

Alaska Snow Survey Report




U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

February 1, 2024

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United States Department of Agriculture



Issued by:

Terry Cosby, Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Washington, D.C.

Released by:

Alan McBee
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Palmer, Alaska

Published by:

Daniel Fisher, Hydrologist
Tony DeMarco, Hydrologist
Austin Hart, Hydrologist
Keegan Krantz, Hydrologic Technician
Snow, Water and Climate Staff
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Palmer, Alaska

Cover Photo: Bundled up against the cold, NRCS Hydrologic Technician, Keegan Krantz, measures snow at the Fishhook Basin Snow Course. Frigid temperatures across Alaska hampered February 1st snow surveyors and cancelled many measurements. Photo by: Tony DeMarco

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New for 2024

New Hoonah SNOTEL

In October, the NRCS added a new SNOTEL monitoring station above the town of Hoonah on Chichagof Island. The [Hoonah SNOTEL](#) is on Huna Totem Corporation land, at 1550' of elevation.

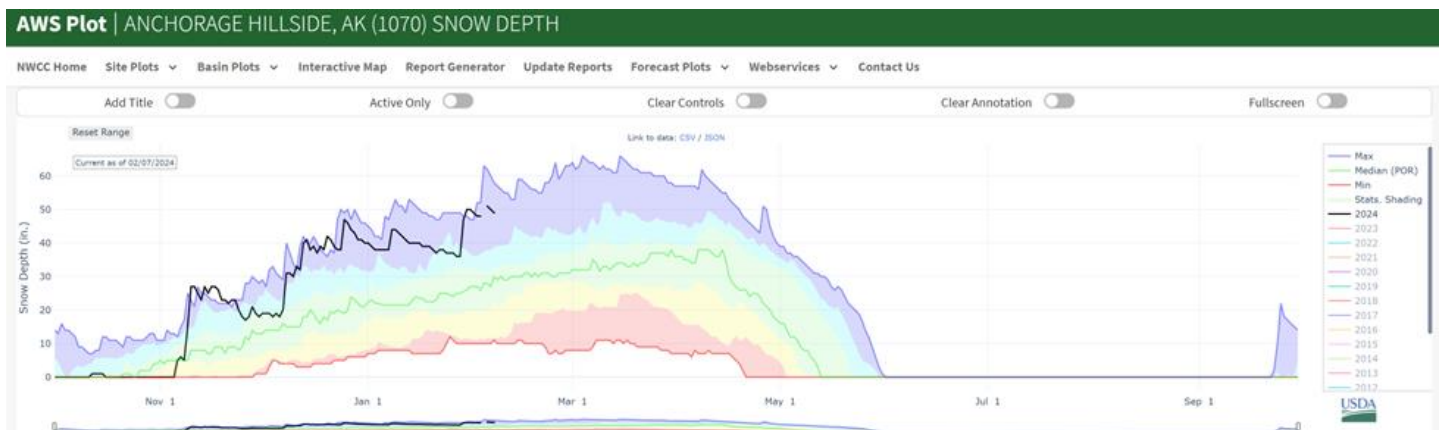
The station has sensors to measure snow depth, snow water content, all-season precipitation, a tipping bucket rain gauge, air temperature, wind speed and direction, as well as soil moisture and temperature. This will be a tremendously valuable data point in Southeast Alaska.



New Website and Interactive Charts

The Alaska Snow Survey Program has a new [homepage](#)! From the homepage users can continue to access hourly and daily SNOTEL data, interactive snowpack and precipitation maps, monthly reports and the interactive “Air, Water, and Soil Plots”

New this year are snow depth charts (seen below), SWE vs. Elevation charts, stacked precipitation charts, as well as the previously available Daily Average Air Temperature, Site and Basin Precipitation Charts and Site and Basin SWE charts.



General Overview

SnowPack

NRCS Snow Survey Hydrologists manage a comprehensive network of manually-measured snow courses and automated Snow Telemetry (SNOTEL) monitoring sites through the western United States and Alaska. The [Snow and Water Interactive Map](#) is a handy, easy-to-use, visual interface for displaying current and historic hydrometeorological data. The [map on February 1, 2024](#), paints a bleak picture for snow conditions for a lot of the network in the West. But here in Alaska we do things differently. We take pride in it. So, while most of the SNOTEL network is displayed in the red and orange hues that convey low, in many places historically low, snowpack, Alaska is mostly showing blues and greens. The snowpack for most of the Alaska monitoring stations on February 1 is at or above Normal for the date.

Alaska is a huge place and summing up things like the start of snow season in a sentence or two is challenging. Generally, the season started on time north of the Alaska range and was delayed by a week, or three plus, in Southern Alaska. Here in South Central Alaska, the delay allowed for a few weeks of bonus tree clearing and other projects put off during the summer, but snow lovers were getting antsy. By the first of November NRCS Hydrologist Austin Hart, a snow enthusiast and hobby meteorologist, commented that the forecasted El Nino weather pattern meant there would be no snowfall for Southcentral Alaska this year. About a week later he realized that measuring snow is easier than forecasting it, as Southcentral Alaska was hit by record snowfall over a two-day period starting November 8.

This snowfall event made headlines in Alaska's most populous city, where upwards of 30 inches of snow was reported on the Anchorage Hillside and the SNOTEL with the same name tied its two-day record for SWE. Per usual, the headlines are skewed towards the city but the juicier story is found in the less populated regions. The track for this storm was from the Gulf of Alaska north through Prince William Sound. A remarkable lack of downsloping winds made for ample snowfall around Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula, but the biggest totals were found in the Eastern Chugach. Upper Tsaina SNOTEL, on the north side of Thompson Pass, smashed its previous daily SWE record. The automated tools used to flag erroneous data had to be adjusted for hereto unprecedented snowfall at both Upper Tsaina and Nicks Valley SNOLITE. The DOT station near milepost 46 on the Richardson was measured at a whooping 72 inches on November 8. On the southern side of Thompson Pass, Sugarloaf and the Prince William Sound SNOTELS recorded inches of precipitation but were accompanied with above freezing temps and recorded all rain.

On December 1, data points in the form of manual snow course measurements become available (thank you snow surveyors!) and on December 1 of 2023 the snowpack for most of the reporting stations in Alaska was above normal. The exceptions come from the snow courses on the southern side of the Brooks Range and in rain-soaked low elevations of Southern Alaska proximal to the Gulf of Alaska.

December snowfall was robust statewide. All available stations reported December snowfall as Normal to well above Normal. In Southcentral Alaska, gains were well above Normal, approaching historic, although instead of all-at-once gains like November the snowfall was spread out over the month.

January snowfall was a mixed bag. The Juneau airport reported its snowiest month in history. Above Normal snowfall was recorded in the Copper River basin and the White Mountains north of Fairbanks. But the big story for the month was the temperatures. January saw a cold snap that the state hasn't experienced in many years. Kanuti Lake SCAN bottomed out at -64°F. There were many measurements in the -50°F range. In Palmer, where the snow survey office is located, the temps reached -30°F. The modest, poorly insulated, cabin this snow surveyor is writing from couldn't keep its water lines thawed and the refrigerator stopped working when it was confused about trying to warm its contents. At the tail end of the cold snap Southcentral Alaska was blanketed in another round of snowfall that favored the Eastern Chugach. Without this

General Overview, Continued

Snowpack Continued

snowfall January would have gone down as very dry for the region. Still, much of Southcentral Alaska reported below Normal snowfall in January.

The Alaska snowpack on February 1, 2024, is robust. Other than rain-soaked parts of Southeast Alaska and a few outlier stations in the northern reaches of the State, all measurements are Normal to way above Normal for the date. And in the Copper River Basin and the stations around Anchorage snowpack is approaching historic.

Alaska Statewide Snowpack	# of Sites	Basin Index	
		Current	Last Year
		Percent of Median	Percent of Median
Central Yukon Basin	1	128	142
Tanana Basin	19	124	142
Koyukuk Basin	2	117	98
Kuskokwim Basin	1	110	124
Copper Basin	13	158	148
Matanuska-Susitna Basin	18	108	113
Northern Cook Inlet	7	164	119
Kenai Peninsula	16	139	100
Western Gulf of Alaska	4	145	99
Southeast Alaska	8	92	151

Precipitation

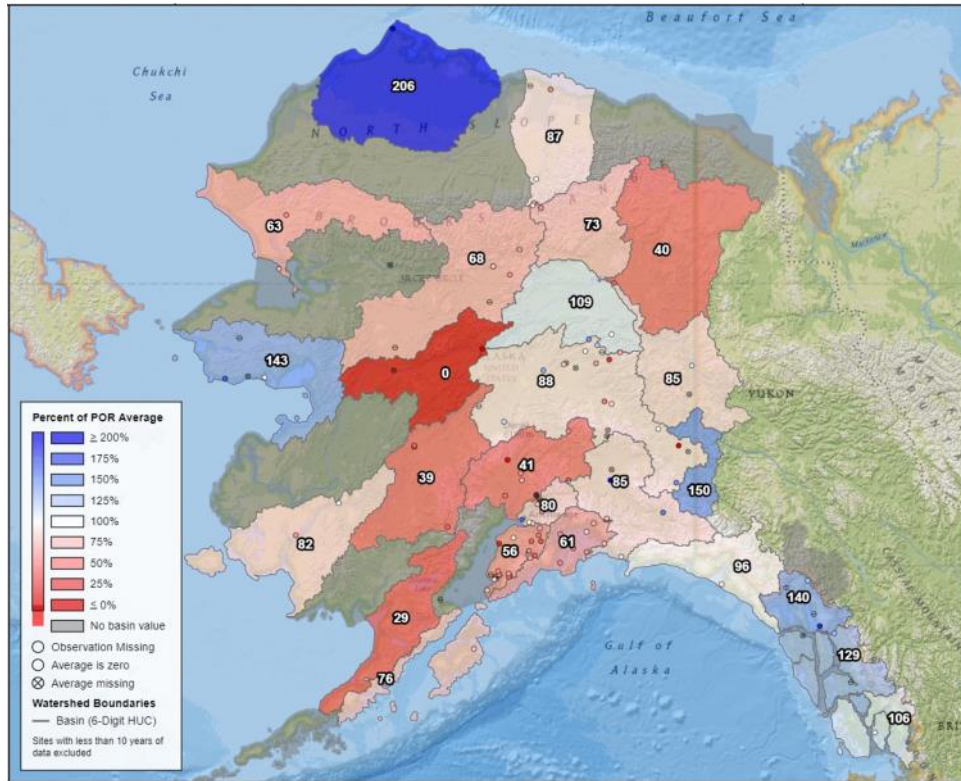
In the portion of the state north of the Alaska Range the Normal snow onset day is near October 1, what is considered the beginning of the water year. At these stations, precipitation trends mirror snowfall. Normal to above Normal snowfall means Normal to above Normal precipitation. Further south, the Normal onset of snow deviates from the beginning of the water year and the influence of fall and early winter precipitation type can result in drastic differences between snowfall and precipitation trends.

In Southeast Alaska, it has been very wet. Moore Creek Bridge and Long Lake are both reporting the highest February accumulated precipitation in their periods-of-record. The Juneau Airport has about 60 years more record than either of these stations and it's reporting its third wettest year. Ketchikan is wetter than normal.

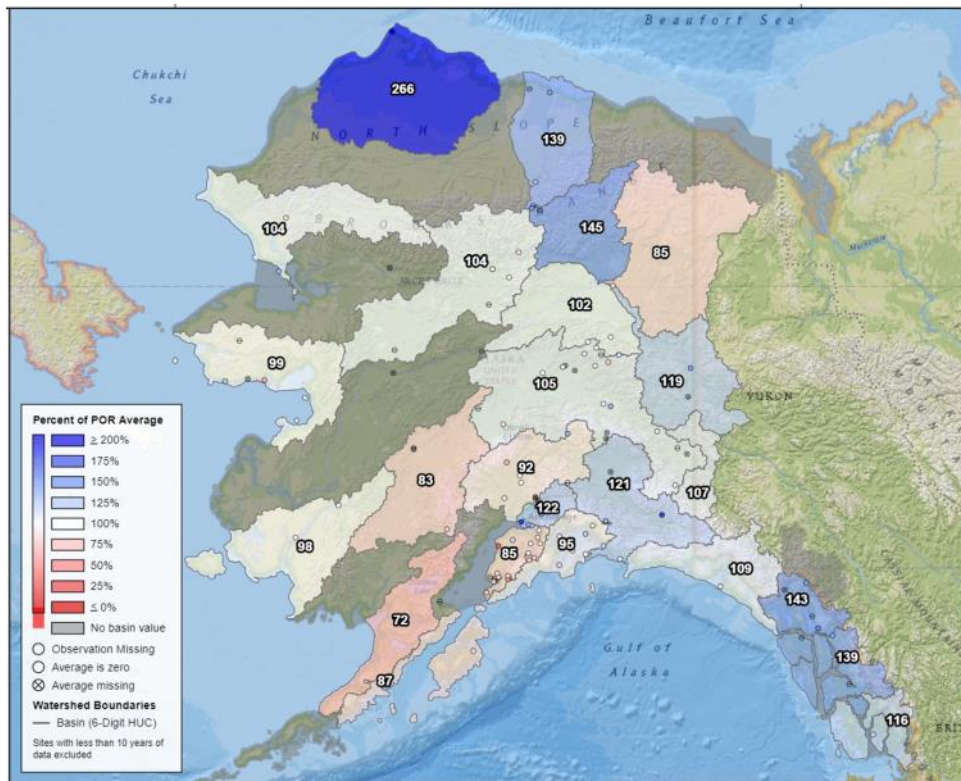
In Southcentral Alaska precipitation trends are mixed. October is normally one of the wettest months of the year in Southern Alaska. For the Western Gulf and Gulf side of the Kenai Peninsula, however, this month was dry. Stations near Seward reported less than half Normal precipitation for the month. Exceptional snowfall in November and December couldn't cut into this deficit and these stations are reporting slightly below Normal precipitation for the water year to date. For most of the rest of Southcentral Alaska, closer to normal October precipitation and exceptional snowfall in November and December have February 1 accumulated precipitation Normal to above Normal.

Alaska Statewide Precipitation Maps

Monthly Precipitation for January, 2024 (% of Period of Record Average)

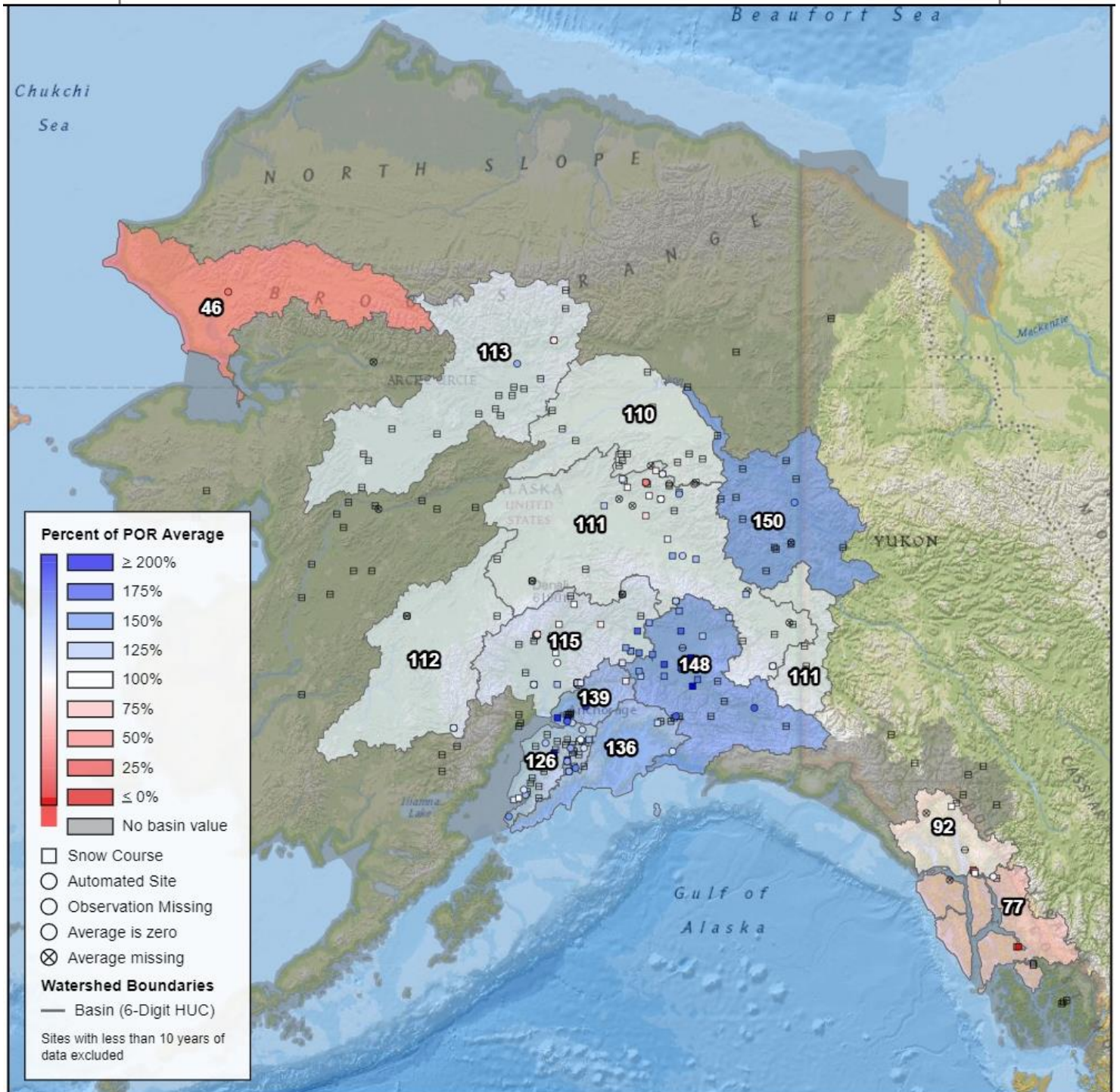


Water Year-to-date Precipitation (Oct. 1, 2023-Jan. 31, 2024) (% of Period or Record Average)

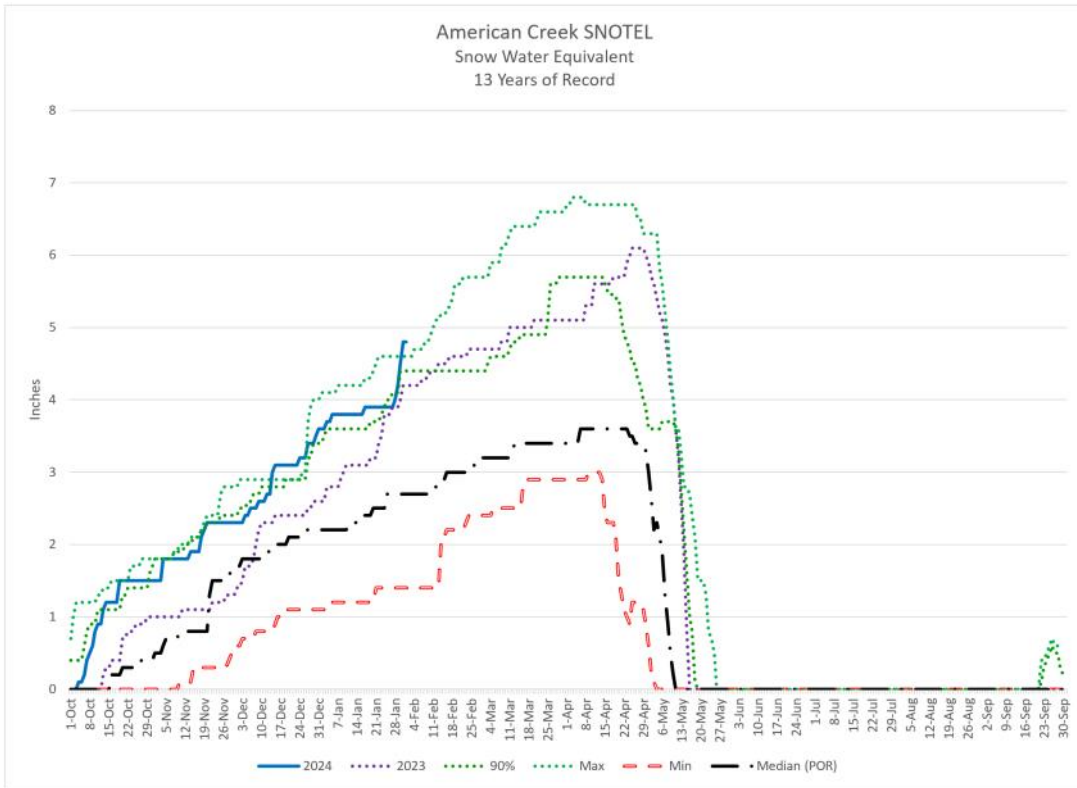


Alaska Statewide Snowpack Map

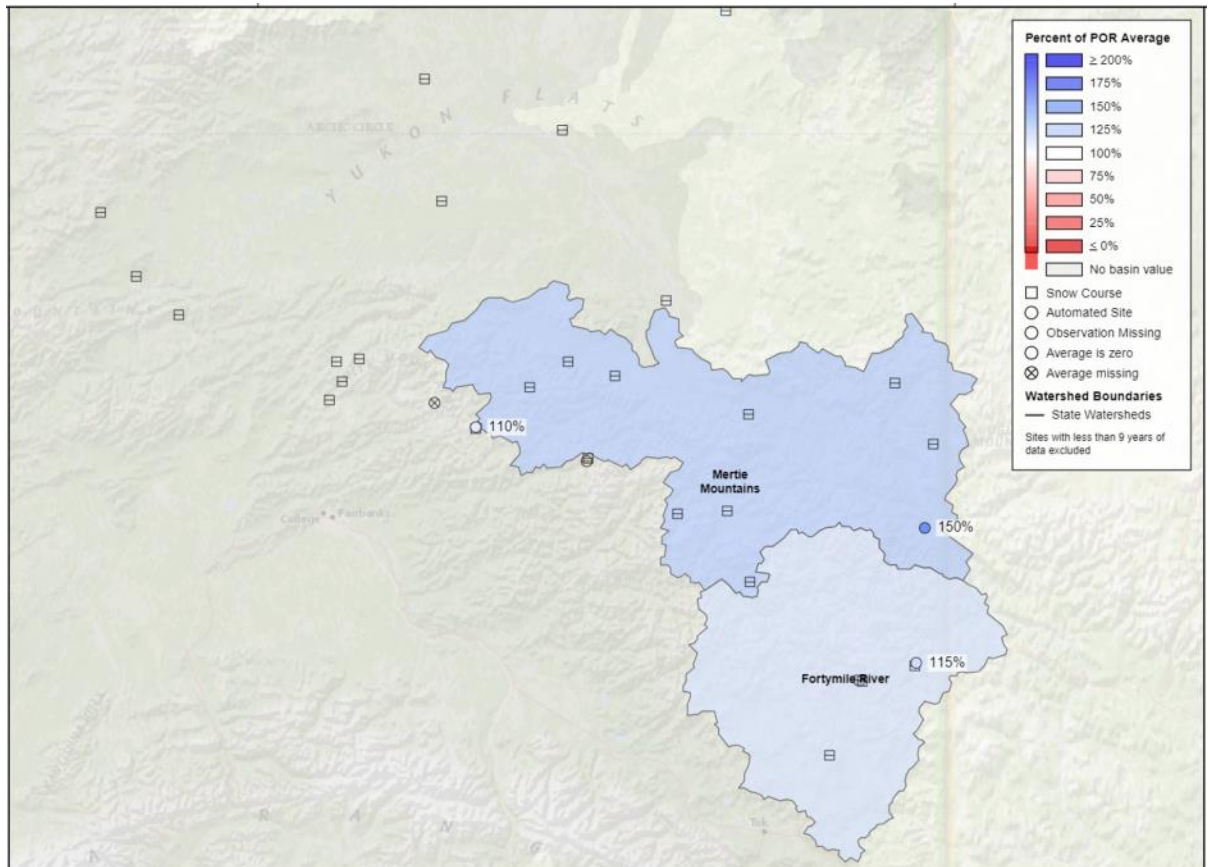
Based on February 1st, 2024 Snow Water Equivalent



Central Yukon Basin



Snowpack Map



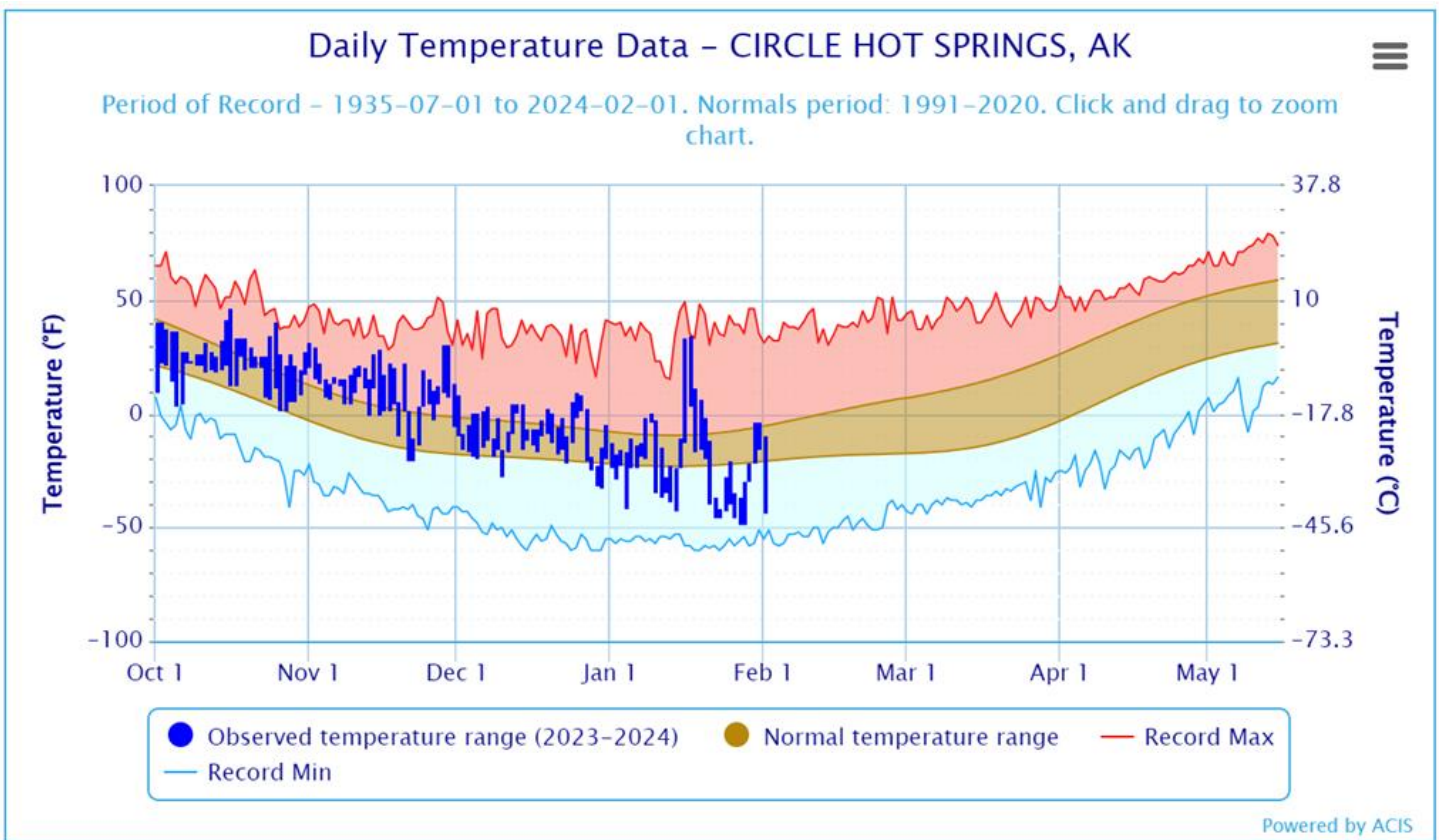
Central Yukon Basin

Snowpack

The snowpack in the Central Yukon is above Normal. There are no records here but reporting stations in the basin are broadcasting above Normal SWE for the date. Snowfall here has been consistent through the water year. Mount Ryan, stationed on the divide between the Tanana and the Yukon, started its snow season one day after its median onset date and has recorded 20-30% more than Normal SWE each month during the snow season.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Central Yukon Basin

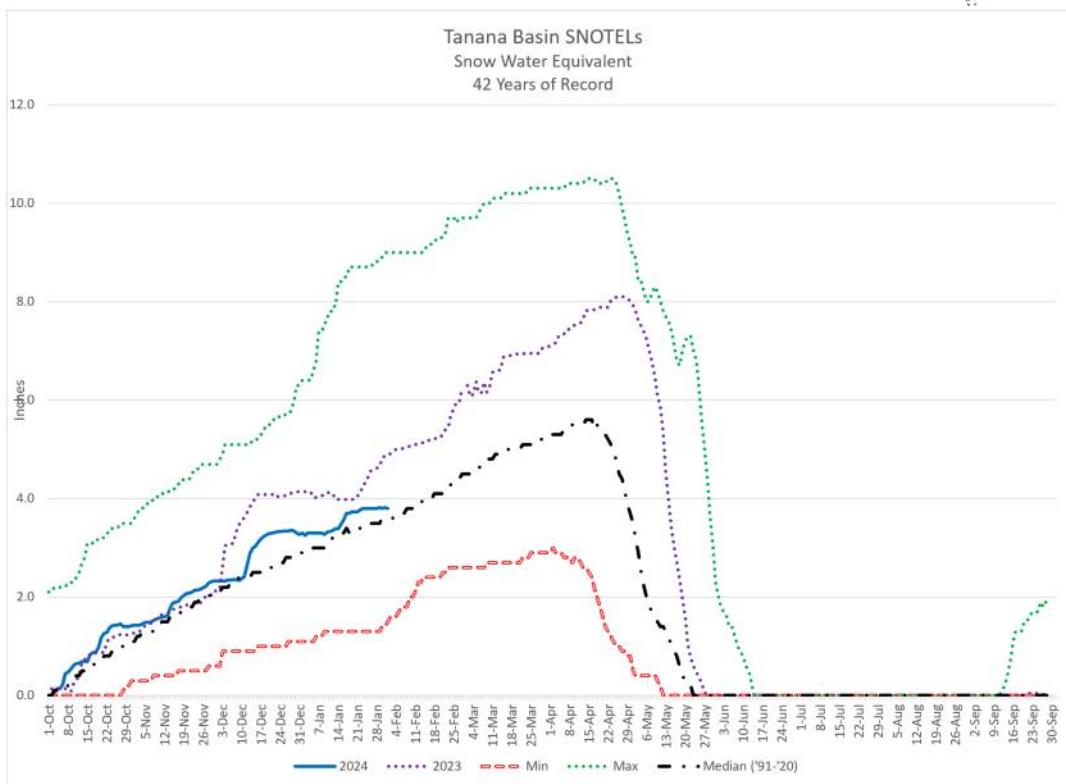
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
American Creek	1050	12	8	---	2.3	1.4	---
Atigun Pass	4800	28	31	---	---	---	---
Eagle Summit	3650	12	9	---	---	---	---
Fort Yukon	430	6	9	---	---	---	---
Hess Creek	1000	13	13	12	1.9	1.7	1.8
Jack Wade Jct	3585	---	---	---	3.2	2.5	---
Seven Mile	600	12	13	12	1.4	2.6	1.9
Thirty Mile	1350	20	19	18	3.3	3.0	3.1
Upper Nome Creek	2520	13	13	---	2.4	2.4	---
January 1st							
American Creek	1050	21	14	---	3.6	2.6	---
Atigun Pass	4800	34	32	---	---	---	---
Eagle Summit	3650	19	6	---	---	---	---
Fort Yukon	430	15	11	---	---	---	---
Jack Wade Jct	3585	25	---	---	4.3	3.7	---
Upper Nome Creek	2520	19	14	---	3.5	3.5	---
February 1st							
American Creek	1050	30	23	---	4.8	4.2	---
Atigun Pass	4800	30	33	---	---	---	---
Fort Yukon	430	19	15	---	---	---	---
Jack Wade Jct	3585	---	---	---	5.3	4.9	---
Upper Nome Creek	2520	22	22	---	4.3	4.4	---

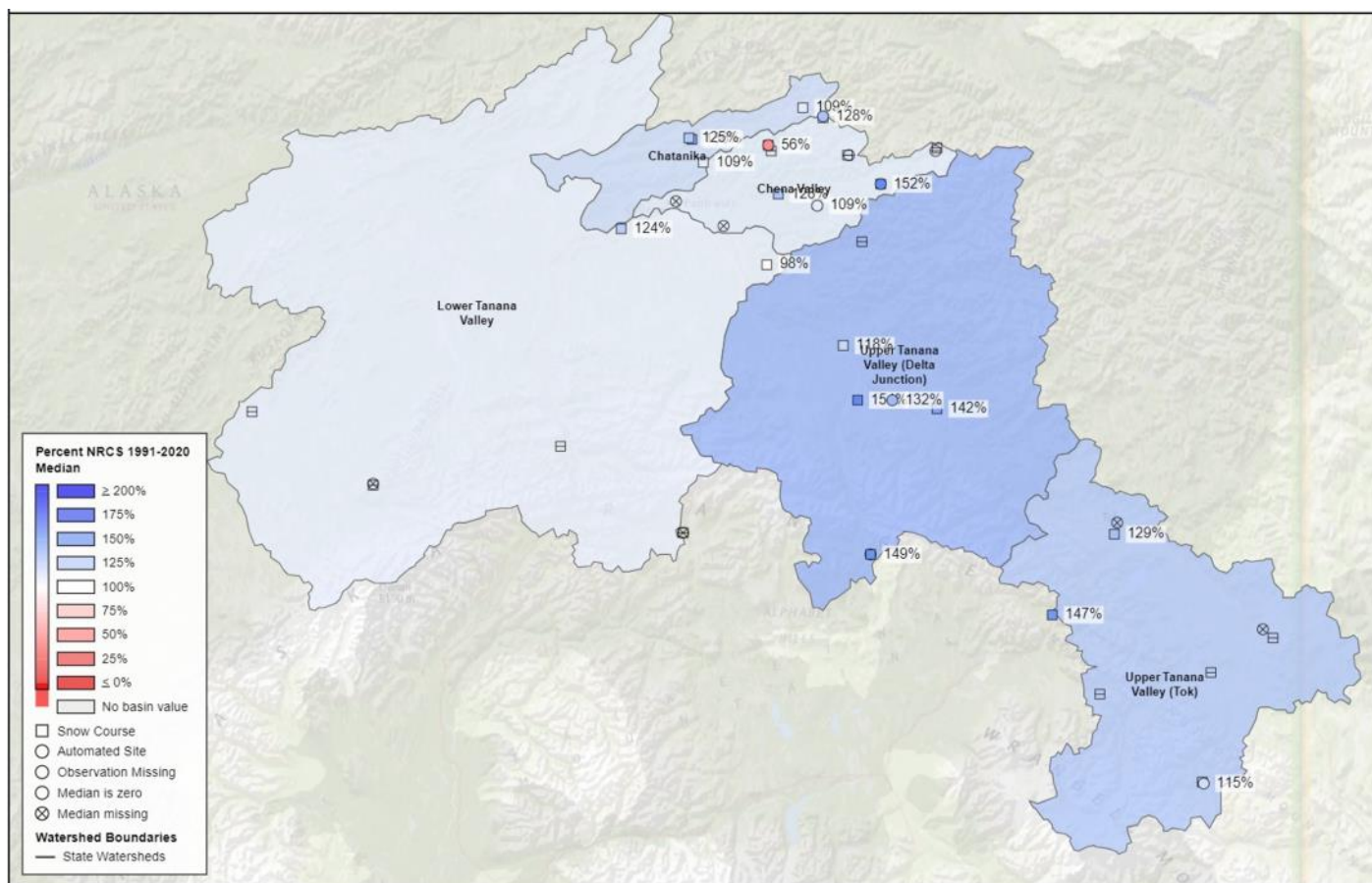
Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
American Creek	1050	4.8	4.4	---	---
Atigun Pass	4800	5.5	4.1	3.8	145%
Eagle Summit	3650	3.7	3.7	3.6	103%
Fort Yukon	430	2.2	3.1	2.6	85%
Jack Wade Jct	3585	5	5.6	---	---
Upper Nome Creek	2520	5.1	5.8	4	128%

Tanana Basin



Snowpack Map



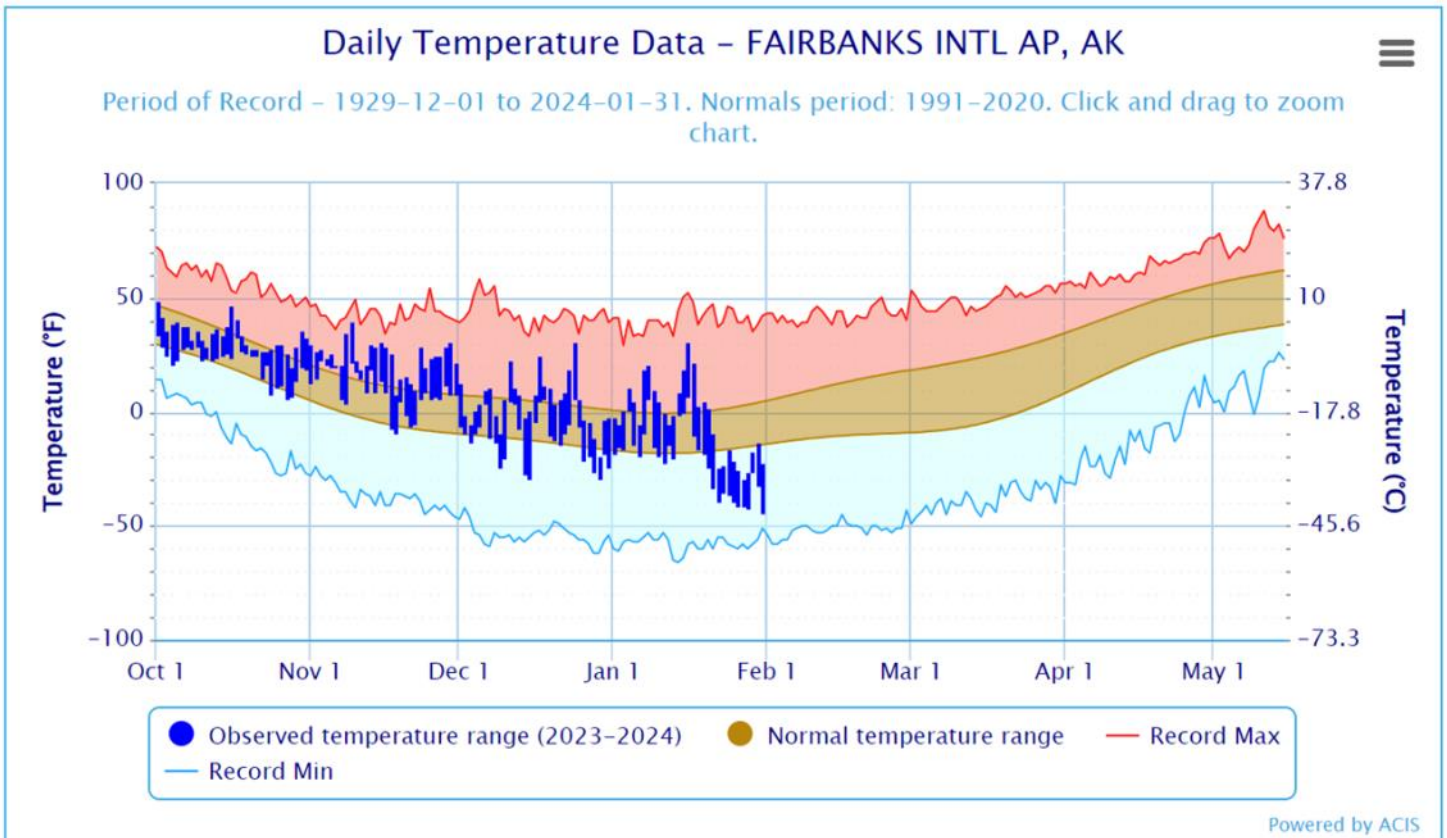
Tanana Basin

Snowpack

Snowpack in the Tanana is above Normal. The only station in the basin reporting below Normal snowpack is Little Chena Ridge and these numbers are deceiving. This site has been on the receiving end of two wind scour events this year that diminished the snowpack. This is believed to be related to a change in tree canopy which occurred in 2020. Previously, scour events at this site were uncommon. All the other sites in the Tanana basin are reporting above Normal snowpack for the date. Snow season started near Normal in the basin and has made Normal to above Normal gains each month this water year.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Tanana Basin

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Bonanza Creek	1150	12	13	9	2.6	1.6	1.2
Caribou Creek	1250	9	10	10	1.6	1.5	1.6
Caribou Snow Pillow	900	11	13	11	2.0	1.8	1.6
Chena Lakes	500	7	11	---	1.7	1.9	---
Chisana	3320	8	15	---	1.6	3.5	1.5
Cleary Summit	2230	16	16	18	2.5	2.2	2.8
Colorado Creek	700	13	16	13	2.2	1.6	1.7
Creamers Field	440	---	6	---	1.8	1.3	---
Faith Creek	1750	12	13	10	1.8	1.4	1.2
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	23	16	---	5.7	3.1	---
Fort Greely	1500	16	14	10	3.1	2.6	1.3
French Creek	1800	15	19	16	3.4	2.9	2.8
Gerstle River	1200	13	13	10	2.4	2.0	1.6
Granite Crk	1240	13	10	---	2.4	2.3	1.4
Kantishna	1550	13	18	---	2.4	2.8	---
Little Chena Ridge	2000	9	11	---	1.2	1.1	2.0
Monument Creek	1850	---	12	---	2.5	1.8	2.2
Mt. Ryan	2800	12	11	---	2.4	1.8	2.0
Munson Ridge	3100	18	16	---	3.8	2.9	3.6
Nenana	415	10	8	---	---	---	---
Paradise Hill	2010	---	10	---	1.7	2.0	---
Shaw Creek Flats	980	11	9	9	2.2	1.3	1.0
Teuchet Creek	1640	---	9	---	2.4	1.5	1.9
Tok	1630	7	13	---	---	2.4	---
Upper Chena	2850	19	17	---	---	2.7	2.5
January 1st							
Chena Lakes	500	---	15	---	2.7	3.2	---
Chisana	3320	10	21	---	2.1	4.5	2.2
Creamers Field	440	---	11	---	2.7	2.5	---
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	---	24	---	7.7	5.5	---
Granite Crk	1240	18	17	---	3.1	3.7	2.2
Kantishna	1550	18	22	---	4.0	4.1	---
Little Chena Ridge	2000	15	12	---	2.0	3.0	3.0
Mt. Ryan	2800	17	17	---	3.6	3.8	2.8
Munson Ridge	3100	25	23	---	5.2	5.3	4.3
Nenana	415	17	14	---	---	---	---
Paradise Hill	2010	---	17	---	1.9	3.5	---
Teuchet Creek	1640	---	---	---	3.4	---	2.4
Tok	1630	14	19	---	---	3.7	---
Upper Chena	2850	25	24	---	---	5.0	3.3

Tanana Basin

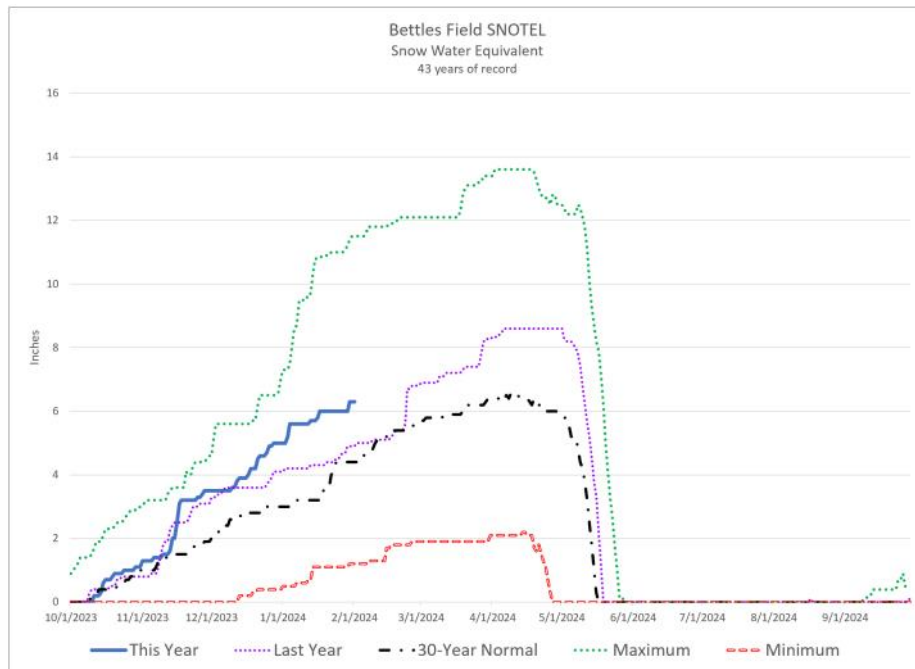
Snowpack Data (continued)

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
February 1st							
Bonanza Creek	1150	22	25	19	4.7	4.8	3.8
Caribou Creek	1250	21	20	18	4.0	3.6	3.2
Caribou Snow Pillow	900	23	22	18	4.5	3.8	3.3
Chena Lakes	500	14	19	---	3.0	---	---
Chisana	3320	18	---	---	3.1	5.2	2.7
Cleary Summit	2230	28	32	24	4.8	5.5	4.4
Colorado Creek	700	24	27	19	3.7	4.7	2.9
Creamers Field	440	17	16	---	3.4	3.6	---
Faith Creek	1750	25	26	20	3.5	4.4	3.2
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	36	33	---	8.8	7.3	---
Fielding Lake	3000	43	38	33	9.4	7.9	6.3
Fort Greely	1500	24	26	14	3.7	5.1	2.4
French Creek	1800	23	30	20	4.0	6.2	4.1
Gerstle River	1200	24	20	15	3.4	3.8	2.4
Granite Crk	1240	22	23	---	3.7	4.5	2.8
Kantishna	1550	25	26	---	5.2	4.9	---
Little Chena Ridge	2000	14	17	---	1.9	4.0	3.4
Mentasta Pass	2430	29	30	21	5.6	5.6	3.8
Mt. Ryan	2800	22	26	---	4.6	5.1	3.6
Munson Ridge	3100	28	30	---	6.0	6.2	5.5
Nenana	415	19	21	---	---	---	---
Paradise Hill	2010	15	21	---	2.6	3.9	---
Shaw Creek Flats	980	18	18	13	2.6	2.8	2.2
Teuchet Creek	1640	---	18	---	4.4	4.2	2.9
Tok	1630	19	23	---	3.3	4.2	---
Tok Junction	1650	24	32	18	3.6	5.9	2.8
Upper Chena	2850	29	---	---	---	---	4.3

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Chena Lakes	500	3.3	---	---	---
Chisana	3320	3.1	5.2	2.6	119%
Creamers Field	440	3.3	3.1	---	---
Fielding Lake	3000	9	9.5	---	---
Granite Crk	1240	4.5	4.4	3	150%
Kantishna	1550	4.1	5.6	4.1	100%
Little Chena Ridge	2000	4.4	4.6	3.4	129%
Mt. Ryan	2800	4	4.7	3.5	114%
Munson Ridge	3100	5.4	5.7	5.2	104%
Nenana	415	3.7	4.2	---	---
Paradise Hill	2010	2.5	4.7	---	---
Teuchet Creek	1640	2.8	4.1	3.1	90%
Tok	1630	3.2	5	---	---
Upper Chena	2850	5.6	---	4.6	122%

Western Interior Basins



Snowpack

Koyukuk

The Koyukuk basin likely has near Normal snowpack on February 1, 2024. There are only two automated stations in this basin. Bettles is reading above Normal snowpack for the date and Coldfoot is slightly below. There are several Snow Courses in the region that help fill in the gaps, but with temperatures that bottomed out lower than -50°F during the survey window these measurements could not be made safely. Bettles and Coldfoot started the season within a few days of their period record median onset date and have recorded steady gains throughout the season.

Kuskokwim

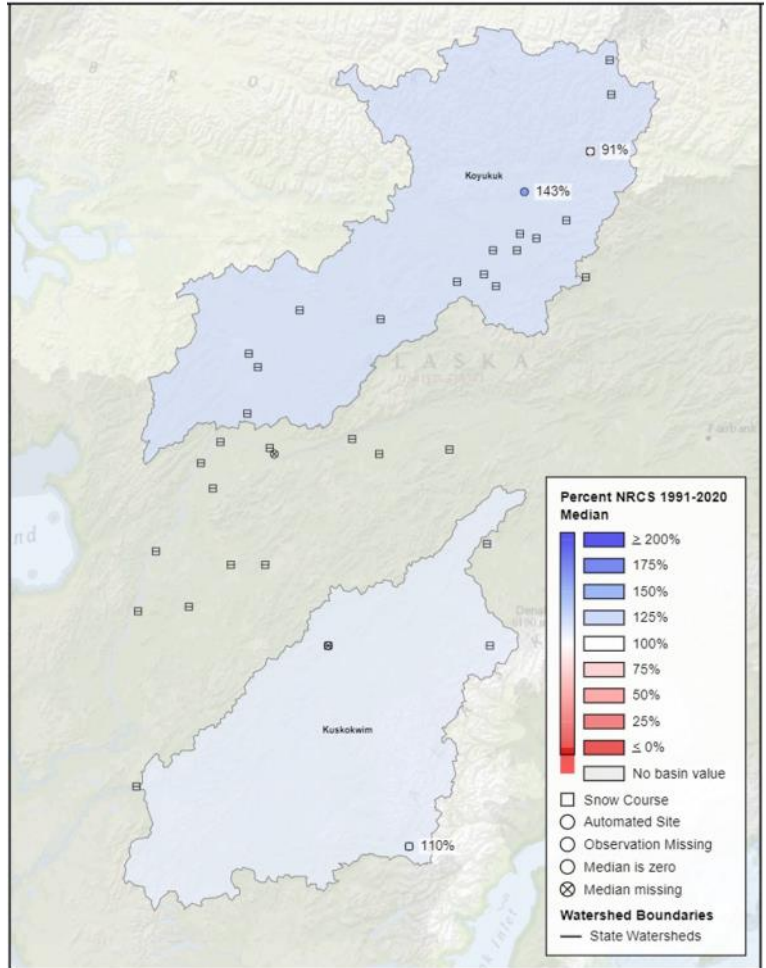
Data points in the Kuskokwim are limited but point to above average snowpack on February 1, 2024. The Telaquana Lake Snow Course is reporting 110% normal SWE for the date. The Telaquana Lake SNOTEL started its snow season within a few days of its period-of-record median onset. The 3.3 inches of SWE the station gained in November 2023 is the 2nd highest monthly increase in its record and represents more than 2/3 of its total snowpack. In the lower Kuskokwim, Aniak is reporting well above Normal precipitation for the date and the snow depth has been at or near its period of record maximum for much of the water year.

Lower Yukon

There aren't enough data points to make a statement about snowpack in the Lower Yukon at this time. This basin is heavily reliant on aerial markers that could not be flown as temperatures were hovering below -40°F during the February 1 survey window. The Galena SNOTEL started accumulating snow on October 3, the earliest snow onset date in its limited history. The station has made steady gains over the season until the middle of January cold snap set in. The 5.4 inches of SWE the station is reporting on February 1 is second to 2022 in its six-year history.

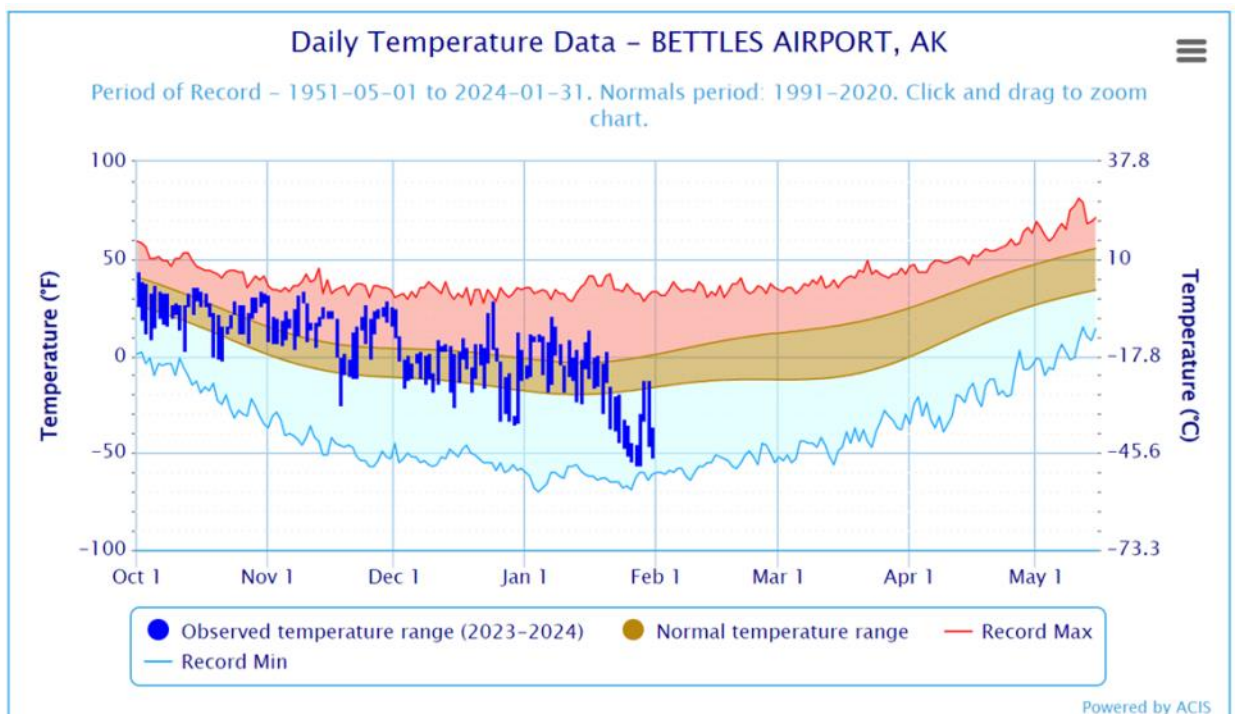
Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Map



Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Western Interior Basins

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			% of Normal
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	
Koyokuk					
Bettles Field	640	4.7	4.9	4.9	96%
Coldfoot	1040	3.8	5	4	95%
Gobblers Knob	2030	4.9	5.5	4.5	109%
Kuskokwim					
Aniak	80	6.8	9.8	4.6	148%
McGrath	340	4.7	8.4	---	---
Telaquana Lake	1275	4.8	6.1	---	---
Lower Yukon					
Galena AK	410	4.3	5.1	---	---

Snowpack Data

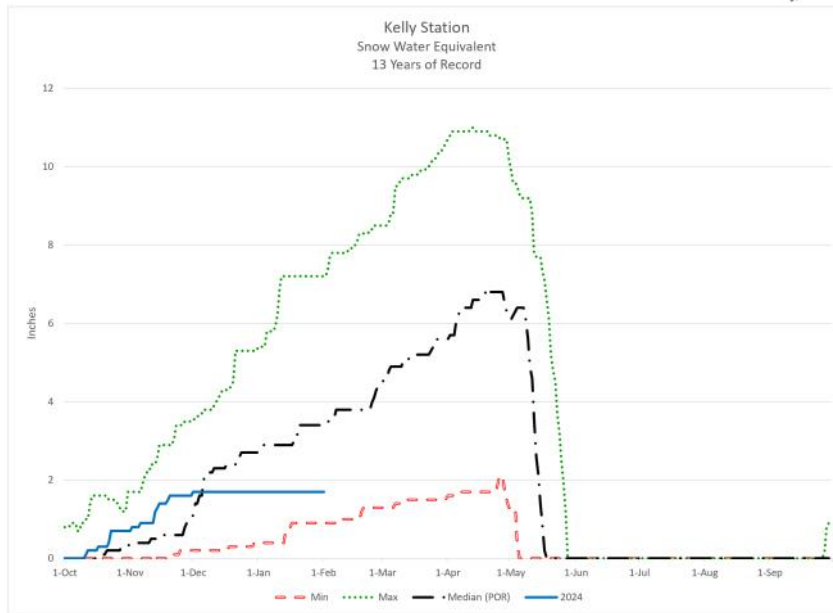
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
Koyokuk							
December 1st							
Bettles Field	640	15	17	---	3.5	3.3	2.0
Bonanza Forks	1200	19	17	15	4.0	2.4	1.9
Cloverleaf	170	19	---	15	---	---	2.0
Coldfoot	1040	14	14	---	2.5	2.5	2.0
Colville Bend	170	28	---	14	---	---	---
Disaster Creek	1550	12	13	11	1.4	1.6	2.0
East Chalatna	430	12	12	---	---	---	---
Gobblers Knob	2030	5	5	---	---	---	---
Huggins Creek	290	30	---	12	---	---	---
Jr Slough	160	30	---	13	---	---	---
Kaldoyeit	750	18	18	12	---	---	1.2
Kanuti Chalatna	670	17	15	11	---	---	---
Kanuti Kilolitna	550	15	---	9	---	---	---
Minnkokut	580	21	19	12	---	---	1.4
Nolitna	560	23	23	11	---	---	1.2
Table Mountain	2200	12	12	11	1.6	1.4	2.0
Treat Island	190	24	---	12	---	---	---
January 1st							
Bettles Field	640	22	18	---	5.0	4.1	3.0
Cloverleaf	170	24	21	19	---	---	---
Coldfoot	1040	19	16	---	3.3	3.1	3.0
Colville Bend	170	26	26	21	---	---	---
Gobblers Knob	2030	6	5	---	---	---	---
Huggins Creek	290	30	21	---	---	---	---
Jr Slough	160	28	24	18	---	---	---
Treat Island	190	27	15	20	---	---	---
February 1st							
Bettles Field	640	29	22	---	6.3	4.9	4.4
Coldfoot	1040	22	18	---	3.9	3.6	4.3
Gobblers Knob	2030	6	1	---	---	---	---

Western Interior Basins

Snowpack Data -continued

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
Kuskokwim							
December 1st							
Aniak	80	8	---	---	---	---	---
McGrath	340	14	19	---	2.6	3.9	---
Telaquana Lake	1550	14	15	---	2.8	1.8	---
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1275	12	14	---	3.3	2.5	---
January 1st							
Aniak	80	18	---	---	---	---	---
McGrath	340	---	25	---	4.2	5.5	---
Telaquana Lake	1550	18	18	14	3.4	2.9	2.8
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1275	17	17	---	4.2	4.1	---
February 1st							
Aniak	80	15	---	---	---	---	---
McGrath	340	---	34	---	4.7	7.1	---
Telaquana Lake	1550	18	21	14	3.2	3.6	2.9
Telaquana Lake SNOTEL	1275	15	19	---	4.4	4.7	---
Lower Yukon							
December 1st							
Deer Creek	195	36	---	16	---	---	---
Galena AK	410	16	8	---	3.2	2.2	---
Hozatka Lake	206	11	10	---	---	---	---
Little Mud River	855	20	---	10	---	---	---
Lower Nowitna River	205	23	---	12	---	---	---
January 1st							
Deer Creek	195	42	24	24	---	---	---
Galena AK	410	---	11	---	5.0	3.2	---
Hozatka Lake	206	15	14	---	---	---	---
Little Mud River	855	27	12	15	---	---	---
Lower Nowitna River	205	27	21	18	---	---	---
Ninemile Island	140	45	19	20	---	---	---
Pike Trap Lake	130	23	9	14	---	---	---
Squirrel Creek	150	32	25	26	---	---	---
February 1st							
Galena AK	410	21	21	---	5.4	4.4	---
Hozatka Lake	206	19	26	---	---	---	---

Arctic and Kotzebue Sound



Snowpack

Arctic

On February 1, 2024, the stations along the Dalton Highway are reporting above Normal precipitation for the water year. Climatologically, the Arctic is a dry place. At the Prudhoe Bay SNOTEL the 2.8 inches of precipitation recorded since October 1 is 140% of average. The Utqiagvik Airport, which averages 1.21 inches over its period of record for the date, has received 3.27 inches of precipitation since October 1, making it the 2nd wettest in 95 years of observation. Since most precipitation after October 1 is probably snowfall it's likely the Arctic has above average snowpack. The snow depth sensors at the stations along the Dalton Highway support this, although snow is notoriously difficult to measure in this environment.

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 February 1, 2024. The 1.7 inches of SWE the station is reporting is approximately half of Normal snowpack for the date. Dahl Creek SNOTEL was installed last year and is reporting less snowpack than it was at this date in 2023, but its close. Last year, was believed to be 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 February 1, 2024.

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Atigun Pass	4800	5.5	4.1	3.8	145%
Dahl Creek	260	5.9	7.7	---	---
Imnaviat Creek	3050	2.8	3	2.1	133%
Kelly Station	310	4	7.9	3.9	103%
Prudhoe Bay	30	2.8	2.2	1.9	147%
Sagwon	1000	3.1	2.6	2	155%

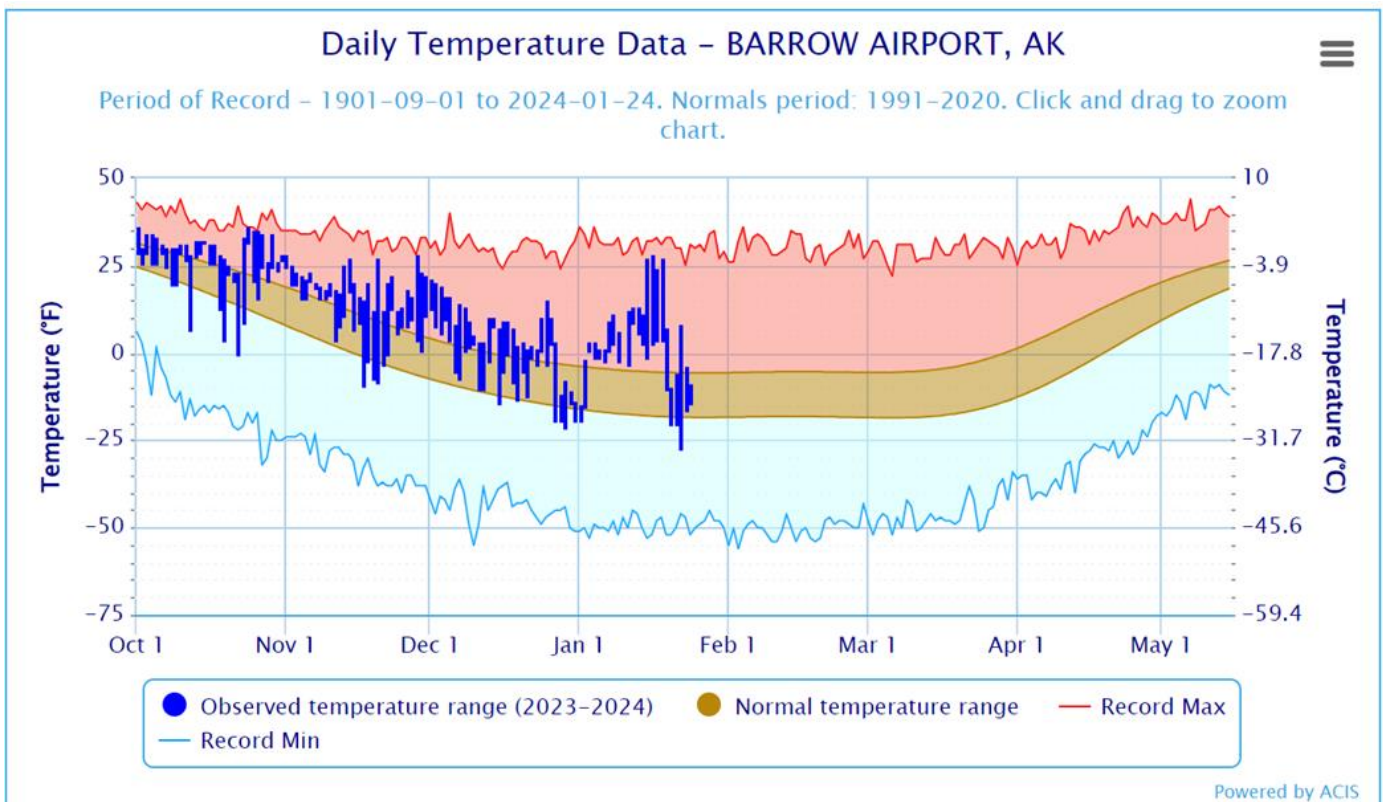
Arctic and Kotzebue Sound

Snowpack Data

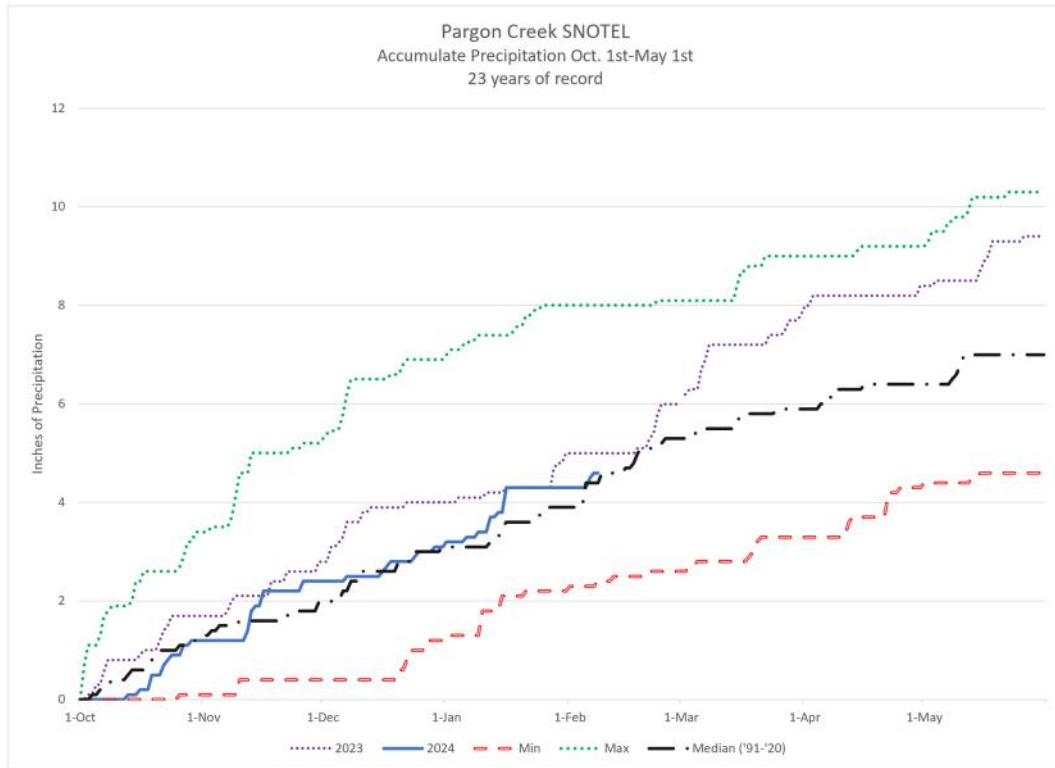
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Atigun Pass	4800	28	31	---	---	---	---
Dahl Creek	260	---	19	---	3.8	2.7	---
Imnaviat Creek	3050	23	15	---	---	---	---
Kelly Station	310	9	18	---	1.7	---	0.9
Prudhoe Bay	30	9	7	---	---	---	---
Sagwon	1000	14	10	---	---	---	---
January 1st							
Atigun Pass	4800	34	32	---	---	---	---
Dahl Creek	260	---	24	---	4.5	5.0	---
Imnaviat Creek	3050	23	17	---	---	---	---
Kelly Station	310	12	22	---	1.4	---	2.6
Prudhoe Bay	30	9	7	---	---	---	---
Sagwon	1000	14	11	---	---	---	---
February 1st							
Atigun Pass	4800	30	33	---	---	---	---
Dahl Creek	260	---	34	---	5.9	6.7	---
Imnaviat Creek	3050	31	20	---	---	---	---
Kelly Station	310	13	32	---	1.7	6.9*	3.3
Sagwon	1000	23	20	---	---	---	---

*Estimate

Temperature Data



Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay



Snowpack

Precipitation sites on the Seward Peninsula are exhibiting mixed results. Precipitation at the Nome airport was measured well above its period-of-record average for the date. Pargon Creek SNOTEL is near Normal while Rocky Point is reading below Normal. Though, there is a possibility the Rocky Point precipitation measurements are incorrect. In sites that broadcast SWE, or in places with a stronger correlation between precipitation and snow depth, it's possible to flag this and make an estimate for precipitation until the issue is resolved. At Rocky Point we'll have to wait for thawing temps and see if a potential snow obstruction falls in. It's also possible that precipitation on the Seward Peninsula is just a mixed bag this year.

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Pargon Creek	100	4.3	5	3.9	110%
Rocky Point	250	2.7	3.6	4.2	64%

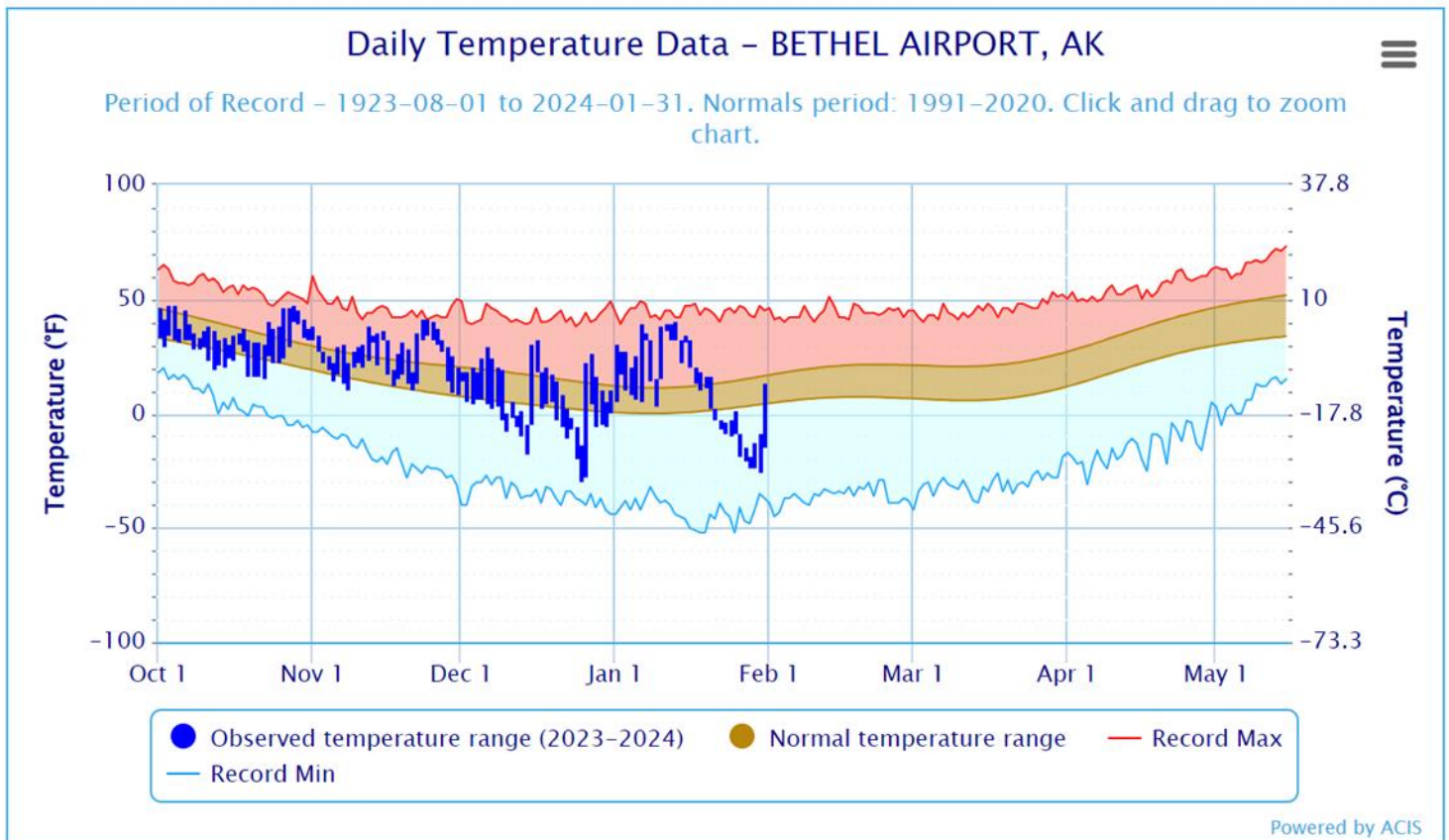
Norton Sound/Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay

Snowpack Data

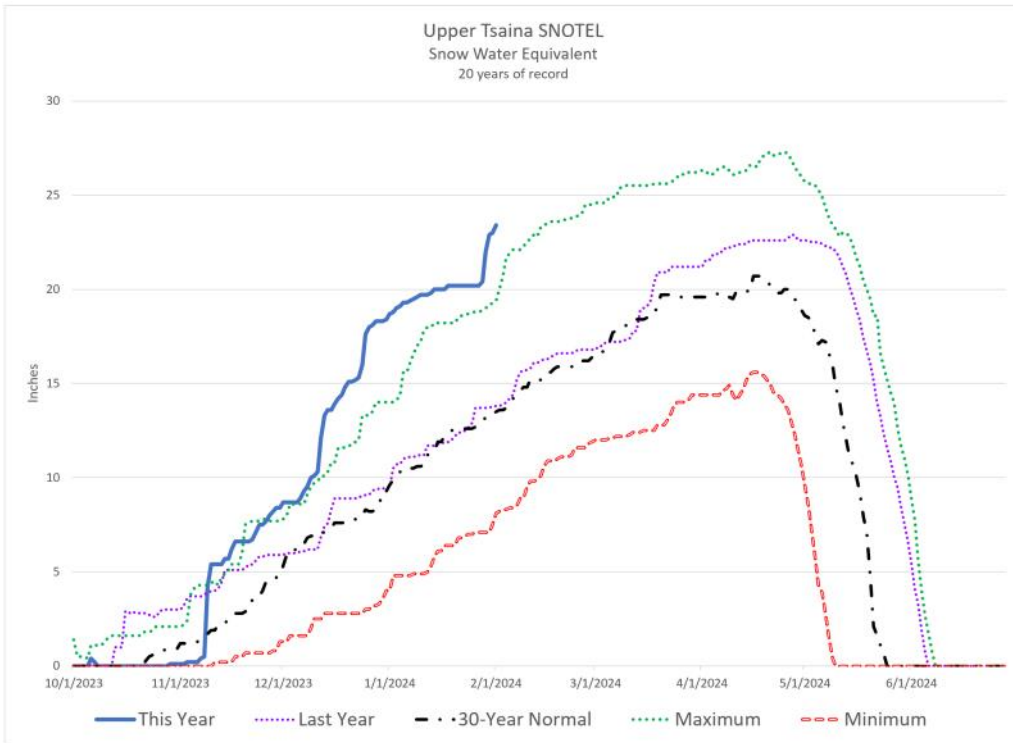
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Johnsons Camp	25	2	4	---	---	---	---
Pargon Creek	100	8	2	---	---	---	---
Rocky Point	250	17	14	---	---	---	---
January 1st							
Johnsons Camp	25	1	3	---	---	---	---
Pargon Creek	100	10	7	---	---	---	---
Rocky Point	250	36	12	---	---	---	---
February 1st							
Johnsons Camp	25	7	9	---	---	---	---
Pargon Creek	100	10	12	---	---	---	---
Rocky Point	250	29	23	---	---	---	---

Temperature Data

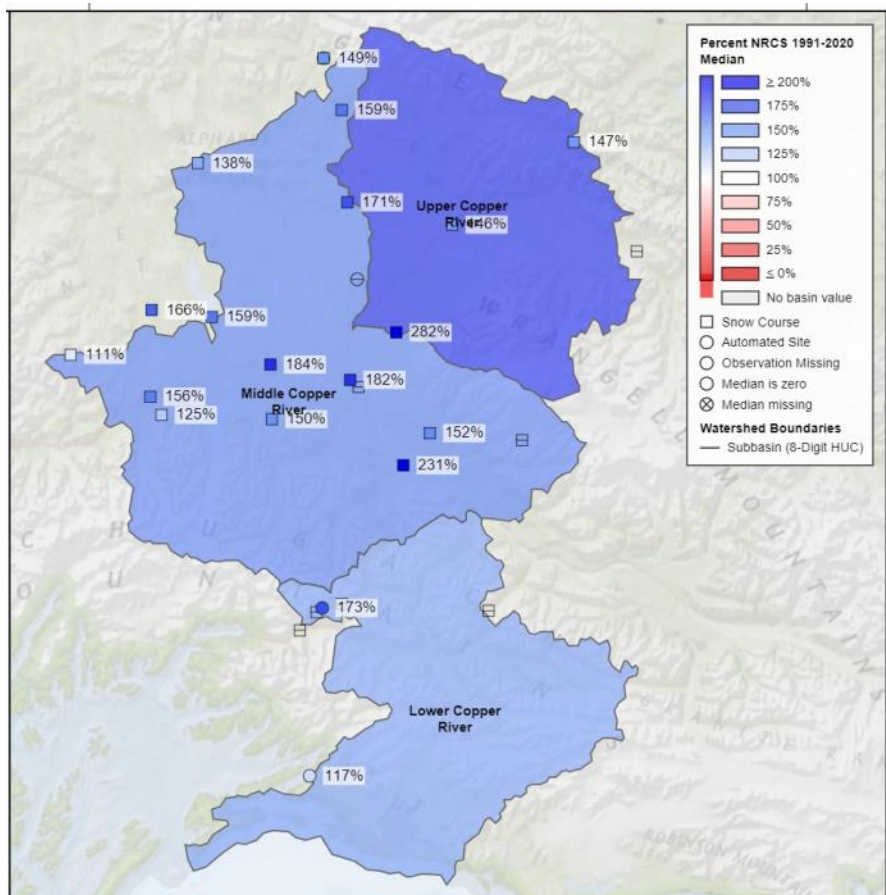
Source: NOAA ACIS



Copper Basin



Snowpack Map



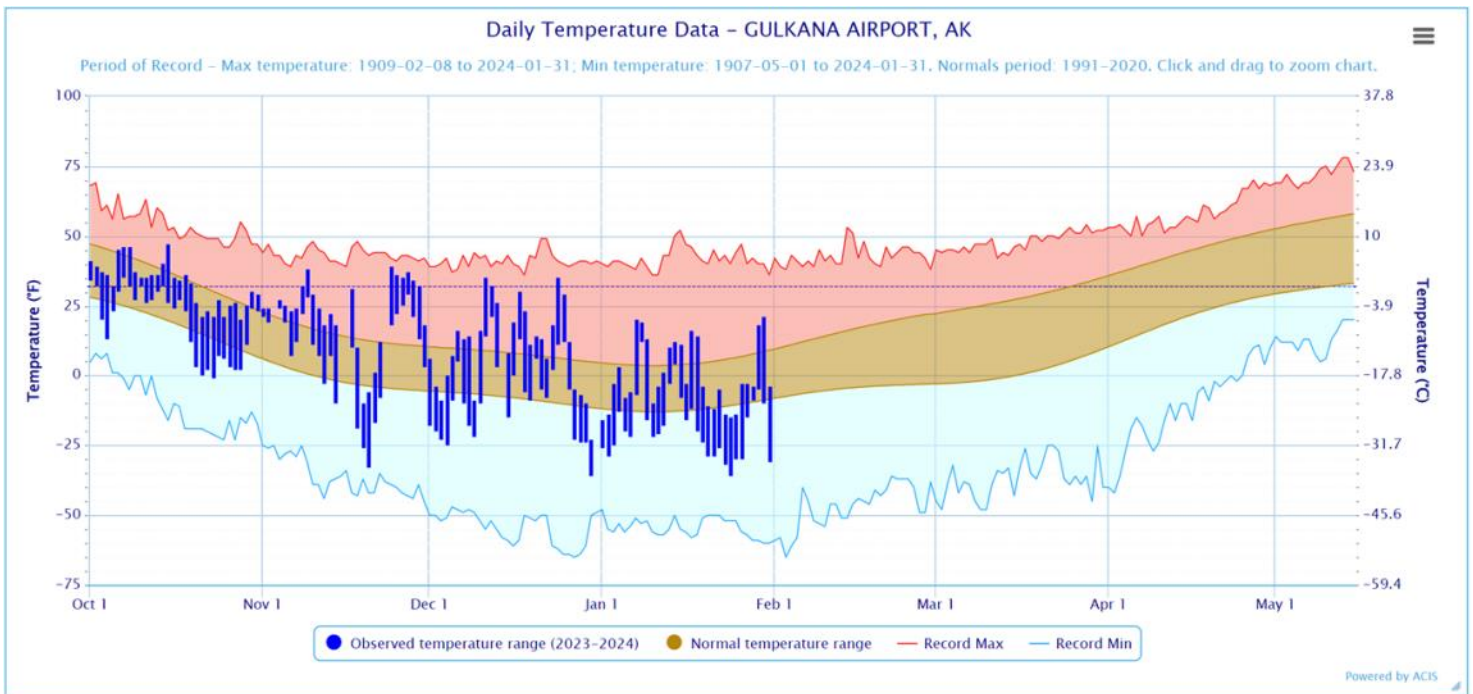
Copper Basin

Snowpack

On February 1, 2024, the Copper River Basin is the crown jewel of the SNOTEL network. Every measurement in this basin is reading above normal and includes several period-of-record maximums. This continues the trend from last year in the basin where many records were broken on May 1. February 1 Snow Course records include Kenny Lake School (42 years of observation), Sanford River (53 years of observation), and Tolsona Creek (40 years of observation). Upper Tsaina and May Creek SNOTELs are also reading maximum SWE for the date. It's possible that there were a few more records to be had, but a snow storm walloped the region the day before the February survey window opened resulting in a road closure at Thompson Pass. This prevented several snow courses from being measured. The twenty measurements used to index this basin are reporting 158% of normal SWE for the date making this the most robust basin in the entire SNOTEL network.

Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Copper Basin

Snowpack Data

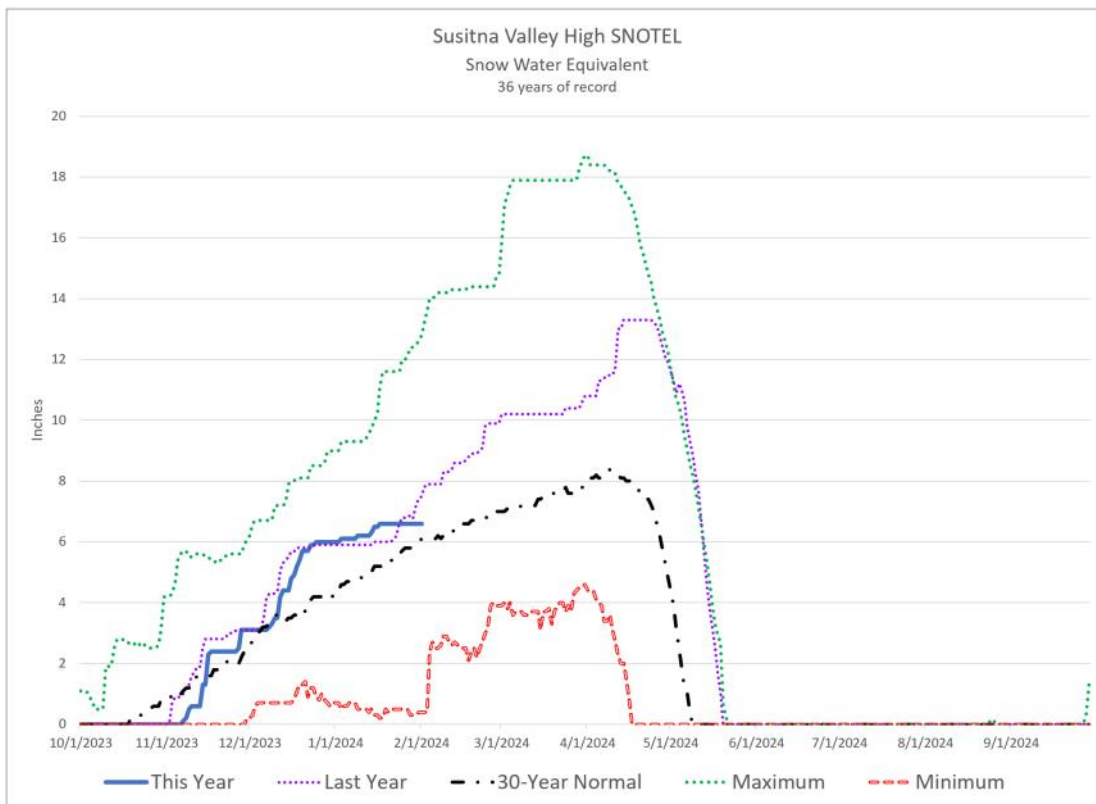
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	23	16	---	5.7	3.1	---
Gulkana River	1830	13	18	---	---	4.1	---
Kenny Lake School	1300	13	11	9	2.3	2.9	1.2
Little Nelchina	2650	15	18	12	2.4	3.6	1.5
May Creek	1610	8	12	---	2.0	3.5	1.4
Tazlina	1250	10	10	9	1.8	2.6	1.1
Tolsona Creek	2000	14	18	11	2.4	3.7	1.6
Upper Tsaina River	1750	41	23	---	8.7	5.9	5.3
January 1st							
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	---	24	---	7.7	5.5	---
Gulkana River	1830	24	28	---	---	6.4	---
May Creek	1610	20	23	---	4.4	5.3	2.6
Upper Tsaina River	1750	64	44	---	18.7	9.5	9.6
February 1st							
Chistochina	1950	24	31	18	3.8	5.8	2.6
Dadina Lake	2160	40	---	26	7.0 *	---	4.6
Fielding Lake	3000	43	38	33	9.4	7.9	6.3
Fielding Lake SNOTEL	3000	36	33	---	8.8	7.3	---
Gulkana River	1830	30	34	---	---	7.4	---
Haggard Creek	2540	39	42	24	7.0	9.2	4.1
Kenny Lake School	1300	34	23	14	6.0	4.9	2.6
Little Nelchina	2650	27	29	20	5.6	6.2	3.6
May Creek	1610	34	29	---	6.8	6.4	3.4
Mentasta Pass	2430	29	30	21	5.6	5.6	3.8
Monsoon Lake	3100	35	---	26	6.5 *	---	4.7
Paxson	2650	40	40	27	7.8	8.3	4.9
Sanford River	2280	54	---	22	11.3 *	---	4.0
St. Anne Lake	1990	29	---	20	5.7 *	---	3.8
Tazlina	1250	29	26	16	5.1	5.2	2.8
Tolsona Creek	2000	29	29	18	5.9	5.5	3.2
Twin Lakes	2400	28	---	25	5.5 *	---	4.4
Upper Tsaina River	1750	94	52	---	23.4	13.8	13.5

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Fielding Lake	3000	9	9.5	---	---
Gulkana River	1830	6	7.9	---	---
May Creek	1610	9.8	9.9	4.8	204%
Upper Tsaina River	1750	26.4	21.1	18.8	140%

Matanuska—Susitna Basin

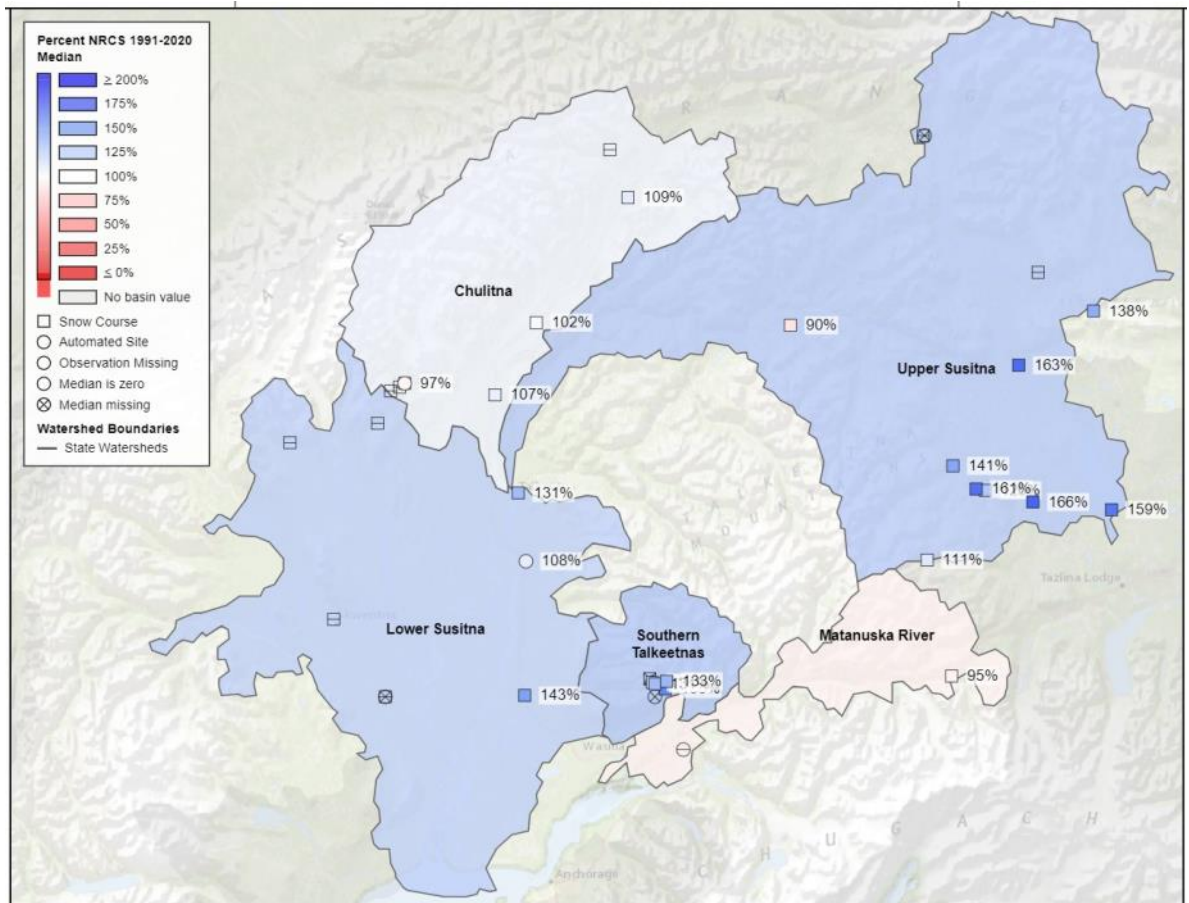


Snowpack

Snowpack in Matanuska and Susitna basins is above Normal on February 1, 2024. There are two period-of-record maximums in the upper reaches of the Susitna. The Curtis Lake and Tyone River Aerial Markers, both east of the Talkeetna Mountains, are reporting the highest measurements in their 24-year history. Along the Parks Highway the stations in the higher reaches of the Susitna are near Normal. In the Lower Susitna, the Willow Snow Course, as well as all the measurements in the Little Susitna drainage, are well above Normal for the date. The sole measurement in the Matanuska, Sheep Mountain, was measured at near Normal.

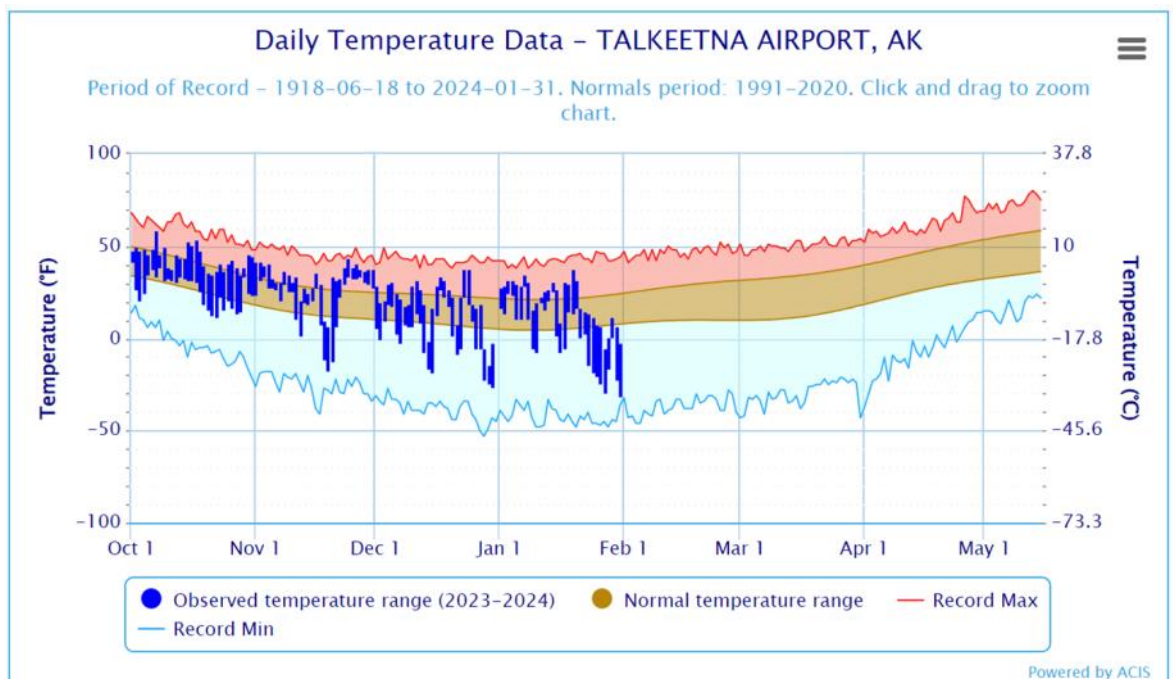
Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Snowpack Map



Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Alexander Lake	160	10.8	12.2	---	---
Frostbite Bottom	2700	14.9	12.9	---	---
Independence Mine	3550	15.9	14.8	11.2	142%
Monahan Flat	2710	7.2	7.1	5.2	138%
Spring Creek	580	7.8	6.9	---	---
Susitna Valley High	375	9.4	11.5	8.9	106%
Tokositna Valley	850	11.1	18	16.1	69%

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Alexander Lake	160	13	15	---	3.9	3.6	---
Archangel Road	2200	22	28	18	4.1	3.7	3.6
Birthday Pass	4020	54	38	---	12.7	8.0	---
Blueberry Hill	1200	31	26	24	5.5	4.0	4.3
Denali View	700	20	17	19	4.6	3.0	3.4
E. Fork Chulitna	1770	32	19	24	5.5	2.9	3.9
Fishhook Basin	3300	34	28	26	7.5	5.3	5.4
Frostbite Bottom	2700	26	19	---	6.9	4.0	---
Independence Mine	3550	40	32	30	8.5	6.4	6.8
Independence Mine (SNOTEL)	3550	35	29	---	8.2	6.8	---
Lake Louise	2400	15	21	12	2.5	4.7	1.5
Little Susitna	1700	25	26	19	4.7	3.4	3.0
Monahan Flat	2710	19	17	---	3.7	2.1	---
Sheep Mountain	2900	16	19	13	2.7	3.9	1.8
Spring Creek	580	0	9	---	---	---	---
Susitna Valley High	375	10	13	---	3.1	3.1	2.5
Talkeetna	350	14	13	14	3.0	1.3	2.0
Tokositna Valley	850	31	23	---	5.8	5.3	3.5
Willow Airstrip	200	13	14	14	2.8	2.5	2.2
January 1st							
Alexander Lake	160	26	23	---	6.6	5.0	---
Frostbite Bottom	2700	40	31	---	11.2	8.7	---
Independence Mine (SNOTEL)	3550	47	43	---	13.8	12.8	---
Monahan Flat	2710	27	19	---	5.7	3.2	---
Spring Creek	580	4	0	---	---	---	---
Susitna Valley High	375	23	25	---	6.0	5.9	4.4
Tokositna Valley	850	---	30	---	8.8	6.8	7.2

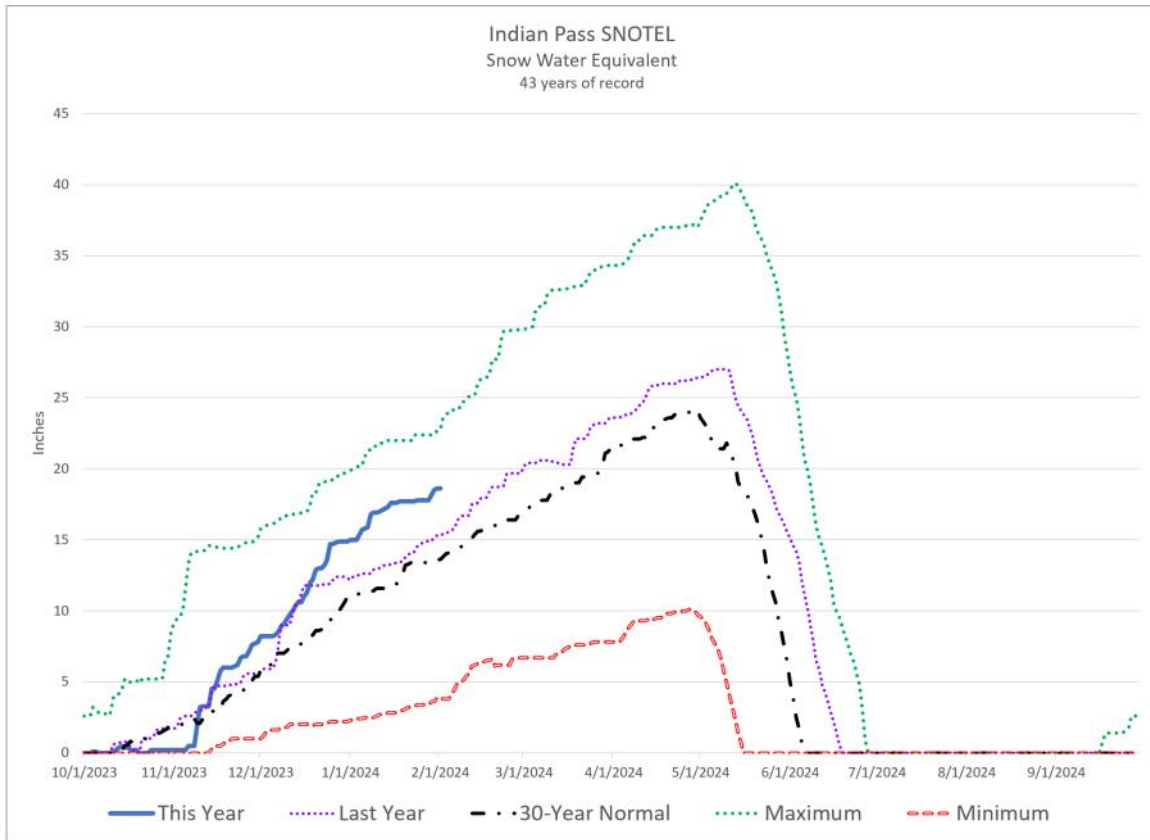
Matanuska—Susitna Basin

Snowpack Data—continued

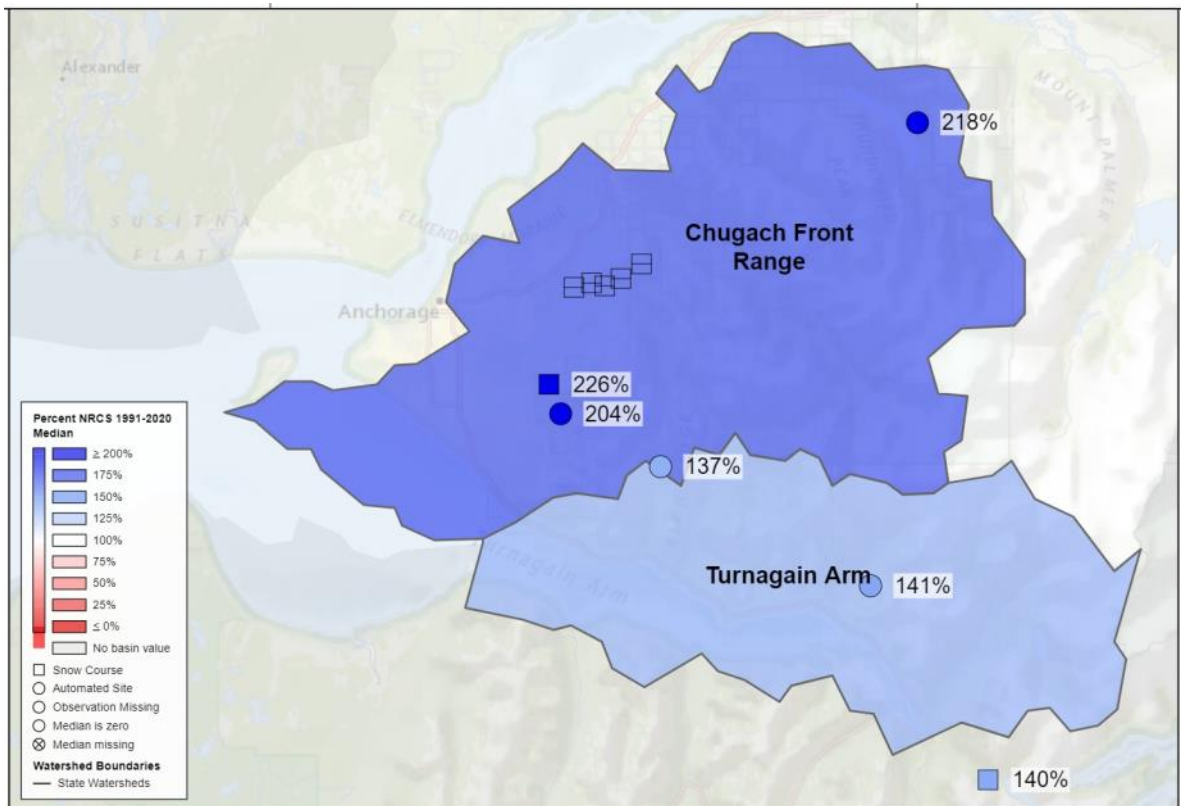
Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
February 1st							
Alexander Lake	160	32	28	---	7.2	6.3	---
Archangel Road	2200	44	41	35	11.0	10.2	8.3
Birthday Pass	4020	71	66	---	22.1	19.8	---
Blueberry Hill	1200	40	46	40	10.0	10.1	9.8
Curtis Lake	2850	28	---	20	5.3	---	3.2
Denali View	700	35	37	32	8.0	7.7	7.5
E. Fork Chulitna	1770	42	41	40	10.2	7.6	9.4
Fishhook Basin	3300	55	54	47	15.9	15.1	12.1
Fog Lakes	2120	20	---	22	3.6 *	---	4.0
Frostbite Bottom	2700	46	38	---	12.9	10.7	---
Horsepasture Pass	4300	29	---	25	5.2 *	---	4.7
Independence Mine	3550	60	57	52	17.6	16.5	14.8
Independence Mine (SNOTEL)	3550	53	52	---	16.2	16.1	---
Lake Louise	2400	26	33	21	5.1	7.6	3.2
Little Susitna	1700	44	39	32	11.0	9.7	7.1
Monahan Flat	2710	34	27	---	6.3	4.5	---
Sheep Mountain	2900	26	30	22	4.0	6.6	4.2
Spring Creek	580	0	0	---	---	---	---
Square Lake	2950	26	---	20	4.8 *	---	3.4
Susitna Valley High	375	30	31	---	6.6	7.5	6.1
Talkeetna	350	29	29	23	5.9	5.6	4.5
Tokositna Valley	850	---	42	---	9.1	10.0	9.4
Tyone River	2400	31	---	22	6.2 *	---	3.8
Upper Oshetna River	3150	28	---	19	5.3 *	---	3.3
Upper Sanona Creek	3100	26	---	23	4.9 *	---	3.9
Willow Airstrip	200	38	33	25	6.7	7.5	4.7

*Estimate

Northern Cook Inlet



Snowpack Map



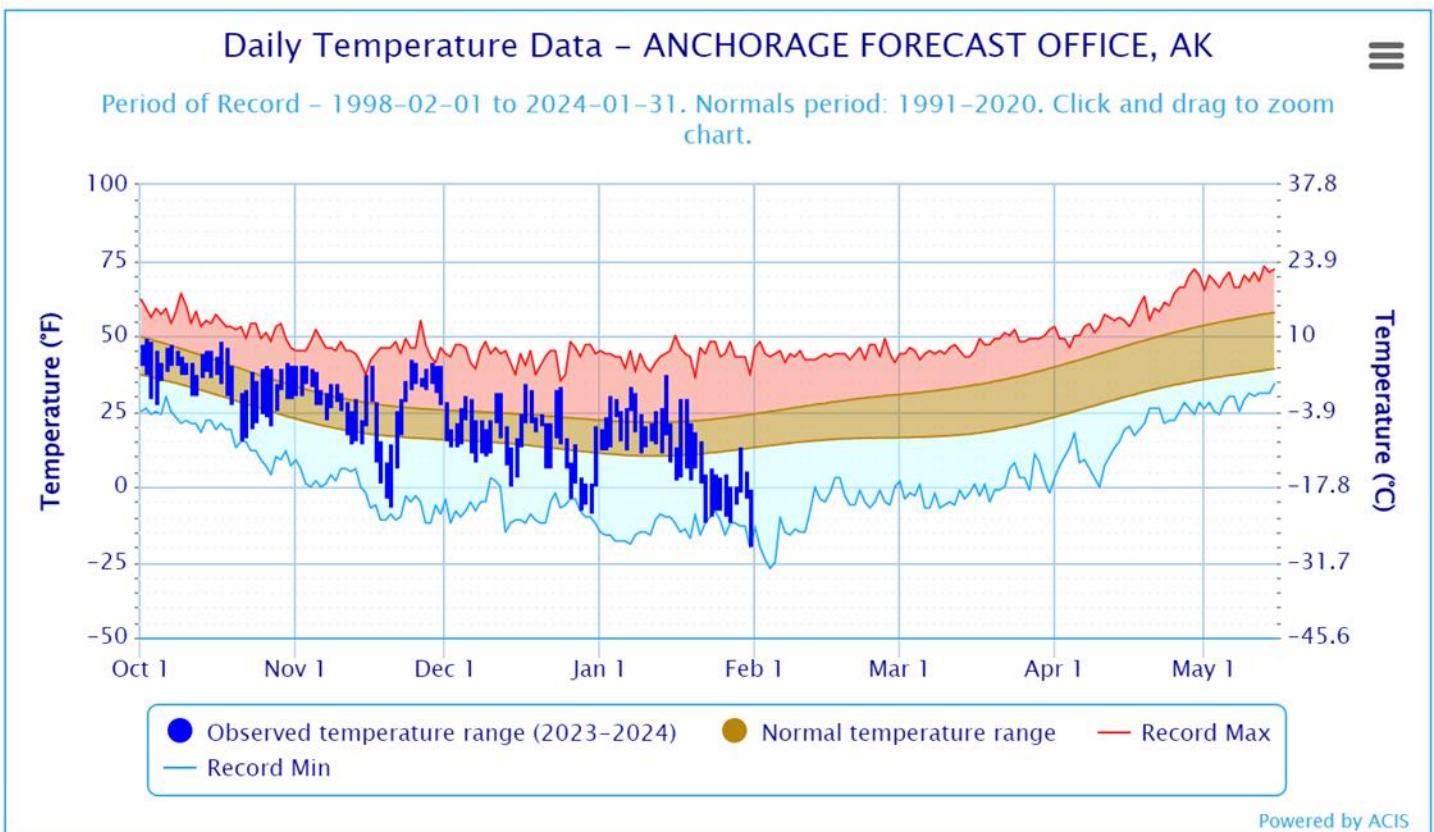
Northern Cook Inlet

Snowpack

The Northern Cook Inlet region is boasting near record snowpack on February 1, 2024. The region started the snow season late. A cold, dry October led Anchorage wild ice-skating enthusiasts to flock to alpine lakes to enjoy skating that was described as “once in a decade” by the local press. Mount Alyeska, Anchorage Hillside, Indian Pass and Moraine have a Normal date for onset of snow between mid and late October. This year snow onset started in November, but when it started, it started with a bang. A series of storms walloped Anchorage beginning November 8. The 2.4 inches of SWE increase measured at the Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL ties the previous 2-day record for this site. The SWE increase at Moraine on November 8 is the highest daily increase in its record. And this snowfall continues into in December. Two of the top three highest monthly SWE increases in the history of the Anchorage Hillside SNOTEL are November and December of 2023. Travelling up Turnagain Arm, snow measurements increase in absolute value but deviate from Normal less spectacularly. The South Campbell Creek Snow Course and Mt. Alyeska SNOTEL have been measured for a similar number of years. The 9.5 inches of SWE measured at South Campbell Creek is the 2nd highest in its fifty-two-year record while the 23.6 inches at Mt. Alyeska is the 17th highest in its forty-seven-year record. As a whole the Northern Cook Inlet region is well above Normal for the date.

Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Northern Cook Inlet

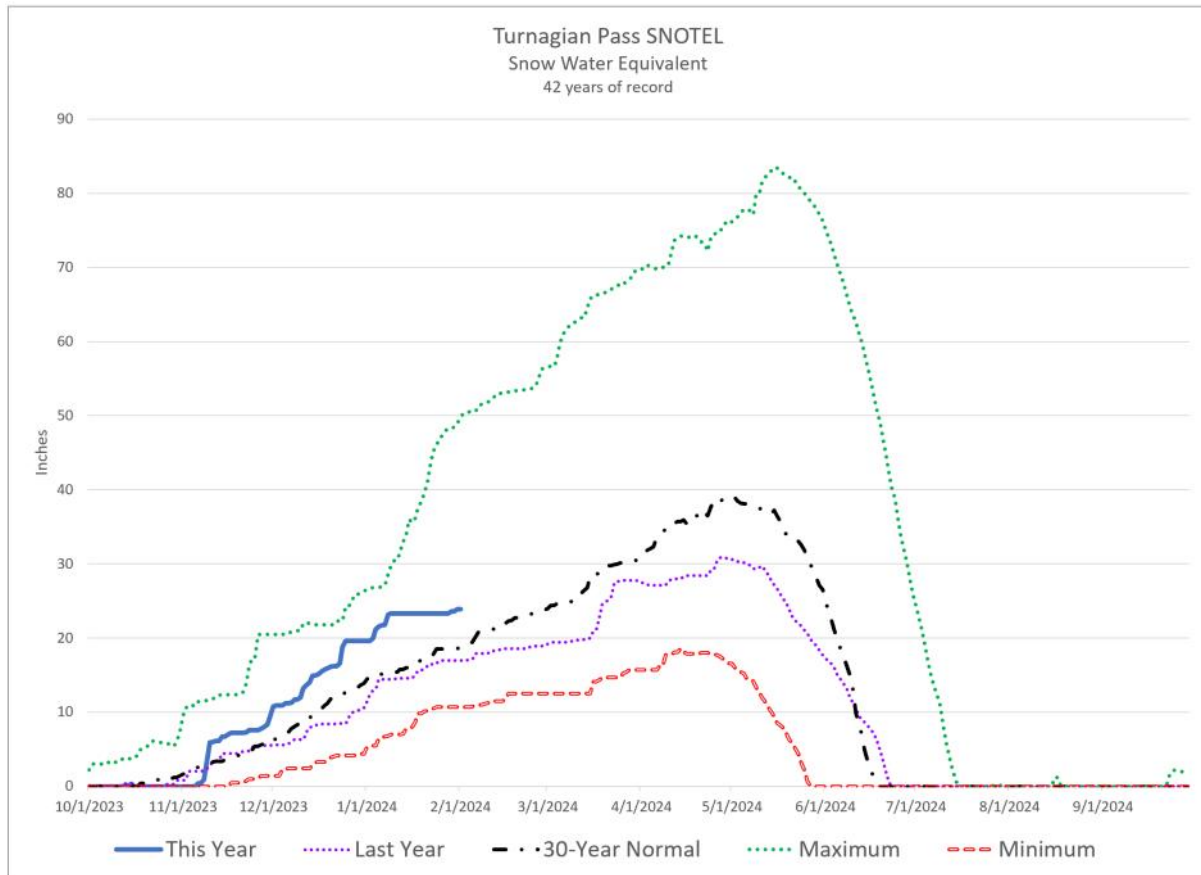
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Anchorage Hillside	2080	19	14	---	4.9	2.9	2.1
Indian Pass	2350	37	27	---	8.2	5.8	5.8
Kincaid Park	250	10	5	7	3.3	1.0	0.8
Moraine	2100	16	15	---	4.1	2.0	1.4
Mt. Alyeska	1540	39	18	---	10.0	5.0	6.0
Portage Valley	50	8	---	13	2.3	---	2.3
South Campbell Creek	1200	16	10	10	4.4	1.4	1.9
Spring Creek	580	0	9	---	---	---	---
January 1st							
Anchorage Hillside	2080	40	31	---	9.6	7.1	4.3
Indian Pass	2350	60	44	---	15.0	12.2	11.0
Moraine	2100	32	19	---	7.8	4.5	2.8
Mt. Alyeska	1540	68	29	---	18.5	8.3	12.8
Spring Creek	580	4	0	---	---	---	---
February 1st							
Anchorage Hillside	2080	49	33	---	11.2	7.9	5.5
South Fork Eagle River	2165	52	33	---	9.4	10.1	---
Indian Pass	2350	68	52	---	18.6	15.3	13.6
Kincaid Park	250	30	23	14	6.2	5.8	3.0
Moraine	2100	40	23	---	8.5	5.0	3.9
Mt. Alyeska	1540	82	53	---	23.6	13.8	16.7
Portage Valley	50	46	10	24	12.3	1.8	8.8
South Campbell Creek	1200	43	28	19	9.5	6.6	4.2
Spring Creek	580	0	0	---	---	---	---

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchorage Hillside	2080	14.9	10.7	9.9	151%
Indian Pass	2350	24.2	20.7	17.9	135%
Moraine	2100	11.7	7.6	7.5	156%
Mt. Alyeska	1540	31.8	26.2	29.9	106%
Spring Creek	580	7.8	6.9	---	---

Kenai Peninsula

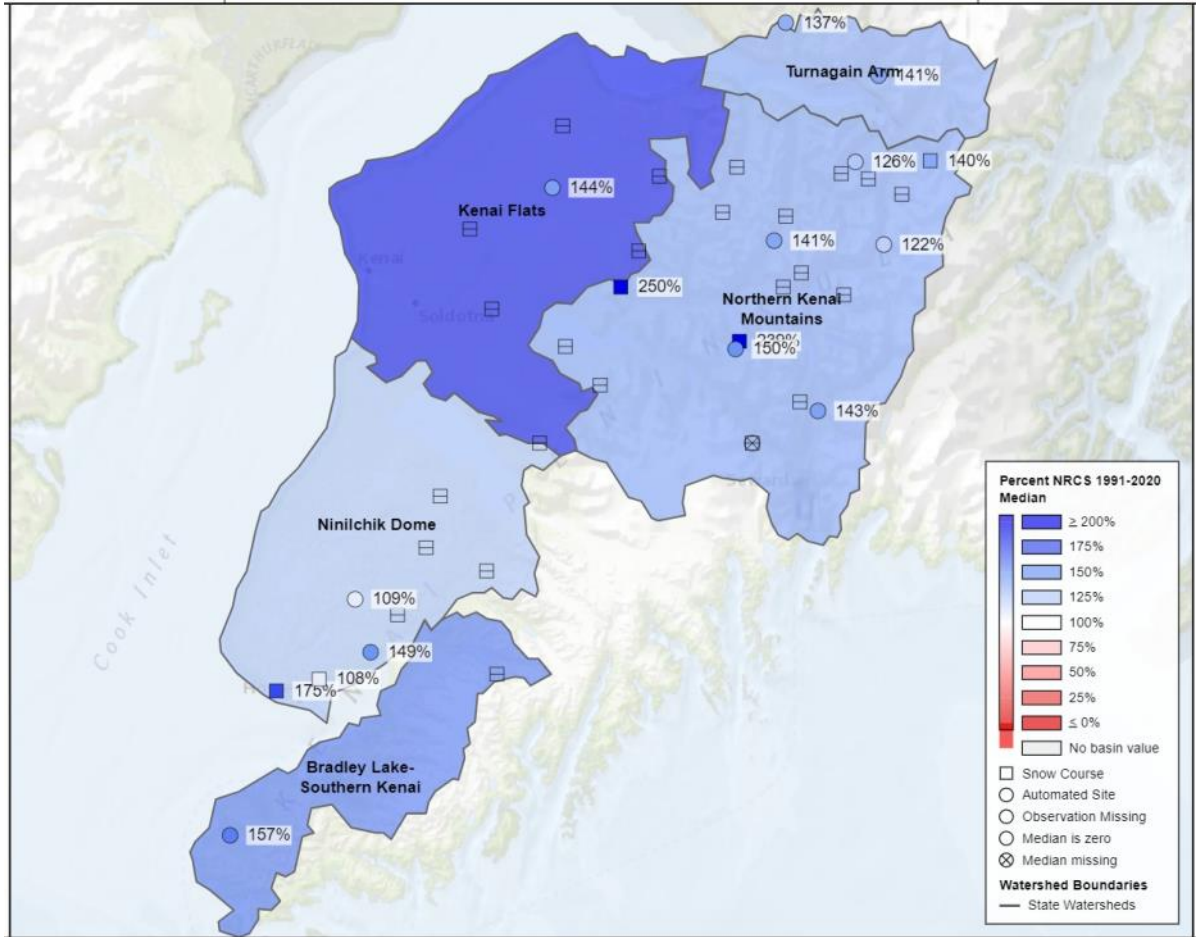


Snowpack

Snowpack on the Kenai Peninsula is above Normal on February 1, 2024. Every one of the measurements on the Kenai Peninsula is above Normal for the date. Like the Northern Cook Inlet region, the snow season started late. With the Normal snow onset date being in mid to late October and this year's starting with a wallop over a several day event that began on November 8. The 5.0" of SWE increase measured by Turnagain Pass SNOTEL over the November 8 and 9 is the 3rd highest two-day total in the station's history. Snowfall since has been above Normal but not particularly noteworthy. On February 1 there are no records being broken on the Kenai Peninsula, although measurements are above Normal for the date.

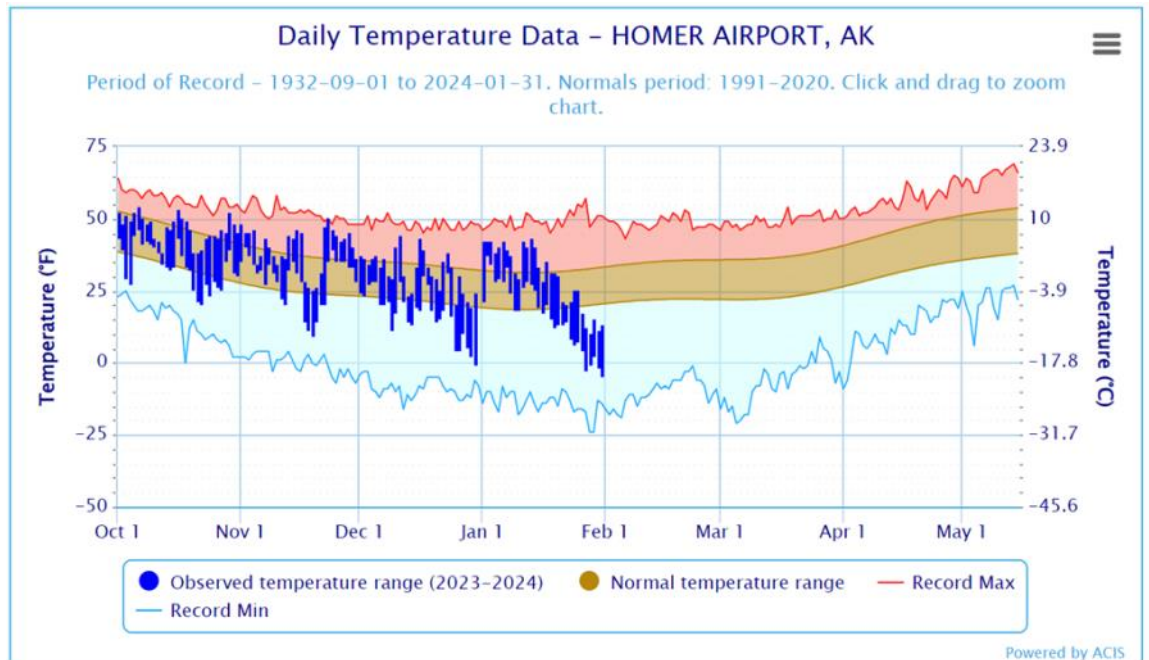
Kenai Peninsula

Snowpack Map



Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



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
December 1st							
Anchor River Divide	1653	13	15	---	4.0	3.5	2.4
Bertha Creek	950	27	13	12	7.7	2.8	2.2
Bridge Creek	1300	7	7	10	1.0	1.6	1.5
Cooper Lake	1200	25	18	---	5.4	3.6	3.0
Demonstration Forest	780	1	7	8	0.4	1.8	1.1
Exit Glacier	400	9	16	11	3.0	3.7	2.1
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	8	13	---	2.8	3.9	---
Grandview	1100	40	19	---	8.8	4.4	4.5
Grouse Creek Divide	700	16	12	---	5.6	4.2	2.2
Jean Lake	620	12	8	8	2.7	1.0	1.0
Kenai Moose Pens	300	9	6	---	3.0	2.3	0.9
Kenai Summit	1390	29	16	17	6.8	2.8	3.2
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	20	12	---	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1320	10	8	---	2.8	2.2	1.6
Middle Fork Bradley	2300	28	16	---	---	---	---
Moose Pass	700	17	14	10	4.4	3.0	1.4
Mt. Alyeska	1540	39	18	---	10.0	5.0	6.0
Nuka Glacier	1250	15	11	---	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier	1250	13	9	11	2.5	3.4	3.0
Port Graham	300	0	4	---	0.0	1.2	0.7
Portage Valley	50	8	---	13	2.3	---	2.3
Snug Harbor Road	500	8	7	6	2.0	1.2	1.0
Summit Creek	1400	24	16	---	5.7	3.2	2.5
Turnagain Pass	1880	58	25	---	10.8	5.6	6.3
January 1st							
Anchor River Divide	1653	32	28	---	7.9	6.7	6.0
Cooper Lake	1200	---	30	---	11.5	6.6	6.6
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	---	28	---	9.2	7.3	---
Grandview	1100	60	41	---	17.7	9.7	12.3
Grouse Creek Divide	700	48	23	---	12.0	7.2	7.8
Kenai Moose Pens	300	17	19	---	4.5	5.2	2.2
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	33	26	---	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1320	29	18	---	7.1	4.6	4.4
Middle Fork Bradley	2300	28	20	---	---	---	---
Mt. Alyeska	1540	68	29	---	18.5	8.3	12.8
Nuka Glacier	1250	37	29	---	---	---	---
Port Graham	300	30	14	---	6.4	3.9	2.8
Summit Creek	1400	---	29	---	9.7	6.3	5.6
Turnagain Pass	1880	76	49	---	19.6	11.4	14.4

Kenai Peninsula

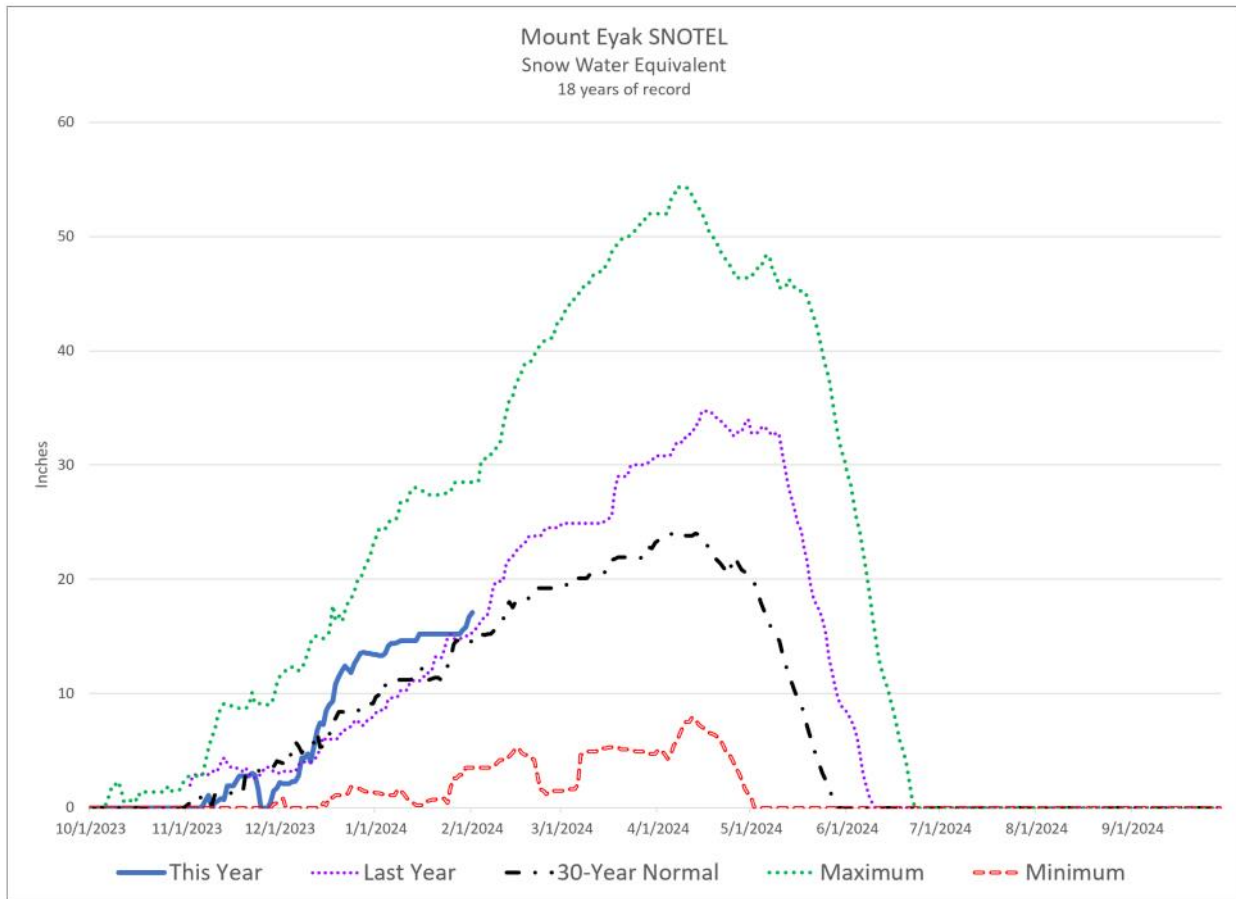
Snowpack Data – continued

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
February 1st							
Anchor River Divide	1653	34	31	---	9.5	8.0	8.7
Bridge Creek	1300	27	26	28	7.1	6.3	6.6
Cooper Lake	1200	48	37	---	14.1	9.2	9.4
Demonstration Forest	780	25	23	19	5.6	5.7	3.2
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	46	39	---	12.8	10.6	---
Grandview	1100	65	58	---	20.0	16.4	16.4
Grouse Creek Divide	700	56	32	---	16.9	10.6	11.8
Jean Lake	620	29	19	12	5.5	4.9	2.2
Kenai Moose Pens	300	24	19	---	4.6	5.2	3.2
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	46	42	---	---	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1320	35	24	---	9.4	6.5	6.3
Middle Fork Bradley	2300	24	26	---	---	---	---
Mt. Alyeska	1540	82	53	---	23.6	13.8	16.7
Nuka Glacier	1250	54	56	---	---	---	---
Port Graham	300	21	21	---	6.6	7.3	4.2
Portage Valley	50	46	10	24	12.3	1.8	8.8
Snug Harbor Road	500	28	16	12	6.7	4.0	2.8
Summit Creek	1400	---	34	---	10.7	7.6	7.6
Turnagain Pass	1880	80	64	---	23.6	17.0	18.7

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Anchor River Divide	1653	11.3	10.4	14.2	80%
Cooper Lake	1200	18.4	15.5	20.4	90%
Exit Glacier	400	29.9	26.2	---	---
Grandview	1100	26.8	25.5	30.6	88%
Grouse Creek Divide	700	22.2	20.5	28.2	79%
Kenai Moose Pens	300	7.4	6.7	6.4	116%
Lower Kachemak Creek	1915	18.4	18.6	---	---
Mcneil Canyon	1320	10.9	8.2	12.6	87%
Middle Fork Bradley	2300	20.5	17.5	24.6	83%
Mt. Alyeska	1540	31.8	26.2	29.9	106%
Nuka Glacier	1250	23.4	26.2	37.7	62%
Port Graham	300	27.8	27.2	35.3	79%
Summit Creek	1400	13.6	11.3	12.8	106%
Turnagain Pass	1880	24.5	22	27	91%

Western Gulf – Prince William Sound

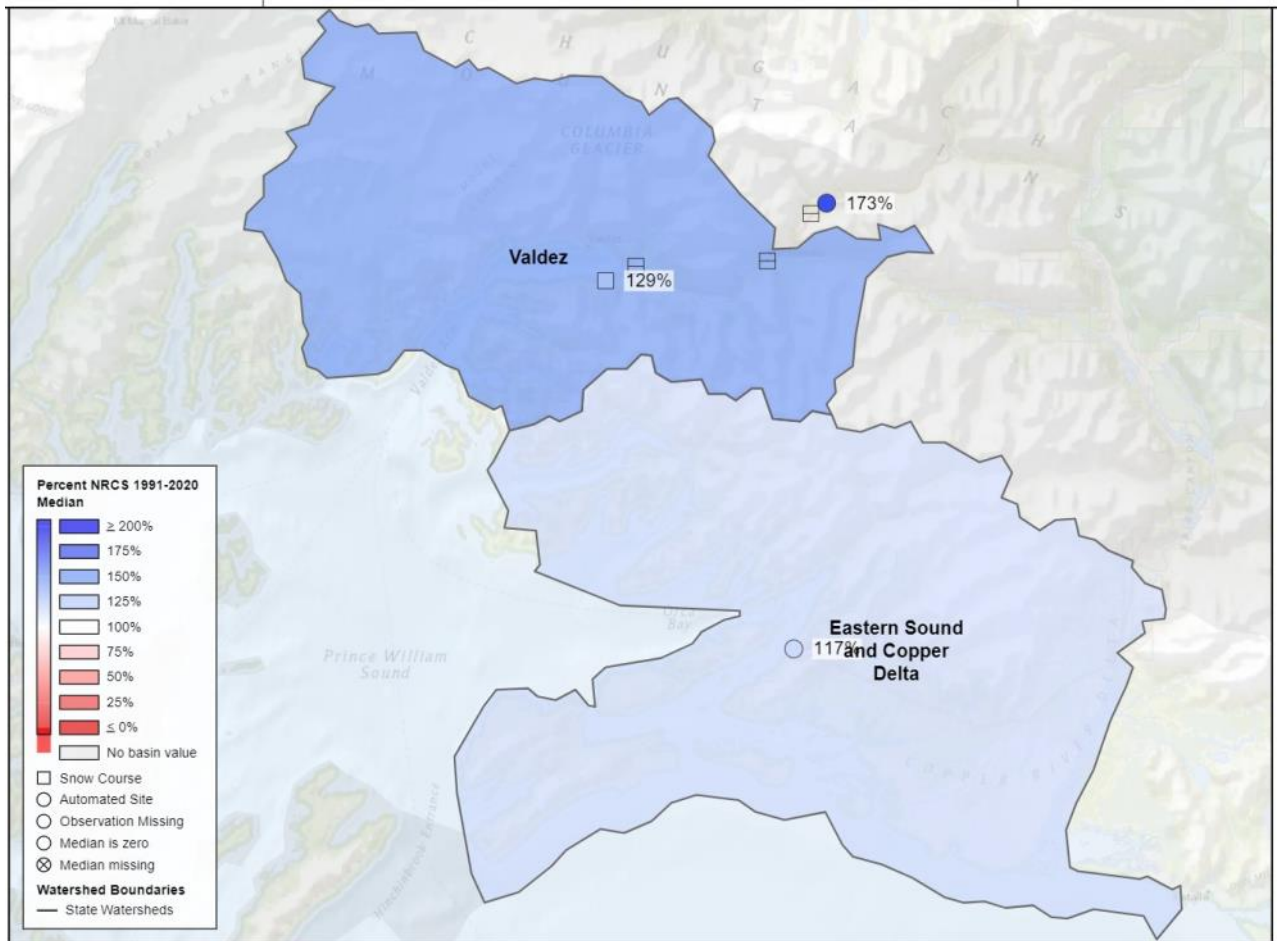


Snowpack

Snowpack in the Western Gulf is above Normal on February 1, 2024. Like other places in Southcentral Alaska the season started with a bang on November 8. The reporting stations in this region are maritime influenced and snow distribution for this event was variable. Near Seward, Exit Glacier SNOTEL picked up 2.4 inches of SWE over the 2-day event. This same event was recorded as mostly rain at Sugarloaf SNOTEL, near Valdez, and all rain at Mt. Eyak, near Cordova. And it was a lot of rain, 4.9 inches at Sugarloaf and 6.7 inches at Mt. Eyak. Eventually, the seasonal storms cooled, turning precipitation to snow across the region and have continued to produce above normal snowfall throughout the water year. On January 28, a snowstorm impacted the region. Sugarloaf picked up 2.5 inches of water and 30 inches of snow depth. This storm resulted in the road closure of Thompson Pass and snow courses in the region could not be measured. Above normal snowpack is being reported at all reporting stations in the Western Gulf on February 1.

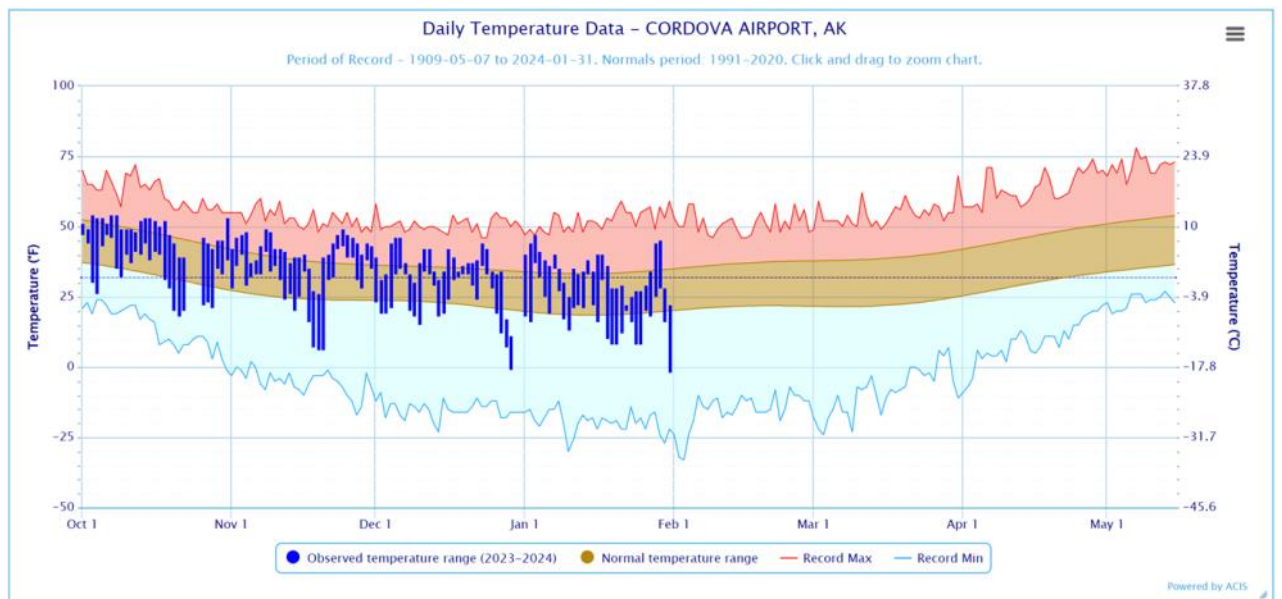
Western Gulf – Prince William Sound

Snowpack Map



Temperature Chart

Source: NOAA ACIS



Western Gulf — Prince William Sound

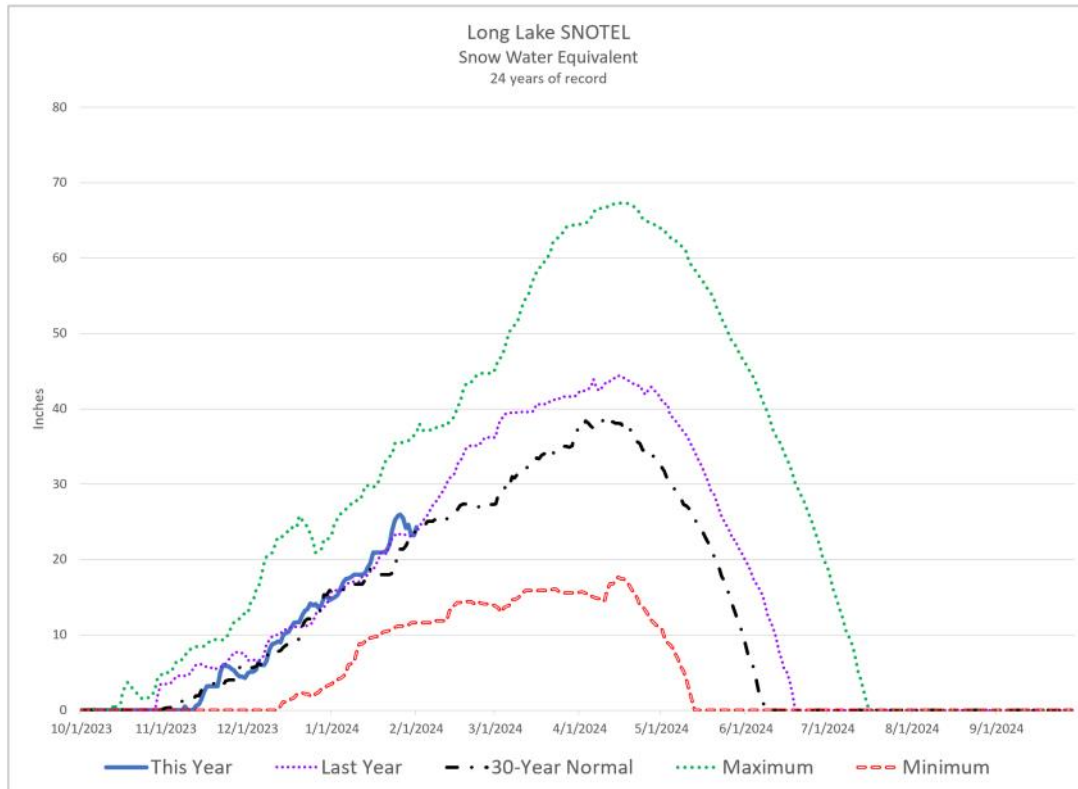
Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	8	13	---	2.8	3.9	---
Exit Glacier	400	9	16	11	3.0	3.7	2.1
Grouse Creek Divide	700	16	12	---	5.6	4.2	2.2
Mt. Eyak	1405	7	10	---	2.2	3.0	4.0
Nicks Valley	4280	69	43	---	---	---	---
Nuka Glacier	1250	13	9	11	2.5	3.4	3.0
Sugarloaf Mountain	550	18	17	---	5.2	5.0	---
Sugarloaf Mtn	550	25	15	---	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River	1750	41	23	---	8.7	5.9	5.3
January 1st							
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	---	28	---	9.2	7.3	---
Grouse Creek Divide	700	48	23	---	12.0	7.2	7.8
Mt. Eyak	1405	44	24	---	13.4	8.3	9.7
Nicks Valley	4280	111	57	---	---	---	---
Sugarloaf Mtn	550	58	40	---	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River	1750	64	44	---	18.7	9.5	9.6
February 1st							
Esther Island	50	40	19	---	---	---	---
Exit Glacier SNOTEL	400	46	39	---	12.8	10.6	---
Grouse Creek Divide	700	56	32	---	16.9	10.6	11.8
Mt. Eyak	1405	53	39	---	17.2	15.3	14.7
Nicks Valley	4280	129	71	---	---	---	---
Sugarloaf Mountain	550	87	---	59	20.6	---	16.0
Sugarloaf Mtn	550	78	45	---	---	---	---
Upper Tsaina River	1750	94	52	---	23.4	13.8	13.5

Precipitation Data

Site Name	Elev.	Inches Accumulated since October 1st			
		This Year	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	% of Normal
Esther Island	50	60.2	58.2	66.2	91%
Exit Glacier	400	29.9	26.2	---	---
Grouse Creek Divide	700	22.2	20.5	28.2	79%
Mt. Eyak	1405	64.4	60.3	54.8	118%
Nuchek	50	66.1	63.8	---	---
Port San Juan	50	47.5	53.3	---	---
Seal Island	20	25.9	25.8	---	---
Strawberry Reef	30	39.1	37.2	---	---
Tatitlek	50	41.9	39	---	---
Upper Tsaina River	1750	26.4	21.1	18.8	140%

Southeast

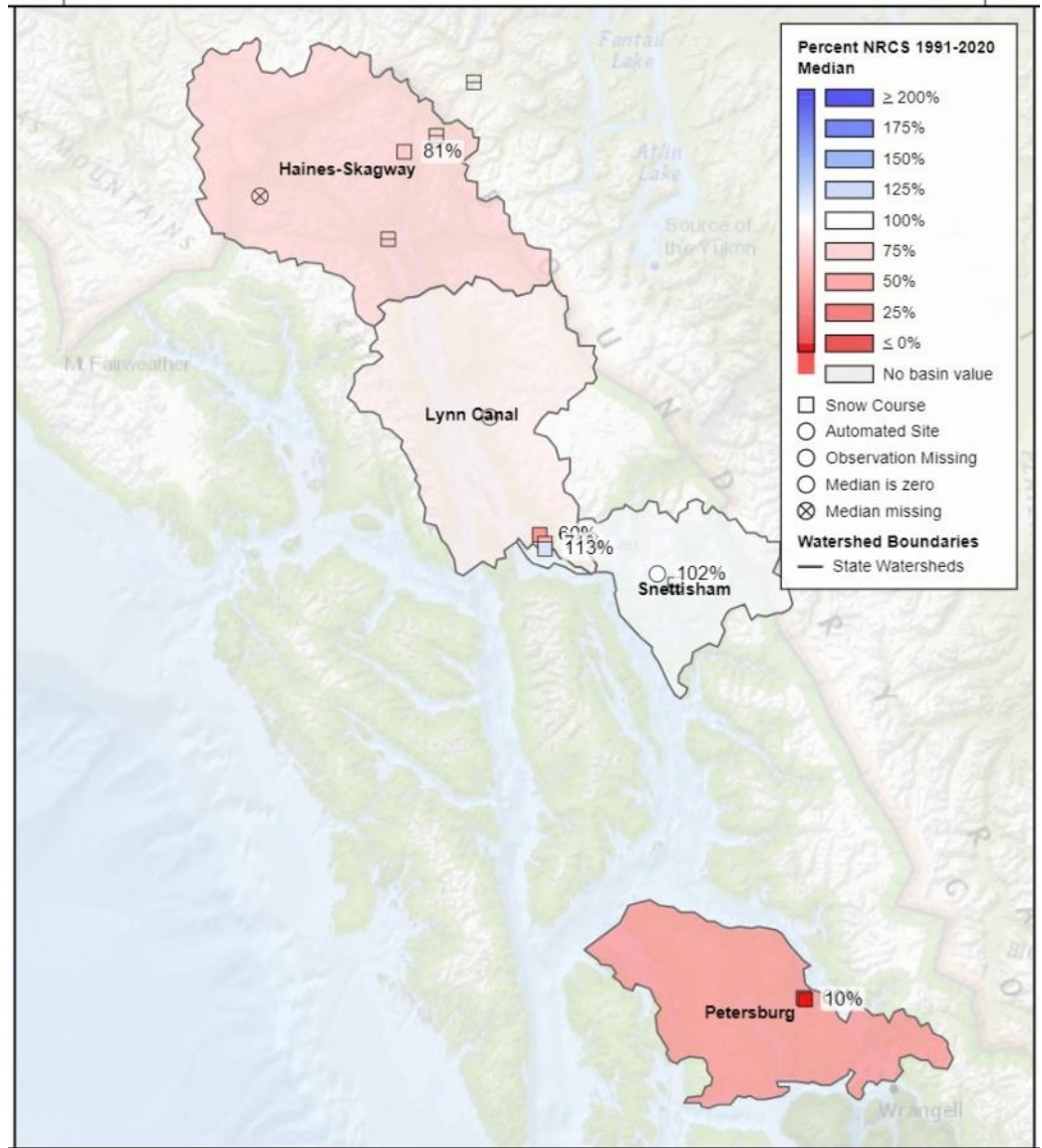


Snowpack

The snowpack in Southeast Alaska on February 1, 2024, is a mixed bag. Precipitation over the year has been outstanding. Long Lake and Moore Creek Bridge SNOTELs are having their wettest year on record. Long Lake has received 106 inches of precipitation since October 1 which eclipses its previous wettest year by more than 10 inches. For the lower elevations this has been a lot of rain. This changed in January where Juneau reported its snowiest month on record, as measured at the Juneau Airport. Although for Juneau snow enthusiasts this has been an emotional roller coaster. At Long Lake, 850 feet ASL, the last ten 10 days of January started with five inches of SWE, was followed with five inches of rain, and then capped with a little over an inch of SWE to end the month. The Douglas Island Snow Courses reflect this, where Cropley Lake, at 1650 feet ASL, was measured at 113% of Normal, while rain-soaked Fish Creek, at 500' ASL, was measured at 60% of Normal. Going north, the West Creek Snow Course, at 475 feet ASL near Skagway reflects this trend and was measured below Normal, whereas the snow depth sensor at 2250' ASL at Moore Creek Bridge indicates above Normal snowpack. Flower Mountain SNOTEL, at 2510' ASL outside Haines, is reporting the 2nd highest SWE in its limited 7-year record. South of Juneau, the higher elevations didn't escape the rain; Petersburg Ridge, at 1650 feet ASL, was measured at 60% of Normal. Petersburg Reservoir at 550 feet ASL was measured with a paltry 10% of Normal which probably melted with the rain the next day.

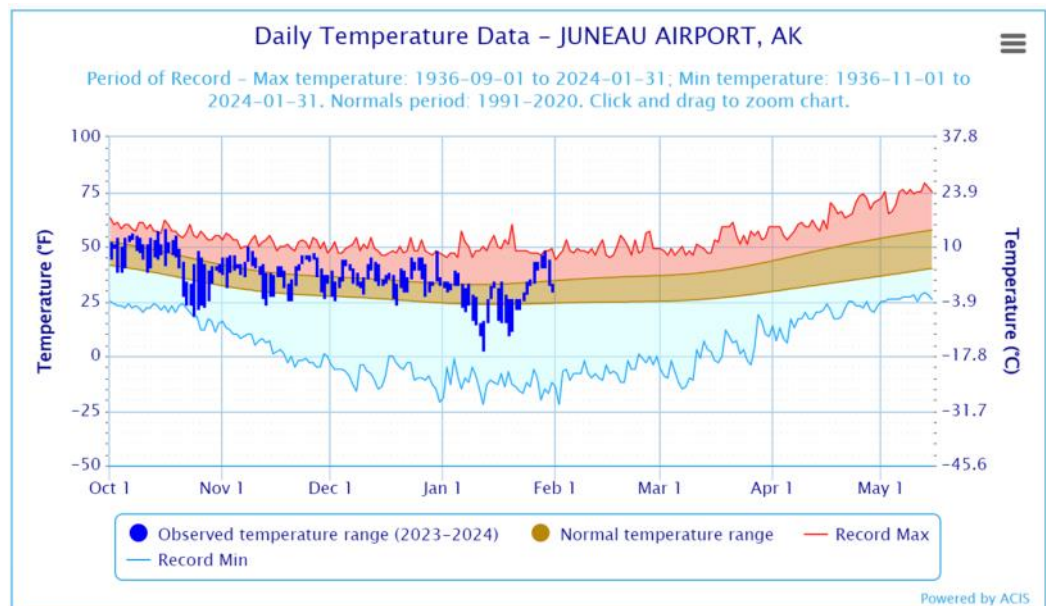
Southeast

Snowpack Map



Temperature Data

Source: NOAA ACIS



Southeast

Snowpack Data

Site Name	Elev.	Snow Depth (in)			Water Content (in)		
		Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal	Current	Last Year	1991-2020 Normal
December 1st							
Cropley Lake	1650	9	---	21	2.2	---	4.3
Eagle Crest	1200	3	---	8	0.6	---	1.9
Fish Creek	500	0	---	0	0.0	---	0.0
Long Lake	850	19	19	---	4.9	6.6	5.7
Moore Creek Bridge	2250	5	20	21	0.8	4.6	4.2
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	2250	3	18	---	---	---	---
Mount Ripinsky	2500	20	48	---	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	550	0	4	0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1650	10	21	15	3.1	4.2	3.2
January 1st							
Heen Latinee	2065	26	35	---	---	8.9	---
Long Lake	850	46	57	---	14.8	15.9	16.0
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	2250	45	35	---	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	550	0	---	14	0.0	---	2.1
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1650	33	---	36	10.5	---	9.8
February 1st							
Cropley Lake	1650	46	52	53	18.8	18.4	16.7
Eagle Crest	1200	26	27	34	7.2	7.9	10.2
Fish Creek	500	3	3	10	1.2	1.0	2.0
Heen Latinee	2065	41	38	---	---	11.4	---
Long Lake	850	80	64	---	24.3	23.8	23.9
Moore Creek Bridge SNOTEL	2250	62	39	---	---	---	---
Petersburg Reservoir	550	2	10	18	0.3 *	2.5 *	3.0
Petersburg Ridge, S.	1650	28	42	47	9.3	14.1	15.5
West Creek	475	23	18	27	6.9	5.1	8.5

*Estimate

Precipitation Data

Inches Accumulated since October 1st (as of February 1, 2024)

Site Name	Elev.	This Year	Last Year	% of Normal
Hoonah	1550	38.6	---	---
Long Lake	850	106	87	141
Moore Creek Bridge	2250	30.6	23.1	149

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>

NRCS Snow Survey Office
Daniel Fisher, Hydrologist
800 East Palmer-Wasilla Highway, Suite 100
Palmer, Alaska 99645
Telephone: (907) 761-7746
Facsimile: (907) 761-7790
E-mail: Daniel.Fisher2@usda.gov

Fairbanks Hub Office
Elizabeth Beninque, Conservationist
Telephone: (907) 479-3159
Facsimile: (855) 833-8625
E-mail: Elizabeth.Bezinque@usda.gov

Homer Work Unit
Karin Sonnen, Range Management Specialist
Telephone: (907) 235-8177 x 103
Facsimile: (855)711-9098
E-mail: Karin.Sonnen@usda.gov

Central Hub Office
Troy Hildreth, Conservationist
Telephone: (907) 373-6492
Facsimile: (855) 705-9788
E-mail: troy.hildreth@usda.gov