NWS FORM E-5 (11-88) (PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)	**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) **NWFO NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA**
MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS		REPORT FOR: MONTH **NOVEMBER** YEAR **2004**
TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE Paul S. Trotter, Meteorologist-In-Charge DATE December 15, 2005

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924)

…Unseasonably warm weather persisted through much of November 2004…

The month of November started out warm over the Lower Mississippi River Valley and coastal Mississippi. For the first two days, a strong cold front produced thunderstorms with damaging winds and locally heavy rain. After November 4th, high pressure yielded dry weather over the region. Mean areal precipitation amounts for the first week ranged from 2.77 inches over east-central Louisiana to around 1.90 inches over south-central and southeastern Louisiana. Heavy rainfall also developed over parts of south Mississippi, including Tylertown where rainfall totaled 4.30 inches for the week.

Generally, dry weather persisted through November 14th, even though two cold fronts pushed through the area. In Louisiana, only Greenwell Springs and Buras had rainfall totals over 1.0 inch for the week. Most locations measured less than 0.5 inch of rain. The greatest rainfall during the week developed over the Mississippi coast, where Gulfport measured 2.79 inches and the areal average rainfall was 1.51 inches.

Warm weather and widespread rain returned during the period from November 15th through November 21st, as two frontal systems impacted the region. The heaviest rain fell over south-central Louisiana where Salt Point measured 3.93 inches and Morgan City measured 3.70 inches. Rainfall amounts were lighter over extreme southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi. Areal rainfall totals averaged from 2.15 inches over south-central Louisiana to 0.76 inch over coastal Mississippi to 0.49 inch over southeast Louisiana.

Turbulent weather developed during the week of November 22nd through November 28th. Severe thunderstorms produced strong winds, tornadoes, and heavy rain across Louisiana and Mississippi starting November 22nd. After a brief calm period, another bout of severe weather started November 27th, when a strong cold front and squall-line thunderstorms produced copious rainfall over the region. The greatest rain amounts recorded were: Bayou Manchac Point with 3.92 inches; Abita Springs with 3.44 inches; and Donaldsonville with 3.42 inches. Rain amounts over two inches were common across southern and coastal Mississippi. Areal rainfall totals ranged from 2.23 inches over east-central Louisiana to 1.53 inches over coastal Mississippi to around 1.40 inches over southeast Louisiana.

November ended with inclement weather as two separate fronts pushed across the Lower Mississippi River Valley and coastal Mississippi. The heaviest rainfall developed on November 30th. Areal rainfall amounts over the region ranged from about 0.50 inch to 1.0 inch.