

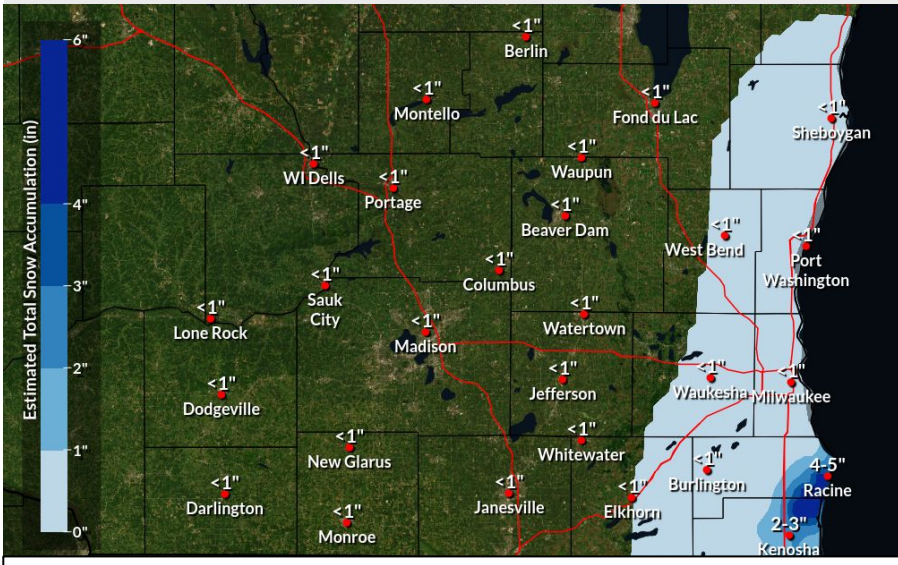


Southeast WI Lake Effect Snow

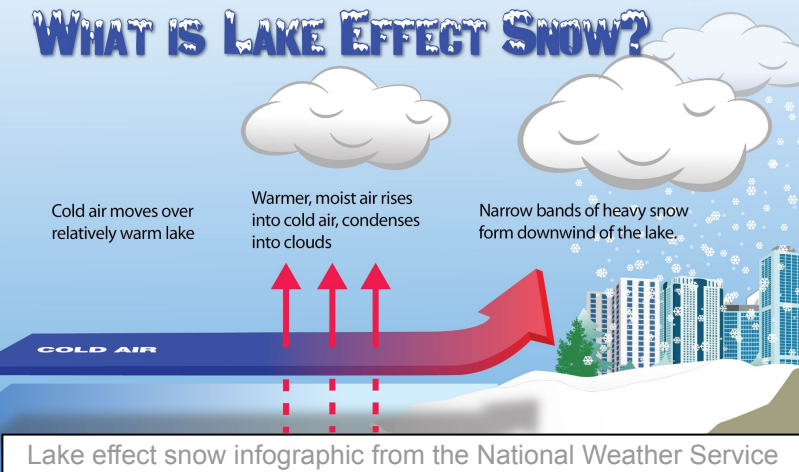
Morning Through Early Afternoon January 6, 2025

Event Overview: Lake effect snow showers brought at least a trace of fresh snowfall to most of east-central and southeast Wisconsin on the morning of January 6. Lake effect snow occurs when cold air moves over a warmer body of water, picks up moisture from the water, and drops it as snow on areas downwind. Free of ice and still relatively mild, Lake Michigan acted as the moisture source for the January 6 lake effect snows.

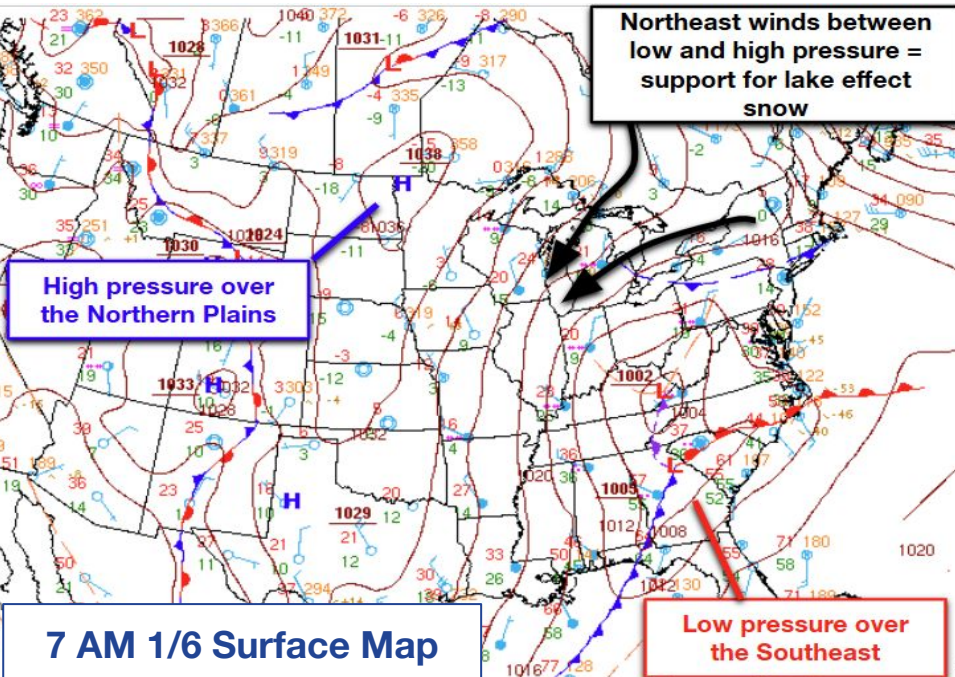
Event Setup: Prevailing north-northeast surface winds helped to drive lake effect snow potential on January 6. The winds were in place thanks to high pressure over the Northern Plains and low pressure over the Southeast. Winds circling around the low and high funneled across the southern half of Lake Michigan, ultimately converging on east-central and southeastern Wisconsin. Said convergence was strongest in Racine & Kenosha Counties, where widespread 2-5 inches of snow accumulation occurred.



Estimated snow accumulations occurring during the event



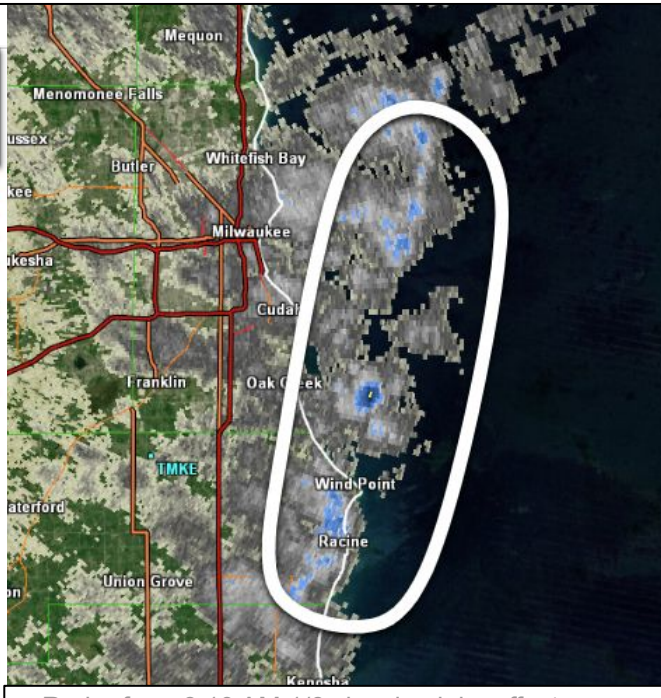
Lake effect snow infographic from the National Weather Service



High pressure over the Northern Plains

7 AM 1/6 Surface Map

Low pressure over the Southeast



Radar from 8:10 AM 1/6 showing lake effect snow