## 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: Saint Paul Valley (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 No 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 (3522 m) 173° 03.7'W Point (3522 m) 55° 22.6'N Line Start (3522 m) 55° 22.6'N Line Start (3522 m) 173° 03.7'W Line Mid1 (3613 m) 173° 36.1'W Coordinates: Line Mid1 (3613 m) 54° 59.1'N Line Mid2 (3639 m) 54° 44.6'N Line Mid2 (3639 m) 173° 13.1'W Line End (3629 m) 54° 23.1'N Line End (3629 m) 173° 21.8'W 3629 m Maximum Depth: Steepness Ū/V  $\overline{3522}$  m **Feature** Minimum Depth: Shape: **Description:** Total Relief: 107 m Dimension/Size : 149586 m long/ ~32000 m wide **Associated Features:** Bering canyons, Pribilof Island area canyons Shown Named on Map/Chart: Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart: Chart/Map References: US Nav. Chart 16006 Within Area of Map/Chart: Reason for Choice of Name (if a Our proposed valley is not recognized by ACUF or GEBCO. person, state how associated with the We propose that this valley connects St. Paul East and West canyons to feature to be named): the Bering Valley, and therefore that it be named St. Paul Valley. Discovery Date: Discovery Facts: Discoverer (Individual, Ship) Date of Survey: various Survey Ship: various Sounding Equipement various Type of Navigation: various Supporting Survey Data, including 100 m horizontal resolution Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in **Track Controls:** 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) Name(s): Mark Zimmmermann & Megan Prescott Proposer(s):

!	Date:	July 2018
1	E-mail:	mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov
	Organization and Address:	National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA
i 	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	 
Remarks:	Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 7 (please see below).  Harris et al. (2014): feature recognized as "Abyss" and "Rise".  Harris and Whiteway (2011): not recognized as a canyon.	
1 1 1	Harris and vvniteway (2011): Not reco	ognized as a 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: +377 93 10 81 40 Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@iho.int E-mail: info@unesco.org Web: www.iho.int Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

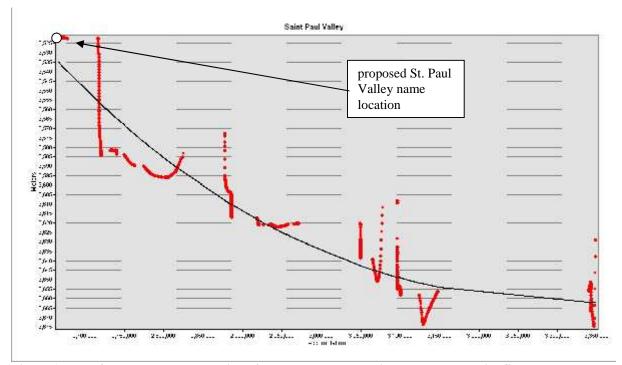


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path, with fitted curve.

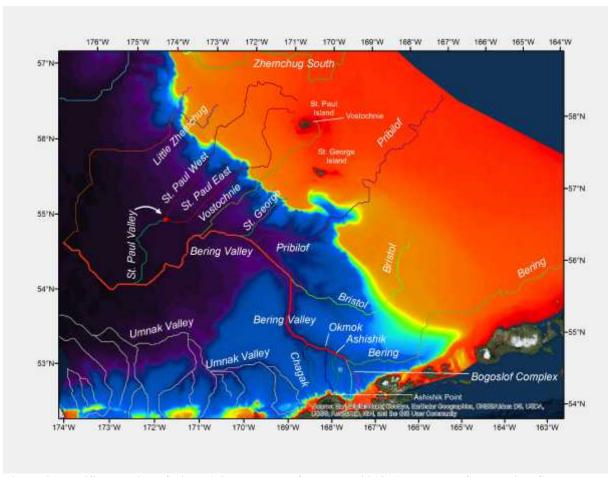


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 7. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Bering Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Saint Paul Valley place name.