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PROCUREMENT SECTION  
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# COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS for ALASKA

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE , SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
and  
ALASKA SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Data included in this report were obtained by the agencies named above in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska Power Administration, U.S. Geological Survey, Alaska Highway Dept., Alaska Department of Fish and Game, University of Alaska, Greater Anchorage Area Borough and others.

AS OF  
APR. 1, 1972

## TO RECIPIENTS OF WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORTS:

Most of the usable water in western states originates as mountain snowfall. This snowfall accumulates during the winter and spring, several months before the snow melts and appears as streamflow. Since the runoff from precipitation as snow is delayed, estimates of snowmelt runoff can be made well in advance of its occurrence. Streamflow forecasts published in this report are based principally on measurement of the water equivalent of the mountain snowpack.

Forecasts become more accurate as more of the data affecting runoff are measured. All forecasts assume that climatic factors during the remainder of the snow accumulation and melt season will interact with a resultant average effect on runoff. Early season forecasts are therefore subject to a greater change than those made on later dates.

The snow course measurement is obtained by sampling snow depth and water equivalent at surveyed and marked locations in mountain areas. A total of about ten samples are taken at each location. The average of these are reported as snow depth and water equivalent. These measurements are repeated in the same location near the same dates each year.

Snow surveys are made monthly or semi-monthly from January 1 through June 1 in most states. There are about 1900 snow courses in Western United States and in the Columbia Basin in British Columbia. Networks of automatic snow water equivalent and related data sensing devices, along with radio telemetry are expanding and will provide a continuous record of snow water and other parameters of key locations.

Detailed data on snow course and soil moisture measurements are presented in state and local reports. Other data on reservoir storage, summaries of precipitation, current streamflow, and soil moisture conditions at valley elevations are also included. The report for Western United States presents a broad picture of water supply outlook conditions, including selected streamflow forecasts, summary of snow accumulation to date, and storage in larger reservoirs.

Snow survey and soil moisture data for the period of record are published by the Soil Conservation Service by states about every five years. Data for the current year is summarized in a West-wide basic data summary and published about October 1 of each year.

COVER PHOTO NUMBER ORC 221-3

### PUBLISHED BY SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Soil Conservation Service publishes reports following the principal snow survey dates from January 1 through June 1 in cooperation with state water administrators, agricultural experiment stations and others. Copies of the reports for Western United States and all state reports may be obtained from Soil Conservation Service, Western Regional Technical Service Center, Room 209, 701 N. W. Glisan, Portland, Oregon 97209.

Copies of state and local reports may also be obtained from state offices of the Soil Conservation Service in the following states:

STATE	ADDRESS
Alaska	P. O. Box "F", Palmer, Alaska 99645
Arizona	6029 Federal Building, Phoenix, Arizona 85025
Colorado (N. Mex.)	P. O. Box 17107, Denver, Colorado 80217
Idaho	Room 345, 304 N. 8th. St., Boise, Idaho 83702
Montana	P. O. Box 970, Bozeman, Montana 59715
Nevada	P. O. Box 4850, Reno Nevada 89505
Oregon	1218 S. W. Washington St., Portland, Oregon 97205
Utah	4012 Federal Bldg., 125 South State St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Washington	360 U.S. Court House, Spokane, Washington 99201
Wyoming	P. O. Box 2440, Casper, Wyoming 82601

### PUBLISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Water Supply Outlook reports prepared by other agencies include a report for California by the Water Supply Forecast and Snow Surveys Unit, California Department of Water Resources, P. O. Box 388, Sacramento, California 95802 --- and for British Columbia by the Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources, Water Resources Service, Parliament Building, Victoria, British Columbia



# SNOW SURVEYS

*for*

## ALASKA

*Issued by*

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
P.O. BOX F, PALMER, ALASKA

APRIL 1972

Snowfall during March was near average in most areas of Alaska where snow surveys are conducted. As a result the snowpack in many watersheds remains quite heavy, and is at least normal in all areas.

The water content of the snowpack as measured about April 1 on the Susitna and Copper River watersheds is the highest recorded since the program began in 1964. The southeast Alaska snowpack also continues to stand at record depth.

Interior Alaska drainage received about normal snowfall during the month and snowpack conditions remain well above average. The area by area outlook is as follows:

### KOYUKUK Drainage

The new snow courses along the proposed pipeline route continue to read below last year's level except at Bettles which is the same as one year ago and 116 percent of the five year average.

### YUKON above RAMPART

Above normal snowfall during March has increased the snowpack and most snow courses now are above average.

SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

2. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that they are engaged in [redacted] activities.

3. It is recommended that the [redacted] be kept under close surveillance to determine their true intentions and activities.

4. The [redacted] should be reported to the appropriate authorities for further investigation and action.

5. This document is classified as SECRET and should be handled accordingly.

#### KUSKOKWIM Drainage

Snow courses in the upper reaches of the Kuskokwim continue at levels slightly above normal but well below last year's heavy accumulation.

#### TANANA-CHENA Drainage

The snowpack remains well above normal with upper reaches of the Tanana receiving slightly above average snowfall during the past month. The Chena and Salcha watersheds received about normal snowfall and the streamflow forecasts remain unchanged from last month. The volume of runoff during May and June is expected to be 164 percent of average in the Chena river and 145 percent of normal in the Salcha which compares to last year's flow from both rivers of 150 percent of average.

#### MATANUSKA-SUSITNA-COPPER Drainage

Most snow courses in this area remain at record levels and above average snowfall was received on the upper reaches of the Matanuska and Copper rivers during March. Snowmelt runoff in these areas will be above normal.

#### COOK INLET

Near normal additions to the snowpack were received during March in most areas and the snowpack remains above normal. Snowmelt runoff will be above average from most streams draining into upper Cook Inlet.

#### SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

Snow courses in the Snettisham area continue to measure at much above average levels. All April 1 measurements are the heaviest recorded since these courses were established in 1903. Three new snow courses were established near Ketchikan. At 2009 feet elevation a snow depth of 147 inches with 65.0 inches water content was measured which is presumed to be above normal for the April 1 period.





# STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

BASIN, STREAM and/or FORECAST POINT	THIS YEAR			PAST RECORD	
	FORECAST		FORECAST PERIOD	THOUSAND ACRE FEET	
	Thousand Acre Feet	Percent of Average		Last Year	Average †
Chena River at Fairbanks	725	164	May-June	658	442
Salcha River at Salchaket	850	145	May-June	872	586

# SNOW

DRAINAGE BASIN and/or SNOW COURSE				THIS YEAR			PAST RECORD		
NAME	Number	Elevation	Date of Survey	Snow Depth (Inches)	Water Content (Inches)	Water Content (inches)		Years of Previous Record	
						Last Year	Average †		
<u>NORTHSLOPE:</u>									
Elusive Lake	105	1800	3/31	60A	13.5E	12.7		1	
<u>KOYUKUK DRAINAGE:</u>									
Anaktuvuk Pass	1	2100	No Survey			9.5	5.4	3	
Bettles Field	2	640	4/4	42	9.1	9.2	7.8	5	
Cold Foot	107	1000	3/31	36	7.0	10.6		1	
Dietrich Camp	106	1550	3/31	23	3.6	6.9		1	
Glacier Creek	113	2000	3/31	21A	3.4E	New Course			
Jim River	115	1900	3/31	48A	11.0E	New Course			
Kupuk Creek	112	2300	3/31	21A	3.2E	New Course			
Lake Todatonten	77	985	4/4	31A	6.5E	7.5E	5.7	4	
Prospect Creek	108	980	3/31	41	7.0	8.1		1	
Snowden Mountain	111	1900	3/31	18A	2.7E	New Course			
Table Mountain	110	2200	3/31	21A	3.3E	New Course			
West Buttons	114	1600	3/31	26A	4.8E	New Course			
<u>YUKON DRAINAGE:</u>									
Arctic Village	6	2300	4/6	23	3.7	5.8	3.6	8	
Black River	11	650	4/6	30	6.0	5.5E	4.1	6	
Boundary	15	3300	4/7	27A	5.7E	6.4E	4.9	5	
Bull Lake	13	310	4/7	30A	6.5E	7.0E	4.8	5	
Chandalar Lake	3	2040	4/5	22	3.7	6.0	4.1	6	
Chicken Airstrip	16	1650	4/7	20	3.8	4.3	3.1	6	
Circle City	12	600	4/5	27	5.5	7.1	4.3	6	
Coleen River	8	1100	4/6	21A	2.8E	4.0E	2.9	6	
Dempsey Creek	33	950	4/7	29A	5.7E	6.8E	4.3	3	

A - Aerial Marker reading

E - Estimated

† 1953-1967 period

Table 1. Summary of data for the first 1000 observations.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Age	35.2	12.5	18	65
Gender	0.48	0.50	0	1
Education	12.5	2.1	8	18
Income	45000	15000	20000	80000
Health	0.75	0.25	0	1
Married	0.65	0.48	0	1
Children	1.8	1.2	0	5
Unemployed	0.12	0.33	0	1
Retired	0.05	0.22	0	1
Widowed	0.02	0.15	0	1
Divorced	0.08	0.27	0	1
Single	0.78	0.41	0	1

The data shows that the sample is representative of the general population. The mean age is 35.2 years, with a standard deviation of 12.5 years. The majority of the sample is single (78%), followed by married (65%). The mean income is \$45,000, with a standard deviation of \$15,000. The majority of the sample is employed (88%), with 12% unemployed and 5% retired. The majority of the sample is white (75%), followed by black (15%), and other races (10%).

The data also shows that the sample is representative of the general population in terms of education and health. The mean education level is 12.5 years, with a standard deviation of 2.1 years. The majority of the sample has a high school diploma or equivalent (85%), followed by a bachelor's degree (10%), and a master's degree (5%). The majority of the sample is in good health (75%), followed by fair health (15%), and poor health (10%).

## SNOW

DRAINAGE BASIN and/or SNOW COURSE			THIS YEAR			PAST RECORD			Years of Previous Record
			Date of Survey	Snow Depth (Inches)	Water Content (Inches)	Water Content (inches)			
NAME	Number	Elevation				Last Year	Average †		
<u>YUKON DRAINAGE: (Continued)</u>									
Eagle Village	14	900	4/7	20	4.1	6.9	4.7	6	
Five Mile	109	400	3/31	28	4.7	6.0	-	1	
Fort Yukon	10	425	4/6	25	4.7	5.4	3.6	6	
Koness Lake	7	1790	4/6	24	3.9	4.5	3.1	5	
Log Cabin	69	2880	3/31	47	12.8	12.1	13.0	12	
Mt. Fairplay	94	3100	4/7	30A	6.5E	5.0E	3.6	2	
Nation River	95	3050	4/7	38A	8.7E	9.9E	6.4	2	
Squaw Lake	4	2150	4/5	18A	3.2E	6.6E	4.4	5	
Thirty Mile	116	1300	3/31	41A	9.0E	New Course			
Venetie	5	610	4/5	19	3.3	3.5	2.8	6	
Vundik Lake	9	950	4/6	20A	2.7E	3.6E	2.7	5	
<u>TANANA-CHENA:</u>									
Big Delta	29	975	3/27	21	4.3	6.0	2.7	12	
Big Windy	22	3850	3/15	27A	6.3E	4.2E	3.5	9	
			3/30	13	5.8	4.2E	3.5	8	
Bonanza Creek	82	1150	3/31	30	5.4	9.2	5.4	4	
Caribou Creek	103	1440	4/4	25	7.7	9.9	5.7	2	
Caribou Mine	28	1115	3/15	37A	9.0E	10.5E	5.6	5	
			3/30	42	9.5	10.8	6.1	6	
Chena Hot Springs	21	1250	3/15	25A	5.5E	9.8E	4.8	4	
			3/30	28	5.7E	9.5	4.8	7	
Cleary Summit	18	2230	3/15	33A	10.0E	12.2E	5.1	8	
			3/27	40	10.4	12.1	6.6	12	
Colorado Creek	27	750	3/30	33	7.2	10.3	5.6	6	
Donnelly Dome	80	2200	3/28	31	6.9	9.6	6.9	5	
Fielding Lake	33	3000	3/28	62	16.8	17.7	11.3	11	
Fort Greely	78	1420	3/28	24	4.8	6.3	3.9	5	
French Creek	24	2010	3/30	40	10.2	12.2	7.2	10	
Granite Creek	81	1235	3/27	22	4.7	7.0	3.5	4	
Haystack Mtn.	102	1950	4/4	46	9.0	13.8	8.4	2	
Little Chena	19	2200	3/15	35A	8.7E	10.3E	5.3	9	
			3/30	38	9.0	10.0	5.5	10	
Little Salcha	25	1500	3/30	36	9.0	10.5	6.1	10	
Meadows Road	79	1570	No Survey			5.2	2.1	5	
Mentasta Pass	31	2430	3/28	41	10.3	6.3	5.6	10	
Mt. Ryan	20	2950	3/15	42A	11.6E	15.0E	6.0	9	
			3/30	47	12.6	14.6	7.5	10	
Munson Edge	23	3100	3/15	66A	21.4E	18.9E	9.6	9	
			3/30	74	23.0	19.3	13.4	10	
Poker Creek	104	1025	4/4	31	8.2	9.6	5.4	2	
Tok Junction	30	1650	3/28	24	5.0	4.1	3.4	12	
Upper Chena	75	3000	3/15	45A	11.4E	20.2E	8.6	4	
			3/30	49	12.6	20.2E	9.3	3	
Wien Lake	74	1020	4/4	27	4.8	7.6	4.3	4	
Wolf Creek	76	3850	No Survey			10.6E	5.0	4	
			3/30	28A	6.5E	10.6E	5.7	3	
A - Aerial Marker reading					E - Estimated				

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software tools.

3. The third part of the document describes the results of the data collection process. It shows that there are significant discrepancies between the recorded data and the actual transactions.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the reasons for these discrepancies. It is likely that these errors are due to human factors, such as carelessness or intentional manipulation of the data.

5. The fifth part of the document provides recommendations for how to improve the accuracy of the data collection process. These recommendations include implementing stricter controls and providing additional training for the staff.

6. The sixth part of the document concludes that while there are challenges associated with data collection, it is a necessary part of any financial system. By following the recommendations provided, the accuracy of the data can be significantly improved.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the implications of these findings for the organization. It is clear that the current state of the data collection process is unsustainable and must be addressed as a matter of priority.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It is hoped that this document will serve as a useful guide for anyone involved in the financial system.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the next steps in the process. It is recommended that a detailed plan be developed to implement the recommendations and that progress be monitored closely.

10. The tenth part of the document concludes with a final statement on the importance of data accuracy and the need for continuous improvement.

## SNOW

DRAINAGE BASIN and/or SNOW COURSE			THIS YEAR			PAST RECORD		
			Date of Survey	Snow Depth (Inches)	Water Content (Inches)	Water Content (inches)		Years of Previous Record
NAME	Number	Elevation				Last Year	Average †	
<u>TANANA-CHEENA: (Continued)</u>								
Yak Pasture	17	540	3/27	26	5.6	9.8	4.3	12
<u>COPPER RIVER:</u>								
Haggard Creek	34	2540	3/28	45	10.4	6.1	4.9	8
Little Nelchina	40	4160	3/31	28A	6.0E	5.2E	4.3	4
Mankomen Lake	32	3050	3/31	55	12.2	6.4	5.7	5
St. Anne's Lake	54	1985	3/31	31	7.0	4.3	4.7	8
Sanford River	37	2280	3/31	42A	8.2E	4.6E	4.1	5
Tsina River	119	1550	3/28	54	14.5	New Course		
<u>KUSKOKWIM DRAINAGE:</u>								
Farewell Lake	43	1090	4/4	22	4.1	5.8	3.7	5
Lake Minchumina	42	730	4/4	26	5.2	7.6	4.9	5
<u>MATANUSKA-SUSITNA:</u>								
Alexander Lake	49	200	3/30	49	13.7	11.1	10.0	8
Bald Mtn. Lake	47	2150	3/30	42A	10.5E	11.5E	6.6	8
Chelatna Lake	44	1650	3/30	48A	12.0E	9.7E	9.6	6
Clearwater Lake	36	3100	3/30	38	9.0	6.2	4.6	7
Fog Lakes #1	38	2270	3/30	40A	8.0E	6.6	3.4	3
Fog Lakes #2	96	2250	3/30	34	7.5	8.4	6.4	2
Independence Mine	51	3300	3/30	88	27.5	26.4	18.5	5
Lake Louise	41	2400	3/31	33	7.0	3.6	3.7	8
Monahan Flat	35	2710	3/30	38	9.0	10.1E	5.8	8
Oshetna Lake	39	2950	3/31	28	5.7	3.7	3.3	8
Peters Hills	45	2010	3/30	73A	19.0E	16.5E	14.6	3
Sheep Mtn.	53	2700		Destroyed		3.4	4.6	14
Sheep Mtn. #2	120	2900	3/28	27	5.5	New Course		
Skwentna	48	158	3/30	51	13.0	9.5	9.9	5
Talkeetna	46	350	3/30	52	12.2	10.0	6.9	5
Willow Airstrip	50	150	3/31	42	9.8	9.3	5.3	7
<u>COASTAL DRAINAGE:</u>								
Arctic Ski Bowl	65	3000	3/31	56	19.6	13.5	11.7	8
Arctic Valley #1	61	500	3/31	23	5.3	2.4	1.7	8
Arctic Valley #2	62	1000	3/31	21	4.3	2.5	2.2	8
Arctic Valley #3	63	2030	3/31	32	7.6	4.4	5.2	8
Arctic Valley #4	64	2330	3/31	35	9.0	5.4	5.7	8
Bird Creek	66	2350	3/29	62	19.0	15.6	15.1	5
Goat	59	3200	3/30	39	10.2	11.0	13.4	5
Indian Pass	68	2350	3/29	73	21.7	20.5	18.7	5
A - Aerial Marker Reading				E - Estimated				

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and that the system is regularly updated.

3. The following table provides a summary of the key findings from the analysis.

Category	Value	Percentage
A	100	25%
B	200	50%
C	150	37.5%

4. The results indicate a significant increase in efficiency compared to previous methods.

5. Further research is required to explore the long-term implications of these findings.

6. The data suggests that the proposed system is a viable solution for the organization.

The second part of the document details the methodology used for data collection and analysis.

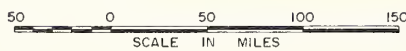
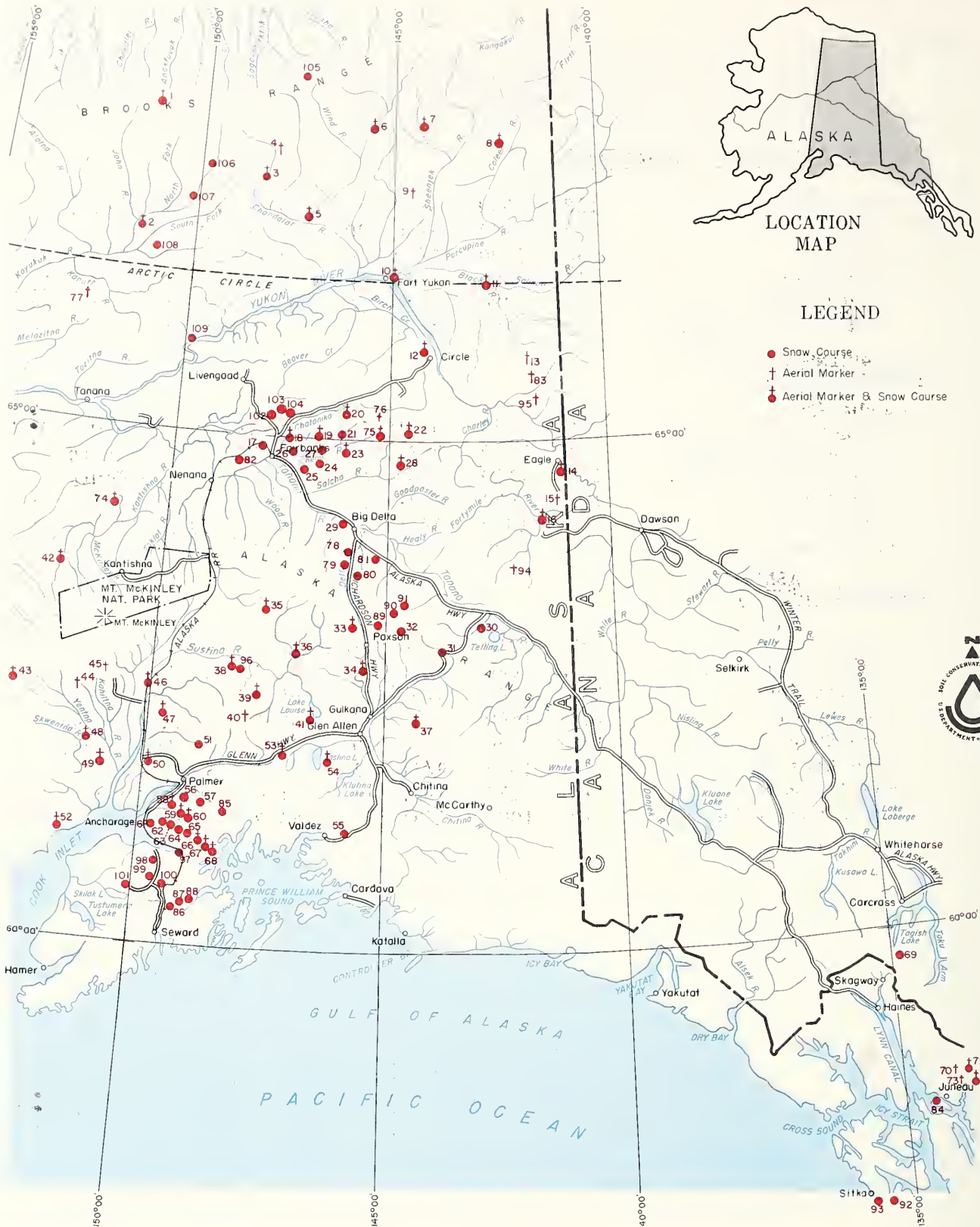
The study was conducted over a period of six months, during which time a large volume of data was gathered.

The analysis was performed using advanced statistical techniques to identify trends and correlations.

The findings of the study are discussed in detail in the following sections.

## SNOW

DRAINAGE BASIN and/or SNOW COURSE			THIS YEAR			PAST RECORD		Years of Previous Record
			Date of Survey	Snow Depth (Inches)	Water Content (Inches)	Water Content (inches)		
NAME	Number	Elevation				Last Year	Average †	
<u>COASTAL DRAINAGE: (Continued)</u>								
Lowe River	118	550	3/28	60	16.5	New Course		
McArthur	52	120	3/30	80A	22.5E	21.1E	20.0	8
Moraine	56	2100	3/30	40	9.0	5.6	8.9	15
Ptarmigan	57	3000	3/30	40	10.6	7.0	9.7	15
Ship Creek	67	1750	3/29	50	11.9	11.1	10.1	5
Worthington Glacier	55	2400	3/29	56	18.4	13.8	20.5	14
<u>KENAI PENINSULA:</u>								
Bertha Creek	98	850	3/31	51	12.2E	9.2	10.0	2
Bridge Creek, Upper	121	1300	3/30	49	14.4	New Course		
Bridge Creek, Lower	122	1100	3/30	46	12.9	New Course		
Jean Lake	101	620	3/31	24	4.9	5.1	2.5	2
Kenai Summit	99	1390	3/31	42	11.2	10.2	11.6	2
Moose Pass	100	700	3/31	28	6.6	7.9	3.9	2
<u>SOUTHEAST ALASKA:</u>								
Crater Lake	73	1750	No Survey			70.5	62.1	7
Douglas Ski Bowl	84	1640	4/1	112	45.1	39.0	34.1	4
Harriet Top	123	2000	4/3	147	65.0	New Course		
Hunt Saddle	124	1500	4/3	124	55.6	New Course		
Lake Shore	125	660	4/3	79	34.4	New Course		
Long Lake	71	1975	3/31	141	55.7	52.0	42.7	7
Speel River	72	275	3/31	116	41.6	40.0	30.2	7
Upper Long Lake	70	1000	3/31	126	53.3	51.0	39.8	7
A - Aerial Marker reading			E - Estimated					





# INDEX OF ALASKA SNOW COURSES

MAP NO.	COURSE NAME	COURSE NO.	ELEV.	MAP NO.	COURSE NAME	COURSE NO.	ELEV.
1	Anaktuvuk Pass	51TT1A	2100	55	Worthington Glacier	45MM2	2400
2	Bettles Field	51RR1A	640	56	Moraine	48MM1	2100
3	Chandalar Lake	48SS1A	2040	57	Ptarmigan	48MM2	3000
4	Squaw Lake	48SS2a	2150	59	Goat	48MM7A	3200
5	Venetie	46SS1A	610	61	Arctic Valley #1	49MM1	500
6	Arctic Village	45TT1A	2300	62	Arctic Valley #2	49MM2	1000
7	Koness Lake	44SS1A	1790	63	Arctic Valley #3	49MM3	2030
8	Coleen River	42SS1A	1100	64	Arctic Valley #4	49MM4	2330
9	Vundik Lake	43SS1a	950	65	Arctic Ski Bowl	49MM5	3000
10	Fort Yukon	45RR1AM	425	66	Bird Creek	49MM6A	2350
11	Black River	42RR1A	650	67	Ship Creek	49MM7AM	1750
12	Circle City	44QQ3A	600	68	Indian Pass	49MM8A	2350
13	Bull Lake	41RR1a	810	69	Log Cabin (B.C.)	34KK1	2880
14	Eagle Village	41PP1A	900	70	Upper Long Lake	33JJ2a	1000
15	Boundary	41PP3A	3300	71	Long Lake	33JJ1A	1075
16	Chicken Airstrip	41PP2A	1650	72	Speel River	33JJ3A	275
17	Yak Pasture	47PP1	540	73	Crater Lake	33JJ4a	1750
18	Cleary Summit	47QQ1A	2230	74	Wien Lake	51PP1A	1020
19	Little Chena	46QQ2AP	2200	75	Upper Chena	44QQ1AP	3000
20	Mt. Ryan	46QQ1AP	2950	76	Wolf Creek	44QQ4a	3850
21	Chena Hot Springs	45QQ1	1250	77	Lake Todatonten	52RR1a	985
22	Big Windy	44QQ2AP	3850	78	Ft. Greely	45005	1420
23	Munson Ridge	46PP1AP	3100	79	Meadows Road	45002	1570
24	French Creek	46PP2MP	2010	80	Donnelly Dome	45003	2200
25	Little Salcha	46PP3	1500	81	Granite Creek	45004	1235
27	Colorado Creek	46PP4	750	82	Bonanza Creek	48PP1	1150
28	Caribou Mine	45PP2A	1115	83	Dempsey Creek	41RR2a	950
29	Big Delta	45PP1	975	84	Douglas Ski Bowl	34JJ1	1640
30	Tok Junction	43001	1650	85	Eagle Glacier	49MM9	4790
31	Mentasta Pass	43NN1	2430	86	Wolverine Glacier#1	48LL1	2130
32	Mankomen Lake	44NN1	3050	87	Wolverine Glacier#2	48LL2	3610
33	Fielding Lake	45001A	3000	88	Wolverine Glacier#3	48LL3	4430
34	Haggard Creek	45NN1A	2540	89	Gulkana Glacier#1	45006	4590
35	Monahan Flat	47001A	2710	90	Gulkana Glacier#2	45007	5478
36	Clearwater Lake	46NN1A	3100	91	Gulkana Glacier#3	45008	6363
37	Sanford River	45NN2A	2280	92	Mt. Bassie	35II1	1200
38	Fog Lakes	48NN1A	2270	93	Blue Lake	35II2	950
39	Oshetna Lake	47NN1A	2950	94	Mt. Fairplay	42001a	3100
40	Little Nelchina	47NN2a	4160	95	Nation River	41QQ1a	3050
41	Lake Louise	46NN2A	2400	96	Fog Lakes#2	48NN2	2250
42	Lake Minchumina	52001A	730	97	Mt. Alyeska	49LL1	1300
43	Farewell Lake	53NN1A	1090	98	Bertha Creek	49LL2	850
44	Chelatna Lake	51NN1a	1650	99	Kenai Summit	49LL3	1390
45	Peters Hills	50NN1a	2010	100	Moose Pass	49LL4	700
46	Talkeetna	50NN2	350	101	Jean Lake	50LL1	620
47	Bald Mt. Lake	49NN1A	2150	102	Haystack Mtn.	47QQ2	1950
48	Skwentna	51MM1A	158	103	Caribou Creek	47QQ3	1440
49	Alexander Lake	50MM1A	200	104	Poker Creek	47QQ4	1000
50	Willow Airstrip	50MM2	150	105	Elusive Lake	47TT1	1800
51	Independence Mine	49MM10	3300	106	Dietrich Camp	49SS1	1550
52	McArthur	52LL1A	120	107	Cold Foot Camp	50SS1	1000
53	Sheep Mountain	47MM1	2700	108	Prospect Creek	50RR1	980
54	St. Anne's Lake	46MM1A	1985	109	5 Mile Camp	49QQ1	400

### Legend

- 45TT1 Snow Course Only
- 45TT1M Snow Course & Soil Moisture
- 45TT1A Snow Course & Aerial Marker
- 45TT1a Aerial Marker Only
- 45TT1P Snow Course & Precipitation Gage

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