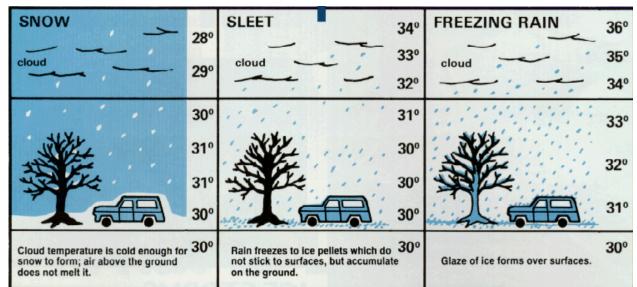


Winter Precipitation



Winter Precipitation

Snow	Sleet	Freezing Rain
Cloud temperature is cold enough for snow to form and the air above	Rain drops that freeze into ice pellets before reaching the ground.	Rain that falls onto a surface with a temperature below freezing. This
the ground does not melt it.	Sleet usually bounces when hitting a	causes it to freeze to surfaces, such
Flurries: Light snow falling for short durations. No accumulation.	surface and does not stick to objects. However, it can accumulate like snow and cause a hazard to motorist. A ¹ / ₂ inch of sleet	as trees, cars, and roads, forming a coating or glaze of ice. Even small accumulations of ice can cause a significant hazard.
Showers: Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is possible.	accumulation can be a serious hazard.	orgenitie and nazardi
Blowing Snow: Wind driven snow that reduces visibility and causes significant drifting. Blowing snow is mostly loose snow on the ground that is picked up by the wind.		
Blizzard: Winds at least 35 mph with snow and blowing snow reducing visibility to ¹ / ₄ mile or less.		