

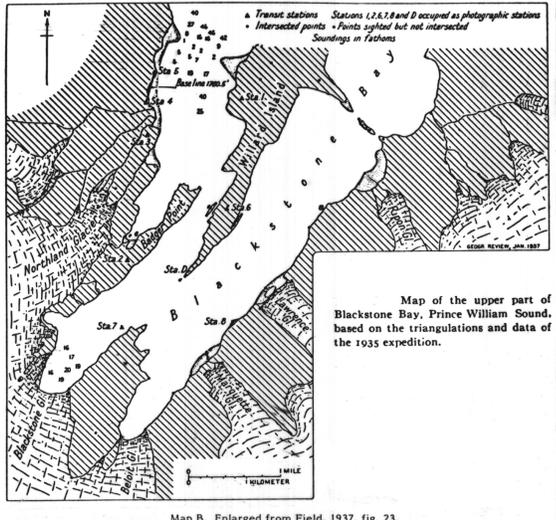
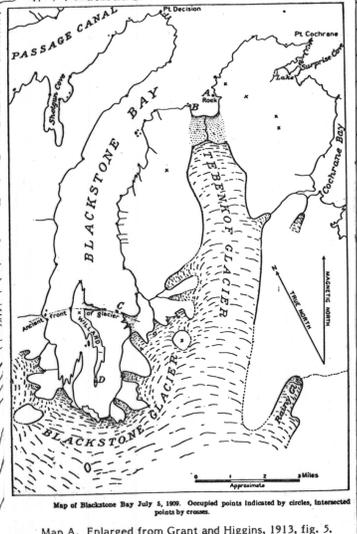
Blackstone Bay is a deep fiord on the western side of Prince William Sound, near Whittier, Alaska (this sheet). The steep slopes of the adjacent shores are thickly forested except near the head of the bay which ends in a glistening, immaculate icefield from which several glaciers descend to near sea level. Two glaciers, the Blackstone and Beloit, discharge icebergs.

Bathymetry

The bathymetry shown on this sheet was compiled in part from National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Chart 16705, 12th Edition, 1976 (large numerals). In July 1978 the U.S. Geological Survey Research Vessel *Crowler*, while collecting data on drastically retreating calving glaciers, entered the bay and in areas where the NOAA data were scarce or lacking, measured water depths (small numerals). Soundings were adjusted to approximate lower low water from plots made from predicted tides from nearby stations published by the National Ocean Survey. In offshore areas a Ross 400B* depth sounder mounted aboard the vessel was used; positions were obtained with a Decca 110 navigation radar equipped with a precision measuring device. Inshore soundings were obtained with a Ross SL 600C depth recorder mounted in a dory powered by an outboard motor and these lines were run visually between identifiable points on the map. Both plotting methods are imprecise and the positions of soundings shown are approximate. Soundings were obtained only in the areas where shown, and unrecorded hazards to navigation may exist. Due to their provisional and incomplete nature, navigational data shown on this map should be used with caution.

*The use of brand names or model numbers in this report does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

- Explanation**
- 330 Soundings in feet. Large numerals are from NOAA chart. Small numerals are from 1978 USGS preliminary survey.
 - ⊗ Rocks awash, dangerous to navigation
 - ⊕ Sunken rocks, dangerous to navigation
 - ⊖ Outwash or delta above high tide
 - ⊙ Shoal area, undifferentiated mud, sand, gravel, or rock below high tide
 - △ Triangulation station
 - ⚓ Anchorage



PRELIMINARY BATHYMETRY OF BLACKSTONE BAY AND NEOGLACIAL CHANGES OF BLACKSTONE GLACIERS, ALASKA

Base enlarged from Seward C-5 and D-5 1:63,360 quadrangles. Shorelines were adjusted from 1977 and 1978 air photography to show present approximate mean high water, and reflect changes in the coastline due to the 1964 Alaskan earthquake. Glaciers are sketched and contoured to show approximate 1978 conditions. Compiled at U.S. Geological Survey, Project Office - Glaciology, Tacoma, Wash.

MAP NOT FOR USE IN NAVIGATION

SCALE 1:20 000

1 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

1 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET

By
Austin Post
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