INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNIMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and NOTE overleaf)

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form. Name Proposed: Ashishik Canyon (new feature) Ocean or Sea: Bering Sea **Geometry** that best defines the feature (Yes/No) **Point** Line Polygon Multiple points Multiple lines* Multiple Combination of polygons* geometries* Yes Yes No Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below. Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N) Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W) Point (1727 m) 53° 53.3'N Point (1727 m) 168° 08.6'W Line Start (893 m) 168° 05.7'W Line Start (893 m) 53° 38.5'N Coordinates: Line Mid1 (1727 m) 53° 53.3'N Line Mid1 (1727 m) 168° 08.6'W Line End (2312 m) 54° 08.2'N Line End (2312 m) 168° 14.9'W Maximum Depth: 2312 m Steepness 893 m U/V Minimum Depth: Shape: **Feature Description:** Total Relief: 1419 m Dimension/Size: 67481 m long/ ~17000 m wide Associated Features: Bering canyons Shown Named on Map/Chart: US Bathy Chart UNALASKA -1710N-2 Chart/Map References: Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart: US Nav. Chart 16500 Within Area of Map/Chart: Reason for Choice of Name (if a Ashishik Canyon is not recognized by GEBCO or ACUF. person, state how associated with the There is an Okmuk Canyon on US Bathy Chart 1710N-2 but we show two feature to be named): parallel canyons in this area (our Okmok and Ashishik). This canyon starts near Ashishik Point on Umnak Island and ends near the location of the GEBCO place name for Bering Canyon (our Bering Valley). Discovery Date: **Discovery Facts:** Discoverer (Individual, Ship) Date of Survey: various Survey Ship: various Sounding Equipement: various Supporting Survey Data, including Type of Navigation: various Track Controls: Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in 100 m horizontal resolution nautical miles (M): bathymetry surface Survey Track Spacing: various

,	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form. Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (2018)	
Proposer(s):	Name(s): Date: E-mail: Organization and Address: Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	Mark Zimmmermann & Megan Prescott July 2018 mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA
Remarks:	Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 7 (please see below). Harris et al. (2014): recognized as shelf incising canyon C8805. Harris and Whiteway (2011): not recognized as canyon.	

NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

- a) If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea:
 - to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see Publication B-6) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHO or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located <u>outside the external limits</u> of the territorial sea:
 - to the IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses:

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) 4b, Quai Antoine 1er UNESCO B.P. 445 Place de Fontenoy MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX 75700 PARIS Principality of MONACO France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 E-mail: info@iho.int E-mail: info@unesco.org Web: www.iho.int Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

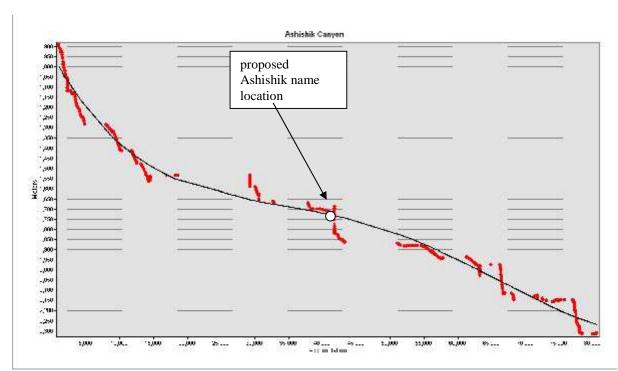


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path, with fitted curve.

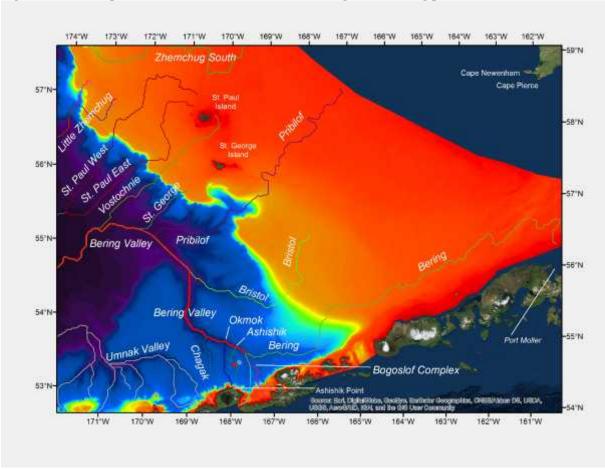


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 7. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Bering Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Ashishik Canyon place name.