

Narrative Summary – June 2019

June 2019 was above normal, averaging 71.1°F, 1.5° above normal (69.6°F). The warmest June (2015) averaged 79.0°F, while the coolest (1953) averaged 63.0°F. There were 12 days in June with maximum temperatures $\geq 90^\circ\text{F}$ compared to a June normal of 8. There was 1 day with a maximum temperature $\geq 100^\circ\text{F}$, which is normal.

The following daily temperature record was established:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>New Record</u>	<u>Old Record</u>	<u>Year</u>
7	Low Minimum	42	42	2012+ (Tied)
13	High Maximum	102	99	1974

Precipitation for June 2019 totaled 0.30 inches, 59% of normal (0.51 inch). The wettest June (1950) received 2.92 inches, while the driest (2003 and earlier years) received only a trace. Total precipitation for 2019 (through June) is 5.19 inches, 137% of normal (3.78 inches).

The average wind speed for June 2019 was 10.0 miles per hour (mph), which was 1.0 mph above normal (9.0 mph). There were 12 days in June with gusts to 35 mph or more. This tied the record for the most gusts of 35 mph or more in June. The windiest June (1983 and 1949) averaged 10.7 mph, while the June with the lightest winds (1982) averaged 7.3 mph. The peak gust for June 2019 was from the west-northwest at 51 mph on June 18. The record wind gust for June is 72 mph, which occurred in 1957.

A severe thunderstorm on the evening of June 26 gave the weather station 0.26" of rain in a little more than an hour. Several stations on the Hanford site gusted over 50 mph. Many stations had a good downpour with the most rain occurring in the 200 East area with 0.82".

The monthly climatological data summaries, as well as other information, are available on the Internet.

Address: <http://www.hanford.gov/page.cfm/hms>

Or contact:

HMS staff: 373-2716 hms@rl.gov

Grant Gutierrez: 376-5736 Grant_E_Gutierrez@rl.gov

Note: The data in this summary pertain specifically to the Hanford Meteorology Station (HMS), which is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Richland, WA. No attempt should be made to infer meteorological conditions at other locations from these data.