

Vancouver Island Glaciers

Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow by Robert Page

Anatomy of Glaciers

Distribution of Glaciers on Vancouver Island

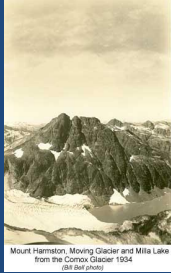
The Muir Glacier taken in 1941 The Muir Glacier taken from the same location in 2004

Mount Albert Past & Present

Gerie Weppala, Western Canada Ski Champion on Mount Albert Edward in 1929
(Bob Gibson photo, Courtesy of the Courtenay and District Museum and Archives)

Mount Albert Edward
(Lindsay Elme photo)

Mount Harmston & Milla lake



The golden Hinde & Elkhorn Mnt 2200 m 2166 m



There are 52 peaks in Strathcona Park
16 of them are above 2000 meters

- Many glacial lakes will either dry out or become a hazard for the population down streams due to seismic activity or land slides
- In the future Climate Change will bring more precipitation in the form of rain
- As the temperature rises so will the freezing levels causing the disappearance of most glaciers on Vancouver Island

We already enjoy a Maritime climate
any rise in ocean temperature and increase
in precipitation will result in:

- The timing of high and low waters in rivers and creeks to change
- High during winters since snow pack will no longer accumulate to form glaciers
- Low in the summers due to lack of precipitation and the absence of glacier ice which use to feed them during hot, dry spells

THE END

