



NWS Wilmington, Ohio July 2019 Regional Climate Summary

Regional Climate Summary

Although cooler temperatures occurred several days towards the end of the month, July was characterized by mostly above normal temperatures. Due to the scattered nature of the thunderstorms, precipitation varied greatly across the area. Several days of severe weather occurred throughout the month with damaging winds being the primary form of severe weather. Flash flooding also occurred during the month.

Temperatures

The month of July started just where June left off – with an extended stretch of above normal temperatures entrenched across the region. In fact, highs generally reached into the upper 80s to around 90 degrees every day through the first three weeks of the month. Other than a brief day of cooler temperatures on July 17th due to clouds and precipitation moving through associated with the remnants of Barry, a nearly-continuous stretch of warm and humid weather remained across the region through the first three weeks before relief finally arrived for the fourth week of the month.

The below normal temperatures lasted generally around 5 days before warming back above normal. The above normal temperatures then remained in place through much of the remainder of the month.

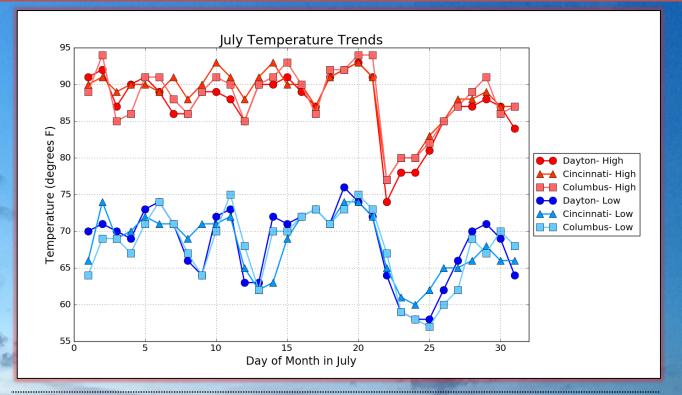
Although above normal temperatures were present for a majority of the month, no temperature records were broken at Cincinnati, Dayton, or Columbus.

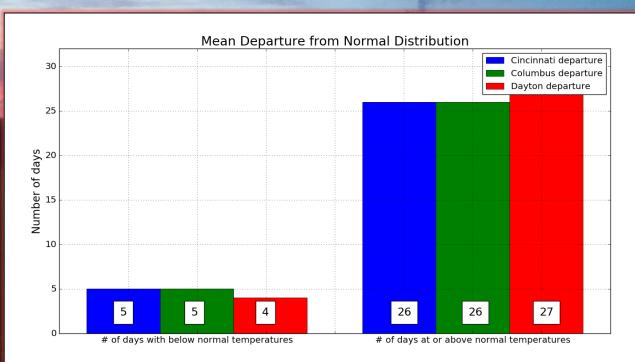
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Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	78.3°F	88.5°F	68.2°F	+2.4°F	93°F on 14 th and 20 th	60°F on 24 th
Columbus (CMH)	78.0°F	88.1°F	67.9°F	+2.8°F	94°F on 20 th and 21 st	57°F on 25 th
Dayton (DAY)	77.9°F	87.3°F	68.4°F	+3.8°F	93°F on 20 th	58°F on 24 th and 25 th





Temperatures (Continued)







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Precipitation

Several days of scattered thunderstorm activity occurred in the first week of the month. This led to a highly variable precipitation footprint with some areas remaining almost completely dry, while other locations experienced several inches of rainfall. However, the overall pattern through the first half of the month featured more dry spells than wet periods – especially across southern parts of the area near and south of the Ohio Valley.

However, by the 15th through the 17th, the region felt the effects of some of the remnants of once Hurricane Barry track through the area. This provided several days of scattered showers and storms throughout the region – which once again left a typical uneven rainfall footprint across the area. Some areas received multiple inches of rainfall during this stretch while other locations received nearly no rain at all.

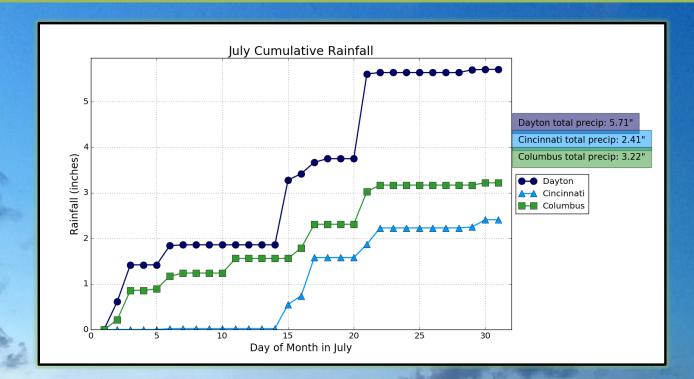
There was a mix of dry and rainy days from the 18th to the 22nd. From the 23rd until the 28th, precipitation was limited across the region. Wet weather returned for the last few days of the month as a slow moving frontal boundary approached and moved through the region. This precipitation was scattered however, with some locations getting very little rain with this system.

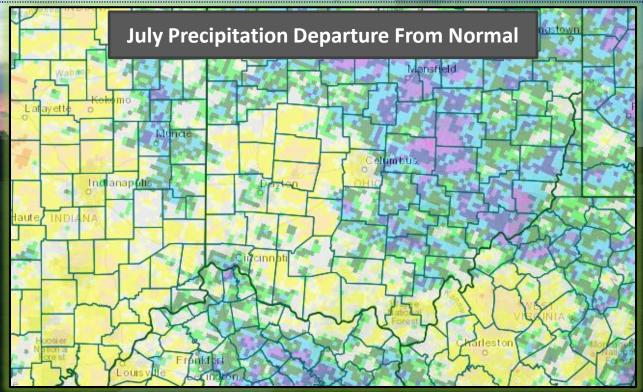
No precipitation records occurred through the month in Cincinnati, Dayton, or Columbus. The precipitation footprint for the month of July was quite variable with thunderstorm activity. Many locations finished off the month with below normal rainfall, while others around the region were several inches above normal.

	Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Max Daily Precipitation (in./date)		
	Cincinnati (CVG)	2.41 in.	-1.35 in.	0.84 in.	17 th	
	Columbus (CMH)	3.22 in.	-1.57 in.	0.72 in.	21 st	
DOBO	Dayton (DAY)	5.71 in.	+1.60 in.	1.86 in.	21 st	



Precipitation (Continued)









Severe Weather

Several days of severe weather, in addition to flooding, occurred during the month. The primary severe weather that occurred during the month was damaging winds. The days below were the main severe weather days, although isolated severe weather did occur on other days as well.

Early on July 2nd during the overnight hours, thunderstorms moved through Clinton County Ohio leading to tree damage at several properties. Later on July 2nd thunderstorms developed that led to numerous reports of strong straight-line wind damage. Over 50 reports of wind damaged occurred on this day.

On July 3rd, slow moving thunderstorms in a very moist environment produced instances of torrential rainfall in many areas which already had saturated soils due to previous heavy rain. Numerous reports of flooding were received, with some spots picking up nearly 3" of rain over a very short period of time. Additional flooding occurred on the 6th as 2-4" of rain caused rapid rises of water onto roads in several neighborhoods especially across central Ohio. In addition to the flooding, isolated tree damage also occurred.

Scatted thunderstorm wind damage occurred on the 15th, 16th, and 18th of July. In addition, several reports of thunderstorm wind damage occurred on July 21st. A particularly hard hit area was southeast of Bellefontaine where about a mile path of tree and power line damage occurred.

Heavy rain, damaging winds, and hail occurred near the end of the month in the Cincinnati area on July 30th.



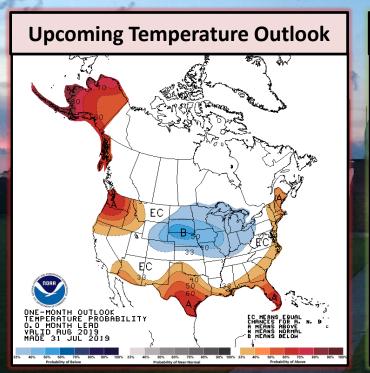


August Outlook

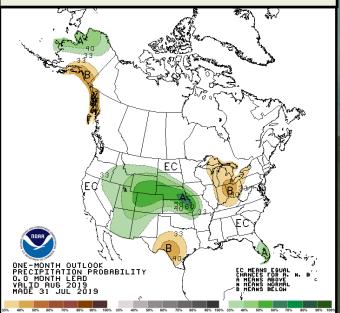
The latest outlook from the Climate Prediction Center calls for an increased likelihood of below normal temperatures and below normal precipitation during the month of August.

Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	74.8	84.9	64.8
Columbus (CMH)	73.9	83.7	64.1
Dayton (DAY)	72.7	82.6	62.7

Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.41″
Columbus (CMH)	3.32″
Dayton (DAY)	2.99"
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Upcoming Precipitation Outlook







August-October Outlook

An El Niño advisory remains in effect, however a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected within the next couple of months. These ENSO-neutral conditions are likely to continue into the winter months.

The region is on the edge of an increased likelihood of above normal temperatures. Locally, there is not a clear signal for above, below, or normal precipitation. This means that there are equal chances of both precipitation being above normal, normal, or below normal for the August, September, and October timeframe.

