

Submitted photos

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John Sterling, of Bend, skins his way toward North Sister last month.

they still make their own assessment and judgment of the avalanche danger," Roy said. "Many of our Central Oregon storms come in with heavy snow and wind, making for prime avalanche conditions. And those conditions don't necessarily dissipate the moment the storm ends — it can take a few days for the snow to settle."

When Coler goes into the backcountry as a forecaster, he analyzes the snowpack, looking for weakness in the layers and how the wind has redistributed the snow that could lead to unstable slabs. He combines that information with weather forecasts to offer an avalanche forecast and a danger rating for the next day on the website, along with other descriptions of the avalanche problem such as the type, likelihood and size.

There's lots of new users in the backcountry, too," Coler said. "More people have more free time, and more people are getting into the backcountry. It's especially a good service for pret an avalanche forecast and go touring in an appropriate place."

Grove, an engineering professor at Central Oregon Community College, said the goal of COAC has always been to become a Type 1 center, like the Northwest Avalanche Center — which serves the Washington Cascades, the Olympic Mountains and Mount Hood — and offer a forecast seven days per week.

"It's just a fact of time and money right now," Grove said. "But that's our goal is to one day offer a forecast seven days a week. Overall, the community has been very complimentary and, I think, values the resource. We're seeing more members this year, and we're seeing more membership dollars."

Roy said that COAC has had a 37% increase in members and 41% increase in social media following this winter.

'The information on the forecast platform is easier to digest and more user friendly due to the use of diagrams, photos and colors along with short summaries to describe the current avalanche hazard," Roy said.

She added that every backcountry skier, snowboarder, snowmobiler and climber should check coavalanche.org before venturing out into the backcountry of the Central Oregon Cascades.

"However, it's important to remember to use your senses once you're out in the backcountry and pay attention to the snow, weather and terrain," Roy said. "No matter what the avalanche forecast says, even if it says low danger, there is always still danger." Reporter: 541-383-0318,

mmorical@bendbulletin.com

TOP PICKS WHERE TO **EXPLORE**

Trails and parks in Bend

Alpine Trail — Located off Century Drive, the trail connects the Broken Top neighborhood to Cascade Middle School. Totaling in at just under a mile, it also connects to many more trails west of town that are part of the U.S. Forest trail system. The undeveloped site the trail resides in is great for taking your dog for a walk or just a quick and easy place to get out of the house. Because of the trail's more rugged look, keep an eye out for critters big and small.

Drake Park — You really can't beat this Bend original. Celebrating its 100th birthday this year, the 13-acre park sits nicely along the banks of the Deschutes River at Mirror Pond. With 13 acres to roam through, it's easy to find your own corner to bask in or play on a sunny day.

Pine Nursery Park — The 159-acre park on Bend's east side is home to just about every activity you can think of. With beach volleyball pits, soccer fields, pickleball courts, an off-leash dog area and even a fishing pond you can find it all. The park also has a long loop trail covering its circumference if you're looking for a leisurely stroll.

> — Makenzie Whittle, The Bulletin



Central Oregon Avalanche Center forecaster Gabe Coler examines the layers of snow after digging a pit in the Central Oregon backcountry.

and Three Fingered Jack areas,

as well as Paulina Peak, located

east of La Pine in the Newberry

The most popular back-

country spot for skiers, snow-

Central Oregon include Tum-

alo Mountain, Broken Top,

Ball Butte and Tam McAr-

for COAC.

thur Rim. All of those locations have snow slopes that are

prone to sliding, according to Zoe Roy, development director

'Those are well-skied spots,

and if a person sees ski tracks

boarders and snowmobilers in

Avalanche

Continued from B1

American Danger Scale, which runs from 1 to 5: 1, low; 2, moderate; 3, considerable; 4, high; 5, extreme. The center pays four professionals (two forecasters and two observers) to analyze and report the conditions at select areas in the Central Oregon backcountry. Skiers, snowboarders, snowmobilers and climbers can then use that information to make decisions about if, when or where to go.

COAC forecaster Gabe Coler has been hard at work in the Central Oregon backcountry assessing the snowpack and providing avalanche forecasts

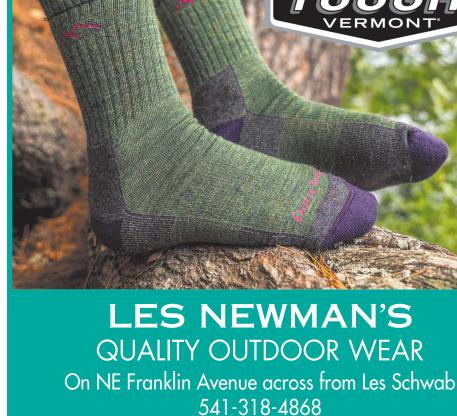
this winter. "Sometimes, it's so dangerous that no one should be skiing on steep slopes," Coler said. "But the goal of the avalanche forecast is to point people in the direction of which slopes are safe, and which ones will be dangerous. Wind slabs are the most prevalent avalanches here, which is when wind moves and compacts a lot of snow and can

create a hard slab." The forecasting zone for COAC runs from Mount Bachelor north to Tam McArthur Rim, the Three Sisters and Santiam Pass. Grove said the center would like to eventually offer reports for the Mount Jefferson











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