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ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY
SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

TASK 3 - HYDROLOGY

SUBTASK 3.03 - FIELD DATA
COLLECTION - ICE OBSERVATIONS

AUGUST 1981

Prepared for:

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R&M
R&M CONSULTANTS, INC.
ENGINEERS GEOLOGISTS PLANNERS SURVEYORS

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SUMMARY

The river ice conditions observed through the winter of 1980-1981 on the Susitna River are summarized in this report to provide description and data needed in further studies of the feasibility of hydropower development on the river. Emphasis in the ice studies was placed on the river reach from Talkeetna to Portage Creek since it was felt this reach would be most affected by proposed project development.

Climate conditions in the Susitna Basin varied significantly from normal during the study period, influencing the processes of ice cover formation and breakup on the river. In early December, as the ice cover was forming on the Susitna, air temperatures were well below normal. This was followed by unusually warm air temperatures in January after the ice cover had formed over the length of the river. During these early winter months, precipitation was low. Snow survey data showed that the snowpack in the Susitna Basin was 30-50% below normal through January. The combination of these factors resulted in an average ice thickness of 2.5 feet on the Susitna River at Gold Creek in January, close to the historical average at that site.

Beginning of the freezeup process on the Susitna River could be given as October 11 & 12 when frazil ice was first observed flowing in the river and water temperatures dropped to 32°F. However, formation of an ice cover did not begin until mid November. At that time an ice cover was forming on the river upstream from the confluence of Watana Creek. On November 11, the ice cover extended approximately 6 miles above Watana Creek.

In the river downstream of Devil Canyon, an ice cover did not begin to develop until early December. On November 29, an ice bridge was observed in the Susitna River at Talkeetna, but the river upstream to Portage Creek had not begun forming an ice cover.

However, on December 1, the Susitna - Chulitna confluence was bridged and an ice cover extended approximately six miles upstream on the Susitna. Over the next two weeks, ice cover growth progressed at an average rate of 2.7 miles per day in the river between the confluence and Portage Creek. The ice cover formation process raised the water level 2 to 4 feet through this reach.

By December 15, the river was ice covered from the confluence upstream into Devil Canyon. Open water persisted in several turbulent reaches from Devil Canyon up to Devil Creek through the month of December. Throughout the length of the river, several open leads persisted through the winter. Some of these were velocity leads in the main channel thalweg, others seemed related to groundwater inflow into the river.

The cover began to deteriorate in March due to unusually warm air temperatures. There was no significant precipitation during early spring to increase runoff in the watershed. Therefore, river discharge did not increase sufficiently to create strong forces on the ice cover and initiate breakup. Instead, the ice began to disintegrate in place with long open leads developing through the length of the river. An early breakup was predicted for the Susitna River. A return to near normal air temperatures in April and May slowed the breakup processes occurring in the basin.

By May 1, there were obvious signs that the ice had undergone first movement. Over the next week, condition of the ice cover deteriorated. Ice jams formed at several locations between Talkeetna and Portage Creek as the ice cover broke and began moving downstream. However, breakup was relatively mild due to the minimal to nonexistent snowpack left in the basin by the end of April and the deteriorating condition of the river ice. There were no major changes in the river channel configuration on

significant scouring of the river banks due to ice movement. Scarring of trees by ice movement was noticed in a few locations, most dramatically in the vicinity of Cross Section 7, after release of the ice jam at the confluence.

By May 9, the main channel from Talkeetna upstream was ice free, but remnant ice was stranded on shore or packed into side channels. Over the following weeks, rising water levels flushed out the remaining ice or it melted in place.

Overall, the timing of breakup on the Susitna was near normal based on limited historical records.

1 - INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary of freezeup, winter and breakup ice observations carried out by R&M Consultants, Inc. during the winter of 1980-81 on the Susitna River and a review of limited historical records on river ice conditions.

1.1 - Field Study

The field program was designed to provide description and data needed in analyses and assessment of hydroelectric development in the Upper Susitna River on ice cover and water level regime downstream of the proposed project site. Emphasis in field studies was placed on the river downstream from Devil Canyon to Talkeetna, since it was felt that this reach would be most affected by project development.

Observations and measurements made in the field basically included the following:

- ° nature and timing of ice cover development
- ° field documentation and interpretation of freeze-up processes
- ° measurement of various hydraulic parameters at critical sections
- ° documentation of winter ice cover conditions
- ° Field documentation and interpretation of ice cover deterioration during the spring, including location and nature of ice jams

Supporting data on water temperatures, climate records from Talkeetna, snow pack throughout the Susitna Basin and streamflow at Gold Creek during key times of the year are also included.

1.2 - Review of Available Information

Very limited records are available for the Susitna River basin relating to river ice regime. However, several agencies were very helpful in gathering the available data, especially the Alaska Railroad, National Weather Service River Forecast Center and the U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division.

The data provided are presented in various tables and appendices within the report and provide comparison of the nature of freezeup and breakup on the Susitna River in the past with events observed during the winter of 1980-81.

2 - CLIMATE CONDITIONS DURING THE WINTER OF 1980-81 FOR SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

Climate conditions in Southcentral Alaska during the winter of 1980-81 varied dramatically from normal, influencing rates of ice cover development during freezeup and the nature of breakup on the Susitna River.

2.1 - Air Temperatures

Figure 2.1 shows the average monthly air temperatures at Talkeetna for October 1980 to May 1981 versus the historical averages at Talkeetna. The data for this table were taken from NOAA reports which are included as Appendix A.

Freezeup: The most notable deviations in air temperatures occurred during December and January. During the key period of ice cover formation on the Susitna River in early December average air temperatures were more than 13 degrees below normal at Talkeetna. This would tend to accelerate the formation of an ice cover on the Susitna River. Daily readings of maximum and minimum air temperatures at Talkeetna are included in Appendix A.

The below-normal December temperatures were followed by unusually warm air temperatures during January which reduced the lower elevation snowpack to a minimum in most of the southcentral region. Above average streamflow at Gold Creek also reflects the warmer air temperatures and runoff from melting of the early winter snowpack.

More detailed discussion of the influence of air temperatures on the freezeup process and winter conditions is included in following sections.

Breakup: In the spring, warmer-than-normal air temperatures during March with no substantial precipitation resulted in a gradual decrease in the already low snowpack for the Lower Susitna Valley, reducing the potential for a severe breakup on the Susitna River. During late March, the NWS predicted breakup one to three weeks earlier than usual.

Air temperatures returned to nearly normal for April and May resulting in a return to near normal timing for breakup on the Susitna River.

2.2 - Precipitation

Early winter was unusually dry in the Susitna Valley area. Precipitation records at Talkeetna from the National Weather Service show precipitation at 85% of normal for October, 60% of normal for November and approximately 33% of normal for December.

Snow survey data from the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) shows a continuation of this trend through January. Many snow courses in the Southcentral area showed a new minimum snow depth. Precipitation was 20-40% below normal in the region and unusually warm air temperatures during the month reduced snowpack at lower elevations to 50% below normal. High elevation sites in the Susitna Basin were closer to normal, with overall snowpack in the Upper Susitna about 30% below normal.

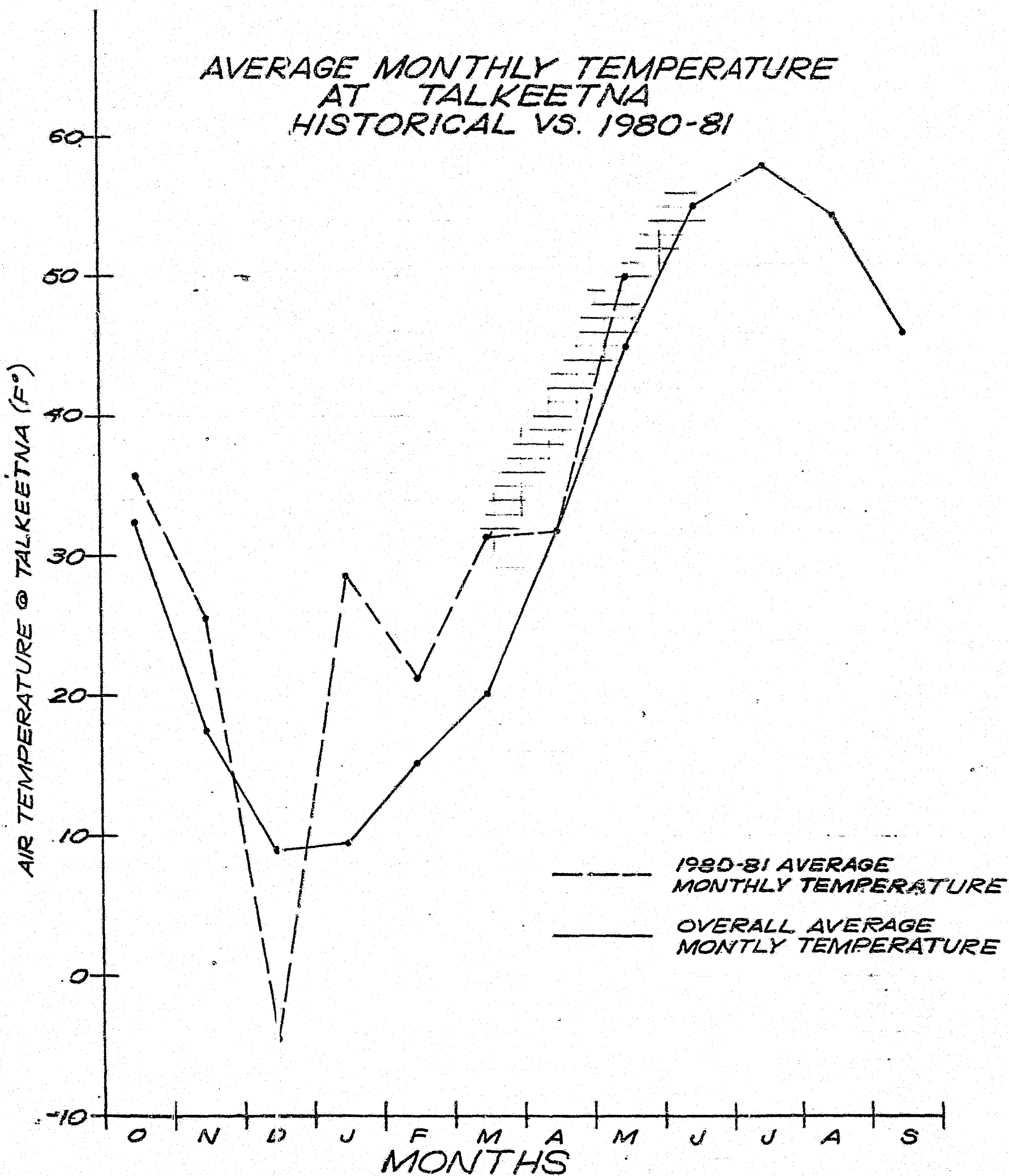
Snowfall during February and March was normal based on SCS records. However, snowpack in the Lower Susitna Basin and valley bottoms of the Upper Susitna Basin remained well below average. The snowpack approached normal with increased

elevation. Unusually warm air temperatures during March further reduced the snowpack. Valley floors and lower elevation sites showed very lean to nonexistent snow cover by the end of March.

South of the Alaska Range, precipitation during April was one-fourth to one-half the normal amount. By the end of April, the snowpack below 3,000 feet was gone or rapidly melting.

Overall, snowpack at the lower elevation sites and on the valley floors in the upper basin was 40-70% of normal. Portions of the Talkeetna and Alaska Ranges were near average, but the rest, especially the western portion of the Talkeetna Mountains, were well below average for the year.

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURE AT TALKEETNA HISTORICAL VS. 1980-81



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FIGURE 2.J

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3 - ICE THICKNESS

Ice thickness measurements were carried out through the winter at numerous sites from Chase to Vee Canyon often in connection with winter discharge measurements or river channel cross section surveying.

Table 3.1 lists results from field measurements made by R&M Consultants, Inc. during the winter of 1980-81. At each site, average ice thickness was calculated from field notes and maximum and minimum thicknesses were listed to indicate the range of values observed. Where available, comments on the characteristics of the ice were included.

Ice thicknesses at Gold Creek since 1950, as reported by Bilello (1980) are shown in Table 3.2. Records at this site are most complete and allow best comparison of historical ice thicknesses with observed values for 1981. January and February measurements of maximum and minimum thicknesses for 1981 appear to be below the historical average for that time of year. Unusually warm January temperatures slowed the ice growth at Gold Creek.

An additional table extracted from Bilello (1980), Table 3.3, shows ice thickness through the winter months on the Susitna River at Talkeetna and Trapper Creek from 1961 to 1972. Though we have no comparative ice thicknesses for the winter of 1980-81 at Talkeetna, dates for first ice, freeze over of the channel or breakup of the ice cover can be used along with climatic and streamflow data to make comparisons with timing of similar events for the winter of 1980-81, and expected rates of ice cover thickening and deterioration.

TABLE 3.1
SUSITNA RIVER ICE THICKNESS

Site Location	Date	River Width	Ice Thickness (ft.)			Number of Observations	Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)	Comments
			Average	Maximum	Minimum			
Vee Canyon	1-13-81	353	6.3 *	10.0	3.1	11		3 holes drilled with ice 10 feet thick, auger not long enough to penetrate ice cover. Several overflow layers.
Deadman Creek CSR (URX 101)	2-27-81	327	6.1	6.3	6.0	3	0.7	Right channel
	4-4-81	366	1.6	2.6	0.8	4		Right channel
		410	4.1	4.4	3.8	6		Left channel
URX 102	3-4-81	313	2.3	3.1	1.8	6		
URX 103	3-4-81	1370	2.5	4.6	1.0	16		
URX 104	3-5-81	616	4.1	5.8	2.0	10		
URX 105	3-5-81	417	2.9	4.6	0.2	9		
URX 106	(3-26-81)							
	3-6-81	431	2.5	5.8	1.4	9		
Watana Dam CSR	2-27-81	165	4.5	5.4	3.5	6	0.5	
	3-6-81	290	4.7	5.6	2.3	8		
Watana Damsite URX-107A	2-27-81	160	4.4	5.0	4.3	3	0.5	Significant dip in ice at center
	3-6-81	423	4.0	4.8	1.4	10		

* Assumed ice thickness of 10.0 feet for three center holes in channel to calculate average.

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

Site Location	Date	River Width	Ice Thickness (ft.)			Number of Observations	Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)	Comments
			Average	Maximum	Minimum			
URX-108	3-7-81	382	3.8	5.5	1.2	9		
URX-108A	3-7-81	435	3.8	4.5	2.5	10		
W.Q. Monitor	2-24-81	460	4.4	5.2	3.6	4	0.6	
URX-109	3-7-81	605	3.8	4.8	2.5	10		Ice predominantly black ice (80%, 90%)
URX-110	3-8-81	168	2.9	4.7	0.3	4		Left channel, frozen to the bed, all black ice
	3-8-81	340	2.8	4.0	0.4	8		Center channel strong flow underpressure along left side
	3-8-81	238	2.6	4.1	0.4	6		Right channel
	3-8-81		2.7					Overall average ice thickness
Watana Streamgage (URX-111)	4-1-81	400	3.0	4.2	2.1	16		
URX-112	3-8-81	260	1.8	3.5	0	7		Open lead 80' from R/B, 20' wide
URX-113	3-9-81	464	4.3	5.2	3.3	10		
URX-114	3-9-81	336	2.9	4.0	0.4	7		Left channel, low flow
	3-9-81	512	3.7	4.7	2.5	9		Right channel = Main channel Two small side channels run on far sides of floodplain
URX-115	3-10-81	502	4.0	4.7	2.5	10		Average snowice = 0.8', rest black ice, flow under pressure along L/B

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

Site Location	Date	River Width	Ice Thickness (ft.)			Number of Observations	Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)	Comments
			Average	Maximum	Minimum			
URX-116	3-11-81	408	4.3	6.8	1.3	9		
URX-117	3-11-81	638	2.2	4.1	0.3	14		Gravel bar in mid-channel, thick ice along steep R/B
URX-118	3-11-81	464	3.3	5.0	0.4	10		Main channel, average snow ice = 0.5'
	3-11-81	173	1.2	1.8	0.2	3		
URX-119	3-12-81	507	3.3	5.1	2.0	10		Maximum thickness along steep R/B
URX-120	3-12-81	513	2.4	4.2	0.3	10		Average snow ice = 0.5'
Near Devil Creek								
URX-121	3-13-81	351	1.8	3.9	0.2	6		
Upper D.C. CSR	3-5-81	202	3.1	3.2	3.0	3	0.3	
Devil Canyon	4-13	14.6		23.0				Ice shelf-not ice cover thickness, see R&M preliminary study
Portage Creek	3-5-81	166	3.0	3.7	2.4	7	1.0	
Gold Creek	12-12-80	350						Ice cover formed through this reach
	1-14-81	340	2.5	3.1	2.1	13		
	2-27-81	311	2.9	3.2	2.3	6	1.1	Ice very soft, open water and slush along L/B

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

<u>Site Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>River Width</u>	<u>Ice Thickness (ft.)</u>			<u>Number of Observations</u>	<u>Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>			
Sherman CSR	3-5-81	525	2.4	2.7	2.1	3	2.9	Holes drilled 1200' D/S from crest gage
Curry CSR LRX-24	2-27-81	400	2.7	3.7	1.8	7	1.8	
Chase CSR LRX-9	3-5-81	460	3.7	4.4	2.5	3	2.5	

TABLE 3.2
ICE THICKNESS
HISTORIC RECORD AT GOLD CREEK AND CANTWELL

Site Location	Date	River Width	Ice Thickness (ft.)			Number of Observations	Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)	Comments
			Average	Maximum	Minimum			
Gold Creek	3-18-50	210		3.9	2.1			
	12-28-50	80		3.2	1.3			
	2-21-51	95		4.2	2.1			
	4-1-52	360		4.2	1.9			
	3-18-53	332		3.9	1.1			
	12-19-53	299		3.4	0.4*			
	2-11-54	472		4.6	2.0			
	3-30-54	424		4.8	3.4			
	4-24-55	360		4.3	1.6			
	1-5-56	155		4.6	1.9			
	4-17-56	130		4.1	1.5			
	3-15-61	310		4.0	1.5			
	1-4-63	-		3.1	2.3			
	2-20-63	-		4.6	3.0			
	4-5-63	220		5.7*	3.4			
	12-23-63	-		3.4	1.5			

* Historical maximum and minimum ice thicknesses

TABLE 3.2 (Continued)

<u>Site Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>River Width</u>	<u>Ice Thickness (ft.)</u>			<u>Number of Observations</u>	<u>Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>			
	2-19-64	270		3.7	1.8			
	1-12-65	170		3.8	1.6			
	1-19-67	130		2.8	2.3			
	4-8-67	155		3.9	2.7			
	4-15-69	582		4.2	1.6			
	4-1-70	290		3.8	2.5			
	1-14-81	340	2.5	3.1	2.1	13		
	2-27-81	311	2.9	3.2	2.3	6	1.1	

TABLE 3.2 (Continued)

<u>Site Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>River Width</u>	<u>Ice Thickness (ft.)</u>			<u>Number of Observations</u>	<u>Snow Cover on Ice (ft.)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>			
Cantwell	4-10-62	320		4.7	0.6			Site assumed to be USGS sampling site "Susitna River near Cantwell".
	1-7-63			3.8	1.3			
	2-19-63			4.0	1.5			
	4-4-63	220		3.2	1.8			
	5-2-63	290		2.7	2.1			
	12-23-63	100		3.2	1.1			
	3-12-64	220		4.3	2.6			
	2-8-65	250		4.2	2.7			
	1-21-67	280		5.3	3.0			
	3-28-67	80		5.2	2.3			
	3-23-70	212		4.2	3.1			
-	1-13-81	353	6.3	10.0	3.1			½ Mile D/S of USGS cableway. Measure by R&M.

River width determination not explained in table or text

TABLE 3.3
HISTORIC RECORDS OF ICE THICKNESS
MEASUREMENTS ON THE SUSITNA
RIVER AT TALKEETNA *

TALKEETNA
Measurements made on Susitna River

Date	1961-1962 Thickness (inches)
Nov. 11	No ice
Nov. 18	4.0
Nov. 25	6.0
Dec. 30	36.0
Jan. 27	38.0
Feb. 24	42.0
Mar. 10	61.0
Mar. 31	51.0
Apr. 7	48.0
Apr. 28	11.0
May 5	2.0
May 25	River open

Date	1962-1963 Thickness (inches)
Oct. 19	First ice
Nov. 10	Freeze over
Nov. 30	4.0
Jan. 11	33.0
Feb. 1	33.5
Feb. 22	24.0
Mar. 20	43.5
Apr. 26	42.5
May 3	44.0
May 15	Ice free

Date	1963-1964 Thickness (inches)
Nov. 8	Some ice
Nov. 22	4.5
Nov. 27	6.0
Dec. 22	22.0
Jan. 25	26.0
Feb. 11	33.0
Mar. 14	38.0
Mar. 21	34.0
Apr. 25	30.0

Date	1964-1965 Thickness (inches)
Oct. 20	Shore ice
Nov. 26	8.0
Dec. 26	23.0
Jan. 30	38.0
Feb. 6	38.0
Feb. 27	32.0
Mar. 27	26.0
Apr. 3	22.0
Apr. 10	18.0
Apr. 30	Channel open

Date	1965-1966 Thickness (inches)
Oct. 11	First ice
Oct. 30	2 1/2 Freeze over
Nov. 20	7.0
Nov. 27	11.0
Dec. 25	18.0
Jan. 17	20
Jan. 29	17
Feb. 27	18.0
Mar. 26	20.0
Apr. 22	19.0
Apr. 30	15.0
May 21	Ice out

Date	1966-1967 Thickness (inches)
Oct. 22	First ice
Oct. 29	Freeze over
Dec. 3-24	Channel open
Dec. 31	4.5
Jan. 28	18.0
Feb. 25	23.0
Mar. 25	28.0
Apr. 22	25.0
Apr. 29	21.5
Apr. 30	Ice breaking up

TRAPPER'S CREEK
Measurements made on Susitna River

Date	1967-1968 Thickness (inches)
Jan. 27	33.0
Feb. 3	37.0
Feb. 24	36.0
Mar. 30	30.0
Apr. 20	20.0
May 4	Open areas
May 11	Ice jams broke

Date	1968-1969 Thickness (inches)
Nov. 20	Ice jamming
Dec. 5	4.0
Dec. 29	24.0
Feb. 1	30.0
Feb. 22	33.5
Mar. 27	24.0
Apr. 10	16.0
Apr. 26	Ice breaking up

Date	1969-1970 Thickness (inches)
Dec. 20	2.0
Dec. 27	4.0
Jan. 10	12.0
Jan. 31	27.0
Mar. 7	28.0
Mar. 21	32.0
Mar. 28	27.0
Apr. 11	25.0
Apr. 13	Ice breaking up
Apr. 26	Channel opening up

Date	1970-1971 Thickness (inches)
Nov. 7-21	Ice jams
Nov. 28	2.0
Dec. 26	15.0
Jan. 30	30.0
Feb. 27	30.0
Mar. 20	36.0
Mar. 27	32.0

Date	1971-1972 Thickness (inches)
Oct. 13	First ice
Nov. 17	Freeze over
Nov. 27	4.0
Dec. 13	6.0
Jan. 1	18.0
Jan. 15	21.0
Feb. 5	23.0
Feb. 26	30.0

Date	Thickness (inches)
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* TAKEN FROM BILELLO (1980)

4 - CHRONOLOGY OF FREEZEUP AND BREAKUP EVENTS ON THE SUSITNA RIVER

4.1 - Freezeup

(a) Review of Historical Data

Limited information has been found on the nature and timing of freezeup processes for the Susitna River. Based on conversations with personnel from the Alaska Railroad, over the past 20 years there has been no serious flooding or ice jamming related to ice cover development on the Susitna River. As a result, they have kept no records of first occurrence of frazil ice in the river or dates for ice cover formation at key locations. However, the USGS - Water Resources Division has provided freezeup dates for selected sites in the Susitna Basin based on field observations over the past few years. These are listed in Table 4.1. The range of dates note only the first occurrence of ice at gaging stations and may not truly reflect the ice regime within a particular river reach.

TABLE 4.1
OCCURRENCE OF ICE AT SELECTED
SUSITNA RIVER SITES,
DATES PROVIDED BY THE USGS

<u>Site</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Denali	October 1-27
Vee Canyon	October 22-31
Gold Creek	October 15-28
Talkeetna	October 7-23
Yentna Confluence	October 20

Table 3.3 showing ice thickness measurements from the Susitna River at Talkeetna and Trapper Creek gives further definition to the timing of certain freezeup events.

No other information pertaining directly to freezeup processes for the Susitna River has been found.

(b) 1980 Freezeup

In conjunction with ongoing river channel surveys during the Fall of 1980, records were kept on changes in water temperature for the Talkeetna and Susitna Rivers, growth of shore ice, occurrence of anchor ice and first appearance of frazil ice in the river below Devil Canyon.

On October 11, frazil ice was first observed in the Susitna River. By early afternoon, the leading edge of frazil ice reached as far as River Mile 112. Areal coverage was 5-10% overall, with concentration of frazil flowing in the main channel thalweg. The small slush floes were of relatively low density, lacking any cohesive strength.

Farther upstream, in the vicinity of Gold Creek, areal coverage of frazil ice in the main channel was estimated to be 40%, again with ice concentrated in the main channel thalweg. In this reach, ice accumulated into larger floes up to 5 feet long, which appeared to be more buoyant due to thickening of the slush floes. It appeared that frazil was being generated primarily through Devil Canyon and transported downstream in the main channel.

Table 4.2 shows water temperatures measured along the Susitna and Talkeetna Rivers during the early stages of freezeup. Note, that on October 11th water temperatures of 34°F were recorded in the Susitna River at Talkeetna and near LRX-16 (RM 112.3) where frazil was observed in the afternoon.

The following morning, October 12, the frazil ice front on the Susitna had reached Talkeetna, where water temperatures now measured 32°F.

At this time, there were no signs of frazil or shore ice developing in the Chulitna or Talkeetna Rivers. Both appeared totally ice free.

By late afternoon on October 12th, the leading front of frazil ice was approximately 5 miles above the Kashwitna River confluence (approximately RM 66). Frazil ice was flowing in the Yentna River, but no ice was observed in the Deshka (Kroto Creek).

Frazil ice coverage in the main channel of the Susitna averaged 30% in the river above Talkeetna. Floes were beginning to accumulate at natural constrictions and in low velocity areas. Shore ice was also beginning to form in the quiet-water areas, but there was no significant constriction of the main channel due to shore ice growth.

The following day, October 13th, first frazil ice was observed in the Talkeetna River, but there was still no sign of frazil ice flowing in the Chulitna River. Ice floes in the Susitna River above the Chulitna-Susitna confluence were more concentrated, with coverage in the main channel estimated at 80%. Size of the floes varied from 2-5 feet in diameter through more turbulent reaches to 50-100 feet long in the constrictions below Curry and Portage Creek confluence. Shore ice growth was beginning to constrict the main channel in low velocity areas and to block the entrances of some side channels thereby restricting flow. Thin ice cover had formed on some quiet-water sloughs and side channels. Tributaries upstream from the Susitna-Chulitna confluence showed no signs of flowing frazil ice.

For the rest of October, climatic conditions in the Susitna Valley caused daily variations in the concentration and strength of ice floes in the Susitna River. Shore ice growth continued to restrict flow in the main channel and block the entrance and exit to many side channels. These side channels were also beginning to form an ice cover.

On October 31st, anchor ice was first observed in the river near Sherman. The ice accumulated in masses 3-4 inches thick over 50% of the cobble bed in the near-shore area. Anchor ice was still present in water depths of 4 feet up to 30 feet from shore in the main channel. On contact, the ice masses broke into small platy pieces, very unlike the frazil "discoids" found flowing at or near the surface. It should also be noted here that during a check of water temperatures near shore, the velocity along the bottom was zero or very close to zero, but 6 inches off the bed water velocity picked up noticeably. The water temperatures near shore in 2 feet of water were uniform throughout at 32°F. Ice on the river bed may have been initiated by ice floes scraping over the bed leaving frazil particles adhering to the cobbles or turbulence put frazil particules into suspension allowing them to contact the supercooled cobbles.

At the same time anchor ice was observed in the river between Talkeetna and Portage Creek, ice bridges were observed through Devil Canyon and upstream to Devil Creek. Plates 5-7 show the locations for these ice bridges as of October 31 - November 1st.

By mid-November, anchor ice could be clearly seen along the length of the river from Talkeetna to Portage Creek. In the main channel, ice appeared to be concentrated in the deeper parts of the channel, but shallow, high velocity areas also

had anchor ice formed over 50-70% of the bed. Spring-fed side channels showed no signs of anchor ice formation.

The ice bridges between Devil Canyon and Devil Creek were still in place and several new bridges had formed near Tsusena and Watana Creeks. The most significant new bridge developed just above Watana Creek confluence. The ice cover formation progressed approximately 6 miles upstream by November 13th. Frazil was accumulating at the upstream edge of the ice cover, not being carried under the ice. Therefore, the Froude number at the upstream edge was assumed to be less than 0.08.

No ice bridges existed below Portage Creek by mid-November but through constricted reaches slush floes were compressed and completely covered the river surface. Apparent lack of cohesion in the ice prevented formation of ice bridges. The most noticeable channel constrictions occurred just upstream of Curry between cross-sections 24 & 25, at cross-section 29, at the bedrock outcrop below cross-section 31, just upstream of Sherman and at the rock point near LRX-43.

On November 11th, at the channel constriction below the Gold Creek bridge (near LRX-43), frazil ice was observed being carried underneath the shore ice and reappearing downstream. Moving ice floes covered approximately 60% of the open channel upstream of the bridge, with average thickness of 0.5 foot. Under these conditions the Froude number was assumed to be greater than 0.12.

Plates 1-4 give more description of river ice conditions for the river between Talkeetna and Portage Creek during October and the first part of November. Air temperature and

precipitation data corresponding to this time period are included in Appendices A & B.

During reconnaissance of the river downstream from Talkeetna on November 13th, periodic bridging and open water were observed. This discontinuous ice cover development was most obvious in the more braided reaches, such as through the Delta Islands. At single channel reaches in the lower river frazil slush accumulated to 100% coverage, but the slush blanket did not consolidate and form ice bridges. Most of the tributaries below Talkeetna had formed ice covers near the confluence by mid-November.

The next detailed reconnaissance of ice conditions on the Susitna River was carried out on November 29th. Plates 8-14 document observations made as the ice cover formation progressed upstream from November 29th through December.

In the lower river, the leading edge of the ice cover was observed approximately 8.4 miles below the Parks Highway Bridge at river mile 75.5. Upstream from the bridge to Talkeetna, flow was confined to a the main channel which meandered between the east and west sides of the floodplain. Other channels were either ice covered or dry.

At Talkeetna an ice bridge was observed across the main channel (see Plate 8) on November 29. No signs of staging were evident upstream of the ice bridge because the far west channel provided flow and frazil ice relief.

Frazil ice coverage in the Talkeetna River was 40-50%, with most flow through the north channel. There was no sign of an ice cover forming in the Chulitna River near Talkeetna, with approximately 40% frazil ice coverage. The Susitna River

at the confluence with the Chulitna showed 80-90% coverage of frazil slush ice, but the channel was still open.

On December 1, an ice bridge was observed across the Susitna River at the Susitna-Chulitna confluence, but the Chulitna River was still open. Evidence of a rise in water level of 3 to 4 feet occurred between November 29 and the morning of December 1 upstream of the ice bridge.

On December 3, ground and aerial inspection suggested that the following process occurred at the confluence. The ice cover progressed upstream in the main channel to where the Chulitna and Susitna waters meet. For the ice cover to enter the Susitna, thickening of the blanket raised the water level until hydraulics allowed upstream progression. After the cover stabilized in the Susitna, some unknown mechanism failed the cover leaving a relatively neat straight line where the Chulitna and Susitna waters meet, and the Chulitna carried the ice downstream. Following the failure, a drop in water level deposited ice floes on gravel bars and banks downstream from the confluence and the western channel remained open. At LRX-3, a 3-foot drop in water level was field measured, with a maximum freezeup water elevation of 345.4 feet. Considerable frazil pancake ice and shore ice were pushed up and deposited on the bank. Upstream from this point, the ice cover progressed by a process of juxtaposition.

On December 1st, no other ice bridges closed the channel between the leading edge of the ice cover at river mile 104.3 and Portage Creek. At several channel constrictions, the frazil blanket covered 100% of the river, but fices were not stationary.

Over the next two weeks the progression of the ice cover between the confluences and Gold Creek was monitored to determine the rate of ice cover growth upstream. Figure 4.1 gives a graphical picture of ice cover advance during early December. Table 4.3 lists dates, times and observed locations of the leading edge of the ice cover used to create Figure 4.1. The average rate of ice cover growth was 2.7 miles per day. Overall, there was little observed variation from this rate. It is important to note here that during ice cover formation climate data from Talkeetna showed air temperatures to be far below normal which would tend to accelerate the rate of ice cover growth. Streamflow records from Gold Creek are not available for this same time frame. However, average monthly flow for November and January listed in Appendix B, were above normal.

December 2, 1981 - On December 2 and 3, field observations and measurements were made at the ice cover leading edge near Chase. Figure 4.2 is a plot of water surface profiles at Chase during ice cover formation and Table 4.4 tabulates the field measurements.

On December 2nd, the leading edge of the ice cover was below LRX-12. Downstream from the leading edge there were a few open leads where water was flowing over ice frozen fast to the bed. It appeared that the shore ice had been lifted up as the water level rose during ice cover formation and was repositioned and deposited as the water level decreased. Average ice thickness in the center of the channel was estimated to be 2 or 3 feet consisting of a slush blanket matrix filled with water and solid ice.

Upstream from the leading edge, the water level was obviously rising and velocity of the oncoming frazil ice floes slowed to zero as new ice was added to the leading edge near LRX-12.

At LRX-13, width of open water was 100 to 125 feet and the edge of shore ice was approximately 80 feet from the toe of the right bank. The shore ice was heavily buttered in this constricted reach. Elevation difference from the top of buttered ice to the water surface was up to 1.5 feet. Depth of water at the edge of shore ice was 5.4 feet. The open water channel was filled with nearly 100% coverage of frazil ice moving at a velocity of approximately 2 feet per second. The thickness of the frazil ice blanket varied, but was approximately one foot thick near the shore where it was being compressed and thickened. Observing open voids away from the edge, the frazil blanket appeared to have an average thickness of 6 inches.

December 3, 1981 - The following day water surface elevations were again taken at LRX-12 and 13 after the ice cover had solidified through this reach. Table 4.4 shows that the water level rose 3.3 feet in approximately 24 hours at LRX-13 as the ice cover formed, with no signs of dramatic staging or disruption of shore ice.

The new leading edge at 10:30 a.m. on December 3rd was at LRX-17, the upstream tip of the island at approximately river mile 112.7. Upstream, ice movement was only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ foot per second. As ice floes were being added to the leading edge, they exerted sufficient force on the slush blanket to form pressure ridges which thickened the blanket. Though variable, an average of 4 to 6 inches of slush ice showed above the water surface.

Downstream 100 feet from the LRX-17 there was no movement in the frazil slush blanket. A little further downstream, in the area of LRX-16, the ice was also stationary. Here the slush blanket was buoyed up so that 4 to 6 inches of ice showed above the water surface. Along shore, ice had been lifted up and pushed down the shoreline, forming pressure ridges.

By 11:00 am, the leading edge had advanced to river mile 112.9 just below LRX-18. At this cross section, ice was moving at less than $\frac{1}{4}$ foot per second, wedging itself into the channel, compressing and thickening the slush blanket. The water level was rising noticeably at this time. As staging occurred, water began spilling into the right (west) channel downstream at the island, which had previously been dry. Frazil ice being carried under the ice cover also began flowing into the right channel as the water level in this channel rose. Floes accumulated downstream where the split channels rejoined. Ice cover at the downstream end of the island in the main channel had thickened so that new ice floes were not carried underneath the existing ice cover. Instead, an ice cover in the right channel gradually thickened and extended upstream around the island until it formed a continuous ice cover through the reach of divided flow below Cross-section 18. This seemed to be the normal process for ice cover formation through divided flow reaches. The ice cover formed in the main channel blocking the entrance and exit to side channels. As the water level rose during ice cover development, water and frazil ice began flowing into the previously dry side channels. Upstream growth of the ice cover in the main channel was slowed until frazil ice floes accumulated and thickened into an ice cover through the side channel. Once an ice cover had formed and thickened in all

the major channels, frazil ice floes began accumulating at the leading edge of the ice cover instead of being carried underneath and the ice cover growth began again upstream through the main channel.

Continuing upstream from the leading edge of the ice cover there appeared to be little change in the ice conditions along the river through Devil Canyon. However, from Tsusena Creek upstream, the channel was severely constricted by shore and anchor ice growth. At Watana Creek, an ice cover had formed which extended upstream to approximately 3 miles above the Kosina Creek confluence by the afternoon of December 3rd. At a few sites there was water spilling into side channels, indicating a rise in water level. However, the exact change in water level during ice cover formation through this reach was unknown.

On the morning of December 3rd, a continuous ice cover had advanced in the lower river as far as river mile 86, just above the Parks Highway Bridge. There was no evidence of unusual staging as the ice cover advanced through this reach. However, the water level had risen enough to flood some of the shallow gravel bars, especially on the north side of the bridge. In open leads downstream of the leading edge no frazil was emerging. Upstream of the leading edge, an ice bridge was forming through a reach severely constricted by shore ice. Plate 8 shows the location of the leading edge of the ice cover and the position of the new ice bridge upstream.

From the ice bridge upstream to Talkeetna, a single open channel meandered between the east and west sides of the floodplain. This reach of the river remained relatively unchanged over the next few days. Shallow, high-velocity areas caused larger floes to be broken up and hindered formation of an ice cover on the river.

December 4 & 5, 1981 - In the river above the Chulitna-Susitna confluence, the ice cover continued to grow upstream at a rate of approximately 2.7 miles per day. The leading edge of ice was observed at river mile 115.9 on the morning of December 4th and at river mile 118.8 the following day. No water surface measurements were taken, but it appeared the water level had risen during ice cover formation. Pooled water was observed on top of the ice below the leading edge.

At several sites upstream, frazil slush floes covered 100% of the open channel. These sites were generally locations where natural constrictions such as bedrock outcrops or extensive shore ice hindered flow and caused ice floes to accumulate. Plate 10 shows locations of potential ice bridges due to channel constriction and frazil ice accumulation, as observed on December 4th and 5th. All of these places had the potential to bridge over under proper conditions, but no bridges formed as the ice cover progressed upstream from Talkeetna to Portage Creek.

Upstream of Portage Creek, two small ice bridges had formed between the upstream edge of an older, larger ice bridge and Devil Creek. Other than these new bridges, there appeared to be little change in ice conditions for the upper river.

December 8, 1981 - The next reconnaissance trip for ice observations was carried out on December 8th. By this time, the ice cover in the river below Talkeetna had progressed as far as river mile 93.5. Above this, there was still a single open channel flowing to the Chulitna River.

In the middle river, above the Susitna-Chulitna confluence, the leading edge of the ice cover was observed at river mile 126.35. Downstream of the leading edge, at LRX-29

where the channel was constricted, frazil slush filled the channel. Shear lines or buttering were strongly developed along the left bank at the contact between shore ice and frazil slush. At the time of the survey, the water level was obviously rising through the reach. Water was beginning to spill into side channels farther downstream. Also, after the initial water surface measurement was taken at LRX-29, ice along shore began shifting, being buoyed up by the rising water level. The drag force from flowing water and ice pressure initiated movement of ice floes in the channel. Movement continued for ten minutes, with ice floe velocities of approximately 2 feet per second. After movement stopped, the water level was slightly lower than it had been prior to movement at the cross section. However, the side channels farther downstream appeared to be flowing more strongly than prior to ice movement. Also, at LRX-28, water was flowing over 20-30% of the ice surface in the channel.

When a final check at 12:45 pm was made of the water surface elevation at LRX-29, the water level had risen eight-tenths of a foot from the initial reading at 10:00 am and appeared to still be rising.

Field measurements of water surface elevations made on December 8th upstream and downstream of the leading edge were plotted with the water surface profile measured in early November to show the effects of ice cover formation on water levels through that reach. Figure 4.3 and Table 4.5 summarize the measurements which were made.

December 12, 1981 - The final reconnaissance trip for freezeup observations was conducted on December 12th. The ice cover extended as far upstream as Gold Creek. Within three hours, from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., the ice cover

advanced from river mile 136.4 to 136.9, with no sign of dramatic change in water level upstream or downstream of the bridge.

As ice floes neared the leading edge of the ice cover their velocity visibly decreased. At 11:45 a.m., the surface velocity of the frazil slush in the channel at the bridge appeared to be zero. Water levels were slowly rising at this site. Farther upstream, at cross-section 47, velocity of ice floes were measured at 2.8 feet per second. Velocities at LRX-48 were 4.3 feet per second.

Over a two-hour period, the water level at cross-section 45 rose 0.8 foot. However, ice along shore was broken and tilted at sharp angles, indicating a greater rise in water level sometime prior to ice cover advance through this reach. Estimated maximum water surface elevations associated with the breakup of shore ice at LRX-45 and LRX-44 were 687.01 and 684.20 feet (MSL) respectively. These can be compared with water surface profiles shown in Figure 4.4 to give maximum apparent change in water levels in the vicinity of Gold Creek during ice cover formation.

Upstream of Gold Creek, there were no ice bridges in the channel until just below Portage Creek where a small bridge had formed on the upstream side of a constricted bend in the channel.

On December 15th, the ice cover extended upstream past Portage Creek and into Devil Canyon. On December 30th, the ice cover extended intermittently through Devil Canyon upstream to 4 miles above Devil Creek. Open water persisted in several turbulent flow reaches. Further upstream there was a continuous ice cover with several open leads. Plate 12

shows the approximate extent of ice bridges and open water leads through this reach. Plates 15-18 show the location of open leads that persisted through the winter after formation of the ice cover. Most of these are velocity leads in the main channel thalweg.

4.2 - Breakup

(a) Review of Available Historical Records

The best information on the nature and timing of breakup of the ice cover on the Susitna River was obtained through the National Weather Service River Forecast Center and the Alaska Railroad.

Data from the Alaska Railroad

The table below lists breakup dates on the Susitna River from 1975 to 1980 based on observations by personnel from the Alaska Railroad. It also describes the nature of breakup and identifies specific problem sites.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Description</u>
1975	May 12-15	Ice out by the 15th. Some minor flooding, no damage to track.
1976	May 5-17	Washouts on the 5th on tracks in the vicinity of Curry from river miles 119.8 to 122. Washouts related to large jam extending from river mile 118.4 to 123 during the same time. Short stretch of track also lost downstream of LRX-30 at river miles 127.0 to 127.2. Heavy flooding of tracks in vicinity of LRX-18 and just upstream. Significant bank scouring and ice pushed up on tracks from LRX-13 (R.M. 110.4) to LRX-18 (R.M. 113.0). Ice out on the 17th.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Description</u>
1977	May 16th	Ice out, some bank scouring, but no significant damage.
1978	May 8-9	Some jams and flooding, minor damage. Ice on tracks at curve approximately river mile 109.6, below LRX-13.
1979	May 8	Gentle breakup, no flooding or damage to tracks.
1980	May 12-13	No flooding, ice and rocks pushed up on tracks at a few spots, no serious damage.

Overall, the Railroad has never had ice problems with the track from Sherman upstream to Gold Creek. The track is farther from the main channel of the Susitna and is higher above the river through that reach. However, flooding and damage to the tracks occur consistently in some reaches below Sherman. The track in the vicinity of LRX-30, where the river channel bends to the west, has been damaged often. Rock rip-rap has been dumped to retard active bank erosion during breakup along the far left bank.

Another section that appears vulnerable during breakup is that area below Curry from LRX-23 to below LRX-21. Ice jams of varying magnitude form through this reach nearly every year, causing flooding of the tracks or other damage.

Farther downstream, active bank erosion is threatening the tracks in the vicinity of LRX-20. Rip-rap has been dumped to prevent further erosion.

Rip-rap has also been dumped through the entire reach from LRX-18 to below LRX-13 along the left bank. This reach suffers nearly every year from flooding, ice on the tracks and scouring of the banks.

The sharp bend in the river channel between LRX 9 and 10 has also been the site of ice jams several times in the past. Water flooded the tracks and ice was pushed up on top of the banks, with some scouring occurring.

Data from National Weather Services (NWS) Records

Records from NWS observers are included in the following pages, showing breakup dates for the Susitna River at Talkeetna and Curry, and the Talkeetna River at Talkeetna. The records are not continuous, but help document the pattern of ice cover decay and breakup over the past twenty years.

The average dates listed on the Table 4.6 are based on an assumed key date of February 28. This date is used as a zero point. For each category on the table the difference in days between the key date and the observed date is added to the record total and divided by the number of years of record to figure the average date. For example, on Table 4.6, the date of last ice on the Susitna River at Talkeetna in 1971-72 was observed to be May 27th. This means last ice was observed 88 days past the key date of February 28th. To figure the average date, 88 days must be added to the running total which was 1,427 days in 1970-71. This gives a new total of 1,515 days up to and including 1971-72 which can be divided by the period of record (22 years) giving an average date 69 days past the key date of February 28, or an average date for last ice of May 8.

Based on these National Weather Service records, last ice in the Susitna River at Talkeetna for 1980/1981 matched the average date of May 8th.

(b) 1981 Breakup

The breakup process on any river begins in the spring as solar radiation and increasing air temperatures begin to melt the snowpack and cause river discharge to increase.

The rising water level puts pressure on the ice, causing fractures to develop in the ice cover. In addition, the solar radiation reduces the insulating snow cover on the ice and thermally degrades crystal bonds in the ice sheet (candling).

Gradual reduction of the low elevation snowpack in the Susitna Basin began earlier than usual in the spring of 1981 due to warmer than normal early spring air temperatures and cloud free days.

Breakup on the Susitna was predicted by the NWS to be one to two weeks early, based on these early climatic conditions.

There was no significant precipitation during early spring to increase runoff in the watershed. Therefore, river discharge did not increase sufficiently to create strong forces on the ice cover and initiate breakup. Instead, the ice began to slowly disintegrate in place with long open leads developing through the length of the river.

A return to normal temperatures by April slowed the breakup processes occurring in the Susitna Basin, and⁹ predictions of timing for breakup returned to near normal. Also, breakup was expected to be very mild due to the minimal to non-existent snowpack left in the basin by the end of April and the deteriorating condition of the river ice.

Pre-breakup conditions observed during a reconnaissance trip on April 23rd are referenced on Plates 15 through 22. At that time, open leads were growing by ice calving off the lead perimeter. Ice floes would accumulate at the downstream end. No floes were observed being carried underneath the ice cover. There was also little evidence of rising water level increasing pressure on the ice cover.

By May 1st there were clear signs that the ice cover had undergone first movement. Ice accumulations were developing in several locations.

For the next few days changes in the character of ice accumulations and water levels along the river were monitored, especially at Gold Creek. Increased overflow on top of the ice and fracturing of the ice cover indicated that the water level was steadily rising during the first week of May. Open leads continued to grow and connect.

By May 3, the rise in water level and ice movement created ice jams upstream of the Parks Highway Bridge, above Curry where the channel bends sharply and begins to constrict, at LRX-29, above Sherman, downstream from the Gold Creek bridge near LRX-43, above the Indian River in the vicinity of LRX-51 and LRX-52, and upstream at a constriction in the channel through LRX-56 and LRX-57.

Plates 15 through 22 show the locations of these ice jams and trace their development during early May. Table 4.7 shows water surface elevations in the vicinity of these jams during the same period of time.

On the morning of May 4th, it was observed that most of the previous days ice jams had released and new jams reformed at several different sites.

The jam through the reach at LRX-56 and LRX-57 released sometime overnight, adding more ice and increasing pressure on the ice jam upstream from the Indian River. A sharp bedrock outcrop along the left valley wall at LRX-51 appeared to be the principal factor holding the ice. The far right channel was acting as an overflow channel, conveying flow around the ice and relieving pressure on the jam. Flow in this channel increased noticeably with the addition of ice from upstream. It also appeared that the center of the ice jam had sagged due to a change in water level. Parallel shear lines could be traced through the ice jam along the boundaries of the main channel on May 4th. This apparent drop in water level may have been related to increased flow spilling into the far right channel or the release of the ice jam below Gold Creek.

Appendix B shows the USGS streamflow chart from Gold Creek during early May. Timing and maximum water surface elevations resulting from the jam which keyed at the rock point near LRX-43 can be easily read from the chart. On the morning of May 4th remnant ice was stacked up to 6 feet high along both shores upstream and downstream of the bridge. Average thickness of the ice chunks was three feet, but much of it was candled and easily broken apart.

From Gold Creek downstream, the main channel was free of ice accumulations until just below Sherman. Sometime during the night of May 3, the ice jam above Sherman released. Ice from that jam combined with upstream ice packed into the main channel through the reach just below Sherman. The ice jam key was located above a reach of shallow, turbulent flow near LRX-32, where the channel bed was extremely irregular. These features apparently instigated jamming. In this reach of divided flow, the left channel provided overflow relief,

carrying flow around the ice so there was little effect on water levels upstream. This jam held in place until sometime during the night of May 7th, as the channel was clear of ice on the morning of May 8th.

The ice jam downstream of Curry released during the early morning hours of May 4th. The ice sheet that previously existed at Curry broke up and accumulated in the reach at LRX-21 and LRX-22.

Over the next few days water levels through the jam were measured along with water velocities and are shown on Table 4.7. Figure 4.5 graphically shows the water surface profiles based on field measurements. Water levels above the key of the jam dropped approximately 7 feet after the ice jam released. Prior to release of the jam, ice floes were forced up along the left bank during jam consolidation. Pressure ridges also developed as the floes continued to be compressed. Strong streamflow through and around the jam in side channels persisted throughout the period the jam was in place. Approaching water velocities did not appear to decrease.

Another ice jam keyed near LRX-17 and extended upstream to the confluence with Lane Creek. On May 4th, there was a noticeable increase in overflow on the upstream ice indicating a rise in water level. Flow had also spilled into the right channel below LRX-17. The ice jam held until the early morning of May 6th, when the jam released. Ice floes packed into the channel extending from approximately LRX-3 up to river Mile 101.8, above LRX-7. On the morning of May 8th the jam was still in place. Examination of streamgaging charts from Sunshine indicate the jam released sometime later on the 8th or early on the 9th causing the peak recorded on the Sunshine gage chart.

The similarities of the peaks from the two charts at Gold Creek and Sunshine on May 8th and 9th suggest that the last of the ice jams released sometime during this two day period. The large ice jam above the Indian River appears to have released late on May 8th. It is possible that the ice floes were again stopped in the vicinity of the bridge causing the peak on the Gold Creek chart. During the night, water levels dropped as the ice compressed through that reach and/or water began spilling into the overbank area and flowing around the jam. Water levels rose again and sufficient forces built up to initiate movement of the jam.

New ice floes adding to the upstream edge of the jam at the confluence and the flood wave associated with release of the jam at Gold Creek aggravated conditions at the confluence. Water levels were already high through this reach, with water and ice well up into the vegetation on both sides of the floodplain. The accumulating ice floes and rising water level created an unstable situation and the jam released on the morning of May 9th.

From the USGS streamflow chart it appears that the same process occurred at the Parks Highway Bridge that was hypothesized for Gold Creek. Ice jammed through that reach raising the water level at the gage. Compression of ice floes or increased flow in the overbank temporarily reduced water levels, but late on May 9th water levels had built to a point where the jam became unstable and released.

Review of Appendix C, a summary of breakup observations on the Lower Susitna River, shows that water levels peaked in the early morning hours of May 10th, presumably associated with release of the ice jam upstream at the bridge.

Ice cover in the lower river had broken up and been washed out several days before the ice moved down from above Talkeetna. First movement of the ice cover on the Deshka River and the lower Susitna River at the confluence was reported on the morning of May 2nd. Sporadic movement continued throughout the day in this area. By early evening ice movement was also reported downstream at Susitna Station.

For the next few days observers reported continued ice movement in the Susitna, rising water levels and breakup of the ice cover. On May 3rd, the Deshka was 95% ice-free, but a jam had developed at the confluence with the Susitna. The Yentna River was also ice-free except for a jam at the confluence with the Susitna River.

By mid-day on May 5th, the river at Susitna Station was reported free of ice and the jams at the Deshka-Susitna and Yentna-Susitna confluences had released.

Through the length of the river channel, remnant ice was stranded on shore or packed into side channels with little or no flow. Over the following weeks rising water levels flushed out the rest of the ice or it melted in place.

Overall, breakup during 1981 on the Susitna River was mild. Ice scarring of trees from the release of ice jams was noticed in a few locations, most dramatically in the vicinity of LRX-7, on the vegetated islands in the channel. However, no major changes in channel configuration or significant scouring of river banks due to ice were observed during the breakup process.

WATER TEMPERATURES DURING FREEZE-UP (1980)

WATER TEMP (°F)

DATE	BELOW CHULITNA CONF.	SUSITNA ABOVE CONF.	TLK. RIVER	TIME	DESCRIPTION
8-8		53°			LRX-45 GOLD CR. - R&M W.Q. TRIP
8-19		50°			LRX-45 GOLD CR. - USGS W.Q. TRIP
9-27	43°			7:00 AM	LRX-1 - L/B OF EAST CH @ TLK. MOTEL
9-28		42°		2:30 PM	LRX-4 ALONG L/B OF MAIN CHAN.
9-29			40°	8:00 AM	@ TLK. BOAT LANDING, U/S OF RR. BRIDGE
9-29			42°	1:35 PM	@ TLK. BOAT LANDING, U/S OF RR. BRIDGE
9-30	43°			7:30 AM	LRX-1 ALONG L/B @ MOTEL
9-30		43°		12:45 PM	LRX-13 ALONG R/B
10-1		43°		1:30 PM	LRX-44 ALONG L/B
10-3		38°		11:30 AM	IN SHERMAN CREEK
10-3		39°		11:30 AM	LRX-35 ALONG L/B
10-4		42°			LRX-4 ALONG FAR LEFT BANK
10-7		39°		2:00 PM	LRX-45 GOLD CR. - USGS W.Q. TRIP
10-9		39°		10:30 AM	LRX-13 ALONG R/B
10-9	38°			4:00 PM	LRX-1 ALONG L/B
10-11		34°		11:30 AM	D/S OF LRX-16 AT TIP OF ISLAND ALONG L/B OF RT. CHANNEL.
* 10-11	31°			2:15 PM	TAKEN 1' BELOW SURFACE IN MAIN CH. OF SUSITNA JUST ABOVE TLK. CONF.
10-11			34°	2:30 PM	JUST D/S OF TLK. R.R. BRIDGE
10-11	34°			6:00 PM	LRX-1 ALONG L/B
10-12	32°			7:00 AM	LRX-1 ALONG L/B
10-12		31°		2:15 PM	LRX-3 - TAKEN 1' BELOW SURFACE IN MAIN CHANNEL JUST ABOVE CONF.
10-13	32°			7:00 AM	LRX-1 ALONG L/B
10-13			32°	7:30 AM	TLK. BOAT LANDING (FIRST FRAZIL)
10-14		32°		2:30 PM	LRX-45 GOLD CR. - AVERAGE ACROSS CHANNEL DURING W.Q. SAMPLING

* FIRST FRAZIL ICE IN SUSITNA
ABOVE CHUL. CONFLUENCE

DWN. P.A.
CKD. L.G.
DATE. 7-15-81
SCALE. NO
SCALE

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ENGINEERS GEOLOGISTS PLANNERS SURVEYORS

TABLE 4.2

FB.
GRID.
PROJ. NO. 052306
DWG. NO.

TABLE 4.3
ICE COVER PROGRESSION ON
THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE TALKEETNA
FIELD OBSERVATIONS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location of Leading Edge</u>	
Dec. 1	2:30 pm	RM 104.3	below LRX-10
Dec. 2	12:30 pm	107.8	below LRX-12
	1:40 pm	108.15	" " "
Dec. 3	11:00 am	112.9	below LRX-18
Dec. 4	10:00 am	115.9	below LRX-19
Dec. 5	10:00 am	118.8	below LRX-21
Dec. 8	10:00 am	126.35	above LRX-29
	1:00 pm	126.5	" " "
Dec. 12	11:00 am	136.4	below LRX-45
	1:00 pm	136.8	above LRX-45
	2:00 pm	136.9	" " "

Average Rate of Ice Cover Formation = 2.7 Miles/Day

TABLE 4.4
FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF THE WATER
SURFACE PROFILES ON THE SUSITNA
RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF CHASE

<u>Cross Section</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>October 7 Survey</u>	<u>Water Surface Elevations</u>	
			<u>Dec. 2 (Time)</u>	<u>Dec. 3 (Time)</u>
LRX-9	103.32	378.01	381.50 (2:05 pm)	
10	104.75	391.88	---	
11	106.68	407.66	409.37 (1:35 pm)	
12	108.41	421.73	421.47 (1:10 pm)	423.14 (12:30 pm)
13	110.36	436.41 (10/9)	434.23 (12:45 pm)	437.58 (11:55 am)
16	112.34	455.13 (10/10)		457.84 (10:50 am)
17	112.69	458.41 (10/10)		460.88 (10:30 am)
18	113.02	460.67 (10/10)		460.80 (10:15 am) 462.05 (11:15 am)

- ° Leading edge on Dec. 2 at RM 107.8 at 12:30 pm and at RM 108.15 at 1:40 pm
- ° Leading edge on Dec 3 at RM 112.9 at 11:00 am just D/S from LRX-18

TABLE 4.5
FIELD MEASUREMENT OF WATER SURFACE PROFILES
ON THE SUSITNA RIVER
NEAR LRX-29

<u>Cross Section</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Water Surface Elevations</u>	
		<u>Nov. 6 & 7 Survey</u>	<u>Dec. 8 (Time)</u>
LRX-27	123.3	542.89	546.80 (11:00 am)
28	124.4	553.86	556.99 (10:45 am)
29	126.1	568.37	572.74 (10:00 am)*
30	127.5	578.18	581.97 (11:50 am)
31	128.7	594.06	594.13 (12:15 pm)

* By 12:45 pm water level had risen to 573.56

Leading edge of the ice cover was at river mile 126.5 by 1 pm.

STATION Talkeetna ~~FAA~~ W.S.BREAK-UP KEY DATE 2/28DIVISION NO. 5

Prior to 1949, data in unsafe for man column was considered as break-up and opening navigation date.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WEATHER BUREAU
ALASKA CLIMATOLOGICAL SECTION CENTER

Ø For coastal stations date sea ice last observed in open water.

Season	Body of water	Unsafe for Vehicle	Record Total & Years	Avg. Date	Unsafe for Man	Record Total & Years	Avg. Date	Date ice ends permit shipping	Record Total & Years	Avg. Date	Date Last Ice Ø	Record Total & Years	Avg. Date	REMARKS
1960-61	Susitna River				years of record	224 ⁵	4/14	-	-	-		992 ¹⁵	5/5	
1961-62	" "	-	174 ⁵	4/4	-	224 ⁵	4/14	-	-	-	-	992 ¹⁵	5/5	
1962-63	" "	truck 4/15	2	4/6	4/15		4/15	5/25	81 ¹		5/25	1078 ¹⁶	4/16	cutting ice through open water
1963-64	" "	sup 4/11	25 ⁷	4/15	4/22	323 ⁷	4/16	-	-	-	5/30	1169 ¹⁷	5/7	
1964-65	" "	sup 3/31	283 ⁸	4/4	4/2	356 ⁸	4/13	4/10	127	-	4/9	1209 ¹⁸	4/24	
1965-66	" "	no report	283	4/4	-	356 ⁸	4/13	-			-	1209 ¹⁸	4/24	
1966-67	" "	no report	283 ⁶	4/4	-	356 ⁸	4/13	-	-	-	-	1209 ¹⁸	4/24	
1967-68	" "	4/3	317 ⁹	4/4	4/3	390 ⁹	4/13	-	-	-	5/16	1256 ¹⁹	5/7	
1968-69	" "	3/20	337 ¹⁰	4/3	4/5	436 ¹¹	4/13				4/29	1346 ²⁰	5/6	
1970-71	" "	4-20	338 ¹¹	4/4	5-4	501 ¹¹	4/11	-			5-20	1427 ²¹	5/7	
1971-72	" "	4/23	440 ¹²	4/6	5/7	569 ¹²	4/11	5/21	209 ³	5/9	5/27	1515 ²²	5/8	

5

53
28
W

STATION Curry

BREAK-UP KEY DATE 3/31-

DIVISION NO. 5

Prior to 1949, data in unsafe for man column was considered as break-up and opening navigation date.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WEATHER BUREAU
ALASKA CLIMATOLOGICAL SECTION CENTER

Ø For coastal stations date sea ice last observed in open water.

[illegible]

STATION Talkeetna ~~1944~~

BREAK-UP KEY DATE "2/28".

DIVISION NO. 5

Prior to 1949, data in unsafe for man column was considered as break-up and opening navigation date.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WEATHER BUREAU
ALASKA CLIMATOLOGICAL SECTION CENTER

Ø For coastal stations date sea ice last observed in open water.

[illegible]

Person **NAME**

[illegible]

TABLE 4.6
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
SUMMARY OF BREAKUP EVENTS

TABLE 4.6
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
SUMMARY OF BREAKUP EVENTS

SUSITNA RIVER BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS - 1981

	DEVIL CANYON (PHOTO PANEL)	LRX-48	LRX-46	LRX-45	LRX-44	LRX-43	LRX-36	SHERMAN LRX-35	LRX-28	LRX-24	LRX-23	BETWEEN LRX-23 & LRX-22	(OLD LRX-22) TBM 245	LRX-21	LANE CREEK LRX-18	LRX-18	LRX-17	LRX-16	LRX-9	LRX-8	LRX-3
	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.	W.S. VEL.
APRIL 23				682.53 ICE															378.70 ICE		
APRIL 29	905.80 -	689.13 -		682.21 ICE				618.41 ICE				511.80 ICE							380.39 ICE		
MAY 1			686.01 -	682.83 4.5	682.03 (NOON)																
MAY 2	907.82 7.2		686.69 6.5 686.83 (EST. H.W.)	682.43 4.7 (2 PM) 683.91 (4 PM) 686.25 (EST. H.W.)	683.15 3.0 (2:20 PM) 684.18 (EST. H.W.)	676.86 (U/S) 677.09 (KEY) 671.96 (D/S)	622.20 4.5	618.63	553.83 -			513.87 8.7							380.34 ICE		
MAY 3	908.11 8.3		686.90 5.4	683.67 4.8 (4 PM)	682.77 - (4:30 PM)			619.80 ICE JAM	-	523.83 ICE									380.96 ICE		
MAY 4				683.13 5.0 (7 AM) 683.28 (6 PM)				620.91 5.1	-	522.17 OPEN	521.40 3.8	518.28 ICE JAM		514.54 ICE JAM	470.40 -	465.53 ICE JAM	461.97 KEY	457.33 OPEN	381.56 ICE		
MAY 5	908.70 -			683.76 (2 PM)					554.22	522.32 4.7	521.32 4.9	519.61 ICE	515.55 ICE JAM	513.79 ICE JAM					WATER 7.70 HIGH COULDN'T LAND		
MAY 6				683.99					561.80 -	522.95 -		517.74 5.6	511.36 ICE OUT						378.22 -	373.13 -	346.80 -
MAY 7				684.50						522.63 -									378.72 -	373.35 -	346.69 -

NOTES: W.S. = WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT. ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL)
VEL. = WATER VELOCITY (FT. PER SECOND)

EST. H.W. = ESTIMATED HIGH WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
U/S = UPSTREAM
D/S = DOWNSTREAM

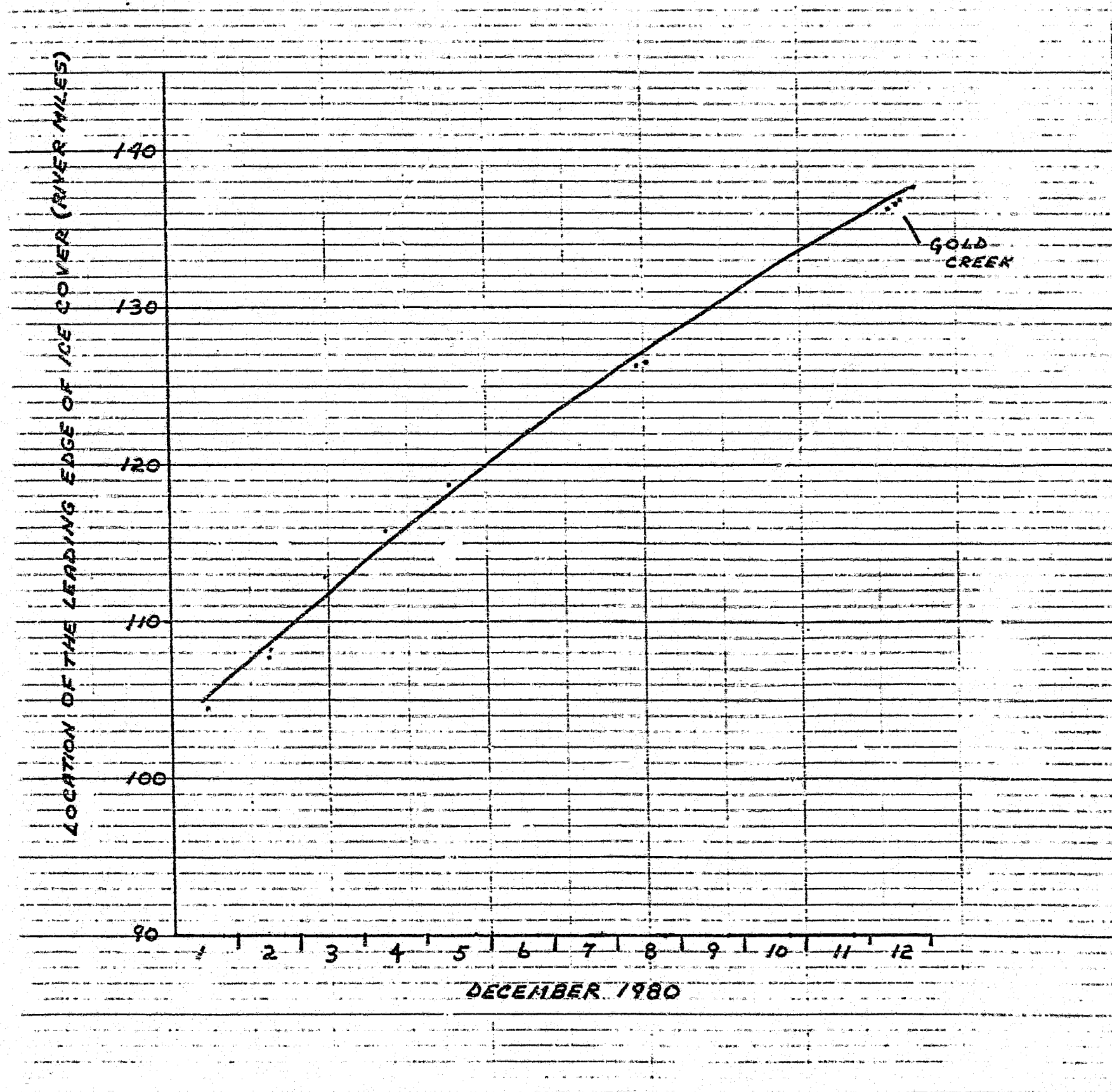
CS
AN
PA
LG

PSM
B.M. CONSULTANTS, INC.
GENERAL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING

TABLE 4.7

DWG NO.
SCALE
DATE
PROJECT
FILE

ICE COVER PROGRESSION ON THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE THE SUSITNA-CHULITNA CONFLUENCE DURING EARLY DECEMBER



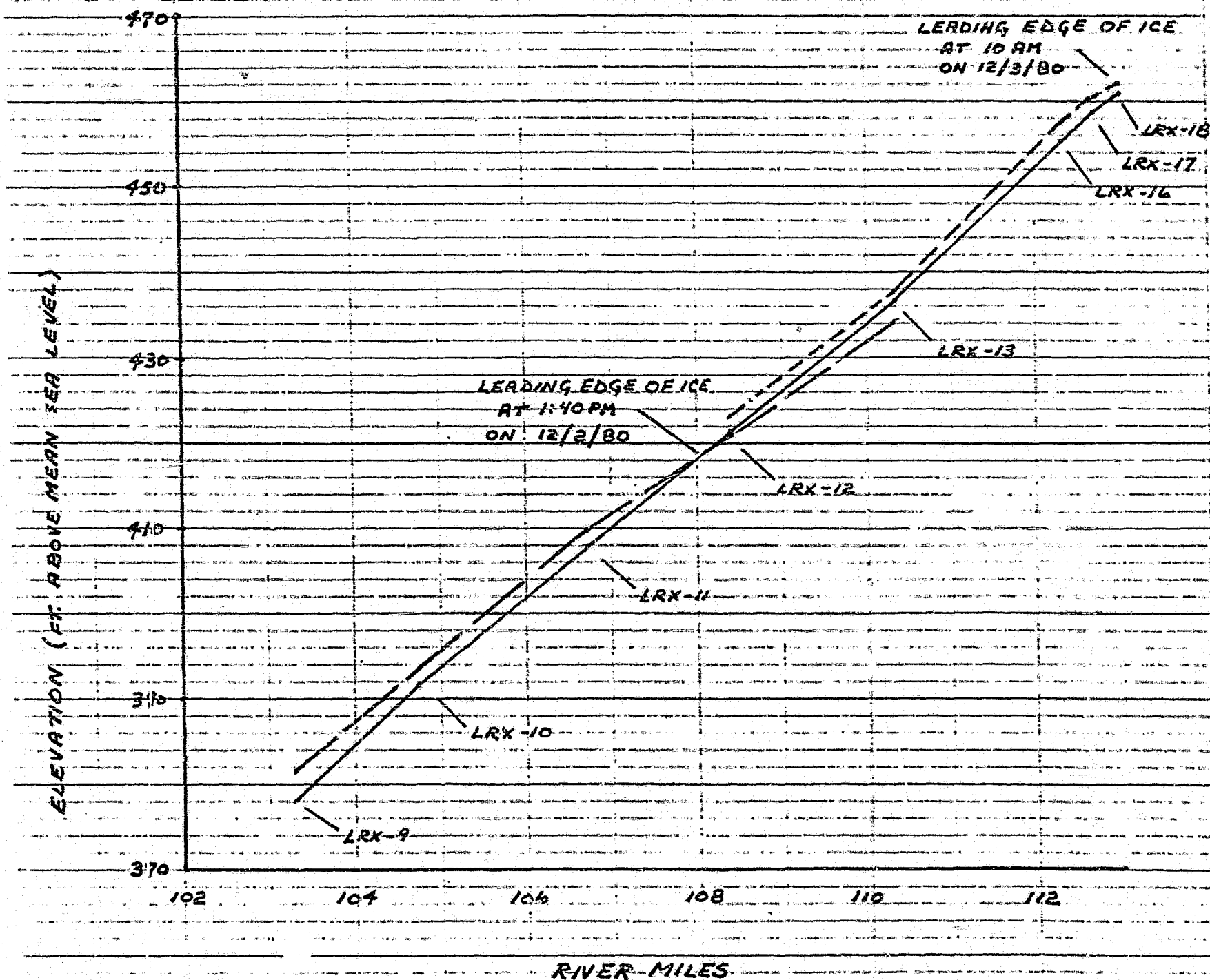
DWN.
CKD.
DATE.
SCALE.

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ENGINEERS GEOLOGISTS PLANNERS SURVEYORS

FIGURE 4.1

FB.
GRID.
PROJ. NO. 052303
DWG. NO.

WATER SURFACE PROFILES ON THE SUSITNA RIVER AT CHASE



— WATER SURFACE PROFILE IN EARLY OCTOBER, 1980
 - - - WATER SURFACE PROFILE DURING ICE COVER FORMATION - DEC. 2, 1980
 - . - WATER SURFACE PROFILE DURING ICE COVER FORMATION - DEC. 3, 1980

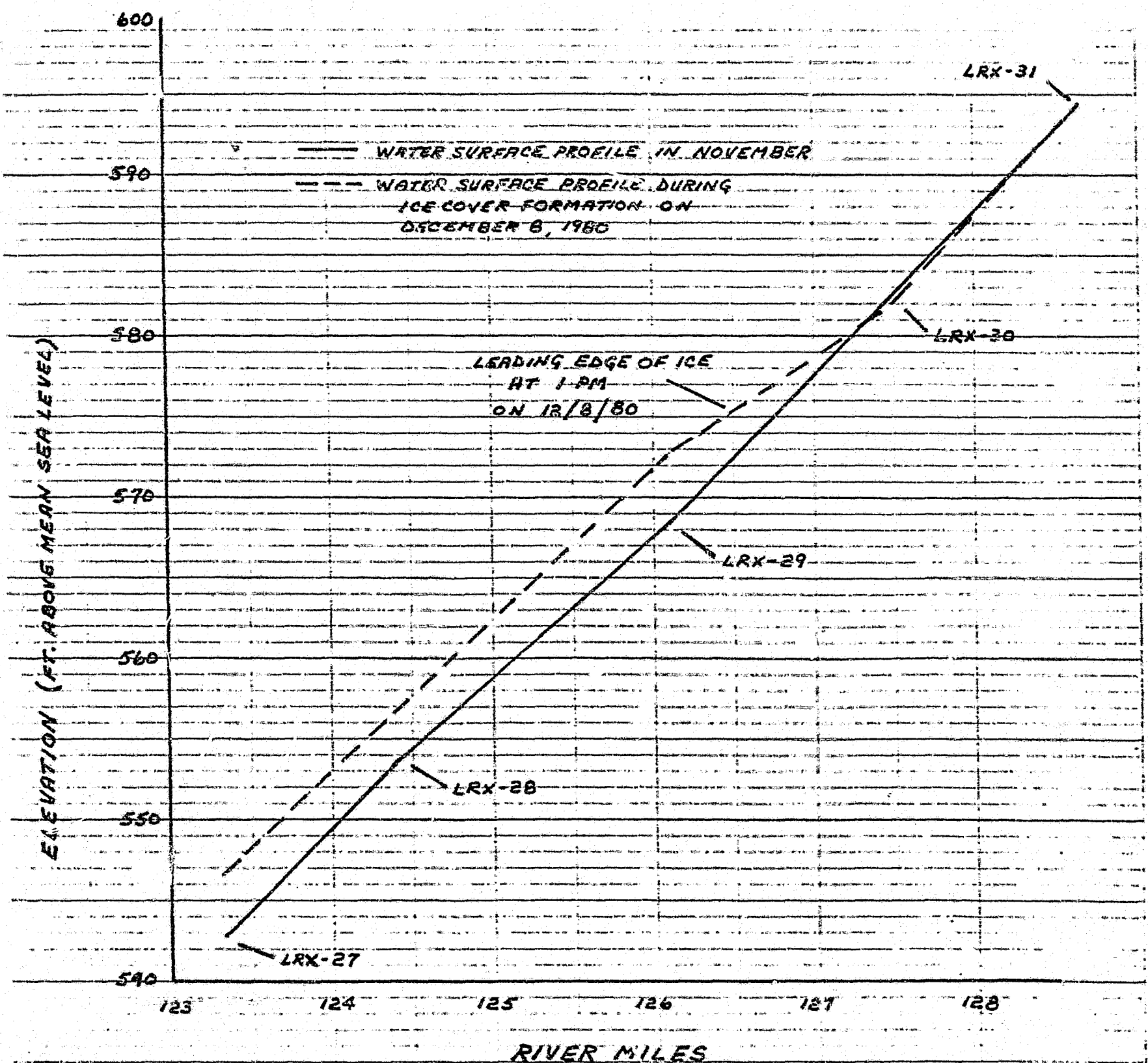
DWN.
CKD.
DATE.
SCALE.

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FIGURE 4.2

FB.
GRID.
PROJ. NO. 052303
DWG. NO.

**WATER SURFACE PROFILES
ON THE SUSITNA RIVER
NEAR LRX-29**



DWN.

CKD.

DATE.

SCALE.

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FIGURE 4.3

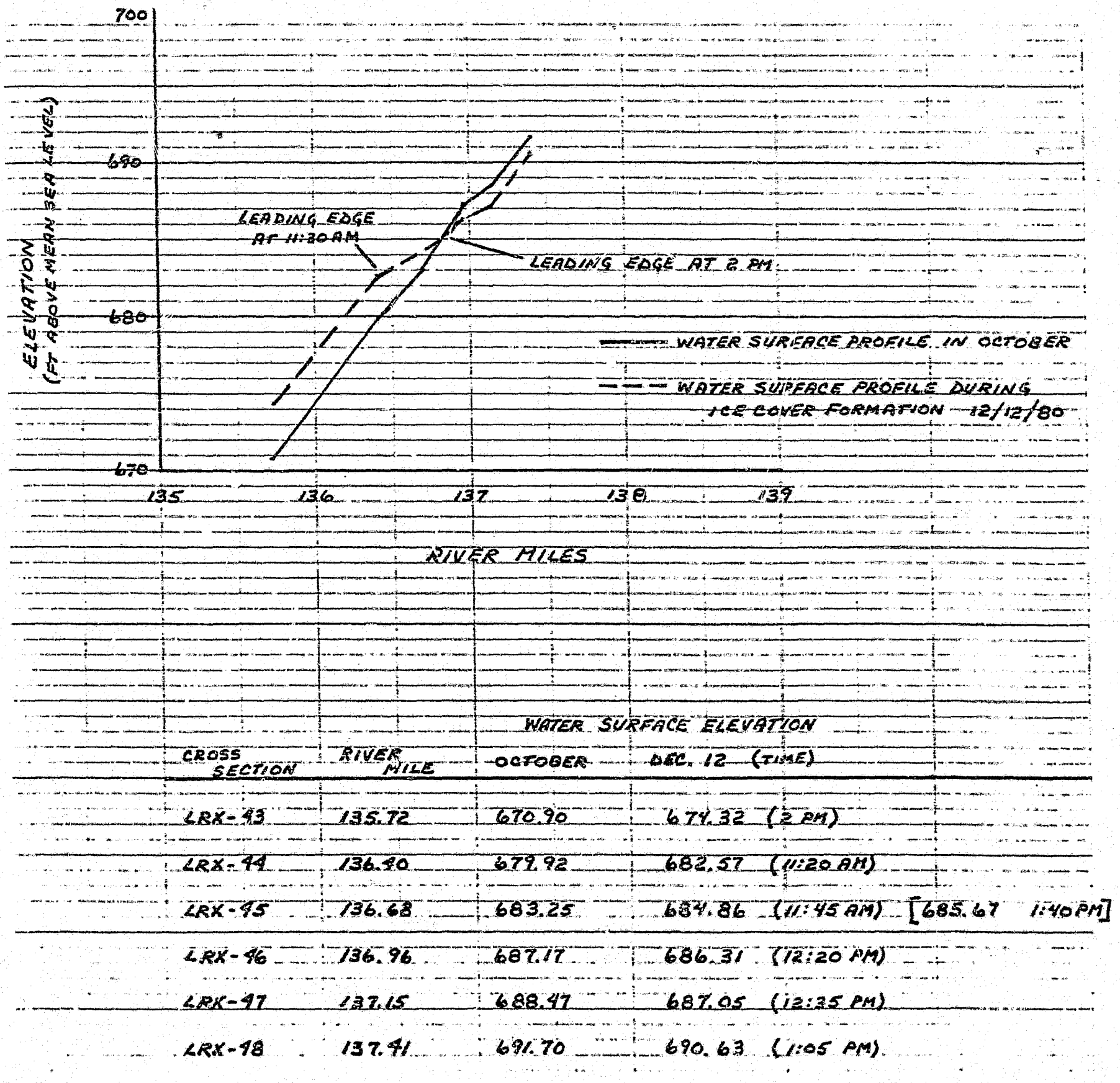
FB.

GRID.

PROJ. NO. **052303**

DWG. NO.

**WATER SURFACE PROFILES
ON THE SUSITNA RIVER
NEAR GOLD CREEK**



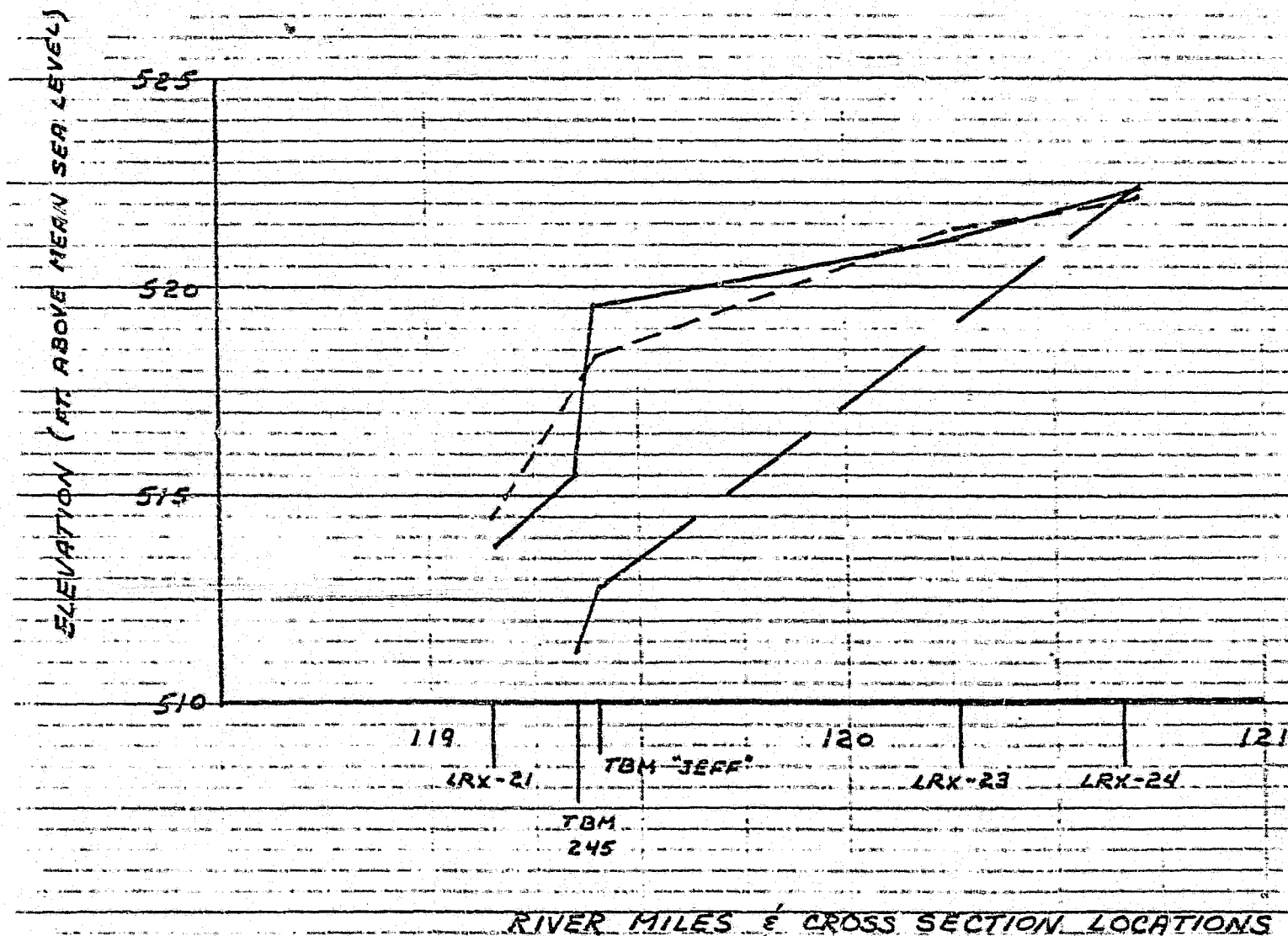
DWN.
CKD.
DATE.
SCALE.

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FIGURE 4.4

FB.
GRID.
PROJ. NO. 052303
DWG. NO.

**WATER SURFACE PROFILES ON THE SUSITNA RIVER
IN THE VICINITY OF CURRY
DURING SPRING BREAKUP, 1981**



----- MAY 4 WATER SURFACE PROFILE
 _____ MAY 5
 - . - . - MAY 6

• ICE JAM BELOW CURRY RELEASED DURING THE EVENING OF MAY 5TH.

DWN.
CKD.
DATE.
SCALE.

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FIGURE 4.5

FB.
GRID.
PROJ. NO. 052303
DWG. NO.

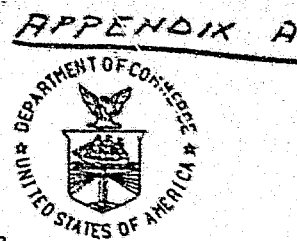
APPENDIX A

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR TALKEETNA, ALASKA
PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE,
OCTOBER 1980 - MAY 1981, WITH ANNUAL SUMMARY

TALKEETNA AIRPORT

MONTHLY SUMMARY

LATITUDE 62° 18' N LONGITUDE 150° 06' N ELEVATION (GROUND) 345 FT. STANDARD TIME USED: ALASKAN HBAH #26528



OCTOBER 1980

TALKEETNA, ALASKA

DATE	TEMPERATURE °F					DEGREE DAYS BASE 65°		WEATHER TYPES ON DATES OF OCCURRENCE 1 FOG 2 HEAVY FOG 3 THUNDERSTORM 4 ICE PELLETS 5 HAIL 6 GLAZE 7 DUSTSTORM 8 SMOKE, HAZE 9 BLOWING SNOW	SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 08AM IN.	PRECIPITATION		AVG. STATION PRESS- URE IN. ELEV. 356 FEET M.S.L.	WIND				SUNSHINE		SKY COVER TENTHS		DATE		
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	AVERAGE DEP. °F.	HEATING DEGREE DAYS WITH ADJ.	COOLING DEGREE DAYS WITH ADJ.			WATER EQUIVA- LENT IN.	SNOW, ICE PELLETS IN.		RESULTANT DIR.	RESULTANT SPEED M.P.H.	AVERAGE SPEED M.P.H.	FASTEST MILE		MINUTES	PERCENT OF POSSIBLE	SUNRISE TO SUNSET		MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT	
																SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	58*	38	48*	8	40	17	0		0	0	0	29.20	01	1.6	6.6	10	15			6	7	1	
2	46	31	39	0	39	26	0		0	.24	0	29.36	12	3.5	5.6	14	16			9	7	2	
3	49	30	40	1	35	25	0	1	0	.01	0	29.05	06	3.4	6.5	10	18			9	7	2	
4	51	30	41	3	34	24	0		0	T	0	29.16	02	6.2	6.5	12	36			8	6	4	
5	41	31	36	-2	35	29	0		0	.45	0	28.72	05	1.4	2.9	6	21			8	8	4	
6	51	35	43	6	39	22	0		0	.01	0	28.67	01	4.5	5.3	9	31			10	10	5	
7	46	36	41	4		24	0		0	.48	0					8	18					6	
8	36	32	34	-2	32	31	0	1	T	.22	1.7	29.27	17	5.0	5.6	13	17			10	10	7	
9	35	29	32	-4	28	33	0		T	0	0	29.46	35	6.0	6.3	14	35			8	9	8	
10	34	29	32	-3	28	33	0		T	T	T	29.33	17	1.7	4.2	9	15			10	10	9	
11	37	24	31	-4	25	34	0		T	T	T	29.27	01	2.6	3.0	8	32			9	7	11	
12	35	24	30	-4	20	35	0		T	0	0	29.52	01	3.9	4.9	9	03			8	9	10	
13	36	18	27	-7	22	38	0		T	0	0	29.46	01	8.7	9.2	15	02					12	
14	41	32	37	4		28	0		T	.24	0					14	02			10		13	
15	44	36	40	7	24	25	0	1	T	.23	0	29.04	15	9.4	10.8	18	17			10		14	
16	40	29	35	3	26	30	0		0	0	0	29.26	03	5.1	7.5	13	03			9		15	
17	41	30	36	4	26	29	0		0	0	0	28.87	02	7.8	8.3	14	05			9	8	16	
18	46	35	41	10	31	24	0		0	0	0	28.96	01	8.1	9.1	14	36			10	9	17	
19	47	33	40	9	34	25	0		0	.08	0	29.20	02	7.7	8.2	13	03			10	10	18	
20	45	29	37	7	32	28	0		0	.08	0	29.20	05	2.3	5.2	9	14			10	11	19	
21	43	30	37	7		28	0		0	0	0					21	03			9		20	
22	47	36	42	13	27	23	0		0	0	0	29.33	35	6.2	6.9	13	36			10		21	
23	45	32	39	11	30	26	0		0	0	0	29.07	36	4.1	5.8	13	36			10	8	22	
24	51	31	41	13	31	24	0		0	0	0	29.99	01	3.8	4.9	10	03			10	10	23	
25	46	28	37	10	30	28	0		0	0	0	29.37	36	1.8	4.3	8	13			7	7	24	
26	41	23	32	5	26	33	0		0	0	0	29.38	02	3.0	3.9	7	02			5	5	25	
27	45	25	35	9	24	30	0		0	0	0	29.38	03	5.0	5.3	15	03			5	7	26	
28	34	26	30	4		35	0	1	T	.07	1.1					6	20			8	8	27	
29	33	28	31	6	30	34	0	1	T	.03	1.5	29.74	35	1.7	2.0	5	02			10		28	
30	36	20	28	3	26	37	0		2			29.63	01	4.8	5.2	9	02			10	10	29	
31	38	24*	0	16	41	0	0		2	0	0	29.11	02	6.3	8.8	14	03			0	3	30	
SUM	SUM					TOTAL	TOTAL			TOTAL	TOTAL	FOR THE MONTH:						TOTAL	%	SUM	SUM		
1318	899					899	0			2.14	4.3						21	03					
AVG.	AVG.	AVG.	DEP.	AVG.		DEP.	DEP.			PRECIPITATION	PRECIPITATION							DATE: 21	POSSIBLE	FOR			
42.5	29.0	35.6	3.7			-121	0			5.01 INCH	12	-0.40								MONTH	AVG.		
NUMBER OF DAYS						SEASON TO DATE		SNOW, ICE PELLETS		GREATEST IN 24 HOURS AND DATES		GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND OF SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE AND DATE											
MAXIMUM TEMP.						TOTAL		3															
MINIMUM TEMP.						2015		5															
570						2		32		0													
0						24		0															
						-114		-1		CLEAR		PARTLY CLOUDY		CLOUDY									

* EXTREME OF THE MONTH - LAST OCCURRENCE IF
MORE THAN ONE.
TRACE / AMOUNT
* ALSO - AN EARLIER DATE, OR DATES.
HEAVY FOG - VISIBILITY 1/4 MILE OR LESS.
FIGURES FOR WIND DIRECTIONS ARE TENS OF DE-
GREES CLOCKWISE FROM TRUE NORTH, 00 = CALM.
DATA IN COLS. 6 AND 12-15 ARE BASED ON 7 OR

MORE OBSERVATIONS PER DAY AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS. FASTEST MILE WIND SPEEDS ARE FASTEST OBSERVED ONE-MINUTE VALUES WHEN DIRECTIONS ARE IN TENS OF DEGREES. THE / WITH THE DIRECTION INDICATES PEAK GUST SPEED.

ANY ERRORS DETECTED WILL BE CORRECTED AND CHANGES IN SUMMARY DATA WILL BE ANNOTATED IN THE ANNUAL SUMMARY

RECORDS OF WEATHER TYPES, FASTEST OBSERVED 1-MINUTE WIND SPEEDS,
& VARIOUS OTHER DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE DUE TO VARIABLE SCHEDULE
PART TIME OPERATION.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

HOUR	SKY COVER % TIME	AVERAGES							RESULTANT WIND	
		STATION	PRESSURE IN.	TEMPERATURE			RELATIVE HUMIDITY %	WIND SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION	SPEED M.P.H.
				AIR °F	WET BULB °F	DEW PT. °F				
02	8	29.22	34	32	29	84	5.9	02	3.2	
05	8	29.21	33	31	29	85	5.5	04	3.2	
08	8	29.21	33	32	28	83	5.8	04	3.2	
11	8	29.21	39	36	30	73	7.3	02	4.3	
14	8	29.20	42	38	32	70	7.0	06	3.2	
17	8	29.19	38	35	31	78	5.8	02	3.2	
20	7	29.20	35	33	30	82	6.5	02	3.2	
23	8	29.20	35	33	29	82	6.2	01	3.2	

HOURLY PRECIPITATION (WATER EQUIVALENT IN INCHES)

- NOT RECORDED

[illegible]

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noaa NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION / ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Daniel B. Mitchell
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER

USCOMM--NOAA--ASHEVILLE

16731186

265

MONTHLY SUMMARY



LATITUDE 62° 18' N LONGITUDE 150° 06' W ELEVATION (GROUND) 345 FT STANDARD TIME USED: ALASKAN HBAN #26528

NOVEMBER 1980 TALKETNA, ALASKA

DATE	TEMPERATURE °F					DEGREE DAYS BASE 65°		WEATHER TYPES ON DATES OF OCCURRENCE	SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT OBAN IN.	PRECIPITATION		AVG STATION PRES- SURE IN. ELEV. 356 FEET M.S.L.	WIND					SUNSHINE		SKY COVER TENTHS			DATE																								
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	AVERAGE DEW POINT	HEATING DEGREE DAYS BEGIN WITH JAN. 1	COOLING DEGREE DAYS BEGIN WITH JAN. 1			WATER EQUIVA- LENT IN	SNOW, ICE PELLETS IN.		RESULTANT DIR.	RESULTANT SPEED M.P.H.	AVERAGE SPEED M.P.H.	FASTEST MILE		MINUTES	PERCENT OF POSSIBLE	SUNRISE TO SUNSET	MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT																										
																SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION																														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																									
1	32	12	22	-2	11	43	0		2	0	0	28.94	02	2.6	2.7	9	02			1	2	1																									
2	30	8	19	-4	15	46	0		2	0	0	29.24	03	3.0	4.8	6	02			10	8	2																									
3	39	27	33	10	27	32	0		1	0	0	28.95	02	5.2	3.8	12	01			10	10	3																									
4	43	26	35	13	30	30	0		1	.02	0					12	04			5	5	4																									
5	41	31	36	14	33	29	0		1	.02	0	29.10	02	5.2	5.5	12	01			9	9	5																									
6	33	27	30	9	30	35	0	2	T	T	T	25.00	32	4	2.2	5	21			9	8	6																									
7	32	27	30	9	26	35	0	1	T	.03	.2	28.97	35	2.9	3.3	10	32			9	9	7																									
8	31	17	24	3	13	41	0		T	0	0	29.28	34	7.8	7.9	10	34			9	9	8																									
9	26	7	17	-3	4	48	0		T	0	0	29.51	01	5.3	5.8	9	04			0	0	9																									
10	29	11	20	0	13	45	0		T	0	0	29.39	01	11.7	12.1	18	03			10	8	10																									
11	34	27	31	12	18	35	0		0	0	0					14	03			10		11																									
12	36	24	30	11	18	35	0		T	0	0	28.94	01	9.1	9.5	14	01			10	7	12																									
13	34	18	26	8	26	39	0	1	T	.28	4.9	29.35	01	7.1	7.6	16	01			10	7	13																									
14	26	8	17	-1	15	48	0		5	0	0	29.59	01	5.2	5.6	12	34			1	4	14																									
15	41	17	29	12	21	36	0		5	0	0	29.03	36	9.9	10.4	18	35			9	7	15																									
16	38	29	34	17	29	31	0	1	4	.23	3.0	28.60	19	4	3.3	14	16			10	10	16																									
17	31	24	28	11	23	37	0	1	8	.10	1.4	28.98	02	4.6	6.5	17	03			9		17																									
18	31	18	25	9	40	0	0		9	0	0					5	36			10		18																									
19	37	30	34	18	23	31	0		8	0	0	29.05	01	9.8	10.4	17	02			10		19																									
20	33	27	30	14	28	35	0	1	7	.20	3.2	28.97	33	1.7	4.0	7	19			10		20																									
21	30	25	28	13	23	37	0		9	T	T	29.17	35	6.2	6.8	13	33			10		21																									
22	38	18	28	13	21	37	0		9	0	0	28.96	01	5.5	5.9	13	35			10		22																									
23	32	19	26	12	20	39	0		9	T	T	29.05	03	6.9	7.6	18	02			9		23																									
24	39	22	31	17	26	34	0		7	T	T	28.67	04	3.8	7.8	18	16			9		24																									
25	31	16	24	10	41	0	1		7	.20	2.7					12	02			10		25																									
26	38	17	28	15	24	37	0	1	10	0	0	28.63	02	5.8	6.5	12	03			9		26																									
27	28	23	26	13	23	39	0	1	10	T	T	28.64	27	1.4	2.0	7	25			10		27																									
28	25	14	20	7	18	45	0		10	T	.1	29.52	02	.6	1.2	4	05			10		28																									
29	14	-2	6	-6	0	59	0		10	0	0	29.96	04	3.9	4.0	8	01			1	1	29																									
30	24	-3	11	-1	2	54	0		10	0	0	30.02	04	4.0	4.8	10	36			6	3	30																									
SUM		SUM		TOTAL		TOTAL		NUMBER OF DAYS		TOTAL		FOR THE MONTH		TOTAL		FOR		SUM		SUM																											
976		564		7172		0		1.08		15.5		18		16		236		236		236																											
AVG.		AVG.		AVG.		DEP.		PRECIPITATION		DEP.		DATES		24		POSSIBLE		MONTH		AVG.																											
18.8		25.7		8.2		-253		0		0.71										7.74																											
SEASON TO DATE								SNOW, ICE PELLETS								GREATEST IN 24 HOURS AND DATES								GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND OF SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE AND DATE																							
NUMBER OF DAYS								> 1.0 INCH								PRECIPITATION								SNOW, ICE PELLETS																							
MAXIMUM TEMP								MINIMUM TEMP								3187								5								THUNDERSTORMS															
570								33								10								2								DEP.								DEP.							
0								-16								30								2								-367								-1							
CLEAR								5								PARTLY CLOUDY								2								CLOUDY								23							

EXTREME FOR THE MONTH - LAST OCCURRENCE IF
MORE THAN ONE.
TRACE AMOUNT
+ ALSO ON AN EARLIER DATE, OR DATES.
HEAVY FOG - VISIBILITY 1/4 MILE OR LESS.
FIGURES FOR WIND DIRECTIONS ARE TENS OF DE-
GREES CLOCKWISE FROM TRUE NORTH. 00 = CALM.
DATA IN COLS. 6 AND 12-15 ARE BASED ON 7 OR

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RECORDS OF WEATHER TYPES, FASTEST OBSERVED 1-MINUTE WIND SPEEDS
AND VARIOUS OTHER DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE DUE TO VARIABLE SCHEDULE
PART-TIME OPERATION.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

AVERAGE										RESERVANT WIND
HOUR LOCAL TIME	SKY COVER TENTHS	STATION TEMPERATURE IN.	AIR °F	WET BULB °F	DEW PT. °F	RELATIVE HUMIDITY %	WIND SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION	SPEED M.P.H.	
02	7	29.13	25	23	19	79	6.5	01	4.5	
05	7	29.13	24	23	18	80	5.4	01	5.5	
08	7	29.12	24	23	19	81	5.6	01	5.5	
11	8	29.13	26	26	20	74	5.9	01	4.5	
14	8	29.12	31	28	23	73	7.2	01	4.5	
17	8	29.12	27	25	21	79	5.7	01	4.5	
20	8	29.12	26	24	20	78	6.0	01	4.5	
23	7	29.14	26	24	20	79	6.1	01	4.5	

HOURLY PRECIPITATION (WATER EQUIVALENT IN INCHES)

- NOT RECORDED

[illegible]

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND
INFORMATION SERVICE

Daniel B. Mitchell
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER

USCOMM--NOAA--ASHEVILLE

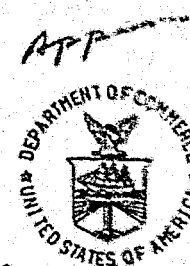
423146

365

DAY 01										DAY 02										DAY 03										
02	0	UNL	15							02	0	UNL	15								02	0	UNL	15						
05	0	UNL	15							05	0	UNL	15								05	0	UNL	15						
08	0	UNL	60							08	0	UNL	60								08	0	UNL	60						
11	0	UNL	60							11	0	UNL	60								11	0	UNL	60						
14	0	UNL	60							14	0	UNL	60								14	0	UNL	60						
17	4	UNL	30							17	4	UNL	30								17	4	UNL	30						
20	7	UNL	15							20	7	UNL	15								20	7	UNL	15						
23	8	120	10							23	8	120	10								23	8	120	10						
DAY 04										DAY 05										DAY 06										
02	0	UNL	15							02	0	UNL	15								02	0	UNL	15						
05	0	UNL	15							05	0	UNL	15								05	0	UNL	15						
08	7	90	30							08	7	90	30								08	7	90	30						
11	4	UNL	60							11	4	UNL	60								11	4	UNL	60						
14	7	80	60							14	7	80	60								14	7	80	60						
17	9	90	30							17	9	90	30								17	9	90	30						
20	10	90	10							20	10	90	10								20	10	90	10						
23	10	70	7							23	10	70	7								23	10	70	7						
DAY 07										DAY 08										DAY 09										
02	10	12	1							02	10	12	1								02	10	12	1						
05	10	UNL	5							05	10	UNL	5								05	10	UNL	5						
08	10	8	4							08	10	8	4								08	10	8	4						
11	8	80	15							11	8	80	15								11	8	80	15						
14	10	90	30							14	10	90	30								14	10	90	30						
17	10	80	15							17	10	80	15								17	10	80	15						
20	10	80	7							20	10	80	7								20	10	80	7						
23	0	UNL	10							23	0	UNL	10								23	0	UNL	10						
DAY 10										DAY 11										DAY 12										
02	4	UNL	7							02	4	UNL	7								02	4	UNL	7						
05	2	UNL	10							05	2	UNL	10								05	2	UNL	10						
08	10	50	15							08	10	50	15								08	10	50	15						
11	10	60	30							11	10	60	30								11	10	60	30						
14	10	60	30							14	10	60	30								14	10	60	30						
17	10	45	15							17	10	45	15								17	10	45	15						
20	10	45	7							20	10	45	7								20	10	45	7						
23	10	45	7							23	10	45	7								23	10	45	7						
DAY 13										DAY 14										DAY 15										
02	10	80	7							02	10	80	7								02	10	80	7						
05	10	8	0							05	10	8	0								05	10	8	0						
08	10	8	1							08	10	8	1								08	10	8	1						
11	10	12	5							11	10	12	5								11	10	12	5						
14	10	18	15							14	10	18	15								14	10	18	15						
17	3	UNL	15							17	3	UNL	15								17	3	UNL	15						
20	3	UNL	7							20	3	UNL	7								20	3	UNL	7						
23	2	UNL	7							23	2	UNL	7								23	2	UNL	7						
DAY 16										DAY 17										DAY 18										
02	10	60	7							02	10	60	7								02	10	60	7						
05	10	40	7							05	10	40	7								05	10	40	7						
08	10	0	0							08	10	0	0								08	10	0	0						
11	10	10	3							11	10	10	3								11	10	10	3						
14	10	7	1							14	10	7	1								14	10	7	1						
17	12	12	3							17	12	12	3								17	12	12	3						
20	10	10	2							20	10	10	2								20	10	10	2						
23	10	10	2							23	10	10	2								23	10	10	2						
DAY 19										DAY 20										DAY 21										
02	10	UNL	7							02	10	UNL	7								02	10	UNL	7						
05	10	50	7							05	10	50	7								05	10	50	7						
08	10	80	30							08	10	80	30								08	10	80	30						
11	10	80	30							11	10	80	30								11	10	80	30						
14	10	80	30							14	10	80	30								14	10	80	30						
17	10	80	7							17	10	80	7								17	10	80	7						
20	10	80	7							20	10	80	7								20	10	80	7						
23	10	80	7							23	10	80	7								23	10	80	7						
DAY 22										DAY 23										DAY 24										
02	10	40	10							02	10	40	10								02	10	40	10						
05	10	70	10							05	10	70	10								05	10	70	10						
08	10	50	15							08	10	50	15								08	10	50	15						
11	10	50	30							11	10	50	30								11	10	50	30						
14	10	40	30							14	10	40	30								14	10	40	30						
17	10	40	30							17	10	40	30								17	10	40	30						
20	8	UNL	15							20	8	UNL	15								20	8	UNL	15						
23	8	130	10							23	8	130	10								23	8	130	10						
DAY 25										DAY 26										DAY 27										
02	0	UNL	15							02	0	UNL	15								02	0	UNL	15						
05	10	90	15							05	10	90	15								05	10	90	15						
08	10	40	30							08	10	40	30								08	10	40	30						
11	10	40	30							11	10	40	30								11	10	40	30						
14	10	50	30							14	10	50	30								14	10	50	30						
17</																														

Local Climatological Data

MONTHLY SUMMARY



LATITUDE 62° 18' N LONGITUDE 150° 06' W ELEVATION (GROUND) 345 FT. STANDARD TIME USED: ALASKAN WBAH 265200

DECEMBER 1980 TALKEETNA, ALASKA

DATE	TEMPERATURE °F					DEGREE DAYS BASE 65°		WEATHER TYPES OF DATES OF OCCURRENCE 1 FOG 2 HEAVY FOG 3 THUNDERSTORM 4 ICE PELLETS 5 HAIL 6 GLAZE 7 DUSTSTORM 8 SMOKE, HAZE 9 BLOWING SNOW	SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 0800H IN.	PRECIPITATION		AVG. STATION PRES- SURE IN. - - - ELEV. 356 FEET M.S.L.	WIND				SUNSHINE		SKY COVER TENTHS												
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	AVERAGE DEW POINT	HEATING DEGREE BEGINS WITH JULY	COOLING DEGREE BEGINS WITH JAN.			WATER EQUIVA- LENT IN	SNOW, ICE PELLETS IN.		RESULTANT DIR.	RESULTANT SPEED M.P.H.	AVERAGE SPEED M.P.H.	FASTEST MILE		MINUTES	PERCENT OF POSSIBLE	SUNRISE TO SUNSET	MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT										
																SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22									
1	2	-8	-3	-15	-9	68	0		9	0	0	30.03	06	4.1	4.3	7	08			8		1									
2	5	-12	-4	-15		69	0		9	0	0					6	07			9		2									
3	3	-13	-5	-16	-12	70	0		9	0	0	29.62	03	2.7	2.7	6				9		2									
4	0	-12	-6	-17	-12	71	0		9	0	0	29.70	05	3.5	3.6	6	02			8		4									
5	-3	-15	-9	-20	-14	74	0		9	0	0	29.79	04	2.7	2.7	6	05			8		4									
6	17	-16	1	-9	-9	64	0		8	0	0	29.76	01	8.1	8.8	18	02			2	1	6									
7	21	-2	10	0	-2	55	0		8	0	0	29.58	02	14.0	14.5	22	02			0	0	3									
8	19	15	17	7	0	48	0		8	0	0	29.64	03	12.5	12.7	22	05			0	0	3									
9	17	-4	7	-3		59	0		8	0	0					13	01			0	0	8									
10	11	-3	4	-6	-8	61	0		7	0	0	29.19	36	8.6	9.2	13	35			0	0	9									
11	4	-24	-10	-19	-21	75	0		7	0	0	29.09	35	5.4	6.0	10	33			0	0	10									
12	-14	-30	-22	-31	-31	87	0		6	0	0	29.40	04	4.4	5.3	10	34			0	0	11									
13	-7	-27	-17	-26	-22	82	0		6	T	T	28.86	35	2.1	2.9	9	35			2	0	12									
14	-6	-28	-17	-26	-18	82	0		6	T	T	29.08	07	2.1	2.2	6	18			7	0	13									
15	-25	-35	-30	-39	-37	95	0		6	T	T	29.67	05	2.2	2.5	5	08			0	0	14									
16	-27	-37	-32	-40		97	0		6	0	0					8	05			0	0	15									
17	-18	-31	-25	-33	-35	90	0		6	0	0	30.39	02	4.4	4.8	8	03			0	0	16									
18	-3	-29	-16	-24	-30	81	0		6	0	0	30.21	02	3.9	4.8	13	34			0	0	17									
19	5	-29	-12	-20	-25	77	0		6	0	0	30.12	01	4.3	5.5	15	03			0	0	18									
20	-5	-27	-16	-24	-25	81	0		6	0	0	30.12	01	4.3	5.5	15	03			0	0	19									
21	-18	-29	-24	-32	-32	89	0		6	0	0	30.05	03	2.4	2.9	8	04			1	0	20									
22	-15	-26	-21	-29	-29	86	0		6	0	0	29.80	04	1.4	2.2	5	04			0	0	21									
23	-11	-23	-12	-20	-20	77	0		6	0	0	29.79	04	4.2	4.3	6	07			0	0	22									
24	25	-7	9	1	1	56	0		6	0	0					7	16			0	0	23									
25	26	16	21	13	3	44	0		6	0	0	29.18	02	9.2	9.8	20	04			0	0	24									
26	19	8	14	6	3	51	0		6	0	0	29.20	03	13.8	14.1	21	04			0	0	25									
27	9	2	6	-2	-14	59	0		6	0	0	29.14	02	10.2	10.8	21	03			0	0	26									
28	9	0	5	-3	-15	60	0		6	0	0	29.11	03	13.6	14.0	21	02			0	0	27									
29	15	-1	7	-1	5	58	0		6	0	0	29.24	36	10.2	11.7	20	03			5	0	28									
30	29	10	20	12		45	0		10	.10	1.5	28.88	36	7.3	8.5	18	02			5	0	29									
31	33*	28	31*	23	31	34	0	L	11	.16	3.5					15	02			10	0	30									
	SUM	SUM				TOTAL	TOTAL			TOTAL	TOTAL		FOR THE MONTH:					TOTAL	%	SUM	SUM										
	127	-389				2144	0	NUMBER OF DAYS		56	9.1					22	85			77	SUM										
	AVG.	AVG.	AVG.	DEP.	AVG.	DEP.	DEP.	PRECIPITATION		DEP.						DATE: 08*				MONTH	AVG.	AVG.									
	4.1	-12.5		4.2	-13.2	408	0	3.01 INCH	3	-1.15										2.5											
	SEASON TO DATE							SNOW, ICE PELLETS																							
	TOTAL							> 3.0 INCH		GREATEST IN 24 HOURS AND DATES										GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND OF SNOW,											
	5.70							THUNDERSTORMS		PRECIPITATION										SNOW, ICE PELLETS		ICC PELLETS OR ICE AND DATE									
	0							HEAVY FOG		0										30		31		4.8		29-30		13		31	
	0							CLEAR 22		PARTLY CLOUDY 3										CLOUDY 4											

S EXTREME FOR THE MONTH - LAST OCCURRENCE IF
MORE THAN ONE.
T TRACE AMOUNT.
+ ALSO ON AN EARLIER DATE, OR DATES.
HEAVY FOG: - VISIBILITY 1/4 MILE OR LESS.
FIGURES FOR WIND DIRECTIONS ARE TENS OF DE-
GREES CLOCKWISE FROM TRUE NORTH. 00 = CALM.
DATA IN COLS. 6 AND 12-15 ARE BASED ON 7 OR

MORE OBSERVATIONS PER DAY AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS, FASTEST MILE HIND SPEEDS ARE FASTEST OBSERVED ONE-MINUTE VALUES WHEN DIRECTIONS ARE IN TERMS OF DEGREES. THE J WITH THE DIRECTION INDICATES PEAK GUST SPEED.

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RECORDS OF WEATHER TYPES, FASTEST OBSERVED 1-MINUTE WIND SPEEDS,
& VARIOUS OTHER DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE DUE TO VARIABLE SCHEDULE
PART TIME OPERATION.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

HOUR		LOCAL TIME		AVERAGES								RESULTANT WIND	
				SKY COVER PERCENT	STATION PRESSURE IN.	TEMPERATURE				RELATIVE HUMIDITY %	WIND SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION	SPEED M.P.H.
						AIR °F	WET BULB °F	SHADE °F	DEW PT. °F				
02	1	29.54	1	-1	-1	-16	64	6.6	02				
05	1	29.52	1	-1	-7	-16	64	6.6	02				
08	1	29.55	1	-1	-7	-15	65	6.2	03				
11	2	29.57	2	-1	-5	-14	63	7.1	03				
14	3	29.57	1	-1	-1	-10	61	7.0	02				
17	3	29.55	1	-1	-4	-13	59	6.1	02				
20	2	29.54	1	-1	-5	-13	66	6.6	02				
23	2	29.55	1	-1	-6	-14	69	5.9	03				

HOURLY PRECIPITATION (WATER EQUIVALENT IN INCHES)

- NOT RECORDED

[illegible]

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ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION / INFORMATION SERVICE

Daniel B. Mitchell
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER

USCOMM--HQAA--ASHEVILLE

05/31/87

265

TALKEETNA AIRPORT

MONTHLY SUMMARY



JANUARY 1981

TALKEETNA, ALASKA

DATE	TEMPERATURE °F					DEGREE DAYS BASE 65°		WEATHER TYPES ON DATES OF OCCURRENCE 1 FOG 2 HEAVY FOG 3 THUNDERSTORM 4 ICE PELLETS 5 HAIL 6 GLAZE 7 DUSTSTORM 8 SMOKE, HAZE 9 BLOWING SNOW	SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 08AM IN.	PRECIPITATION		AVG. STATION PRES- SURE IN, + ... ELEV. 356 FEET M.S.L.	WIND				SUNSHINE		SKY COVER TENTHS		DATE																		
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	AVERAGE DEW POINT	HEATING DEGREE BEGINS WITH JULY	COOLING DEGREE BEGINS WITH JUN. 2			WATER EQUIVA- LENT IN	SNOW, ICE PELLETS IN.		RESULTANT DIR.	RESULTANT SPEED M.P.H.	AVERAGE SPEED M.P.H.	FASTEST MILE		MINUTES	PERCENT OF POSSIBLE	SURFACE TO SUNSET		MOONLIGHT TO MIDNIGHT																	
																SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																	
1	40	28	34	26	30	31	0		13	T	7	29.08	03	5.0	6.3	9	36			10																			
2	31	14	23	15	23	42	0		13	0	0	29.32	03	5.5	5.6	13	05			5																			
3	19	5	12	4	8	53	0		13	0	0	29.31	01	4.9	5.6	9	34			4																			
4	32	18	25	17	23	40	0		13	0	0	29.47	36	6.1	6.6	9	02			8																			
5	32	21	27	19	18	38	0		13	0	0	29.50	01	8.1	8.3	12	03			10																			
6	35	20	28	20	20	37	0		12	0	0									9																			
7	38	26	32	24	26	33	0		12	T	0	28.91	03	8.8	9.1	17	03			10																			
8	36	27	32	24	27	33	0	6	11	T	0	29.16	02	5.3	6.3	12	01			8																			
9	37	24	31	23	22	34	0		11	0	0	28.78	03	3.4	6.2	10	03			8																			
10	37	28	33	25	25	32	0		11	0	0	29.01	02	8.9	9.4	16	04			10																			
11	35	27	31	23	26	34	0		11		2.4	29.11	36	3.8	5.3	12	34			6																			
12	33	26	30	22	29	35	0		14	.14	1.9	29.44	02	6.1	6.2	12	02			9																			
13	38	16	27	18	38	0	0		15	T	0									12																			
14	41	30	36	27	30	29	0		15	T	0	28.77	01	7.9	8.1	15	36			10																			
15	39	31	35	26	34	30	0		14	.23	0	28.79	06	1.7	3.0	7	14			10																			
16	37	25	31	22	28	34	0		13	0	0	28.94	02	5.2	6.0	12	01			9																			
17	41	33	37	29	28	28	0		13	0	0	28.81	01	7.0	7.8	13	04			10																			
18	41	28	35	26	29	30	0		13	0	0	28.52	02	4.5	6.5	12	36			10																			
19	34	19	27	17	28	38	0		13	.17	1.0	28.71	18	1.5	3.5	17	18			10																			
20	30	12	21	11	44	0	0		14	T	T									10																			
21	23	12	18	8	18	47	0	1	13	.20	3.7	28.83	07	1.1	1.2	13	09			10																			
22	35	23	29	19	25	36	0		16	T	T	28.86	01	1.6	3.7	8	01			10																			
23	36	28	32	22	29	33	0		15	.01	T	29.03	01	5.4	6.0	13	05			10																			
24	38	27	33	22	29	32	0	6	15	T	0	29.18	36	7.2	7.8	13	04			10																			
25	35	27	31	20	24	34	0	6	15	T	T	28.90	03	4.2	5.9	9	04			10																			
26	36	27	32	21	29	33	0	6	15	T	T	29.11	17	1.1	2.5	8	13			10																			
27	31	25	28	17	37	0	0		17	.22	3.4					6	03			10																			
28	26	4	15	4	9	50	0		17	0	0	29.42	02	5.4	5.8	15	03			3																			
29	33	22	28	16	18	37	0		16	.02	.8	29.72	03	15.3	15.7	25	04			10																			
30	39	27	33	21	26	32	0		16	0	0	29.24	03	8.1	8.5	14	03			10																			
31	38	27	33	21	29	32	0		16	T	0	29.55	02	6.9	7.2	14	03			10																			
SUM		SUM				TOTAL				TOTAL		TOTAL		FOR THE MONTH:				TOTAL		%		SUM		SUM															
1074		737				1116		0		NUMBER OF DAYS		1.19		13.2						25		34		277															
AVG.		AVG.		AVG.		DEP.		AVG.		DEP.		PRECIPITATION		2.01 INCH		8		DEP.				DATE: 29		POSSIBLE MONTH		AVG.		AVG.											
34.6		22.8		28.7		19.3				-608		0														8.9													
SEASON TO DATE										SNOW, ICE PELLETS										GREATEST IN 24 HOURS AND DATES										GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND OF SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE AND DATE									
TOTAL										TOTAL										TOTAL										TOTAL									
NUMBER OF DAYS										NUMBER OF DAYS										NUMBER OF DAYS										NUMBER OF DAYS									
MAXIMUM TEMP										MINIMUM TEMP										MAXIMUM TEMP										MINIMUM TEMP									
37.0 °										-32 °										37.0 °										-32 °									
0										30										0										-56.7									
0										0										0										0									
CLEAR										PARTLY CLOUDY										CLOUDY										CLOUDY									

* EXTREME FOR THE MONTH - LAST OCCURRENCE IF MORE THAN ONE.
T TRACE AMOUNT
+ ALSO ON AN EARLIER DATE, OR DATES.
HEAVY FOG: - VISIBILITY 1/4 MILE OR LESS.
FIGURES FOR WIND DIRECTIONS ARE TENS OF DEGREES CLOCKWISE FROM TRUE NORTH. 00 = CALM.
DATA IN COLS. 6 AND 12-15 ARE BASED ON 7 OR

MORE OBSERVATIONS PER DAY AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS. FASTEST MILE WIND SPEEDS ARE FASTEST GREENEYED ONE-MINUTE VALUES WHEN DIRECTIONS ARE IN TENS OF DEGREES. THE / WITH THE DIRECTION INDICATES PEAK GUST SPEED.

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RECORDS OF WEATHER TYPES, FASTEST OBSERVED 1-MINUTE WIND SPEEDS,
& VARIOUS OTHER DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE DUE TO VARIABLE SCHEDULE
PART TIME OPERATION.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

HOUR	LOCAL TIME	AVERAGES										RESULT	
		SKY COVER TENTHS	STATION PRESSURE IN.	TEMPERATURE			RELATIVE HUMIDITY %	WIND SPEED M.P.H.	DIRECTION	SPEED M.P.H.			
				AIR °F	WET BULB °F	DEW PT. °F							
03	9	29	07	33	28	25	83	5.8	02	4.3			
05	8	29	07	29	28	25	86	7.2	03	6.1			
08	8	29	09	30	28	24	85	7.1	02	6.1			
11	9	29	10	31	29	25	78	7.2	02	5.5			
14	8	29	13	32	30	25	78	6.6	01	5.5			
17	9	29	08	31	29	25	81	5.6	02	5.5			
20	9	29	07	30	28	24	79	5.9	02	5.5			
23	9	29	08	29	28	24	82	5.9	02	5.5			

HOURLY PRECIPITATION (WATER EQUIVALENT IN INCHES) - NOT RECORDED

[illegible]

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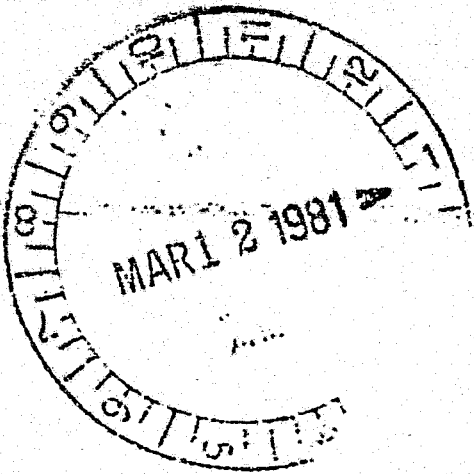
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Daniel B. Mitchell
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER

USCOMM--NOAA--ASHEVILLE

02/28/81

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION WSCVO, TALKEETNA, ALASKA				
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH FEBRUARY		YEAR 1981		
LATITUDE 62° 18' N					LONGITUDE 150° 06' W					GROUND ELEVATION (ft) 345					STANDARD TIME ALASKAN				
DAY	TEMPERATURE °F			DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)	PRECIPITATION (in.)		SNOW- FALL ICE PELLETS	SNOW- ICE PELLETS ON GROUND AT 0200H	WIND		TOTAL WIND (mi.)	PER- CENT WIND SPEED AT 0200H	WEATHER OCCURRENCES	0100	0800				
	MAXI- MUM	MINI- MUM	AVER- AGE		HEAT- ING	COOL- ING			AVERAGE SPEED (M.P.H.)	FASTEST MILE									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	42	30	36	29	0	0	0	16	6.9	12	024			8					
2	40	32	36	29	0	.05	T	16	5.9	12	234	23	9						
3	33	28	31	34	0	.29	3.4	16+	4.8	7	364	18	10	1		0	8		
4	34	32	33	32	0	.38	(4.7)	19	(3.0)	(7)	024	27	10	1					
5	34	32	33	32	0	.52	T	21	5.5	12	02	23	10	1					
6	35	32	34	31	0	.85	3.0	19	3.3	10	01		10	16					
7	34	31	33	32	0	T	T	22	4.2	8	34		10	1					
8	34	21	28	37	0	0	0	22	0.9	6	36		10	2					
9	30	16	23	42	0	.05	T	20	(1.9)	6	254	23	10	16					
10	33	28	31	34	0	.06	T	20+	13.5	9	20	18	10	16		0	8		
11	28	4	16	49	0	T	T	20	(3.3)	7	344	23	6	46					
12	20	4	12	53	0	0	0	19	6.4	16	02	23	7	6					
13	22	2	12	53	0	0	0	19	8.4	16	02		0						
14	17	-9	4	61	0	0	0	19	11.3	18	04		0						
15	10	-17	-4	69	0	0	0	19	7.1	13	04		0						
16	8	-14	-3	68	0	.02	0.3	18	(3.7)	12	02	23	10						
17	10	-23	-7	72	0	0	0	18+	(3.3)	7	19	18	3			0	8		
18	16	-20	-2	67	0	0	0	18	5.7	10	364	23	7						
19	27	16	22	43	0	T	T	18	11.3	18	03	23	10						
20	34	21	28	37	0	0	0	18	11.6	17	034		10						
21	33	18	26	39	0	.03	0.5	18	8.7	17	88		10	1					
22	29	4	17	48	0	0	0	19	6.0	12	04		10						
23	24	12	18	47	0	T	T	18	(3.1)	7	024	23	10						
24	27	9	18	47	0	.20	2.4	18+	9.5	16	01	18	10	1		0	8		
25	35	24	30	35	0	.04	1.9	20	8.5	15	03	23	10						
26	33	22	28	37	0	.04	0.7	22	(3.8)	13	05	23	10						
27	35	28	32	33	0	.26	2.7	23	(4.2)	8	014		10	1					
28	37	24	31	34	0	0	0	26	8.4	13	01		10						
29																			
30																			
31																			
TOT	794	387		1224	0	2.79	19.8		164.2				232						
AVG	25.4	13.8							5.9	FASTEST	18	DIREC- TION	034	PER- CENT	8.3				

TEMPERATURE DATA				PRECIPITATION DATA				WEATHER				SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16			
AVERAGE MONTHLY	21.0			TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	2.79 IN			NUMBER OF DAYS -	4			1 = FOG			
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	5.7			DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	+1.00 IN			CLEAR (Scale 0-3)	4			2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
HIGHEST	42 ON			GREATEST IN 24 HRS.	1.14 ON 4-5			PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 4-7)	2			3 = THUNDER			
LOWEST	-23 ON			SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS				CLOUDY (Scale 8-10)	22			4 = ICE PELLETS			
NUMBER OF DAYS WITH -				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	19.8 IN			WITH 0.01 INCH OR MORE PRECIP.	13			5 = SMOKE			
MAX 32° OR BELOW	13			GREATEST IN 24 HRS	7.1 ON 2-4			WITH 0.25 INCH OR MORE PRECIP.	6			6 = GLAZE OR RIME			
MAX 50° OR ABOVE	0			GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND	26 ON 28			WITH 0.50 INCH OR MORE PRECIP.	2			7 = BLOWING DUST OR BLOWING SANDS REDUCING VISIB TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
MIN 32° OR BELOW	28			PRESSURE DATA				WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP.	0			8 = SMOKE OR HAZE			
MIN 60° OR BELOW	5			HIGHEST SEA-LEVEL	30.42 IN. ON 8							9 = BLOWING SNOW			
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)				LOWEST SEA-LEVEL	29.65 IN. ON 20							10 = TORNADO			
TOTAL THIS MONTH	1224														
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	-168														
SEASONAL TOTAL	7671														
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	-735														
COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)															
TOTAL THIS MONTH	0														
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	0														
SEASONAL TOTAL	0														
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	0														

MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION												
Δt (Minutes)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
PRECIPITATION (inches)												
ENDED DATE												
TIME												

* Average wind speed based on 24 hours unless otherwise indicated.
† Fastest one minute wind speed and its direction.
‡ Synoptic data is based on 6 hours unless otherwise indicated.
§ Snow data is obtained at 0300L where indicated.
|| Indicates only the last of several occurrences.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION WSCMO, TALKEETNA, ALASKA				
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH MARCH		YEAR 1981		
LATITUDE 62° 18' N					LONGITUDE 150° 06' W					GROUND ELEVATION (ft) 345					STANDARD TIME ALASKAN				
DAY	TEMPERATURE °F			DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)		PRECIPITATION (in.)		SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 0800	AVERAGE WIND SPEED (mph)	WIND		SUNSHINE (hrs)	WEATHER OCCURRENCES	VARIATIONS	VARIATIONS			
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE		HEATING	COOLING	TOTAL (Water equivalent)	SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS			FASTEST WIND	DIRECTION							
1	38	22	30		35	0	T	T	26	7.2	14	02	10						
2	35	18	27		38	0	.09	1.6	25	6.2	13	19	23	9	1				
3	35	18	27		38	0	T	T	26	(3.6)	6	04	18	10		0 8			
4	31	19	25		40	0	T	T	26	9.7	17	03	23	8					
5	39	12	26		39	0	0	0	26	(9.3)	17	03	23	10					
6	40	12	26		39	0	0	0	25	6.9	13	02	9						
7	41	12	27		38	0	0	0	25	7.1	14	02	4						
8	42	7	25		40	0	0	0	25	7.6	16	03	7						
9	42	19	31		34	0	0	0	25	(7.0)	14	36	23	9					
10	43	15	29		36	0	0	0	23	(8.6)	13	01	18	6		0 8			
11	42	31	37		28	0	0	0	22	(7.2)	14	01	23	10					
12	43	26	35		30	0	0	0	21	5.4	12	01	23	10					
13	42	25	34		31	0	0	0	20	5.5	16	01	9						
14	43	23	33		32	0	0	0	20	5.3	8	25	22	10					
15	42	18	30		35	0	0	0	20	4.8	9	27	4						
16	40	10	25		40	0	0	0	19	(7.5)	13	01	23	10					
17	44	29	37		28	0	T	T	19	7.3	9	02	18	10		0 8			
18	48	35	42		23	0	0	0	18	(8.5)	15	03	23	10					
19	41	25	33		32	0	2.7	(0.5)	18	(2.6)	8	01	23	8					
20	47	21	34		31	0	0	0	17	10.2	20	04	1						
21	45	29	37		28	0	0	0	17	3.7	23	04	0						
22	44	12	28		37	0	0	0	17	(5.6)	9	33	0						
23	42	8	25		40	0	0	0	17	(4.6)	9	03	23	M					
24	45	20	33		32	0	0	0	16	6.1	9	20	15	M		0 8			
25	45	17	31		34	0	0	0	16	(4.2)	9	01	23	M					
26	43	33	38		27	0	0	0	16	0.5	16	03	23	M					
27	42	31	37		28	0	.05	0.6	15	6.5	14	13	10						
28	42	25	34		31	0	0	0	15	4.5	9	25	9						
29	43	23	33		32	0	0	0	15	4.6	9	24	7						
30	45	23	34		31	0	0	0	15	(5.4)	9	25	23	M					
31	40	27	34		31	0	T	T	14	(5.3)	10	17	18	M		0 8			
SUM	294	645	—	—	1038	0	.41	2.7	—	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—			
AVG	41.7	20.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—			

TEMPERATURE DATA				PRECIPITATION DATA				WEATHER				SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16			
AVERAGE MONTHLY <u>31.3</u>				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH <u>.41</u> IN.				NUMBER OF DAYS —				1 = FOG			
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>+ 11.3</u>				DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>+ 11.3</u> IN.				CLEAR (Scale 0-3) <u>M</u>				2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
HIGHEST <u>48</u> ON <u>18</u>				GREATEST IN 24 HRS. <u>.27</u> ON <u>19</u>				PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 4-7) <u>M</u>				3 = THUNDER			
LOWEST <u>7</u> ON <u>8</u>				SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS				CLOUDY (Scale 8-10) <u>M</u>				4 = ICE PELLETS			
NUMBER OF DAYS WITH —				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH <u>2.7</u> IN.				WITH .02 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>3</u>				5 = HAIL			
MAX. 32° OR BELOW <u>1</u>				GREATEST IN 24 HRS. <u>1.6</u> ON <u>2</u>				WITH .05 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>1</u>				6 = GLAZE OR RIME			
MAX. 50° OR ABOVE <u>0</u>				GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND <u>2.6</u> ON <u>5</u>				WITH .05 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>0</u>				7 = SAND REDUCING VISIB TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
MIN. 32° OR BELOW <u>29</u>				PRESSURE DATA				WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>0</u>				8 = SMOKE OR HAZE			
MIN. 0° OR BELOW <u>0</u>				HIGHEST SEA-LEVEL <u>30.18</u> IN ON <u>17</u>								9 = BLOWING SNOW			
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)				LOWEST SEA-LEVEL <u>29.18</u> IN ON <u>14</u>								10 = TORNADO			
TOTAL THIS MONTH <u>1038</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>- 35.7</u>															
SEASONAL TOTAL <u>8709</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>1.092</u>															
COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)															
TOTAL THIS MONTH <u>0</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>0</u>															
SEASONAL TOTAL <u>0</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>0</u>															

MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION											
Δt (minutes)	5	10	15	20	30	45	60	90	100	120	180
PRECIPITATION (inches)											
ENDED DATE											
TIME											

* Average wind speed based on 24 hours unless otherwise indicated.
 † Fastest one minute wind speed and its direction.
 • Synop tic data is based on 6 hours unless otherwise indicated.
 + Snow data is obtained at 0800M where indicated.
 / Indicates only the last of several occurrences.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION WSCNO, TALKEETHA, ALASKA				
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH APRIL		YEAR 1931		
LATITUDE 62° 18' N					LONGITUDE 150° 05' W					GROUND ELEVATION (ft.) 315					STANDARD TIME ALASKAN				

DAY	TEMPERATURE °F			DE- PARTURE FROM NORMAL	DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)		PRECIPITATION (in.)		HAIL PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 0000	WIND		SUNSHINE (Min.)	* PER CENT RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Mean)	WEATHER OCCURRENCES	* 0100A	* 0800A
	MAXI- MUM	MINI- MUM	AVER- AGE		HEAT- ING	COOL- ING	TOTAL (Water + Snow)	SNOW FALL ICE PELLETS		AVERAGE SPEED (M.P.H.)	FASTEST SPEED (M.P.H.)					
1	35	26	31		34	0	.12	(3.1)	14	(5.4)	9	04	23	M		
2	38	13	26		39	0	0	0	16	(4.5)	9	27	23	M		
3	37	8	23		42	0	0	0	15	(5.0)	10	28	5			
4	41	7	24		41	0	0	0	15	(4.5)	8	25	0			
5	37	7	22		43	0	0	0	15	(4.3)	9	28	2			
6	36	12	24		41	0	0	0	14	(3.9)	9	27	23	M		
7	40	12	26		39	0	0	0	14	(4.3)	10	29	18	M		0 8
8	41	11	26		39	0	0	0	13	(3.9)	7	28	23	M		
9	41	11	26		39	0	0	0	13	(3.9)	16	03	23	M		
10	39	19	29		36	0	0	0	12	(3.1)	18	03	0			
11	45	12	29		36	0	0	0	12	(3.1)	13	34	0			
12	42	20	31		34	0	0	0	12	(3.1)	17	02	0			
13	38	19	29		36	0	0	0	11	(2.8)	25	03	23	M		
14	34	18	26		39	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	23	03	18	M		0 8
15	37	23	30		35	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	23	03	23	M		
16	39	15	27		38	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	12	07	23	M		
17	43	18	31		34	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	13	04	6			
18	46	26	36		29	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	16	03	4			
19	50	30	40		25	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	13	28	5			
20	54	23	39		26	0	0	0	10	(2.6)	13	20	23	M		
21	53	22	38		27	0	0	0	8	(2.1)	9	30	18	M		0 8
22	54	23	39		26	0	0	0	7	(1.8)	7	27	23	M		
23	52	22	37		28	0	0	0	5	(1.3)	8	29	23	M		
24	51	21	36		29	0	0	0	3	(0.8)	13	15	8			
25	50	24	37		28	0	0	0	3	(0.8)	13	21	5			
26	51	20	36		29	0	0	0	2	(0.5)	8	31	6			
27	54	20	37		28	0	0	0	7	(1.8)	12	28	22	M		
28	52	26	39		26	0	0	0	7	(1.8)	10	24	19	M		0 9
29	56	26	41		24	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	9	23	23	M		
30	55	29	42		23	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	12	29	23	M		
31																
SUM	1341	563			993	0	.12	3.1		201.4			M			
AVG	43.2	18.2			32.0					6.5			M			

TEMPERATURE DATA

AVERAGE MONTHLY 31.8

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL - 0.8

HIGHEST 56 ON 29

LOWEST 7 ON 5

NUMBER OF DAYS WITH -

MAX. 32° OR BELOW 0

MAX. 30° OR ABOVE 0

MIN. 32° OR BELOW 30

MIN. 30° OR ABOVE 0

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)

TOTAL THIS MONTH 993

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL + 21

SEASONAL TOTAL 9702

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL -1071

COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)

TOTAL THIS MONTH 0

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL 0

SEASONAL TOTAL 0

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL 0

PRECIPITATION DATA

TOTAL FOR THE MONTH .12 IN

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL -1.00 IN

GREATEST IN 24 HRS .12 ON 1

SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS

TOTAL FOR THE MONTH 3.1 IN

GREATEST IN 24 HRS 3.1 ON 1

GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND 16 ON 2

PRESSURE DATA

HIGHEST SEA-LEVEL 30.46 IN ON 16

LOWEST SEA-LEVEL 29.26 IN ON 20

WEATHER

NUMBER OF DAYS -

CLEAR (Scale 0-3) M

PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 4-7) M

CLOUDY (Scale 8-10) M

WITH 0.01 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 1

WITH 0.05 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 1

WITH 0.10 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

WITH 0.20 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

WITH 0.40 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

WITH 0.80 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

WITH 1.50 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

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WITH 130.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION WSCHO, TALKEETNA, ALASKA				
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH MAY		YEAR 1981		
LATITUDE 62° 18' N					LONGITUDE 150° 06' W					GROUND ELEVATION (FT) 345					STANDARD TIME ALASKAN				
DAY	TEMPERATURE °F				DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)		PRECIPITATION (in.)		SNOW, ICE PELLETS OR ICE ON GROUND AT 0200Z	WIND			SUNSHINE		WEATHER OCCURRENCES	0200Z	0800Z		
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	HEATING	COOLING	TOTAL (Base 65°)	24-HR. SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS		AVERAGE SPEED (M.P.H.)	FASTEST MILE	DIRECTION	TOTAL (Mins.)	% OF DAY					
1	42	32	37		23	0	.27	0	0	3.6	7	27		10	1				
2	52	32	42		23	0	0	0	0	4.9	12	16		8	2				
3	44	37	41		24	0	.10	0	0	(5.2)	10	16		10					
4	56	33	45		20	0	0	0	0	(4.8)	7	34		23	M				
5	57	28	43		22	0	0	0	0	(4.5)	9	29		19	M	0	8		
6	63	29	46		19	0	0	0	0	5.6	12	28		23	M				
7	74	29	52		13	0	0	0	0	11.7	20	03		23	M				
8	75	42	59		6	0	0	0	0	(10.6)	21	03		0					
9	64	35	50		15	0	0	0	0	9.7	18	16		10					
10	56	38	47		18	0	0	0	0	(5.7)	12	16		10					
11	60	37	49		16	0	0	0	0	(4.1)	9	29		23	M				
12	69	37	53		12	0	0	0	0	8.3	13	15		19	M	0	8		
13	64	41	53		12	0	0	0	0	(5.8)	12	19		23	M				
14	65	38	52		13	0	T	0	0	(5.7)	13	16		23	M				
15	67	41	54		11	0	T	0	0	(4.8)	13	02		9					
16	69	40	55		10	0	T	0	0	(5.7)	12	27		5					
17	67	35	51		14	0	T	0	0	6.4	14	17		7					
18	63	42	53		12	0	.06	0	0	4.2	12	24		23	M				
19	58	35	47		18	0	T	0	0	5.2	9	30		19	M	0	8		
20	54	37	46		19	0	.13	0	0	(5.9)	13	08		23	M				
21	58	35	47		18	0	T	0	0	6.2	12	27		23	M				
22	62	32	47		18	0	0	0	0	(6.5)	15	20		5					
23	65	38	52		13	0	0	0	0	4.4	12	04		7					
24	65	32	49		16	0	T	0	0	5.5	14	17		9					
25	69	40	55		10	0	0	0	0	(4.2)	13	28		23	M				
26	77	35	56		9	0	0	0	0	(6.5)	13	15		19	M	0	8		
27	61	48	55		10	0	.15	0	0	6.2	13	20		23	M				
28	54	45	50		15	0	.31	0	0	(3.4)	7	02		23	M				
29	76	41	59		6	0	0	0	0	8.3	14	14		3					
30	72	46	59		6	0	.01	0	0	8.1	20	20		6					
31	64	49	57		8	0	.10	0	0	(4.1)	9	17		10					
TOT	1942	1159			455	0	1.13	0		185.2				M					
AVG	62.6	37.4								6.0	21	03		M					

TEMPERATURE DATA				PRECIPITATION DATA				WEATHER				SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16			
AVERAGE MONTHLY <u>50.0</u>				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH <u>1.13</u> IN				NUMBER OF DAYS -				1 = FOG			
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>+ 5.3</u>				DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>- .33</u> IN				CLEAR (Scale 0-1) <u>M</u>				2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
HIGHEST <u>77</u> ON <u>26</u>				GREATEST IN 24 HRS. <u>37</u> ON <u>27-28</u>				PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 6-7) <u>M</u>				3 = THUNDER			
LOWEST <u>28</u> ON <u>5</u>				SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS				CLOUDY (Scale 8-10) <u>M</u>				4 = ICE PELLETS			
NUMBER OF DAYS WITH -				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH <u>0</u> IN				WITH 0.01 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>7</u>				5 = HAIL			
MAX. 32° OR BELOW <u>0</u>				GREATEST IN 24 HRS. <u>-</u> ON <u>-</u>				WITH 0.10 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>5</u>				6 = GLAZE OR RIME			
MAX. 32° OR ABOVE <u>5</u>				GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND <u>-</u> ON <u>-</u>				WITH 0.50 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>0</u>				7 = SAND REDUCING VISIB TO 1 MILE OR LESS			
MIN. 32° OR BELOW <u>7</u>				PRESSURE DATA				WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. <u>0</u>				8 = BLOWING SNOW			
MIN. 0° OR BELOW <u>0</u>				HIGHEST SEA-LEVEL <u>30.57</u> IN ON <u>6</u>								9 = BLOWING DUST OR BLOWING			
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)				LOWEST SEA-LEVEL <u>29.55</u> IN ON <u>19</u>								10 = SMOKE OR HAZE			
TOTAL THIS MONTH <u>455</u>												11 = TORNADO			
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>- 1.74</u>															
SEASONAL TOTAL <u>10157</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>- 12.45</u>															
COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)															
TOTAL THIS MONTH <u>0</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>0</u>															
SEASONAL TOTAL <u>0</u>															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL <u>0</u>															

MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION											
Δt (minutes)	5	10	15	20	30	45	60	90	120	150	180
PRECIPITATION (inches)											
ENDED DATE											
TIME											

* Average wind speed based on 24 hours unless otherwise indicated.
Fastest one minute wind speed and ALL its direction.
@ Synoptic data is based on 6 hours unless otherwise indicated.
+ Snow data is obtained at 0800Z where indicated.
1/ Indicates only the last of several occurrences.

Meteorological Data for The Current Year

[illegible]

Normals, Means, And Extremes

[illegible]

NOTE: Due to less than full time operation on a variable schedule, manually recorded elements are from broken sequences in incomplete records. Daily temperature extremes and precipitation totals for portions of the record may be for other than a calendar day. The period of record for some elements is for other than consecutive years.

(a) Length of record, years, through the current year unless otherwise noted, based on January data.

(b) 75% and above at Alaskan station, less than the half.

1. Train

WAVES - Based on record for the 1941-1970 period.
DATE OF AN EXTREME - The most recent in cases of multiple occurrence.
PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION - Record through 1963.
WIND DIRECTION - Numerals indicate tens of degrees clockwise from true north. 00 indicates calm.
FASTEST MILE WIND - Speed is fastest observed 1-minute value when the direction is in tens of degrees.

\$ For calendar day or observational day prior to 1968.

7. For the period 1950-1954 and January 1968 to date when available.

0 For the period 1941-1953 and January 1968 to date

c Record incomplete due to less than full time operation of station.

FROM: Local Climatological Data

Annual Summary with
Comparative Data
1977 - Tashkent, HK

APPENDIX B

STREAMFLOW RECORDS FROM THE USGS

Average Monthly Streamflow for the Susitna River at Gold Creek
based on USGS measurements:

<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
13280 (cfs)	9057	2980	-	2000	2200	1680

No streamflow data is available for the month of December, 1980.

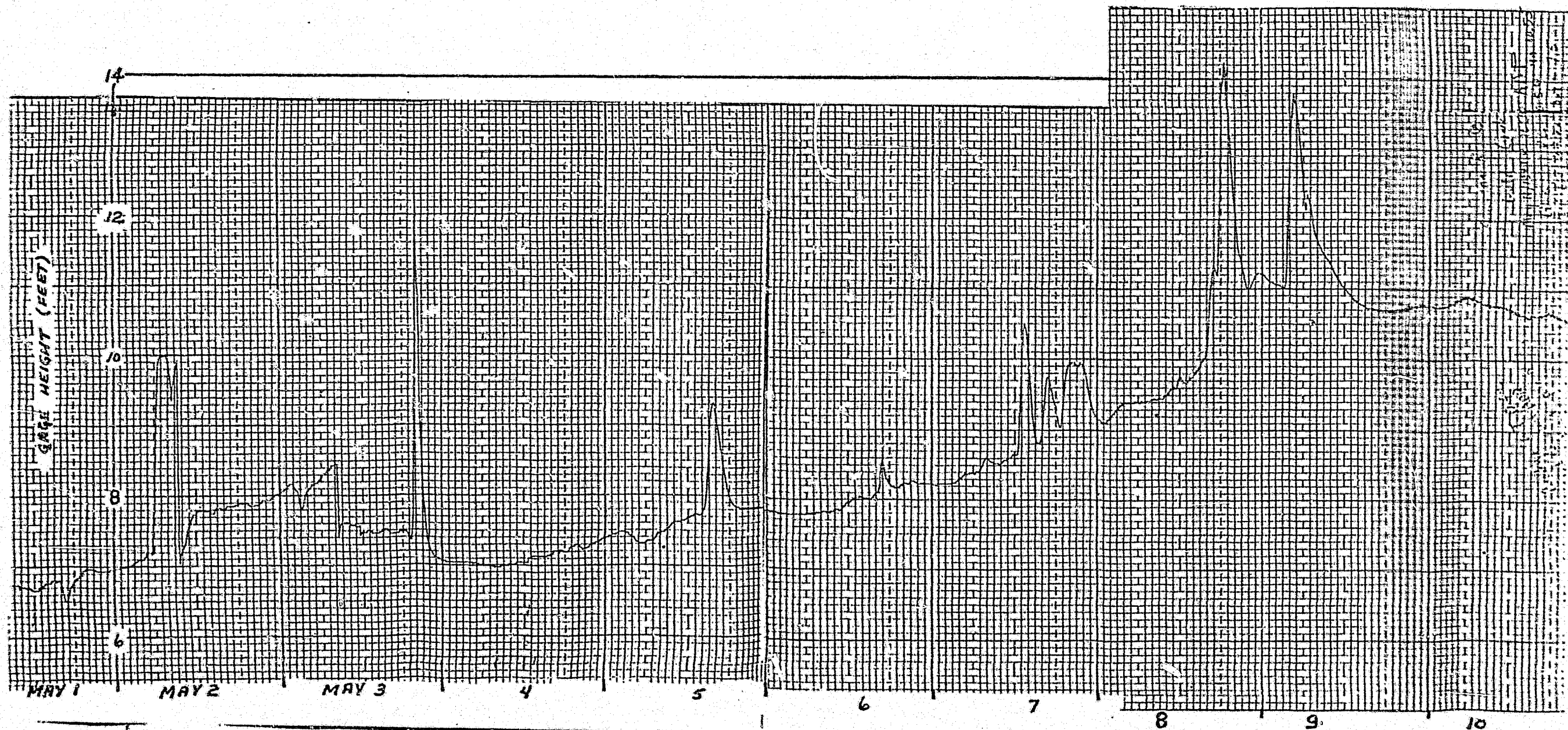
Streamflow records are based on periodic discharge measurements
taken at Gold Creek during the winter months:

<u>Dates of measurement 1980</u>	<u>Measured Discharge</u>
October 7 (USGS)	9057
October 14 (R&M)	7290
November (USGS)	2980

From USGS historical streamflow records, the average monthly flow
over the period of record (1949 - Present) is as follows:

<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
11900 (cfs)	5600	2500	1700	1450	1200	1400

CONTINUOUS STREAMFLOW CHART
FROM USGS GAGE AT GOLD CREEK
MAY 1 - 10, 1981



- * time scale in error, chart time 4 hours behind real time
- * gage heights uncorrected for influence of ice in the channel

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (WATER RESOURCES DIVISION)

 Sta. No. 15222000

 Table No. 10

 Rating table for Susitna River at Gold C, Alaska

 from Oct. 1, 1967 to _____, from _____ to _____, from _____ to _____

Begin YR. MO. D. HR.

Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference	Gage height	Discharge	Difference
Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs	Feet	Cfs	Cfs
.00			5.00	2900	120	7.00	7200	300	9.00	15000	500	11.00	27000	800	13.00	44000	1100	15.00	68000	1300
.10			.10	3020	120	.10	7500		.10	15500		.10	27800		.10	45100		.10	69300	
.20			.20	3140	140	.20	7800		.20	16000		.20	28600		.20	46200		.20	70600	
.30			.30	3280	140	.30	8100	300	.30	16500		.30	29400		.30	47300		.30	71900	
.40			.40	3420	160	.40	8400	350	.40	17000	500	.40	30200		.40	48400		.40	73200	1300
.50			.50	3580	160	.50	8750		.50	17500	600	.50	31000		.50	49500		.50	74500	1500
.60			.60	3740	160	.60	9100		.60	18100		.60	31800		.60	50600		.60	76000	
.70			.70	3900	200	.70	9450	350	.70	18700		.70	32600		.70	51700		.70	77500	
.80			.80	4100	200	.80	9800	400	.80	19300		.80	33400		.80	52800		.80	79000	
.90			.90	4300	200	.90	10200		.90	19900		.90	34200	800	.90	53900	1100	.90	80500	
1.00	2040	60	6.00	4500	250	8.00	10600		10.00	20500		12.00	35000	900	14.00	55000	1300	16.00	82000	
.10	2100	60	.10	4750		.10	11000		.10	21100		.10	35900		.10	56300		.10	83500	
.20	2160	80	.20	5000		.20	11400		.20	21700		.20	36800		.20	57600		.20	85000	
.30	2240	80	.30	5250		.30	11800		.30	22300		.30	37700		.30	58900		.30	86500	
.40	2320	80	.40	5500		.40	12200		.40	22900	600	.40	38600		.40	60200		.40	88000	
.50	2400	100	.50	5750	250	.50	12600	400	.50	23500	700	.50	39500		.50	61500		.50	89500	
.60	2500		.60	6000	300	.60	13000	500	.60	24200		.60	40400		.60	62900		.60		
.70	2600		.70	6300		.70	13500		.70	24900		.70	41300		.70	64100		.70		
.80	2700		.80	6600		.80	14000		.80	25600		.80	42200		.80	65400		.80		
.90	2800	120	.90	6900	300	.90	14500	500	.90	26300	700	.90	43100	900	.90	66700	1300	.90		

 This table is applicable for open-channel conditions. It is based on 14 discharge measurements made during 1967-1972

 and is _____ well defined between 4,000 cfs and 65,000 cfs.

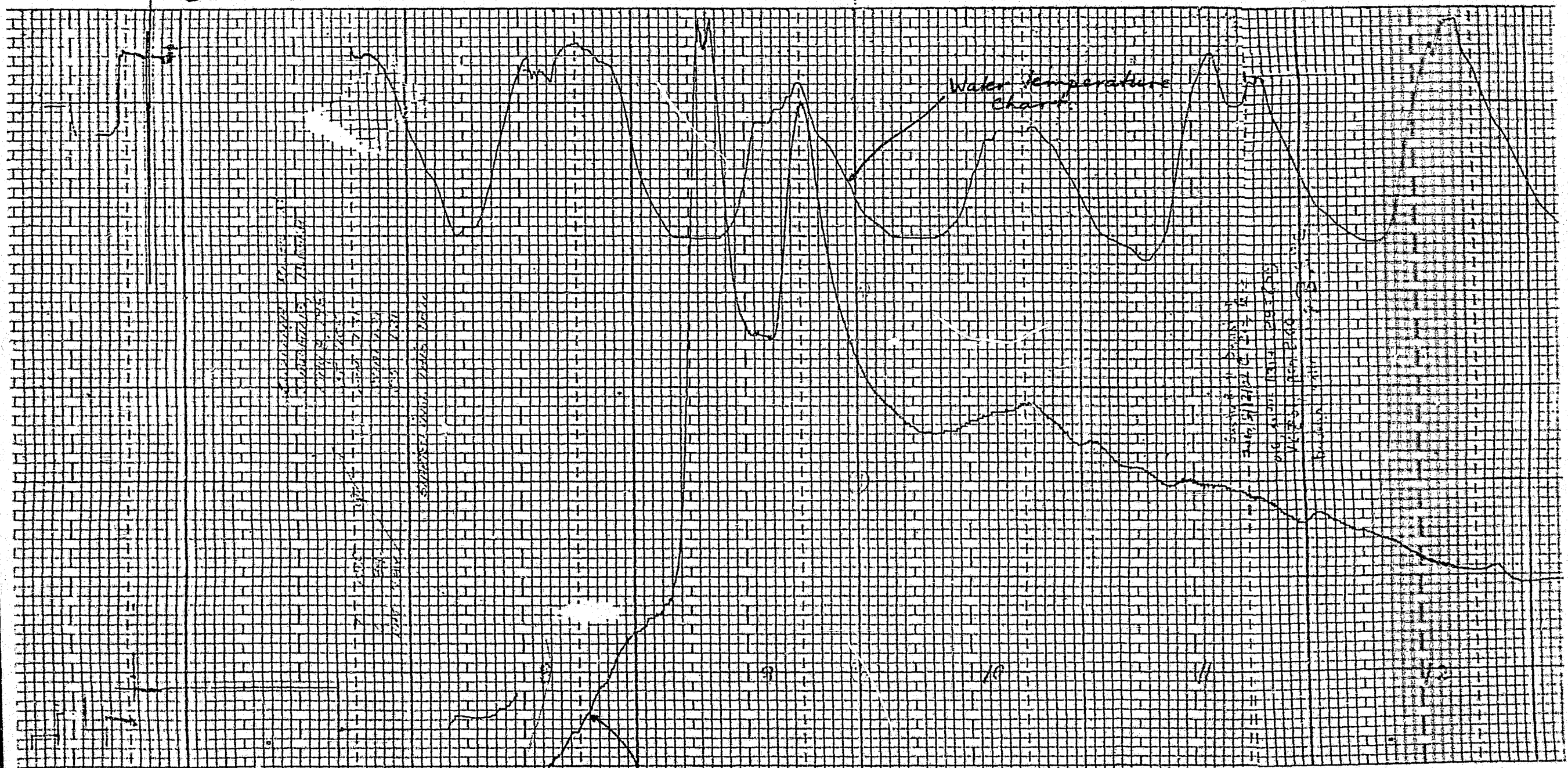
 The rating was reproduced from g.h.t. record during period 1967-1972.

 Comp. by SL date 5-3-72

Ckd. by _____ date _____

MAY 8-12, 1981

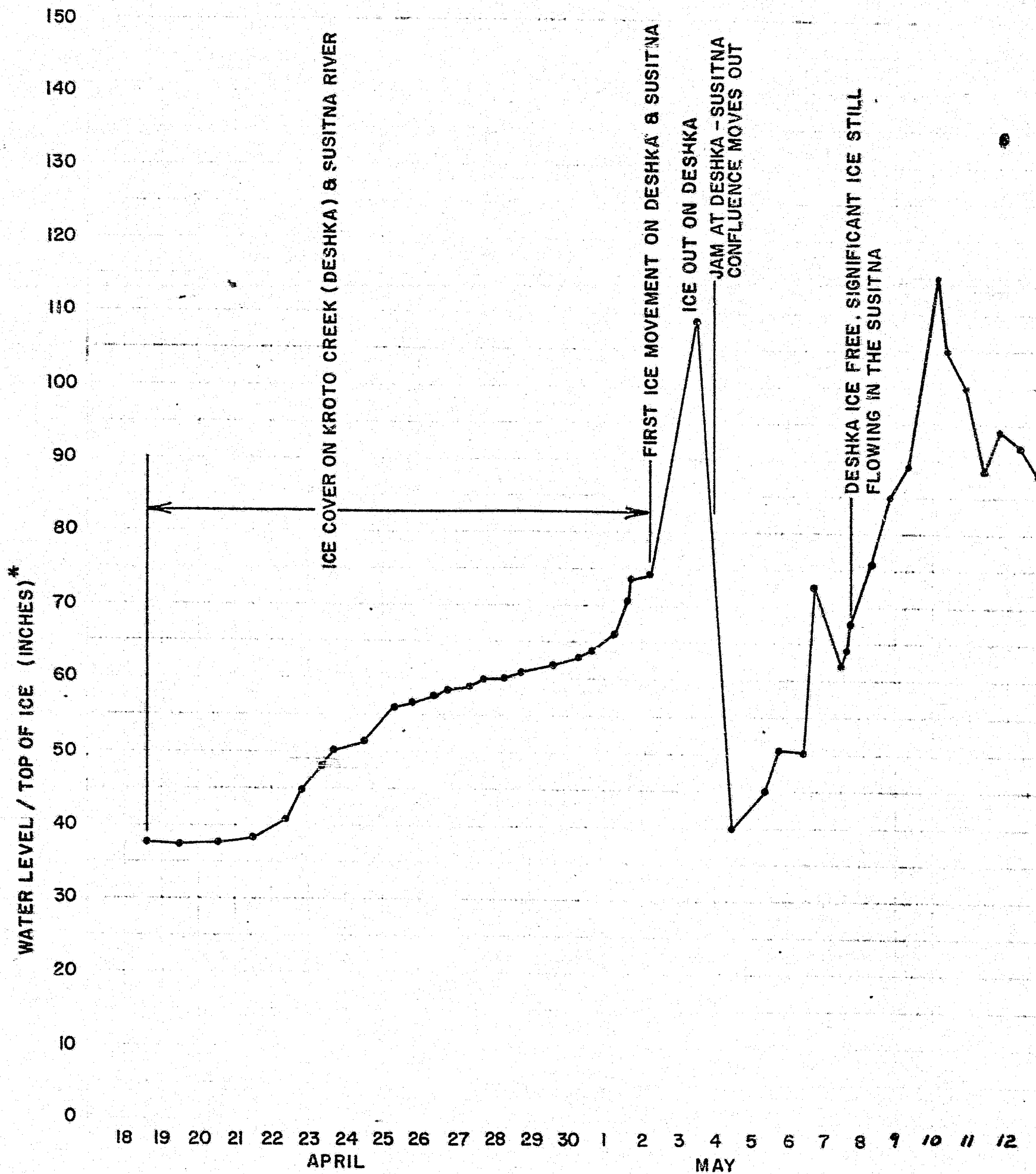
STRIP CHART FOR STEVENS RECORDERS - M.



- Streamflow trace - rating table not established yet

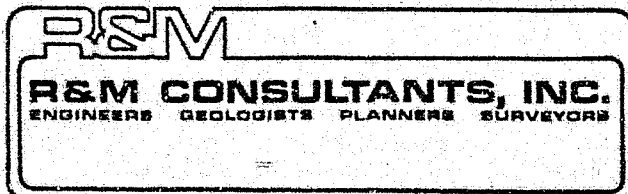
APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS
ON THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER AT THE
DESHKA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE



* LEVEL OF WATER OR ICE SURFACE BASED ON ARBITRARY DATUM ESTABLISHED BY LEON DICK

DWN.	OEP
CKD.	LG
DATE.	5-14-81
SCALE.	N/A



THE DESHKA - SUSITNA
CONFLUENCE BREAKUP REPORT
BY LEON DICK

FB.	N/A
GRID.	N/A
PROJ. NO.	052303
DWG. NO.	

SUMMARY OF BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS ON
THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER AT THE
DESHKA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE *

Date	Time	Air T (°F)	Observations
April 18			<u>Deshka River:</u> 46" from top of ice to river bed, 32" ice thickness, lower 2/3 of ice is clear and hard 3" from top of ice to water level in auger hole
April 19	3:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.	30° 42°	<u>Deshka River:</u> drilled new hole 20" east of previous hole, 53" from top of ice to river bed, 26" ice thickness, warm day, melt water on top of ice, overflow ice getting soft
April 20	3:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m.	30° 40° 45°	sunny morning, rain clouds and showers in p.m., raining in Talkeetna Mts. and north <u>Susitna River:</u> drilled hole 85 feet off Deshka-Susitna shelf into Susitna 10.3' from top of ice to river bed (rocks), 28" ice thickness, 2.5" from top of ice to water surface in auger hole, top 9" of ice opaque and grainy, bottom ice clear and hard (splinters off auger), water clear
April 21	2:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 12 noon 7:00 p.m.	30° 45° 50°	water and ice in Deshka and Susitna have risen 1", water flowing out of auger holes in Deshka, water 2.5" below top of ice in Susitna auger hole, ice thickness same, ice audibly cracking, water and ice have risen another 1"
April 22	7:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m.	35°	sunny day water and ice raised 2" overnight in both Deshka and Susitna, water flowing out of auger hole in Deshka but not Susitna (water still -2" below top of ice) water and ice reached 7" above starting reference point in both Deshka and Susitna
April 23	1:00 a.m. 3:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m.	35° 28°	<u>Susitna:</u> water and ice 7" above reference point <u>Deshka:</u> water and ice 9" above reference point <u>Susitna:</u> water and ice 11" above reference point <u>Deshka:</u> water and ice 12" above reference point

SUMMARY OF BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS ON
THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER AT THE
DESHKA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE *
(CONTINUED)

Date	Time	Air T (°F)	Observations
April 24	2:30 a.m.	30°	sunny, high thin cloudiness Susitna: 12" above reference point ice = 26" thick Deshka: 14" above reference point ice = 25" thick
	7:00 a.m.	38°	
April 25	7:00 a.m.	35°	Susitna: 22" above reference Deshka: 23" above reference
	7:00 p.m.		Susitna: 17" above reference Deshka: 18" above reference
April 26	7:00 a.m.	34°	Susitna: 18" above reference Deshka: 14" above reference
	7:00 p.m.		Susitna: staff dislodged Deshka: 20" above reference
April 27	7:00 a.m.		Deshka: 21" above reference local ice broke loose from sides
	7:00 p.m.		Deshka: 22" above reference
April 28	7:00 a.m.		Deshka: 22" above reference Susitna: ice has floated up, water not flowing out on top of ice
	7:00 p.m.		Deshka: 23" above reference lower level sand bars flooding
April 29	7:00 a.m.		Deshka: 24" above reference
	7:00 p.m.		Deshka: 24.5" above reference
April 30		58°	frosted last night daily high temperature
	a.m. p.m.		Deshka: 25" above reference Deshka: 26" above reference more water on ice edges in both Susitna and Deshka
May 1	7:00 a.m.		raining early
	5:00 p.m.		Deshka: 28" above reference Susitna: ice jam u/s at cutbank breaking up, beginning to move downstream
	9:30 p.m.		Deshka: 35" above reference
May 2	a.m.		Deshka: 36" above reference point
	10:40 a.m.		Susitna: ice broke at curve and moved Deshka: ice broke at island, movement stopped, estimated movement = 1000', no rise in water level ice pieces grounded on

SUMMARY OF BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS ON
THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER AT THE
DESHKA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE *
(CONTINUED)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air T (°F)</u>	<u>Observations</u>
May 3			shallow bar at bend in Susitna <u>Deshka</u> : moved sporadically throughout the afternoon, 1:40/2:20/3:00 p.m. Trapper Creek reported movement and jam at 4:00 p.m., large, thick ice in jam, water level rise of 8-10 ft. ice movement reported at Susitna Station
	6:05 p.m.		
	10:30 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : fast and powerful move
	11:10 a.m.		<u>Susitna</u> : ice moved at first bend, all open but still solid ice cover u/s from 1st bend
	12:30 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 95% ice free, intense movement and grinding of ice into smaller pieces (4 to 10 ft. square), then cleared out, water velocity estimated to be 10-12 MPH velocity slowed by early afternoon
			<u>Susitna</u> : water level rising, channel still jammed d/s from confluence of Deshka
	2:30 p.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : water level 91" below TBM (naïl in stump)
	3:55 p.m.		<u>Susitna</u> : ice released between first bend and slough (Kroto slough)
	2:45-3:45		On flight to Susitna Station noticed Yenta River almost ice free except at confluence with Susitna, in the Susitna noticeable ice movement, ice floes moving in "bunches"
	9:30 p.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : rejammed again, ice tightly packed
May 4	10:15 p.m.	42°	<u>Deshka</u> and <u>Susitna</u> jam released, ice at second bend in Susitna broke and moved d/s (rainy and cool all day)
	2:30 a.m.		ice jamming and moving in both Deshka and Susitna, water level appears unchanged from previous day (too dark to see well)
	3:30 a.m.		water level dropped drastically, ice pieces stranded along shore, anchor ice exposed along banks where previously under water
	10:45 a.m.		water level 160" below TBM, water level appears to still be dropping, more sand bar exposed off point, (estimated highest water level to be 4" above yesterdays reading at 2:30), still have anchor ice along shore, banks still frozen cannot put in staff gages yet

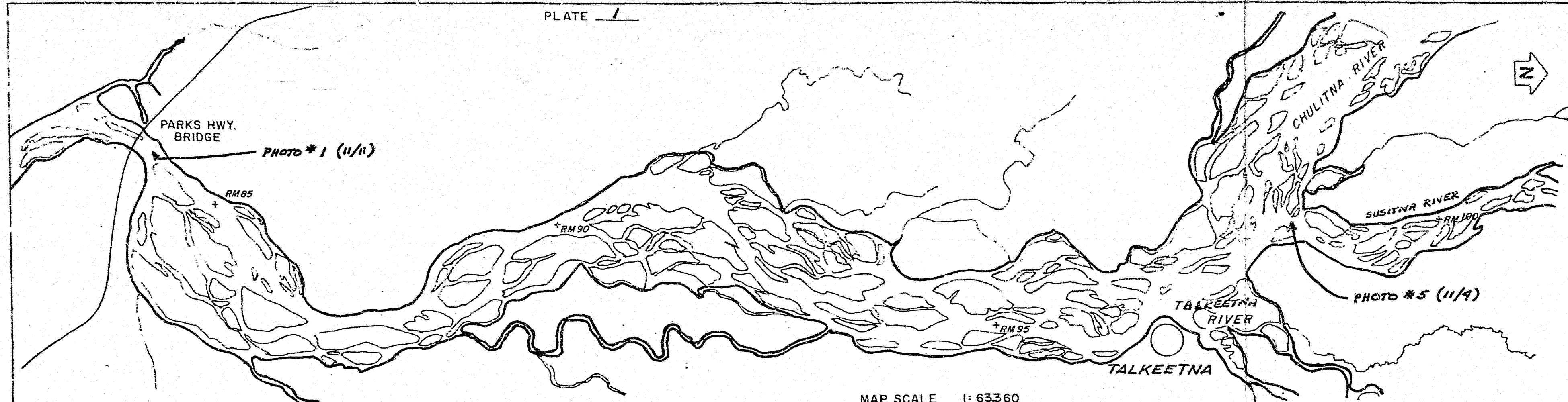
SUMMARY OF BREAKUP OBSERVATIONS ON
THE LOWER SUSITNA RIVER AT THE
DESHKA-SUSITNA CONCLUENCE *
(CONTINUED)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air T (°F)</u>	<u>Observations</u>
May 5	9:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:00 p.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : water level <u>155"</u> below TBM <u>Susitna</u> Station reports river free of ice, water level rising, dislodging ice from banks on first bend, ice floes moving through this reach of the Susitna all morning from u/s
	7:00 p.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : water level <u>149"</u> below TBM <u>Susitna</u> : increased ice floes in Susitna channel
May 6	9:30 a.m.	68°	<u>Deshka</u> : water level <u>150"</u> below TBM, water velocity slower <u>Susitna</u> : water velocity appears the same, still flowing ice and debris <u>Susitna</u> : channel filled bank to bank with flowing ice snad bar off point just underwater
	2:00 p.m. -		<u>Deshka</u> : water level <u>127"</u> below TBM
	5:00 p.m.		<u>Susitna</u> : amount of ice moving in channel has decreased by 9:00 p.m.
	4:00 p.m.		
	8:30 p.m.		
May 7	8:00 a.m.	74°	<u>Deshka</u> : water level <u>138"</u> below TBM <u>Susitna</u> : no ice flowing in channel <u>Susitna</u> : heavy ice flowing in channel <u>Susitna</u> : amount of ice flowing decreased
	1:15 p.m.		
	3:00 p.m.		
	4:00 p.m.		
	7:30 p.m.		<u>Dishka</u> : water level <u>132"</u> below TBM
May 8	9:45 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 124" below TBM
	7:00 p.m.		115" below TBM
May 9	7:00 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 111" below TBM, most shore ice has melted or floated away
May 10	2:00 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 85" below TBM - water level peaked and receded
	10:30 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 95" below TBM
	10:00 p.m.		100 below TBM
May 11	9:00 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 102" below TBM
	8:00 p.m.		106" below TBM
May 12	8:00 a.m.		<u>Deshka</u> : 108" below TBM

* Summary based on observations and measurements made by Leon Dick

REFERENCES

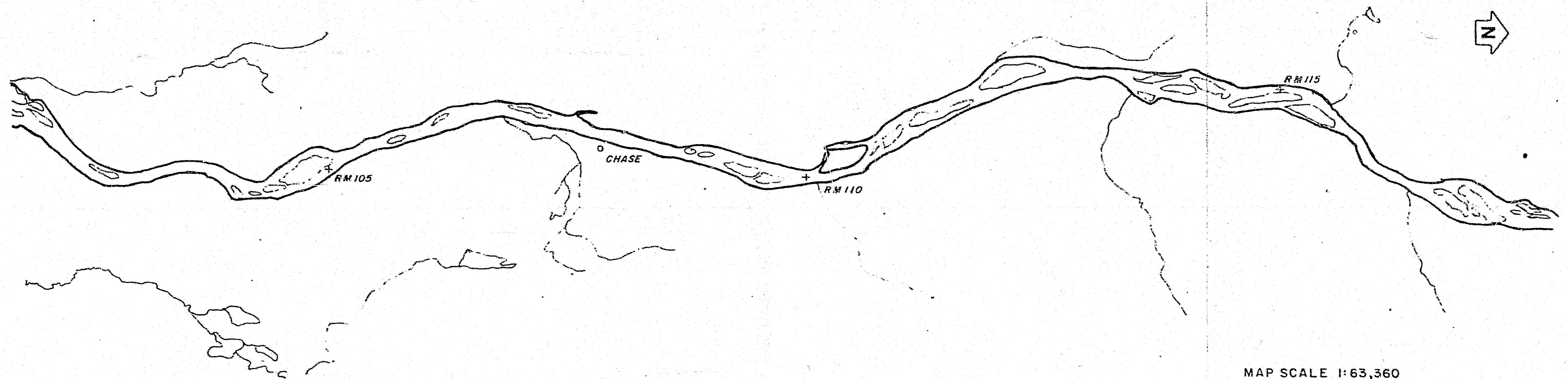
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MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1980

OCT. 11		BY LATE EVENING, FRAZIL ICE OBSERVED IN THE SUSITNA RIVER AT TALKEETNA. AREAL COVERAGE 5-10%, CONCENTRATED IN THE EAST CHANNEL AT TALKEETNA. NO ICE FLOWING IN THE TALKEETNA OR CHULITNA RIVERS.
OCT. 12	BY LATE AFTERNOON, LEADING FRONT OF FRAZIL ICE AT RM 66.0, APPROX. 5 MILES UPSTREAM OF KASHWITNA RIVER CONFLUENCE. FRAZIL ICE FLOWING IN THE VENTNA RIVER. NO FRAZIL OBSERVED IN THE DESHKA.	ALL FRAZIL ICE FLOWING IN CHANNELS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE SUSITNA RIVER FLOODPLAIN AT TALKEETNA. AREAL COVERAGE 20% OR LESS.
OCT. 13		FIRST FRAZIL ICE OBSERVED IN THE TALKEETNA RIVER. AREAL COVERAGE ~20% IN THE SUSITNA RIVER @ TALKEETNA, FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 40%. STILL NO SIGN OF ICE FLOWING IN THE CHULITNA RIVER. ABOVE THE CHULITNA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE, ICE FLOES ARE MORE CONCENTRATED. THE MAIN CHANNEL HAS ~80% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE.
OCT. 31- NOV. 1		FRAZIL ICE FLOWING IN ALL THREE RIVERS. SHORE ICE IS GROWING OUT INTO THE CHANNELS RESTRICTING FLOW, BUT NO ICE BRIDGES HAVE FORMED
NOV. 3		LITTLE CHANGE SINCE OCTOBER 31.
NOV. 11	~50% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE AT THE BRIDGE. ICE FLOES STATIONARY ALONG THE RIGHT SIDE, BUT DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE FROZEN INTO AN ICE COVER.	IN MORE TURBULENT SECTIONS, FLOES ARE BROKEN INTO SMALL FRAZIL PARTICLES INDICATING LOW STRENGTH TO THE FLOES.
NOV. 13	ICE CONDITIONS AT THE BRIDGE SHOW LITTLE CHANGE.	TALKEETNA RIVER: 30% FRAZIL COVERAGE, NORTH CHANNEL WITH MAJORITY OF FLOW. CHULITNA RIVER: 10-20% FRAZIL COVERAGE, LITTLE SHORE ICE EXCEPT IN BACKWATER AREAS SUSITNA ABOVE TLK: 50-60% FRAZIL COVERAGE, UP TO 80% IN CONSTRICTED REACHES



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1980

OCT.
11

FIRST FRAZIL ICE APPEARED
IN THE AFTERNOON. SMALL
ACCUMULATIONS OF FRAZIL
PARTICLES COVER ~5% OF
THE MAIN CHANNEL

OCT.
12

APPROXIMATELY 30% COVERAGE OF ICE FLOES.
FLOES TEND TO ACCUMULATE IN LOW
VELOCITY AREAS. IN PLACES, ICE IS
BUILDING OUT FROM SHORE.

OCT.
13

IN CONFINED OR CONSTRICTED REACHES,
AREAL COVERAGE OF FRAZIL ICE IS 80%.
FLOES ARE SMALL, UP TO 10 FEET IN DIAMETER.
FRAZIL APPEARS TO BE MAINLY ON THE SURFACE.

ALONG THE MAIN CHANNEL RIM, THERE
ARE SIGNS OF SHEAR LINES (BUTTERING)
FORMING FROM ACCUMULATION OF
FRAZIL SLUSH EXTENDING 2 TO 5 FT.
FROM SHORE.

OCT.
31 -
NOV. 1

70-80% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE THROUGH THIS REACH.
NO ICE BRIDGES FORMED THOUGH SHORE ICE IS
BEGINNING TO CONSTRICT THE CHANNEL IN
SEVERAL LOCATIONS.

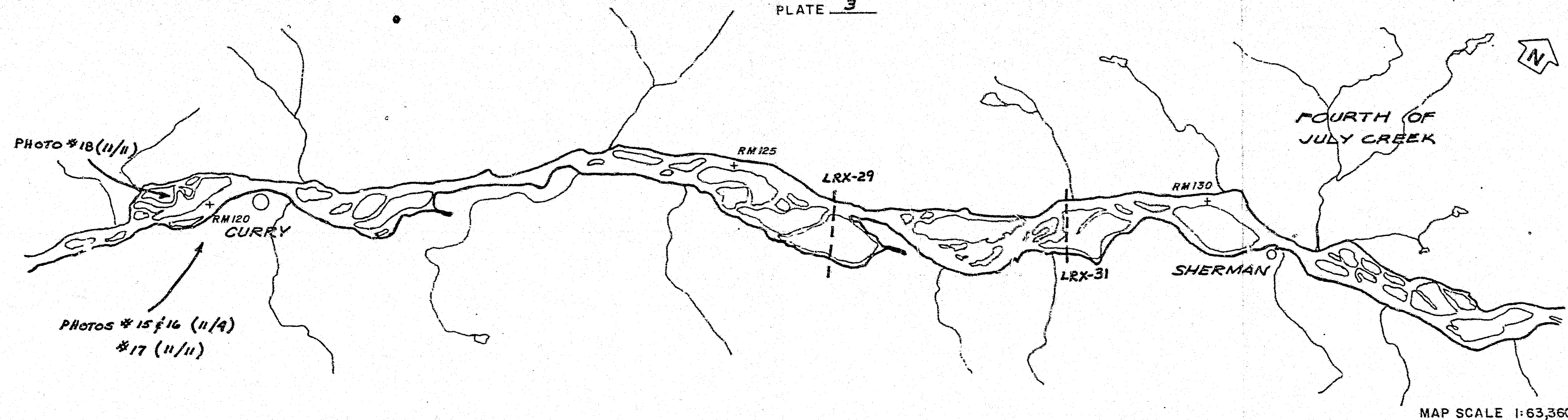
NOV.
3

LITTLE CHANGE SINCE OCTOBER 31.

NOV.
11

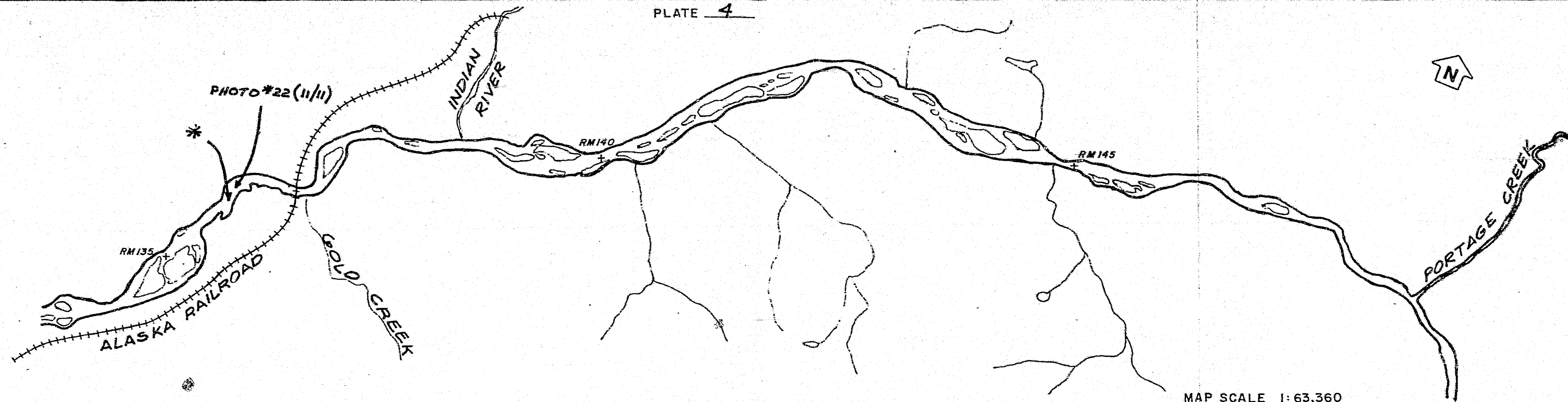
IN CHANNEL CONSTRICTIONS THROUGH THIS REACH, ICE IS BEING COMPACTED INTO 100% COVERAGE.
HOWEVER, FRAZIL ICE APPEARS TO LACK COHESIVE STRENGTH TO FORM ICE BRIDGES.
WATER LEVEL APPEARS TO BE DROPPING, EVIDENCED BY INCREASING NUMBER OF EXPOSED
BOULDERS IN THE CHANNEL AND DECREASED FLOW IN SIDE CHANNELS.

NOV.
13



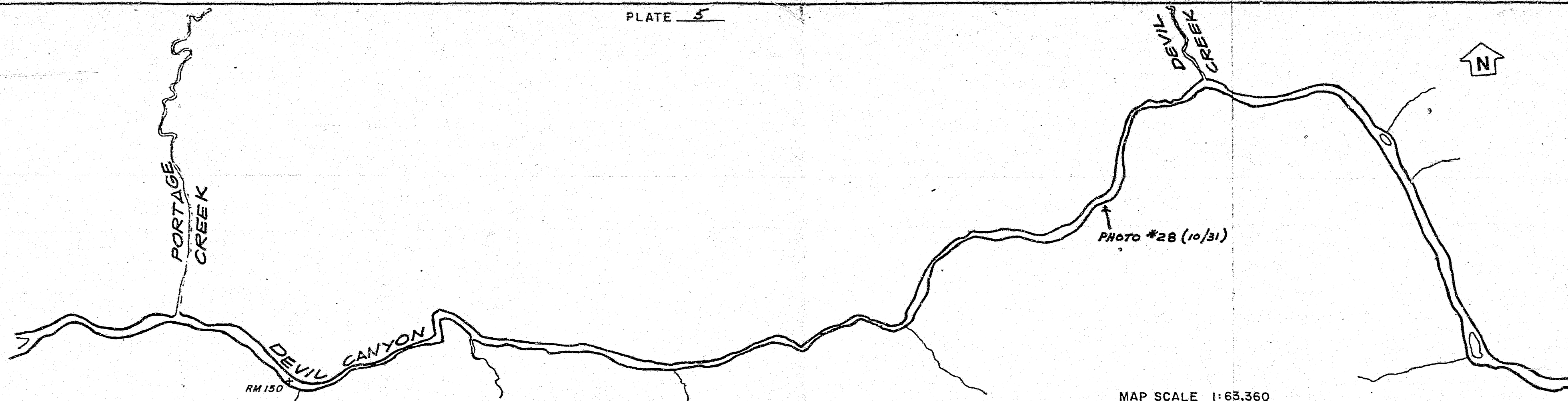
1980

OCT. 11	FRAZIL ICE BEGINNING TO APPEAR IN THE AFTERNOON THROUGH THIS REACH. GREATEST CONCENTRATION OF FRAZIL PARTICLES IN THE MAIN CHANNEL THALWEG. CONCENTRATION AND SIZE OF FRAZIL FLOES INCREASES UPSTREAM TOWARD GOLD CREEK.		
OCT. 12			
OCT. 13	JUST BELOW CURRY, ICE FLOES FORMING INTO SHEETS APPROX. 20 FEET WIDE AND UP TO 100 FEET LONG. ICE SHEETS ARE BROKEN UP AS THEY MOVE THROUGH TURBULENT REACHES.		CHANNEL ABOVE SHERMAN IS BEING CONSTRICTED BY SHORE ICE GROWTH. WATER VELOCITY INHIBITS FORMATION OF LARGER FRAZIL ICE FLOES.
OCT. 31 - NOV. 1	FRAZIL ICE ACCUMULATING MORE IN CONSTRICTED REACHES OR AREAS OF SLOW WATER.		
NOV. 3	SHORE ICE CONTINUING TO BUILD OUT CONSTRICTING THE CHANNEL, ESPECIALLY UPSTREAM OF CURRY, AT LRX-29, JUST BELOW LRX-31 AND ABOVE SHERMAN.		
NOV. 11	SHORE ICE CONSTRICTING CHANNEL AT CURRY. SHORE ICE APPEARS TO BE COMPOSED OF SLUSH ICE FLOES BUTTERING THE FROZEN ICE, AS WELL AS CLEAR ICE GROWTH BETWEEN FLOES.	FRAZIL ICE THICKNESS DOWNSTREAM TO CURRY IS BETWEEN 0.5 AND 1.0 FOOT. FLOE VELOCITY IS APPROX. 2 FEET PER SECOND	FOURTH OF JULY CREEK IS FROZEN OVER. SOME AUFeis IS DEVELOPING ON THE CREEK. SHORE ICE AT SHERMAN IS 75 FEET WIDE AND UP TO 2 FEET THICK. HINGE CRACKS FORMING IN THE SHORE ICE ALONG THE BANKS AS WATER LEVEL LOWERS. SLUSH ICE 0.5' THICK OR LESS. DENSITY DISLOCATION APPROX. 70%.



1980

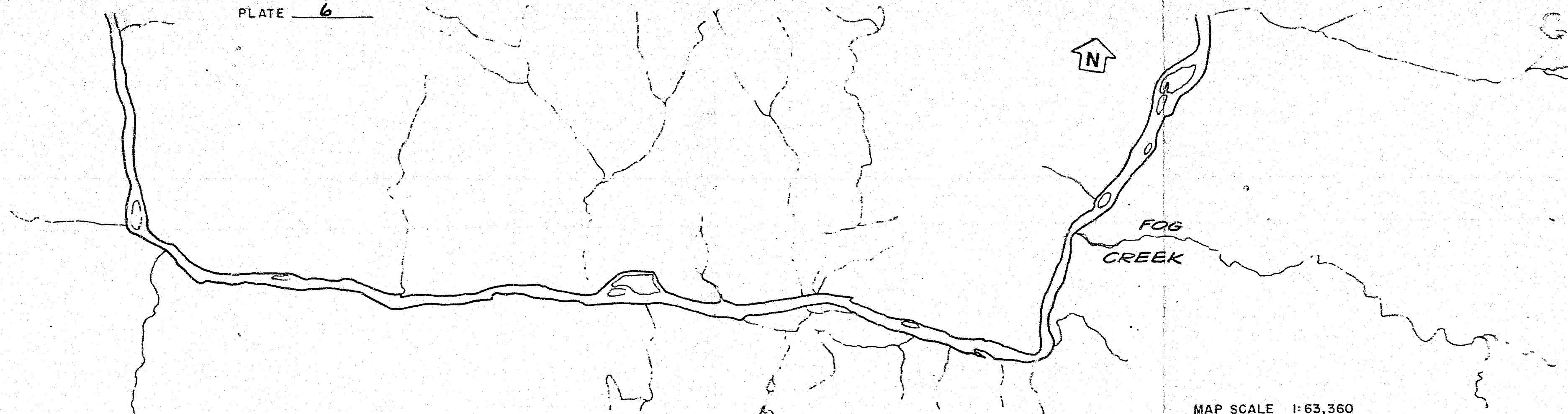
OCT. 11	IN THE MORNING, FRAZIL ICE COVERED 40% OF THE SURFACE, CONCENTRATED IN THE THALWEG. SIZE OF FRAZIL FLOES: 3-6" THICK, 6-12" WIDE, 2-5' LONG. AMOUNT OF FRAZIL ICE INCREASED IN THE AFTERNOON.		
OCT. 12	ICE ACCUMULATING ABOVE SHARP RIGHT HAND BEND ALONG THE RIGHT BANK AT LKX-46 & 47. FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 40% OVERALL. INDIAN RIVER IS ICE FREE. FLOES IN THE SUSITNA R. AT THE CONFLUENCE ARE FORCED TOWARD STEEP LEFT BANK.		ICE FLOES PUSHED TOWARD LEFT BANK AT THE PORTAGE CREEK CONFLUENCE. SIZE OF FRAZIL ICE FLOES GENERALLY LARGER THROUGH THIS REACH.
OCT. 13	FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 70-80% THROUGH THE BRIDGE. SHORE ICE ONLY A FEW FEET WIDE. NO SIGNIFICANT ICE FLOWING FROM INDIAN RIVER.		FRAZIL ICE FLOES VARY FROM A FEW FEET IN DIAMETER TO 20 FEET WIDE AND 50 FEET LONG. NO SIGNIFICANT ICE FLOWING FROM PORTAGE CREEK.
OCT. 31- NOV. 1	** MARKS SITE WHERE THE CHANNEL IS BEING SEVERELY CONSTRICTED BY SHORE ICE GROWTH ON THE LEFT BANK, AND FLOES ARE ACCUMULATING ABOVE THE ROCK POINT ON THE RIGHT BANK.	70-80% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE THROUGH MOST OF THE REACH. ICE FLOES ARE ACCUMULATING IN QUIET AREAS AND AT CHANNEL CONSTRICTIONS.	ICE FLOES BELOW PORTAGE CREEK CONFLUENCE ARE SMALL AND RELATIVELY SPARSE (ONLY 30% COVERAGE).
NOV. 3			
NOV. 11	SHORE ICE CONSTRICTING THE CHANNEL, BUT FRAZIL BEING CARRIED UNDERNEATH, AND REAPPEARING. ICE FLOE COVERAGE AT THE BRIDGE = 60%. THICKNESS ~ 0.5'. WIDTH OF SHORE ICE AT GOLD CREEK = 30 FT. ±	SHORE ICE FORMED BY TRAPPING AND SOLIDIFICATION OF SLUSH ICE FLOES.	



1980

OCT. 11	ICE FLOES CONCENTRATED IN THE THALWEG BELOW DEVIL CANYON. FRAZIL COVERAGE 50%.		
OCT. 12	FRAZIL BEING GENERATED THROUGH THE CANYON. TURBULENCE BREAKS UP LARGER FLOES FORMED UPSTREAM	DEEPER, LARGER LAKES IN THIS AREA HAVE NO ICE COVER. SMALLER, SHALLOWER LAKES HAVE A THIN, DISCONTINUOUS ICE COVER.	ICE FLOES ACCUMULATING AT CONSTRICTIONS OR ALONG THE OUTSIDE, DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF CHANNEL BENDS. ABOVE DEVIL CREEK, FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 30-40 %.
OCT. 13	ICE EMERGING FROM THE CANYON IS COLLECTING IN SLOWER VELOCITY AREAS UPSTREAM OF PORTAGE CREEK. CONSIDERABLE SHORE ICE IS FORMING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CHANNEL BELOW RAPIDS. THROUGH THE CANYON THERE ARE A FEW SHORT REACHES OF SHORE ICE DEVELOPING.		
OCT. 31 - NOV. 1	INDICATES APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF ICE BRIDGES		ICE BRIDGE FORMED THROUGH THIS REACH, BUILDING UPSTREAM TOWARD THE MOUTH OF DEVIL CREEK.
NOV. 3	ICE BRIDGE HAS EXTENDED UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM SINCE NOVEMBER 1.	OTHER ICE BRIDGES SHOW LITTLE CHANGE SINCE NOVEMBER 1.	ICE BRIDGE BELOW DEVIL CREEK EXTENDED UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM. PRESSURE CRACKS AND SIGNS OF HEAVING IN THE CENTER OF THE ICE COVER ARE APPARENT.
NOV. 11	ICE FLOES WITH SUFFICIENT DENSITY ARE CARRIED UNDERNEATH ICE BRIDGES THROUGH DEVIL CANYON. CRACKS PARALLEL TO BANKS INDICATE THE ICE COVER HAS SETTLED AS WATER LEVEL DROPPED.		SIMILAR PROCESSES OCCURRING AS NOTED THROUGH THE LOWER PART OF DEVIL CANYON. WATER LEVEL HAS RISEN THROUGH THE RAPIDS JUST DOWNSTREAM OF DEVIL CREEK.
NOV. 13	EVIDENCE OF STAGING THROUGHOUT THE LOWER CANYON. TERRACE LEVELS OBSERVED AS WATER LEVEL DROPPED DUE TO FAILURE OF ICE JAMS DOWNSTREAM. ICE COVER APPEARS STABLE.		

PLATE 6



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1980

OCT. 31-
NOV. 1

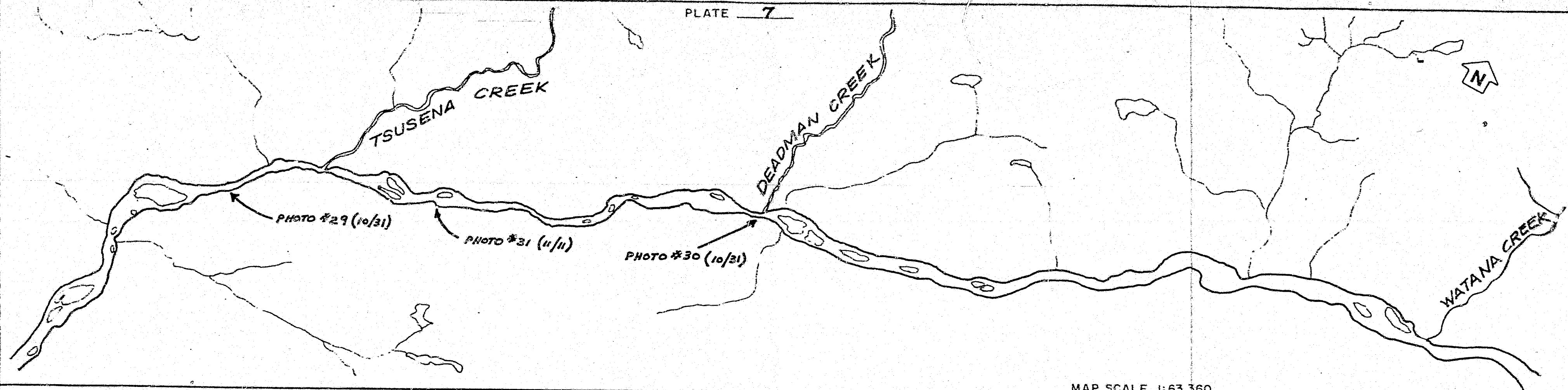
60-80% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE THROUGH THIS REACH

NOV. 3

50-60% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE, INCREASED IN CONSTRICTED REACHES

NOV. 11

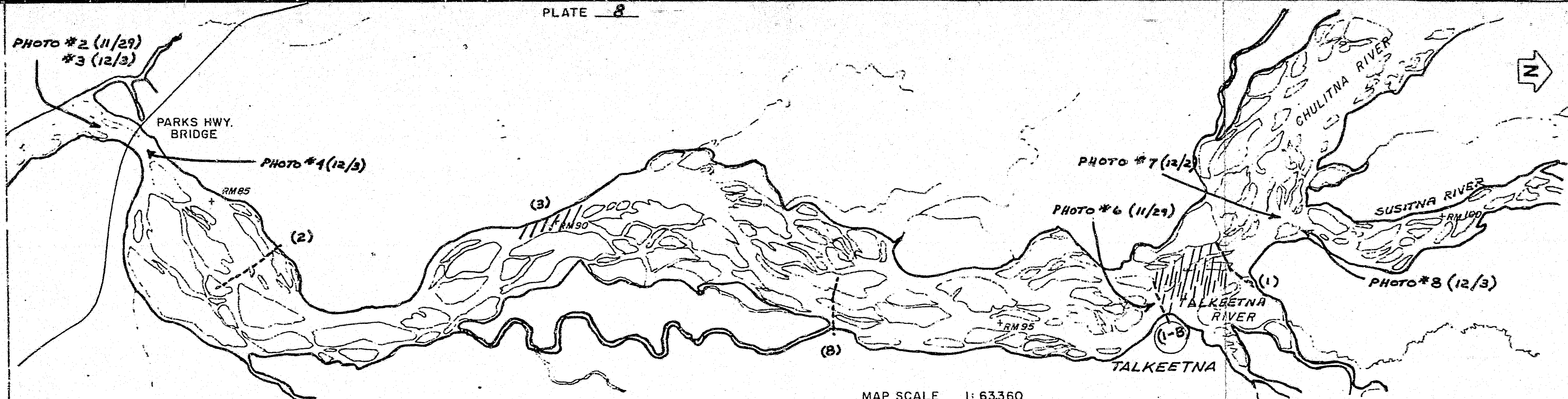
FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE ONLY 10-20%, FLOES DECREASED IN SIZE OVER THE PAST WEEK.



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

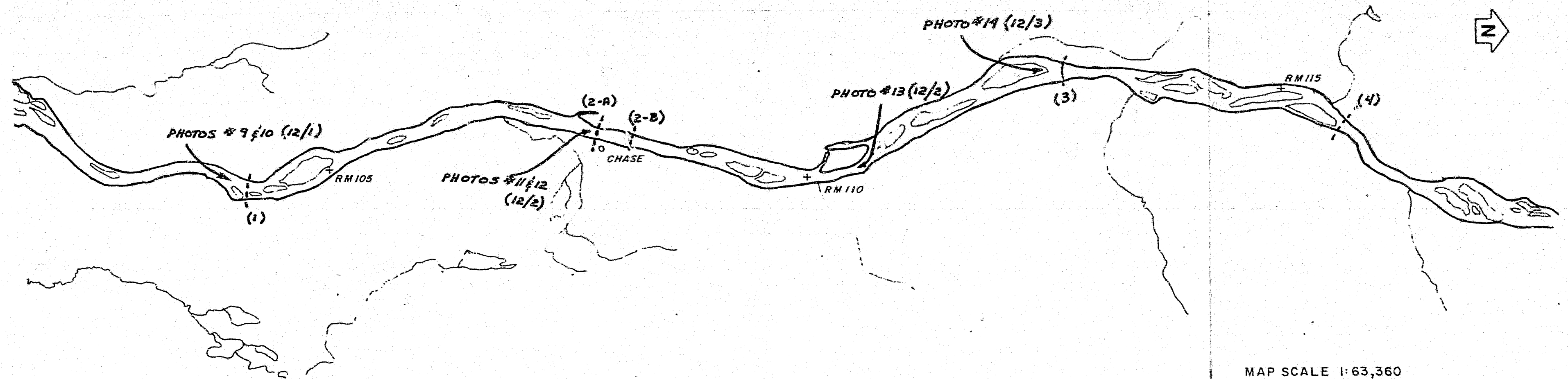
1980

OCT. 31 - NOV. 1	INDICATES WHERE NEW ICE BRIDGE FORMED. UPSTREAM FROM ICE BRIDGE TO MOUTH OF TSUSENA CREEK ARE AREAS WITH 100% FRAZIL COVERAGE	CHANNEL SEVERELY CONSTRICTED BY SHORE ICE GROWTH AROUND THE MOUTH OF DEADMAN CREEK. NO ICE BRIDGES FORMED, FRAZIL ICE FLOES STILL MOVING.	SEVERAL AREAS WITH 100% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE, BUT ICE HAS NOT CONSOLIDATED TO FORM BRIDGES.
NOV. 3	ICE BRIDGE HOLDING IN PLACE, LENGTH ~ 200 FEET	SMALL ICE BRIDGE FORMED JUST DOWNSTREAM OF DEADMAN CREEK. NO OTHER ICE BRIDGES FORMED, BUT FRAZIL COVERAGE 90-100% IN PLACES.	
NOV. 11	LITTLE CHANGE SINCE NOVEMBER 3.	MAXIMUM FRAZIL ACCUMULATION 40% IN CONSTRICTIONS, FRAZIL APPEARS VERY SOFT. ANCHOR ICE FORMING BUT NOT CONTINUOUS.	SMALL BRIDGE BELOW MOUTH OF WATANA CREEK, FRAZIL ICE FLOWING UNDERNEATH ICE BRIDGE. ABOVE WATANA CREEK THE CHANNEL IS BRIDGED. ICE COVER EXTENDS 6 MILES UPSTREAM WITH SOME OPEN WATER. LEADS IN THE ICE COVER.
NOV. 13	FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE ONLY 5-10%. WATANA STREAM GAGE CHART SHOWS RAPID RISE AND FALL IN WATER LEVEL DURING THE DAY.		NO FRAZIL FLOWING FROM UNDER THE ICE COVER BELOW WATANA CREEK. FRAZIL ICE ACCUMULATING AT THE UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE ICE COVER 6 MILES ABOVE WATANA CREEK. WATER VELOCITY APPEARS TOO SLOW TO DRAG FLOES UNDER THE ICE COVER.



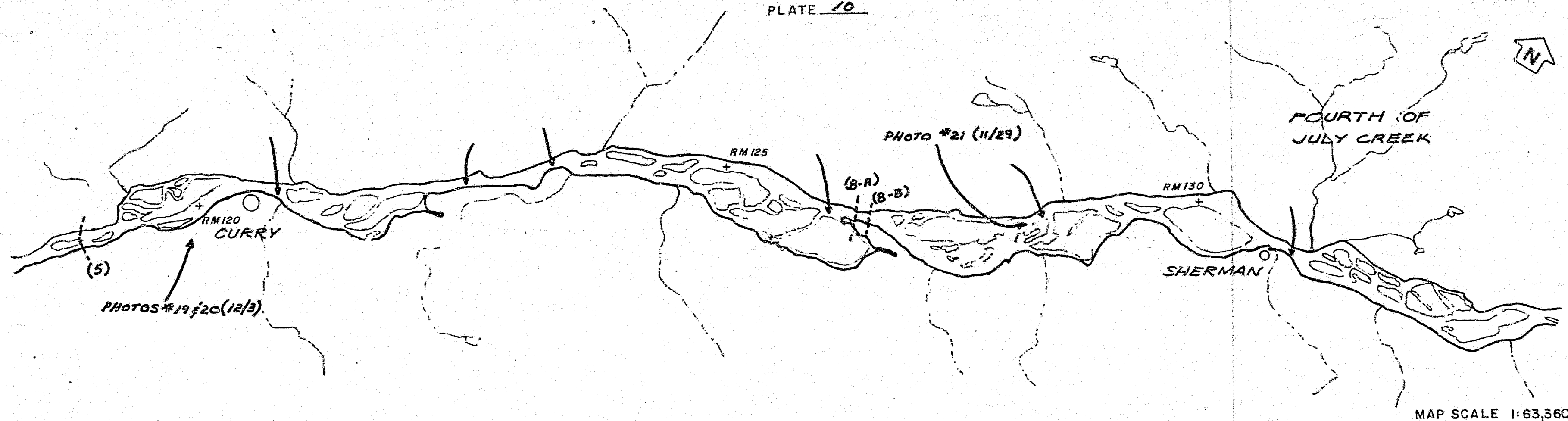
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1980			
NOV. 29	LEADING EDGE OF ICE COVER ~ 8.4 MILES BELOW THE BRIDGE @ RM 75.4 @ 1 PM. FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 70-80% UPSTREAM. SHORE ICE GROWTH CONSTRICTING MAIN CHANNEL. SIDE CHANNELS DRY OR ICE COVERED.	ICE BRIDGE FORMED ACROSS THE MAIN CHANNEL @ TALKEETNA. (1) INDICATES LEADING EDGE OF ICE BRIDGE AS OF 1130 PM. NO SIGNS OF STAGING. WEST CHANNEL CARRYING MOST OF THE FLOW AND ICE. (1-8) INDICATES DOWNSTREAM EXTENT OF ICE BRIDGE.	TLK. RIVER: 40-50% FRAZIL COVERAGE SUSITNA R. ABOVE CHULITNA CONFLUENCE SHOWS 80-90% FRAZIL COVERAGE. CHULITNA RIVER: 40% FRAZIL COVERAGE, NO ICE COVER FOR AT LEAST 5 MILES U/S.
DEC. 1			CHULITNA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE BRIDGED, ICE COVER EXTENDS UPSTREAM ~ 6 MILES. CHULITNA RIVER: 70% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE.
DEC. 2		EVIDENCE OF STAGING @ CHULITNA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE, ICE CAKES LEFT 3-4 FEET ABOVE PRESENT WATER LEVEL. NO FRAZIL EMERGING FROM UNDER THE ICE COVER IN THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE. CHULITNA RIVER HAS AN OPEN CHANNEL FLOWING AT THE CONFLUENCE, SHIFTING TO THE WEST SIDE OF THE FLOODPLAIN AT TALKEETNA. ICE COVER FORMED ON THE TALKEETNA RIVER, OPEN LEADS NEAR SUSITNA CONFLUENCE.	
DEC 3	(2) INDICATES LEADING EDGE OF ICE COVER @ 9 AM. NO SIGNS OF UNUSUAL STAGING BUT WATER LEVEL IS RISING. NO FRAZIL ICE EMERGING IN OPEN WATER LEADS DOWNSTREAM.	(3) INDICATES LOCATION OF ICE BRIDGE FORMING @ 9 AM THROUGH THE CONSTRICTED REACH IN THE VICINITY OF RIVER MILE 90.0	THREE RIVERS CONFLUENCE AREA SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE SINCE DECEMBER 2. OPEN CHANNEL SHIFTS FROM WEST TO EAST SIDES OF THE SUSITNA FLOODPLAIN BELOW TALKEETNA
DEC 4			CONFLUENCE AREA APPEARS UNCHANGED. CHULITNA RIVER HAS 40-50% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE IN OPEN CHANNEL. TALKEETNA RIVER HAS FORMED AN ICE COVER. SUSITNA RIVER ALSO ICE COVERED FROM THE CHULITNA CONFLUENCE UPSTREAM.
DEC. 5			UNCHANGED THROUGH THIS REACH.
DEC. 8	(8) INDICATES LEADING EDGE OF THE ICE COVER BELOW TALKEETNA AT 9 AM.		STILL AN OPEN CHANNEL FLOWING FROM THE CHULITNA RIVER. LONG OPEN WATER LEAD EXTENDS UPSTREAM ALONG THE LEFT BANK IN THE SUSITNA RIVER ABOVE THE SUSITNA-CHULITNA CONFLUENCE.
DEC. 12			CHANNEL STILL OPEN IN THE CHULITNA RIVER.



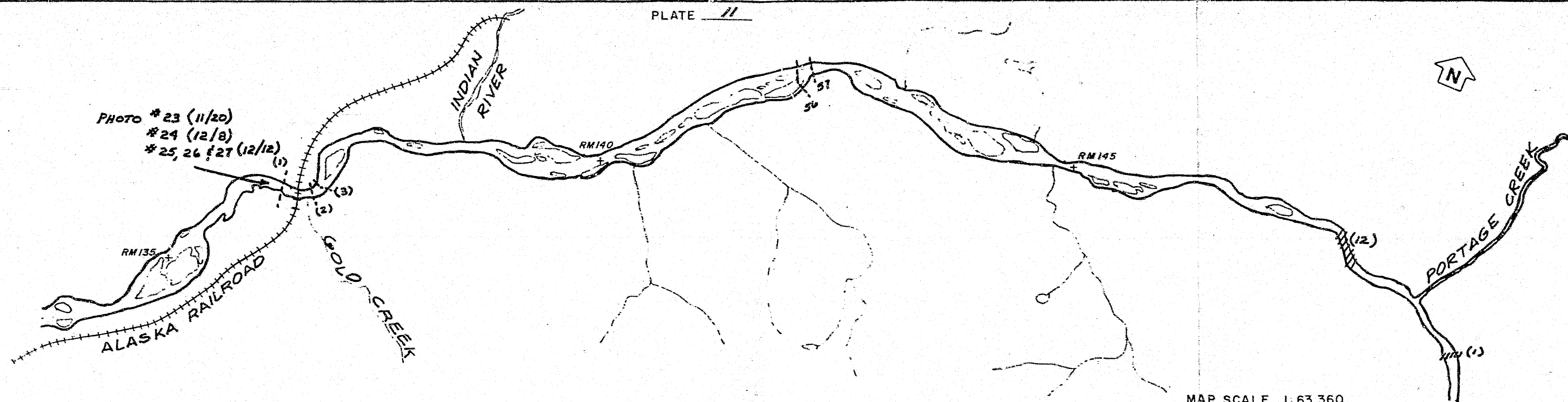
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1980	
NOV. 29	<p>LARGE ICE FLOES BREAK INTO FRAZIL SLUSH THROUGH HIGH VELOCITY REACHES, BUT REFORM IN SLOWER VELOCITY AREA.</p> <p>80-90% FRAZIL COVERAGE AT LRX-9</p> <p>FRAZIL ICE CONCENTRATION UP TO 100% IN CONSTRICTED REACHES</p>
DEC. 1	<p>(1) INDICATES LEADING EDGE OF ICE COVER AT 2:30 PM</p> <p>HEAVY FRAZIL ACCUMULATION IN SINGLE CHANNEL ABOVE LEADING EDGE</p> <p>100% FRAZIL ACCUMULATION IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS BUT NO ICE BRIDGES FORMED.</p>
DEC. 2	<p>SEVERAL VELOCITY LEADS IN THE ICE COVER</p> <p>(2-A) LEADING EDGE AT 12:30 PM (RM 107.8)</p> <p>(2-B) " " AT 1:40 PM (RM 108.75)</p> <p>FRAZIL ICE NOT CARRIED UNDER LEADING EDGE, 80-100% FRAZIL COVERAGE UPSTREAM</p> <p>EXTENSIVE ANCHOR ICE VISIBLE IN THE MAIN CHANNEL.</p>
DEC. 3	<p>OPEN WATER LEADS IN THIS REACH SHOW LITTLE FRAZIL FLOWING IN THEM.</p> <p>(3) LEADING EDGE AT 11 AM (RM 112.9)</p>
DEC. 4	<p>(4) LEADING EDGE AT 10 AM (RM 115.9)</p>
DEC. 5	
DEC. 8	
DEC. 12	<p>OVERFLOW ON TOP OF ICE SUGGEST THE WATER LEVEL RISING THROUGH THIS REACH.</p>

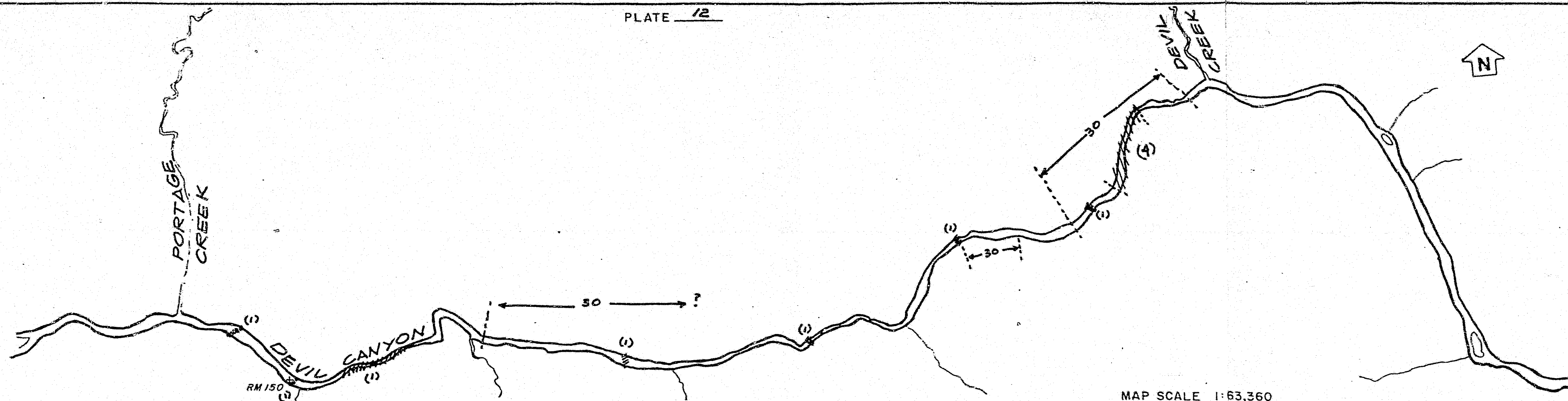


1980

NOV. 29	RIGHT SIDE CHANNEL BELOW CURRY COMPLETELY BLOCKED OFF BY SHORE ICE GROWTH.		
DEC. 1	100% FRAZIL ACCUMULATION THROUGH CONSTRICTED REACH AT CURRY.		
DEC. 2	CONDITIONS APPEAR UNCHANGED		
DEC. 3	CONDITIONS APPEAR UNCHANGED		
DEC. 4	100% COVERAGE OF FRAZIL ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE CHANNEL BEND AT CURRY	AREAS OF HEAVIEST FRAZIL ACCUMULATION INDICATED BY ARROWS ON THE MAP ABOVE.	
DEC. 5	(S) LEADING EDGE OF ICE COVER AT 10 AM (RM 118.8) NO CHANGE IN POSITION OF LEADING EDGE AT 2:45 PM	COVERAGE OF FRAZIL ICE APPEARS UNCHANGED	WATER LEVEL RISING UPSTREAM OF SHERMAN
DEC. 8		(B-A) LEADING EDGE AT 10 AM (RM 126.35) (B-B) " " " 1 PM (RM 126.5) DISTINCT SHEAR LINES ALONG LEFT BANK. WATER LEVEL RISING IN CHANNEL UPSTREAM.	FRAZIL COVERAGE ~80% UPSTREAM OF ICE COVER.
DEC. 12	OVERFLOW AND SIGNS OF RISE IN WATER LEVEL IN THE SIDE CHANNELS BELOW CURRY. 95% OF THE CHANNEL HAS A GOOD ICE COVER. THERE ARE SOME OPEN WATER LEADS.		



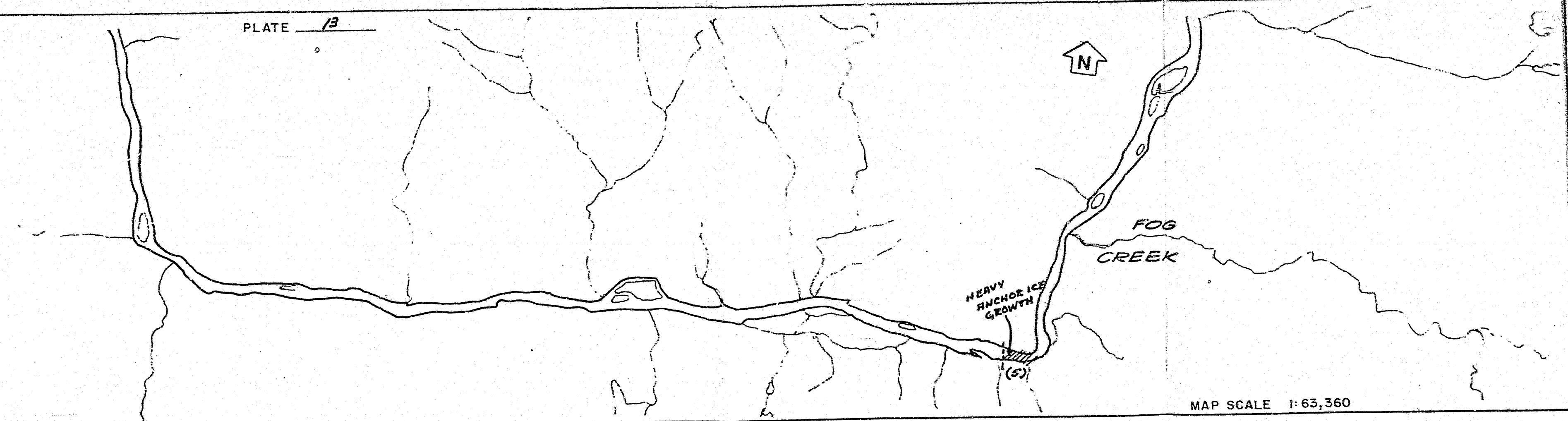
1980				
NOV. 29	80 % FRAZIL COVERAGE IN THE CHANNEL AT GOLD CREEK.	INDIAN RIVER STILL FLOWING.	HEAVY ANCHOR ICE THROUGH THE BEND AT LRX-56 AND 57.	(1) INDICATES LOCATION OF ICE BRIDGE FRAZIL COVERAGE 90 % BELOW MOUTH OF PORTAGE CREEK. PORTAGE CREEK STILL FLOWING.
DEC. 1	80% FRAZIL COVERAGE THROUGH THIS REACH.	← SIGNIFICANT ANCHOR ICE THROUGH THIS REACH →		
DEC 2				
DEC 3	FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 60-70 % FROM GOLD CREEK TO INDIAN RIVER. ICE FLOE VELOCITY ~ 3 FEET PER SECOND AVERAGE FLOE THICKNESS ~ 4 INCHES		FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE ~ 50 %. FLOE VELOCITY 4 FEET PER SECOND. DEPTH OF WATER AT THE EDGE OF ICE ABOVE PORTAGE CREEK IS 2.7 FEET. THICK OVERFLOW ICE BUILDING AT THE PORTAGE CREEK CONFLUENCE. PORTAGE CREEK PERCHED ABOVE NORMAL RIVER BED.	
DEC 4	NO CHANGE IN ICE CONDITIONS		80% FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE BELOW MOUTH OF PORTAGE CREEK. NO CHANGE IN ICE BRIDGE ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE MARKED ON NOVEMBER 29th.	
DEC. 5	ICE FLOES CONSOLIDATED AT THE BEND BELOW THE BRIDGE AT LRX-43 50-60% FRAZIL COVERAGE AT THE BRIDGE			
DEC. 8				
DEC. 12	(1) LEADING EDGE AT 11 AM (RM 136.4) (2) " " AT 1 PM (RM 136.8) (3) " " AT 2 PM (RM 136.9) NO SIGNS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN WATER LEVEL UPSTREAM OF LEADING EDGE.		(12) NEW ICE BRIDGE FORMED DOWNSTREAM FROM MOUTH OF PORTAGE CREEK.	



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1980

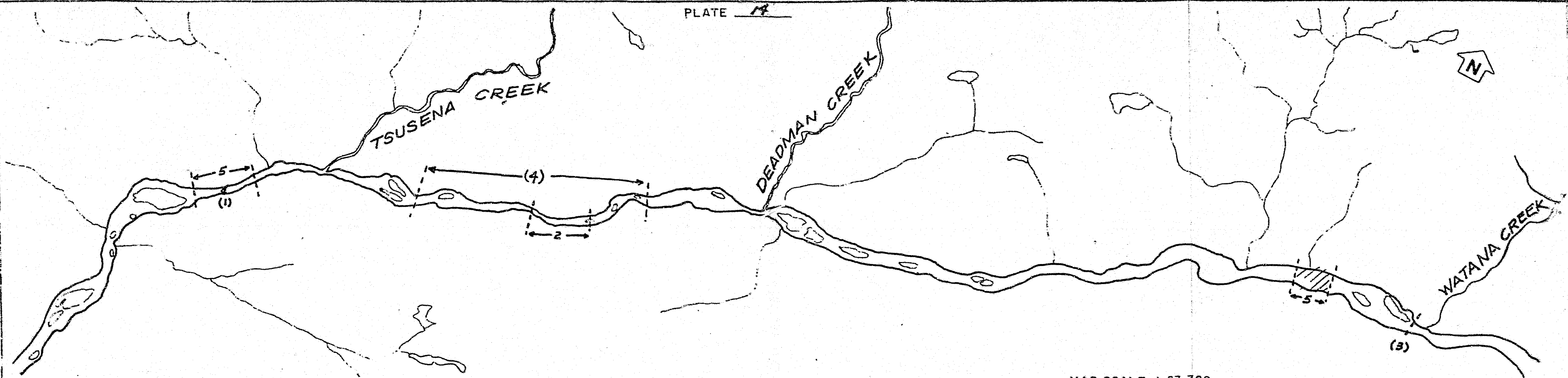
NOV. 29	(1) INDICATES LOCATION OF ICE BRIDGE ICE FLOES BEING CARRIED UNDERNEATH	APPEARS SIMILAR TO NOV. 13 TRIP, STAGING HAS NOT MOVED UP THROUGH THE HEAD OF THE RAPIDS.
DEC. 1		(4) NEW ICE BRIDGE THROUGH THIS REACH. POSITION AND EXTENT OF OTHER BRIDGES APPEARS UNCHANGED SINCE NOV. 29
DEC. 2		
DEC. 3	ICE CONDITIONS SHOW LITTLE CHANGE. MOST FRAZIL ICE IS BEING TRAPPED IN DEVIL CANYON.	CONDITIONS UNCHANGED THROUGH THIS REACH SINCE DEC. 1. ABOVE DEVIL CREEK, FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 40-50%. ICE FLOE VELOCITY ~ 6 FPS.
DEC 4		TWO SMALL BRIDGES FORMED BETWEEN DEVIL CREEK AND THE UPSTREAM EDGE OF LARGER BRIDGE INDICATED BY (4) ON DEC. 1 TRIP.
DEC 5	DEVIL CANYON AREA APPEARS UNCHANGED	(5) NEW ICE BRIDGE ABOVE THE MOUTH OF DEVIL CREEK. OTHER ICE BRIDGES UNCHANGED.
DEC 8		
DEC 12-30	EXTENT OF ICE COVER AS OF DEC. 30th INDICATED BY THE SYMBOL ← 30 →	



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1980

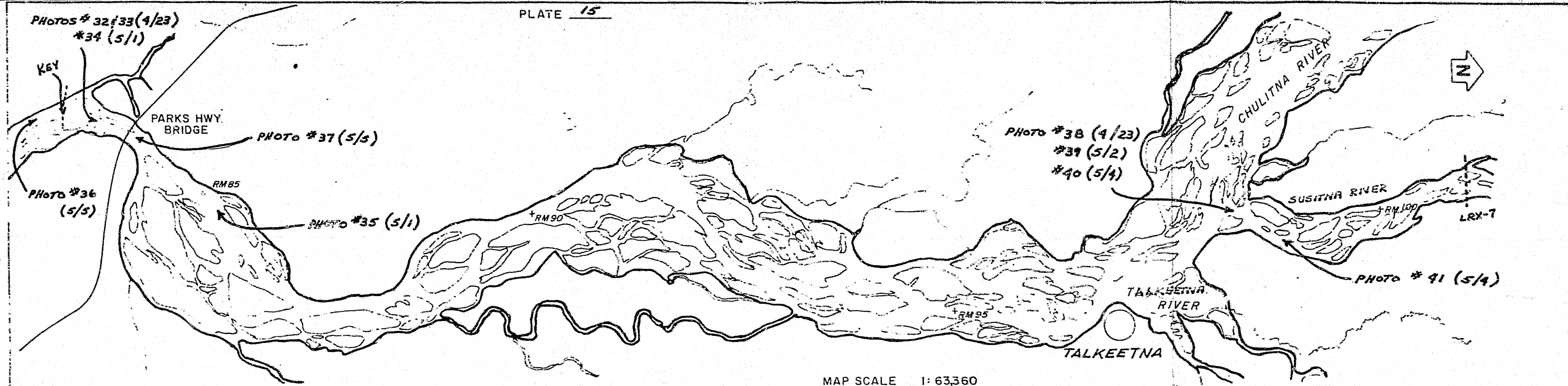
NOV. 29	EXTENSIVE ANCHOR ICE THROUGH THIS REACH.	
DEC 1	60% AVERAGE FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE THROUGH THIS REACH. SHORE ICE AND ANCHOR ICE GROWTH CONSTRICTING THE CHANNEL	HEAVY ANCHOR ICE ACCUMULATION IN THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE SHARP RIGHT-HAND BEND
DEC 2		
DEC 3		
DEC 4		
DEC. 5	70-80 % FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE THROUGH MOST OF THE CHANNEL. NO ICE BRIDGES FORMED.	(5) HEAVY FRAZIL ACCUMULATION. ICE BRIDGE FORMING AS FRAZIL MOVEMENT THROUGH THIS REACH STOPS.



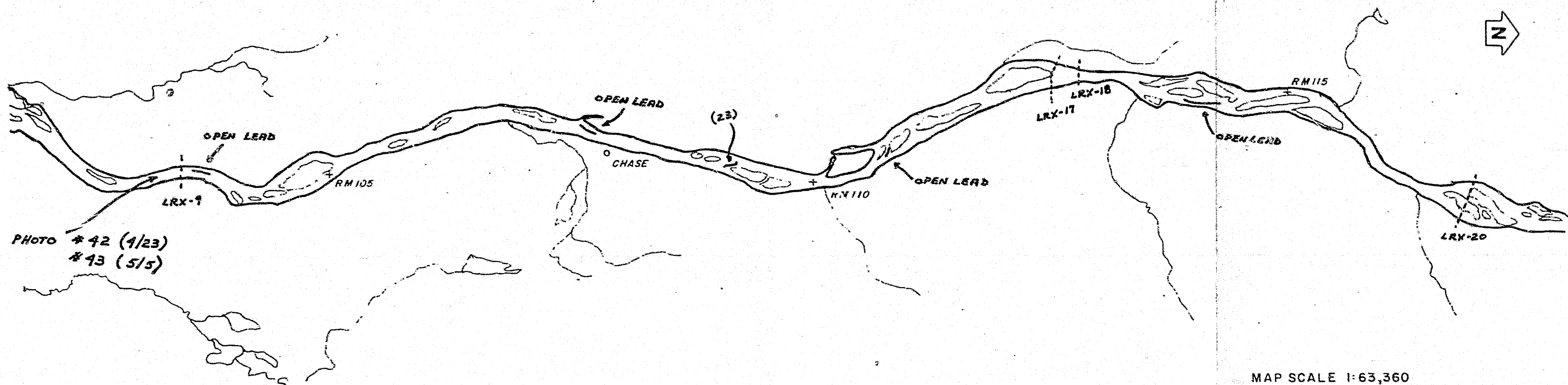
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1980

NOV. 29	(1) ICE BRIDGE FORMED, NO STAGING APPARENT	FRAZIL ICE COVERAGE 50-60%	(3) MARKS DOWNSTREAM EXTENT OF ICE COVER EXTENDING UPSTREAM TO ISLAND BELOW MOUTH OF KOSINA CREEK
DEC. 1	COMBINATION OF SHORE & ANCHOR ICE RESTRICTING FLOW, CAUSING INCREASED TURBULENCE.	(2) ICE BRIDGE FORMED. WATER LEVEL RISING UPSTREAM	
DEC. 2		HEAVY ANCHOR ICE AND SHORE ICE CONSTRICTING CHANNEL UPSTREAM OF DEADMAN CREEK.	ICE COVER APPEARS UNCHANGED. FRAZIL ICE OBSERVED FLOWING OUT FROM UNDER THE ICE COVER.
DEC. 3	CHANNEL SEVERELY CONSTRICTED BY SHORE AND ANCHOR ICE.		DOWNSTREAM EDGE OF ICE COVER IS IN THE SAME LOCATION. ICE COVER NOW EXTENDS APPROX. 3 MILES ABOVE KOSINA CREEK CONFLUENCE
DEC. 4		(4) INDICATES EXTENT OF ICE COVER THROUGH THIS REACH. LEADING EDGE HAS ADVANCED APPROX. 20 YARDS SINCE YESTERDAY	
DEC. 5	(5) MARKS EXTENT OF ICE COVER. SEVERAL SMALLER BRIDGES GREW TOGETHER TO FORM THIS ICE BRIDGE		(5) ICE BRIDGE FORMED SINCE DECEMBER 3. LEADING EDGE OF ICE COVER NOW 9 MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF KOSINA CREEK.

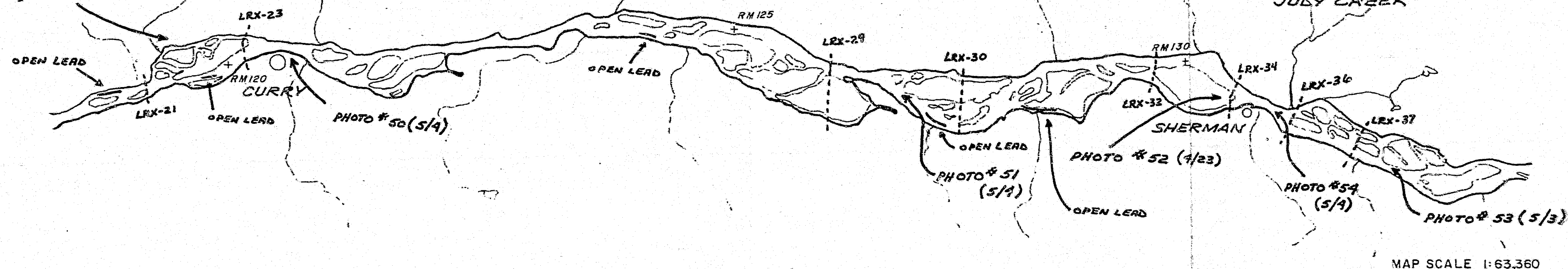


1981			
APRIL 23	FEW OPEN LEADS THROUGH THIS REACH. SIGNS OF MINOR ICE MOVEMENT. STILL PATCHY SNOW ON ICE, GRAVEL AND LAND.		OPEN LEADS IN THE TALKEETNA RIVER EXTENDING SEVERAL MILES UPSTREAM. NO SIGNS OF ICE MOVEMENT IN THE SUSITNA RIVER AT TALKEETNA OR IN THE CHULITNA RIVER. GOOD ICE COVER AT THE SUSITNA-CHULITNA CONFLUENCE.
APRIL 29			
MAY 1	ICE COVER HAS UNDERGONE FIRST MOVEMENT UPSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE. WATER LEVEL IS RISING, INCREASED OVERFLOW AND OPEN LEADS. SMALL ICE ACCUMULATION ABOVE THE BRIDGE.		OPEN LEAD IN THE CHULITNA RIVER AT THE CONFLUENCE. CAN SEE THAT SUSITNA WATER IS MUCH CLEARER THAN CHULITNA WATER. ICE COVER SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE. OPEN LEADS GROWING.
MAY 2	ICE JAM BACKED UP THROUGH THE BRIDGE. KEY INDICATED ON THE MAP ABOVE. FLOOD RELIEF THROUGH LEFT OVERBANK AREA BELOW THE BRIDGE.	CHANNELS ALONG EAST AND WEST OF THE FLOODPLAIN CARRYING THE MAJORITY OF FLOW.	WATER LEVEL RISING, INCREASED OVERFLOW. SIGNS OF ICE MOVEMENT IN THE SUSITNA AT THE CHULITNA-SUSITNA CONFLUENCE.
MAY 3	ICE JAM HOLDING IN THE MAIN CHANNEL. OVERFLOW THROUGH SIDE CHANNELS BELOW THE BRIDGE. LARGE ICE SHEET STUCK AT THE BEND JUST ABOVE KEY OF JAM.		LARGE SECTIONS OF ICE IN THE SUSITNA RIVER ARE BREAKING AWAY AND MOVING INTO THE OPEN LEAD IN THE CHULITNA. WATER LEVEL RISING. NO ICE ACCUMULATIONS ABOVE THE CONFLUENCE TO LRX-7.
MAY 4			
MAY 5	ICE JAM AT THE BRIDGE RELEASED. NEW JAM FORMED 0.75 MILE DOWNSTREAM. ICE COVER BELOW THE JAM STILL IN PLACE.	CHANNELS OPEN. NO MAJOR JAMS OR ACCUMULATIONS	CONFLUENCE STILL BLOCKED, BUT ICE COVER UPSTREAM DETERIORATING. INCREASED ICE MOVEMENT IN LEADS. WATER LEVEL STILL RISING.
MAY 6	CHANNEL THROUGH THE BRIDGE IS CLEAR. ICE JAM HOLDING DOWNSTREAM. JAM RELEASED PRIOR TO MAY 8 RECONNAISSANCE TRIP		LARGE JAM DEVELOPED FROM SUSITNA-CHULITNA CONFLUENCE UPSTREAM TO LRX-7 AS ICE JAMS UPSTREAM RELEASED OVERNIGHT. ICE PUSHED UP INTO VEGETATION ALONG THE BANKS. FLOODING IN THE RIGHT AND LEFT OVERBANK. JAM HOLDING ON MAY 8. RELEASED BY MORNING OF MAY 9.



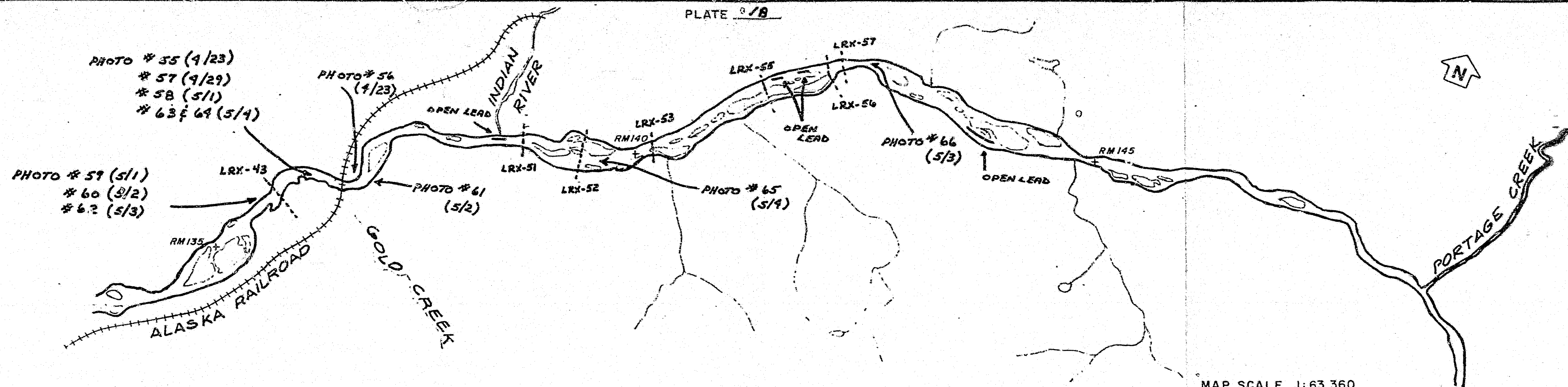
1981				
APRIL 23	SNOW ON ICE. A FEW OVERFLOW POCKETS BUT LITTLE EVIDENCE OF A RISE IN WATER LEVEL. ICE CALVING OFF SIDES OF OPEN LEAD AND FLOTTING TO HEAD OF LEAD.	GOOD ICE COVER AT CHASE. HISTORICALLY, THE LAST SECTION OF THE RIVER TO BREAKUP. (23) OPEN LEAD PERSISTED ALL WINTER	FRAZIL ICE FLOWING FROM UNDER THE ICE COVER IN OPEN WATER LEADS ALONG THE LEFT BANK.	
APRIL 29				
MAY 1	SIGNS OF FRACTURE AND ICE MOVEMENT. INCREASED OVERFLOW ON ICE COVER.	INCREASED OVERFLOW ON ICE. SMALL LEADS OPENING IN THE ICE COVER.	ICE ACCUMULATING JUST ABOVE LRX-18 WHERE ICE COVER IS BREAKING UP.	ICE ACCUMULATION FORMING APPROX. 1/4 MILE ABOVE RM 115.
MAY 2	ICE DETERIORATING ALONG SHORES. CANDLED ICE CAKES BREAKING FROM EDGES OF LEADS.	← LITTLE CHANGE SINCE MAY 1 →		
MAY 3	ICE COVER MORE BROKEN. MINOR ICE ACCUMULATION UPSTREAM FROM LRX-9. WATER LEVEL RISING.		SMALL ICE ACCUMULATION FORMED WHERE CHANNELS JOIN ABOVE LRX-13	ICE PIECES AT LRX-18 HAVE CONSOLIDATED. NO SIGN IN RISE OF WATER LEVEL.
MAY 4	INCREASED SIGNS OF MOVEMENT AT LRX-9. HEAVY OVERFLOW ALONG BOTH SHORES BELOW LRX-9		ICE ACCUMULATION HAS INCREASED IN SIZE. HEAVY OVERFLOW UPSTREAM. ICE FLOES SHOW SIGNS OF COMPRESSION.	INCREASED SIZE OF ICE ACCUMULATION DUE TO RELEASE OF SMALL ICE JAM AT LRX-19 DURING THE NIGHT. WATER BEGINNING TO FLOW IN CHANNEL BETWEEN ISLANDS ABOVE RM 115.
MAY 5	JAM DEVELOPED THROUGH THIS REACH. WATER LEVEL UP INTO VEGETATION ON LEFT BANK. AT LRX-9. ICE FLOES BEING ADDED AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE JAM. ICE COVER DOWNSTREAM STILL IN PLACE.		TRUE JAM FORMED. KEY AT LRX-17. MORE FLOES ADDING TO THE JAM. UPSTREAM END OF JAM AT MOUTH OF LAKE CREEK. WATER LEVEL RISING IN OVERFLOW CHANNELS	SOME ICE RELEASED IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON. ICE FLOES ADDED TO THE JAM AT LRX 17 & 18.
MAY 6	ICE RELEASED. MAIN CHANNEL OPEN DOWN TO LRX-7	← MAIN CHANNEL OPEN. ICE PACKED INTO SIDE CHANNELS OR STACKED ON SHORE.		ICE PUSHED UP ON TRACKS WHERE CHANNEL DIVIDES ABOVE LRX-20.

PHOTOS # 44, 45 & 46 (4/23)
47 (4/29)
48 (5/2)
49 (5/4)



1981

APRIL 23	OPEN LEAD BELOW CURRY. ICE MOVEMENT IN THE LEAD AND EVIDENCE OF ICE FLOES MOVING UNDER THE ICE COVER	ICE COVER APPEARS STABLE. SOME ICE FLOE MOVEMENT IN OPEN LEADS ALONG THE RIGHT BANK BETWEEN LRX-29 & 30.	OPEN LEAD ALONG RIGHT BANK AT SHERMAN, AND IN LEFT CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM. NO FLOW IN FOURTH OF JULY CREEK.	CONSIDERABLE ICE MOVEMENT IN LEADS THROUGH THIS REACH. WATER LEVEL RISING.
APRIL 29	LEAD BELOW CURRY HAS GROWN, WATER LEVEL RISING.			CONDITIONS RELATIVELY UNCHANGED SINCE APRIL 23
MAY 1	ICE JAM DEVELOPING JUST ABOVE CURRY. NO OPEN LEADS THROUGH CONSTRICTED REACH AT CURRY. INCREASED OVERFLOW. ICE APPEARS TO BE THINNING, ESPECIALLY NEAR SHORELINES.	LEADS HAVE OPENED UP. SMALL ICE ACCUMULATION DEVELOPING ALONG THE RIGHT BANK ABOVE LRX-29	SMALL ICE ACCUMULATIONS JUST ABOVE SHERMAN IN THE AREA BETWEEN LRX 36 AND 37. HEAVY OVERFLOW IN RIGHT OVERBANK. STILL NO FLOW IN 4TH OF JULY CREEK.	
MAY 2	MINOR JAM FORMED UPSTREAM OF CURRY. SEVERAL SMALL ICE ACCUMULATIONS HAVE FORMED DOWNSTREAM OF CURRY.		ICE ACCUMULATIONS ABOVE SHERMAN HAVE CONSOLIDATED AND THICKENED.	
MAY 3	WATER LEVEL RISING. INCREASED OVERFLOW THROUGHOUT THIS REACH. ICE JAM ABOVE CURRY HAS CONSOLIDATED.	ICE ACCUMULATION/JAM HAS MOVED DOWN TO CONSTRICTED REACH AT LRX-29. SIGNS OF RISING WATER LEVEL. WATER FLOWING IN FAR RIGHT CHANNEL.	ICE JAM/ACCUMULATIONS STILL IN PLACE. WATER LEVEL UP NOTICEABLY. ICE FLOES BEING PUSHED UP ON LEFT BANK BY INCREASING ON THE ICE.	
MAY 4	ICE JAM ABOVE CURRY RELEASED OVERNIGHT. ALL ICE JAMMED IN THE REACH BETWEEN LRX-21 AND LRX-23.	JAM DEVELOPED THROUGH THIS REACH. KEY MARKED ON MAP ABOVE. HEAVY OVERFLOW IN SIDE CHANNELS. ICE FLOES ADDING UPSTREAM.	ICE JAMS RELEASED OVERNIGHT. NEW ICE JAM FORMED IN MAIN CHANNEL FROM LRX-32 TO 34. FLOOD RELIEF FROM FLOW IN LEFT CHANNEL. HEAVY OVERFLOW IN 4TH OF JULY CREEK.	
MAY 5	ICE JAM HOLDING. PRESSURE RIDGES FORMING BETWEEN FLOES. STRONG FLOW THROUGH AND AROUND THE JAM. NO APPARENT RISE IN WATER LEVEL.	JAM HOLDING. NO SIGNS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE	NO CHANGE IN CONDITIONS AT THE JAM OR UPSTREAM	
MAY 6	ICE JAM RELEASED OVERNIGHT.	JAM HAS GROWN UPSTREAM. OBVIOUS RISE IN WATER LEVEL. JUST ABOVE LRX-30 WATER LEVEL 4-6 FEET BELOW R.R. TRACKS. JAM RELEASED BETWEEN MAY 7 AND 8.	JAM RELEASED SOMETIME BETWEEN MAY 6 AND MAY 8 AM.	



MAP SCALE 1:63,360

1981			
APRIL 23	OPEN WATER LEAD ALONG THE LEFT BANK AT THE BRIDGE. ICE COVER ATTACHED ON RIGHT BANK, APPEARS TO BE FLOATING. CAN HEAR ICE FLOES MOVING UNDER ICE COVER.		
APRIL 29	OPEN LEADS ALONG LEFT AND RIGHT BANKS. ICE ACCUMULATION DEVELOPING UPSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE.		
MAY 1	ICE JAM DEVELOPING AT BEND IN CHANNEL BELOW THE BRIDGE.	SMALL ICE ACCUMULATION BETWEEN SPLIT CHANNELS AT THE MOUTH OF INDIAN RIVER. OVERFLOW ON INDIAN RIVER. SMALL ICE JAM AT LRX-52 IN THE MAIN CHANNEL. ANOTHER ACCUMULATION JUST ABOVE LRX-53.	
MAY 2	ICE JAM HOLDING DOWNSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE. KEY OF JAM AT ROCK POINT ON RIGHT BANK AT LRX-43	JAM GROWING AT LRX-52. OVERFLOW IN RIGHT CHANNEL. ICE ACCUMULATION ABOVE LRX-53 APPEARS UNCHANGED. OPEN WATER IN THE INDIAN RIVER.	ICE JAM DEVELOPING FROM LRX-55 TO 57 CAUSING OVERFLOW INTO SIDE CHANNELS.
MAY 3	SIGNS OF INCREASED COMPRESSION THROUGH THE JAM. WATER LEVEL RISING. HEAVY OVERFLOW IN LEFT OVBANK BELOW THE BRIDGE.	LITTLE CHANGE IN THIS REACH SINCE MAY2.	ICE BEING ADDED TO ICE JAM. FLOES NOT BEING CARRIED UNDER THE UPSTREAM END OF THE JAM. NO SIGN OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN WATER LEVEL UPSTREAM.
MAY 4	ICE JAM RELEASED OVERNIGHT. MAIN CHANNEL ICE-FREE. PIECES OF ICE STACK 6 FEET HIGH ALONG THE SHORE	ICE IN MAIN CHANNEL AT LRX-52 APPEARS TO HAVE SAGGED, POSSIBLY DUE TO DROP IN WATER LEVEL AFTER JAM AT GOLD CREEK RELEASED.	ICE JAM RELEASED OVERNIGHT. MAIN CHANNEL ICE-FREE. LEFT SIDE CHANNELS PACKED STRANDED ICE.
MAY 5	APPEARS UNCHANGED SINCE MAY 4.	NO NEW ICE ACCUMULATIONS OR SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN WATER LEVEL THROUGH THIS REACH.	
MAY 6		ICE JAM HOLDING ON THE MORNING OF MAY 8th. USGS STREAMFLOW CHART AT GOLD CREEK SUGGESTS JAM RELEASED THAT EVENING.	