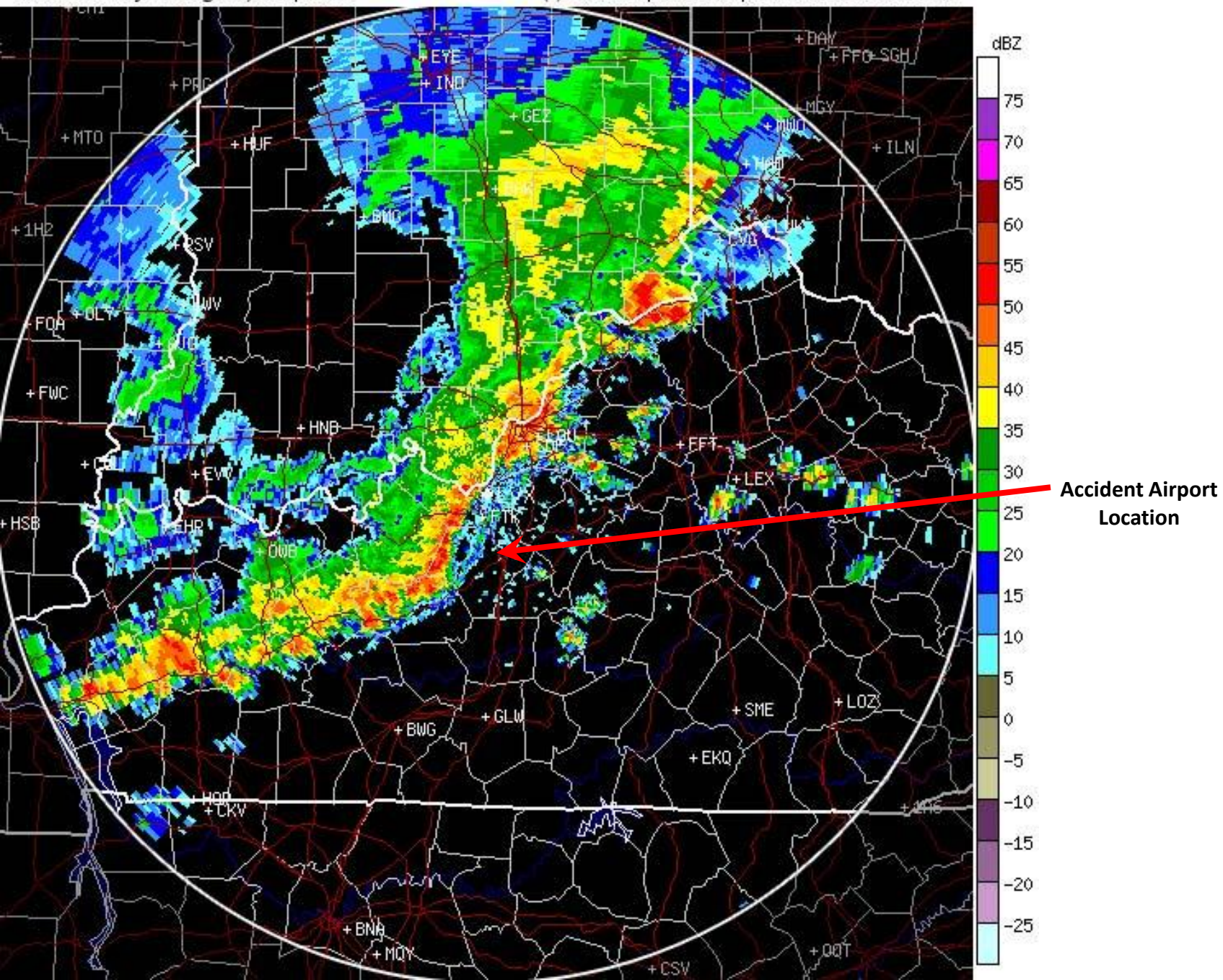


KLWX -- Louisville, KY/Ft. Knox

20:09:33 UTC Wed 05 September 2012

Base Reflectivity: 0.5 degrees, Precip Mode

(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>

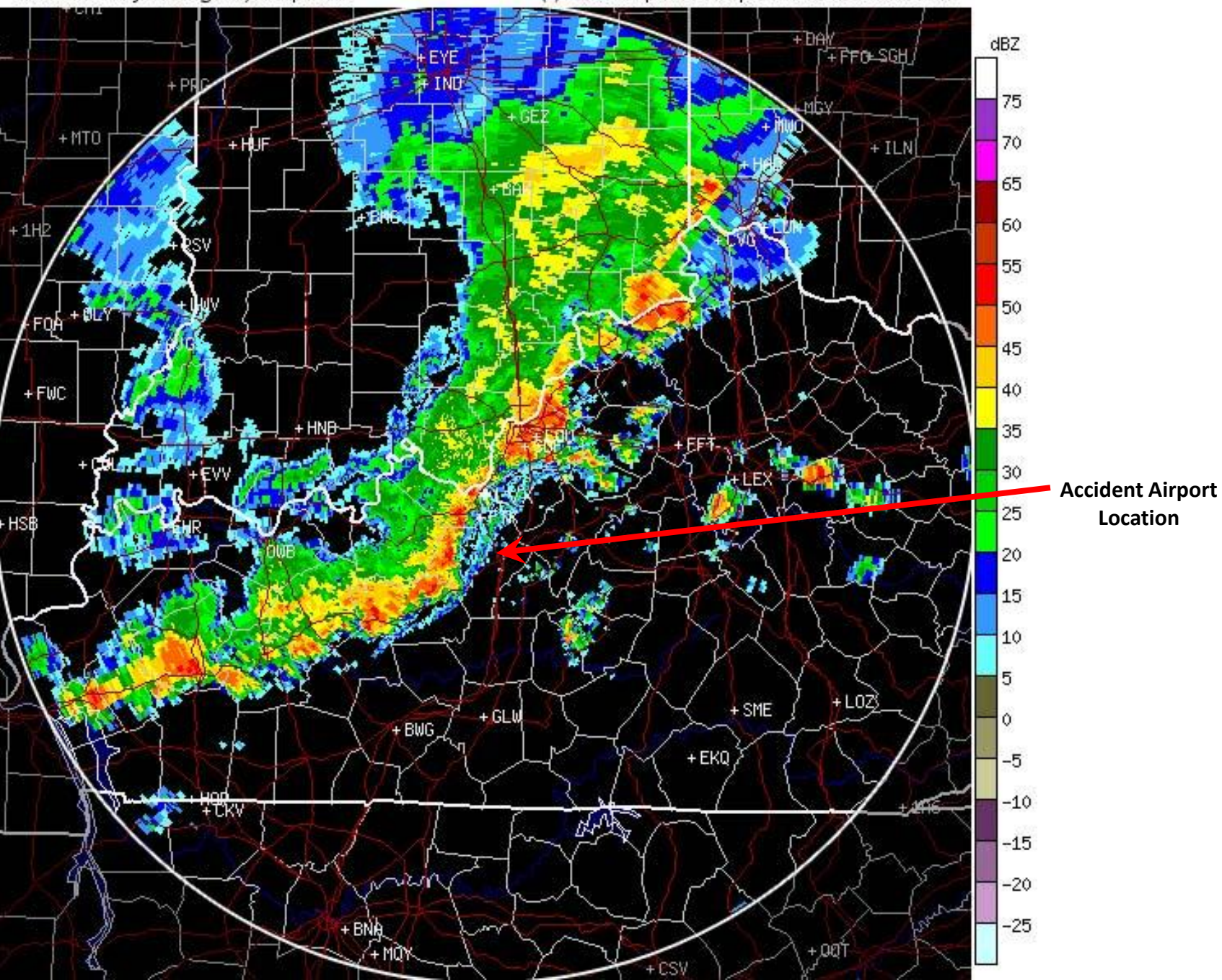


KLWX -- Louisville, KY/Ft. Knox

20:14:11 UTC Wed 05 September 2012

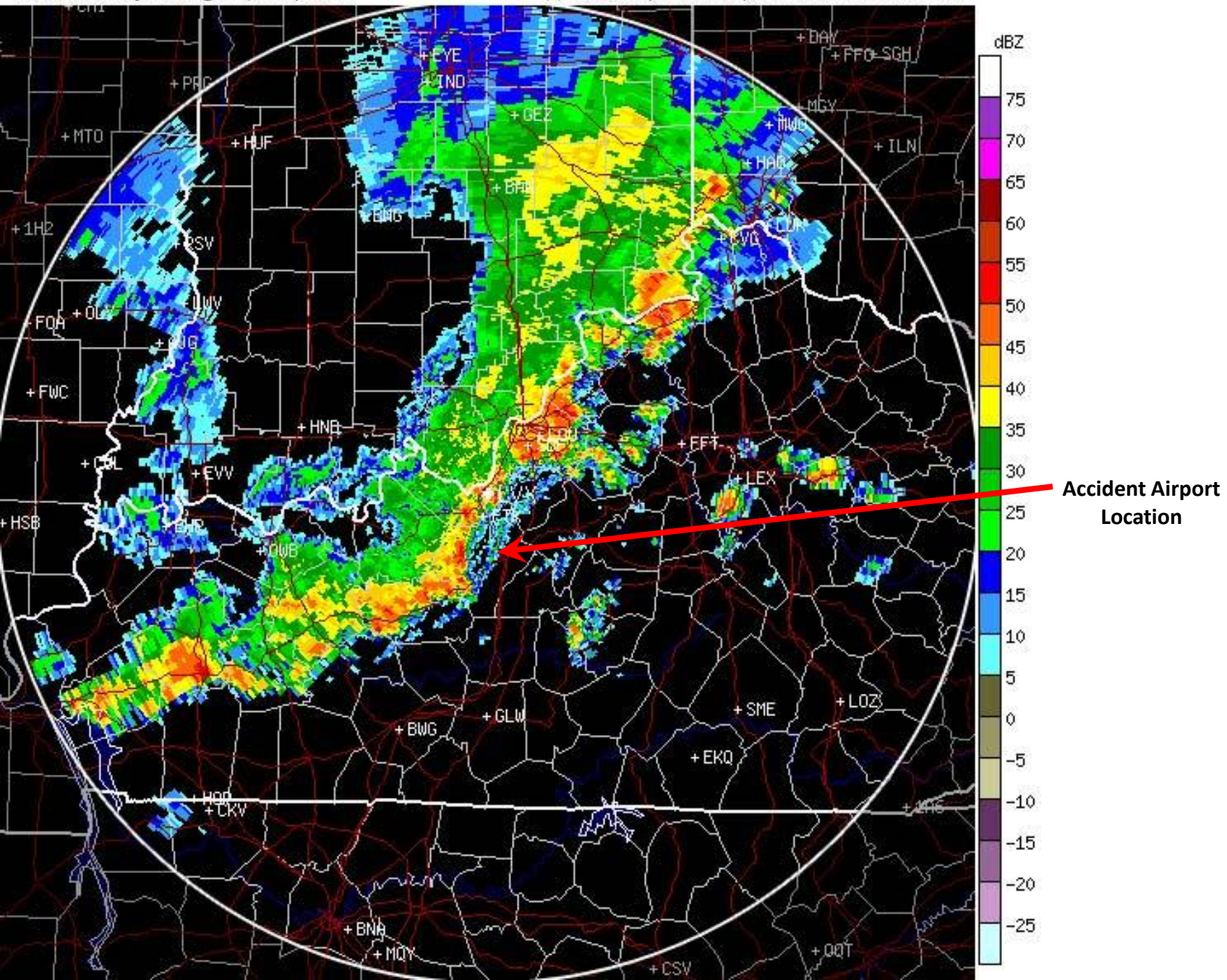
Base Reflectivity: 0.5 degrees, Precip Mode

(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>



20:18:51 UTC Wed 05 September 2012

(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>

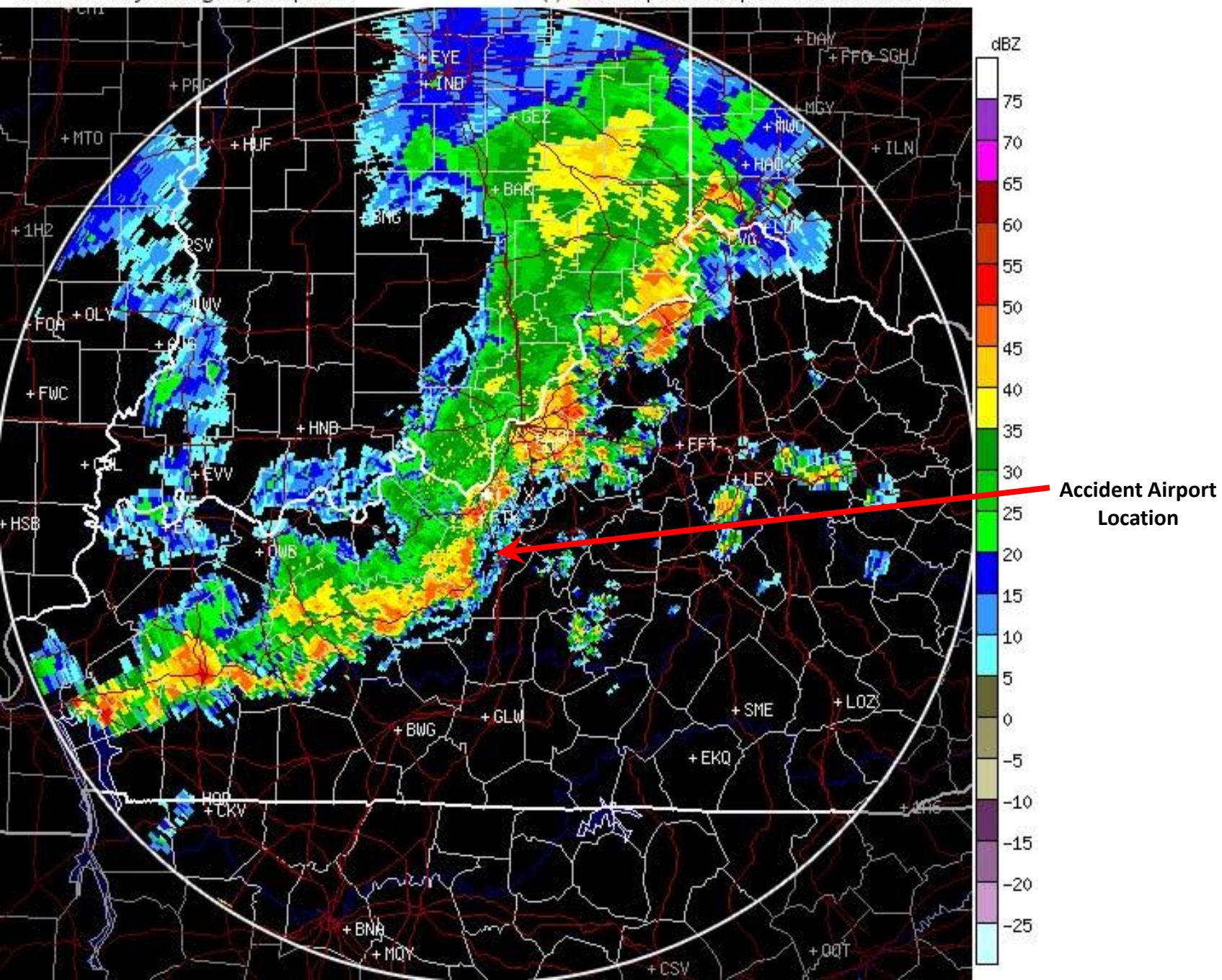


KLWX -- Louisville, KY/Ft. Knox

20:23:29 UTC Wed 05 September 2012

Base Reflectivity: 0.5 degrees, Precip Mode

(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>

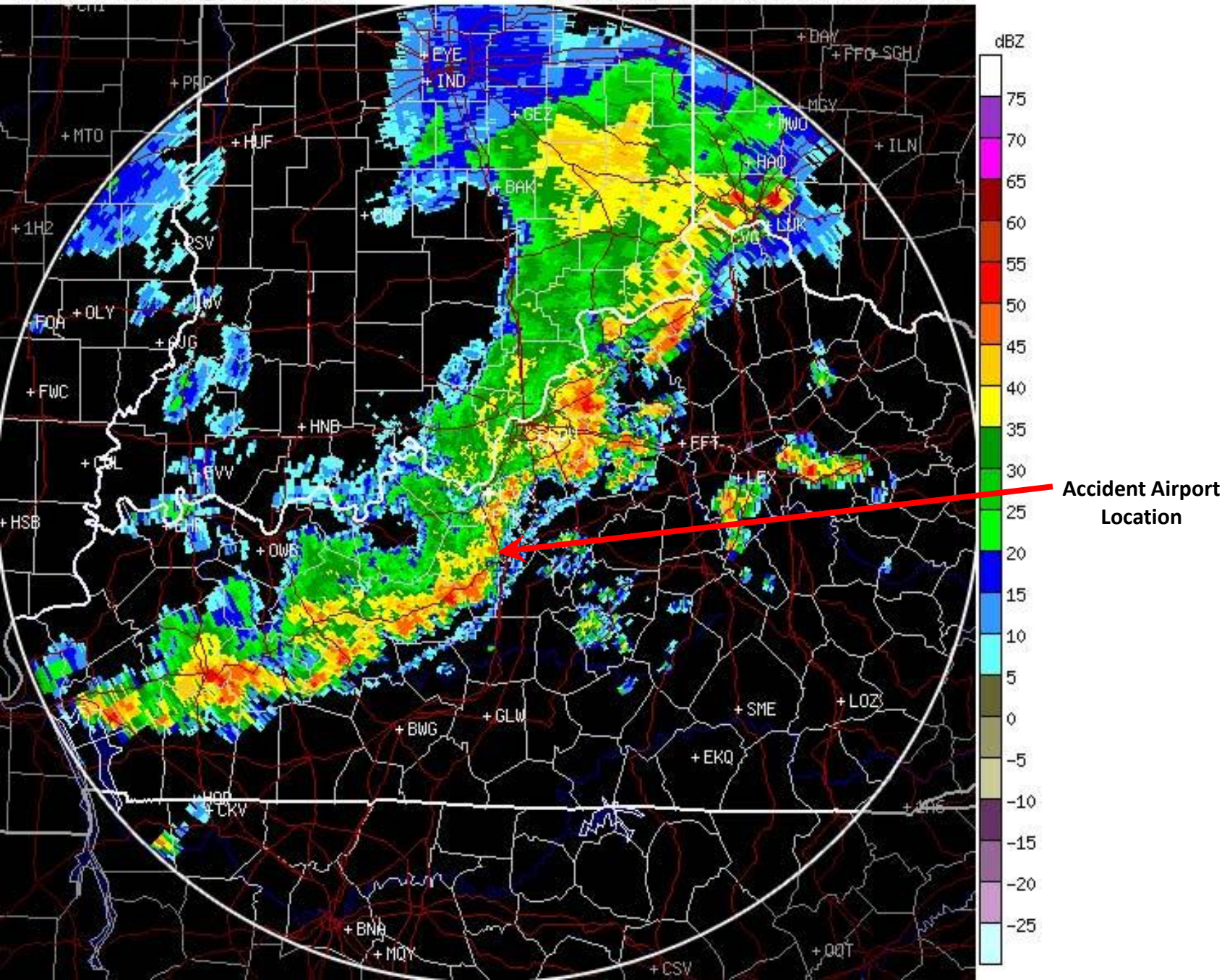


KLWX -- Louisville, KY/Ft. Knox

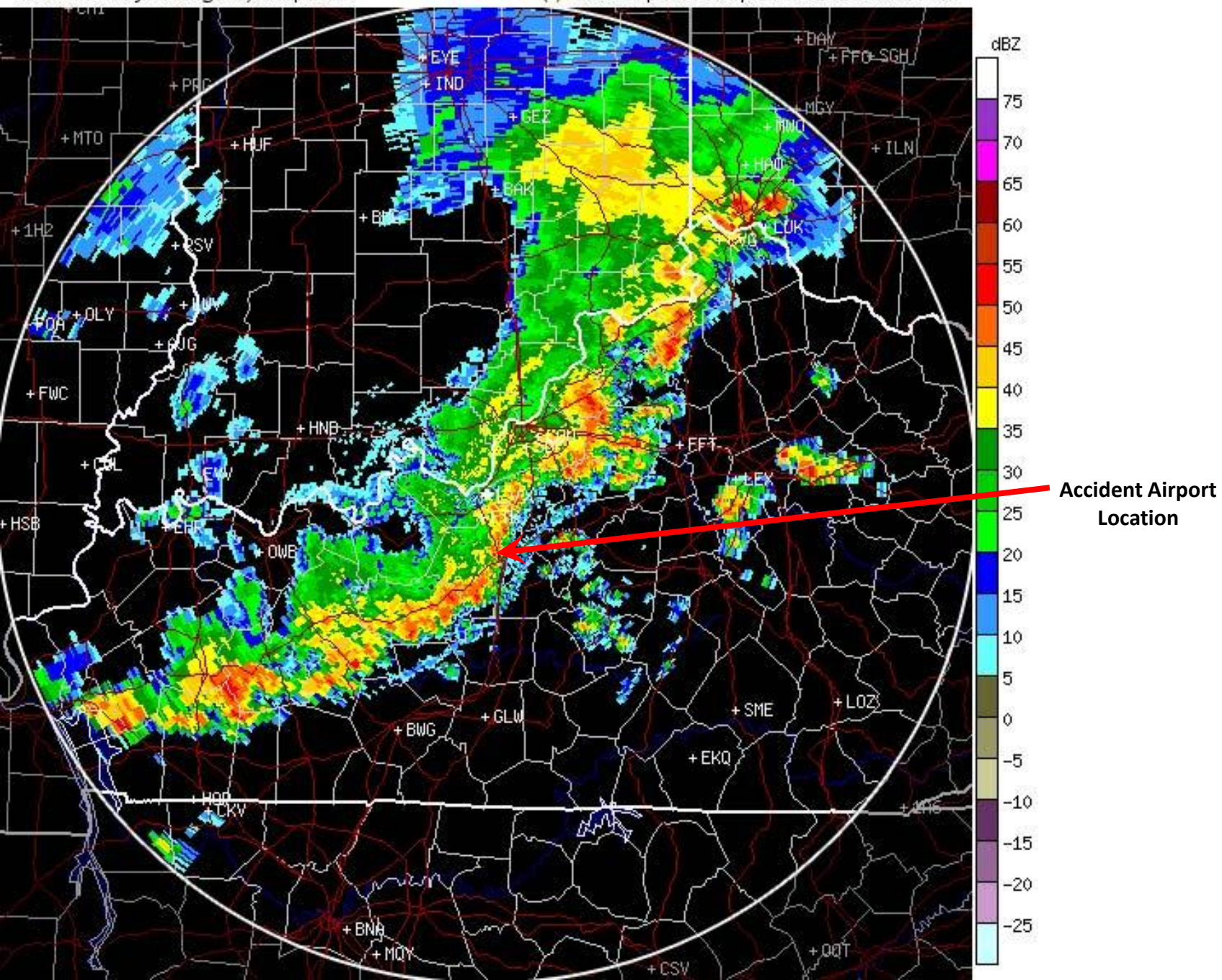
20:32:45 UTC Wed 05 September 2012

Base Reflectivity: 0.5 degrees, Precip Mode

(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>



(c) UCAR <http://www.rap.ucar.edu/weather/radar/>



Base Reflectivity: 0.5 degrees, Precip Mode

A polar projection map of North America displaying radar reflectivity. The map uses a color scale where blue and green represent lighter precipitation, while yellow, orange, and red indicate increasing intensity. A prominent band of high-intensity returns (yellow and orange) stretches from the Great Lakes southward through the central United States. A red arrow originates from the right side of the frame and points directly at this high-intensity region, highlighting a specific area of concern.