# 8110

Cht. No. 1202-2.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

ST-1853
Field No. ST-05153 Office No. H-8110

## LOCALITY

State Maine

General locality Blue Hill Bay

Locality Blue Hill Harbor

194 53

CHIEF OF PARTY

J. S. Morton

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

November 4, 1954

B-1870-1 (1)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## 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. H-8110
Field No. St-1853 & St-05153

State		MAINE		
General locality	BLUI	E HILL BAY		
Locality	BLUE	HILL HARBOR	₹	
Scale 1:10,000	& 1:5000	Date	e of surve	ey 7 May to 3 June 1953
Instructions dated		6 February	1953	
Vessel		STIRNI		
Chief of party		J.S. MORTON		
Surveyed by	<b>≈8</b> 1	HIP! OFFICE	es R.C	.Dar/ing
Soundings taken b	y <b>fathametar</b> , grapl	nic recorder, h	and lead,	<b>WIEK</b>
Fathograms scaled	by S	HIP' PERSON	ne <b>l</b>	,
Fathograms check	ed by SHIP'S P	ersonnel &	NORFOLK	PROCESSING OFFICE
Protracted by		DONALD P.	HARNDEN	······································
Soundings pencile	d by	W.W. F	WAZEL	·
Soundings in	athoms feet	at MLW	MEEN.	and are true depths
Remarks: F1	eld surveys St-	1853 & St-O	5 <b>153</b> we:	re combined under registry
number H-8110				

u. s. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 777082

#### A. PROJECT:

Project CS-265 (1953), Supplemental Instructions 222/MEK, S-2-ST, from the Director, dated 4 February 1953 for this project supersedes all previous Instructions. Letter 223/MEK, S-1-ST, from Chief, Division Hydrographic Section dated 6 February 1953, with corrections to original instructions.

#### B. SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES:

The survey includes the approaches to Blue Hill Harbor, Maine. Junction with survey H=7987 (Field No. ST-05153) at NW from Lat. 44-23.8 N, Long. 68-32.5W, to Lat. 44-23.7 N, Long. 68-33.9 W, and SE from Lat. 44-22.4 N, Long. 68-33.0 W, to Lat. 44-23.6 N, Long. 68-31.4 W. The NE and SW portions are bounded by shoreline.

Field work began on 25 May 1953 and was completed on 3 June 1953.

The survey makes a junction with sheet 1.5,000 to the north. No recent survey has been made to the south.

There were no delays experienced in accomplishing this survey.

#### C. VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Motor launch 101 was used for the entire survey. The launch was operated from the USC&GSS STIRNI, anchored in Iat. 44-23.8 N, Long. 68-33.2 W.

\$155-5PX 808 Fathometer nos. 151-SPX, wascused. Hand lead soundings were taken when locating reefs, rocks, and shoals dangerous to navigation.

#### D. TIDE AND CURRENT STATIONS:

All soundings on the boat sheet were reduced to MLW by use of the tidal data taken from the tide tables for Portland, Maine and applying a ratio correction of 1.15, and a time correction of -15 minutes. A portable automatic tide gage was in operation at Lat. 44-24.56 and Long 68-33.92 throughout the survey. The marigrams from this tide station will be used for reducing soundings with no time or range corrections.

No current stations were occupied.

#### E. SMOOTH SHEET:

The smooth sheet will be plotted by the Norfolk Processing Office.

#### F. CONTROL STATIONS:

Triangulation control for the photogrammetric control can be found in description no. 536. The Maine Geodetic Survey established the control in 1862-1863. C.C.B. and G.A.F. were the party chiefs. Additional control was furnished by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1934 by K.G.C.

Photogrammetric control was used exclusively as shown on the manuscript RS-483 (T-11337), sqlae 1:10,000, 1953. The method used in securing this control will be furnished in a separate report by the photogrammetric party chief.

An officer was assigned by the Photogrammetric Division to work in conjunction with the ship, to supply and oversee the adequacy of the control. He prepared the boat sheets, built the signals, and supplemented the control where necessary. His knowledge of hydrography and photogrammetry made this practice extremely profitable and with very accurate results. Control points selected in the office that were found unsuitable in the field were moved to favorable locations. Areas with insufficient control were supplied with control by means of radial plots in the field. The entire survey was thereby furnished with control of third order accuracy or better.

#### G. SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY:

The shoreline and topography were located by means of photogrammetric plots shown on RS-483 (T-11337) dated 1953.

Some low water line soundings could not be taken by normal operation of the launch because the reefs and ledges were too steep and could not be negotiated even at high water. In areas of this category, the low water line was located by spot sextant fixes and intermediate points were sketched in by the hydrographer at the time the fixes were taken. Some estimations were made at the beginning and ending of the sounding lines. The record books will show where these were made.

The photographs for the area were taken at approximately the low water stage of the tide. The manuscripts were compiled showing this low water line. The transfer of this line was made on the boat sheet in blue ink. The location made by the hydrographer is shown in black ink.

No discrepancies are noted between the photogrammetric and hydrographic location of the mean low water line.

#### H. SOUNDINGS:

Depths were measured by use of the 808 fathometer. Shoals dangerous to navigation were sounded with the hand lead by drifting and circling a marker buoy placed at the shoalest sounding. The fathometer was in continuous use during this operation and notes were made on the fathogram and in the record books.

Followeter Corrections filed with H-8029

#### I. CONTROL OF HYDROGRAPHY:

Standard hydrographic sextants were used to obtain three point fixes throughout the survey. A courts three arm protractor was used for all boat sheet plotting. (plastic)

#### J. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY:

The survey is complete and adequate to supersede prior surveys for charting. The junction with the adjoining survey to the north is satisfactory and depth curves can be adequately drawn at this junction.

#### K. CROSSLINES:

7 % crosslines were run with no discrepancies. This includes development mileage in the main scheme of soundings.

## L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS: Review, #5

The new survey agrees very well with the prior survey H=1434, 1879, scale 1:10,000. In shoal areas, however, several pinnacles and boulders have a shoaler depth than previously shown. These soundings are listed in paragraph N. The prior survey was made by hand lead alone, which probably accounts for these discrepancies. Investigations were carried out as described in paragraph H. It is noted that the old survey showed ledges and reefs by "rock awash" symbols. The limits of these ledges and reefs were carefully located and should supersede the rock awash symbols.

No junction with a prior survey was made.

## M. COMPARISON WITH CHART: Review, par. 6

The survey was compared with chart 307, scale 1:40,000, 1943 printing. Several small piers are in existance not shown on the chart, but are clearly shown on the photogrammetric manuscripts.

The soundings compare favorably with the chart with the exception of those listed in paragraph N.

#### N. DANGERS AND SHOALS:

Listed below are the important newly found shoals:

Latitude	Longitude	<u> Least Depth</u>	Position No.
44-23.12 N	68-33.31 W	48 It. same	120 <del>119</del> c
44-23.14 N	68-33.26 w	Grocky shoul	3 f
44-23.22 N	68 <b>–</b> 33.38 ₩∽	4 ~	2 f
44-23.30 N	68-33.48 W ~	5 ×	155 <b>–</b> 156 c

These dangers were reported to the U. S. Coast Guard via the Washington Office.

With the above exceptions, all charted dangers, shoals, and bare rocks were found as charted.

#### O. COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

A marine railway is located at Blue Hill Falls for hauling small boats.

(CANARY COVE)

#### P. AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no aids to navigation in the survey area.

6 It is recommended that a black can or spar be placed to the east of the \$\mathcal{E}\$ foot sounding at Lat. 44-23.14, Long. 68-33.26.

## Q. LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

See report submitted on Form 567.

#### U. STATISTICS:

Totals for Sheet:

No. Pos. 598, Stat. Mi. of Sdgs. 82.5, No. H. L. Sdgs. 20, Area, Sq. Stat. Mi. 2.3

## V. TIDE NOTE:

The portable automatic tide gage in Blue Hill Harbor, at Lat. 44-24.56, Long. 68-33.92, furnished most of the tidal data for reduction of soundings. The missing data was supplied by hourly heights sent from the Washington Office. A tide staff reading of 1.2 feet corresponded to MIW. No time or hieght corrections were necessary.

## W. ABSTRACT OF VELOCITY CORRECTIONS:

Phase corrections are as follows:

Fath. No. A to B / A to C / A to D / -5.4 ft.

These phase corrections were combined with the following velocity corrections under the echo correction column in the sounding volumes. Bar checks were taken to 70 feet. Below this, temperature and salinity observations were used to get corrections.

Blue Hill Harbor, Launch 101, Summer, 1953

Fath.	151-SPX	
From	To	Corr.
oft.	9 ft.	0.0 ft.
9	18	-0.2
18	26.5	-0.4
26.5	34.5	-0.6
34.5	41.5	<b>-</b> 0.8
41.5	47.5	-1.0
47,5	56.5	-1.2
56.5	70	-1.4
70	90	-1.6
90	109.5	-1.8
109.5	149	-2.0

Respectfully submitted,

Pavid F. Romero
for
R. C. Darling
ICDR, USC&GS

Approved and Forwarded

6, S. Morton Commander, USC&GS Commanding Ship STIRNI

H-8110 (1953) 1:5000 Insert ST\*05153

## A. PROJECT:

Project CS-265 (1953), Supplemental Instructions 222/MEK S-2-ST from the Director dated 4 February 1953 for this project supersede all previous Instructions.

Letters 223/MEK S-1-ST dated 6 February 1953, from Chief, Division Hydrography Section with corrections to original instructions.

#### B. SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES:

The Survey includes all of Blue Hill Harbor and approaches in Blue Hill Harbor, Maine. Limits are from Lat. 44° 23.8'N, Long. 68° 32.8'W, Lat. 44° 23.7'N, Long. 68° 33.9'W on the south to Lat. 44° 24.8'N, Long. 68° 35.3'W at the northern section of the harbor.

Field work began on 7 May 1953 and was completed on 2 June 1953.

is an insert to H-8110

The Survey makes a junction with sheet # 7941, 1953 scale 1:10,000 to the South.

The launch used for this survey was in storage for several years. The wood in the hull dried to such an extent that the soundings were too faint on the fathograms. About one weeks work was lost in attempting to improve the echo intensity. The usual spring storms in April and the early part of May prevented field work on numerous days.

## C. VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Motor launch 101 was used for the entire area of the survey. The launch operated from the Coast Survey ship STIRNI, anchored in lat. 44° 23.8'N, Long. 68° 33.2'W. Two 808 Fathometers, Nos. 155-SFX and 151-SFX were used. Hand lead soundings were taken in locating shoals, reefs, and rocks dangerous to navigation.

#### D. TIDE AND CURRENT STATIONS:

Soundings on the boat sheet were reduced to MIW by use of tidal data in the tide tables for Portland, Maine and applying a ratio of 1.15 and a time correction of -15 minutes. A portable automatic tide gage was operated at lat. 44° 24.56°, long. 68° 33.92°. The marigrams from this tide station will be used for reducing soundings with no time or range corrections.

No current stations were occupied.

#### E. SMOOTH SHEET:

The smooth sheet will be plotted by the Norfolk Processing Office.

## F. CONTROL STATIONS:

Triangulation can be found in description No. 536. The Maine Geodetic Survey established the control 1862, 1863, C.O.B. & G.A.F. were the party chiefs. Additional control was furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1934.

Air photographic control was used exclusivily as shown on manuscripts of RS-491 (T-11337A) 1:5,000 scale 1953. Methods used in securing this control will be furnished in a separate report by the photogrammetric party chief. An officer was assigned by the photogrammetric Division to work in conjunction with the ship in supplying and overseeing the adequacy of the control. He prepared the boat sheets, built the signals, and supplemented the photogrammetric control where needed. His knowledge of hydrography and photogrammetry made this practice extremely profitable with accurate results. Control points selected in the office that were found unsuitable for hydrography were moved to favorable locations and areas of insufficient control were supplied with control by means of radial plots in the field. The entire survey was thereby furnished with control consisting entirely of third order accuracy.

#### G. SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY:

The shoreline and topography were located by means of photogrammetric plots shown on RS-491 dated 1953.

(7-1/337A)

Some low-water line soundings could not be determined by normal operation of the launch because the reefs were too high and steep to be traversed even at high waters. In areas of this classification, the low water line was located by taking separate fixes at the tips of the reefs or by estimations of the distance from the end or beginning of a sounding line. The photographs for the area were taken at approximately the low water stage of the tide line and the manuscripts were compiled showing the low water line. The transfer of these locations was made on the boat sheet with blue ink. The hydrographic locations are shown in black ink. The low water line was sketched in between the portions located in fixes, while the hydrographer was in the area. Very few discrepancies are noted between the photogrammetric and hydrographic location of the low water line. The greatest difference was found where the bottom was extremely flat. A difference of one foot of tide will move the water line as much as 50 meters which accounts for descrepancies in those areas.

Depths were measured by use of the 808 fathometer. Shoals dangerous to navigation were sounded with the hand lead by drifting and circling a marker may placed at the shoalest sounding. The fathometer was in continous use during this operation and notes made on the fathogram and in the sounding volumes.

#### I. CONTROL OF HYDROGRAPHY:

Standard hydrographic sextants were used to obtain three point fixes throughout the survey. A courts three arm protractor was used for all boat sheet, plotting.

#### J. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY:

The survey is complete and adequate to supersede prior surveys for charting. The junction with the adjoining survey to the south is satisfactory, and depth curves can be adequately drawn at the junction.

#### K. CROSSLINES:

Eleven percent of crosslines were run with no discrepancies.

#### L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS:

The new survey agrees very well with the prior survey H-1434, 1879, 1:10,000. Several pinnacles and boulders in shoal areas however, have a shoaler depth than previously shown. These shoaler soundings are listed in paragraph N. The prior survey was made by handlead alone which probably accounts for these discrepancies. It is noted that the old survey often showed the ledges by "rock awash" symbols. The limits of these ledges were carefully located and should supersede the rock awash symbols. No junction with a prior survey was made.

#### M. COMPARISON WITH CHART:

The survey was compared with chart 307, scale 1:40,000, 1943 printing. The pier at Parker Point is destroyed and should be removed from the chart. The large pier shown on the south end of the peninsula, north of Parker Point is in ruins. This pier should be so noted as it is unsuitable for mooring alongside and is dangerous because of pilings and cribbings remaining below and above the low water line. The soundings compare favorably with the chart except those listed in paragraph N.

\* pier ruins in \$44°24.5; \$168°34.47

#### N. DANGERS AND SHOALS:

Listed below are the important newly found shoals:

Latitude	Longitude	Least Depth	Position No.
44-23.90N	68-33.54W	9.5 ft.	132.5k
44-24.09N-	68 <b>~</b> 33.19W	14 -	46 <b>j</b>
44-24.09n	68 <b>-</b> 33•38w	1(B/d)	8p
44-24.13N	68-33.55W	<i>3</i> 2	2p
44-24.12N	68-33.41W	2 ~~	4p
44-24.12N-	68-33.37W	2 ~	6p
44-24.16N	68 <b>-</b> 33.70w-	* ~	5 <b>7a</b>
44-24.08N	68-33.69W -	6 -	109h

\* Iron stake stands \( \frac{4}{2} \) feet out of water at MLW, on rock awash at MLW.

These dangers were reported to the U. S. Coast Guard by the Washington Office. All charted dangers, shoals, and bare rocks were found as charted with the exception of the shoaler depths listed above.

#### O. COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

A private yacht club is located at Lat. 44-24.6 and Long. 68-33.9. This club operates only in the summer months.

There is a good anchorage for small craft in Blue Hill Harbor at Lat. 44-24.3 and Long. 68-33.9.

#### P. AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no fixed aids to navigation in the limits of this survey.

Unofficial Aids: Iron spike - beacon is placed over this spike, during the summer months by the private yacht club members at Iat. 44-24.16 and Long. 68-33.70 to aid in marking the channel into Blue Hill Harbor.

Floating Aids: Light List Name		Lati tude	Longitude		Date	
Blue Hill Harbor Buoy Blue Hill Harbor Buoy		44 <b>-</b> 24.08 44 <b>-</b> 24.14		Vol I P.38 1&2 a 3&4 a	29 April 195 29 April 195	
Blue Hill Harbor Buoy	2	44-24.22, 44-24.42,	68-33.76	5&6 a	29 April 195 29 April 195	3
Blue Hill Harbor Buoy Blue Hill Harbor Buoy		44-24-42, 44-24-39	68-34.32	889a	29 April 195	

#### Q. LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

See report submitted on Form 567.

#### U. STATISTICS:

Totals for Sheet:

No. Pos. 1,179, Stat. Mi. of Sdgs. 87.2, No. H.L. Sdgs. 52, Area, Sq. Stat. Mi. 1.3

#### V. TIDE NOTE:

The portable automatic tide gage in Blue Hill Harbor, at Lat. 44-24.56, Long. 68-33.92, furnished most of the tidal data for reduction of soundings. The missing data was supplied by hourly heights sent from the Washington Office. A tide staff reading of 1.2 feet corresponded to MLW. No time or height corrections were necessary on any part of the sheet.

#### W. ABSTRACT OF VELOCITY CORRECTIONS:

Phase corrections are as follows:

Fathometer No.	A to B	A to C	A to D
151-SPX	-0.4 ft.	<del>-3.1 ft</del> .	=5.4 ft.
155-SPX	-1.6 ft.	-2.2 ft.	-4.2 ft.

These phase corrections were combined with the following velocity corrections under the echo correction column of the sounding volumes. Bar checks were taken with each fathometer to 70-foot depths. Below this, temperature and salinity observations were used to get corrections.

Blue Hill Harbor, Launch No. 101, Summer, 1953.

FAT	H. 151-S!	ρχ	Fati	155-5	PX
From Oft.	To 9 ft.	Corr. 0.0 ft.	From Oft.	To 12 ft.	Corr. 0.2 ft.
9	18	-0.2	12	25•5	-0.4
18	26.5	-0.4	25•5	37•5	-0.6
26.5	34.5	-0.6	37 • 5	48•5	-0.8
34.5	41.5	-0.8	• 48 • 5	58	-1.0
41.5	47.5	-1.0	58	69	-1.2
47.5	56.5	-1.2	69	82 <b>.</b> 5	-1.4
56.4	70	-1.4	82 <b>.</b> 5	99	-1.6
70	90	-1.6	99.	118	-1.8
90	109 <b>.</b> 5	<b>-1.8</b>	118	137	-2.0
109•5	149	<b>-2.</b> 0	137	157	-2.2

Respectfully submitted,

For R. C. Darling ICDR, USC&GS

Approved and Forwarded,

J. S. Morton Commander, USC&GS

Commanding Ship STIRNI

#### LIST OF SIGNALS To Accompany

## HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8110 (Field Numbers St-1853 & St-05153)

## TRIANGULATION STATIONS

SPI BLUE HILL CONG. CHURCH SPIRE, 1865-1934

	TOPOGRAPH	IC STAT	LONS	80	URCE -	COMPILA	TION T-	11857		
Á00	ADQ'AMY	Bah	Bram	Gab	Gaw	Day	Dog (	<b>d)</b> *	Ego	Elf
Par	Fow	_ Gal (	d)*	Geom	Hex	Hub	Ivy		Jut	Ken
Kid	Lay	Mat	off	Pol	Pug	Sad	Vet		Yak	Zag
				80	urce -	Compila	TION T-	113 <b>37</b> 4	L	
Bus	Cat	Dud	Rel	Elf	Far	Pes	Gem	Gum	Ham	Неж
Ice	Ida	Joe	Joy	Key	Kid	Lug	Lux	Men	Mar	Ned
New	061	044	Pin	Pol	Pug	Quo	Ram	Rid	Sad	Sis
Sub	Tap	Tex	Use	Val	Vet	Wag	Wax	Woo	Yak	Yat
Zag	Zig	60 <b>6</b>							*	

SOURCE - COMPILATION BS-484

Coa Pie Rig Sam

\* descriptions filed under T-8559 (1944)

Floating Aids to Navigation to Accompany

	Blue Hill Harbor Buoy 4.	Blue Hill Harbor Buoy 5.	Blue Hill Harbor Buoy 2.	Blue Hill Harbor Buoy 3.	Blue Hill Harbor Buoy I.	Name	ST-051 <b>53</b>
	144°-241	44°-24'	44°-24'	44°-24°	14°-241	Lat.	
Z.	•38	<u>.</u>	. 22	#	.08		
ague with Letin t.	68°-341 .32	68°-341	68°-331	68°-331 .34	68°-33' .31	Long.	
Sut	•32 2	£1.	.76	•34	.31		
*	Approx.	Approx.	Approx. 18 ft.	Approx. 18 ft.	Approx. 29 ft.	Depth of Water	
	9 8 8	7a	5 <b>a</b> 6a	3 <b>a</b>	1a 2a	Position No.	H-8110
	3	=	3	3	29 Aj	Date of Location	
	3	3	3	3	29 April 1953	of	
						:	

## Statistics for Hydrographic Survey H-8110 (ST-05153)

## Ship STIRNI - Project No. CS-265

Vol.	Day Letter	Date	No. of H. L. or Wire Sdgs.	No. of Posn's	No. Statute Miles of Sdg. Line
I I I I II II III III	a(Blue) a b c d e f g h j	4/29/53 5/7/53 5/8/53 5/11/53 5/12/53 5/14/53 5/15/53 5/19/53 5/20/53 5/21/53 5/22/53	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	9 104 105 24 26 57 16 206 179 117	0.0 (Buoy Locations) 8.6 9.3 2.1 1.3 4.5 0.9 18.0 14.3 7.1 8.8
IA IA III III	m n p	5/28/53 5/29/53 6/1/53 6/2/53	8 11 0 21	33 79 46 63	1.7 5.4 3.1 2.1
		TOTAL	52	1,198	87•2

## Area of Square Miles 1.5

## Statistics for Hydrographic Survey H-8110 (ST-1853)

V V & VI VI VI VI VI V	a : b : c d e : f	5/25/53 5/26/53 5/27/53 5/28/53 5/29/53 6/2/53 6/3/53	0 4 3 1 9 3	141 129 158 96 37 4	24.8 17.4 21.5 12.7 3.8 0.0 2.3
		TOTAL	31	598	82.5
		Area of Squa	re Statute Mile	es 2.3	
		TOTALS	83	1,796	169.7

Total Square Statute Miles 3.8

#### ADDENDUM To Accompany

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8110 (Field Numbers St-1853 & St-05153)

#### GENERAL

Field surveys St-1853 and St-05153 were combined for convenience in smooth plotting, and are treated as one survey under registry number H-8110.

#### **DISCREPANCIES**

Soundings at crossings generally agree very well, how-ever, at Lat. 44-24.35, Long. 68-33.90, soundings on "a" day are from 1 to 2 feet shoaler than those between positions 113 and 115j. (resolved in verification)

The sunken rock, shown on manuscript T-11337A at Lat. 44-24.11, Long. Review, .68-33.51, falls in 11 feet of water on the smooth sheet. There is a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  foot  $\mathcal{PC}$  sounding 25 meters to the northward so it is probable the symbol is displaced on the manuscript.

The sunken rock, shown on chart 307 at Lat. 44-24.13, Long. 68-33.13, was neither confirmed nor disproved. Disregard skn rk., Review, #6

Respectfully submitted,

Hugh L. Proffitt

Cartographer.

Norfolk, Va. 6 Oct. 1954

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Survey No. H-8110			Jours &	0130°	Sed tion	Mags	/ .joe of	CHSIN	/ grill	
		Char. Or	Mo. Cr.	S. Walder	rigoristor	Triod Hote	Cuide of A	Bro McHally	72 Jehr Ja	
Name on Survey	A	В	*/c	/ D	E		G	_н_	/ K	_
NA - 140		1		\					BAY	1.
Blue Hill Be	**	1 (	tit	(*)						2
	71.	DX	7				<u> </u>			3
		17		* 4				1 1	ひゃか	
Blue Hill B	7	. 11	1		,				'	
Dlue Hill		ills c	8)		'		: "		4	5
Carter 10	tai									
Conary C	sve									7
Parket Po	int	V								8
Peters to	int	1								9
Sculpin	Point									10
	nt									11
LONG ISLA	ND ~				•					12
CLOSSON P	7 ~									13
					W- 1	ک م. م	a 40	10 VE	7	14
				•	11-	mes 8-5	4			15
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		,								26
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## Hydrographic Surveys (Chart Division)

## HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. H-811Q...

Records accompanying survey:		
Boat sheets . 2; sounding vols. 6; w	ire dra	g vols;
bomb vols; graphic recorder rolls	5 Eny.;	
special reports, etc. 1 Smooth Sheet; 1 Descrip	tive Repo	rt: Speed, Stylus &
Bar Checks filed with fathograms;	•••••	•••••
The following statistics will be submitted wirepher's report on the sheet:	th the	certog-
Number of positions on sheet		1796
Number of positions checked		160 (detected position)
Number of positions revised		7
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)		25/1 * 119 styles 25/1 * 63 phase
Number of soundings erroneously spaced		
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred tradered Ana (1976) from 7:11317		
Topographic details	Time	
Junctions	Time	5 hrs
Verification of soundings from graphic record	Time	12 hrs
Verification by 55 January Total time	170	Date 12/57
Reviewed by J. A. Dinomore Time	30	Date 7/19/57

#### DIVISION OF CHARTS

#### REVIEW SECTION - NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH

#### REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. H-8110

FIELD NO. ST-1853 ST-05153

Maine, Blue Hill Bay, Blue Hill Harbor

Project No. CS-265

Surveyed - May - June 1953

Scale 1:5,000 and 1:10,000

Soundings:

Control:

808 Depth Recorder Hand lead

Sextant fixes on shore signals

Chief of Party - J. S. Morton
Surveyed by - R. C. Darling
Protracted by - D. P. Haraden
Soundings plotted by - W. W. Feazel
Verified and inked by - E. Thomas
Reviewed by - T. A. Dinsmore 19 July 1957
Inspected by - R. H. Carstens

## 1. Shoreline and Signals

The shoreline and signals originate principally with reviewed air-photographic surveys T-11337 and T-11337A of 1953. The shoreline south of lat. 44°22.3' is from RS-484 (T-8559, 1944).

## 2. Sounding Line Crossings

Depths at crossings are in good agreement considering the irregularities in the bottom.

#### 3. Depth Curves and Bottom Configuration

The usual depth curves are adequately delineated.

The bottom for the most part is irregular. Ledges, reefs, pinnacles and mounds contribute to the bottom irregularities. As much as 27 ft. of silt covers portions of the harbor bottom.

## 4. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys

No contemporary adjoining surveys are registered in this area at the present time. Charted hydrography, however, is in harmony with depths at the limits of the present survey.

## 5. Comparison with Prior Surveys

## H-1434 (1879) 1:10,000

The present survey falls within the area covered by this prior survey. A comparison of the prior and present surveys reveals no appreciable changes in bottom. However, the widely spaced sounding lines on the early survey failed to reveal much critical information disclosed by the closer development on the present survey.

(Maditon, Malinum)

Although the delineation of bottom features is quite complete on the present survey, a number of prior inshore soundings have been carried forward to supplement present depths. A few bottom characteristics were also retained from the prior survey.

With the indicated additions, the present survey is adequate to supersede the prior survey within the common area

## 6. Comparison with Chart 307 (Latest print date 3/11/57)

#### A. Hydrography

Charted hydrography originates principally with the previously discussed survey supplemented by various surveys by the Corps of Engineers, the latest of which are blueprints 45291-92 of 1949. The present survey has been partially applied to the chart prior to verification and review. Numerous revisions of 1 ft. have been made of to smooth-sheet soundings during verification.

Several sunken rock symbols are charted from information shown on an advance print of T-11337A. This information has been subsequently removed from the manuscript during a recent review of T-11337A. The present survey entirely supersedes all charted information.

#### B. Aids to Navigation

The buoy charted in lat. 44°24.41, long. 68°34.381, was located about 90 meters southeastward on the present survey. The survey position appears to serve better the purpose intended.

Except as noted, the aids to navigation located on the present survey are in substantial agreement with the charted aids and adequately mark the features intended.

It is noted that the hydrographer recommends placing a buoy east of the 4 to 6-ft. rocky shoal in lat. 44°23.14', long. 68°33.26'.

## 7. Condition of Survey

- The sounding records and Descriptive Report are complete and comprehensive.
- The smooth plotting was generally accurate.

#### 8. Compliance with Project Instructions

The survey adequately complies with the Project Instructions.

#### 9. Additional Field Work

Except for the undeveloped 20-ft. shoal in lat. 44°23.68', long. 68°31.64', the survey is considered to be basic. It is presumed that the shoal will be developed on the junctional survey when work is resumed in this area.

Examined and Approved:

Wallace a. Bruder Max G. Ricketts

Chief. Nautical Chart Branch

Chief, Hydrography Branch

Charles A. Schanck Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

RMC

FORM 712
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Rev. June 1937

## TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

Division XXX Hydrography and XXX begrephy x

5 November 1954

Division of Charts:

R. H. Carstens

Plane of reference approved in 6 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

8110

Locality

Blue Hill Bay, Maine

Chief of Party: J. S. Morton in 1953 Plane of reference is mean low water, reading 1.2 ft. on tide staff at Blue Hill Harbor 19.7 ft. below B. M. 1 (1953)

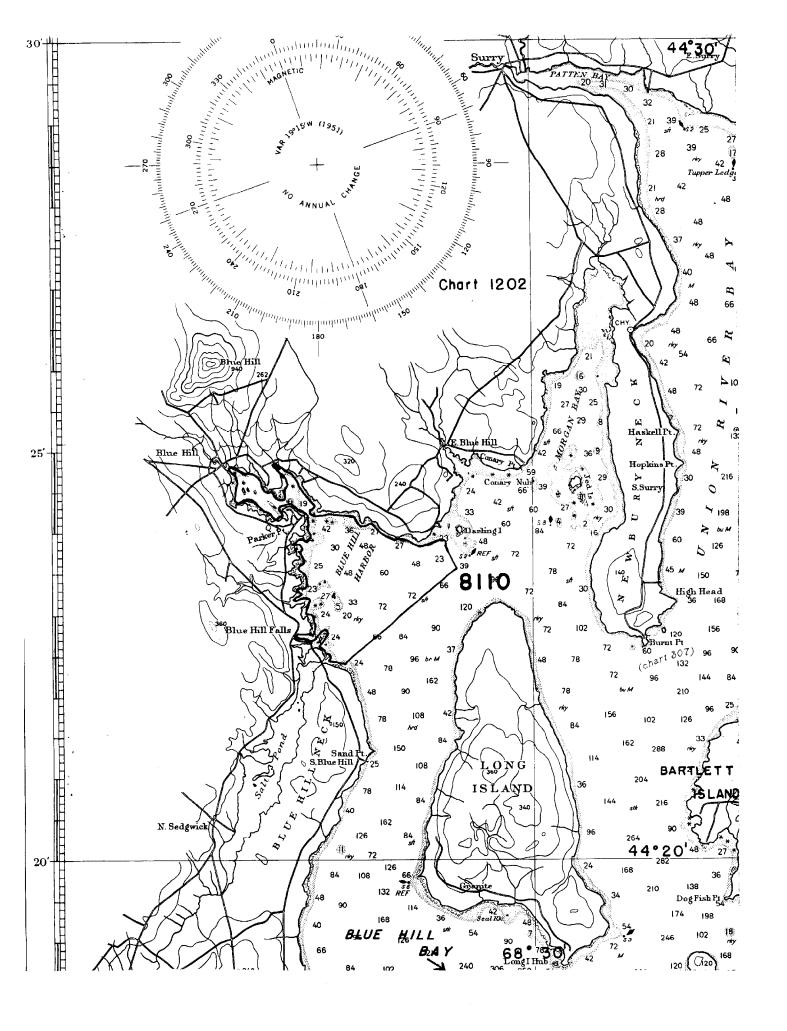
Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 10.1 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

E.C.Mc Kay

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 766678



# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

## SURVEY NO. H-8110

## Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
11/4/54	1202	Samuel	Before Verification and Review Partially
10-26-55	307	R.K. De Lawder	Before Verification and Review
6-9-61	307	S. R. Johnson	Before After Verification and Review
			Company of the cht 307
9/5/61	1202	HEaton	Comp app of the cht 307  Batter Verification and Review
		<i>V</i> .	
3-5-62	307	711. Luges	Before After Verification and Review Jan. By 61907 which
	-		is drawing of clast 307 containing work of 4/61 by GR Johnson
			Before After Verification and Review
			Compliting applied  Before After Verification and Review using base 207
9-25-62	307 (Inset)	m. Cogen	Betage After Verification and Review using base 207
			for reference only. Smoot approved of the (recursive) was completed.  Before After Verification and Review
			Defore After Verification and Neview
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
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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.