



# NWS Wilmington, Ohio October 2019 Regional Climate Summary

## **Regional Climate Summary**

Record heat started the month with Cincinnati, Columbus, and Dayton each setting all-time record high temperatures for the month of October within the first several days of the month. In fact, the site October record high was set on consecutive days at Dayton where the temperature reached 94°F on each the 1st and the 2nd. Moreover, the dry conditions of September lingered through most of October before the month finished on a rather wet note.

#### **Temperatures**

The start of October saw a continuation of the heat that was present in September. Record temperatures started the month. Not only were daily records met, but all time October monthly records were set as well with temperatures in the 90s. More information on the records that started out the month can be found on the next page.

Temperatures on the 4<sup>th</sup> were much cooler, however still near or just above normal for this time of year. This was the case with most days from the 4<sup>th</sup> through the 9<sup>th</sup> having slightly above normal to near normal temperatures. From the 10<sup>th</sup> through the 12<sup>th</sup> however, there were wide swings in temperatures from well above normal to well below normal temperatures. Temperatures leveled off closer to normal values for the middle of the month before rebounding slightly around the 20<sup>th</sup> through the 21<sup>st</sup>. However, a weak cold front moving through the region early on the 22<sup>nd</sup> allowed for slightly cooler air to return to the Ohio Valley.

Temperatures for the final week or so of the month generally averaged several degrees above normal — although certainly nowhere close to as warm as the first part of the month. In fact, temperatures dipped very close to the freezing mark for the first time of the season right as the calendar flipped to November.

Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	59.6°F	70.9°F	48.2°F	+ 3.7°F	95°F (10/01)	33°F (10/31)
Columbus (CMH)	58.4°F	69.8°F	47.0°F	+ 3.4°F	94°F (Mult.)	35°F (10/31)
Dayton (DAY)	58.4°F	69.5°F	47.4°F	+ 4.5°F	94°F (Mult.)	34°F (Mult.)





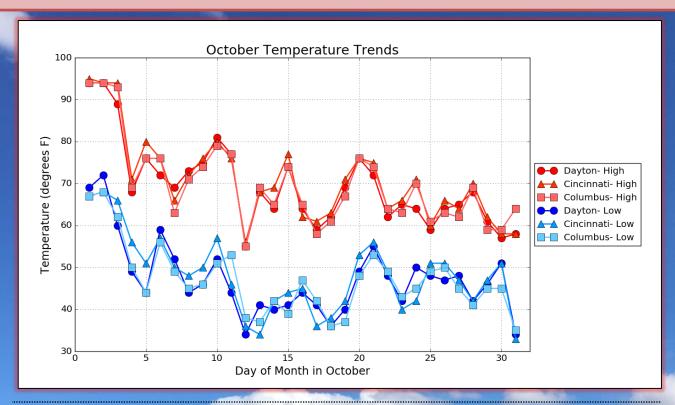
# **Temperatures (Continued)**

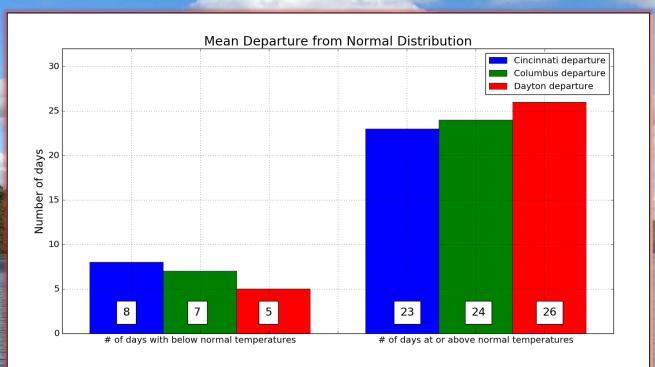
	Cincinnati					
Date	Previous Record	2019 Value				
1 <sup>st</sup>	88°F in 1927	95°F				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	90°F in 1919	94°F				
3 <sup>rd</sup>	89°F in 1919 and 1910	94°F				
<b>Monthly Record</b>	91°F in 1941 and 2007	95°F on 1st				
	Columbus					
Date	Previous Record	2019 Value				
1 <sup>st</sup>	89°F in 1952	94°F				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	88°F in 1919	94°F				
3 <sup>rd</sup>	89°F in 1953 and 1898	93°F				
<b>Monthly Record</b>	91°F in 2007	94°F on 1st and 2nd				
	Dayton					
Date	Previous Record	2019 Value				
1 <sup>st</sup>	93°F in 1897	94°F				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	90°F in 1900 and 1898	94°F				
<b>Monthly Record</b>	93°F in 1897	94°F 1st and 2nd				
1 <sup>st</sup> (High Min Temp)	68°F in 1927	69°F				
2 <sup>nd</sup> (High Min Temp)	68°F in 2018 and 1927	72°F				
Monthly High Min Temp Record	72°F in 1941	72°F on 2 <sup>nd</sup>				





## **Temperatures (Continued)**









#### **Precipitation**

At the start of the month most locations around the region ranged from abnormally dry to severe drought conditions. Dry conditions continued into the start of the month and persisted across most locations until much needed rainfall moved into the region on the night of the 5<sup>th</sup> into the 6<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall values were much higher across the lower Scioto Valley and significantly less across the Miami Valley region. Rainfall across the region from this event ranged from about a quarter of an inch to several inches in south-central Ohio.

Following the rain from the  $6^{th}$  into the  $7^{th}$ , drier conditions returned until the  $11^{th}$  into the  $12^{th}$  as another system tracked through the Ohio Valley. However, rainfall from this system was generally on the order of only a tenth or two. More light rain fell across parts of the area on the  $15^{th}$  into the  $16^{th}$ , and again on the  $21^{st}$  into the  $22^{nd}$ , but overall rainfall through the first three quarters of the month was well below normal.

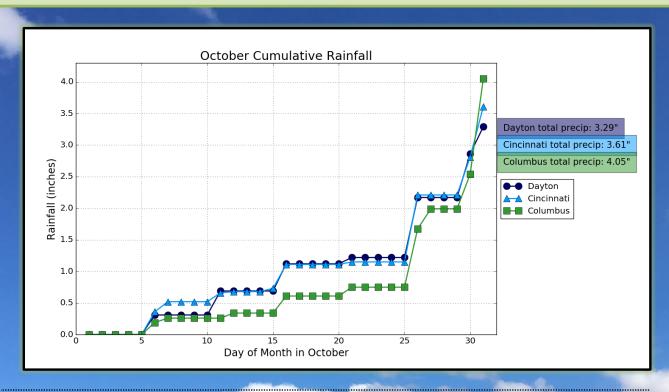
However, multiple seasonably-typical steady/soaking rain events evolved through the final week of the month. The first, which impacted the region mainly on the  $26^{th}$ , brought between 0.5''-1.5'' of rain to most of the region, with isolated higher amounts. Another more complex system brought an additional 1-2" between the  $30^{th}$  and  $31^{st}$  combined – allowing for monthly totals to end slightly above normal for many spots in the local area!

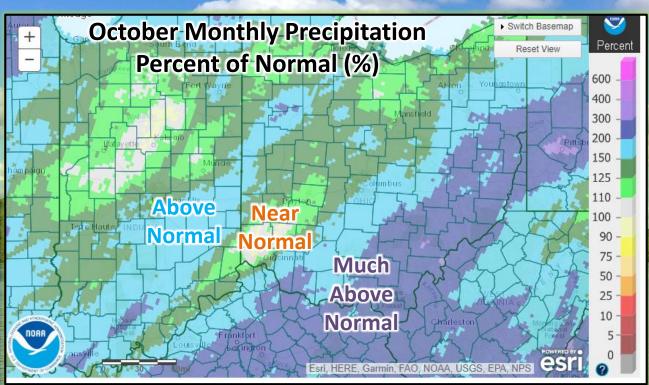
Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Precip	Daily itation date)	Total Snowfall (in.)		Daily Snowfall (in./date)
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.61"	+ 0.31"	1.06"	10/26	0.0	1	
Columbus (CMH)	4.05"	+ 1.44"	1.51"	10/31	Т	Т	10/31
Dayton (DAY)	3.29"	+ 0.36"	0.95"	10/26	Т	Т	10/31





## **Precipitation (Continued)**









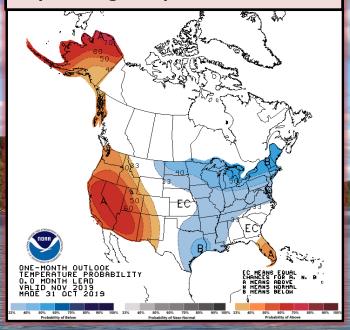
#### **November Outlook**

The latest outlook from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) indicates favorable probabilities for below normal temperatures during the month of November. However, there was not a clear signal for precipitation to be either above normal or below normal through much of the region.

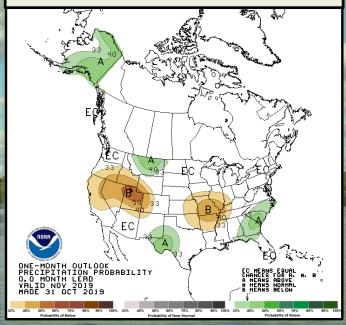
Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	45.1°F	54.0°F	36.2°F
Columbus (CMH)	44.4 °F	52.6°F	36.1°F
Dayton (DAY)	42.8°F	51.1°F	34.6°F

100 m 200 m 10 m 10 m 10 m			
Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)	
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.43 in.	0.4 in.	
Columbus (CMH)	3.20 in.	0.9 in.	
Dayton (DAY)	3.39 in.	0.6 in.	

#### **Upcoming Temperature Outlook**



#### **Upcoming Precipitation Outlook**







#### **November-January Outlook**

The latest seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) indicates favorable probabilities for above normal temperatures — as an average/whole — for the months of November, December, and January. This incorporates what is anticipated to be a below normal November from a temperature perspective — indicating perhaps a warmer-than-normal December and January. However, the data was less conclusive on whether to expect a wetter-than-normal or drier-than-normal three month stretch.

