NWS Form E-5 (04-2006) NATIONAL OCEA (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)		ANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMI			YDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) WFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA	
MONTHL	Y REPORT OF HYD	ROLOGIC CONDITIONS	i	REPORT FOR: MONTH JANUARY	YEAR 2010	
TO:		lydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 IOAA's National Weather Service		SIGNATURE Kenneth Graham, Meteorologist-In-Charge		
	1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283			DATE February 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.

... Very Cold but Drier Weather for Southeastern Louisiana and Southern Mississippi in January...

Throughout January, the weather alternated between extremely frigid spells and periods of rain. Several heavy rainfall events were produced by low pressure systems that originated over the Gulf of Mexico, as typical of an El Niño weather pattern. Although there were repeated frontal passages, the rainfall measured across southeastern Louisiana, southwestern Mississippi and coastal Mississippi was below the normal rainfall for January.

The first two weeks of January were extremely cold as high pressure dominated the weather pattern over southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi. After a period of slightly warmer temperatures and light rain on the 7th, temperatures became even more frigid. Up until January 3rd, spotty rainfall occurred, with amounts of less than 0.15 inch. For the week ending January 10th, areal average rainfall totals ranged from 0.09 inch over coastal Mississippi to 0.37 inch over parts of south-central Louisiana.

The second half of January continued with periods of bitterly cold temperatures and periods of rainfall induced by fronts. Areal rainfall for the week ending January 17th averaged from 0.59 inch over east-central Louisiana to 2.24 inches across coastal Mississippi.

A series of fronts pushed across the region after January 20th. After a frigid cold spell gripped the region from January 24th through 27th, more rains developed on January 29th. Areal rainfall for the week ending January 24th averaged from around 0.33 inch over parts central Louisiana up to 1.21 inches over east-central Louisiana. Areal average rainfall totals for the week ending January 31st ranged from 0.60 inch over parts of central Louisiana to around 1.25 inches over east-central Louisiana and coastal Mississippi.

Flooding...

The Atchafalaya River rose above the flood stage in October and crested at Morgan City in November. Minor flooding continued at Morgan City throughout January and into February. With the rains and flow routed down the Mississippi River, minor flooding occurred at Red River Landing from January 5th until January 9th.

Flooding developed in December on the Lower Pearl River at Bogalusa and Pearl River. At Bogalusa, the flooding reached moderate levels in late December before ending on January 4th. At Pearl River, flooding reached major levels in late December before ending on January 5th.

Repeated storm events during the week ending January 24th caused flooding to redevelop on the Lower Pearl River at Bogalusa by January 23rd. Additional rainfall during the next week pushed the Lower Pearl River back above flood stage on January 26th at Pearl River. Flooding continued at both locations into February.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal			
Southwest Mississippi (2 Sites)	3.76	-3.22			
South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)	3.64	-3.10			
Coastal Mississippi	4.32	-2.01			
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	3.42	-3.00			
East Central Louisiana	3.33	-2.71			
South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)	2.29	-3.44			
Southeast Louisiana	2.77	-3.01			
Extreme Rainfall for the Month (Inches and Departure from Normal)					
Pascagoula, MS 7.40	Vancleave, N	AS 6.34 -0.24			

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