
WINTER STORMS

What Should You Do?

- Listen to a local radio or television station or NOAA Weather Radio. They will provide updates on weather conditions.
- Keep a battery-powered portable radio in working order; keep extra batteries.
- Have flashlights, battery powered lamps and extra batteries.
- Keep antifreeze in your car's radiator.
- Carry a winter car kit that includes the following:
 - Flashlight
 - Tow chain or rope
 - Shovel
 - Bag of sand or salt
 - Extra mittens, gloves, hats, boots
 - Windshield scraper
 - Blanket
 - Emergency flares

If a blizzard traps you in your car:

- Pull off the highway, stay calm and remain in your vehicle.
- Do not set out on foot. A building may seem close but be too far to walk in a deep snow.
- Set your hazard lights to “flashing” and hang a cloth or distress flag from the window or radio antenna.
- If you run your car engine to keep warm, open a

Winter Storm Terms

Winter Weather Advisory: Winter weather conditions, such as cold, ice or snow, are expected to delay travel, cause major problems or create other types of dangerous conditions.

Winter Storm Watch: Usually issued 24 hours before the start of the event. Means potential exists for six-inch accumulations or more of snow or ice.

Winter Storm Warning: Usually issued within 12 hours of the start of the event. Means the occurrence of heavy snow, sleet or freezing rain is expected.

Blizzard Warning: Heavy snow, high winds and dangerously low temperatures are expected. Blizzards can cause severe weather conditions, such as zero visibility and life-threatening wind chill.

window slightly for ventilation. This will protect you from possible carbon monoxide poisoning.

Keep snow cleared away from the exhaust pipe.

- Be careful not to use up battery power. Balance the use of radio, heat and lights.
- In extreme cold, use road maps, seat covers and floor mats for warmth. Use your coat as a blanket.