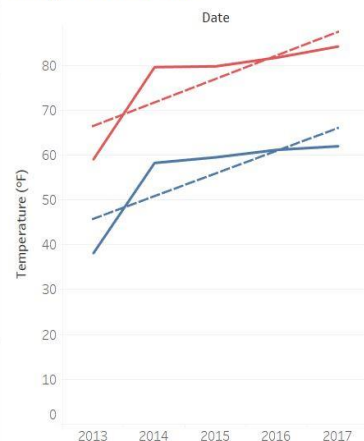
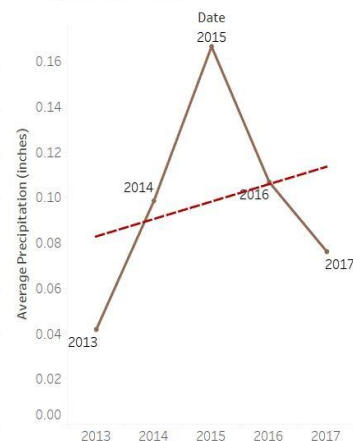


■ High Temp (°F)
■ Low Temp (°F)

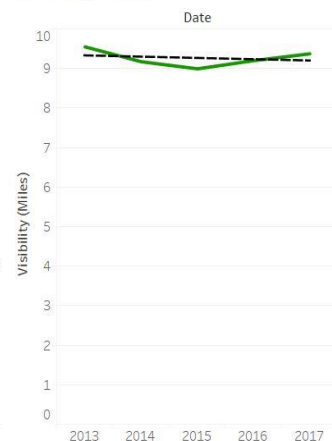
Temperature trends



Precipitation Trends



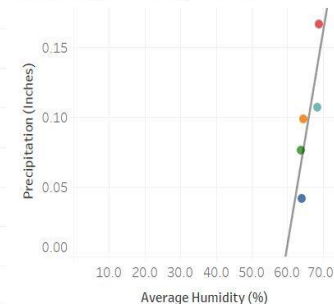
Visibility Trends



Year of Date

■ 2013 ■ 2016
■ 2014 ■ 2017
■ 2015

Humidity vs Precipitation



Correlation Insight:

There is a strong positive correlation ($R^2 = 0.68$) between average humidity and precipitation. While the p-value (~ 0.085) is just above the 0.05 threshold, the strength of the relationship indicates that **humidity is a meaningful predictor** of rainfall — valuable for forecasting models or early warning systems.

Key Insights:

- Austin's average high and low temperatures show a clear rising trend.
- Precipitation peaked in **2015**, likely due to extreme weather events.
- Visibility dipped in **2015**, but has stabilized since.
- These trends suggest increasing climate volatility — a potential signal of shifting environmental patterns.

A supplemental heatmap analysis confirms that Austin's summer months are consistently getting hotter over time — with 2015 and 2016 standing out as unusually warm across multiple seasons. This reinforces the upward temperature trend and highlights the role of seasonal intensification.