



PATENTS PENDING

Stenographic Notes

No. 103P

LI-RITE LICENSE NO. 1

Soda Springs Project

No. 1

From November 11, 1942

To December 17, 1942

1) November 11, 1942.

Wiring of Triple Register. 3 or 4 wires?
Sun and wind velocity.

Shields from Stevens.

Transfer shield to Danner Pass.

Web snowshoes from Fred Paget.

Taboggan

Tubes (14 in. long) for Stevens 30 Day Recorder.

Philip Light. System.

Lundquist's chart - Selenprints.

Barometer for Curly.

Need sheets for Triple Register (daily)

" " Therm. - hygrogaph

Support for anemometer & vanes.

Set: 30-Day Recorder in Pasture Nov. 11, 1942
Seasonal Rain and Snow Gage Nov. 13, 1942.

Papers for Carvallis Meeting:

Caddis results in Alaska.

Forecasts

Snow Studies at Soda Springs.

Harmony of storms in Continental Divide.

Fish mortality in Michigan.

Recording Gages -

Discussion of Allen's paper at Seattle.

Lean-pipe snow markers.

Experiment at Astor Lake

Need commitment of Westford occurs
 to factor instrument of down.
 Need $\$8^{th}$ down for Standard Gauge
 in picture.
 must be double heavy.
 for triple-register. $\$3 \times 300$, one run
 300 H x 300 feet waterlock runs
 set in present office.
 Need two more thermometers and one
 to thermograph and one to
 set in present office.
 Get dimensions for anemometer and one
 support - of pipe through also.
 Need two more thermometers and one
 to thermograph and one to
 set in present office.
 Standard tape, which is of same type.
 All gray or light metal except U.S.M. &
 Why not paint case of recorder black.
 Need new gear.
 30-day clock runs four times the fast
 at each place. Prefer which to hang it
 also on spring balance and hook
 2 gages on platform at hotel.
 weighing gages - 2 gages in picture lot,
 Need cars ordered to Standard
 Nov. 14 -
 The U.S.M. & Westford program.
 Problems?
 as record program.
 Store of ice - by Westford.
 (2)

3) My mis-figure -
 The 30-clock has covered only 1 day
 space since Nov. 11. So no repairing required.

Sunday, Nov. 15

Heavy rain last night, turning to sleet then to snow.

Wreckage: Blizzard today, gale last night. Shield blown loose on Trig tower. Corner casting broken.

On Stevens Seasonal gage, elbow of shield lifted out of socket. But elbow only half length. Braxen? Piece should be welded on.

Driftice:

Stevens Seasonal clear for fully 10 in. below the top of the cone. Must have been heated.
 But Stevens 30-day recorder has flakes of snow and ice full depth of inside of throat. Semi-slush in bucket.
 Snow on shoulder of Trig receiver. Bucket nearly full. Contents nearly solid. Snow on surface.

Lacks:

On Stevens 30-day gage, Judson accumulated ice in key hole.

Slush:

little slush on metal instruments but thick on boards. Rain-rain off of metal but accumulated on wood.

Whiskers: Stevens 3 days here. Whiskers daily. in mind and especially from in blinded, but the head in blow. Don't mean partly.

Scope: They after of water in left. Stevens gaps. r.i. after evening. Two gaps from up 3 in Don't know. Behind him probably by about 2 blowing. Wind rose. But that is record. obtained by releasing bar.

Warning: Abandoned Telephone wire being unwashed. Double knives may have been used. Last year for Army was not probably changed to S.G. Rate Division. Staff at Sacramento - Mr Laughlin. W.C. will require further regarding record hand over.

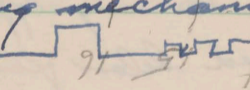
Record: Great Stem Nov 15-16. U.S. Standard 1.35 in to 7.0 m 6 pm. 1.57 in. Stem 30-day 1.72 at 4:30 pm. Due time 4 hrs at noon. Clear to begin. Two all at 1:15 PM are on higher than exposed to wind. From root + away (5 m) = 1.70 m. Snow depth five inches. Snow depth 5 m. 4:30 pm. Nov 15. There are no ice bars or any other signs of ice on higher than exposed to wind. From root + away (5 m) = 1.70 m. Snow depth five inches and padding.

5

Stevens Seasonal Log -

Heater unit at 5 pm was melting accumulated sheet loose to distance of 8 inches below top. Temp. 25°F.

Tendency for even cold flakes to adhere to metal of all instruments today. But adhesion inside of throats slight. Try black paint on the metal.

Recording mechanism can be heard Trace 

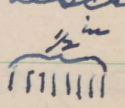
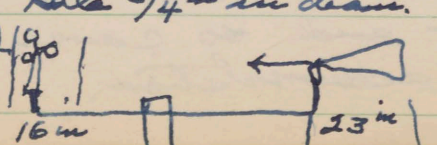
Fortunate:

Work completed just before storm broke. Tomorrow final touches. Hot water concrete for posts. Mr Laughlin has offered to paint platform on open days if weather clears. By line in future tightened.

Card written to Pacific Water Transport Co. Calif. to get Rangier box and bale.


Glad to stay over to watch snow drift from roofs, rescue from snow-sitting, refugees. Transparent curtains of snow from the roof sway past my desk window.

Accessories needed:

- Staff for anemometer and vane.
- (a) Staff of vane. Diam 7/8 in to be screwed into holder. Threads 8 1/2 in 
- (b) Staff of anemometer cups. Hollow. Hole 3/4 in in diam. x 3 in deep. Tapered 

Monday, Nov. 16:
 Clear as a bell after 10 last night. Quicker
 moon. Nov. 10th (2) but 18th this morning.
 Not overcast and sunny light.
 Early Miller: McLaughlin suggests that present
 snow cover will still subside soon to
 snow and so cause snow holes than
 low accumulation.

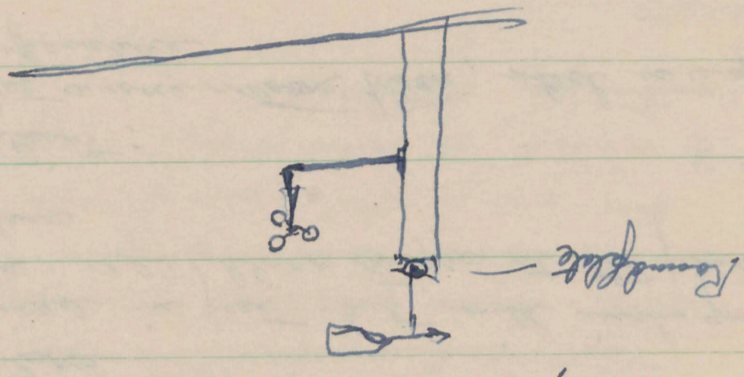
John Cook:
 Suggests hot water concrete for Monday
 in clear.
 Get a piece 3x6 ft. for Andy to replace the
 piece given Stevens.
 Canvas:
 Snow may have covered it at platform.
 Rocket-knife:
 Rocket-knife cannot be found at base.
 Canvas may have covered it at platform.
 Canvas:
 Get a piece 3x6 ft. for Andy to replace the
 piece given Stevens.
 John Cook:
 Suggests hot water concrete for Monday
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 snow cover will still subside soon to
 snow and so cause snow holes than
 low accumulation.

- 6) Query: Would Stevens 30-day rope have a
 another base if made from nylon rope?
 if known terminal once a week instead of
 once a month? Confirms Friday with
 Stevens 30-day.
 Could base be damaged by daylight on
 in Stevens base?
 Test relative vibration of wood and
 metal. Does addition of wooden handle
 to the base have any effect? Find handle
 they are jumped below planks and pulled
 to second; the Stevens pen mostly vibrated but
 continued its base.
- 7) Cross-rest:
 The guard rail on Stevens tower is ideal.
 Leaves hands fully free and body at ease
 and safe. Steps not too wide apart for
 climbing.
- Snow Stake:
 Marked in feet but with inch graduations
 by tens. Add black stripes at the foot
 numbers.
- Black Paint:
 Get smoke-stain black, which is unaffected
 by temperature.
- Completed cement paving at platform. Hot water,
 then covered with cellular cardboard,
 excelsior and snow.
- New, strong guard rail around Tug
 recorder.
- Still to be done:
- (a) 3x3 supports for timbers in pasture
 with straps  legs screws.
 4 straps needed. Finally used U bolts.
 - (b) Painting.
 - (c) Bolts to be put in.
 - (d) Bundle of edging to mark experiments
 snow sampling points.

Snow on ground - Extends to Hinkeldele.
 Snow drifting from north and exposed
 slopes at Nordan. - Rock crevices.

Get canvas 3T x 6T for Andy.

Donner Lake - approx. max. depth 1000
 Wages \$53.00 - Superfund.
 Rose & Tucker with John Carl.



Arrange mud under this:

140 feet of snowdrift blown down
 night before last (Nov. 14). Caution
 enough for vibration in instruments.
 Out platforms cold.

8

9
 Sunday Nov. 22 - 22

Snow under: Soften snow
 at top 1 1/4 in. Frost whippers
 3/4 in.

Caught bus at 7 am. (Three taxi calls)
 Fog ribbon and fluffs in Truckee Canyon
 with lake of fog in Donner Lake basin.
 Chains necessary 2/3 up Donner grade.

Snow on Branches: Last trip fine snow packed
 into needles of pines. Now entire palms of
 branches laden until they bend down,
 particularly on east side of summit.

Crust: Snow crusted. Curdy reports
 4 in. of precipitation one day. Rain?
 Snow dry underneath. (Sounds?)
 See Pgs 11-12 how far down?

Seasonal type: Crucifix clean for 6 in. Snow
 melting slightly on cone.

Wind shield blown out of socket again
 where elbow is short. Must be mended.

Instrument started recording when I
 climbed platform. Trace is not in
 steps and terraces but in peaks
 M. Time is regular.

U.S.W.B. Record

Precipitation:	Max	Min.	Precip in (Snow)	Sky	Wind
Nov. 1	59	24		cl.	LS
2	66	23		cl	LW
3	61	25	0.74	2 in Atclly	LS
4	34	8	.32 (4)	6 Atclly	LSW
5	41	9		5 cl	clly

In summary, * Old snow cover gone. Soil wet, soil mucky.
 "Practically all snow. Snow & bottom pavement
 from cover logs. Can walk on it."

Station	Soil Type	Depth (in)	Temp (°C)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	Temp (°F)
23	cl					
22	cl	31		43	10	
21	cl	32		34	8	
20	cl	34	9.80	40	4	
19	clay	35	1.10(13)	38	10	
18	clay	22	4.08**	44	31	
17	clay	25	2.88(18)	34	19	
16	clay	7	.26(3)	35	10	
15	clay	6	1.35(4)	50	25	
14	clay	2	.13*	62	34	
13	cl	2		67	24	
12	cl	3		61	21	
11	cl	3		51	22	
10	cl	3		50	22	
9	clay	4	.19	42	25	
8	cl	4		55	18	
7	cl	4		49	17	
6	cl	5		43	9	

U.S.W. & Records (G.T.)
 Max Min - Precip - Date & Snow on site
 Nov-6

"Ice Lakes" Resant: Moving out with caterpillars.
 Going to snow. "Sitting Leggies" called
 "Snow Birds" by their owner.

30s day Resant
 Trestle practically clear
 Nov 11 (4pm) to Nov 22 (Sunday 11:20 am) but pen only 4 am, Nov 20
 clear running, but shut evidently stopped on two occasions
 apparently stopped Nov. 17 and again Nov 22
 Pen has risen 56 small squares = 5 large squares and 11 medium squares.

Medium square = 1 in. water equiv. ?
 Tiny square = 0.2 in. ? Total 11.2 in. ?
 Unshielded Standard page 9.80 in.
 Wind shield blades caught slightly on tower posts. Sheet wrinkled slightly by moisture. Pen working perfectly. On Nov 20(?) in excessive precipitation pen vibrated (or did it catch and release?)

The skiers are back - godding. Some to top of Beacon Hill.
 Depth of snow at snow stake 23 in.
 * Pins can be adjusted and then batted tight a little farther from posts.

Core Study:
 crust layer (5 in.) and bottom layer (12 in.)
 almost equally coarse to the top. Top
 layer (12 in.) dryer and much finer.
 # Get mesh or mesh lines to measure
 components of grains.
 # Temp. of rain 44 to 31° F. (Max-Min.)
 Probable temp. of wet bulb?
 25 in. rain to catch it; amount added to 22 in.

Snow fairly dry. Slightly coarse.
 Some moisture but not more than
 water building the snow
 12 11.3 50 54.5 4.5 39.5

dryer lowest crust:
 (Get another cutter after this sharp.
 or packed up & down:
 other near rain 28.5 in. if merely packed
 → cylinder balance consistent in top part
 56% 5 5 50 52.8 2.8

Crust only (caused by rain 4.08 in.) still frozen.
 Water dripping from platform.
 Max. total cover 28.0 25.5 50 59.8 9.8 35%
 Total 27.2
 39.5 35.3%
 D. Core sp. bal. Total Net (includes snow)
 Snow Studies. Nov. 22. 1942
 Sounding

12

13 Melting probably did not occur, tho 4.08 in.
 rain fell and only 4.62 in. snow (water equiv.)
 Orig. dens. ^{before rain} probably 30% on basis of present
 top layer of 12 in.; dens after rain 39.5%
 dens. of 5 in. crust representing snow that
 probably caught most of the rain 56%.*
 (uncorrected for evap.)

Present snow cover 9.8 in.; pres. for same
 period 7.48 in. 11.07 in. (Beginning Nov. 18) by 3 day
 recorder. ** By standard gage (unshielded) 9.48 in.
 Melting? Doubtful. Crust 56%; lower layer
 only 37.5. upper layer 30%. Did temp. of air
 chill top and more than snow beneath?

Hoar frost on snow melting this (Nov. 22)
 afternoon. On back steps of hotel tilted
 toward the sun snow is heavy with
 melt water ^{and coarse} snow disappearing from
 road - Snow persists on level ground as
 far down as Floriston.

Repairs: weld rod to wind shield.
 Test cylindrical spring balances.
 Sharpen cutter and another
 first section.
 2x4 - 8 ft long for ^{new} shield of
 storage gage
 Get 3 more metal supports
 for new shield.
 Also 2 more for frame for
 Danner Pass. + frame
 support for recorder and
 shield.

* Precip. before heavy rain 4.49 in. } Present snow
 Heavy rain 4.08 } cover 6.0 in.
 Total 8.57 in. } loss 2.57 in.
 Rain 4.08; Rain crust 2.9 in. Rain passed thru.

** By gage 9.48 in.
 (no shield)

Snow maker sled (Harrisville - Nov 22-23) 14
 at Magalloway Station. See foot that
 rise and think like a man's
 foot - moved by exertion. Ontario
 Wires on rather thin poles as
 against snow. Some samples as
 (Kathleen also, but can think?)
 similar to one of foot for vehicles
 instead of tracks. Make continuous
 and waterproof.

Capitalize ~~to~~ does not indicate
 density. Some cap tops in 56 and
 37.5% density. Top sandy, crusty
 bottom moist. ~~Top and ground sandy.~~
 No marker pits.
 Need to know the wind velocity.
 (padding) of snow that not fall with it.
 50% density of top layer (4 days after)
 Gradient: "Cannot understand"

15

Nov. 29 - Trip to Takas

Some snow in timber. Ground soaked
 from heavy rain about Nov. 19. Slight
 evidence of erosion and wind.

Houses put in final shape for winter.
 Outside water pipes packed with salt and
 pine needles by Alex Charles. But pit too
 small for wrench. Change $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ side
 plug.

also put drain beneath kitchen sink
 and in water pipes to wash barrel and
 toilet.

Project: Place two more precip,
 gages in ^{more} open locations at Takas
 outlet to determine effect and range
 of snow blown from trees during or
 immediately after storms.
 Offer Mr Simmonds \$5.00 monthly,
 thru April.

16)

Soda Springs, Nov. 30.

Anchored clouds in Truckee Canyon and in Summit Valley. at top 11³/₄ in.

Evidence of rain. Snow water weathered. Road entire clear of snow. Snow shrunken and frozen - at 9:30 am. ice and snow melting.

Platform met but Mac Laughlin has painted the railings and other dry portions

Seasonal gage running. Very sensitive. Started when I closed the door and stopped when I lifted it open. Day clear.

Evaporation? Replaced the half of the wind shield taken to Reno for repairs.

Snowshoes and toboggan here. But shield has not yet arrived from Portland

	Precipitation			Precip.	Su. on	sky	Wind
Nov. 23	53 ^{°F}	20 ^{°F}	in. ()		30 in.	cl	calm
24	57	21			26	pt. cl	SE
25	45	22	.13		23	cl	LW
26	53	19			21	cl	calm
27	52	23	1.28 (Su. 5 in)		24	cl	L SW
28	41	30	.21 ("1 in)		22	cl	LW
29	46	27	.06		19	pt. cl	L SW
30	47	32	.08	Total 1.76 in	18	cl	clm

NB: - Min. temp. 32° but ice and snow frozen hard. Melting beginning only at 9:30 am. Radiation.

17)

Precip. by 30-day Recorder - Nov. 22-30
 usual till Nov.
 0.29
 1.20 Compare sheet with
 .03 daily record of Standard gage.
 1.52 in.

Pumping $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$ in. on sheet.
 Find a damping well. Replace
 present oil with heavier.

Freeze Recorder

0.10
 1.00
 .35
 1.45 in. usual
 Max. pumping $\frac{1}{4}$ in. load $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$.
 Both standard and Free without shields.

Snow Cover.

	Dpth	Care	Bal. wt.	Total wt.	Net im. water equiv.	Res.
1.	19.5	18.3	50	58	8	41.0%
2.	19.0	18.8	50	58	8	42.1

To apparent crust -

4.2 4.2 50 52 2 47.6

Beneath apparent crust (incl. crust)

13.5 13.5 50 56.3 6.3 46.7
 17.7 8.3 46.9

18)

Snow density homogeneous; likewise crystal size and shape. Old stratum of 5 in. (lambert) ^{45% dens.} has melted and drained down. The layer beneath 12 in. of 37.5% dens. has compacted to 46.7%. Min. density of all mass. 41%.

Despite precip. of 1.52 in., snow cover has lost 1.8 in during week, or a total (1.52 + 1.8) of 3.32 in. by melting.

Density by melting lower than by freezing.

Grain size. Practically uniform for depth. 1/2 mm to 2 mm. Top melting. Some cohesion of crystals, tiny wind lumps.

Micro sheet and rule and magnifying glass work well.

Weathering

Snow Ripples on west face of door. Also on level pasture. Ripples rather than cups. Ice sheet covering of cups creates a hothouse effect. Melting at low altitudes, evap. at high.

Seasonal Gate. Yes, motor runs when door was opened. Delicate balance. Pool of water enters from top of door.

19)

Present: snowshoes, toboggan.

Missing: markers. Later, Pierson found that truck had failed to unblock Hill
do so.

Need: Tapes, line, test balances

sheet for Friez Hypo-thermograph - U.S.W.S.
No 263. Size of sheet 5x12 in. 1 max.

Recent Storm:

Snow above 8500 ft. Mt. Rose range
looks like plain on trees. Lower rain.

Tahoe too high, must be drained
early. a delicate problem.

Roca spillway looks met.

Entire slope (facing south) from Donner
pass is running tiny rills and
cascades beneath the snow.

Dec. 3. Harry Dukes is being sent
by Fallon to S.F. to obtain authority
from U.S. Court to open gates
whenever necessary to control Tahoe
in present emergency. Under 1915
agreement authority of Court must
be obtained, but delay may be serious.

Friday
Dec. 4

Trip A Soda Springs Dec. 4.

Delayed from Thursday till Friday
by presentation of passport. Ashton Cobb
and Bill Siedentopf coming with
equipment.

Snowstorm at Reno at noon but
clouds opened. Road to Soda Springs

20) merely wet. Three Burlington buses, sufficient room.

Gages W (seasonal) and 30-day (Q) running smoothly - But water still collects on inner case of W.

Oscillation appears not bad. But keys still tend to freeze or stick in locks.

M^{rs} Laughlin has painted the floor of large platform.

Gloves left in shelter. Blown into snow. Cuddy found them. Needed only drying.

Snow frozen hard. Good test for sharpened cutter.

At evening Codd and Siedentopf examined with equipment. Not so bad as Barnes' letter indicated. Will know details tomorrow.

Crater Lake Horizontal Snow Sampler.

Letter to Codd from Arch Work.

Crater Lake North Park closed up tight.

Work's project ceases, for no resident observer obtainable to read instruments weekly, nor road kept open.

But Work offers his snow sampler for use at Soda Springs. Write description for Salt Lake meeting. Use it at Corvallis.

Proposed to Codd a paper on the mechanical character and excellence

21) of all gages now under test. Such a paper would become a standard.

Copying Records. Barnes does not approve of Curly copying the sheets for me for fear that there will be diversity of records from same instrument. W. B. is determining hourly values. These can be used also in our studies but we need to study behavior of instruments while circumstances are still fresh in mind.

Dec. 5 - Saturday.

Dormitory beds still as soft and warm as squirrel's nests.

In early morning, the valley is a picture of softness, translucent vapor in the hollows and anchor lands.

Loaded munitions trains eagerly ply their task.

Left soundly but S. and C. troubled by trains and sleepers.

Of only electric poles did not break up the view.

Today, Army Loop and monthly W. B. gage erected on platform near hotel. Both shielded. Contents will be weighed.


Day raw, cloudy, snowfall in late afternoon.
Max 40°F; at 4 pm 26°F


Precip. Nov 30 - Dec. 15 (morning)

Standard 0.33 in. unshielded.

30-day Q - 0.40 in. with shield.

Prize 0.35 in. unshielded (shield down)

22
Dx 5 Shield on Trig gage a quarter shield
without the clamp  whose clamp
had become lost, thus permitting the
quarters to swing open and break the
hinge block.

Shields are now made in halves
with short angle  at one end
but wrench to hold short end tight



Shield from Portland has now
arrived. Will be installed on seasonal
gage W on Monday.

Black Paint:

Ashton has tried black paint
on one of five of his battery of
gages with striking improvement
from insulation.

No difference to be expected during
clouds and storm, but during
sunshine the black gage should clear
itself more readily and quickly.

Try black on the Stevens gages.

Army gage has rattling crifice to
help shake new snow loads. Metal
also somewhat dark. Should also be
black but doubt the efficacy of its
shaking.

23)
Dec 5) Evaporation Sag in Trace.

Probably not due particularly to evaporation but to other reactions.

1. Cellophane over Stevens bucket caused counter suction, which ceased when cellophane was removed. - Arthur Cobb
2. Snow accumulation on semi-liquid contacts may cling to bottom of orifice and absorb some of the liquid, thus holding it in suspension and reducing the load in the can. Finally when the snow breaks loose and falls into the can, the apparent loss in evaporation is counter restored and a belated record of precipitation is made.

How great ~~is~~ this lag ^{is} and the amount of hold-back could be quickly determined if instrument were of glass. It might be determined by frequent measuring of adjacent standard gage.

The gyrations of storage "X" gage are mainly caused by sagging of platform under stresses by wind and weight of moving observer. Almost a seismograph. Should be set on a concrete base, or the weighing beam be made less sensitive.

Damper Cup:

Heavier oil has been suggested for

24) the damper cup and very heavy oil is being used by Stevens at Bonneville where wind is strong.

But Seidentopf fears that the pen will fail to record until a heavy overload is collected. Thus only totals rather than hourly values will be recorded, like the dampened curve of temperature on Mount Rose in snowstorms and under a blanket of snow.

Freeze Gage - Clock appears to be running well and keeping close time - Seidentopf. If it stops, remove cylinder and send to S.F. for a substitute.

When clock stops, daily record can be obtained by turning cylinder each day and noting $\frac{1}{2}$ rise of pen vertically. If not turned, only total precipitation for period can be determined.

Cavallie's Papers:

Ashton reports that only first year's data of 3- and 5-gage batteries have been ~~been~~ analyzed (Bernard's paper at Davis). There remain data for two more years.

He has precip. data for Granddane Alaska in connection with his seasonal gages, but the rain prevailing along the Alaska coast and sweep of the wind above timberline make snow-survey checks highly uncertain.

Robertson's Supplement Plate
February 1911

25
Dec 5

Have suggested a detailed study of
Precipitation (snow) gages and their
relative efficiency. Could be almost
a handbook. If Ashton does not take
it, he wants at least to discuss it.

Snow cutter now cuts frozen snow
easily. Extra face removed and
teeth made sharper. Temper likewise
made softer.

Try removing face only but leaving
teeth as before. Jack feels that the
extra face merely fills the grooves with
snow and makes a smooth chisel
of the cutter.

Cylindrical Balance:

is satisfactorily accurate if tapped
until marker is stationary. But shall
we put a vibrator on every instrument?

Herstunius Snow Sampler:

One need only carry tube in hand
from room temperature into afternoon
outdoor air to realize how quickly and
intensely cold it can become. Such
was experience at Reed. City. plastic
could not be used or a plastic overlay.

Web. Snowshoes -

a second pair has been provided
through purchase by the Calif. Div. of Water
Resources. Fine of Fred Paget.

Taboggan.

Bottom shellacked by Ashton
through kindness of Herbert Steing of Hotel.

26)

Sunday, Dec 6.

The cold ~~over~~ northwest wind and incipient snow of yesterday has become a heavy dry snow this morning.

Min temp 19°F. Max (yesterday) 46°F. Precip. .07 in. (7 am). 1 in snow. On ground 17 in.

But autos now looking white.

The hotel is filled with skiers trying to share the ski hill and the inside warmth.

The men are trying to work.

The extra thermometer shelter will probably be set on the south end of the pasture tracks with the unshielded standard gage adjacent (possibly on its roof). The 5-foot tower with shielded gage will be placed at the north end - both gages on a level with the Q (in the center).

Sectional Ski.

James McLaughlin down last night. New plans curved dovetail connecting plate for ski. Old 18-in plate being reduced to 6 inches for test. Must write Jack Ryan.

Invited (all of us) to Sunday dinner at Sierra Ski Hut at 4:30 pm

Fries Records:

Copying all sheets but must finally use only hourly values computed by Hydro-climat. service. Thus only one interpretation of an individual gage.

27)
Dec 6

Vibration of pen seems to be due to wind on rather shaky tower. Joints too loose. Seidentopf believes that long leaning ladder accentuates vibration. Will braces between ladder and tower increase rigidity?

Compare vibrations of Fry and Stevens 30-day recorders. Does Fry have damper?

Wind Tunnel Tests

Why not test long intake necks, short ones like top of milk can in wind tunnel?

Ashton suggests ventilator holes in neck to cut down intensity of air eddies. His illustration is: you can't catch fish with a bucket but you can with a net.

The holes, however should not be so direct as to blow the snowflakes up and out. Could there be hoods over the holes?

The Australia tests by Guy were inconclusive.

Why not use glass gage # and flour dust to show eddies?

Graphite as Lubricant

Mixed with vaseline to give it cohesion, graphite noticeably reduces the friction in the duralumin cylindrical spring balances. Tapping will still probably be necessary.

28

Dec 6

Trestle

#

Working in Drifting Snow.

Codd and Seidentopf erected the 5-foot tower at north end of trestle in pasture. Extra legs fitted to raise tower to height of 30-day lagage Q. Should have used tarpaulin. New snow knee deep. I retained a washer and bolt. Both sank to the crust, so light is the density of the snow.

An holiday and in blizzard! I wish that Major Bowie were here. The others suggested Barnes. Feel that B. will come only to see the finished work.

Wind and flakes when they struck directly numbed the nose and cheeks.

The upturned face was punished.

Max for day only 25°F, min. 22°F.

Came in at 4 pm. Decided not to face the storm and hike to Sierra Club Hut for Sunday dinner as invited by M. L. Have promised ourselves to go up when weather fairer.

Snow Crystals. (Evening - 6:00 pm).

Pellets - some 1 mm in diam; most 2 mm. Droplets of water seem to be of corresponding size. Some cohesion into larger units. Break down quickly in warmth of room.

Barometer seems to be nearly normal or 6710 ft. (U.S.W.S. 6767 ft) or 23.48 in.

29

Monday Dec 7 - Pearl Harbor Anniversary.

aneroid - Dec 5-7 23.58 in. Thin clouds.
 Snowfall - Standard gage 1.01 in. (1.11?)
 30-day Q 1.05 (Shielded)
 New snow (since crust) 1.20*
 [Dec. 2 - 0.30; Dec. 5, 0.03
 Dec. 6 - 0.07 = 0.40]
 or Dec. 5-6 = 0.10 in.

Frisz Gage - 1.20 (Shielded)
 * 0.10 fall Dec. 5-6 (really 4-5). So snow cover for Dec. 6-7 = 1.10 in.

Snow Cover: -

	New snow	Comp	wt also	wt with snow	Net	Mass
1.	11.8 in	11.5	49.8	51.0	1.2	10.2%
2.	11.0	11.0	49.8	51.0	1.2	10.9%
New and old	26.5	25.2	49.8	57.0	7.2	27.2%
Old (est)	15.5				6.0	38.7%

Evaporation?

30-day gage shows during storm just ended, but column of snow has built up in the bucket until it has come into contact with collar. Evidently adhered and then came loose. Could adhesion lift snow by skimming or did it suck up water from the reservoir?

Calcium ^{chloride} sulphate? CaCl₂.

Evidently one carton insufficient to liquify 13 inches of precipitation. How much was snow? See Weather Report Nov 11 to date. at least 4 in. rain and some melting.

→ Recharge Q twice monthly during winter.

30)
Dec 7

Storage Cage

Snow dust has entered case. Water freezing on inner case.

Balance bar tripped twice this morning from sweeping snow and reaching up inside.

Standard Cage fitted with handle for weighing. Daybook required to record the initial weight, otherwise no initial weight. Could not adjustment to 0 be perfected?

Weather, December 1 -

	Max	Min	Precip.	Snow eqd.	Wind	Cld
			W. Equiv. Snow			
Dec. 1	50°F	23°F		17 ⁱⁿ	L SW	cl
" 2	43	24	0.30	16	L SE	cldy
" 3	42	17		15	L W	Pt cldy
" 4	49	18		14	Caln	Pt cldy
" 5	43	13	0.03	14	L W	Pt cldy
" 6	40	19	0.07	1 ⁱⁿ 15	L W	cldy
" 7	38	16	1.01	15 27	L W	cldy

Bar Dec 6 (eve) 23.48; Dec 7 (morn.) 23.58, (eve) 23.68.

5 pm. 23°F, thin clouds, feet cold, snow soft and dry, powdery. 10% density.

" 8	35	9		26	L SW	Pt cldy
" 9	37	11	0.21*	3 ⁱⁿ 28	L W	cldy.

{ Pressure morning of Dec. 8 ... 23.60
 light snow fell during afternoon and evening Dec 8.
 Power snow. 1 mm grain size. Moist. Coheres.
 Temp. approx 35°F.

* Stems Q 0.28 in.

Frey - Dec. 8 . . . 0.20 in.
 Dec. 9 (mid. to noon) 0.15 in } . . . 0.35 in.
 Only water, no snow in pail.

Snow -
 Dec. 7 (cont.)
 Au. numbers:
 From snow cause, white castles appear above tree tops
 South. White with limen snow! Castle Peak? Probably.
 Forest on south of the Yuba white & bottom of valley.
 Au. roofs:
 Snow sliding from roofs. The hotel roof of shingle but down.
 Nest beneath. The barn has gabled roof, old below.
 Snow hangs from eaves of latter like a curtain.

For purposes of
 Survey
 Omit 1 - 4 - 5 - 14
 near Bon Hwy. near pole

Dec. 7 (cont.)
 31 Dec 7
 Key Snow Cause laid out. Dec 7
 Center beam down to pole.
 Every 25 ft; 14 meas.; 3.4 ft to pole.

No.	D.	Core	Ht Sampler	Sampler + Snow	Snow	Density
No. 1 See below	14.7	14.7	49.6	52.6	3.0	
No. 2 See below	24.7	24.4	"	56.4	6.8	
" 3	22.5	22.5	"	56.4	6.8	
" 4	17.5	17.5	"	55.2	5.6	
" 5	16.0	15.8	"	53.5	3.9	
" 6	24.5	24.5	"	57.6	8.0	
" 7	23.5	23.5	"	57.5	7.9	6.86 in
" 8	26.5	26.2	"	58.0	8.4	
" 9	21.3	21.3	"	56.0	6.4	
" 10	20.7	20.6	"	58.0	8.4	
" 11	22.0	22.0	"	56.0	6.4	
" 12	31.0	31.0	"	60.9	11.3	
" 13	32.8	32.8	"	59.8	10.2	
" 14	29.5	23.0	"	57.0	7.4	

av. 3223.4 107.18 30.7%
 Query: Which 10 stations did Blaine Eddy use? Write him.

Instrumental Equipment
 Trestle in pasture complete except paint.
 Thermometer shelter installed with max.,
 min. and current thermometers.

Cause survey marker poles should
 have top painted for identification
 Dark goggles good for snow but poor
 for reading numbers on sampler.
 Numbers should be painted for visibility.
 Amber far better for visibility for

Aneroid Barometer
 at Rams (Univ. Physics)
 Corr. for thermom.
 -3.8° F.
 Deviation of Compass
 17° E.
 Corner Merrill Hall
 Elev. 4557.402
 Press. bar. 25.8 in. (corrected)
 Elev. Soda Spgs. 6767 ft.
 Sea level pressure 29.92 in.

32) skiers as for snow surveys.
 Dec 7 Photographed pine needles holding snow.
 Faint sun: $\frac{1}{100}$ with 16 and also 8 for test.
 Noon.

Weighing Cans Capacity.

Because try pen easily springs below
 the flange, the pen is set $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high,
 leaving only 5 in. capacity ^{on sheet} for a storm
 or week.

The Stevens has 24 in. capacity on
 sheet but double soda solution
 must be used for period thus
 reducing the capacity of the can.

→ Photograph overloaded can with
 3-week load.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Barometer 23.68 in. Min. 9° F. Overcast.
 Fall during day with light snowfall.

Seasonal Gage -

Installing larger wind shield.

Try heavier oil to steady weighing beam.
 Hunt leaks in case. Is there a downdraft
 between intake and weighing tank? Light
 snow found on mechanism.

Try packing around door.

Aerometer and rail erected.

Will: Smith and Prof. George Grieser
 of Telephone Company brought down
 from Narden. S. an old Univ. electrical
 student and G. formerly from Univ. of Calif.
 They will try to get us 2500 feet of
 wire somewhere in the system.

33

per 8

Mr. Brecot, Supt. of Construction will string the wires as a favor.

"Even barb wire will do if strands are kept apart" - Griener. Bare wire was used to skirt at Norden and was strung on snow-laden trees.

A trickle charger can readily be made by any radio firm

They are on their way to Utah border testing transcontinental cable. Chuck Boyd is near Elko.

Direct line to Filling Station 300 ft.; via walls of Hotel 325 feet (or better 350 ft.)

Can we get the wire?

Norden:

To Norden at 5 pm. with Mc L and Ashton to dinner.

Winter fast piling up. Snow falling softly. Young trees white.

Peter Lubb ski hut, 5 miles north in a natural amphitheatre at base of Castle Peak. "Most perfect bowl in America" - Mc L.

Home with flash-light toward the sky glow at Soda Springs. Trains cough in the valley below.

Aftermath: - Ashton had spent afternoon unloading Telemarcs.

I put the workshop crane in order.

34

Wed

Wed, Dec. 9/42

No. 1 - Standard

2 - unfrozen

3 - Army "

4. Shielded charged 2.19 in
How much Dora? gross

5. Frig

Pasture 6 - 3.76 in grass

7 - 2 cartons
no.

Started pan 1/2 in above bottom

8 - 4.63 gross

Wed. Dec. 16.

No 9. 4.48 in (North of basket)

10. 4.58 (South " ")

2 cans?

But final determination should be made by weighing. Use platform from below for filling and weighing can.

Get :- yard stick, small shovel, and broom.

Wind shield from Seas. Luge will be left here for possible use at Dames. Get Codd's chart of cobaltium chloride charges.

34) Wednesday - Dec. 9.

Macerated clouds this morning
Barom. up. 23.70 in. Calm.

Sunshine Recorder installed.

Batteries -

A bit of snow near top of orifice
on shady side. Bare elsewhere.
Is heater working?

Army Gage

1. Since the calcium - tends to stratify
and snow can sink beneath the
oil and form a fresh-water layer
with danger of freezing, Ashton
suggests extending a paddle from
the present flipflap collar into the
liquid to keep it stirring. The
paddle should be ~ turned to
cause the liquid to circulate.

2. There is a scale of volume with
depth for measuring contents with
graduated stick.

But final determination will be
made by weighing. Use platform
from below for filling and weighing
can.

Get: - Yard stick, small shovel, and
broom.

Wind shield from Seas. Gage will
be left here for possible use at Denver.
Get Codd's chart of cobaltium chloride charges.

35) Brought up originally by Rupp.

* Get day book for recording starting

Dec
9

Anemometer oil
from Pucha
(Fish oil)

Telephone officials —
George Greener

formerly Prof of
elect. engineering
at Berkeley —

Smith

Safety for batteries —
use thermostat &
stop constant increase
in room air vent

Pump fire —

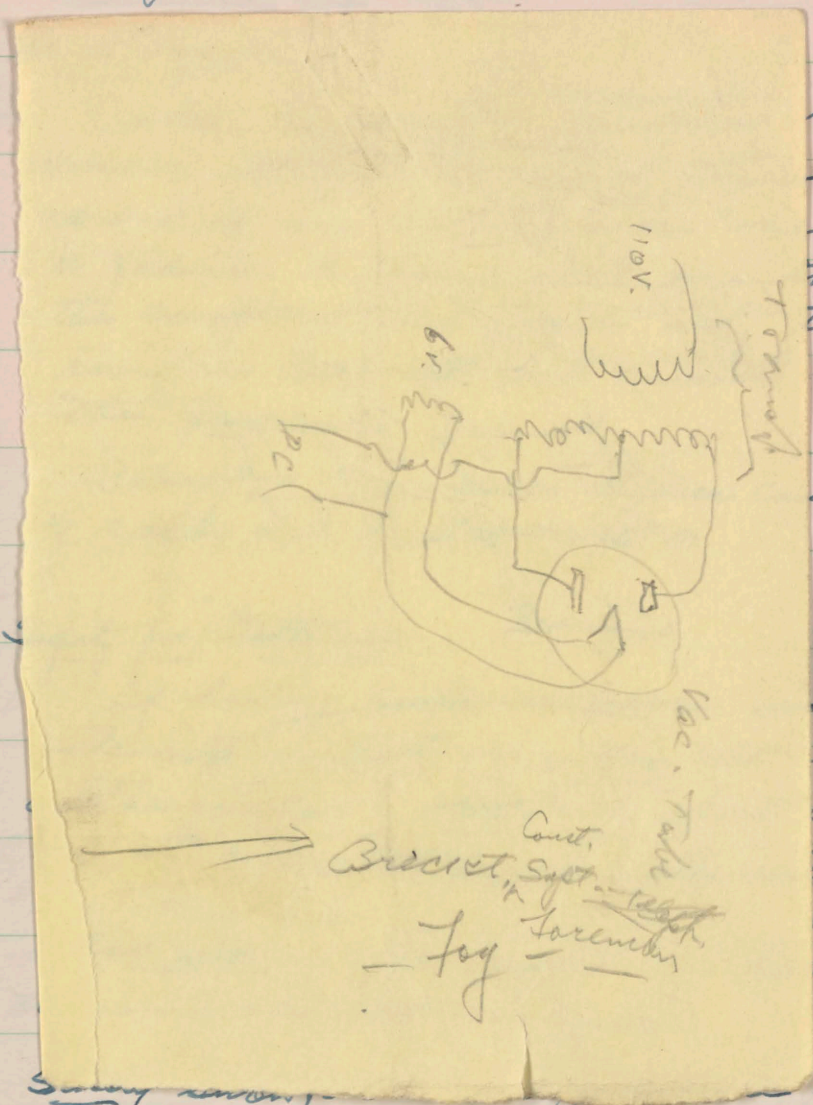
of wind shields. If you are not test

Study snowfall and pressure at
Soda Springs. Bar. fell .10 in. yesterday
with 0.21 in. precip. Practically calm.

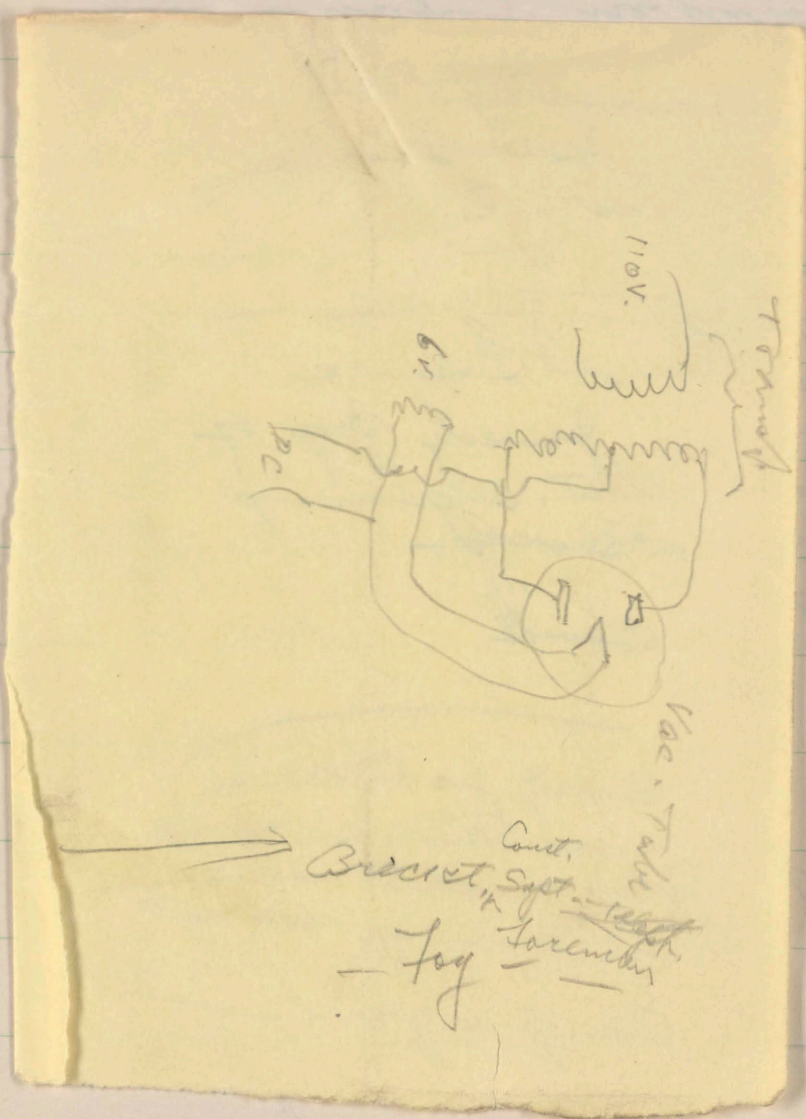
35) Brought up originally by Ruff.

Dec
9

Get lay book for recording starting
of all instruments and subsequent
readings.



Sunny morning at
Soda Springs. Bar. fell .10 in. yesterday
with 0.21 in. precip. Practically calm.



35) Brought up originally by Ruff.

Get day book for recording starting
 of all instruments and subsequent
 readings.

More Papers:

Codd: To paraffin sampler, rough
 smear it with paraffin, then
 up-end it in a catch gage over
 a flame. A flame will rise thru
 the sampler and leave only the
 residue deep set and smooth in
 the pores.

Paraffin also is a slower conductor
 of cold and heat.

Safety for Batteries

If heating units increase not in
 intensity with time, why not have
 a thermostat that will shut current
 off at a predetermined intensity?

ask Barnes for paper on his test
 of wind shields.

Study snowfall and pressure at
 Soda Springs. Bar. fell .10 in. yesterday
 with 0.21 in. precip. Practically calm.

36) Water
Dec 9

- Eyes -

No. 6.
Red (purplish cast)
~~Crimson~~ (Fuchsine)
Fuchsia Fine crystals

No. 2.
Indigo (Victoria Green)

~~Crimson~~
deep red very slightly
tinged with blue.

} at
Sierra
Hut.
at Norden.
vibrated
quired
force
Snow
a pedestal
for
as
's companion
king.

To
so a
these
bell
mel
like
Richt
Jug
Erm
and c
J. man
Damen

is one along the west stream

$$C = \frac{2.45 + M_w}{M_s} (t_H - t_F) - t_F$$

$$\text{or Calories} = \frac{2.45 + \text{Water oz}}{\text{Snow oz}} \left(\begin{matrix} \text{temp.} \\ \text{Hot } ^\circ\text{C} \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \text{temp} \\ \text{Final} \\ \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \end{matrix} \right) - \begin{matrix} \text{temp} \\ \text{Final} \\ \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \end{matrix}$$

numerous

36)

Haven Jorgensen

Motor Toboggan

Told by } at
Jorgensen } Sierra
Hut.

Dec 9

Tested two winters ago at Norden.

Threw snow out behind; vibrated so as to shake parts off; required three men to hold it down, force belt into snow, and steer.

Left for a week stranded. Snow melted away leaving it on a pedestal like a statue.

Pictures of Snow at Norden.

See Sierra Club Bulletin for Jorgensen's pictures, as good as Ernie Mack's. He is McL's companion and cross country mate in skiing.

J. wants to ski along the Crest from Donner Summit to Echo Lake. Believes in overnight hikes.

McL. promises me a copy of Sierra Club Handbook on Winter Mountaineering.

"Not so good." David Beaver is with ski troops at Aspen Colorado preparing the Army Skiers Manual.

J. offers to help at snow surveying if men are needed. Only moderate attendance at Ski Hut expected this winter.

But applications at Soda Springs for Christmas are numerous.

37)

A Case History

Dec
9

Snow Falling from Pine Needles; Melting.
Temp. last night 27 tho 11°F. just after
min. of 9°F. Dec. 8 was recorded. Snow
therefore not very cold.

Net snow 3 in., 1 mm. diam., spheres.
at noon barom. 23.76; 1:50 pm 23.78 in.
Crystal size 1 mm or smaller, shrinking
because of melting? Some cohesion.

On pine needles, snow concave and
retracted from needles. Some drip
and cohesion of trailing snow.

In evening snow largely disappeared
from trees exposed to sun.

But this evening at 4:30 pm Temp ^(at pine) 38.8°F,
sky thinly overcast, or broken, snow
was freezing. Crest 0.35 in., the
amount of melting during day. Snow below
dry.

5 pm. fog forming over valley. Rel.
humid. 98%?

4:30. Temp. in hotel shelter 35°F;
3/10 in. above snow 31°F. Radiation
despite humidity. Tall Wilson.

Place thermometer among pine needles
under snow and in free air (shaded)
close by.

End

3. Rope mesh as sock for air.
light, simple and effective. Cost 1/10
that of laminated stocking

38)
Dec. 9

More Papers by Codd-

1. Comparison of common salt and calcium chloride in beakers in vacuum chamber cooled by dry ice at -65°F . (Salt Lake City project).

Had to use alcohol thermometers; ice rattled in beaker; calcium deposited some crystals.

2. a siphon to draw off excess catch water quickly to avoid flooding of catch basin and prepare basin for further catch. The straight drop line made by the pen indicates the event. A movable plug in top of siphon to open vent automatically if column surges upward.

and ascent siphon to operate.

Relative Humidity Slide Rule by Seidentopf.

Cut slips and mount slips on cardboard so that central slip can slide between the other two.

But need 23" altitude scale.

Hygro-thermograph adjusted and installed. Test in fog (100%) and clear weather to get max. diff. between wet and dry bulb temps.

Query: How low can humidity be while still raining?

Calcium Chloride Conversion Table.

a graph for changing precipitation cans has been prepared by Ashton Codd and left for me.

39
per 9

Setting all Gages

Wed. Dec. 9 - Noon.

Members begin at mutual approach of observer. All gages have number painted on them. Back of Hotel.

No. 1 - Standard Unshielded Gage
No Calcium Chloride.

Can be weighed, but contents melted at present.

No. 2 Stevens Type W. Seasonal.

Present advance of pan 13.8

- 0.4*

13.4 in.

* Correction if meas. from base line - 0.4 in.

But minor oscillations frequent and pronounced. Load on platform and perhaps wind throw weighing bar into action.

Recharged. 4 cants of calcium already in tank; 6 more with equal volume of water added. No freezing had occurred but lack of stirring and further dilution might permit excess of fresh water and attendant freezing.

Waited overnight for oscillation from recharging to cease before marking the new position of the pen.**

Evidence of heat at orifice of can felt by the hand. ^{at 2 pm} So batteries active.

→ But they will be tested.

** Startled because weighing beams did not immediately record when new solution was poured into can. Did not realize that clock had broken.

40)
Dec 9

the circuit. Pan oscillated abundantly later.

No. 3. Army Gage (U.S.A.C.)

Capacity approximately 67 in.

→ Solution prepared from Codd's graph.

Calcium chloride (net weight) 12.7 in.
by U.S.W.B. scale for 8 in. cans

Water 17.2

Oil 0.5

30.4

Present water drained from gage
thru valve at edge of platform floor.
Water residue not drained off is datum level
for measuring seasonal catch.

Charge sufficient for the season.
Measure with stick monthly and stir
thoroughly to break up stratification.

Net weight of solution as reweighed
in 8-inch can and poured into gage:

13.00 in
15.65 in (incl. oil)

Total 28.65 in. (net) Residual capacity 38 in. ^{approx.}

Rather small for Soda Springs

Depth from rim to solution (Point of glass - marked
depth of can 59 3/8 in. on outside of rim)

Depth to surface of solution 55 3/8 in.

Depth of solution 4 in.

→ Ask Engineers for table of contents
at various depths.

* * Only water in the pail, snow entirely melted. "Toner too loose and rattles, Boarding on toner obstructs wind, latter produces vibration, clumping cup has only a single simple slide. Sighnd used for baffle is really Prestone. -
 Seiden top.

41 Dec 9
 No. 4. Shielded Standard Gauge for checking No. 3. Monthly capacity only. Charged 2.19 in. (gross)

* Dec. 13 (eve) 2.22 in. Condensation due to frost two nights or so ago? Possibly due to light rain this evening.

No. 5. Freiz Reconnaissance (4 day chart) class 7 day, but should be changed more frequently. * *

Pasture lot

No. 6 Shielded Monthly Standard (north end & trough) Charged 3.76 in. (gross)

No. 7 Stevens Shielded Monthly Recorder Type A Total catch 14.4 in. [Seasonal Type W. 13.4 in.]

Snow core at last observation projected into chimney orifice, but has now shrunk into bucket due to heat today.

However, contents of bucket are still half snow. Only a trace of oil on water surface. Ice free from sides and bottom of bucket. Depth 3 3/4 in but pocket in bottom of ice is filled with petal-like crystals of ice.

In place of 1 carton, substituted 2 cartons of calcium chloride and 1 1/2 carton-lids of oil.

Started pen on new sheet at 1.2 in. above bottom. Recharged at 4 pm

42)
Dec 9

Dash Pat

Changed Transil Oil to Tydol (SAE 10) in splash pan. Watch results.

Stopping of Clock?

Stoppage only apparent. Really due to accumulation and sudden fall of snow down orifice tube.

This explains action of Friez recorder also and extreme upward and downward movement of pen.

Nothing else could have done it. Ashton Codd has actually seen such happen.

See trace of Dec. 7 

when snow was seen reaching into orifice and evidently by our shaking the tower caused the snow to break free. Later it melted down.

But trace Nov 11 - Dec 9 is 3 days short! However, Friez recorder lost no time and has been running accurately.

→ Check time of Stevens Q. Regulate clock if possible. Later: Clock only did stop for a total of 2 days. Which days?

Overflow pipe

Planned to carry excess catch past the clock and discharge it below. Codd has invented a siphon to perform the same service but likewise record the amount of spilled water and thus keep the record accurate even during torrential rains. [See earlier details.]

→ The overflow pipe gives down drafts but no snow found inside.

// No. 20 better?
Less heavy?

43 | Record Sheets

Dec 9

" Better keep inside case so as to have the same moisture content as the air. Indoor sheets may be too dry and so may expand unevenly - Seidentopf.

NO. 8. near south end of trestle.
Unshielded standard gage (Monthly).
Charge 4.03 in. (gross)

→ Need footstool to remove it.

Paint

Quigley's AAA (Aqua, acid, alkaline resistant) Black Paint for inside and outside of gages.

White or gray paint best in hot locations to reduce evaporation. But where cold, the original copper metal or galvanized metal painted black is essential to melting adhering snow or ice.

NB: - Galvanized iron should be cleaned with vinegar to assure adhesion of paint.

likewise grooves in numbers on snow samples should be cleaned before filling with red pigment.

Get: snapsack for tools.

44) ^{Thermo} Hygograph.

Rec. Clock No. 291412

9/ Can brass mesh be placed around case to prevent snow clinging to hairs and distorting record?

Ashton Todd has placed mosquito mesh entirely around the inside of the thermometer shelter.

Psychrometer Dry 39°F Wet 35°F

Snow Melting

Wind 24 hrs - 35 mi. total.

Overcast, calm

Barom. 23.76 in; at 1:50 pm 23.78 in

at 35°F snow melting.

[Note. - If sky clear, snow freezes at 35°F. Crystal size 1 mm or smaller. Shrinking because of melting? Some cohesion.]

→ Melting on Needles of Pines



Snow dripping, cohesive.

Rests on top of needles, loose.

Retracted or melted above needles.

Warmth of needles? Try thermometer bulb in green foliage and under snow, then in sun or shade free from insolation effects.

Thurs. Dec 10 (cont.)

Frizg Unimetal Reconnaissance Recorder (Class No. 266513)

Dec. 8. } 0.20 in.

Dec. 9 (midnight to now) } 0.15 in.

No snow, only water in gail

"Frizg tower too frail. Outer shell of recorder too loose and rattles. Bolts on tower obstruct wind, leaning ladder produces vibration, (ladder) cup has only a single dark liquid inset for baffled cup is really prestand." Seidentopf.

Cross braces too long and made of flat strips instead of angle iron. The two inside (guy) cables are loose.

If tightened they would draw the \square into a \triangle . Frizg neglected to provide a second set of cables for the other corner. Cold.

See effect of vibration in attached graphs.

Can was probably thrown beneath drum, by climbing up the tower. Solder at that time took a picture of the weather platform from top of tower.

Must draw braces into tension by stretchers of No. 9 wire. and place supporting legs of 2"x4"s under ladder. This

Frizg Tower designed originally for storage cans only, unaffected by vibration.

Same object to the board sheath, but a similar tower without sheath was torn to pieces by settling snow at Donner summit about 1914 or earlier. Noticed even by passengers on trains.

Dec. 10 (cont.)

Thursday Dec. 10 -

(46)

Ice windspanes in wind cups.

Ice sheets found in hollows yesterday. Cause acceleration like glass of greenhouse.

Snow balls

Wet powder-snow rolls numerous on south (sunny) exposure of road cuts. Found only on sunny slopes; none on shaded slopes east of Donner Pass.

Barometer 3pm 23.80 in.

Searching in the unknown for wire

No word from the Bell Telephone Co. So turned at Seidentopf's urging to Forest Service that has often cooperated with the Weather Bureau.

So called Hodgson of Big Bend.

It opened a chain of friendships with ultimate success.

Called up "Smithie" of Nevada City and he called Guerdon Ellis. Only bare wire Jack Eddy of PLYE could send abundant No. 9 bare wire, but would search.

Snider of Truckee gave us coils of salvaged, insulated wire and insulators. Ashton took me in Bureau truck to Reno to continue the search, while I prepared for the Dec. 12 meeting of the Regents.

No word yet regarding towers shipped from Redding except shipment on previous Monday.

Photos of installation tower approximately at this time.

48) Construction. But the Colonel?

Dec 11 at my urging Ernie Mack procured the only trickle charger in Reno - of course second hand. (\$5.50)

Meantime I was phoning University officials and spend the afternoon with Reginald Williams and Walter Harris regarding acceptance of Nevada Art Gallery by the university.

Wrote a letter of appreciation for 50-years progress of the University.

Saturday, Dec. 12.

Phone ^{conversations} last evening with Bill Seibertoff.

Wire (insulated) from Jack Eddy.

Foundations laid for new towers in Pasture in 3 feet of snow. Treats there also painted.

Colonel cannot provide wire but will lead men at 1:30 pm to replace cables at airport and then come on Monday to Soda Springs to connect up trickle charger.

A day of happiness, for the Regents at 5 pm. accepted the Gallery. Mr Harris and I were requested to be present.

Wrote a letter

Returned to Soda Springs with another hydro. thermograph ^(Serial No. 1587) and drawing materials for Mr Langhlin. Returned his \$3.50. He had inspired our successful search, and had for two little ^{cash.} Jack Ryan will send up his dove-tail wire plates on Tuesday. Difficult to cut because of beakage of sharp edges of chisel.

But Mac will complete the painting of

Sade 8 pm. Temp. 34.8°F (Hygro-Therm 36°F but on floor shelter). Temp. at surface of snow? Crust just forming about 9 o'clock; at north entrance snow is thicker, but not yet compacted. Temp. during day mainly in 40's but briefly in lower 50's.

At first snow rather hard for a while but later soft and satisfactory. The melting day is rather brief. Observe length carefully. Scarcely 8 hours.

the platforms at the hotel. (Part 49)
Both Jack and Blair Eddy had been here. Blair wandered at 14 instead of 10 measuring points on the Key Course, which shall be omitted.

W.N. Simmonds
Snow Gage at Talasea.

Mrs Simmonds writes that no snow falls from the trees into the gage. Gages can not be set in the open near the highway and across the bridge because of filling by snow flow or mishandling by passersby.

Ask him to note any filling of gage after storm is over, i.e. from snow blown from tops of trees. It is of course difficult to separate storm sky snow from tree-blown snow during the progress of the storm.

Sunday, Dec. 13.

Ashton and Bill returned to Truckee to obtain bare ^{No 9 supporting} wire and insulators from Mr Snider of Forest Service, to carry cable over the long stretch between gales.

I did not rise until 10 am. Coffee only.
Crusts: Temp. at 12 Noon 40.4°F (H-T. 42°) Snow soft, crust gone. Melting where trodden or soiled.
5 pm. 38°F. Snow in front of hotel congealing. Trace of congealing in pockets of snow behind hotel but soft on the

500 higher snow-faces still soft.

Dec 13

Batteries cleaned and installed beneath filling station. Seepage water beneath the house as beneath the weather-station platform. Plainly the ground never freezes and the batteries are safe.

Barograph.

On Saturday Dr. Leijson and Sedtlof checked our aneroid and the barograph. Sea-level pressure (English) 29.92 in.; the metric (French) is slightly different.

Correction of therm. in aneroid $-3.8^{\circ} F.$

Elev. of campus (at Merrill Hall) 4557.402ft*

Pres. pressure of barometer (corrected) 25.8 in.

Elev. of Soda Springs 6,767 ft.

Deviation of compass at Bend $17^{\circ} E.$

Barograph adjusted and installed at postoffice (in filling station). Much (~~23.65~~) above normal (23.65 in.).

A Visitor.

Mr. Webber, electrical engineer newly interested in the snow-survey at Lake Helen on Mount Lassen has been here to enquire and visit. Ashton took him over the project. I suggested that he install our triple register but he was hastening on, as a Sierra Club member and devotee he was obtaining measurements at the Lodge for a short pipe.

* Elevation 4857.902. refers to a mark on metal U.S.G.S. Bench mark 7 to 8 ft. above foundation Stone N.E. cor Merrill Hall U. Nev. Reno
Elara - Lower U. Nev. Road varies from 4550 Near Merrill Hall to 4553 " " Montway

5-1 Monday, Dec. 14.

Erecting the cable.

Had planned to erect poles in a direct line from platform to post office.

Boys from Lemmon Valley arrived in mid afternoon jeeps but eager. Two jeeps, six men. Valley clothes for mountain work. No rubbers.

Given two discarded telephone poles and equipped cross arm by telephone crew. Snared out over the snow like yule logs at end of rope and dragged up the road from the tail of a jeep.

Jeep even climbed over the snow crust. I had a two or more mile ride down the road seeking the location of the first jeep. Jeeps are very smooth on a paved road.

But Elisha did not like additional poles in the hotel yard - already looking like a ship harbor - and Sergeant Clark had experienced the irritation of house dwellers to at having insulators nailed to their walls.

Only a detour by poles already in place was left and our cable and available wire were insufficient. So the Colonel's insulated wire was "lost" for the cause.

A search down the highway found the supply wagon of the telephone gang crew and pulleys for stretching the long cable into place. Since the phone truck was mired in the snow, the appearance of the jeep was twice welcome. Like a tug, it soon had its larger companion on its wheels.

5.2] The soldier boys were our guests at
to get them a
al to promise
egs for a week.

Melting + Freezing

T. 42°F
Garden in shade.
Face in pocket 34°F.
1/2 hour.

6°F
2 - 33.8°F

Radiation effects: Chills like a paras radiator
(sun behind Beacon Hill)

Cable unfinished. So boys will stay with
M.F. Battalion tonight at Vardenford Camp.

"Soldiers do not wear pajamas". But they
can have eiderdown sleeping bags here
in the snow.

A Night Rescue.

Mr. — started on snowshoes 5 miles for his
home. but failed to phone his arrival. Then
Mrs. —, his wife, started after him. Late in
the evening three men started out to cover
both road and trail. Two preferred webs
and one chong to his skis.

Next morning husband and wife returned.
The telephone line was down. Hence the
failure to phone in. The rescuers were
given coffee and soup and were assured
by the "rescued" that they should have
remained at home in bed.

5.2] The soldier boys were our guests at luncheon but in order to get them a second cup of coffee I had to promise to drink fastum mornings for a week.

Dec 14

Freezing and Melting.*

4:15 pm. 39.8 - 41°F. (H-T. 42°F)

Crust soft in sun but harder in shade.

Temp. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. from snow surface in pocket 34°F.

Exposure of thermometer $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

4:50 pm 38.2°F (H-T. 40°F)

$\frac{1}{4}$ in. above snow 34.6°F

37°F (H-T. 38°) $\frac{1}{8}$ in. " " 33.2 - 33.8°F

* an spot just in shade (sun behind Beacon Hill)
Radiation effects? Chills like a porous radiator.

Cable unfinished. So boys will stay with M.P. Battalion tonight at Vandenford Camp.

"Soldiers do not wear pajamas". But they can have eiderdown sleeping bags here in the snow.

A Night Rescue.

Mr. — started on snowshoes 5 miles for his home but failed to phone his arrival. Then Mrs. —, his wife, started after him. Late in the evening three men started out to cover both road and trail. Two preferred webs and one chong to his suit.

Next morning husband and wife returned. The telephone line was down. Hence the failure to phone in. The rescuers were given coffee and soup and were assured by the "rescued" that they should have remained at home in bed.

53 Tuesday, Dec. 15

A large coil of insulated wire sent up from Big Bend Ranger Station: "Wire for Dr. Church". Bless them -

As noon the toppers from Redding arrived. One carton missing but Bill had assembled substitutes for the missing parts.

By midafternoon wire connections all completed but the triple registers did not fully respond. Sergeant Clark left further adjustments to Ashton and Bill.

We pledged a letter of appreciation to their Colonel. Their coming had been manna from Heaven.

But their names? They were faces to us.

929 Signal Battalion
Commandant . . . Lieut. Col. Church
M. Sarg. G. D. Clark
S. Sarg. R. R. Rogers
Priv. R. Carpenter
Priv. R. Sharp
Priv. R. J. Meaux ("Polypoly")
Priv. N. Bumbough

Tests -

Ashton with the soldiers tested the Stevens M.

Batteries . . . 10 volts 17 amperes

Changed oil in damping cup to heavy but the balance bar ^{is} now stiff.

Pen after recharging has gone to right trickle margin and reversed. Positive now is 16.4 units (by No. 20 scale) to Towers right of left-hand base line.

54) Trickle Charger

Dec 15

Bill Siedentopf has learned that self-consuming batteries are not benefited by outside charges of electricity and that the trickle charger must be used exclusively with storage batteries that depend wholly upon outside power.

It may be well, however, to retain the charger until others want it or a storage battery is substituted for the present primary cells.

Toners

The toners have arrived and were assembled in a night session in the garage.

Stereos Type Q

Heavy oil was substituted for light oil in the damping cup.

The clock appears to be running slow, perhaps $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in 5 days.

Need step for lifting standard gages.

Temperature and Snow Crusts

Begin

9 am. 40°F in shelter. Snow crisp and hard.

10:15 Sunshine thin - 47°F in shelter.

$\frac{1}{4}$ in pow snow in shadow $39-38.6^{\circ}\text{F}$.
Snow slightly damp. Tiny breeze.

Sunshine Recorder has arrived.
Ordered by Bill. Other (the original) was defective.

Over

6-8-5
Dec 15

11:10 am ... 51°F

In shade $\frac{1}{4}$ in. above snow 41°F

Top of snow granules moist.

Hand even becoming wet.

11:30 am ... 47.5°F

With sun within 2 in., at $\frac{1}{4}$ in. above

the snow ... 40.4°F. Moist as above.

*

at Hotel 5:30 pm ... 43.6°F Rel. humid. 45%

$\frac{1}{16}$ in. from snow 35.2°F

Crust now $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

Ice forming where water is extremely thin.

6:50 pm Surface of pools $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep freezing.

Radiation effects.

Obtain sizes of crystals of ice, old coarse and new snow.

* In Pasture 12:15 pm ... 46.5°F

Earlier crust $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Surface melt already today $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Found Ashton's lost pipe bowl in the snow on the road. He need not now wait for the disappearance of the snow.

End

Ice taxes

a lifting snow Lizzie came in today from Ice taxes. The resort has reopened for the winter.

at 4:30 pm Reset both Hygro-thermographs - for comparison and adjustment.
Reading of sling psychrometer Dry bulb 42.1 °F Wet bulb 35 °F.
Stevens W running again. Need sand for blotting ink graphs.

Wednesday, Dec. 16

Completing Installation of Towers #9 and #10

Bill had obtained from the Railway 4x12" planks as foundations for the additional 10 foot towers. How did he haul them? He admits: "I was a fool." A bottom section should be added to raise the towers to 15 feet.

The braces were stiffened by twisted wire loops across the tower at right angles.

The shields were shortened to prevent being blown up by the wind and caught on the lip of the can.

→ Central wire guys were attached to the shield of one ^(No 9 near fence) and omitted from the shield of the other ^(No 10) to determine relative results.

- 10:45 am - Cars loaded with soda.
- No. 9 . . . 4:48 in. (North of trestle)
- No 10 . . . 4:58 in. (South of trestle)

Bails left off to prevent possible obstruction to entry of snow.

Snow Pole

Bill has painted the foot scale ^{1, 2, 3} red, but the tens of inches 10, 20, 30 . . . black. This will prevent further confusion but still retain the dual system.

→ U.S. W. S. Precipitation Can lifter

57) is provided with spring balance.

Dec 16 It is a circular-spring weighing clamp constructed to clamp the tops of 8-in cans by friction. It may slip. So holes for bail safer.

Discuss at Snow Conference

Wind Shield for Donner Pass

1 half and 2 quarters left me by Bill. Brackets included, but supports must be provided.

Last cartons to be held at Soda Springs until picked up by Bureau.

Frig Tower.

Ashton proposes stiffening the Frig tower by twisted wire braces as in Towers No 9 and 10. The braces are too flat and too long and the inner guys useless unless balanced against each other.

Yesterday a soldier climbing the tower evidently caused the pen to jump below the flange. This occurs too often and does so readily if the pen is reset lower than 1 in (water) above the flange.

Stevens Seasonal W

at 3:15 pm motor running twice - 2 minutes each time or longer! Yes, three times. Was the latter a reverse when the door was lifted? And even

5-8) a fourth time when no one was
on platform. I heard it from the
Dec 16 Free tower.

Hotel - Temperatures and Snow ^{Companion} - all Day -

9:30 am. 25°F
1/4 in above snow 20°F

Crust 1/2 in deep

" 1 in deep

Crystals loose tho coarse below.

Size both of snow crust and loose crystals

1-3 mm.
Difference merely in water suspended
in crust. Not moisture enough
for coherence.

Pasture -

10:10 am 28°F

Crust 1 in deep - Powdery but coarse
beneath. No cohesion even under pressure
in hands.

Query: Did frost penetrate no farther or
is snow too dry to cohere?

Take snow - temp. measurements.

12:15 Noon Calm. Rel. humid. 15%.

Only upper grains of snow cones moist,
but snow beneath crust packs slightly in hand.

Hotel -

12:30 Noon

Crust has melted i.e. disappeared.

Snow beneath next crust ^{packs moistly.}
^{packs in moistness.}

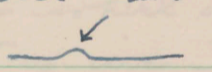
But snow tilted slightly toward sun and
slightly dirty. But in shade crust remnant
of 1/4 in. (quite coarse) and moist snow below (packable).

→ Get battery of thermometers and dyes
to test movement of heat and water in snow.

591

Pasture —

NB- Shadow Ridges on Snow. Insulation.

Noticed first by Bill on Dec. 11-12 but a few still visible. . Evidently caused by snow markers about 3 pm i.e. the hottest part of the day when the snow melting most actively but the shadows of the sticks protected the snow from melting. They might be called "white shadows".

2:15 pm 61°F

Crust from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 in. thick but disintegrating. Snow directly below packs in hand but remains dry.

8 in below surface of snow, the snow packs but readily ~~crushes~~ ^{crushes} in hand.

Hotel

5 pm . . . 37.2°F

Crust recongealing $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Surface still slightly moist to the hand. Below crust snow still packs firmly with trace of extended moisture.

Soon afterwards the ice before the hotel was dry.

The Old 5 in. Crust

Day working on the J-bar on Beacon Hill reports a thick crust deep down under drifts on Beacon Hill. Must be our old 5-in. crust of the Pasture but not melted and disappeared with lower snow into the ground.

60) New Sunshine Recorder

Dec 16

The sunshine recorder has remained black and empty all day. So have read directions for readjusting it. Merely an upside-down whirl and quick imprisonment of air in the black (lower) bulb, to hold the mercury column higher. ^{necessary} Ashton soon put it to rights.

Marvel

After a half day of shorts in triple register, Bill decided to examine its interior. A misconnected wire was found from clock just out. Yet the register had a certificate of examination and approval from Washington. Of course a used instrument for the cover has been reversed to open it wide.

All elements set to recording.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

Bill is planning to draw a plan of the two experimental units. Ashton will reproduce it for distribution, esp. to Merrill Bernard and cooperators.

Ashton listed the probable duties of the observer "Curly" for report to Merrill Bernard and the Regional Offices. The daily observations will be made by him but the weekly usually by me. The hygro-thermographs may be reset by him in my absence.

But all records and record sheets

61
Dec 17 except the Friez are to be retained
by me for study and inclusion
in the formal reports. This was
emphasized strongly. Copies of the
Friez record should immediately be
traced before original is sent
to San Francisco but such copy will
be used only as provisional until
detail hourly data are provided published.
The latter with their totals will then
be substituted for the provisional in
all reports.

Photos

Wednesday, Dec. 16. Photos of platform
from Friez tower, Andy and his dog Butch,
and Pasture course and trestle from nest
on road to Ice Lakes.

Thursday, Dec. 17 1:15 pm, took pasture
installation from the east.

Departure.

At 12 Noon, after putting everything
in shape, Ashton and Bill started
for home. The only thing left undone
was stiffening the Friez tower by cross-
wires.

Bill was homesick every time a
plane passed west. His wife was
a war worker at the port terminal.
He confessed that his bank was
worse than his bite, and that his
only objection to the snow was wanting
bare handed in it.

62) I had planned to depart the same afternoon but Curly had promised to go to Reno on Friday and the triple register would be left unattended, so I agreed to remain an extra day. The extra time proved both necessary and valuable.

Snow Crust

Hotel - 1 pm. crust melted.

Pasture - In shelter 52.4°F. Crust last night 1 in. deep. Now soft, ~~But~~ snow immediately below packs, but 5 in. below crust packs dry.

Dining Room -
air temp. 50°F but sun hot thru glass door - Greenhouse effect?

Snow Survey (Dec. 17, 1942).

Key Course

No.	Depth	Core	wt of tube	Total with snow	net wt	
* 1	10.6	8.5	49.8	52.9	3.1	
	10.3	10.3	"	53.3	3.5	
* 2	19.7	19.3	49.8	56.7	6.9	} Island want Crust net
	17.2	-2.5				
* 3	17.5 ⁺	18	50	57	7.0	} ground sawed
	14.5	-3.0				
* 4	9.5	8.5	49.8	53.6	3.8	

62 Dec 17

#5	8	6.7	49.8	52.8	3.0	Clear ice at bottom
#6	19.5 18.7	17.8 -0.8	49.8	57.0	7.2	
#7	20.5 21.1	18.5 -0.4	49.8	57.9	8.1	Wet manure
#8	21.2	20.2	49.8	57.8	8.0	Snow dry; loose crystals
#9	18.2 15.2	17.5 -3.0	49.8	56.2	6.4	No crust

late afternoon - The crust has reformed.
4:30 pm (?) The ground is still soft.

Sunshine Recorder

Adjusted well, for mercury column fell promptly below contacts as sun went behind Beacon Hill.

However, lock of triple register stop. Lost 1/2 hour.

Dec 17

Crust

5:15 pm. In Pasture crust has already reformed. 1 in. thick. Temp. in shelter -- 31.8°F

H-T. 36°F.

Friday, Dec. 18

Sunshine Recorder

This morning mercury column started upward as soon as sun appeared and contact with posts of electric circuit was attained when the sun was only 6-diameters high above the horizon.

63) Fog in Truckee and Sacramento Basins
 Dec 18)

a boy came to breakfast from Reno. Reported that the barometer was the highest ever recorded at Reno. Fog for several days at Reno and in Sacramento Valley. Ceiling 0. Mr. Ruscha forecasted improvement this afternoon. Some ice on airplane wings.

Our barometer is steady again - above normal as based on sea-level normal pressure.

Snow Survey (Continued)

* 9 (remeasured)	18	17	49.8	56.4	6.6	Snow moist, ground soft.
* 10.	22.0 -0.5 21.5	21.2 -0.5	49.8	59.1	9.3	Ground soft. Mass.
* 11	18.5 -1.3 17.2	16.5 -1.3	49.8	56.2	6.4	Ground soft.
* 12	24.6 -0.3 24.3	22.2 -0.3	49.8	58.5	8.7	
* 13	31.2 -1.3 29.9	21.6 -1.3	49.8	58.0	8.2	Brush. Ground soft. Moist.
* 14	22.5 -0.3 22.2	17.5 -0.3	48.5	57.0	8.5	
Total	253.6				95.20	
av. 14 meas.	18.1 in				av. 6.80	Dens. 37.6%
av. 6-11 only	19.6 in.				av. 7.60	Dens. 38.8%

5
13 5-7

2
246
24

56
198
245
91

64
Dec 18

Weather at Soda Springs

Date	Max.	Min.	Precip.	Snowfall	Snow on ground	Wind	Clouds
Dec. 7	38	16	1.01	15	27	LW	Cldy
8	35	9			26	LSW	Pt Cldy
9	37	11	0.21	3	28	LW	Cldy
10	49	18			26	Caln	Pt Cldy
11	45	18			24	LSE	Clr
12	50	9			22	LSW	Clr
13	54	11			21	LW	Pt Cldy
14	52	18			20	LSE	Clr
15	45	18			19	LW	Clr
16	58	19			18	Clr	Clr
17	66	18			18	LSE	Clr
18	56	14			17	LSE	Clr

Pressure high

* Next Experiment: Expose underlay (beneath surface crust) to night radiation to see if it is moist enough to freeze.

65/18 Crust

Crust reformed 1 1/2 in. deep
Snow below dry and loose as granulated sugar.

Min. temp. in shelter 14.7°F. (H-T. 18°F).
at 10:45 am 41.0°F Humid 100%

Hygro-thermograph:
Min. per night 18°F, rel. humid. 100%.
at 10:45 am 43°F, rel. humid. 40%.

Frost feathers on snow ^{at 11 a.m.} melting only on wood.

Cross Section of Snow east of trestle.

1. Cohered crust
2. Loose dry grains
3. Cohered (crust) rounded crystals
4. Cohered crystals that separate into separate grains when crushed in hand.
5. Sod and soil, moist but does not pack in hand.

Melting Day

Frost still on snow at 11 am, is only slightly moist to hand. Melting day therefore short.

But snow where dirty is already melting.*

Determine hours of melting in forenoon and afternoon. Which period is more effective? How much warming (latent heat) is necessary to start the melting

End

Thursday -
* M^cL. roughly down in overalls and grease.
Water pipes and gauges at Sierra Club Hut
have given him no time during this
long dry interval. So released him from
any present obligation.

66

Dec 18 Process?

Triple register reset at noon.
Clock had stopped again (?) Rewound.
Trouble probably via friction at electrical
contact joints. Sunshine record perfect.

→ Metal clasp band for record sheet broken.
Will take to Reno for repairs.

*

- Needs -

✓ (1) 2 gals white paint for M^cL. to finish
painting platform. Most of supply
used for previous painting by Mac and
Bill.
1 qt turpentine.

✓ (2) Keys for small chronograph for
winding and adjustment.

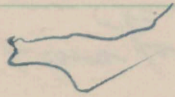
✓ (3) More Super XX films for camera.
None available in Reno. Very fast;
only a few used. Krichrome film too slow
without tripod.

(4) Next time paint cones of Stone's
gages black. Paint already on hand.

(5) Screw-hook ~~etc~~ for ship psychrometer

(6) 2 - 2x4" x 10' timber for braces
to trig tower ladder. Bottom ends
should be set on ground rather than
nailed to tower.

also coil of No. 9 wire to increase
tension on braces of trig tower



67) (7) Lock box for camera, field glass,
Pec 18 books, etc left at hotel.

Phil Chund (8) Dyes, powders, scales, thermometers,
complete outfit for determining latent heat
of snow.

Bill (9) More inks (in low bottles \square) and
Siedentopf abundant triple-register sheets. Only one-
month supply on hand.

Psychrometric Slide Rule for Pressure 23."
The one provided is 25."

10. Note book to keep records in proper
sequence by date.
Snow survey blanks.

11. Mount Lundquist's "Classification of Snow Forms"
in cellophane book. Prepare journal for
daily reports of snow forms. Supply a
metric cross-section sheet for grain size.

Barometer still steady and high.
Watch found 15 min. slow! But still
time for bus that arrived at 2:30 pm
exactly on schedule.

Melting far progressed on north side
of highway.

Elevation Donner Pass 7,135 feet.

8" diam

16

3.1416

50.2654" = 8" circle

12,56636

50.2654

50.2654

Sp. Gr
Bot
Residue

Army
Gage
#3

(2.7)

1005.308
111.701
372.34

20" precip in 8" diam

= 20 x 50.2654 = 1005.308 cu in

On graph, 20" precip indicates about 2.7" depth (in bottom of Gage)

1005.308 / 3.7 = avg area = 271.74 sq"

avg diam circle of 271.7 sq"

= sqrt(271.7 / .7854) = sqrt(345.9) = 19.22

Bottom about 20" diam

.7854) 271.70 (345.9

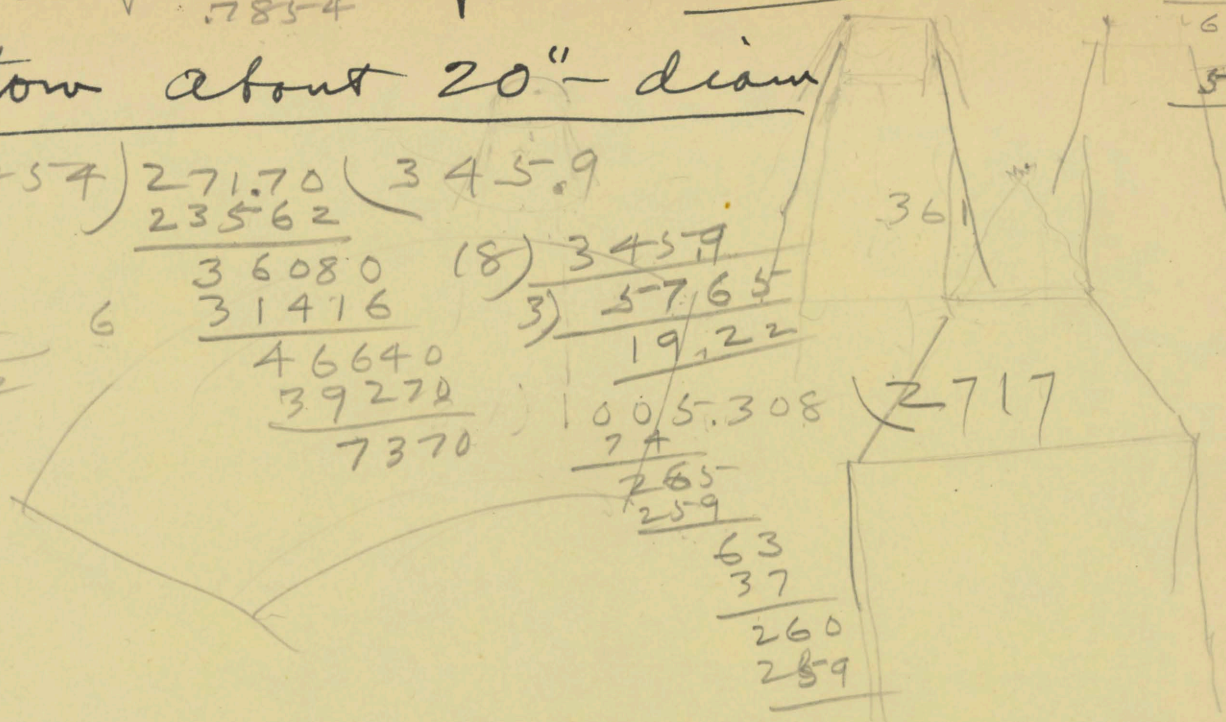
20
8
12

36080
31416
46640
39272
7370

(8) 345.9
3) 57.65
19.22

1005.308 (271.7
74
265
259

63
37
260
259



64
8
51.2

37234
31416
58180
54978
32020
31416
22474
2) 4309
21545
22
2) 43545
2177