**Processing techniques for soil moisture and matric potential data from**

**Dry Creek Experimental Watershed**

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**Abstract**

Unsaturated zone processes have important implications for routing of precipitation to various watershed scale fluxes, including streamflow discharge, evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge [*Vereecken* *et al*, 2008].

**Introduction**

**Debate re: field capacity and wilting point**

**Methods**

We used data from a single soil pit near the Con 1 East site in DCEW. Soil moisture sensors were placed at 5, 20, 45, 70 and 100 cm. CS655 Water Content Reflectometers have an accuracy of +/- 3% and almost measured soil temperature. We placed MPS-6 Water Potential sensors at the top four depth. These sensors have an accuracy of +/- 10%. Sensors recorded measurements every 15 minutes from May 12, 2016 to September 30, 2016. The CS6 data logger produced files in .dat format.

Data processing steps are shown below: \*Workflow diagram\*

**Data and Results**

**Conclusion**

**References**

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