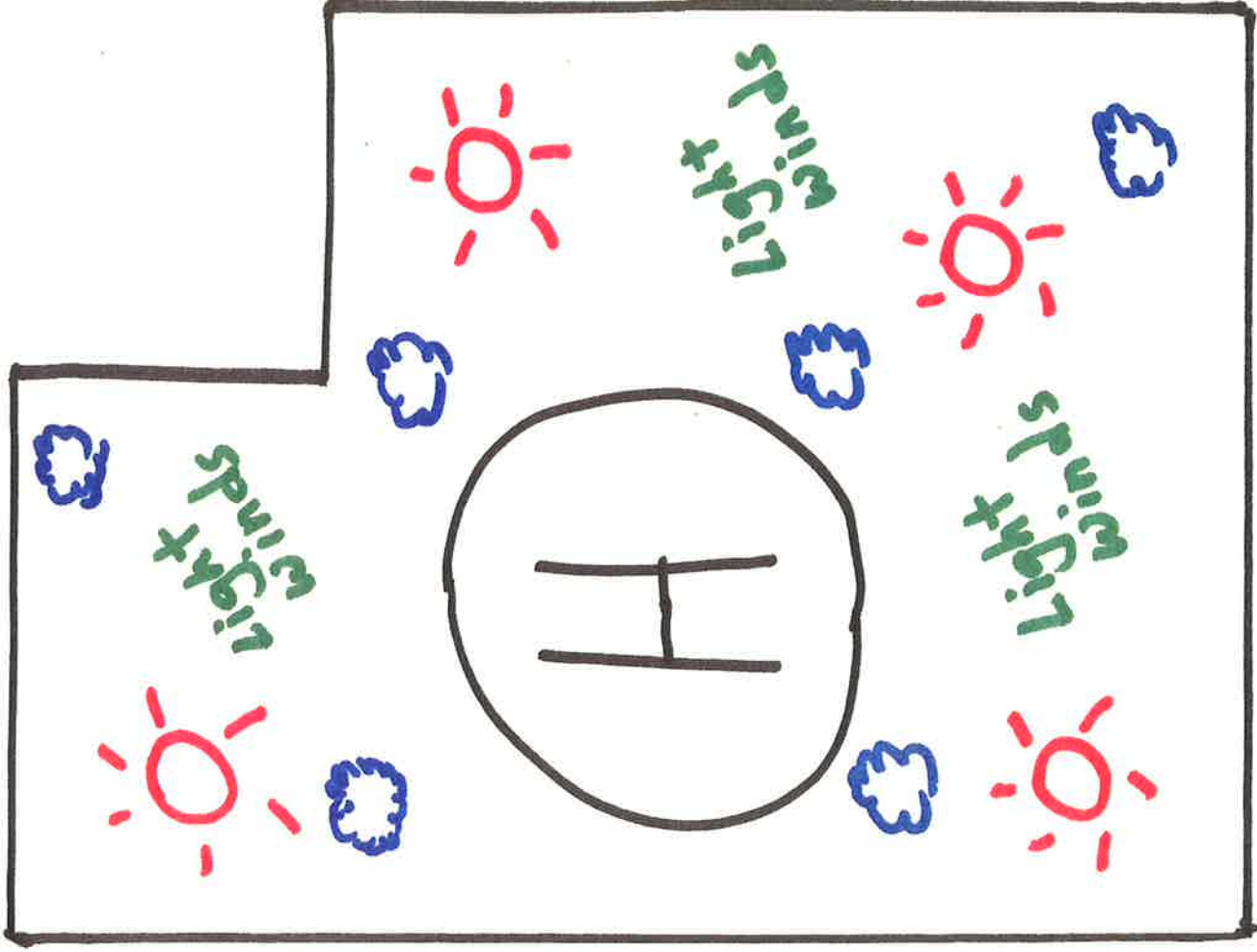


Existing High Pressure

- Air pressure above 30.00". (30.23")
- No wind or light winds.
- Progressively getting warmer.
- No clouds or cumulus clouds.
- No precipitation.



Dropping Pressure

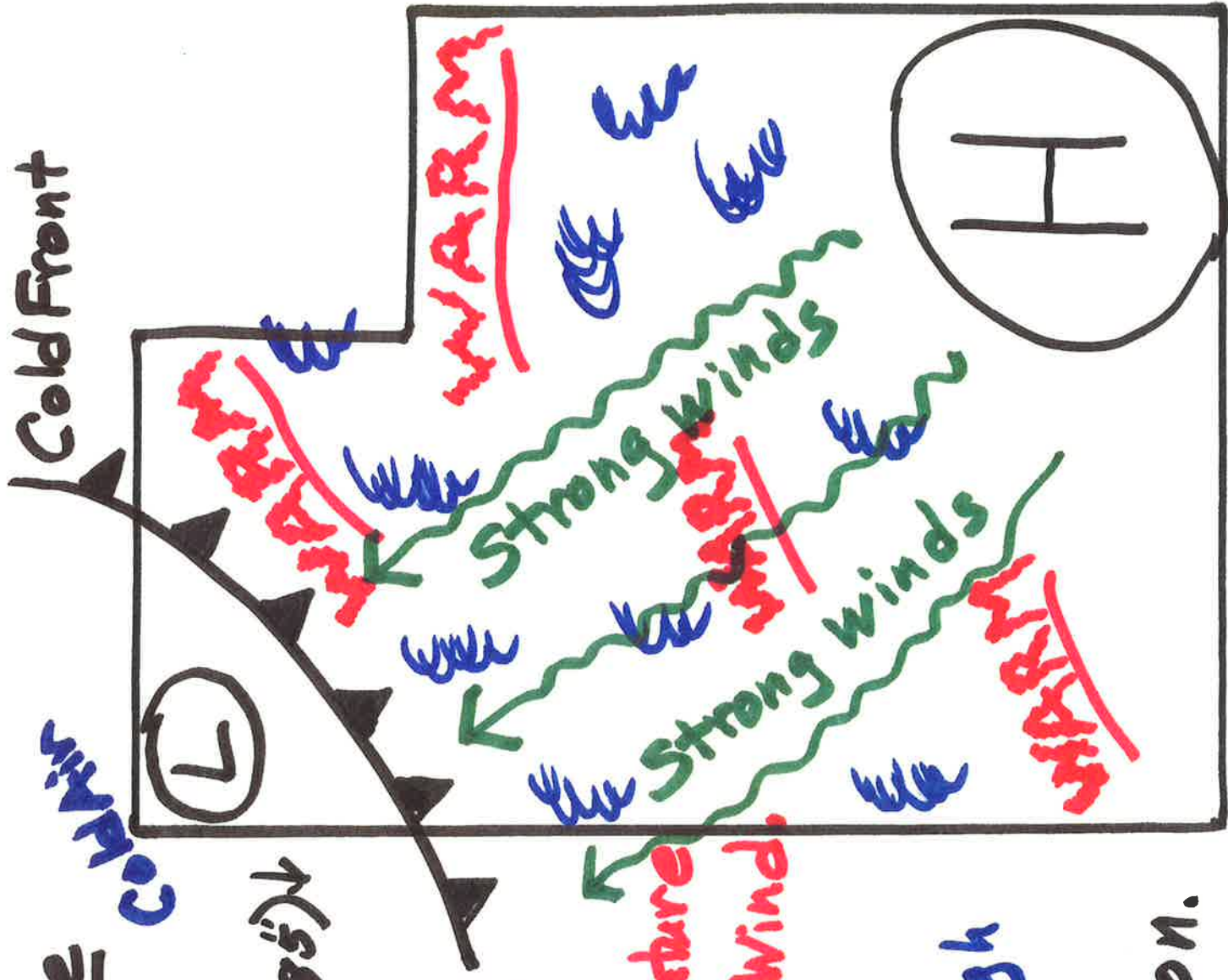
- Air pressure below 30.00", (29.95") ↓ and dropping.

- Strong South winds

- Rising temperature caused by South wind.

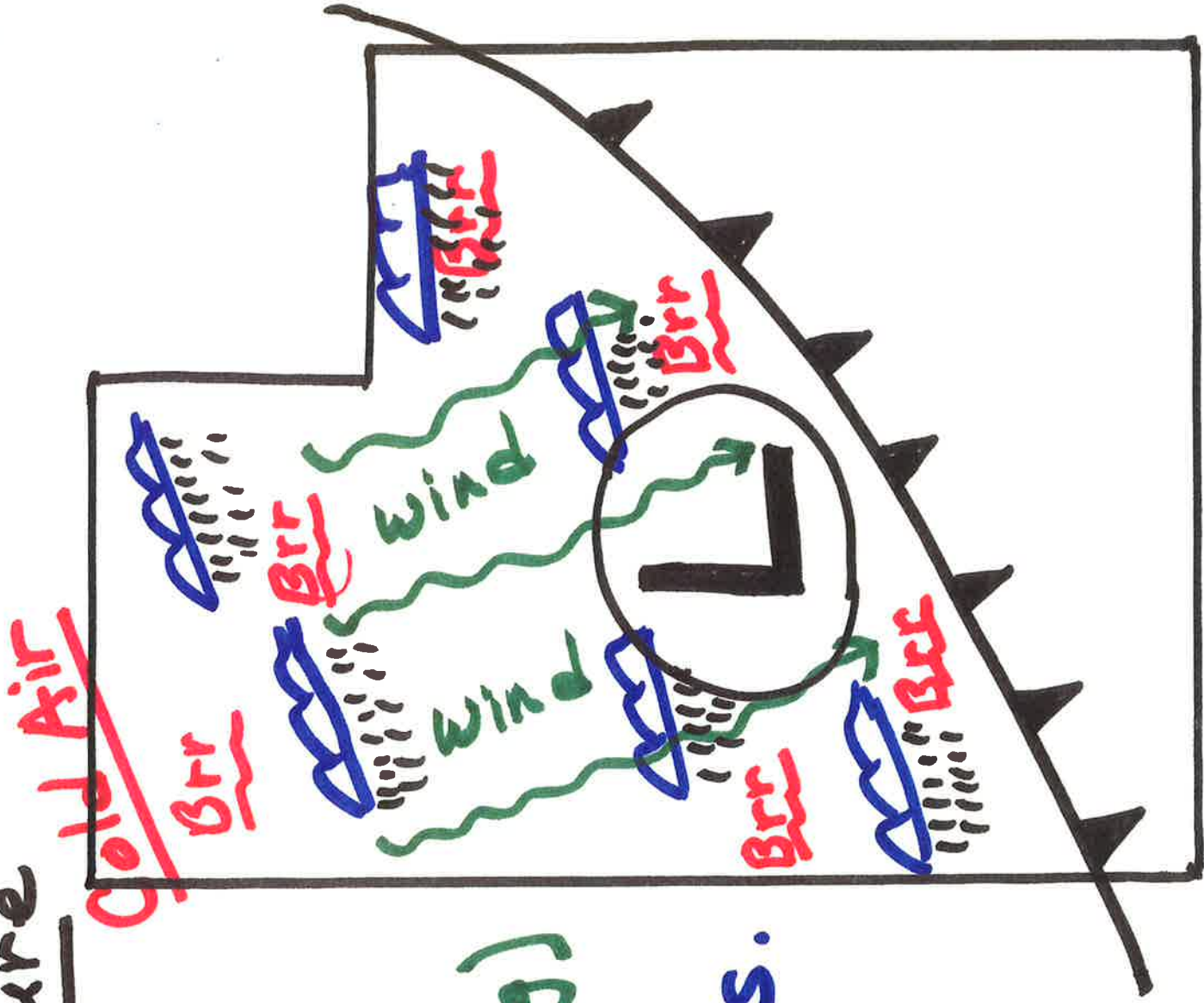
- Cirrus clouds followed by high thin clouds.

- No precipitation.



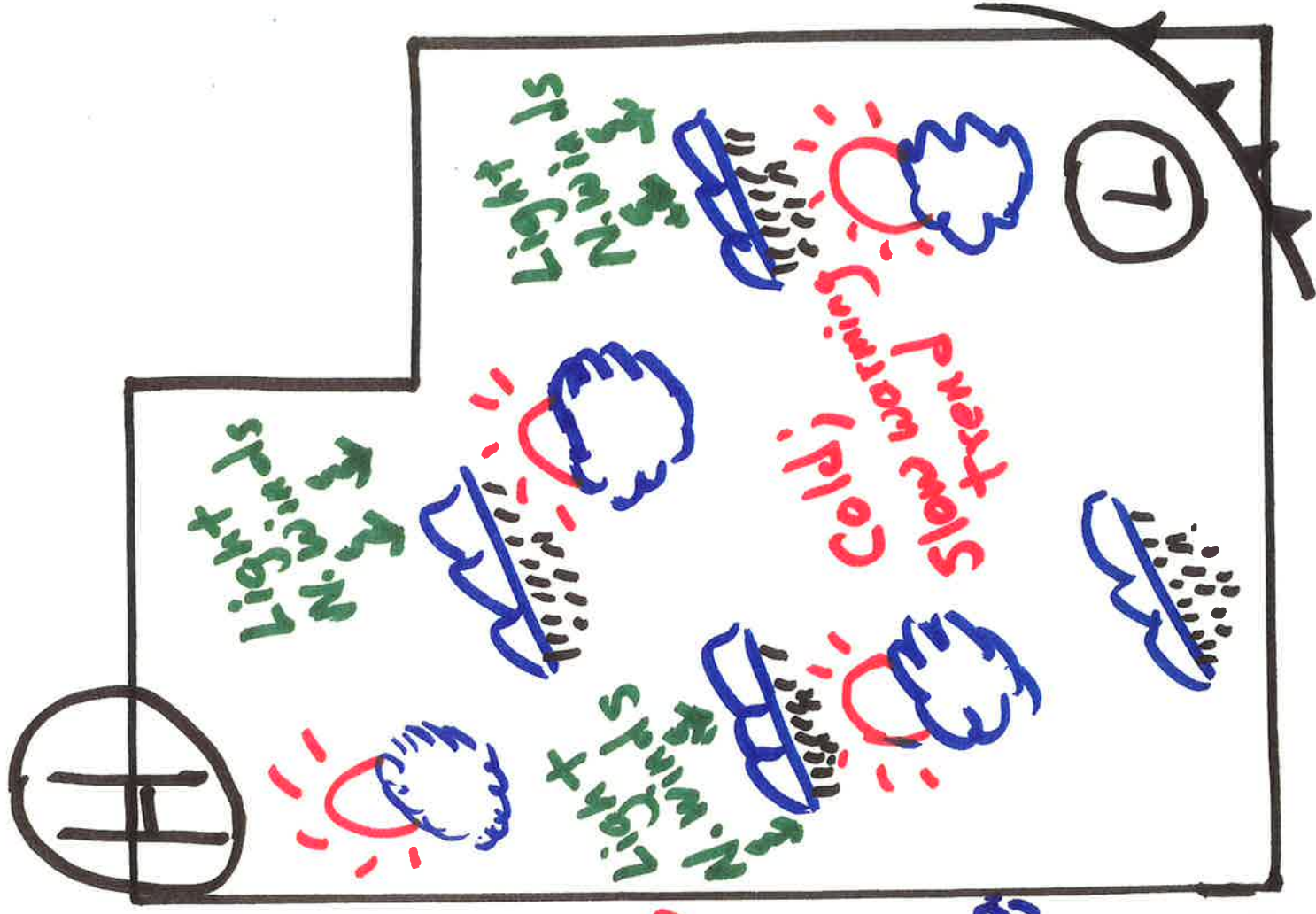
Existing Low Pressure

- Air pressure reaches lowest point. (29.50")
- North winds (sometimes strong)
- Cold.
- Stratus Clouds.
- Rain or Snow



Rising Pressure

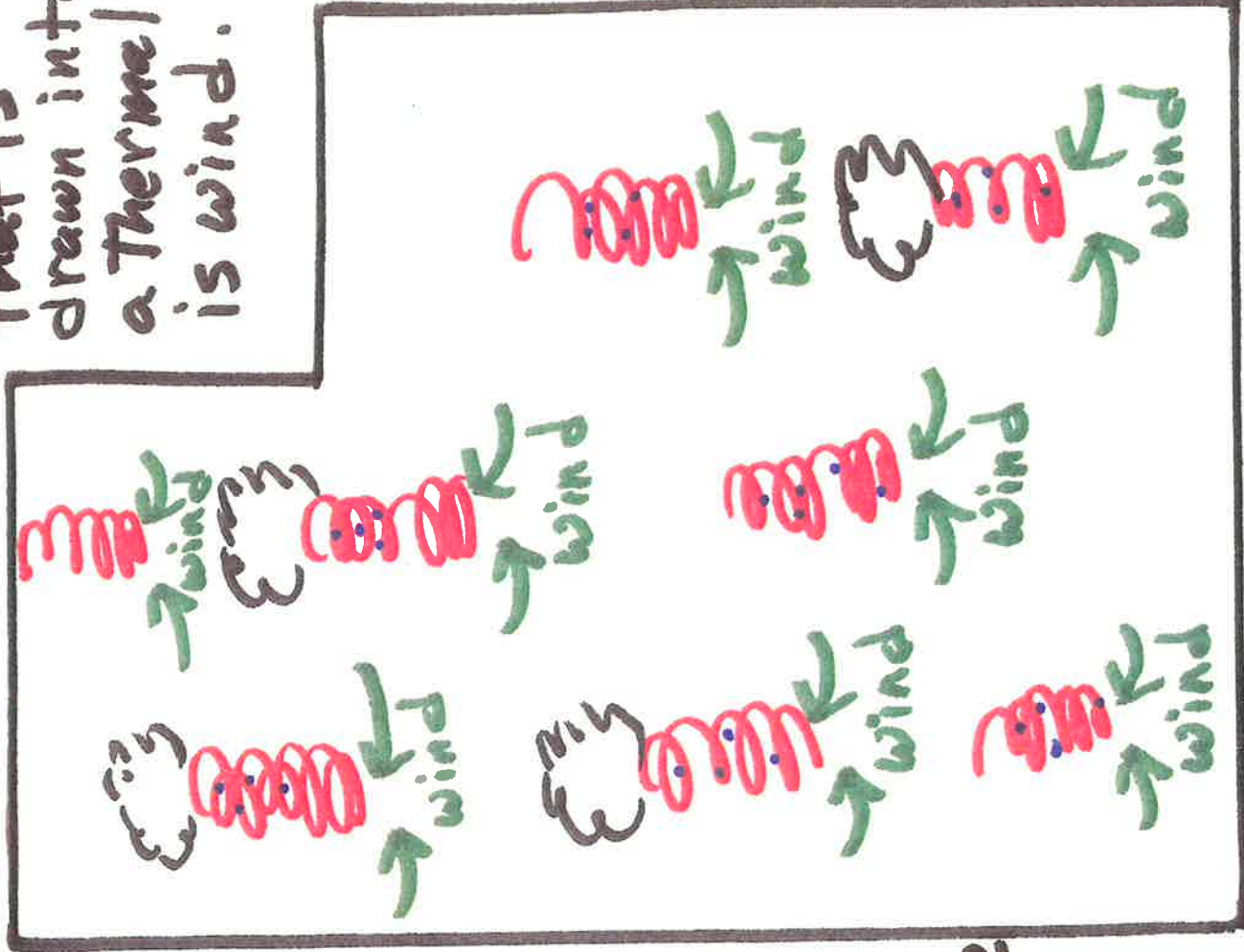
- Air pressure below 30.00" but rising (29.75") ↑
- North winds weak or stopped.
- Cold temperatures, but slowly on the rise.
- Lingered stratocumulus clouds - breaking up
- Partly cloudy skies; Cumulus Clouds.
- Rain/snow off and on.



Summer Thermals

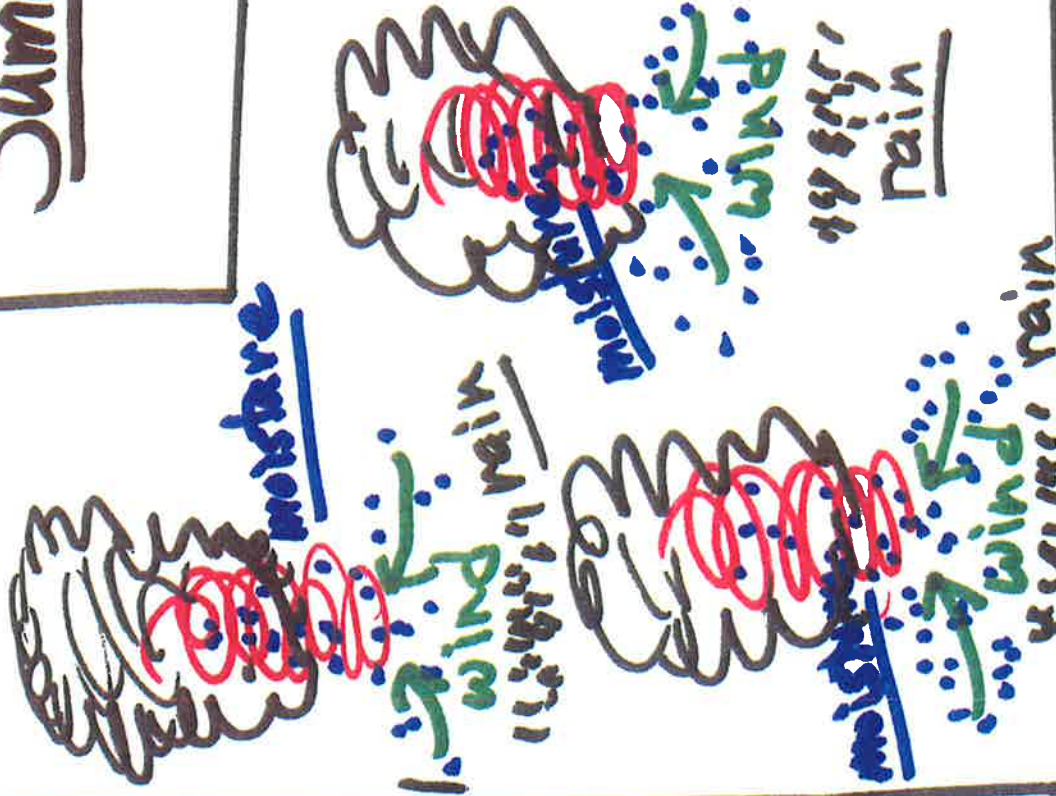
During the summer the ground gets really warm. The warm ground heats the air. The hot air rises and causes a thermal. A thermal draws in air and sends it upward. If there is any moisture in the thermal it can create a cumulus cloud.

The air that is drawn into a thermal is wind.



Summer Storms

Summer storms are caused by huge cumulo-nimbus clouds. As hot air rises creating a thermal a lot of moisture coming in from the south, west, or east goes up into the thermal. The moisture cools and makes huge rain clouds. The dominating high pressure



Spins clockwise and brings in this moisture and feeds it into the thermal.

Wherever the high pressure is located that is the area that gets the storms. There is usually strong winds, thunder/lightning, hail or rain with summer storms.

They leave as quickly as they come.