WHERE IS BIGFOOT HIDING?

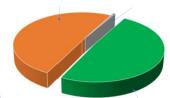
When it comes to temperatures, we're all about Fahrenheit! All temps in the crib are heating up (or cooling down) in degree Fahrenheit.







Class B sightings are less clear and detailed than Class A but still involve credible witnesses and some level of detail about the sighting. These sightings may involve brief gimpses of a Bigtoot at a distance or in poor lighting conditions, or may be based on indirect evidence such as sounds or tracks.



ANALYSIS OF TEMPERATURE TRENDS

According to available data, the temperature range within which Bigfoot sightings usually occur is between 48.6°F and 67.12°F.

One possibility is that these temperatures are more conducive to Bigloot's natural habitat and behavior. Bigloot is often associated with wooded areas, and these temperatures could provide an ideal environment for them to forage for food and move around without being seen.

Additionally, these temperatures may be more comfortable for Bigfoot, allowing them to move around more freely and with less effort.

It's also possible that these temperatures coincide with peak mating or migration seasons for Bigfoot, leading to increased sightings during this time.



climate, a dew point of 50.67 degrees Fahrenheit may be considered low or even comfortable. However, in a drier climate, a dew point of 50.67 degrees Fahrenheit may be considered high or indicative of increased humidity levels.

of many plants and animals. In terms of health, high humidity levels can create conditions that are favorable for the growth of mold, mildew, and other fungi and other animals in the forest.

5.32

AVG.UV INDEX

An average UV index of 5.32 indicates a moderate level of UV radiation. The UV index is a measure of the strength of ultraviolet radiation from the sun at a particular piace and time. However, for Creature like big for the UV index is Optimal due to the skin and hairy texture of their body, preventing them from any skin diamage from such Moderate exposure of Uv rays. Alternatively is in armful for human skin it, thus quite a good bind spot for the bigliot to coam around without levels of Wordy about human interaction.



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51% moon phase can also affect the behavio of nocturnal animals. Many animals, such as wolves and owls, are more active at night during this phase because there is more light available. This can make it easier for predato





Class A - 49%

Class A sightings are considered the most credible and involve clear and detailed observations of a Bigfoot, often at close range and for an extended period. These sightings typically involve good lighting conditions and multiple witnesses, and there in the other processing and the processing the processing of the processing the processing of the processing the pr

SATURDAY

Our turry friend Bigfoot likes to put on his raincoat on a rainy day and boots and go splashing around in the puddles like a big, hairy kid.

For sure ,lover of rainy days!

His Rainy Days appearance Count - 1552



A moderate level of cloudiness, with a little over half of th sky stift visible. This condition is Suitable for Bigfoot sightings as provide some relief from direct sunlight and make it more comfortable to be outside for extended periods.







An average pressure reading of 1017 mb is considered to be a relatively normal or average level of atmospheric pressure at sea level. It is also indicative of clear skies and calm weather.

💟 IND FACTOR

Is an another important aspect of Bigloot sightings.
With an avg. Wind bearing of 166.11* which indicates
a south wind direction and Wind Speed of 4.18 MPH
is indicative of Light Breeze and less noisy nature. A perfect outing with this right set of wind variables might fecth you a glimpsr
of Bigloon rest time.

for Bigfoot Sightings which were recorded in year 2004 alone, followed by year 2005 (209) and Year 2006 (176) sightings reported . Colinicidently 2004 also marked the beginning of facebook era . Colncidence?