



# NWS Wilmington, Ohio June 2024 Regional Climate Summary

# **Regional Climate Summary**

June was characterized by seasonably warm temperatures driven by a significant heat wave, leading to a consecutive week of 90+ degree high temperatures. Additionally, rainfall amounts were well below normal values for the month of June, as much as 4" below normal for the Cincinnati area. This has led to abnormally dry conditions for most, with some locations near the I-71 corridor now in moderate drought. Severe weather was more limited this month, but there were a few EFO tornadoes on June 5, along with other sporadic severe weather and flooding reports.

## **Temperatures**

Temperatures during the first week of the month hovered either slightly above or slightly below normal. Heading into the second week, there was a cool down with an overall trend of below normal temperatures. In fact, all three of our major climate sites observed high temperatures in the upper 60s on the 10<sup>th</sup>.

This pattern quickly changed towards the end of the second week as a notable and prolonged warming trend began. A prolonged heat wave would settle in across the Midwest region, leading to a week of 90+ degree weather. Daytime highs were nearly 10-15 degrees above normal values during this stretch. Lows would only be able to bottom out in the lower to middle 70s. Even after the passage of a cold front, temperatures were still above normal into the final part of the month.

Into the final week of June, temperatures were trending closer to seasonal normals. There was a subtle warmup to end the month before we dropped back to near normal for the  $30^{th}$ . At Dayton, highs only reach the upper 70s on the  $30^{th}$ , trending several degrees below normal values.

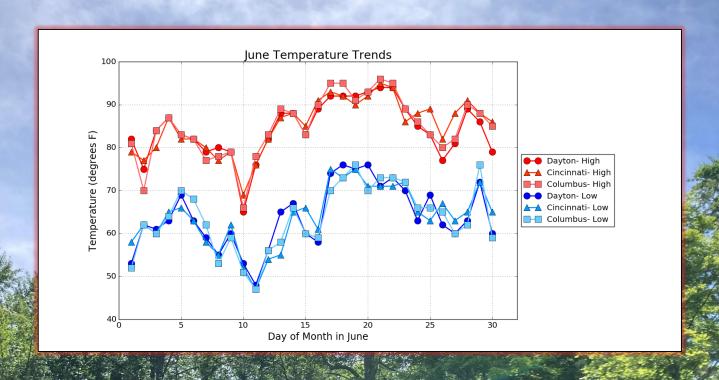
The extended warmth in the middle of the month was notable. For example, at Dayton, the low temperature stayed at/above 74F on 4 days, the most in any June at the site since 1933. At Columbus, the 2 days at/above 74F were the most in any June at the site since 1944.

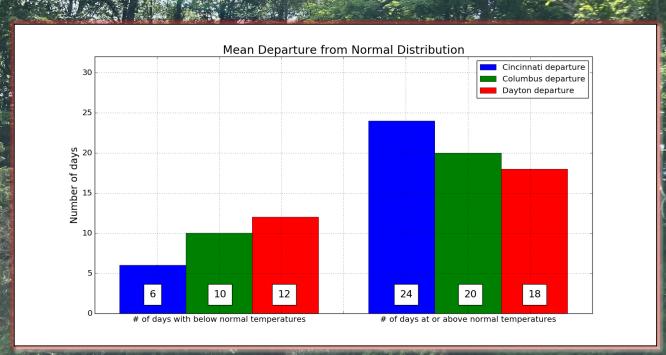
Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	74.5°F	85.2°F	63.9°F	+2.2°F	95°F on 21 <sup>st</sup>	47°F on 11 <sup>th</sup>
Columbus (CMH)	74.2°F	84.9°F	63.6°F	+2.3°F	96°F on 21 <sup>st</sup>	47°F on 11 <sup>th</sup>
Dayton (DAY)	74.1°F	84.3°F	63.9°F	+1.4°F	94°F on 21 <sup>st</sup> ,22 <sup>nd</sup>	48°F on 11 <sup>th</sup>





# **Temperatures (Continued)**









## **Precipitation**

The first week of the month brought multiple days of precipitation to the region, which ended up being the wettest stretch in a very dry month. The second week featured very little in the way of rainfall. The third week the rainfall was more sporadic with certain areas receiving over an inch and others hardly a trace. The 23<sup>rd</sup> of the month brought some rainfall to the region, however this again was highly variable, as expected in typical warm season convective setups. The 25<sup>th</sup> brought rain to mainly northern portions of the region as a system decayed as it moved south into the region and then across the southwest as another system moved into the region before decreasing in precipitation coverage. Both of these days were mainly convective precipitation, which is why rainfall amounts were quite variable across even small spatial areas.

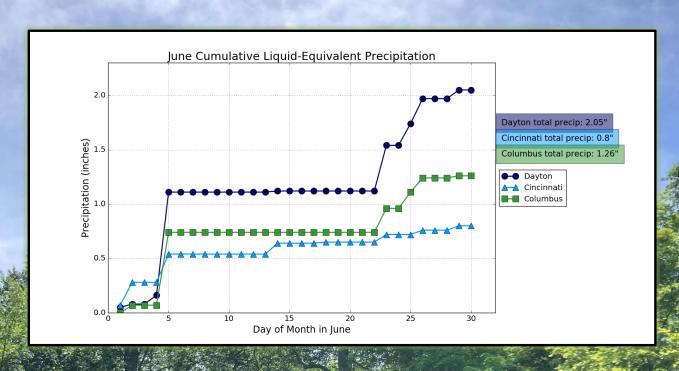
A few more hundredths of an inch were observed near the end of the month, but this did not help with the abnormally dry month. Cincinnati ended up nearly 4" below normal precipitation for the month. Dayton also ended up well below normal, but was closer to 2" below the monthly normal. Interestingly, Dayton received more rainfall in a single day (0.95" on the 5<sup>th</sup>) than Cincinnati Airport received for the entire month (0.80"). At Columbus (CMH), no measurable precipitation was observed on 24 of the 30 days in June, tied for the 4<sup>th</sup> most "dry" days in June at the site.

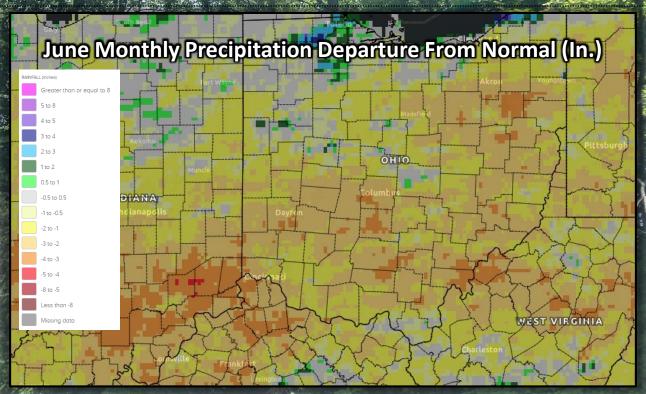
	Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Max Daily Precipitation (in./date)	
	Cincinnati (CVG)	0.80"	-3.95"	0.28"	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup>
The same	Columbus (CMH)	1.26"	-3.07"	0.67"	5 <sup>th</sup>
*	Dayton (DAY)	2.05"	-2.09"	0.95"	5 <sup>th</sup>





## **Precipitation (Continued)**





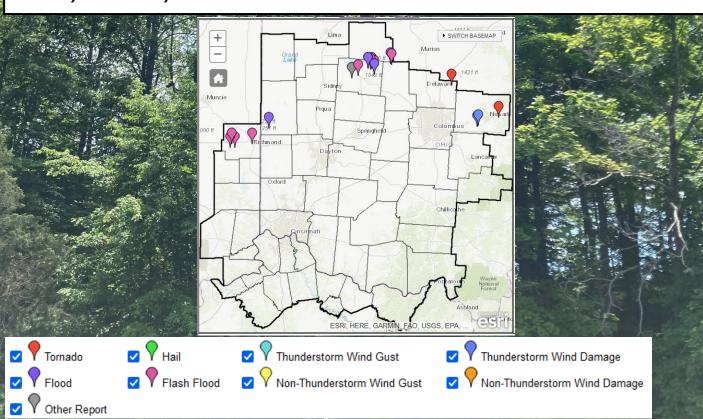




## **Severe Weather**

Isolated damaging winds occurred in Ohio on the 4<sup>th</sup>. On the 5<sup>th</sup> of the month, a brief EFO tornado with estimated wind speed of 80 mph and a track length of 0.6 mile occurred in Licking County Ohio. Damage to trees and minor structural damage occurred. There was some additional thunderstorm wind damage in the Licking County area.

Central Ohio had some wind damage from storms on the 14<sup>th</sup>. Scattered thunderstorms on the 17<sup>th</sup> brought damaging thunderstorm winds to a few parts of the region. A storm system was decreasing in intensity as it moved across southwestern portions of the region on the 25<sup>th</sup>. Large tree limbs were reported down in Carroll County Kentucky with that event.







## **July Outlook**

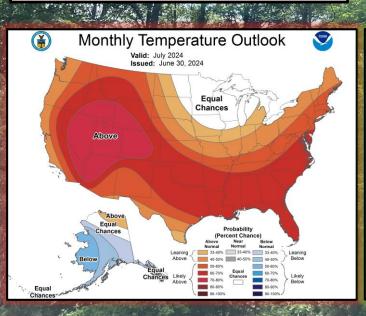
The latest outlook from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) calls for an increased likelihood of above normal temperatures across the Ohio Valley in July, with equal chances of above normal, below normal or near normal precipitation across the Ohio Valley.

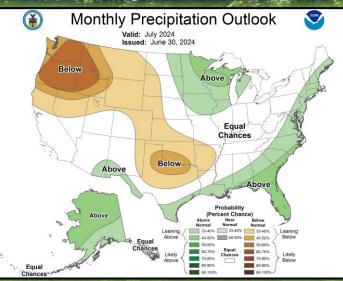
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	Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
	Cincinnati (CVG)	75.9°F	86.0°F	65.9°F
THE PASSAGE	Columbus (CMH)	75.4°F	85.4°F	65.4°F
TOTAL MAN AND MAN AND PASSES.	Dayton (DAY)	76.0°F	85.9°F	66.1°F

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)
	Cincinnati (CVG)	3.83"	0.0"
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	Dayton (DAY)	3.95"	0.0"

#### **Upcoming Temperature Outlook**

### **Upcoming Precipitation Outlook**



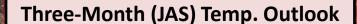






## **July-September Outlook**

The CPC has issued its final El Nino Advisory and a La Nina Watch has been issued. ENSO-neutral conditions have returned over the past month across the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Latest model projections are highly in favor of La Nina conditions developing during the July-September period, persisting into the winter months.



## Three-Month (JAS) Precip. Outlook

