An avalanche is a large amount of snow moving quickly down a mountain. People caught beneath the heavy snow from an avalanche may not be able to dig out.

Can be caused by people, new snow, and wind
Can move at speeds of 60–80 mph
Peak season is December through March

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM AN AVALANCHE

Get training on how to recognize hazardous conditions and locations to avoid.
Learn how to properly use safety equipment.
Sign up for alerts on current avalanche dangers.
Use devices to support rescue.
Use a guide familiar with the area. Always have a buddy.
HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN AN AVALANCHE THREATENS

Learn about your local avalanche risk.
Sign up for alerts from a U.S. Forest Service Avalanche Center near you. Your community may also have a local warning system.
Learn the signs of an avalanche and how to use safety and rescue equipment.
Take first aid training to recognize and treat suffocation, hypothermia, traumatic injury, and shock.
Travel with a guide who knows the locations to avoid. Always travel in pairs.
Follow avalanche warnings on roads. Roads may be closed or vehicles may be advised not to stop on the roadside.
Know the signs of increased danger, including recent avalanches and shooting cracks across slopes.
Avoid areas of increased risk like slopes steeper than 30 degrees or areas downhill of steep slopes.

Wear a helmet to help reduce head injuries and an avalanche beacon to help others locate you.
Use an avalanche airbag that may create air pockets to give you more space to breathe and help you from being completely buried.
Carry a collapsible avalanche probe and a small shovel to help rescue others.
If your partner or others are buried, call 9-1-1 and then begin to search.
Treat others for suffocation, hypothermia, traumatic injury, or shock.

Take an Active Role in Your Safety
Go to Ready.gov and search for avalanche. Download the FEMA app to get more information about preparing for an avalanche. To learn of current avalanche conditions in your area visit www.avalanche.org.