

Blackstone Bay is a deep inlet on the western side of Prince William Sound, near Whittier, Alaska. This sheet shows the steep slopes of the adjacent shores are thickly forested except near the top of the bay which ends in a glistering, immaculate icefield from which several glaciers descend to near sea level. Two glaciers, the Blackstone and Belton, descend to the icebergs.

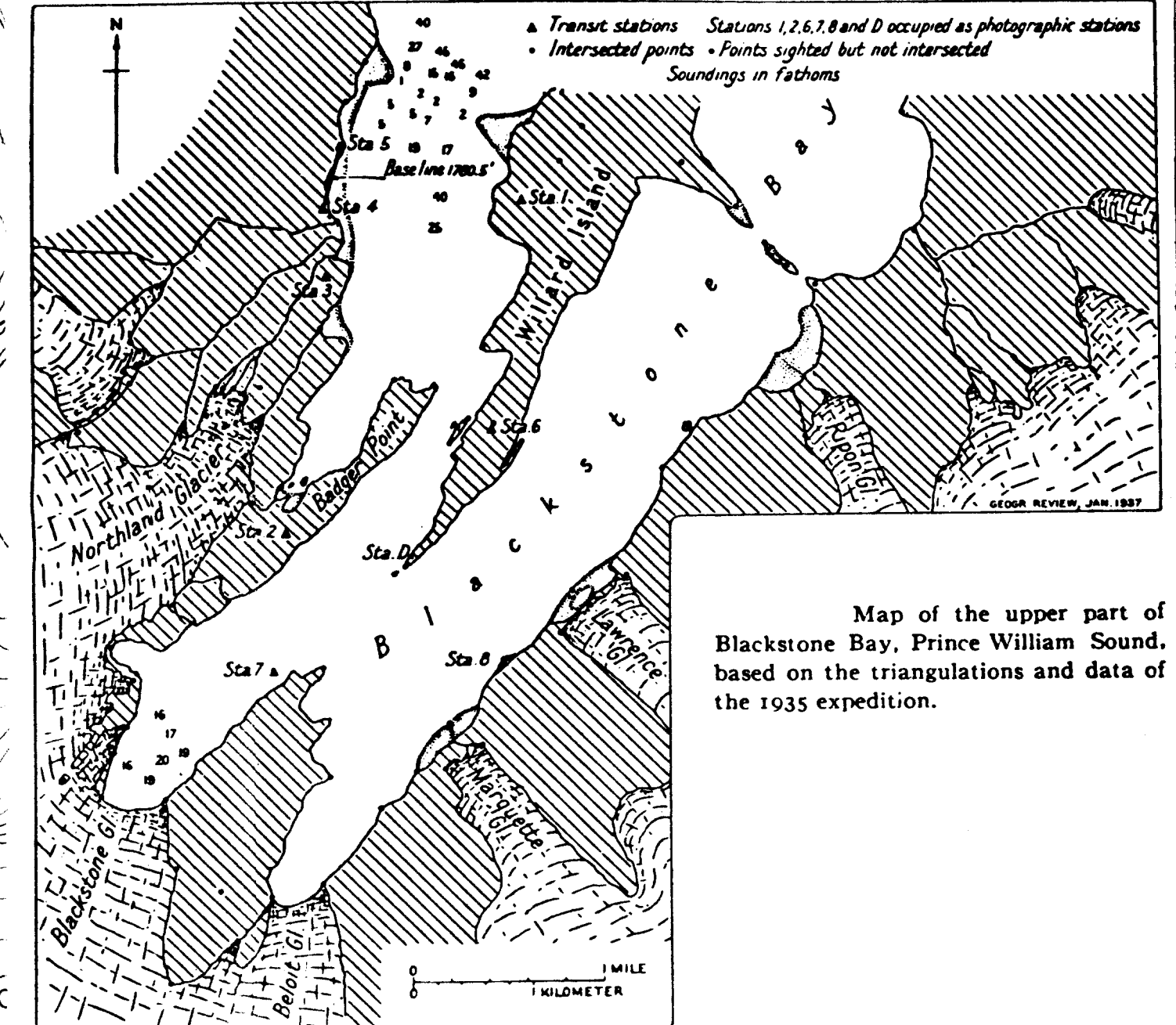
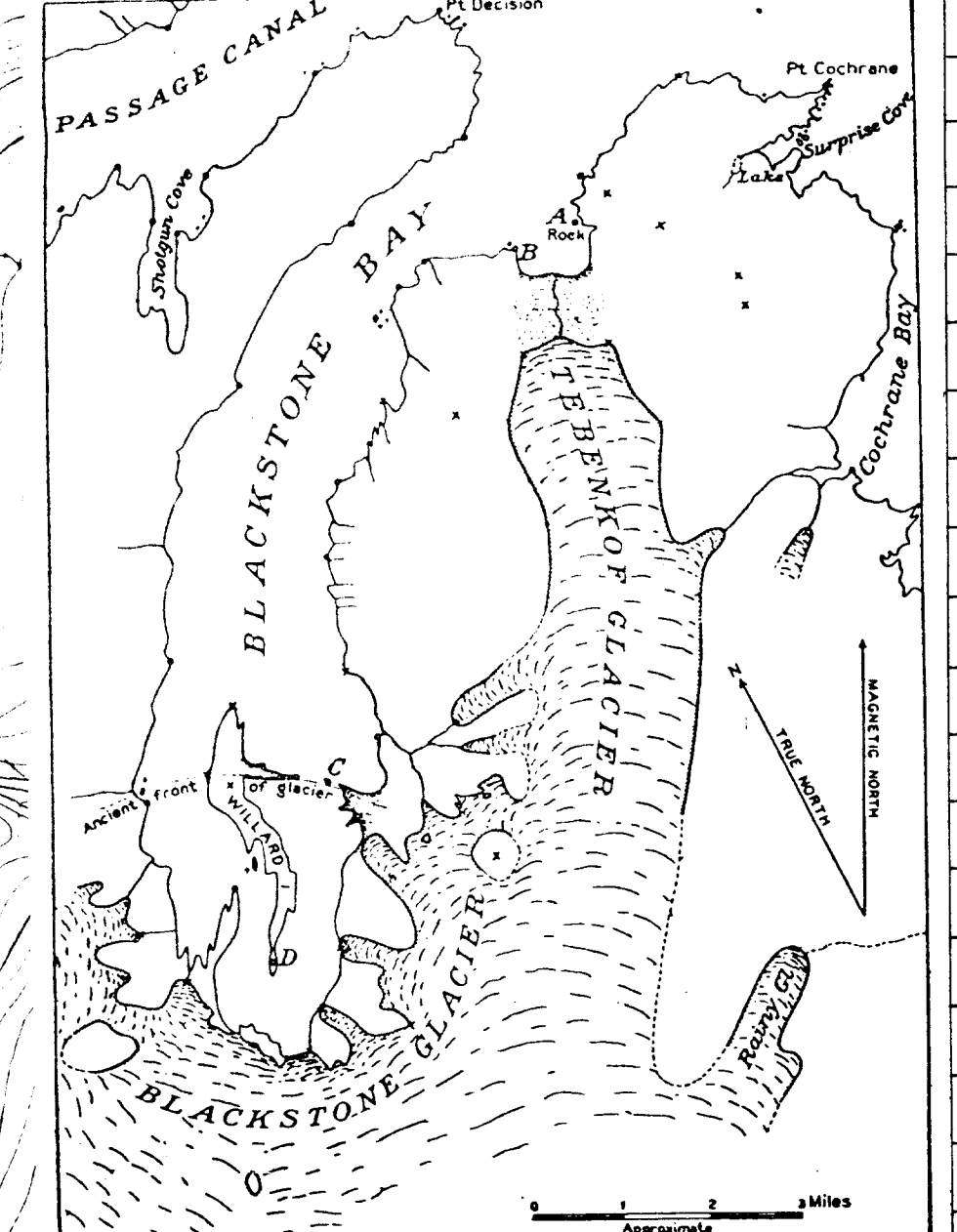
Bathymetry

The bathymetry shown on this sheet was compiled in part from National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Chart 16795, 12th Edition, 1976 (large numerals). In 1978 the U.S. Geological Survey Research Vessel *Grover*, while collecting bathymetric data on retreating, calving glaciers, entered the bay and in areas where NOAA data were scarce or lacking, measured water depths (small numerals). The soundings were adjusted to approximate lower low water from plots made from photographs from nearby stations published by the National Ocean Survey. In offshore areas a Ross 4000 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 4000 depth recorder mounted in a dory powered by an outboard motor and these lines were run visually to 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 the 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.

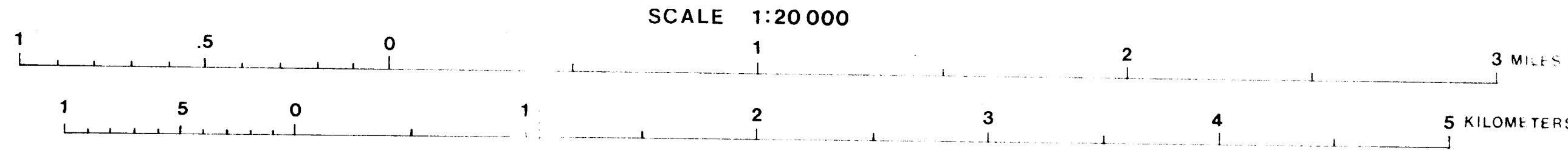
Explanation

- Large numerals are from NOAA chart.
- Small numerals are from 1978 USGS preliminary survey.
- Shaded areas are areas of navigation hazard.
- Shaded areas, un differentiated mud, sand, gravel, or rock.
- Shaded area, undifferentiated mud, sand, gravel, or rock at low high tide.
- Shaded area, undifferentiated mud, sand, gravel, or rock at low high tide.
- Triangulation station.
- Anchorage.



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 - Geology, Tacoma, Wash.

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



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
1980

MAP NOT FOR USE IN NAVIGATION