



WINTER WEATHER ALERTS

Winter weather related Warnings, Watches and Advisories are issued by your local National Weather Service office. Each office knows the local area and will issue Warnings, Watches or Advisories based on local criteria. For example, the amount of snow that triggers a "Winter Storm Warning" in the Northern Plains is typically much higher than the amount needed to trigger a "Winter Storm Warning" in the Southeast:

Warnings: Take Action!

- ✓ Blizzard Warnings
- ✓ Winter Storm Warnings
- ✓ Extreme Cold Warnings
- ✓ Lake Effect Snow Warnings
- ✓ Snow Squall Warnings

Watches: Be Prepared

- ✓ Winter Storm Watches
- ✓ Extreme Cold Watches

Advisories: Be Aware

- ✓ Winter Weather Advisories
- ✓ Cold Weather Advisories

WINTER WEATHER KEY TERMS

- ✓ **Freezing Rain:** Rain that freezes when it hits a surface; creating a coating of ice on roads, walkways, trees and power lines.
- ✓ **Sleet:** Rain that turns to ice pellets before reaching the ground. Sleet also causes moisture on roads to freeze and become slippery.
- ✓ **Wind Chill:** A measure of how cold people feel due to the combined effect of wind and cold temperatures; the Wind Chill Index is based on the rate of heat loss from exposed skin. Both cold temperatures and wind remove heat from the body; as the wind speed increases during cold conditions, a body loses heat more quickly. Eventually, the internal body temperature also falls and hypothermia can develop. Animals also feel the effects of wind chill, but inanimate objects, such as vehicles and buildings, do not. They will only cool to the actual air temperature, although much faster during windy conditions.

**Prepare! Don't Let a Winter Storm
Take You by Surprise:**

weather.gov/safety/winter



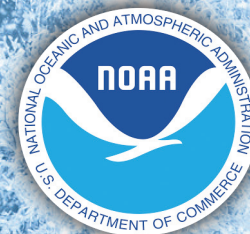
NOAA PA 201855

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE



WINTER WEATHER SAFETY

**FOR YOU AND
YOUR FAMILY**



BEFORE A WINTER STORM

Before the storm strikes, make sure your home, office and vehicles are stocked with the supplies you might need. Know how to dress for varying degrees of cold weather.

At Home and Work.

- ✓ Your primary concerns at home or work during a winter storm are loss of heat, power and telephone service and a shortage of supplies if storm conditions continue for more than a day. In either place, you should have **Home & Work Winter Storm Survival Kit**.

In Vehicles.

- ✓ Before you leave the house, call 511 for the latest traffic weather conditions. **TAKE IT SLOW IN THE SNOW.**
- ✓ Fully check and winterize your vehicle before the winter season begins. Carry a **Car Winter Storm Survival Kit**.

On the Farm, Pet Owners.

- ✓ Move animals to sheltered areas or bring pets inside.
- ✓ Haul extra feed to nearby feeding areas.
- ✓ Have water available. Most animals die from dehydration in winter storms.
- ✓ Make sure pets have plenty of food and water and a warm shelter

DURING A WINTER STORM

When caught in a winter storm, there are life saving actions you can take to protect yourself outside, in a vehicle and inside your home or office.

Outside

- ✓ Find shelter.
- ✓ When there is no shelter nearby: build a lean-to, windbreak or snow cave for protection from the wind.
- ✓ Melt snow for drinking water: eating unmelted snow will



lower your body temperature.

- ✓ Exercise: from time to time, move arms, legs, fingers and toes vigorously to keep blood circulating.

In Vehicles

- ✓ Slow down!
- ✓ Make sure your vehicle is completely clear of ice or snow before starting the trip.
- ✓ Let someone know where you are going and what route you will take.
- ✓ Don't leave the house without the following: a fully charged mobile phone and car charger and an emergency supplies kit in your car.
- ✓ If your car gets stuck during a storm, stay in the vehicle!
- ✓ Run the motor about 10 minutes each hour for heat.
- ✓ While running the motor, open the window a little for fresh air to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.
- ✓ Clear snow from the exhaust pipe to avoid gas poisoning.
- ✓ Turn on the dome light at night when running the engine.
- ✓ After snow stops falling, raise the hood to indicate you need help.

Inside

Stay Inside: When using heat from a fire place, wood stove, space heater, etc., use fire safeguards and properly ventilate. If you have a gas furnace, make sure it is not blocked by a snowdrift as soon as it's safe to go out. If you have an upstairs gas furnace which vents out the roof, you may need to turn off the upstairs unit until the snow melts from your roof.

AFTER A WINTER STORM

Caution! Winter Storm Dangers Linger

When the snow and ice melt, it's tempting to relieve that cabin fever and hit the roads. But melting snow can cause floods, partially cleared roads may be icy or blocked, and creeks and rivers often overflow from the rush of melting snow and ice. Heavy snow may have knocked down power lines and caused gas leaks, both of which can be deadly, but are not obvious at first glance. Follow the tips below to stay safe before, during and after a winter storm.

- ✓ Stay informed. Stay tuned to your local news for updated information on road conditions.
- ✓ Avoid flooded roads and heed road danger signs.
- ✓ Check your home, contact family and isolated neighbors.
- ✓ Watch out for black ice and potholes on the road.



For more information, visit [weather.gov/safety/winter](https://www.weather.gov/safety/winter)