

Alaska Snow Survey Report



USDA  NRCS
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

February 1, 2025

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Cover Photo: Snow Survey Hydrologist Austin Hart surveys the Archangel Road Snow Course. A massive storm impacted the region in the days preceding the surveys, triggering an avalanche cycle that closed the road to Hatcher Pass. The slide in the background stopped just short of the Snow Course. Photo by: Tony DeMarco

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New for 2025

New SNOLITES

In September 2024, two of the Kenai High Elevation Aerial Markers, Primrose and Tincan, were converted into SNOLITES. These stations are stripped-down versions of a standard SNOTEL, consisting of a meteorological tower to measure snow depth, air temperature, and wind. They will be evaluated for data quality over the next few years to determine whether they should be converted into full SNOTEL stations.



Tincan SNOLITE



Primrose SNOLITE

In September 2024, the Snowbird Glacier SNOLITE was installed in the Talkeetna Mountains of South-central Alaska. This station was set up in conjunction with the Snowbird Ridge NRCS Hydromet station to evaluate the relative shelter of the glacier site. Snowbird Glacier stopped transmitting abruptly on January 25th during a large snow event.



**Snowbird Glacier
SNOLITE**

New for 2025

New SNOTELS

The Pilgrim Hotsprings SNOTEL station was installed in July 2024 on the Seward Peninsula. It contains sensors that measure snow water, precipitation, snow depth, air temperature, as well as soil moisture and temperature.



The Seven Mile SNOTEL station was installed in September 2024 near the Yukon Bridge on the Dalton Highway. It will provide hydrometeorological data for the Central Yukon Basin and is equipped with sensors to measure snow water, precipitation, snow depth, air temperature, as well as soil moisture and temperature.

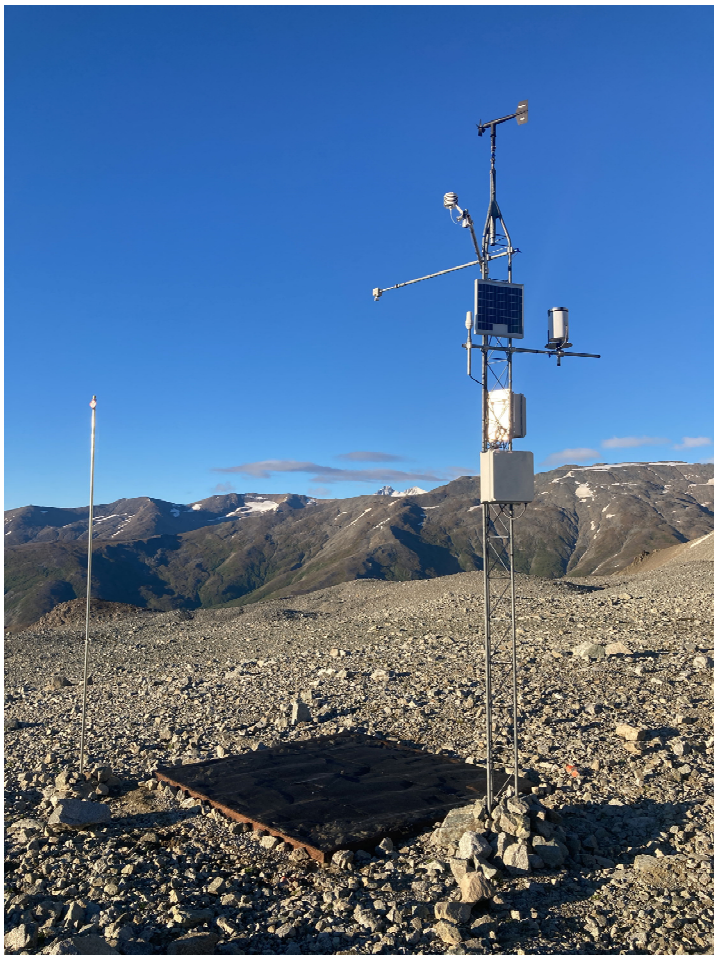
The USDA-NRCS partnered with the Eleventh Air Force and Joint Base Elmendorf to install the Elmendorf Field SNOTEL station near Anchorage in October 2024. This station contains sensors to measure snow water, precipitation, snow depth, and air temperature.



New for 2025

New Snow Pillows

A snow pillow was added to the Aniak SNOTEL station, creating a valuable data collection point for snow water content in the Kuskokwim Basin. This basin is the ninth largest river in the United States by volume but has very few snowpack data collection points.



A snow pillow was also added to the Look Eyrie SNOLITE station, satisfying the data requirements for its conversion into a SNOTEL station. At over 5,000 feet Above Sea Level (ASL), this snow pillow is the highest in the Alaska Data Collection Network.

General Overview

Snowpack

Alaska is a vast state, and summing up the snowpack on February 1, 2025, with a limited network of monitoring stations is challenging. Generally, the snowpack in the Interior is above normal. Stations in the Copper and Susitna Basins report the highest Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) for the date in their periods of record. North of Fairbanks, there are also stations approaching historic snowpack levels for this date. On the other hand, low elevations in Southern and Western Alaska are largely devoid of snow; some measurements around Southcentral Alaska were snow-free on February 1 for the first time in their history.

The onset date for the snowpack varied across the state. Regions with the deepest snowpacks as of February 1 experienced the latest snow onset. In the Chena Basin, outside Fairbanks, the typical snow onset date falls in the first week of October. This year, snow started a bit late, but when it began, it was significant. A substantial late October storm brought near-record SWE increases to the higher elevations around Fairbanks, contributing heavily to the substantially above-normal snowpack reported now.

In Southern Alaska, the average snow onset date is later, typically toward the end of October, depending on elevation and exact location. This year, the snow season started near normal or even a little early. The Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL began its snow water year onset on its period of record median date of October 28. Early storms brought cold conditions with snow down to sea level, much to the delight of Anchorage Nordic skiers who enjoyed early-season grooming. However, this joy was short-lived, as the prevailing theme for the next two months for most of Alaska would be warmth. In Southern Alaska, this included wind and rain, diminishing the low-elevation snowpack.

December temperatures across the state were unusually warm, with every region reporting temperatures warmer than normal. Snowfall was light, with no station in the network recording more-than-normal gains over the month; most stations reported substantially lower levels, and several monitoring stations across the lower elevations of Southern Alaska lost SWE.

January continued the trend of warmth, but unlike December, it brought copious precipitation. The first storms originated in the Bering Sea, delivering rainfall to much of western Alaska and incredible warmth that reached the North Slope. The Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL recorded a temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit on the 19th, the second-highest January temperature recorded at this station.

Towards the end of January, a series of atmospheric rivers originating in the Gulf of Alaska took aim at the state. These storms were remarkable, producing significant moisture, including rain at lower elevations in South Central and Western Alaska, as well as portions of the Interior. Once again, temperatures rose dramatically. In far eastern Alaska, the Tok SNOTEL hit 51 degrees Fahrenheit on the 26th, setting not only a January record at this station but also a record for any month in climatological winter.

For the stations that avoided the soaking rains of these storms, incredible snowpack gains were achieved. Much of the SNOTEL network made record January gains. Notably, Indian Pass set a forty-six-year record with twelve inches of SWE recorded over the month. In the Susitna Basin, Tokositna Valley and Independence Mine SNOTELS also made record gains. Independence Mine picked up more than 10 inches of SWE in five days, accompanied by wind and an impressive avalanche cycle that closed the road to Hatcher Pass for over a week.

January storms also resulted in some snow records in the opposite direction. The Kincaid Park and South Campbell Creek Snow Courses recorded the least snow in their periods of record. Low to non-existent snow at lower elevations, where most of the population resides, is problematic. Travel in Western Alaska has been challenging, leading to the postponement of sled dog races. The Susitna 100 endurance race was cancelled altogether. Recent cooling has given hope to winter recreationalists that winter can make a comeback. We still have about two months for it to do so. Stay tuned.

General Overview, Continued

Precipitation

In the portion of the state north of the Alaska Range, the typical snow onset day is near October 1, which marks the beginning of the water year. At these stations, precipitation trends mirror snowfall; Normal to above-Normal snowfall corresponds to Normal to above-Normal precipitation. In the Interior and Northern Alaska, both snow and precipitation are above Normal.

Further south, the typical onset of snow deviates from the beginning of the water year, and the influence of fall and early winter precipitation types can result in drastic differences between snowfall and precipitation trends.

In Southern Alaska, precipitation was near normal in October but much drier than Normal in November. In December, stations near the Gulf of Alaska were wet, while those near Cook Inlet were dry.

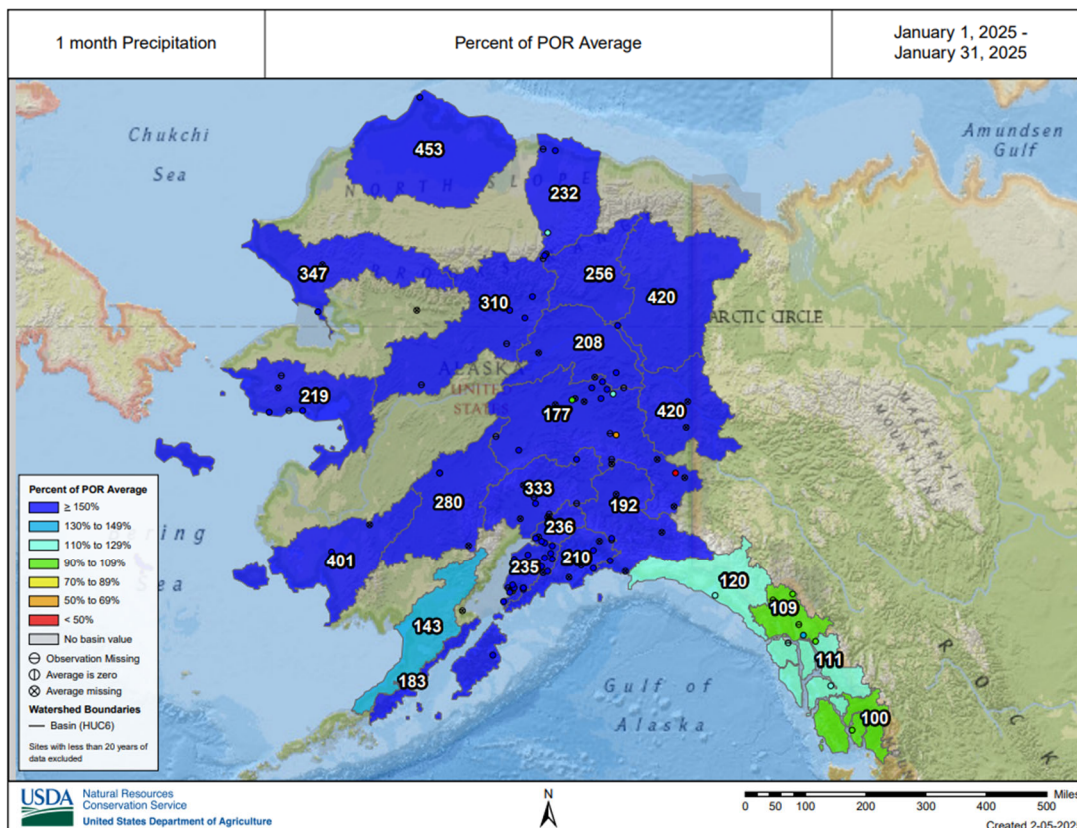
January proved to be an incredible month in terms of precipitation in Alaska. Approximately one-third of the stations in the Alaska Data Collection Office reported their highest January precipitation ever. With the exception of Granite Creek near Delta Junction, every station reported more-than-normal monthly precipitation. These remarkable gains—including over thirty-one inches recorded at Esther Island—contribute to year-to-date precipitation values that are normal to historic across the network.

Rainfall has been measured at most stations in Alaska this winter. In the lower elevations of Southern Alaska, this means that year-to-date precipitation and snowpack have an inverse relationship.

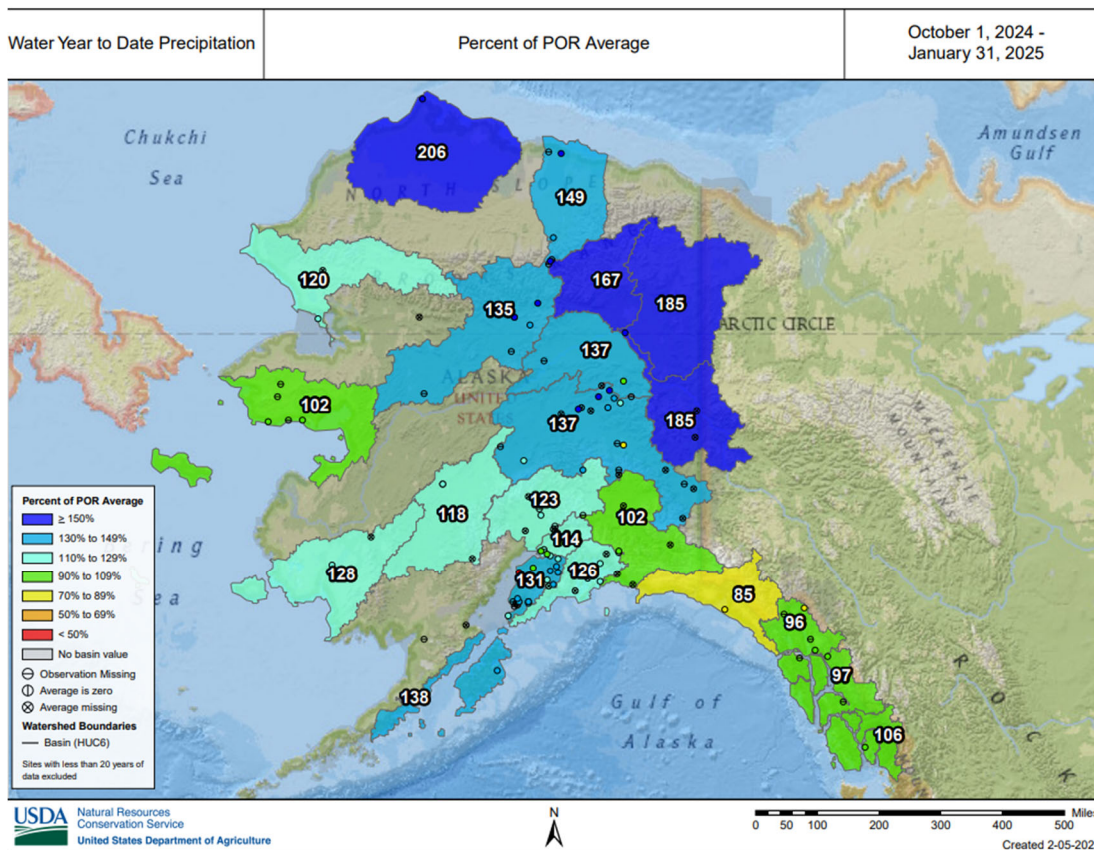
Alaska Statewide Snowpack	# of Sites	Basin Index	
		Current cent of Median	Per- Last Year Percent of Median
Central Yukon Basin	6	165	128
Tanana Basin	20	148	124
Koyukuk Basin	3	165	117
Kuskokwim Basin	0	-	110
Copper Basin	20	125	158
Matanuska-Susitna Basin	22	142	108
Northern Cook Inlet	7	101	164
Kenai Peninsula	17	79	139
Western Gulf of Alaska	9	97	145
Southeast Alaska	7	47	92

Alaska Statewide Precipitation Maps

Monthly Precipitation for January, 2025

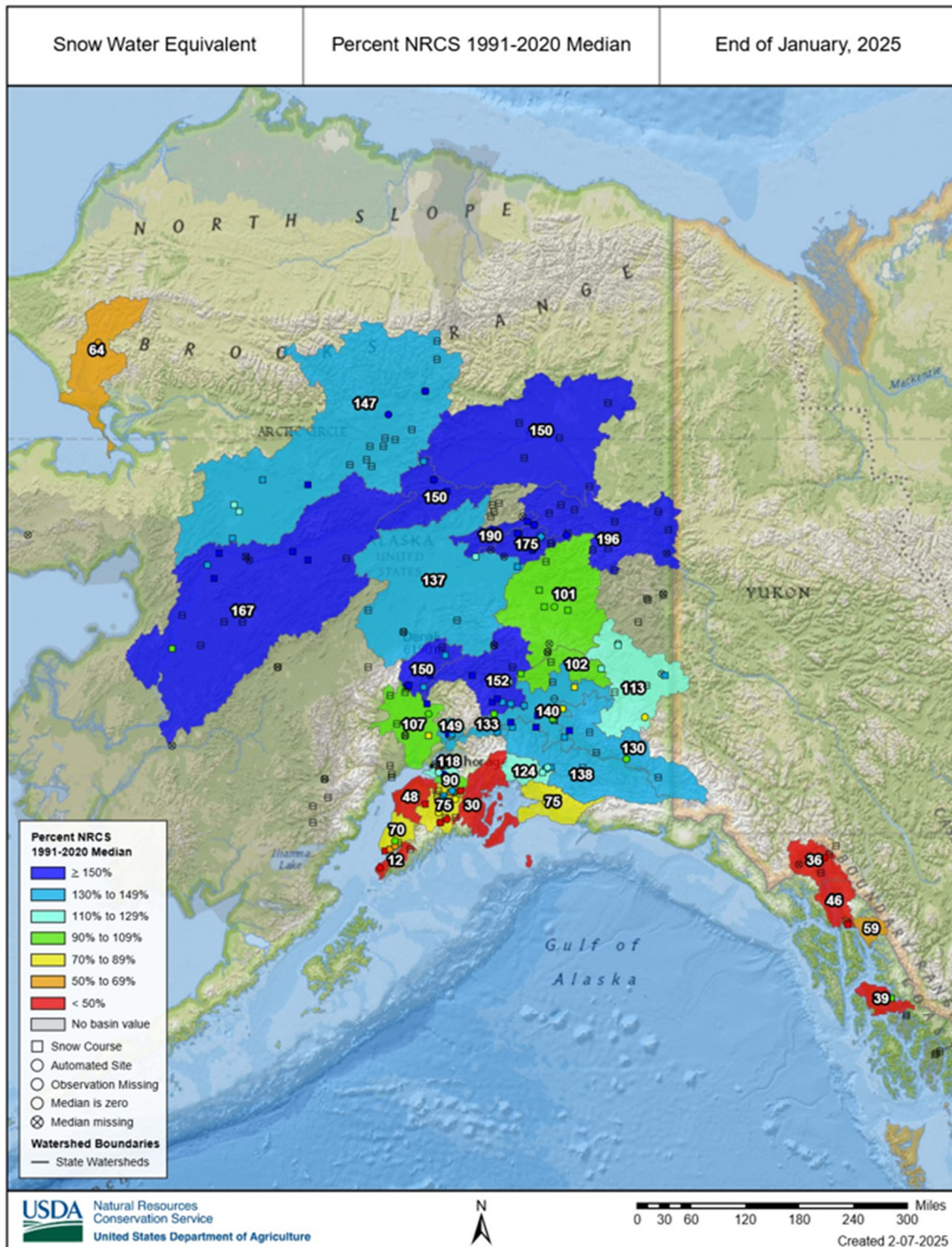


Water Year-to-Date Precipitation (Oct. 1, 2024-Jan. 31, 2025)



Alaska Statewide Snowpack Map

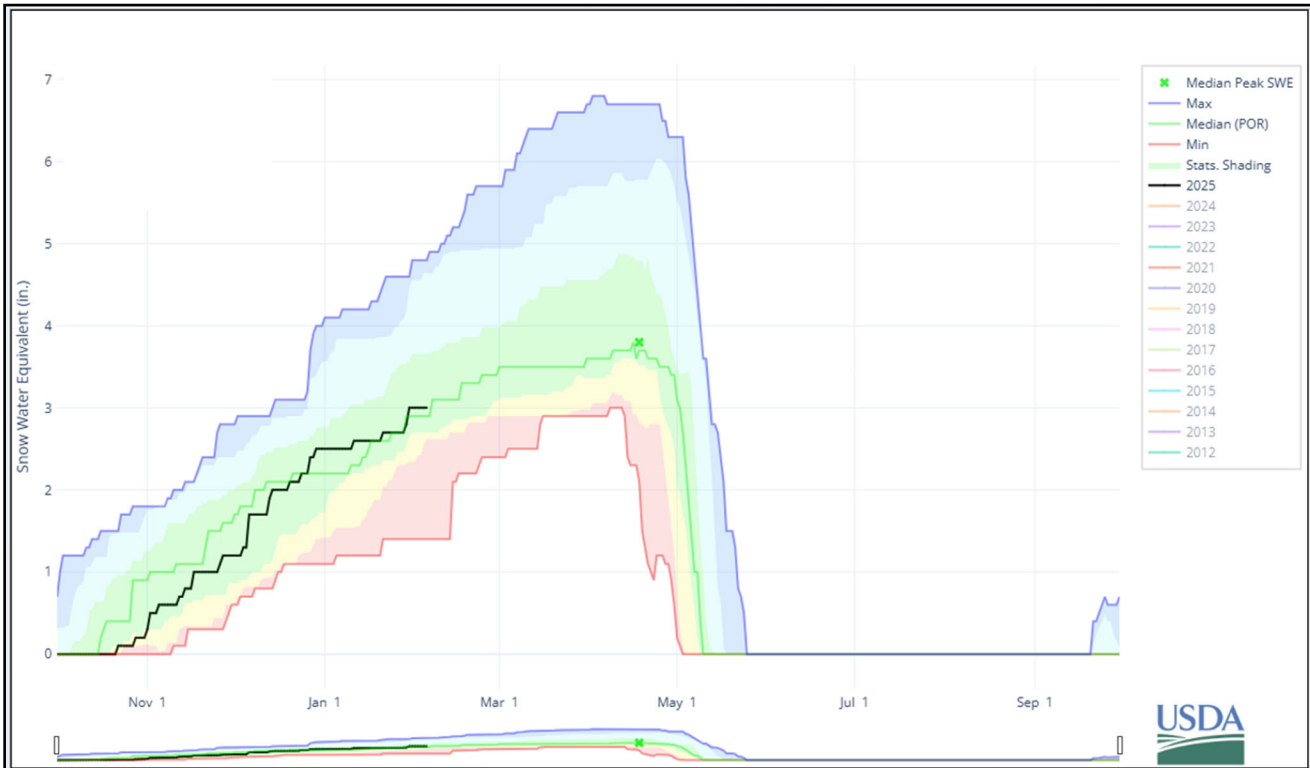
Based on February 1st, 2025 Snow Water Equivalent



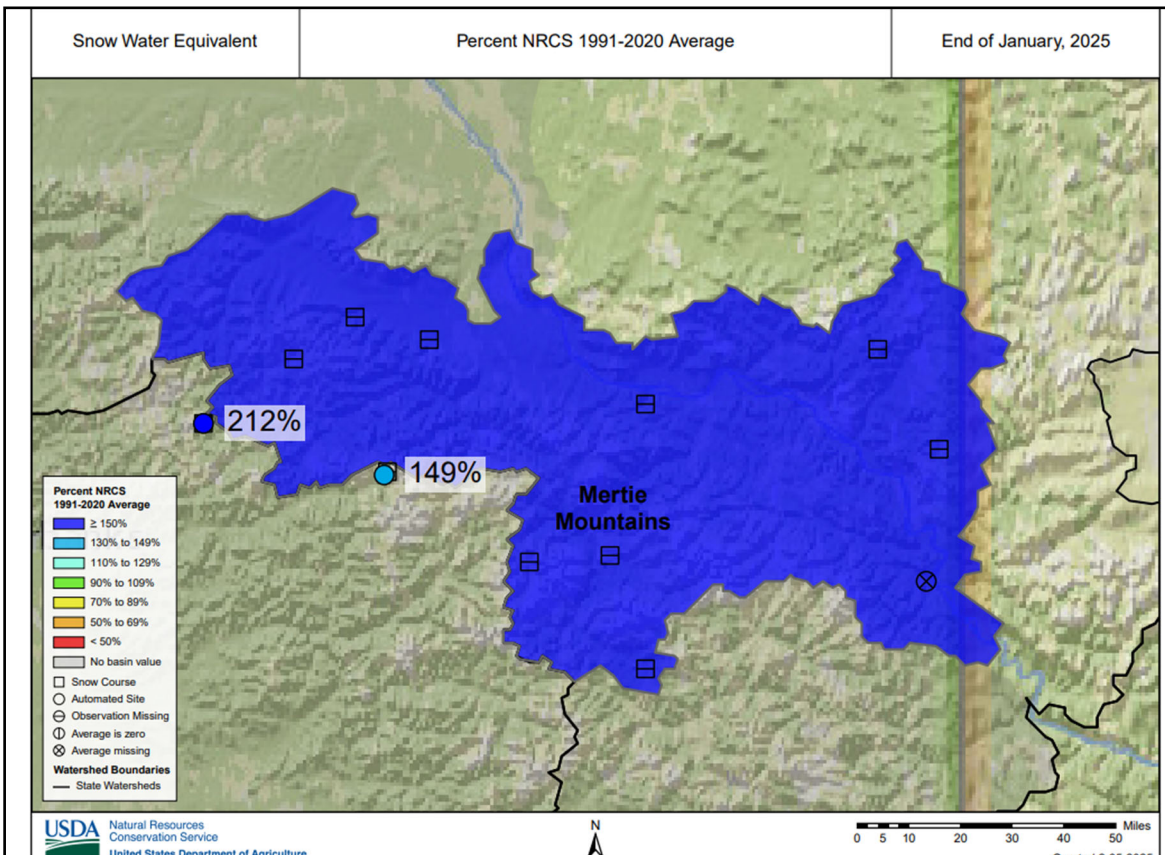
Central Yukon Basin



American Creek SWE



Snowpack Map



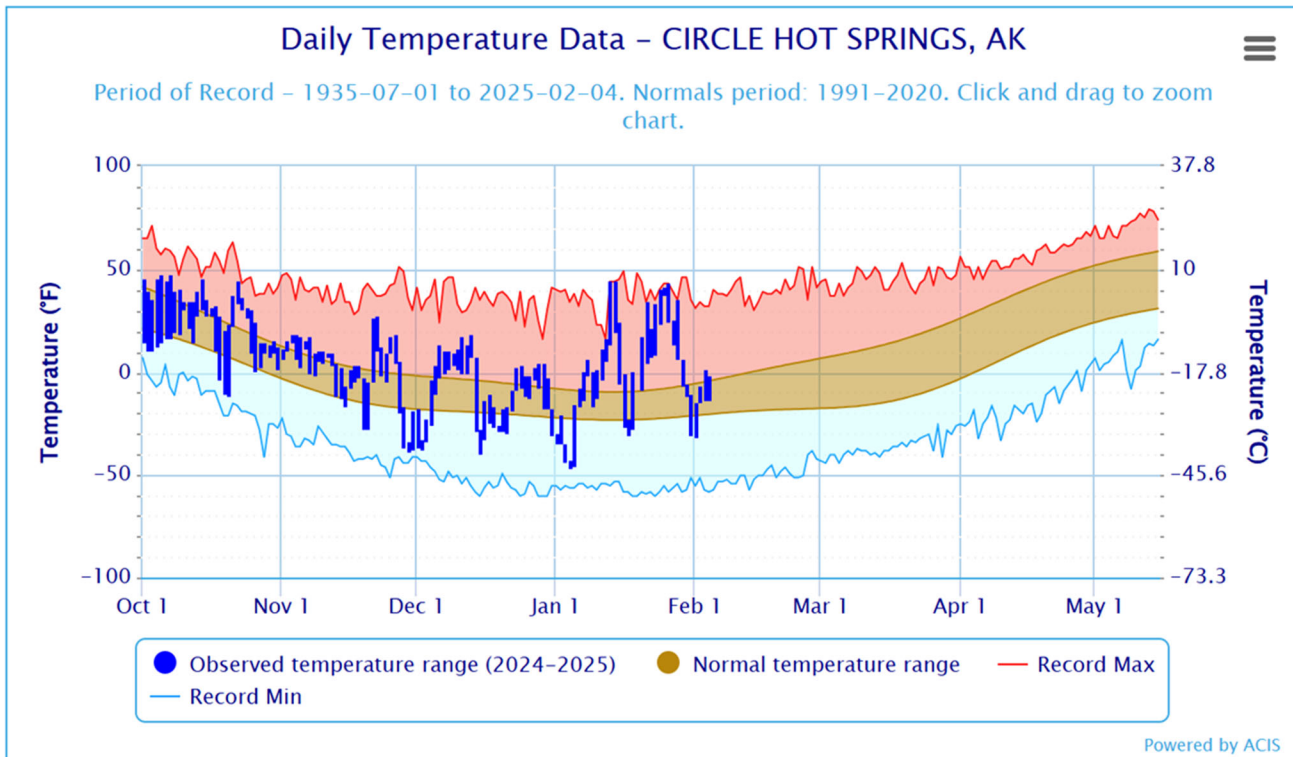
Central Yukon Basin

Snowpack

The snowpack in the Central Yukon is significantly above Normal as of February 1, 2025. The 8.5 inches of SWE at Mount Ryan, located on the divide between the Tanana and Yukon Rivers, is the second-highest value recorded for this date in forty-three years and more than double the 30-year Normal. The snowpack at this site began near its typical onset date in early October. Over one-third of the current snowpack resulted from a single storm event in late October, which produced rain in the lower elevations of the basin.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
American Creek	1020	3.3	5	---	---
Atigun Pass	4780	6.5	5.7	3.8	171%
Eagle Summit	3630	3.6	3.7	3.6	100%
Fort Yukon	440	5	2.6	2.6	192%
Jack Wade Jct	3450	4.3	5	---	---
Monument Creek	1860	6.5	---	4	163%
Mt. Ryan	2750	7.2	4	3.5	206%
Seven Mile	660	5.4	---	---	---
Upper Nome Creek	2500	11.6	5.1	4	290%

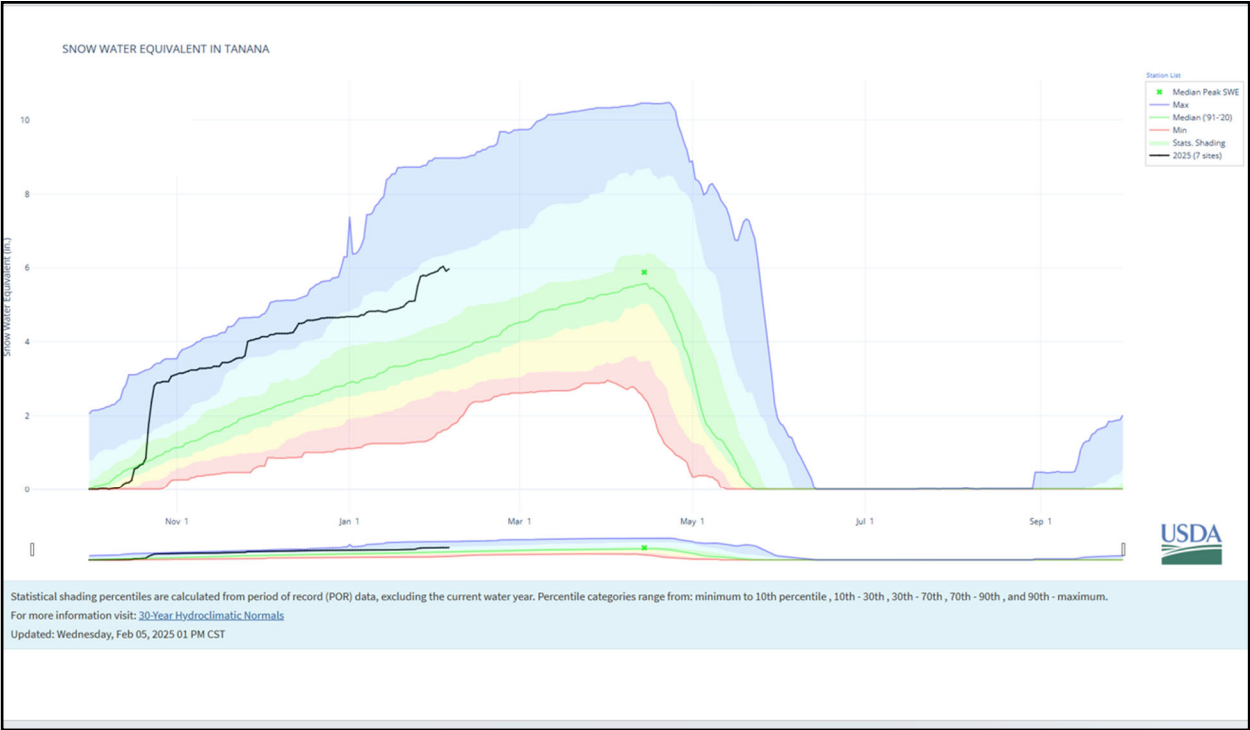
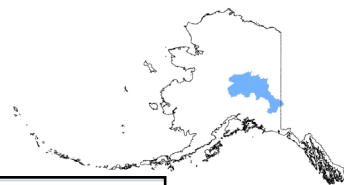
Central Yukon Basin

Snowpack Data

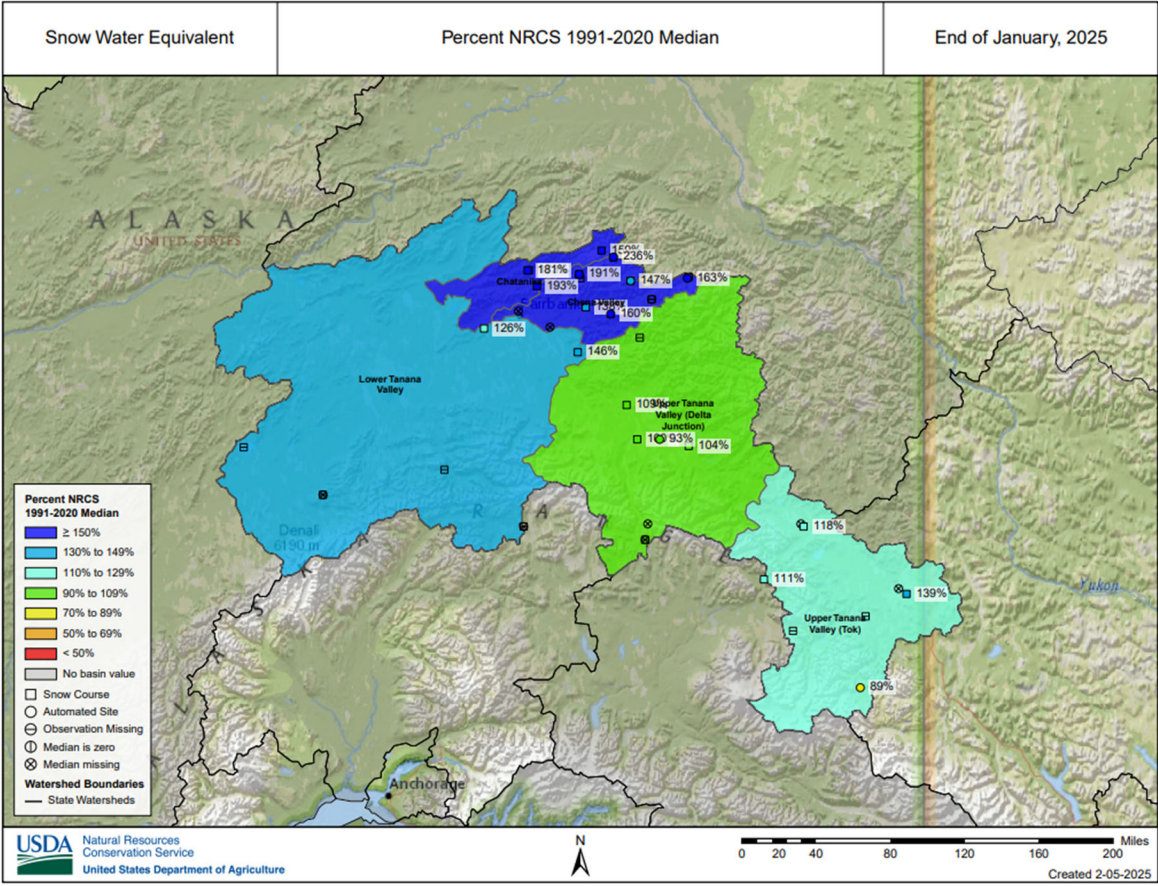
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
American Creek SNOTEL	1020	8	12	1.2	2.3	---
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	24	28	---	---	---
Eagle Summit SNOTEL	3630	20*	12	---	---	---
Fort Yukon SNOTEL	440	10	6	---	---	---
Hess Creek	1020	16	13	2.3	1.9	128%
Jack Wade Jct SNOTEL	3450	10	---	2	3.2	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	20	---	3.6	2.5	164%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	26	12	5.5	2.4	275%
Seven Mile	570	17	12	2.3	1.4	121%
Seven Mile SNOTEL	660	14	---	1.6*	---	---
Thirty Mile	1390	22	20	3.7	3.3	119%
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	25	19	5.2	---	208%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	29	13	5.7*	2.4	---
January 1st						
American Creek SNOTEL	1020	14	21	2.5	3.6	---
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	30	34	---	---	---
Eagle Summit SNOTEL	3630	21	19	---	---	---
Fort Yukon SNOTEL	440	13	15	---	---	---
Jack Wade Jct SNOTEL	3450	21*	25	3.5	4.3	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	22	---	4.3	---	143%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	25	17	6.1*	3.6	218%
Seven Mile SNOTEL	660	19	---	2.0*	---	---
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	26	25	5.8	---	176%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	25	19	6	3.5	---
February 1st						
American Creek SNOTEL	1020	16*	30	3	4.8	---
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	43	30	---	---	---
Eagle Summit SNOTEL	3630	43	---	---	---	---
Fort Yukon SNOTEL	440	24	19	---	---	---
Hess Creek	1020	32	---	5.6	---	151%
Jack Wade Jct SNOTEL	3450	22	---	4.2*	5.3	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	24	---	5.6	---	147%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	42*	22	8.5*	4.6	236%
Seven Mile	570	34	---	5.7	---	158%
Seven Mile SNOTEL	660	30	---	3.4	---	---
Thirty Mile	1390	42	---	7.8	---	144%
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	33	29	7	---	163%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	51	22	9	4.3	---

*Estimate

Tanana Basin



Snowpack Map



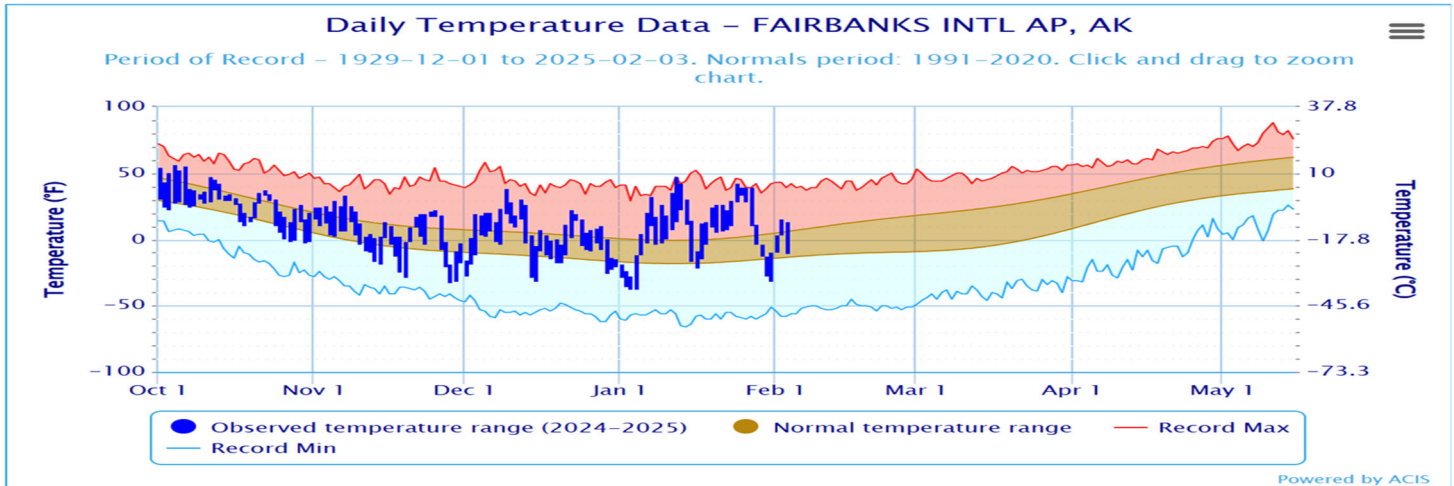
Tanana Basin

Snowpack

Snowpack in the Tanana is above Normal as of February 1. The most substantially above Normal values are from the Chena Valley, where measurements approach double the typical amount for this date. Near Delta Junction, snowpack measurements are near Normal. Further upstream, measurements near Tok are above Normal.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Chena Lakes	500	4.7	3.3	---	---
Chisana	3320	2.7	3.1	2.6	104%
Creamers Field	440	5.4	3.4	---	---
Fielding Lake	3010	9.5	8.6	---	---
Granite Crk	1250	2.6	4.5	3	87%
Kantishna	1570	5.6	4.1	4.1	137%
Little Chena Ridge	2150	7.1	4.4	3.4	209%
Monahan Flat	2690	7.4	7.2	5.2	142%
Monument Creek	1860	6.5	---	4	163%
Mt. Ryan	2750	7.2	4	3.5	206%
Munson Ridge	3110	8	5.4	5.2	154%
Nenana	370	6.6	3.7	---	---
Paradise Hill	2010	2.7	2.9	---	---
Teuchet Creek	1520	3.8	3.7	3.1	123%
Tok	1620	3.4	3.2	---	---
Upper Nome Creek	2500	11.6	5.1	4	290%

Tanana Basin

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Bonanza Creek	1120	16	12	3.2	2.6	267%
Caribou Creek	1230	20	9	4.2	1.6	263%
Caribou Snow Pillow	940	20	11	4.4	2	275%
Chena Lakes SNOTEL	500	11	7	2.7*	1.7	---
Chisana SNOTEL	3320	9	8	2.0*	1.6	133%
Cleary Summit	2250	29	16	6.4	2.5	229%
Colorado Creek	650	19	13	2.9	2.2	171%
Creamers Field SNOTEL	440	12	---	2.7	1.8	---
Faith Creek	1710	21	12	3.9	1.8	325%
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	13	23	2.6	5.7	---
Fort Greely	1470	15	16	2.1	3.1	162%
French Creek	1970	22	15	4	3.4	143%
Gerstle River	1180	14	13	1.9	2.4	119%
Granite Crk SNOTEL	1250	9	13	1.5*	2.4	107%
Kantishna SNOTEL	1570	14	13	2.4	2.4	---
Little Chena Ridge SNOTEL	2150	22	9	5.0*	1.2	250%
Look Eyrie SNOTEL	5040	48	99	16.3*	---	---
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	16	19	2.9*	3.7	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	20	---	3.6	2.5	164%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	26	12	5.5	2.4	275%
Munson Ridge SNOTEL	3110	28	18	6.2	3.8	172%
Paradise Hill SNOTEL	2010	10	---	2.2*	1.7	---
Shaw Creek Flats	960	10	11	1.5	2.2	150%
Teuchet Creek SNOTEL	1520	13	---	---	2.4	---
Tok SNOTEL	1620	11	7	2.5	---	---
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	25	19	5.2	---	208%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	29	13	5.7*	2.4	---
January 1st						
Chena Lakes SNOTEL	500	16	---	3.7	2.7	---
Chisana SNOTEL	3320	9	10	2.0*	2.1	91%
Creamers Field SNOTEL	440	16	---	3.7*	2.7	---
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	22	---	4.7*	7.7	---
Granite Crk SNOTEL	1250	11	18	2.1	3.1	95%
Kantishna SNOTEL	1570	19*	18	3.5	4	---
Little Chena Ridge SNOTEL	2150	---	15	5.2*	2	173%
Look Eyrie SNOTEL	5040	72	94	23.3	---	---
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	19	27	3.8	5.7	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	22	---	4.3	---	143%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	25	17	6.1*	3.6	218%

*Estimate

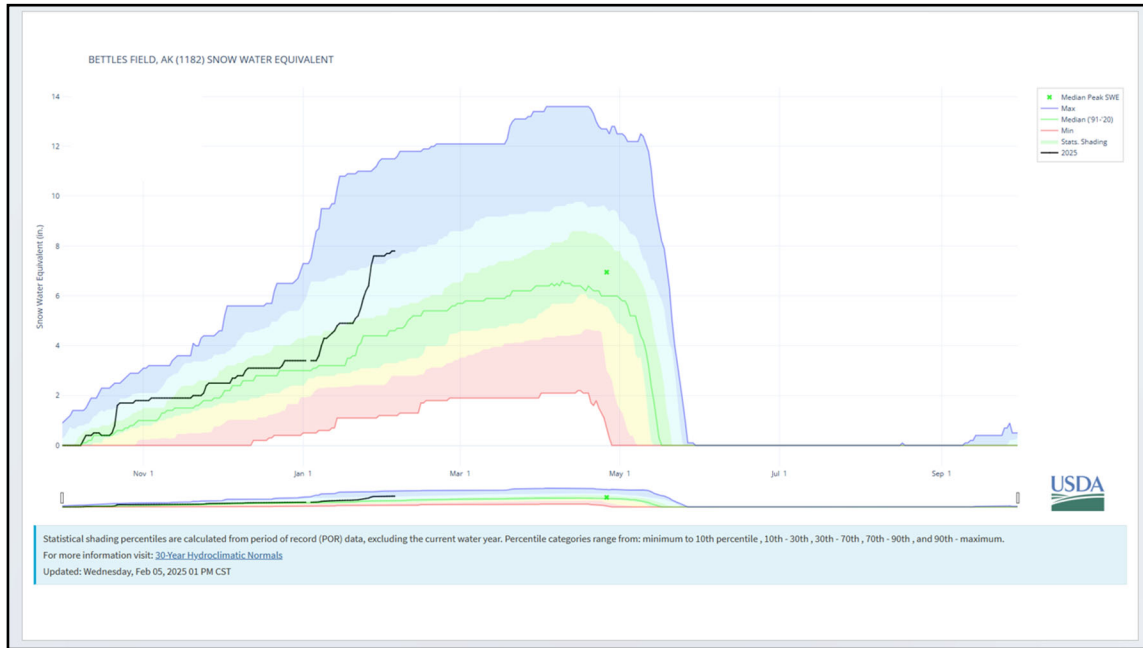
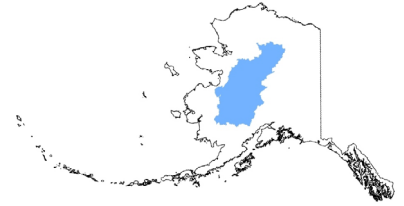
Tanana Basin

Snowpack Data (continued)

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
January 1st (continued)						
Munson Ridge SNOTEL	3110	31	25	7.3	5.2	170%
Nenana SNOTEL	370	12*	17	---	---	---
Paradise Hill SNOTEL	2010	13	---	2.7	1.9	---
Teuchet Creek SNOTEL	1520	17	---	---	3.4	---
Tok SNOTEL	1620	14	14	2.8*	---	---
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	26	25	5.8	---	176%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	25	19	6	3.5	---
February 1st						
Bonanza Creek	1120	21	22	4.8	4.7	126%
Caribou Creek	1230	25	21	5.8	4	181%
Caribou Snow Pillow	940	25	23	5.7	4.5	173%
Chena Lakes SNOTEL	500	13	14	3.7*	3	---
Chisana SNOTEL	3320	11	18	2.4*	3.1	89%
Cleary Summit	2250	37	28	8.5	4.8	193%
Colorado Creek	650	19	24	4	3.7	138%
Creamers Field SNOTEL	440	16*	17	4.2	3.4	---
Faith Creek	1710	25	25	5.1	3.5	159%
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	41	36	9.0*	8.8	---
Fort Greely	1470	12	24	2.4	3.7	100%
French Creek	1970	25	23	6	4	146%
Gerstle River	1180	11	24	2.5	3.4	104%
Granite Crk SNOTEL	1250	11	22	2.6*	3.7	93%
Kantishna SNOTEL	1570	18	25	3.5*	5.2	---
Little Chena Ridge SNOTEL	2150	25*	14	6.5*	1.9	191%
Look Eyrie SNOTEL	5040	126	104	39.8	---	---
Mentasta Pass	2470	22	29	4.2	5.6	111%
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	36	34	7.0*	6.3	---
Monument Creek SNOTEL	1860	24	---	5.6	---	147%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2750	42*	22	8.5*	4.6	236%
Munson Ridge SNOTEL	3110	39	28	8.8	6	160%
Nenana SNOTEL	370	11	19	---	---	---
Paradise Hill	2180	19	---	3.2	---	139%
Paradise Hill SNOTEL	2010	14	15	2.9*	2.6	---
Shaw Creek Flats	960	11	18	2.4	2.6	109%
Teuchet Creek SNOTEL	1520	16	---	---	4.4	---
Tok SNOTEL	1620	14	19	3.3*	3.3	---
Tok Junction	1680	18	24	3.3	3.6	118%
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2890	33	29	7	---	163%
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2500	51	22	9	4.3	---

*Estimate

Western Interior Basins



Snowpack

Koyukuk

Snowpack in the Koyukuk Basin is above Normal on February 1, 2025. The two automated stations in the upper portion of the basin are reporting substantially above Normal values for the date. The 7.6 inches of SWE being reported at Bettles is the third highest value in forty five years of observation. More than half of this accumulated in January.

Kuskokwim

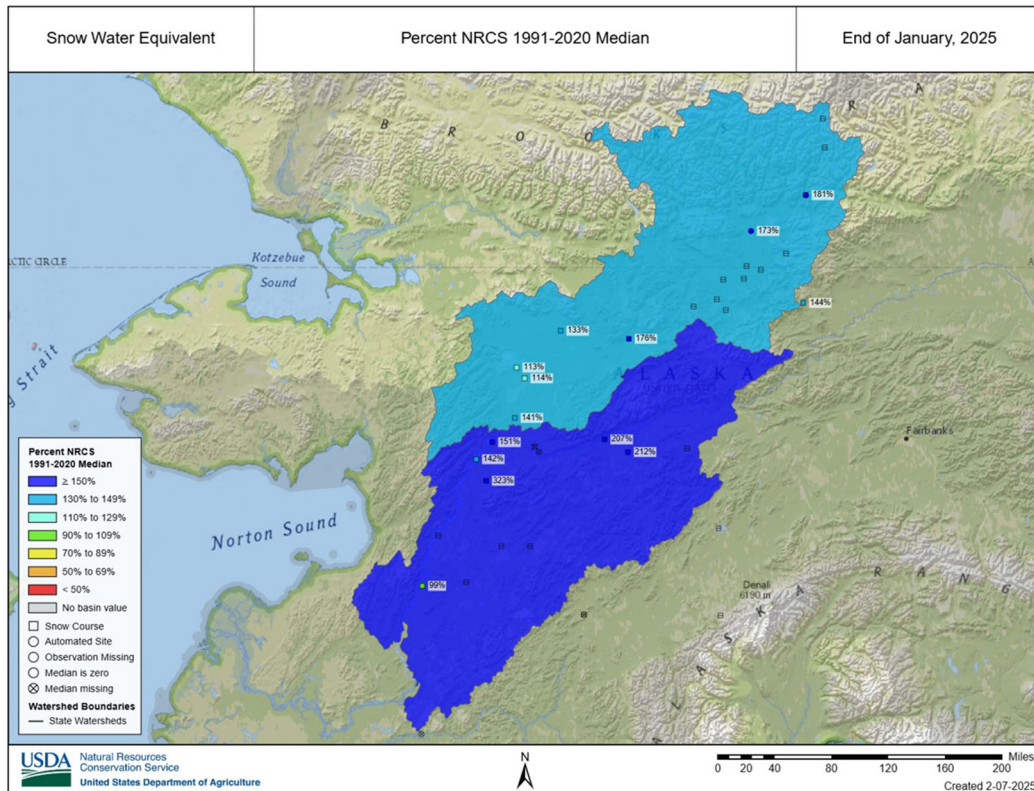
Data points in the Kuskokwim are limited, but point to an above Normal snowpack in the upper reaches of the Interior and a low to nonexistent snowpack at lower elevations and in the southern portion of the upper basin. At Aniak snowpack has accumulated and melted out twice this winter, before starting to accumulate again on the last week of January. The 6.2 inches of SWE being reported at McGrath is likely above Normal for date. However, with a limited record and the only comparison being with a discontinued snow course this is not a strong conclusion.

Lower Yukon

Snowpack in the Lower Yukon is above Normal on February 1, 2025. The largest deviation occurs in the upstream of Galena, where the Deer Creek, Pike Trap Lake, and Lower Nowitna Aerial Markers were read as the deepest measurements in the records. Lower in the basin measurements trend towards Normal.

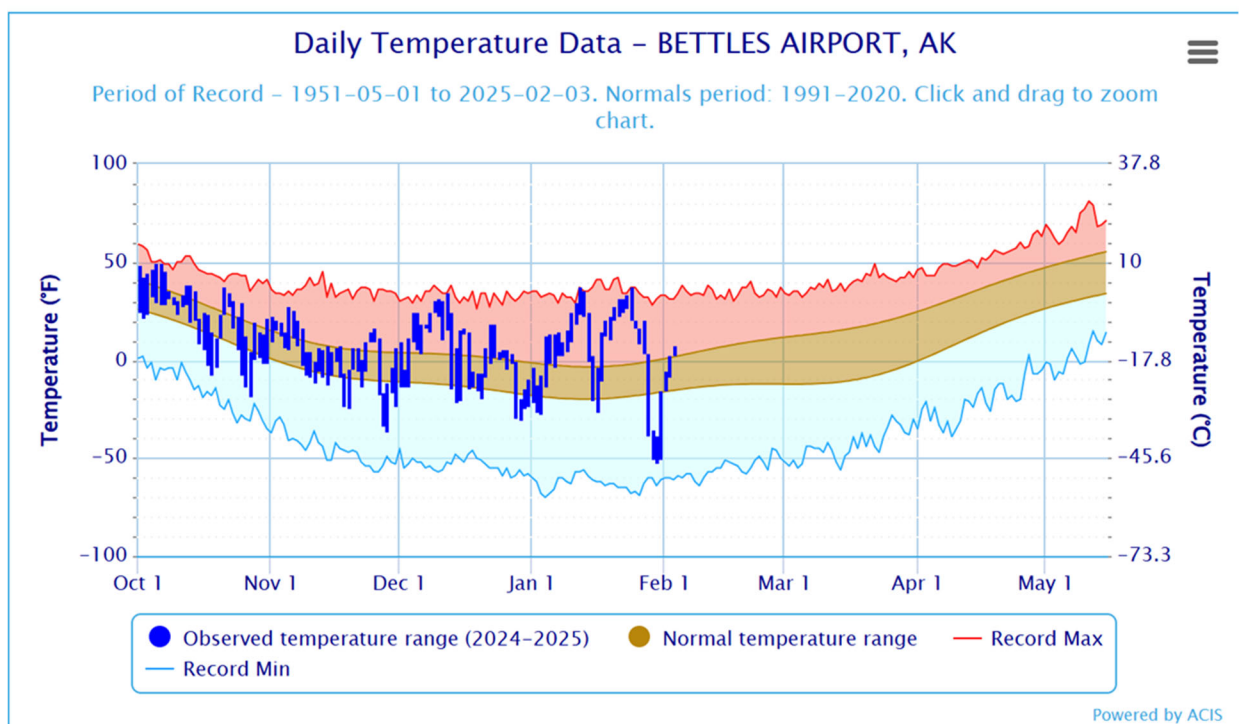
Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Map



Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Western Interior Basins

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Koyokuk					
Bettles Field	630	7.3	4.7	4.9	149%
Coldfoot	1070	7.6	3.8	4	190%
Gobblers Knob	2040	6.7	5.2	4.5	149%
Kuskokwim					
Aniak	90	6.9	6.8	4.6	150%
McGrath	340	8.4	4.7	---	---
Telaquana Lake	1210	4.6	4.8	---	---
Lower Yukon					
Galena AK	340	5.3	5	---	---

Snowpack Data

		Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
	Elev.	Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Site Name						
Koyokuk						
December 1st						
Bettles Field SNOTEL	630	11	15	2.5*	3.5	125%
Bonanza Forks	1050	16	19	1.7	4	89%
Cloverleaf	160	12	19	---	---	---
Coldfoot SNOTEL	1070	15	14	2.8	2.5	140%
Coldfoot	1060	17	16	2.7	2	---
Colville Bend	150	12	28	---	---	---
Disaster Creek	1560	15	12	1.9	1.4	95%
Gobblers Knob SNOTEL	2040	10	5	---	---	---
Huggins Creek	270	21	30	---	---	---
Jr Slough	140	14	30	---	---	---
Kaldoyeit	740	14	18	---	---	---
Kanuti Chalatna	700	14	17	---	---	---
Kanuti Kilolitna	580	15	15	---	---	---
Minnkokut	510	14	21	---	---	---
Nolitna	610	15	23	---	---	---
Table Mountain	2210	13	12	1.8	1.6	90%
Thirty Mile	1390	22	20	3.7	3.3	119%
Treat Island	190	12	24	---	---	---
January 1st						
Bettles Field SNOTEL	630	16	22	3.4	5	113%
Coldfoot SNOTEL	1070	18	19	3.5*	3.3	117%
Gobblers Knob SNOTEL	2040	8	6	---	---	---
February 1st						
Bettles Field SNOTEL	630	38	29	7.6	6.3	173%
Coldfoot SNOTEL	1070	41	22	7.8	3.9	181%
Coldfoot	1060	43	---	7.3	---	---
Gobblers Knob SNOTEL	2040	22	6	---	---	---
Thirty Mile	1390	42	---	7.8	---	144%

*Estimate

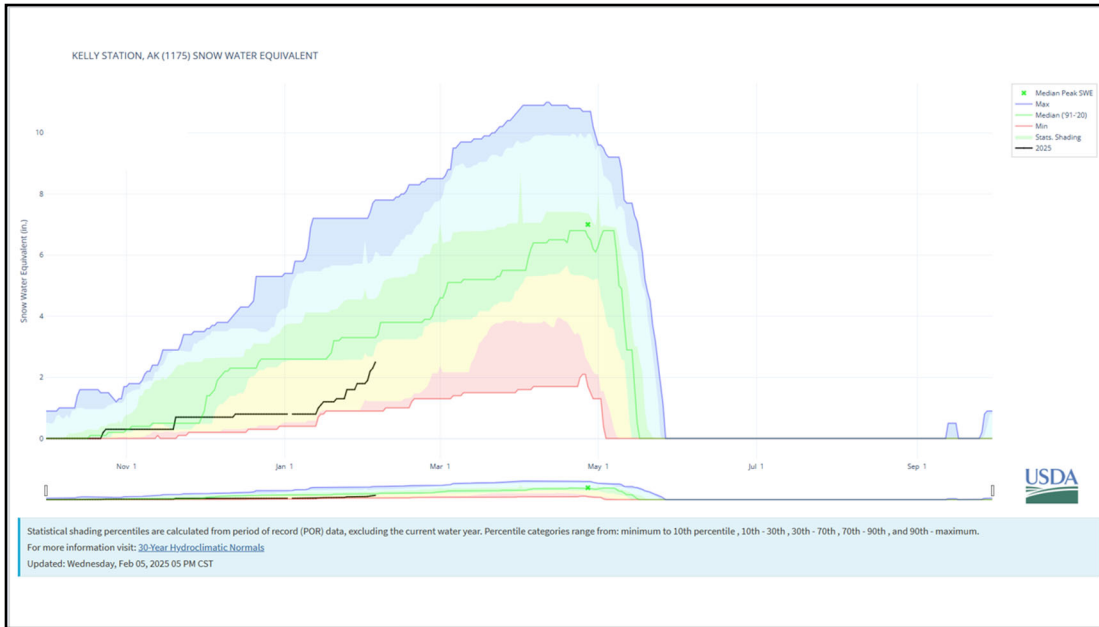
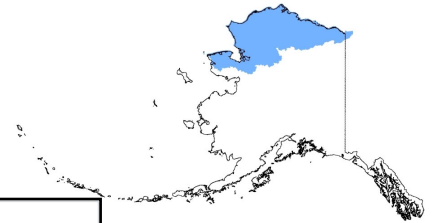
Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Data -continued

		Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
	Elev.	Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Site Name						
Kuskokwim						
December 1st						
Aniak SNOTEL	90	4	8	1.4*	---	---
McGrath SNOTEL	340	11	14	2.1*	2.6	---
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1210	10	12	1.6	3.3	---
January 1st						
Aniak SNOTEL	90	0	18	0.0*	---	---
McGrath SNOTEL	340	14	---	3.1*	4.2	---
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1210	7	17	1.2	4.2	---
February 1st						
Aniak SNOTEL	90	9	15	1.7	---	---
McGrath SNOTEL	340	22	---	6.0*	4.7	---
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1210	3	15	0.0*	4.4	---
Lower Yukon						
December 1st						
Bullfrog	100	15	---	---	---	---
Deer Creek	170	24	36	---	---	---
Galena AK SNOTEL	340	7	16	1.6	3.2	---
Hozatka Lake SNOTEL	210	7	11	---	---	---
Little Mud River	880	14	20	---	---	---
Lower Nowitna River	200	14	23	---	---	---
Middle Innoko	90	17	---	---	---	---
Ninemile Island	120	15	---	---	---	---
Pike Trap Lake	110	13	---	---	---	---
Squirrel Creek	130	15	---	---	---	---
Upper Innoko	140	18	---	---	---	---
Wapoo Hills	110	17	---	---	---	---
Yankee Slough	100	24	---	---	---	---
January 1st						
Galena AK SNOTEL	340	13*	---	3.2	5	---
Hozatka Lake SNOTEL	210	12	15	---	---	---
February 1st						
Galena AK SNOTEL	340	27	21	5.2	5.4	---
Galena Ecological Site	150	25	---	3.6	---	---
Hozatka Lake SNOTEL	210	23	19	---	---	---

*Estimate

Arctic and Kotzebue Sound



Snowpack

Arctic

On February 1, 2025, stations along the Dalton Highway are reporting above Normal precipitation for the water year. Climatologically, the Arctic is a dry region. At the Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL, the 3.3 inches of precipitation recorded since October 1 is 157% of the average. At Utqiagvik Airport, which averages 1.25 inches for this period, 2.57 inches of precipitation has been recorded since October 1, making it the fourth wettest in 96 years of observation. Since most of the precipitation after October 1 has likely fallen as snow, the Arctic likely has an above Normal snowpack. Snow depth sensors at stations along the Dalton Highway support this, although measuring snow in this environment is notoriously challenging.

Kotzebue

The Kotzebue region has few points that provide snow and precipitation data. Kelly Station SNOTEL is one of the few measurement sites in the area and is reporting below Normal snowpack as of February 1, 2025. The station's 1.8 inches of SWE is approximately half of the Normal snowpack for this date. Southeast of Kelly Station, Dahl Creek is reporting the deepest snowpack in its meager three-year record. In both cases, more than half of the year-to-date snowpack gains were made in January. The 1.77 inches of precipitation measured at Kotzebue Airport was the second-highest January total in ninety-one years of observation

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Atigun Pass	4780	6.5	5.7	3.8	171%
Dahl Creek	250	9.2	5.9	---	---
Imnaviat Creek	3040	3.1	2.8	2.1	148%
Kelly Station	380	3.4	4	3.9	87%
Prudhoe Bay	20	3.3	3.7	1.9	174%
Sagwon	1000	2.7	3.1	2	135%

Arctic and Kotzebue Sound

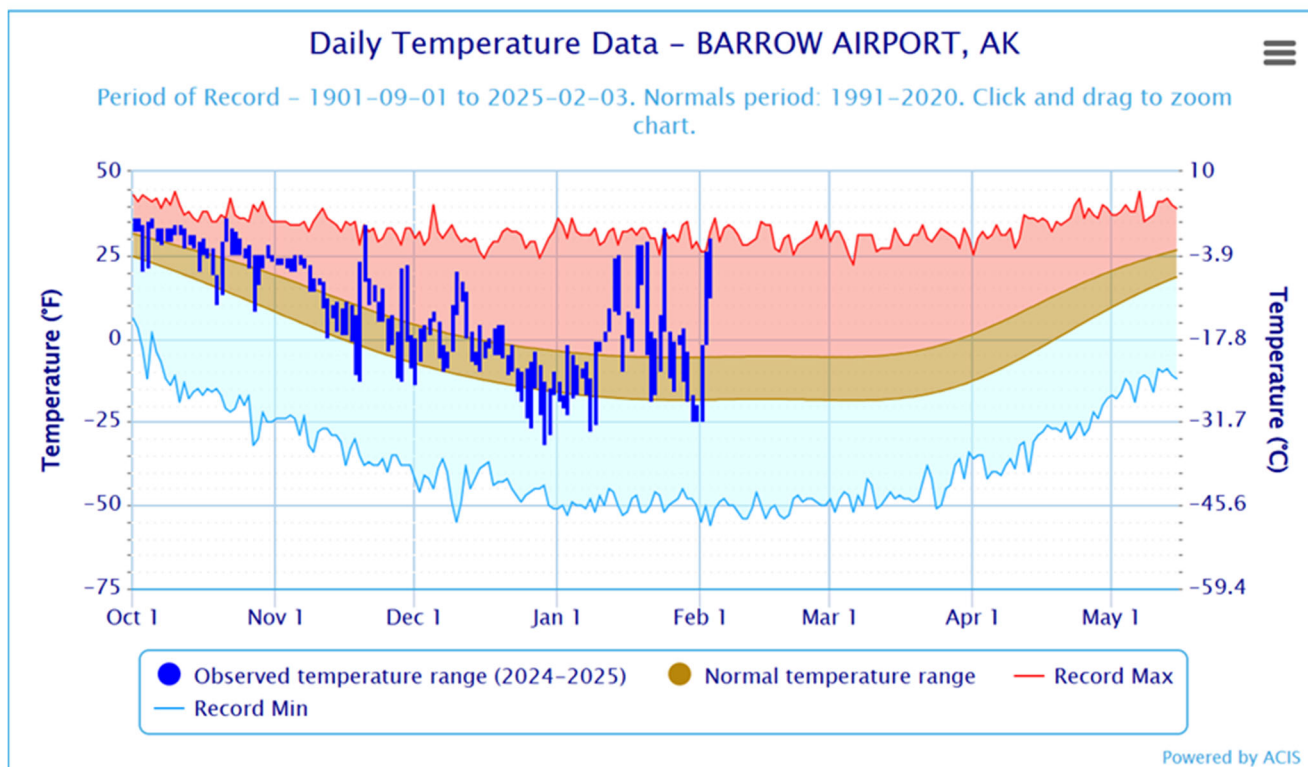
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
December 1st						
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	24	28	---	---	---
Dahl Creek SNOTEL	250	18	---	3.7*	3.8	---
Imnaviat Creek SNOTEL	3040	26	23	---	---	---
Kelly Station SNOTEL	380	6	9	0.7*	2.6	78%
Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL	20	8	9	---	---	---
Sagwon SNOTEL	1000	13	14	---	---	---
January 1st						
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	30	34	---	---	---
Dahl Creek SNOTEL	250	24	---	4.9*	4.5	---
Imnaviat Creek SNOTEL	3040	23	23	---	---	---
Kelly Station SNOTEL	380	7	12	0.8*	2.9	31%
Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL	20	8*	9	---	---	---
Sagwon SNOTEL	1000	19	14	---	---	---
February 1st						
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4780	43	30	---	---	---
Dahl Creek SNOTEL	250	46	---	9.8*	5.9	---
Imnaviat Creek SNOTEL	3040	24	31	---	---	---
Kelly Station SNOTEL	380	13	13	1.8*	3.2	55%
Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL	20	11	---	---	---	---
Sagwon SNOTEL	1000	10	23	---	---	---

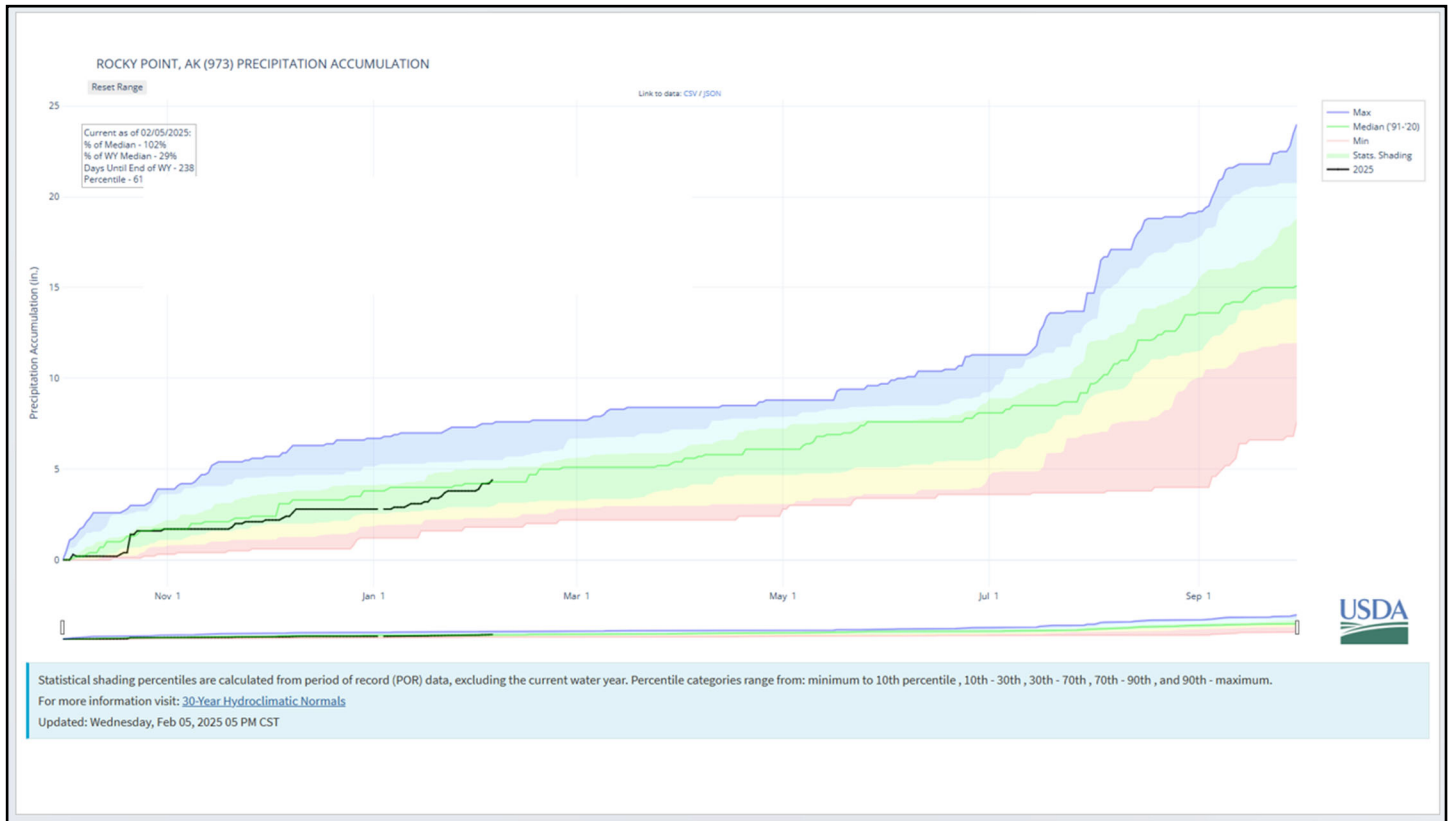
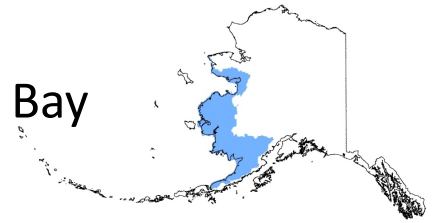
*Estimate

Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay



Snowpack

Making a definitive statement about the snowpack on the far western portion of coastal Alaska is challenging. Precipitation measured at Nome Airport and Rocky Point SNOTEL is above Normal for the year. However, precipitation data is unavailable at Pargon Creek due to a faulty sensor. At Rocky Point, a malfunctioning temperature sensor makes it difficult to determine the type of precipitation that has fallen this year. It is likely that some of the recorded totals include rainfall. January rainfall was observed in Nome and at the newly established Pilgrim Hot Springs SNOTEL.

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Pilgrim Hot Springs	20	6.6	---	---	---
Rocky Point	290	3.9	2.7	4.2	93%

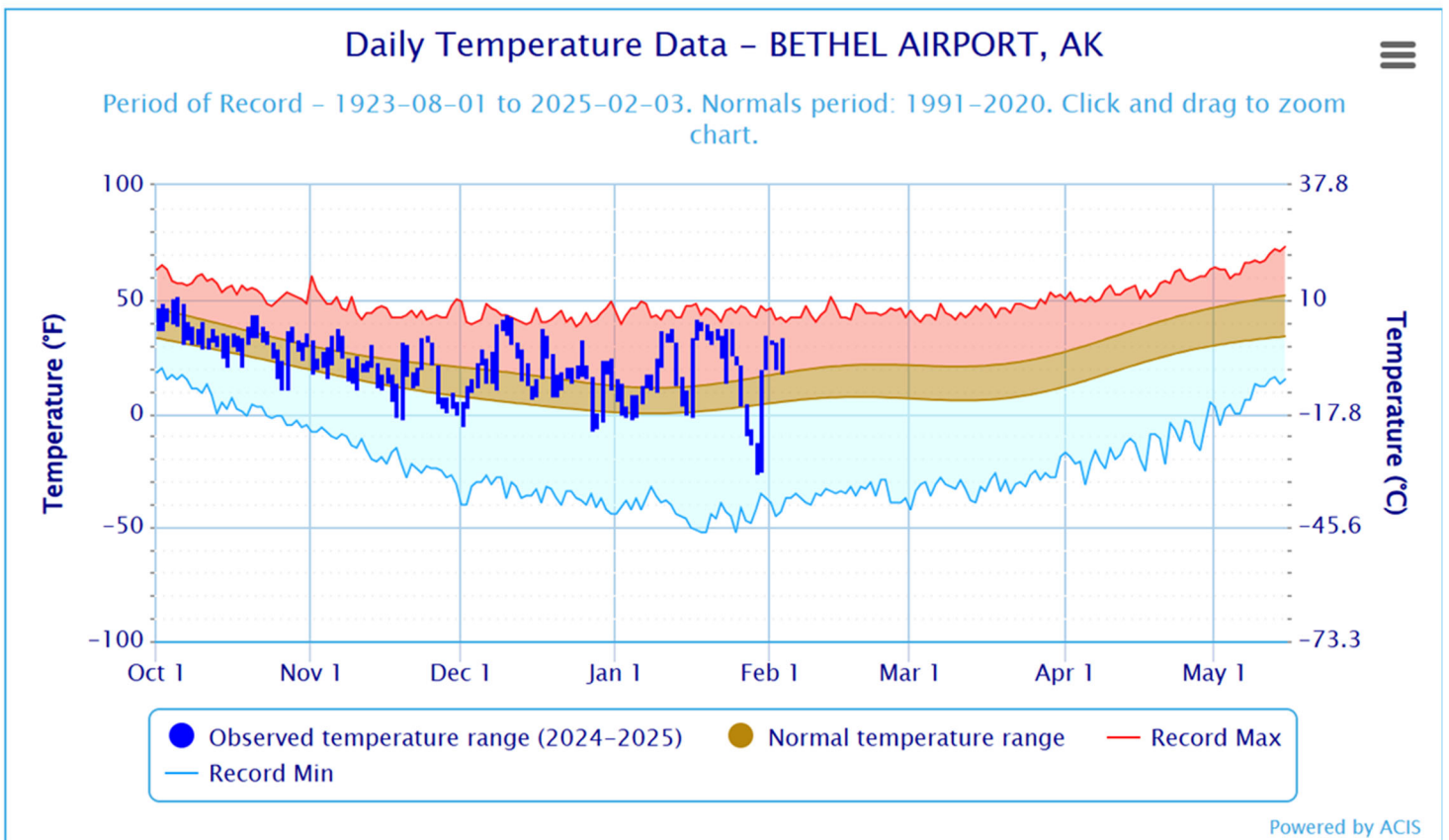
Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay

Snowpack Data

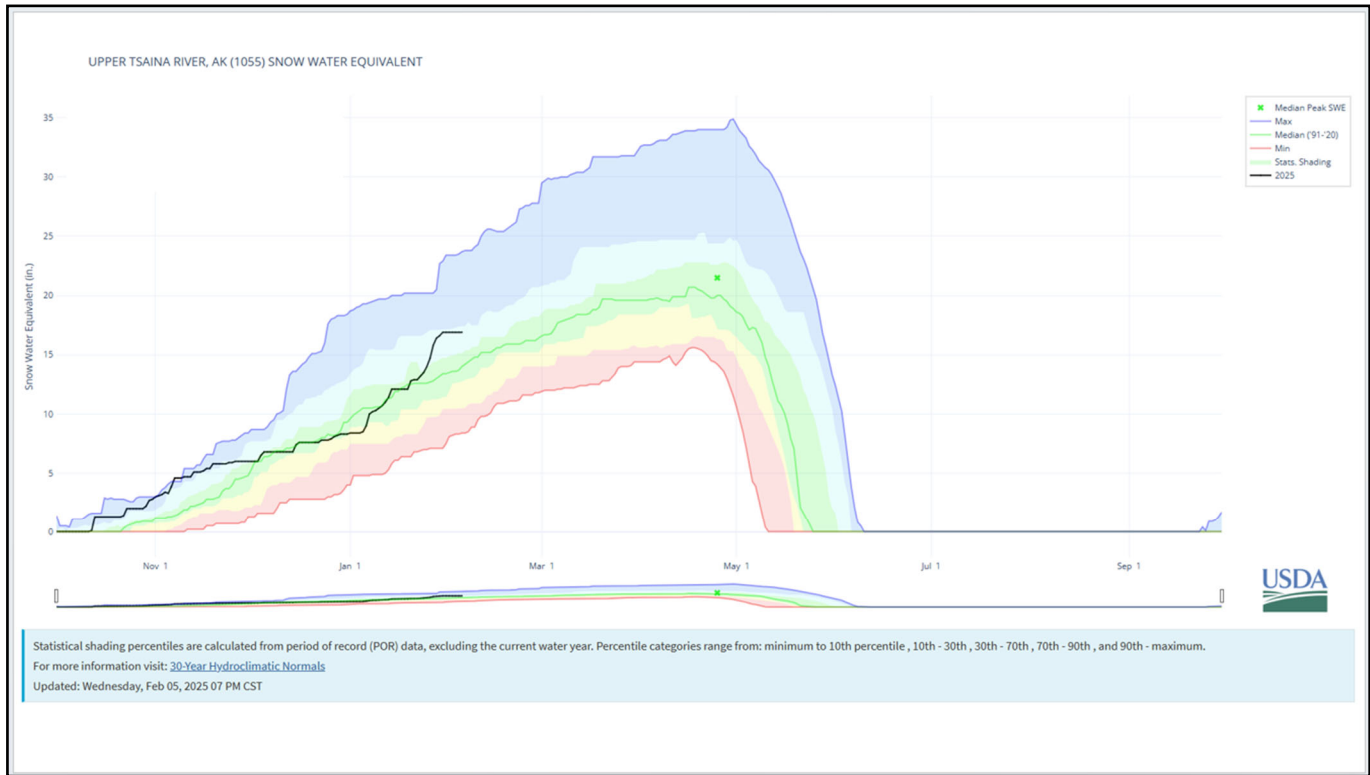
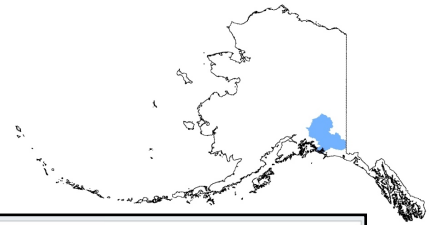
		Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
Site Name	Elev.	Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
December 1st						
Pargon Creek SNOTEL	70	2	8	---	---	---
Pilgrim Hot Springs SNOTEL	20	2	---	0.2*	---	---
Rocky Point SNOTEL	290	6	17	---	---	---
January 1st						
Pargon Creek SNOTEL	70	1	10	---	---	---
Pilgrim Hot Springs SNOTEL	20	0*	---	0.0*	---	---
Rocky Point SNOTEL	290	1	36	---	---	---
February 1st						
Pargon Creek SNOTEL	70	9	10	---	---	---
Pilgrim Hot Springs SNOTEL	20	13	---	2.4	---	---
Rocky Point SNOTEL	290	21	29	---	---	---

Temperature Data

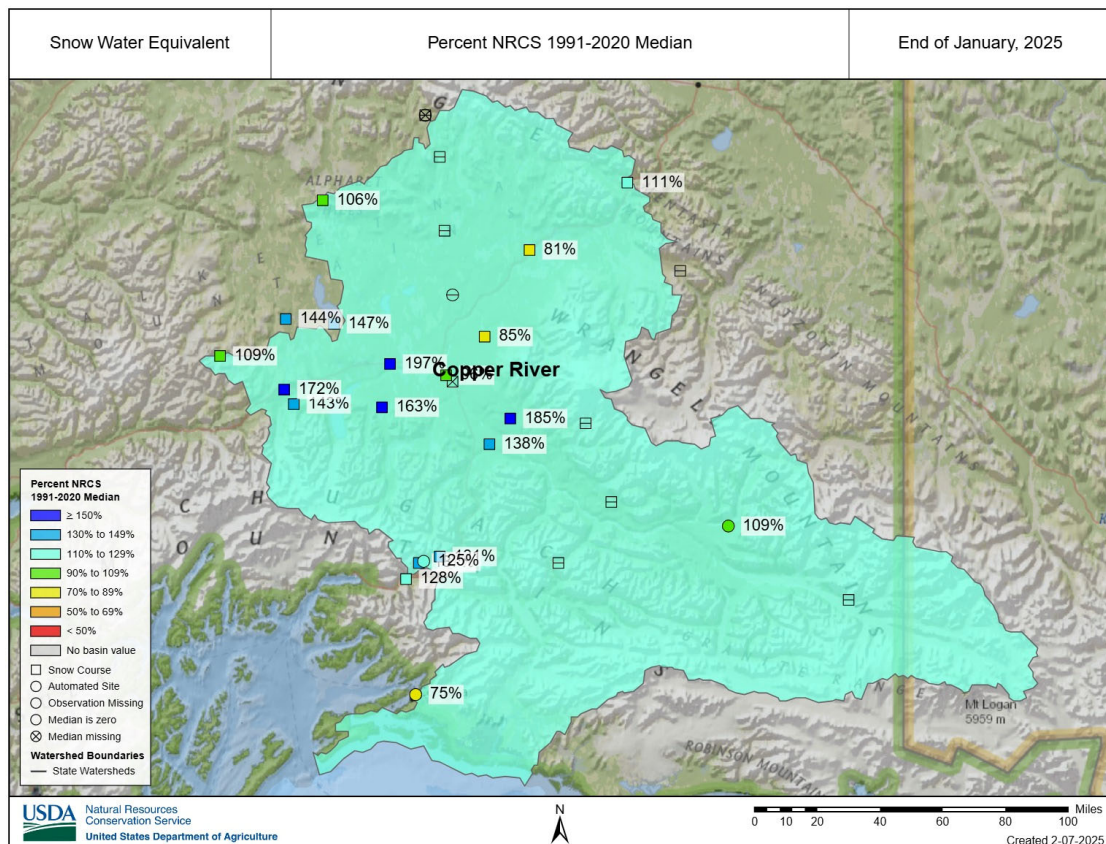
Source: NOAA ACIS



Copper Basin



Snowpack Map



Copper Basin

Snowpack

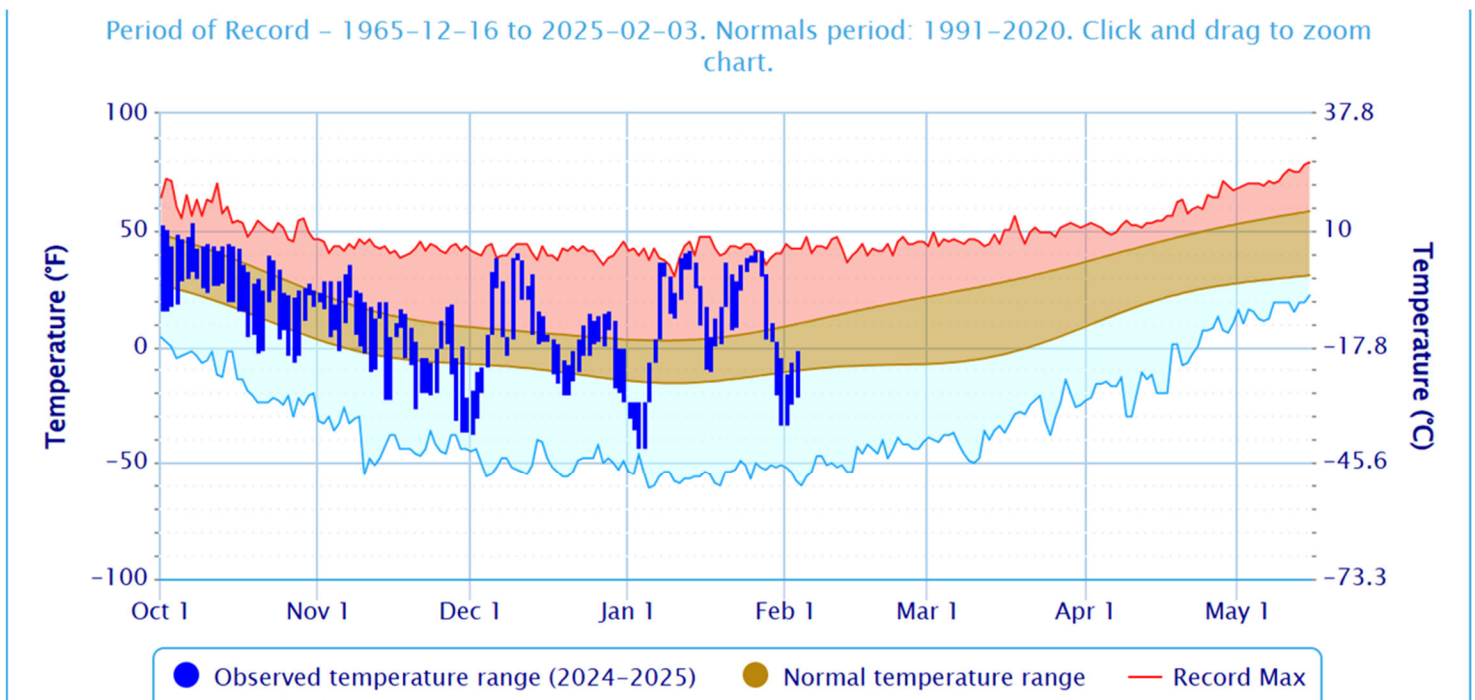
Snowpack in the Copper River Basin is mostly above Normal as of February 1, 2025. Measurements in the Chugach Mountains are approaching historic levels. A near-constant storm train from the Gulf of Alaska battered the region throughout January. Upper Tsaina SNOTEL recorded 10.7 inches of precipitation over the month, setting a January record for the station.

These storms brought warm conditions, with rain soaking lower elevations and copious snowfall accumulating in the alpine. The 150-inch snow depth at Nick's Valley is the highest February 1 value in its limited nine-year record. Worthington Glacier Snow Course reported its second-deepest February 1 snow depth measurement in forty-one years of observation.

On the Glenn Highway side of the basin, snowpack is also robust. The Tolsona Creek Snow Course recorded the highest SWE measurement in forty-one years of record. A single exception is the Chistochina Snow Course, which is below Normal for the date.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



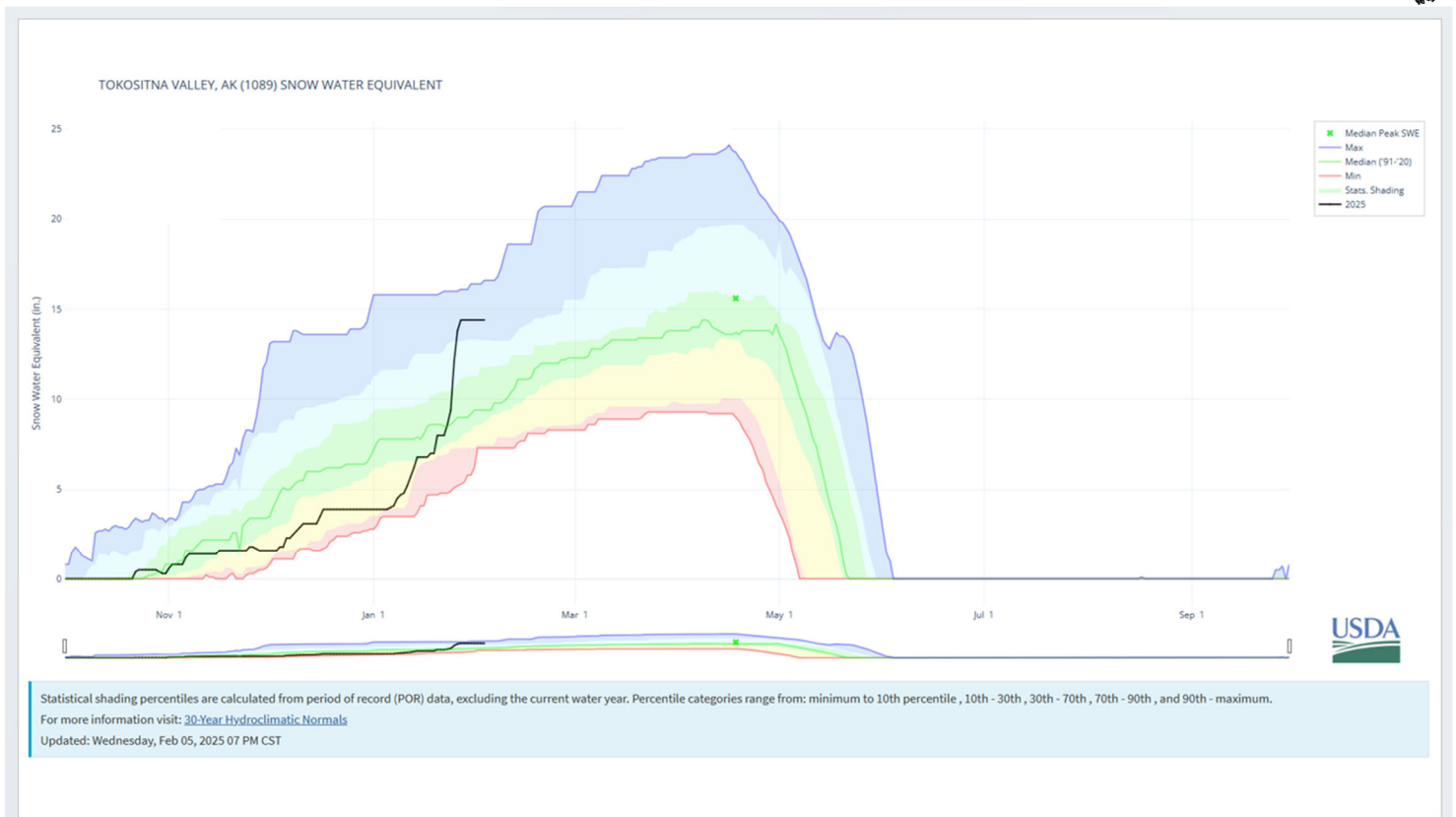
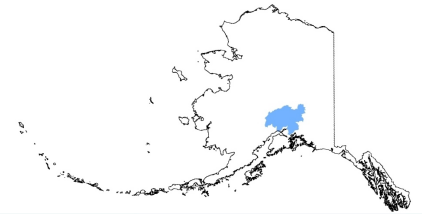
Snowpack Data

Copper Basin

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020
						% of Normal
December 1st						
Copper Center	1300	13	---	1.9	---	---
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	13	23	2.6	5.7	---
Gulkana River SNOTEL	1830	8	13	---	---	---
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	17	21	---	---	---
Kenny Lake School	1270	15	13	2	2.3	167%
Lake Louise	2400	17	15	2.8	2.5	187%
May Creek SNOTEL	1580	9	8	1.5	2	107%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	590	10	7	3	2.2	75%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4230	22	69	---	---	---
Tazlina	1240	12	10	1.5	1.8	136%
Tolsona Creek	2170	12	14	1.9	2.4	119%
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	25	41	6.0*	8.7	113%
January 1st						
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	22	---	4.7*	7.7	---
Gulkana River SNOTEL	1830	13	24	---	---	---
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	20	26	---	---	---
May Creek SNOTEL	1580	10	20	2.1	4.4	81%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	590	8	44	1.8	13.4	19%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4230	50	111	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	37	64	8.4	18.7	88%
February 1st						
Chistochina	1940	12	24	2.1	3.8	81%
Copper Center	1300	16	---	4.1	---	---
Curtis Lake	2870	25	28	4.6*	5.3	144%
Dadina Lake	2160	34	40	8.5*	7	185%
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3010	41	36	9.0*	8.8	---
Gulkana River SNOTEL	1830	16	30	---	---	---
Horsepasture Pass	4220	26	29	5.1*	5.2	109%
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	26	29	---	---	---
Kenny Lake School	1270	15	34	3.6	6	138%
Lake Louise	2400	22	26	4.7	5.1	147%
Little Nelchina	2660	27	27	6.2	5.6	172%
Lowe River	550	45	---	13.7	---	128%
May Creek SNOTEL	1580	15	34	3.7*	6.8	109%
Mentasta Pass	2470	22	29	4.2	5.6	111%
Monsoon Lake	3060	8	35	5.0*	6.5	106%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	1450	32	53	11.0*	17.2	75%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4230	150	129	---	---	---
Sanford River	2270	13	54	3.4*	11.3	85%
St. Anne Lake	1980	24	29	6.2*	5.7	163%
Tazlina	1240	11	29	2.7	5.1	96%
Tolsona Creek	2170	19	29	6.3	5.9	197%
Tsaina River	1590	54	---	14.2	---	131%
Twin Lakes	2370	8	28	6.3*	5.5	143%
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	67	94	16.9	23.4	125%
Worthington Glacier	2080	87	---	23.4	---	137%

*Estimate

Matanuska—Susitna Basin



Snowpack

Aside from the Willow Snow Course, in the rain-soaked low elevations of the Lower Susitna, snowpack in the Matanuska and Susitna Basins was measured above Normal as of February 1, 2025. The major story for these basins was the headline-grabbing storms toward the end of January.

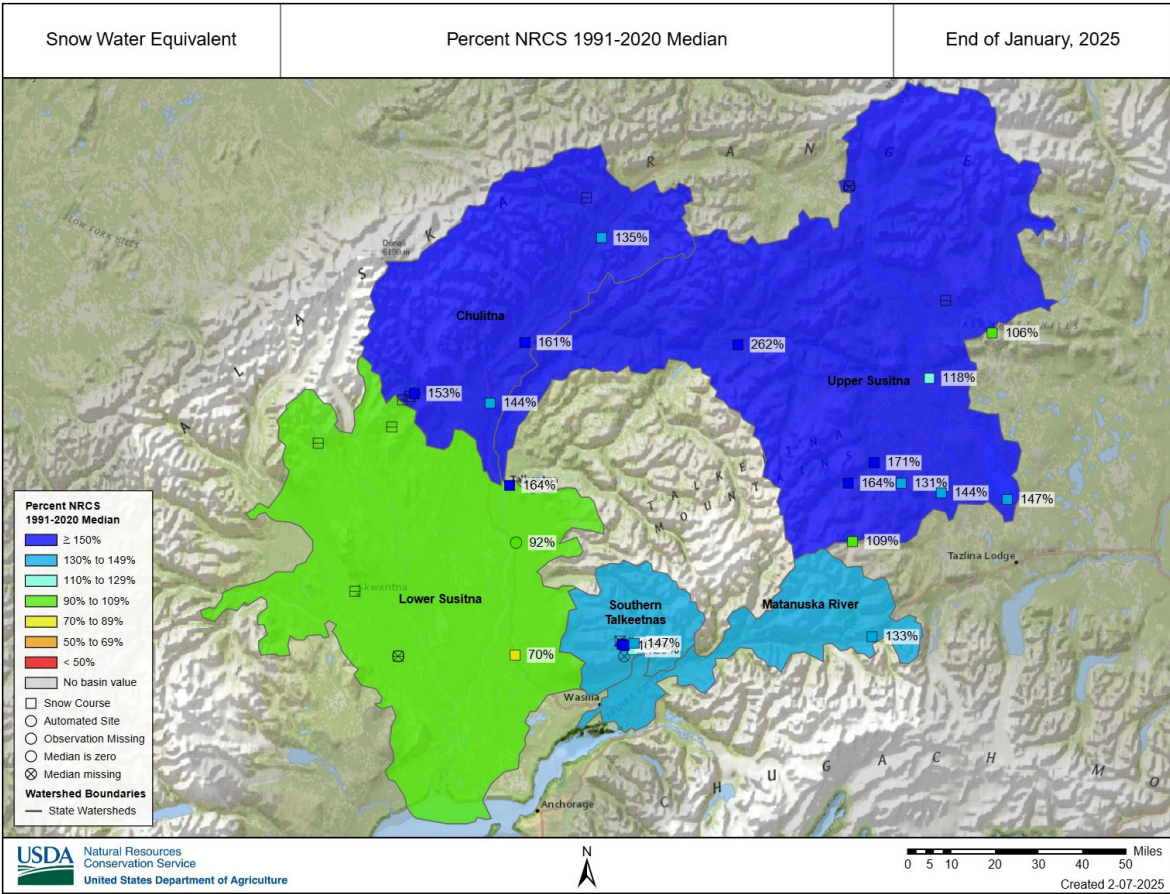
At the beginning of January, automated snow measurements in the region were reporting values well below Normal. However, January brought record-breaking precipitation. Susitna Valley High and Tokositna Valley SNOTEL stations recorded their highest January precipitation on record. The 2.7 inches of precipitation measured at the Matanuska ACIS station was the second-highest January total in 105 years of observation.

These storms brought rain to elevations up to 2,500 feet. The Talkeetna Mountains, which have the longest historical snow records in the region, are measured manually at snow courses along the road to Hatcher Pass. These measurements are typically conducted at the beginning of each month during snow season, although not always on January 1.

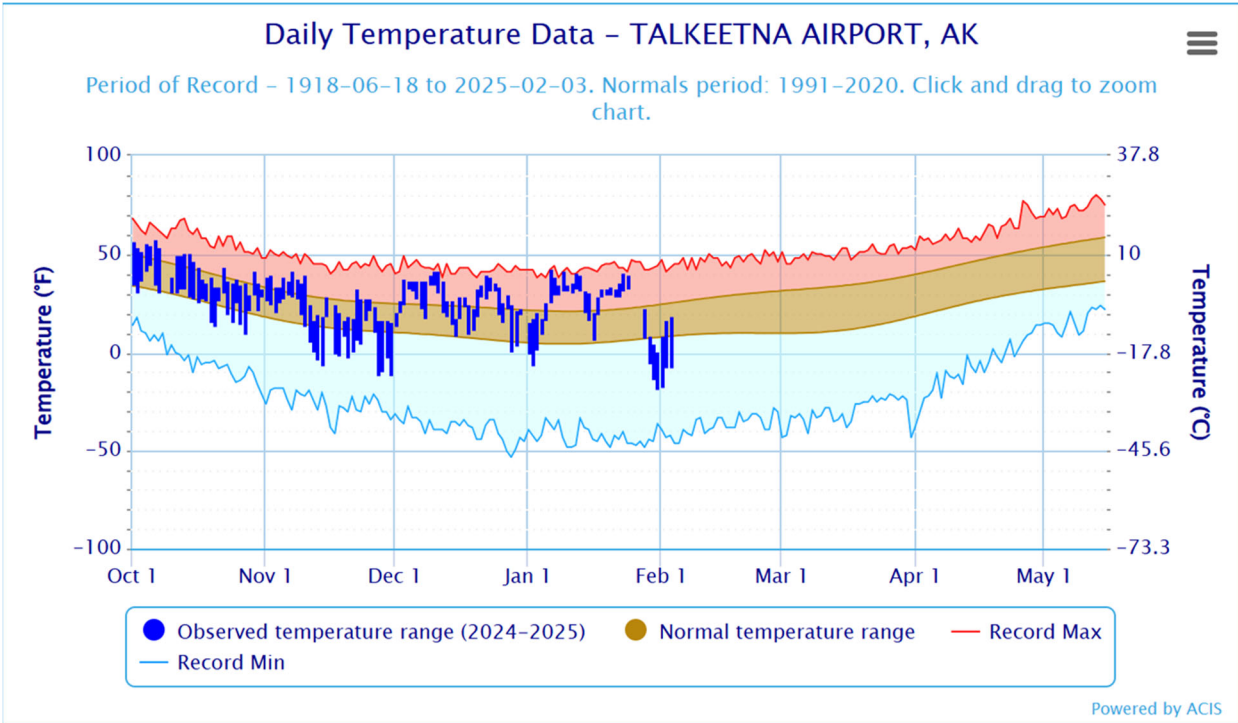
Between December 1 and February 1, SWE increases at Independence Mine and Fishhook Basin Snow Courses were the largest in nearly 40 years of record. Based on automated measurements from the Independence Mine SNOTEL, 70% of this increase likely occurred between January 22 and 29. The single measurement in the Matanuska Basin, Sheep Mountain Snow Course, also reported well above Normal snowpack on February 1.

Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Snowpack Map



Temperature Data



Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Alexander Lake	150	10.6	10.8	---	---
Frostbite Bottom	2700	15.1	14.9	---	---
Independence Mine	3450	15.8	15.9	11.2	141%
Monahan Flat	2690	7.4	7.2	5.2	142%
Moraine	2010	7.5	11.7	7.5	100%
Spring Creek	590	5	7.8	---	---
Susitna Valley High	370	10.9	9.4	8.9	122%
Tokositna Valley	850	23	11.1	16.1	143%

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Alexander Lake SNOTEL	150	9	13	1.7*	3.9	---
Archangel Road	2280	20	22	3.8	4.1	106%
Birthday Pass	4010	26	54	5.7	12.7	---
Blueberry Hill	1220	17	31	2.8	5.5	65%
Denali View	750	11	20	1.6	4.6	47%
E. Fork Chulitna	1750	17	32	3.6	5.5	92%
Fishhook Basin	3400	20	34	4.3	7.5	80%
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	18	26	4.4	6.9	---
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	17	21	---	---	---
Independence Mine	3450	23	40	5.2	8.5	76%
Independence Mine SNOTEL	3450	21	35	4.2*	8.2	---
Lake Louise	2400	17	15	2.8	2.5	187%
Little Susitna	1730	18	25	2.9	4.7	97%
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	16	19	2.9*	3.7	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	8	16	1.4	4.1	100%
Sheep Mountain	2630	11	16	1.5	2.7	83%
Snowbird Glacier SNOTEL	4990	53	---	---	---	---
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0	0	---	---	---
Susitna Valley High SNOTEL	370	13	10	1.9	3.1	76%
Talkeetna	360	12	14	1.6	3	80%
Tokositna Valley SNOTEL	850	13	31	1.6	5.8	46%
Willow Airstrip	210	19	13	3	2.8	136%

*Estimate

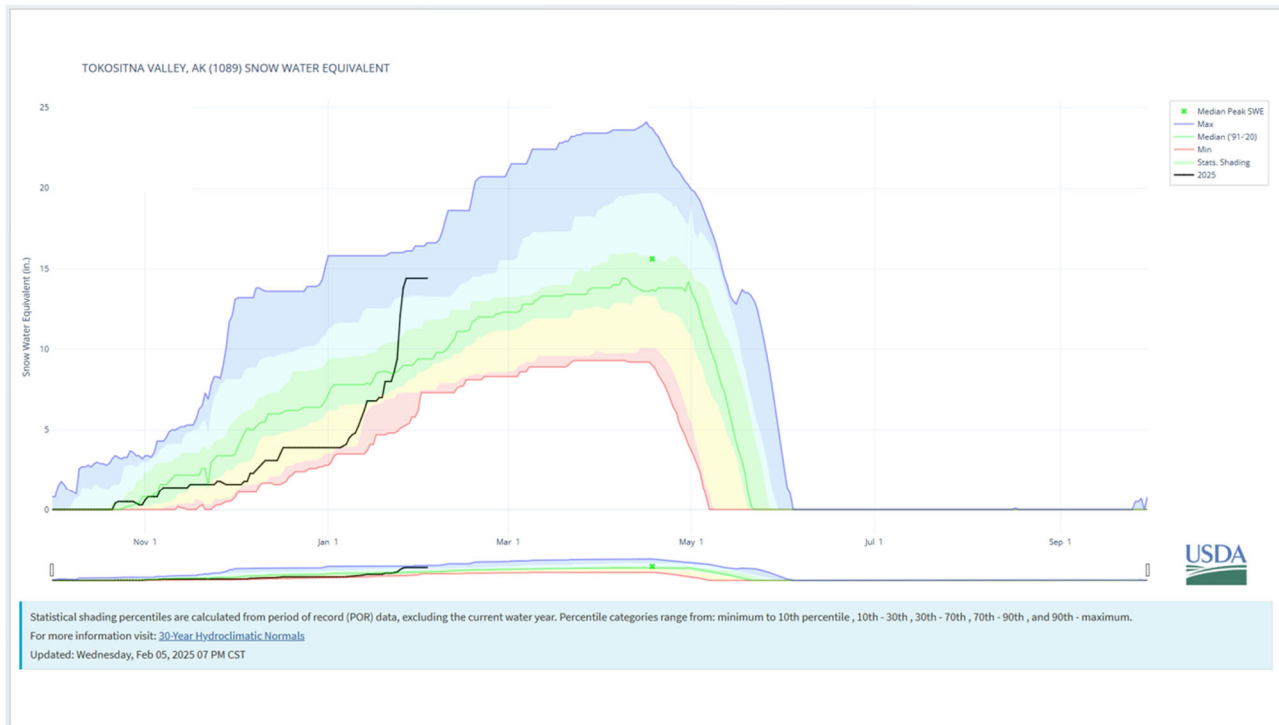
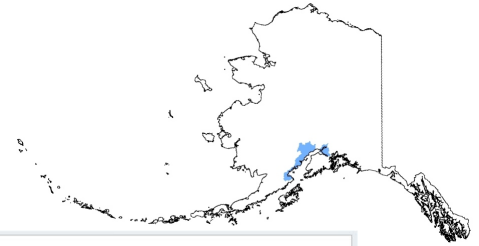
Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Snowpack Data—continued

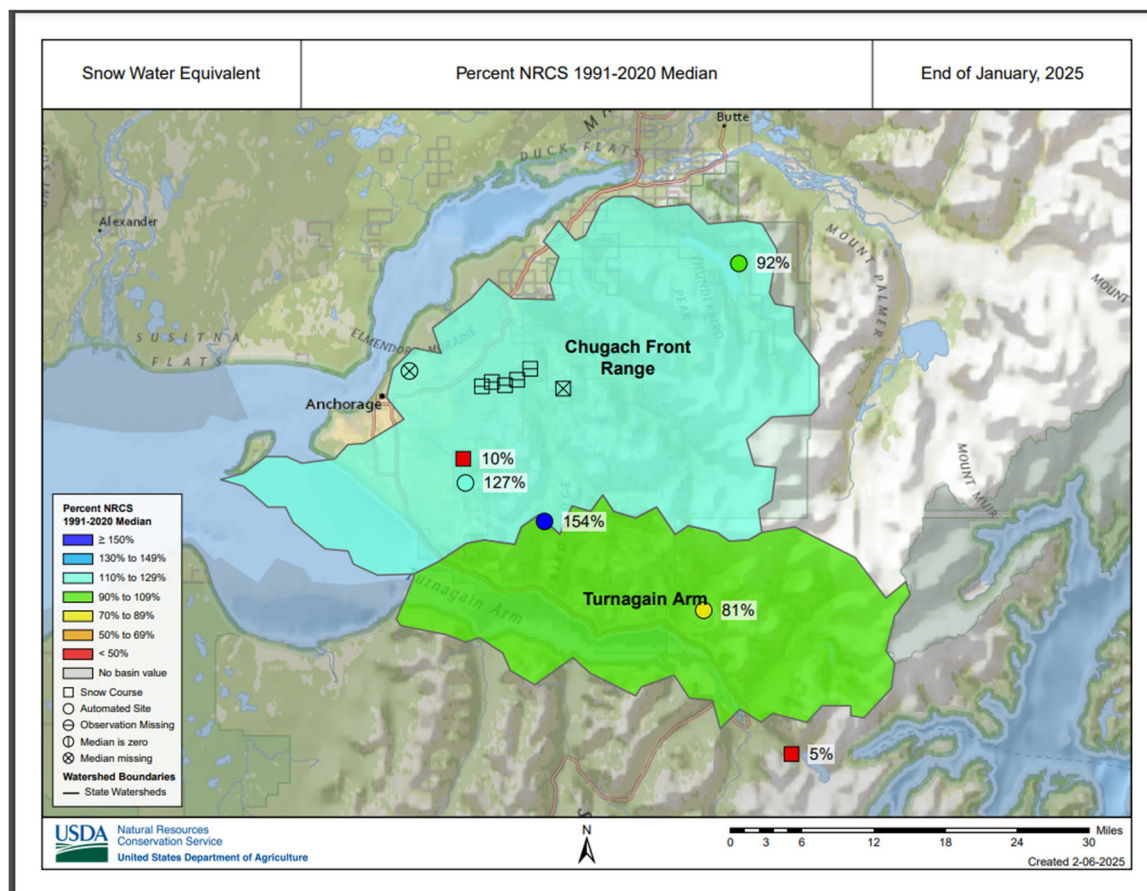
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
January 1st						
Alexander Lake SNOTEL	150	12	26	2.6*	6.6	---
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	20	40	5.5	11.2	---
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	20	26	---	---	---
Independence Mine SNOTEL	3450	26	47	6.1	13.8	---
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	19	27	3.8	5.7	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	2	32	1.1*	7.8	39%
Snowbird Glacier SNOTEL	4990	60	---	---	---	---
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0*	4	---	---	---
Susitna Valley High SNOTEL	370	13	23	3.1*	6	70%
Tokositna Valley SNOTEL	850	16	---	3.9*	8.8	54%
February 1st						
Alexander Lake SNOTEL	150	13	32	3.1*	7.2	---
Archangel Road	2280	46	44	12.2	11	147%
Birthday Pass	4010	96	71	26.6	22.1	---
Blueberry Hill	1220	92	40	15.8	10	161%
Curtis Lake	2870	25	28	4.6*	5.3	144%
Denali View	750	37	35	10.8	8	144%
E. Fork Chulitna	1750	50	42	12.7	10.2	135%
Fishhook Basin	3400	72	55	19.3	15.9	160%
Fog Lakes	2230	43	20	10.5*	3.6	263%
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	54	46	14.0*	12.9	---
Horsepasture Pass	4220	26	29	5.1*	5.2	109%
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4220	26	29	---	---	---
Independence Mine	3450	84	60	23	17.6	155%
Independence Mine SNOTEL	3450	72	53	19.8*	16.2	---
Lake Louise	2400	22	26	4.7	5.1	147%
Little Susitna	1730	37	44	8.7	11	123%
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2690	36	34	7.0*	6.3	---
Monsoon Lake	3060	8	35	5.0*	6.5	106%
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	15	40	3.6*	8.5	92%
Sheep Mountain	2630	28	26	5.6	4	133%
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0	0	---	---	---
Square Lake	2920	28	26	5.8*	4.8	171%
Susitna Valley High SNOTEL	370	17	30	5.6*	6.6	92%
Talkeetna	360	23	29	7.4	5.9	164%
Tokositna Valley SNOTEL	850	44	---	14.4*	9.1	153%
Tyone River	2400	22	31	4.5*	6.2	118%
Upper Oshetna River	3390	27	28	5.4*	5.3	164%
Upper Sanona Creek	3100	6	26	5.1*	4.9	131%
Willow Airstrip	210	2	38	3.3	6.7	70%

*Estimate

Northern Cook Inlet



Snowpack Map



Northern Cook Inlet

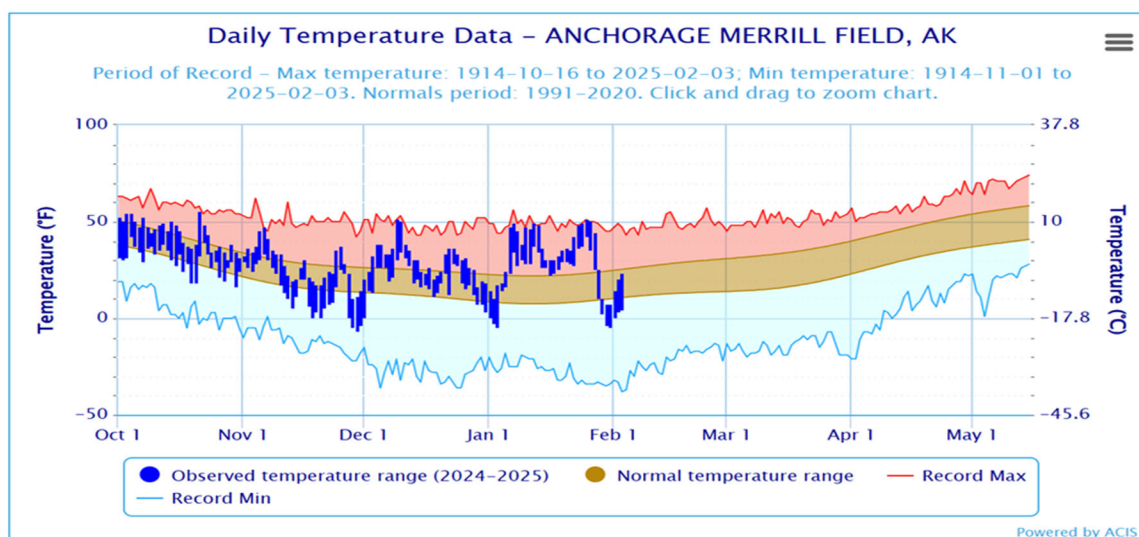
Snowpack

The snowpack in the Northern Cook Inlet region is largely dependent on elevation as of February 1, 2025. The snow season began on time, with the Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL recording its snow water year onset on its period-of-record (POR) median date of October 28. By January 1, snowpack was low at all reporting stations. As with other regions in the state, January brought heavy precipitation. Record January totals were measured at Anchorage Hillside, Indian Pass, and Moraine SNOTEL stations.

Snowpack gains were made at elevations above 2,000 feet above sea level, with the three referenced SNOTEL stations reporting Normal to well-above-Normal snowpack for the date. At lower elevations, however, the snow situation is bleak. The Kincaid Park Snow Course was snow-free—the first February 1 zero measurement in its thirty-three-year record. The Campbell Creek Snow Course, at 1,240 feet of elevation, recorded only a trace of snow, breaking a fifty-three-year record for the lowest snowpack on this date.

Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchorage Hillside	1950	10.7	15.4	9.9	108%
Elmendorf Field	170	4.2	---	---	---
Frostbite Bottom	2700	15.1	14.9	---	---
Indian Pass	2480	23.5	24.2	17.9	131%
Mcneil River SGS	110	41.6	---	---	---
Moraine	2010	7.5	11.7	7.5	100%
Mt. Alyeska	1860	41.4	31.8	29.9	138%
Spring Creek	590	5	7.8	---	---

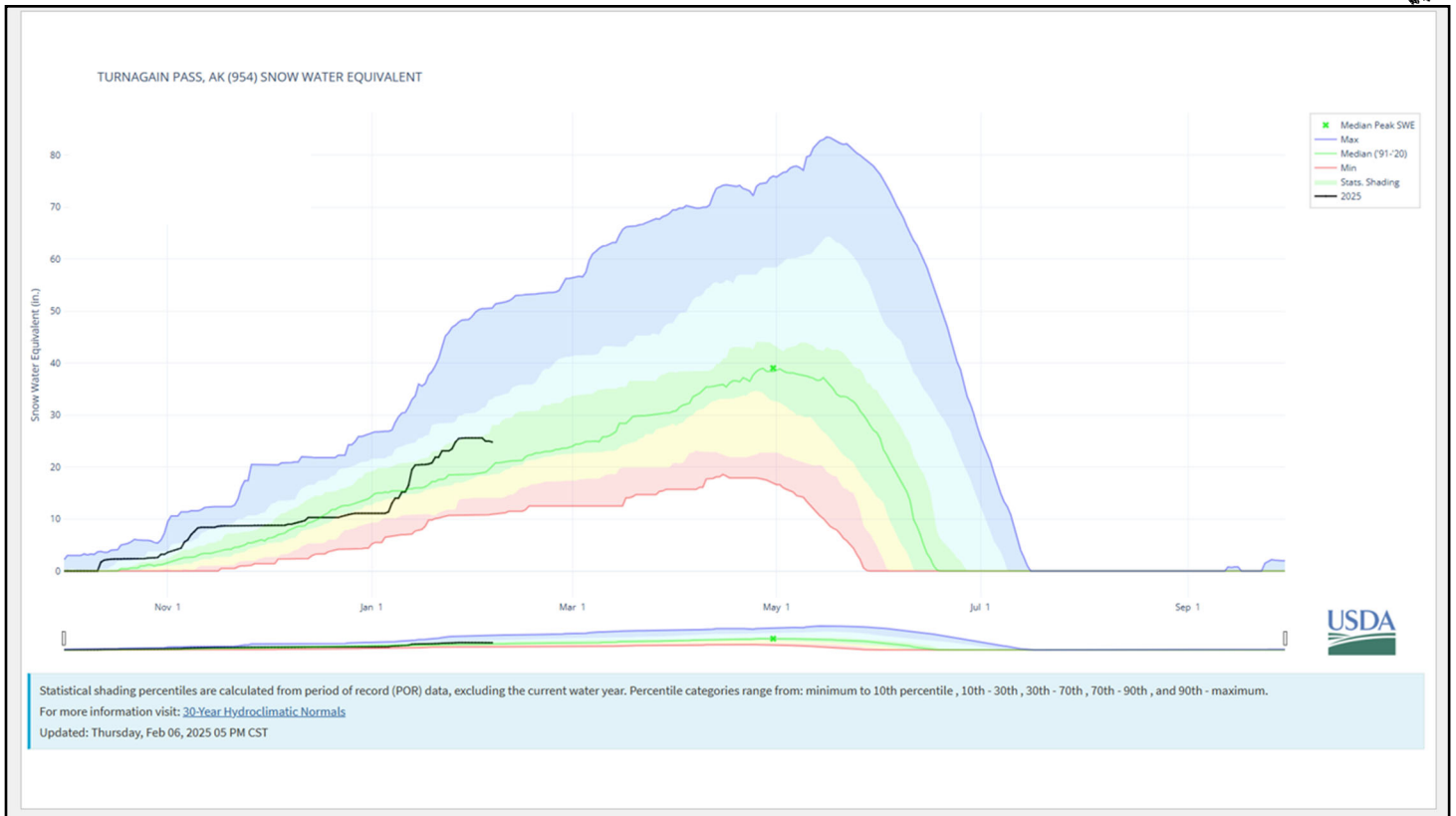
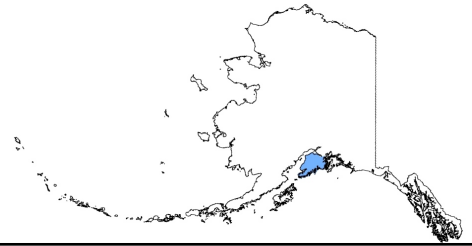
Northern Cook Inlet

Snowpack Data

		Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
Site Name	Elev.	Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL	1950	11	19	2.5	4.9	119%
Elmendorf Field SNOTEL	170	8	---	1.7	---	---
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	18	26	4.4	6.9	---
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	27	37	7.2	8.2	124%
Kincaid Park	280	9	10	2	3.3	250%
Little Susitna	1730	18	25	2.9	4.7	97%
Mcneil River SGS SNOTEL	110	10	8	---	---	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	8	16	1.4	4.1	100%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	20	39	4.9	10	82%
Portage Valley	90	3	8	0.6	2.3	26%
South Campbell Creek	1240	11	16	1.8	4.4	95%
South Fork Eagle River	2160	15	17	2	3.8	---
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0	0	---	---	---
January 1st						
Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL	1950	6	40	2.3*	9.6	53%
Elmendorf Field SNOTEL	170	5	---	1.7*	---	---
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	20	40	5.5	11.2	---
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	29	60	9.0*	15	82%
Mcneil River SGS SNOTEL	110	11	35	---	---	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	2	32	1.1*	7.8	39%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	12	68	3.1*	18.5	24%
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0*	4	---	---	---
February 1st						
Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL	1950	25*	49	7.0*	11.5	127%
Elmendorf Field SNOTEL	170	0	---	0	---	---
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	54	46	14.0*	12.9	---
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	76	68	21	18.6	154%
Kincaid Park	280	0	30	0	6.2	0%
Little Susitna	1730	37	44	8.7	11	123%
Mcneil River SGS SNOTEL	110	6	20	---	---	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2010	15	40	3.6*	8.5	92%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	58	82	13.6*	23.6	81%
Portage Valley	90	2	46	0.4*	12.3	5%
South Campbell Creek	1240	3	43	0.4	9.5	10%
South Fork Eagle River	2160	15	52	4.9	9.4	---
Spring Creek SNOTEL	590	0	0	---	---	---

*Estimate

Kenai Peninsula



Snowpack

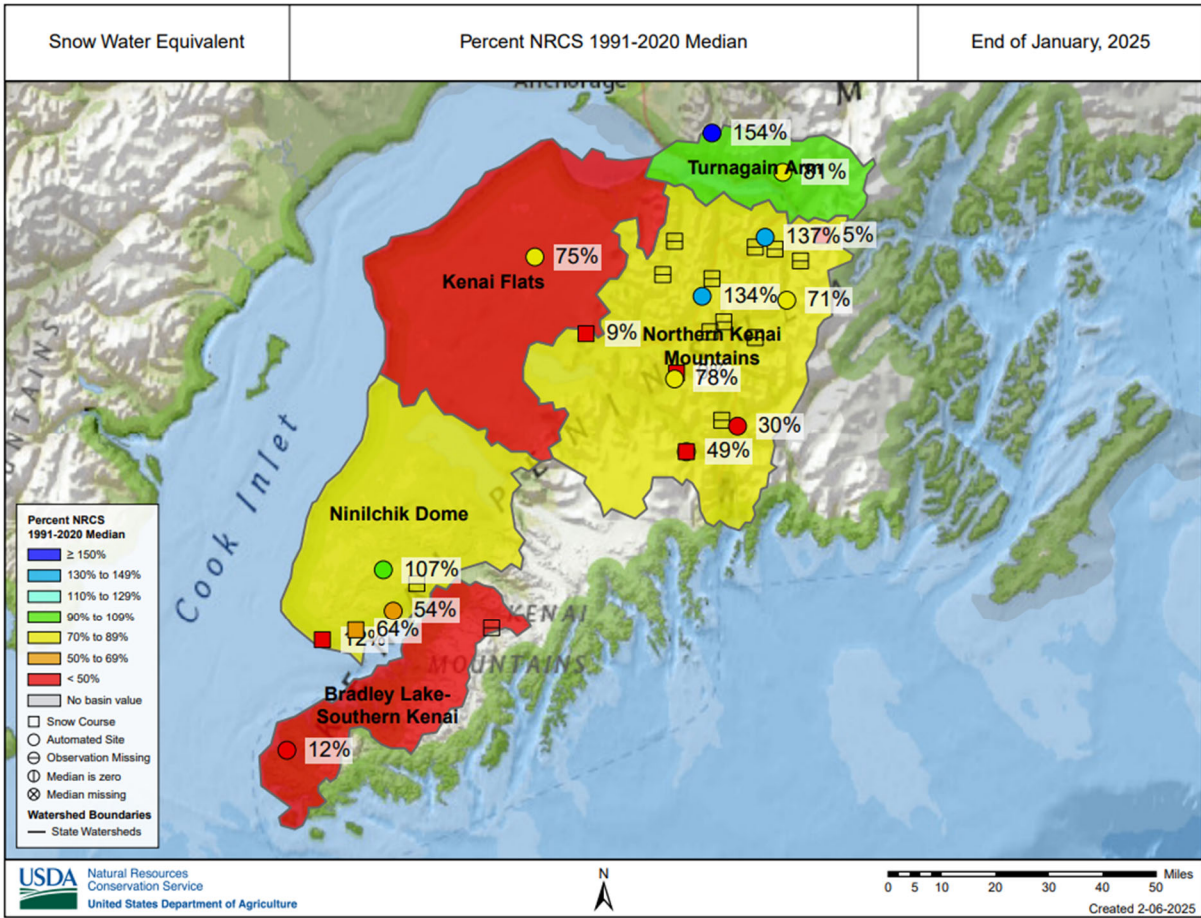
Snowpack on the Kenai Peninsula at elevations below 1,300 feet ranges from nonexistent to lower than Normal as of February 1, 2025. Above this elevation, stations are reporting above Normal snowpack. With every station reporting above Normal precipitation, the lack of low-elevation snowpack is not due to insufficient moisture but rather temperatures well above Normal, leading to rainfall instead of snowfall across much of the monitoring network this winter.

This was especially true in January when the Gulf of Alaska funneled a tropical conveyor belt of moisture toward the region. Summit Creek, Kenai Moose Pens, Anchor River Divide, and Port Graham all reported their wettest Januarys on record. Every station recorded well above Normal precipitation for the month.

Due to heavy rainfall, low-elevation snow courses at Snug Harbor, Portage Valley, and Demonstration Forest were nearly snow-free. The 0.4 inches of SWE measured at Demonstration Forest ties the record low set in 2015 and marks the lowest snowpack recorded in forty-six years of observation at the site.

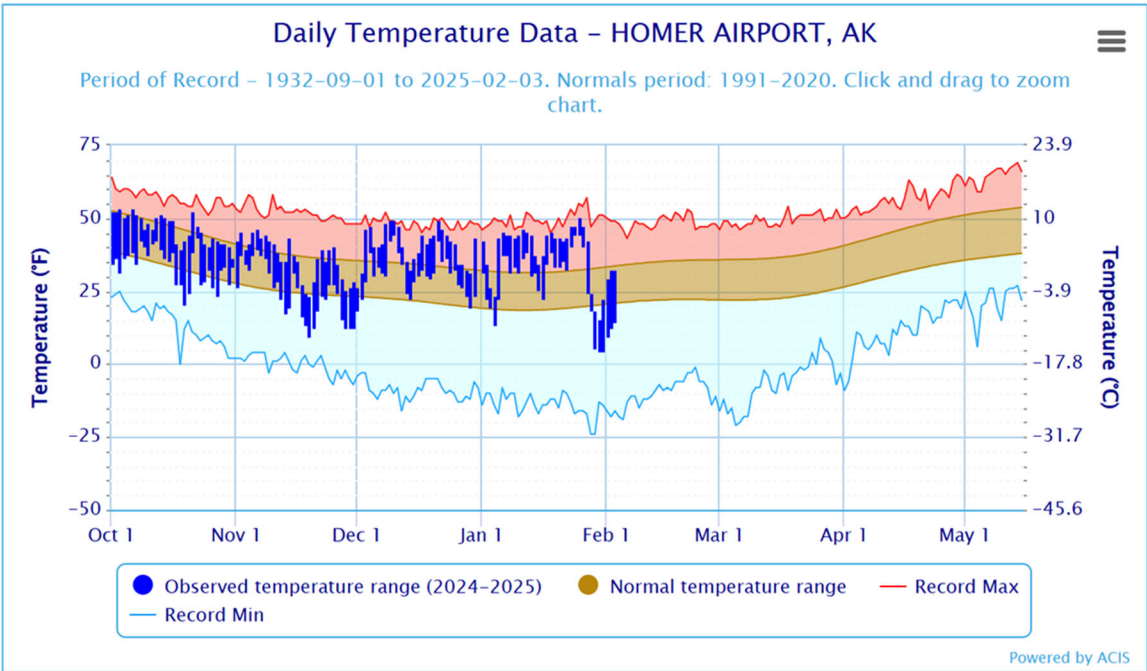
Kenai Peninsula

Snowpack Map



Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Snowpack Data

Kenai Peninsula

		Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
Site Name	Elev.	Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Anchor River Divide SNOTEL	1620	15	13	4.2	4	175%
Bertha Creek	880	13	27	3.5	7.7	159%
Bridge Creek	1330	10	7	1.9	1	127%
Cooper Lake SNOTEL	1150	15	25	4.2	5.4	140%
Demonstration Forest	670	11	1	1.5	0.4	136%
Exit Glacier	360	10	9	1.8	3	86%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	11*	8	2.3*	2.8	---
Grandview SNOTEL	1070	21*	40	5.5*	8.8	122%
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	6	16	2.4*	5.6	109%
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	27	37	7.2	8.2	124%
Jean Lake	680	9	12	2	2.7	200%
Kenai Moose Pens SNOTEL	300	14*	9	3.2	3	356%
Kenai Summit	1280	20	29	4.7	6.8	147%
Lower Kachemak Creek SNOTEL	1970	13	20	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon SNOTEL	1330	9	10	3.0*	2.8	188%
Middle Fork Bradley SNOTEL	2320	18	28	---	---	---
Moose Pass	680	7	17	1.2	4.4	86%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	20	39	4.9	10	82%
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	11	15	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier	1230	9	13	3.2	2.5	107%
Port Graham SNOTEL	270	2	0	0.2*	0	29%
Portage Valley	90	3	8	0.6	2.3	26%
Primrose SNOLITE	2030	24	---	---	---	---
Snug Harbor Road	410	4	8	0.9	2	90%
Summit Creek SNOTEL	1340	15	24	3.6*	5.7	144%
Tincan SNOLITE	3370	54	---	---	---	---
Turnagain Pass SNOTEL	1860	32	58	8.8*	10.8	140%
January 1						
Anchor River Divide SNOTEL	1620	17	32	5.4*	7.9	90%
Cooper Lake SNOTEL	1150	7	---	3.1	11.5	47%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	5	---	2.3*	9.2	---
Grandview SNOTEL	1070	15	60	4.0*	17.7	33%
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	1	48	0.6*	12	8%
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	29	60	9.0*	15	82%
Kenai Moose Pens SNOTEL	300	10	17	3.1*	4.5	141%
Lower Kachemak Creek SNOTEL	1970	17	33	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon SNOTEL	1330	10	29	4.0*	7.1	91%
Middle Fork Bradley SNOTEL	2320	11	28	---	---	---
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	12	68	3.1*	18.5	24%
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	12	37	---	---	---
Port Graham SNOTEL	270	0	30	0	6.4	0%
Primrose SNOLITE	2030	31	---	---	---	---
Summit Creek SNOTEL	1340	10	---	4.0*	9.7	71%
Tincan SNOLITE	3370	69	---	---	---	---
Turnagain Pass SNOTEL	1860	35	76	11.1*	19.6	77%

Kenai Peninsula

Snowpack Data – continued

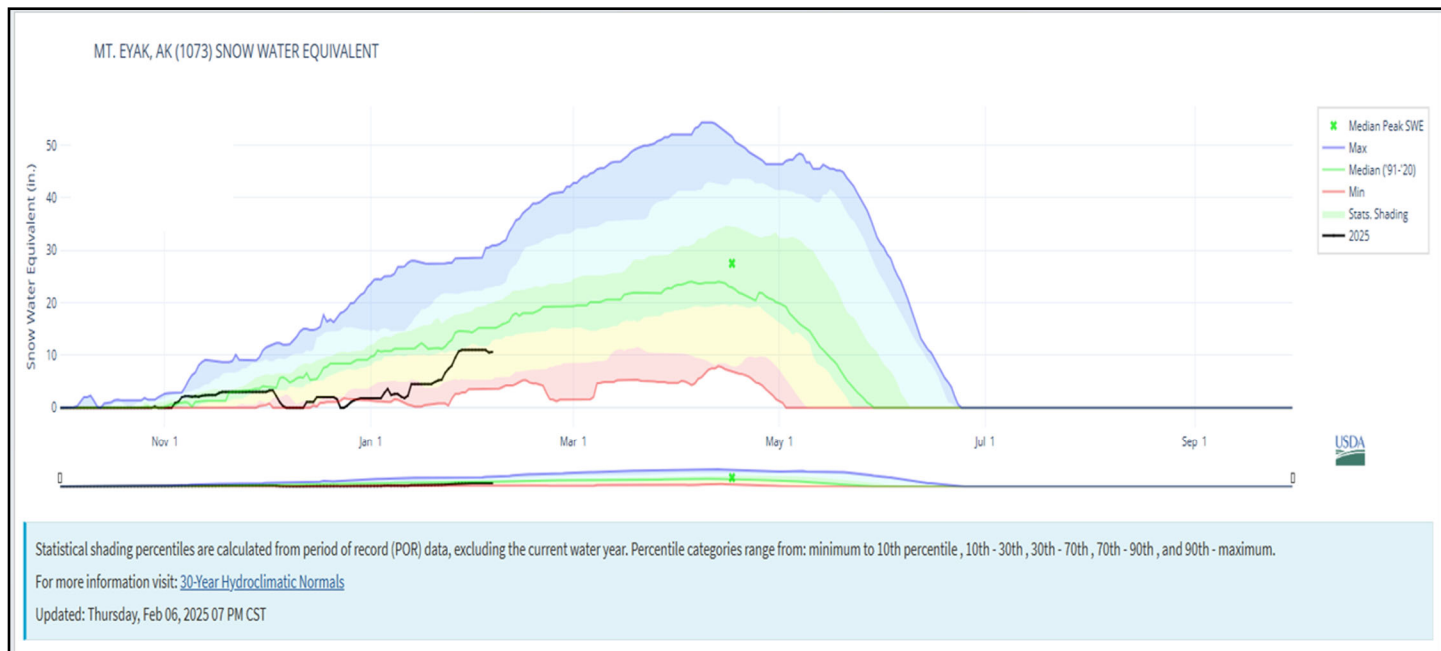
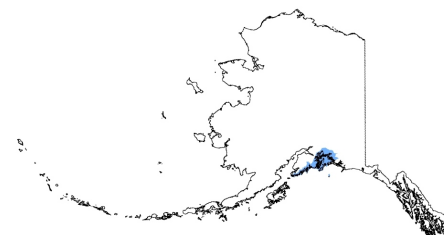
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
February 1						
Anchor River Divide SNOTEL	1620	30	34	9.3*	9.5	107%
Cooper Lake SNOTEL	1150	24	48	7.3*	14.1	78%
Exit Glacier	360	14	44	4.9	12.6	49%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	14	46	5.7*	12.8	---
Grandview SNOTEL	1070	40	65	11.6*	20	71%
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	12	56	3.5*	16.9	30%
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2480	76	68	21	18.6	154%
Jean Lake	680	1	29	0.2	5.5	9%
Kenai Moose Pens SNOTEL	300	3	24	2.4*	4.6	75%
Lower Kachemak Creek SNOTEL	1970	48	46	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon SNOTEL	1330	11	35	---	9.4	---
Middle Fork Bradley SNOTEL	2320	38	24	---	---	---
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1860	58	82	13.6*	23.6	81%
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	32	54	---	---	---
Port Graham SNOTEL	270	---	21	0.5	6.4	12%
Portage Valley	90	2	46	0.4*	12.3	5%
Primrose SNOTEL	2030	94	---	---	---	---
Snug Harbor Road	410	0	28	0	6.7	0%
Summit Creek SNOTEL	1340	38	---	10.2*	10.7	134%
Tincan SNOTEL	3370	96	---	---	---	---
Turnagain Pass SNOTEL	1860	90	80	25.6*	22.9	137%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchor River Divide	1620	18.9	11.3	14.2	133%
Cooper Lake	1150	22.2	18.4	20.4	109%
Exit Glacier	360	47.5	29.9	---	---
Grandview	1070	45	26.8	30.6	147%
Grouse Creek Divide	720	38	22.2	28.2	135%
Indian Pass	2480	23.5	24.2	17.9	131%
Kenai Moose Pens	300	6.5	7.4	6.4	102%
Lower Kachemak Creek	1970	42.9	18.4	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1330	17	10.9	12.6	135%
Middle Fork Bradley	2320	37.6	20.5	24.6	153%
Mt. Alyeska	1860	41.4	31.8	29.9	138%
Nuka Glacier	1220	57.4	23.4	37.7	152%
Port Graham	270	45.5	27.8	35.3	129%
Summit Creek	1340	18.1	13.6	12.8	141%
Turnagain Pass	1860	37.9	24.3	27	140%

Western Gulf – Prince William Sound



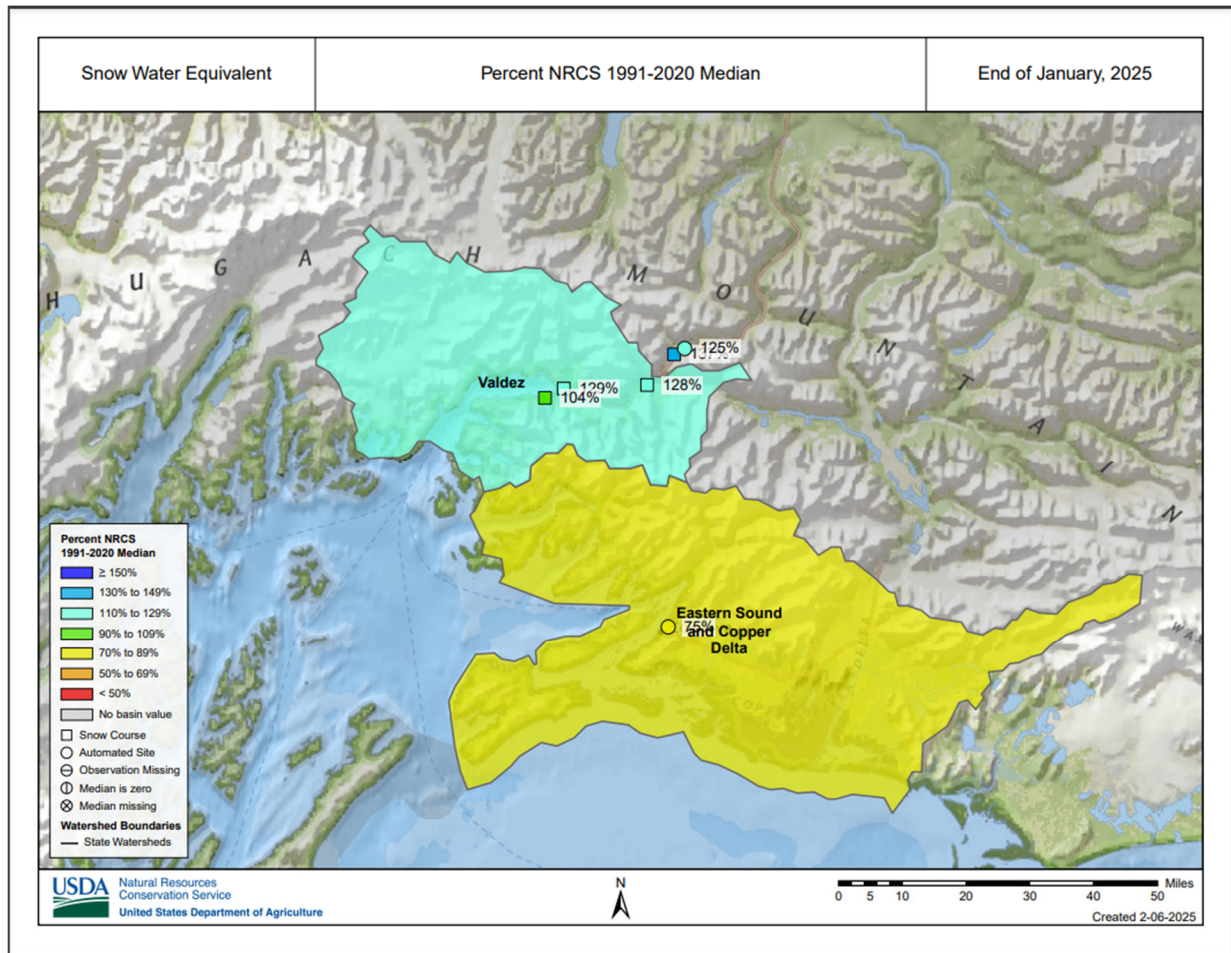
Snowpack

Similar to other regions in southern Alaska, the snowpack around the Western Gulf on February 1, 2025, is variable and depends on location and elevation. At lower elevations near Seward, stations below 1,000 feet are reporting well below Normal snowpack for the date. Mount Eyak, near Cordova, at 1,405 feet above sea level, is reporting a snowpack closer to, but still below, Normal.

Near Valdez, cooler temperatures and snowfall at lower elevations have maintained above Normal snowpack across all measurement sites. Precipitation is well above Normal throughout the region, primarily due to historic January totals. Esther Island recorded more than 31 inches of precipitation in January—more than double the average for the month and the highest January total ever recorded at the station.

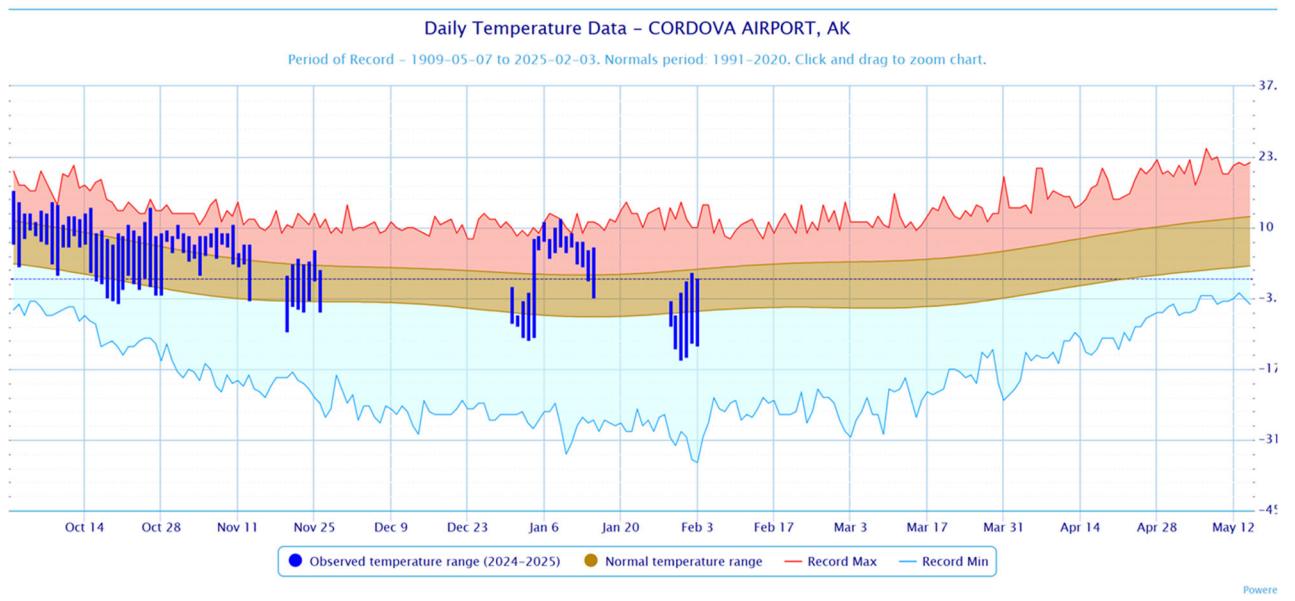
Western Gulf – Prince William Sound

Snowpack Map



Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Western Gulf — Prince William Sound

Snowpack Data

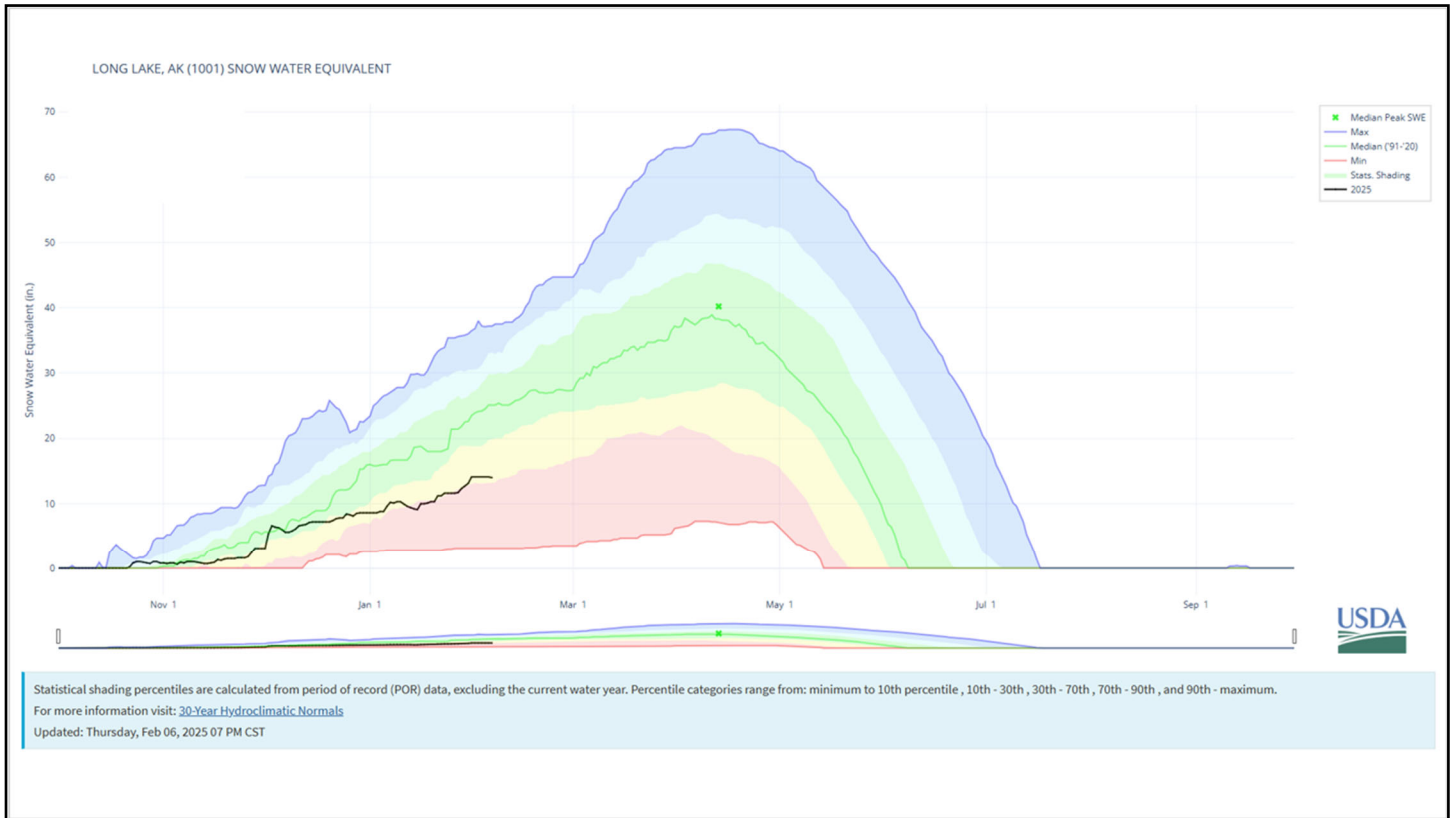
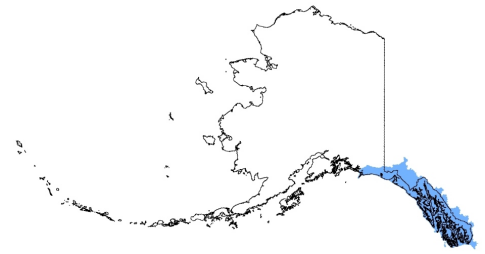
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Exit Glacier	360	10	9	1.8	3	86%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	11*	8	2.3*	2.8	---
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	6	16	2.4*	5.6	109%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	590	10	7	3	2.2	75%
Nicks Valley SNOLITE	4230	22	69	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	11	15	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier	1230	9	13	3.2	2.5	107%
Sugarloaf Mtn SNOTEL	510	15	25	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	25	41	6.0*	8.7	113%
January 1st						
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	5	---	2.3*	9.2	---
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	1	48	0.6*	12	8%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	590	8	44	1.8	13.4	19%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4230	50	111	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	12	37	---	---	---
Sugarloaf Mtn SNOTEL	510	22	58	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	37	64	8.4	18.7	88%
February 1						
Exit Glacier	360	14	44	4.9	12.6	49%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	360	14	46	5.7*	12.8	---
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	720	12	56	3.5*	16.9	30%
Lowe River	550	45	---	13.7	---	128%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	590	32	53	11.0*	17.2	75%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4230	150	129	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1220	32	54	---	---	---
Sugarloaf Mountain	520	60	87	16.6	20.6	104%
Sugarloaf Mtn SNOTEL	510	56	78	---	---	---
Tsaina River	1590	54	---	14.2	---	131%
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1730	67	94	16.9	23.4	125%
Valdez	40	38	---	13.3	---	129%
Worthington Glacier	2080	87	---	23.4	---	137%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Esther Island	50	88.5	60.2	66.2	134%
Exit Glacier	360	47.5	29.9	---	---
Grouse Creek Divide	720	38	22.2	28.2	135%
Mt. Eyak	590	60.4	64.6	54.8	110%
Nuka Glacier	1220	57.4	23.4	37.7	152%
Sugarloaf Mtn	510	34.8	36.4	33.8	103%
Upper Tsaina River	1730	20.4	26.4	18.8	109%

Southeast



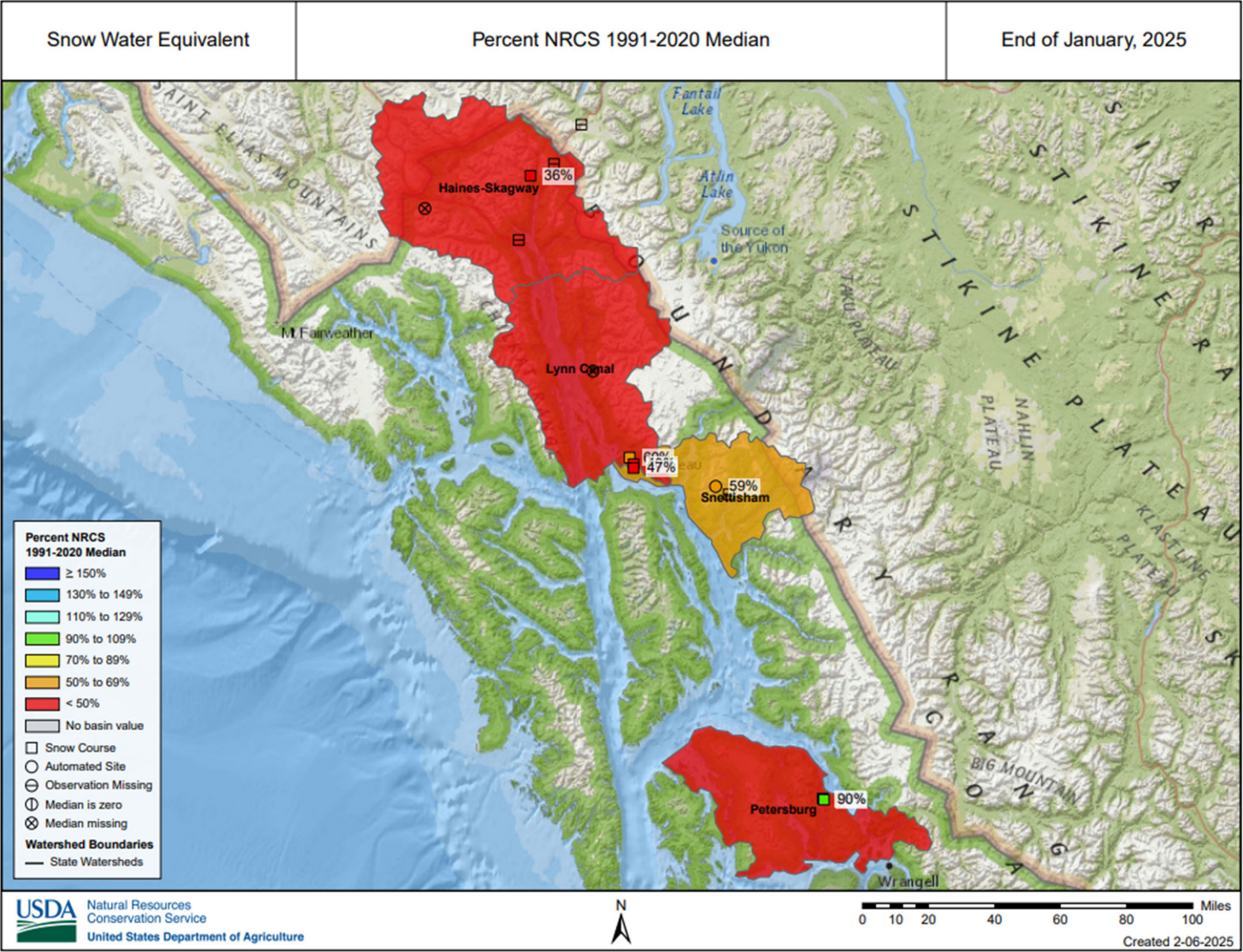
Snowpack

Southeast Alaska is experiencing a poor snow year. As of February 1, 2025, there isn't a single snow measurement above Normal in the region. Contrary to the trend observed elsewhere in southern Alaska, the only measurement approaching Normal is the low-elevation Petersburg Reservoir Snow Course at 450 feet above sea level. This outlier can be attributed to a late-January cold snowstorm and the fact that a median snowpack at this site is only 3.0 inches SWE.

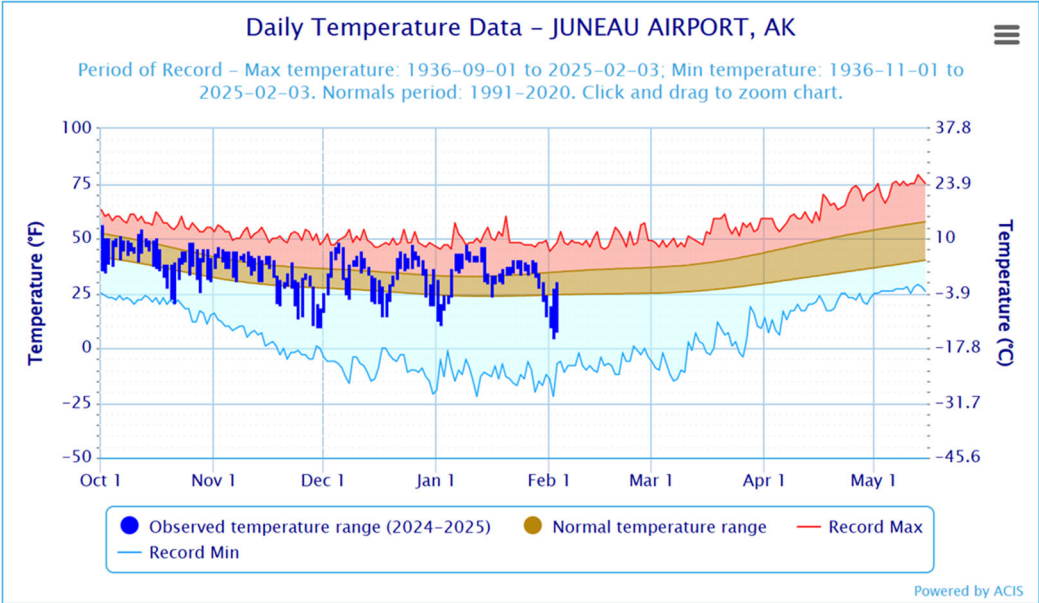
On Douglas Island, the late-January storm provided some relief to the lower elevation snowpack. The Fish Creek Snow Course, the lowest of the sites, recorded 60 percent of Normal, whereas higher-elevation courses reported less than half of Normal snowpack. Near Skagway, snowpack measurements are also well below Normal for the date. Despite the lack of snow, precipitation for the year is near Normal.

Snowpack Map

Southeast



Temperature



Southeast

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st						
Eagle Crest	1220	20	3	4.8	0.6	253%
Fish Creek	520	16	0	3.3	0	---
Flower Mountain SNOTEL	2540	22	23	6	5.7	---
Heen Latinee SNOTEL	2100	17	---	4.5	---	---
Hoonah SNOTEL	1520	7	19	2	6	---
Long Lake SNOTEL	840	17	19	3.1	4.9	54%
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	3360	18	3	---	---	---
Mount Ripinsky SNOTEL	2580	30	20	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	450	12	0	2.4	0	---
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1680	17	10	4.7	3.1	147%
West Creek	460	1	---	0.2	---	---
January 1						
Flower Mountain SNOTEL	2540	48	89	11.8*	22.6	---
Heen Latinee SNOTEL	2100	21	26	6.4*	---	---
Hoonah SNOTEL	1520	7	42	---	14	---
Long Lake SNOTEL	840	26	46	8.6*	14.8	54%
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	3360	28	45	---	---	---
Mount Ripinsky SNOTEL	2580	50	---	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	450	0	0	0	0	0%
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1680	0	33	0	10.5	0%
February 1						
Cropley Lake	1770	30	46	7.9	18.8	47%
Eagle Crest	1220	23	26	4.1*	7.2	40%
Fish Creek	520	8	3	1.2	1.2	60%
Flower Mountain SNOTEL	2540	56	77	16.5	28.2	---
Heen Latinee SNOTEL	2100	36	41	10	---	---
Hoonah SNOTEL	1520	27	56	---	18.4	---
Long Lake SNOTEL	840	57	80	14.1*	24.3	59%
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	3360	45	62	---	---	---
Mount Ripinsky SNOTEL	2580	84	---	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	450	20	2	2.7	0.3	90%
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1680	32	28	4.5	9.3	29%
West Creek	460	10	23	3.1	6.9	36%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Long Lake	840	73.8	106	75.3	98%
Moore Creek Bridge	3360	17.9	30.6	20.6	87%

For further information contact:

NRCS Alaska web site: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/alaska/snow-survey>

NRCS Water and Climate Center web site: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/sswsf-snow-survey-and-water-supply-forecasting-program/national-water-and>

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