

NWS Form E-5 (04-2006) (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, LA
		REPORT FOR: MONTH YEAR SEPTEMBER 2009
MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS		SIGNATURE Kenneth Graham, Meteorologist-In-Charge
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		DATE October 15, 2009

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.

...Drought Eases over Southeastern Louisiana and Southern Mississippi...

September started with high pressure and relatively cool, dry air over the region. Scattered thunderstorms developed from September 4th through 6th, after a frontal boundary moved north from the Gulf of Mexico toward the coasts of Mississippi and Louisiana.

From September 7th through 11th, a trough along the coastline produced showers over the southern third of Louisiana and southern Mississippi. By September 12th, a front anchored along the Gulf Coast produced extensive, heavy rains over the southern parishes of Louisiana, southwest Mississippi, and coastal Mississippi. Two-day rainfall totals over 3.00 inches were common. Areal average rainfall for the week ranged from around 2.0 inches up to 4.64 inches over extreme southeast Louisiana.

The week opened on September 14th with a warm front anchored across Louisiana. This front, and the associated area of low pressure, remained around the region until September 19th. Rains were more intermittent over the southern parishes and slightly below normal over the coastal parishes of southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi. Areal rainfall averages for the week were generally over 2.0 inches.

Fronts during the week of September 21st produced significant rainfall over the southern parishes of Louisiana and southern Mississippi. Daily rain totals of 2.0 inches or more were common. After the front cleared the region on September 26th, high pressure from the Gulf of Mexico controlled the weather. Areal average rainfall ranged from over 2.0 inches on the Mississippi Coast to around 1.0 inch over extreme southwest Mississippi.

The week opened on September 28th with a front that crossed Louisiana from north to south. By the 29th, high pressure moved into the region, which persisted through September 30th. Drier, cooler weather developed at the end of September.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal
Southwest Mississippi (2 Sites)	5.34	+0.16
South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)	8.84	+4.36
Coastal Mississippi	8.19	+2.34
Central Louisiana (3 Sites)	5.02	+0.30
East Central Louisiana	6.50	+1.74
South Central Louisiana (6 Sites)	6.30	+0.87
Southeast Louisiana	8.12	+1.97

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

Ocean Springs, MS	13.65	N/A	Livingston, LA	10.54	+5.87
Abita Springs, LA	10.23	N/A	Tylertown 2WNW, MS	9.97	+5.80
Oaknolia 2N, LA	2.98	-1.94	Napoleonville, LA	4.03	-2.08

Drought...

As September began, moderate drought (D1) conditions persisted over Pearl River and Hancock Counties in Mississippi, as well as across the River Parishes of Louisiana, across the Florida Parishes, and across the region around Lake Pontchartrain. Aside from southern Jackson County in Mississippi where soil conditions were normal, the remainder of the region had abnormally dry (D0) soils. After the significant rains early in September, the drought eased over the entire area. Most areas improved to abnormally dry (D0) by the end of September, with generally normal soils moisture over most of coastal Louisiana and all of coastal Mississippi.