

# **GNFAC Avalanche Forecast for Sun Oct 23, 2022**

This is Ian Hoyer with pre-season avalanche, weather and event information for the Gallatin National Forest Avalanche Center on Sunday, October 23rd. This information is sponsored by [\*\*The Friends of the Avalanche Center.\*\*](#)

## Mountain Weather

Well, that was a fast transition - welcome to winter! Rain switched to snow on Friday night and has piled up across the advisory area. Snowfall totals range from just a couple inches at lower elevations up to 1.5-2 ft at [\*\*SNOTEL\*\*](#) sites (7000-9000 ft) and likely even deeper at higher elevations. [\*\*Snow water equivalent\*\*](#) totals range from 1.7" in the Bridger Range and Cooke City up to 3.4" in Taylor Fork (see the [\*\*Weather and Avalanche Log\*\*](#) for specifics). Snowfall will continue today, favoring the Big Sky area with up to another foot falling by tomorrow morning. Temperatures will stay cool with chances for snowfall continuing through mid-week.

## Snowpack and Avalanche Discussion



### All Regions

There is snow on the ground, so it's time to think about avalanches. Avalanches this time of year are not uncommon, and have injured and killed people in past seasons ([\*\*accident reports\*\*](#)). It doesn't matter if you're looking to eke out some early season turns, chasing elk, breaking in those new snowshoes, or trying to squeeze in one last hike. If there are more than a few inches of snow - you need to be wary of steep slopes. You're most likely to trigger an avalanche in places where wind has blown the new snow into deeper and stiffer drifts. But any slope with more than a foot of snow (even in patches) holds the potential for a dangerous avalanche.

The simplest way to stay safe is to avoid crossing or passing directly beneath any steep, snow covered slope. Even a small slide could push you into rocks or trees or pile up deep in a confined gully.

If you aren't willing and able to identify and avoid all snow covered slopes steeper than 30°, you need to prepare for avalanches like you would mid-winter. That means having a partner, traveling one at a time in avalanche terrain, carrying rescue gear (avalanche beacon, shovel, and probe) and knowing how to use it. Also look for cracking and collapsing of the snow as bulls-eye information that the snow is unstable, and clear signs to avoid steep slopes.

We are preparing for winter and beginning to collect snowpack information. We'll be updating the [\*\*Weather and Avalanche Log\*\*](#) daily and issuing pre-season bulletins as needed throughout the fall. If you get out, please share avalanche, snowpack or weather observations via our [\*\*website\*\*](#), email ([\*\*mtavalanche@gmail.com\*\*](mailto:mtavalanche@gmail.com)), phone (406-587-6984), or Instagram ([\*\*#gnfacobs\*\*](#)).

## Upcoming Avalanche Education and Events

Our education calendar is full of awareness lectures and field courses. Check it out: [\*\*Events and Education Calendar.\*\*](#)

This **Wednesday, October 26**, is the [MSU Snow and Avalanche Workshop](#) from 4:30-8:30 p.m. Dave Zinn and Ian Hoyer will be giving talks along with our Education Coordinator Shannon Regan. You can attend in person or virtually.

The [Utah Avalanche Center Snow and Avalanche Workshop](#) is a great opportunity available online from 6-9 PM on November 2 and 9.

We are offering an *Avalanche Fundamentals with Field Session* course for skiers in [December](#) and [January](#), and snowmobilers in [early January](#). Sign up early before they fill up.