

Source: Daniel Beverly (DPB)

Corresponding Data Files:

"NN_SnowSurveyDepth_2016_0416.xlsx"

"NN_SnowSurveyPits_2016_0416.xlsx"

Site Name:

No Name Intensive Snow Survey

+ No Name Trench Snow Survey

GPS Location:

Locations for sampling are in "NN_SnowSurveyDepth_2016_0416.xlsx"

Study Area:

21 Intensive snow/veg survey locations

Date and Time:

All sampling for Intensive Snow Survey was conducted on April 17, 2016 (DOY==107)

Instruments used:

Snow Pits measurements conducted using snow pit kits from "SnowMetrics" based on Kelly Elder methods described in:

"Elder, K., Dozier, J., & Michaelsen, J. (1991). Snow accumulation and distribution in an alpine watershed. Water Resources Research, 27(7), 1541-1552."

Depth measurements conducted using 1 cm incremented snow depth probes every two meters along the 50m orthogonal transects

Units:

Snow pits: Densities == grams liter-1

Temperatures == Celsius

Depth == centimeters

Snow Class == Snow Grain type_See NASA Snow Pit Procedures

FS == Fresh Snow or Powder

R == Snow Rounds, Chalky

F == Faceted Snow, Fine Sugar

DH == Depth Hoar, Course Sugar

Snow Hardness == Snow layer hardness_See NASA Snow Pit Procedures

F == Very Soft, Fist easily through layer

4F == Soft, Four fingers easily through layer

1F == Medium, One finger easily through layer

P == Hard, Pencil tip through layer

K == Very Hard, Knife through layer

I == Ice, Too hard to insert knife

Snow Depths: Depth == centimeters

#Three depths recorded if soil surface was not reached,
i.e. depth probe hit rock or log under the snow surface

SWE == centimeters of water

Calculations:

SWE is calculated using the mean density of the pit.