



NWS Wilmington, Ohio June 2019 Regional Climate Summary

Regional Climate Summary

June transitioned into a month with a very active weather pattern. Several rounds of severe weather that included damaging winds, tornadoes, isolated hail, flash flooding, and flooding were observed during the month. Precipitation values in many areas were several inches above normal as round after round of showers and thunderstorms moved through the region.

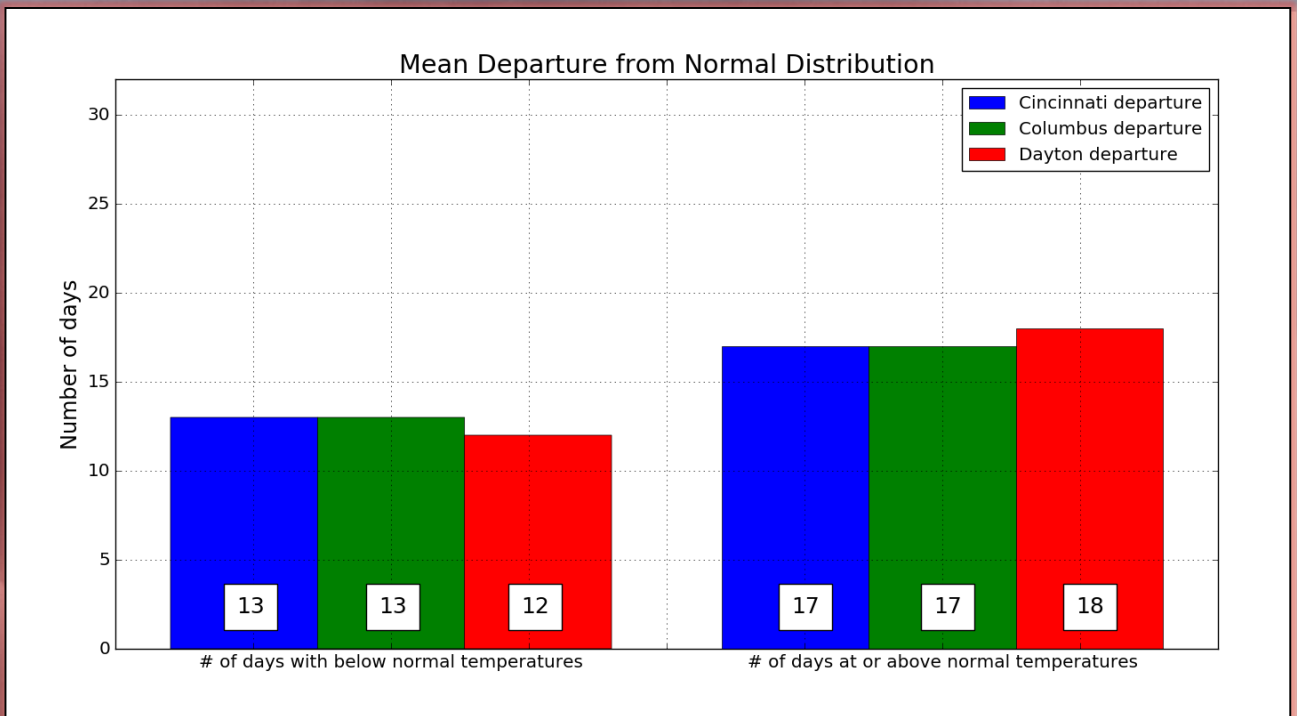
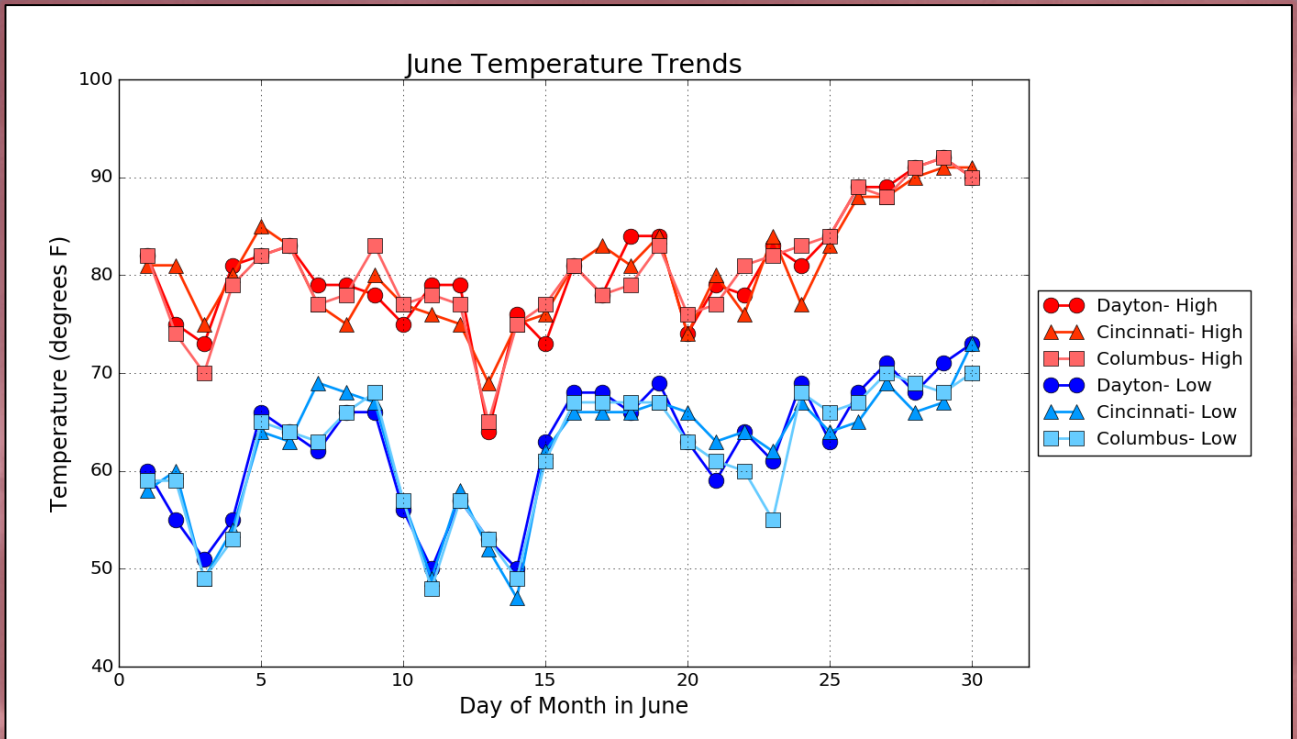
Temperatures

June was a very active month in terms of weather and this translated to the temperature pattern as well with several fluctuations between above normal and below normal temperatures. This active weather pattern also kept the very warm temperatures away as well. From June 1st to June 27th, Dayton, Columbus, and Cincinnati did not hit the 90°F mark. The last part of the month saw a transition to a more summertime pattern. The final 3 days of the month all three sites hit at least 90°F each day. Due to the lack of extreme heat throughout the month, no temperature records were broken during June.

Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	71.4°F	80.5°F	62.3°F	-0.7°F	91°F on 29/30	47°F on 14 th
Columbus (CMH)	71.1°F	80.4°F	61.9°F	-0.4°F	92°F on 29 th	48°F on 11 th
Dayton (DAY)	71.5°F	80.5°F	62.5°F	0.9°F	92°F on 29 th	50°F on 11&14



Temperatures (Continued)



Precipitation

Although there were locations that received some heavier rainfall, overall the first third of the month was characterized as being on the drier side.

This quickly changed working into the middle and later parts of the month as storm system after storm system moved through the region bringing precipitation values well above normal in many locations. Some area locations exceeded 10 inches of rainfall for the month. Multiple days of 1"+ precipitation occurred during this time. Flash flooding was a concern as multiple heavy rain events occurred day after day.

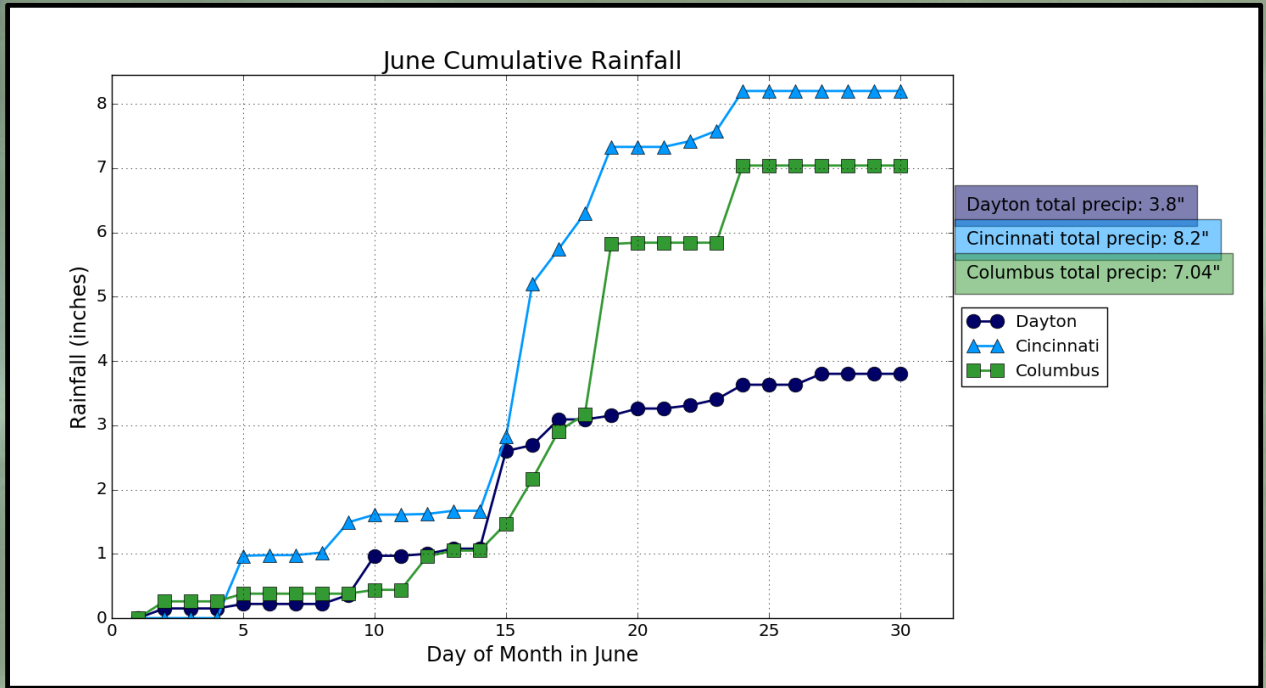
A transition to a summertime pattern towards the end of the month brought with it more spotty and scattered type precipitation.

There were multiple daily rainfall records during the month of June. At Dayton, Ohio a record rainfall of 1.52 inches was set on the 15th breaking the old daily record for the site of 1.26 inches set in 1949. At Cincinnati, a record rainfall of 2.38 inches fell on June 16th. This broke the previous record of 2.35 inches set in 2000. At Columbus, a record rainfall of 2.65 inches fell on June 19th breaking the old daily site record of 1.94 inches set in 1973.

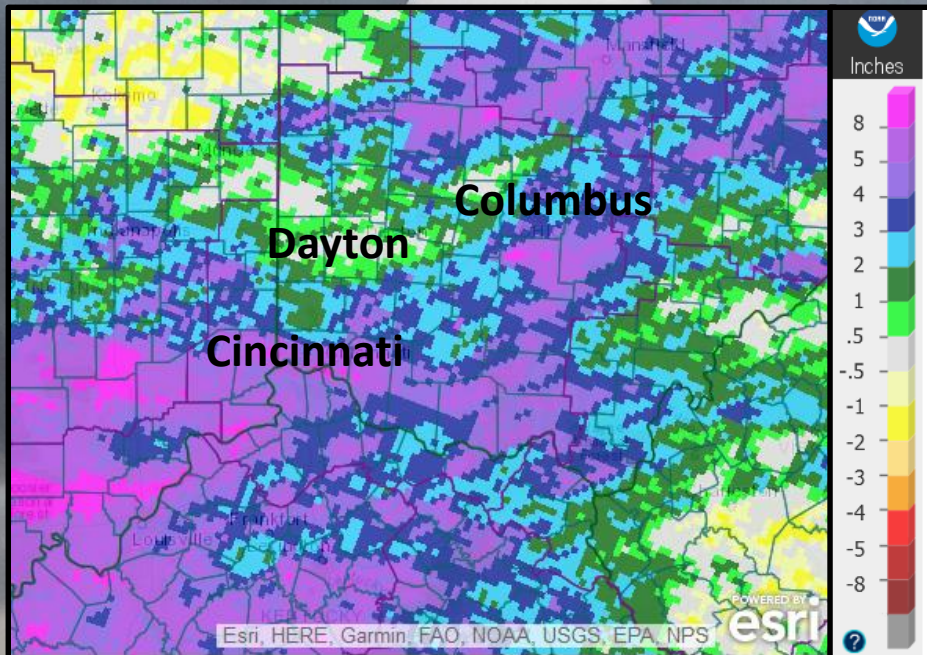
Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Max Daily Precipitation (in./date)	
Cincinnati (CVG)	8.20 in.	+4.17 in.	2.38 in.	16th
Columbus (CMH)	7.04 in.	+3.03 in.	2.65 in.	19th
Dayton (DAY)	3.80 in.	-0.37 in.	1.52 in.	15th



Precipitation (Continued)



June Precipitation Departure From Normal



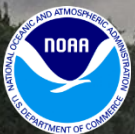
Severe Weather

June was very active in terms of severe weather. Several days of storms producing damaging wind gusts and flash flooding occurred. In addition, tornadoes and some isolated hail also occurred.

With one of these events, multiple mesoscale convective systems (MCSs) tracked through the region from the evening of the 15th through the morning hours on the 16th, resulting in several reports of wind damage, four confirmed tornadoes, and numerous reports of heavy rain and subsequent flooding and flash flooding. Some of the hardest hit areas for flash flooding were in southeastern Indiana, southwestern Kentucky, and northern Kentucky, where rainfall of 2 to 4 inches fell in a short period. The four tornadoes included an EF0 in Wayne County Indiana, an EF1 in rural North-Central Union County Indiana, an EF0 south of Bentonville in Fayette County Indiana, and an EF0 in rural western Preble County Ohio.

With another severe weather event, a strong mesoscale convective system (MCS), tracked through the southern Ohio Valley during the evening hours on the 17th into the early morning hours on the 18th. Strong straight-line winds resulted in numerous reports of trees down across the southern part of Ohio and northern Kentucky. Additionally, very heavy rain rates resulted in renewed flooding and flash flooding, continuing the stretch of very wet weather across much of the Ohio Valley.

Damaging winds also occurred on the 19th and 23rd. Damaging winds and three tornadoes occurred on June 24th. Multiple additional severe weather days occurred during the final week of the month with damaging winds the primary hazard.



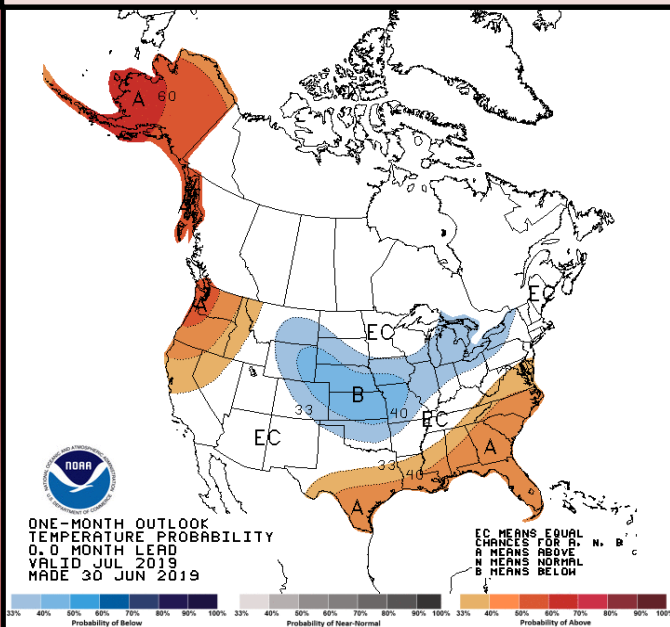
July Outlook

Although most of the region has equal chances of above, normal, and below normal temperatures and precipitation, the Climate Prediction Center does have the area on the edge of increased chances of below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation.

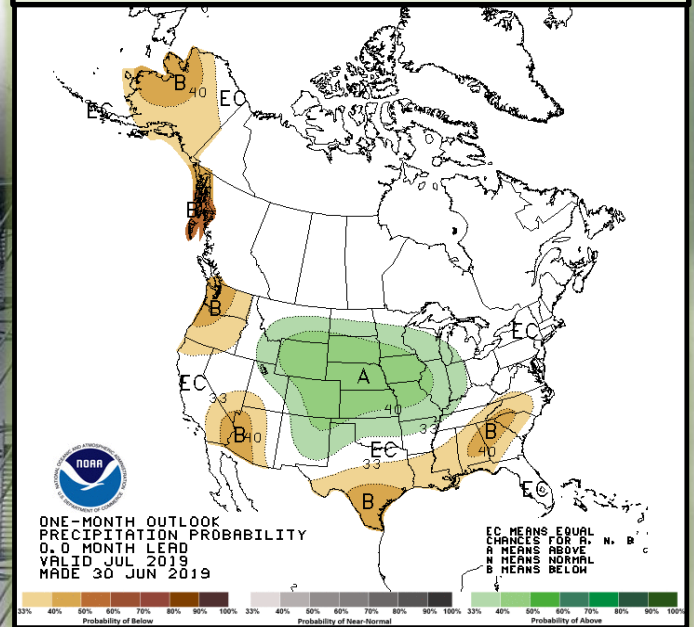
Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	75.9°F	85.6°F	66.1°F
Columbus (CMH)	75.2°F	84.9°F	65.5°F
Dayton (DAY)	74.1°F	83.8°F	64.5°F

Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.76 in.
Columbus (CMH)	4.79 in.
Dayton (DAY)	4.11 in.

Upcoming Temperature Outlook



Upcoming Precipitation Outlook

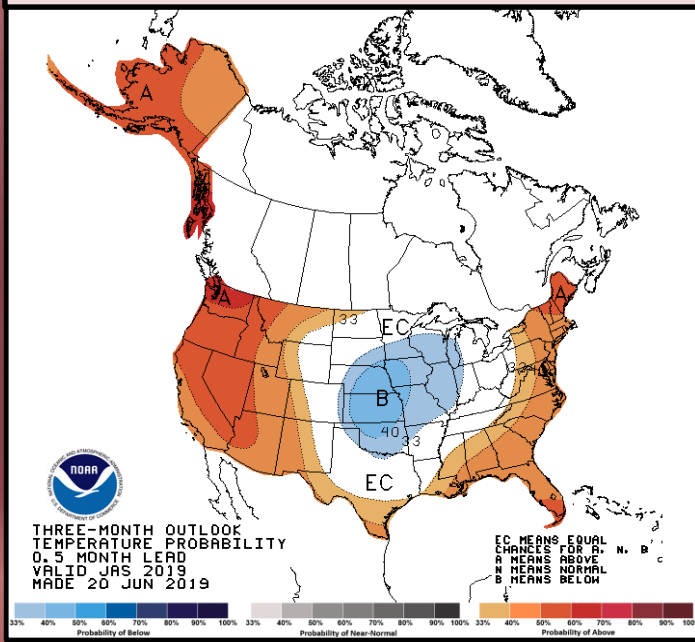


July-September Outlook

An El Niño advisory remains in effect. El Niño is expected to persist through the summer months and has a 50-55% chance of continuing through the fall and winter months as well.

Locally, there is not a clear signal for above, below, or normal temperatures or precipitation. This means that there are equal chances of both precipitation and temperatures being above normal, normal, or below normal for the July, August, and September timeframe.

Three-Month (JAS) Temp. Outlook



Three-Month (JAS) Precip. Outlook

