

EXPLANATION

● McCall Glacier
● Harvard Glacier
● Glaciers
 Official International Hydrological Decade (IHD) glacier stations shown as red dots with red names; other glaciers mentioned in report are in blue

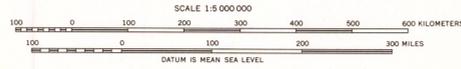
1200
 Glacier-equilibrium-line altitudes (ELA) in meters

1300
 Spot altitude, in meters
 Representative of local area
 Datum to mean sea level

500
 1000
 2000
 3000
 Lines of equal mean annual precipitation, in millimeters

No lines of equal precipitation higher than 2000 mm are shown owing to paucity of data, but local values above 1000 mm are known to occur along the Pacific coast in southeastern Alaska

Base from U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Map of North America 1:5,000,000, 1965



MAP OF NORTHWESTERN NORTH AMERICA SHOWING LOCATION OF STUDY GLACIERS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRECIPITATION AND GLACIER EQUILIBRIUM LINES

Glaciers shown in conterminous United States from Meier (1960); in Canada from Falconer, Henoch, and Gården (1966); Henoch and Stanley (1967a, b); and in Alaska compiled from existing large-scale maps and aerial photography by Austin Post. Precipitation values are modified from ESSA Weather Bureau data in conterminous United States; modified from Canadian government records in British Columbia, Yukon, and Northwest Territories; and compiled by L. R. Mayo from ESSA Weather Bureau records and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, runoff and glaciological data in Alaska. Glacier equilibrium-line altitudes compiled by Austin Post and M. F. Meier from aerial photographs and topographic maps.