# Alaska Snow Survey Report

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

**March 1, 2022**

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- Eagle School, Gateway School District

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Cover Photo: A ski trail leads the way to the Worthington Glacier Snow Course this March Survey. Worthington was measure with 78 inches of snow depth and 19.7 inches of water content, or 91% of normal. Contrastingly, most of Alaska's snowpacks were above or well above normal with over 31 sites setting new March record highs. Photo by NRCS Civil Engineering Technician Brant Dallas.

# Table of Contents

# General Overview

## Updated 1991-2020 Snow Survey and Water Supply Normals

Every 10 years, The NRCS's Snow Survey and Water supply Forecasting Program (SSWSF) produces new 30-year central tendency statistics. These are often call the site Normals. The new 1991-2020 Normals have been developed and are being used in this publication. A detailed discussion can be found on the National Water and Climate Center's website here. The main take away is that "100% of Normal" this winter is not likely to be the same as it was last decade. A side-by-side comparison of the new and old Alaska snowpack Normals for February can be found here.

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**SnowPack**

If snow was money, we'd be on the way to the bank! Snowpacks across most of Alaska and the Yukon Territory are remarkably high. With the exception of two low elevation snow courses in rain-soaked Southeast Alaska, all reporting stations in the network made snowpack gains in February, with the majority of these stations dramatically increasing.

February was exceptional in several basins across the state. A series of giant storms walloped the Susitna Basin mid-month. The 15.6" gained over the month at the Fishhook Basin snow course is nearly five times normal. It is also the most substantial monthly gain ever in the 59-year record from this snow course. This historic snow event was accompanied by a historic avalanche cycle, the second in as many years. Archangel Road snow course, established in 1982, was nearly hit during last year's historic avalanche cycle. This year's avalanche buried it completely. Further west in the basin, the four reporting sites south of Curry Ridge all boasted their largest February gains on record. The 5.7" of snow water equivalent gained at Willow Airstrip in February is more than five times normal and the most in 57 observations.

The Susitna was not the only beneficiary of the February storm train. In Southcentral Alaska, Indian Pass, Valdez and Lowe River all reported the largest February gains in their history. In the Copper River Basin, Fielding Lake, Paxson, Chistochina, and Kenny Lake School all boasted their biggest February increases. The Tanana, already reporting a historic snowpack at the beginning of February, made substantial gains through the month, with several sites making record-breaking advances through the month.

| | | Basin Index | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year |
| **Alaska Statewide Snowpack** | **# of Sites** | **Percent of Median** | **Percent of Median** |
| Upper Yukon Basin | 34 | 163 | 128 |
| Central Yukon Basin | 7 | 192 | 100 |
| Tanana Basin | 20 | 221 | 105 |
| Koyukuk Basin | 7 | 157 | 85 |
| Kuskokwim Basin | 2 | 174 | 153 |
| Copper Basin | 17 | 142 | 101 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Basin | 15 | 156 | 103 |
| Northern Cook Inlet | 14 | 152 | 125 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 20 | 115 | 141 |
| Western Gulf of Alaska | 8 | 118 | 113 |
| Southeast Alaska | 10 | 147 | 128 |

# General Overview

## Snowpack continued

February gains on the Kenai Peninsula were a mixed bag. Grouse Creek Divide and Moose Pass received nearly three times average monthly snow fall, whereas Portage, Turnagain Pass, and Jean Lake all reported less than half. Snowpack in this area is generally above normal, but with several areas falling short of the mark.

In northern Alaska, gains were also a mixed bag. The stations in the upper Koyukuk, the Seward Peninsula and along the Dalton highway reported less than normal snowfall. Downstream, the stations in the central Yukon and Kuskokwim reported closer to normal February snow totals.

March readings from the Yukon Territory were astounding. Of the 37 sites measured this month, 17 were all-time records. An additional 6 sites reported their second highest readings. Snowpack in the Yukon is robust.

The snowpack across the state of Alaska on March 1 is well above average. There are small pockets of below normal snowpack but they are few and far between, and mostly confined to the Kenai Peninsula and the eastern Chugach Range. The Tanana, Central, and Upper Yukon basins are reporting record snowpacks. Portions of the Susitna and Copper are also reporting historic snowpack. Of the 178 stations with 10 or more years of record, 31 reported their period of record high water content for March 1.

## Precipitation

February precipitation was inconsistent across Alaska. Northwest Alaska and portions of the Kenai Peninsula reported below normal monthly precipitation. The rest of the state reported between near normal to much above normal monthly precipitation. Most of this precipitation came as snowfall, but lower elevation areas of Southeast and Southwest also received snow-melting rain as well. Southwest Alaska gained nearly three times normal February precipitation, while much of eastern Interior Alaska gained twice normal precipitation. Southeast, Cook Inlet, the Mat-Su, and the Copper Valleys all gained from 1.5 to 3 times the normal February precipitation.

## Temperature

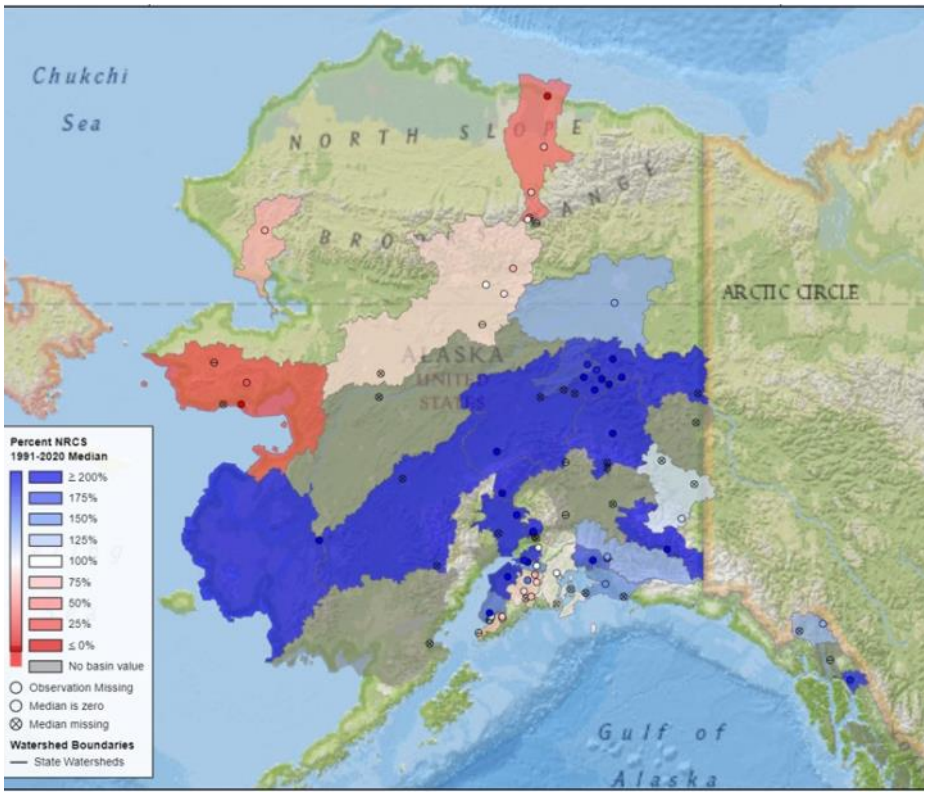
Temperature across Alaska was warmer than normal during February. In some cases, remarkably so. Gulkana and Talkeetna reported average monthly temperatures 15°F higher than normal. Anchorage was 11 degrees warmer than normal. Cordova and Juneau were also warm, 9°F and 7°F warmer than normal respectively. Nome, Bethel and Fairbanks all reported monthly averages that deviate from normal by more than 5° F.

Temperatures in North and Northwest Alaska were closer to normal. Utqiaġvik was 1°F above normal while Kotzebue and Bettles reported an average monthly temperature which was right at normal.

# Alaska Statewide Precipitation Maps

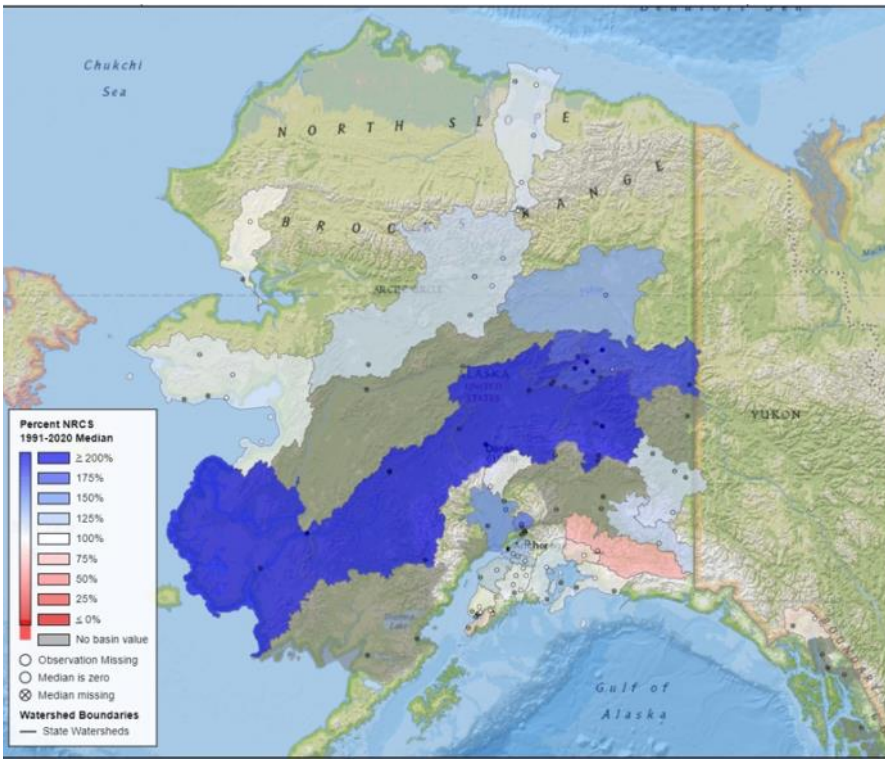
## Monthly Precipitation for February, 2022

(% of NRCS 91-2020 Median




## Water Year-to-date Precipitation (Oct. 1-Feb. 28, 2022)

(% of NRCS 91-2020 Median

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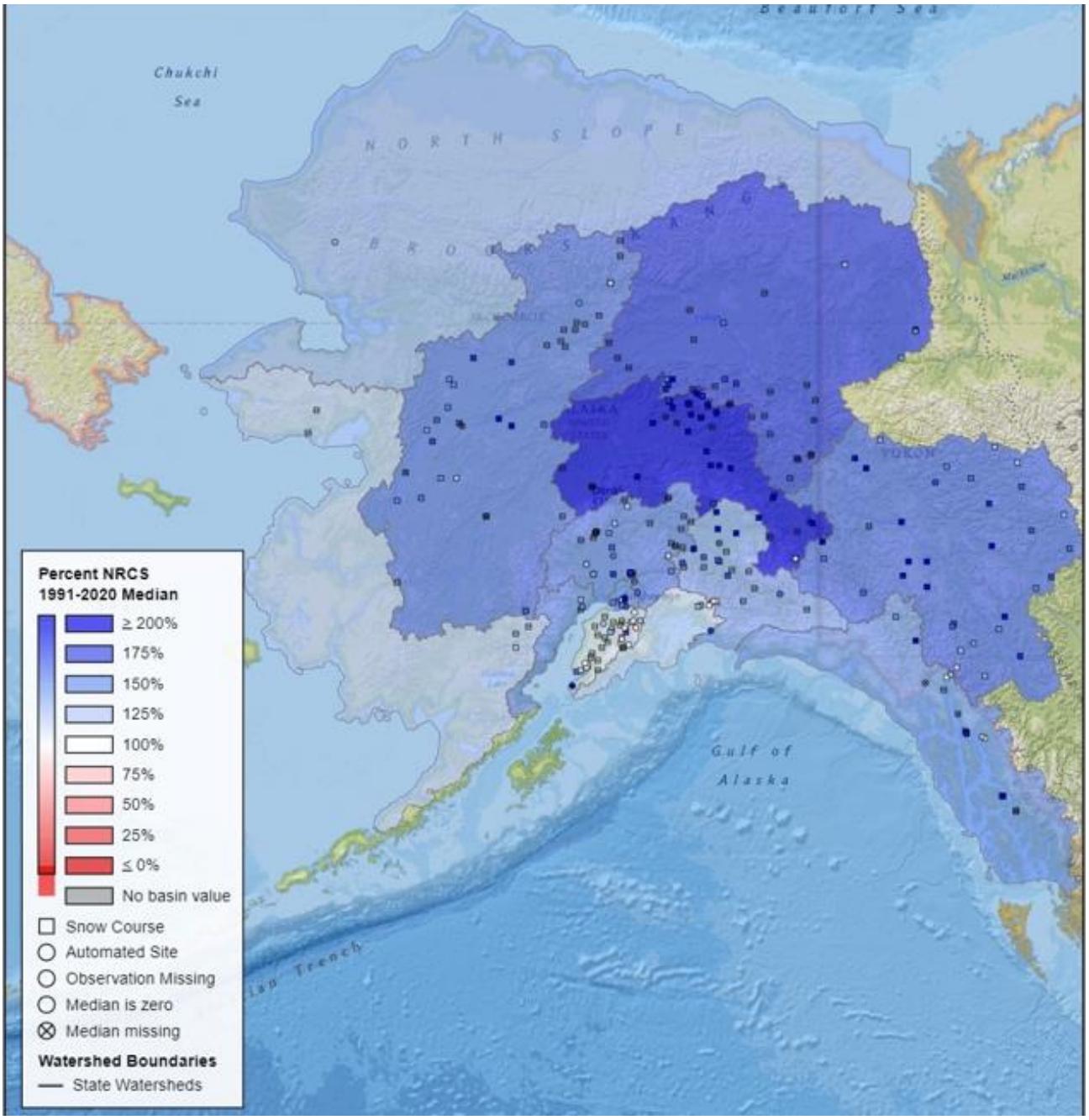
N

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Miles

Created 2-03-2021

# Alaska Statewide Snowpack Map

Based on March 1st, 2022 Snow Water Equivalent

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# Streamflow Forecasts

| FORECAST POINT* | Percent of Ave. Flow | Period |
|---|---|---|
| Yukon River at Eagle | 140 | April - July |
| Porcupine River nr Int'l Boundary…… | 129 | April - July |
| Yukon River near Stevens Village | 126 | April - July |
| Tanana River at Fairbanks | 158 | April - July |
| Tanana River at Nenana | 148 | April - July |
| Little Chena River near Fairbanks | 197 | April - July |
| Chena River near Two Rivers | 168 | April - July |
| Salcha near Salchaket | 186 | April - July |
| Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek | 118 | April - July |
| Sagvanirktok River near Pump Station 3 | 118 | April - July |
| Kuparuk River near Deadhorse | 123 | April - July |
| Gulkana River at Sourdough | 188 | April - July |
| Little Susitna River near Palmer | 167 | April - July |
| Talkeetna River near Talkeetna | 129 | April - July |
| Ship Creek near Anchorage | 135 | April - July |
| Kenai River at Cooper Landing | 110 | April - July |
| Bradley Lake Inflow | 105 | April - July |
| Taiya River nr Skagway | 132 | April - July |

**Snowmelt Runoff Index (SRI)**: for streams which no longer have stream gauging

| FORECAST POINT | INDEX |
|---|---|
| Koyukuk River at Hughes…….. | — |
| MF Koyukuk R near Wiseman …….. | — |
| Slate Creek at Coldfoot…….. | — |
| Beaver Creek above Victoria Creek…….. | -2.0 |
| Birch Creek below South Fork…….. | -3.0 |
| Caribou Creek at Chatanika…….. | 2.0 |
| Susitna River near Gold Creek…….. | 3.0 |
| Chulitna River near Talkeetna…….. | — |
| Deshka River at mouth near Willow…….. | — |
| Montana Creek at Parks Highway…….. | 1.0 |
| Willow Creek near Willow…….. | 2.0 |
| Skwentna River at Skwentna…….. | 1.0 |
| Chuitna River near Tyonek…….. | 2.0 |
| Campbell Creek near Spenard…….. | 3.0 |
| Indian Creek at Indian…….. | 0.0 |
| Bird Creek at Bird Creek …….. | 0.0 |
| Glacier Creek nr Girdwood …….. | 2.0 |
| Six Mile Creek near Hope…….. | -0.5 |
| Resurrection Creek near Hope…….. | — |
| Grouse Ck at Grouse Lake Outlet nr Seward …….. | 0.5 |
| Anchor River near Anchor Point …….. | 0.5 |
| Deep Creek near Ninilchik…….. | -1.0 |
| Ninilchik River near Ninilchik…….. | -1.0 |
| Fritz Creek near Homer…….. | -1.0 |
| Skagway River at Skagway…….. | -2.0 |
| Municipal Watershed C nr Petersburg …….. | 1.5 |
| Gold Creek near Juneau…….. | 2.0 |

| Index | Key: |
|---|---|
| -2 to -3 | much below average snowmelt runoff |
| -1 to -2 | below average snowmelt runoff |
| -1 to +1 | average snowmelt runoff |
| +1 to +2 | above average snowmelt runoff |
| +2 to +3 | much above average snowmelt runoff |

## HOW FORECASTS ARE MADE

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

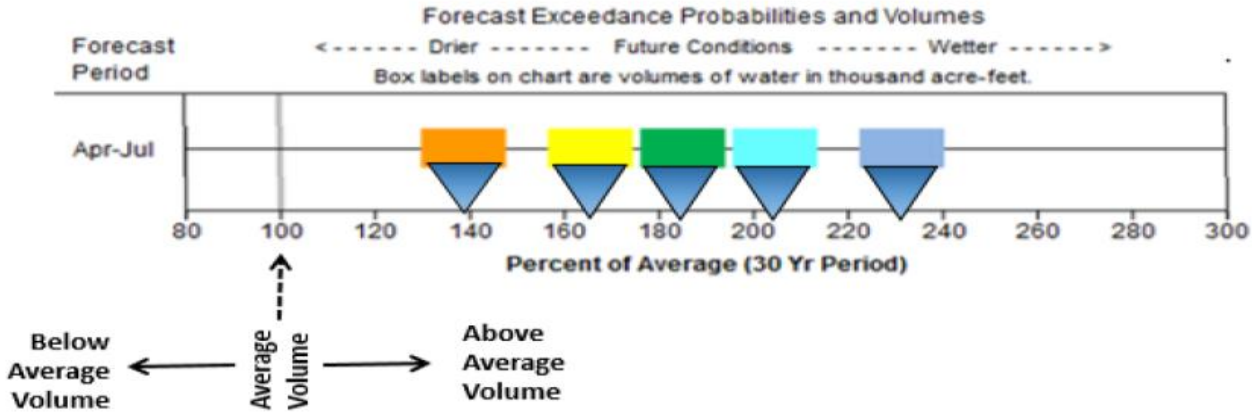
The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

## How to Interpret the Streamflow Forecast Graphic:

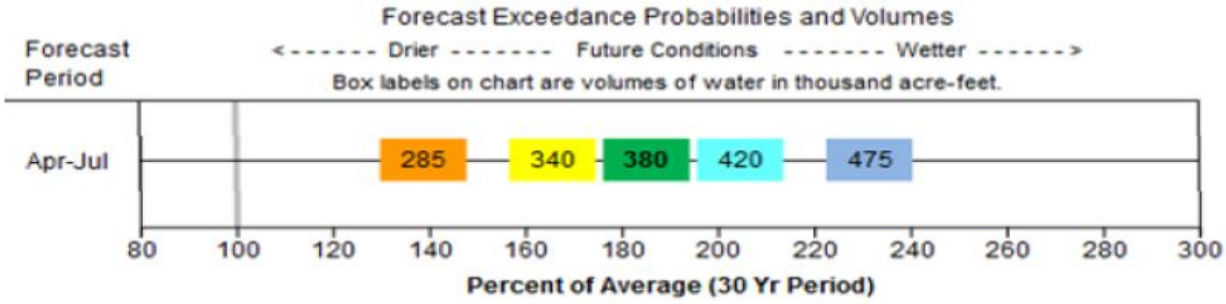
This graphic provides a visual alternative to the forecast tables the NRCS has presented for years. It gives both the volume and percent of average of each of the five forecast exceedances.


The five colored boxes represent each forecast's five exceedances.

The center of each forecast exceedance box corresponds to that exceedance's percent of average on the horizontal axis. In this case the green 50% exceedance forecast box is centered over 185% of average streamflow. If drier future conditions occur the orange box (90% exceedance) is 139% of average. If wetter future conditions occur the darker blue box (10% exceedance) is 232% of average. In some cases when exceedance volumes are similar, the width of the colored boxes gets squeezed. Still use the center of the box to determine its percent of average. The width of the box is irrelevant. Boxes to the right of the gray 100% of average line represent above average volumes. Conversely,




any boxes to the left of the gray 100% line represent below average volumes. In this case all forecast exceedances are for above average April-July volumes. Averages are based on the 1981-2010 period. The number inside or above each colored box represents the volume of that exceedance forecast in thousand acre-feet (KAF). In this case the green 50% exceedance forecast volume is 380 KAF which is centered above 185% of average. Volumes decrease with drier future conditions (left of green

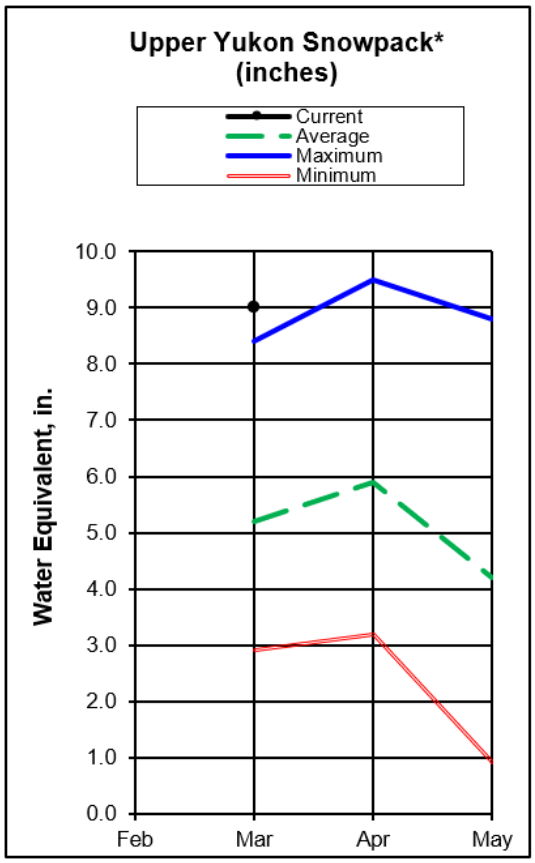


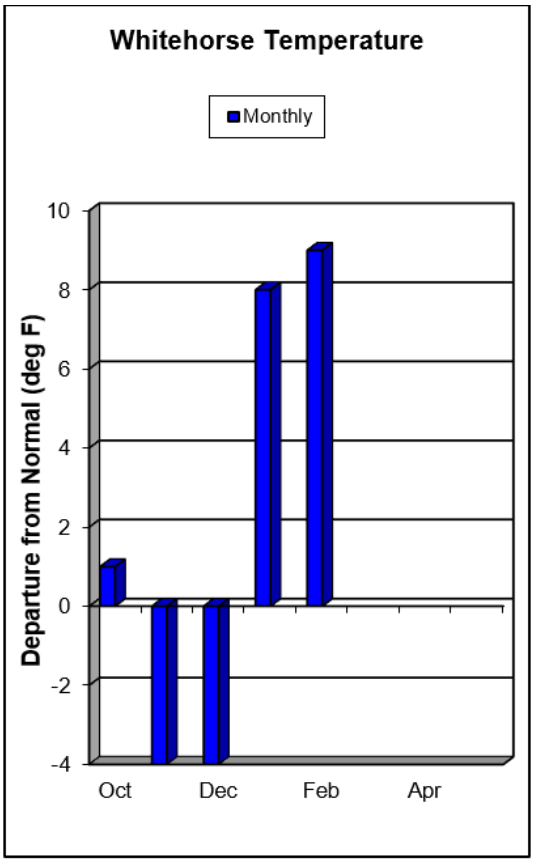

box) and increase with wetter conditions (right of green box).

*Forecast graphics for other basins are available at: https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/Fcst_Chart/*

This is an new product. Please submit likes, dislikes and questions to Daniel.Fisher2@usda.gov

# Upper Yukon Basin




## Snowpack

The snowpack in the upper Yukon is well above normal. The 34 sites used to index this basin are 163% of median. There isn't a single snow course in the upper Yukon that is reporting below normal. In fact, the smallest deviation is the Bonnet Plume Lake snow course at 103%. There are many period-of-record maximums. Eagle River (40 observations), Midnight Dome (48 observations), King Salomon Dome (48 observations), Pelly Farm (38 observations), Mt. Nansen (46 observations), Macintosh (46 observations), Mt. Berdoe (47 observations), Williams Creek (26 observations), Mt. McIntyre B (48 observations), Whitehorse Airport (58 observations), Jordan Lake (33 observations), Burns Lake (34 observations), Twin Creeks (45 observations), Russel Lake (34 observations), Plata Airstrip (43 observations), and Mayo Airport (53 observations) are all reporting March 1 record water contents. Yukon River forecasters are watching this basin closely for flooding potential, as breakup has the potential to be one for the books.

# Upper Yukon Basin

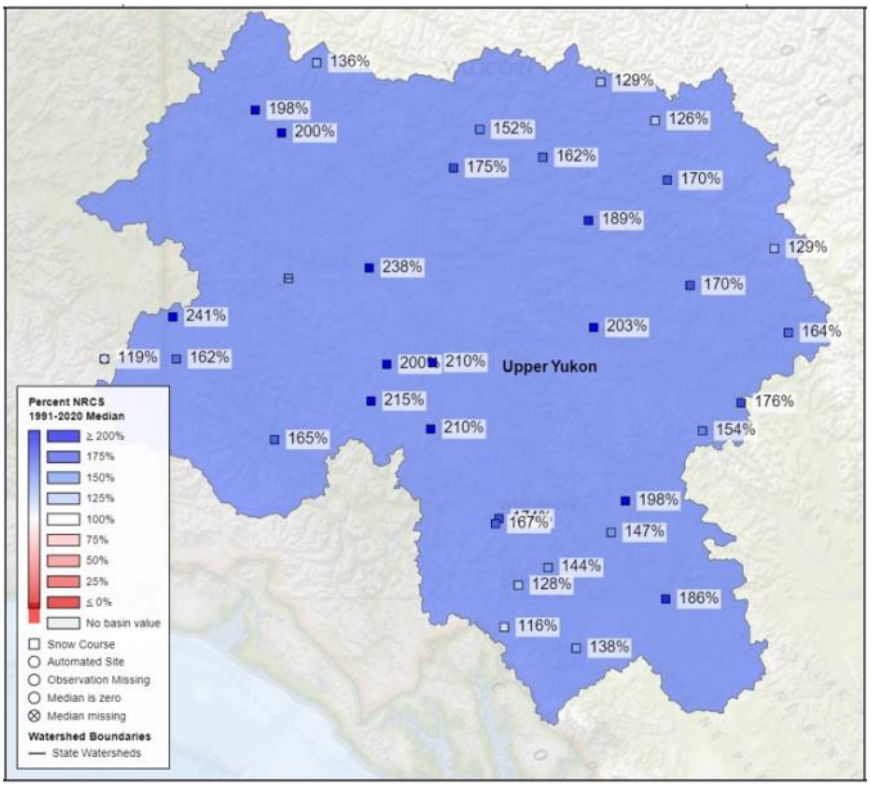
## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Beaver Creek | 2150 | 32 | 22 | 16 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| Blackstone River | 1020 | 33 | 22 | --- | 6.7 | 3.8 | --- |
| Burns Lake | 3650 | 57 | 42 | 36 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| Burwash Airstrip | 2660 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Calumet | 4300 | 46 | 33 | 34 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Chair Mountain | 3500 | 26 | 20 | 20 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Eagle Plains | 2330 | 39 | 28 | 30 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Eagle River | 1115 | 38 | 26 | 26 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4 |
| Edwards Lake | 2720 | 41 | 35 | 27 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 5.3 |
| Finlayson Airstrip | 3240 | 35 | 27 | 20 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
| Francis River | 730 | 46 | 35 | --- | 9.3 | 7.6 | --- |
| Fuller Lake | 3695 | 43 | 35 | 32 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Grizzly Creek | 3200 | 40 | 33 | 30 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 |
| Hoole River | 3400 | 37 | 37 | 25 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 4.8 |
| Hyland | 855 | 45 | --- | --- | 10.3 | --- | --- |
| Jordan Lake | 3050 | 36 | 34 | 24 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 4.6 |
| King Solomon Dome | 3540 | 52 | 34 | 30 | 12.4 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
| Macintosh | 3805 | 32 | 24 | 20 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Mayo Airport | 1770 | 31 | 23 | 20 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Meadow Creek | 4050 | 60 | 55 | 42 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 10.6 |
| Midnight Dome | 2805 | 50 | 34 | 28 | 11.1 | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| Montana Mtn. | 3350 | 28 | 36 | 25 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 5.4 |
| Morley Lake | 2700 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 4.9 |
| Mt. Berdoe | 3395 | 42 | 28 | 22 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mt. Mcintyre B | 3600 | 40 | 35 | 26 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| Mt. Nansen | 3350 | 29 | 21 | 17 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Ogilvie River | 550 | 30 | 25 | --- | 6.0 | 4.2 | --- |
| Old Crow | 980 | 31* | --- | 26 | 5.8* | --- | 4.5 |
| Pelly Farm | 1550 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Pine Lake Airstrip | 995 | 55 | 52 | --- | 13.6 | 10.8 | --- |
| Plata Airstrip | 2725 | 48 | 37 | 29 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 6.1 |
| Rackla Lake | 3410 | 41 | 31 | 30 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Riffs Ridge | 2130 | 35 | 27 | 29 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Rose Creek Faro | 1080 | 35 | 26 | 25 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 3.8 |
| Russell Lake | 3480 | 58 | 38 | 35 | 14.0 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| Satasha Lake | 3630 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Summit | 985 | 43 | 55 | 31 | 11.0 | 16.2 | 7.4 |
| Tagish | 3540 | 33 | 34 | 26 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 5.2 |
| Twin Creeks | 2950 | 50 | 34 | 30 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 6.1 |
| Watson Lake Airport | 685 | 46 | 30 | --- | 10.2 | 6.6 | --- |
| Whitehorse Airport | 2300 | 28 | 29 | 20 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.8 |
| Williams Creek | 3000 | 34 | 25 | 19 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Withers Lake | 3200 | 46 | 36 | 34 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 7.4 |

**Estimate*

# Upper Yukon Basin

## Upper Yukon Snowpack




## Streamflow Forecasts

**UPPER YUKON BASIN**
**Water Supply Forecasts**
**March 1, 2022**

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities

| Forecast Point | Forecast Period | < ------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------ > Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 40,500 | 43,500 | **45,600** | 47,700 | 50,700 | | | | |
| Yukon R at Eagle | Apr-Jul | 120% | 125% | 130% | 135% | 140% | 145% | 150% | 155% | 160% |

Percent of Average (1991-2020)

**Legend**

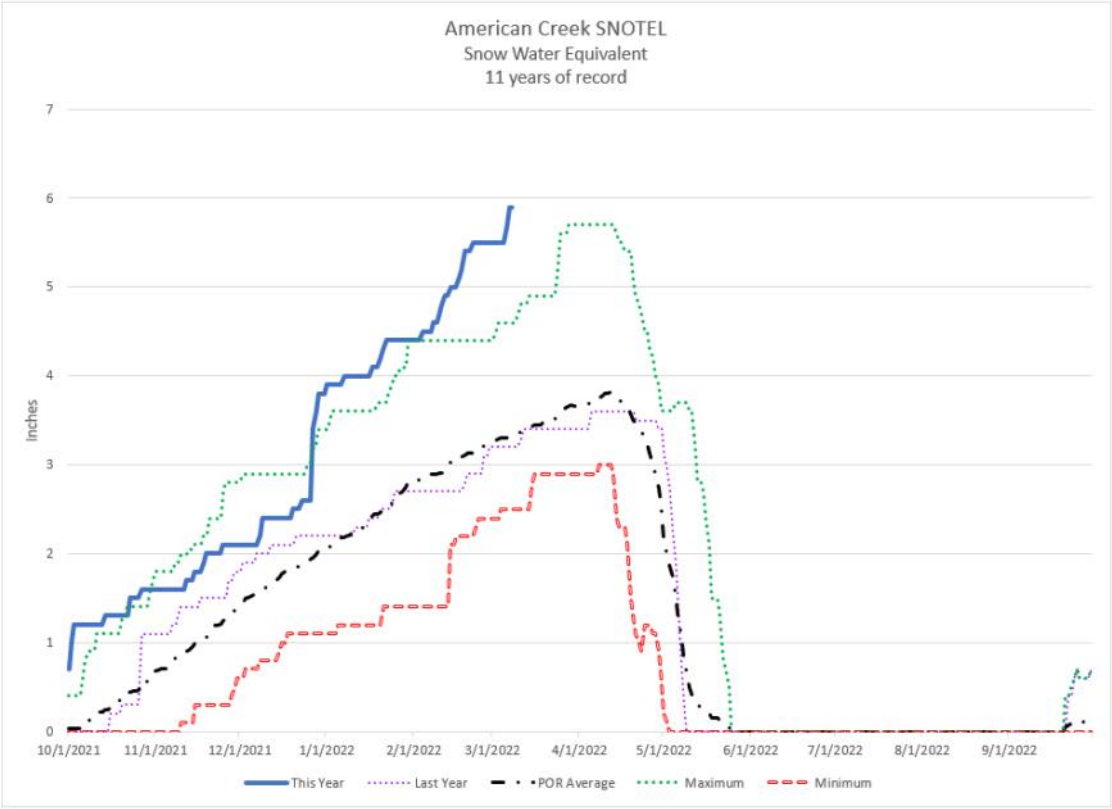
| 95% or 90% Exceedance | 70% Exceedance | **50% Exceedance** | 30% Exceedance | 10% or 5% Exceedance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume |

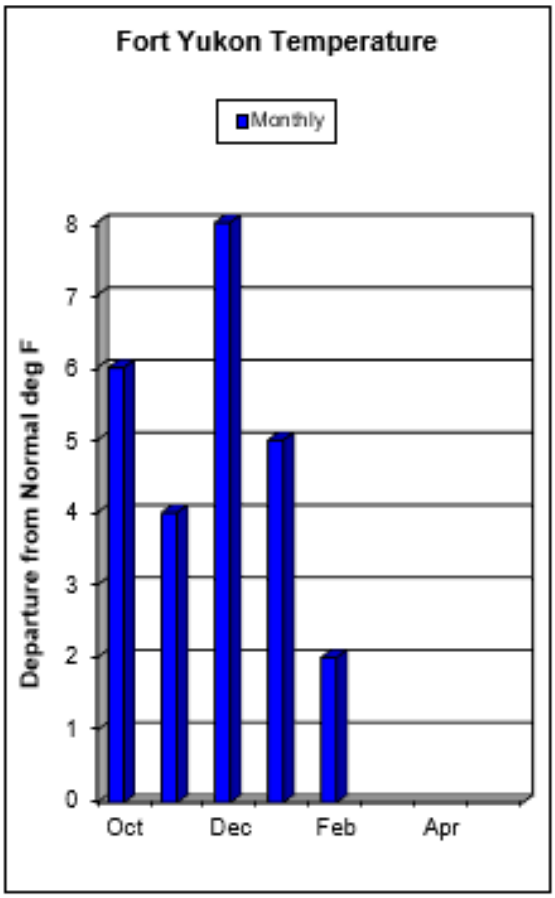
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

| *Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)* | *1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF* | *Observed Streamflow KAF* | *Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)* |
|---|---|---|---|

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

# Central Yukon Basin




## Snowpack

The snowpack in the Central Yukon basin is above normal. February precipitation was above average and snowpacks continue to be bolstered by massive totals from December and higher-than-normal gains during February. All reporting stations are well above median. Stack Pup Creek (33 observations) and Circle Hot Springs (47) observations are reporting their 2nd highest March 1 snow water contents on record. The basin index is reporting 192% of normal snow water equivalent for the on March 1, 2022.

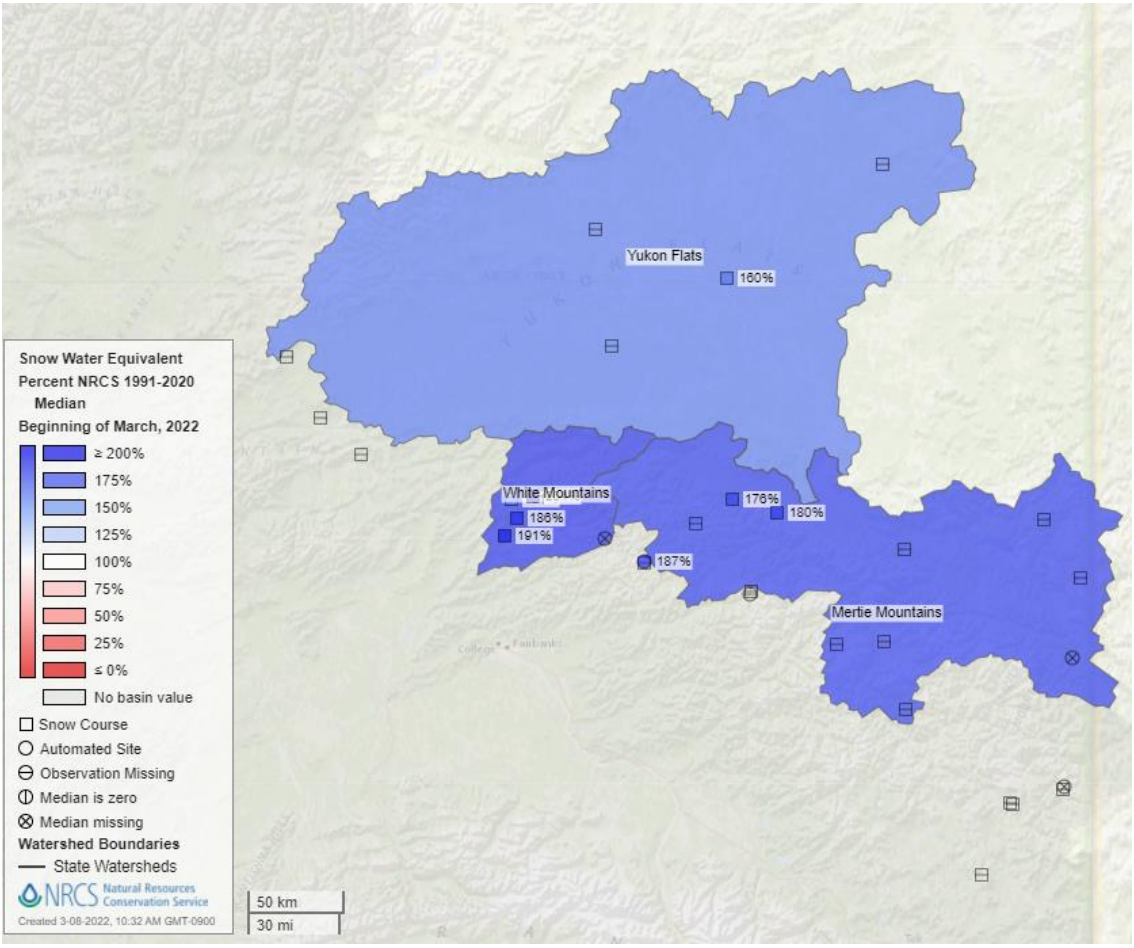
# Central Yukon Basin

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| American Creek | 1050 | 30 | 17 | --- | 5.5 | 3.2 | --- |
| Atigun Pass | 4800 | 36 | 38 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Borealis | 1330 | 38 | 30 | 23 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Circle Hot Springs | 860 | 36 | 23 | 22 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Eagle Summit | 3650 | 23 | 9 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fort Yukon | 430 | 25 | 14 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fort Yukon | 430 | 27 | --- | 20 | 4.8 | --- | 3.0 |
| Fossil | 1400 | 36 | 25 | 22 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Jack Wade Jct | 3585 | 39 | 26 | --- | 7.3 | 3.8 | --- |
| Old Crow | 980 | 31 | --- | 26 | 5.8 | --- | 4.5 |
| Stack Pup Creek | 1620 | 36 | 23 | 22 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Upper Nome Creek | 2520 | 38 | --- | --- | 8.1 | --- | --- |
| Windy Gap | 1900 | 38 | --- | 25 | 9.8 | --- | 4.8 |
| Wolf | 1200 | 33 | 26 | 22 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map

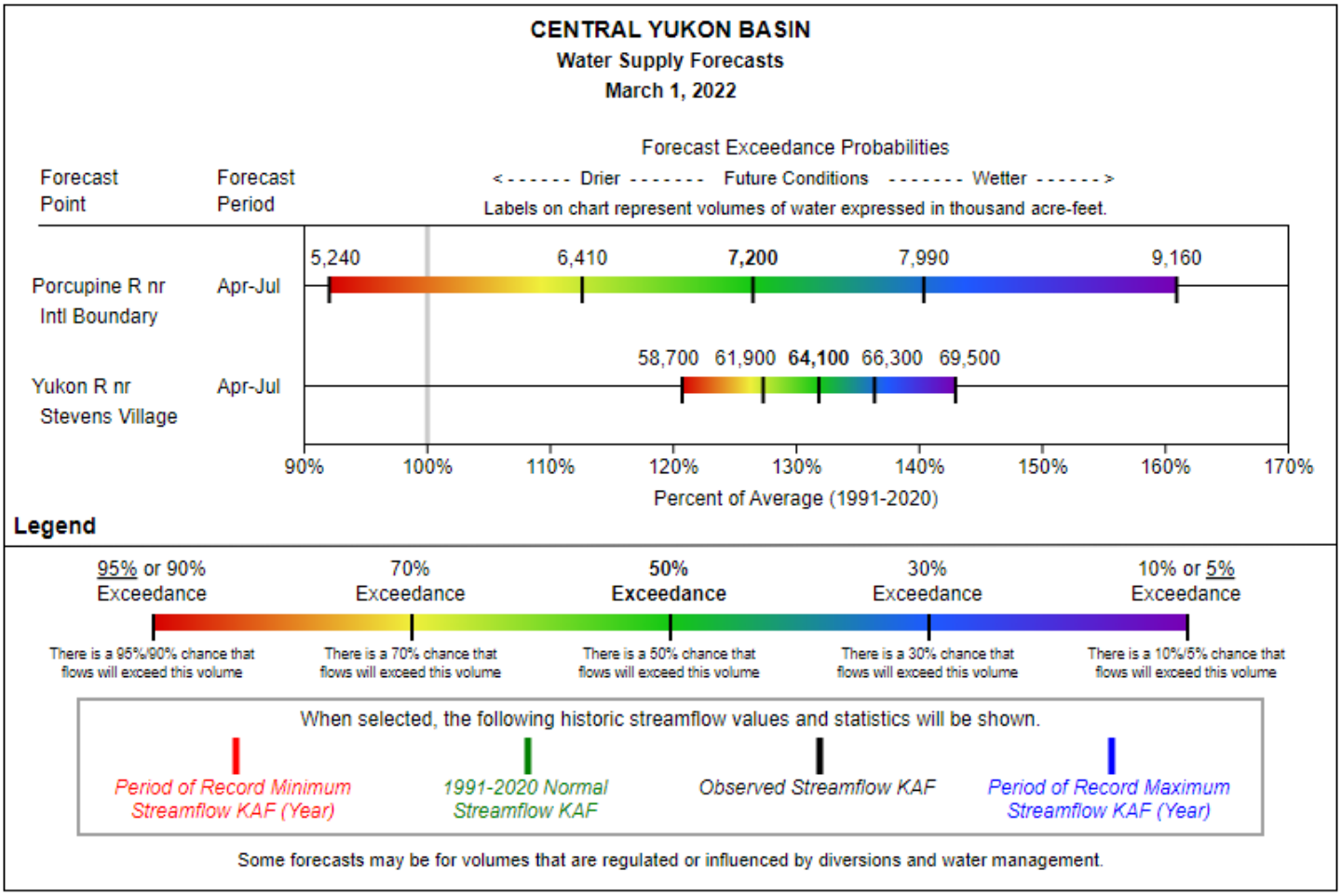


# Central Yukon Basin

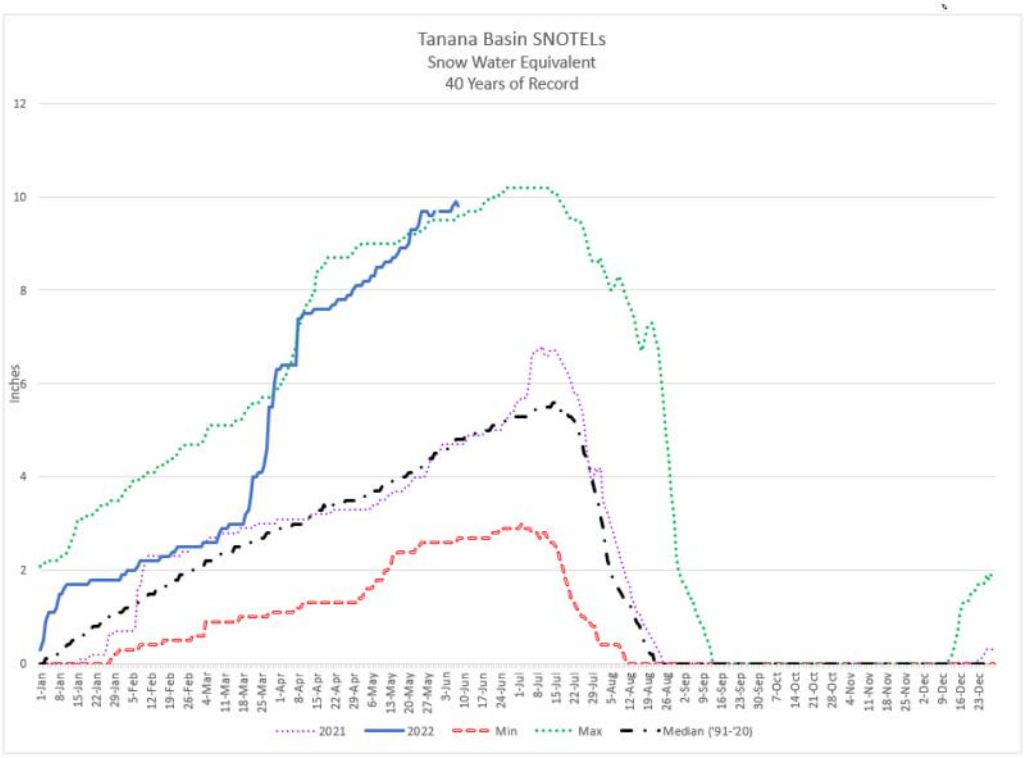
## Precipitation

| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Creek | 1050 | 4.5 | 3.0 | --- | --- |
| Atigun Pass | 4800 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 110% |
| Eagle Summit | 3650 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 209% |
| Fort Yukon | 430 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 142% |
| Jack Wade Jct | 3585 | 6.2 | 4.4 | --- | --- |
| Upper Nome Creek | 2520 | 9.8 | --- | 5.4 | 181% |

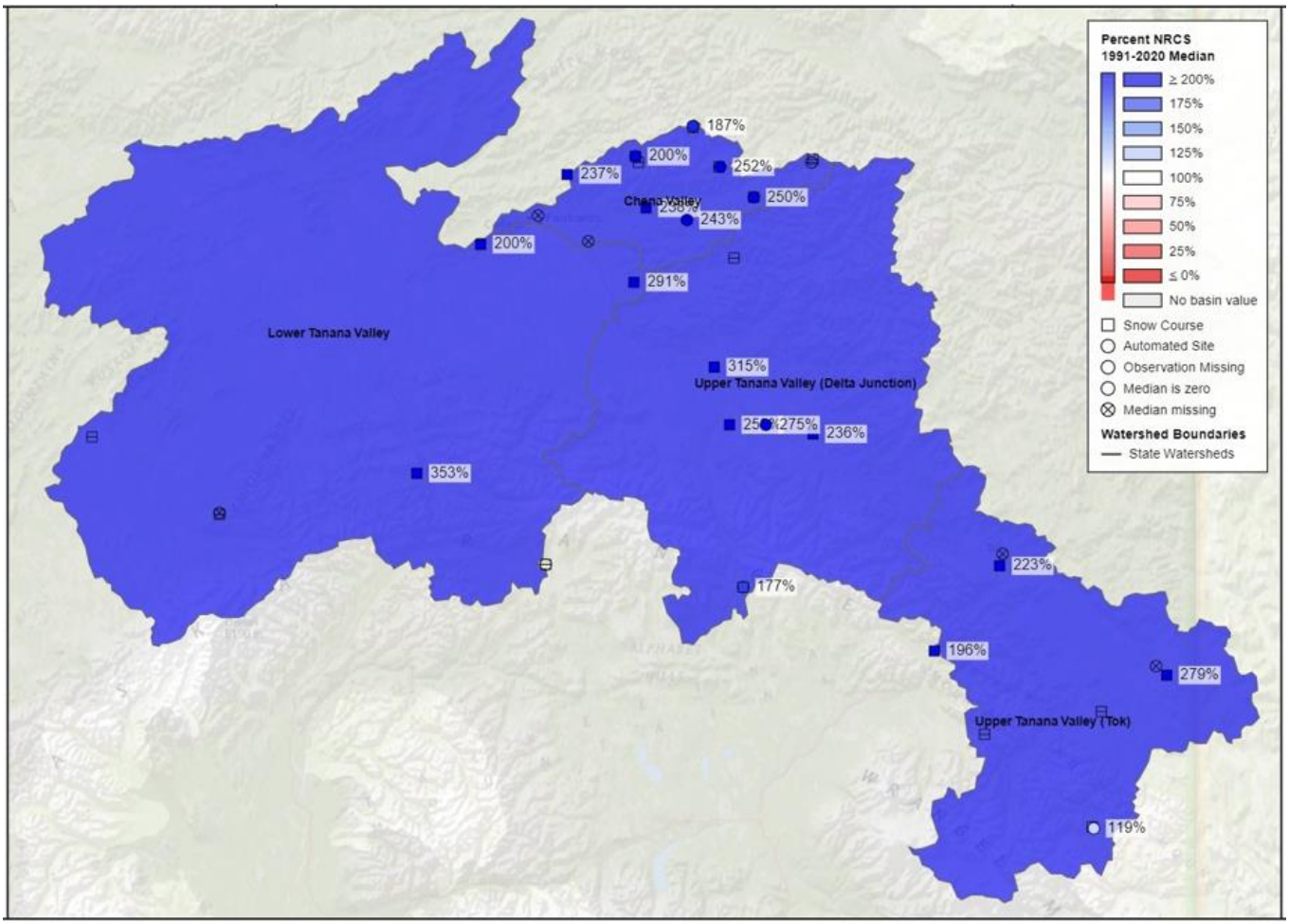
## Streamflow Forecasts



# Tanana Basin



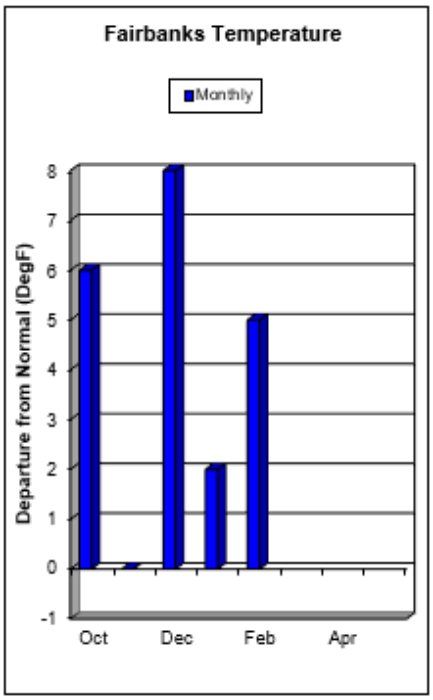

## Snowpack Map



# Tanana Basin

## Snowpack

The Tanana basin snowpack is well above normal. After a below average January, February precipitation was above average, and substantial snowpack gains were made at all reporting stations. The closest to normal is Chisana, in the upper basin, at 119% of median. The entirety of the rest of the basin is at or near record snowpack for March 1, with many snow courses are reporting all-time records. Beaver Creek (48 observations), Chair Mountain (27 observations), Tok Junction (63 observations), Gerstle River (39 observations), Fort Greely (56 observations), Shaw Creek Flats (63 observations), French Creek (61 observations), and Faith Creek (34 observations) are all reporting period of record March 1 water content maximums. The basin index is reporting 221% of normal snow water content for March 1, 2022.




## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Bonanza Creek | 1150 | 43 | 26 | 22 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Caribou Creek | 1250 | 35 | 26 | 22 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| Caribou Snow Pillow | 900 | 37 | 26 | 23 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Chena Lakes | 500 | 33 | 22 | --- | 8.0 | 4.0 | --- |
| Chisana | 3320 | 20 | 19 | --- | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Cleary Summit | 2230 | 51 | 31 | 28 | 12.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Colorado Creek | 700 | 41 | 28 | 22 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Creamers Field | 440 | 31 | --- | --- | 6.6 | --- | --- |
| Faith Creek | 1750 | 40 | 28 | 24 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 53 | 31 | --- | 11.3 | 6.3 | --- |
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 64 | 34 | 37 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| Fort Greely | 1500 | 35 | 19 | 16 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| French Creek | 1800 | 52 | 34 | 24 | 13.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 |
| Gerstle River | 1200 | 33 | 20 | 16 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Granite Crk | 1240 | 31 | 19 | --- | 8.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Kantishna | 1550 | 36 | 34 | --- | 9.0 | 6.3 | --- |
| Mentasta Pass | 2430 | 44 | 30 | 25 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Monument Creek | 1850 | 46 | 25 | --- | 11.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Mt. Ryan | 2800 | 42 | 28 | --- | 9.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Munson Ridge | 3100 | 66 | 38 | --- | 16.8 | 7.6 | 6.9 |
| Nenana | 415 | 31 | 16 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Paradise Hill | 2200 | 34 | --- | 16 | 7.8 | --- | 2.8 |
| Paradise Hill | 2010 | 31 | --- | --- | 7.1 | --- | --- |
| Ptarmigan Airstrip | 2400 | 38 | --- | --- | 8.4 | --- | --- |
| Rock Creek Bottom | 2250 | 50 | --- | 20 | 13.4 | --- | 3.8 |
| Shaw Creek Flats | 980 | 39 | 19 | 16 | 8.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Teuchet Creek | 1640 | 38 | 24 | --- | 8.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Tok Junction | 1650 | 34 | 19 | 18 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Upper Chena | 2850 | 50 | 37 | --- | --- | --- | 5.4 |

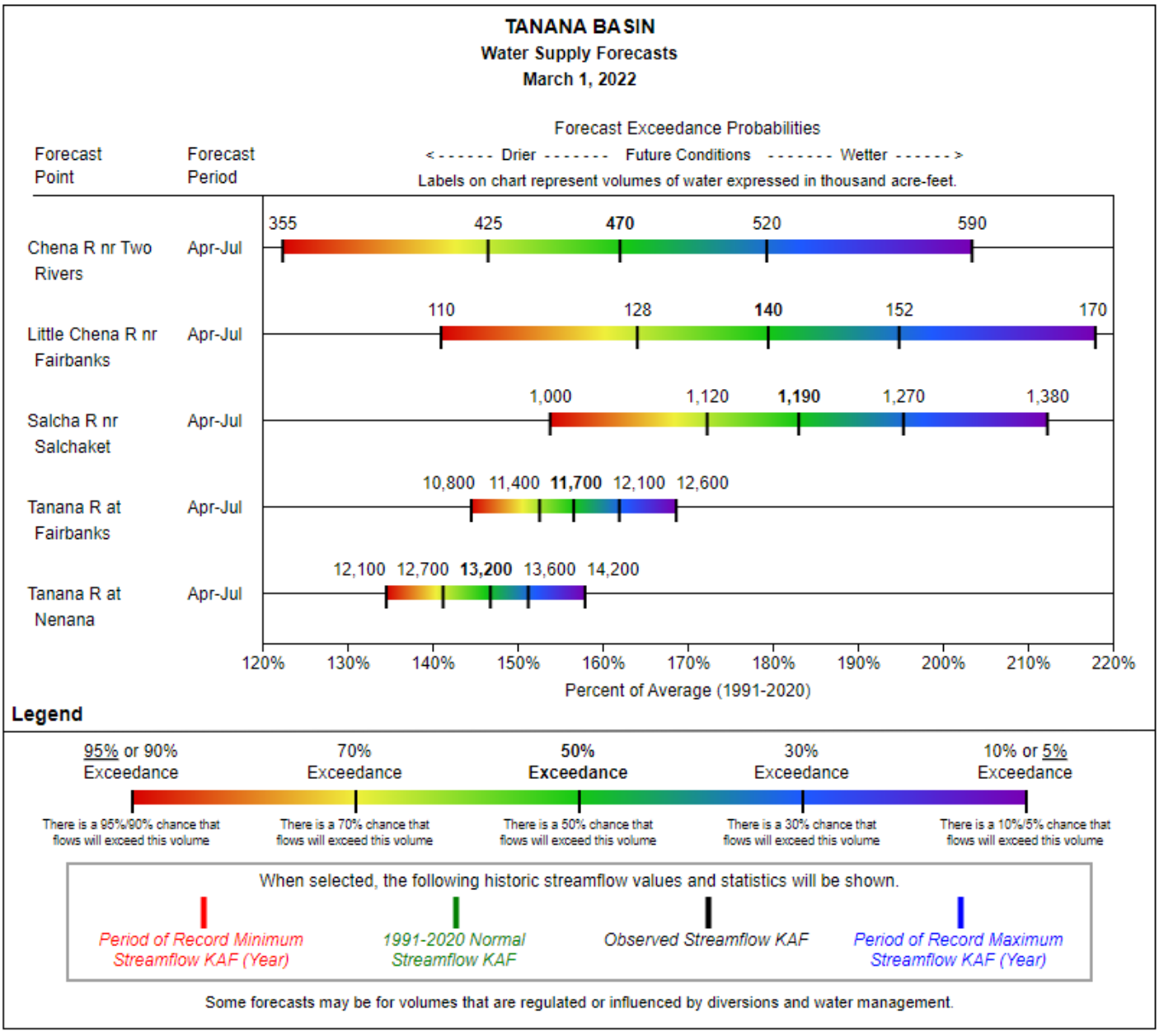
**Estimate*

# Tanana Basin

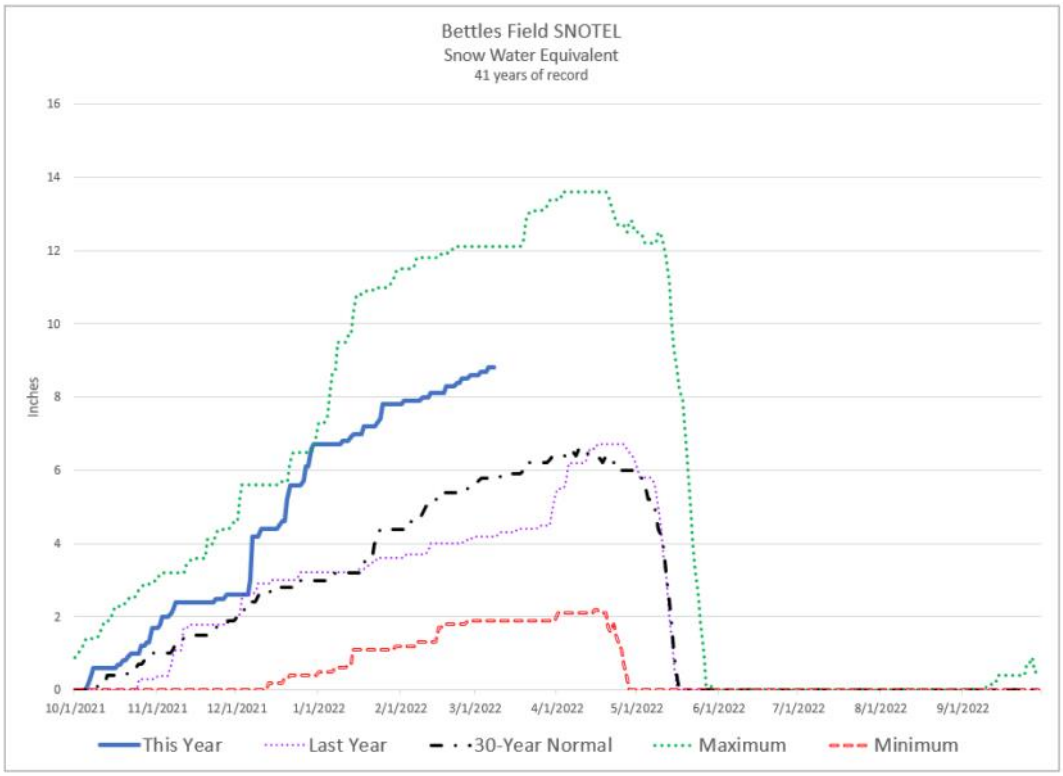
## Precipitation

| Site Name | Elev. | This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chena Lakes | 500 | 11.4 | 5.2 | --- | --- |
| Chisana | 3320 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 119% |
| Creamers Field | 440 | 8.6 | --- | --- | --- |
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 12.6 | 6.3 | --- | --- |
| Granite Crk | 1240 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 221% |
| Kantishna | 1550 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 252% |
| Monument Creek | 1850 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 196% |
| Mt. Ryan | 2800 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 216% |
| Munson Ridge | 3100 | 14.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 228% |
| Nenana | 415 | 8.8 | 3.6 | --- | --- |
| Paradise Hill | 2010 | 6.8 | --- | --- | --- |
| Teuchet Creek | 1640 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 226% |
| Upper Chena | 2850 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 145% |

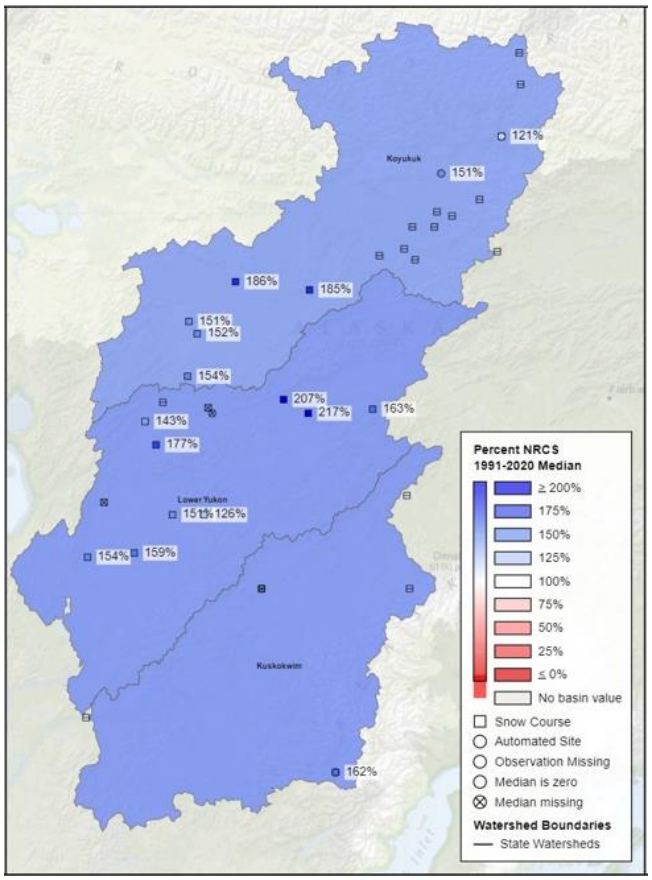
## Streamflow Forecasts

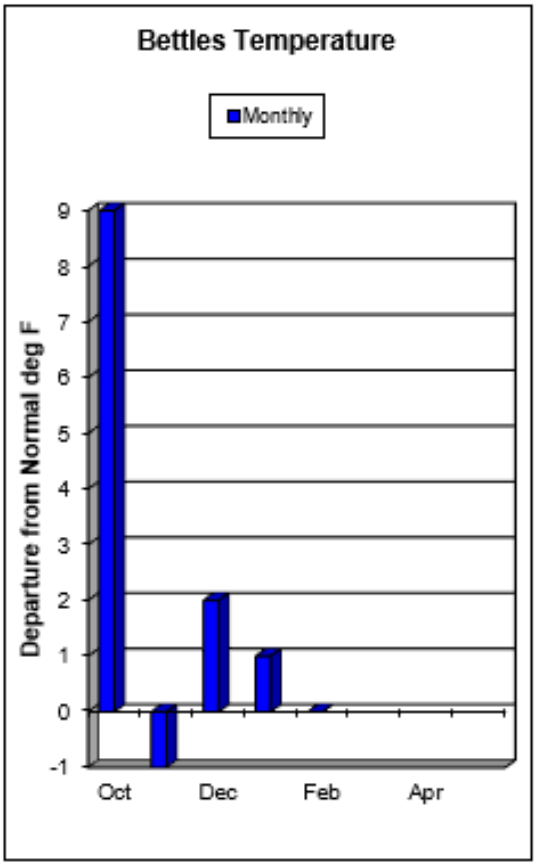


# Western Interior Basins




## Snowpack Map



# Western Interior Basins

## Snowpack

**Koyukuk**

Snow in the Koyukuk basin is above normal. All stations are reporting above average March 1 snow water content. Huggins Creek and Treat Island are both reporting their highest water content in 16 years. February precipitation was below normal for the second month in a row. Snowpacks continue to be bolstered by big gains made in December. The 7 stations used to index the basin are reporting 156% normal snow water content on March 1, 2022.

**Kuskokwim**

Snow in the Kuskokwim basin is above average. Telaquana Lake snow course is reporting 6.5" water content, the second highest March 1 reading in 27 years of observations. The lower Kuskokwim received copious precipitation, but not all of it as snowfall. Aniak ended the month with the same snow depth it started with. McGrath snowpack is estimated to be 183% of normal.

**Lower Yukon**

The Lower Yukon has an above normal snowpack with the basin index at 145% average. Galena AK SNOTEL has 32" of snow with 6.8" of water content, the highest March 1 reading in its four-year record.

## Snowpack Data

| | | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Site Name** | **Elev.** | **Current** | **Last Year** | **1991-2020 Normal** | **Current** | **Last Year** | **1991-2020 Normal** |
| **Koyukuk** | | | | | | | |
| Bettles Field | 640 | 35 | 21 | --- | 8.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| Cloverleaf | 170 | 32 | 31 | 23 | 7.3* | 6.0* | 4.8 |
| Coldfoot | 1040 | 31 | 18 | --- | 7.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 |
| Colville Bend | 170 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 8.0* | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Gobblers Knob | 2030 | 6 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Huggins Creek | 290 | 47 | 26 | 30 | 11.1* | 4.9* | 6.0 |
| Jr Slough | 160 | 34 | 33 | 27 | 7.7* | 5.4* | 5.0 |
| Treat Island | 190 | 33 | 15 | 26 | 9.1* | 2.8* | 4.9 |
| **Kuskokwim** | | | | | | | |
| Aniak | 80 | 13 | 23 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| McGrath | 340 | 38 | 36 | --- | 10.9 | 7.7 | --- |
| Telaquana Lake | 1550 | 22 | 34 | 21 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Telaquana Lake SNOTEL | 1275 | 19 | 30 | --- | 6.3 | 6.6 | --- |
| **Lower Yukon** | | | | | | | |
| Bullfrog | 100 | 51 | 43 | --- | 12.5* | 8.5* | --- |
| Deer Creek | 195 | 48 | 32 | 33 | 12.0* | 6.3* | 5.8 |
| Galena AK | 410 | 32 | 25 | --- | 6.8 | 4.8 | --- |
| Galena Ecological Site | 128 | 33 | 28 | --- | 9.3 | 4.6 | --- |
| Hozatka Lake | 206 | 24 | 20 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Little Mud River | 855 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 7.0* | 4.3* | 4.3 |
| Lower Nowitna River | 205 | 33 | 24 | 22 | 9.1* | 4.6* | 4.2 |
| Middle Innoko | 150 | 42 | 43 | 32 | 10.8* | 7.9* | 6.8 |
| Ninemile Island | 140 | 39 | 38 | 32 | 8.6* | 7.2* | 6.0 |
| Pike Trap Lake | 130 | 24 | 18 | 16 | 5.3* | 3.4* | 3.0 |
| Upper Innoko | 180 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 9.1* | 7.0* | 7.2 |
| Wapoo Hills | 220 | 41 | 50 | 33 | 11.2* | 10.2* | 7.4 |
| Yankee Slough | 100 | 48 | 41 | 39 | 12.8* | 7.7* | 8.3 |

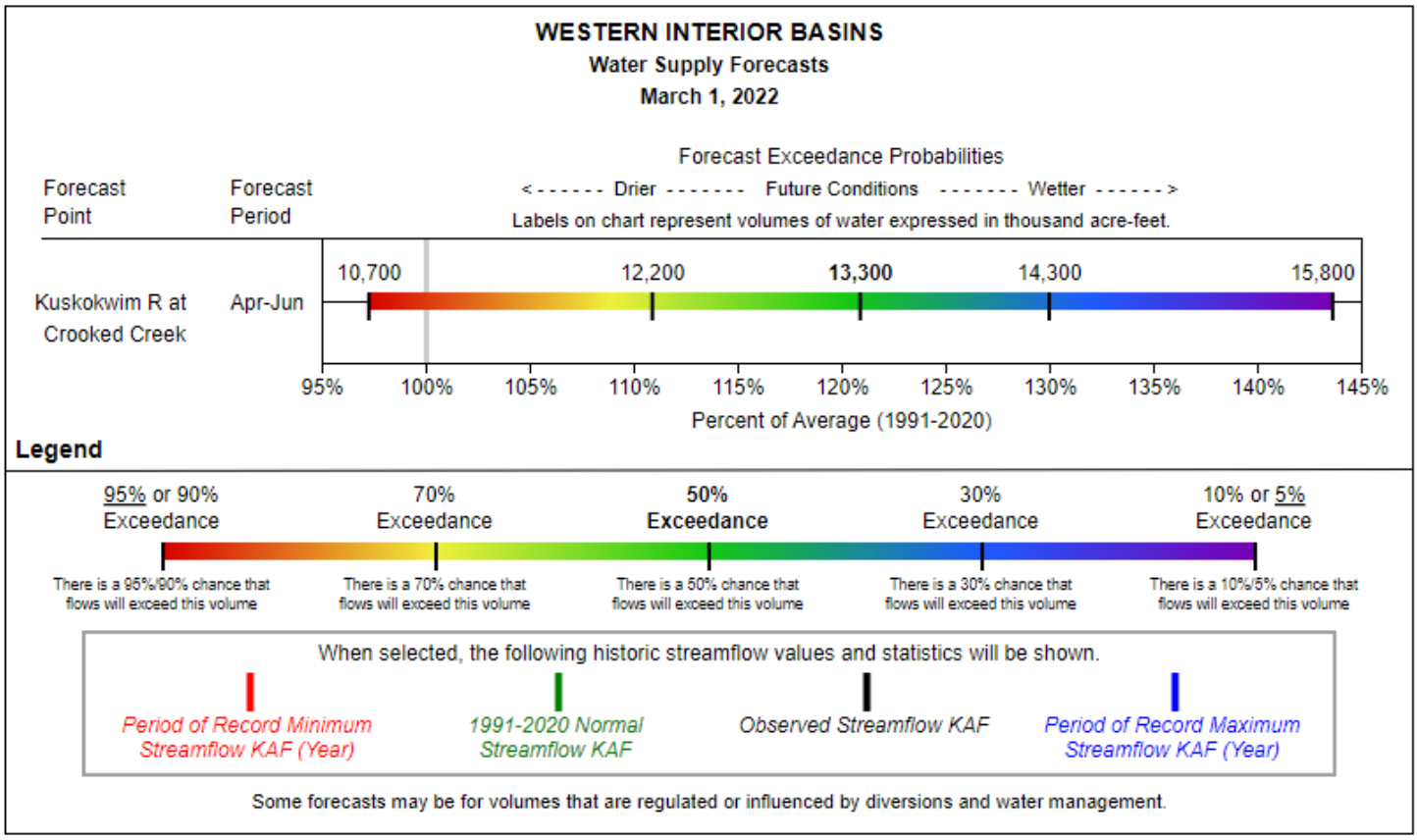
**Estimate*

# Western Interior Basins

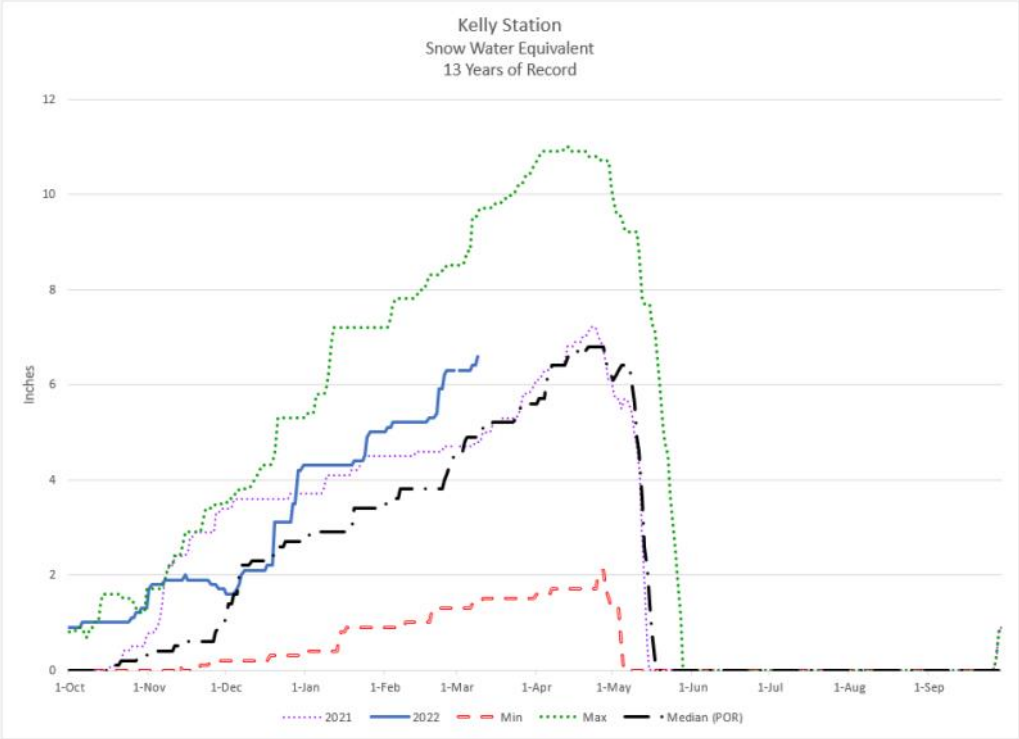
## Precipitation

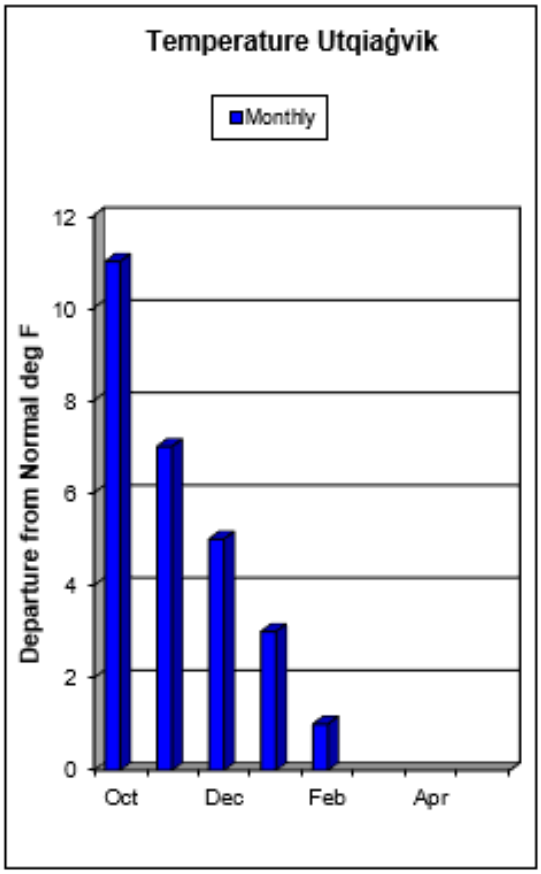
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Koyukuk** | | | | | |
| Bettles Field | 640 | 8.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 129% |
| Coldfoot | 1040 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 123% |
| Gobblers Knob | 2030 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 111% |
| **Kuskokwim** | | | | | |
| Aniak | 80 | 15.4 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 328% |
| McGrath | 340 | 11.6 | 7.4 | --- | --- |
| Telaquana Lake | 1275 | 11.8 | 8.0 | --- | --- |
| **Lower Yukon** | | | | | |
| Galena AK | 410 | 7.2 | 5.0 | --- | --- |
| Hozatka Lake | 206 | 5.9 | 4.4 | --- | --- |

## Streamflow Forecasts



# Arctic and Kotzebue Sound




## Snowpack

Arctic

The stations along the Dalton highway are reporting a second month in a row of below normal winter precipitation. February precipitation was 50% of average for the 4 stations used to index this basin. Snow depths at the 3 stations along the Dalton Highway are close to period of record median.

Kotzebue

Snowpack in the Kotzebue Sound is above average. Kelly Station, the only SNOTEL station used in this region, is reporting 28" of snow and 6.3" water content. This ranks 5$^{th}$ out of 13 observations and 134% of period-of-record median.

# Arctic and Kotzebue Sound

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Atigun Pass | 4800 | 36 | 38 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Imnaviat Creek | 3050 | 18 | 19 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kelly Station | 310 | 28 | 21 | --- | 6.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Prudhoe Bay | 30 | 17 | 7 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sagwon | 1000 | 16 | 20 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

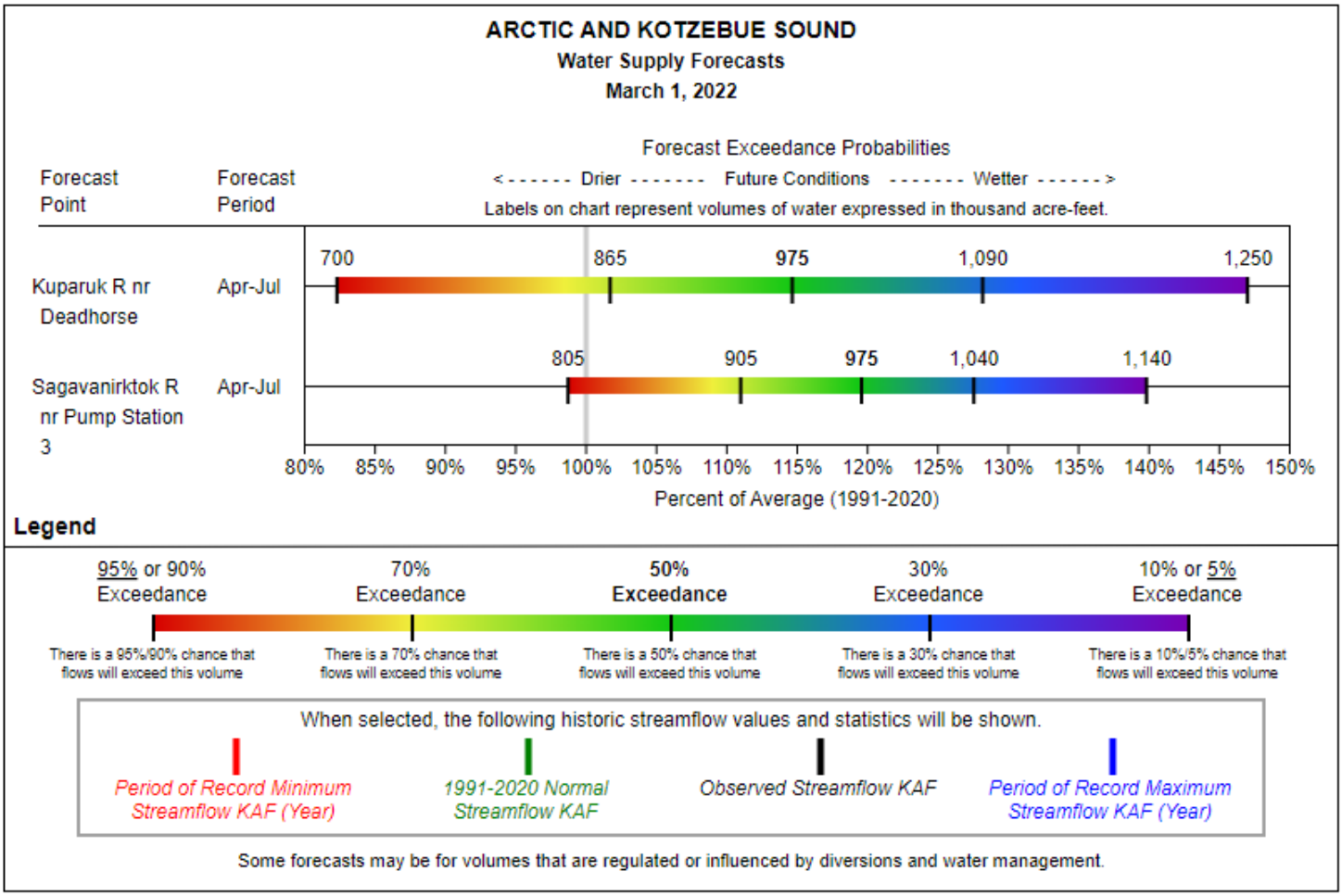
**Estimate*

## Precipitation

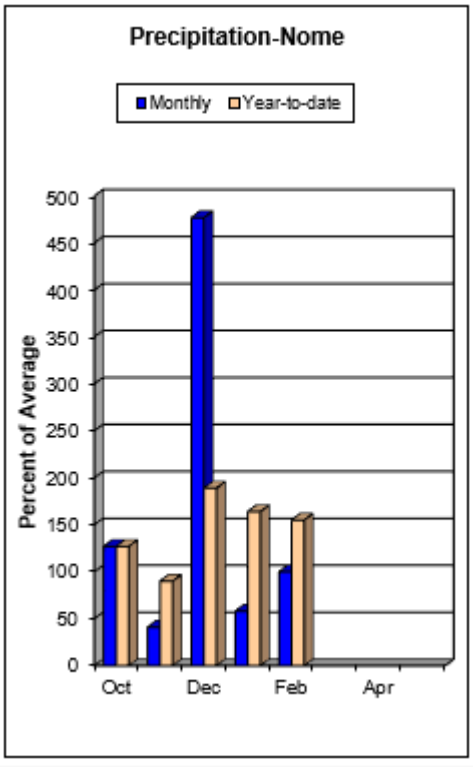
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
| **Arctic** | | | | | |
| Atigun Camp | 3400 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 70% |
| Atigun Pass | 4800 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 110% |
| Imnaviat Creek | 3050 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 113% |
| Prudhoe Bay | 30 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 96% |
| Sagwon | 1000 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 124% |
| **Kotzebue Sound** | | | | | |
| Kelly Station | 310 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 98% |

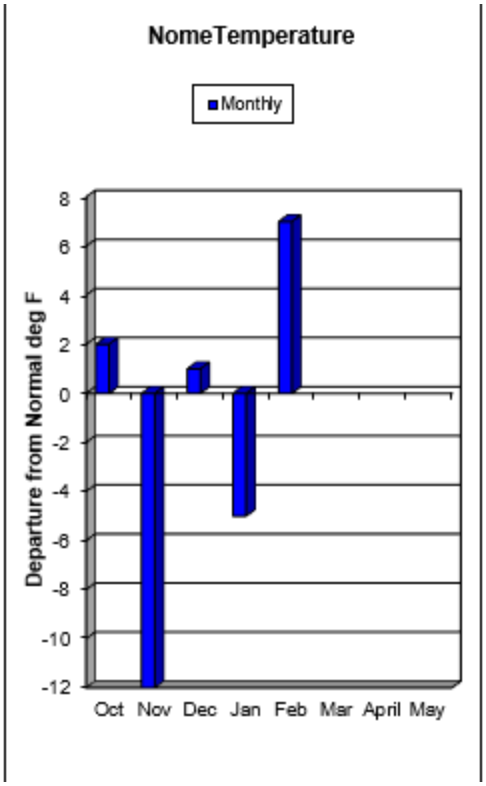
# Arctic and Kotzebue Sound

## Streamflow Forecasts



# Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay




## Snowpack

The Seward Peninsula received below average precipitation for February. The 3 stations used to index the basin are reporting 33% monthly precipitation for February. Reported snow depths at Rocky Point and Pargon Creek are slightly above period-of-record median.

Precipitation in Southwest Alaska was reported as above much above normal for February.

## Precipitation

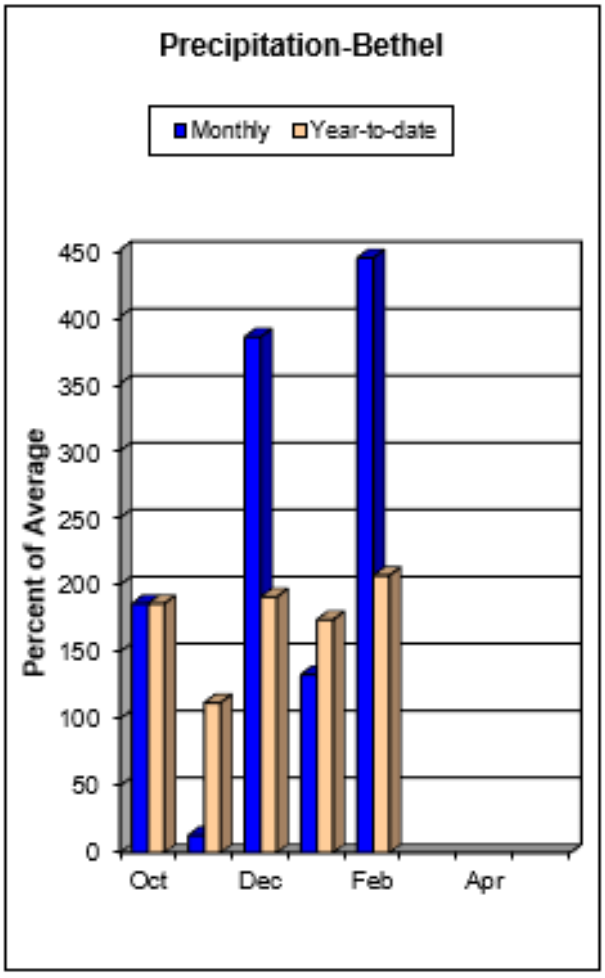
| | | Inches Accumulated since October 1st | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Site Name** | **Elev.** | **This Year** | **Last Year** | **1991-2020 Normal** | **% of Normal** |
| **Norton Sound** | | | | | |
| Pargon Creek | 100 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 117% |
| Rocky Point | 250 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 100% |

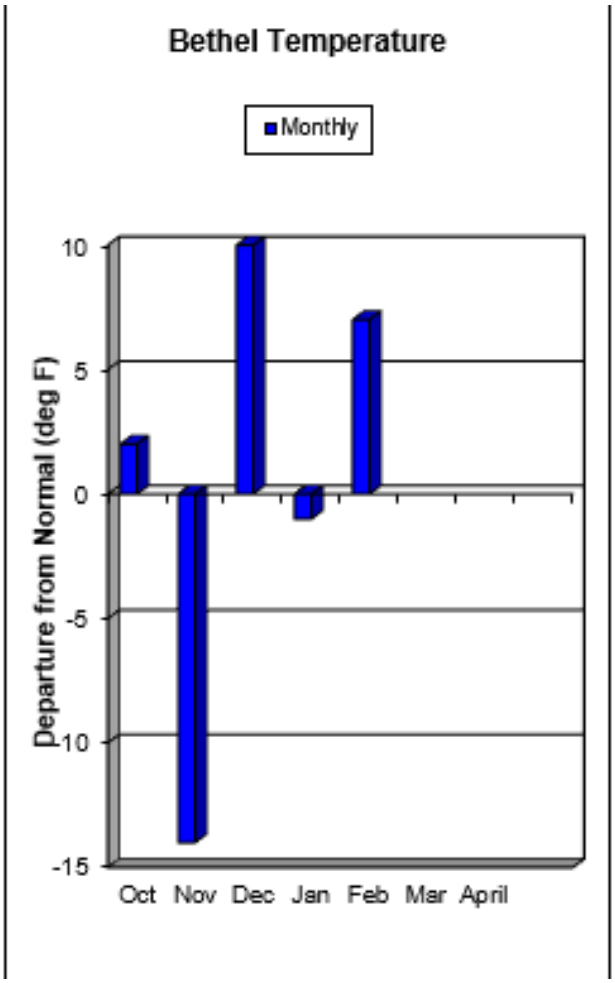
# Norton Sound/Bristol Bay

## Snowpack Data

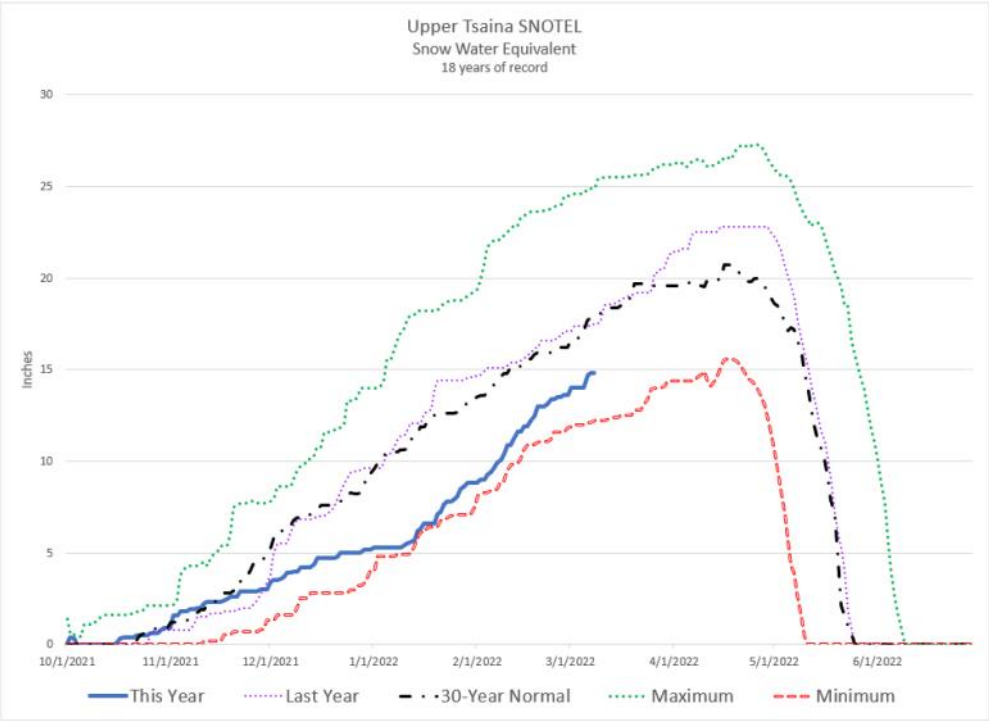
| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Johnsons Camp | 25 | 13 | 14 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pargon Creek | 100 | 15 | 8 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rocky Point | 250 | 24 | 13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

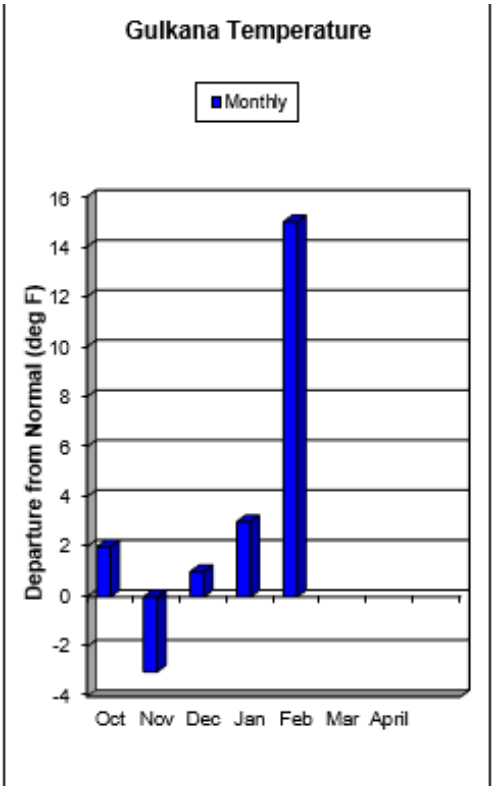
**Estimate*



# Copper Basin




## Snowpack

Snowpack in the Copper River Basin is mostly above normal. The northern extent of the basin is well above normal. Paxson (41 observations), Tolsona Creek (38 observations), Tazlina (27 observations), and Chistochina (38 observations) snow courses are reporting the highest period-of-record March 1st water contents. Haggard Creek (58 observations), Little Nelchina (34 observations), and Kenny Lake School (43 observations) are reporting the 2nd highest March 1st water contents. The reporting stations near Thompson Pass in the Chugach Mountains tell a different story with below average snowpack at Tsaina River and Worthington Glacier snow courses. Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL is reporting 14.0" water content; the 2nd lowest in 19 observations. Still, the 17 stations used to index the basin are reporting 140% of normal for March 1, 2022.

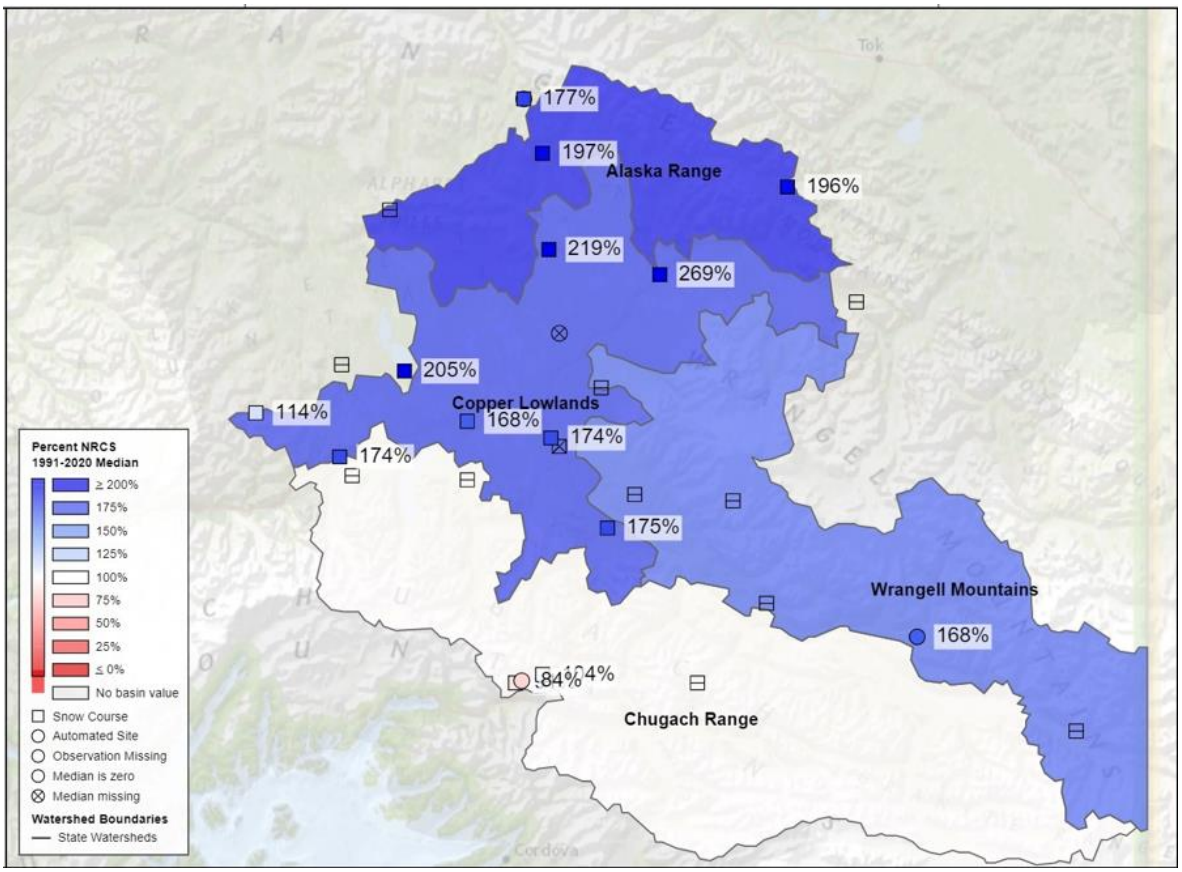
# Copper Basin

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Chistochina | 1950 | 39 | 24 | 20 | 8.6 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| Copper Center | 1264 | 29 | 18 | --- | 6.7 | 3.2 | --- |
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 64 | 34 | 37 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 53 | 31 | --- | 11.3 | 6.3 | --- |
| Gulkana River | 1830 | 32 | 20 | --- | 7.5 | 5.0 | --- |
| Haggard Creek | 2540 | 51 | 25 | 26 | 11.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 |
| Kenny Lake School | 1300 | 25 | 18 | 17 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Little Nelchina | 2650 | 32 | 18 | 24 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| May Creek | 1610 | 34 | 36 | --- | 7.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 |
| Mentasta Pass | 2430 | 44 | 30 | 25 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Paxson | 2650 | 52 | 32 | 30 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| Tazlina | 1250 | 28 | 17 | 19 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Tolsona Creek | 2000 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Tsaina River | 1650 | 54 | 50 | 51 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 |
| Upper Tsaina River | 1750 | 62 | 65 | --- | 14.0 | 17.1 | 16.6 |
| Worthington Glacier | 2100 | 78 | 72 | 67 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 21.6 |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map

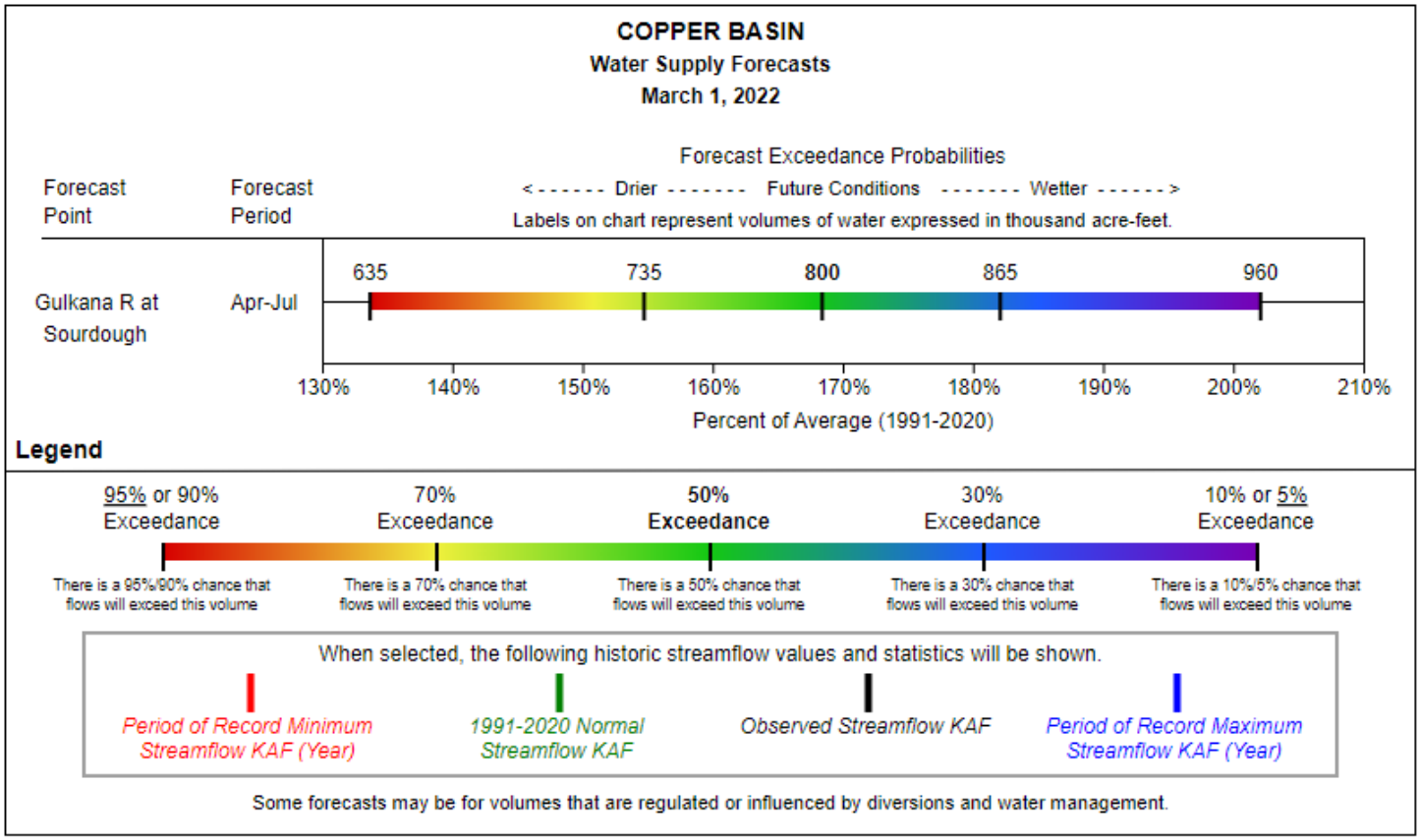


# Copper Basin

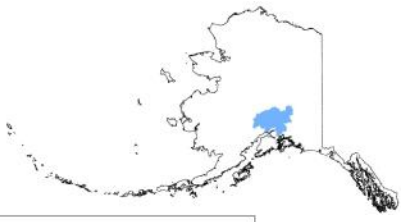
## Precipitation

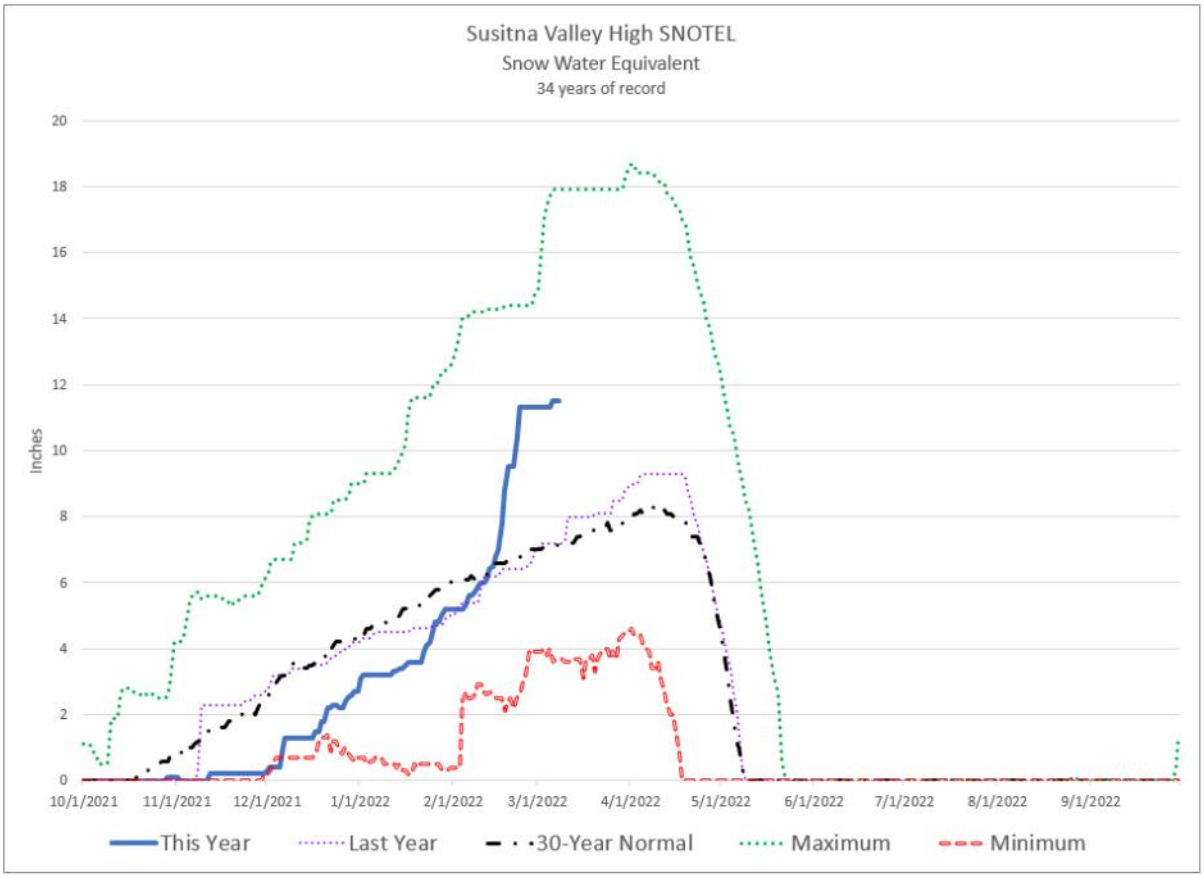
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fielding Lake | 3000 | 12.6 | 6.3 | --- | --- |
| Gulkana River | 1830 | 7.0 | 5.9 | --- | --- |
| May Creek | 1610 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 121% |
| Upper Tsaina River | 1750 | 15.8 | 21.7 | 23.5 | 67% |

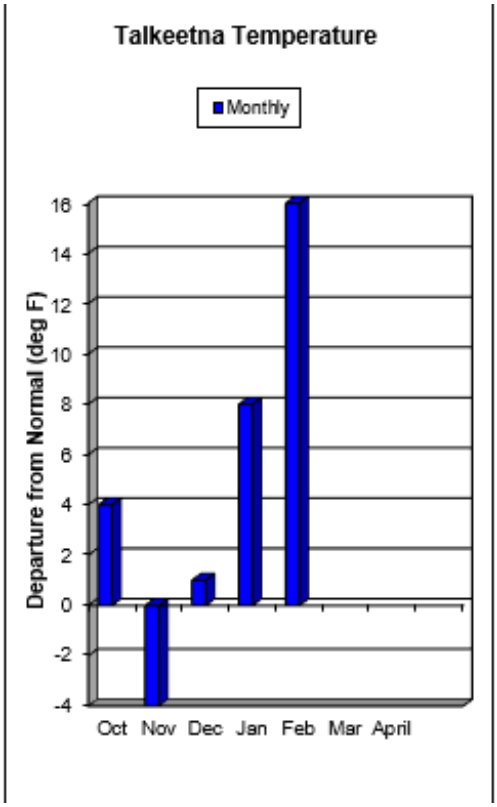
## Streamflow Forecasts



# Matanuska—Susitna Basin






## Snowpack

The snowpack in the Matanuska and Susitna Basins is well above average. In the upper basin, Lake Louise snow course is boasting the highest water content in its 59-year record. In the lower basin, huge gains were made over February as historic storms in the middle of the month were directed straight at the Talkeetna Mountains. Independence Mine received nearly five times its average monthly precipitation. Susitna Valley High, near Talkeetna, received nearly four times normal monthly precipitation and Tokositna Valley SNOTEL recorded more than double. All reporting stations have above average snow water content. The 13 stations that index the Susitna basin are showing 146% of normal water content for March 1.

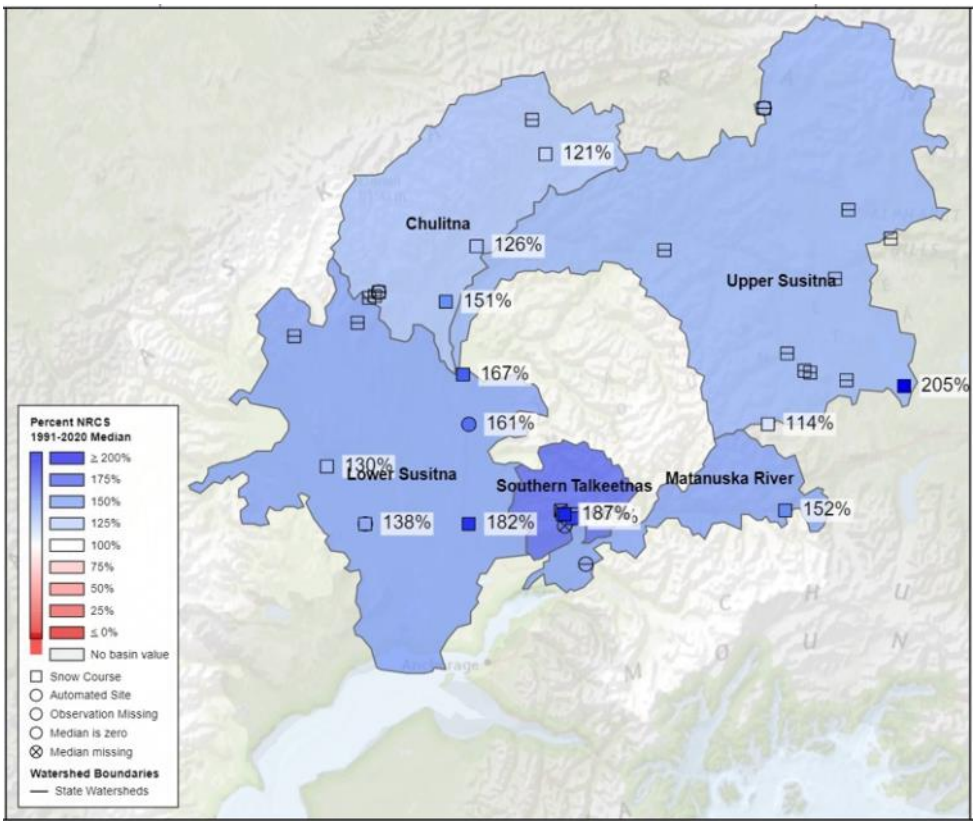
# Matanuska—Susitna Basin

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Alexander Lake | 160 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 9.4 |
| Alexander Lake | 160 | 46 | 37 | --- | 10.1 | 9.4 | --- |
| Birthday Pass | 4020 | 134 | 75 | --- | 43.8 | 18.8 | --- |
| Blueberry Hill | 1200 | 69 | 54 | 44 | 14.6 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Denali View | 700 | 60 | 41 | 38 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| E. Fork Chulitna | 1770 | 60 | 45 | 44 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 10.9 |
| East Palmer | 230 | 20 | 7 | --- | --- | 1.4 | --- |
| Fishhook Basin | 3300 | 96 | 59 | 55 | 28.6 | 13.7 | 15.3 |
| Frostbite Bottom | 2700 | 81 | 48 | --- | 22.4 | 11.6 | --- |
| Horsepasture Pass | 4300 | 31 | 34 | 29 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 |
| Independence Mine | 3550 | 105 | 66 | 62 | 31.5 | 15.6 | 19.0 |
| Independence Mine | 3550 | 100 | 52 | --- | 29.6 | 12.8 | --- |
| Lake Louise | 2400 | 34 | 21 | 24 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Little Susitna | 1700 | 67 | 50 | 36 | 16.4 | 10.0 | 9.2 |
| Sheep Mountain | 2900 | 33 | 24 | 24 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Skwentna | 160 | 53 | 44 | 37 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 9.3 |
| Spring Creek | 580 | 18 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Susitna Valley High | 375 | 48 | 36 | --- | 11.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Talkeetna | 350 | 45 | 32 | 27 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| Tokositna Valley | 850 | 67 | 61 | --- | --- | 13.4 | 12.3 |
| Willow Airstrip | 200 | 42 | 46 | 27 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 5.7 |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map

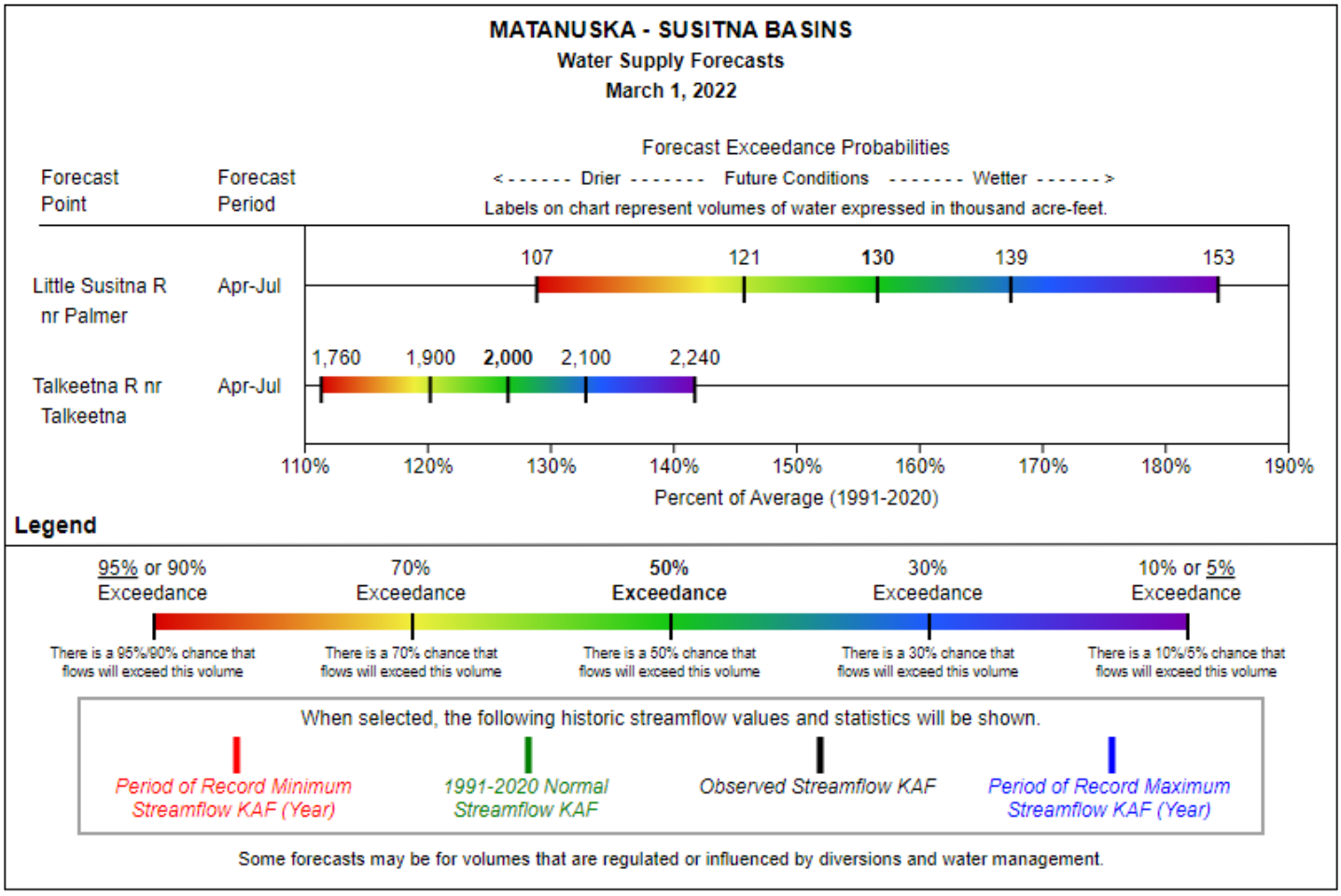


# Matanuska—Susitna Basin

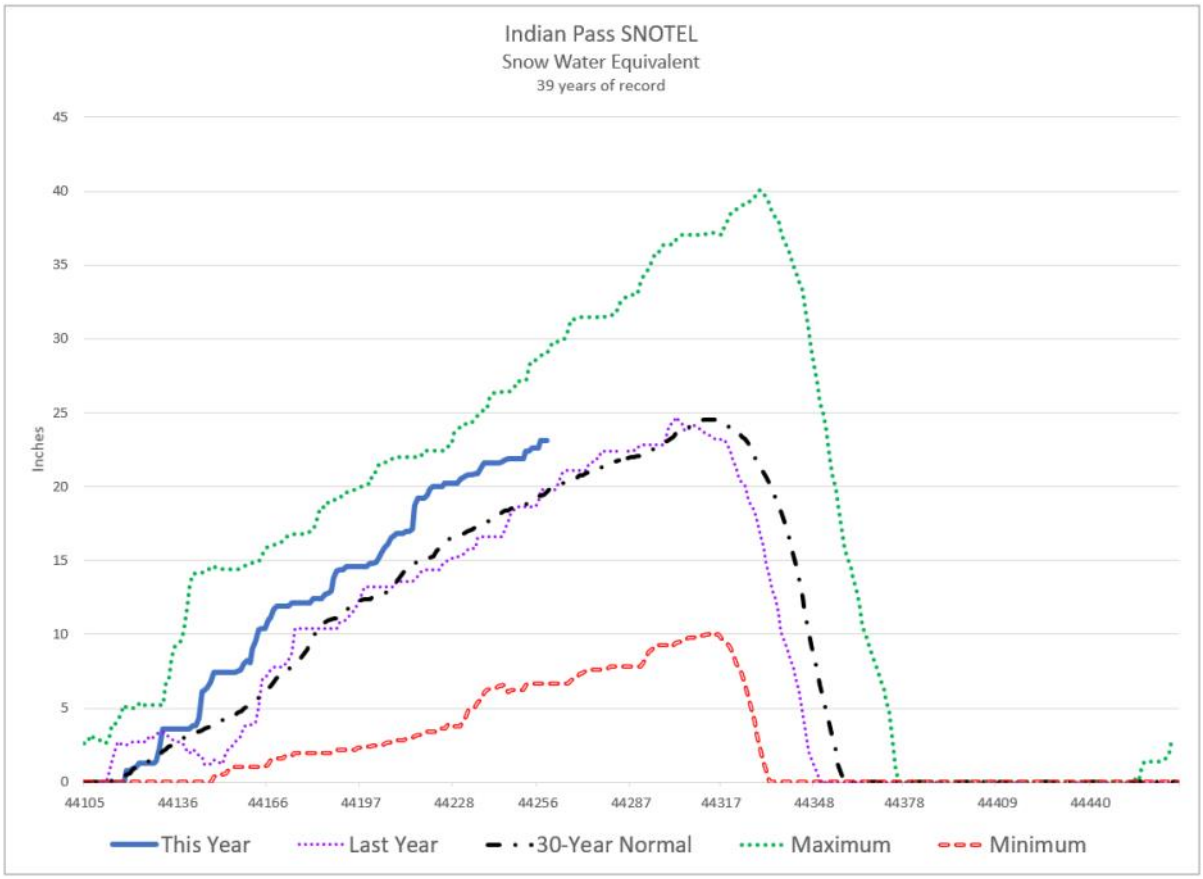
## Precipitation

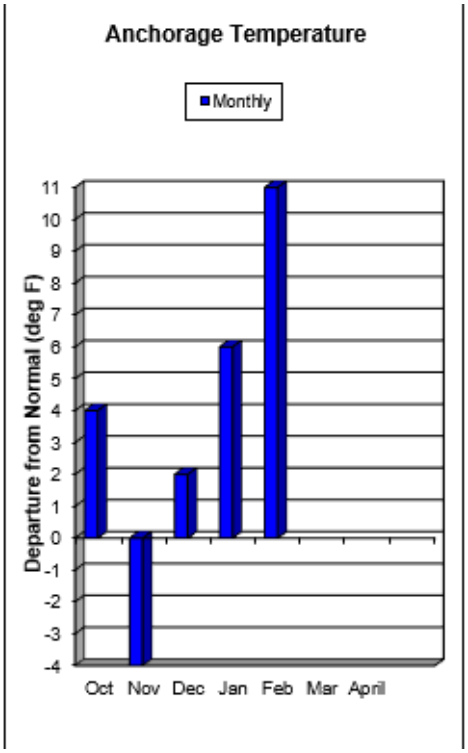
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander Lake | 160 | 16.5 | 12.3 | --- | --- |
| Frostbite Bottom | 2700 | 21.1 | 11.3 | --- | --- |
| Independence Mine | 3550 | 24.8 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 165% |
| Spring Creek | 580 | 10.3 | 5.8 | --- | --- |
| Susitna Valley High | 375 | 15.5 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 153% |
| Tokositna Valley | 850 | 19.3 | 13.6 | 18.1 | 107% |

## Streamflow Forecasts



# Northern Cook Inlet




## Snowpack

The Northern Cook Inlet region has an above average snowpack. All reporting stations in this region are boasting above average water content on March 1, 2022. Similar to the Matanuska/ Susitna basins, huge gains were made in February. However, gains were not uniform across the region. Moraine and Mt. Alyeska made near normal advances whereas the remainder of the stations that index this basin received 2-3 times average monthly precipitation. Rain/snow lines fluctuated over the month and there is an elevational component to February gains, although all reporting stations made gains in snowpack. Arctic Ski Bowl, the highest of the Arctic Valley snow courses at 3,000 feet above sea level (ASL), is reporting 22.0" of water content, the fourth highest on record and the most since the historic 2012 snow season. Arctic Valley #1, the lowest of the snow courses at 500 feet ASL is reporting 4.6", 118% of normal and 17$^{th}$ highest on record.

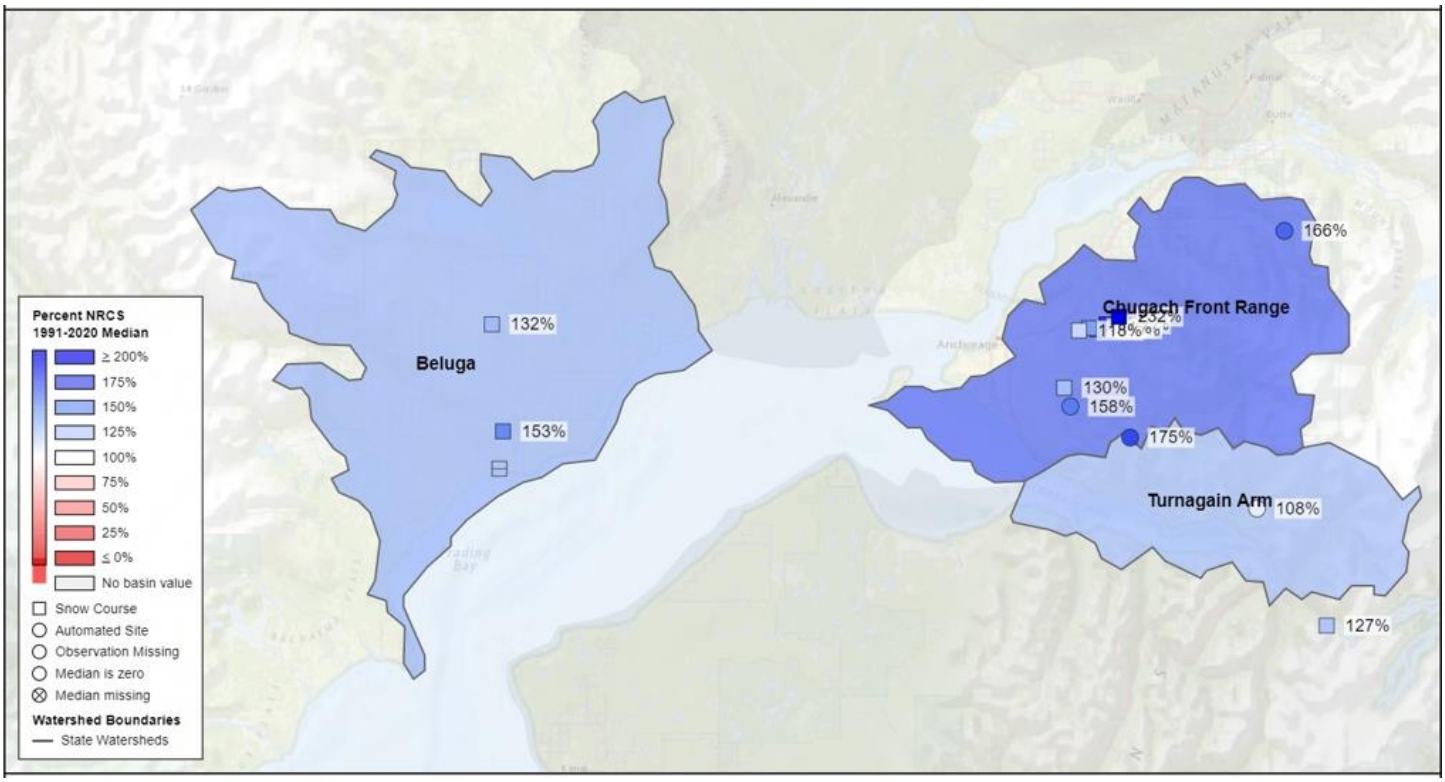
# Northern Cook Inlet

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Anchorage Hillside | 2080 | 45 | 40 | --- | 12.0 | 11.0 | 7.6 |
| Arctic Ski Bowl | 3000 | 66 | 36 | 31 | 22.0 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| Congahbuna Lake | 550 | 51 | 49 | 33 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 8.5 |
| East Palmer | 230 | 20 | 7 | --- | --- | 1.4 | --- |
| Granite Point | 250 | 33 | --- | 17 | 9.7* | --- | 4.0 |
| Indian Pass | 2350 | 94 | 67 | --- | 29.8 | 22.6 | 17.0 |
| Kincaid Park | 250 | 21 | 24 | 17 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Lone Ridge | 1675 | 101 | 82 | 73 | 31.3* | 24.6* | 23.8 |
| Moraine | 2100 | 33 | 30 | --- | 9.3 | 7.0 | 5.6 |
| Mt. Alyeska | 1540 | 82 | 90 | --- | 25.8 | 30.7 | 23.8 |
| Portage Valley | 50 | 38 | 50 | 36 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 11.2 |
| South Campbell Creek | 1200 | 23 | 35 | 24 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 5.4 |
| Spring Creek | 580 | 18 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map

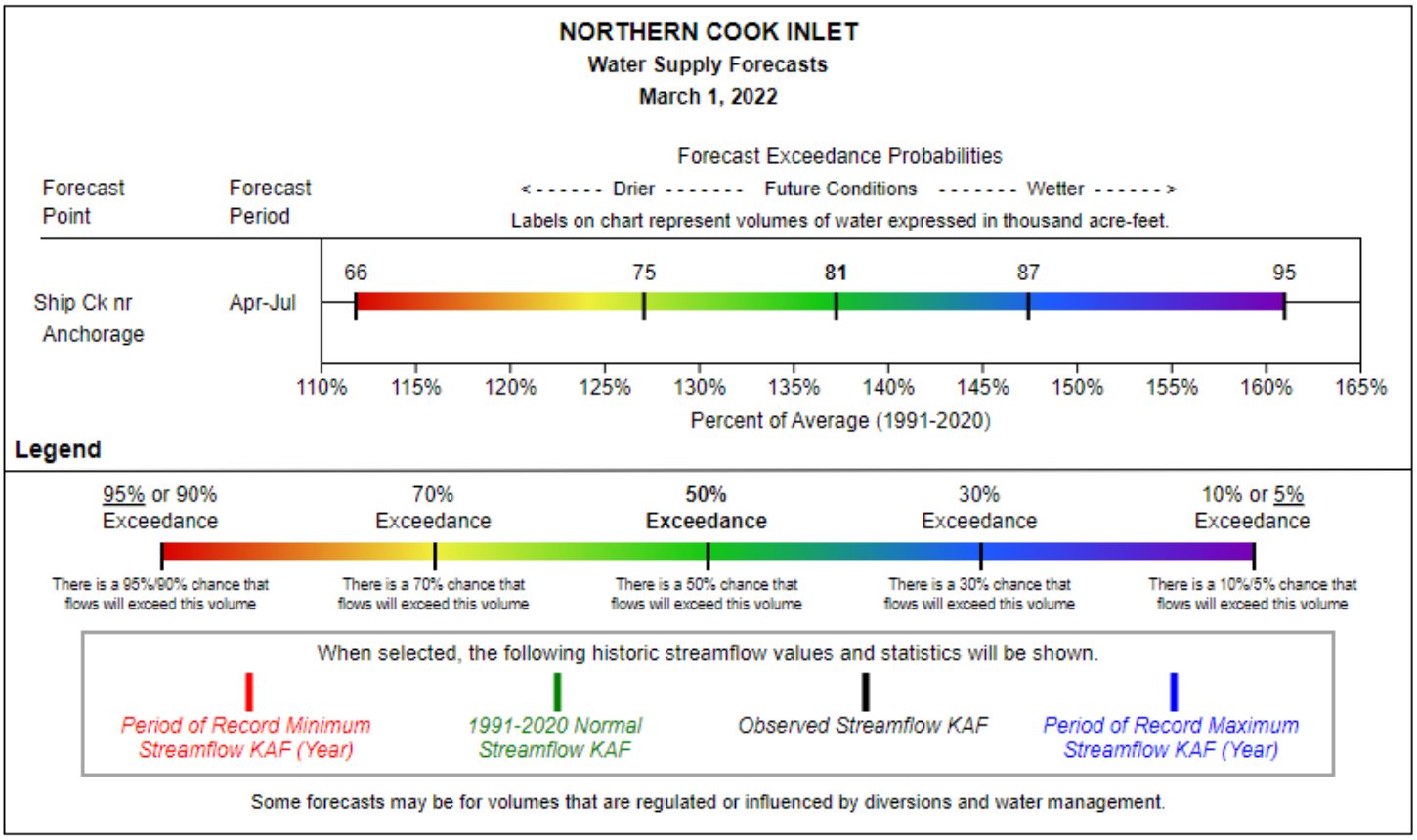


# Northern Cook Inlet

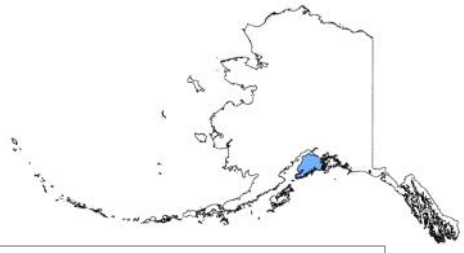
## Precipitation

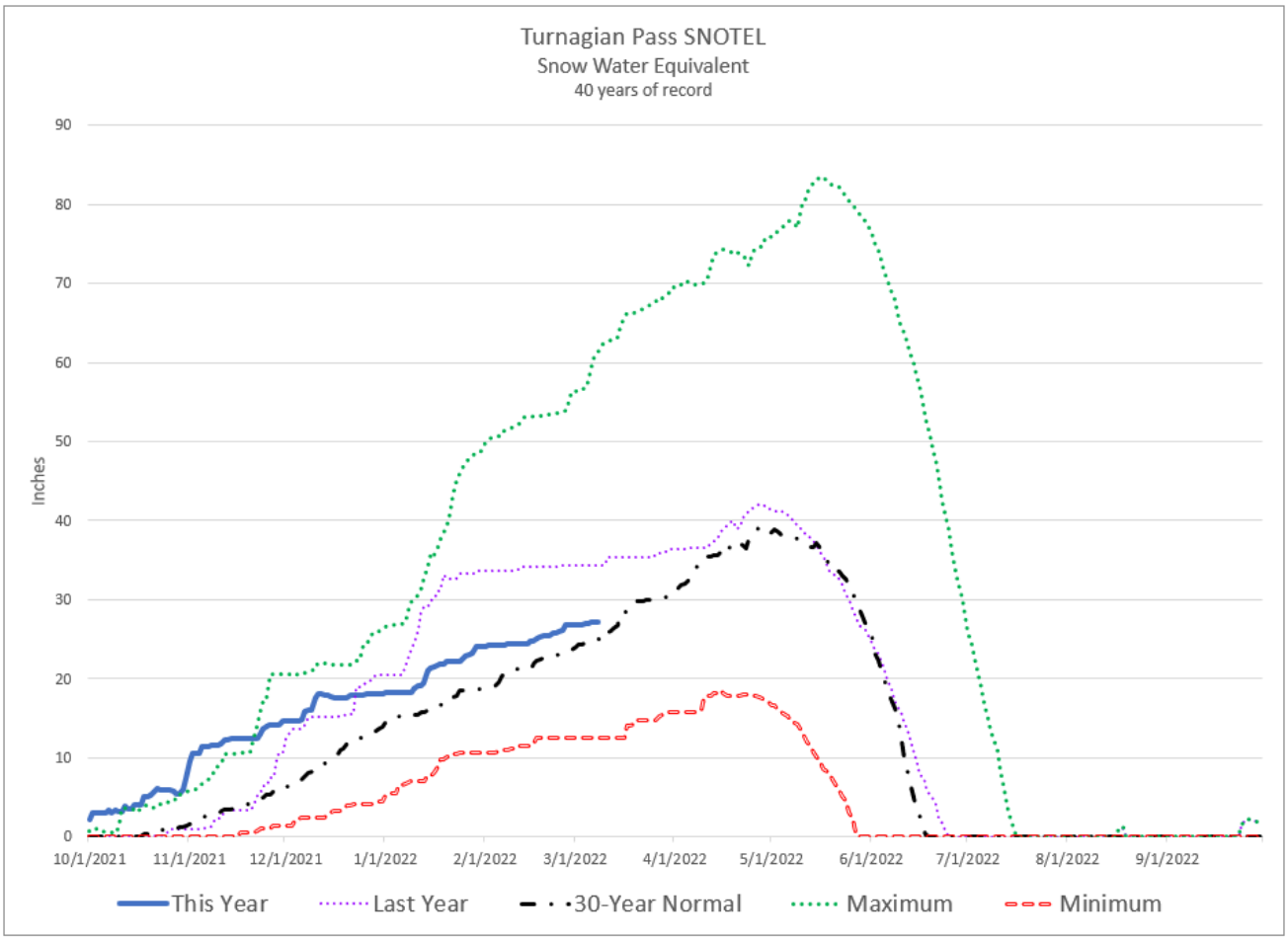
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage Hillside | 2080 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 127% |
| Indian Pass | 2350 | 27.8 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 129% |
| Moraine | 2100 | 12.8 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 138% |
| Mt. Alyeska | 1540 | 45.0 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 120% |
| Spring Creek | 580 | 10.3 | 5.8 | --- | --- |

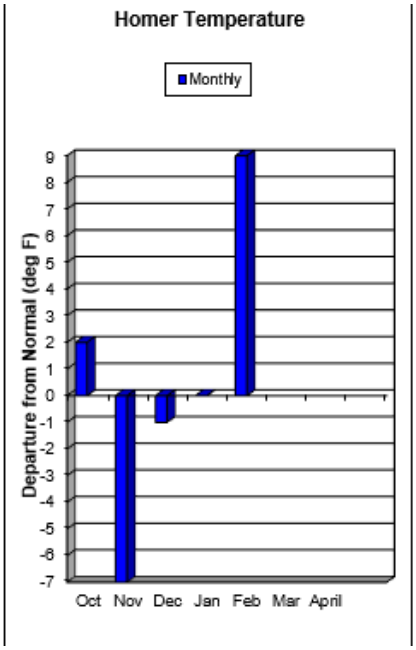
## Streamflow Forecasts



# Kenai Peninsula






## Snowpack

Snowpack on the Kenai Peninsula is generally above normal, although not uniformly so. The inland locations are reporting slightly below normal water content, with Anchor River Divide, Cooper Lake and Grandview SNOTELs at ~90% normal. The highest above normal snowpacks in this region are proximal to the entrance of Cook Inlet with Port Graham boasting 12.3" water content, 205% average and the 3rd highest on record. Homer Demonstration Forest is also well above normal, with 10.3" water content and 166% average. February precipitation mirrors snow totals in the region, with well above normal monthly precipitation near the coast, and considerably less inland. The 20 stations that index the Kenai region are reporting 114% average snow water equivalent for March 1, 2022.

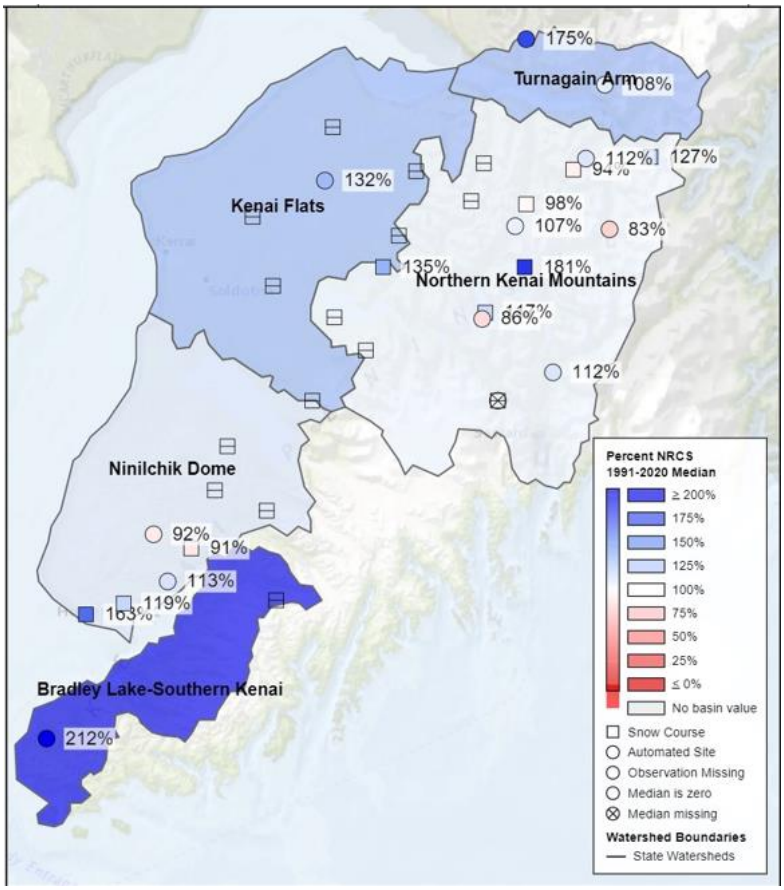
# Kenai Peninsula

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Anchor River Divide | 1653 | 33 | 54 | --- | 9.0 | 16.1 | 9.8 |
| Bertha Creek | 950 | 45 | 68 | 45 | 13.1 | 21.1 | 13.9 |
| Bridge Creek | 1300 | 36 | 46 | 32 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 9.5 |
| Cooper Lake | 1200 | 41 | 59 | --- | 10.7 | 15.5 | 12.4 |
| Demonstration Forest | 780 | 31 | 35 | 22 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 6.3 |
| Eagle Lake | 1400 | 31 | 61 | 36 | 9.1 | 16.5 | 10.0 |
| Exit Glacier SNOTEL | 400 | 52 | 69 | --- | 14.7 | 19.2 | --- |
| Grandview | 1100 | 65 | 94 | --- | 20.0 | 28.1 | 24.1 |
| Grouse Creek Divide | 700 | 52 | 63 | --- | 14.8 | 23.9 | 13.2 |
| Jean Lake | 620 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| Kenai Moose Pens | 300 | 20 | 24 | --- | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Kenai Summit | 1390 | 47 | 58 | 44 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 12.2 |
| Lower Kachemak Creek | 1915 | 39 | 71 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mcneil Canyon | 1320 | 25 | 48 | --- | 9.8 | 13.6 | 9 |
| Middle Fork Bradley | 2300 | 37 | 76 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Moose Pass | 700 | 28 | 45 | 22 | 9.8 | 13.3 | 5.4 |
| Mt. Alyeska | 1540 | 82 | 90 | --- | 25.8 | 30.7 | 23.8 |
| Port Graham | 300 | 31 | 35 | --- | 12.3 | 7.1 | 5.8 |
| Portage Valley | 50 | 38 | 50 | 36 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 11.2 |
| Snug Harbor Road | 500 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 5 | 4.4 | 4 |
| Summit Creek | 1400 | 41 | 44 | --- | 9.8 | 11.1 | 9.2 |
| Turnagain Pass | 1880 | 94 | 113 | --- | 26.8 | 34.4 | 24.0 |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map



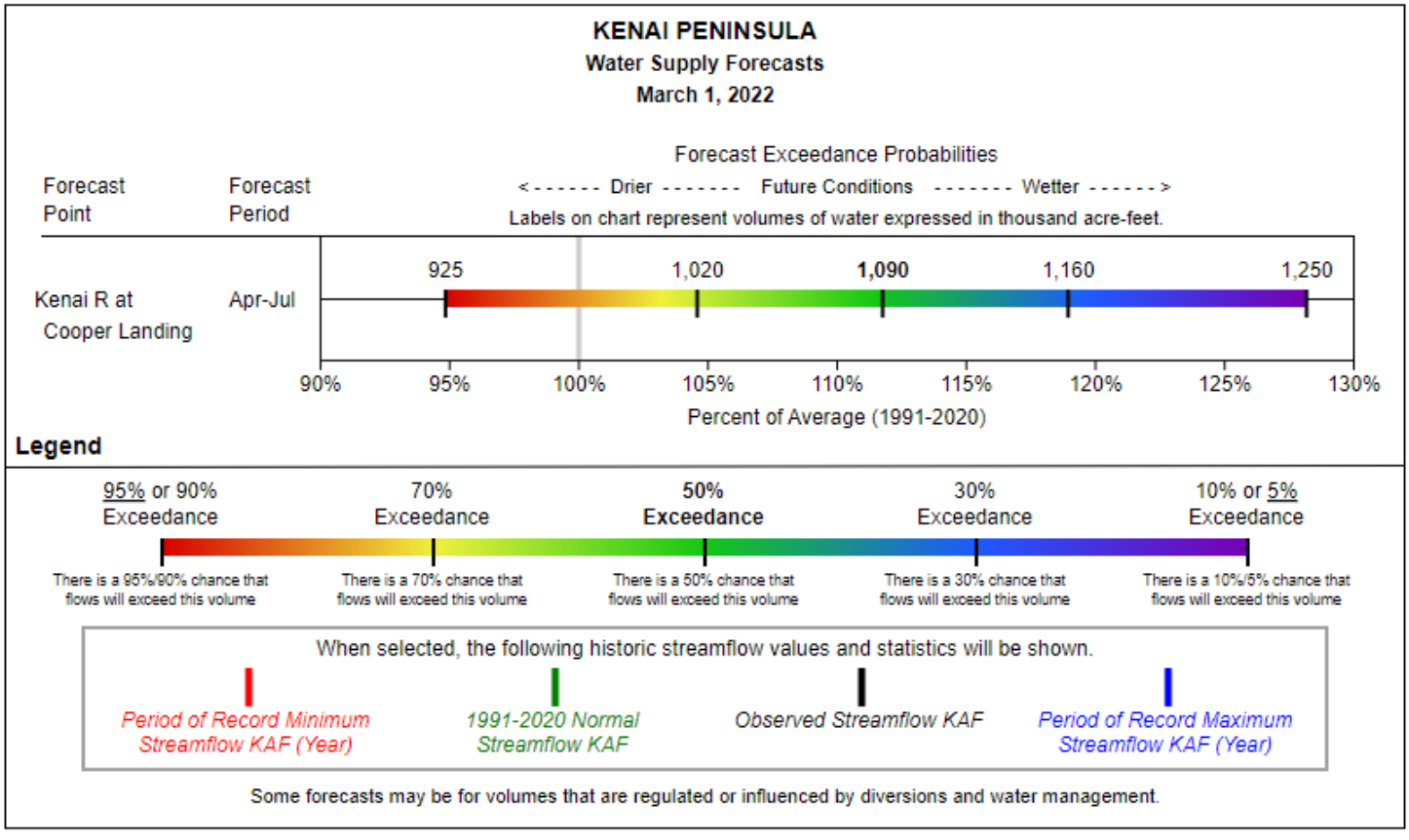
# Kenai Peninsula

## Precipitation

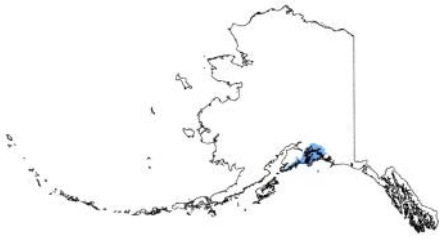
| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st: This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchor River Divide | 1653 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 101% |
| Cooper Lake | 1200 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 113% |
| Exit Glacier | 400 | 41.6 | 50.8 | --- | --- |
| Grandview | 1100 | 37.3 | 31.1 | 35.7 | 104% |
| Grouse Creek Divide | 700 | 31.9 | 40.4 | 32.8 | 97% |
| Kenai Moose Pens | 300 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 120% |
| Lower Kachemak Creek | 1915 | 28.4 | 36.3 | --- | --- |
| Mcneil Canyon | 1320 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 91% |
| Middle Fork Bradley | 2300 | 26.6 | 32.5 | 27.3 | 97% |
| Mt. Alyeska | 1540 | 45.0 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 120% |
| Summit Creek | 1400 | 17.2 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 115% |
| Turnagain Pass | 1880 | 33.8 | 37.5 | 31.6 | 107% |

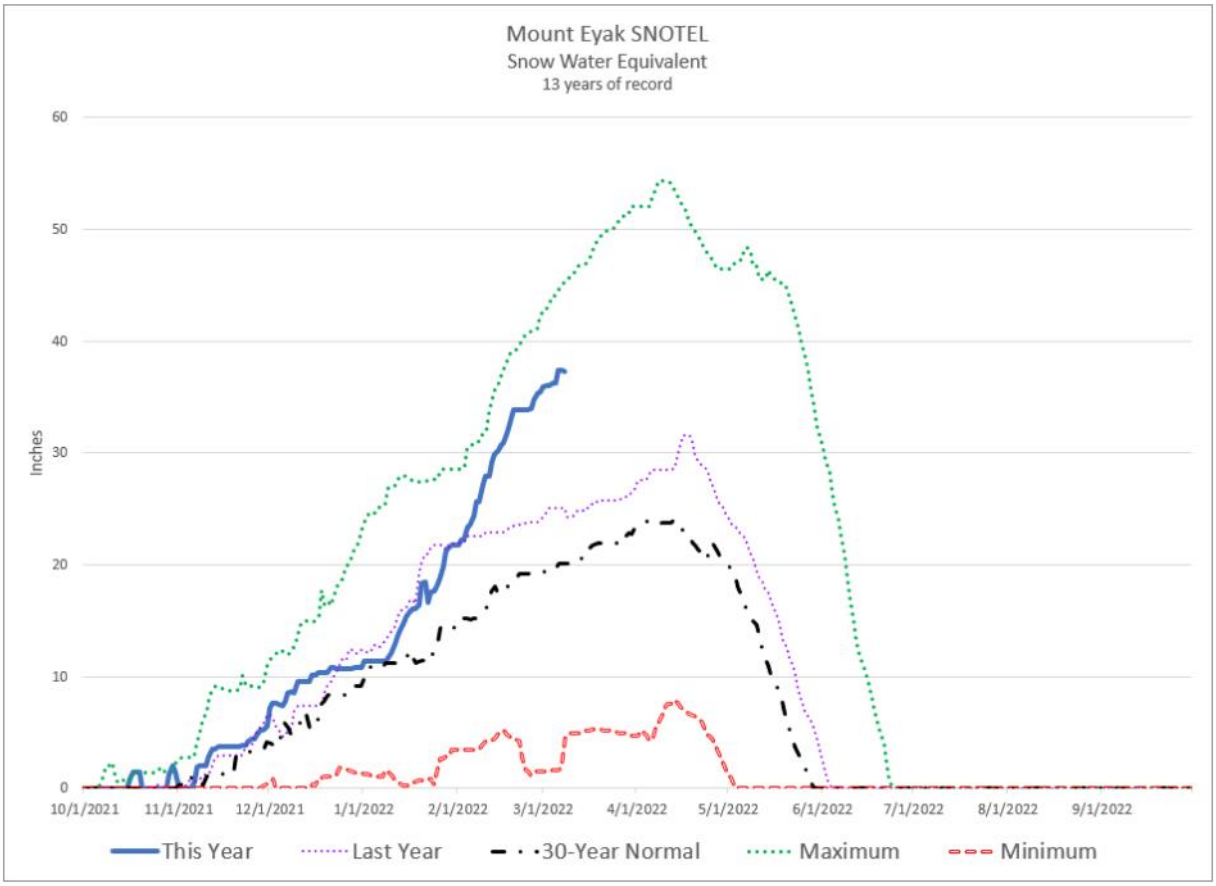
## Streamflow Forecasts

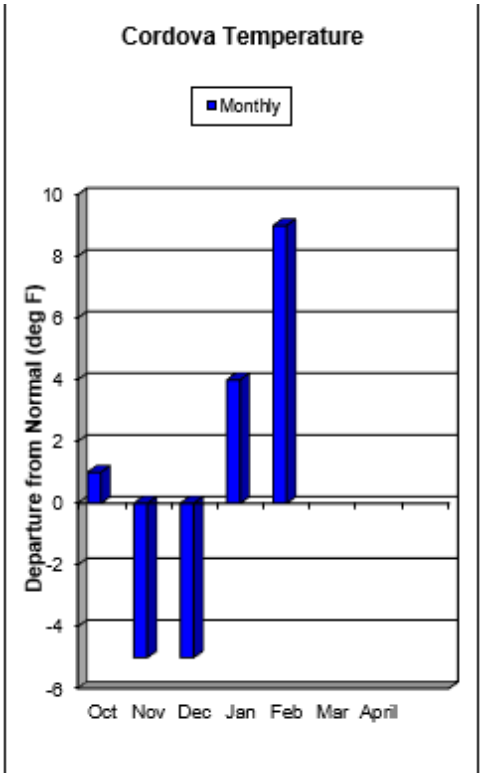
| Forecast Point | Forecast Period | % of Average | Maximum(%) | Minimum(%) | 50% Exceedance (KAF) | 30yr Average (KAF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bradley Lake Inflow | Apr-Jul | 105 | 122 | 86 | 200 | 191 |



# Western Gulf – Prince William Sound






## Snowpack

Snowpack in the Western Gulf region is mostly above normal. Mt. Eyak has the most robust recorded snowpack in the region with 35.9" of snow water equivalent, the 2nd highest amount in 17 years and second only to 2012. Snowpack gains in February were most pronounced in the eastern portion of the region. Sugarloaf Mtn SNOTEL received 186% average monthly precipitation and substantial gains were made to the snowpack there. The Valdez snow course went from 9.0" snow water equivalent (83% normal) on February 1, to 18.6" snow water equivalent (134%) on March 1. On the western side of the region Nuka Glacier and Grouse Creek Divide reported ~70% normal monthly precipitation. Even with rain reported at lower elevations, all reporting stations made advances over the month and the 8 stations used to index this region are 116% snow water equivalent for March 1, 2022.

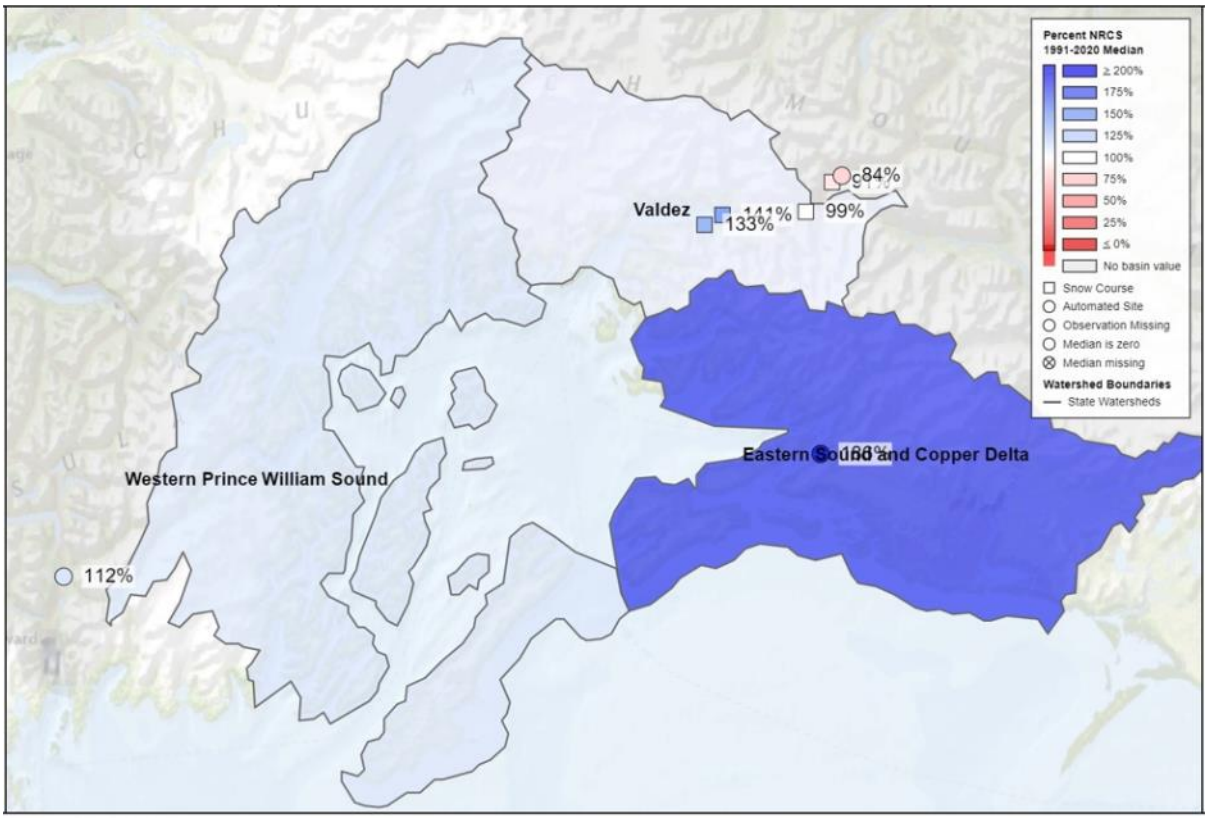
# Western Gulf — Prince William Sound

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Exit Glacier SNOTEL | 400 | 52 | 69 | --- | 14.7 | 19.2 | --- |
| Grouse Creek Divide | 700 | 52 | 63 | --- | 14.8 | 23.9 | 13.2 |
| Lowe River | 600 | 55 | 51 | 47 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Mt. Eyak | 1405 | 95 | 80 | --- | 35.9 | 24.3 | 19.3 |
| Nicks Valley | 4280 | 114 | 98 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sugarloaf Mountain | 550 | 101 | 81 | 64 | 26.0 | 21.9 | 19.6 |
| Tsaina River | 1650 | 54 | 50 | 51 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 |
| Upper Tsaina River | 1750 | 62 | 65 | --- | 14.0 | 17.1 | 16.6 |
| Valdez | 50 | 67 | 52 | 44 | 18.6 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| Worthington Glacier | 2100 | 78 | 72 | 67 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 21.6 |

**Estimate*

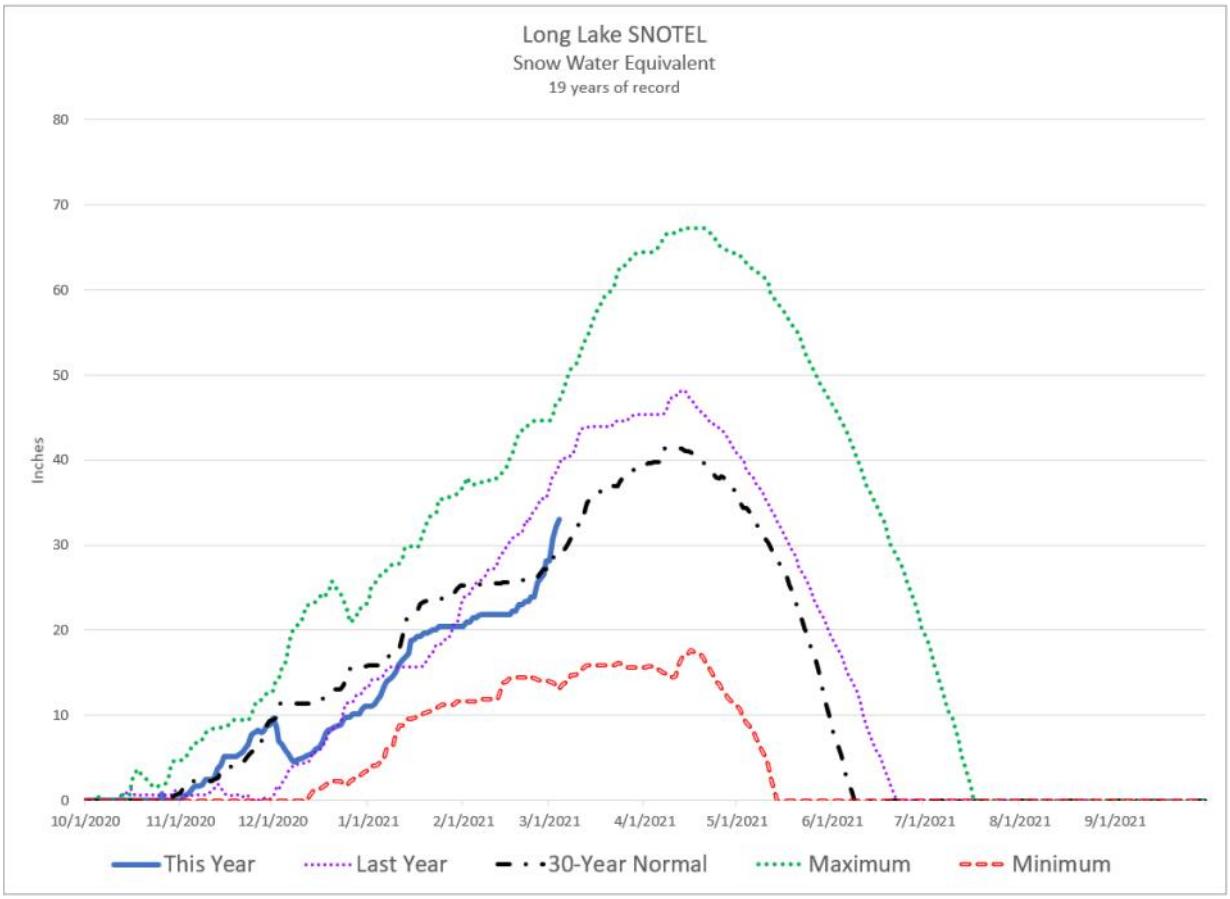
## Snowpack Map

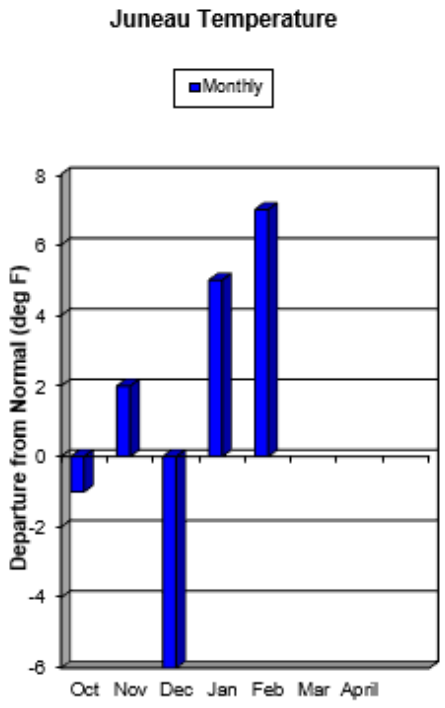



## Precipitation

| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
| Esther Island | 50 | 82.8 | 75.3 | 76.4 | 108% |
| Exit Glacier | 400 | 41.6 | 50.8 | --- | --- |
| Grouse Creek Divide | 700 | 31.9 | 40.4 | 32.8 | 97% |
| Mt. Eyak | 1405 | 61.1 | 55.1 | 63.6 | 96% |
| Nuchek | 50 | 100.9 | 72.4 | --- | --- |
| Port San Juan | 50 | 65.3 | 68.2 | --- | --- |
| Seal Island | 20 | 34.8 | 33.8 | --- | --- |
| Strawberry Reef | 30 | 38.8 | 35.1 | --- | --- |
| Upper Tsaina River | 1750 | 15.8 | 21.7 | 23.5 | 67% |

# Southeast




## Snowpack

Snowpack in Southeast Alaska is above average. February precipitation was well above average, with Juneau AP reporting more than double average monthly precipitation. Moore Creek Bridge and Long Lake SNOTELS are reporting well above average monthly precipitation as well. However, rain lines were high over the month and low elevation snow stations suffered. This effect is clearly illustrated by the Douglas Island snow courses. Fish Creek at 500 feet ASL went from 5.5” snow water equivalent on February 1, to 5.1” water content on March 1, whereas Cropley Lake at 1650 feet ASL went from 27.3 to 44.7” snow water equivalent over the same period. These snow courses are only 3 miles apart. The 44.7” water content reported at Cropley Lake on March 1, 2022 is 194% normal and the second highest in 45 observations. The elevational effect is widespread throughout Southeast Alaska with the lowest deviations from normal being reported at the lowest elevation stations. Still all reporting stations in Southeast Alaska are reporting above average snow water equivalent for March 1, 2022.

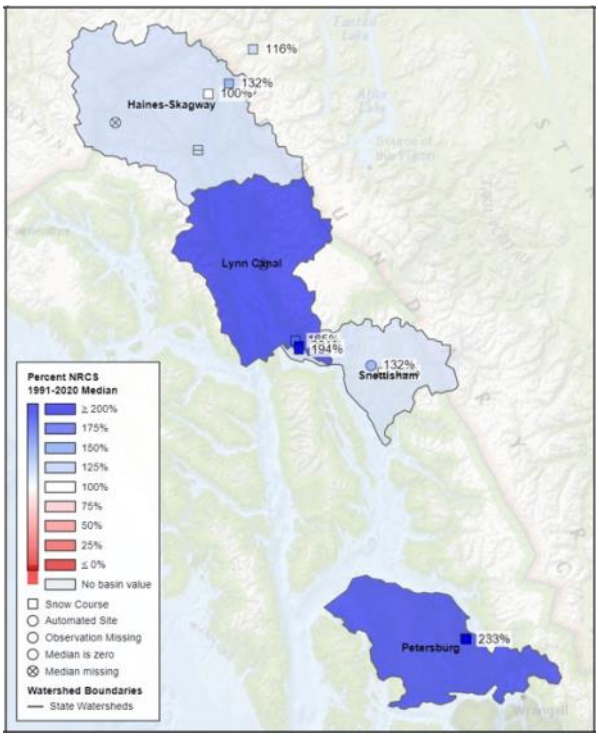
# Southeast

## Snowpack Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Snow Depth (in) | | | Water Content (in) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | Current | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 103 | 105 | 74 | 44.7 | 25.4 | 23.0 |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 68 | 76 | 44 | 26.3 | 21.5 | 13.1 |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| Heen Latinee | 2065 | 79 | 62 | --- | 25.0 | 18.8 | --- |
| Long Lake | 850 | 88 | 100 | --- | 36.2 | 28.2 | 27.4 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 71 | 85 | 61 | 22.1 | 27.2 | 16.8 |
| Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL | 2250 | 72 | 100 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Petersburg Ridge, S. | 1650 | 84 | 93 | 56 | 32.5 | 25.5 | 18.2 |
| Speel River | 280 | 74 | 75 | 66 | 26.0 | 22.2 | 26.6 |
| West Creek | 475 | 26 | 45 | 35 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 10.2 |

**Estimate*

## Snowpack Map




## Precipitation Data

| Site Name | Elev. | Inches Accumulated since October 1st | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | This Year | Last Year | 1991-2020 Normal | % of Normal |
| Long Lake | 850 | 99.4 | 89.8 | 85.3 | 117% |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 21.8 | 31.0 | 23.8 | 92% |

## Streamflow Forecast

| Forecast Point | Forecast Period | % of Average | Maximum(%) | Minimum(%) | 50% Exceedance (KAF) | 30yr Average (KAF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taiya River near Skagway | Apr-Jul | 132 | 152 | 112 | 615 | 465 |

**For further information contact:**

NRCS Alaska web site: **https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/ak/snow/**
NRCS Water and Climate Center web site: **https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/wcc/home/**

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