

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Seward B-5 and B-6 1:63,360, 1951

A. INSTRUMENT LOCATIONS AND SELECTED TRANSIENT SNOWLINES

EXPLANATION

X^B
Index station on glacier,
and identification

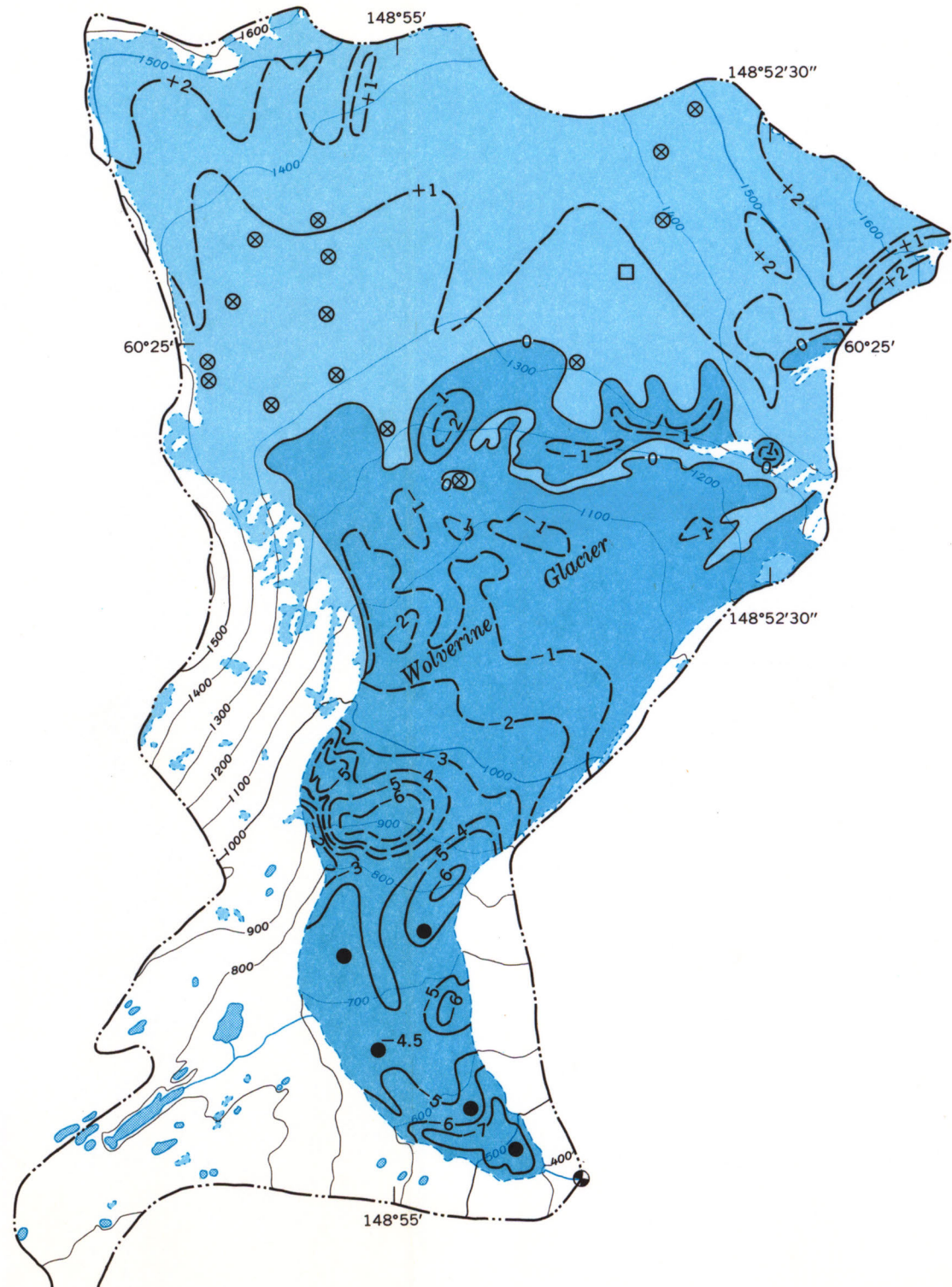
●
Stream-gaging station

--- April 23 ---
--- June 17 ---
--- July 18 ---
--- Sept 3 ---
(Snow edge)
(Firm edge)

Snowlines identified by date

Boundary of glacier ice
Coincides with September 3
snow edge snowline

Basin boundary



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D. ANNUAL FIRN AND ICE BALANCE, $b_a(f)$, SEPTEMBER 30, 1966

EXPLANATION

Light blue
Accumulation area
Area of net firnification

Dark blue
Ablation area
Area of glacial ice and old firn

● 4.5
Stake
Number is balance, in meters

⊗
Snow probe

□
Snow pit

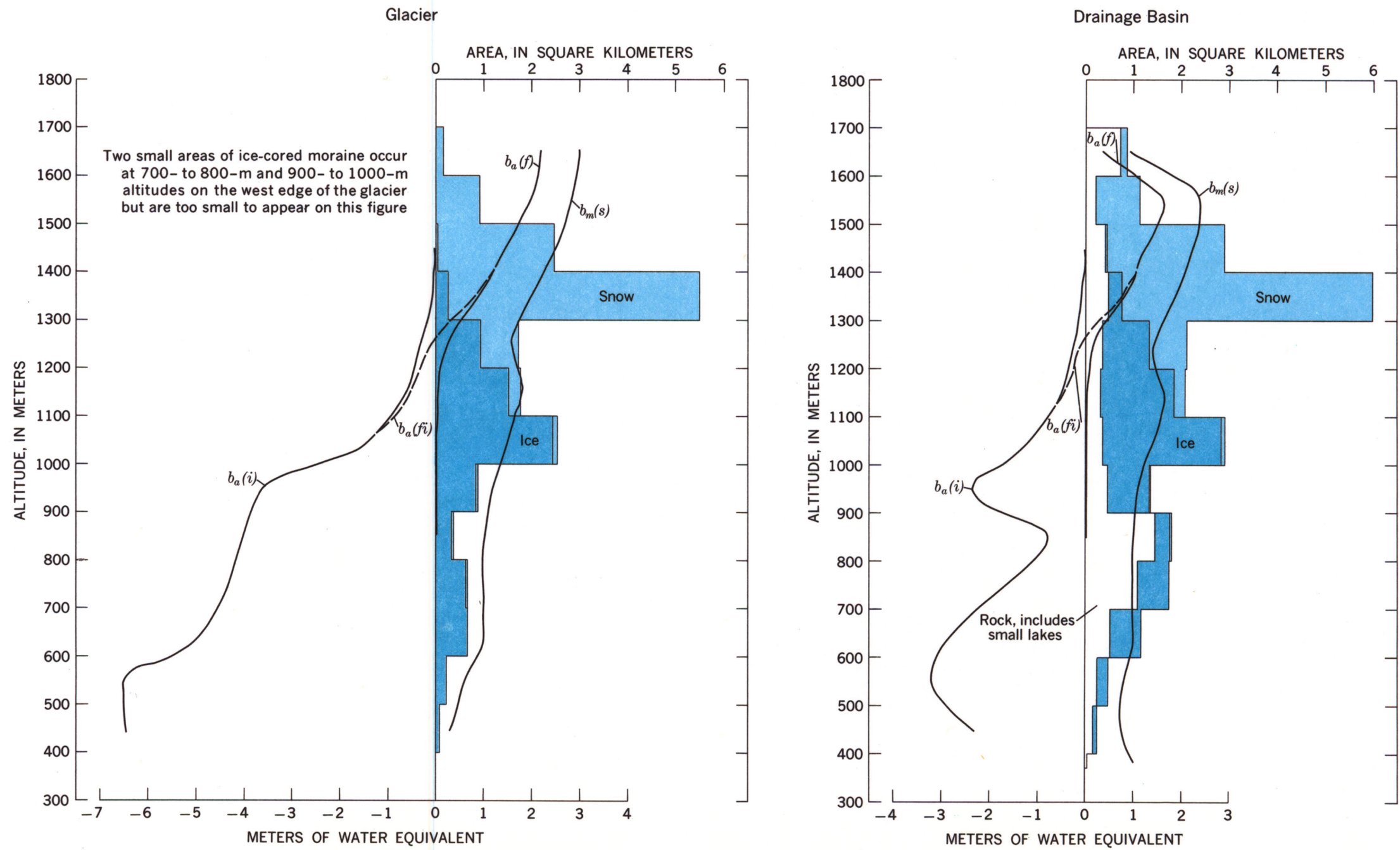
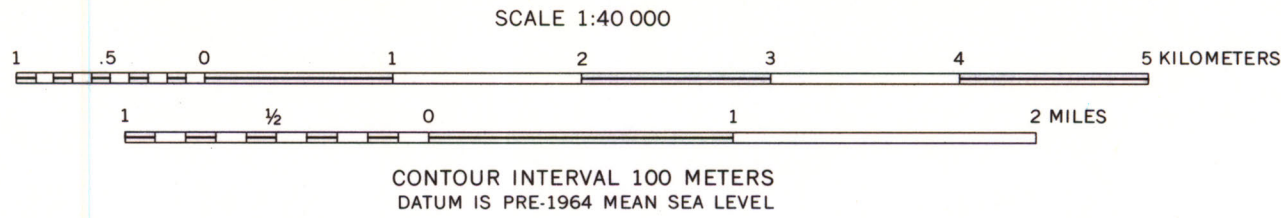
●
Gaging station

---+---
Line of equal annual firn
and ice balance

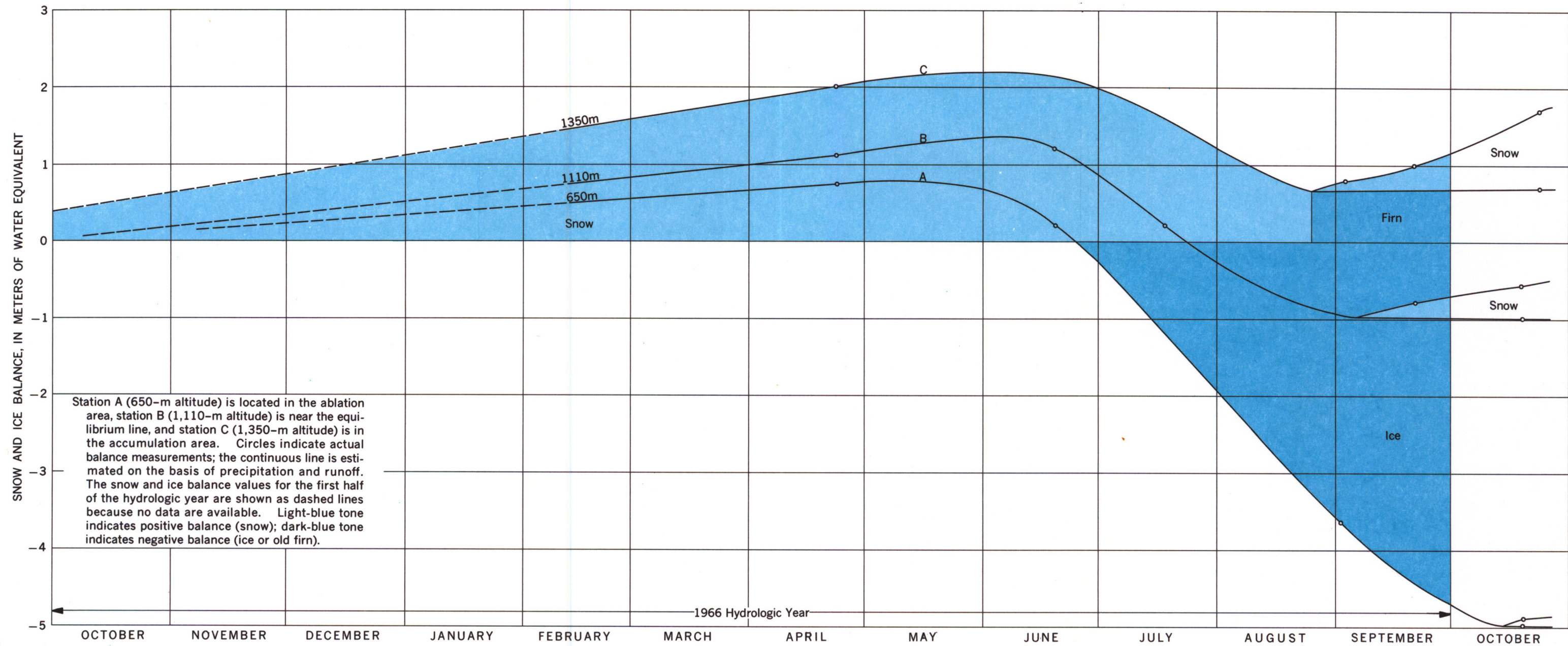
Dashed where approximately located. In-
terval 1 meter. Based on measurements
at stakes, snow probes, and snow pits
and on transient snowline positions
throughout the summer in the ablation
areas and distribution of convex and
concave surfaces in the accumulation
areas

Boundary of glacier ice

Basin boundary



B. LATE-WINTER SNOW BALANCE, $b_m(s)$, ANNUAL FIRNIFICATION, $b_a(f)$, AND ANNUAL ICE BALANCE, $b_a(i)$, AS FUNCTIONS OF ALTITUDE



C. ICE BALANCE AT THREE INDEX STATIONS

MAPS AND GRAPHS SHOWING DATA FOR 1966 HYDROLOGIC YEAR WOLVERINE GLACIER, KENAI MOUNTAINS, ALASKA