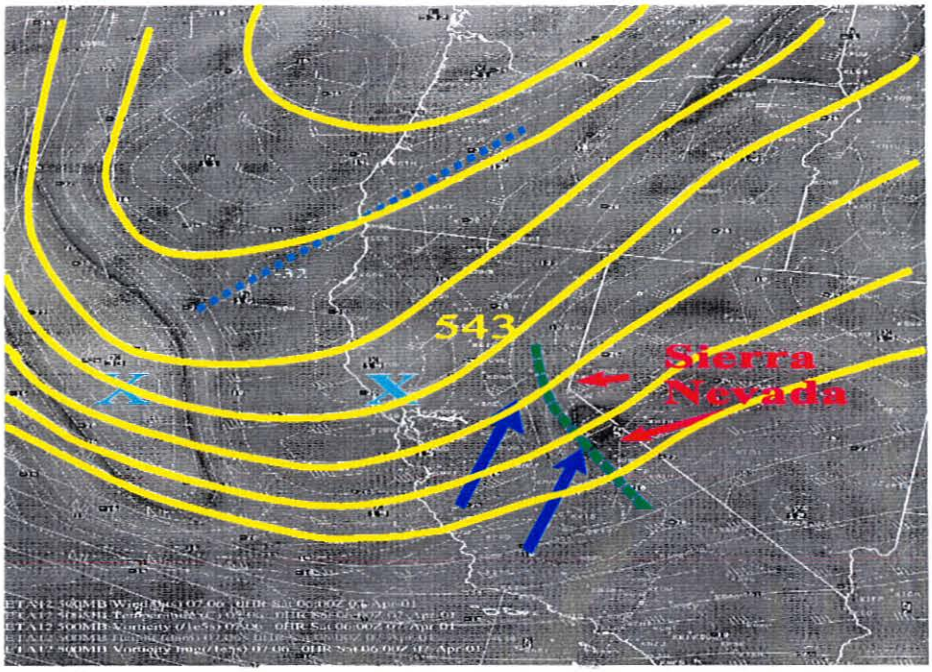

Figure 1. Eta 500-mb geopotential height and vorticity analysis at 0600 UTC 7 April 2001. Solid height lines are every 30 m and dashed vorticity is every 3 $1e5s^{-1}$. 543-dm geopotential height line (solid yellow) and -32°C temperature line (dashed light blue) are labeled for reference. Sierra Nevada crest is the dashed green line. Mean 850 to 700-mb wind flow is shown by blue arrows

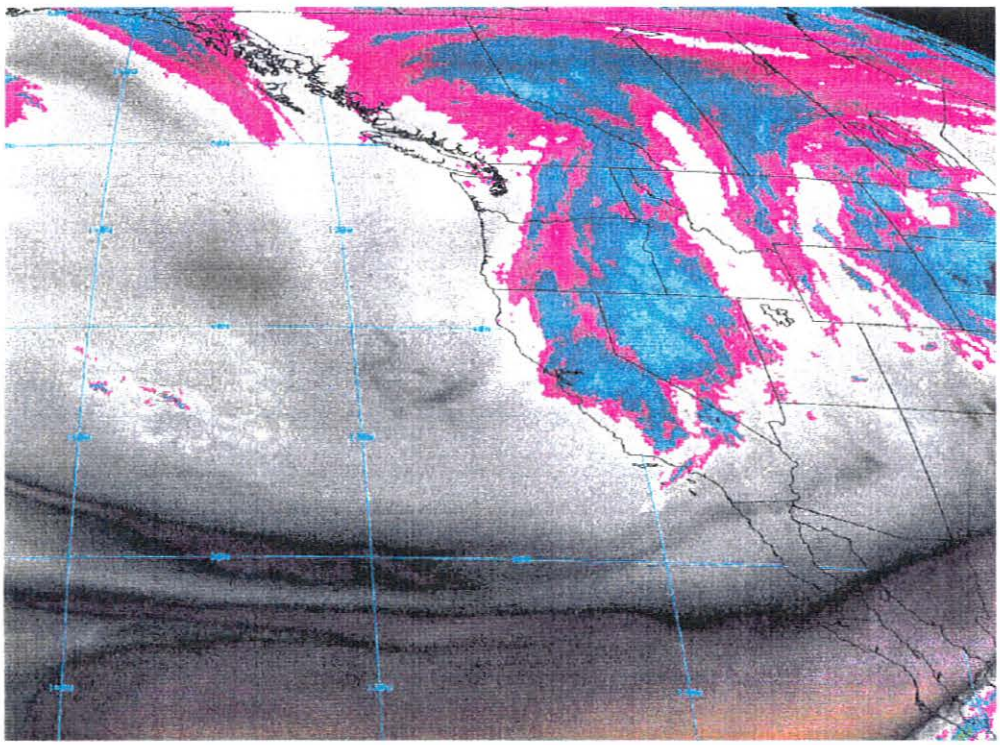

Figure 2. GOES-10 water vapor image at 0300 UTC 7 April 2001.

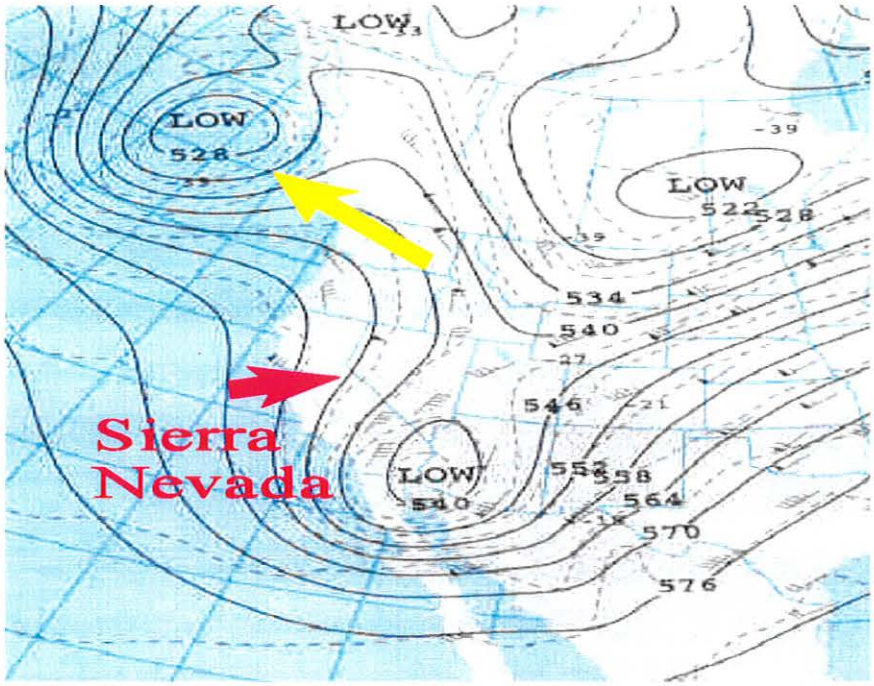

Figure 3. 1200 UTC 8 February 2001 500-mb geopotential height analysis. Chart courtesy of the Climate Prediction Center.

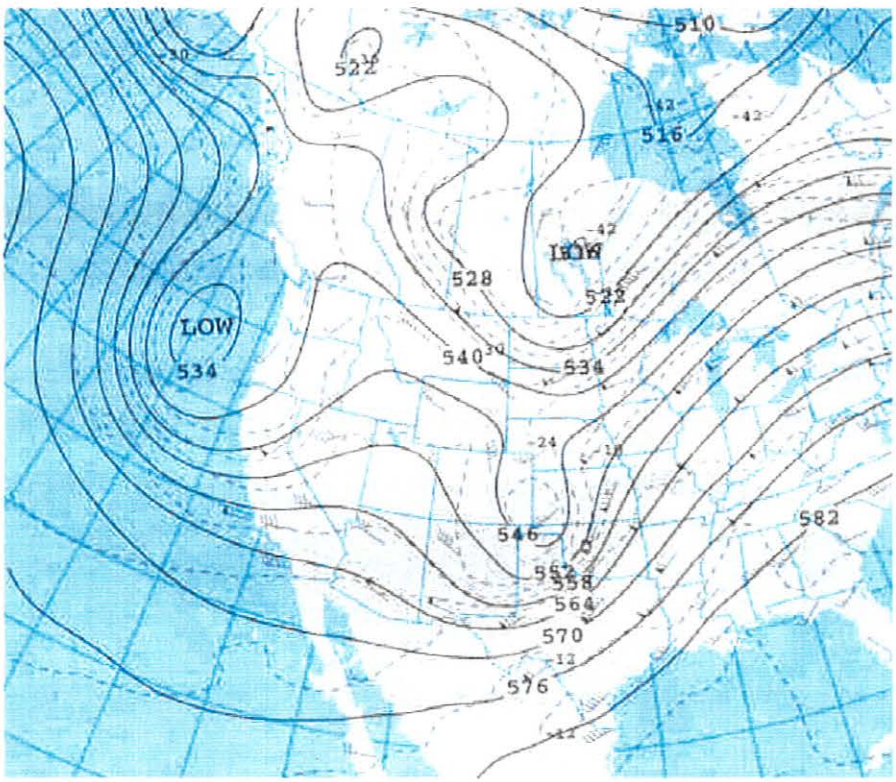

Figure 4. 500-mb geopotential height analysis at 1200 UTC 9 February 2001. The upper low filled by 60 m.

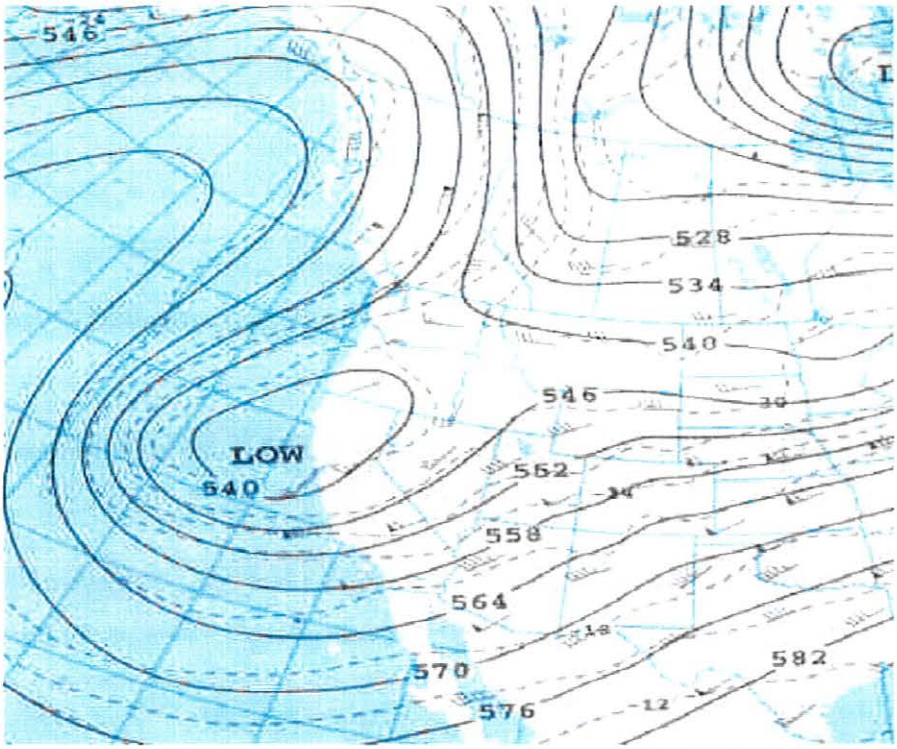

Figure 5. 500-mb geopotential height analysis at 1200 UTC 12 February 2001. This is the second upper low to bring heavy snow.

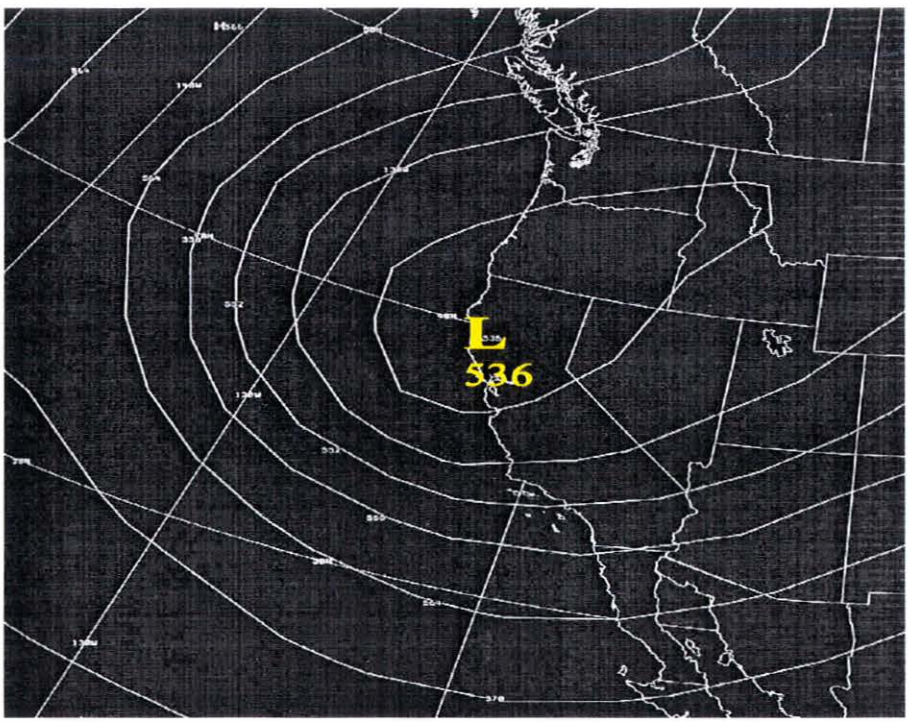

Figure 6. UKMET 120-h forecast of 500-mb geopotential height valid at 0000 UTC 13 February 2001.

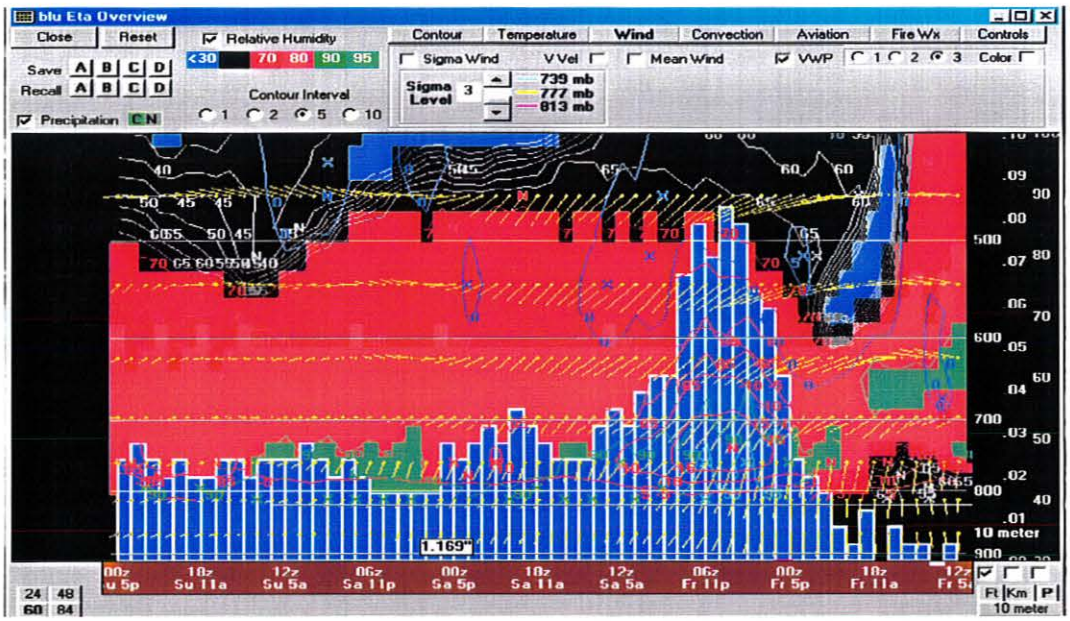

Figure 7. BUFKIT Eta time-height cross section at Blue Canyon from the 1200 UTC 6 April 2001 run. 1.17 in (29.7 mm) of precipitation was forecast through 0000 UTC 8 April as shown on the display. Total forecast precipitation was 1.66 in (42.2 mm) for 60-h. Time increases from right to left on the x axis. Pressure levels (mb) are on the y axis. Green shaded areas indicates relative humidity greater than 90 percent. Blue vertical columns are precipitation for each hour in inches. Yellow lines are wind vectors. For more on BUFKIT, visit the web site at www.wbuf.noaa.gov/bufkit/bufkitdocs.html.

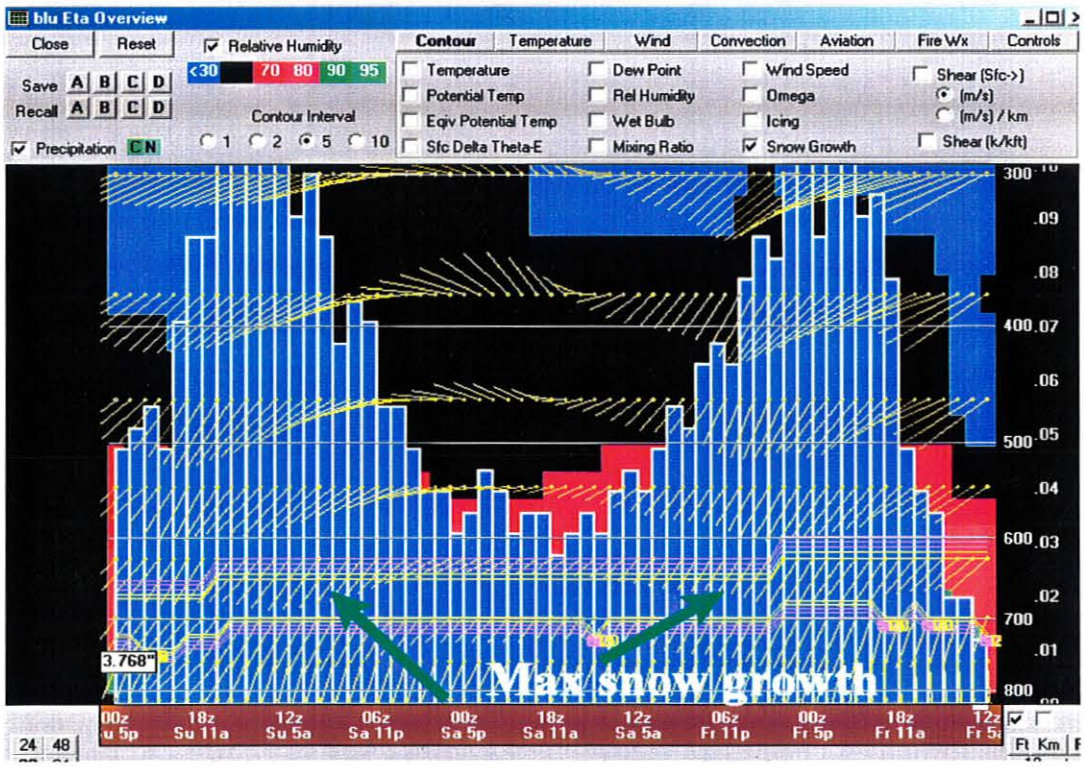

Figure 8. BUFKIT Eta time-height cross section for Blue Canyon from the 1200 UTC 9 February 2001 run. The model produced 3.77 in (96 mm) for this 60-h period.. Display and units same as Figure 7. Maximum snow growth potential is shown inside the yellow lines and indicated by the green arrows.