

**The Bottom Line**

Loose wet avalanches that you could trigger should be your primary concern on steep snow slopes this morning. These are most likely in softer areas of our currently wet snow. Realize that even these relatively small avalanches can be a big deal in high consequence terrain and choose your route accordingly. Dropping temperatures and a refreezing snowpack mean that wet avalanches will diminish as a problem through the day, but a trace to 2" of new snow forecast means that quickly developing wind slabs should be on your radar for later in the day. All forecast areas have **MODERATE** avalanche danger today for this variety of avalanche problems. Also, remember that once refrozen, our current snow surface will become quite hard, making effective use of crampons and ice axes necessary to prevent a long sliding fall in steep terrain.

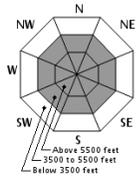
**Mountain Weather**

Snowfall yesterday morning totaled just over 2" on the summit. Precipitation shifted to freezing rain and plain rain as temperatures pushed above freezing in the area. Approximately 0.5" of rain fell, and precipitation is now shifting back to snow as we return to below freezing conditions. Expect additional snow accumulations in the trace-2" range, with W wind becoming NW and remaining in the 60-80 mph range with stronger gusts. Temperatures will fall steadily towards 0F through tomorrow morning, wind will decrease significantly overnight, and we should ultimately see at least partial clearing tomorrow with no precipitation.

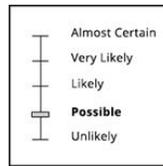
**Primary Avalanche Problem**



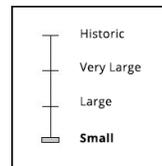
Wet Loose



Location



Likelihood



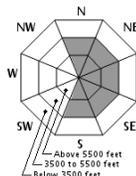
Size

Wet loose sluffs should be on your radar this morning for steep mid and upper elevation terrain. Potentially reactive to a human trigger, these relatively small avalanches are most likely in softer wet snow like the pockets of wind deposited snow from the past week. It's worth keeping larger wet slab avalanches on your radar as well, which your weight and/or a wet sluff could trigger. These wet avalanche concerns will diminish through the day as our upper snowpack refreezes.

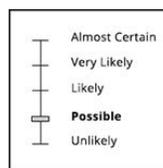
**Secondary Avalanche Problem**



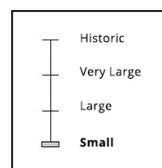
Wind Slab



Location



Likelihood



Size

New snow and wind today may build pockets of new and reactive wind slab in alpine terrain on the eastern half of the compass rose. The size of these wind slabs will depend largely on snowfall totals, so be on the lookout for potentially dangerous wind slabs if we see the upper end of forecast snow accumulation.

**Please Remember:**

- Safe travel in avalanche terrain requires training and experience. This advisory is just one tool to help you make your own decisions in avalanche terrain. You control your own risk by choosing where, when, and how you travel.
- Anticipate a changing avalanche danger when actual weather differs from the higher summits forecast.
- For more information contact the Forest Service Snow Rangers, the AMC at the Pinkham Notch Visitor Center, or the caretakers at Hermit Lake Shelters or at the Harvard Cabin.