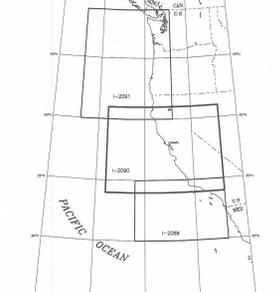


INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Geological Survey conducted a series of cruises, EEZ-SCAN 84 (EEZ-SCAN 84 Scientific Staff, 1986), to collect reconnaissance data on the newly proclaimed Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), the area out to 200 nautical miles from the coastline of the United States. The cruises systematically surveyed the entire continental United States west coast EEZ using the Geological Long-Range Inclined Axis (GLORIA) side-scan sonar, a 10° of argon sediment-reflection profiler, a 3.5-kHz high-resolution seismic-reflection profiler, a 10-kHz echo sounder, and a proton-protonic magnetometer. The nominal trackline spacing throughout the survey was 30 km.

INDEX MAP



DATA REDUCTION
Acoustic basement in the basins, invariably oceanic Layer 2, was observed on all of the seismic records. One-way traveltimes were measured from the sea floor to acoustic basement. Because the trackline spacing of about 30 km is relatively large compared to the data density along track, we chose to measure the sediment thickness every 0.5 hour or at an interval of approximately 7.5 km. Water depth was measured with a 10-kHz profiler. Depth to basement was calculated using the sea surface as the zero datum and adding the corrected depth (Carter, 1980) to the sediment thickness.

BATHYMETRY
The bathymetry is from Chase and others (1981). The bathymetric data were compiled from a variety of sources, and data quality is inconsistent. Sediment thickness calculated using this equation were compared to values calculated from the general equation of Carlson and others (1986). Values for sediment thickness calculated by the two equations differed by no greater than 10 percent throughout the range of traveltimes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
Topographic digital data bases were corrected and verified by Christine Lief. Gerald Evenden developed the computer software system, MAPGEN, used to compile this map. Review suggestions and technical contributions from Edward C. Racowitz and Florence Wang and advice about cartographic design from Will Steiner substantially improved the quality of this map.

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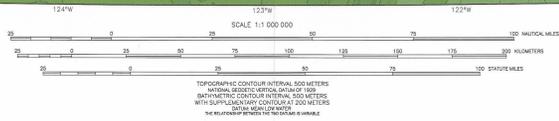
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CONTINENTAL MARGIN MAPS

A part of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) marine mapping program is the preparation of the Continental Margin Map (COMAP) series at a scale of 1:1,000,000. These maps are organized in overlapping panels that provide complete coverage of the Nation's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). This map is one of three that provide coverage of the Pacific continental margin of the continental United States.

The base information on this map (coastline, bathymetry, topography, and state boundaries) was derived from the U.S. Geological Survey-National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Joint Office for Mapping and Research (COMAR) digital data library. United States topographic contours in the COMAR library were generated by computer using a modified version of the 3°-arc-second elevation data provided by the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA). Bathymetric contours were synthesized using depth data from various United States sources. United States coastline data on this map are a modified version of the NOAA digital coastline file. State boundaries are from the USGS National Atlas files.

Albers Equal-Area Conic projection;
standard parallels 29°30'N and 43°30'N;
Bathymetric data compiled from sources of variable
quality. This information is not intended for
navigational purposes.



MAP SHOWING DEPTH TO BASEMENT IN THE DEEP-SEA BASINS OF THE PACIFIC CONTINENTAL MARGIN, CAPE MENDOCINO TO POINT CONCEPTION

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