Rock-Ice Feature Inventory for the Sierra Nevada, California, USA, Version 1

USER GUIDE

How to Cite These Data

As a condition of using these data, you must include a citation:

Millar C. and R. Westfall 2009. *Rock-Ice Feature Inventory for the Sierra Nevada, California, USA, Version 1*. [Indicate subset used]. Boulder, Colorado USA. NSIDC: National Snow and Ice Data Center. doi: https://doi.org/10.7265/yy5v-5y11. [Date Accessed].

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE DATA, CONTACT NSIDC@NSIDC.ORG

FOR CURRENT INFORMATION, VISIT https://nsidc.org/data/GGD652

National Snow and Ice Data Center

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1 DATA DESCRIPTION

1.1 File Information

1.1.1 Format

Comma-delimited ASCII text file (.csv) with the following columns:

1. Name of the watershed
2. Map id
3. Latitude (in decimal degrees north)
4. Longitude (in decimal degrees west)
5. Position types (these provide additional information about the positions within location classes (see Millar and Westfall (2008) for description of location classes): RGC (cirque rock glaciers) -Cq, cirque; -Va, extends down valley; -Mo, moraine; -Po, pocket glacier; RGV (valley wall rock glaciers) -Sc, scree; -Cl, cliff; Av, avalanche chute; -Ta, talus cone; BSC (boulder stream) -Sc, scree; -Cl, cliff; -Sn, snowfield apron; BST (streamside boulder stream) -St, streamside; PGA (alpine patterned ground) -La, lake margin; -NS, nets and stripes; Cr, sorted circles; MWA (alpine mass wasting) -So, solifluction fields)
6. Activity (M = modern; R = relict; ? uncertain)
7. Age (H = Holocene; P = Pleistocene, pre-Recess Peak (Late Glacial Maximum?); P-R = Pleistocene, Recess Peak; T, Tertiary?)
8. Mean elevation (meters above sea level; as average of upper and lower)
9. Upper elevation
10. Lower elevation
11. Aspect (in degrees from north; N=0)
12. Shape (1 = longer than wide; 0.5 = equal width and length; 0 = wider than long)
13. Size (1 = 0.5 ha; 2 = 5 ha; 3= 50 ha; 4 ≥ 400 ha)
14. Water (presence of water; 1 = ice, snow, or surface water present; 2 = running water audible but not visible; 3 = dry; a = unknown)

1.2 Spatial Information

1.2.1 Coverage

The area investigated covers the Sierra Nevada range from 34.5o to 38.8o N latitude and -118.2o to -119.9o W longitude. The lowest elevation in the study area is 2225 m asl and the highest, 3932 m asl. The figure below shows the locations of the features.

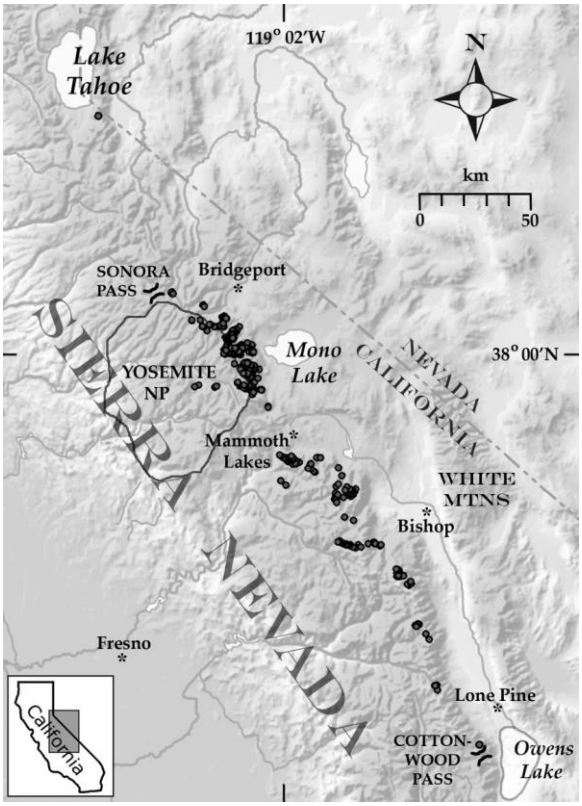

Figure 1. Location and features of the Sierra Nevada range

2 DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

2.1 Background

Details of the collection methods and analysis can be found in Millar and Westfall (2008)

3 CONTACTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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4 REFERENCES

Daly, C., Neilson, R.P., Phillips, D.L. 1994. A statistical-topographic model for mapping climatological precipitation over mountainous terrain. Journal of Applied Meteorology 33:140-158.

Millar, C.I. and R.D. Westfall. 2008. Rock glaciers and periglacial rock-ice features in the Sierra Nevada; Classification, distribution, and climate relationships. Quaternary International, 188: 90-104.

5 DOCUMENT INFORMATION

5.1 Publication Date

6 February 2009

5.2 Date Last Updated

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