

# DAILY SNOW DEPTH MEASUREMENTS FROM 195 STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

D. R. Easterling • P. Jamason • D. P. Bowman • P. Y. Hughes • E. H. Mason  
National Climatic Data Center

Linda J. Allison, editor  
Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center



*Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory*

Environmental Sciences Division  
Publication No. 4610

This report has been reproduced directly from the best available copy.

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from the Office of Scientific and Technical Information, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831; prices available from (423) 576-8401, FTS 626-8401.

Available to the public from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

## **DISCLAIMER**

**Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.**

**DAILY SNOW DEPTH MEASUREMENTS  
FROM 195 STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES**

Contributed by

D. R. Easterling  
P. Jamason  
D. P. Bowman  
P. Y. Hughes  
E. H. Mason

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Climatic Data Center  
Asheville, North Carolina

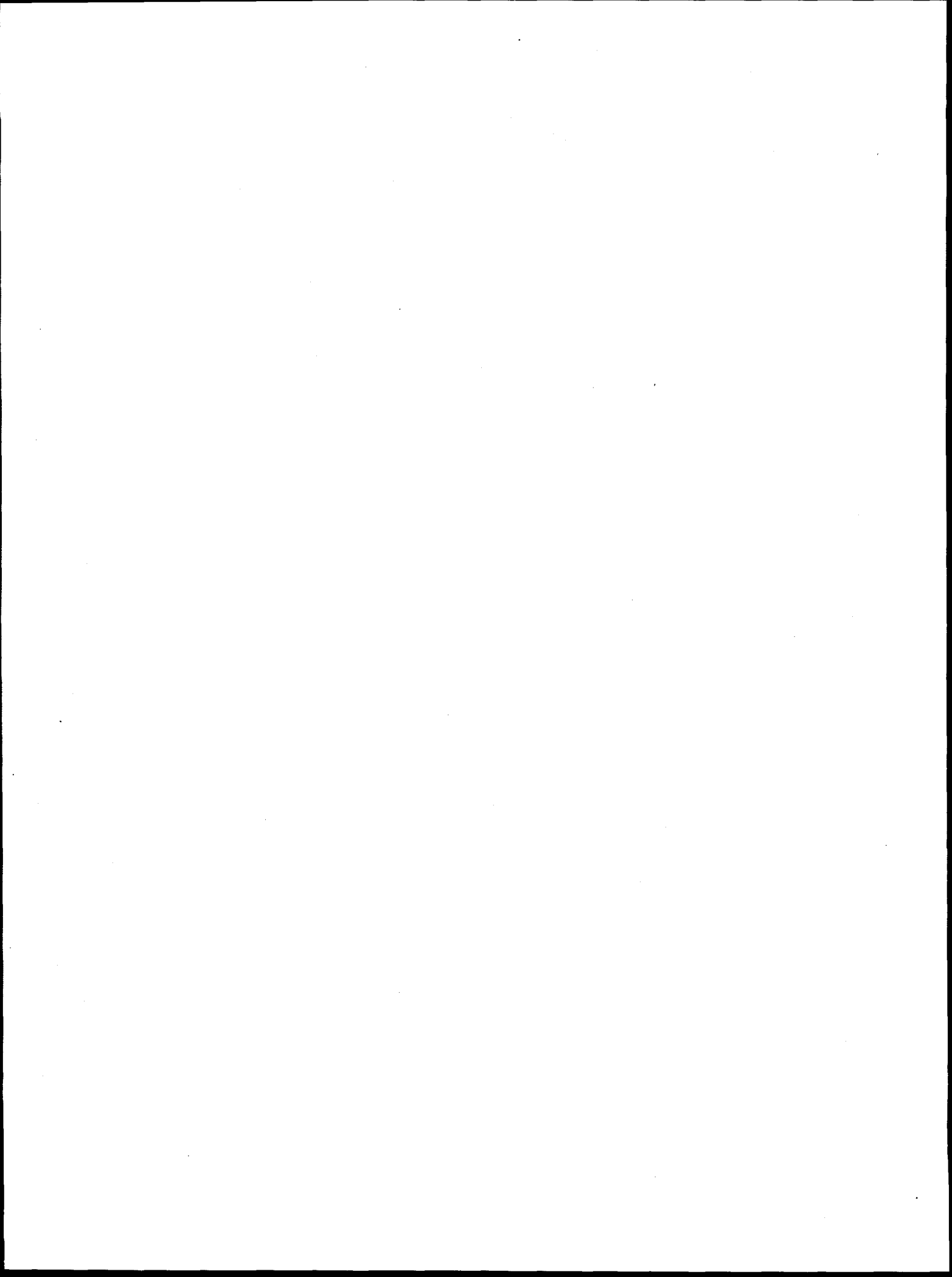
Prepared by L. J. Allison  
Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Environmental Sciences Division  
Publication No. 4610

Date Published: February 1997

Prepared for the  
Carbon Dioxide Research Program  
Environmental Sciences Division  
Office of Health and Environmental Research  
Budget Activity Number KP 12 04 01 0

Prepared by the  
Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center  
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6335  
operated by  
LOCKHEED MARTIN ENERGY RESEARCH CORP.  
for the  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
under contract DE-AC05-96OR22464



## CONTENTS

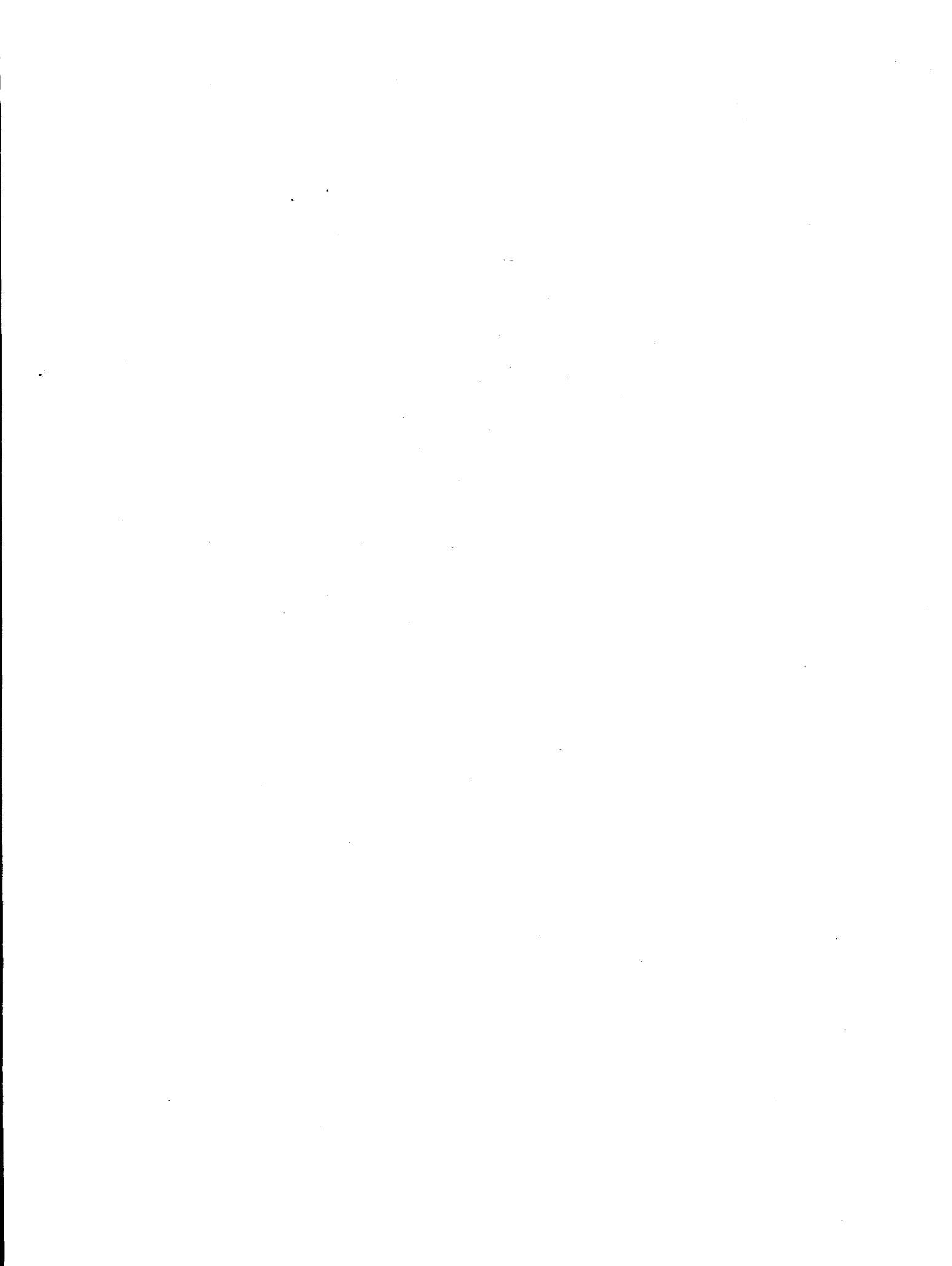
	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF FIGURES .....	v
LIST OF TABLES .....	vii
ABSTRACT .....	ix
<b>PART 1: INFORMATION ABOUT THE DATA PACKAGE .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. SOURCE AND SCOPE OF THE DATA .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF THE U.S. DAILY         SNOW DEPTH DATABASE .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>4. HOW TO OBTAIN THE DATA PACKAGE .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>5. REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>PART 2: CONTENT AND FORMAT OF DATA FILES .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>6. FILE DESCRIPTIONS .....</b>	<b>23</b>
NDP059.DOC (FILE 1) .....	27
INVENT.FOR (FILE 2) .....	27
DATA.FOR (FILE 3) .....	27
INVENT.SAS (FILE 4) .....	28
DATA.SAS (FILE 5) .....	29
INVENT.DAT (FILE 6) .....	29
SNOWDPHT.DAT (FILE 7) .....	31
WEST.DAT (FILE 8) .....	34

HPLAINS.DAT (FILE 9) .....	34
SOUTH.DAT (FILE 10) .....	34
MIDWEST.DAT (FILE 11) .....	34
SEAST.DAT (FILE 12) .....	34
NEAST.DAT (FILE 13) .....	34
7. VERIFICATION OF DATA TRANSPORT .....	35
APPENDIX A: LIST OF STATE ABBREVIATIONS, NCDC STATE CODES, AND STATE NAMES .....	A-1
APPENDIX B: REPRINT OF PERTINENT LITERATURE .....	B-1
<i>removed</i>	
The Association between Extremes in North American Snow Cover Extent and United States Temperatures. D. J. Leathers and D. A. Robinson. 1993. ....	B-3

## LIST OF FIGURES

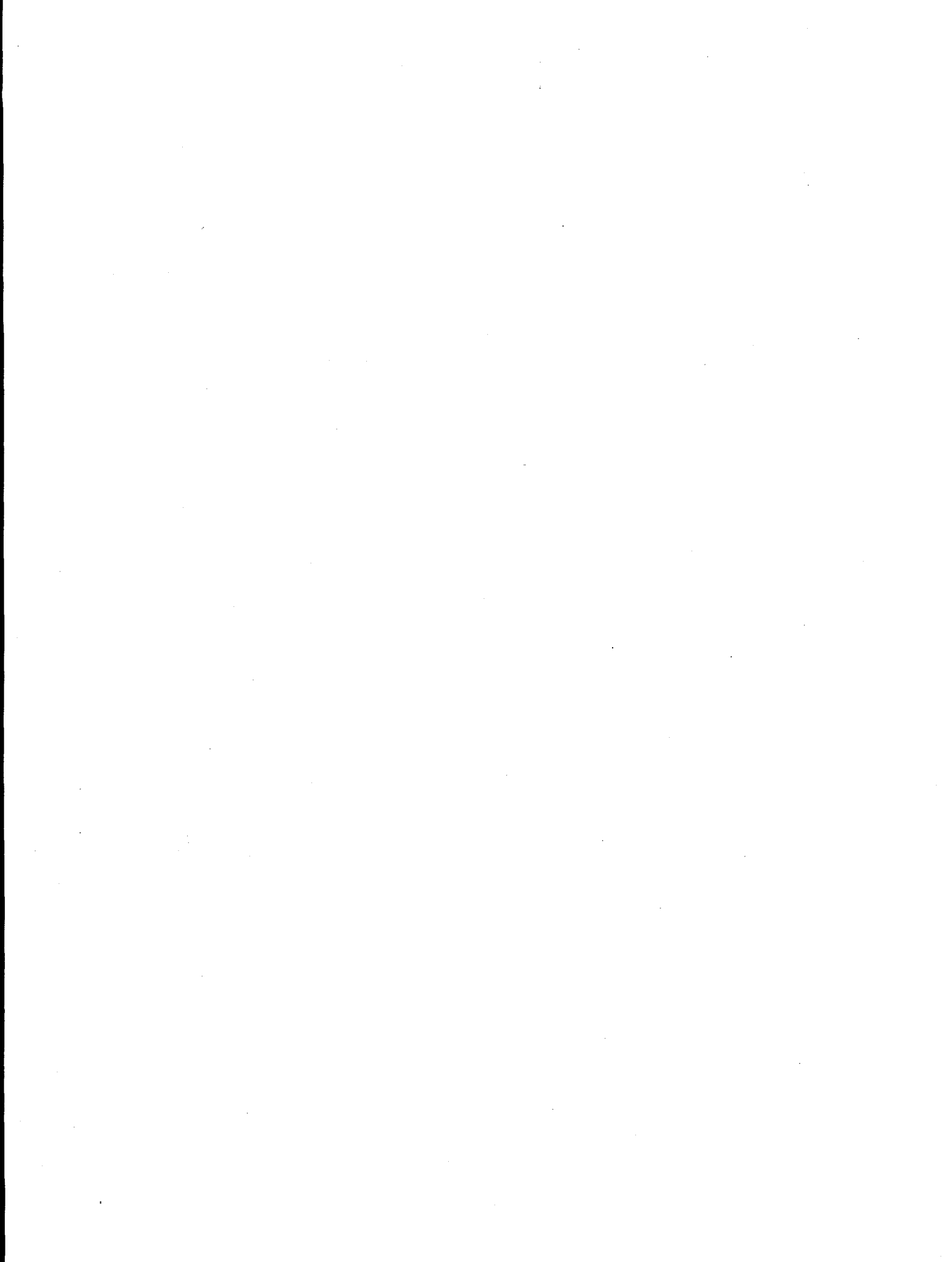
<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Locations of the 195 stations in the U.S. daily snow depth database . . . . .	4
2.	States included in each of the six regional snow depth data files . . . . .	26





## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Inventory of stations in the U.S. daily snow depth database . . . . .	5
2.	Size and format information for the NDP files . . . . .	24
3.	Partial listing of the file <b>invent.dat</b> (File 6) . . . . .	35
4.	Partial listings of the snow depth files (Files 7-13) . . . . .	36



## ABSTRACT

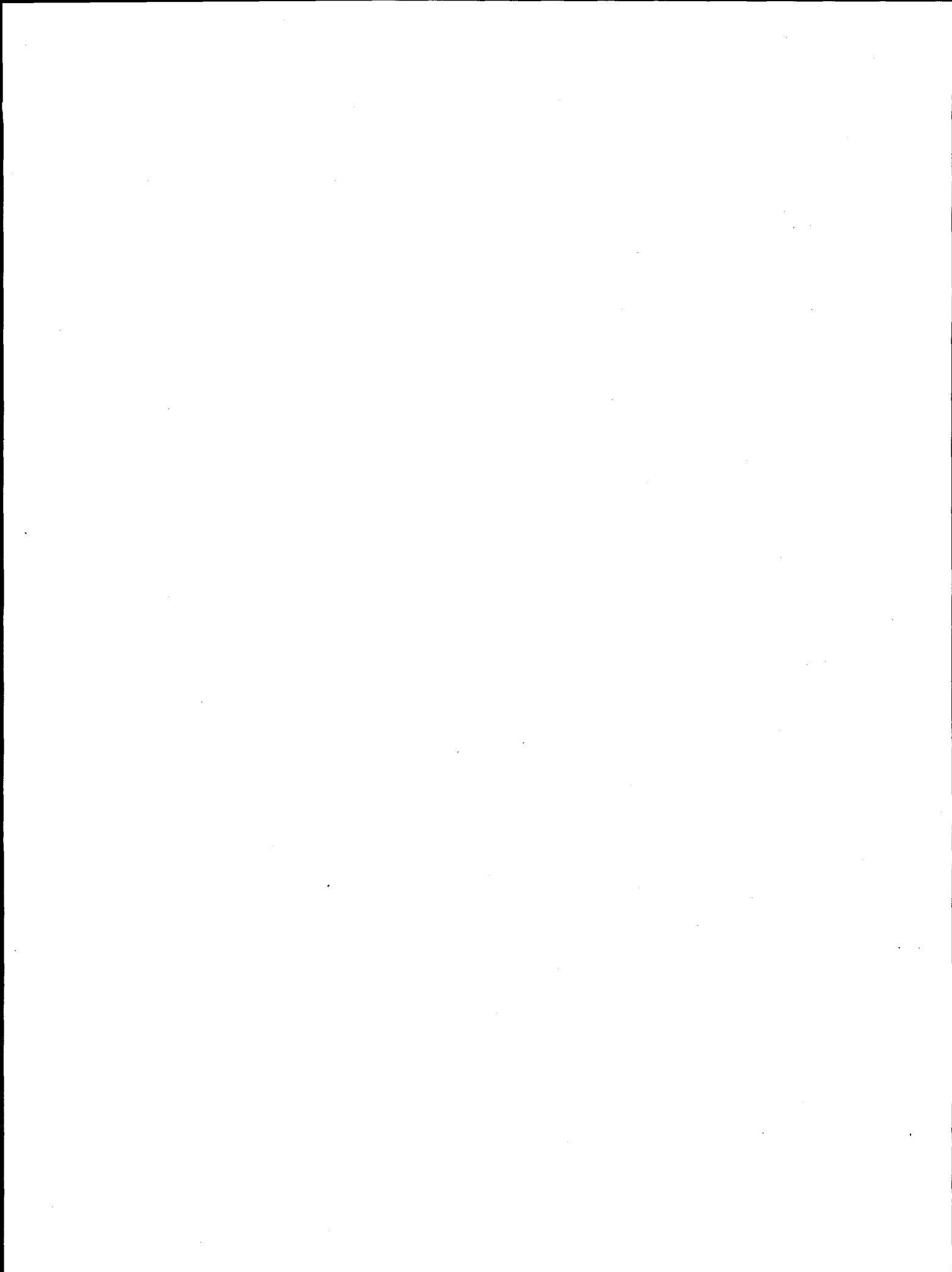
EASTERLING, D. R., P. JAMASON, D. BOWMAN, P. Y. HUGHES, AND E. H. MASON. 1997. Daily Snow depth Measurements from 195 Stations in the United States. ORNL/CDIAC-95, NDP-059. Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. 67 pp.

This document describes a database containing daily measurements of snow depth at 195 National Weather Service (NWS) first-order climatological stations in the United States. The data have been assembled and made available by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) in Asheville, North Carolina. The 195 stations encompass 388 unique sampling locations in 48 of the 50 states; no observations from Delaware or Hawaii are included in the database. Station selection criteria emphasized the quality and length of station records while seeking to provide a network with good geographic coverage. Snow depth at the 388 locations was measured once per day on ground open to the sky. The daily snow depth is the total depth of the snow on the ground at measurement time. The time period covered by the database is 1893–1992; however, not all station records encompass the complete period. While a station record ideally should contain daily data for at least the seven *winter* months (January through April and October through December), not all stations have complete records. Each logical record in the snow depth database contains one station's daily data values for a period of one month, including data source, measurement, and quality flags. The snow depth data have undergone extensive manual and automated quality assurance checks by NCDC and the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC). These reviews involved examining the data for completeness, reasonableness, and accuracy, and included comparison of some data records with records in NCDC's *Summary of the Day-First Order* online database. Since the snow depth measurements have been taken at NWS first-order stations that have long periods of record, they should prove useful in monitoring climate change.

These data are available free of charge as a numeric data package (NDP) from CDIAC. The NDP consists of this document and 12 data files that are available via CDIAC's anonymous file transfer protocol (FTP) service, via the World Wide Web, and on 8-mm tape or quarter-inch tape cartridge. The total size of the database is ~79,000 kB.

**PART 1**

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE DATA PACKAGE**



## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Daily snow depth records from 195 stations in the United States have been assembled into a database by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Since the measurements have been taken at National Weather Service (NWS) principal climatological stations that have long periods of record, the snow depth data should prove useful in monitoring climate change. The continued accumulation of anthropogenic greenhouse gases in the atmosphere over the past century has commonly been linked to an increase in global mean temperature (IPCC 1996). This increase in temperature may be indicative of regional changes that could be reflected in changes in snowfall and in the depth, extent, and duration of snow cover. It has been observed that the annual snow cover extent over North America in the last 19 years has decreased relative to a 0.93°C increase in temperature in this region (Karl et al. 1993). Since 1988, the snow cover extent over the Northern Hemisphere has been consistently below the 21-year average for the period 1974–1994 (Nicholls et al. 1996). Other studies have examined the relationship between the snow cover extent in North America and United States winter temperatures (Leathers and Robinson 1993) and the trends and variability in snowfall and total precipitation across the United States and Canada for 1951–1990 (Groisman and Easterling 1994). The U.S. snow depth database should be useful in continuing to monitor such changes over the United States. It also enables analysis of snow cover changes for the period prior to the advent of accurate satellite-derived estimates, which began in 1972 (Leathers and Robinson 1993).

## 2. SOURCE AND SCOPE OF THE DATA

The 195 stations in the U.S. daily snow depth database are a subset of the NWS's principal climatological stations (often referred to as the "first-order" network). They overlap with many of the stations included in the U.S. historical sunshine and cloud cover database (Steurer and Karl 1991) and with the 223 U.S. primary stations included in the North American network used by Groisman and Easterling (1994) to study trends and variability in precipitation and snowfall for 1951–1990. These 195 stations encompass 388 unique sampling locations in 48 states; no observations from Delaware or Hawaii are included in the database. A map showing the locations of the 195 snow depth stations is presented in Fig. 1.

Station selection criteria emphasized the quality and length of station records while seeking to provide a network with good geographic coverage. Many sampling stations were relocated from a city to an airport or other remote location or changed elevation during the course of the data record, resulting in multiple locations for these stations. Measurements were often taken at both stations for a period of time to provide some overlap in the data record. Snow depth was measured once per day on ground open to the sky. The daily snow depth is the total depth of the snow (old and new) on the ground at measurement time. An inventory of the 195 snow depth stations—including the state abbreviation, station name, NCDC Cooperative Network Index station number, Weather Bureau Army Navy (WBAN) station number, latitude, longitude, elevation above sea level, period of station record, and a flag denoting the completeness of the station record—is given in Table 1. The multiple sampling locations associated with some of the stations are also listed in this table. The snow depth station inventory was compiled from several sources; its development is described in detail in Part 2 of this document.

The snow depth data were compiled by NCDC in two phases: data collected before 1948 were input from manuscript forms, while data recorded from 1948–1992 were extracted

from digital tape archives. Initially, only months containing nonzero snow depth values were to be digitized; however, this created an ambiguity with months that were reported as "no snow" (zero snow depth) versus months missing from the data record. Thus, NCDC conducted a manual review of all the manuscript forms for the period before 1948 to resolve the issue of whether the data being digitized were indeed truly missing. Gaps in the station records in some cases result from missing manuscripts.

The time period covered by the snow depth database is 1893–1992. In general, snowfall occurs between October and April; however, several stations may receive snowfall as early as September or as late as July. Ideally, each full year of a station's record should contain at least seven months of "nonmissing" data (January through April and October through December, hereafter referred to as the *winter* months). However, many stations do not have all seven winter months in all years of the station record. In addition, only 72 stations span the 100-year recording period, and many of these station records are missing one or more months, or even years, of data (see Table 1). In order to characterize the completeness and usefulness of station records, close examination of the data was required. For example, some stations that have seven months of data in a given year often have one or more winter months missing (e.g., Station 132367, Dubuque, Iowa, has nine months of data in 1981 but is missing the winter months of November and December). Of the 388 sampling locations, 151 (38.9%) have complete records for October–April or are missing only one or two months of data in the station record. Seventy locations (18.0%) have several years in the data record that are missing one to three months of data, 92 locations (23.7%) have many years that are missing at least one and usually many months of data, and 70 locations (18.0%) are missing one or more years of data in the station record. Five stations have records of only one year in length; three of these records have fewer than seven winter months of data.

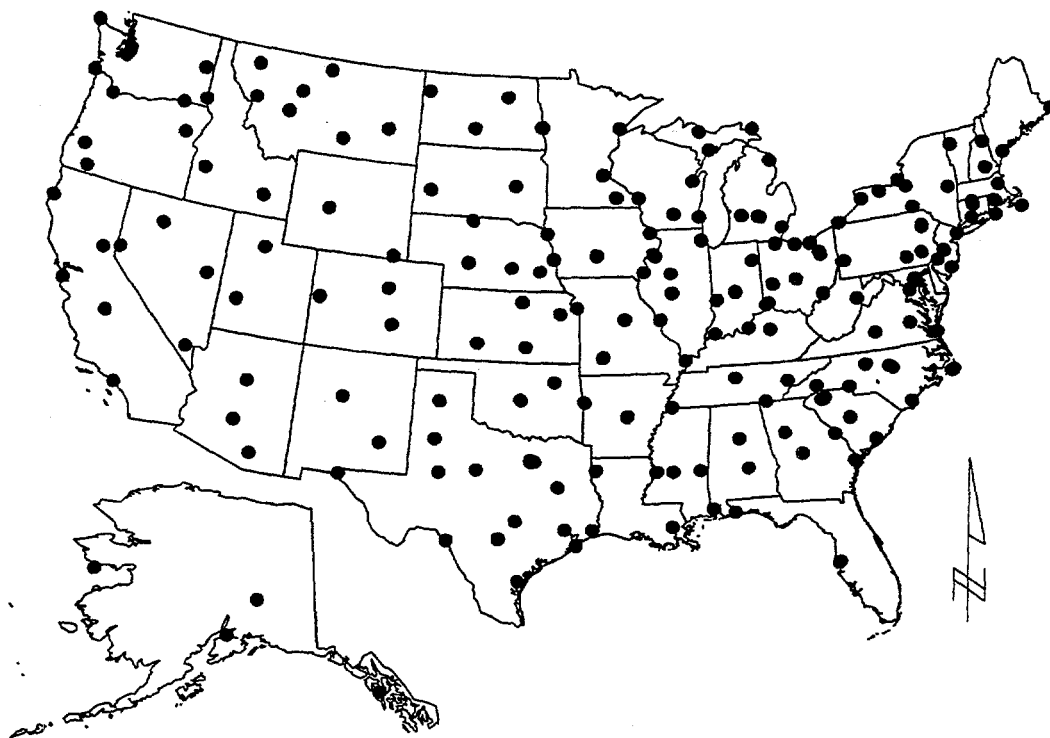


Fig. 1. Locations of the 195 stations in the U.S. daily snow depth database.



Table 1. Inventory of stations in the U.S. daily snow depth database.

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
AK	Anchorage	50ANCC	99999	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99	1923-1943	E
		500285	26409	61.22	149.83	43.00	1943-1953	B
		500280	26451	61.17	150.02	35.00	1953-1992	B
	Fairbanks	50FAIC	99999	64.83	147.72	148.00	1929-1942	B
		502968	26411	64.82	147.87	133.00	1942-1992	B
	Juneau	504094	25324	58.30	134.40	24.00	1917-1921	A
		504094	25324	58.30	134.40	58.00	1922-1930	B
		504094	25324	58.30	134.40	40.00	1931-1943	B
		504100	25309	58.37	134.58	3.00	1943-1992	B
	Nome	500MEV	99999	64.48	165.35	10.00	1930	G
		500MEV	99999	64.48	165.40	4.00	1931-1945	B
		500MEV	99999	64.50	165.42	5.00	1946	G
506496		26617	64.50	165.43	4.00	1946-1992	B	
AL	Birmingham	010836	93869	33.52	86.83	212.00	1904-1953	C
		010831	13876	33.57	86.75	189.00	1944-1992	A
	Mobile	015483	93855	30.68	88.03	36.00	1893-1965	C
		015478	13894	30.68	88.25	64.00	1948-1992	A
	Montgomery	015555	93856	32.38	86.30	61.00	1893-1954	C
		015550	13895	32.30	86.40	67.00	1948-1992	A
AR	Fort Smith	03FSMC	93946	35.37	94.40	137.00	1893-1945	D
		032574	13964	35.33	94.37	137.00	1945-1992	B
	Little Rock	03LITC	93930	34.75	92.27	99.00	1893-1942	C
		034248	13963	34.73	92.22	84.00	1940-1992	C
AZ	Flagstaff	023007	23166	35.20	111.67	2104.00	1899-1950	D
		023010	03103	35.13	111.67	2132.00	1950-1992	C
	Phoenix	026486	93140	33.45	112.07	335.00	1937-1968	B
		026481	23183	33.43	112.02	338.00	1948-1992	A
	Tucson	028815	23193	32.25	110.95	745.00	1928-1992	E
		028820	23160	32.13	110.93	788.00	1941-1992	A
CA	Blue Canyon	040897	23225	39.28	120.70	1610.00	1939-1990	E
	Eureka	042910	24213	40.80	124.17	18.00	1906-1992	C
	Fresno	04FATC	99999	36.73	119.78	87.00	1929-1939 <sup>g</sup>	C
		043257	93193	36.77	119.72	100.00	1949-1992 <sup>g</sup>	A
	Los Angeles	045115	93134	34.05	118.23	78.00	1930-1992	E
		045114	23174	33.93	118.38	30.00	1948-1992	A
	San Francisco	047772	23272	37.77	122.43	22.00	1932-1992	E
		047769	23234	37.62	122.38	2.00	1948-1992	A

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
CO	Denver	052225	93002	39.75	105.00	1591.00	1893-1948	C
		052220	23062	39.77	104.87	1612.00	1945-1992	A
	Grand Junction	05GJCT	93031	39.07	108.57	1398.00	1899-1946	D
		053488	23066	39.10	108.55	1478.00	1946-1992	B
	Pueblo	05PUBC	93022	38.30	104.60	1423.00	1893-1940	D
		056738	23068	38.23	104.63	1463.00	1940-1954	D
056740		93058	38.28	104.52	1420.00	1954-1992	B	
CT	Hartford	063451	14752	41.73	72.65	5.00	1940-1954	C
		063456	14740	41.93	72.68	49.00	1954-1992	A
	New Haven	065266	94772	41.30	72.93	37.00	1893-1918	D
		065266	94772	41.30	72.93	23.00	1919-1943	D
		065273	14758	41.27	72.88	7.00	1939-1969	D
	Windsor Locks	06BDLC	94760	41.77	72.68	18.00	1904-1940	D
FL	Pensacola	087002	93859	30.42	87.22	4.00	1895-1963	C
		086997	13899	30.47	87.20	34.00	1943-1992	B
	Tampa	08TPAC	99999	27.95	82.45	6.00	1940	F
		088788	12842	27.97	82.53	6.00	1948-1992	A
GA	Atlanta	090456	93847	33.75	84.38	321.00	1896-1954	D
		090451	13874	33.65	84.43	308.00	1935-1992	C
	Augusta	090500	93848	33.47	81.97	41.00	1893-1949	D
		090495	13875	33.37	81.97	45.00	1948-1992	A
	Macon	095447	93853	32.83	83.63	101.00	1899-1948	E
		095443	03813	32.70	83.65	108.00	1948-1992	A
	Savannah	09SAVC	93860	32.08	81.08	12.00	1893-1945 <sup>g</sup>	C
		097847	93802	32.13	81.20	14.00	1948-1992 <sup>g</sup>	A
	IA	Burlington	131063	14931	40.78	91.12	214.00	1942-1947
131063			14931	40.78	91.12	213.00	1947-1979	C
Davenport		132069	14932	41.52	90.58	189.00	1893-1896	D
		132069	14932	41.52	90.57	185.00	1897-1931	D
		132069	14932	41.52	90.57	202.00	1932-1933	C
		132069	14932	41.52	90.57	176.00	1934-1943	D
Des Moines		132208	14967	41.58	93.62	246.00	1893-1973	E
		132203	14933	41.53	93.65	286.00	1938-1992	B
Dubuque		132369	14934	42.50	90.67	195.00	1893-1951	D
		132367	94908	42.40	90.70	324.00	1951-1992	C
Sioux City		13SIUC	14987	42.50	96.40	338.00	1893-1941	D
		137708	14943	42.40	96.38	336.00	1940-1992	C

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
ID	Boise	10BOIC	99999	43.62	116.20	827.00	1898-1939	D
		101022	24131	43.57	116.22	865.00	1938-1992	C
	Lewiston	105236	94154	46.42	117.03	264.00	1900-1947	D
		105241	24149	46.38	117.02	438.00	1947-1992	B
	Pocatello	10PIHC	99999	42.87	112.48	1362.00	1899-1940	D
		107211	24156	42.92	112.60	1358.00	1938-1992	C
IL	Cairo	111166	93809	37.00	89.17	95.00	1893-1992	D
	Chicago	111582	14881	41.88	87.63	181.00	1893-1925	C
		111572	14892	41.78	87.60	181.00	1916-1948 <sup>g</sup>	E
		111549	94846	41.98	87.90	205.00	1958-1992 <sup>g</sup>	A
		115751	14923	41.45	90.50	177.00	1931-1992	D
	Moline	115751	14923	41.45	90.50	177.00	1931-1992	D
	Peoria	11PIAC	14874	40.72	89.60	183.00	1905-1943	D
		116711	14842	40.67	89.68	198.00	1935-1992	B
	Springfield	118179	93822	39.85	89.68	181.00	1935-1992	B
118184		93896	39.80	89.65	182.00	1893-1950	D	
IN	Evansville	12EVVC	99999	37.97	87.55	118.00	1897-1940	D
		122738	93817	38.05	87.53	116.00	1941-1992	A
	Fort Wayne	123024	99999	41.08	85.17	237.00	1911-1946	D
		123037	14827	41.00	85.20	243.00	1942-1992	B
	Indianapolis	124264	93892	39.77	86.17	219.00	1893-1954	D
		124259	93819	39.73	86.27	241.00	1940-1992	B
	Terre Haute	12HUFC	99999	39.48	87.40	152.00	1912-1935	A
		12HUFC	99999	39.48	87.40	153.00	1935-1947	C
		128725	93823	39.45	87.30	177.00	1947-1948	B
128725		93823	39.45	87.30	181.00	1948-1954	B	
KS	Concordia	141769	99999	39.57	97.67	419.00	1893-1962	E
		141767	13984	39.55	97.65	448.00	1962-1992	A
	Dodge City	14DDCC	93016	37.75	100.02	769.00	1893-1942	D
		142164	13985	37.77	99.97	787.00	1942-1992	B
	Topeka	148172	93964	39.05	95.67	282.00	1899-1950	D
		148167	13996	39.07	95.63	267.00	1946-1992	B
	Wichita	14ICTC	93982	37.68	97.33	396.00	1893-1940	D
		148828	13998	37.63	97.27	418.00	1940-1953	D
		148830	03928	37.65	97.43	403.00	1953-1992	B
KY	Cincinnati/ Northern Kentucky	151855	93814	39.07	84.67	270.00	1948-1992	A
		15LEXC	99999	38.03	84.55	306.00	1893-1944	D
	Lexington	154746	93820	38.03	84.60	295.00	1944-1992	B

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
KY	Louisville	154956	93893	38.25	85.77	139.00	1893-1954	D
		154951	13810	38.22	85.67	165.00	1938-1947	C
		154954	93821	38.18	85.73	145.00	1947-1992	A
LA	New Orleans	166659	12930	29.95	90.08	1.00	1897-1979	B
		166660	12916	29.98	90.25	1.00	1948-1992	A
	Shreveport	16SHVC	93936	32.50	93.67	60.00	1894-1941	D
		168440	13957	32.47	93.82	77.00	1942-1992	A
MA	Boston	190775	94701	42.35	71.07	6.00	1893-1947	D
		190770	14739	42.37	71.03	6.00	1942-1991	B
	Nantucket	19TUKC	94771	41.28	70.10	13.00	1893-1946	D
		195159	14756	41.25	70.07	15.00	1946-1948	C
		195159	14756	41.25	70.07	13.00	1948-1981	E
MD	Baltimore- Washington DC	180465	93721	39.18	76.67	60.00	1950-1992	A
	Baltimore	180470	13777	39.28	76.62	4.00	1893-1988	E
ME	Eastport	172426	14608	44.90	66.98	23.00	1893-1948	D
	Portland	17PWMC	94734	43.65	70.25	14.00	1893-1940	C
		176905	14764	43.65	70.32	17.00	1940-1992	B
MI	Alpena	200169	14814	45.07	83.43	79.00	1893-1958	E
		200164	94849	45.07	83.57	210.00	1959-1992	B
	Detroit	20DETC	14883	42.33	83.05	183.00	1893-1933	C
		202102	14822	42.40	83.00	189.00	1934-1966	D
		202103	94847	42.23	83.33	193.00	1958-1992	B
		202394	14884	42.73	84.48	261.00	1910-1958	E
	East Lansing Escanaba	202626	14824	45.75	87.05	188.00	1898-1936	D
		202626	14824	45.75	87.05	184.00	1937	F
		202626	14824	45.75	87.05	188.00	1938-1963	E
	Grand Rapids	203332	14830	42.90	85.67	208.00	1939-1963	E
		203333	94860	42.88	85.52	216.00	1963-1992	B
		203337	14885	42.97	85.67	194.00	1903-1955	E
	Lansing	204641	14836	42.78	84.60	265.00	1948-1979	E
		204641	14836	42.77	84.60	265.00	1979-1992	A
	Marquette	205178	14838	46.57	87.40	206.00	1893-1978	E
		205184	94850	46.53	87.55	431.00	1979-1992	A
	Sault Ste Marie	20SSMC	99999	46.50	84.35	185.00	1893-1941	D
207366		14847	46.47	84.37	221.00	1939-1992	B	

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
MN	Duluth	212253	14959	46.78	92.10	354.00	1893-1959	E
		212248	14913	46.83	92.18	435.00	1945-1992	B
	Minneapolis	21MSPC	14961	44.98	93.30	256.00	1899-1938	C
		215435	14922	44.88	93.22	254.00	1938-1992	B
	Moorhead	215589	99999	46.87	96.73	275.00	1893-1942	C
	Rochester	217004	14925	43.92	92.50	395.00	1939-1992	D
MO	Columbia	231795	93958	38.95	92.33	223.00	1893-1950	C
		231790	13983	38.97	92.37	237.00	1940-1969	E
		231791	03945	38.82	92.22	270.00	1969-1992	B
	Kansas City	23MKCC	93972	39.08	94.58	245.00	1893-1933	C
		234359	13988	39.12	94.60	226.00	1934-1972	C
		234358	03947	39.32	94.72	297.00	1972-1992	B
	Springfield	23SGFC	93981	37.20	93.30	396.00	1893-1940	D
		237976	13995	37.23	93.38	387.00	1940-1992	B
	St. Louis	237460	93963	38.63	90.20	142.00	1893-1968	D
		237455	13994	38.75	90.37	163.00	1939-1992	C
MS	Jackson	224462	99999	32.28	90.18	62.00	1915-1939	E
		224467	13956	32.33	90.22	93.00	1940-1963	B
		224472	03940	32.32	90.08	101.00	1963-1992	B
	Meridian	225772	13854	32.35	88.67	116.00	1893-1948	C
		225776	13865	32.33	88.75	88.00	1948-1992	A
	Vicksburg	229220	93917	32.35	90.88	75.00	1893-1936	E
		229220	93917	32.35	90.88	90.00	1937-1967	E
	MT	Billings	240807	24033	45.80	108.53	1088.00	1939-1992
243749			99999	47.52	111.30	1021.00	1938-1956	E
Great Falls		243751	24143	47.48	111.37	1117.00	1942-1992	B
		243994	24035	48.57	109.67	758.00	1893-1961	D
Havre		243996	94012	48.55	109.77	788.00	1961-1992	C
		244057	94104	46.58	112.03	1247.00	1893-1940	D
Helena		244055	24144	46.58	112.00	1187.00	1940-1992	B
		244563	99999	48.20	114.30	906.00	1899-1949	D
Kalispell		244558	24146	48.30	114.27	904.00	1949-1992	A
		245685	99999	46.40	105.82	719.00	1893-1968	E
Miles City		245690	24037	46.43	105.87	802.00	1939-1990	C
		24MSOC	94105	46.87	114.00	981.00	1935-1944	C
Missoula		245745	24153	46.92	114.08	973.00	1939-1992	B
	NC	Asheville	310301	13872	35.60	82.53	683.00	1902-1964
310300			03812	35.43	82.55	652.00	1964-1992	A
Cape Hatteras		311458	93729	35.27	75.55	3.00	1957-1992	A

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
NC	Charlotte	311695	93849	35.23	80.85	226.00	1893-1951	D
		311690	13881	35.22	80.93	213.00	1940-1992	E
	Greensboro	31GSOV	99999	36.07	79.82	257.00	1929-1946	D
		313630	13723	36.08	79.95	270.00	1942-1992	B
	Hatteras	313897	13745	35.22	75.68	1.00	1893-1988	D
	Raleigh/Durham	31RDUA	99999	35.78	78.63	122.00	1941-1944	D
	Raleigh	317079	13784	35.45	78.62	105.00	1893-1954	E
		317069	13722	35.87	78.78	115.00	1944-1992	B
	Wilmington	319462	99999	34.23	77.95	9.75	1894-1931	D
		319462	99999	34.23	77.95	2.44	1931-1951	C
319457		13748	34.23	77.95	9.14	1951-1963	A	
319457		13748	34.23	77.95	8.53	1963-1979	A	
319457		13748	34.23	77.95	9.14	1979-1992	A	
ND	Bismarck	320814	99999	46.80	100.80	509.00	1893-1953	E
		320819	24011	46.77	100.75	502.00	1939-1992	B
	Devils Lake	322158	14912	48.12	98.87	448.00	1904-1948	C
		322158	14912	48.12	98.87	446.00	1948-1963	E
	Fargo	322859	14914	46.90	96.80	274.00	1938-1992	A
	Williston	32ISNC	24014	48.15	103.62	572.00	1893-1962	C
		329425	94014	48.18	103.63	579.00	1962-1992	A
NE	Grand Island	253395	14935	40.97	98.30	561.00	1948-1992	A
		254815	14971	40.82	96.70	351.00	1897-1992	E
		254795	14939	40.85	96.75	363.00	1939-1992	E
	North Platte	256070	24055	41.13	100.75	855.00	1893-1949	D
		256065	24023	41.13	100.68	846.00	1948-1992	A
	Omaha	25OMAV	14983	41.27	95.93	311.00	1893-1935	C
		256255	14942	41.30	95.90	299.00	1935-1992	C
		256260	94918	41.37	96.02	399.00	1963-1992	C
	Valentine	25VINC	24032	42.88	100.55	787.00	1893-1955 <sup>g</sup>	E
		258760	24032	42.87	100.55	789.00	1963-1992 <sup>g</sup>	A
NH	Concord	27CONC	94756	43.20	71.53	82.00	1902-1941	D
		271683	14745	43.20	71.50	105.00	1941-1992	A
	Mt. Washington	275639	14755	44.27	71.30	1909.00	1937-1992	B
NJ	Atlantic City	280325	13724	39.38	74.43	3.00	1893-1992	E
		280311	93730	39.45	74.57	42.00	1958-1992	A
	Trenton	288883	14773	40.22	74.77	58.00	1913-1932	D
		288883	14773	40.22	74.77	42.00	1933-1948	D
		288883	14773	40.22	74.77	57.00	1948-1981	E

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
NM	Albuquerque	29ABQC	23073	35.08	106.65	1512.00	1919-1932	D
		290234	23050	35.05	106.62	1619.00	1933-1992	C
	Roswell	29ROWC	99999	33.40	104.53	1086.00	1904-1947	D
		297609	23043	33.40	104.53	1101.00	1947-1972	B
		297610	23009	33.30	104.53	1119.00	1973-1992	A
NV	Ely	262631	23154	39.28	114.85	1909.00	1938-1992	C
	Las Vegas	264434	23173	36.23	115.03	573.00	1939-1948	B
		264436	23169	36.08	115.17	659.00	1949-1992	A
	Reno	26RNOC	99999	39.53	119.82	1369.00	1905-1942	D
		266779	23185	39.50	119.78	1343.00	1939-1992	B
	Winnemucca	26WMCC	24129	40.97	117.72	1307.00	1893-1949	D
		269171	24128	40.90	117.80	1310.00	1949-1992	A
NY	Albany	300047	14796	42.65	73.75	6.00	1893-1942	C
		300042	14735	42.75	73.80	84.00	1938-1992	B
	Binghamton	300691	14798	42.10	75.92	262.00	1896-1968	E
		300686	14738	42.08	76.10	252.00	1942-1951	C
		300687	04725	42.22	75.98	488.00	1951-1992	B
	Buffalo	30BUFC	94753	42.88	78.88	184.00	1893-1943	B
		301012	14733	42.93	78.73	215.00	1943-1992	B
	NYC	305816	94706	40.77	73.98	21.00	1893-1948	C
		305811	14732	40.77	73.90	3.00	1947-1992	A
	Oswego	306314	14759	43.45	76.52	102.00	1893-1948	D
	Rochester	30ROCC	94777	43.15	77.62	151.00	1893-1940	C
		307167	14768	43.12	77.67	167.00	1940-1992	B
	Syracuse	30SYRC	94781	43.05	76.15	122.00	1902-1940	C
		308383	14771	43.12	76.12	128.00	1940-1992	B
OH	Akron	330063	14813	41.03	81.45	318.00	1944-1951	D
	Akron/Canton	330058	14895	40.92	81.43	368.00	1948-1992	A
	Cincinnati	331581	03871	39.10	84.52	169.00	1893-1970	E
		331561	93890	39.15	84.52	232.00	1915-1980	E
	Cleveland	331662	14882	41.50	81.70	198.00	1893-1941	C
		331657	14820	41.42	81.87	237.00	1941-1992	B
	Columbus	331788	93891	39.97	83.00	221.00	1893-1973	D
		331786	14821	40.00	82.88	247.00	1939-1992	E
	Dayton	33DAYC	99999	39.77	84.20	226.00	1911-1943	C
		338598	99999	39.90	84.20	305.00	1942-1950	C
		332075	93815	39.90	84.20	306.00	1950-1992	A
	Sandusky	337447	14846	41.45	82.72	192.00	1893-1963	E

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
OH	Toledo	338366	14889	41.65	83.53	180.00	1893-1943	C
		338356	14849	41.57	83.47	190.00	1939-1954	B
		338357	94830	41.58	83.80	204.00	1955-1992	A
OK	Oklahoma City	346656	93954	35.48	97.53	382.00	1893-1948	A
		346661	13967	35.40	97.60	390.00	1948-1992	A
	Tulsa	348992	13968	36.18	95.90	204.00	1938-1992	E
OR	Baker	350417	24199	44.77	117.85	1057.00	1893-1939	E
		350412	24130	44.83	117.82	1028.00	1939-1948	D
		350412	24130	44.83	117.82	1026.00	1948-1953	C
	Medford	35MFRC	99999	42.33	122.85	420.00	1929	G
		355429	24225	42.38	122.88	396.00	1930-1992	C
	Portland	356761	27274	45.53	122.67	9.00	1893-1973	D
		356751	24229	45.60	122.60	6.00	1940-1992	B
	Roseberg	357326	24231	43.23	123.37	155.00	1893-1952	E
		357326	24231	43.23	123.37	154.00	1953-1964	A
PA	Erie	362677	14893	42.12	80.08	200.00	1893-1952	D
		362682	14860	42.08	80.18	223.00	1946-1992	E
	Harrisburg	363710	94718	40.27	76.88	102.00	1893-1942	D
		363699	14751	40.22	76.85	104.00	1939-1991	C
	Philadelphia	366909	13779	39.95	75.15	11.00	1893-1964	E
		366889	13739	39.88	75.23	3.00	1940-1992	C
	Pittsburgh	366997	14861	40.45	80.00	228.00	1893-1978	E
		366992	14762	40.35	79.93	382.00	1939-1952	B
		366993	94823	40.50	80.22	351.00	1952-1992	B
	Reading	367318	14767	40.33	75.97	98.00	1912-1932	D
		367318	14767	40.33	75.97	157.00	1933-1939	D
		367318	14767	40.33	75.97	88.00	1940-1969	E
	Scranton	367902	14769	41.42	75.67	227.00	1900-1954	E
	Wilkes-Barre	367905	14777	41.33	75.73	283.00	1955-1992	A
	RI	Block Island	37BIDC	14799	41.17	71.57	11.00	1893-1950 <sup>g</sup>
370896			94793	41.17	71.58	34.00	1962-1992 <sup>g</sup>	E
Providence		376703	94707	41.83	71.42	4.00	1904-1953	D
		376698	14765	41.73	71.43	16.00	1942-1992	E
SC	Charleston	381549	13782	32.78	79.93	3.00	1893-1992	E
		381544	13880	32.9	80.03	13.00	1948-1992	A
	Columbia	381944	93851	34.00	81.05	101.00	1899-1954	D
		381939	13883	33.95	81.12	65.00	1948-1992	A



Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
SC	Greenville/ Spartanburg	383747	03870	34.90	82.22	297.00	1962-1992	B
	Greenville	383742	13886	34.85	82.35	310.00	1942-1962	B
	Greer	38GSPC	99999	34.83	82.40	296.00	1917-1941	C
SD	Huron	39HONC	14968	44.37	98.22	389.00	1893-1941	C
		394127	14936	44.38	98.22	391.00	1933-1992	A
	Rapid City	396947	24056	44.07	103.20	988.00	1906-1942	C
		396937	24026	44.05	103.07	964.00	1939-1992	B
TN	Chattanooga	40CHAC	99999	35.07	85.23	225.00	1893-1940 <sup>g</sup>	D
		401656	13882	35.03	85.20	211.00	1942-1992 <sup>g</sup>	B
	Knoxville	40TYSC	99999	35.97	83.92	281.00	1893-1942	C
		404950	13891	35.80	84.00	289.00	1938-1992	B
	Memphis	405964	93916	35.15	90.05	83.00	1893-1965	D
		405954	13893	35.05	90.00	87.00	1940-1992	B
	Nashville	406407	93858	36.17	86.78	152.00	1893-1950	D
		406402	13897	36.12	86.68	177.00	1940-1992	C
TX	Abilene	41ABIC	93922	32.45	99.73	526.00	1893-1944	D
		410016	13962	32.42	99.68	544.00	1944-1992	B
	Amarillo	41AMAC	23075	35.22	101.83	1115.00	1893-1941	D
		410211	23047	35.23	101.70	1095.00	1939-1992	C
	Austin	41AUSC	93923	30.28	97.73	151.00	1928-1942 <sup>g</sup>	B
		410428	13958	30.30	97.70	182.00	1944-1992 <sup>g</sup>	A
	Big Spring	410786	23041	32.23	101.50	773.00	1932-1949	E
		410786	23041	32.23	101.50	784.00	1950-1953	B
	Corpus Christi	412014	12940	27.80	97.40	5.00	1895-1948	E
		412015	12924	27.77	97.50	13.00	1948-1992	A
	Dallas- Fort Worth	412242	03927	32.90	97.03	168.00	1974-1992	B
	Dallas	41DALC	93928	32.77	96.78	132.00	1915-1940 <sup>g</sup>	D
		412244	13960	32.85	96.85	145.00	1942-1992 <sup>g</sup>	E
	Del Rio	412357	22004	29.37	100.90	287.00	1909-1963	E
		412360	22010	29.37	100.92	314.00	1963-1992	A
	El Paso	41EPLC	23080	31.78	106.50	1131.00	1893-1942	D
		412797	23044	31.80	106.40	1195.00	1943-1992	B
	Fort Worth	413285	99999	32.75	97.33	188.00	1898-1939	D
		413284	13961	32.82	97.35	210.00	1940-1992	E
		413283	99999	32.83	97.05	164.00	1953-1974	A
Galveston	413430	12944	29.30	94.80	2.00	1895-1992	E	

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
TX	Houston	414305	12945	25.77	95.37	12.00	1909-1988	E
		414307	12918	29.65	95.28	15.00	1948-1969	B
		414300	12960	29.97	95.35	29.00	1969-1992	A
	Lubbock	415411	23042	33.65	101.82	992.00	1938-1992	E
		416757	93914	31.75	95.67	158.00	1893-1952	E
	Port Arthur	417173	12943	29.87	93.93	1.52	1918-1953	C
		417174	12917	29.95	94.02	4.00	1948-1992	A
	San Antonio	41SATC	12938	29.45	98.47	199.00	1895-1940	C
		417945	12921	29.53	98.47	242.00	1940-1992	B
UT	Milford	425654	23176	38.43	113.02	1533.00	1938-1992	D
	Salt Lake City	427603	24175	40.77	111.90	1298.00	1893-1954	E
		427598	24127	40.78	111.95	1287.00	1935-1992	C
VA	Cape Henry	441362	13727	36.93	76.00	2.00	1899-1901	D
		441362	13727	36.93	76.00	13.00	1902-1948	E
	Washington, DC	448904	93725	38.90	77.05	22.00	1893-1951	D
		448906	13743	38.85	77.03	3.00	1945-1992	B
	Lynchburg	44LYHC	93708	37.42	79.15	187.00	1893-1944	D
		445120	13733	37.33	79.20	280.00	1944-1992	B
	Norfolk	446144	13778	36.87	76.28	3.00	1893-1965	D
		446139	13737	36.90	76.20	7.00	1941-1992	B
	Richmond	447206	13780	37.53	77.42	49.00	1898-1953	D
447201		13740	37.50	77.33	50.00	1925-1992	B	
VT	Burlington	43BTVC	94712	44.48	73.18	121.00	1906-1943	C
		431081	14742	44.47	73.15	101.00	1943-1992	B
WA	North Head	455932	24226	46.30	124.08	64.00	1903-1953	E
		457473	24233	47.45	122.30	137.00	1944-1992	B
	Seattle	457488	99999	47.60	122.33	4.00	1894-1972	D
		457458	24281	47.65	122.30	6.00	1973-1992	A
	Spokane	45SKAC	99999	47.67	117.42	578.00	1893-1940	C
		457938	24157	47.63	117.53	718.00	1939-1992	C
	Tacoma	458286	24239	47.25	122.43	65.00	1897-1922	D
		458286	24239	47.25	122.43	77.00	1923-1948	E
		458286	24239	47.25	122.43	82.00	1948-1953	E
	Tatoosh Island	458332	24240	48.38	124.73	35.00	1893-1966	E
	Walla Walla	458931	94103	46.03	118.33	289.00	1893-1988	E
WI	Green Bay	47GRBC	14831	44.52	87.98	181.00	1893-1949	C
		473269	14898	44.48	88.13	208.00	1949-1992	A

Table 1 (continued)

State <sup>a</sup>	Station name	NCDC <sup>b</sup> station no.	WBAN <sup>c</sup> sta. no.	Lat. <sup>d</sup> (° N)	Long. <sup>d</sup> (° W)	Elev. <sup>e</sup> (m)	Period of Record	Record Completeness <sup>f</sup>
WI	La Crosse	474375	14960	43.82	91.25	205.00	1893-1951	D
		474370	14920	43.87	91.25	200.00	1939-1992	B
	Madison	474966	14887	43.08	89.40	286.00	1904-1963	E
		474961	14837	43.13	89.33	262.00	1939-1992	B
	Milwaukee	475484	14888	43.03	87.90	189.00	1893-1953	D
475479		14839	42.95	87.90	205.00	1939-1992	B	
WV	Elkins	46EKNC	99999	38.93	79.85	587.00	1899-1944	C
		462718	13729	38.87	79.85	600.00	1944-1992	E
	Parkersburg	466859	13867	39.27	81.57	187.00	1893-1919	D
		466859	13867	39.27	81.57	205.00	1919-1948	D
		466859	13867	39.27	81.57	201.00	1948-1982	E
WY	Cheyenne	48CYSC	24068	41.13	104.80	1852.00	1893-1935	B
		481675	24018	41.15	104.82	1866.00	1935-1992	B
	Lander	48LNDC	24075	42.83	108.73	1631.00	1893-1946	C
		485390	24021	42.82	108.73	1637.00	1946-1992	B
	Sheridan	48SHRC	24058	44.80	106.95	1150.00	1907-1940	B
		488155	24029	44.70	7106.97	1209.00	1940-1992	B

<sup>a</sup>See Appendix A for a list of the state codes, state abbreviations, and state names.

<sup>b</sup>National Climatic Data Center.

<sup>c</sup>Weather Bureau Army Navy station number. "99999" indicates no WBAN number assigned.

<sup>d</sup>Values for latitude and longitude are in decimal degrees. The value "-99.99" indicates a missing coordinate.

<sup>e</sup>Values for elevation are in meters above sea level. The value "-99.99" indicates a missing elevation.

<sup>f</sup>The Record Completeness categories grossly characterize the usefulness of the data as follows:

A = There are seven or more months of data in every year of the particular station number's record;

B = The first year or two of the record is missing one or two months of data, or one or two years in the middle or at the end of the record is missing one month of data, but the remaining years in the station record have seven or more months of data;

C = Several years are missing one to three months of data;

D = Many years are missing at least one and usually many months of data;

E = One or more years are missing in the station record;

F = The one-year station record has seven months of winter season data; and

G = The one-year station record has less than seven months of winter season data.

<sup>g</sup>Station move(s) resulted in the historical record for this general location being discontinuous.

### 3. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF THE U.S. DAILY SNOW DEPTH DATABASE

An important part of the numeric data packaging process at the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC) involves the quality assurance (QA) of data before distribution. Data received by CDIAC are rarely in a condition that would permit immediate distribution, regardless of their source. To guarantee data of the highest possible quality, CDIAC performs extensive QA reviews that involve examining the data for completeness, reasonableness, and accuracy. NCDC conducted extensive manual and automated QA assessments of the snow depth data before sending the data to CDIAC. Although the data sent by NCDC were in excellent condition, CDIAC still conducted QA checks on the data and found a few minor discrepancies. The following summarizes the QA work performed by NCDC and CDIAC, respectively.

#### NCDC QA CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. NCDC performed a manual review of
  - snow depths that were 40 or more in. greater than the previous day's depth and
  - snow depths from months whose total increase in snow depth (plus an additional 10 in.) over the previous month's snow depth was less than the reported *snowfall* total for the month.
2. Differences between daily snow depth values were computed and summed. This represented a quasi-snowfall total for the month, which was compared to an independent data set containing actual total monthly snowfall. Whenever the *computed* snowfall (estimated from snow depth differences) exceeded the actual total, a manual review was performed. Instances of "carryover" of snow depth between months were taken into account.
3. During the manual review process by NCDC, numerous instances were detected where the suspicious snow depth amounts were determined to include either drifted snow or sleet. In some cases, the editor could substitute an estimate which excluded the extra amount; this estimated value was assigned a data measurement flag of "E." If it was not possible to substitute an estimated value, the snow depth value was flagged with an "L" to reflect the inclusion of sleet. No uniform method of detecting drifts or sleet was used, as additional parameters (e.g., temperature and present weather) would have been needed to conduct a comprehensive determination.

#### CDIAC QA CHECKS AND MODIFICATIONS

1. The logical record length of the snow depth data files was decreased from 402 to 270 characters. This was accomplished mainly by compressing the width of each daily data field so that it contained fewer blank characters.
2. Because each record in the snow depth database contains 31 daily data elements (to allow for 31 days in a month), elements pertaining to nonexistent dates were checked for missing data indicators with blank flag spaces (the prescribed conventions).
3. A few data measurement and data quality flags were found that were not included in the documentation provided by NCDC. Close examination of the records in question revealed

that these undocumented flag values were likely the result of data entry errors. The records containing these flags were corrected and the information forwarded to NCDC for corroboration.

4. All data records were checked to ensure that the number of days in the month (specified in each record) was correct for the year and month of each record.
5. Records of stations with data for only seven months per year were examined to confirm that the seven months were the winter months. If not, the records were flagged with the appropriate record completeness flag (see Table 1).
6. Snow depths of 20 or more in. greater than the previous day's depth were examined for reasonableness, usually by checking the daily values for several days in sequence. In addition, values were often compared with daily snow depths from stations at nearby locations (where possible) for the period in question to look for a similar pattern in daily snow depths.
7. Snow depths of greater than 100 in. were checked to make sure these values were possible for the particular station location and date and were consistent with depths reported on earlier and later days for that station.
8. Questionable records, such as the few records with possible input errors, were compared with records in NCDC's *Summary of the Day-First Order* online database (NCDC Tape Deck 3210) (<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/fsod/>).
9. In general, it was noted that most snow depth records from 1948 to the present have at least the seven winter months of data per year.

#### 4. HOW TO OBTAIN THE DATA PACKAGE

The U.S. daily snow depth database is available free of charge from CDIAC. The files are available on 8-mm tape or quarter-inch tape cartridge, via CDIAC's anonymous file transfer protocol (FTP) service, or via the World Wide Web. (Users are asked to contact CDIAC for assistance if these mediums are not suited to their particular computing environment.) A sampling of commands used to obtain the station inventory file (INVENT.DAT) from this database via FTP follows. CDIAC FTP server responses are shown in italics; user entries are bolded. For a full description of commands, contact CDIAC.

**>ftp cdiac.esd.ornl.gov** or **>ftp 128.219.24.39**

*Name: anonymous*

*Password: YOU@your internet address*

*Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.*

**ftp> cd /pub/ndp059**

**ftp> dir**

**ftp> get invent.dat**

**ftp> quit**

**ftp> Goodbye**

The database can also be obtained via the World Wide Web. The uniform resource locator (URL) for CDIAC's homepage is <http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov>.

For non-Internet data acquisitions, users may request data from CDIAC using the following information:

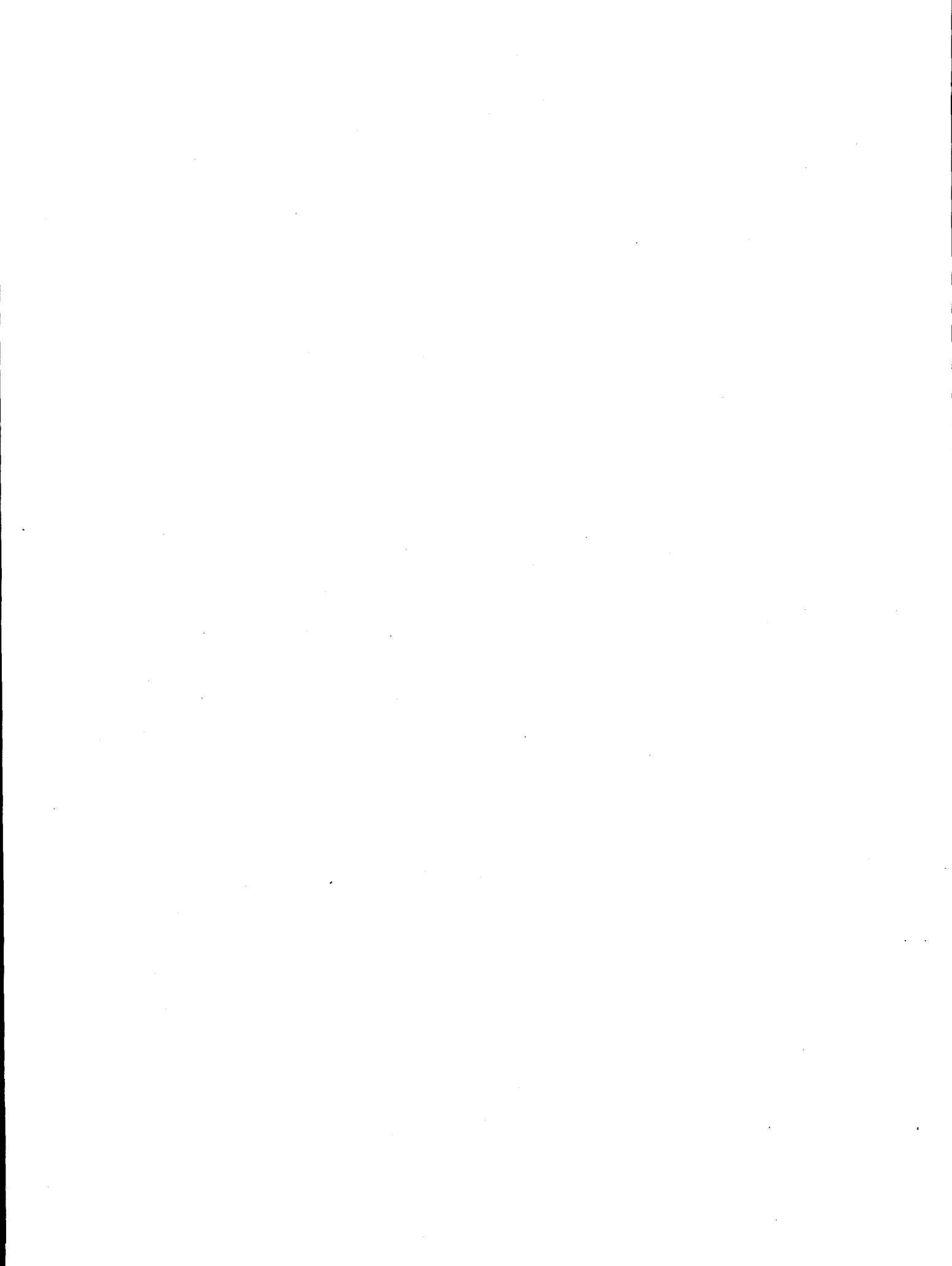
Address: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Post Office Box 2008  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6335, U.S.A.

Telephone: 423-574-3645 (Voice)  
423-574-2232 (Fax)

Electronic Mail: Internet: [cdiac@ornl.gov](mailto:cdiac@ornl.gov)

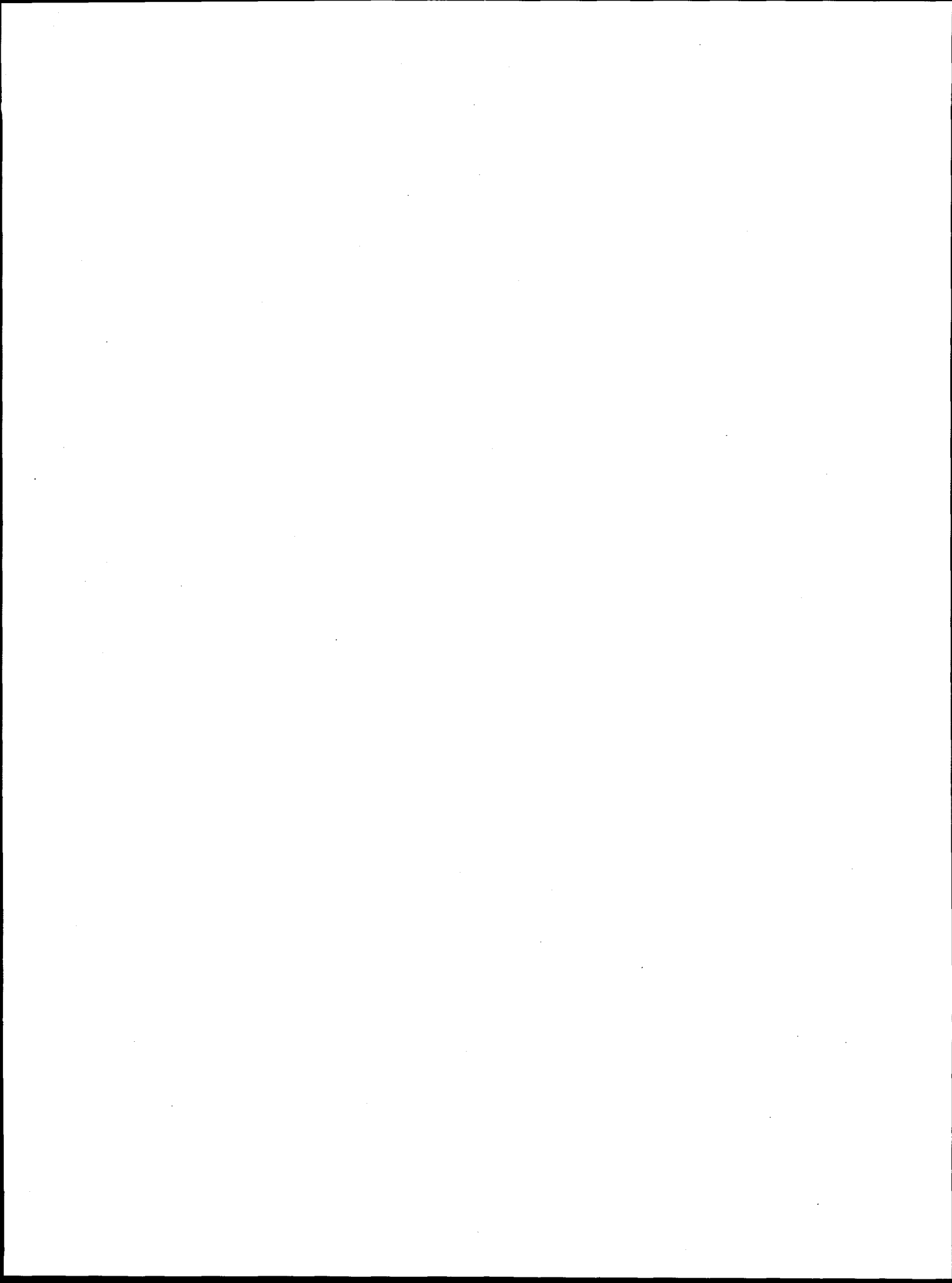
## 5. REFERENCES

- Groisman, P. Y., and D. R. Easterling. 1994. Variability and trends of total precipitation and snowfall over the United States and Canada. *J. Climate* 7:184-205.
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 1996. *Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change*. J. T. Houghton, L. G. Meira Filho, B. A. Callander, N. Harris, A. Kattenberg, and K. Maskell (eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Karl, T. R., P. Y. Groisman, R. W. Knight, and R. R. Heim, Jr. 1993. Recent variations of snow cover and snowfall in North America and their relation to precipitation and temperature variations. *J. Climate* 6:1327-44.
- Leathers, D. J., and D. A. Robinson. 1993. The association between extremes in North American snow cover extent and United States temperatures. *J. Climate* 6:1345-55.
- Nicholls, N., G. V. Gruza, J. Jouzel, T. R. Karl, L. A. Ogallo, and D. E. Parker. 1996. Observed climate variability and change. pp. 133-92. In J. T. Houghton, L. G. Meira Filho, B. A. Callander, N. Harris, A. Kattenberg, and K. Maskell (eds.), *IPCC, Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Steurer, P. M., and T. R. Karl. 1991. Historical sunshine and cloud data in the United States. ORNL/CDIAC-43, NDP-021/R1. Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.





**PART 2**  
**CONTENT AND FORMAT OF DATA FILES**



## 6. FILE DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the content and format of each of the 13 files that comprise this numeric data package (NDP) (Table 2). File names and numbers and brief descriptions of the files follow.

- **NDP059.DOC** (File 1) describes the details of the database. It contains the text from Sects. 1-7 of this document.
- **INVENT.FOR** (File 2) contains a FORTRAN 77 program for reading **INVENT.DAT** (File 6).
- **DATA.FOR** (File 3) contains a FORTRAN 77 program for reading any of the snow depth data files: **SNOWDPH.DAT**, **WEST.DAT**, **HPLAINS.DAT**, **SOUTH.DAT**, **MIDWEST.DAT**, **SEAST.DAT**, and **NEAST.DAT** (Files 7-13).
- **INVENT.SAS** (File 4) contains a SAS<sup>®</sup> program for reading **INVENT.DAT** (File 6).
- **DATA.SAS** (File 5) contains a SAS<sup>®</sup> program for reading any of the snow depth data files.
- **INVENT.DAT** (File 6) contains the state abbreviation, station name, NCDC station number, WBAN station number, latitude, longitude, elevation, beginning year of record, ending year of record, and a data completeness flag for each station record.
- **SNOWDPH.DAT** (File 7) contains daily snow depth data for 388 unique sampling sites (195 NWS "first-order" stations). For the user's convenience, we have also divided the complete snow depth data set into six regional data sets that are listed as follows. These geographic groupings parallel regions associated with the NWS's six Regional Climate Centers (RCCs),<sup>1</sup> which were established to meet local and regional needs for climate information (see Fig. 2). The extended file descriptions given later in this section provide detailed descriptions of the regions.
- **WEST.DAT** (File 8) contains daily snow depth data for 41 NWS first order-stations in the Western RCC.
- **HPLAINS.DAT** (File 9) contains daily snow depth data for 21 NWS first order-stations in the High Plains RCC.
- **SOUTH.DAT** (File 10) contains daily snow depth data for 29 NWS first order-stations in the Southern RCC.
- **MIDWEST.DAT** (File 11) contains daily snow depth data for 45 NWS first order-stations in the Midwestern RCC.
- **SEAST.DAT** (File 12) contains daily snow depth data for 27 NWS first order-stations in the Southeast RCC.
- **NEAST.DAT** (File 13) contains daily snow depth data for 32 NWS first order-stations in the Northeast RCC.

<sup>1</sup>On the World Wide Web, see the URL [http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov/products/regional\\_climate/index.html](http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov/products/regional_climate/index.html)

Table 2. Size and format information for the NDP files

File number and description <sup>a</sup>	File size <sup>b</sup> (kB)	Logical records	Record length
1. <b>NDP059.DOC:</b> Electronic version of Sects. 1-7 of this document. Describes the database.	66.56	1485	80
2. <b>INVENT.FOR:</b> FORTRAN 77 program for reading INVENT.DAT.	0.74	28	80
3. <b>DATA.FOR:</b> FORTRAN 77 program for reading any of the snow depth data files.	1.86	54	80
4. <b>INVENT.SAS:</b> SAS <sup>®</sup> program for reading INVENT.DAT.	0.29	12	80
5. <b>DATA.SAS:</b> SAS <sup>®</sup> program for reading any of the snow depth data files.	1.31	41	80
6. <b>INVENT.DAT:</b> Contains station location data and period of record information for each of the 195 NWS first-order stations (388 unique sampling sites).	27.16	388	69
7. <b>SNOWDPH.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for all stations in the database: 195 NWS first-order stations (388 unique sampling sites).	39,770	146,752	270
8. <b>WEST.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 41 first-order stations (81 unique sampling sites) in the Western RCC.	8,015	29,577	270
9. <b>HPLAINS.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 21 first-order stations (43 unique sampling sites) in the High Plains RCC.	4,906	18,105	270

Table 2 (continued)

File number and description <sup>a</sup>	File size <sup>b</sup> (kB)	Logical records	Record length
10. <b>SOUTH.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 29 first-order stations (56 unique sampling sites) in the Southern RCC.	5,920	21,844	270
11. <b>MIDWEST.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 45 first-order stations (94 unique sampling sites) in the Midwestern RCC.	9,358	34,532	270
12. <b>SEAST.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 27 first-order stations (51 unique sampling sites) in the Southeast RCC.	5,592	20,633	270
13. <b>NEAST.DAT:</b> Contains daily snow depth data for 32 first-order stations (63 unique sampling sites) in the Northeast RCC.	5,979	22,061	270

<sup>a</sup>RCC = Regional Climate Center

<sup>b</sup>Approximate size of files in noncompressed form. Files in CDIAC's anonymous ftp area are compressed and are ~6% this size.

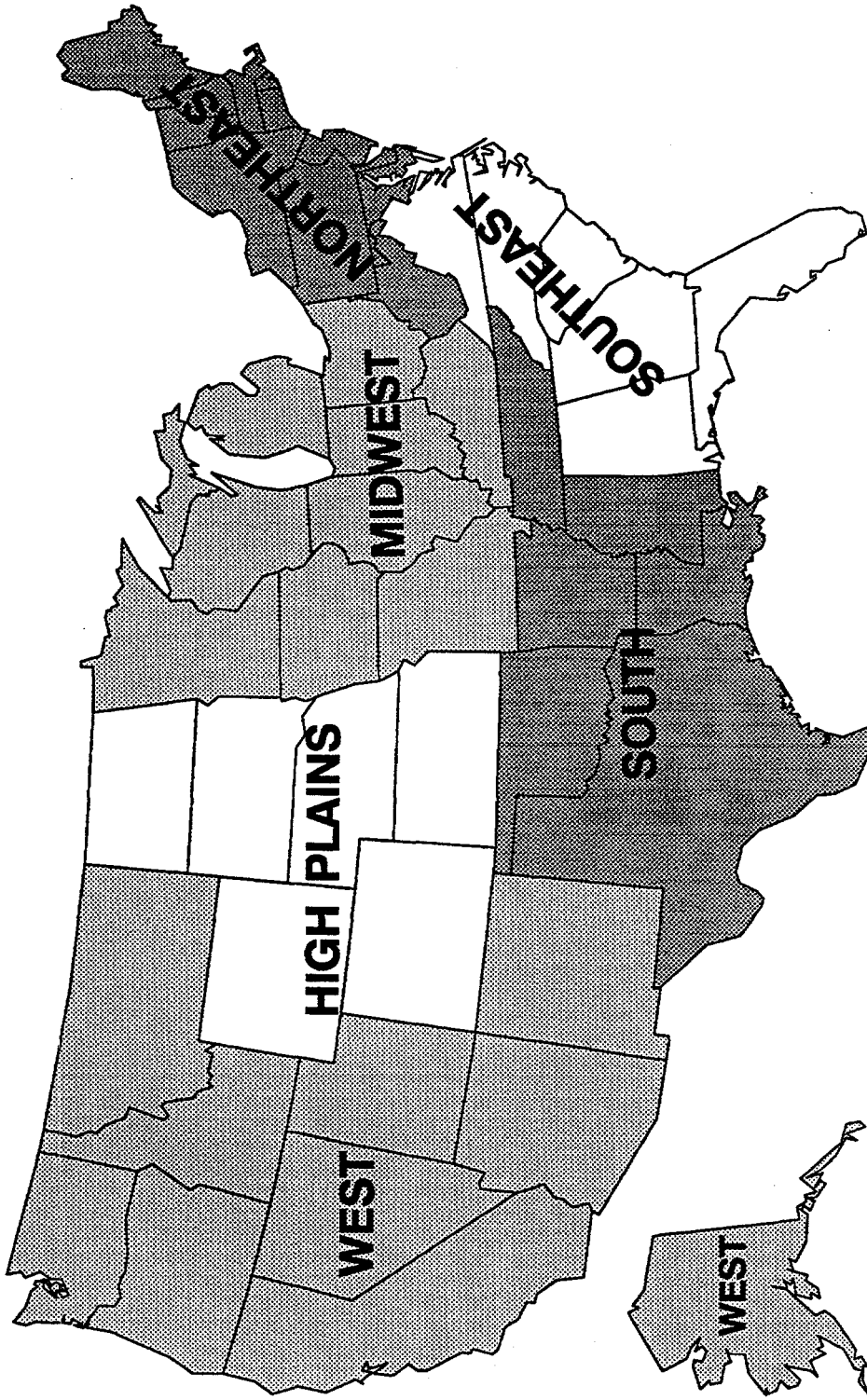


Fig. 2. States included in each of the six regional snow depth data files.

## NDP059.DOC (FILE 1)

This file provides a detailed description of the database. It is an electronic version of Sects. 1-7 of this document (figures excluded).

## INVENT.FOR (FILE 2)

This file contains the FORTRAN 77 program to read INVENT.DAT (File 6). The following is a listing of the program.

```
C *** FORTRAN CODE TO READ AND WRITE THE CONTENTS
C *** OF THE NDP059 INVENTORY OF SNOW DEPTH STATIONS
C
      INTEGER YRBEG, YREND
      REAL LAT, LON, ELEV
      CHARACTER*2 STATE
      CHARACTER*14 STA_NAME
      CHARACTER*6 STAID
      CHARACTER*5 WBAN
      CHARACTER*1 FLAG
C
C *** OPEN THE STATION INVENTORY FILE
      OPEN (UNIT=5, FILE='INVENT.DAT')
C *** OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE
      OPEN (UNIT=7, FILE='INVENT.OUT')
C
      1 CONTINUE
      READ (5, 100, END=99) STATE, STA_NAME, STAID, WBAN, LAT, LON, ELEV,
      + YRBEG, YREND, FLAG
      100 FORMAT (A2, 1X, A14, 1X, A6, 1X, A5, 3X, F6.2, 2 (2X, F7.2), 2 (1X, I4), 1X, A1)
C
      WRITE (7, 100) STATE, STA_NAME, STAID, WBAN, LAT, LON, ELEV,
      + YRBEG, YREND, FLAG
C
      GO TO 1
      99 CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
```

## DATA.FOR (FILE 3)

This file contains the FORTRAN 77 program to read any of the snow depth data files: SNOWDPH.DAT, WEST.DAT, HPLAINS.DAT, SOUTH.DAT, MIDWEST.DAT, SEAST.DAT, and NEAST.DAT. The following is a listing of the program.

```
C *** FORTRAN CODE TO READ IN AND SELECTIVELY WRITE OUT DATA FROM
C *** ANY OF THE NDP059 SNOW DEPTH DATA FILES.
C
      INTEGER YEAR, MON, NUMDAYS, SNOWD(31)
      CHARACTER*1 SF(31), QCF1(31), QCF2(31)
      CHARACTER*2 UNITS
      CHARACTER*4 DATTYP
      CHARACTER*6 STAID
      CHARACTER*2 STCODE
C
C *** OPEN THE INPUT FILE (EXACT FILE NAME REQUIRES SPECIFICATION
C *** BY THE USER)
      OPEN (UNIT=5, FILE='SNOWDPH.DAT')
```

```

C *** OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE (EXACT FILE NAME REQUIRES SPECIFICATION
C *** BY THE USER)
      OPEN (UNIT=7, FILE='SNOWDPH.OUT')
C
      1 CONTINUE
      READ(5,100,END=99) STAID,DATTYP,UNITS,YEAR,MON,NUMDAYS,
      + (SF(I),SNOWD(I),QCF1(I),QCF2(I),I=1,31)
      100 FORMAT(A6,1X,A4,A2,I4,I2,1X,I2,31(1X,A1,I4,2A1))
C
C *** IF INDIVIDUAL STATE OR STATION DATA ARE REQUIRED, REMOVE COMMENTS
C FROM THE EXECUTABLE STATEMENTS IN THE BLOCK OF CODE BELOW AND
C SPECIFY THE PARTICULAR 2-CHARACTER STATE CODE OR 6-CHARACTER
C STATION NUMBER (REMOVING THE Xs) IN THE APPROPRIATE "IF"
C STATEMENT, AS REQUIRED, LEAVING THE OTHER "IF" STATEMENT COMMENTED
C OUT. IF SELECTING A SPECIFIC STATE OR STATION, DON'T FORGET TO
C REMOVE THE COMMENT FROM THE "GO TO 1" STATEMENT.
C *****
C
C *** STRIP OFF THE 2-CHARACTER STATE CODE FROM THE STATION NUMBER
      STCODE=STAID(1:2)
C
C *** ONLY GO TO WRITE OUT THE DATA IF THE SELECTED STATE OR STATION
C *** IS FOUND
      IF(STCODE.EQ.'XX') GO TO 2
      IF(STAID.EQ.'XXXXXX') GO TO 2
C
      GO TO 1
C *****
      2 CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(7,200) STAID,DATTYP,UNITS,YEAR,MON,NUMDAYS,
      + (SF(I),SNOWD(I),QCF1(I),QCF2(I),I=1,31)
      200 FORMAT(A6,1X,A4,A2,I4,I2.2,1X,I2.2,31(1X,A1,I4,2A1))
C
      GO TO 1
      99 CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

#### INVENT.SAS (FILE 4)

This file contains the SAS<sup>®</sup> program to read INVENT.DAT (File 6). The following is a listing of the program.

```

***SAS CODE TO READ AND PRINT THE NDP059 STATION INVENTORY FILE;
FILENAME OUT 'INVENT.OUT';
DATA INVENT;
INFILE 'INVENT.DAT';
*;
INPUT STATE $ 1-2 STA_NAME $ 4-17 STAID $ 19-24 WBAN 26-30
      LAT 34-39 LON 42-48 ELEV 51-57 YRBEG 59-62 YREND 64-67 FLAG $ 69;
*;
FILE OUT;
PUT _INFILE_;
RUN;

```



## DATA.SAS (FILE 5)

This file contains the SAS® program to read the snow depth data sets. The following is a listing of the program.

```
***SAS CODE TO READ AND PRINT ANY OF THE NDP059
***SNOW DEPTH DATA FILES (FILES 7-13 OF NDP059).
***THE USER NEEDS TO SPECIFY THE DESIRED FILE NAME IN
***THE "FILENAME" AND "INFILE" STATEMENTS BELOW;
*;
*SET UP AN OUTPUT FILE;
FILENAME OUT 'WEST.OUT';
*;
DATA SNOW;
*SPECIFY THE INPUT FILE;
INFILE 'WEST.DAT' LRECL=270;
*;
ARRAY DATFIELD {31} $ FIELD1-FIELD31;
ARRAY SF{31} SF1-SF31;
ARRAY DMF {31} $ DMF1-DMF31;
ARRAY DQF {31} $ DQF1-DQF31;
ARRAY CHSNOW {31} $ 4 CHSNOW1-CHSNOW31;
ARRAY SNOWD {31} SNOWD1-SNOWD31;
*;
INPUT @1 STAID $ 1-6 DATTYP $ 8-11 UNITS $ 12-13 YEAR 14-17
      MON 18-19 NUMDAYS 21-22 @23 (FIELD1-FIELD31) ($CHAR8.);
*;
*STATEMENTS IN THE LOOP BELOW EXTRACT CHARACTER
  VALUES OF SNOW DEPTH AND DATA FLAGS AND CONVERT
  THE CHARACTER SNOW DEPTH VALUE TO INTEGER;
DO I=1 TO 31;
  SF{I}=SUBSTR(DATFIELD{I},2,1);
  CHSNOW{I}=SUBSTR(DATFIELD{I},3,4);
*MAKE AN INTEGER VALUE OF SNOW DEPTH FROM THE CHARACTER VALUE;
  SNOWD{I}=INPUT(CHSNOW{I},4.);
  DMF{I}=SUBSTR(DATFIELD{I},7,1);
  DQF{I}=SUBSTR(DATFIELD{I},8,1);
END;
*;
*PRINT EACH LINE OF INPUT DATA (YIELDING 5 OUTPUT LINES), IF DESIRED;
FILE OUT;
PUT STAID 1-6 DATTYP 8-11 UNITS 12-13 YEAR 14-17 MON 18-19
    NUMDAYS 21-22 / @1 (FIELD1-FIELD10) ($CHAR8.) /
    @1 (FIELD11-FIELD20) ($CHAR8.) /
    @1 (FIELD21-FIELD30) ($CHAR8.) / @1 FIELD31 $CHAR8.;
RUN;
```

## INVENT.DAT (FILE 6)

The station inventory file was developed by CDIAC from several sources. The NCDC station number was extracted from the snow depth database, and the WBAN number, state abbreviation, and station name were manually entered from the documentation provided by NCDC. The file was then merged with files from Steurer and Karl (1991) in order to add latitude and longitude information. Period of record data were determined through examination of snow depth records. Record completeness flags were defined after a close examination of the number of years and months in each station's record. Elevation data for some stations were added from NCDC's U.S. Historical Climatology Network (U.S. HCN) database (Easterling et al. 1996). A list of stations with missing latitude, longitude, and

elevation data was sent to NCDC for their input. After these data were received and manually entered into the database, latitude and longitude values were converted from degrees and minutes to decimal degrees, and elevation values were converted to meters. A final list of stations with missing or questionable values was sent to NCDC; the data returned were then entered into the station inventory file.

The station inventory file contains the state abbreviation, station name, NCDC station number, WBAN station number, latitude, longitude, elevation above sea level, beginning year of record, ending year of record, and a flag denoting the completeness of the station record for all 388 unique snow depth sampling locations. Stated in tabular form, the contents of the station inventory file include the following.

Variable	Variable type	Variable width	Starting column	Ending column
STATE	Character	2	1	2
STA_NAME	Character	14	4	17
STAIID	Alphanumeric	6	19	24
WBAN	Character	5	26	30
LAT	Numeric	6	34	39
LON	Numeric	7	42	48
ELEV	Numeric	7	51	57
YRBEG	Numeric	4	59	62
YREND	Numeric	4	64	67
FLAG	Character	1	69	69

The variables are defined as follows:

STATE is the two-letter state abbreviation (See Appendix A for a listing of the state abbreviations, their associated two-digit NCDC state code, and the state name.);

STA\_NAME is the station name, usually a city;

STAIID is the unique NCDC station code formed by combining the two-digit NCDC state number with the four-digit Cooperative Network Index number assigned by NCDC. The code is defined as alphanumeric to allow for character station codes (e.g., 500MEV for Nome, Alaska) as well as to preserve leading zeros upon output;

WBAN is the Weather Bureau Army Navy Network index, defined as character to allow for preserving leading zeros upon output (missing values are represented by 99999);

LAT is the latitude of the station in decimal degrees north (missing values are represented by -99.99);

- LON is the longitude of the station in decimal degrees west (missing values are represented by -99.99);
- ELEV is the elevation of the station above sea level in meters (missing values are represented by -99.99). Values range from 1.00 to 2132.00;
- YRBEG is the beginning year of the station's period of record. Values range from 1893 to 1979;
- YREND is the ending year of the station's period of record. Values range from 1896 to 1992;
- FLAG is the record-completeness flag that grossly characterizes the completeness of the data. Possible values of FLAG are:
- A = There are seven or more months of data in every year of the particular station number's record.
  - B = The first year or two of the record is missing one or two months of data, or one or two years in the middle or at the end of the record is missing one month of data; the remaining years in the station record have seven or more months of data.
  - C = Several years are missing one to three months of data.
  - D = Many years are missing at least one and usually many months of data.
  - E = One or more years are missing in the station record.
  - F = The one-year station record has seven months of winter season data.
  - G = The one-year station record has less than seven months of winter season data.

#### **SNOWDPH.DAT (FILE 7)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 195 NWS first-order stations (388 unique sampling sites) in 48 states; no observations from Delaware or Hawaii are included in the database. The file is sorted by the six-digit NCDC station number, year, and month. Each data record contains one month's worth of daily snow depth values and includes the NCDC station number, data type, units, year, month, number of days in the month, and 31 daily snow depth data values with their respective flags. Stated in tabular form, the contents include the following variables.

Variable	Variable type	Variable width	Starting column <sup>a</sup>	Ending column <sup>a</sup>
STAID	Alphanumeric	6	1	6
DATTYP	Character	4	8	11
UNITS	Character	2	12	13
YEAR	Numeric	4	14	17
MON	Numeric	2	18	19
NUMDAYS	Numeric	2	21	22
SF(1)	Alphanumeric	1	24	24
SNOWD(1)	Numeric	4	25	28
DMF(1)	Alphanumeric	1	29	29
DQF(1)	Alphanumeric	1	30	30
SF(2-31)	Alphanumeric	1	*	*
SNOWD(2-31)	Numeric	4	*	*
DMF(2-31)	Alphanumeric	1	*	*
DQF(2-31)	Alphanumeric	1	*	*

<sup>a</sup>Values for entries filled with an asterisk may be obtained using:  $COL(N) = COL(1) + (N \times 8) - 8$ , where  $COL(N)$  is the starting/ending column for  $SF(N)$ ,  $SNOWD(N)$ ,  $DMF(N)$ , or  $DQF(N)$ ;  $COL(1)$  is the starting/ending column for  $SF(1)$ ,  $SNOWD(1)$ ,  $DMF(1)$ , or  $DQF(1)$ ; and  $N$  is the day of the month (2-31).

The variables are defined as follows:

- STAID is the unique NCDC station code formed by combining the two-digit NCDC state number with the four-digit Cooperative Network Index number assigned by NCDC. The code is defined as alphanumeric to allow for character station codes (e.g., 500MEV for Nome, Alaska) as well as to preserve leading zeros upon output;
- DATTYP is the data type (SNWD = snow depth);
- UNITS is the units of the snow depth data (TI = tenths of inches);
- YEAR is the year of the data record;
- MON is the month of the data record;
- NUMDAYS is the number of days in the month;
- SF(1-31) are the source flags for the daily data values;
- SNOWD(1-31) are daily snow depth data values at observation time: 00:30 GMT prior to July 1952; 12:30 GMT for July 1, 1952, to May 31, 1957; and 12:00 GMT for June 1, 1957, to present. Missing values are coded as -999. Hail is included with snowfall from July 1948 to December 1955 and from May 1989 to the present, as described in the on-line documentation of NCDC's *Summary of the Day-First Order* database (NCDC Tape Deck 3210) (<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/fsod/fsod.README>);
- DMF(1-31) are the data measurement flags for the daily data values; and

DQF(1-31) are the data quality flags for the daily data values.

#### Flag codes for the SNOW DEPTH data

SF is a code indicating the source of the daily data value. The codes and their meanings are as follows:

- 0 = NCDC Tape Deck 3210, *Summary of the Day-First Order*, element digital file;
- 3 = Manuscript-original records, National Climatic Data Center;
- 7 = *Local Climatological Data* (LCD) (monthly NCDC publication);
- Blank = Not applicable [used for nonexistent days of the month (e.g., 30 February)].

DMF is the data measurement flag, which describes how the daily value was measured. The codes and their meanings are as follows:

- A = Accumulated amount. This value is the amount of snow accumulated since the last measurement;
- E = Estimated value;
- L = Reflects sleet;
- T = Trace (data value = 0000 for a trace); and
- Blank = Valid original data (no flag needed).

DQF is the data quality flag. In January 1982, NCDC instituted a computer algorithm for automated validation of digital data archives. The system checks the internal consistency of a station's data and compares each station's observations to prescribed climatological limits and observations from surrounding stations. Numeric DQF codes apply only to NCDC's digital data, i.e., where the source flag (SF) is equal to "0" for a particular value. Alphabetic codes describe the particular manual or automated NCDC procedure employed to correct or estimate a data value. The codes and their meanings are as follows:

- 0 = Valid data (observed data have passed all internal consistency checks);
- 1 = Validity indeterminable (used primarily for pre-1984 data);
- 3 = Data beginning January 1, 1984: observed data have failed an internal consistency check, for example, the snow depth value is inconsistent with the water equivalent precipitation observation. No edited value follows, or value may have been set equal to zero. Data prior to January 1, 1984: observed data failed a climatological limits check. In other words, the value was physically impossible. No edited value follows, or value may have been set equal to zero.;
- 4 = Observed data value invalid, for example, negative or extremely large value. No edited value follows, or value may have been set equal to zero;
- E = Edited data value passes all system's checks (no observed value present);

S = Manually edited value passes all system's checks; and  
Blank = Flag not needed.

For the user's convenience, the complete snow depth data set (SNOWDPTH.DAT) has been divided into six regional data sets that are listed below. These geographic groupings parallel regions associated with the National Weather Service's six Regional Climate Centers, which were established to meet local and regional needs for climate information. The file descriptions include the states as well as the number of stations within each region.

**WEST.DAT (FILE 8)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 41 NWS first-order stations (81 unique sampling locations) in the Western RCC. States included in this region are Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Alaska.

**HPLAINS.DAT (FILE 9)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 21 NWS first-order stations (43 unique sampling locations) in the High Plains RCC. States included in this region are North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, and Colorado.

**SOUTH.DAT (FILE 10)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 29 NWS first order-stations (56 unique sampling locations) in the Southern RCC. States included in this region are Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

**MIDWEST.DAT (FILE 11)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 45 NWS first order-stations (94 unique sampling locations) in the Midwestern RCC. States included in this region are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky.

**SEAST.DAT (FILE 12)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 27 NWS first order-stations (51 unique sampling locations) in the Southeast RCC. States included in this region are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

**NEAST.DAT (FILE 13)**

This file contains daily snow depth data for 32 NWS first order-stations (63 unique sampling locations) in the Northeast RCC. States included in this region are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and West Virginia. No snow depth observations are included from Delaware.

## REFERENCE

Easterling, D. R., T. R. Karl, E. H. Mason, P. Y. Hughes, and D. P. Bowman. 1996. United States Historical Climatology Network (U. S. HCN) Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Data. R. C. Daniels and T. A. Boden (eds). ORNL/CDIAC-87, NDP-019/R3. Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

## 7. VERIFICATION OF DATA TRANSPORT

The data files contained in this NDP can be read by using the FORTRAN 77 and SAS® programs provided. Users should verify that the data have been correctly transported to their systems by visually examining each data file, where practical. To facilitate the visual inspection process, partial listings of each data file are provided in Tables 3 and 4. Each of these tables contains the first five and last five records of the data file.

Table 3. Partial listing of the file invent.dat (File 6)

---

*First five records of the file:*

AK Anchorage	50ANCC	99999	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99	1923	1943	E
AK Anchorage	500285	26409	61.22	-149.83	43.00	1943	1953	B
AK Anchorage	500280	26451	61.17	-150.02	35.00	1953	1992	B
AK Fairbanks	50FAIC	99999	64.83	-147.72	148.00	1929	1942	B
AK Fairbanks	502968	26411	64.82	-147.87	133.00	1942	1992	B

*Last five records of the file:*

WY Cheyenne	481675	24018	41.15	-104.82	1866.00	1935	1992	B
WY Lander	48LNDC	24075	42.83	-108.73	1631.00	1893	1946	C
WY Lander	485390	24021	42.82	-108.73	1637.00	1946	1992	B
WY Sheridan	48SHRC	24058	44.80	-106.95	1150.00	1907	1940	B
WY Sheridan	488155	24029	44.77	-106.97	1209.00	1940	1992	B

---





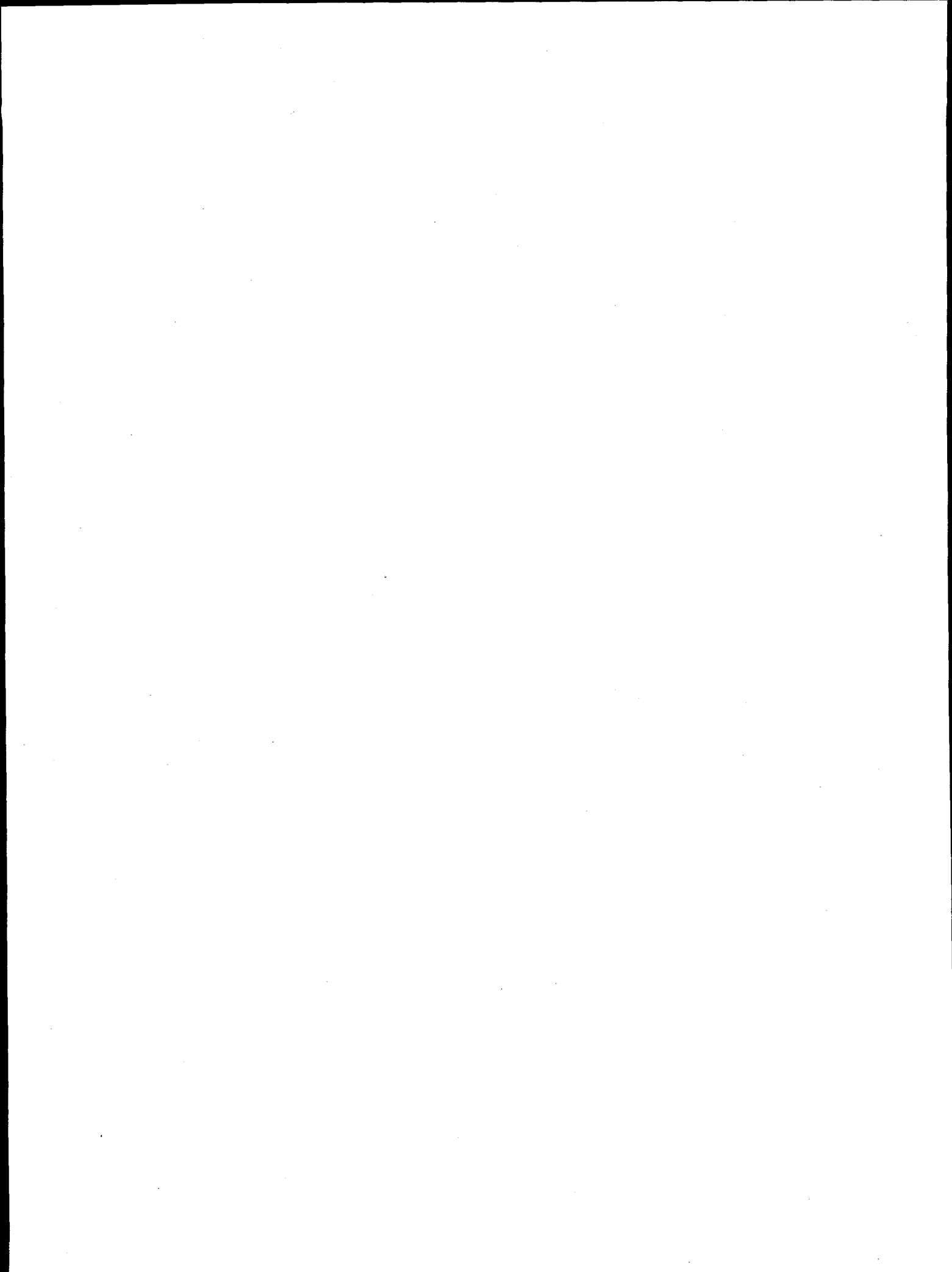






**APPENDIX A**

**LIST OF STATE ABBREVIATIONS, NCDC STATE CODES, AND STATE NAMES**



STATE ABBREVIATION	NCDC STATE CODE	STATE NAME
AK	50	Alaska
AL	01	Alabama
AR	03	Arkansas
AZ	02	Arizona
CA	04	California
CO	05	Colorado
CT	06	Connecticut
FL	08	Florida
GA	09	Georgia
IA	13	Iowa
ID	10	Idaho
IL	11	Illinois
IN	12	Indiana
KS	14	Kansas
KY	15	Kentucky
LA	16	Louisiana
MA	19	Massachusetts
MD	18	Maryland
ME	17	Maine
MI	20	Michigan
MN	21	Minnesota
MO	23	Missouri
MS	22	Mississippi
MT	24	Montana
NC	31	North Carolina
ND	32	North Dakota
NE	25	Nebraska
NH	27	New Hampshire
NJ	28	New Jersey
NM	29	New Mexico
NV	26	Nevada
NY	30	New York
OH	33	Ohio
OK	34	Oklahoma
OR	35	Oregon
PA	36	Pennsylvania
RI	37	Rhode Island
SC	38	South Carolina
SD	39	South Dakota
TN	40	Tennessee
TX	41	Texas
UT	42	Utah
VA	44	Virginia
VT	43	Vermont
WA	45	Washington
WI	47	Wisconsin
WV	46	West Virginia
WY	48	Wyoming

**APPENDIX B**  
**REPRINT OF PERTINENT LITERATURE**

*removed*

## INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. L. J. Allison  | 10. D. E. Shepherd                            |
| 2. T. A. Boden    | 11. D. S. Shriner                             |
| 3. R. M. Cushman  | 12. L. D. Voorhees                            |
| 4. S. V. Jennings | 13. Central Research Library                  |
| 5. S. B. Jones    | 14-17. ESD Library                            |
| 6. D. P. Kaiser   | 18-19. Laboratory Records Department ORNL- RC |
| 7. P. Kanciruk    | 20. Laboratory Records Department             |
| 8. A. W. King     | 21. Y-12 Technical Library                    |
| 9. T. E. Myrick   |   |

## EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

22. Shelton S. Alexander, Pennsylvania State University, Department of Geosciences, 537 Deike Building, State College, PA 16802
23. Joe H. Allen, WDC-A for Solar Terrestrial Physics, National Geophysical Data Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, E/GC2, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303
24. William E. Asher, University of Washington, Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and the Ocean, Box 354235, Seattle, WA 98195
25. David C. Bader, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 901 D Street, SW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20024
26. Roger G. Barry, University of Colorado, WDC-A Glaciology, CIRES, Campus Box 449, Boulder, CO 80309
27. Marion F. Baumgardner, Purdue University, Department of Agronomy, 1220 Potter Drive, Lafayette, IN 47907
28. Robert Bidigare, University of Hawaii, Department of Oceanography, 1000 Pope Road, Honolulu, HI 96822
29. C. Boelcke, P.S.S., UNEP, P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya
30. D. P. Bowman, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
31. Francis P. Bretherton, University of Wisconsin, Space Science and Engineering Center, 1225 West Dayton Street, Madison, WI 53706



32. Peter G. Brewer, Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, P.O. Box 628, 7700 Sandholt Rd., Moss Landing, CA 95039
33. Michelle Broido, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
34. D. A. Bruns, Wilkes University, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18766
35. Robert H. Byrne, University of South Florida, Department of Marine Science, 140 Seventh Avenue, Saint Petersburg, FL 33701
36. D. Changnon, Northern Illinois University, Department of Geography, DeKalb, IL 60115-2854
37. Patrick A. Crowley, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
38. H. Croze, P.S.S., UNEP, P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya
39. E. G. Cumesty, ORNL Site Manager, Department of Energy, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P.O. Box 2008, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6269
40. Roger C. Dahlman, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
41. Giovanni Daneri, CEA Universidad del Mar, Department de Oceanografia y Biologia Pesquera, Amunategui 1838, Vina Del Mar, Chile
42. Database Section, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Center for Global Environmental Research, 16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
43. Kenneth D. Davidson, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
44. William C. Draeger, WDC-A for Remotely Sensed Land Data, U.S. Geological Survey, EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD 57198
45. Hugh W. Ducklow, College of William and Mary, Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, P.O. Box 1346, Gloucester Point, VA 23062

- 46-50. D. R. Easterling, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
51. Jerry W. Elwood, Department of Energy, Office of Energy Research, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
52. Lawrence M. Enomoto, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NESDIS, Federal Building 4, Room 0110, Washington, DC 20233
53. Gerd Esser, Justus-Liebig-University, Institute for Plant Ecology, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 38, D-35392, Giessen, Germany
54. Jay S. Fein, National Science Foundation, Atmospheric Science Division, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 775, Arlington, VA 22230
55. Wanda Ferrell, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
56. B. F. Findlay, Environment Canada, Atmospheric Environment Service, Climate Research Branch, Downsview, Ontario Canada M3H5T4
57. Richard H. Gammon, University of Washington, Chemistry Department, Box 351700, Seattle, WA 98195
58. Wilford Gardner, Texas A & M University, Department of Oceanography, College Station, TX 77843
59. Jean-Pierre Gattuso, Observatoire Oceanologique Europeen, Avenue Saint-Martin, MC-98000, Monaco
60. P. Ya. Groisman, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
61. D. W. Gullett, Environment Canada, Atmospheric Environment Service, Climate Research Branch, Downsview, Ontario Canada M3H5T4
62. Kenneth D. Hadeen, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
63. David O. Hall, University of London, Division of Biosphere Sciences, King's College London, Campden Hill Road, London W8 7AH, United Kingdom
64. Mark Hein, Freshwater Biological Laboratory, Helsingoersgade 51, DK-3400 Hilleroed, Denmark

65. A. Hittelman, WDC-A for Solid Earth Geophysics, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Code E/GC1, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303
66. H. Hodgson, British Library, Boston Spa, DSC, Special Acquisitions, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, LS23 7BQ, United Kingdom
67. Huasheng Hong, Xiamen University, Environmental Science Research Center, Post Code 361005, Mail Box 1085, Xiamen, Fujian, Peoples Republic China
68. Carroll A. Hood, GCRIO, 2250 Pierce Road, Bay City, MI 48710
69. John C. Houghton, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
70. Malcolm K. Hughes, University of Arizona, Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, Building 58, 1105 W. Stadium, Tucson, AZ 85721
71. P. Y. Hughes, National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
72. M. Hulme, Climatic Research Unit, School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR47TJ, United Kingdom
73. P. Jamason, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
74. R. Jenne, National Center for Atmospheric Research, P.O. Box 3000, 1850 Table Mesa Drive, Boulder, CO 80307-3000
75. P. D. Jones, Climatic Research Unit, School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR47TJ, United Kingdom
76. Thomas R. Karl, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Federal Building, Room 516E, Asheville, NC 28801
77. Charles D. Keeling, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, Mail Code 0220, 9500 Gilman Drive, 2314 Ritter Hall, La Jolla, CA 92093
78. Stephan Kempe, Schnittspahnstr. 9, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany
79. R. M. Key, Princeton University, Geology Department, Princeton, NJ 08544
80. K.-R. Kim, Seoul National University, Department of Oceanology, Seoul 151-7442, Korea

81. Takashi Kimoto, Research Institute of Oceano-Chemistry, Osaka Office, 3-1 Fumahashi-cho, Tennoji-ku, Osaka 543, Japan
82. Bert Klein, University Laval, GIROQ, Pav. Vachon, Quebec, PQ, G1K 7P4, Canada
83. John C. Klink, Miami University, Department of Geography, 217 Shideler Hall, Oxford, OH 45056
84. R. W. Knight, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
85. Werner A. Kurz, Environmental and Social Systems Analysts Limited, 3rd Floor, 1765 W 8th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 5C6, Canada
86. Donald T. Lauer, EROS Data Center, U.S. Geological Survey, Sioux Falls, SD 57198
87. J. D. Laver, Climate Prediction Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, 5200 Auth Road, Room 800, Camp Springs, MD 20746
88. Sydney Levitus, National Oceanographic Data Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, E/OC5, 1315 East West Highway, Room 4362, Silver Spring, MD 20910
89. Jonathan J. Lloyd, Australian National University, Research School of Biological Sciences, GPO Box 475, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia
90. Peter Lunn, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
91. Thomas H. Mace, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Data Processing Division, MD-34, 79 TW Alexander Drive, Building 4201, Durham, NC 27711
92. E. H. Mason, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Suite 120, Asheville, NC 28801
93. Elaine Matthews, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Institute for Space Studies, 2880 Broadway, New York, NY 10025
94. James J. McCarthy, Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138

95. Michael C. McCracken, Director, Office of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, Code YS-1, 300 E. Street, SW, Washington, DC 20546
96. Frank J. Millero, University of Miami, RSMAS, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149
97. R. E. Munn, University of Toronto, Institute for Environmental Studies, Haultain Building 170 College Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A4, Canada
98. Shohei Murayama, National Institute for Resources and Environment, Environmental Assessment Department, 16-3 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
99. Shuzo Nishioka, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Global Environment Research Division, 16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
100. Jao Ryoung Oh, Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute, Chemical Oceanography Division, An San P.O. Box 29, Seoul 4325-600, Korea
101. C. Oudot, Centre ORSTOM de Cayenne, B.P. 165-97323, Cayene Cedex, Guyana
102. Bobbi Parra, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
103. William Parton, Colorado State University, Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Fort Collins, CO 80523
104. Ari Patrinos, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
105. Tsung-Hung Peng, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Atlantic Oceanographic Marine Laboratory, Ocean Chemistry Division, 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149
106. Fiz F. Perez, Instituto Investigacions Marinas, Eduardo Cabello 6, 36206 Vigo, Spain
107. B. Preselin, University of California, Department of Biological Sciences, Santa Barbara, CA 93106
108. Paul D. Quay, University of Washington, School of Oceanography, Box 357940, Seattle, WA 98195
109. Roberta Y. Rand, USDA, Global Change Data and Information Management, 10301 Baltimore Boulevard, Beltsville, MD 20705

110. S. Ichtiague Rasool, 52, Boulevard de Sebastopol, 5th Floor, 75003 Paris, France
111. Joachim Ribbe, University of Washington, Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Oceans, Box # 35425, Seattle, WA 98195
112. Michael R. Riches, Department of Energy, Office of Health and Environmental Research, Environmental Sciences Division, ER-74, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874
113. Aida F. Rios, Institute de Investigaciones Marinas, Consejo Superior de Invest. Cientificas, c/Eduardo Cabello, 6, 36208 Vigo, Spain
114. D. Robinson, Lucy Stone Hall, Department of Geography, Kilmer Campus, New Brunswick, NJ 08903
115. A. Robock, University of Maryland, Department of Meteorology, College Park, MD 20742
116. Jorge L. Sarmiento, Princeton University, Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, P.O. Box CN710, Sayre Hall, Princeton, NJ 08544
117. C. L. Schelske, University of Florida, Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, 7922 W. 71st Street, Gainesville, FL 32606
118. Soroosh Sorooshian, University of Arizona, Department of Hydrology and Water Resources, Tucson, AZ 85721
- 119-218. Timothy W. Stamm, CDIAC, The University of Tennessee, EERC, 10521 Research Drive, Suite 100, Knoxville, TN 37923
219. Michel H. C. Stoll, Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Department MCG, P. O. Box 59, 1790 Ab den Burg-Texel, Netherlands
220. Eric T. Sundquist, U.S. Geological Survey, Quissett Campus, Branch of Atlantic Marine Geology, Woods Hole, MA 02543
221. Taro Takahashi, Columbia University, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Climate/Environment/Ocean Division, Route 9W, Palisades, NY 10964
222. Lynne D. Talley, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UCSD 0230, 9500 Gilman Drive, Solana Beach, CA 92075
223. John A. Taylor, Australian National University, CRES, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia

224. John R. G. Townshend, University of Maryland, Department of Geography, 1113 Lefrak Hall, College Park, MD 20742
225. K. Vinnikov, University of Maryland, Department of Meteorology, College Park, MD 20742
226. Douglas W. R. Wallace, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Oceanographic and Atmospheric Sciences Division, P.O. Box 5000, Upton, NY 11973
227. Carol Watts, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Central Library, 1315 East-West Highway, 2nd Floor, SSMC 3, Silver Spring, MD 20910
228. Thompson Webb III, Brown University, Department of Geological Sciences, 324 Brook Street, Providence, RI 02912
229. Ferris Webster, University of Delaware, College of Marine Studies, Lewes, DE 19958
230. Amos Winter, University of Puerto Rico, Department of Marine Sciences, Puerto Rico State Climate Office, P.O. Box 5000, Mayaguez, PR 00681
231. Chi Shing Wong, Government of Canada, Institute of Ocean Sciences, P.O. Box 6000, 9860 West Saanich Road, Sidney, BC V8L 4B2, Canada
232. Yoshifumi Yosuka, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Center Global Environment Research, 16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
233. Energy Library (HR-832.1/GTN), Department of Energy, Office of Administration and Management, G-034, Washington, DC 20585
234. Energy Library (HR-832.2/WAS), Department of Energy, Office of Administration and Management, GA-138 Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20585
- 235-236. Office of Scientific and Technical Information, P. O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831
237. Office of Assistant Manager for Energy Research and Development, Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, P. O. Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8600