire drag.
- b. Development of the 8-ft. shoal at lat.  $43^{\circ} 55.64'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 12.9'$ , including the general shoal area here enclosed by the 18-foot curve is advisable.
- c. Develop the 18-ft. sounding rising from depths of 22 to 23 feet in lat.  $43^{\circ} 55.20'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 13.83'$ .
- d. Develop the 11-ft. sounding in lat.  $43^{\circ} 55.70'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 13.49'$ .

- e. If time permits, it will be desirable to investigate the 10-ft. sounding in lat.  $43^{\circ} 53.79'$ , long.  $69^{\circ} 15.42'$ .

Examined and approved:

  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch

  
Chief, Chart Division

  
Chief, Section of Hydrography

  
Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 6984

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
6/26/45	312	Streeter	Before <del>After</del> Verification and Review <i>Critical edge only.</i>
1/28/47	Reconst. 313	<i>L. Hewitt</i>	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
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			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

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