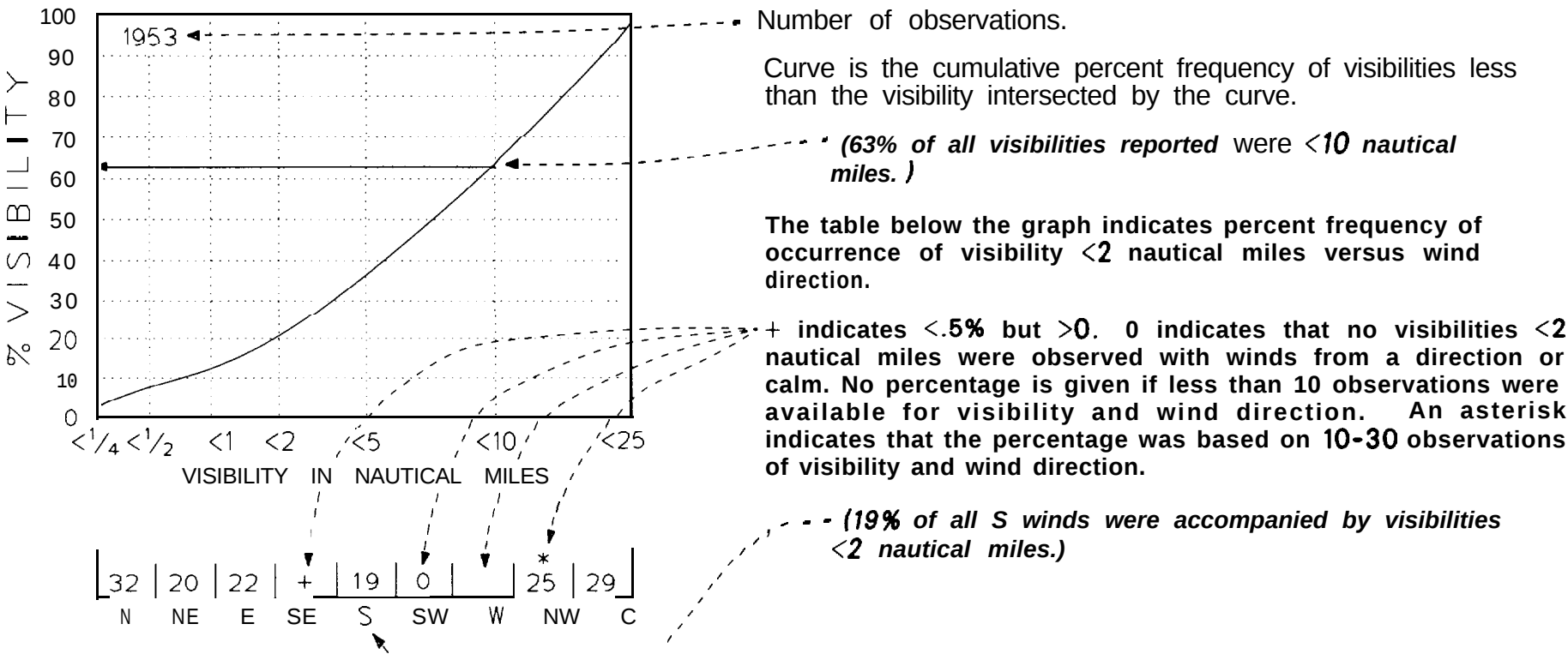


Map 3. Ceiling/visibility (low range)

- BLACK LINE — Percent frequency of low cloud ceiling (LCC) <300 feet and/or visibility <1 nautical mile.
- BLUE LINE — Percent frequency of LCC <600 feet and/or visibility <2 nautical miles.

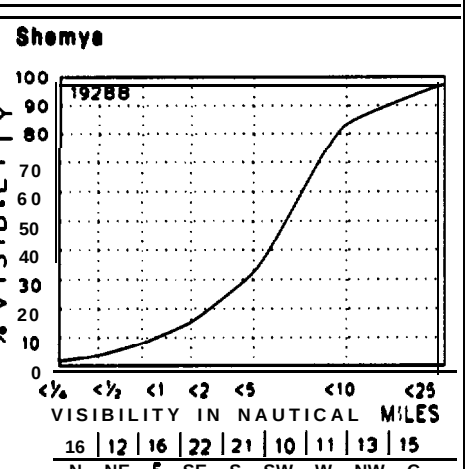
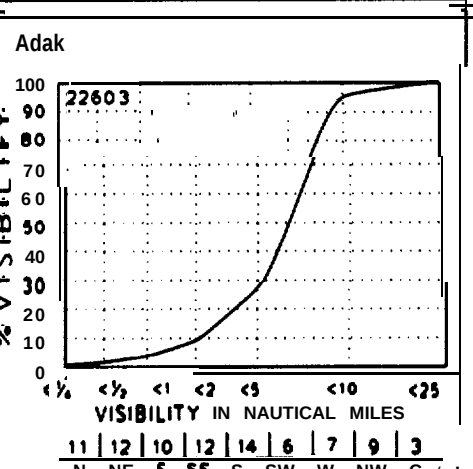
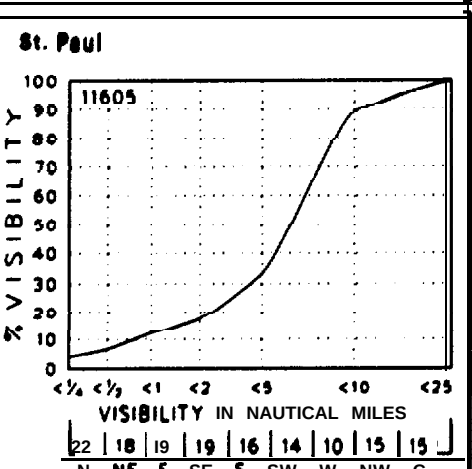
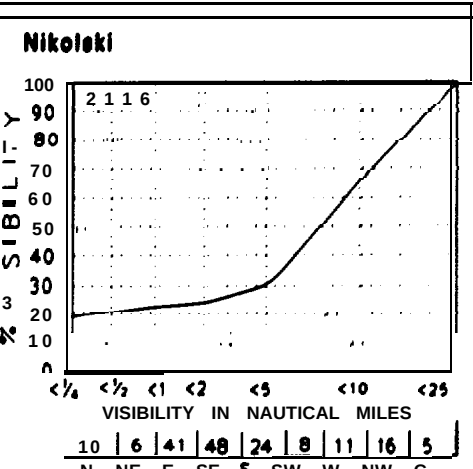
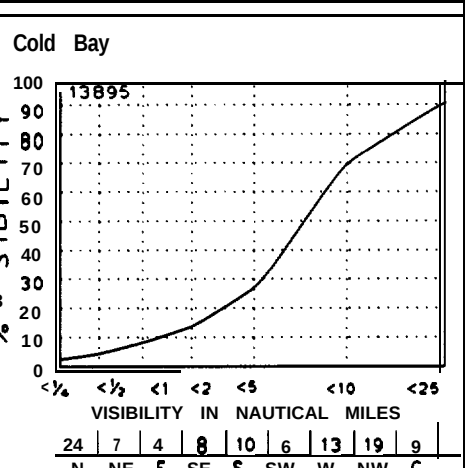
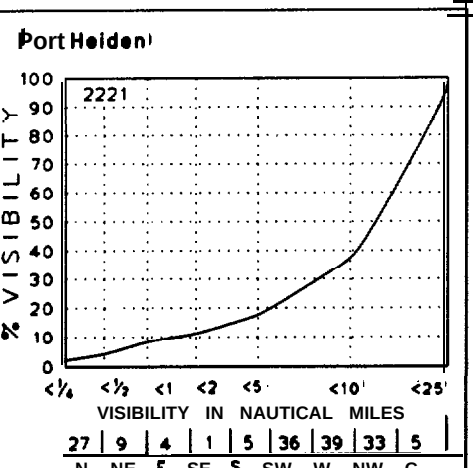
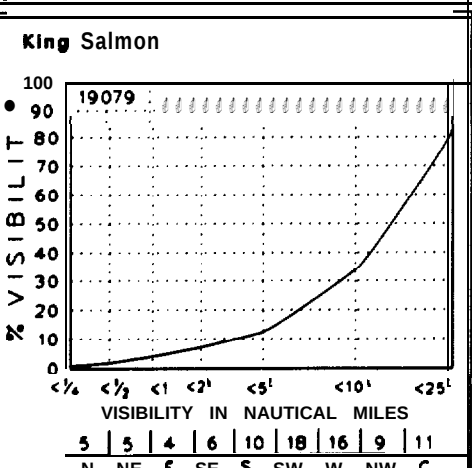
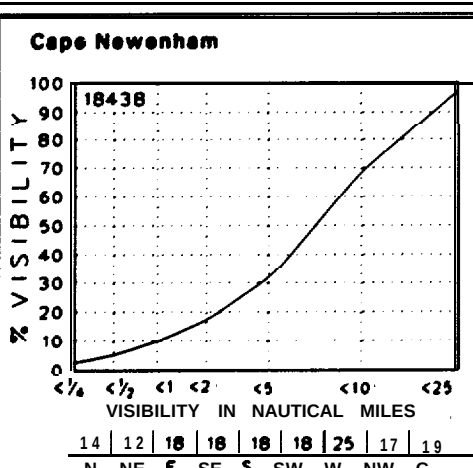
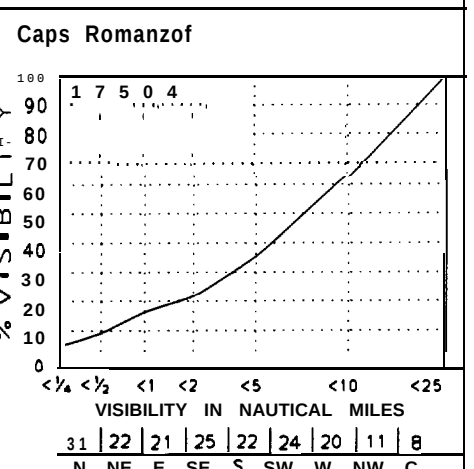
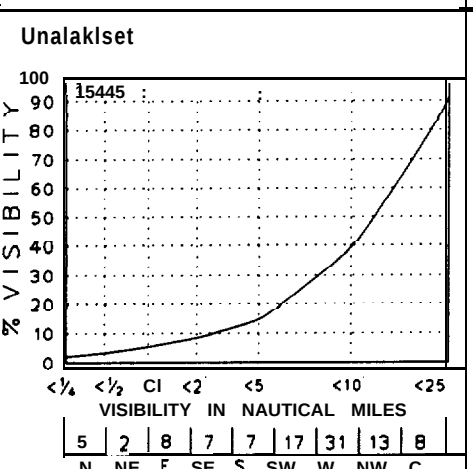
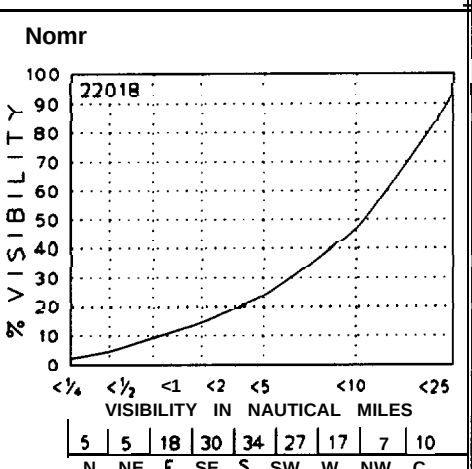
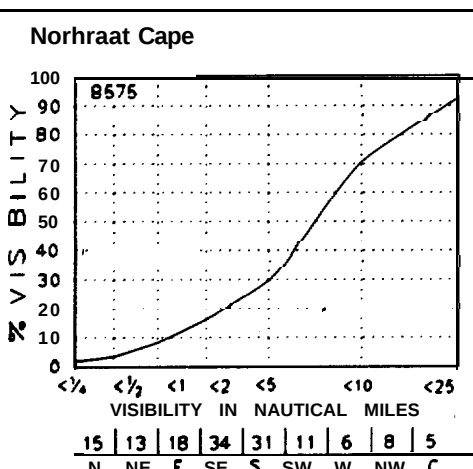
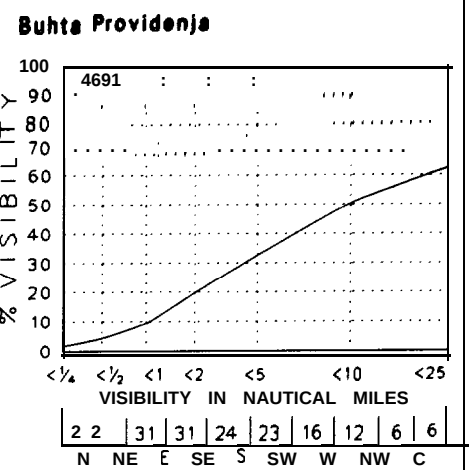
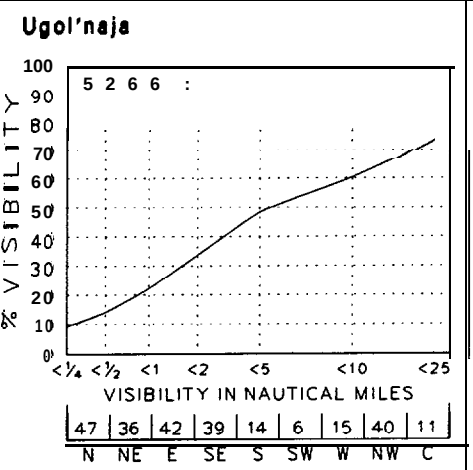
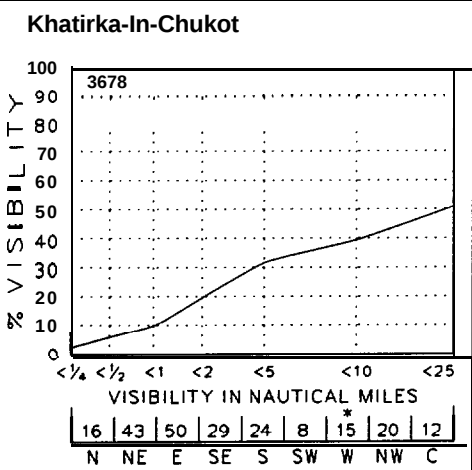
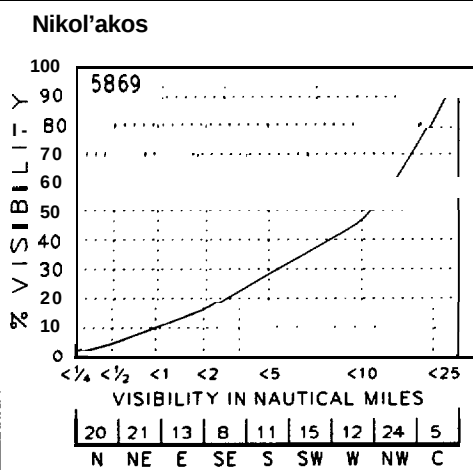
Albers Equal-Area Conic Projection

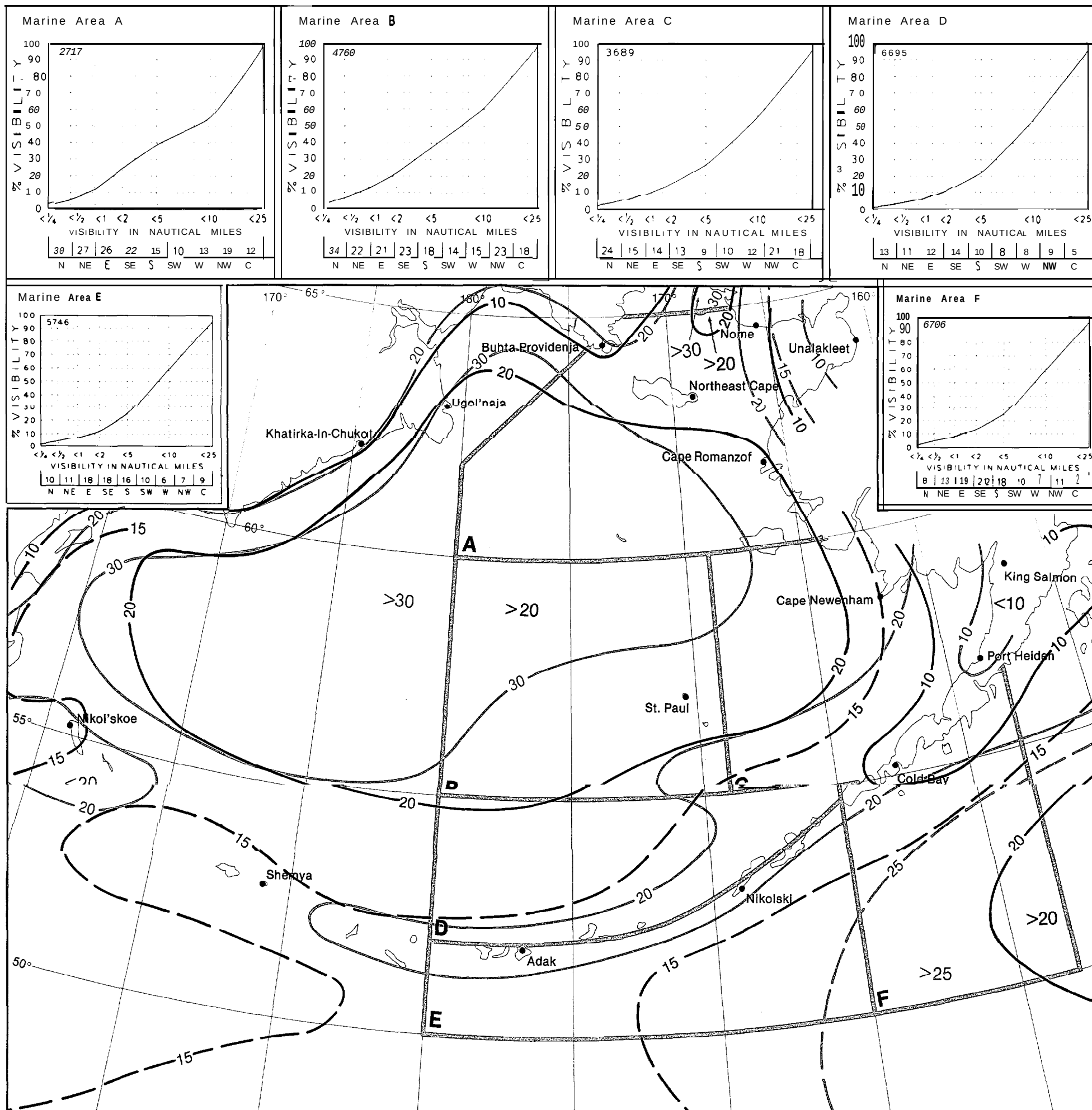
Graphs: Visibility/wind direction

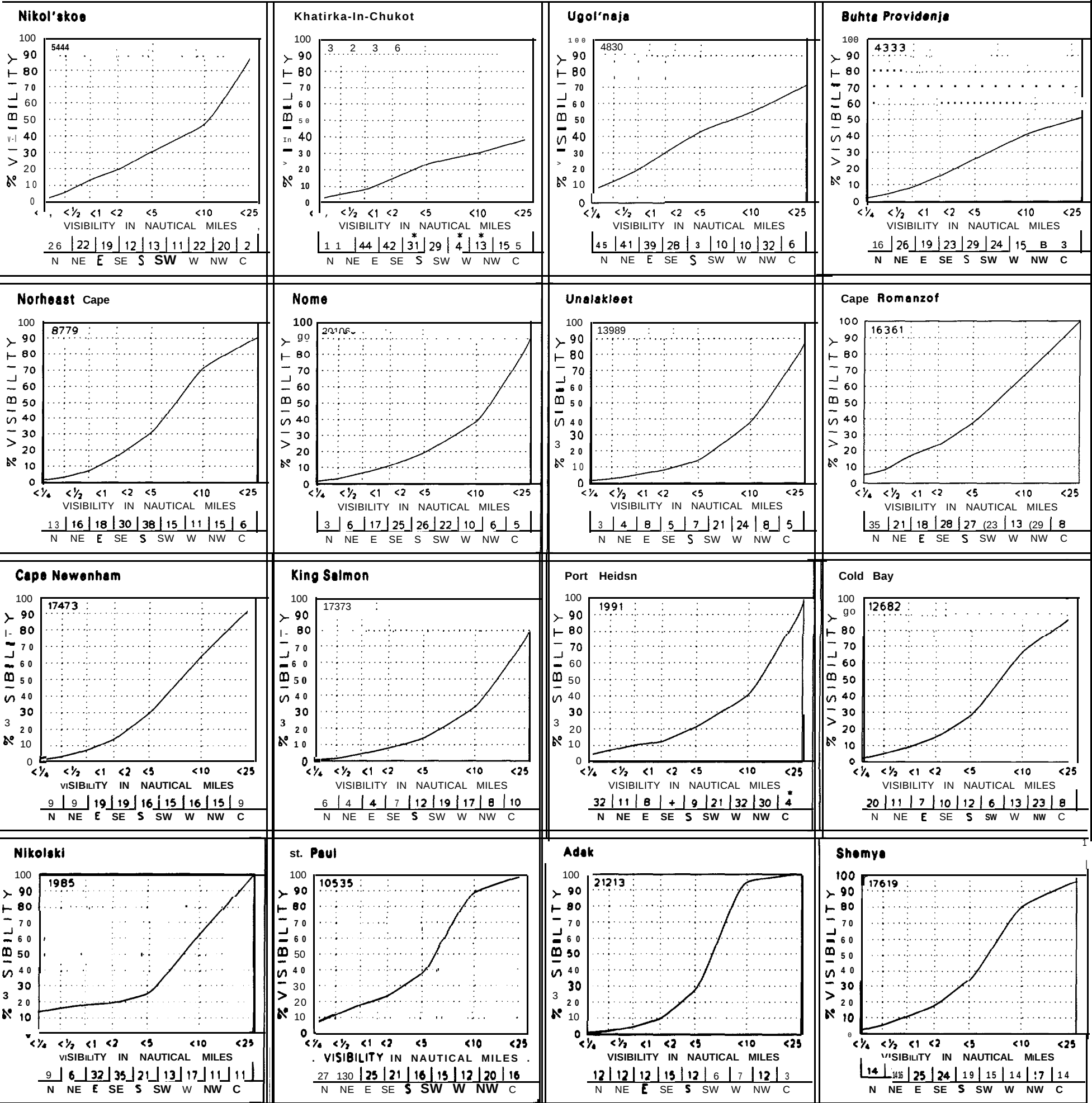


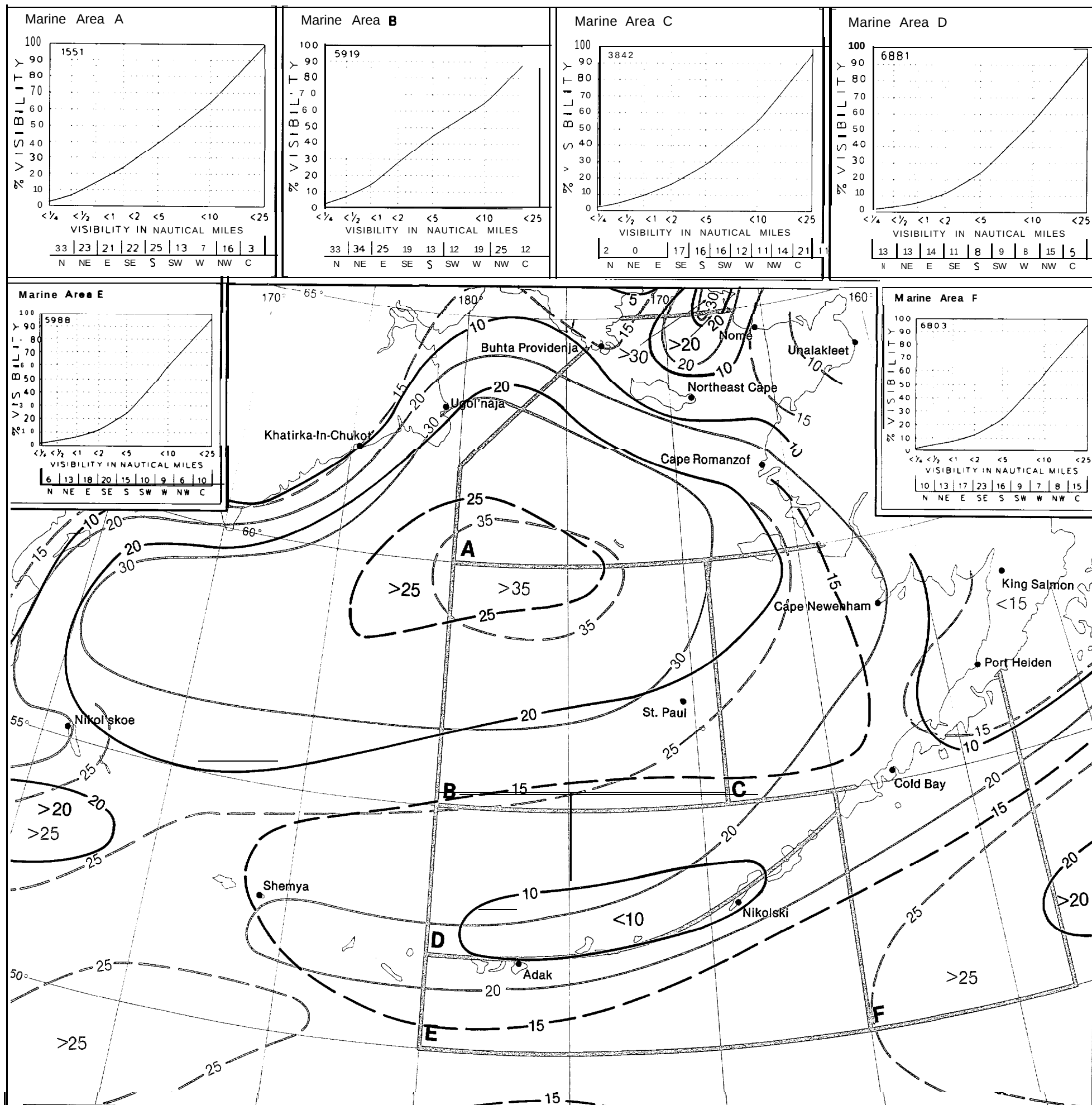
The percent frequency of visibilities equal to or greater than a given value can be obtained from the graph by subtracting the cumulative percent frequency of that value from 100%. Refer to the text in Set 5 for descriptive information on visibility.

Aircraft-type ceilings are not available from marine observations. The ceilings are estimated from the height of the lowest cloud when low clouds (heights of less than 8,000 feet) cover more than half the sky. When the sky is totally obscured by snow, rain, fog, or other phenomena, the total obscuration is considered a ceiling with a height of zero. Refer to the texts in Sets 4 and 6 for additional information on clouds.



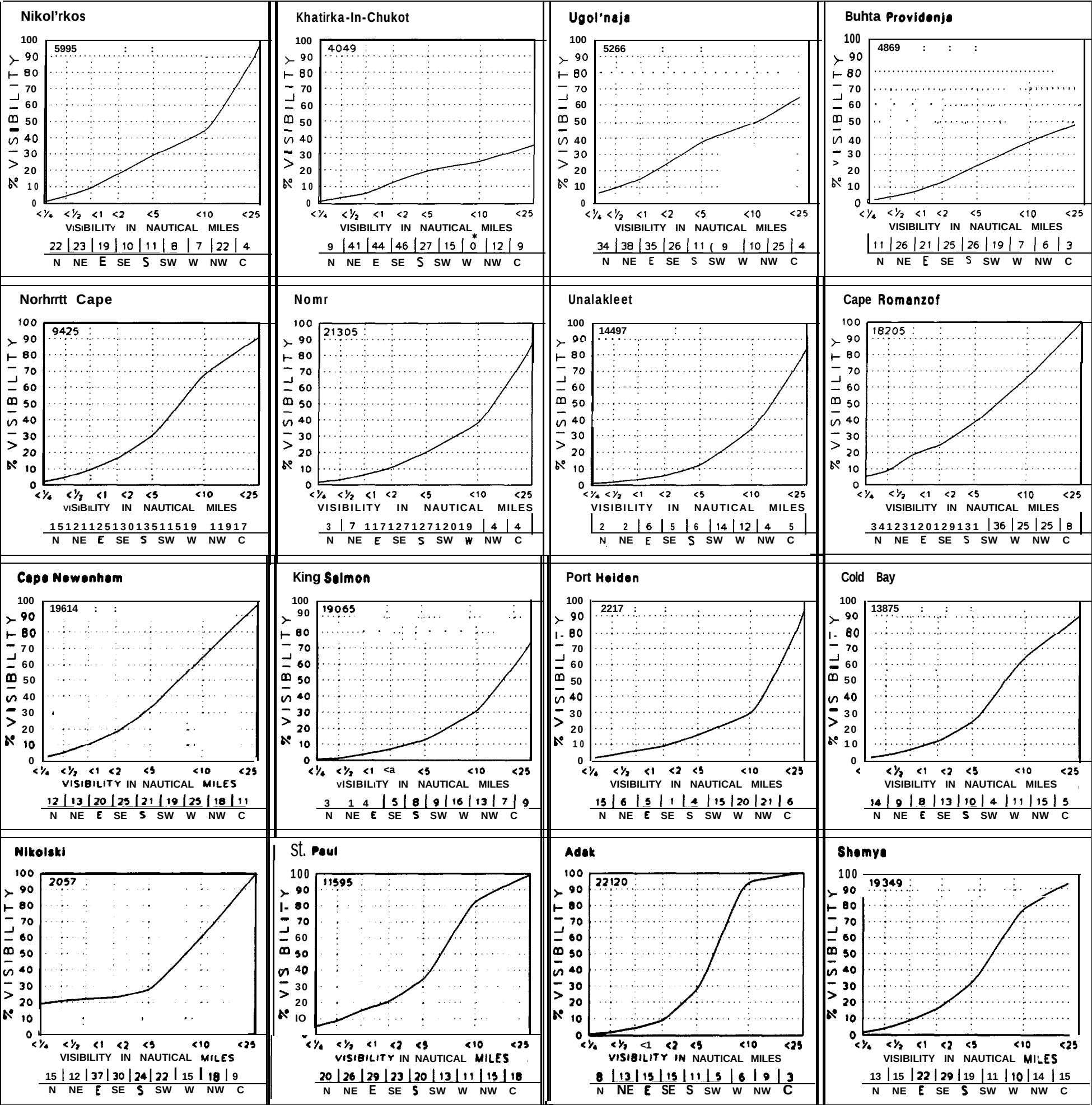


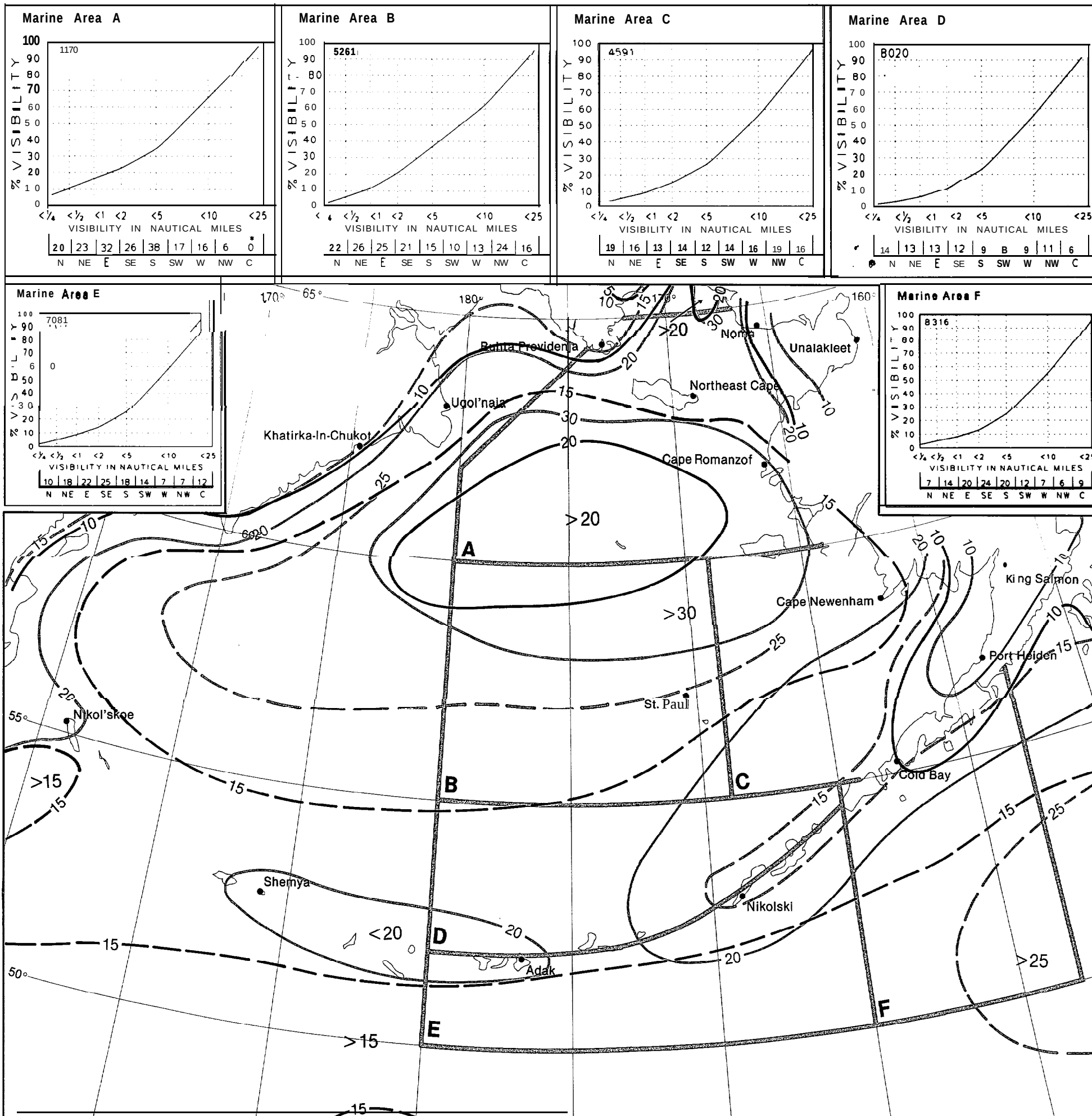


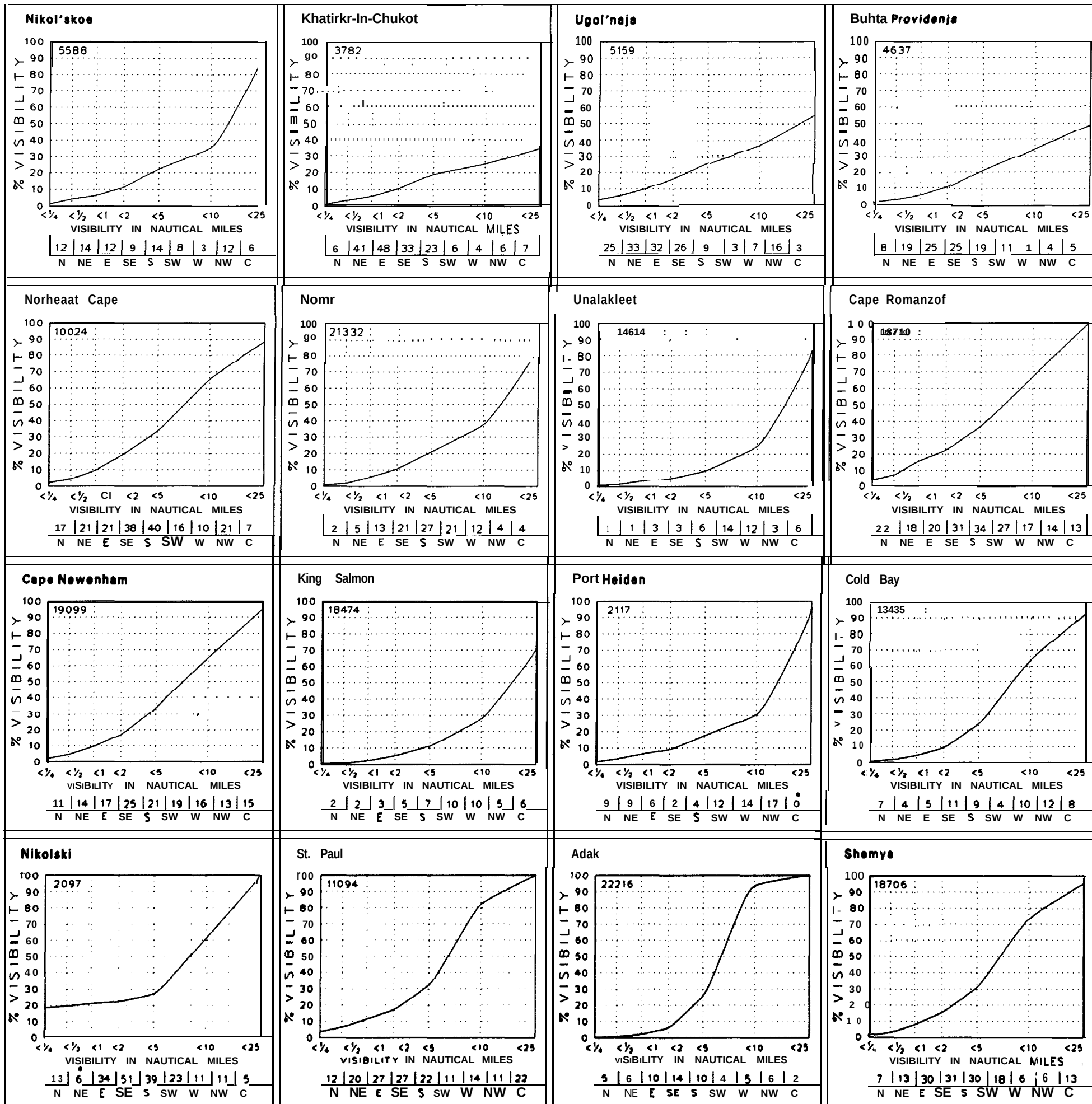


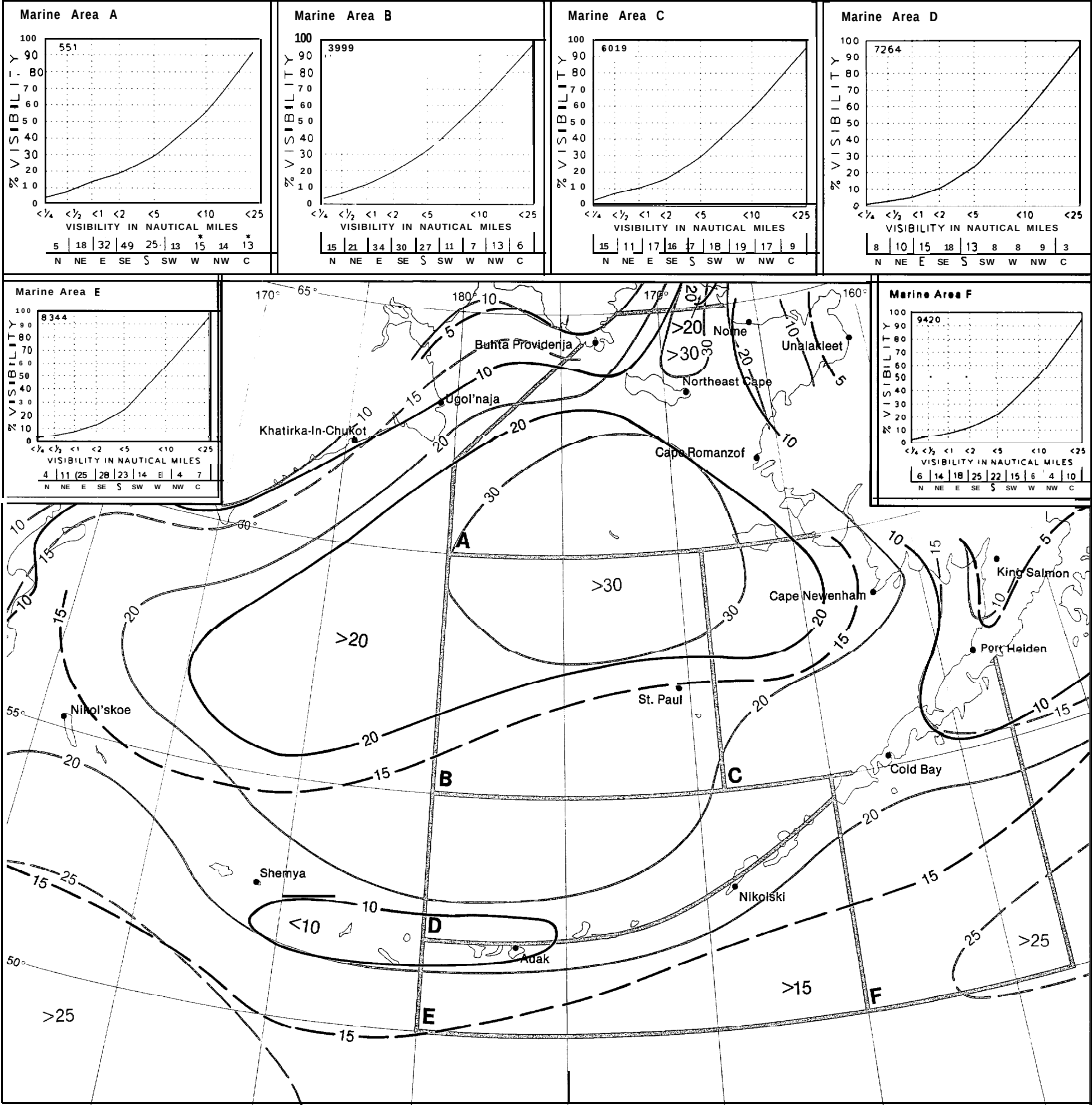
3 Ceiling and Visibility (low range)

February

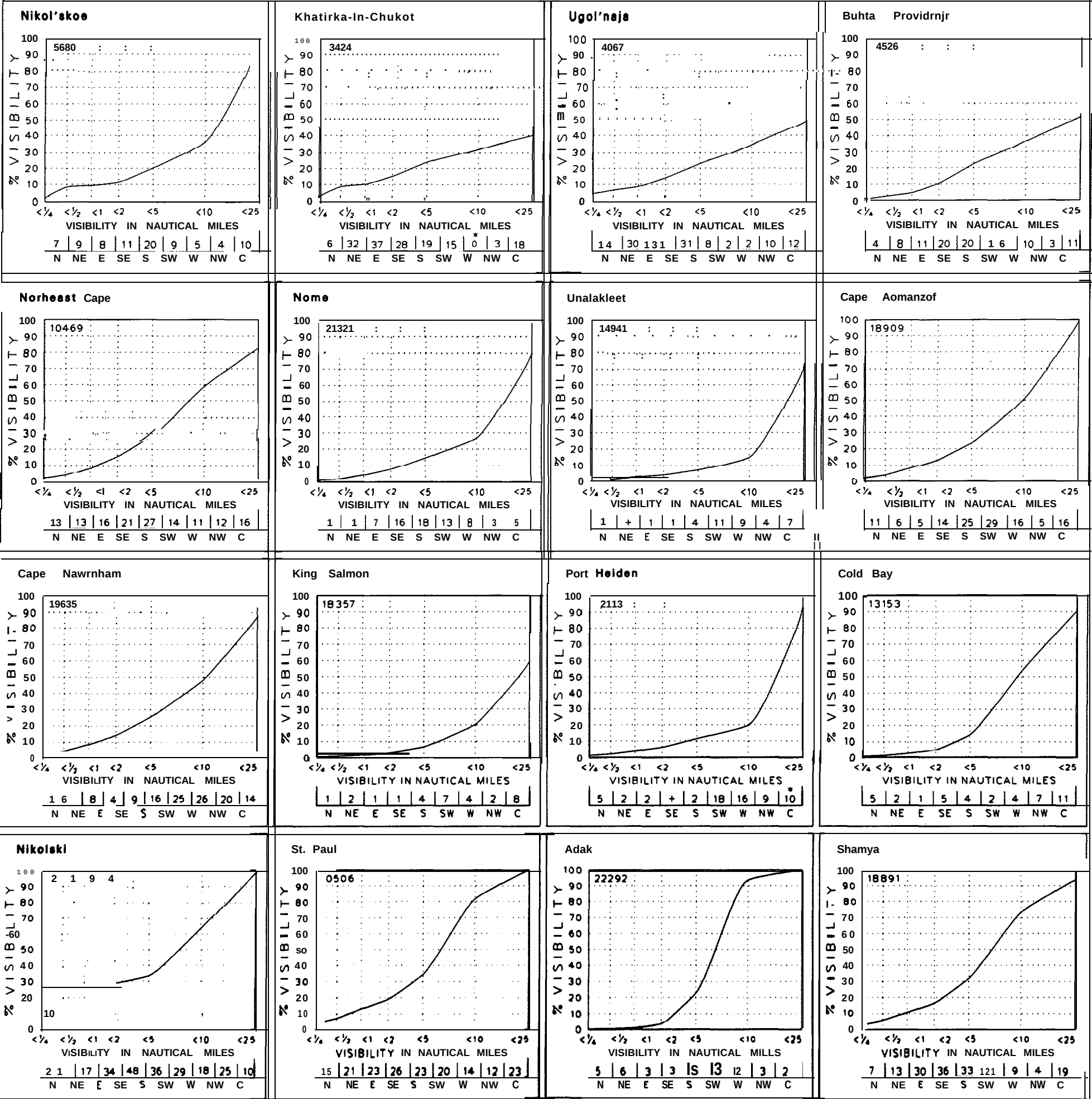


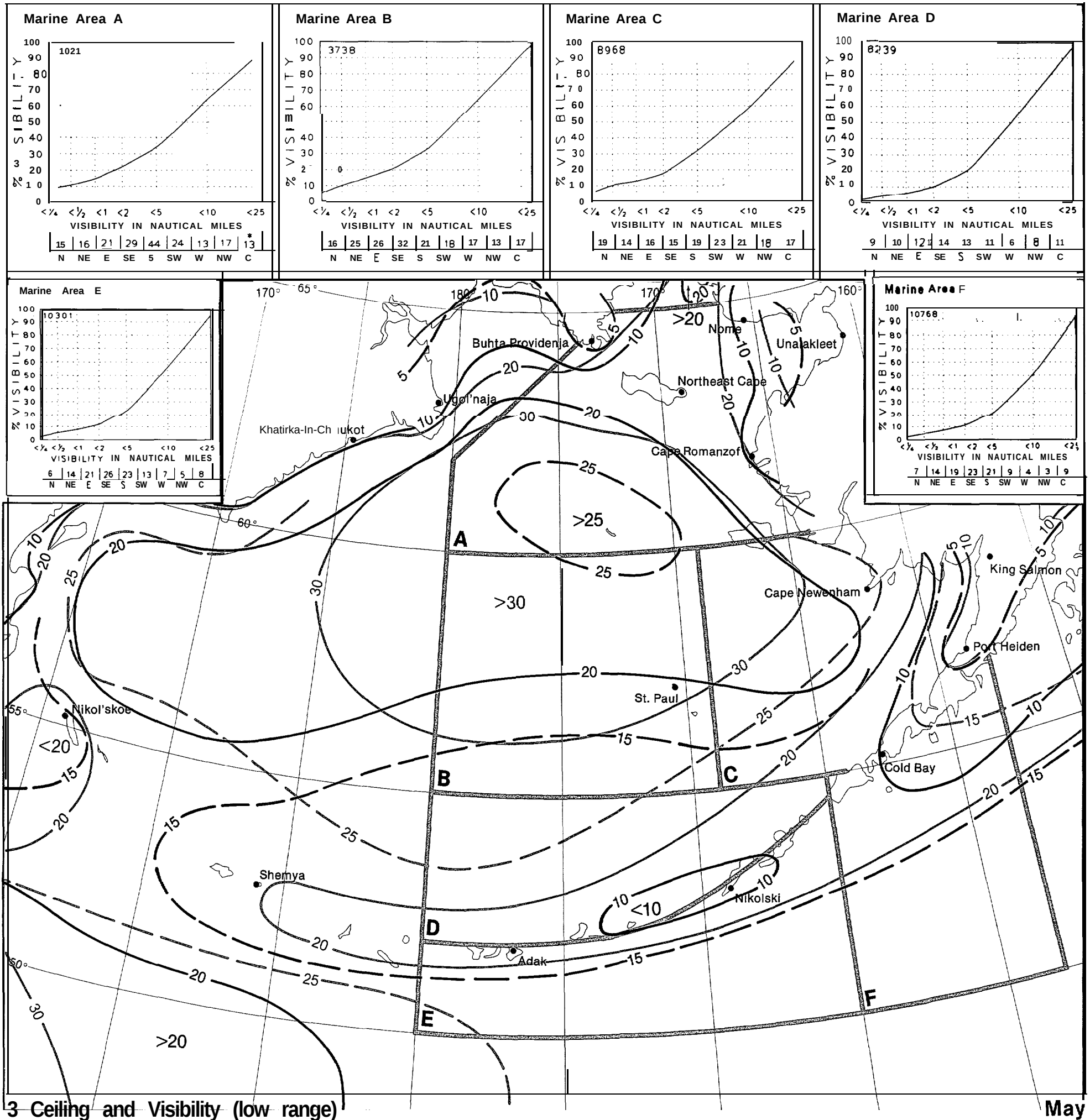


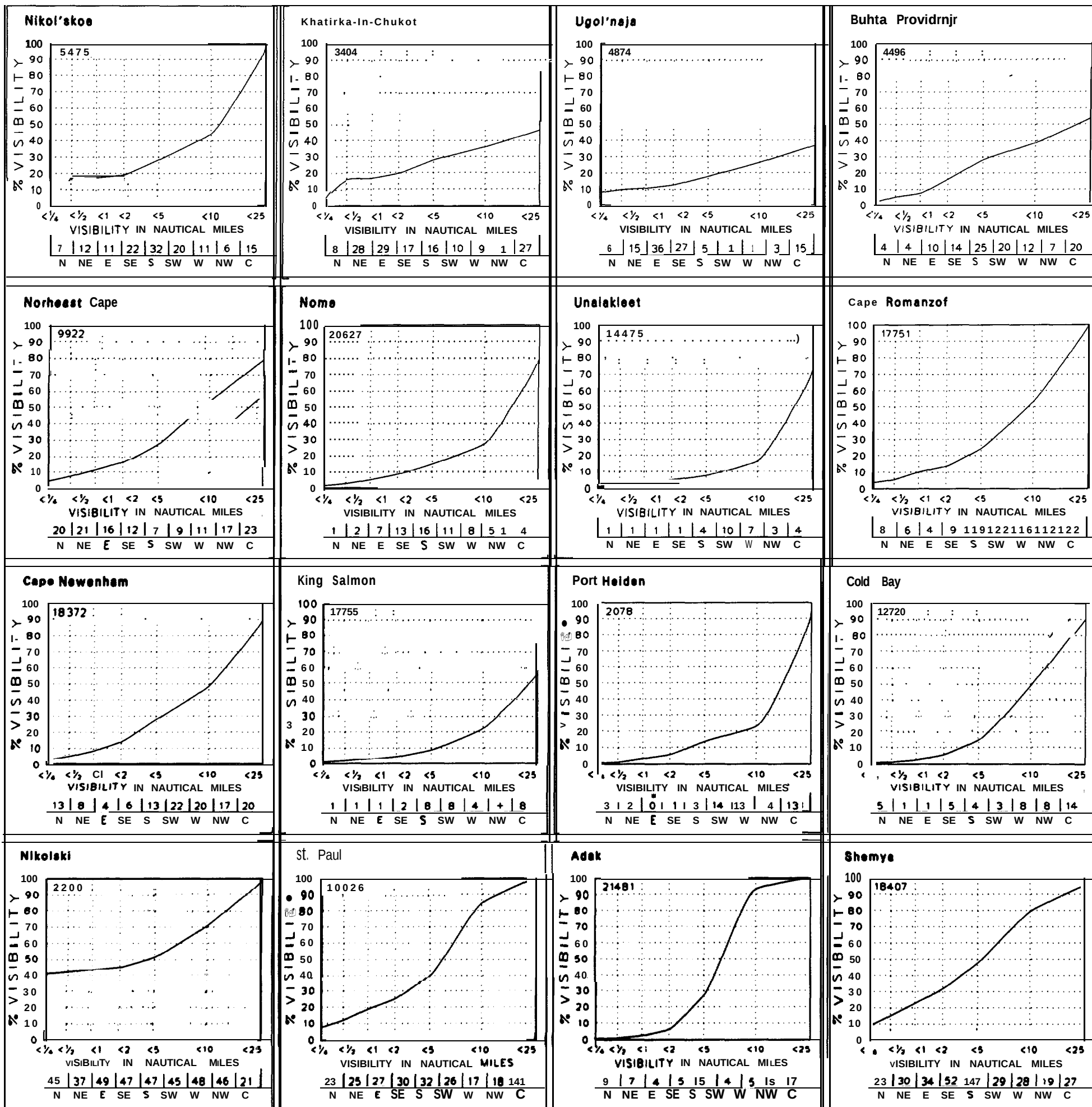


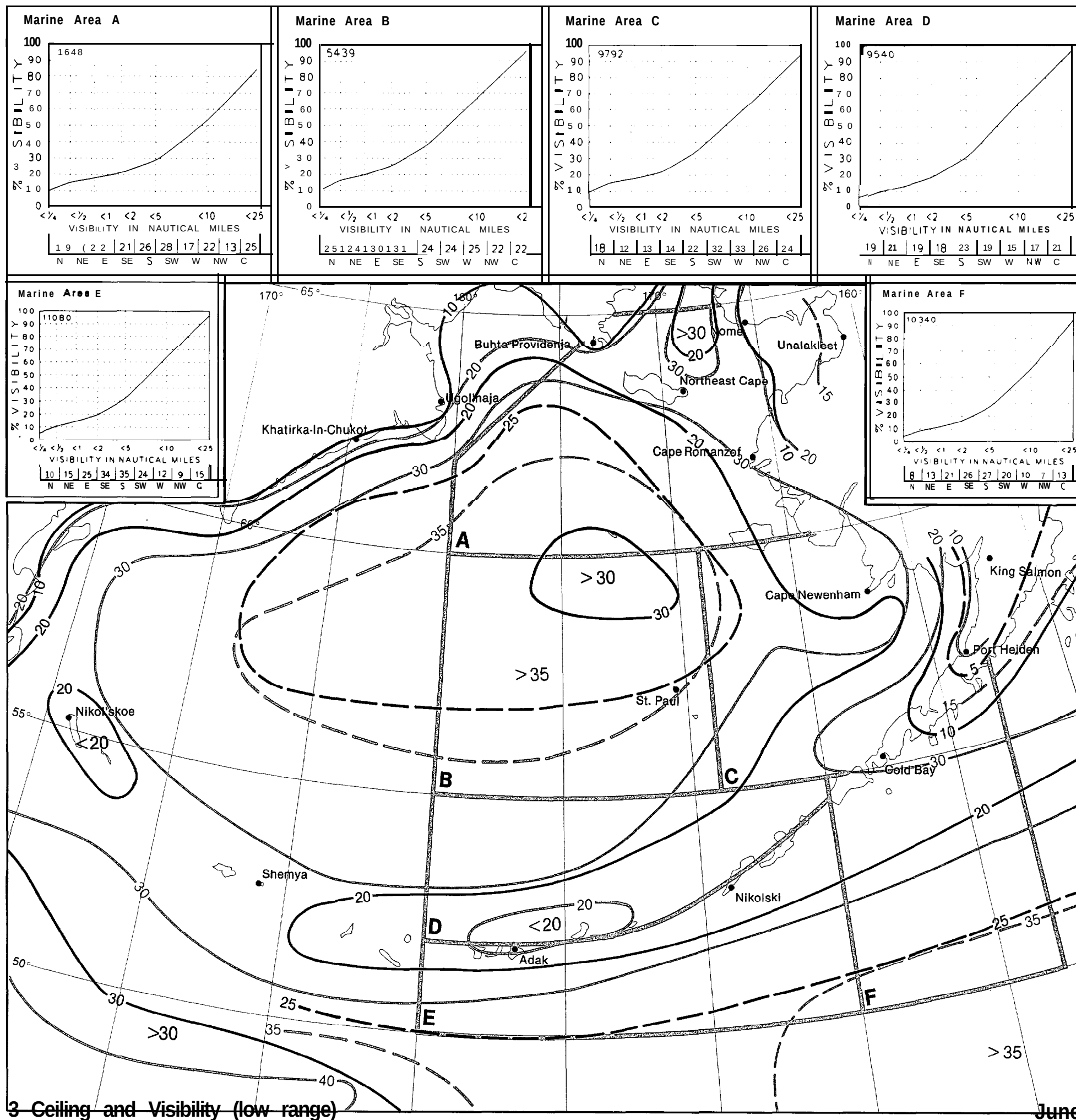


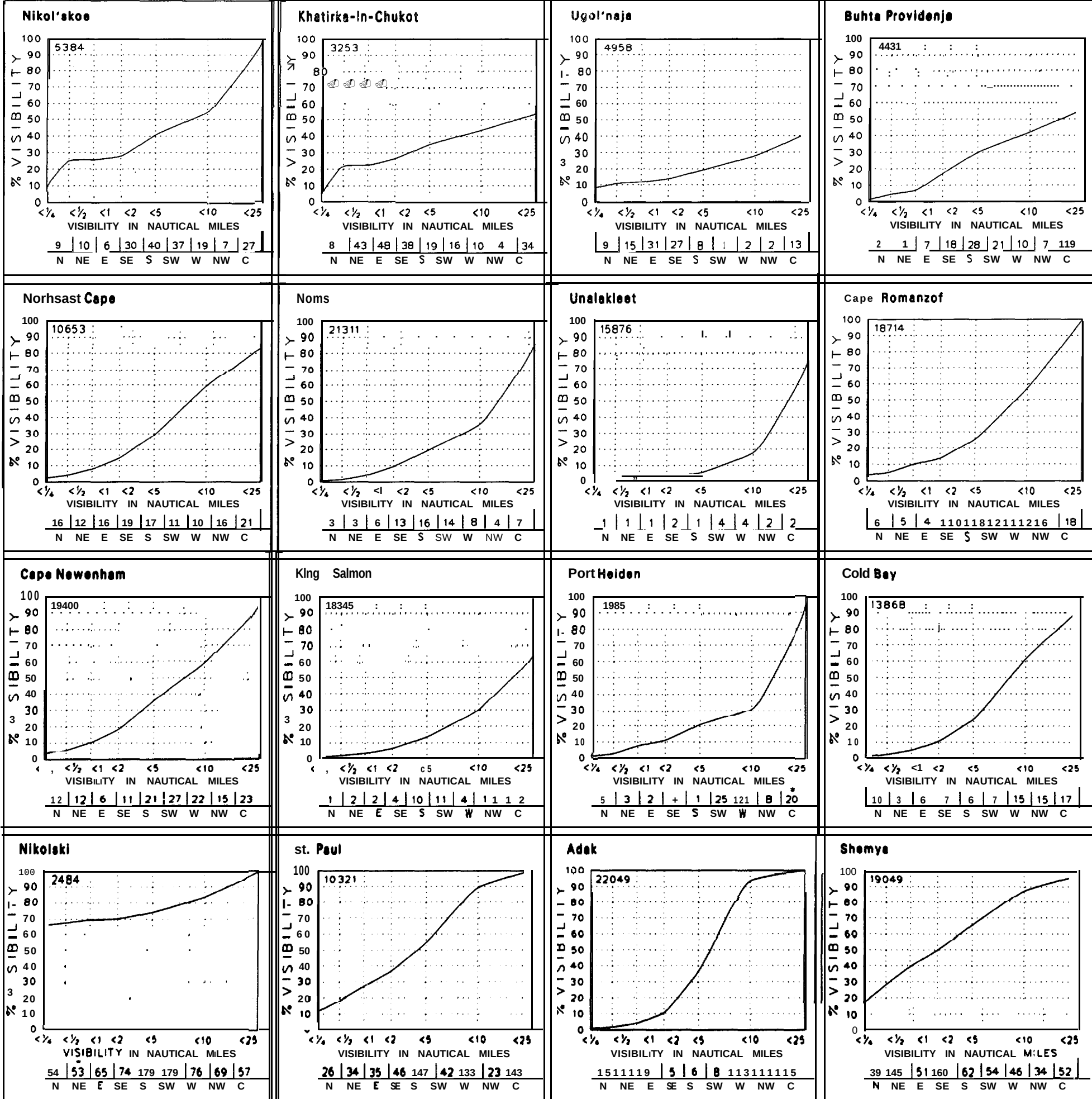
3 Ceiling and Visibility (low range)

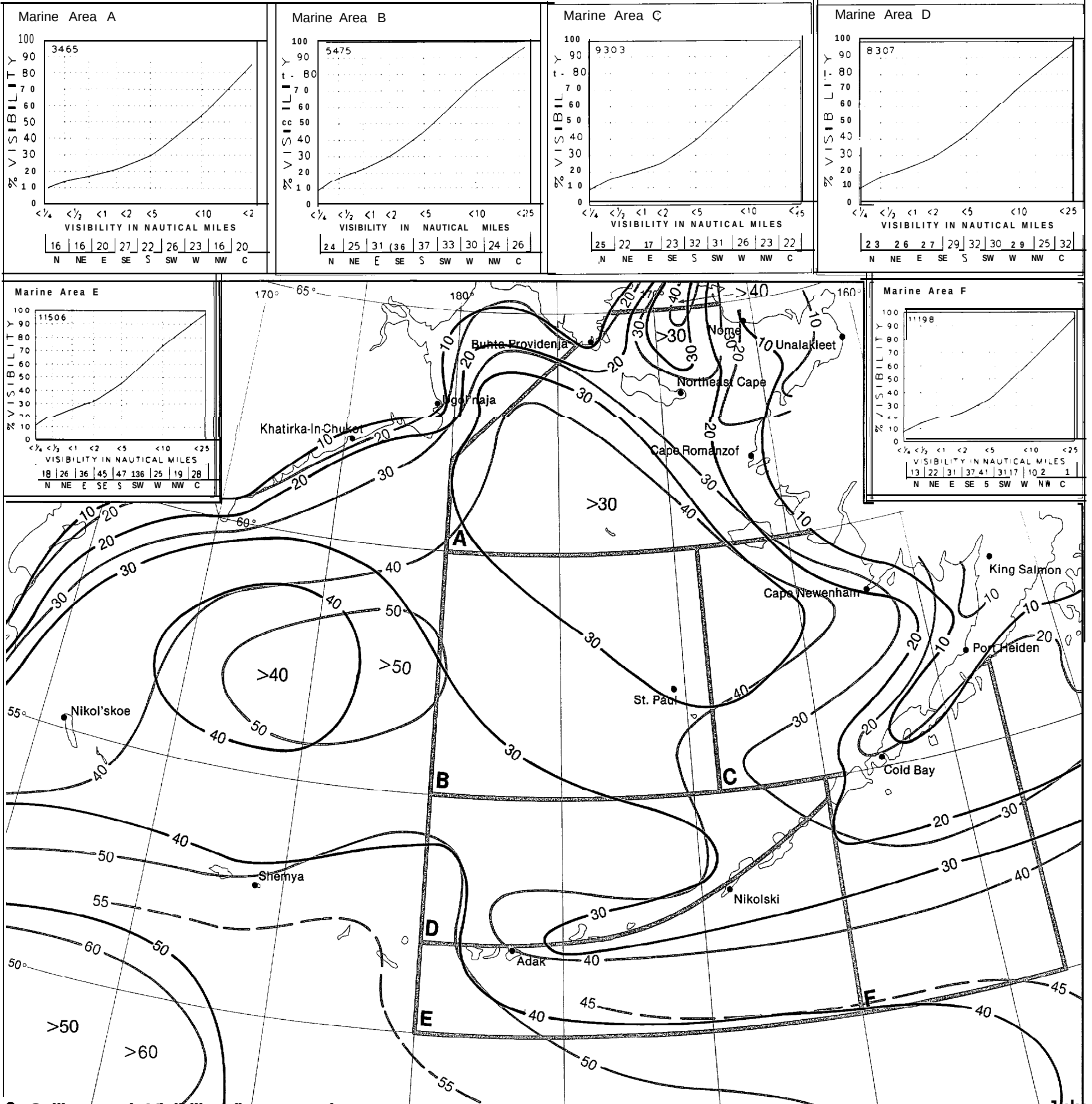


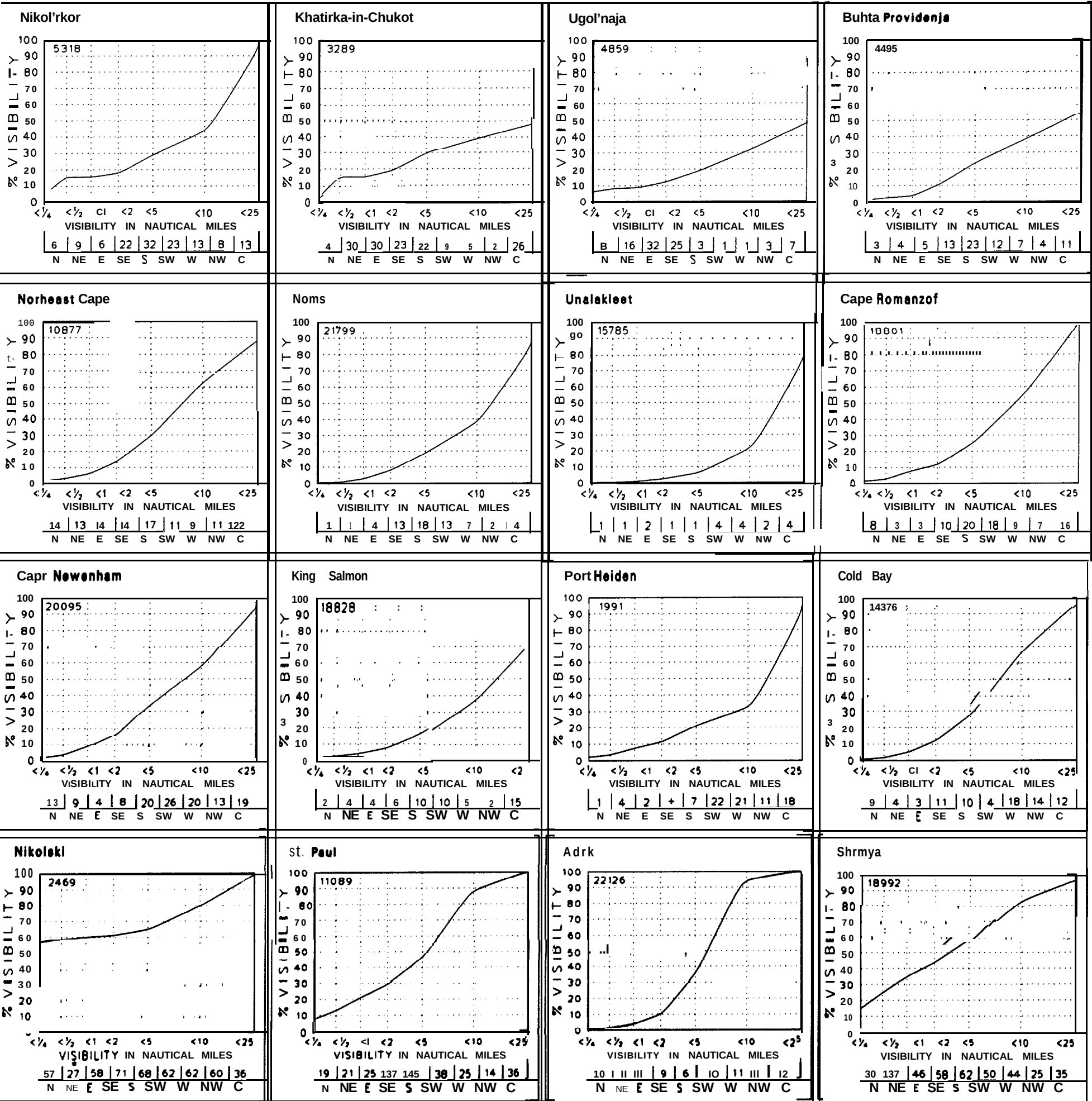


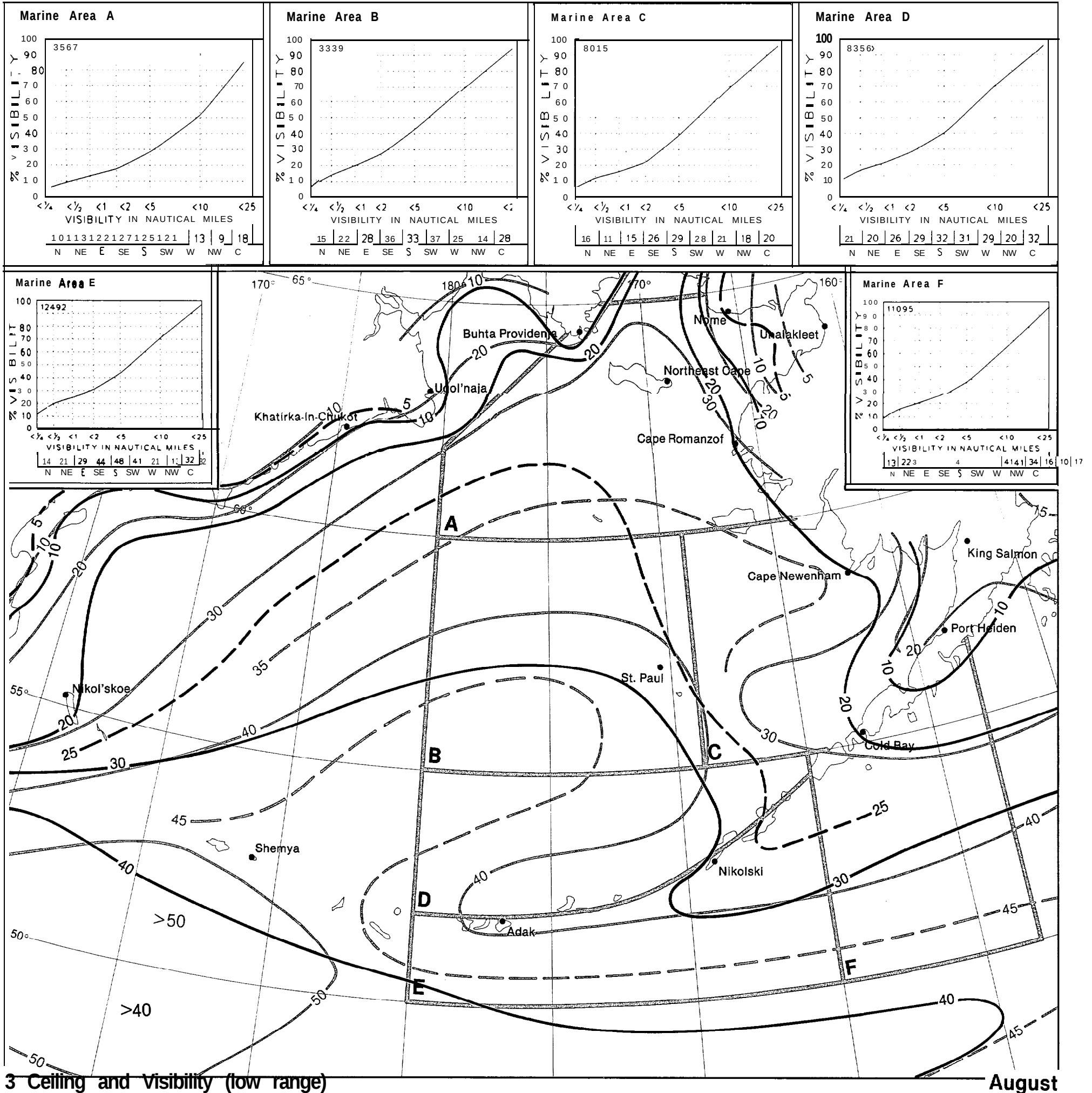


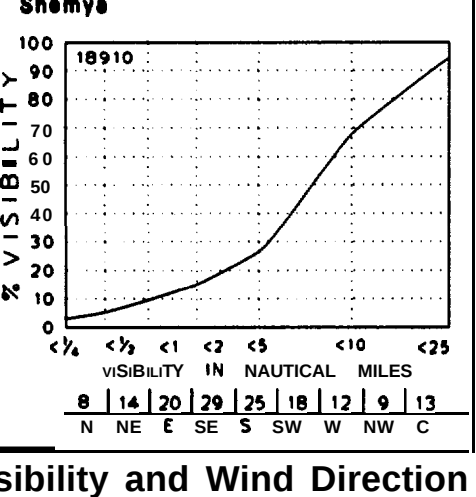
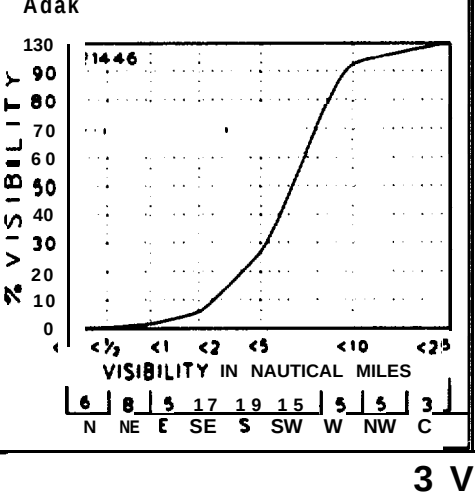
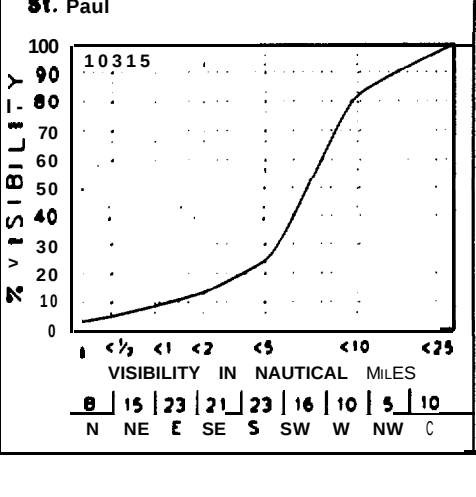
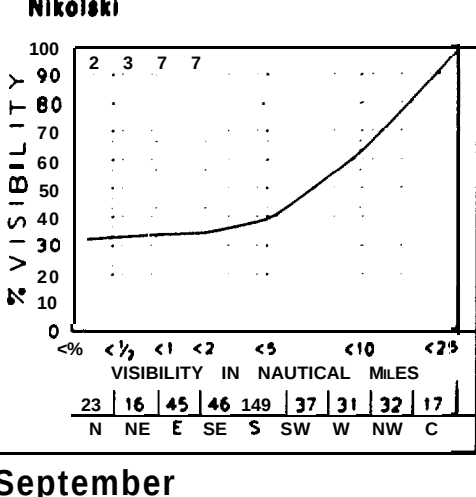
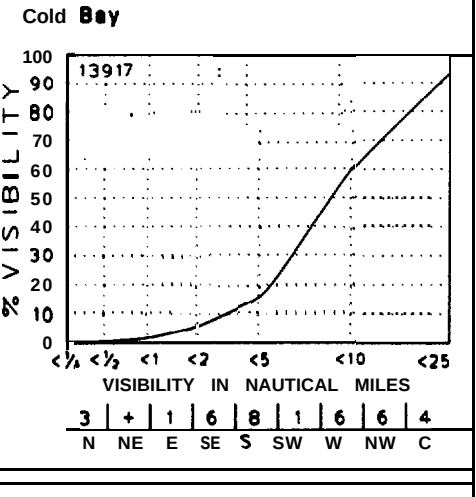
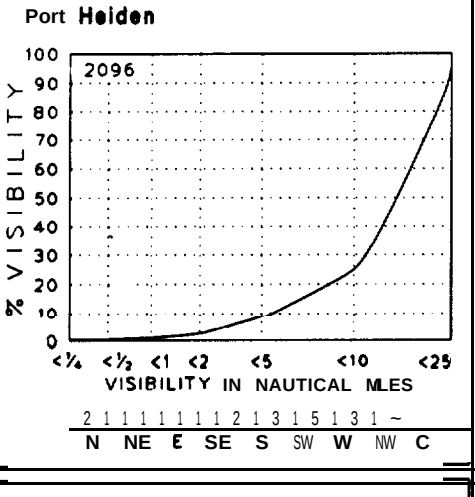
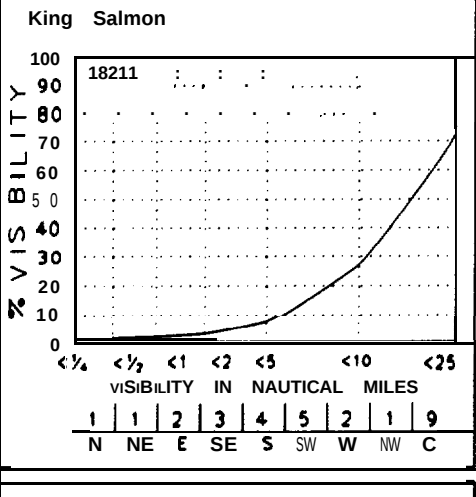
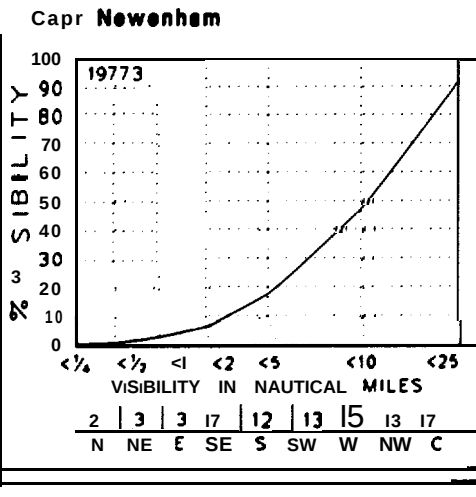
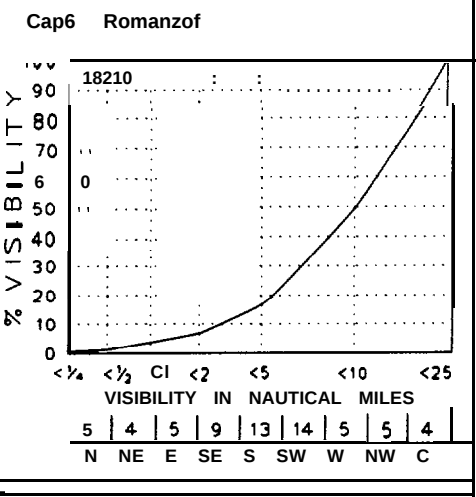
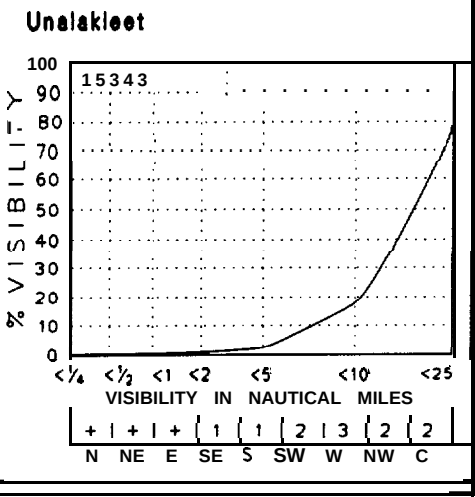
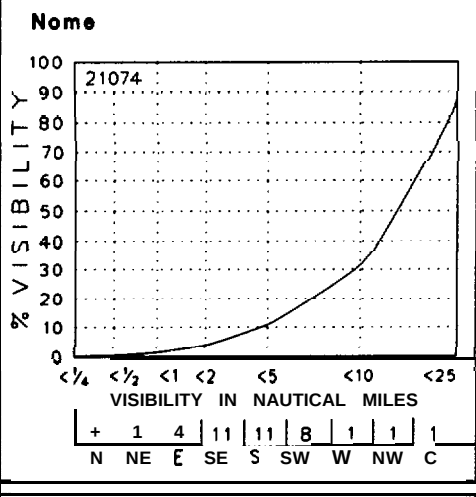
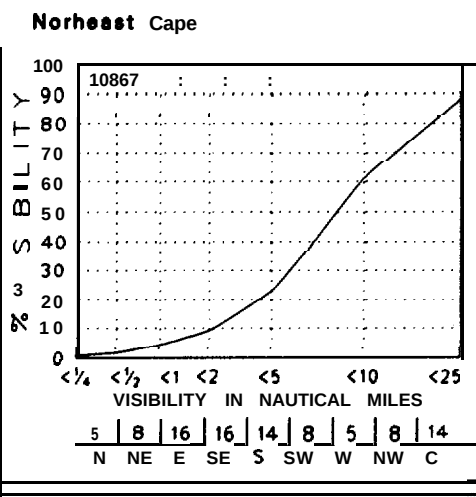
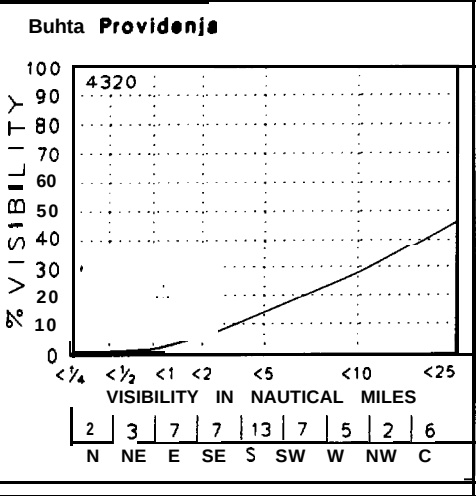
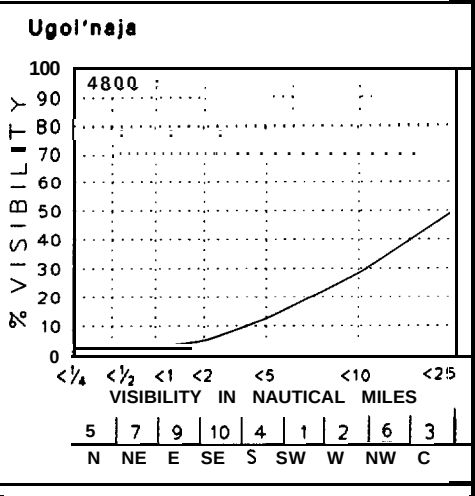
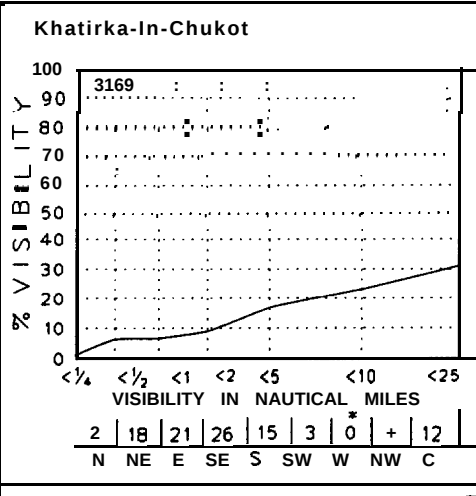
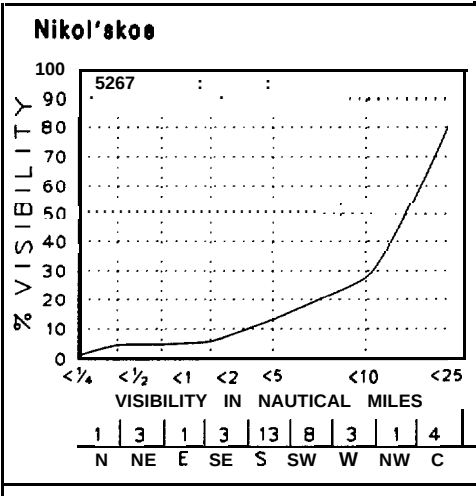


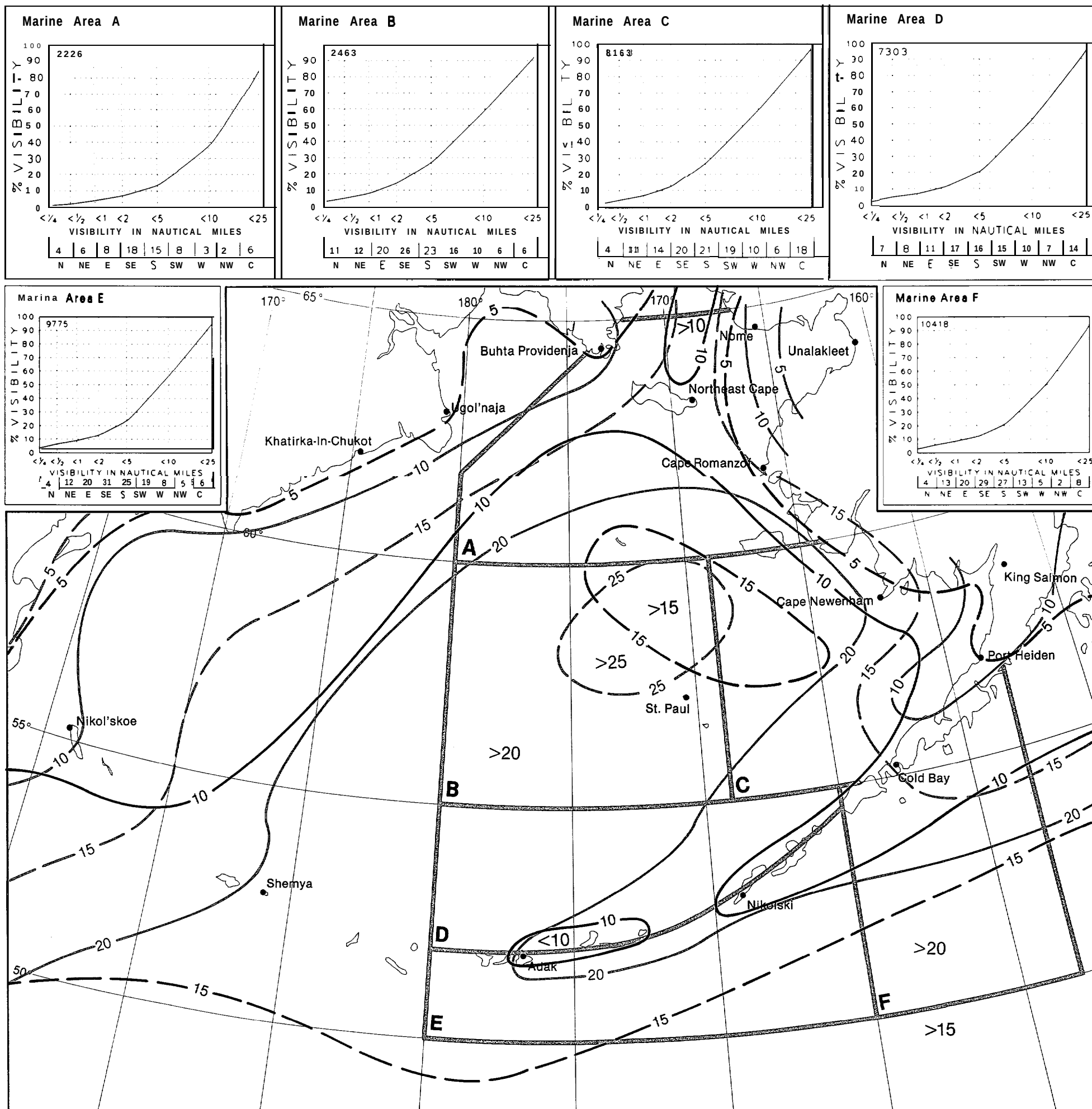












3 Ceiling and Visibility (low range)

September

