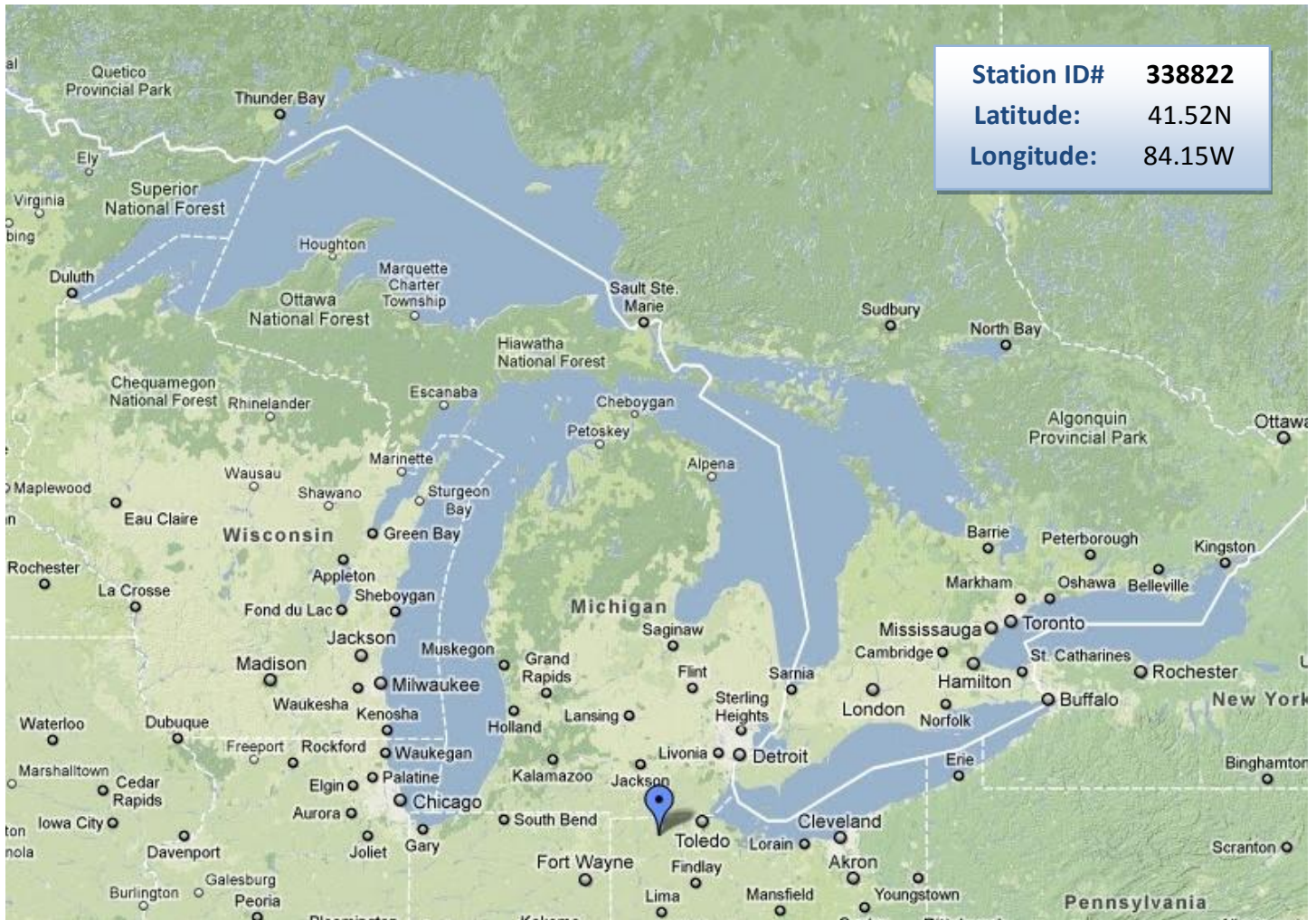


Wauseon, Ohio Historical Climatology



Map generated with Google Maps

**Mean Monthly Temperature (°F)
1981-2010**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
January	24.4	31.8	17.1
February	27.3	35.5	19.1
March	37.1	46.7	27.4
April	49.0	60.3	37.7
May	59.4	71.0	47.7
June	69.1	80.5	57.7
July	72.5	83.9	61.0
August	70.3	81.8	58.9
September	63.6	75.8	51.4
October	52.2	63.1	41.2
November	40.9	49.4	32.4
December	28.9	35.8	22.1

**Monthly Accumulated Precipitation (in)
1981-2010**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
January	1.9	4.7	0.5
February	1.6	4.7	0.0
March	2.3	4.9	0.4
April	3.1	5.3	0.6
May	3.8	7.4	1.1
June	3.5	7.9	0.1
July	3.6	10.5	1.3
August	3.6	11.3	0.6
September	3.2	6.6	0.6
October	2.9	6.8	0.3
November	2.9	7.8	0.8
December	2.4	4.4	0.4

1981-2010 Mean Annual Temperature and Precipitation Summary

Mean Annual Temperature (°F)	49.54
Mean Annual Minimum Temperature (°F)	39.46
Mean Annual Maximum Temperature (°F)	59.62
Mean Number of Days per Year that exceed 90°F	9.10
Mean Number of Days per Year that fall below 32 degrees F	123.23
Lowest Mean Annual Temperature (°F)	44.03
Highest Mean Annual Temperature (°F)	52.58
Mean Annual Total Precipitation (inches)	34.88
Lowest Mean Total Precipitation (inches)	25.85
Highest Mean Total Precipitation (inches)	44.43
Mean Number of Days per Year that exceed 0.5" of Precipitation	21.90
Mean Number of Days per Year that exceed 1" of Precipitation	6.67

Geography

Wauseon is located in Fulton County in northwestern Ohio, about 13 miles south of the Michigan border and approximately 50 miles west of Lake Erie. The surrounding terrain is level to gently undulating. The soil is predominantly sandy loam.

Overview

As a result of the prevailing westerly winds, Wauseon does experience some lake effect. However, this is minimal and essentially limited to increased cloudiness during the late fall and early winter. The continental type of climate of Wauseon is characterized by larger temperature ranges than in areas at the same latitude near the Great Lakes which have moderated temperatures. Diminished wind speeds or winds which do not traverse large unfrozen lakes often produce clearing skies and the colder temperatures expected at continental locations. Because the day-to-day weather is controlled by the movement of pressure systems across the nation, this area seldom experiences prolonged periods of hot, humid weather in the summer or extreme cold during the winter.

Figure 1 shows the mean daily temperatures, along with the mean and extremes of the minimum and maximum temperatures. Mean minimum and maximum daily temperatures are driven primarily by diurnal cycles. Extreme minimums and maximum are records set during strong weather patterns. As shown in figures 2 and 3, seasonal and annual mean temperatures have been highly variable throughout the station record. Precipitation is well-distributed throughout the growing season (April-September). Summer precipitation comes mainly from afternoon thunderstorms.

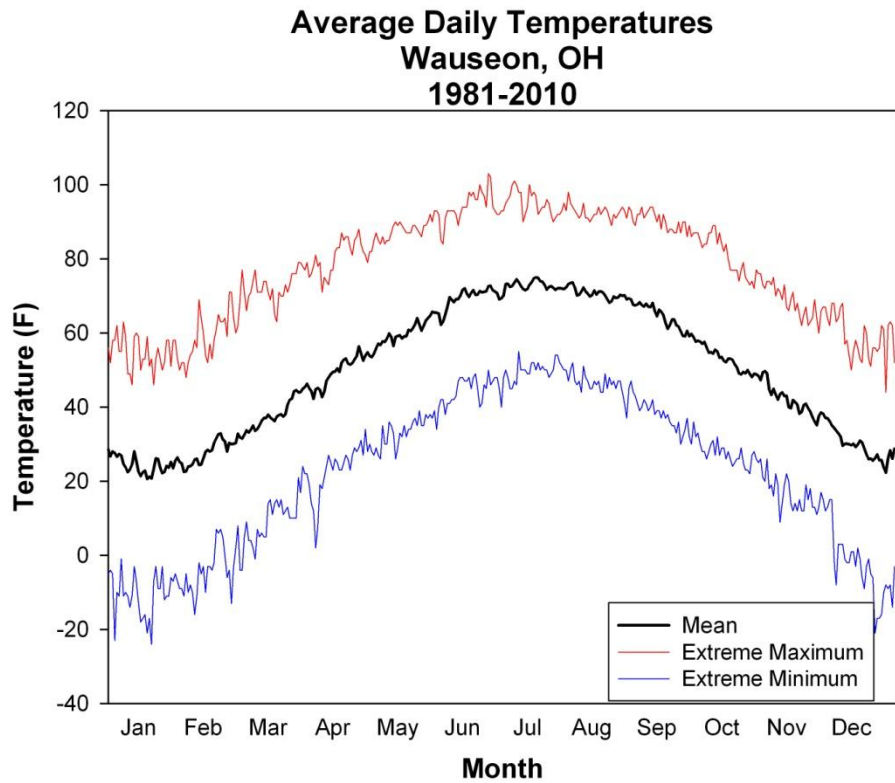


Figure 1. Mean, maximum, and minimum temperatures for the period 1980 through 2010.

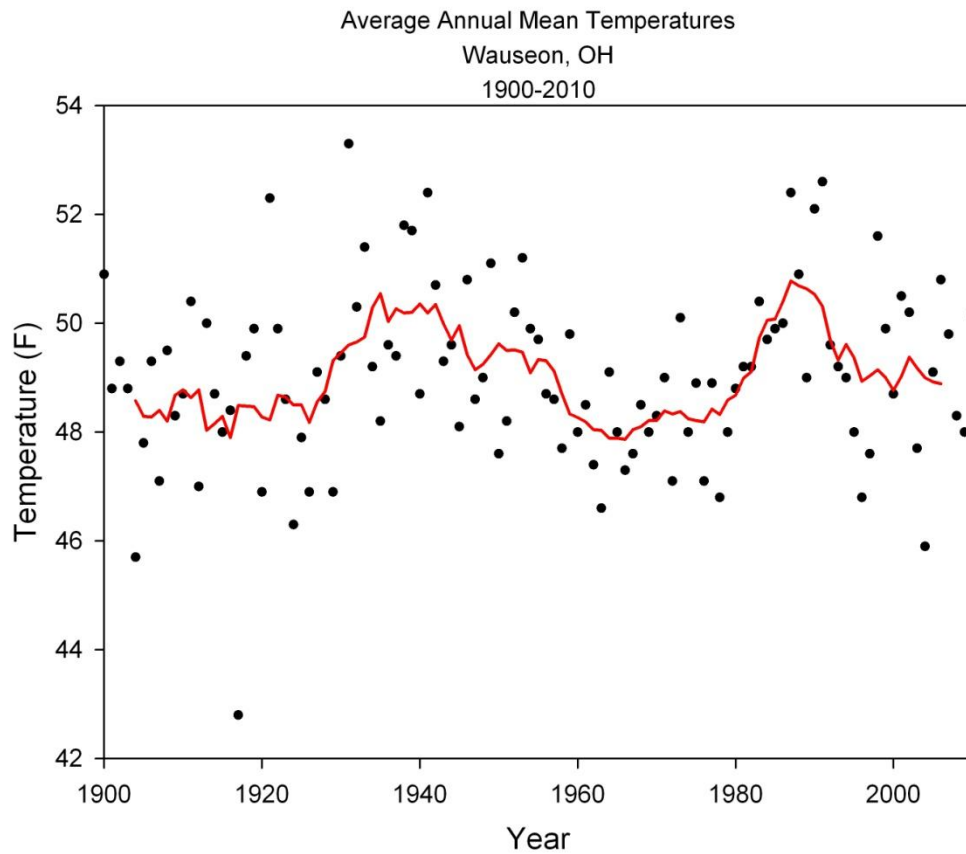


Figure 2. Average annual mean temperatures from 1900-2010.

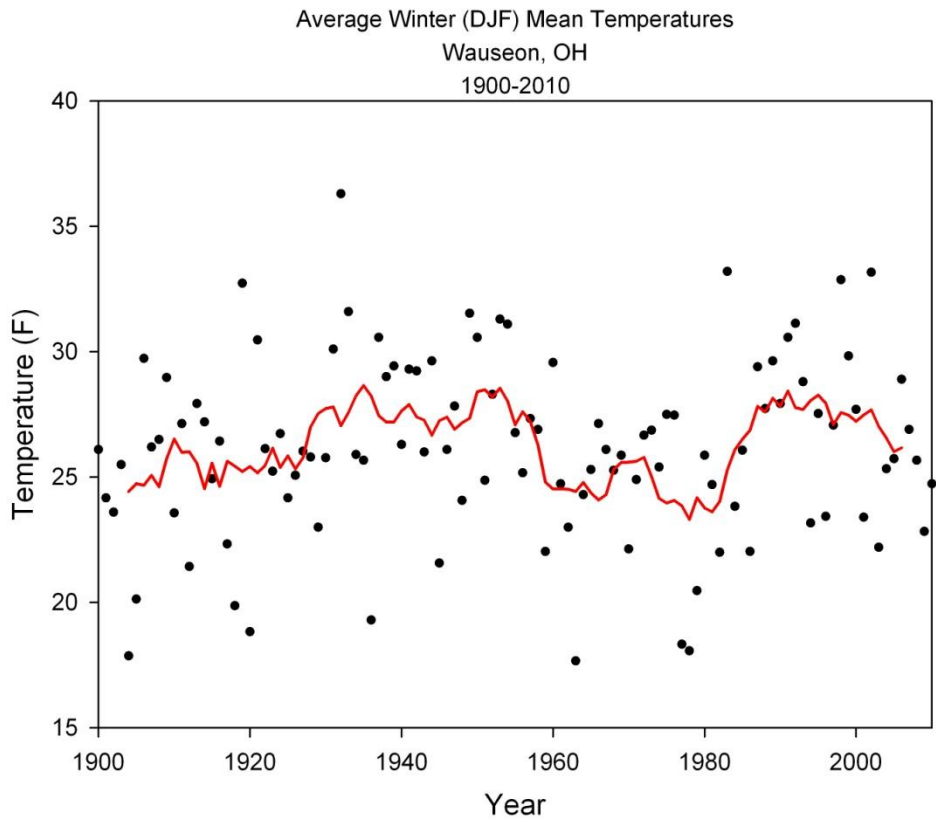


Figure 3. Average winter (December through February) mean temperatures from 1900-2010.

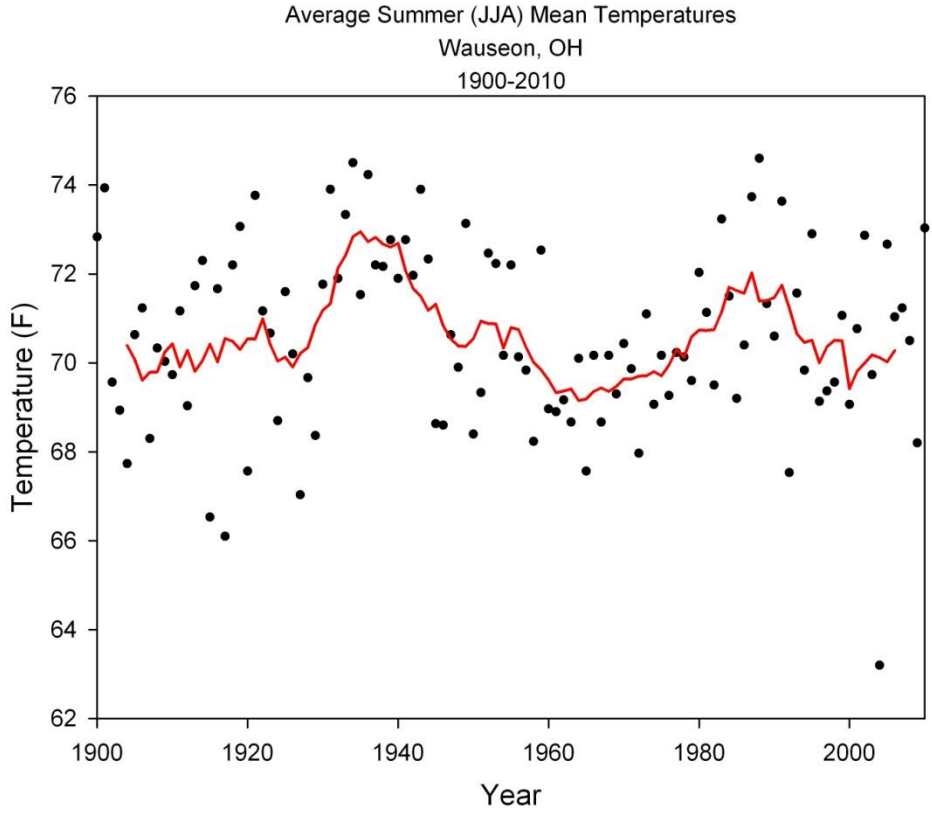


Figure 4. Average summer (June through August) temperatures for the period 1900-2010.

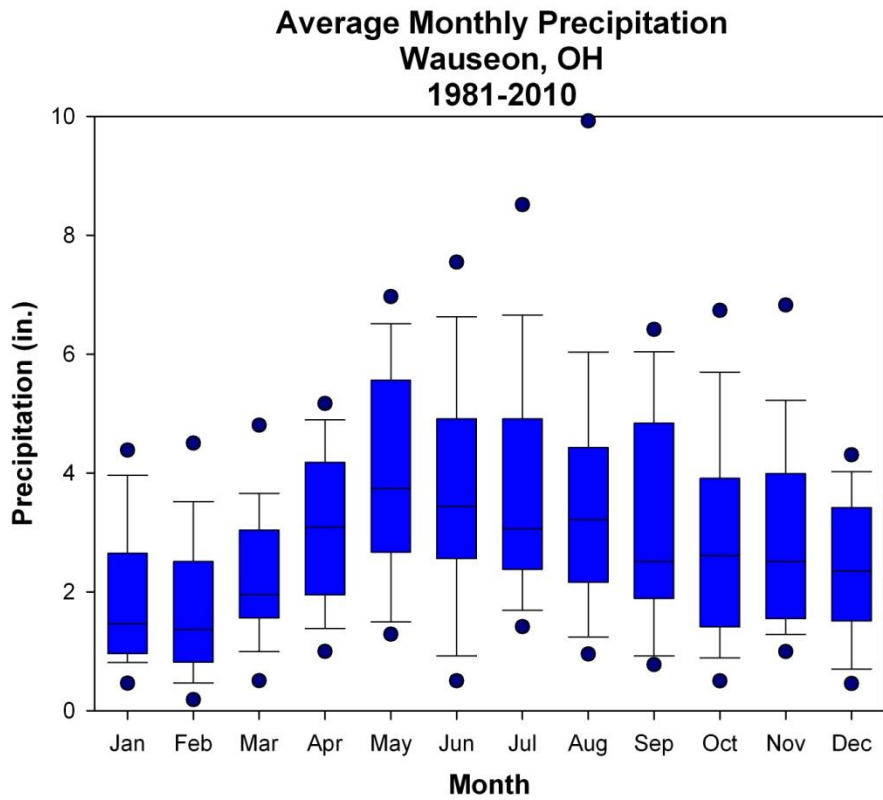


Figure 5. Average monthly precipitation for the period 1980 through 2010. The central lines indicate median values. The boxes indicate 75th percentiles, and the whiskers indicate the 95th percentiles. Annual total precipitation has slightly increased since 1900.

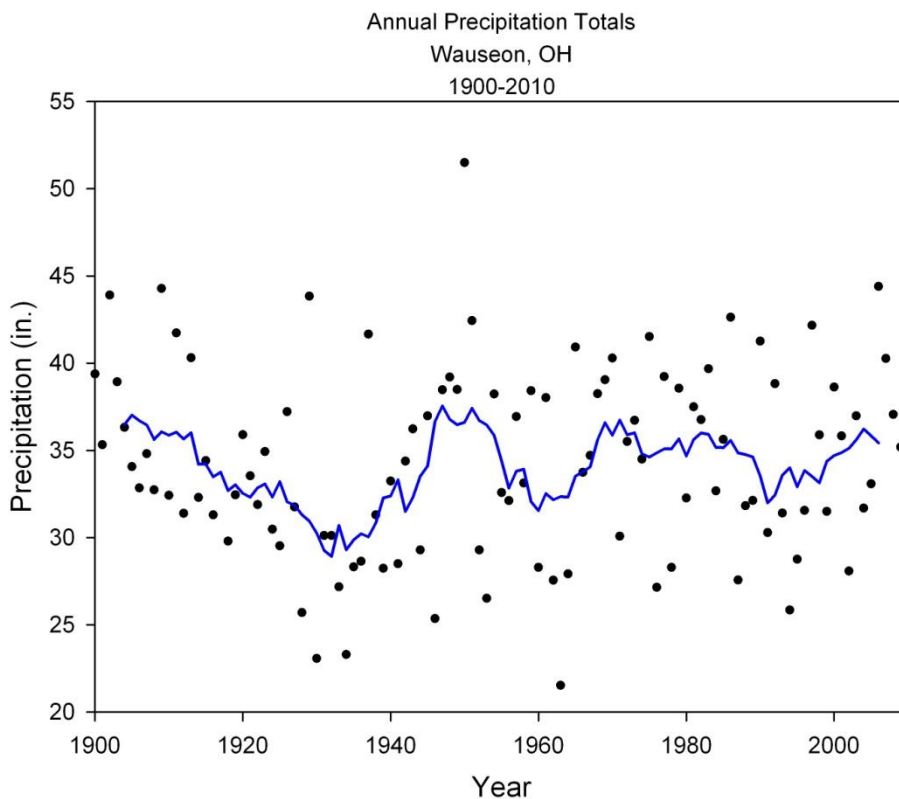


Figure 6. Annual total precipitation from 1900-2010.

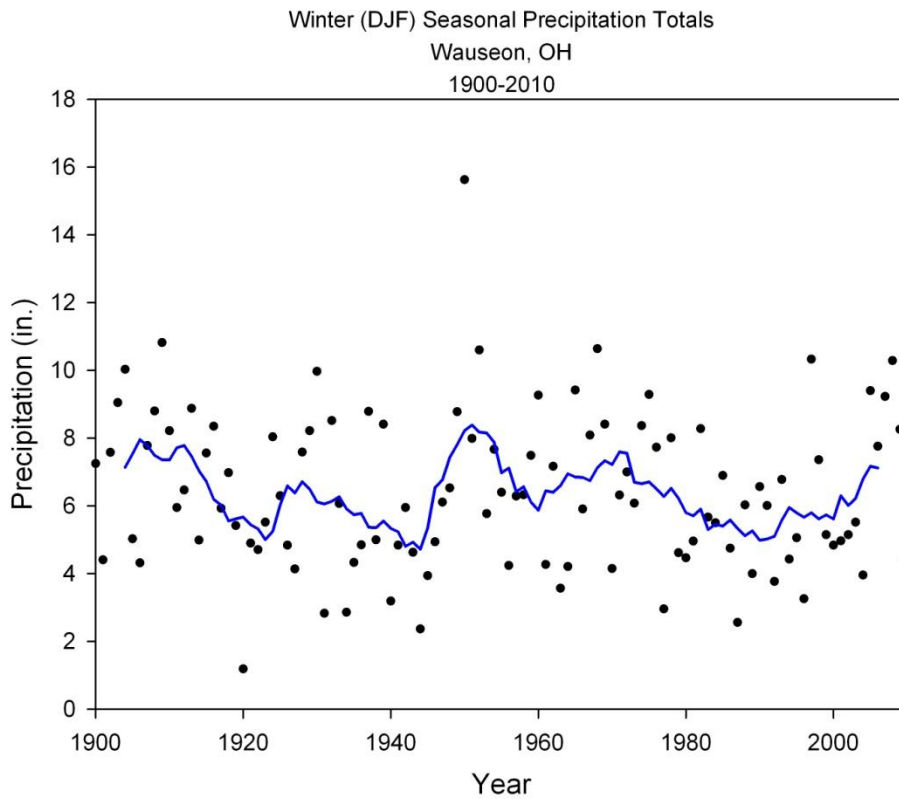


Figure 7. Winter (December-February) total precipitation from 1900-2010.

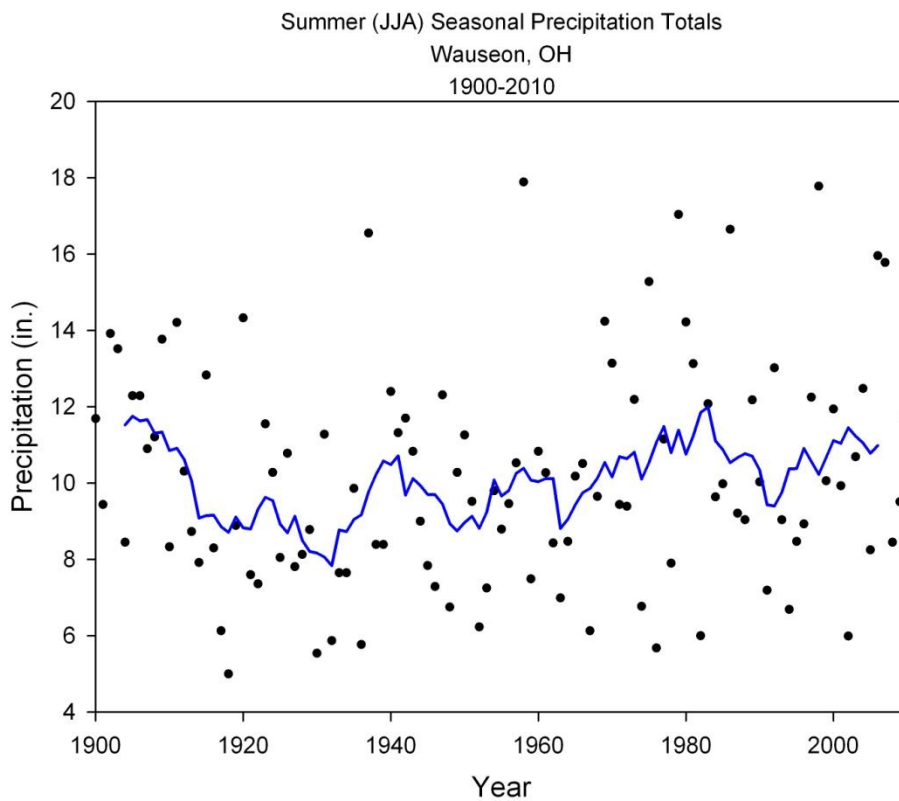


Figure 8. Summer (June-August) total precipitation from 1900-2010.

Station climatology summaries distributed by the Great Lakes Integrated Sciences and Assessments Center include data that has been quality controlled and any analyses presented may be subject to revision. The accuracy and consistency of data varies from station to station and throughout the data record. Information in this document is based primarily on data that is publically available through the NCDC at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search>.