



Bering Land Bridge N Pres. • Cape Krusenstern NM • Gates of the Arctic NP & Pres.
Kobuk Valley NP • Noatak N Pres.

Summer 2025

Weather & Climate Summary Bering Land Bridge National Preserve Summer 2025

Kuzitrin River sand bars. NPS Photo Ken Hill

Nome Summer Weather 2025

Overall, the summer season in Nome was warmer and wetter than normal. Summer highlights include a wet June and a warm July. The summer rainfall total was just over 10 inches, 155% of normal. It was the 13th wettest summer on record (with records back to 1908). The average temperature for the summer season was 0.9°F warmer than the 1991-2020 normal with 11 days that were >70°F or warmer, the most since 2007 (Table 1 and 2, Figures 1 and 2).

June

June was warmer and wetter than normal. June is normally the driest month of the summer with July and August averaging two to three times more rain. June 2025 had a total of 2.68 inches of rain which is 271% of normal. Most of the rain fell the second week of June. June 10 and 13 both had 0.72 inches of rain over a 24-hour period; it was a new daily record for the 10th. The average monthly temperature was 0.6°F warmer than normal at 48.9°F. June started out cooler than normal and then temperatures warmed through the month. The warmest temperature departures occurred during the second half of the month.

July

July was warmer than normal with near normal rainfall. There was a mini heatwave in early July with temperatures soaring well above normal. High temperatures reached the upper 70s and low 80s, with a new record high of 80°F on July 6th. A few days later temperatures moderated and were near normal for the rest of the month. The total rainfall for July was 2.28 inches, just below normal.

August

August was warmer and wetter than normal. The first week of the month was warm and dry with daily temperatures averaging 10°F warmer than normal. Four of those days had high temperatures ≥ 70°F. Warm for August. The total rainfall for the month was 5.18 inches, 161% of normal. The rain came in pulses as atmospheric rivers funneled moisture from the warm North Pacific Ocean to western Alaska. On August 11-12 a total of 1.32 inches of rain fell in 48 hours. August 25 had 1.51 inches of rain over a 24-hour period, and the last pulse occurred during the last two days of the month with just over an inch of rain.

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

Summer 2025	Average Monthly Temp (°F)	1991-2020 Normal (°F)	Departure from Normal (°F)
June	48.9	48.3	+0.6
July	53.5	52	+1.5
August	50.7	50.2	+0.5

Summer temperature departure from normal: +0.9°F

Table 2. Nome monthly precipitation totals compared to normal.

Summer 2025	Total Monthly Precip. (in.)	1991-2020 Normal (in.)	Departure from Normal (in.)
June	2.68	0.99	+1.69
July	2.28	2.35	-0.07
August	5.18	3.22	+1.96

Summer precipitation departure from normal: +3.58 in. (155% of normal)

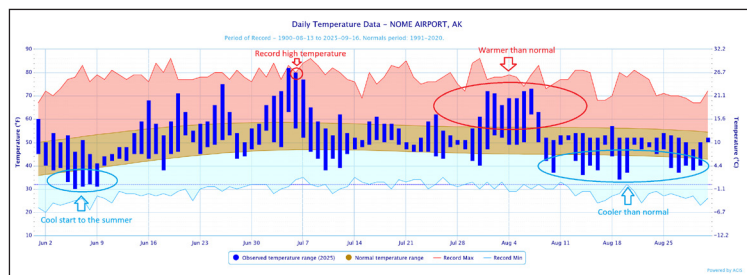


Figure 1. Summer 2025 daily temperatures at Nome showing record maximum (red), record minimum (blue), normal (brown) and observed range (blue bars). <http://xmacis.rcc-acis.org/>

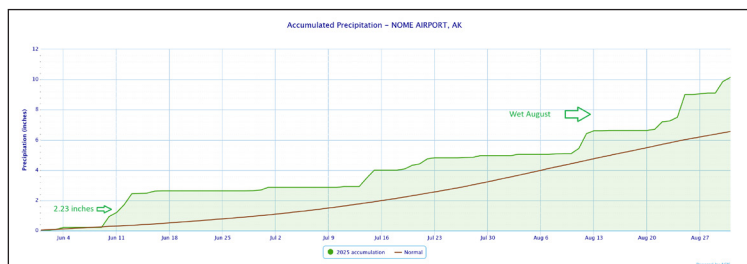


Figure 2. Summer 2025 accumulated precipitation at Nome (green) compared to normal (brown line). <http://xmacis.rcc-acis.org/>

Summer 2025: Heatwaves & Rain

July Heat

The mini heatwave in early July was widespread across all of northwest Alaska. Temperatures climbed into the upper 70s and low 80s at several locations on the Seward Peninsula and reached into the 90s at low elevation sites along Interior rivers (Figure 3).

Lightning sparked fires around solstice that resulted in two fires ~25 miles east of Serpentine Hot Springs. The fires persisted through July and burned a total of 990 acres in the Preserve for the 2025 summer wildfire season.

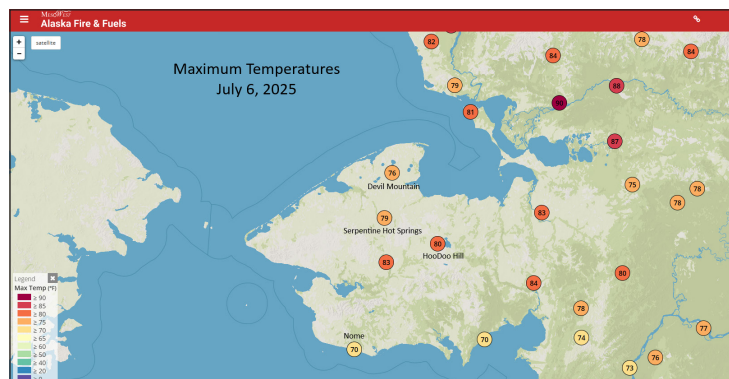


Figure 3. Daily high temperatures on July 6, 2025, at sites across the Seward Peninsula including the Arctic Network climate stations in Bering Land Bridge National Preserve. Data from [Surface Map | Alaska Fire & Fuels | MesoWest](#).

Abundant August Rainfall

August brought abundant rainfall to the region. The Serpentine Hot Springs climate station recorded 3.98 inches of rain in August, the wettest August since records began in 1912. The HooDoo Hills RAWS near Imuruk Lake recorded 5.36 inches, also the wettest on record (back to 1992). The last three Augusts at the HooDoo Hills site have been between 60% to 100%

wetter than the long-term site average. Overall, August rainfall totals for Bering Land Bridge and surrounding communities were 150% to 250% of normal (Figure 4).

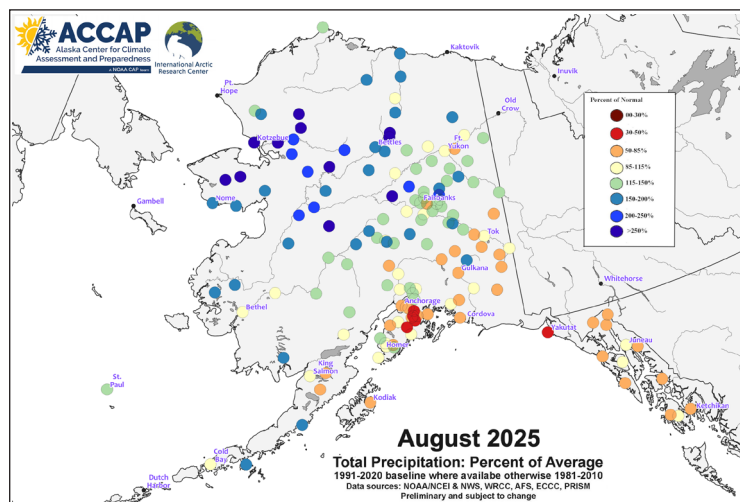


Figure 4. August precipitation percent of average across Alaska. Sites across Northwest Alaska (dark blues and purple) were the wettest compared to average, 150-250% of normal. Data courtesy of Rick Thoman and ACCAP.

Data Importance

The Arctic Network's climate data are used for operational needs and early warnings of potential hazards including fire conditions, aviation decisions, and trip planning for park visitors. The data are also important for consistent monitoring over the long-term to detect changes in park ecosystems, including gradual trends and extreme events. [Click here](#) for current weather in Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (Figure 5).

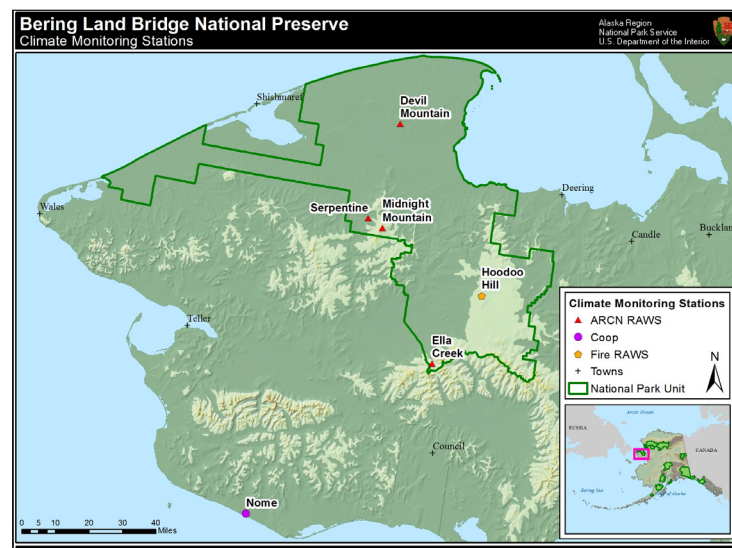


Figure 5. Arctic Inventory and Monitoring Network climate stations in Bering Land Bridge National Preserve.

More Information

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<https://www.nps.gov/im/arcn/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 CANK/ARCN climate stations are available at [NPS Data Store](#)