

Your Name

Teacher

Class

Proper date using the icon

Weather in Idaho

Climate

In spite of its distance from the Pacific Ocean, Idaho has a climate that is influenced by maritime air. Moisture-bearing winds drop as much as *50 inches* of precipitation on the higher Western slopes of the Rockies, mostly in winter as snow. The Snake River plain and the Basin and Range region are much drier, many areas receiving less than about 10 inches of precipitation a year. In the following chart we can see a comparison between two Idaho cities as well as two cities in Utah.

| Precipitation | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Boise Idaho | Pocatello Idaho | Salt Lake Utah | Milford Utah |
| <i>Annual Average (in.)</i> | 12 | 11 | 15 | 8 |
| <i>Annual Snowfall (in.)</i> | 21 | 40 | 58 | 45 |
| <i>Days with Precip. (days)</i> | 91 | 92 | 87 | 64 |
| <i>Relative Humidity (%)</i> | 48 | 47 | 44 | 38 |
| <i>Clear Days (days)</i> | 124 | 111 | 129 | 153 |

Center the clipart and spreadsheet on the line after the paragraph



Temperature. The moderating effects of maritime air cause average winter temperatures to be warmer and summer temperatures cooler than in the Great Plains states to the east. The state's average annual temperature is 46° F. The recorded temperature has ranged from -60° F at **Island Park Dam** in 1943 to 118° F at **Orofino** in 1934. Simple math shows that this is a difference of 178° F between the

Temperature symbols: To include the degrees symbol in the paper, go to Insert – Symbol – More Symbols. Now, change the font to the same font you are typing the paper in. The degree symbol will be on the right

lowest recorded and highest recorded temperature! In the following chart prepared by climatologists, we can compare the temperatures of the same cities in Idaho and Utah.

Center the clipart and spreadsheet on the line after the paragraph



| Temperature | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Boise Idaho | Pocatello Idaho | Salt Lake Utah | Milford Utah |
| <i>Annual Average (F)</i> | 51 | 47 | 51 | 49 |
| <i>July High (F)</i> | 91 | 89 | 93 | 93 |
| <i>July Low (F)</i> | 59 | 47 | 61 | 56 |
| <i>January High (F)</i> | 37 | 32 | 38 | 38 |
| <i>January Low (F)</i> | 21 | 14 | 19 | 13 |

One cannot simply discuss temperature and precipitation without also including air pressure. Air pressure is measured with a barometer and they help us to forecast weather. A fall in air pressure warns that stormy weather is on its way, because **depressions** are linked to storms. Steady *high pressure* indicates clear weather, because sinking air in a high means that clouds cannot form.

Write a short paragraph about your favorite type of weather and then put the reference information in the correct place.

Gibbons, Dr. Natalie G. Weather and its Effects. Twin Falls: College of Southern Idaho, 2011. Pages 28-36.

Document: Tahoma 12. Pay attention to headers\footers\side headings\etc. Justify all of the paragraphs.

Spreadsheet: All the information in the spreadsheets should be typed in Arial 10 all the cells. "Temperature" and "Precipitation" should be in Cooper Black size 20. Bold and italicize things appropriately. Shade the cells in with a color of your choice.

Pictures: Instead of the pictures located on the paper, find your own pictures on Google Images that would go with an aspect of the Weather or Climate. Put them in the same location, and make them approximately the same size as my pictures.

Watermark: Something that would go well with this project that isn't overbearing

Border: Place a very thin line as the border around the project.