UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

NAME PROPOSED: Smith Canyon LOCATION: Northern Gulf of Alaska

Ocean or Sea: Pacific Ocean

Coordinates:

Point feature or center point:	Lat. 58 55 N	Long. 146 13 W.
Linear feature (from):		Long. 146 11.5 W.
Linear feature (to midpoint or turning point):	Lat. 58 56.5 N	N Long. 146 18 W.
Linear feature (to):	Lat. 58 54 N.	Long. 146 30 W.
Areal Feature – Northeast corner:	Lat.	Long.
Southeast corner:	Lat.	Long.
Southwest corner:	Lat.	Long.
Northwest corner:	Lat.	Long

DESCRIPTION:

Feature type: Canyon Size and Shape: Lineal trending NW Depth: (max. and min.) 3900/2900 meters Steepness, etc. 4% average Associated features: Aleutian Trench, Alaska continental slope, Smith

Escarpment

CHART OR MAP REFERENCE:

Name and feature shown on:

Feature shown but not named on: NOAA EEZ Fairweather Map in EEZ

Catalogue of Bathymetric Maps

REASON FOR CHOICE OF NAME: Named for Rear Admiral Paul A. Smith, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, a pioneer bathymetrist being the first to contour the slopes of Bogoslof Island, published Atlantic Submarine Valleys with A.C. Veatch in 1939, and pioneer in the installation of electromechanical sounding devices on C&GS ships in the 1920's. Rear Admiral Smith as a Lieutenant commanded the Launch Wildcat in the 1920's and surveyed on the Kenai Peninsula just to the north of this feature.

DISCOVERY FACTS:

Date:1988 Discoverer (individual, ship): NOAA Ship SURVEYOR Sounding equipment used: Sea Beam Navigation Type: ARGO/GPS calibration Estimated horizontal accuracy: + .04 km Track/Spacing, crossing: Full bottom coverage

SUPPORTING MATERIALS: EEZ Bathymetric Mapping Program 1984-1992 Catalogue of Multibeam Maps. Fairweather Map 5851455

UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

NAME PROPOSED: Wildcat Canyon LOCATION: Northern Gulf of Alaska

Ocean or Sea: Pacific Ocean

Coordinates:

Point feature or center point:	Lat. 58 36 N	Long. 146 47 W.
Linear feature (from):		Long. 146 32 W.
Linear feature (to midpoint or turning point):	Lat. 58 38 N	Long. 146 52 W.
Linear feature (to):	Lat. 58 39 N.	Long. 147 24 W.
Areal Feature – Northeast corner:	Lat.	Long.
Southeast corner:	Lat.	Long.
Southwest corner:	Lat.	Long.
Northwest corner:	Lat.	Long.

DESCRIPTION:

Feature type: Canyon Size and Shape: Lineal trending NW Depth: (max. and min.) 3900/2900 meters Steepness, etc. 4% average Associated features: Aleutian Trench, Alaska continental slope, Smith

Escarpment

CHART OR MAP REFERENCE:

Name and feature shown on:

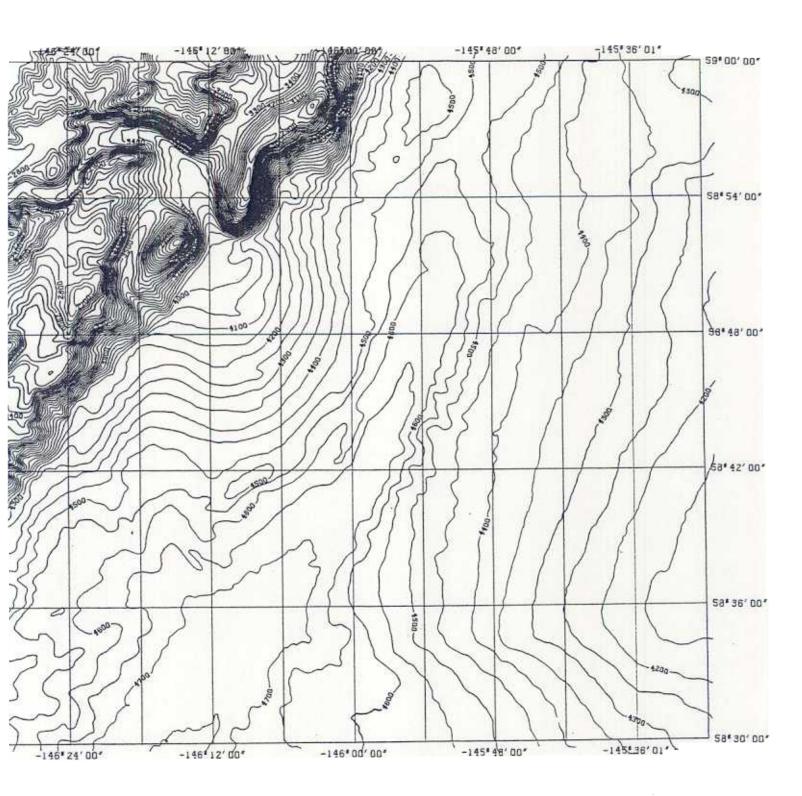
Feature shown but not named on: NOAA EEZ Fairweather Map and unnamed map 5851470 in EEZ Catalogue of Bathymetric Maps

REASON FOR CHOICE OF NAME: Named for the Coast and Geodetic Survey Launch Wildcat which was commanded by Rear Admiral Paul A. Smith, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, during surveys of the Kenai Peninsula and other parts of southern Alaska in the 1920's. Smith was a pioneer bathymetrist, being the first to contour the slopes of Bogoslof Island, published Atlantic Submarine Valleys with A.C. Veatch in 1939, and pioneer in the installation of electromechanical sounding devices on C&GS ships in the 1920's.

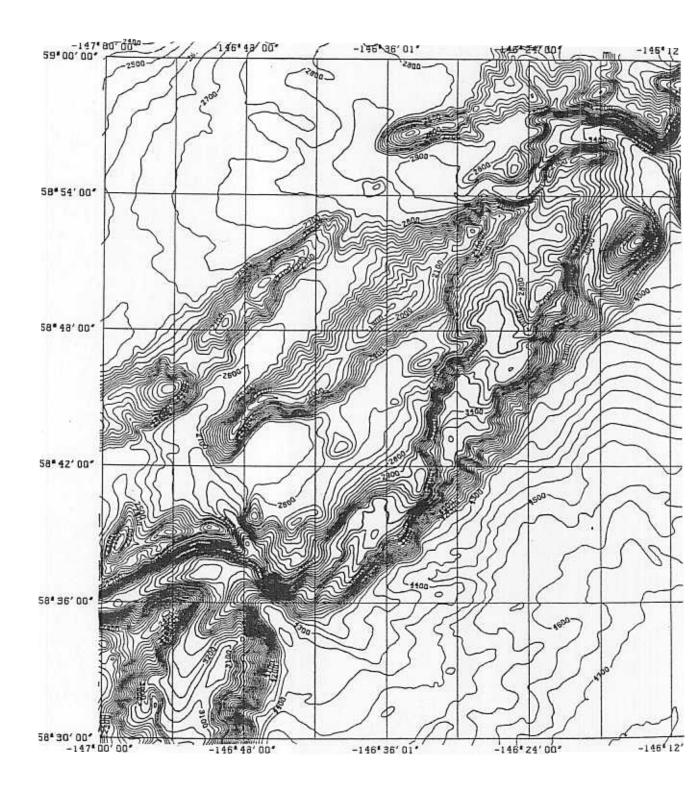
DISCOVERY FACTS:

Date:1988 Discoverer (individual, ship): NOAA Ship SURVEYOR Sounding equipment used: Sea Beam Navigation Type: ARGO/GPS calibration Estimated horizontal accuracy: +_.04 km coverage

Date:1988 Discoverer (individual, ship): NOAA Ship SURVEYOR Navigation Type: ARGO/GPS calibration Track/Spacing, crossing: Full bottom



LM117 FAIRWEATHER



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