INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

Line Mid3 (2103 m) 171° 35.1'W

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:	Saint Paul East Canyon (ACUF recognizes this canyon as Saint George)		Ocean	n or Sea: Ber		ng Sea		
Geometry that best	defines the feat	ure (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple	e points	Multiple lin	es*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
Yes	Yes	No	N	No l	No		No	Yes
* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.								
·		: '	Lat. (e.g.	63°32.6'N	∮		Long. (e.g. 04	6°21.3'W)
,		i Po	pint (2103 r	m) 56° 20).6'N	P	oint (2103 m)	171° 35.1'W
Coordinates:		Lin	e Start (70 e Mid1 (97 e Mid2 (125	′m)́ 57° 1	6.3'N	Lir	ne Start (70 m) ne Mid1 (97 m)	

Line Md4 (3495 m) 55° 25.9'N Line Md4 (3495 m) 172° 32.2'W Line End (3522 m) 55° 22.6'N Line End (3522 m) 173° 03.5'W

·	Maximum Depth:	3522 m	Steepness :	0.9°
Feature	Minimum Depth :	70 m	Shape :	U/V
Description:	Total Relief :	3452 m	Dimension/Size :	359929 m long/
1	 	1	1 4	~36000 m wide

Line Mid3 (2103 m) 56° 20.6'N

Associated Features: Bering canyons, Pribilof Island area canyons

·	Shown Named on Map/Chart:		1
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	US Nav. Chart 16011	i
	Within Area of Map/Chart:		1

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date: Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Named Saint George Canyon in ACUF Gazetteer, as of 2004 but not accompanying information provided.	
·		*	
r	Date of Survey:	various	
Supporting Survey Data, including	Survey Ship:	various	
Track Controls:	Sounding Equipement:	various	
	Type of Navigation:	various	

	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M): Survey Track Spacing: Supporting material can be submitted as	100 m horizontal resolution bathymetry surface various Annex in analog or digital form.		
! !	Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (2018)			
Proposer(s):	Name(s): Date: Ē-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): a short section is recognized as shelf incising canyon C8811. Harris and Whiteway (2011): a short section of this canyon is recognized as "Bering Sth" canyon.			

NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

- a) If the undersea feature is located <u>inside the external limit</u> 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: +377 93 10 81 40	Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: <u>info@iho.int</u>	E-mail: <u>info@unesco.org</u>
Web: <u>www.iho.int</u>	Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

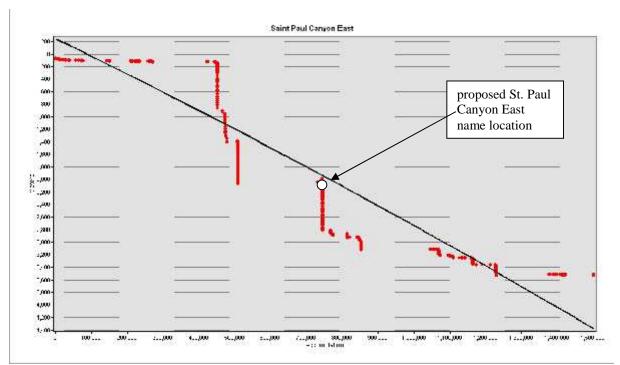


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path, with fitted curve.

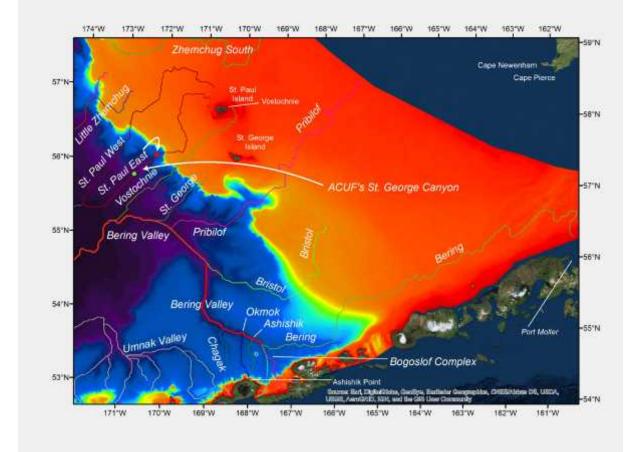


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 7. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Bering Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Saint Paul Canyon East place name (currently named St. George by ACUF).