

Surface Conditions Key

Tilled Snow	TS	Tilled new fallen snow, Powder -(PDR) gets packed (PP) ,and air content reduced leaving a nice packed surface to ski on. Skating lanes are left with a corduroy look from the tiller skirt and the tracks are firm (World class conditions). Tilled frozen old snow, Frozen Granular - (FRGR) is chopped up and brought back to a more powdery stage that is better for skiing, and give you better control of the skis.
Powder	PDR	Freshly fallen fluffy snow for backcountry skiing or snowshoeing.
Packed powder	PP	Packed by skiers or groomer equipment.
Hard packed	HP	Firmly packed, "edgeable" dense snow for skating, and solid tracks for classic skiing.
Loose Granular	LSGR	Loose "sugar" snow naturally refrozen or manmade snow.
Frozen granular	FRGR	Frozen "sugar" snow that had high moisture content.
Wet packed snow	WETPS	High moisture content snow that easily turns into "mashed potatoes" like snow.
Wet Granular	WETGR	Soft granular snow that is wet from warm temperatures, rain, or humidity.
Spring Conditions	SC	A late season mix of conditions created by sunny or rainy days and above freezing temperatures. Snow often has high content of dirt.
Windblown Snow	WBLN	Powder or granular snow blown into drifts in some places, leaving a firmly packed surface and possibly creating poor glide. Helps to have a smooth ski base like a "mirror".
Corn	CORN	Large, loose snow crystals about the size of salt, frozen at night, loose during the day. Requires klister kick wax.
Ice	ICY	Hard and slippery, glazed or see-through surface - "bulletproof". Often found after warm front with above 32 F moves through followed by a cold front. Needs to be tilled.
Variable Conditions	VC	No primary (70% or more) can be determined and a range of surfaces can be found. Often found in the spring.
Wet Snow	WETSN	New fallen powder snow which has become moist and heavy due to a thaw, or rainfall, or fell moist. Most difficult snow condition to pick kick wax for.