## **REMOTE SENSING OF SNOW ALBEDO**

*Jeff Dozier, Department of Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, California* 93106

When energy-balance snowmelt models are to be evaluated over an extensive area of high relief, accurate on-site measurement of albedo at adequate temporal and spatial resolution is not possible. To solve this problem, digital terrain data and numerical atmospheric models are used to derive point spectral irradiances. These are combined with spaceborne radiance measurements in the visible and near-infrared wavelengths to compute a snow surface spectral albedo for any given terrain location. The procedure is demonstrated with data from Landsat and NOAA Tiros-N satellites.