

42°10' N
42°15' N
42°20' N
42°25' N
42°30' N
42°35' N
42°40' N
42°45' N

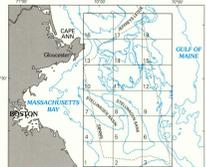
70°15' W 70°20' W 70°25' W 70°30' W 70°35' W

Mercautor projection: Geocentric Reference System 1983; North American Datum 1983
Longitude of central meridian 70°15' W, width of map scale 41'00" N
This map is not intended for navigational purposes

DISCUSSION
The Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary Mapping Project is a cooperative effort of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with support from the University of New Brunswick and the Canadian Hydrographic Service. The maps generated from this project are products of a 1994-96 survey that used a multibeam echo sounder to map 1100 square nautical miles of the sea floor. This map is part of a three-map series; the other two maps, which also are at 1:60,000 scale, show sea floor topography in sun-illuminated (shaded relief) view (USGS Geologic Investigations Series Map I-2676-B) and combined imagery of sun-illuminated sea floor topography and backscatter intensity (Map I-2676-C). Preliminary versions of all three maps in this series are shown on a CD-ROM as USGS Open File Report 00-410. The project also has published two map series of 18 quadrangles each (area is shown on location map), in which sea floor topography and bathymetric sea floor topography, respectively, are presented at a scale of 1:25,000. The sea floor topography is shown by quadrangle as follows: all are USGS Open File Reports (OFRs): quadrangles 1 to 8, OFR 97-562 to -569; quadrangles 9 to 12, OFR 97-482 to -485; and quadrangles 13 to 18, OFR 97-726 to -731. The sun-illuminated sea floor topography is shown by quadrangle as USGS Geologic Investigations Series Maps I-2701 (for quadrangle 1) to I-2718 (for quadrangle 18). On this map, the locations of the corners of the 18 quadrangles are shown for reference as ticks located outside the map edge and as large crosses within the map area. This map shows contour topography at an interval of 5 meters. Contours are shown in blue except for topographic lows, which are shown in brown. In depressions outlined by several concentric contours, only the deepest contour is colored brown. The great topographic detail of the seabed revealed by this survey warranted the naming here of many geographic features. Some features were named in consultation with local fishermen. All names shown here have been approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. Information on the process of naming these features is available online at: <http://woodhole.usgs.gov/project/pages/stellwagen/>.



**SEA FLOOR TOPOGRAPHY OF THE STELLWAGEN BANK
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY OFF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**
By
Page C. Valentine, Jessica L. Baker, and Tanya S. Unger
2003



Location map outlining the area of this map and showing the 18 quadrangles mapped at scale 1:25,000 (see Discussion). Dashed line shows Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (SBNMS) boundary. Bathymetric contours in meters.

1386 D-107-7425-4
9178307742574

USGS
science for a changing world