

Field Resource for Avalanche Safety

Minimum Training for Each Participant of an Outing that includes Travel in Mountainous Terrain in Winter (any environment where there is a potential for avalanche events that does not include areas where avalanche control is practiced as a part of regular practices including ski areas and public thorough fares)

- Classroom presentation developed by Outdoor Adventure
- Beacon training

Minimum Equipment List for Travel in Mountainous Terrain in winter (any environment where there is a potential for avalanche events)

- Field Resource for Avalanche Safety
- Avalanche beacons for each traveler
- Shovels for every third traveler or more
- Slope inclinometer
- Probe poles or avalanche probe set (one per group)

Measurable and Observable Features Commonly Associated with Loss by Backcountry Travelers from Avalanche Events

- Slopes between 30° and 45°
- Cornices
- Wind deposited snow (pillowing)
- Avalanche paths
- Flagged trees
- Terrain traps
- Evidence of previous avalanches on similar slope aspects
- Wind blowing snow on ridges

Field Tests and Observations for Hasty Pits to Assess Snow Pack for Current Stability and Stability Trend

Temperature Gradient – assess trend

Shovel Shear Test – assess bonds between layers

Shovel Tap Test –

Crystal Observation –

Expose and Observe Stratigraphy in Snow-cover –

Slope Aspect

Weather Observations –

- History
 - Temperature
 - Snowfall
 - Wind
- Current
 - Sky
 - Temperature
 - Snowfall
 - Wind
- Forecast
 - Temperature
 - Snowfall
 - Wind

Danger, Hazard and Snow Stability (insert scale)

Reporting Avalanche Involvement (insert resource)