

NWS Wilmington, Ohio November 2016 Regional Climate Summary

Regional Climate Summary

November 2016 will largely be remembered for its record-breaking warm start and the seasonably-typical large fluctuations in temperatures that evolved through the month. Despite another bout of record warmth towards the middle of the month, snowflakes did fly on the 19th following the passage of a strong cold front. However, a moderating trend in temperatures developed over the next several days, eventually going above normal by the 28th and remaining above normal through the end of the month. Although the first half of November was abnormally dry, several systems brought multiple rain events to the region for the last two weeks of the month. The fall (September-November) time period ended up being the 4th warmest on record at CVG, CMH, and DAY.

Temperatures

The month started out with well above normal temperatures as highs soared to around 80 degrees. Several records were tied or broken at the start of the month. On the 1st, CMH recorded 80 degrees, tying the old daily record set in 1950. Meanwhile, CVG reached 82 degrees, breaking the old record of 80 degrees back in 1982, and DAY tied their 1950 record of 79 degrees. The CMH and DAY values tied the highest temperatures ever recorded for November. The CVG value was the highest temperature ever recorded for November for the period of record. The record warmth continued on the 2nd: CMH reached 79 degrees which tied the value back in 1987 and DAY achieved 77 degrees which tied the record value from 1933, 1961, and 1987. Even though a cool down arrived on the 3rd, temperatures remained above normal.

Fluctuations between slightly above normal and slightly below normal temperatures occurred from the 4^{th} through the 16^{th} .

Above normal temperatures again built into the region for the 17th and 18th. Additional record values were reached on the 18th. CMH broke the old record of 73 degrees from 1954 with 75 degrees. CVG and DAY both tied their records. CVG reached 76 degrees and DAY 75 degrees both which tied the value from 1930. A cold front moved through during the overnight hours of the 18th to the 19th bringing a sharp change in temperatures.

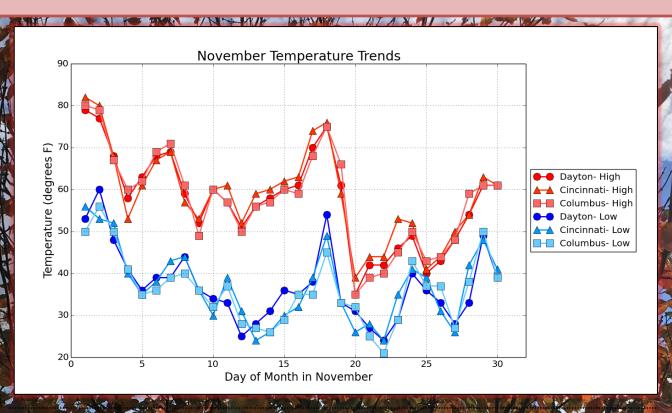
Well below normal temperatures followed on the 20^{th} and 21^{st} before more seasonable air returned past the 22^{nd} . Above normal temperatures once again returned to the area on the 28^{th} and remained through the remainder of the month.

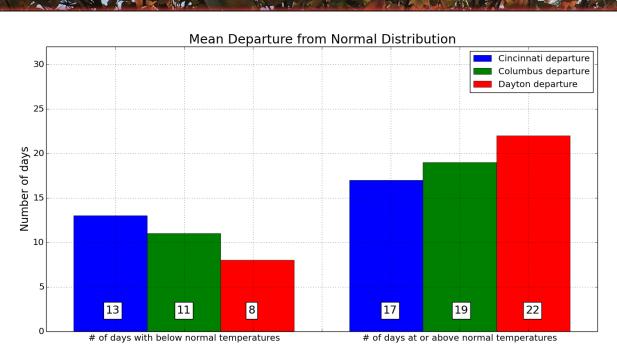
Site	Avg Temp (°F)	Avg High Temp (°F)	Avg Low Temp (°F)	Departure From Normal (°F)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)
Cincinnati (CVG)	47.9	58.7	37.0	+2.8	82	24
Columbus (CMH)	47.0	57.7	36.3	+2.6	80	21
Dayton (DAY)	47.3	57.4	37.1	+4.5	79	24





Temperatures (Continued)









Precipitation

Very little in the way of precipitation occurred through the first half of the month with Cincinnati, Columbus, and Dayton all under a quarter of an inch of precipitation at the halfway mark. Dayton had the lowest amount of the three with only 0.07 inches of rainfall through the first half of November.

A strong cold front moved through during the overnight hours of the 18th to the 19th bringing additional light rain showers to the region. Snow showers and snow squalls developed during the day on the 19th. Although there was little if any in the way of snowfall accumulation, some of the snow shower activity greatly reduced visibilities. Many locations saw their first snowflakes on this day or on the 20th. Dry conditions returned on the 21st.

A slow-moving system tracked through the Great Lakes region on the 23^{rd} , allowing for light rain showers to overspread the area. However, rainfall totals remained generally below 0.25''.

Several dry days then followed from the 25th through the 27th before a strong storm system brought widespread rain on the 28th. Some locations around the tri-state received over an inch of rain with this system. Lighter precipitation amounts occurred at the end of the month.

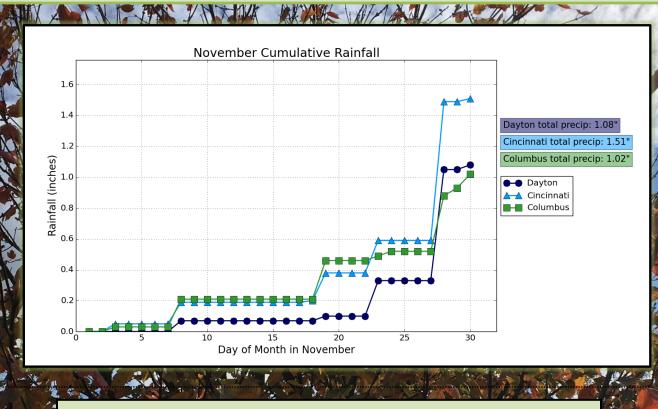
Even with the precipitation that occurred later in the month, almost the entire region ended up with below normal precipitation values for the month of November.

Site	Total Precipitation (in.)	Departure From Normal (in.)	Max Daily Precipitation (in./date)		Total Snowfall (in.)	Max Daily Snowfall (in./date)		
Cincinnati (CVG)	1.51	-1.92	0.90	28th	T	Т	19 th	
Columbus (CMH)	1.02	-2.18	0.36	28th	Т	т	19 th , 20 th	
Dayton (DAY)	1.08	-2.31	0.72	28th	Т	Т	19 th	





Precipitation (Continued)

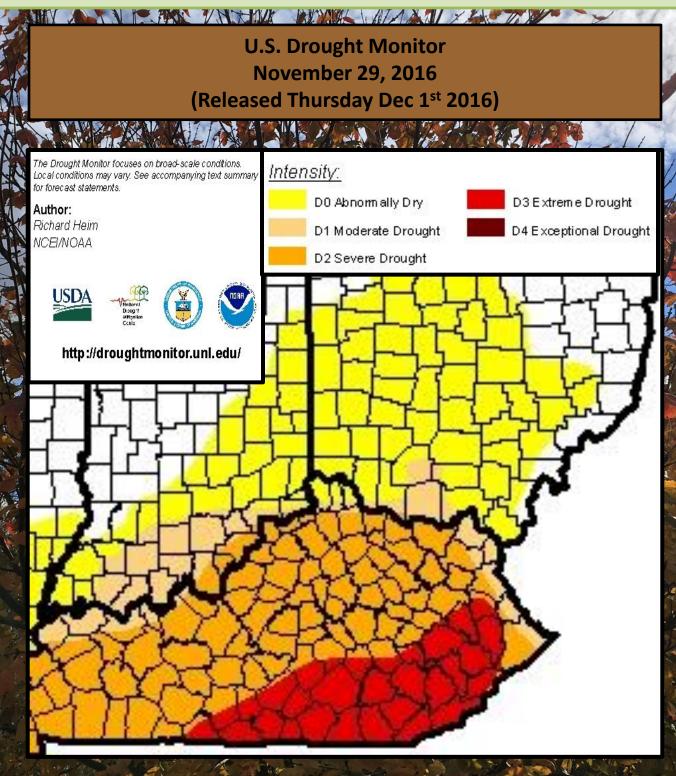


November Rainfall Departure From Normal (Inches)





Precipitation (Continued)







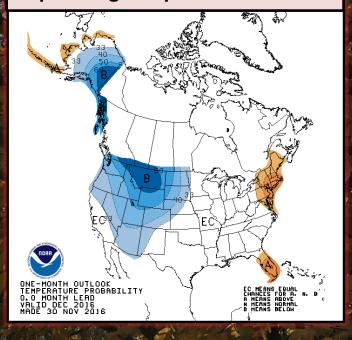
December Outlook

The latest outlook from the Climate Prediction Center calls for an increased likelihood of above normal precipitation. There is not a clear signal for above, below, or normal temperatures.

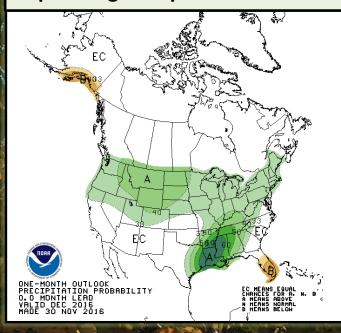
	Site	Normal Avg Temp (°F)	Normal High (°F)	Normal Low (°F)
) / t	Cincinnati (CVG)	34.1	41.6	26.6
No.	Columbus (CMH)	33.5	40.1	26.8
-	Dayton (DAY)	31.2	38.1	24.3

Site	Normal Precipitation (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)		
Cincinnati (CVG)	3.37	4.8		
Columbus (CMH)	2.97	5.0		
Dayton (DAY)	3.12	4.5		
	Cincinnati (CVG) Columbus (CMH)	Site Precipitation (in.) Cincinnati (CVG) Columbus (CMH) Dayton 3.37		

Upcoming Temperature Outlook



Upcoming Precipitation Outlook







December-February Outlook

A La Niña Advisory is in effect. La Niña conditions are present and they are slightly favored (55% chance) to continue through the winter. This La Niña is expected to be only a short-lived and weak La Niña.

Like the one month December outlook, there is an increased likelihood of above normal precipitation across the region for the December-February time period. There is not as clear of a signal for above, below, or normal temperatures.

Three-Month (DJF) Temp. Outlook

THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY O. 5 MONTH LEND VRLID DUF 2016 MADE 17 NOV 2016

Three-Month (DJF) Precip. Outlook

