Continue

Some clouds. Low 54F. Winds WSW at 5 to 10 mph. High and Low Temperature in March F Water Temperature in March F J F M A M J J A S O N D 45 50 54 57 64 70 73 73 68 61 52 46 36 37 37 41 46 52 55 55 52 46 41 36 2 4 5 7 8 9 10 9 7 5 2 2 18 15 16 14 11 9 5 6 9 13 18 19 46 46 46 50 54 55 57 57 55 52 48 46 The best time to visit Seattle weather-wise is during the summer months, from June to August, when the temperatures range from 70F to 80F (21C to 27C). This is the ideal time to enjoy outdoor activities such as hiking, sightseeing, and visiting the city's parks and waterfront. However, summer is also peak tourist season, which means higher prices, crowded attractions, and occasional traffic congestion.Spring (March to May) and fall (September to November) offer milder temperatures and fewer crowds compared to summer. Spring brings blooming cherry blossoms and the famous Skagit Valley Tulip Festival, while fall offers beautiful foliage and cultural events like the Seattle International Film Festival. However, both seasons also experience more rainfall compared to summer, and there is a possibility of encountering some cloudy days. Winter (December to February) is the coldest and wettest season in Seattle, with temperatures averaging around 40F (4C) and frequent rain. While hotel rates are at their lowest and attractions are less crowded, outdoor activities may be limited due to the weather, and there is a chance of encountering storms. However, winter in Seattle also brings festive events like the Seattle Christmas Ship Festival and the Winter Solstice Night Market. Seattle, Washington, is a dynamic vacation destination known for its stunning natural beauty, vibrant cultural scene, and thriving culinary scene. With its iconic Space Needle, bustling Pike Place Market, and proximity to both mountains and the sea, Seattle offers something for every type of traveler.Sightseeing Places:Space Needle: Iconic observation tower with stunning views of the city and surrounding area.Pike Place Market: Historic market featuring local produce, crafts, and the famous fish-throwing fishmongers.Cultural or Historical Relevant Places:Museum of Pop Culture (MoPOP): Museum celebrating contemporary popular culture with interactive exhibits and artifacts.Chihuly Garden and Glass: Exhibition showcasing the studio glass of Dale Chihuly in a stunning garden setting.Fun Tourist Activities related to Beach and Water:Argosy Cruises Harbor Tour: Scenic boat tour offering views of Seattle's skyline and waterfront.Alki Beach: Popular beach offering stunning views of Puget Sound and the Seattle skyline, perfect for sunbathing, beach volleyball, and kayaking.Adventure and Nature:Olympic National Park: Explore lush rainforests, glacier-capped mountains, and rugged coastline within a few hours' drive from Seattle.Discovery Park: Urban park offering trails, beaches, and stunning views of Puget Sound and the Olympic Mountains.Golf and Sports:Jefferson Park Golf Course: Public golf course offering stunning views of downtown Seattle and the Cascade Mountains.CenturyLink Field: Home to the Seattle Seahawks (NFL) and Sounders FC (MLS), offering the chance to catch a professional football or soccer game.Relaxation and Luxury:The Spa at Four Seasons Hotel Seattle: Luxurious spa offering a range of treatments and services with stunning views of Elliott Bay.Salish Lodge & Spa: Located just outside of Seattle, this luxury resort offers a serene escape with beautiful views of Snoqualmie Falls. ClimateForecastMarchApril Travel Inspiration Average visibility in March: 5miThe months with the highest visibility are April, May, June, July, August, September and October (6mi). The months with the lowest visibility are January, February, March, November and December (5mi). Daily high temperatures increase by 4F, from 53F to 57F, rarely falling below 46F or exceeding 66F. Daily low temperatures increase by 2F, from 40F to 43F, rarely falling below 32F or exceeding 49F. For reference, on August 1, the hottest day of the year, temperatures in Seattle typically range from 59F to 79F, while on December 23, the coldest day of the year, they range from 37F to 46F. The figure below shows you a compact characterization of the hourly average temperatures for the quarter of the year centered on March. The horizontal axis is the day, the vertical axis is the hour of the day, and the color is the average temperature for that hour and day. Nantes, France (4,986 miles away) is the far-away foreign place with temperatures most similar to Seattle (view comparison). OpenStreetMap contributorsThe month of March in Seattle experiences essentially constant cloud cover, with the percentage of time that the sky is overcast or mostly cloudy remaining about 67% throughout the month. The clearest day of the month is March 31, with clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy conditions 34% of the time. For reference, on January 19, the cloudiest day of the year, the chance of overcast or mostly cloudy conditions is 72%, while on August 3, the clearest day of the year, the chance of clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy skies is 75%. A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. In Seattle, the chance of a wet day over the course of March is gradually decreasing, starting the month at 49% and ending it at 46%. For reference, the year's highest daily chance of a wet day is 57% on November 18, and its lowest chance is 8% on August 11. RainfallTo show variation within the month and not just the monthly total, we show the rainfall accumulated over a sliding 31-day period centered around each day. The average sliding 31-day rainfall during March in Seattle is decreasing, starting the month at 4.8 inches, when it rarely exceeds 7.7 inches or falls below 2.0 inches, and ending the month at 3.9 inches, when it rarely exceeds 6.3 inches or falls below 1.9 inches. Over the course of March in Seattle, the length of the day is rapidly increasing. From the start to the end of the month, the length of the day increases by 1 hour, 43 minutes, implying an average daily increase of 3 minutes, 27 seconds, and weekly increase of 24 minutes, 8 seconds. The shortest day of the month is March 1, with 11 hours, 6 minutes of daylight and the longest day is March 31, with 12 hours, 49 minutes of daylight. The earliest sunrise of the month in Seattle is 6:35 AM on March 8 and the latest sunrise is 58 minutes later at 7:33 AM on March 9. The earliest sunset is 5:54 PM on March 1 and the latest sunset is 1 hour, 44 minutes later at 7:38 PM on March 31. Daylight saving time (DST) starts at 3:00 AM on March 9, 2025, shifting sunrise and sunset to be an hour later. For reference, on June 21, the longest day of the year, the Sun rises at 5:11 AM and sets 15 hours, 59 minutes later, at 9:10 PM, while on December 21, the shortest day of the year, it rises at 7:54 AM and sets 8 hours, 26 minutes later, at 4:20 PM. The figure below presents a compact representation of the sun's elevation (the angle of the sun above the horizon) and azimuth (its compass bearing) for every hour of every day in the reporting period. The horizontal axis is the day of the year and the vertical axis is the hour of the day. For a given day and hour of that day, the background color indicates the azimuth of the sun at that moment. The black isolines are contours of constant solar elevation. The figure below presents a compact representation of key lunar data for March 2025. The horizontal axis is the day, the vertical axis is the hour of the day, and the colored areas indicate when the moon is above the horizon. The vertical gray bars (new Moons) and blue bars (full Moons) indicate key Moon phases. The label associated with each bar indicates the date and time that the phase is obtained, and the companion time labels indicate the rise and set times of the Moon for the nearest time interval in which the moon is above the horizon. We base the humidity comfort level on the dew point, as it determines whether perspiration will evaporate from the skin, thereby cooling the body. Lower dew points feel drier and higher dew points feel more humid. Unlike temperature, which typically varies significantly between night and day, dew point tends to change more slowly, so while the temperature may drop at night, a muggy day is typically followed by a muggy night. The chance that a given day will be muggy in Seattle is essentially constant during March, remaining around 0% throughout. For reference, on July 8, the muggiest day of the year, there are muggy conditions 0% of the time, while on January 1, the least muggy day of the year, there are muggy conditions 0% of the time. This section discusses the wide-area hourly average wind vector (speed and direction) at 10 meters above the ground. The wind experienced at any given location is highly dependent on local topography and other factors, and instantaneous wind speed and direction vary more widely than hourly averages. The average hourly wind speed in Seattle is essentially constant during March, remaining within 0.1 miles per hour of 4.7 miles per hour throughout. For reference, on November 30, the windiest day of the year, the daily average wind speed is 5.3 miles per hour, while on August 2, the calmest day of the year, the daily average wind speed is 2.8 miles per hour. The hourly average wind direction in Seattle throughout March is predominantly from the south, with a peak proportion of 59% on March 15. Seattle is located near a large body of water (e.g., ocean, sea, or large lake). This section reports on the wide-area average surface temperature of that water. The average surface water temperature in Seattle is essentially constant during March, remaining within 1F of 47F throughout. Definitions of the growing season vary throughout the world, but for the purposes of this report, we define it as the longest continuous period of non-freezing temperatures (32F) in the year (the calendar year in the Northern Hemisphere, or from July 1 until June 30 in the Southern Hemisphere). The growing season in Seattle typically lasts for 9.0 months (272 days), from around February 24 to around November 23, rarely starting before January 17 or after March 19, and rarely ending before November 1 or after December 17. The month of March in Seattle is more likely than not fully within the growing season, with the chance that a given day is in the growing season rapidly increasing from 59% to 98% over the course of the month. Growing degree days are a measure of yearly heat accumulation used to predict plant and animal development, and defined as the integral of warmth above a base temperature, discarding any excess above a maximum temperature. In this report, we use a base of 50F and a cap of 86F. The average accumulated growing degree days in Seattle are gradually increasing during March, increasing by 41F, from 29F to 70F, over the course of the month. This section discusses the total daily incident shortwave solar energy reaching the surface of the ground over a wide area, taking full account of seasonal variations in the length of the day, the elevation of the Sun above the horizon, and absorption by clouds and other atmospheric constituents. Shortwave radiation includes visible light and ultraviolet radiation. The average daily incident shortwave solar energy in Seattle is increasing during March, rising by 1.3 kWh, from 2.4 kWh to 3.7 kWh, over the course of the month. For the purposes of this report, the geographical coordinates of Seattle are 47.606 deg latitude, -122.332 deg longitude, and 174 ft elevation. The topography within 2 miles of Seattle contains only modest variations in elevation, with a maximum elevation change of 449 feet and an average elevation above sea level of 135 feet. Within 10 miles contains only modest variations in elevation (1,171 feet). Within 50 miles contains very significant variations in elevation (7,720 feet). The area within 2 miles of Seattle is covered by artificial surfaces (69%) and water (31%), within 10 miles by artificial surfaces (47%) and water (40%), and within 50 miles by trees (52%) and water (14%). This report illustrates the typical weather in Seattle, based on a statistical analysis of historical hourly weather reports and model reconstructions from January 1, 1980 to December 31, 2016. Temperature and Dew PointThere are 3 weather stations near enough to contribute to our estimation of the temperature and dew point in Seattle. For each station, the records are corrected for the elevation difference between that station and Seattle according to the International Standard Atmosphere , and by the relative change present in the MERRA-2 satellite-era reanalysis between the two locations. The estimated value at Seattle is computed as the weighted average of the individual contributions from each station, with weights proportional to the inverse of the distance between Seattle and a given station. The stations contributing to this reconstruction are: King County International Airport (KBFI, 78%, 5 mi, south, -157 ft elevation change)Snohomish County Airport (Paine Field) (KPAE, 11%, 21 mi, north, 430 ft elevation change)Bremerton National Airport (KPWT, 11%, 22 mi, southwest, 269 ft elevation change)To get a sense of how much these sources agree with each other, you can view a comparison of Seattle and the stations that contribute to our estimates of its temperature history and climate. Please note that each source's contribution is adjusted for elevation and the relative change present in the MERRA-2 data. Other DataAll data relating to the Sun's position (e.g., sunrise and sunset) are computed using astronomical formulas from the book, Astronomical Algorithms 2nd Edition , by Jean Meeus. All other weather data, including cloud cover, precipitation, wind speed and direction, and solar flux, come from NASA's MERRA-2 Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis . This reanalysis combines a variety of wide-area measurements in a state-of-the-art global meteorological model to reconstruct the hourly history of weather throughout the world on a 50-kilometer grid. Land Use data comes from the Global Land Cover SHARE database , published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Elevation data comes from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) , published by NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Names, locations, and time zones of places and some airports come from the GeoNames Geographical Database . Time zones for airports and weather stations are provided by AskGeo.com . Maps are OpenStreetMap contributors. DisclaimerThe information on this site is provided as is, without any assurances as to its accuracy or suitability for any purpose. Weather data is prone to errors, outages, and other defects. We assume no responsibility for any decisions made on the basis of the content presented on this site. We draw particular cautious attention to our reliance on the MERRA-2 model-based reconstructions for a number of important data series. While having the tremendous advantages of temporal and spatial completeness, these reconstructions: (1) are based on computer models that may have model-based errors, (2) are coarsely sampled on a 50 km grid and are therefore unable to reconstruct the local variations of many microclimates, and (3) have particular difficulty with the weather in some coastal areas, especially small islands. We further caution that our travel scores are only as good as the data that underpin them, that weather conditions at any given location and time are unpredictable and variable, and that the definition of the scores reflects a particular set of preferences that may not agree with those of any particular reader. Please review our full terms contained on our Terms of Service page. In march in Seattle, the climate is wet (with 71mm of rainfall over 5 days). The situation is deteriorating compared to the previous month since in february there is an average of 65mm of precipitation over 4 days. The climate is fairly cool in that area the month of march, but it is liveable by dressing hot. The thermometer averaged maximum of 12C. The seasonal minimum is 5C. Thus, the mean temperature average in march in Seattle is 8C. Note that these seasonal averages are in contrast with those observed in Seattle in march with a maximum record of 27C in 2019 and a minimum record of -5C in 2009. In march in Seattle, the days on average last 11:54. Sunrise is at 06:21 and sets at 18:15. As spring appoaches, the weather becomes sunnier and temperatures become milder during March at Seattle, Washington. This page gives detailed information on the typical March temperature, precipitation, sun, humidity, wind and storms for Seattle. The weather measurements are averages based on climate data gathered at Seattle Tacoma International Airport, located south of the city center. 54 F March average high 12 C 40 F March average low 4 C 23 days 50 F max. or more (10 C) 19 days 40 F min. or less (4 C) Usually every day in March the temperature rises to over 40 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees Celsius) in Seattle. The city averages 5 days this month when the thermometer reaches into the 60s F (over 16 C). Temperatures above 70 F (21 C) are unusual during March. The thermometer dips to freezing on an average of 2 nights. But March does not normally get as cold as 20 F (-8 C). 4.2 in total precipitation 106 mm 17 days of rain Half the time, Seattle receives 2.8 to 4.8 inches (70 to 121 mm) of rainfall in March. One in four years has drier weather, while another one in four is wetter. Although rare, some of the precipitation this month can fall as snow. 42 % sunshine 4 days clear skies The sun's rays reach the ground in Seattle during 42 percent of daylight hours on average in March, for a total of 156 hours in the month. Typically on 4 days this month the sky is mainly clear, with at most 30 percent cloud cover. Sunlight in March at Seattle lasts for 11 hours and 57 minutes a day on average. The shortest day of the month is the 1st with 11 hours and 5 minutes of daylight. By the end of the month, the days have lengthened to 12:49 from sunrise to sunset. These durations can vary by a minute or two from year to year. 74 % March average humidity The relative humidity in Seattle during March usually peaks at 83 percent in the morning then drops to 61 percent by late afternoon. Local Time1 am4 am7 am10 am1 pm4 pm7 pm10 pm Humidity % 79 82 83 74 64 61 70 75 9.4 mph March wind speed average 15.1 kph March is windier than most other months in Seattle. 2 days rainfall of 0.5 inches (13 mm) or more 1 day with thunderstorms in March Average day temperature: 10.6C Average night temperature: 5.4C Number of sunny days: 5 days Day length: 11.1 - 12.8 hours Number of rainy days: 5 days Precipitation totals: 60.9 mm. more information Show year: 2025 2024 2023 The highest day temperature during March of 2025 was 20C. At the same time the lowest night temperature was 2C. Daily and nightly averages during March were 10.4C and 6.5C. Mostly all days in March are cloudy but sunny and partly cloudy days are also possible. Precipitation total value in Seattle in March is 47.0 mm. It makes march one of the most rainy months of the year. The average wind speed value in March is 2.5 m/s The wind's strength is relatively same during the whole year. This chart shows average number of hours during the day when sunlight can reach the ground. It depends on day length and cloudiness during the day. The average number of sunny hours in March is: 3.9. Seattle +23C NE 1 m/s Feels like: +24CPrecip.: 0% Seattle Local time: 16:18 July 26, saturday 1800 23C SE2 m/s 2100 19C S2 m/s July 27, sunday 0000 16C NW1 m/s 0300 15C N1 m/s 0600 16C N1 m/s 0900 16C N2 m/s 1200 20C NE2 m/s 1500 23C NE1 m/s

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