

<b>NWS Form E-5</b> (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)	<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b> <b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) <b>NWFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA</b>
		REPORT FOR: MONTH                      YEAR <b>JUNE                              2010</b>
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>		SIGNATURE <b>Kenneth Graham, Meteorologist-In-Charge</b>
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		DATE <b>July 15, 2010</b>

*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.

***...More Rainfall over Southeastern Louisiana and Southern Mississippi in June...***

Rainfall during the first week of June ended the fifteen-week string of below normal rainfall totals across the region. Copious rains occurred throughout the week and helped to lessen the soil moisture deficits that had plagued southeastern Louisiana and southwestern Mississippi. The heaviest rains occurred over east-central Louisiana, where several areas measured 4.0 to 5.0 inches. The greatest reported accumulation for the week was 6.10 inches at Abita Springs. Areal average rainfall totals ranged from 1.72 inches to over 2.75 inches over the remainder of the region.

The week started on June 7<sup>th</sup> with a cold front draped across the Louisiana and Mississippi. This front produced the heaviest rains over southeastern Louisiana, with some isolated locations recording over 2.00 inches. Areal average rainfall totals were less than 0.60 inch.

Extremely hot and humid conditions persisted across the region from June 14<sup>th</sup> through June 27<sup>th</sup>. Areal average rainfall totals for the week ending June 20<sup>th</sup> ranged from around 0.75 inch over south central Mississippi and south central Louisiana up to 1.25 inches over southeast Louisiana. For the week ending June 27<sup>th</sup>, areal average rainfall totals generally ranged from near an inch up to 1.25 inches over southeastern Louisiana. Conditions were considerably drier over southern Mississippi, where areal average rain totals were generally less than 0.25 inch.

As the weather week opened on June 28<sup>th</sup>, Tropical Storm Alex entered the Gulf of Mexico from the coast of the Yucatan. "Alex" pushed large feeder bands across southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi for days as it approached land. Hurricane Alex made landfall along the northeastern coast of Mexico, south of Brownsville, Texas, on July 1<sup>st</sup>. By July 4<sup>th</sup>, most areas had received significant rainfall, with the greatest areal average rainfall, 3.57 inches, over southeast Louisiana.

**Flooding...**

Minor flooding began on May 12<sup>th</sup> at Morgan City and continued until June 19<sup>th</sup>. Starting June 21<sup>st</sup>, minor flooding redeveloped daily, as the Atchafalaya River bounced from just above to just below the flood stage. From June 27<sup>th</sup> into July, the river remained above the flood stage. Minor flooding occurred on the Lower Mississippi River at Red River Landing, LA from May 17<sup>th</sup> until June 9<sup>th</sup>.

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

Ansley, MS	13.34		New Orleans/KNEW, LA	11.11	
Metairie, LA	10.51		Houma, LA	10.38	+4.42
St. Gabriel, LA	10.07	+4.01	New Orleans/KMSY, LA	10.00	+3.17

<b>Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region</b>	<b>Areal Average</b>	<b>Departure from Normal</b>
Southwest Mississippi (2 Sites)	4.08	N/A
South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)	3.31	-1.60
Coastal Mississippi	4.39	-0.55
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	3.82	+1.52
East Central Louisiana	6.16	+1.03
South Central Louisiana (6 Sites)	6.81	+2.93
Southeast Louisiana	7.61	+1.75

### **Drought...**

At the start of June, abnormally dry (D0) conditions covered the southernmost parishes of southeastern Louisiana, while soil conditions were generally normal over coastal Mississippi. Moderate (D1) drought conditions existed across southwestern Mississippi, across much of the Florida Parishes, and over the northern portion of the Atchafalaya River Basin. By June 8<sup>th</sup>, heavy rains helped the soils over the areas that had suffered moderate drought to improve to abnormally dry conditions. Over the remainder of the region, soil conditions were normal. As hot weather persisted during mid-June, the trend towards drier soils returned by June 22<sup>nd</sup>. Abnormally dry conditions spread further south, especially over the Atchafalaya River Basin and the Florida Parishes. By the end of June, Hurricane Alex had begun to reverse the drying trend for all but the northernmost part of the Atchafalaya River Basin.