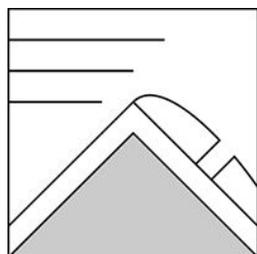


**The Bottom Line**

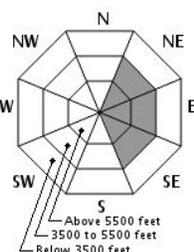
New snow that fell at the tail end of the rain event, combined with extreme winds, has formed isolated areas of wind slab that should be small and easy to avoid by staying on wind scoured slopes. All elevations and aspects have LOW avalanche danger today. In all locations, long, sliding falls will create equal, if not greater, hazard for the day. Ice dams and undermined snow will add to the list of hazards that are present in the range today.

**Mountain Weather**

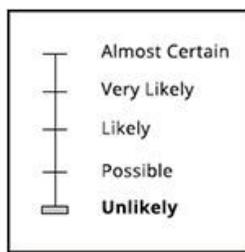
The rain event over the past few days introduced close to 3" of rain to our snowpack. Temperatures fell below freezing late Saturday morning, continuing to drop to a current 1F on the summit. Before precipitation shut off, 2.1" of snow fell on the summit, about ¾" at Grey Knob, and a trace at Hermit Lake. This snow arrived on 40mph west winds that shifted WNW and increased to 80+ mph for the remainder of the day. High pressure across the region today will create clear skies, decreasing wind speeds from NW 74 mph at 6am to around 30mph by dark, and temperatures in the teens F. Clouds will develop late in the day with a chance of snow, though accumulations should be minimal. The next round of high pressure will move in Monday afternoon, setting up a dry pattern for the holiday week.

**Primary Avalanche Problem**


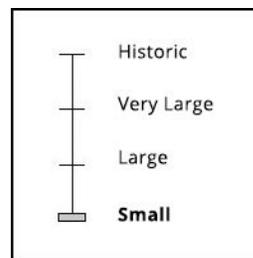
Wind Slab



Aspect/Elevation



Likelihood



Size

Wind slab that formed yesterday afternoon is likely small, isolated, and stubborn to a trigger by skiers and climbers due to high wind speeds. The largest and thickest areas of wind slab can be found in the direct lee of WNW wind with the largest fetch, such as low in the Headwall area of Tuckerman. These wind slabs should be easily discernible from other refrozen, scoured surfaces.

**Snowpack Observations**

Three inches of rain with warm temperatures saturated the upper part of our snowpack and was followed by plummeting temperatures, creating a hard and fast sliding surface. While the avalanche problem exists today, it is isolated in nature and other objective hazards deserve as much respect. Long, sliding falls will be possible on any slope but flat surfaces: use crampons and an ice axe properly. Ice dams will form when a flash freeze follows rain events. Climbers should be particularly aware of this on all aspects and elevations. Holes in the snow due to undermining were visible yesterday in many gullies and are a good indication of thin spots in the snowpack.

**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.



**Avalanche Forecast for Sunday, December 23, 2018**  
**This forecast expires at midnight.**