White salmon wa weather averages

USA.com /Washington / Klickitat County / White Divide, WA / Weather School District | Public schools | Private schools | Public Library Weather | Natural extremes | Air quality | Environmental Watch | The average temperature of the Government White Divide is 48.92°F, which is lower than Washington's average temperature of 50.47°F and is much lower than the national average temperature of 54.45°F. Topics: Heating Cost IndexCooling Cost Historical precipitation Historical precipitation Historical snow humidity Historical wind speed Historical weather heating cost index, #517White Salmon, WA 255.33Washington 203.04U.S. 212.91The Cooling Costs Index, #494White Gap, WA 39.30Washington 29.03U.S. 139.42The Heating Costs Index and Cooling Costs Index are indicators of the region's relative heating and cooling costs. They were calculated on the basis of the average temperate zones and the duration of hot and cold days in the region. Please note, actual heating and cooling costs also depend on other factors that are specific to individual areas such as the size of the house, insulation condition, and equipment efficiency, etc. Average temperatureThe mean temperature of the year, #579White salmon, WA 48.9 °FWashington 50.5 °FU.S. 54.5 °#409 F. Temperature: #549Average annual rainfall, #270White Gap, WA 42.48 inchesWashington 38.67 inches U.S. 38.67 inches Average number of days with 0.1 inches of rainfall or more per year (it signals the number of days per year that it's useful to have an umbrella), #467White Salmon, WA 77.29 days washington 82.22 daysU. 66.51 days Average annual snowfall, #46White Salmon, WA 48.99 inchesWashington 15.57 inches U.S. 23.27 inches Average number of days 1 inch or more Snow Depth per year, #119White Salmon, WA 40.17 days Washington 16.59 daysUS. 27.17 days average humidity, #615White Salmon, WA 76.53%Washington 79.13%US 77.52% annual average wind speed, #219White Salmon, WA 18.62 mphWashington 15.03 mphU.S. 16.93 mph * Temperature, snow falls and precipitation information on this page were calculated from historical data on 18,000 + U.S. weather stations from 1980 to 2010. The information on humidity and wind speeds was calculated on the basis of data from 15,000 stations around the world for the period 1980-2010. White salmon located 209m above sea level The climate here is light and generally warm and temperate. In winter, there is more precipitation than summer in the White Divide. This climate is considered csb according to the Köppen-Geiger climate classification. The temperature here is on average 10,2 °C | 50.9 °F. Within a year, the rainfall is 848 mm | 33.4 inches. Precipitation is july lowest, average 8 mm | 0.3 inches. average 156 mm | 6.1 inches, most falls in January. Average 19,6 °C | 67.3°F, July is the hottest month of the year. January is the lowest average temperature of the year. That's 1,0 °C | 33,8 °F. Avg. Temperature (°C) Avg. Temperature (°F) Precipitation / Rainfall (mm) January 1 33.8 156 February 3.6 38.5 106 March 6.2 43.2 85 April 9.4 48.9 45 May 13.2 55.8 29 June 16.6 61.9 20 July 19.6 67.3 8 August 19.4 66.9 16 September 16.1 61.0 29 October 10.6 51.1 67 November 5.1 41.2 133 December 1.9 35.4 154 January February March April May June July August September October November December Avg. Temperature (°C) 1 3.6 6.2 9.4 13.2 16.6 19.6 19.4 16.1 10.6 5.1 1.9 Min. Temperature (°C) -2.3 -0.7 0.6 3 6.1 9.5 11.4 11.1 7.9 3.6 0.9 -1.2 Max. Temperature (°C) 4.3 7.9 11.8 15.9 20.3 23.8 27.8 27.7 24.3 17.7 9.3 5 Avg. Temperature (°F) 33.8 38.5 43.2 48.9 55.8 61.9 67.3 66.9 61.0 51.1 41.2 35.4 Min. Temperature (°F) 27.9 30.7 33.1 37.4 43.0 49.1 52.5 52.0 46.2 38.5 33.6 29.8 Max. Temperature (°F) 39.7 46.2 53.2 60.6 68.5 74.8 82.0 81.9 75.7 63.9 48.4 7 41.0 Precipitation / Precipitation (mm) 156 106 85 45 29 20 8 16 29 67 133 154 The difference in precipitation between the driest and wettest months is 148 mm | Six inches. Average temperatures vary over the year from 18,6 °C | 65,5 °F. Date Weather Max. Min. Rainrisk Wind speed Precipitation / Precipitation (mm) Humidity 26. October Clean skies 8 °C 3 °C 0 % 4 km/h 0mm 36% 27. October Clear skies 11 °C °F 1 °C 0 % 2 km/h 0mm 45% 28. October Clear skies 16°C °F 1 °C 0 % 3 km/h 0mm 83% 29. October Clear skies 19 °C 4 °C 0 % 3 km/h 0mm 76% 30. October Scattered clouds 15 °C 5 °C 0 % 7 km/h 0mm 73% 31. October Broken clouds 15 °C 5 °C 0 % 4 km/h 0mm 86% 1. November Low clouds 16°C °F 5°C 0 % 4 km/h 0mm 78% Date Weather Max. Min. Rainy wind speed Precipitation /precipitation (mm) Humidity 2. November Clear skies 15 °C °F 4 °F 0 % 4 km/h 0mm 74% 3. November Clouds clouds 18 °C 5 °C 50 % 4 km/h 1mm 73% 4. November Clouds 18 °C 8 °C 0 % 5 km/h 0mm 78% 5. November Clouds clouds 15 °C 7 °C 0 % 4 km/h 0mm 74% 6. November Broken clouds 15 °C 2 °C 15 % 9 km/h 0mm 74% 7. November Scattered clouds 8 °C 2 °C 0 % 5 km/h 0mm 72% 8. November Scattered clouds 8°C °F 1°C 0 % 6 km/h 0mm 59% White gap nearest airports are: Portland International Airport (PDX) 87.36km,Yakima air terminal (YKM) 118.52km,Roberts Field (RDM) 165.78km You can reach the white gap from these cities Plane: Detroit (D TW), Honollus (HNL), Dallas (DFW), San Francisco (SFO), Houston (IAH), Las Vegas (LAS), New York (JFK), Anchorage (ANC), Salt Lake City (SLC), Reno (RNO), Sacramento (SMF), Phoenix (PHX), Oakland (OAK), Albuquerque (ABQ), Denver (DEN), Minneapolis (MSP), Chicago (MDW), Atlanta (ATL), Charlotte (CLT), - (PHL) – (AFL) Washington (IAD), Boston (BOS), Newark (EWR), Tokyo (NRT), Amsterdam (AMS), San José (SJC), North Bend (OTH), Los Angeles (LAX), San Diego (SAN), Long Beach (LGB), Santa Ana (SNA), Palm Springs (PSP), Kansas City (MCI), Kahu lui (OGG) The white salmon population is about 2,193 White salmon with an area of about 3.16 km² (1.22 km²) The white salmon is a United States city in the United States region sunmontuewedthufrisatJuly in the warmest month. December is on average the coolest month. October 27HighLowPrecipAveragesRecords(1944)(2007)YesterdayLast 7 DaysMoon to DateOctoberNovemberDecember White salmon, summers are warm, dry and mostly clear and winters are very cold, wet and cloudy. During the year, the temperature is usually between 30°F and 86°F and is rarely below 18°F or above 97°F. Based on the tourism score, the best time to visit the white salmon for activities in warm weather from the beginning of July to August. The hot season lasts for 3.0 months, from June 17 to September 17, with an average daily high temperature of over 77°F. The hottest day of the year is 2. The cold season lasts for 3.2 months, from November 15 to February 21, with an average daily high temperature below 49°F. The coldest day of the year is 29. The figure below shows that the year of average hourly temperatures is a compact characterisation. A horizontal axis is the anniversary, the vertical axis is the hour of the day and the color of the average temperature of the hour and day. Jablanica, Bosnia and Herzegovina (8,781 miles away) and Toka, Turkey (10,000 km) are remote, foreign places with temperatures most similar to white salmon (view by comparison). In the white divide, the average percentage of cloud-covered skies experiences extreme seasonal fluctuations during the year. The clearest part of the white divide will begin around August 11, the clearest day of the year, with skies clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy 82% of the time, and cloudy or mostly cloudy 18% of the time. The cloudier portion of the year begins around October 5 and lasts for 8.2 months, ending around June 11th, the cloudiest day of the year, with skies cloudy or mostly cloudy 76% of the time, and clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy 24% of the time. A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid equivalent precipitation. The possibility of wet days in White Salmon varies greatly throughout the year. The wetst season lasts 6.6 months, from October 13 to April 30, with a more than 31% chance of a given day being a wet day. Chance of a wet day 57% on November 26. The drier season lasts 5.5 months from April 30 to October 13. The smallest chance of a wet day is 5% on August 3. Among wet days, we distinguish between those who experience only rain, only snow or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorisation, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is only rain, with a maximum probability of 52% on November 10. Rainfall to show variation during the month and not just monthly totals, we show precipitation accumulated over a sliding 31-day period focused on every day of the year. White Salmon is experiencing extreme seasonal fluctuations in monthly rainfall. The rainy season of the year lasts for 11 months, from August 17 to July 10, with sliding 31-day rainfall of at least 0.5 inches. Most rain falls during the 31 days focused around November 22, with an average total accumulation of 7.4 inches. The rainless period lasts 1.2 months, from July 10 to August 17. The least rain falls around July 28, with an average total accumulation of 0.3 inches. Snowfall We're reporting snowfall in a liquid way. The actual depth of the new snowfall is usually 5-10 times the liquid equivalent, assuming the ground is frozen. Colder, drier snow tends to be at the higher end of that range and warmer, weeier snow at the lower end. As with precipitation, we count on snowfall that accumulated during the 31-day sliding period, which focuses on the middle of each anniversary. White Salmon is experiencing significant seasonal fluctuations in monthly fluid match snowfall. The snowy period of the year lasts for 4.3 months, from November 6 to March 15, sliding the 31-day liquid equivalent of snowfall of at least 0.1 inches. Most snow falls during the 31 days centered around January 2, with the average total liquid equivalent accumulation of 1.3 inches. The snowless period per year lasts 7.7 months, from March 15 to November 6. At least the snow will fall around July 13, with an average total liquid equivalent accumulation of 0.0 inches. The day-long white salmon varies greatly during the year. In 2020, the shortest day is June 20, 15 hours, 43 minutes of daylight. The earliest sunrise is at 5:15 am on June 15 and the last sunrise is 2 hours, 31 minutes later at 7:46 am on January 2. The earliest sunset is at 16:21 9. The figure below shows the 2020 and 2021 world. The horizontal axis is the day, the vertical axis is the hour of the day, and the coloured areas indicate when the horizon. Vertical grey strips (New moons) and blue strips (full moons) indicate the main phases of the moon. There is a dew point when the moisture level is set, as it determines whether sweating evaporates from the skin, thereby cooling the body. The lower dew points feel drier and the higher dew points feel wetter. Unlike temperatures, which usually vary significantly between night and day, dew point tends to change more slowly, so when temperatures can drop at night, a muggy day is usually followed by a muggy night. The perceived moisture level of white salmon, measured by the percentage of time when the comfort level of humidity is muggy, oppressive or unhappy, does not differ significantly during the year, remaining almost constant at 0% at all times. This section deals with a wide-area average wind vector (speed and direction) 10 metres above the ground. The wind experienced in each place depends to a large extent on local topography and other factors, and the current wind speed and direction are wider than average. The average wind speed per hour of white salmon will experience mild seasonal fluctuations during the year. The highest wind in a year lasts 7.9 months from November 5 to July 2, with an average wind speed of more than 8.0 miles per hour. The strongest day of the year is 2. The calmer time of year lasts 4.1 months, from July 2 to November 5. The calmest day of the year is the 25th day of the year. The prevailing average wind direction per hour of white salmon varies throughout the year. Winds are most often from the west in 9.4 months, February 21-December 1, peaking at 85% on June 20. Winds are most often from the east for 2.7 months, 1. To characterize how pleasant the weather is for the White Gap all year round, we calculate two travel scores. The tourism score favors a clear, rrooste-free day with perceived temperatures between 65°F and 80°F. Based on this score, the best time of year to visit White Salmon's overall outdoor tourism activity is the beginning of July in late August, with a peak score in the last week of July. The beach/pool score favors clear, rainless days with perceived temperatures between 75°F and 90°F. Based on this score, the best time of year is to visit the white salmon for hot weather activities from mid-July to mid-August, with a peak score in the first week of August. Methodology For each hour between 8.00 and 9.00 per hour of the analytical period (1980-2016), independent results for perceived temperature, cloud cover and total precipitation shall be calculated. These scores are combined into a one-hour composite score, which is aggregated days that are averaged and smoothed over all years of the analysis period. Our cloud cover score is 10 perfectly clear skies, which will drop linearly to 9 mostly clear skies, and 1 in a fully cloudy sky. Our precipitation score, based on a three-hour rainfall focused on an hour in question, has 10 no precipitation, falling linearly to 9 traces of precipitation, and 0 0.04 inches of precipitation or more. Our tourism temperature score is 0 perceived temperatures below 50°F, rising linearly to 9 65°F, 10 75°F, falling linearly to 9 80°F and 1 90°F or hotter or hotter. Our beach/pool temperature score is 0 perceived temperatures below 65°F, rising linearly to 9 75°F, 10 82°F, falling linearly to 9 90°F, and 1 100°F or hotter. The definitions of the growing season vary from world to world, but in this report we define it as the longest continuous temperature period (≥32 °F) per year (in the northern hemisphere of the calendar year or from 1 July to 30 June in the southern hemisphere). The growing season of White Divide typically lasts 6.6 months (201 days), around April 8 around October 26, rarely begins before March 17 or after 30. Growth degree days are an indicator of the accumulation of annual heat used to predict the development of plants and animals, defined as a heat integral that exceeds the base temperature by throwing away all surpluses above the maximum temperature. In this report, we use a base of 50 °F and a ceiling of 86 °F. Based on the growing degree days alone, the first spring is expected to bloom in the white divide around 14. This section discusses the daily incident of short wave solar energy reaching the ground over a wide area, taking full account of the seasonal differences in the length of the day, the sun's ascent on the horizon, and the absorption of clouds and other atmospheric ingredients. Short wave radiation includes visible light and ultraviolet radiation. The average daily incident of shortwave solar power experiences extreme seasonal fluctuations during the year. The brightest period of the year is 3.0 months, 23. The brightest day of the year is 15. The darker period of the year lasts 3.9 months, from 24 to 20 September 2009. The darkest day of the year is 24. In this report, the geographical coordinates of the white divide are 45,728 degrees, -121,486 degrees and 610 ft Topography 2 miles from White Salmon includes major differences in elevation, maximum height change of 2,090 feet and average altitude above sea level 667 feet. Within a 10-mile radius, there's a big difference in elevation (3,602 feet). Within a 50-mile radius, there are also extreme altitude changes (12,280 feet). The white salmon area is 2 miles from artificial surfaces (33%), trees (19%), water (18%) and shrubs (14%), within a 10-mile radius of trees (46%) shrubs (34%) and 50 miles of disability (46%) and shrubs (39%). This report illustrates the typical weather in the white gap, based on a statistical analysis of historical hourly weather reports and model reconstructions in the 1st century. Temperature and dew point at 3 weather stations close enough to contribute to our estimate of temperature and dew point in White Salmon. For each station, the data shall be adjusted for the difference in the height of the station and the white gap in accordance with the international standard atmosphere and the relative change in the re-analysis of the MERRA-2 satellite age between the two locations. The estimated value of the white salmon shall be calculated as the weighted average of the individual contributions of each station, the weights being proportional to the inverse of the distance between the white salmon and the specific station. The stations contributing to this reconstruction are: Dalles Municipal Airport (73%, 28 kilometres, south-east); Portland-Troutdale Airport (18%, 74 kilometers, west); and Yakima Air Terminal Airport (9%, 119 kilometres to the northeast). Other data All data related to the Sun's location (e.g. sunrise and sunset) calculate astronomical formulas from the Book of Astronomical Algorithms 2. All other weather data, including cloud cover, precipitation, wind speed and direction, and solar flow, come from NASA's MERRA-2 Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis. This re-analysis combines a variety of wide-area measurements in a cutting-edge global meteorological model to restore the 50-kilometer grid to the world's negotiated weather history. The land use data comes from the Global Land Cover SHARE database published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. Elevation data comes from the Shuttle Radar Science Fiction Mission (SRTM), published by NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. The names, locations and time zones of the locations and airports come from the geonames geographical database . The time zones of airports and weather stations are AskGeo.com . 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We also warn that our travel results are only as good as the underlying data, that weather conditions in any particular place and time are unpredictable and changing, and that the definition of scores reflects certain preferences that may not be accepted by any particular reader. Reader.

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