

[GNFAC Avalanche Forecast for Wed Dec 3, 2014](#)

Good morning. This is Doug Chabot with the Gallatin National Forest Avalanche Advisory issued on Wednesday, December 3 at 7:30 a.m. Today's advisory is sponsored by [JA Gear](#) and [Spark R&D](#). Backcountry conditions exist within the ski area boundary of Bridger Bowl and this advisory is relevant to that area. All other ski areas are closed to uphill travel.

Mountain Weather

Yesterday was sunny with light winds out of the west and today will be similar: more sun, calm winds and mountain temperatures in the upper twenties. Clouds will increase tonight from a moist southwest flow, but I'm not expecting any snowfall. By tomorrow morning the temperatures will be unseasonably warm in the valleys and below freezing in the mountains. Looking into my fuzzy crystal ball I do not see any significant snowstorms in the coming week, but then again it's fuzzy, like my brain at 4 a.m.

Snowpack and Avalanche Discussion

[Cooke City](#)

Without new snow and only light winds, the snowpack around Cooke City is getting a breather. A layer of weak, faceted snow at the ground was responsible for all the avalanche activity and avalanche warnings. Obvious signs of instability like cracking and collapsing of the snowpack or natural avalanche activity will be absent. However, a lack of these does not indicate stability. The poor snow structure will still allow a person to trigger a slide. I expect the avalanche danger to lessen in the coming days, but it's a slow process and patience is required.

For today, given the weak and unstable snow at the ground, the recent loading from snow and wind on Sunday and Monday, and the [avalanche fatality](#) and deep burial last week, I'm continuing to rate the avalanche danger **CONSIDERABLE**.

[Bridger Range](#) [Gallatin Range](#) [Madison Range](#)

[Lionhead area near West Yellowstone](#)

My partner and I dug a pit up Hyalite yesterday and confirmed that slabs of snow are being supported by weaker, faceted crystals at the ground ([snowpit](#)). Our stability test propagated a fracture on this layer (ECTP22) and a skier in the adjacent Flanders drainage found the same. Karl Birkeland toured into Bradley's Meadow in the Bridger Range and found the opposite: he could not get his stability tests to break ([video](#)). This left him scratching his head, especially since Eric and I found instability 48 hours prior ([video](#)). This divergence is common as a snowpack gets stronger and becomes more stable. The strengthening process is not a linear progression as some areas become stronger than others at different rates of speed. Given these disparities my uncertainty is higher than I'd like. During these times I lean on quick stability tests to help me decide which slopes are unsafe.

I do not expect any naturals, but it is still possible to trigger a slide given the poor snow structure and propagation of fractures in our stability tests. For today, I'm rating the avalanche danger **MODERATE**.

Mark will issue the next advisory tomorrow morning at 7:30 a.m. If you have any snowpack or avalanche observations drop us a line at mtavalanche@gmail.com or call us at 587-6984.

Have a Smartphone or Tablet? The Friends of the Avalanche Center just published two FREE apps so you can get the latest avalanche information, videos and photos: [iOS 8 GNFAC App](#); [Android app](#)

AVALANCHE EDUCATION and EVENTS

Take a look at our [Education Calendar](#) for all our classes being offered.

Avalanche Awareness (1-hour), Wednesday, December 10, 6:30 p.m. at REI, Bozeman

Avalanche Awareness (1-hour), Thursday, December 11, 6 p.m. at Summit Motorsports, Bozeman

Weather Workshop, Thursday, December 11, 6:30 p.m. at REI, Bozeman

Fundraiser at Katabatic Brewing, Tuesday, December 16, 4-8 p.m., Livingston

Avalanche Awareness and Beacon Practice, Wednesday, December 17, 6:30-8:30 p.m. at Beall Park, Bozeman

Snowmobiler Introduction to Avalanches with Field Course

West Yellowstone: Dec 18 and 19, 2014: <https://www.ticketriver.com/event/12955>

Five hours of lectures are followed by a full day field course. Topics covered include: avalanche terrain recognition, the affect weather has on avalanche hazard, the development of the mountain snowpack, decision making skills, and basic search and rescue procedures