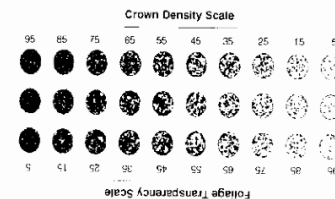


# Filling out your Snowpack project field data sheet

For each site add a 2-digit year and a 2-digit unique number to your CoCoRaHS station name:  
The first site associated with 'Surry 4.1 W' is 'Surry 4.1 W 13-01'

For each site add a 2-digit year and a 2-digit unique number to your CoCoRaHS station number:  
The first site associated with 'ME-HN-44' is 'ME-HN-44-13-01'

This is a judgment call made using a densiometer and you can find crown density scales online:



Find using Topo maps AND field visit

<b>Acadia Learning Snowpack Project Field Data Sheet</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site ID</b>
	<b>School</b>	
	<b>Town or City</b>	
	<b>County</b>	
	<b>Recorder's initials</b>	
	<b>Site elevation (m)</b>	
	<b>Site Latitude and Longitude</b>	

**Site Topography**-This sampling site is:

- On a flat area
- At the bottom of a slope
- On the side of a slope
- At the top of a slope

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**Site Aspect**- This sampling site faces:

- North
- East
- South
- West
- Northeast
- Southeast
- Southwest
- Northwest

**Canopy cover**

- Open
- Partially open
- Closed

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**Site Forest Type**

- White-Red Pine
- Spruce-Fir
- Northern Hardwoods
- Aspen-Birch
- Maple-Ash-Elm

Find using Topo maps, a good GPS unit or any number of online tools (search "finding the elevation of a site" will give you a list of tools)

Find using Topo maps or Google Earth (there are also online tools)

Using Google Earth zoom in on the site, read the approximate heading from the compass on the side of the screen. Alternately, use a compass. Hold compass flat (parallel to the ground) at gut level with large arrow facing away from the body. Face downslope and read the direction that most closely lines up with the large arrow.

Determined by IDing the trees at the field site (use Forest Trees of Maine for ID purposes)