

<b>NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> (04-2006) <b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b> (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924) <b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)	
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>		
	<b>NWFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA</b>	
	REPORT FOR: MONTH                      YEAR	
	<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>2009</b>
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	SIGNATURE	
	<b>Kenneth Graham, Meteorologist-In-Charge</b>	
	DATE	
	<b>December 15, 2009</b>	
<i>When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).</i>		

<input type="checkbox"/> An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.
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***...Drier Weather in November Though Hurricane Ida Made Landfall East of the Region...***

After being drenched in October, November rainfall totals were below normal across southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi. The drier weather allowed the soils to recover across the region.

November started with an area of high pressure that dominated the weather and allowed additional drying across the region through November 8<sup>th</sup>. Areal average rainfalls were generally less than 0.01 inch.

For the week ending November 15<sup>th</sup>, the main weather feature was "Ida". By November 9<sup>th</sup>, Hurricane Ida had weakened in the Gulf of Mexico to tropical storm status. While "Ida" moved toward the north-central Gulf Coast, an area of low pressure developed in the western Gulf of Mexico. Under the influence of these two systems, significant rains occurred over southeastern Louisiana and coastal Mississippi. "Ida" became extra-tropical just before landfall near Mobile, Alabama on November 10<sup>th</sup>. Areal average rainfalls were around 0.25 inch across southeastern Louisiana and southwest Mississippi. The areal average was 1.35 inches over coastal Mississippi.

The second half of November saw a return of fair weather over the region. For the week ending November 22<sup>nd</sup>, rainfall was near normal, even after a low pressure system produced significant rainfall on November 21<sup>st</sup>. Areal rainfall amounts averaged from 0.50 to around 0.80 inch. For the week ending November 29<sup>th</sup>, very little rain developed. Areal rainfall totals averaged less than 0.01 inch.

**Flooding...**

The Atchafalaya River rose above the flood stage at Morgan City on October 20<sup>th</sup> and crested on November 21<sup>st</sup>. Minor flooding continued into December. Minor flooding developed on the Mississippi River at Red River Landing on November 5<sup>th</sup> and continued until November 21<sup>st</sup>. Minor flooding developed November 12<sup>th</sup> on the Mississippi River at Baton Rouge and ended on November 13<sup>th</sup>.

<b>Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region</b>	<b>Areal Average</b>	<b>Departure from Normal</b>
Southwest Mississippi (3 Sites)	1.43	-4.03
South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)	2.35	-2.78
Coastal Mississippi	3.63	-1.58
Central Louisiana (3 Sites)	0.72	-4.29
East Central Louisiana	1.13	-3.88
South Central Louisiana (6 Sites)	0.96	-3.76
Southeast Louisiana	1.36	-3.55

**Extreme Rainfall for the Month (Inches and Departure from Normal)**

Kentwood, LA	0.16	-5.05	New Orleans (Algiers), LA	0.10	-4.65
Ponchatoula, LA	0.38	-4.46	Centreville, MS	1.33	-4.31
New Roads, LA	0.70	-4.29	Woodville, MS	1.37	-4.26

**Drought...**

Soils conditions remained normal throughout November across southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi.

*Revised 1/28/2010*