

32NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 (04-2006) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC  
 ADMINISTRATION  
 (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA  
 NWFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge,  
 LA

REPORT FOR:  
 MONTH YEAR  
 NOVEMBE 2010

**MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS**

TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31  
 NOAA's National Weather Service  
 1325 East West Highway  
 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283

SIGNATURE  
 Kenneth Graham, Meteorologist-In-  
 Charge

DATE  
 December 15, 2010

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).

An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.

*...November Days Punctuated by Heavy Rains over Mississippi and Louisiana...*

November started with turbulent weather and ended with turbulent weather. Over the first few days, copious rains produced widespread totals over 1.50 inches across southeastern Louisiana, coastal Mississippi, and southwestern Mississippi. Several locations in Louisiana amassed totals over 3.5 inches for the week. The greatest total, 5.10 inches, was measured at Killian, LA. Areal rainfall amounts averaged from 1.47 inches to around 3.12 inches over parts of south-central Louisiana.

High pressure became established over the region by November 4<sup>th</sup> and persisted into the next week. On November 13<sup>th</sup>, a cold front slowly moved through. Light rains developed before the system stalled over coastal Mississippi and Louisiana on November 14<sup>th</sup>. Areal rainfall averages were 0.05 inch or less.

Winds off the Gulf of Mexico brought relatively warm and humid air across southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi. Stormy, often severe, weather developed from November 15<sup>th</sup> through November 28<sup>th</sup>. Areal average rainfall amounts for the week ending November 21<sup>st</sup> were generally less than 2.00 inches. Areal average rainfall amounts for the week ending November 28<sup>th</sup> were generally less than 1.00 inch. After a brief period of high pressure, stormy weather returned on November 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>, with widespread two-day totals over 0.5 inch. The greatest rainfall occurred at Clinton, LA, where 1.88 inches fell over the last two November days.

| Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region | Areal Average | Departure from Normal |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| Southwest Mississippi (2 Sites)        | 5.54          | N/A                   |
| South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)    | 4.13          | -0.82                 |
| Coastal Mississippi                    | 3.19          | -1.85                 |
| Central Louisiana (2 Sites)            | 3.88          | -1.07                 |
| East Central Louisiana                 | 4.26          | -0.75                 |
| South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)      | 5.35          | +0.62                 |
| Southeast Louisiana                    | 3.88          | -1.03                 |

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

|                         |      |       |                    |      |       |
|-------------------------|------|-------|--------------------|------|-------|
| Killian, LA             | 7.57 |       | Donaldson, LA      | 6.99 | +2.40 |
| Baton Rouge/Concord, LA | 6.58 | +1.57 | Denham Springs, LA | 6.54 | +1.91 |
| St. Gabriel, LA         | 6.50 | +2.07 | Butte La Rose, LA  | 6.43 |       |

**Drought...**

November started with severe drought (D2) across southwestern Mississippi. Moderate drought (D1) conditions covered all areas except extreme southeastern Louisiana; there most areas were abnormally dry (D0). Normal soil conditions existed only over southern Lafourche Parish. By November 9<sup>th</sup>, soils improved to normal over most of southeastern Louisiana, though conditions remained abnormally dry over the Florida Parishes and coastal Mississippi. Southwest Mississippi persisted with severe drought until mid-November; then the conditions eased to moderate drought. Soil moisture continued to improve through November 30<sup>th</sup>. Moderate drought only persisted over coastal Mississippi, Washington and St. Tammany Parishes, and parts of southwest Mississippi. Other areas were normal or abnormally dry as the month ended.