Average Weather For West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, USA

Location

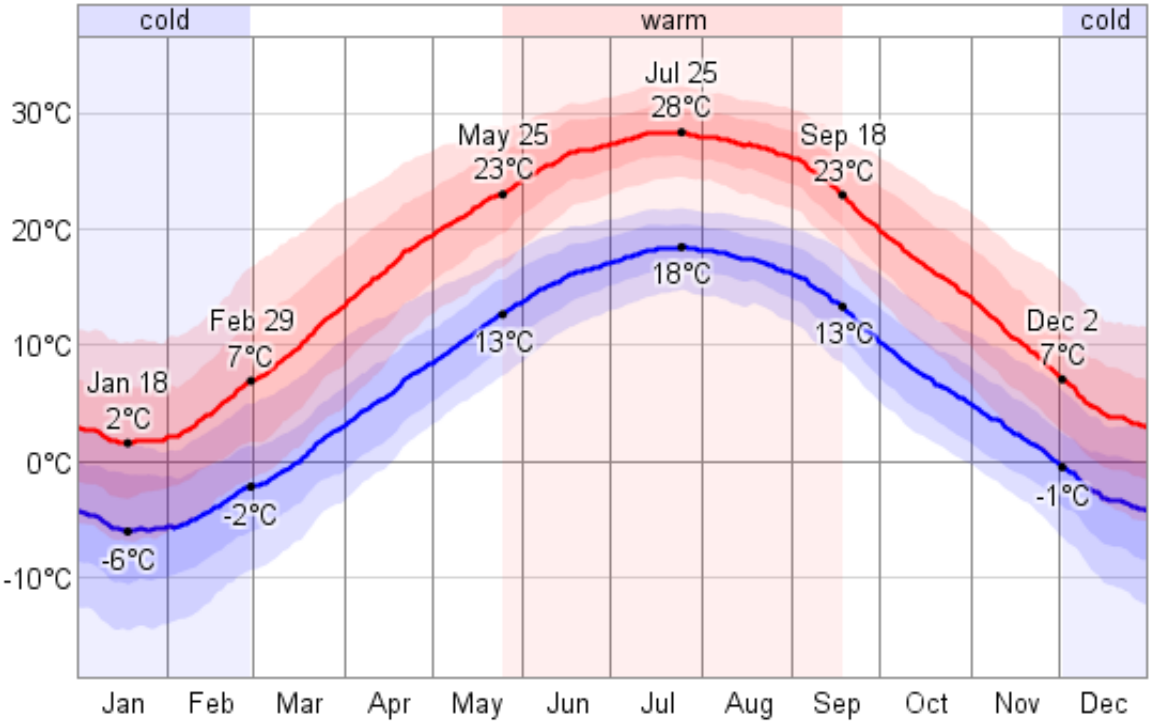
This report describes the typical weather at the Allegheny County Airport (West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, United States) weather station over the course of an average year. It is based on the historical records from 1974 to 2012. Earlier records are either unavailable or unreliable.

West Mifflin, Pennsylvania has a humid continental climate with hot summers and no dry season. The area within 40 km of this station is covered by *forests* (77%) and *built-up areas* (19%).

Temperature

Over the course of a year, the temperature typically varies from -6°C to 28°C and is rarely below -15°C or above 32°C.

Daily High and Low Temperature

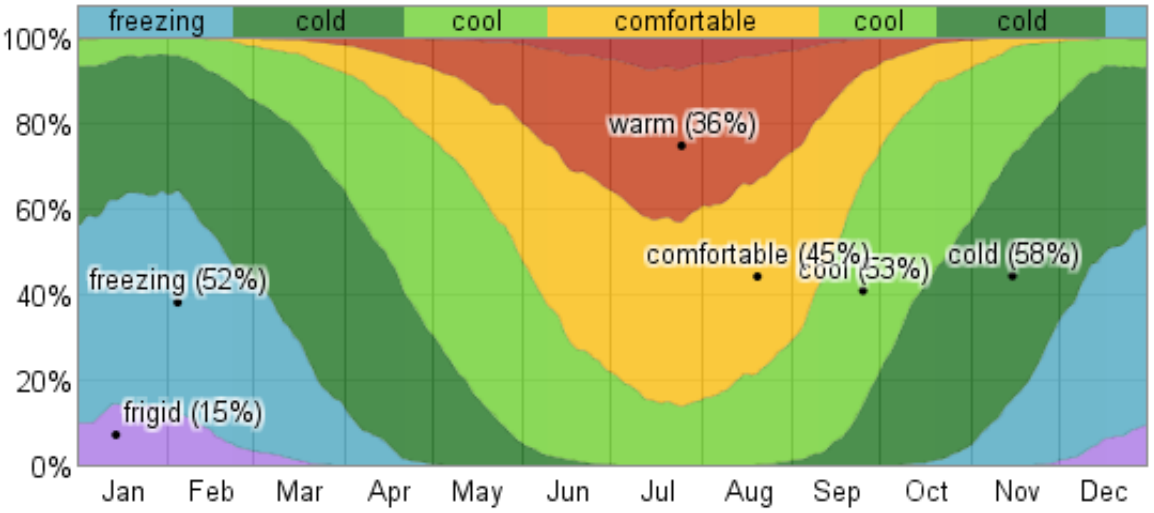


The daily average low (blue) and high (red) temperature with percentile bands (inner band from 25th to 75th percentile, outer band from 10th to 90th percentile).

The *warm season* lasts from May 25 to September 18 with an average daily high temperature above 23°C. The hottest day of the year is July 25, with an average high of 28°C and low of 18°C.

The *cold season* lasts from December 2 to February 29 with an average daily high temperature below 7°C. The coldest day of the year is January 18, with an average low of -6°C and high of 2°C.

Fraction of Time Spent in Various Temperature Bands

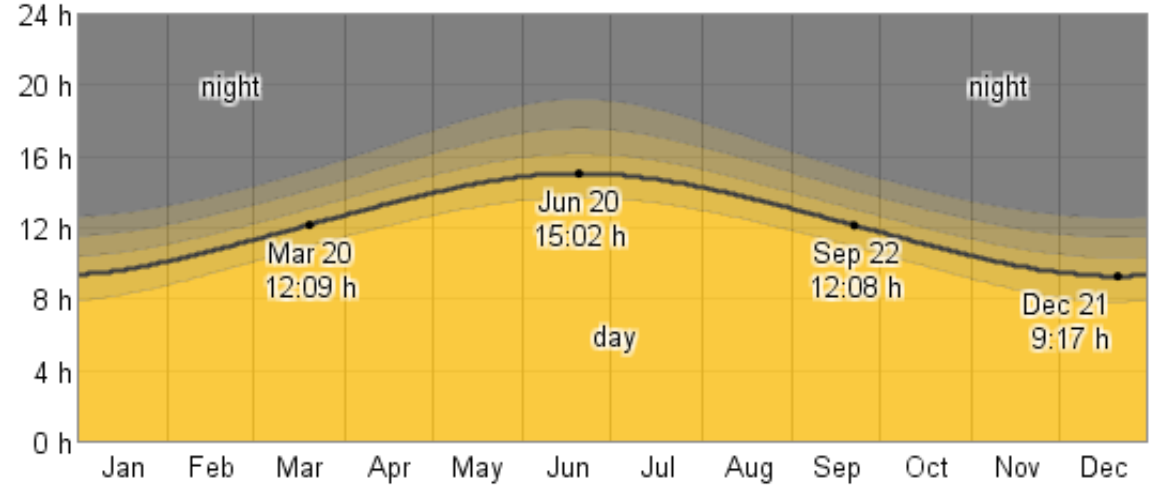


The average fraction of time spent in various temperature bands: frigid (below -9°C), freezing (-9°C to 0°C), cold (0°C to 10°C), cool (10°C to 18°C), comfortable (18°C to 24°C), warm (24°C to 29°C), hot (29°C to 38°C) and sweltering (above 38°C).

Sun

The length of the day varies significantly over the course of the year. The shortest day is December 21 with 9:17 hours of daylight; the longest day is June 20 with 15:03 hours of daylight.

Daily Hours of Daylight and Twilight

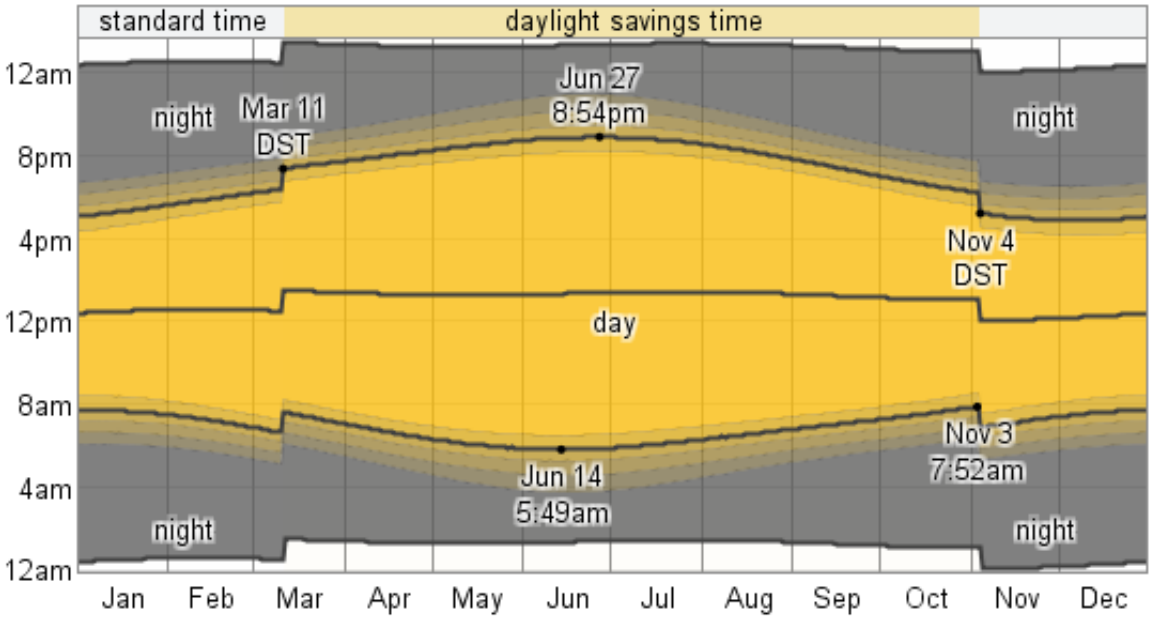


The number of hours during which the Sun is visible (black line), with various degrees of daylight, twilight, and night, indicated by the color bands. From bottom (most yellow) to top (most gray): full daylight, solar twilight (Sun is visible but less than 6Â° from the horizon), civil twilight (Sun is not visible but is less than 6Â° below the horizon), nautical twilight (Sun is between 6Â° and 12Â° below the horizon), astronomical twilight (Sun is between 12Â° and 18Â° below the horizon), and full night.

The *earliest sunrise* is at 5:49am on June 14 and the *latest sunset* is at 8:54pm on June 27. The *latest sunrise* is at 7:52am on November 3 and the *earliest sunset* is at 4:53pm on December 7.

Daylight savings time (DST) is observed in this location during 2012, starting in the spring on March 11 and ending in the fall on November 4.

Daily Sunrise & Sunset with Twilight and Daylight Savings Time

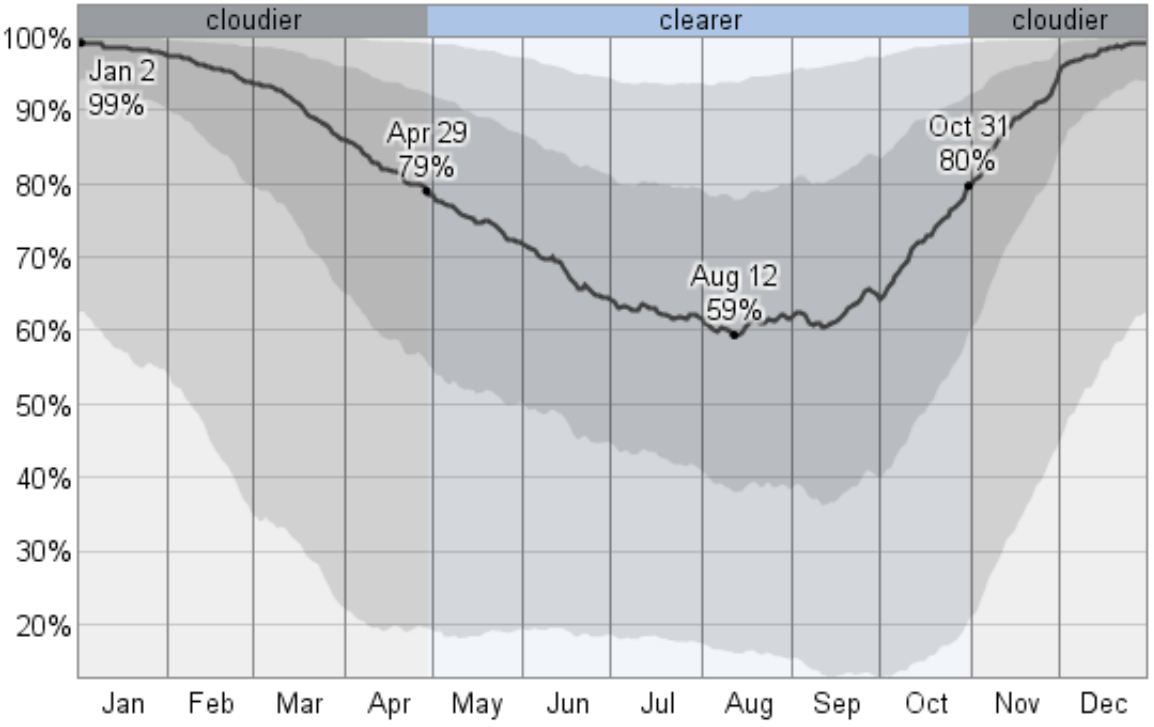


The solar day over the course of the year 2012 . From bottom to top, the black lines are the previous solar midnight, sunrise, solar noon, sunset, and the next solar midnight. The day, twilights (solar, civil, nautical, and astronomical), and night are indicated by the color bands from yellow to gray. The transitions to and from daylight savings time are indicated by the "DST" labels.

Clouds

The median cloud cover ranges from 59% (partly cloudy) to 99% (overcast). The sky is cloudiest on January 2 and clearest on August 12. The clearer part of the year begins around April 29. The cloudier part of the year begins around October 31.

Median Cloud Cover

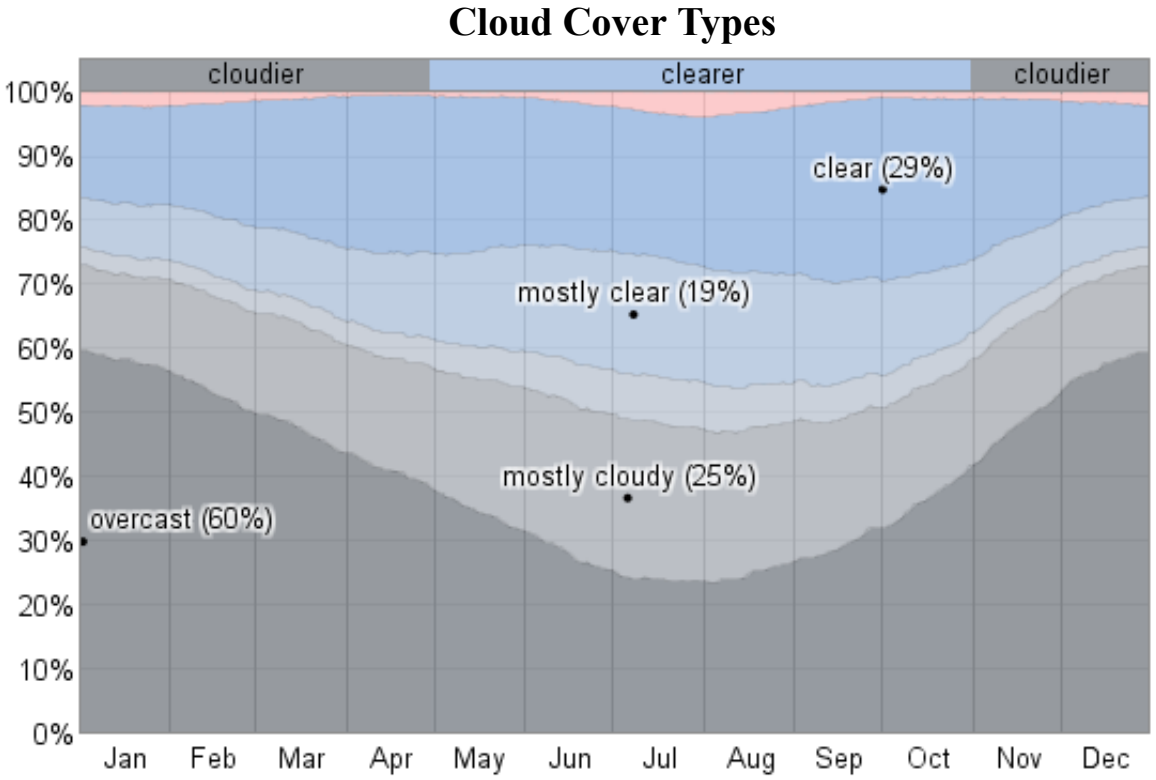


The median daily cloud cover (black line) with percentile bands (inner band from 40th to 60th percentile, outer band from 25th to 75th percentile).

On August 12, the *clearest day* of the year, the sky is *clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy* 50% of the

time, and *overcast or mostly cloudy* 47% of the time.

On January 2, the *cloudiest day* of the year, the sky is *overcast, mostly cloudy, or partly cloudy* 76% of the time, and *clear or mostly clear* 22% of the time.

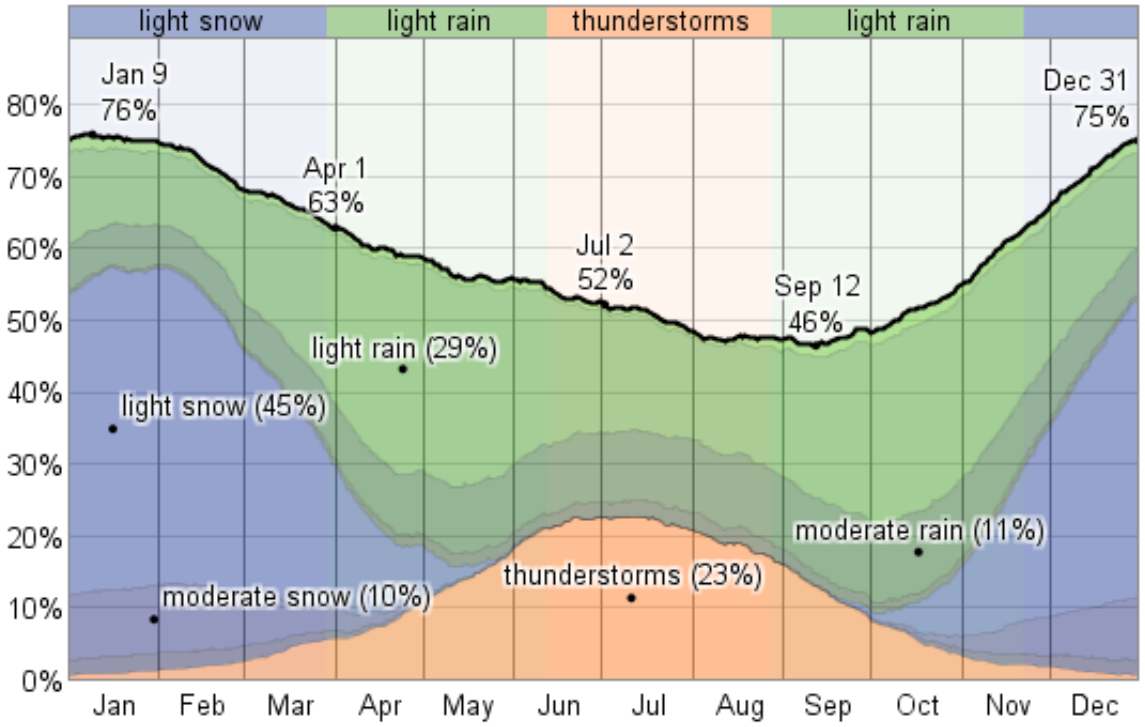


The fraction of time spent in each of the five sky cover categories. From top (most blue) to bottom (most gray), the categories are clear, mostly clear, partly cloudy, mostly cloudy, and overcast. Pink indicates missing data. Outside of the United States clear skies are often reported ambiguously, leading them to be lumped in with the missing data.

Precipitation

The probability that precipitation will be observed at this location varies throughout the year. Precipitation is most likely around January 9, occurring in 76% of days. Precipitation is least likely around September 12, occurring in 46% of days.

Probability of Precipitation at Some Point in the Day



The fraction of days in which various types of precipitation are observed. If more than one type of precipitation is reported in a given day, the more severe precipitation is counted. For example, if light rain is observed in the same day as a thunderstorm, that day counts towards the thunderstorm totals. The order of severity is from the top down in this graph, with the most severe at the bottom.

Over the entire year, the most common forms of precipitation are light rain, light snow, thunderstorms, and moderate rain.

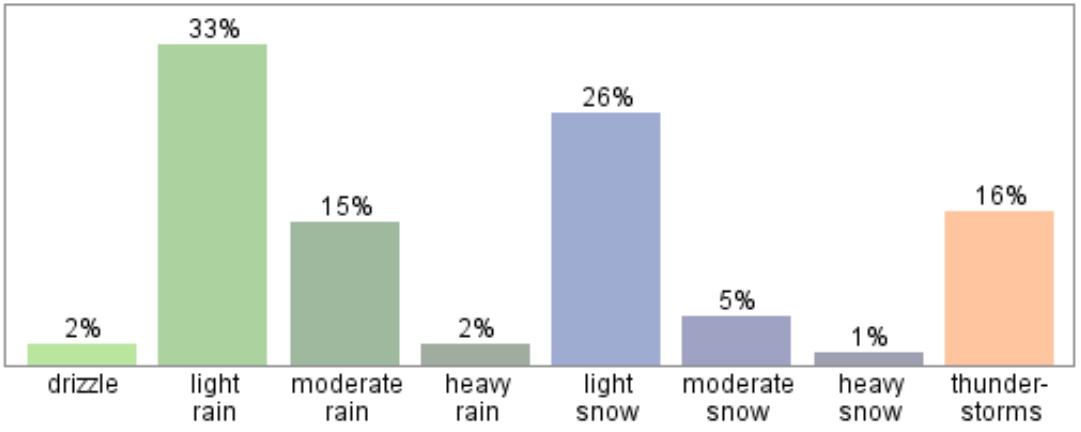
Light rain is the most severe precipitation observed during 33% of those days with precipitation. It is most likely around April 24, when it is observed during 29% of all days.

Light snow is the most severe precipitation observed during 26% of those days with precipitation. It is most likely around January 16, when it is observed during 45% of all days.

Thunderstorms are the most severe precipitation observed during 16% of those days with precipitation. They are most likely around July 11, when it is observed during 23% of all days.

Moderate rain is the most severe precipitation observed during 15% of those days with precipitation. It is most likely around October 17, when it is observed during 11% of all days.

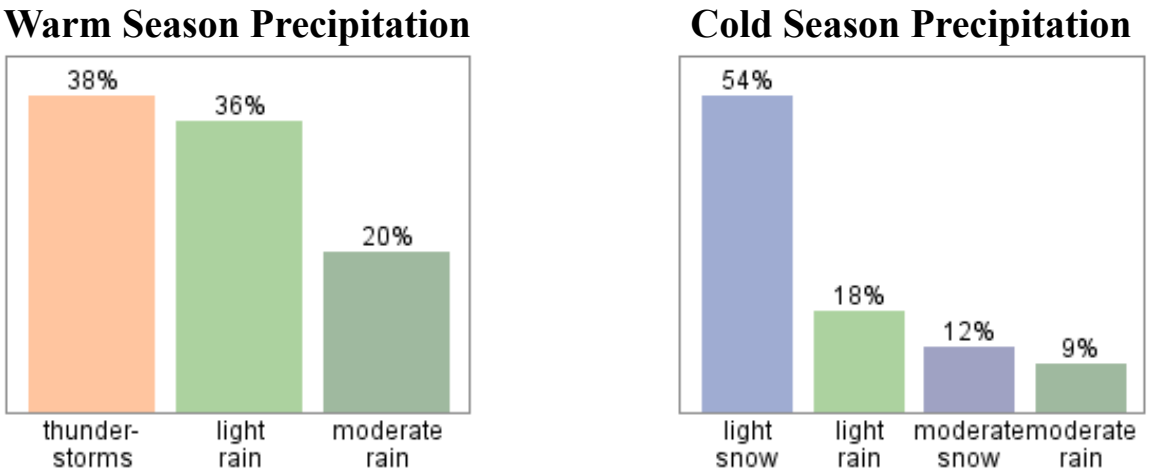
Types of Precipitation Throughout the Year



Relative frequency of various types of precipitation over the course of a typical year.

During the *warm season*, which lasts from May 25 to September 18, there is a 50% average chance that precipitation will be observed at some point during a given day. When precipitation does occur it is most often in the form of thunderstorms (38% of days with precipitation have at worst thunderstorms), light rain (36%), and moderate rain (20%).

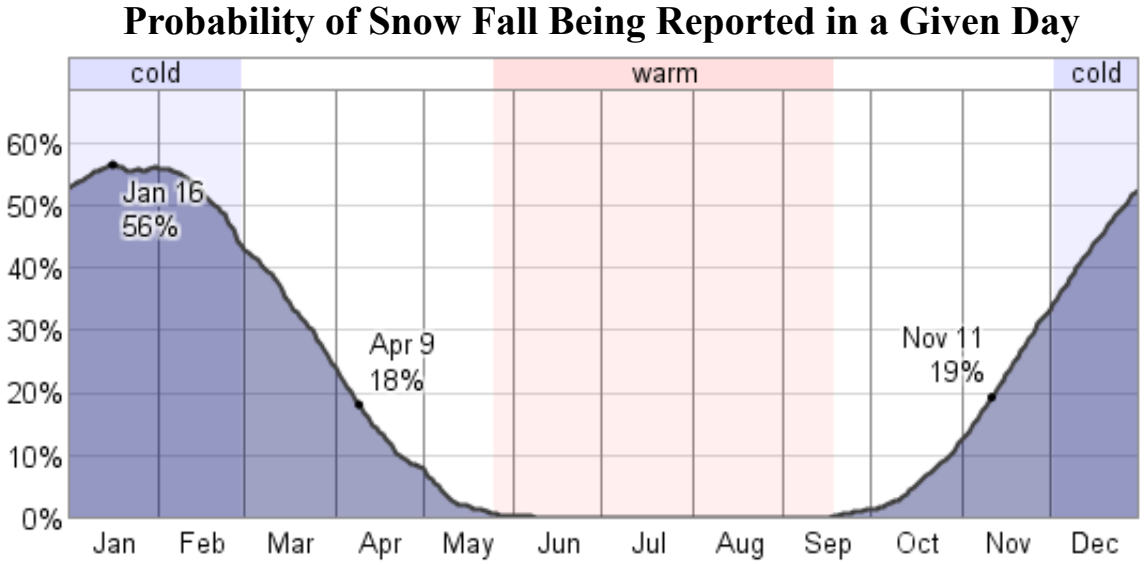
During the *cold season*, which lasts from December 2 to February 29, there is a 73% average chance that precipitation will be observed at some point during a given day. When precipitation does occur it is most often in the form of light snow (54% of days with precipitation have at worst light snow), light rain (18%), moderate snow (12%), and moderate rain (9%).



Relative frequency of various types of precipitation during the warm and cold seasons respectively.

Snow

The likelihood of snow falling is highest around January 16, occurring in 56% of days. The season in which it is relatively likely for snow to fall spans from November 11 to April 9.



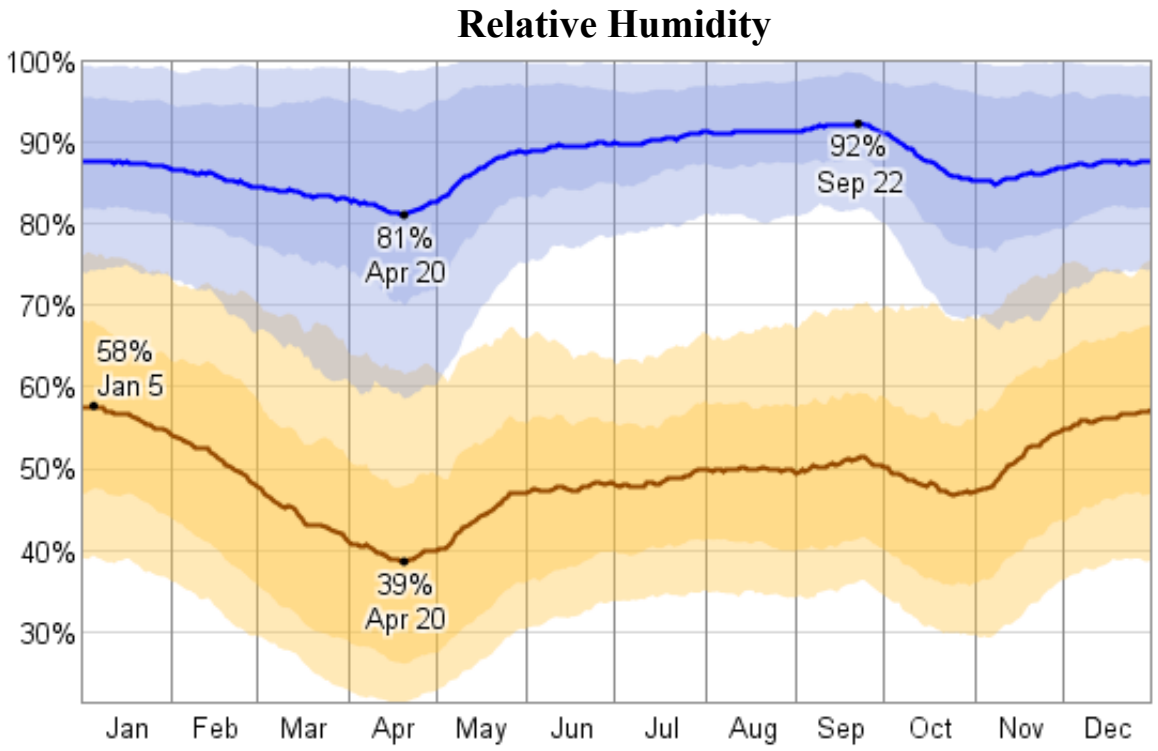
Probability that snow will be reported at least once in a given day. The season is defined as the period during which the probability is greater than one third the maximum probability.

Either snow rarely accumulates at this location or snow depth measurements are unavailable or unreliable.

Humidity

The relative humidity typically ranges from 39% (comfortable) to 92% (very humid) over the course of the year, rarely dropping below 21% (dry) and reaching as high as 100% (very humid).

The air is *driest* around April 20, at which time the relative humidity drops below 48% (comfortable) three days out of four; it is *most humid* around September 22, exceeding 88% (very humid) three days out of four.



The average daily high (blue) and low (brown) relative humidity with percentile bands (inner bands from 25th to 75th percentile, outer bands from 10th to 90th percentile).

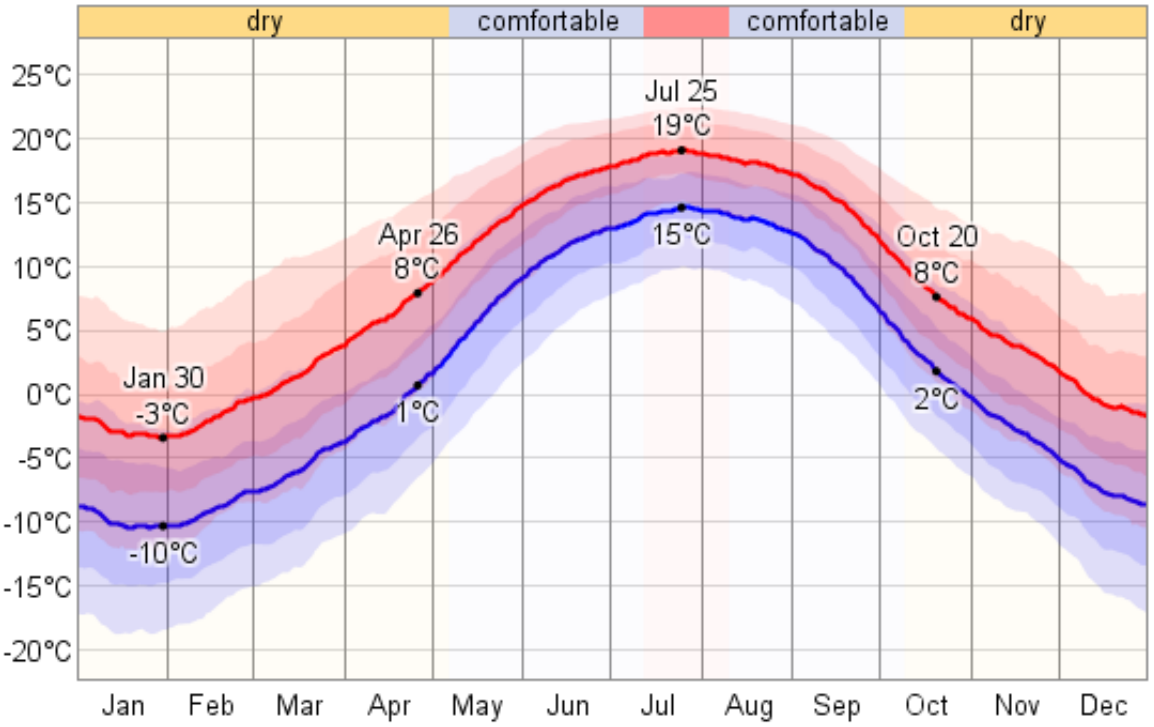
Dew Point

Dew point is often a better measure of how comfortable a person will find the weather than relative humidity because it more directly relates to whether perspiration will evaporate from the skin, thereby cooling the body. Lower dew points feel drier and higher dew points feel more humid.

Over the course of a year, the dew point typically varies from -10°C (dry) to 19°C (muggy) and is rarely below -19°C (dry) or above 22°C (very muggy).

There are two periods in the year that are most comfortable: The first is between May 7 and July 12 and the second is between August 10 and October 9. The air feels neither too dry nor too muggy during these periods.

Dew Point



The daily average low (blue) and high (red) dew point with percentile bands (inner band from 25th to 75th percentile, outer band from 10th to 90th percentile).

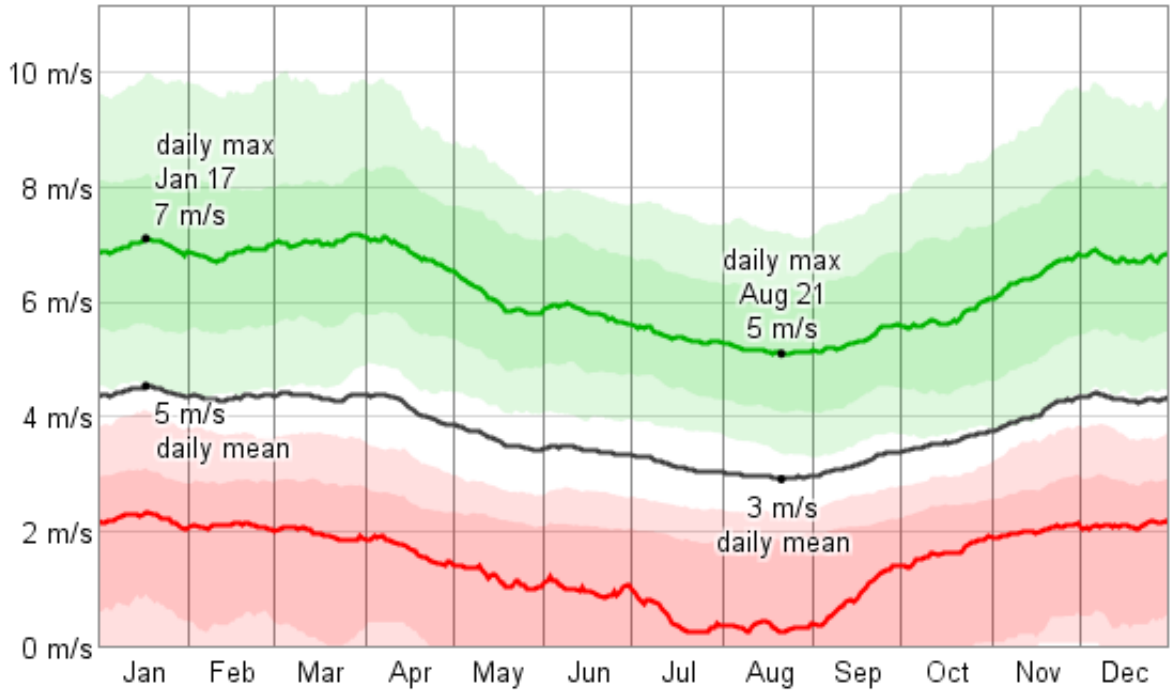
Wind

Over the course of the year typical wind speeds vary from 0 m/s to 7 m/s (calm to moderate breeze), rarely exceeding 10 m/s (fresh breeze).

The *highest* average wind speed of 5 m/s (gentle breeze) occurs around January 17, at which time the average daily maximum wind speed is 7 m/s (moderate breeze).

The *lowest* average wind speed of 3 m/s (light breeze) occurs around August 21, at which time the average daily maximum wind speed is 5 m/s (gentle breeze).

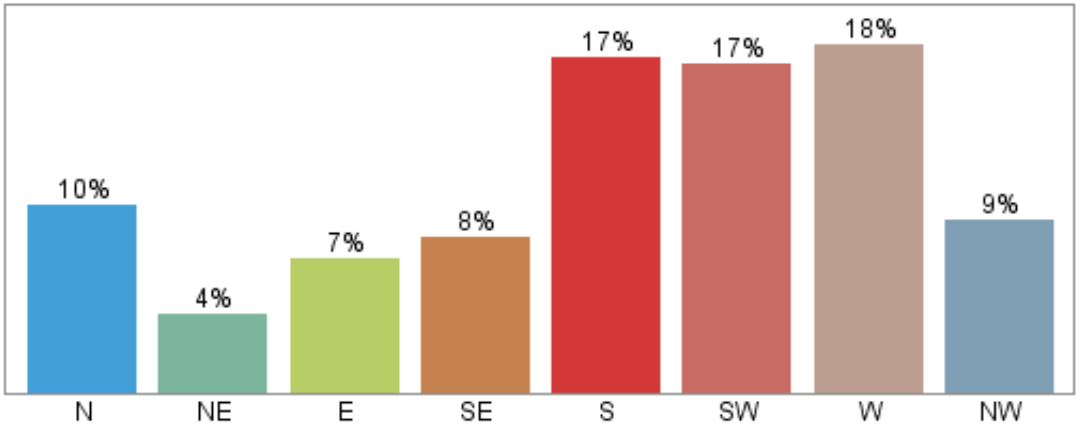
Wind Speed



The average daily minimum (red), maximum (green), and average (black) wind speed with percentile bands (inner band from 25th to 75th percentile, outer band from 10th to 90th percentile).

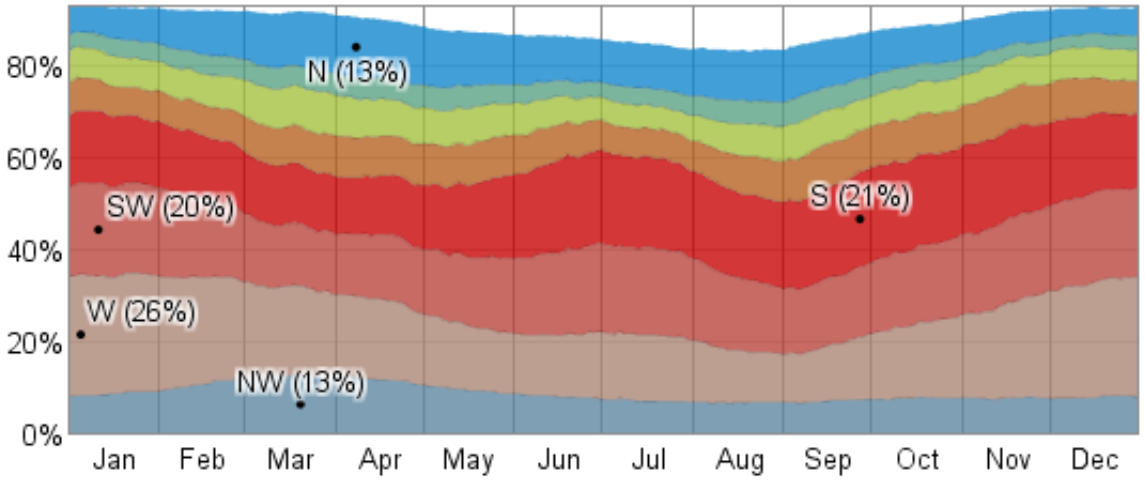
The wind is most often out of the *west* (18% of the time), *south* (17% of the time), and *south west* (17% of the time). The wind is least often out of the north east (4% of the time).

Wind Directions Over the Entire Year



The fraction of time spent with the wind blowing from the various directions over the entire year. Values do not sum to 100% because the wind direction is undefined when the wind speed is zero.

Fraction of Time Spent with Various Wind Directions



The fraction of time spent with the wind blowing from the various directions on a daily basis. Stacked values do not always sum to 100% because the wind direction is undefined when the wind speed is zero.