

Alaska Snow Survey Report



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

April 1, 2024

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Cover Photo: NRCS Hydrologist measures a snow course at Resurrection Pass Snow Course on the Kenai Peninsula. The Snow Course was measured with 43" of snow depth with 13.0" of water content. Photo by: Tony DeMarco.

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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](#).

SnowPack

The April 1 surveys are the largest snow data collection effort of the year in Alaska. Snow Survey staff and a diverse group of cooperators head out on foot, ski, plane, helicopter and snowmachine to collect snow information that is invaluable for a giant state with very limited infrastructure. This date is typically close to maximum snowpack for the data collection office and is when attention is shifted from solid precipitation to the water supplied from the melting of solid precipitation. On April 1, 2024, most of Alaska is reporting above Normal snowpack. And most of the basins are forecasted to have above Normal flow from snowpack this year.

The most exceptional April 1 snowpack in Alaska exists around Valdez. This is a place known for massive snowfall and this year's snowfall has not disappointed. NRCS Snow Survey uses software to quality control station data based on previous values recorded at a site. The first time our quality control software had to be adjusted for the Upper Tsaina SNOTEL, near Thompson Pass, was in November, when a massive snowstorm eclipsed the amount of snow that had ever been recorded at this site for the date and flagged the data as erroneous. The same thing had to be done in December, and then again in January before we finally set the snow depth higher than the value the station is capable of measuring, which it is currently at. This station was installed in 2002 and has been reading its period-of-record maximum value for most of the year. Right down the road, the Lowe River Snow Course has a much more robust history, and on April 1 it was measured as the highest value in fifty-three years of observation.

Exceptional snowpack continues north from Thompson Pass into the Copper River Basin. Several April 1 measurements in the Copper River lowlands were made as the second highest on record. This basin snowpack has been hearty all year but is not as outstanding as it was last year at this time, when most of the measurements were period-of-record maximums. The other record snow measurements in this report were taken from our partners in Canada, where there are two April 1 records in the upper Porcupine.

The snowpack around Anchorage has been making headlines this year. This highlights a difference in how snow measurements are taken. The Anchorage National Weather Service office at Sand Lake uses a snow board and records the amount of snowfall that falls on the board several times a day throughout the winter. The amount of snow that has been measured is currently the third highest on record and will crown 2024 as the snowiest if a few more inches of snow falls this spring. Snow Survey measures snowpack as an quantity of snow water equivalent (SWE) a site has at a given date. The Kincaid snow course is very close to

General Overview, Continued

SnowPack Continued

the Sand Lake office and recorded its sixth highest April 1 reading in its much less robust thirty-three-year period-of-record. This is most likely a function of melting during periods of above Normal temperature in February and March.

There are a few places in Alaska with below Normal snowpack on April 1. The measurements taken on islands in Southeast Alaska are below Normal. Several stations are also reporting below Normal snowpack in the interior, where slightly below Normal snowfall combined with warmer than Normal temperatures. In Northwest Alaska Kelly Station SNOTEL has reported below Normal SWE for all of 2024 and is reporting less than half of Normal snowpack on April 1.

In Western Alaska and on the North Slope above Normal precipitation through the winter months hints at above Normal snowpack. Bethel, Aniak and McGrath have had considerably wetter than Normal monthly precipitation totals in February and March. In an effort to understand snowpack in the Kuskokwim basin, the McGrath SNOTEL was installed

Alaska Statewide Snowpack	# of Sites	Basin Index	
		Current Percent of Median	Last Year Percent of Median
Upper Yukon Basin	34	93	114
Central Yukon Basin	17	122	118
Tanana Basin	20	100	142
Koyukuk Basin	10	119	131
Kuskokwim Basin	-	-	-
Copper Basin	23	143	175
Matanuska-Susitna Basin	22	115	127
Northern Cook Inlet	12	136	125
Kenai Peninsula	23	119	108
Western Gulf of Alaska	8	148	111
Southeast Alaska	10	87	12

in 2019. This station is proximal to the no longer measured McGrath Snow Course. The 7.6 inches of SWE reported at the SNOTEL would be considerably higher than the 5.6 inches that is the period-of-record April 1 median for the snow course. Interestingly the reported SWE is the lowest in the McGrath’s five-year history, a testament to how snowy the last five years have been in this region.

The success of the Alaska Snow Survey program is dependent on participation from our cooperators. In a data collection area as large as that overseen by the Alaska data collection office, it would be impossible to provide the products we offer without manual snow course measurements. We very much appreciate the effort our surveyors put into their measurements. As well as the risk they take to get to these places. As we wind down another successful April 1 cooperative snow survey, we want to express our sincere gratitude.

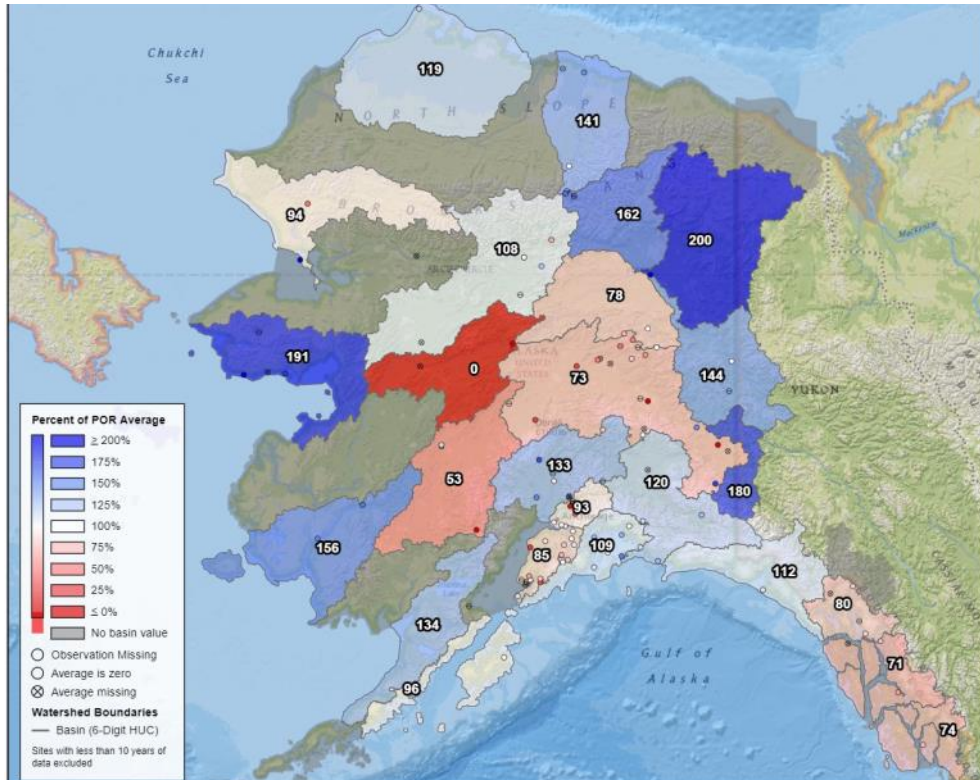
Precipitation

Precipitation in March across the state was variable. Western Alaska was considerably wetter than Normal over the month. Interior Alaska, north of the Yukon was above Normal. So were stations in the Copper, Susitna and the Western Gulf. Stations in Southeast Alaska, the Eastern Kenai and Interior Alaska between the Alaska Range and the Yukon reported below Normal March precipitation.

Alaska Statewide Precipitation Maps

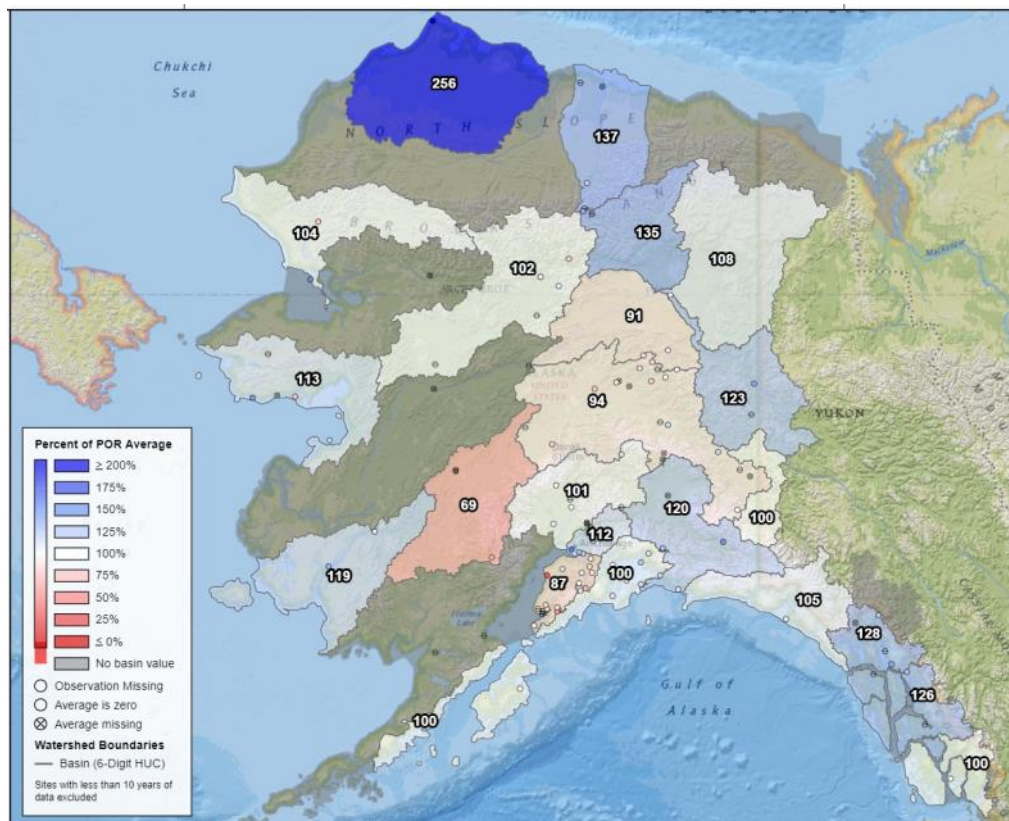
Monthly Precipitation for March 2024

(% of Period of Record Average)



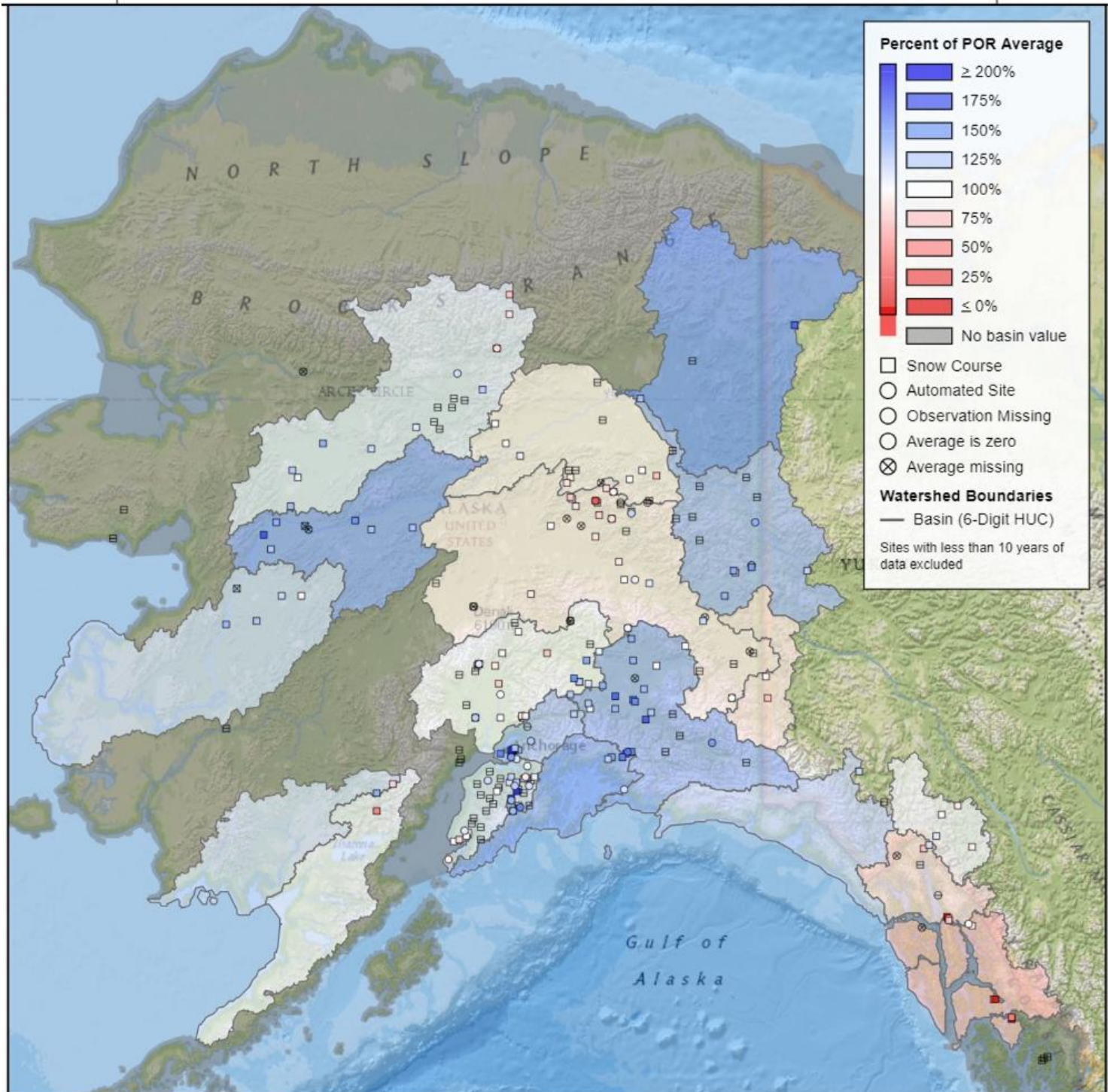
Water Year-to-date Precipitation (Oct. 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

(% of Period of Record Average)



Alaska Statewide Snowpack Map

Based on March 1st, 2024 Snow Water Equivalent



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Streamflow Forecasts

FORECAST POINT*	50% Exceedance as % of Median	Period
Yukon River at Eagle	95	April - July
Porcupine River nr Int'l Boundary.....	121	April - July
Yukon River near Stevens Village	107	April - July
Tanana River at Fairbanks	107	April - July
Tanana River at Nenana	104	April - July
Little Chena River near Fairbanks	92	April - July
Chena River near Two Rivers	95	April - July
Salcha near Salchaket	106	April - July
Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek	104	April - July
Sagvanirktok River near Pump Station 3	126	April - July
Kuparuk River near Deadhorse	138	April - July
Gulkana River at Sourdough	148	April - July
Little Susitna River near Palmer	108	April - July
Talkeetna River near Talkeetna	102	April - July
Ship Creek near Anchorage	120	April - July
Kenai River at Cooper Landing	103	April - July
Bradley Lake Inflow	—	April - July
Taiya River nr Skagway	111	April - July

New NRCS Water Supply Forecast System for Alaska

This year, the NRCS begins using a new water supply forecast (WSF) system, the Multi-Model Machine-Learning Metasystem, or M⁴. In comparison to the historic singular WSF model, the new system creates a mean value from six different forecast models. Using the mean of the ensemble of models harnesses the strengths of each technique while insulating against potential individual model vulnerabilities. The original NRCS WSF model remains as part of the suite of ensemble models. Testing shows that the ensemble mean generally equals or exceeds the performance of any individual model member.

The Alaska Streamflow forecasts in this report contain forecasts derived from both the legacy regression models and the new M⁴ forecast model.

Application of NRCS water supply probabilistic forecasts remains unchanged.

Contact:

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Additional reading:

[Assessing the new NRCS water supply forecast model for the American West](#)
[A Machine Learning Metasystem for Robust Probabilistic Nonlinear Regression-Based Forecasting](#)

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.

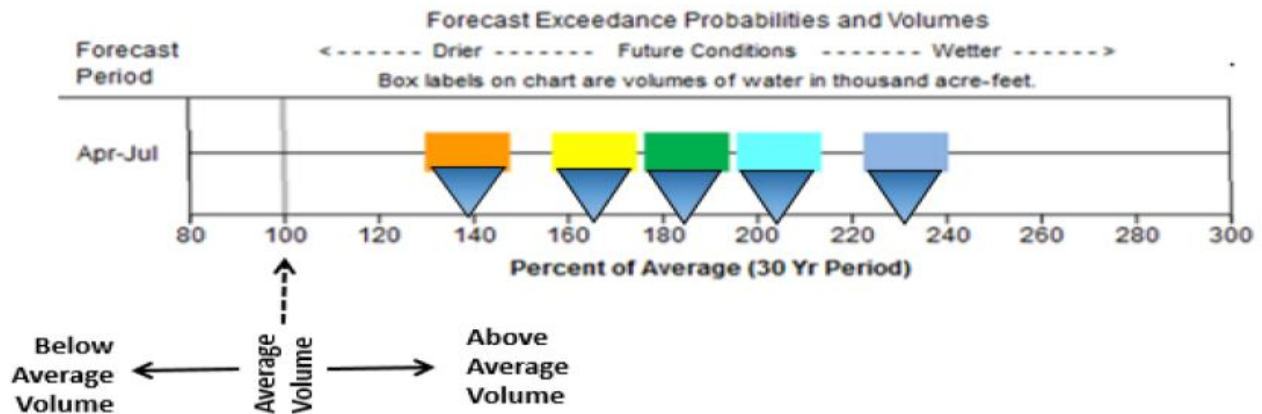
How to Interpret the Streamflow Forecast Graphic:

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.

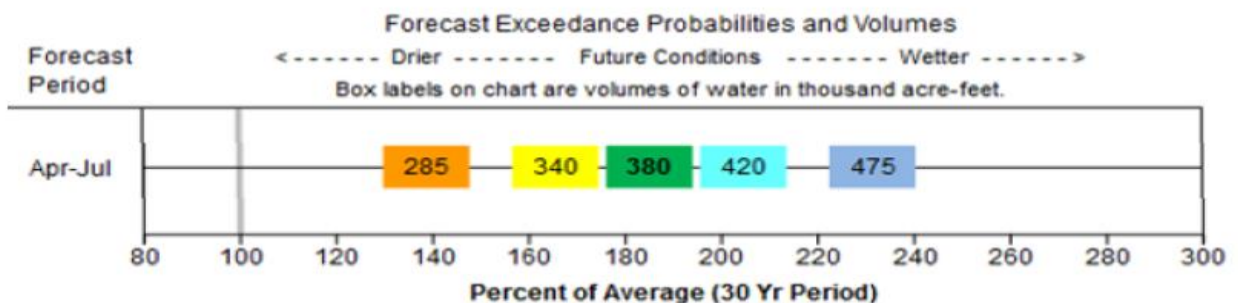


The five colored boxes represent each forecast's five exceedances.

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

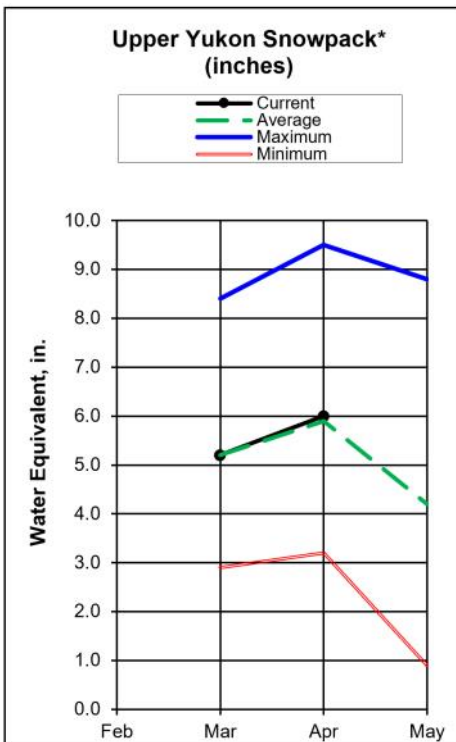
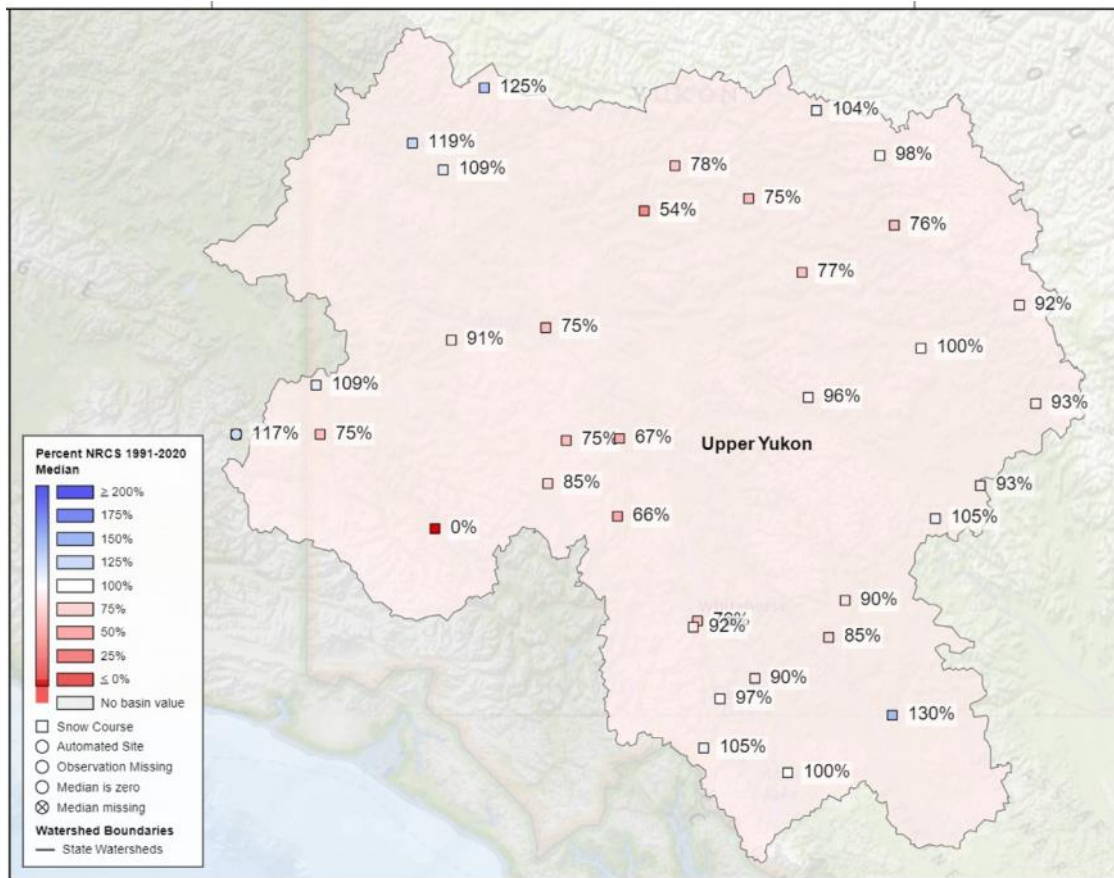


centered above 185% of average. Volumes decrease with drier future conditions (left of green box) and increase with wetter conditions (right of green box).

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

Upper Yukon Basin

Upper Yukon Snowpack



Snowpack

Snowpack in the Upper Yukon is below Normal on April 1, 2024. Like last month the only measurements with above Normal snowpack are near the border with British Columbia, south of Whitehorse, and near mainland Alaska, north of Beaver Creek. Above Normal March snowfall was measured at many of the snow courses, particularly those in the eastern portion of the province. Twin Creeks, which was measured as its period-of-record low on March 1, gained nearly three times Normal SWE over the month and is now reading near Normal. Early melt was also noted in some April 1 measurements, particularly along the road corridor between Haines Junction and Beaver Creek, including an early snow free measurement at Burwash Airstrip. As a whole the basin index is exactly the same as it was last month, 92% of Normal.

Upper Yukon Basin

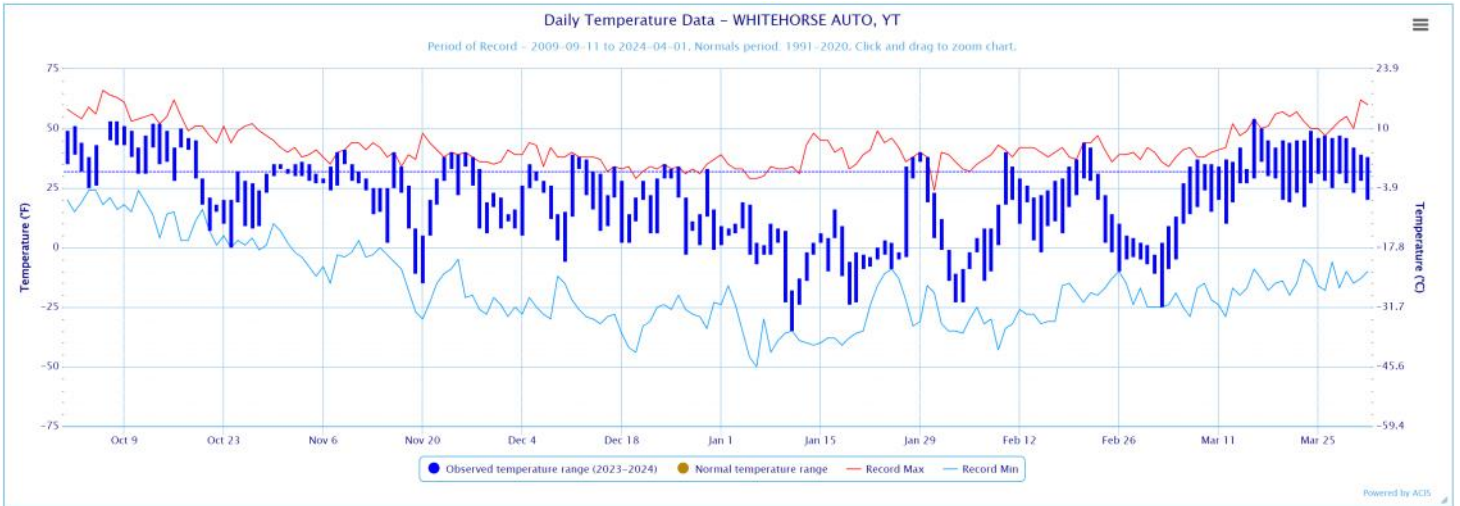
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		1991-2020 % of Normal
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	
Atlin Lake	2395	17	13	4.4	3.7	100%
Beaver Creek	2150	21	28	3.5	6.8	109%
Blackstone River	1020	26	30	5.8	6	---
Burns Lake	3650	33	43	8.2	10.3	93%
Burwash Airstrip	2660	0	20	0	3.4	0%
Calumet	4300	27	41	5.7	7.7	78%
Casino Creek	3495	25	34	4.8	6.3	91%
Chair Mountain	3500	16	---	3	---	75%
Chisana SNOTEL	3320	20	29	4.1	6.6	117%
Edwards Lake	2720	24	32	4.5	6.4	75%
Finlayson Airstrip	3240	19	27	4.1	5.6	93%
Francis River	730	26	31	5.4	6.8	---
Fuller Lake	3695	32	32	7	6.5	92%
Grizzly Creek	3200	36	36	8.5	8.3	125%
Hoole River	3400	25	31	6.1	6.7	105%
Hyland	855	31	34	7	7	---
Jordan Lake	3050	22	30	4.6	6.6	90%
King Solomon Dome	3540	34	37	7.5	8.7	109%
Log Cabin B.C.	2900	56	50	16.8	15.9	105%
Macintosh	3805	18	30	3.3	5.2	85%
Mayo Airport	1770	13	26	2	4.7	54%
Meadow Creek	4050	36	41	9.5	10.6	85%
Midnight Dome	2805	34	35	7.6	8.4	119%
Montana Mtn.	3350	25	24	5.6	6.2	97%
Morley Lake	2700	28	24	7.3	6	130%
Mt. Berdoe	3395	23	35	3.1	7.2	67%
Mt. McIntyre B	3600	25	28	5.9	6	92%
Mt. Nansen	3350	15	25	2.4	4.4	75%
Ogilvie River	550	30	30	7.4	6.1	---
Pelly Farm	1550	15	24	2.4	5.7	75%
Pine Lake Airstrip	995	33	32	8.8	8	---
Plata Airstrip	2725	27	33	5.6	7.1	76%
Rackla Lake	3410	35	37	7.6	7.2	104%
Rose Creek Faro	1080	20	24	4.6	5.2	96%
Russell Lake	3480	32	42	6.4	8.8	77%
Satasha Lake	3630	15	24	2.5	4.5	66%
Summit	985	44	42	11.4	10.6	150%
Tagish	3540	28	29	5.4	5.9	90%
Twin Creeks	2950	32	37	7.2	8.4	100%
Watson Lake Airport	685	22	23	5	4.1	---
Whitehorse Airport	2300	13	22	3.2	4.9	76%
Withers Lake	3200	35	34	8.2	7.5	98%

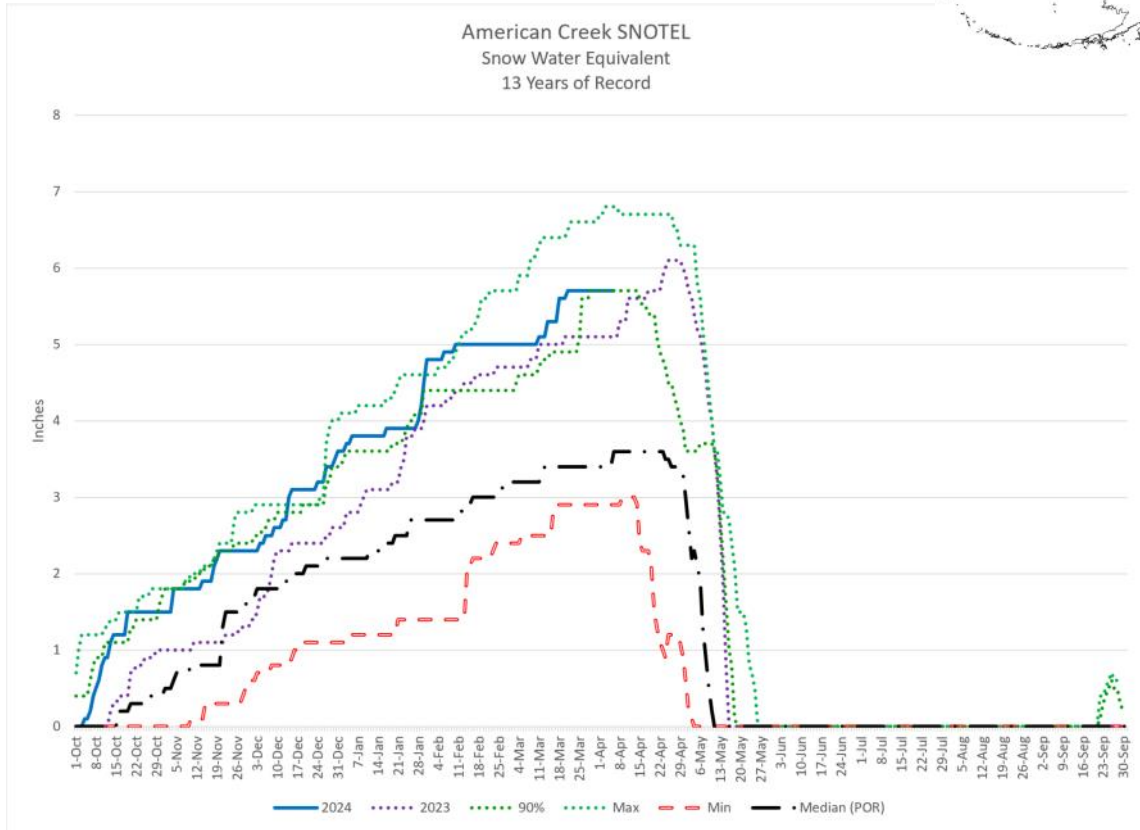
Upper Yukon Basin

Temperature Chart

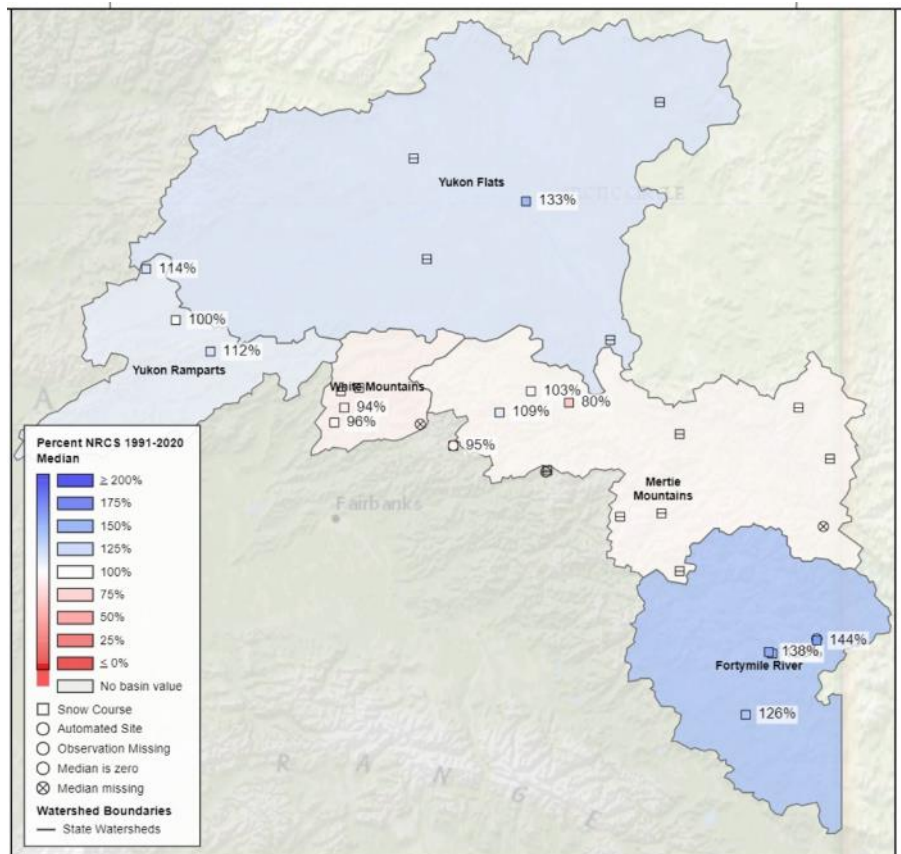
Source: NOAA ACIS



Central Yukon Basin

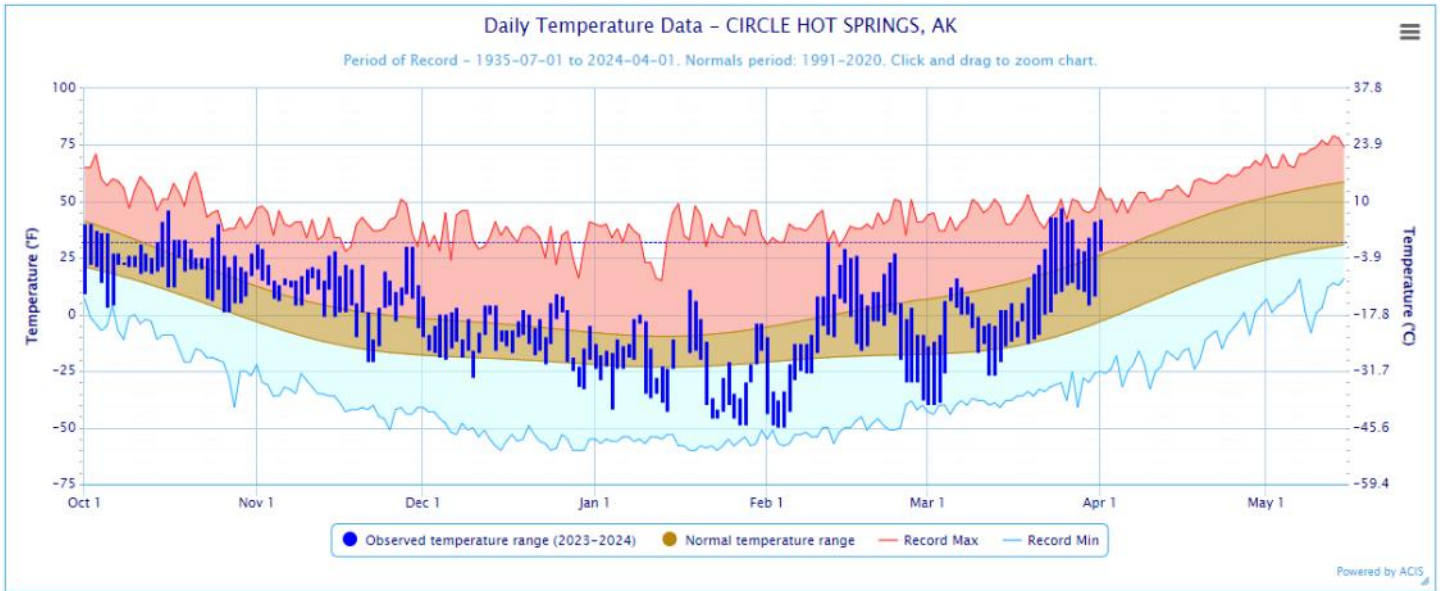


Snowpack Map

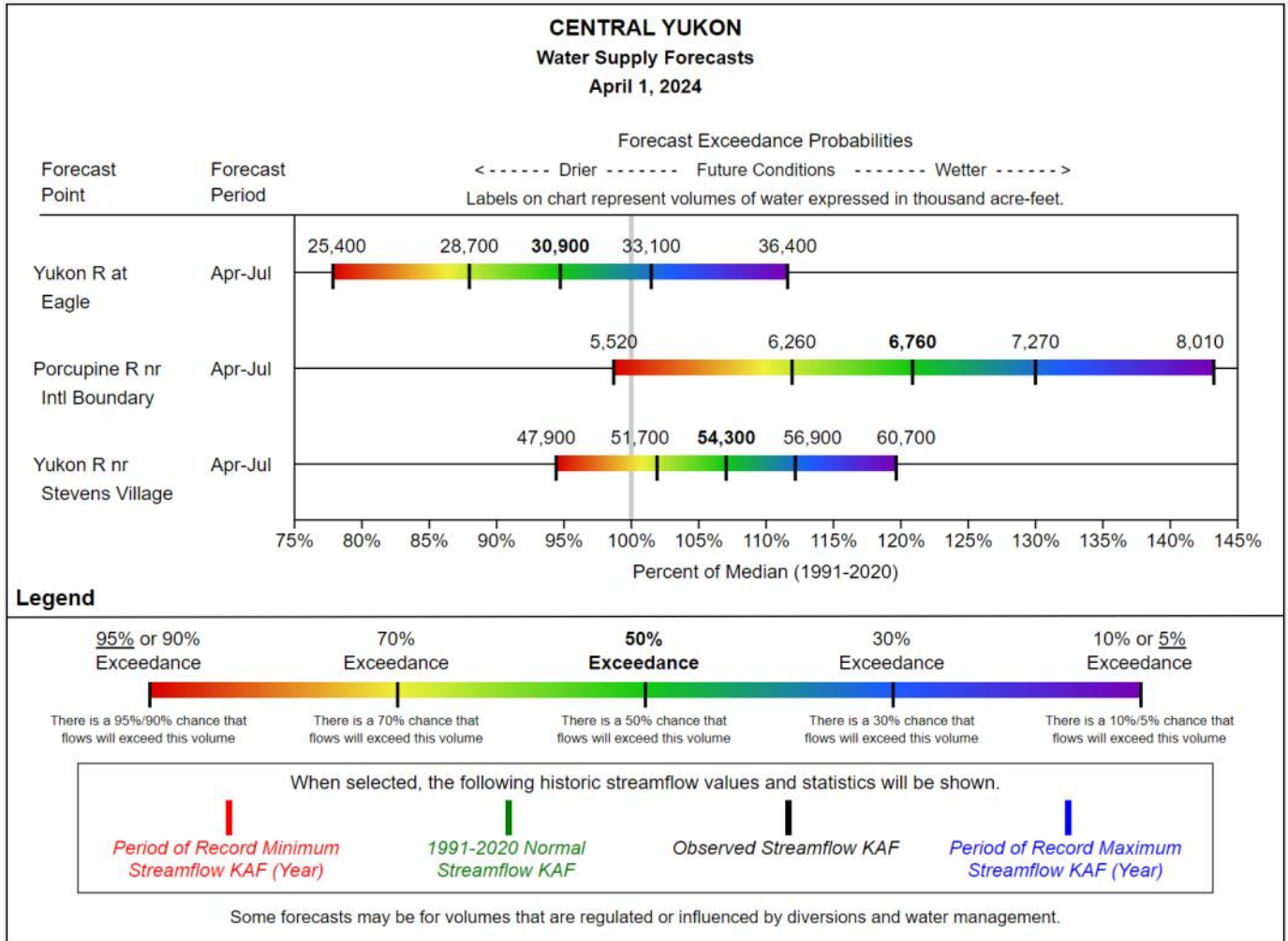


Central Yukon Basin

Temperature Chart



Streamflow Forecasts



Central Yukon Basin

Snowpack

Snowpack in the Central Yukon is above Normal on April 1, 2024. Like last month the most exceptional measurements are in the upper reaches of the Porcupine. Riffs Ridge and Old Crow Snow Courses are both at historic maximum for the date. Eagle River and Eagle Plains were both measured near historic maximum. The Forty Mile area snow courses are also boasting exceptional snowpack on April 1. The Boundary snow course, near the Canadian border, was measured with the second highest water content in its fifty-four-year record. Further downstream, the snowpack trends closer to Normal.

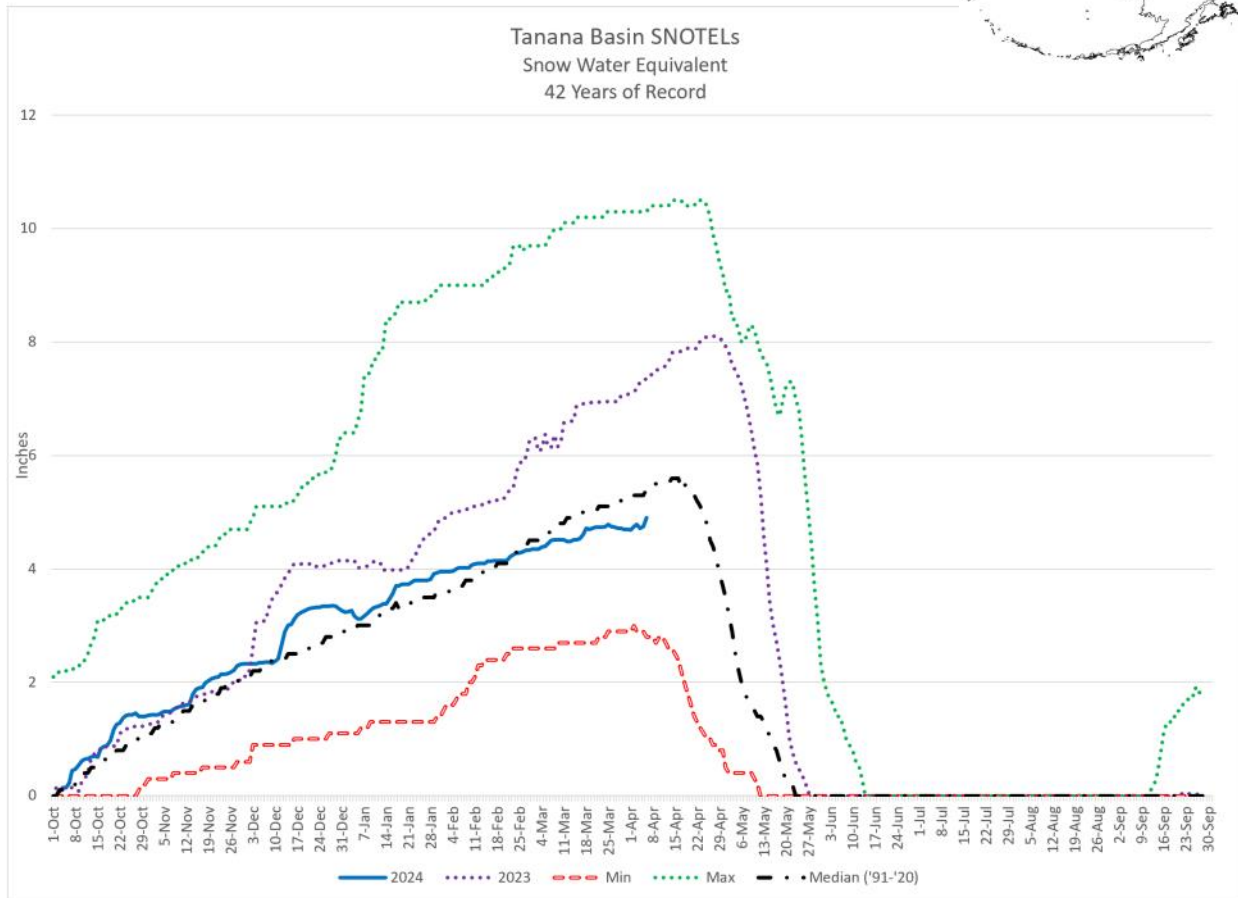
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
American Creek SNOTEL	1050	26	24	5.7	5.1	---
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4800	38	41	---	---	---
Borealis	1330	27	29	5	5.3	96%
Boundary	3500	34	32	7.9	7.2	144%
Chicken Airstrip	1650	20	22	4.4	4.3	138%
Circle Hot Springs	860	20	21	3.2	3.9	80%
Eagle Plains	2330	41	34	9.8	7.4	151%
Eagle River	1115	37	27	7.6	5.6	146%
Eagle Summit SNOTEL	3650	16	16	---	---	---
Fort Yukon SNOTEL	430	20	18	---	---	---
Fort Yukon	430	24	---	4.8	---	133%
Fossil	1400	26	27	4.8	5.1	94%
Hess Creek	1000	28	27	5.8	5.2	112%
Lost Chicken Hill	2150	22	23	4.6	4.9	128%
Mt. Fairplay	3100	28	33	5.9	7	126%
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2800	27	33	5.7	7.5	95%
Old Crow	980	33	34	8.2	6.7	158%
Ptarmigan Creek	2270	27	28	4.8	5.2	109%
Riffs Ridge	2130	42	37	10	8.3	167%
Seven Mile	600	28	26	5.2	5.1	100%
Stack Pup Creek	1620	22	22	3.9	3.9	103%
Thirty Mile	1350	35	38	7.5	7.8	114%
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2850	35	38	---	9	---
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2520	28	31	5	6	---

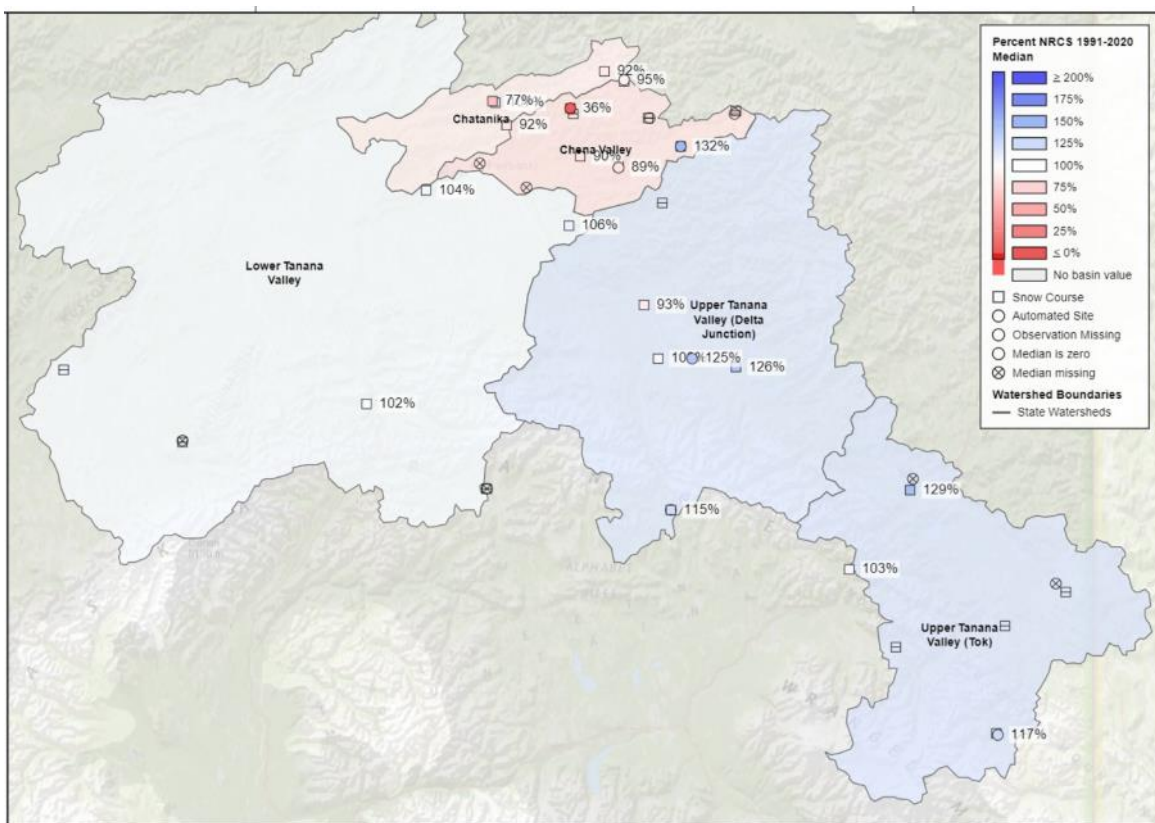
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
American Creek	1050	5.7	5.2	---	---
Atigun Pass	4800	7.4	6	5.5	135%
Eagle Summit	3650	4.8	5.6	5	96%
Fort Yukon	430	3.9	4	3.6	108%
Mt. Ryan	2800	5	6.8	5.5	91%
Upper Chena	2850	7	7.6	6.9	101%
Upper Nome Creek	2520	6.3	8.4	6.6	95%

Tanana Basin



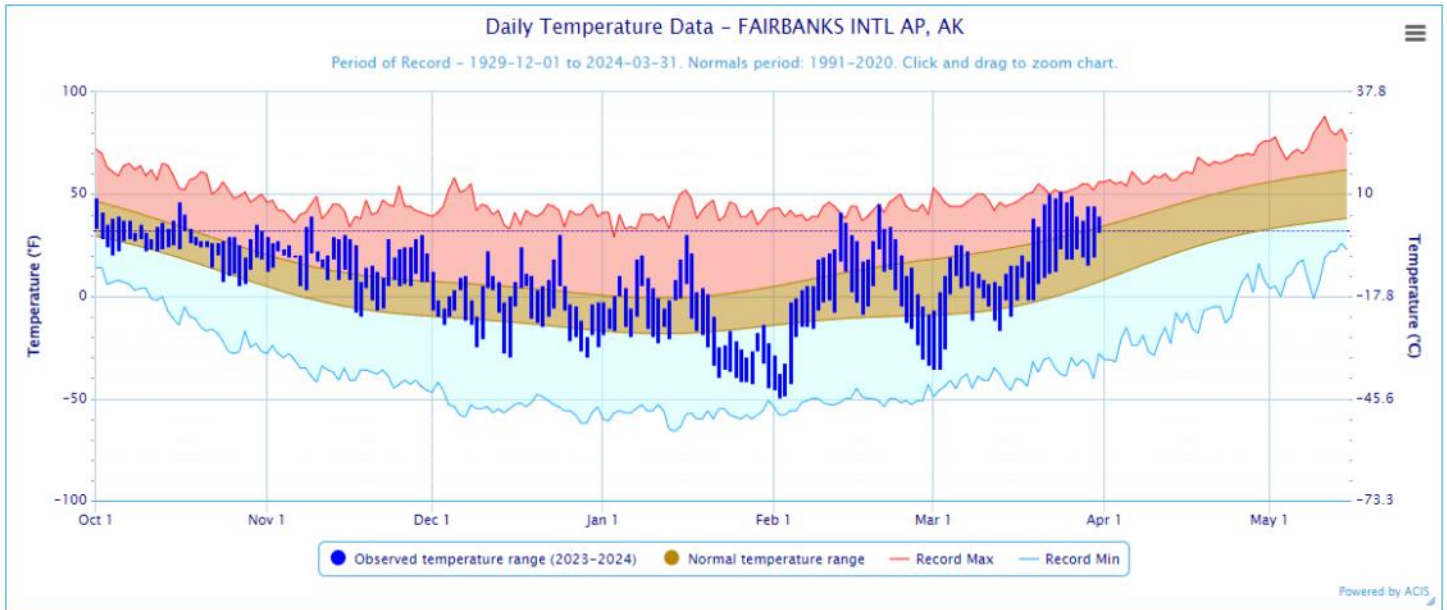
Snowpack Map



Temperature Chart

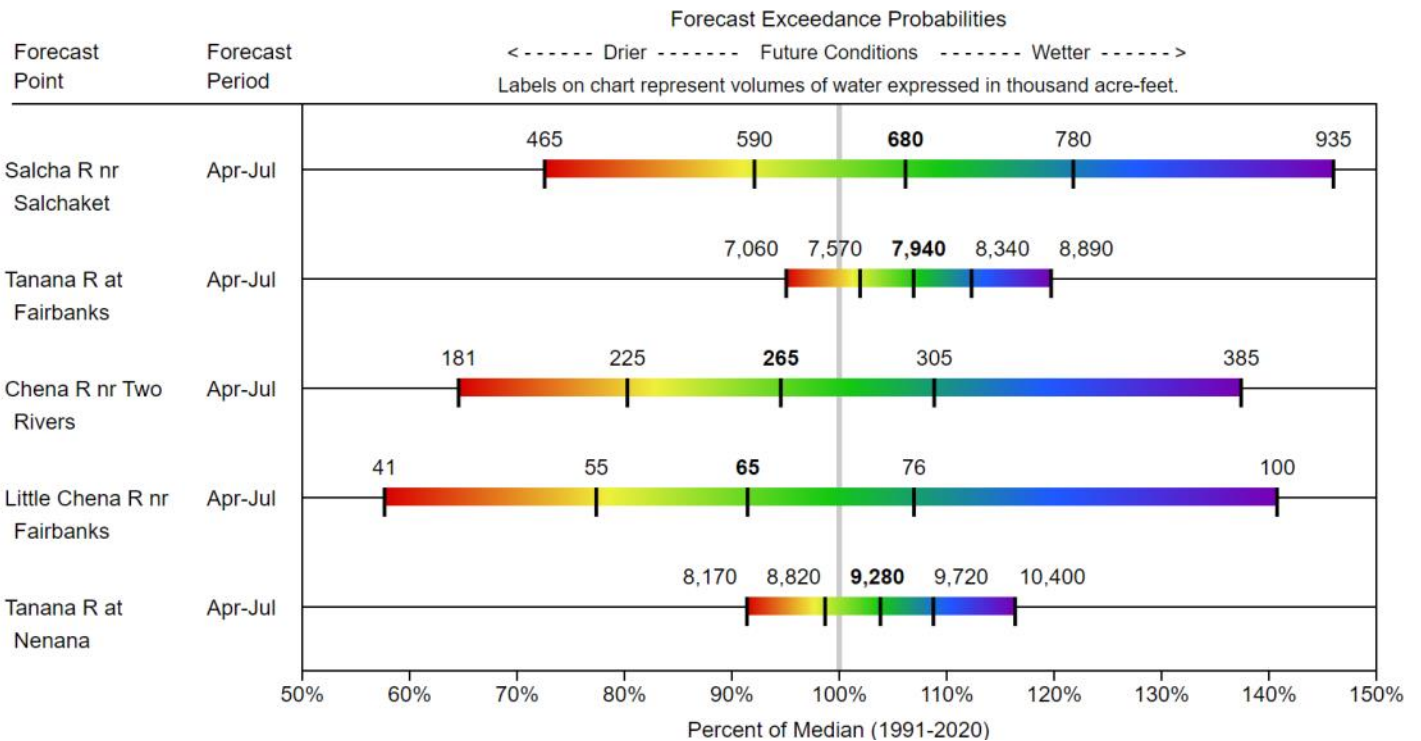
Tanana Basin

Source: NOAA ACIS



Streamflow Forecasts

TANANA Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024



Snowpack

Tanana Basin

Snowpack on April 1, 2024, in the Tanana is near Normal, with the basin index for the twenty stations used in the calculation reporting exactly Normal for the date. Above Normal snowpack is being reported in the upper reaches of the basin near Tok and Delta Junction. Normal to below Normal measurements are being reported in the Chena Basin. March snowfall patterns mimic the trends in the Basin with above Normal snowfall in the upper reaches and near Normal Snowfall around the Chena Basin. Like February, temperatures in the Basin in March started cold and ended hot. Early melt was noted in several measurements.

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		1991-2020 % of Normal
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	
Bonanza Creek	1150	21	32	5	7.6	104%
Caribou Creek	1250	14	26	3.6	6.3	77%
Caribou Snow Pillow	900	23	28	4.9	6.9	107%
Chena Lakes SNOTEL	500	10	24	3.4	5.9	---
Chisana SNOTEL	3320	20	29	4.1	6.6	117%
Cleary Summit	2230	30	37	5.7	8	92%
Colorado Creek	700	20	31	3.8	6.8	90%
Creamers Field SNOTEL	440	15	20	3.8	5.2	---
Faith Creek	1750	23	31	4.4	6.4	92%
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	39	35	10.7	9.4	---
Fielding Lake	3000	46	44	11.5	11.8	115%
Fort Greely	1500	18	30	3.5	5.9	103%
French Creek	1800	24	40	5.5	9.3	106%
Gerstle River	1200	21	27	3.9	5	126%
Granite Crk SNOTEL	1240	21	27	4.5*	5.9	125%
Kantishna SNOTEL	1550	20	38	5.9	7.9	---
Little Chena Ridge SNOTEL	2000	10	23	1.8	5.8	36%
Look Eyrie SNOTEL	5040	141	145	---	---	---
Mentasta Pass	2430	28	34	6.2	7.8	103%
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2710	36	30	7.6	6.1	---
Mt. Ryan SNOTEL	2800	27	33	5.7	7.5	95%
Munson Ridge SNOTEL	3100	34	38	7.1	9.4	89%
Nenana SNOTEL	415	12	25	---	---	---
Paradise Hill SNOTEL	2010	13	24	3.3	5.2	---
Rock Creek Bottom	2250	23	24	4.1	5.1	103%
Shaw Creek Flats	980	11	25	2.8	4.2	93%
Teuchet Creek SNOTEL	1640	---	24	5.3	5.8	133%
Tok SNOTEL	1630	15	---	3.6	6	---
Tok Junction	1650	22	32	4.4	6.5	129%
Upper Chena SNOTEL	2850	35	38	---	9	---
Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL	2520	28	31	5	6	---

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Chena Lakes	500	3.7	---	---	---
Chisana	3320	4.1	6.6	3.4	121%
Creamers Field	440	3.9	4.4	---	---
Fielding Lake	3000	10.9	11.7	---	---
Granite Crk	1240	5	5.7	3.7	135%
Kantishna	1550	5.3	8.6	5.3	100%
Little Chena Ridge	2000	5	6.6	4.9	102%
Monahan Flat	2710	8.6	8.5	7.6	113%
Mt. Ryan	2800	5	6.8	5.5	91%
Munson Ridge	3100	6.6	8.5	7.5	88%
Nenana	415	3.9	6.5	3.7	105%
Paradise Hill	2010	3.4	5.8	---	---
Teuchet Creek	1640	4.4	5.7	4.2	105%
Tok	1630	4.3	6.4	---	---
Upper Chena	2850	7	7.6	6.9	101%
Upper Nome Creek	2520	6.3	8.4	6.6	95%

Western Interior Basins



Snowpack

Koyukuk

The Koyukuk basin has mostly above Normal snowpack on April 1, 2024. The most robust snowpack is being reported from the measurements closest to the confluence with the Yukon River. Travelling upstream values decrease in actual value as well as in comparison to Normal. Closer to the Dalton Highway, the three measurements along the road corridor are reporting below Normal for the date. Most measurements are above Normal and the basin Index is above Normal on April 1.

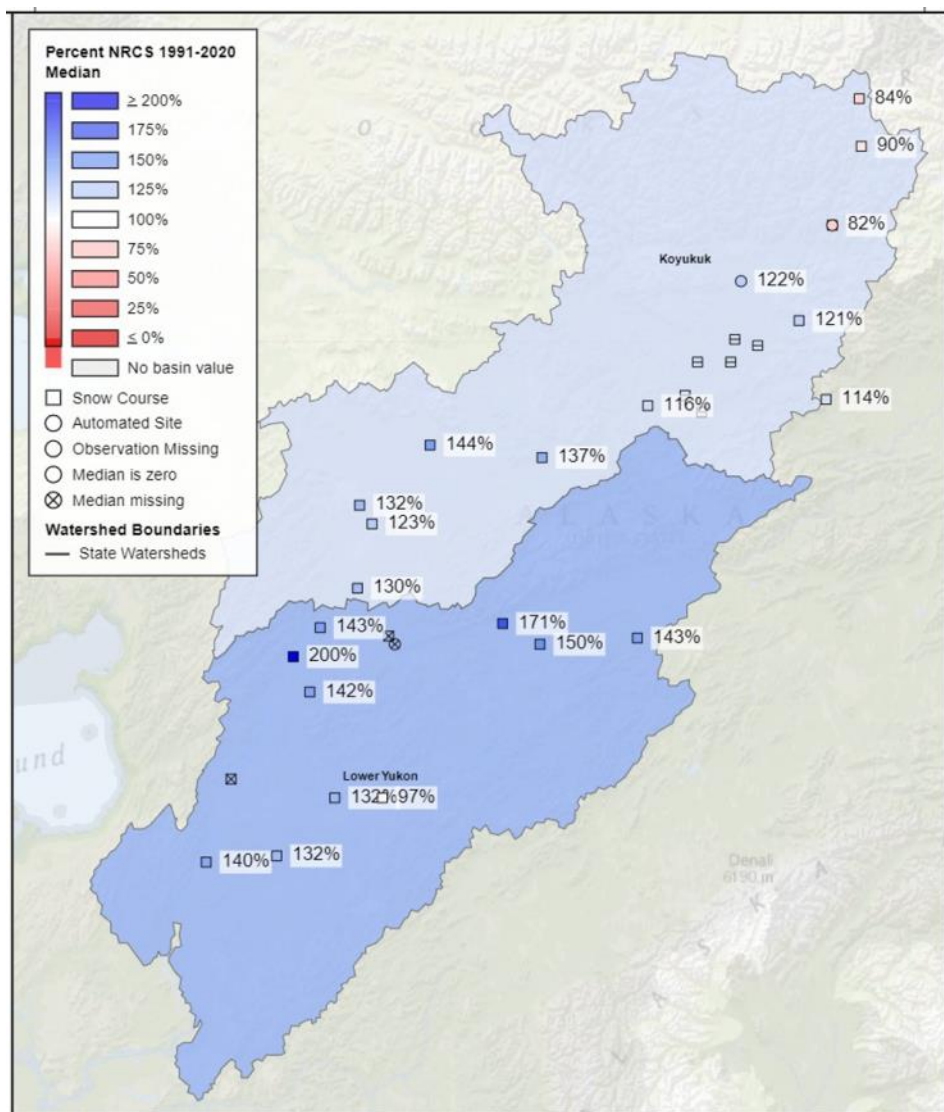
Kuskokwim

Data points in the Kuskokwim are few and far between. The only measurement taken this month with a robust enough history to calculate a Normal from is the Telaquana Lake snow course, and its reporting around sixty percent of Normal for the date. This might be an anomaly.

The station has southern exposure, experienced exceptionally warm temperatures, and reported a loss in snowpack over the month. The McGrath SNOTEL is only five years old, but the calculated Normal from the no longer measured McGrath Snow Course would indicate that the snowpack in McGrath is above Normal. Precipitation and snow depth at Aniak and Bethel also support above Normal snowpack in the basin on April 1, 2024.

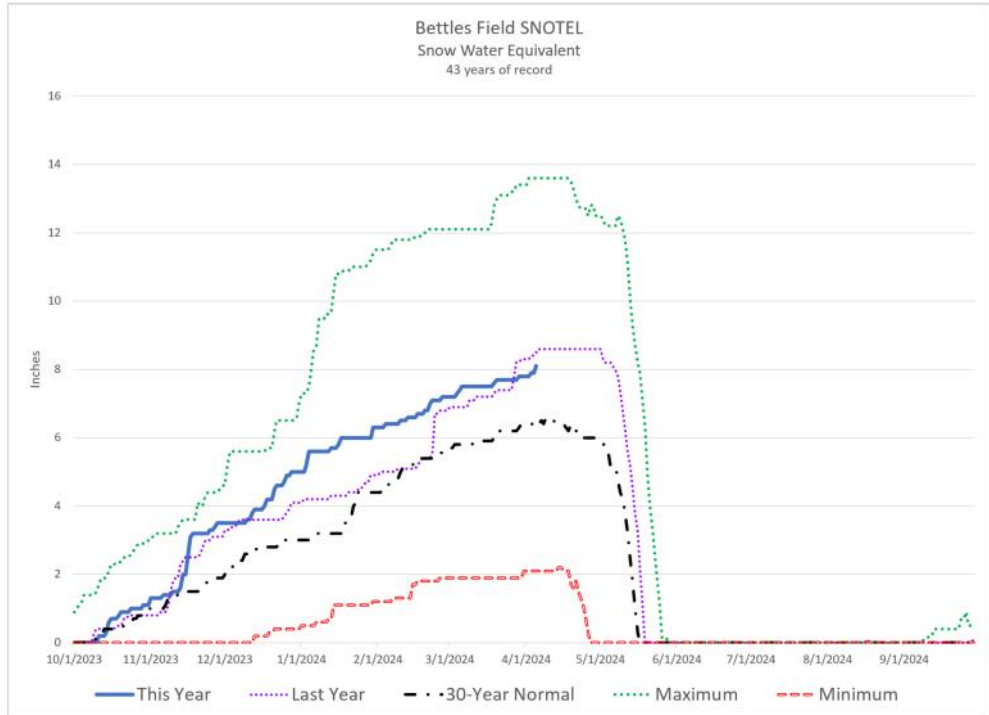
Lower Yukon

Snowpack in the Lower Yukon is above Normal on April 1, 2024. The Nine Mile Aerial Marker was read as its period-of-record maximum. Bullfrog and Yankee Slough were read as their second highest. All the measurements in this region are reporting Normal to above Normal Snowpack.



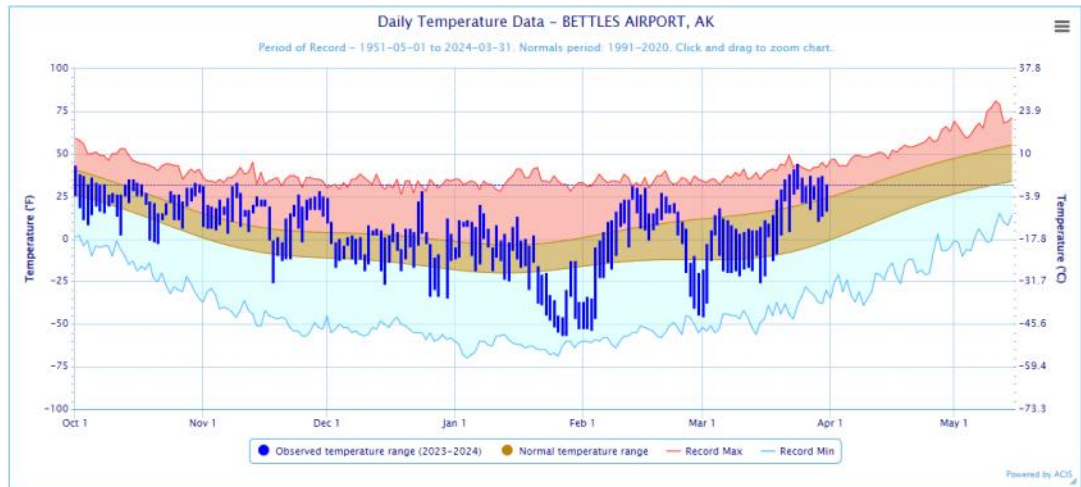
Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Chart



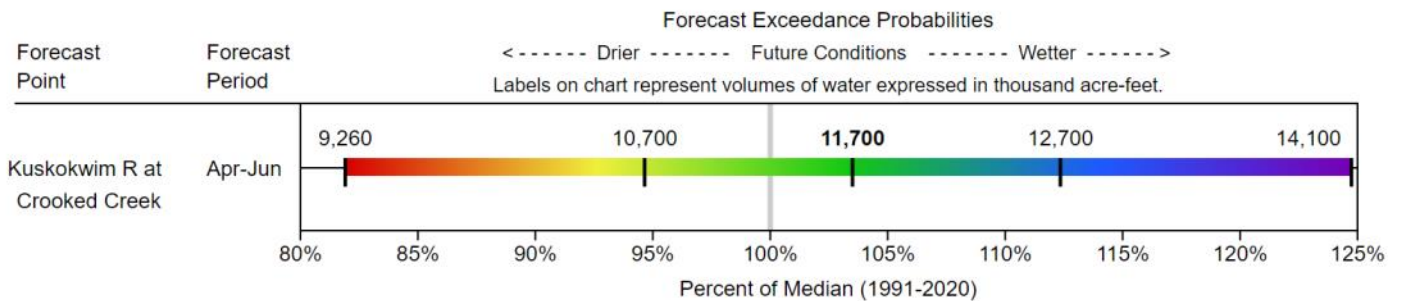
Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Streamflow Forecasts

WESTERN INTERIOR Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024



Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Data

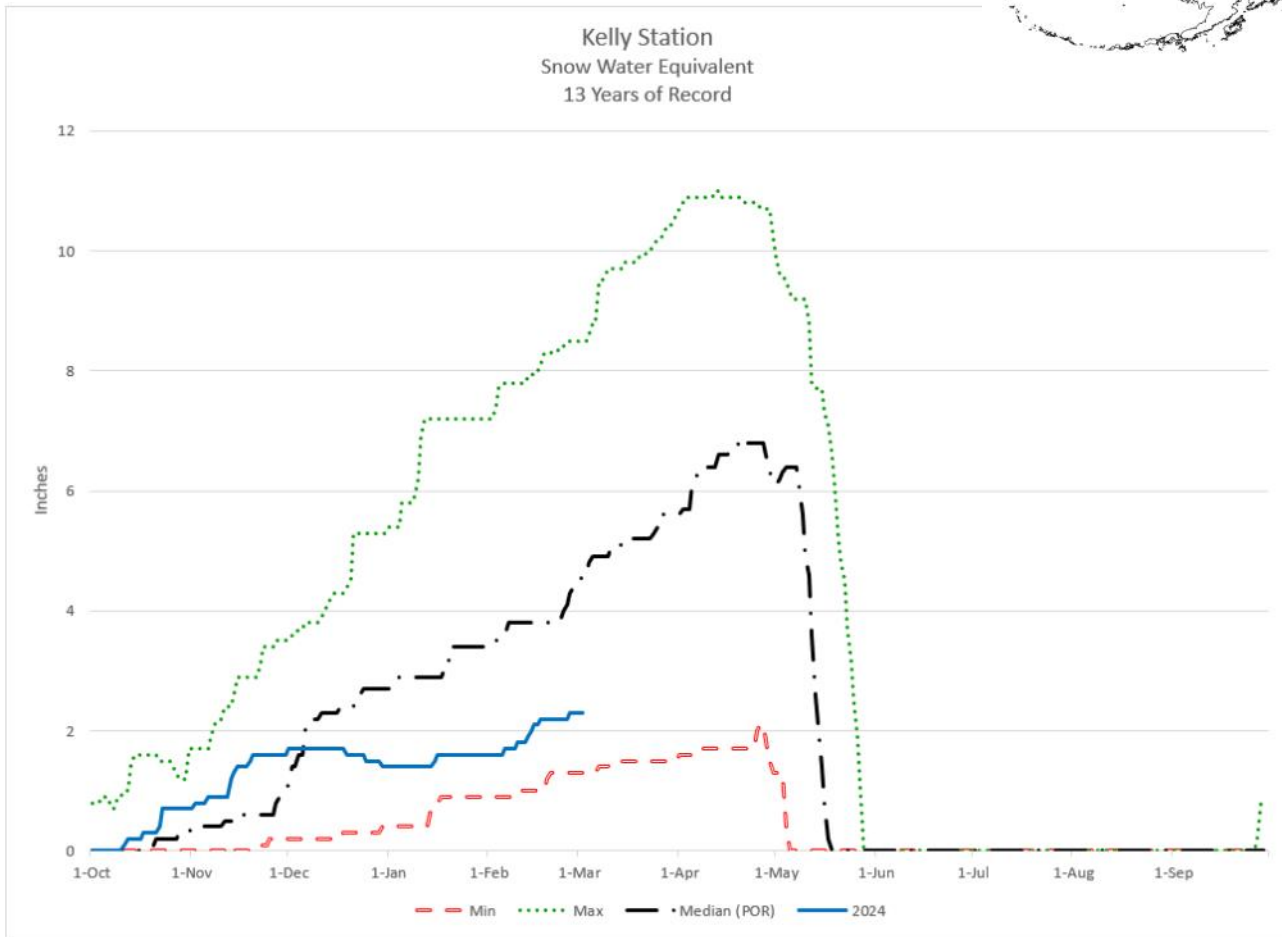
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		1991-2020 % of Normal
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	
Koyukuk						
Bettles Field SNOTEL	640	32	35	7.8	8.3	122%
Bonanza Forks	1200	30	---	6.8	---	121%
Cloverleaf	170	24	33	7.0*	8.8	123%
Coldfoot SNOTEL	1040	25*	33	5.1	6.2	82%
Colville Bend	170	30	36	7.9*	9	132%
Disaster Creek	1550	21	21	3.8	3.6	90%
Gobblers Knob SNOTEL	2030	1	12	---	---	---
Huggins Creek	290	33	44	8.5*	9.5	137%
Jr Slough	160	33	30	8.6*	7.8	130%
Lake Todatonten	550	31	38	6.6	8.1	116%
Table Mountain	2200	22	---	3.6	---	84%
Thirty Mile	1350	35	38	7.5	7.8	114%
Treat Island	190	24	36	7.2*	7.7	144%
Kuskokwim						
Aniak SNOTEL	80	18	---	---	---	---
McGrath SNOTEL	340	28	42	7.6	10.6	---
Telaquana Lake	1550	10	30	2.7*	6.6	61%
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1275	7	26	2.1	7	---
Lower Yukon						
Bullfrog	100	45	42	12.8	10.5	---
Deer Creek	195	43	42	11.1*	9.9	171%
Galena AK SNOTEL	410	25	26	6.9	6.5	---
Galena Ecological Site	128	26	29	6.6	5.4	---
Hozatka Lake SNOTEL	206	18	28	---	---	---
Little Mud River	855	25	29	6.6*	6.6	143%
Lower Nowitna River	205	31	33	7.5*	7.6	150%
Middle Innoko	150	42	39	10.6*	9.8	133%
Ninemile Island	140	54	42	13.2*	9.6	200%
Pike Trap Lake	130	15	18	4.4*	4.2	142%
Squirrel Creek	150	45	42	10.9*	9.6	143%
Upper Innoko	180	25	35	7.2*	8.7	97%
Wapoo Hills	220	42	39	10.6*	9	133%
Yankee Slough	100	53	50	12.9*	12.6	140%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Koyukuk					
Bettles Field	640	6.6	8.2	6.6	100%
Coldfoot	1040	5	7.6	5.8	86%
Gobblers Knob	2030	7.2	8.2	5.8	124%
Kuskokwim					
Aniak	80	10.4	13.5	5.6	186%
McGrath	340	7.8	11.5	---	---
Telaquana Lake	1275	5.6	8.1	---	---
Lower Yukon					
Galena AK	410	6.8	7.1	---	---
Hozatka Lake	206	5.4	7.5	---	---

Arctic and Kotzebue Sound



Snowpack

Arctic

On April 1, 2024 the snowpack is likely well above Normal. Water year-to-date precipitation at Utqiagvik Airport and Prudhoe Bay are the highest on record. The record at Utqiagvik Airport goes back eighty-nine years. Precipitation at the other sites along the Dalton highway are above Normal. Since most precipitation since October 1 should be snowfall it's likely the Arctic has above average snowpack.

Kotzebue

The Kotzebue region has few points that provide snow and precipitation data. Kelly Station SNOTEL is one of the few measurements in the state that is reporting below Normal snowpack on April 1, 2024. The 2.7 inches of SWE the station is reporting is approximately half of Normal snowpack for the date. Dahl Creek was installed last year and is reporting less snowpack than it was at this date in 2023, but it's close. Last year, it was believed that it was a deep snowpack for the region. The airport in Kotzebue has collected well above average precipitation for the year, although nearly half of this was recorded in October and might be rain. All we can say for certain about the snowpack around Kotzebue is that the snowpack at Kelly Station is below Normal on April 1, 2024.

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
Arctic						
Atigun Pass SNOTEL	4800	38	41	---	---	---
Dahl Creek SNOTEL	260	35	54	8.5*	12.1	---
Imnaviat Creek SNOTEL	3050	32	19	---	---	---
Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL	30	20	12	---	---	---
Sagwon SNOTEL	1000	26	12	---	---	---
Kotzebue Sound						
Kelly Station SNOTEL	310	18	43	2.7*	9.6	49%

*Estimate

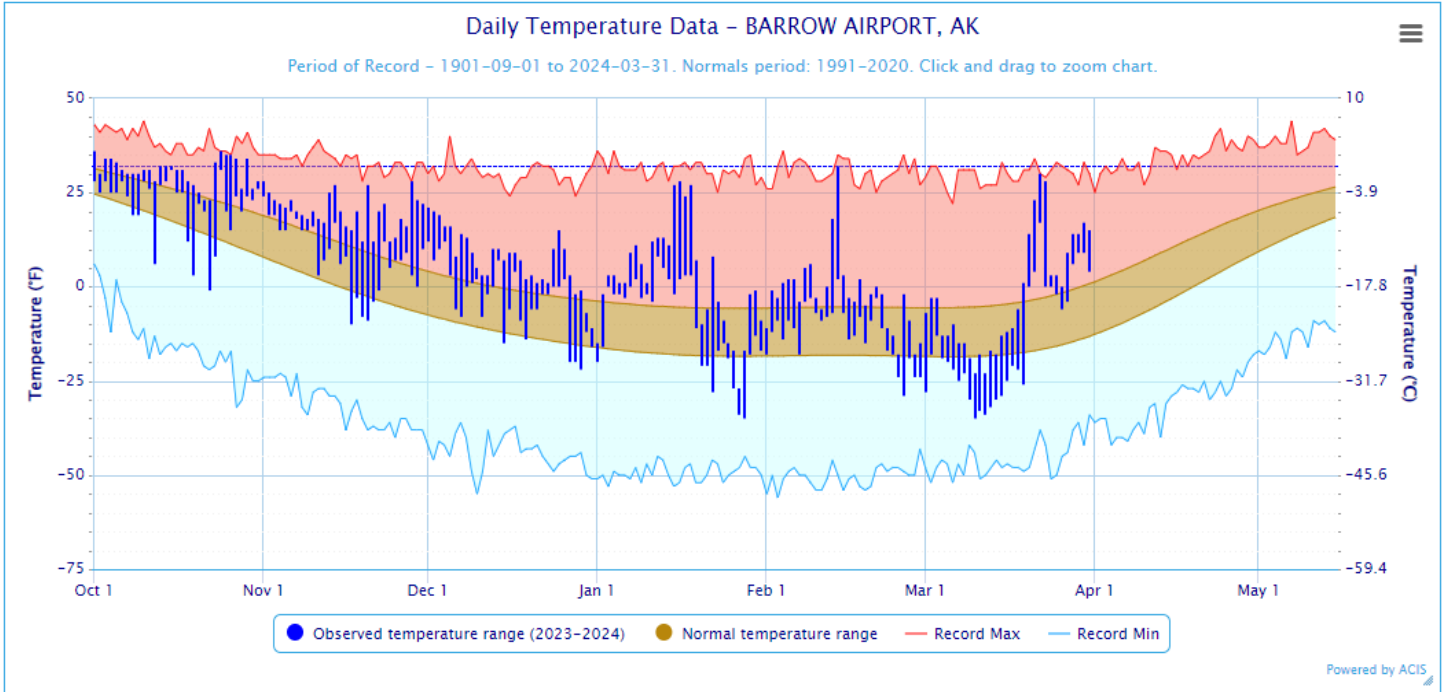
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Arctic					
Atigun Pass	4800	7.4	6	5.5	135%
Dahl Creek	260	7.9	12.9	---	---
Imnaviat Creek	3050	3.7	3.5	2.9	128%
Prudhoe Bay	30	5.3	3.2	3.1	171%
Sagwon	1000	4	3.4	2.8	143%
Kotzebue Sound					
Kelly Station	310	5.2	10.4	6.9	75%

Arctic and Kotzebue Sound

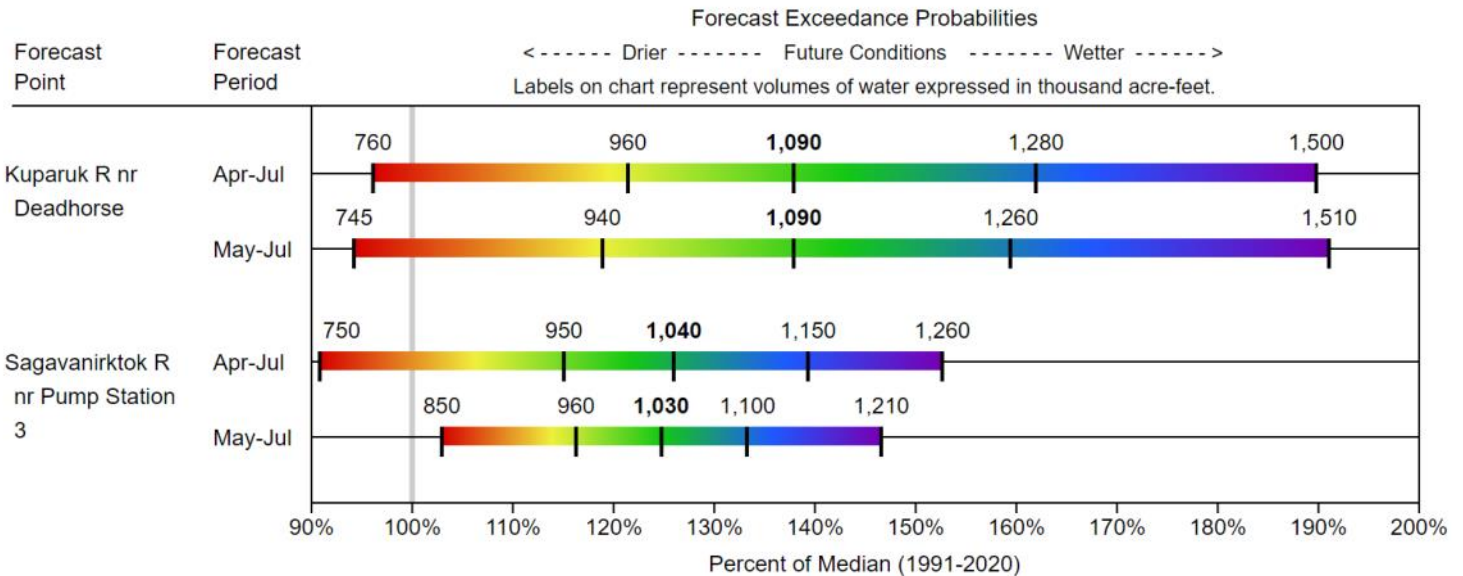
Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Streamflow Forecasts

ARCTIC AND NORTHWEST Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024

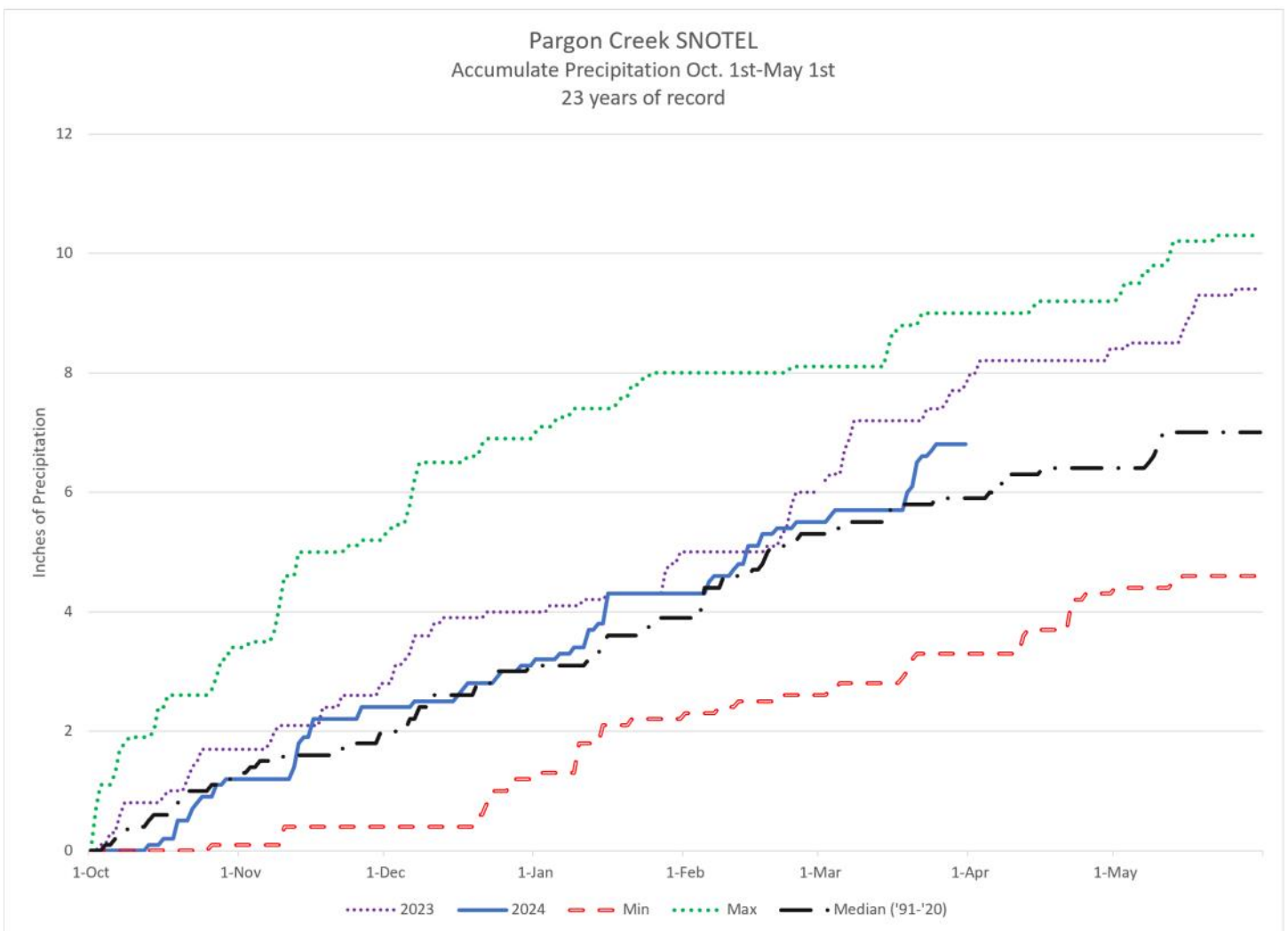


Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay



Snowpack

Precipitation sites on the Seward Peninsula are a mixed bag. The Nome airport is reading well above its period-of-record average for the date. Pargon Creek is near Normal. And Rocky Point is reading below. This continues the trend that has been noted all winter. March precipitation on the Seward Peninsula was well above Normal, but with March being one of the driest months of the year it does not take much precipitation to be above Normal.



Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay

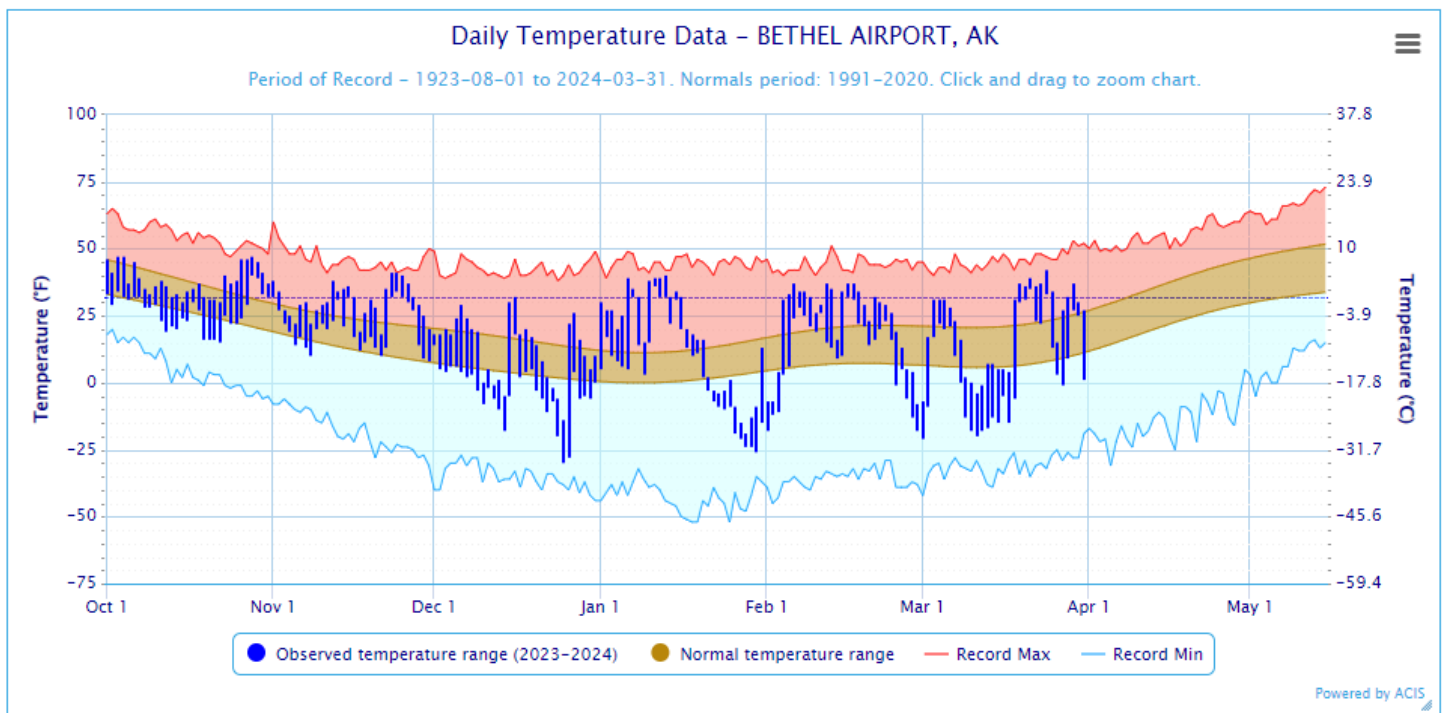
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Aniak	80	10.4	13.5	5.6	186%
Johnsons Camp	25	3.5	2.3	---	---
Pargon Creek	100	6.8	8	5.9	115%
Rocky Point	250	4	5.2	5.4	74%

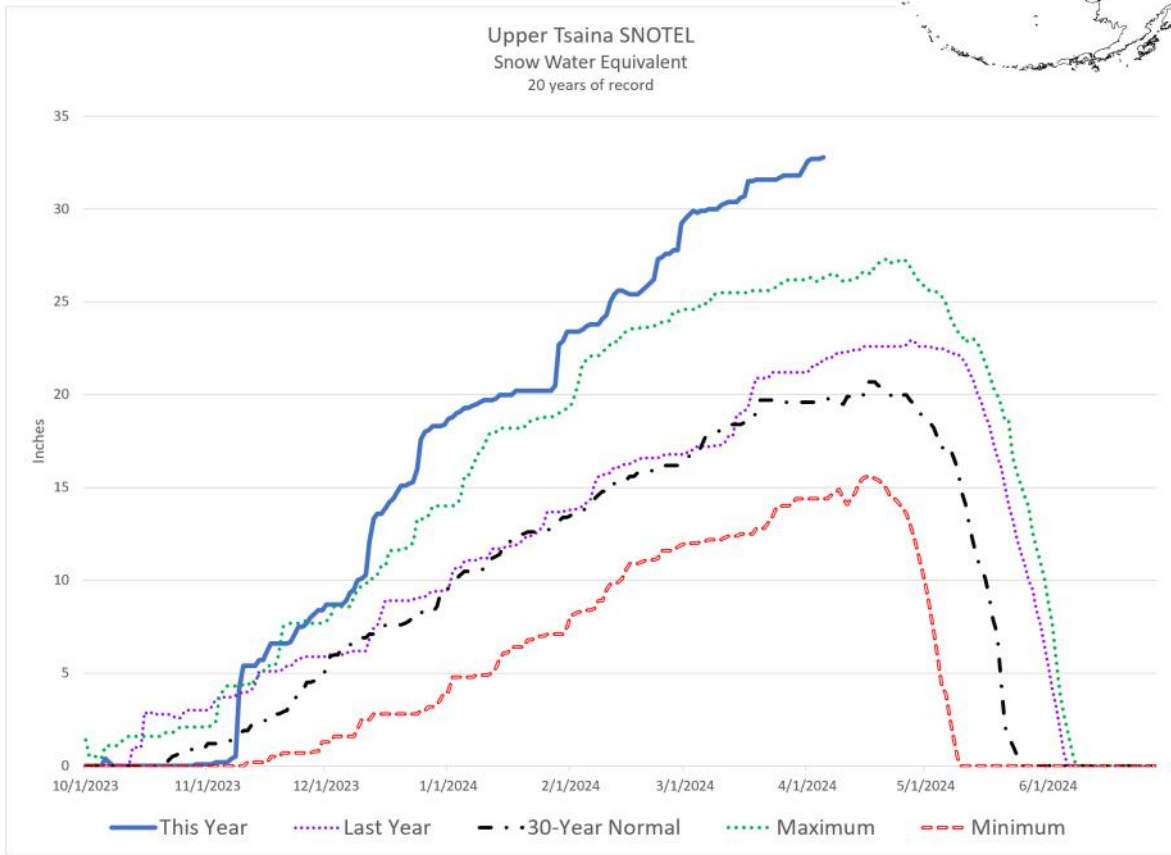
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Aniak SNOTEL	80	18	---	---	---	---
Fishtrap Lake	1800	46	---	13.1	---	147%
Igiugig	50	8	---	1.9	---	---
Johnsons Camp SNOTEL	25	21	23	---	---	---
Pargon Creek SNOTEL	100	16	25	---	---	---
Port Alsworth	270	6	23	1.5	6	50%
Rocky Point SNOTEL	250	38	41	---	---	---
Upper Twin Lakes	2000	23	---	5	---	75%

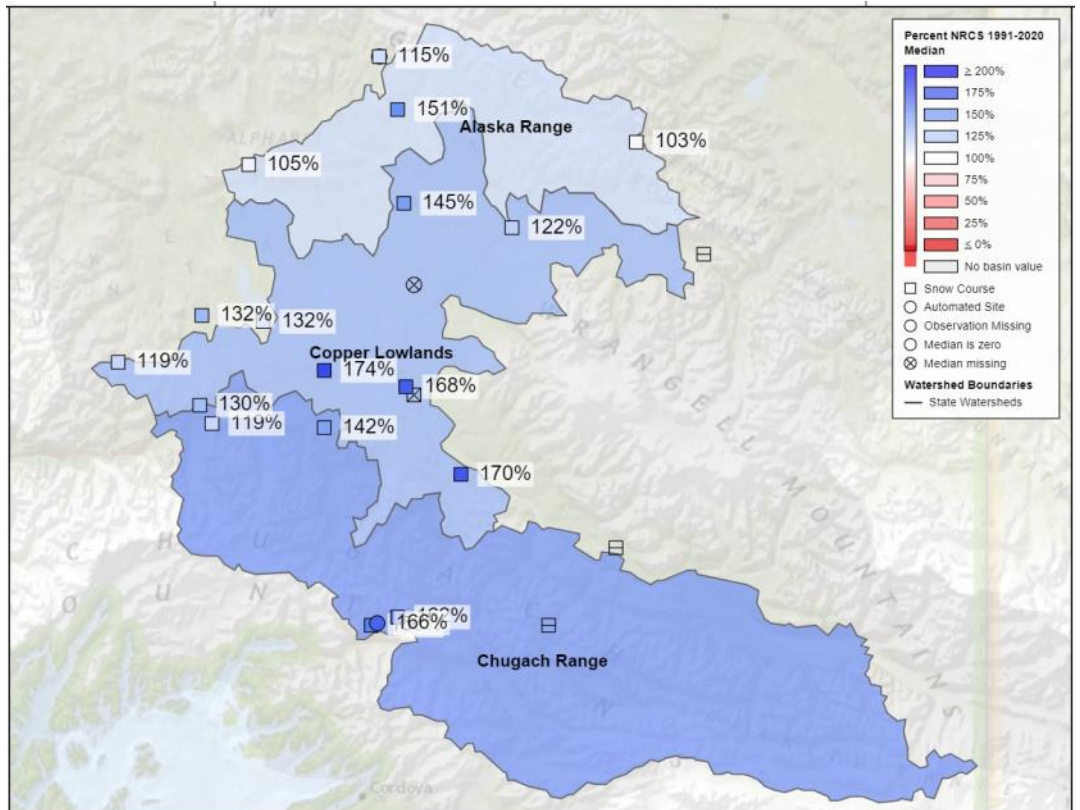
Temperature Data



Copper Basin



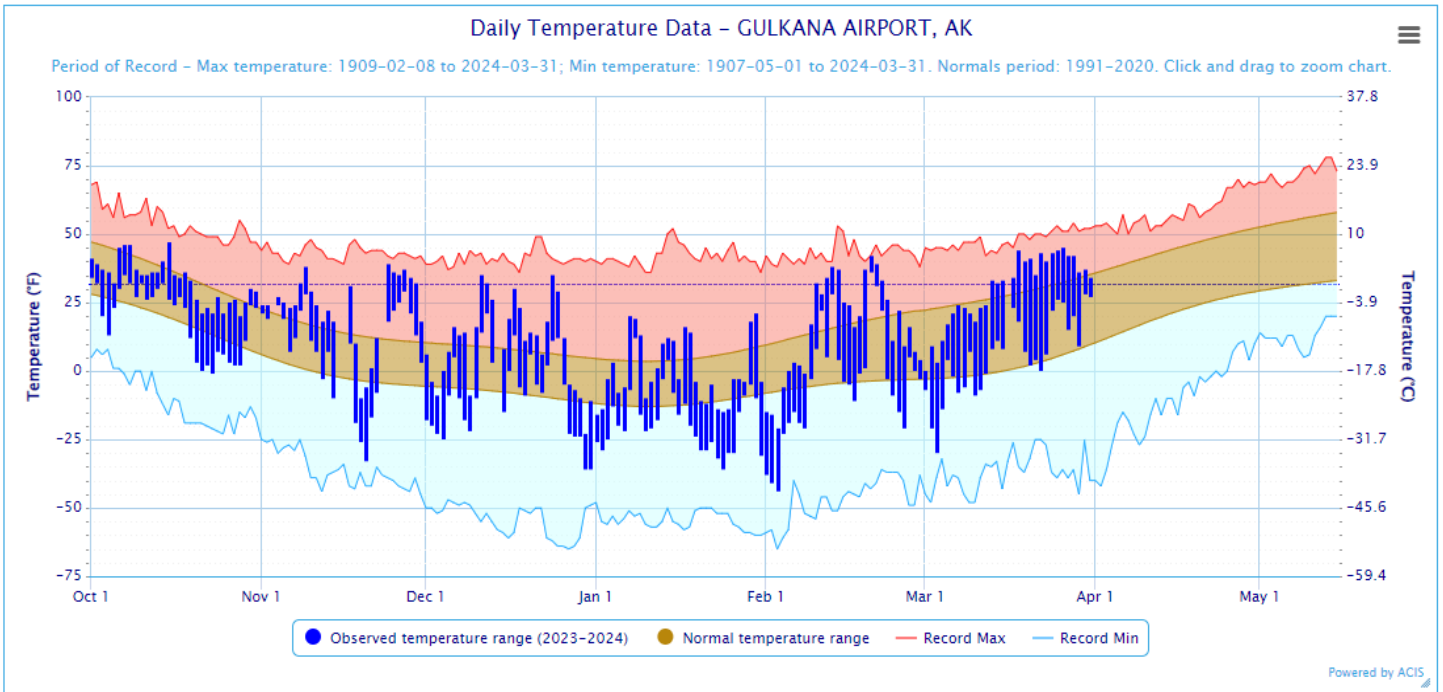
Snowpack Map



Copper Basin

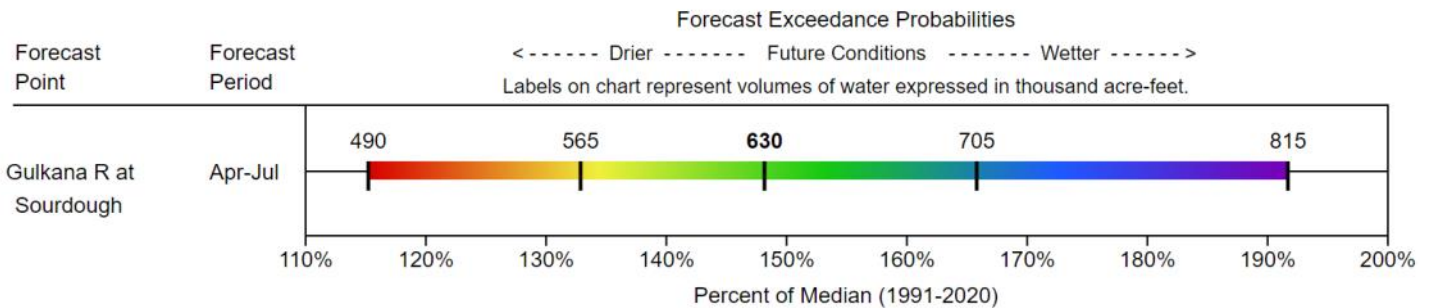
Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS

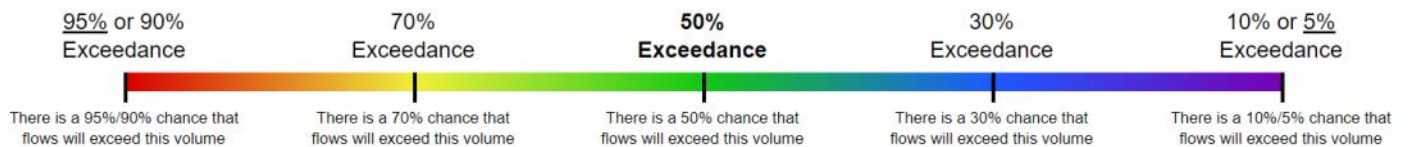


Streamflow Forecasts

COPPER RIVER Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024



Legend



Copper Basin

Snowpack

The snowpack in the Copper River Basin has been outstanding all year, and in most of the April 1, 2024, measurements this trend continues. Towards Thompson Pass the Upper Tsaina SNOTEL is reporting the deepest snowpack in its period-of-record. The Tsaina River Snow Course, with more than 50 years of observation, and thirty-two years more than the SNOTEL, was measured with its fourth highest water content. In the lower reaches of basin Kenny Lake School and Tolsona Creek are boasting the second highest values in their robust histories. The highest measurements ever recorded at these snow courses were made last year. Elsewhere in the basin the warm temperatures noted through the month took their toll with quite a few measurements decreasing over March.

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Chistochina	1950	22	31	4.4	7.2	122%
Copper Center	1264	31	---	7.9	---	---
Curtis Lake	2850	26	35	5.4	8.4	132%
Dadina Lake	2160	35	46	7.7	11.5	122%
Fielding Lake	3000	46	44	11.5	11.8	115%
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	39	35	10.7	9.4	---
Gulkana River SNOTEL	1830	30	36	6.6*	8.8	---
Haggard Creek	2540	39	43	8.4	11.2	145%
Horsepasture Pass	4300	33	33	8.2*	7.9	119%
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4300	33	37	---	---	---
Kenny Lake School	1300	26	27	6.3	6.5	170%
Lake Louise	2400	26	37	6.2	8.9	132%
Little Nelchina	2650	28	36	6.5	7.9	130%
Look Eyrle SNOTEL	5040	141	145	---	---	---
Lowe River	600	72	51	25.5	15.3	163%
May Creek SNOTEL	1610	31	34	8.2	8.1	174%
Mentasta Pass	2430	28	34	6.2	7.8	103%
Monsoon Lake	3100	28	38	6.7*	9.7	105%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	1405	84	79	29	30.8	124%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4280	168	93	---	---	---
Paxson	2650	41	44	10.3	11.4	151%
Sanford River	2280	37	39	7.9	9.6	139%
St. Anne Lake	1990	36	38	7.1	8.9	142%
Tazlina	1250	25	30	6.4	7.3	168%
Tolsona Creek	2000	30	34	7.5	8	174%
Tsaina River	1650	76	63	24.9	18.3	162%
Twin Lakes	2400	34	40	6.2	8.8	119%
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1750	101	72	32.6	21.2	166%
Worthington Glacier	2100	104	74	37.4*	24.7	156%

*Estimate

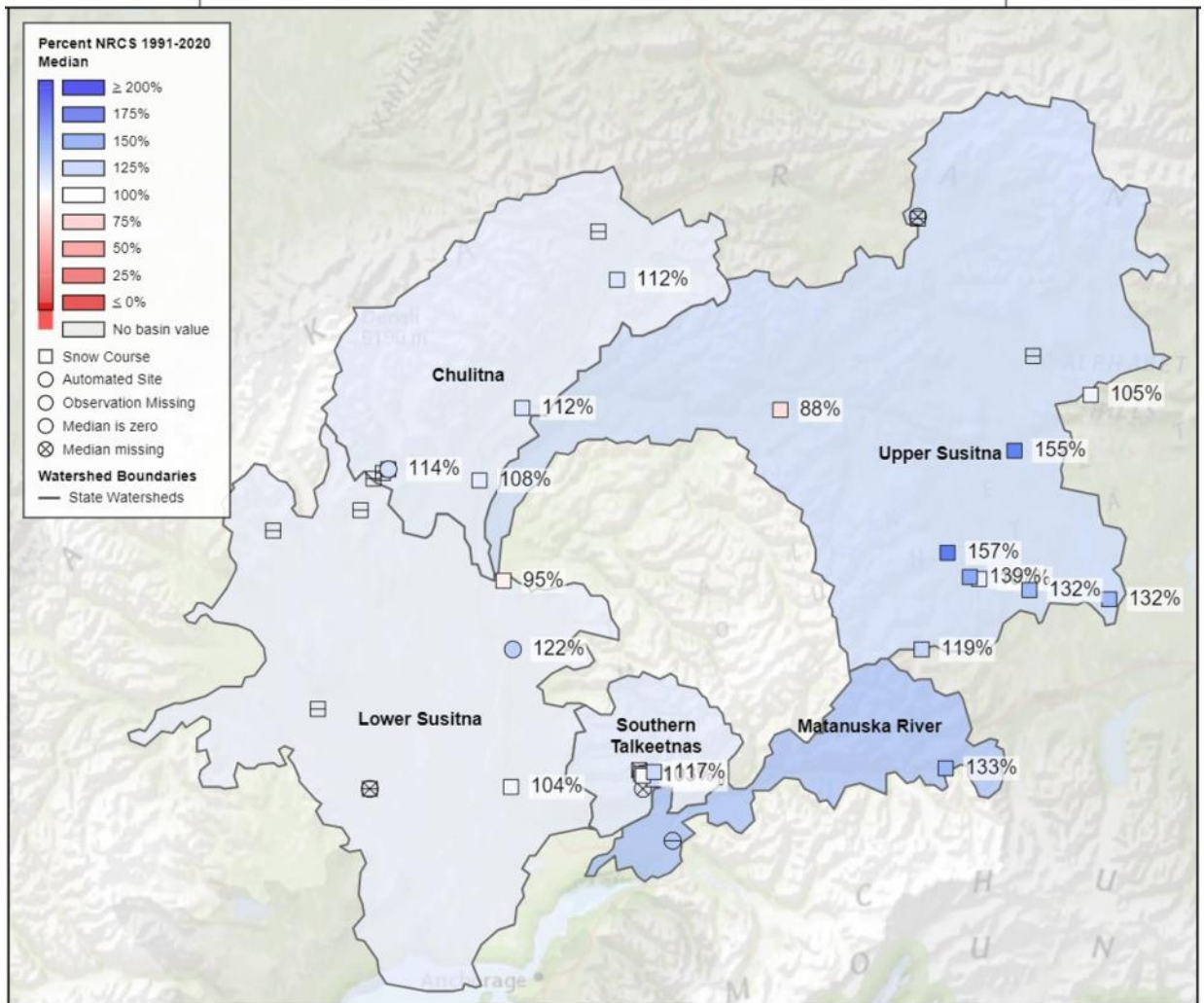
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Fielding Lake	3000	10.9	11.7	---	---
Gulkana River	1830	8.1	9.3	---	---
May Creek	1610	10.7	11.8	6	178%
Mt. Eyak	1405	84.5	75.4	68.4	124%
Upper Tsaina River	1750	32.8	26.1	25.9	127%

Matanuska—Susitna Basin



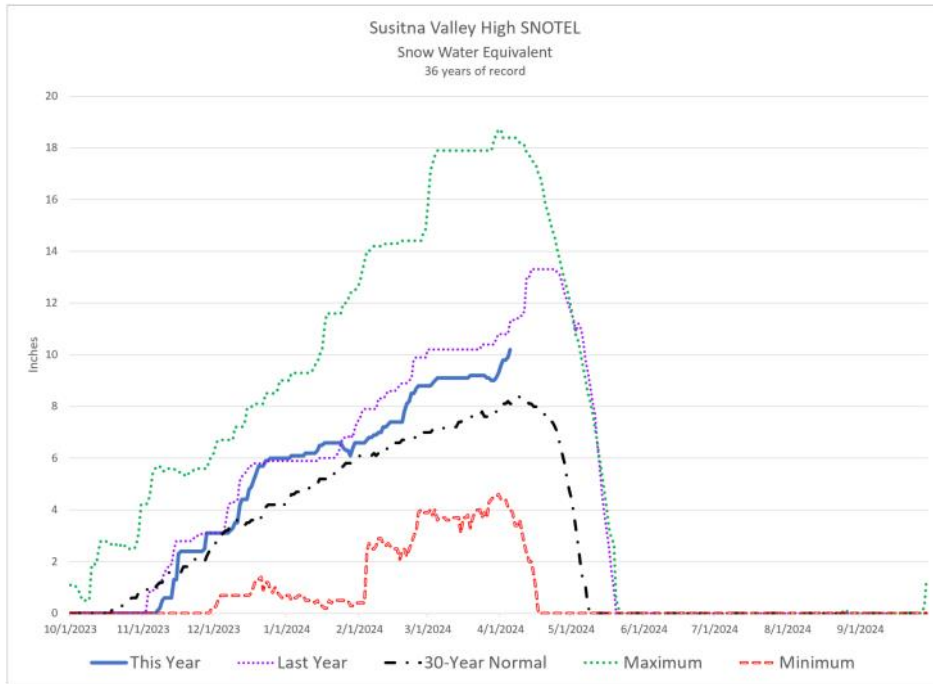
Snowpack Map



Snowpack

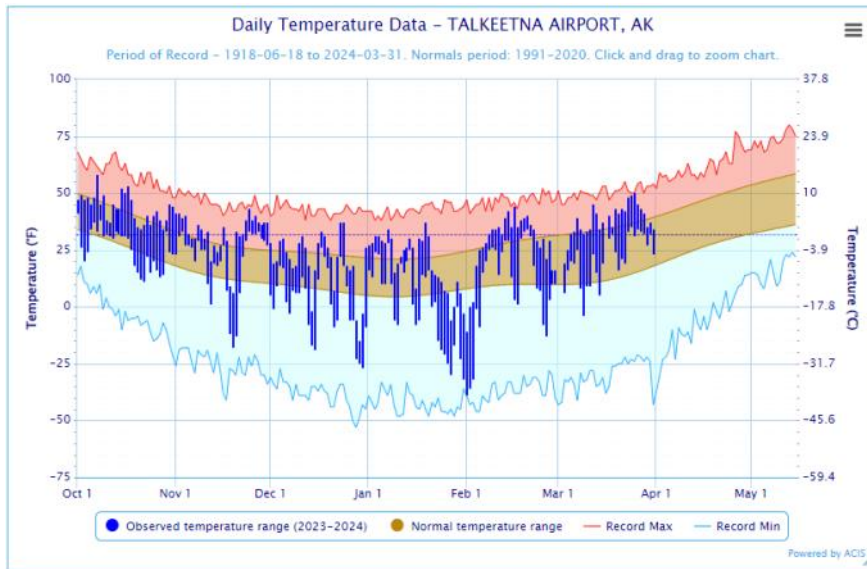
Snowpack in the Matanuska and Susitna basins is above Normal on April 1, 2024. The most outstanding snowpack measurements, as a comparison against Normal, are in the upper reaches of the basin, east of the Talkeetna Mountains. As one travels to the coast the snowpack is less exceptional compared to Normal, even if the actual snowpack is far exceeds the snowpack upper reaches. The snow courses traveling up the Little Susitna River were measured with similar values to that of the previous month. The lowest of the courses showed a decrease in measurement, a product of the near record heat during the month. This trend was noted in several measurements taken in the region, especially in the lower reaches of the Susitna. In the Matanuska basin, Sheep Mountain, reported a slight decrease over the month, however the actual value is above Normal for the date.

Matanuska—Susitna Basin



Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS

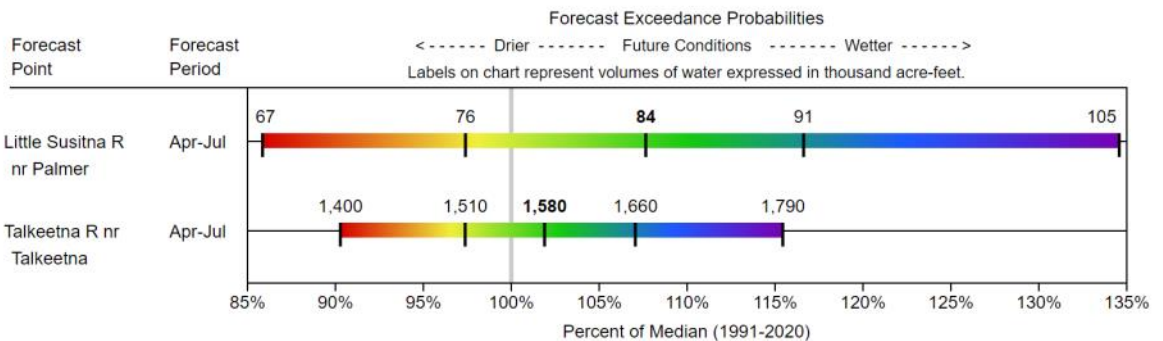


Streamflow

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BASINS

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Snowpack Data

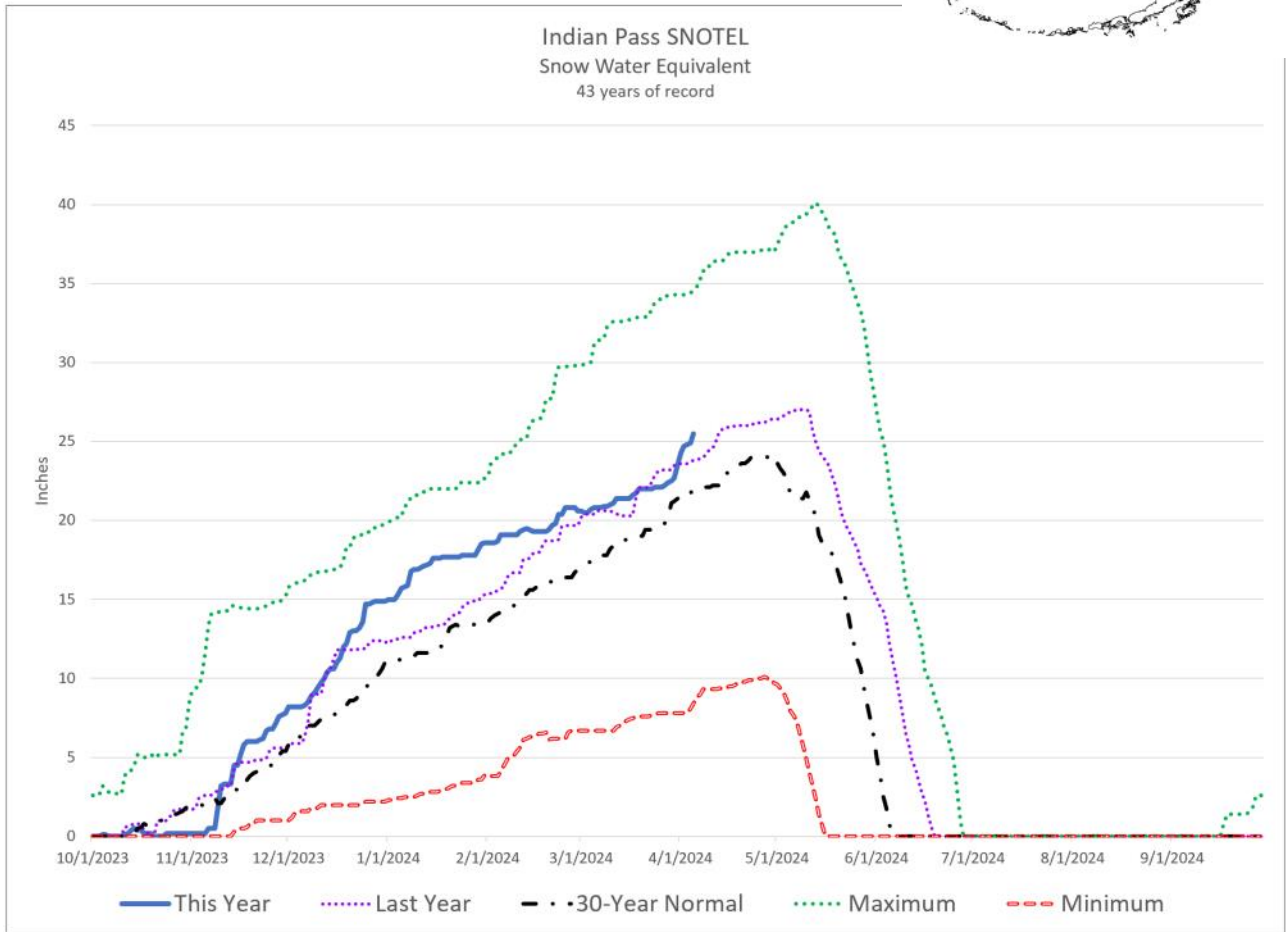
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Alexander Lake SNOTEL	160	33	34	10.6*	8.8	---
Archangel Road	2200	42	54	13.3	16.7	117%
Birthday Pass	4020	75	90	28.4	30.7	---
Blueberry Hill	1200	48	50	14.7	13.6	112%
Curtis Lake	2850	26	35	5.4	8.4	132%
Denali View	700	35	40	11	10.8	108%
E. Fork Chulitna	1770	49	44	13.8	11	112%
Fishhook Basin	3300	56	65	18.3	20.5	103%
Fog Lakes	2120	25	33	4.4*	7.9	88%
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	54	53	16.8*	16.5	---
Horsepasture Pass	4300	33	33	8.2*	7.9	119%
Horsepasture Pass SNOTEL	4300	33	37	---	---	---
Independence Mine	3550	64	69	22.4	22.6	110%
Independence Mine SNOTEL	3550	76	63	21	22.2	---
Lake Louise	2400	26	37	6.2	8.9	132%
Little Susitna	1700	38	48	11.9	13.7	119%
Monahan Flat SNOTEL	2710	36	30	7.6	6.1	---
Monsoon Lake	3100	28	38	6.7*	9.7	105%
Moraine SNOTEL	2100	33	36	8.6	8.1	134%
Sheep Mountain	2900	28	34	6.9	8.4	133%
Spring Creek SNOTEL	580	1	0	---	---	---
Square Lake	2950	34	33	6.6	8	157%
Susitna Valley High SNOTEL	375	28	37	9.6	10.8	122%
Talkeetna	350	23	32	6.1	7.8	95%
Tokositna Valley SNOTEL	850	59	48	15.7	12.5	114%
Tyone River	2400	24	30	6.8*	7.2	155%
Upper Oshetna River	3150	30	30	6.4*	7.1	139%
Upper Sanona Creek	3100	27	31	6.0*	7.4	107%
Willow Airstrip	200	26	36	7.1	9.3	104%

*Estimate

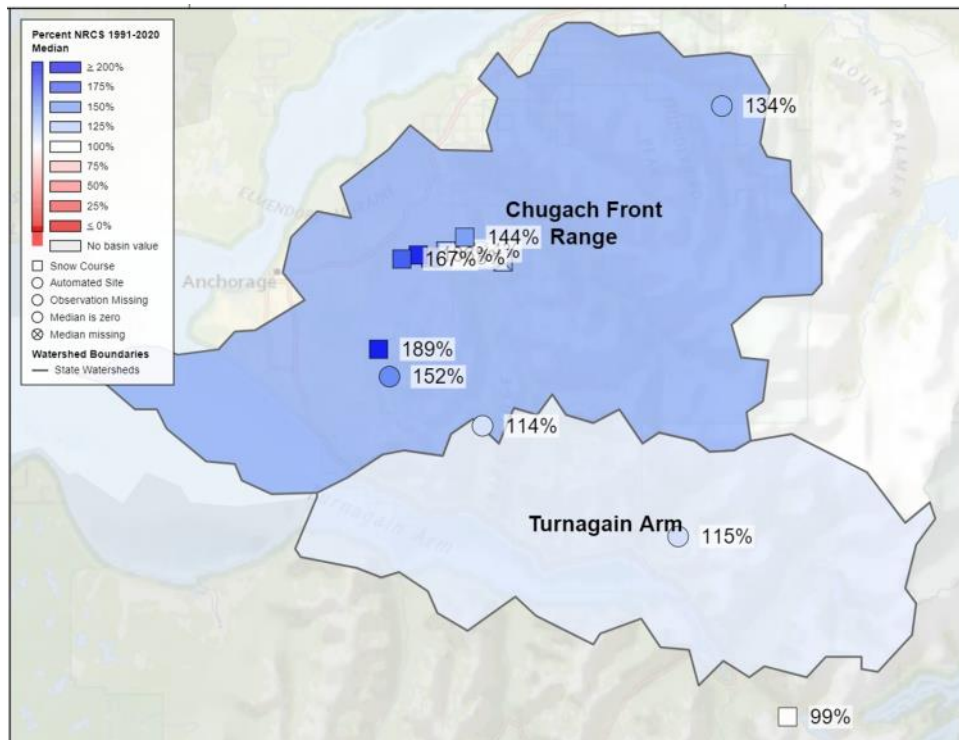
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Alexander Lake	160	15.7	14.7	---	---
Frostbite Bottom	2700	18.6	17.9	---	---
Independence Mine	3550	19.9	20	16.4	121%
Monahan Flat	2710	8.6	8.5	7.6	113%
Moraine	2100	12.8	10.8	10.5	122%
Spring Creek	580	8.9	8.8	---	---
Susitna Valley High	375	12.3	14.2	11.6	106%
Tokositna Valley	850	19.5	20.4	20.8	94%

Northern Cook Inlet



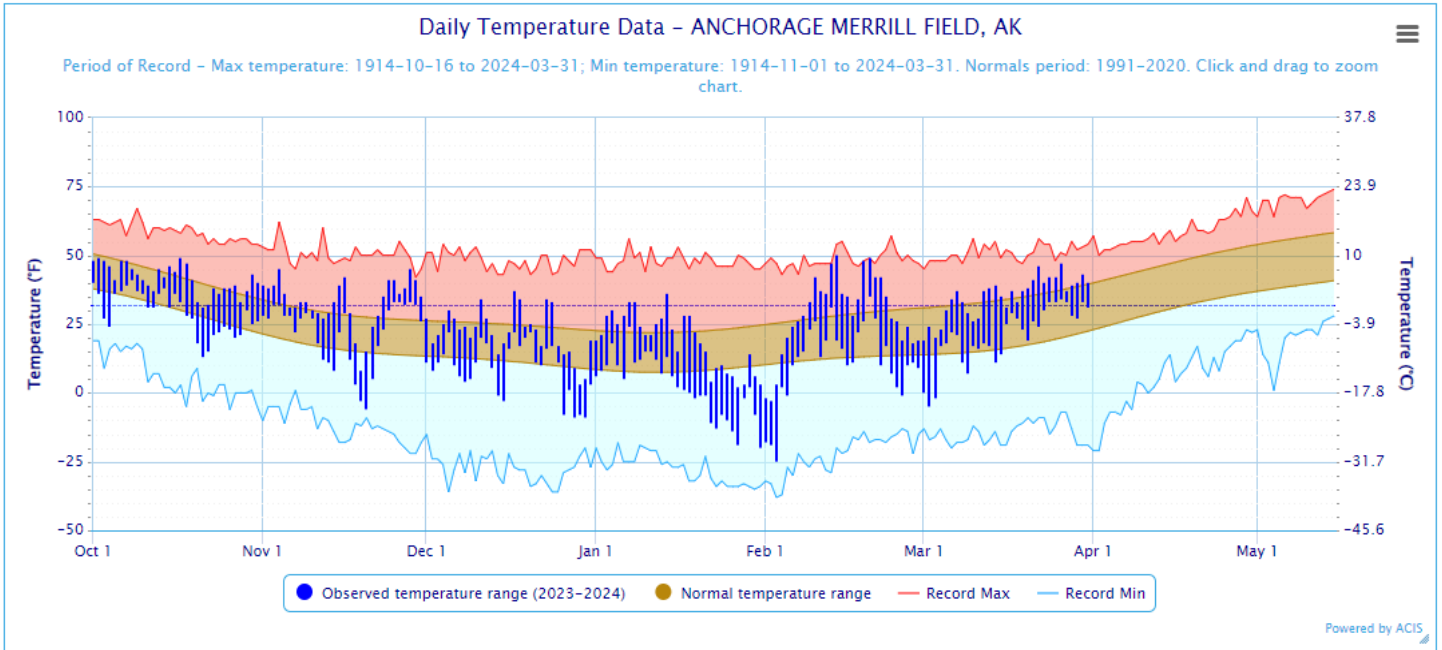
Snowpack Map



Northern Cook Inlet

Temperature Data

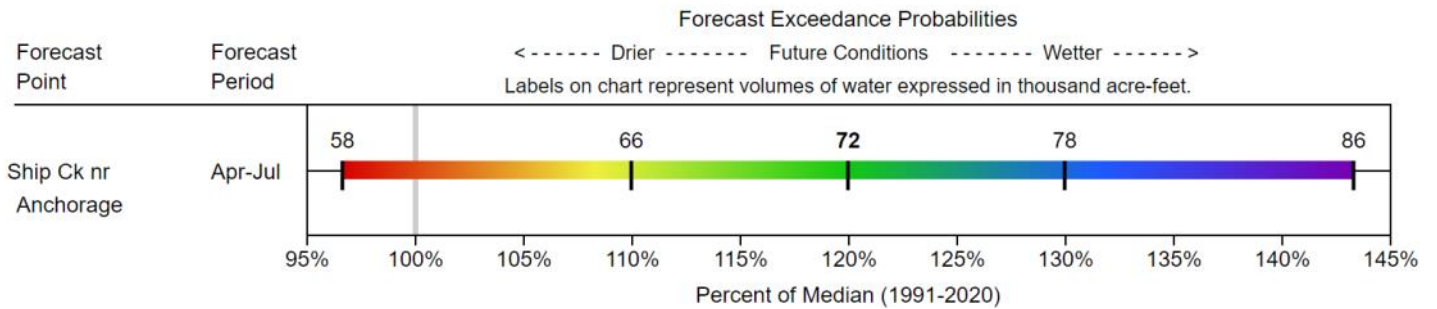
Source: NOAA ACIS



Streamflow Forecasts

NORTHERN COOK INLET

Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024



Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchorage Hillside	2080	18.5	14.6	14.3	129%
Frostbite Bottom	2700	18.6	17.9	---	---
Indian Pass	2350	31.3	28.6	25.4	123%
Moraine	2100	12.8	10.8	10.5	122%
Mt. Alyeska	1540	41.8	34.1	42	100%
Spring Creek	580	8.9	8.8	---	---

Northern Cook Inlet

Snowpack

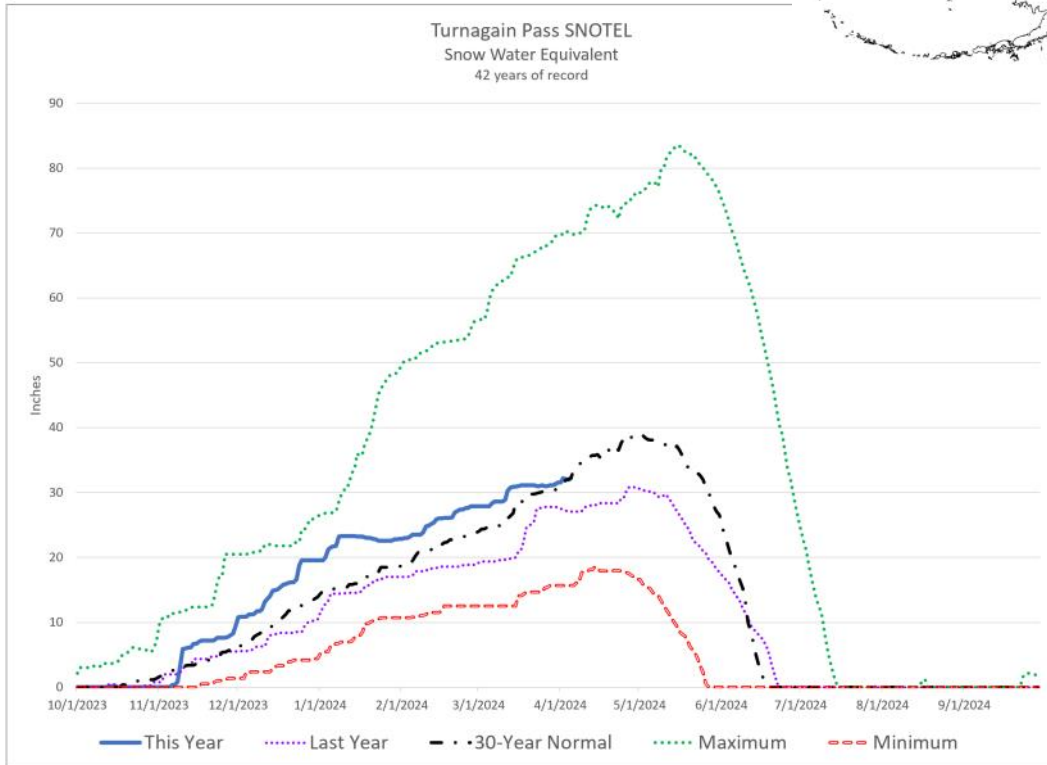
The North Cook Inlet region’s snowpack really took a hit during the warm and windy month of March. This region has been boasting exceptional snowpack all winter and it remains above Normal but is no longer breaking any records. On March 1, the lowest Arctic Valley snow course was reading its period-of-record maximum. On April 1, the same measurement was considerably higher than normal but only the eighth highest in its fifty-four year record, mostly a function of the losses it reported over the month. Similarly, Moraine SNOTEL, which has been reading its period-of-record max most of the winter started melting over the month and is reporting higher than Normal, but no longer exceptional, snowpack. Heading to the wetter portion of the region Indian Pass and Mount Alyeska are both reporting numbers slightly above Normal.

Snowpack Data

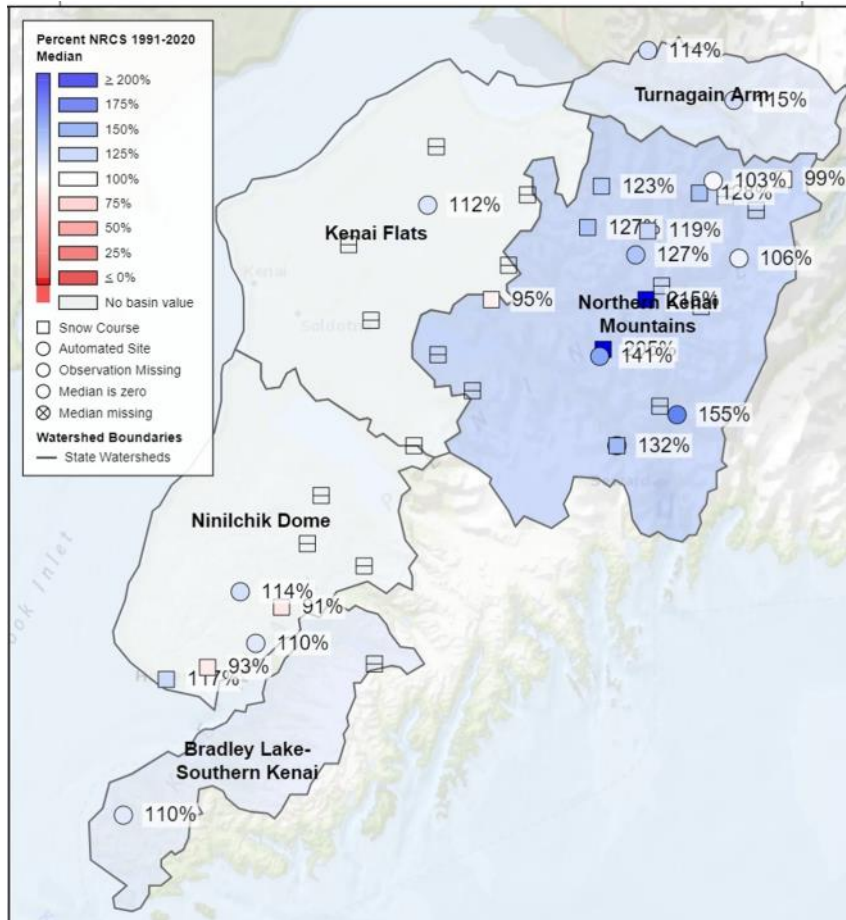
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL	2080	48	42	14.0*	11.7	152%
Arctic Ski Bowl	3000	45	52	16.6	18	144%
Arctic Valley 1	500	18	24	6	6.8	167%
Arctic Valley 2	1000	27	32	9.3	8.2	186%
Arctic Valley 3	1450	35	38	11.2	10.4	158%
Arctic Valley 4	2030	34	40	10.1	11.6	144%
Frostbite Bottom SNOTEL	2700	54	53	16.8*	16.5	---
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2350	85	74	24.3	23.6	114%
Kincaid Park	250	23	28	7.1	7.9	165%
Little Susitna	1700	38	48	11.9	13.7	119%
Mcneil River SGS SNOTEL	140	21	---	---	---	---
Moraine SNOTEL	2100	33	36	8.6	8.1	134%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1540	97	70	33.1	20.8	115%
Portage Valley	50	41	36	15	10.4	99%
South Campbell Creek	1200	35	35	11.5	9.9	189%
South Fork Eagle River	2160	43	53	10.9	13.9	---
Spring Creek SNOTEL	580	1	0	---	---	---

*Estimate

Kenai Peninsula



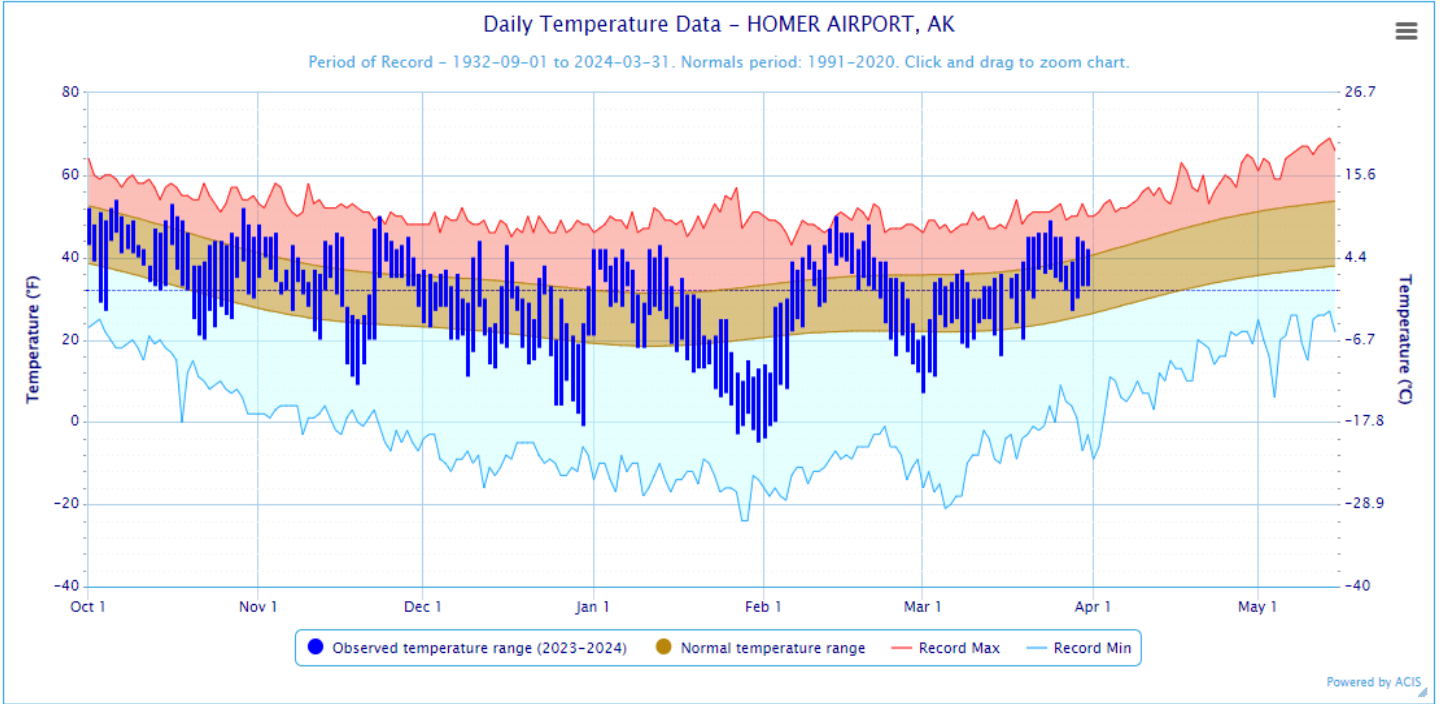
Snowpack Map



Kenai Peninsula

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS

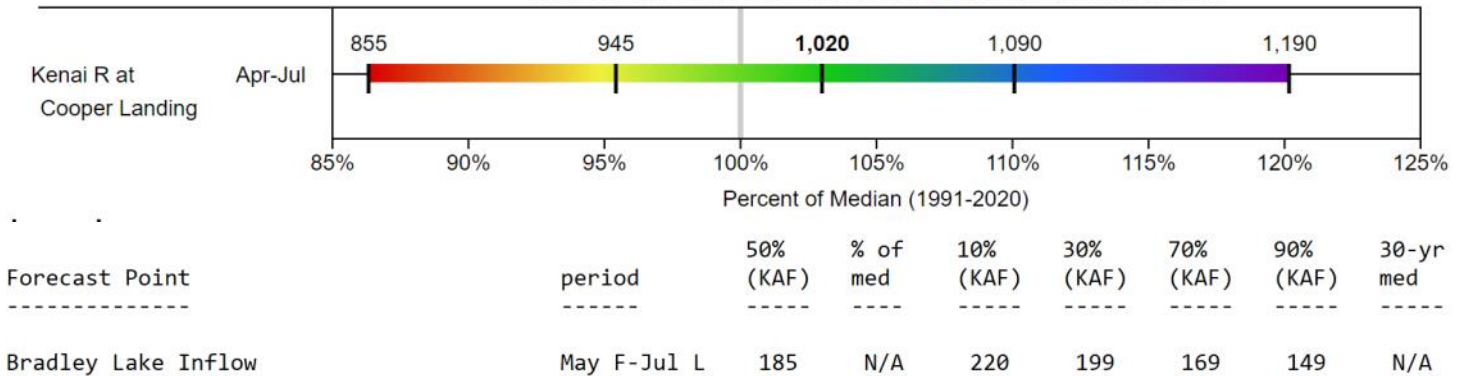


Streamflow Forecasts

KENAI PENINSULA Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities

<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->
 Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.



Kenai Peninsula

Snowpack

Snowpack on the Kenai Peninsula is mostly above Normal on April 1, 2024. Snow measurements are most above Normal in the central Kenai and are bookended by measurements that approach Normal on either side. Grouse Creek Divide, Moose Pass and Snug Harbor are reporting water contents more than fifty percent above Normal. The measurements around Homer, particularly the ones proximal to Kachemak Bay, are reporting values near, or slightly below Normal. The same can be said on the northern Kenai measurements, where Turnagain Pass and Portage Valley are reporting slightly below Normal snowpack.

Snowpack Data

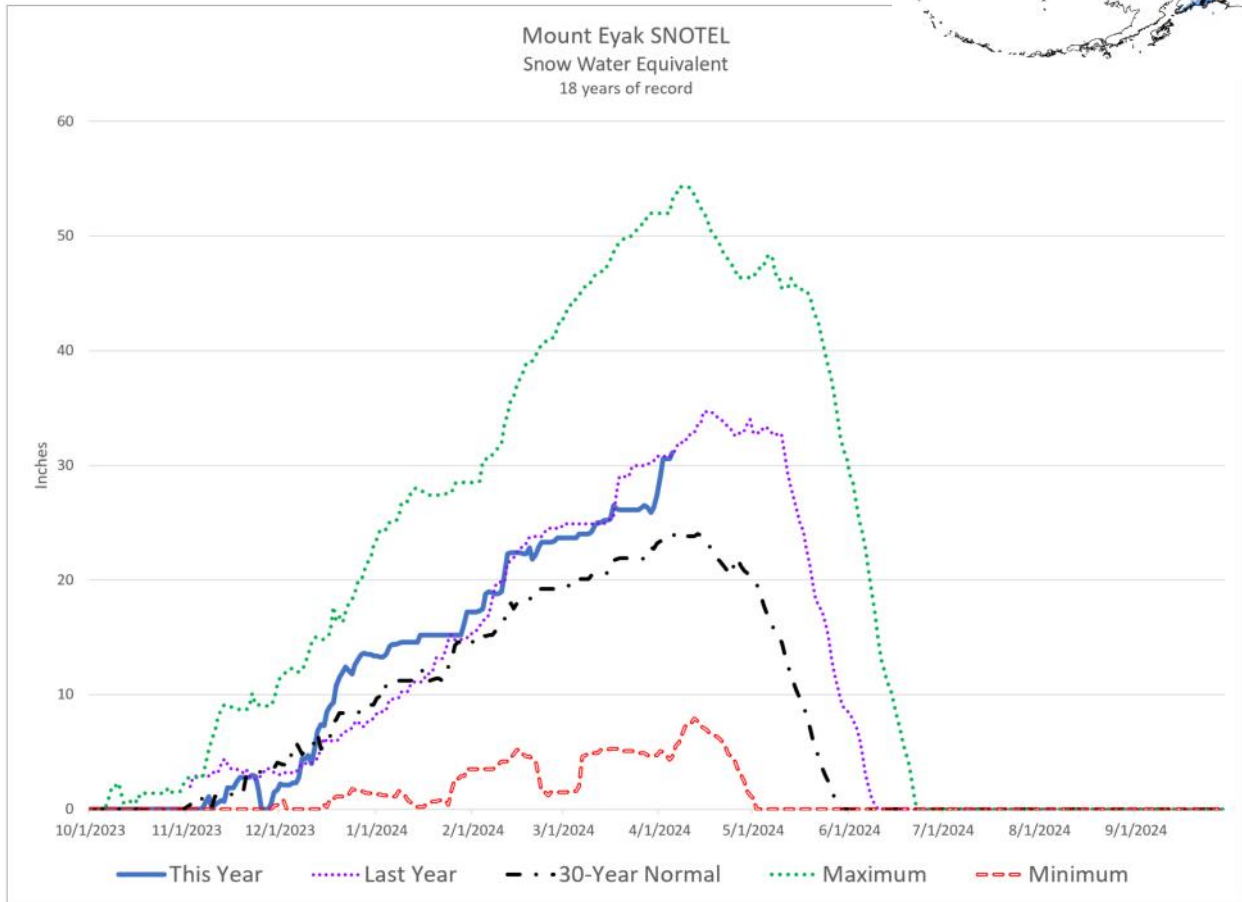
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		1991-2020 % of Normal
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	
Anchor River Divide SNOTEL	1653	41	45	13.3	11.9	114%
Bertha Creek	950	56	61	20.2	17.6	128%
Bridge Creek	1300	30	35	10	8.6	93%
Cooper Lake SNOTEL	1200	50	57	19.4	15.5	141%
Demonstration Forest	780	29	36	8.4	9.6	117%
Eagle Lake	1400	36	40	10.6	9.9	91%
Exit Glacier	400	60	65	20.7	19.9	132%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	63*	67	19.6	21.2	---
Grandview SNOTEL	1100	81*	88	31.9	27.8	106%
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	700	70	62	25.4	18.5	155%
Indian Pass SNOTEL	2350	85	74	24.3	23.6	114%
Jean Lake	620	17	29	3.8	7.8	95%
Kenai Moose Pens SNOTEL	300	19	24	5.6	6.8	112%
Kenai Summit	1390	47	57	16.9	15.7	119%
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	64	79	28.2	---	---
Lower Kachemak Creek SNOTEL	1915	56	57	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon SNOTEL	1320	33	39	10.1	10.3	110%
Middle Fork Bradley SNOTEL	2300	56	49	---	---	---
Moose Pass	700	35	43	12.9	11.8	215%
Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL	1540	97	70	33.1	20.8	115%
Nuka Glacier	1250	77*	64	34.5*	29.2	108%
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1250	80	85	---	---	---
Pass Creek	1200	36	45	11.1	11.7	123%
Port Graham SNOTEL	300	---	---	7.7	14.6	110%
Portage Valley	50	41	36	15	10.4	99%
Resurrection Pass	2250	43	45	13	12.1	127%
Snug Harbor Road	500	31	34	8.8	9.9	205%
Summit Creek SNOTEL	1400	45	47	13.2	11.1	127%
Turnagain Pass SNOTEL	1880	98	94	31.6	27.5	103%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

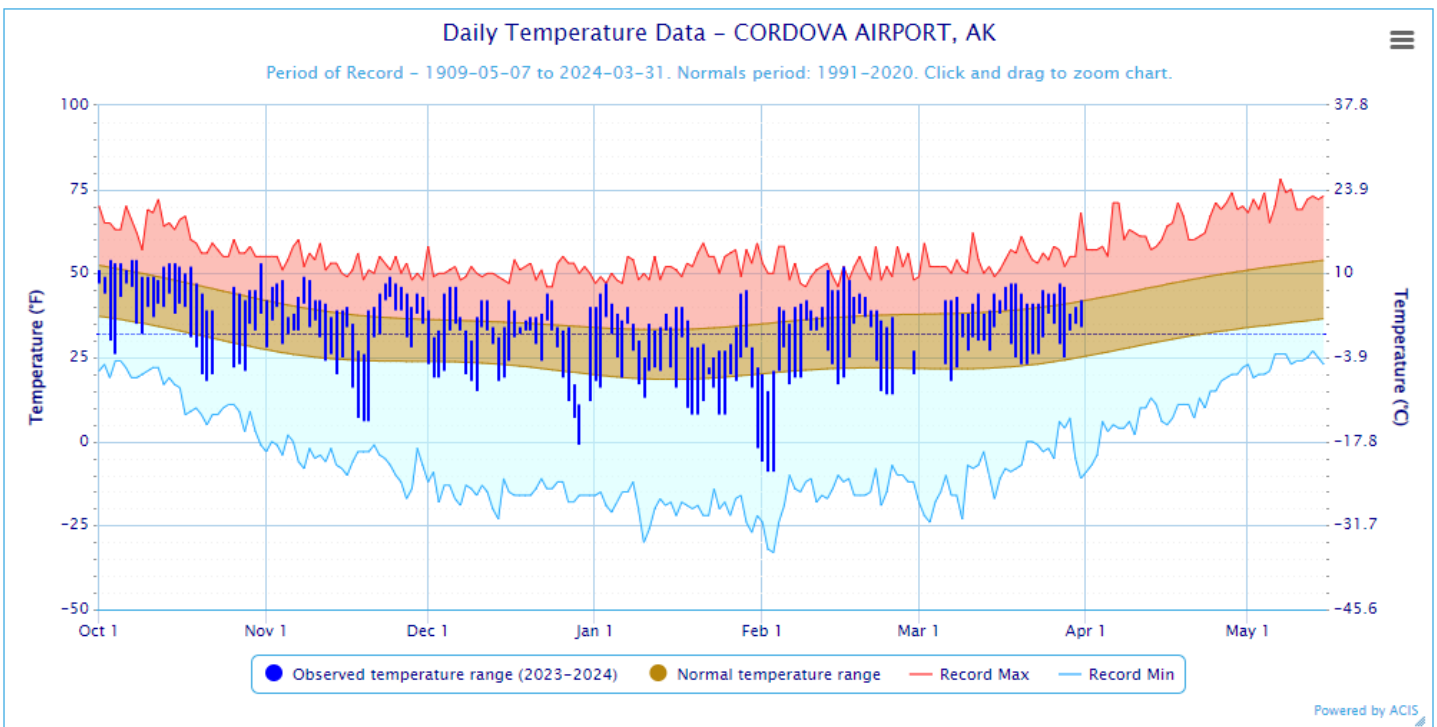
Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchor River Divide	1653	14.9	13.8	17.4	86%
Cooper Lake	1200	25	21.3	24	104%
Exit Glacier	400	45	34.8	---	---
Grandview	1100	36.4	36.1	40	91%
Grouse Creek Divide	700	28.2	28.9	35.6	79%
Indian Pass	2350	31.3	28.6	25.4	123%
Kenai Moose Pens	300	9.1	8.6	8.4	108%
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	25.1	25	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1320	14.3	11.9	16.4	87%
Middle Fork Bradley	2300	27.5	23.4	30.4	90%
Mt. Alyeska	1540	41.8	34.1	42	100%
Nuka Glacier	1250	30.6	30.4	49.8	61%
Port Graham	300	42.6	36	48.4	88%
Summit Creek	1400	17.6	15.5	16.5	107%
Turnagain Pass	1880	33.9	32.1	38.1	89%

Western Gulf – Prince William Sound



Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS

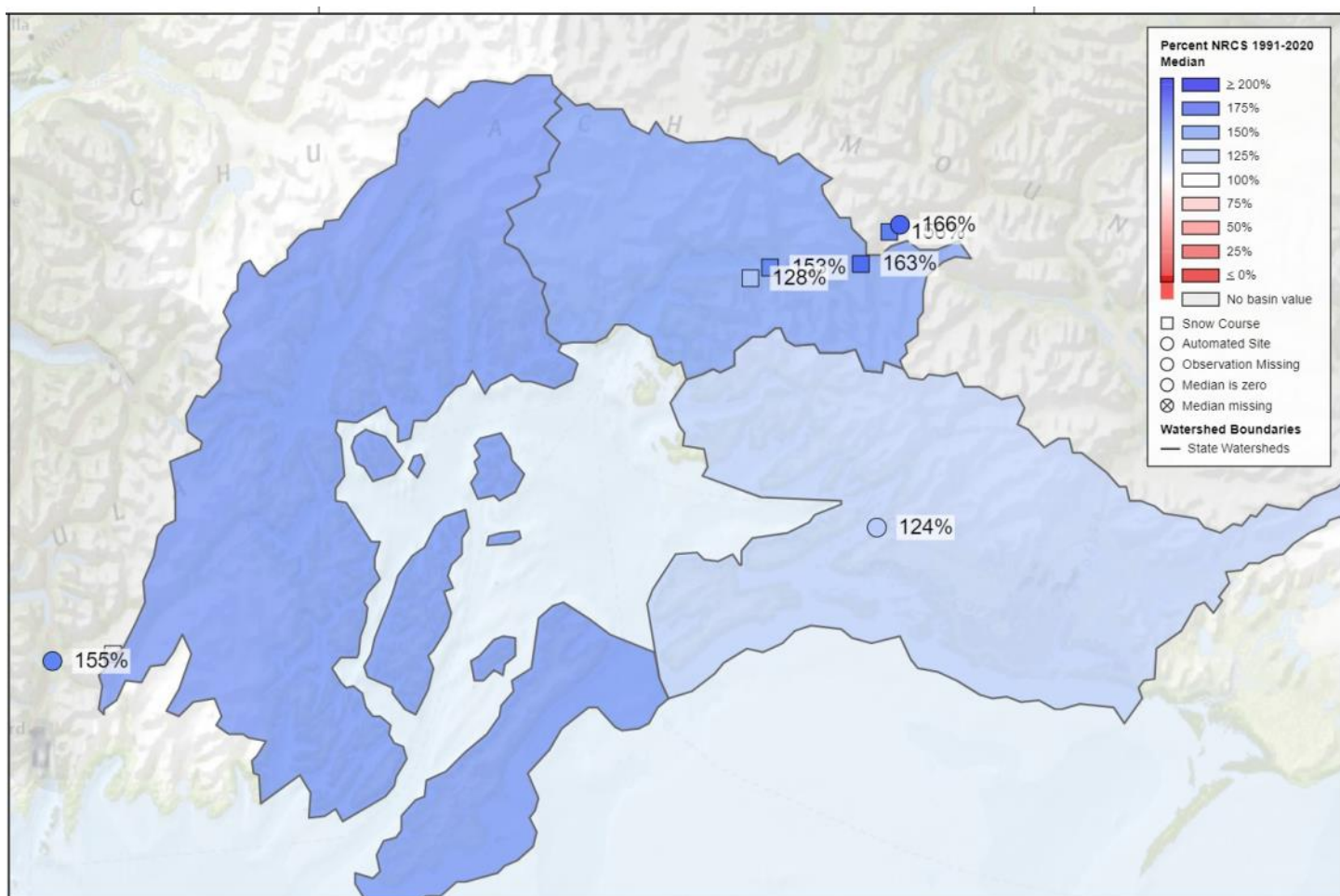


Western Gulf – Prince William Sound

Snowpack

Snowpack in the Western Gulf is above Normal on April 1, 2024. The snowpack around Valdez, in particular, is massive. The 25.5 inches of SWE measured at the Lowe River Snow Course is a fifty-three-year record. The Valdez Snow Course was measured as the fourth highest in fifty years of observation. The measurements around Seward and Cordova are also well above Normal. March snowfall was ample in the region and all measurements made above average gains over the month. All measurements are above Normal.

Snowpack Map



Western Gulf — Prince William Sound

Snowpack Data

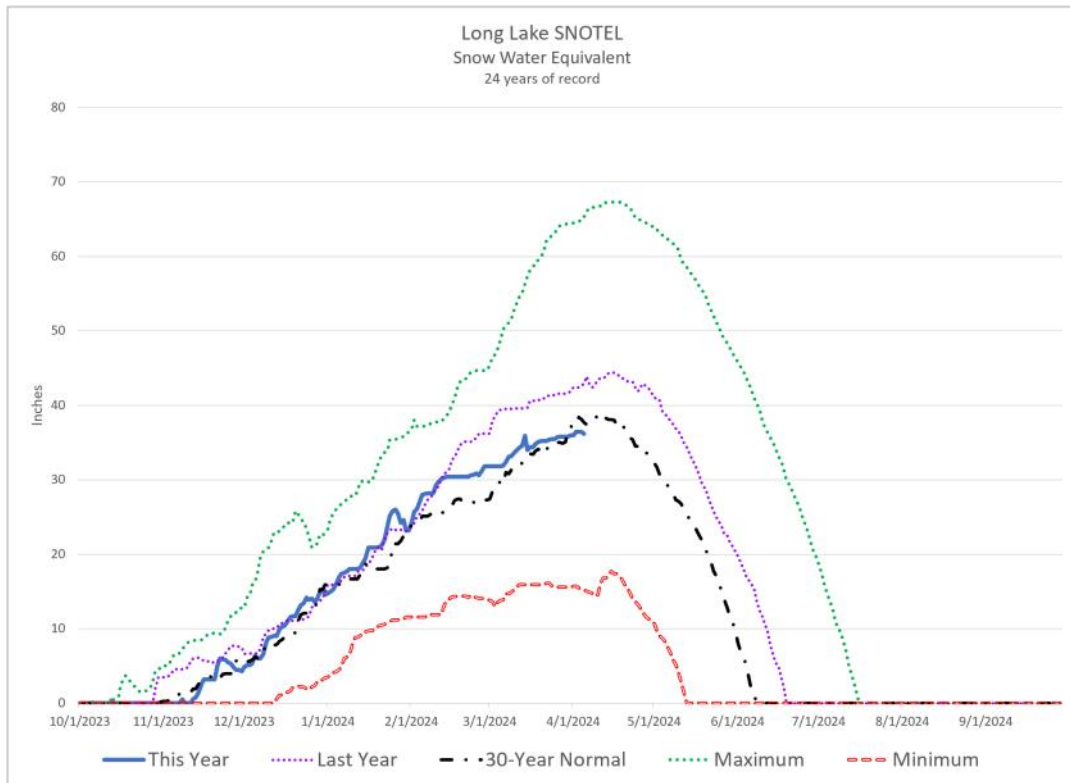
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Cooper Lake SNOTEL	1200	50	57	19.4	15.5	141%
Esther Island SNOTEL	50	39*	48	---	---	---
Exit Glacier	400	60	65	20.7	19.9	132%
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	63*	67	19.6	21.2	---
Grouse Creek Divide SNOTEL	700	70	62	25.4	18.5	155%
Lowe River	600	72	51	25.5	15.3	163%
Mt. Eyak SNOTEL	1405	84	79	29	30.8	124%
Nicks Valley SNOTEL	4280	168	93	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier SNOTEL	1250	80	85	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier	1250	77*	64	34.5*	29.2	108%
Sugarloaf Mountain	550	105	---	34	---	128%
Sugarloaf Mtn SNOTEL	550	99	62	---	---	---
Tsaina River	1650	76	63	24.9	18.3	162%
Upper Tsaina River SNOTEL	1750	101	72	32.6	21.2	166%
Valdez	50	63	41	23.5	13.2	153%
Worthington Glacier	2100	104	74	37.4*	24.7	156%

*Estimate

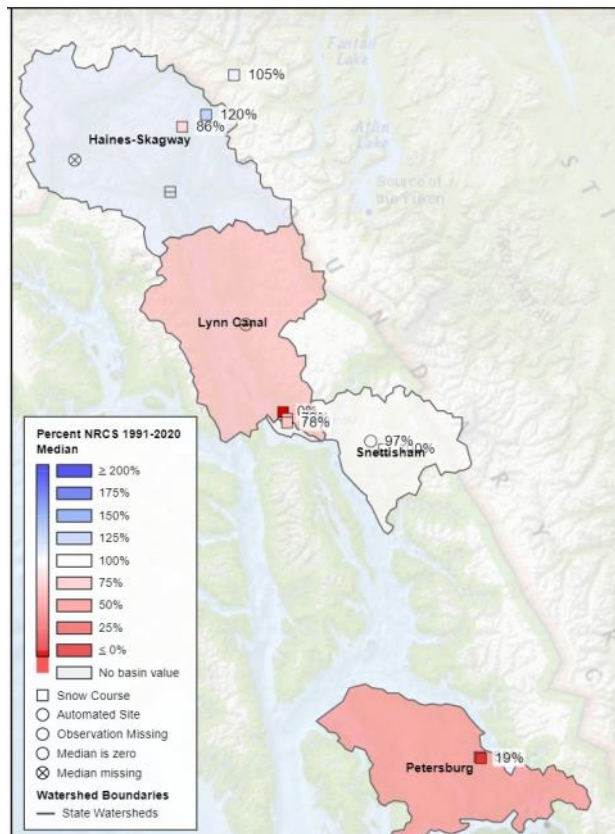
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Cooper Lake	1200	25	21.3	24	104%
Esther Island	50	84.3	71.4	79.6	106%
Exit Glacier	400	45	34.8	---	---
Grouse Creek Divide	700	28.2	28.9	35.6	79%
Mt. Eyak	1405	84.5	75.4	68.4	124%
Nuka Glacier	1250	30.6	30.4	49.8	61%
Sugarloaf Mtn	550	49	41.4	41.1	119%
Upper Tsaina River	1750	32.8	26.1	25.9	127%

Southeast



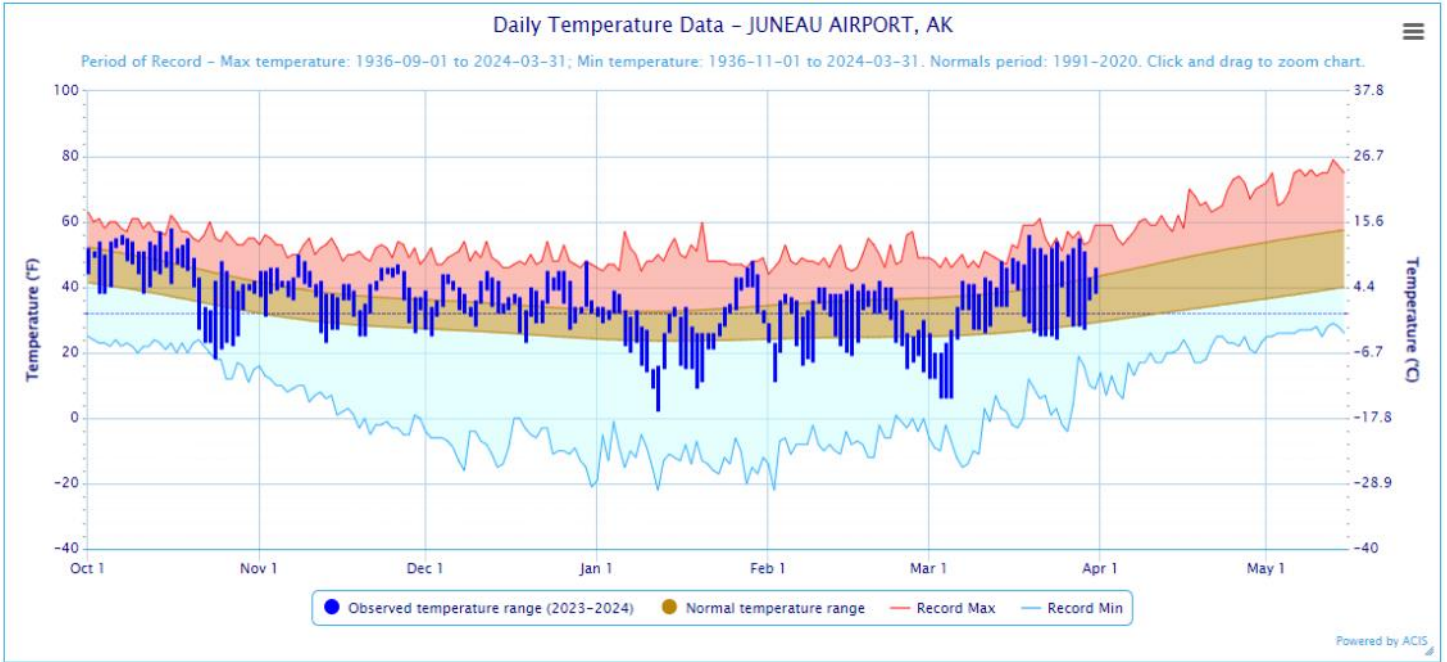
Snowpack Map



Southeast

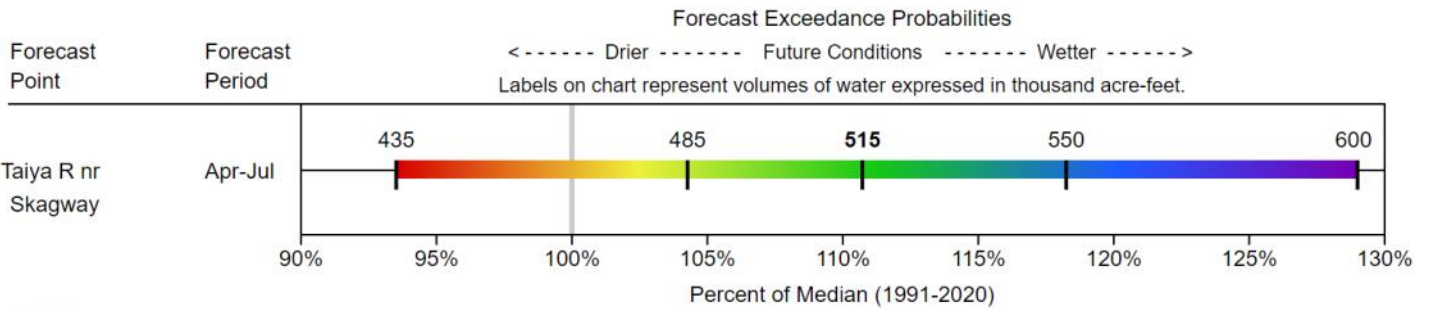
Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS

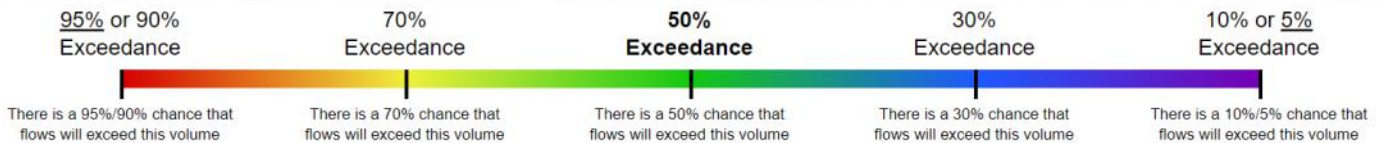


Streamflow Forecasts

SOUTHEAST Water Supply Forecasts April 1, 2024



Legend



Southeast

Snowpack

The snowpack in Southeast Alaska is a mixed bag on April 1, 2024. Near Wrangell and Petersburg the snowpack is paltry to nonexistent at elevations lower than 500 feet ASL and below Normal in the upper elevations. Near Skagway, the snowpack at lower elevations is below Normal and the upper elevations is above Normal. The snow courses on Douglas Island show a nonexistent snowpack below 500 feet ASL, trending to below Normal at the Cropley Lake Snow Course at 1650 feet ASL. Near Snettisham, southeast of Juneau, both snow measurements show a near Normal Snowpack. March precipitation continues the trend from last month of below Normal monthly precipitation. Moore Creek Bridge and Long Lake SNOTELs are no longer reading their period-of-record maximum accumulated precipitation for the date, although they are both reporting way above average precipitation.

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)		Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 % of Normal
Cropley Lake	1650	60	83	22.8	36.3	78%
Eagle Crest	1200	40	58	13.4	21.2	72%
Fish Creek	500	0	9	0	4.1	0%
Flower Mountain SNOTEL	2510	86	73	31.5	23.3	---
Heen Latinee SNOTEL	2065	45	68	---	21.8	---
Hoonah SNOTEL	1550	61	---	26.5	---	---
Institute Creek	1350	18	---	5.7	---	52%
Log Cabin B.C.	2900	56	50	16.8	15.9	105%
Long Lake SNOTEL	850	90	112	36.0*	42.4	97%
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	2250	67	62	---	---	---
Moore Creek Bridge	2250	57	65	23.7	22.6	120%
Mount Ripinsky SNOTEL	2500	124	182	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	550	2	28	0.6	9.1	19%
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1650	38	88	14.4	33.4	58%
Rainbow Falls	500	0	---	0	---	---
Speel River	280	64	---	27.2	---	100%
Summit	985	44	42	11.4	10.6	150%
West Creek	475	19	27	6.6	9.5	86%

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Hoonah	1550	48.3	---	---	---
Long Lake	850	122.6	107.5	96.2	127%
Moore Creek Bridge	2250	34.4	29.6	27.3	126%

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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