Blueberry Weather Observations   COV Egan Wellhouse #4

- Observations are completed between 7-8am every day
- Enter data into logbook, National Weather Service WxCoder site, and google spreadsheet. On Monday mornings, email the weekly totals to the email list.
- Look at prior numbers. Make sure all numbers make sense.

Use the ***Weather Record Parameters*** sheet (below) to enter Excel data

Record: (refer to SWAG pp.6-20 for more detailed instructions)

- Date: the international science standard is (year month day) shortened by dropping millennium and century. Christmas 2018 = 181225
- Time: 24 hour clock
- Sky Condition - X (obscured), OVC (overcast), BKN (broken, >50%), SCT (scattered, <50%), FEW (<25%), CLR (clear)
- Precipitation occurring at observation: NO, RV (very light rain), RL (light rain), RM (moderate rain), RH (heavy rain), S-1 (very light snowfall - <1cm/hour), S1 (light snowfall - 1cm/hr), S2 (moderate snowfall - 2cm/hr), S5 (heavy snowfall, 5cm/hr), S10 (very heavy snowfall, 10cm/hr), RS (mixed rain and snow)
- Temperatures: Maximum temperature - hold recall to have the max/min alternate, Minimum temperature - hold recall to have the max/min alternate. *hold reset until Ecode comes up to reset max/min
- 24 hour rain: bucket
- 24 hour snow: HN24 is the height of new snow in last 24 hours measure on HN24 board with ruler, clear after measuring every day and replace snowboard at the surface of the snowpack
- HN24W bring in precipitation bucket, melt snow, pour into column, measure with big measure stick. Also measure HN24W of snow with small tube, spatula, and scale - record in separate column for verification of melted method
- Weekly water and snowfall are for KCHU and KVAK.
- Month inches calculated in WxCoder at the bottom of the Monthly page. SWE = snow water equivalent
- Seasonal snowfall and snow water equivalent is for the public avalanche forecast and for publication in the KVAK newsletter. Keep a running total of the annual rainfall and snow water equivalent.

- HST: height of storm snow is measured every day and only cleared after the storm when it has stopped snowing. HSTW is measured with the tube and you may have to cut steps

when deeper than 8-10 inches. Farm the HST board clockwise from the nearest left corner. Deploy a second HST board on second day of storm and every subsequent second day

- HS: height of snow on the ground. If a settlement cone forms, please use a bamboo to level out carefully
- Foot Penetration: measure inches. Of one weighted leg measured at the instep out in undisturbed snow. Place bamboo to mark where stepped along track
- Core Sample: measured when a significant storm has deposited a foot or more of snow in 24 hours or there's been a significant rain-on-snow event
- Wind Direction and Wind Speed is taken from the Marine Ferry Terminal (VDZA2 on Mesowest) http://mesowest.utah.edu/cgi-bin/droman/meso_base.cgi?stn=VDZA2&time=GMT
- Barometric pressure and trend is taken from the Marine Ferry Terminal (change units to Millibars by clicking Metric units). RR rising rapidly, R rising, S steady, F falling, FR falling rapidly.

Housekeeping:
- Shovel door stoop and shovel/smooth/maintain plot trails

Walk the perimeter of the path to age-harden the snow. Use the shovel to dig out snowboards if they are buried deeply or frozen in. Replace the snow in the hole, pat down, and place the cleared snowboard flush with the surface. Drag the shovel backward after clearing the snowboards to maintain the path and age-harden.

Keep track of your time: 1 hour for each observation, have your timesheet updated and submitted 1st and 15th of the month, so you can be paid. Sarah can approve extra time for annual maintenance projects like painting the boards, cleaning up the plot, formatting the spreadsheet

Weather Record Parameters

A	Date
B	Time
C	Sky
D	Precipitation
E	Maximum temperature
F	Minimum temperature
G	Present temperature
H	24 hour rainfall
I	24 hour snowfall
J	24 hour snow water equivalent (melted from bucket)
K	24 hour snow water equivalent (weighed using tube)
L	Weekly water
M	Weekly snow
N	Monthly snow
O	Monthly snow water equivalent
P	Season inches of snow
Q	Season snow water equivalent
R	Annual inches of water
S	Height of storm snow
T	Storm snow water equivalent
U	Height (depth) of snowpack on ground
V	Foot penetration
W	Core (inches of water of the entire snowpack)
X	Wind direction
Y	Wind speed
Z	Barometer (millibars)
AA	Barometer trend