

Central Alaska Network

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Alaska Region
Inventory & Monitoring Program



Denali NP & PRES • Wrangell-St. Elias NP & PRES • Yukon-Charley Rivers N PRES

Winter 2025

Weather & Climate Summary Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve Winter 2025

Flying snow surveys in Yukon-Charley Rivers. NPS Photo/Ken Hill

Eagle Winter Season 2024-2025

The winter season was much warmer than normal ranking as 7th warmest at 3.5°F, with January being the warmest month compared to normal. The total precipitation (melted snow and rain) for the winter season was just below normal with 1.59 inches over the three month period. The total snowfall was 24 inches, normal is 28 inches. December was the snowiest month of the winter season (Table 1 and 2, Figures 1 and 2).

December

December was warmer and wetter than normal in Eagle. The average monthly temperature was 7.0°F warmer than normal at 2.9°F. The first few days of the month were colder than normal with temperatures rising on the 3rd and staying above normal for most of the first half of the month. There was a brief cold interlude mid-month and then temperatures rose and remained above normal through the new year. The total snowfall for December was 12.9 inches, normal is 11.2 inches. The water content of the snow was equal to 1.10 inches of precipitation.

January

January was much warmer than normal with below average snowfall for the month. It was the 7th warmest January on record, 17°F warmer than the 1991-2020 normal for January. It was cold January 2-5 with low temperatures dropping to -51°F. That all changed as warm air pushed into the region on January 7 increasing temperatures by 91°F pushing high temperatures above freezing in a brilliant display of winter time temperature variability. Above freezing, record high temperatures were then the norm for the next week. In total there were nine days in January where the daily temperatures were at or above freezing (>32°F), six of those were all time record highs. Normally there are zero days above freezing in January. Snowfall was light,

only 63% of normal with 5.9 inches for the month. The water content of the snow was 0.32 inches.

February

February was warmer and drier than normal. Temperatures moderated in February but were still 1.2°F warmer than the 1991-2020 normal. Most of the month was in the near normal to just above normal range, with the exception of February 1 which was 24°F colder than normal with a low of -41°F. Total snowfall for February was 5.6 inches with a water content of 0.17 inches, only 39% of normal.

Table 1. Eagle average monthly temperatures compared to the 1991-2020 normal.

Winter 2024-2025	Average Monthly Temp (°F)	1991-2020 Normal (°F)	Departure from Normal (°F)
December	2.9	-4.1	+7.0
January	8.0	-9.1	+17.1
February	-0.3	-1.5	+1.2

Winter Temperature Departure from normal: +8.4°F

Table 2. Eagle monthly precipitation totals compared to normal.

Winter 2024-2025	Total Monthly Precip. (in.)	1991-2020 Normal (in.)	Departure from Normal (in.)
December	1.10	0.67	+0.43
January	0.32	0.6	-0.28
February	0.17	0.44	-0.27

Winter Precipitation Departure from normal: -0.12 in. (93% of normal).

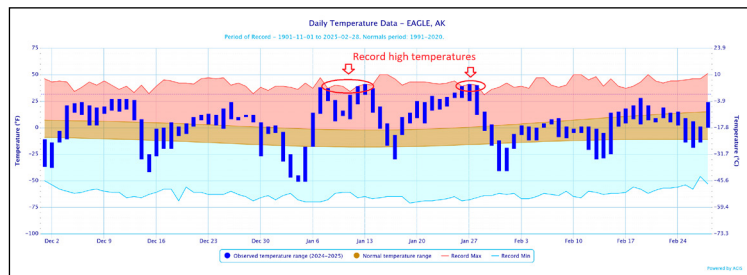


Figure 1. Winter 2025 daily temperatures at Eagle showing record maximum (red), record minimum (blue), normal (brown) and observed range (blue bars). <http://xmacis.rcc-acis.org/>

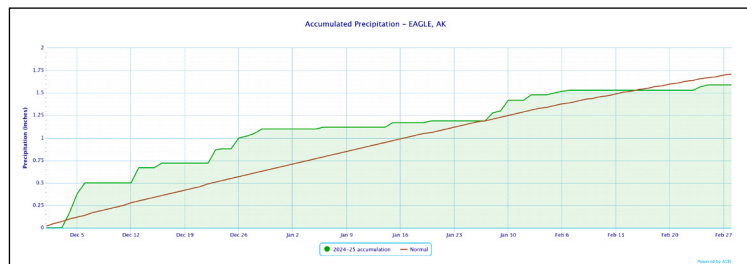


Figure 2. Winter 2024-2025 accumulated precipitation at Eagle (green) compared to normal (brown line). <http://xmacis.rcc-acis.org/>

Warm Winter Statewide

This winter ranked as the 4th warmest for Alaska with records back to 1940. Most of Yukon-Charley Rivers was much warmer than normal, ranking in the top 10 warmest winters (Figure 3 – yellow shading). Many regions in the northern part of the state experienced above freezing temperatures and rain-on-snow events in January. On January 24 an atmospheric river brought abundant moisture and warm temperatures to most of Alaska. Heavy snow and freezing rain fell across the Interior and many rivers had water flowing on top of the ice.

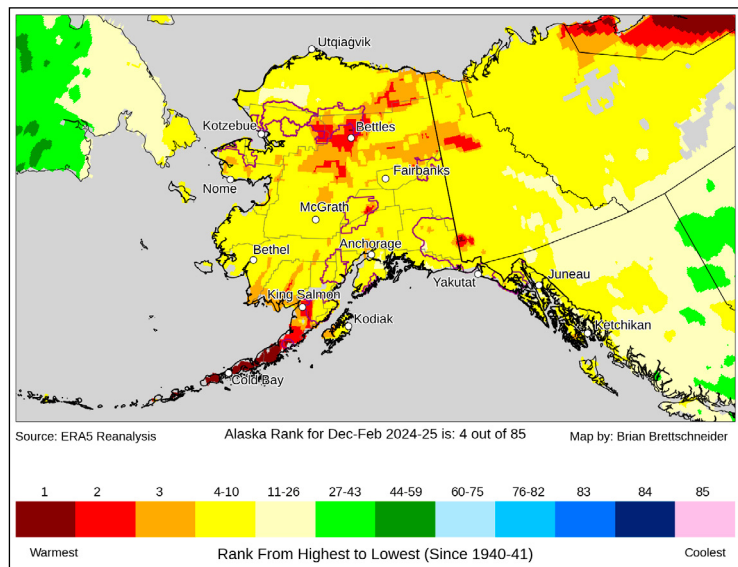


Figure 3. Statewide temperature departure from normal for the 2024-2025 winter season (back to 1940). Map courtesy of Brian Brettschneider using ERA5 reanalysis data. Yellow shading indicates warmer than normal.

Warm Winter Season at Coal Creek

This was the 2nd warmest winter on record at Coal Creek with over two decades of observations; only 2018 was warmer (Figure 4). The average winter temperature was -1.3°F which

is seven degrees warmer than average. There were five days in January with daily high temperatures at or above freezing (>32°F), all but one of those days were record high daily temperatures. The warmest days were January 13th and 24th with daily high temperatures of 43°F.

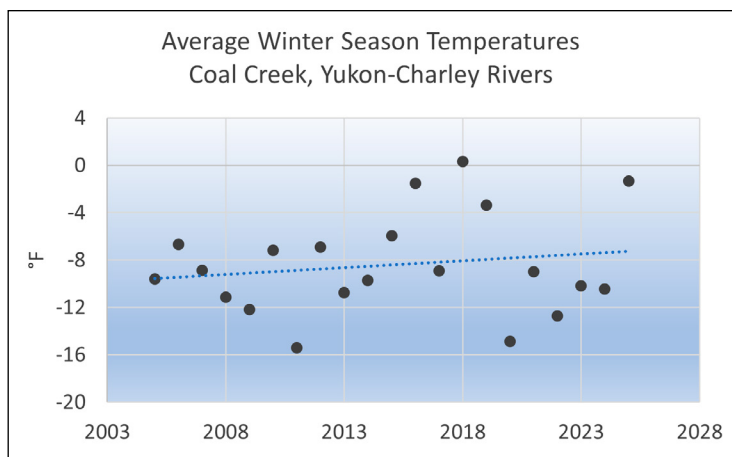


Figure 4. Winter season average temperatures at the Coal Creek climate station.

[Click here](#) to view the current weather in Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve (Figure 5).

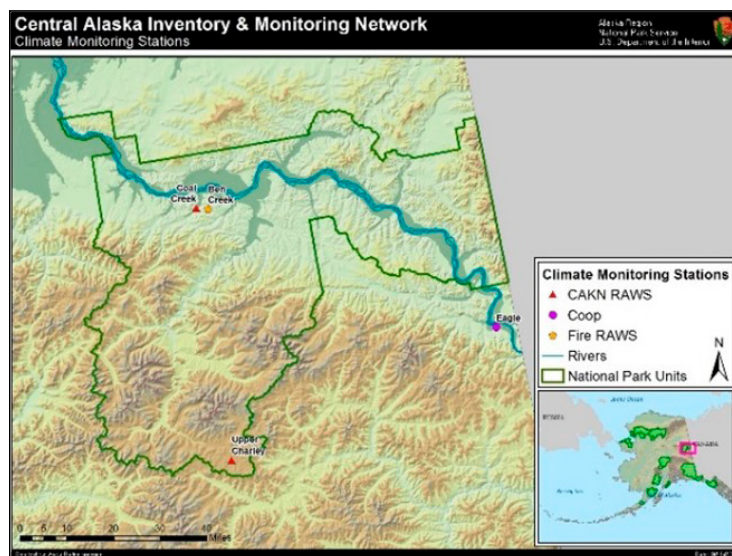


Figure 5. Central Alaska Inventory and Monitoring Network climate stations in Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve.



More Information

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<https://www.nps.gov/im/cakn/climate.htm>

Data disclaimer: Please note that the near-real time data used to generate these reports is subject to change. QA/QC data from the NPS CAKN climate stations are available at [NPS Data Store](#)