



NWS Wilmington, Ohio

August 2026

Regional Weather Summary

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August 2026 experienced extreme rainfall and flooding in addition to numerous severe thunderstorms that produced damaging wind and tornadoes. Given all the precipitation during the month there were very few 90 degree days. Many locations had their highest August rainfall totals since weather records began at their locations. The more significant and widespread weather events during the month was the severe weather and tornadoes of August 1st, severe weather and tornadoes of August 11th, August 12th-13th flooding, August 15th tornadoes, and August 19th to 20th flooding.

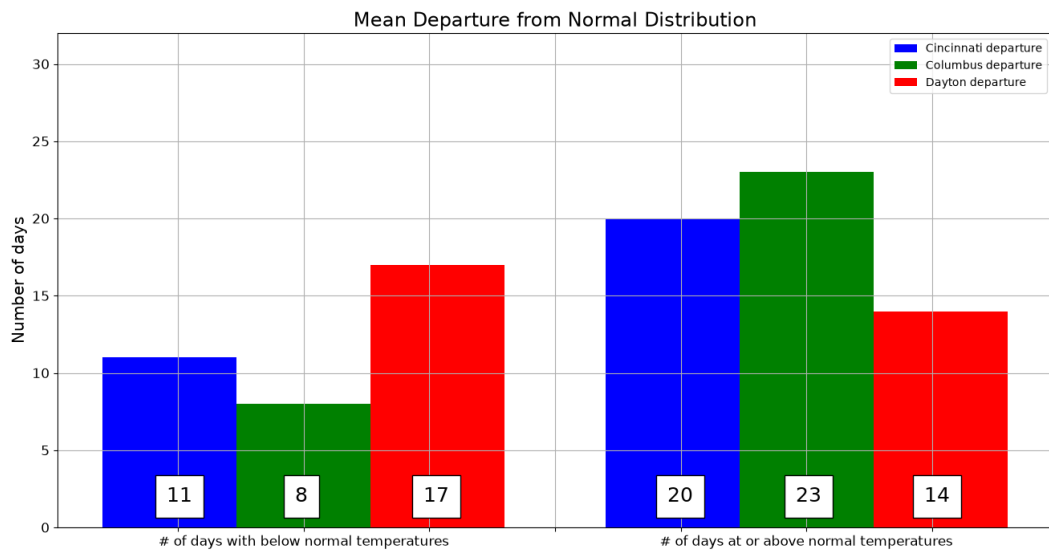
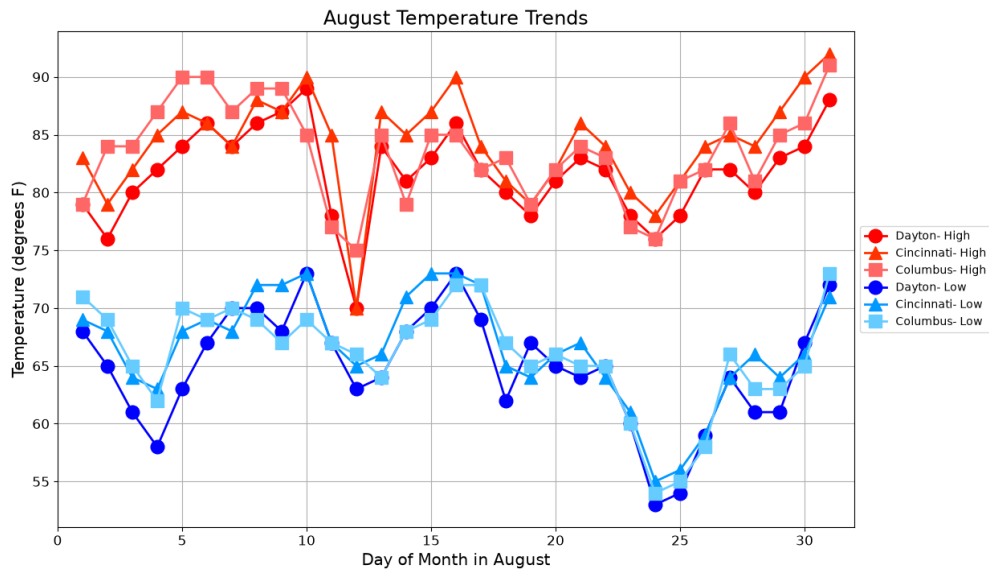
Temperatures

Due to the wet conditions across the region throughout the month, temperatures averages were within one degree of normal. Cincinnati were on the warm side and Dayton was on the cool side. Very few 90 degree days occurred, with Dayton observing zero. The last time that happened at Dayton was 2017.

The two warmest periods of the month were during the beginning of the second week and the final portion of the last week. Temperatures were about five to ten degrees above normal for those periods. Otherwise, due to the rain and cloud cover, there were many days that were five to ten degrees below normal. No temperature records were broken for the month.

Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	75.4	84.3	66.5	+0.5	92 on 31 st	55 on 24 th
Columbus (CMH)	74.7	83.5	65.9	+0.7	91 on 31 st	54 on 24 th
Dayton (DAY)	73.3	81.7	64.9	-1.2	89 on 10 th	53 on 24 th

Temperatures (Continued)



Precipitation

Although the month of August featured numerous days with heavy rainfall, local differences still occurred across the region. For example, Dayton and Columbus may have observed their 2nd wettest August on record, but the Cincinnati airport observed much less.

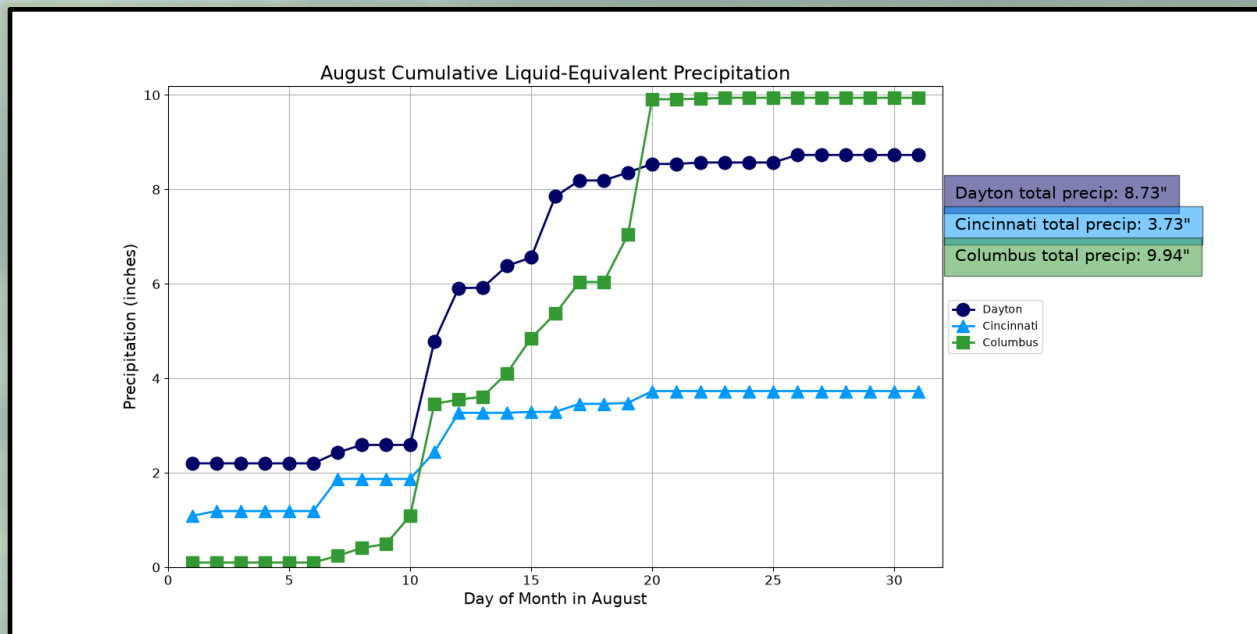
Daily rainfall records were observed on three different dates. For Dayton, a record daily rainfall occurred on the 1st and on the 11th. For Columbus, the record daily rainfall occurred on the 20th. No daily rainfall records were set at Cincinnati.

August 1st, August 11th – 12th, and August 20th were the wettest periods across the region, but the locally heavy rainfall focused on different areas. For August 1st, much of the heavy rain occurred from the Greater Cincinnati into the Miami Valley. On August 11th, two separate lines of thunderstorms moved through the area, however, the core of the extreme rainfall fell later that night across Eastern Indiana and the Whitewater River region. Finally, during the early morning hours of August 20th, locally heavy rainfall occurred across portions of the Miami Valley into the Greater Columbus area.

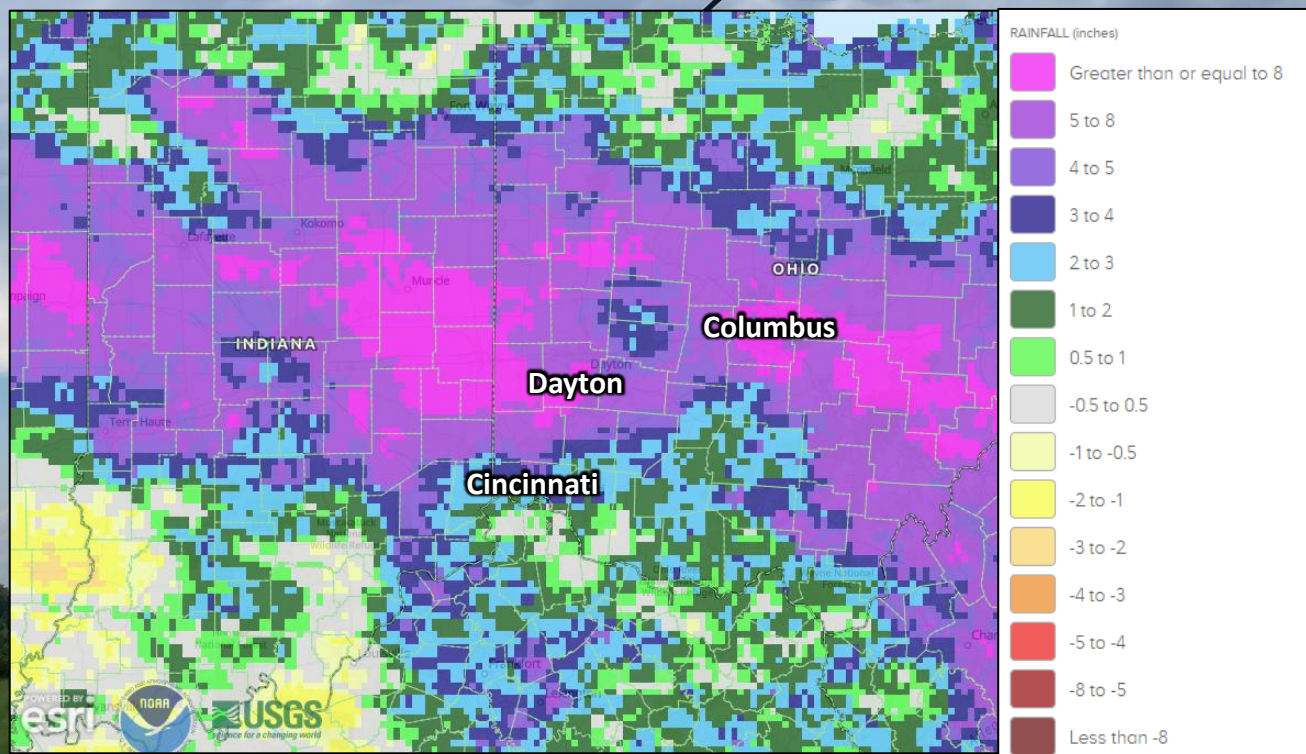
Both the August 12th and 20th rainfalls led to significant flash flooding and major impacts within local river basins.

Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Max Daily Precipitation (in./date)	
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.74	+0.30	1.09	1 st
Columbus (CMH)	9.94	+6.20	2.87	20 th
Dayton (DAY)	8.73	+5.77	2.20	1 st

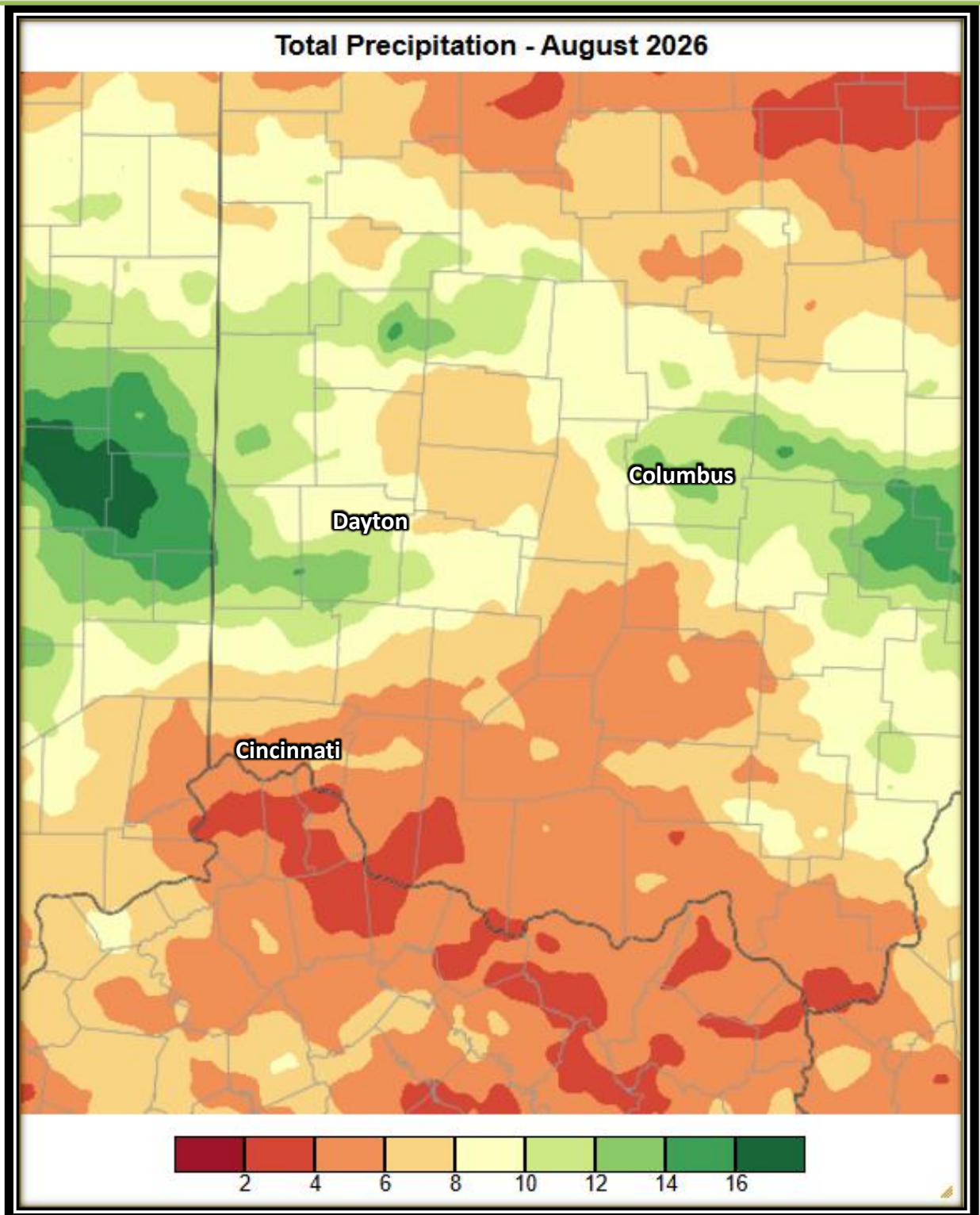
Precipitation (Continued)



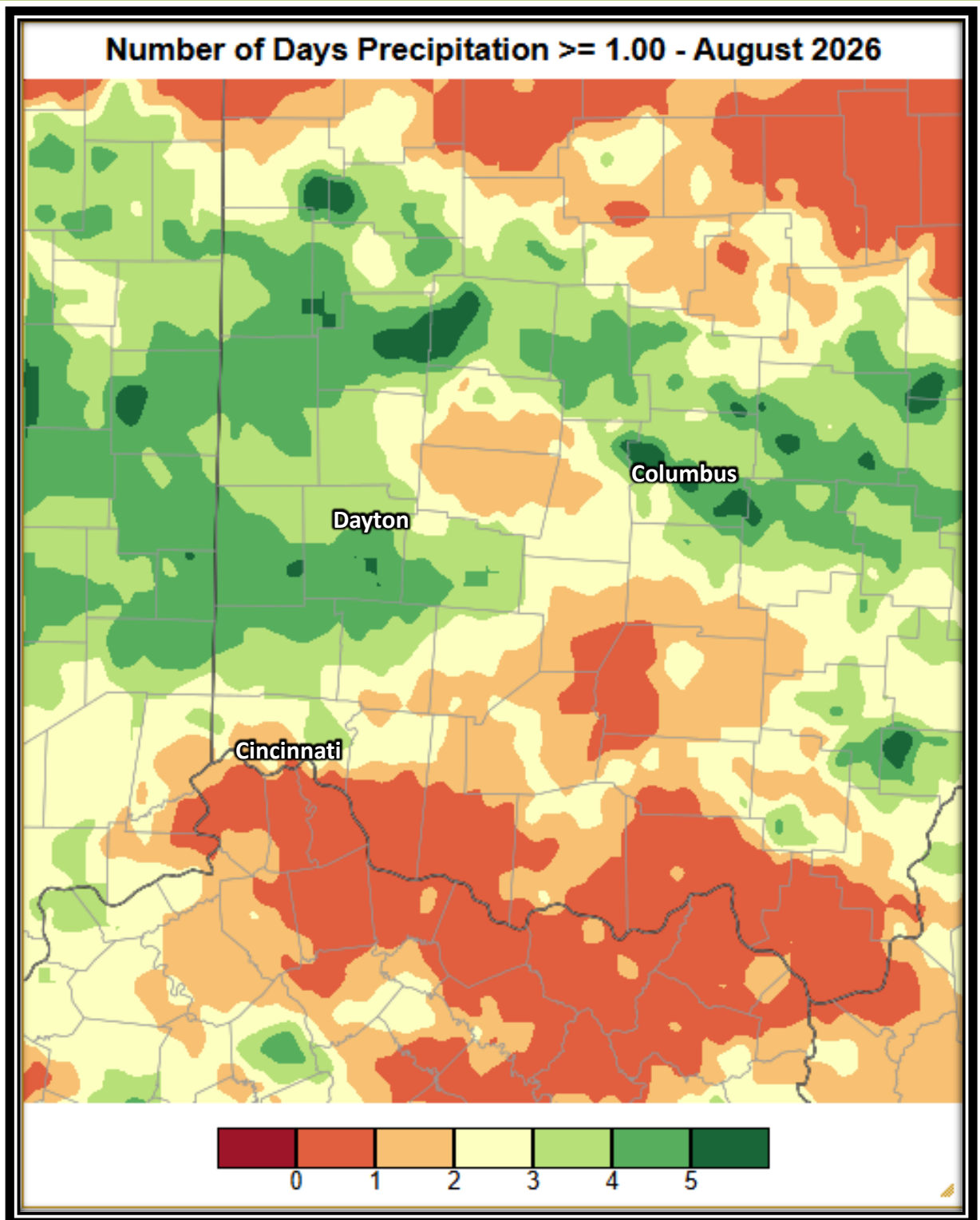
August Precipitation Departure From Normal (In.)



Precipitation (Continued)



Precipitation (Continued)



Severe Weather

Severe weather and flooding occurred on several days during the month. The more significant and widespread weather events during the month was the severe weather and tornadoes of August 1st, severe weather and tornadoes of August 11th, August 12th-13th flooding, August 15th tornadoes, and August 19th to 20th flooding. More information on all of these events can be found here: <https://www.weather.gov/iln/events>

On August 1, 2026, a low pressure system centered around northern Kentucky into central Indiana helped generate a line of thunderstorms that moved through the Ohio Valley. Favorable directional wind shear generated numerous supercell structures within the line of storms that spawned several weak tornadoes. In addition, heavy rain rates and repeated rounds of storms resulted in some localized flooding issues.

On Tuesday, August 11, 2026, the Ohio Valley was impacted by a widespread, significant severe weather outbreak. Several rounds of intense storms moved through the region during the daytime, bringing large-scale severe to locally destructive winds. Within both lines of storms, multiple weak, short-lived tornadoes occurred.

Very heavy rainfall impacted parts of the region during the early morning hours of August 12. For the NWS Wilmington Ohio forecast area, several counties in eastern Indiana had the greatest impacts, with rainfall amounts of 4-8 inches. Some locations in northern and western Wayne County IN received close to 10 inches of rain. This rainfall led to significant rises on the Whitewater River, which continued into August 13.

A small supercell developed in Miami County, Ohio, moving east into Champaign County, Ohio. This storm produced weak tornadoes on the 15th.

A cluster of slow-moving thunderstorms developed in west-central Ohio on the afternoon and evening of August 19. These storms produced 3-6 inches of rainfall in Shelby and Logan counties, leading to flash flooding. Additional storms developed overnight, producing heavy rain across a significant portion of the area. Preble and Montgomery counties in Ohio received 2-5 inches of rainfall, and Franklin and Licking counties in Ohio received 4-7 inches of rainfall in the heaviest areas. This led to significant overland and river flooding.



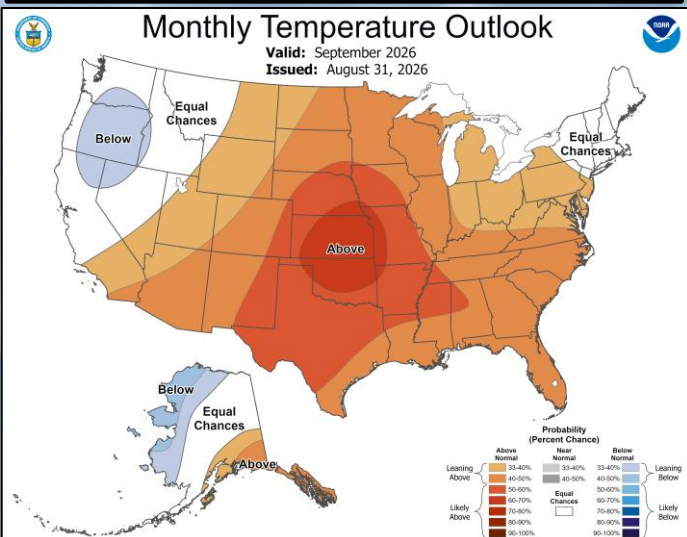
September Outlook

The Climate Prediction Center indicates there is an increased likelihood of above normal temperatures for September. There are equal chances of below, normal, and above normal precipitation.

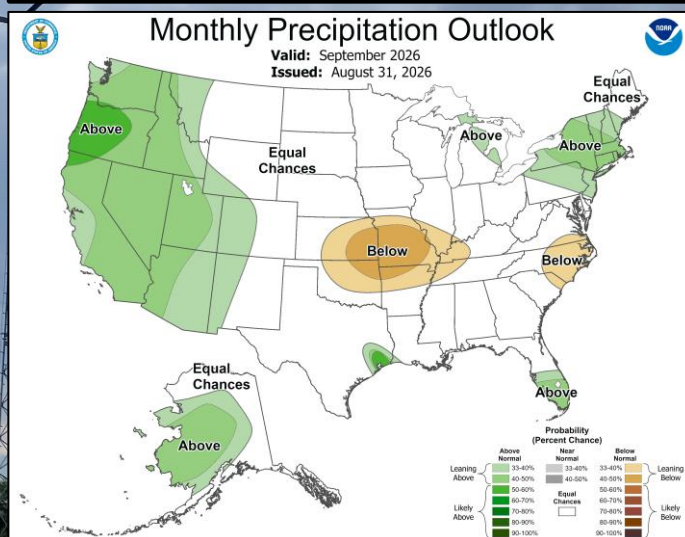
Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	68.1	78.9	57.3
Columbus (CMH)	67.2	77.8	56.5
Dayton (DAY)	67.7	78.6	56.8

Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.11	0.0
Columbus (CMH)	3.14	0.0
Dayton (DAY)	3.31	0.0

Upcoming Temperature Outlook



Upcoming Precipitation Outlook



September-November Outlook

There are equal chances for below normal, normal, and above normal temperatures and precipitation. This indicates there is not a clear signal at this time for the fall months.

An El Niño advisory continues. El Niño is strengthening. The Climate Prediction Center indicates there is a 90% chance of a very strong event during the fall and winter 2026-2027 timeframe.

Three-Month (SON) Temp. Outlook

Three-Month (SON) Precip. Outlook

