

GNFAC Avalanche Forecast for Thu Feb 15, 2024

Good morning. This is Doug Chabot with the Gallatin National Forest Avalanche Forecast on Thursday, February 15th at 7:00 a.m. Today's forecast is sponsored by [Klim](#) and [Mystery Ranch](#). This forecast does not apply to operating ski areas.

AVALANCHE WARNING

The Gallatin National Forest Avalanche Center is issuing a Backcountry Avalanche Warning for the entire forecast area: The Bridger, Gallatin and Madison Ranges, and the mountains around Cooke City, West Yellowstone and Island Park. It is snowing and is forecasted to continue with 6-12" in the southern ranges and 3-6" in the north. Strong southwest wind is blowing snow and creating drifts. Our snowpack is weak and unstable and triggering avalanches is very likely. Avoid avalanche terrain and avalanche runout zones. Very dangerous avalanche conditions exist. The avalanche danger is **HIGH** on all slopes.

This warning will expire or be updated by 6:00 a.m. on Friday, February 16th.

Mountain Weather

At 6 a.m. 2-4" of snow has fallen around Bozeman, 5" around Big Sky, and 5-8" in the south. Snowfall is predicted to continue in pulses today and tonight. Accompanying the snow is strong wind, mostly from the southwest, except the Bridger Range which is blowing east. Wind speed is averaging 15-20 mph with gusts of 35 mph, and West Yellowstone and Island Park measuring gusts up to 57 mph. Temperatures are currently in the high teens F. By tomorrow morning another 6-10" will fall in the south and 3-6" in the northern mountains.

Snowpack and Avalanche Discussion



All Regions

Avalanche Warning

It is very dangerous in the backcountry. We have issued an Avalanche Warning and the danger is rated [HIGH](#) on all slopes throughout our forecast area.

Mere inches of new snow are triggering avalanches naturally. With strong southwest wind, slopes will be loaded and drifted which adds more weight to our fragile and unstable snowpack. Yesterday, Ian and I rode into Taylor Fork and toured Sage Basin to Cabin Creek. We saw a large natural avalanche that broke a couple days ago. It propagated 700+ feet wide. On an adjacent slope was a smaller but deep avalanche, likely triggered from the bottom of the slope by a snowmobiler on Tuesday ([observation](#)). Ian succinctly stated in his [video](#), "The equation is simple: recent avalanches, plus people triggering avalanches, plus more snow, means the avalanche danger will spike." It's not very complicated.

Stay out of avalanche terrain and stay away from the bottom of slopes. To help, use the 30-20 rule: measuring with an inclinometer, any slope steeper than 30 degrees is avalanche terrain, and runout zone angles should be under 20 degrees ([instruction video](#)).

Triggering avalanches from below or adjacent to a slope is scary and dangerous. A whumpf is the sound of a weak layer collapsing which can travel onto a steep slope and avalanche above you. Typically this type of

instability is short lived and rare, but not this year. Dave got surprised on Monday when he triggered an avalanche at Buck Ridge from afar on the flats ([observation](#), [video](#)).

In the last 10 days, the [avalanche activity log](#) has over 50 entries of avalanche activity and other signs of instability. It is sobering. We are lucky no one has died in an avalanche. Going in the backcountry is like entering enemy territory with insurgents hiding and watching.

Upcoming Avalanche Education and Events

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

Every weekend in Cooke City: Friday at The Antlers at 7 p.m., Free Avalanche Awareness and Current Conditions talk, and Saturday from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. at Round Lake Warming Hut, Free Rescue Practice.

[*Loss in the Outdoors*](#) is a support group for those affected by loss and grief related to outdoor pursuits. Check out the link for more information.