

FIGURE 12.14: Mt. Rainier, Washington

A horizontal number line representing distance in kilometers. The line starts at 1 and ends at 3. There are four tick marks labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3. The segments between the tick marks are equal in length, representing 1 kilometer each.

A horizontal number line representing distance in miles. The line starts at 1 and ends at 3 miles. There are tick marks at 1/2 and 1. The segments between the tick marks are labeled with their respective values: 1/2, 0, 1, 2, and 3 miles.

Contour interval = 100 ft.

1:95,040

1:95,040

LEGEND

ICE AND SNOW

- Glacier ice, exposed as of August 31, 1976.....
- Snow, as of August 31, 1976.....
- Snowline, generalized, as of September 26, 1970.....
- Past positions of glacier terminus (dated):
- Active ice face
- Stagnant ice face *.....

EARTH

- Bare rock, talus, or soil
- Moraine, on or off ice and snow.....
- Stream gravel.....

DRAINAGE

- Perennial stream, lake
- Perennial stream under snow
- Marsh

VEGETATION

- Forest (mostly cone-bearing trees).....
- Brush (deciduous shrubs)
- Meadow/tundra

ACCESS

- Medium-duty road.....
- Light-duty road.....
- Trail

SURVEY POINTS

- Horizontal control station..... △ Name
- Vertical control station (benchmark)
- Auxiliary point..... + P No
- Spot elevation (no mark on surface)

REFERENCE LINE INTERSECTIONS

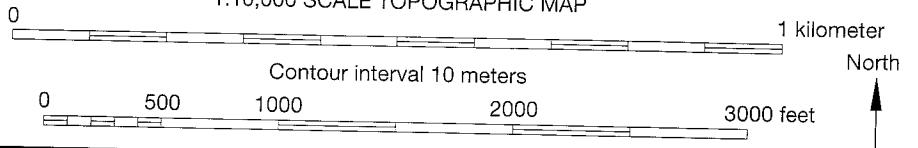
- 1-minute latitude, longitude..... +
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 10..... +

*In 1951 and 1956, stagnant ice existed downstream from the active ice face.



FIGURE 13.16

USGS 1976 PLAN (1994, 1997 data added here)
NISQUALLY GLACIER
1:10,000 SCALE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



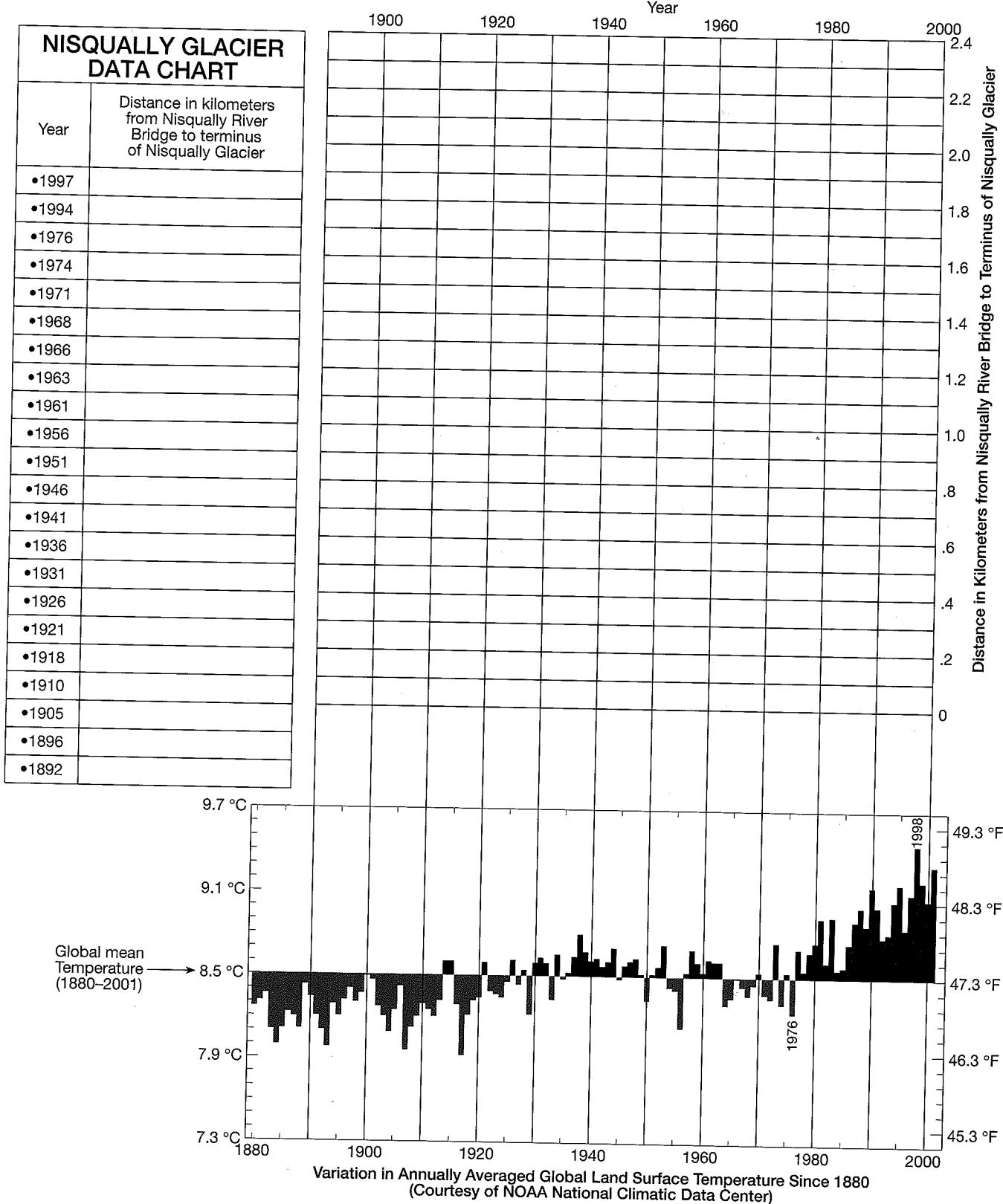


FIGURE 13.17 Graph of changes in position of the terminus of Nisqually Glacier compared to the variation in annually averaged global land surface temperature since 1880 (Part 13E).