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) NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA
MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS		REPORT FOR: MONTH **JUNE** YEAR **2012**
TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE KENNETH GRAHAM METEOROLOGIST-IN-CHARGE DATE **JULY 15, 2012**

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)

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

…Periods of Copious Rain Before Drought Became Reestablished in June…

The first half of June was marked by copious rains and severe thunderstorms across southeastern Louisiana, southwestern Mississippi and coastal Mississippi. Downpours developed from June 6th through June 10th, after a front sagged to the coast and lingered. Rains were heaviest over the Florida Parishes and southeast Louisiana, where Ponchatoula, LA had 8.49 inches of rain and Covington, LA measured 8.11 inches. Many areas had local amounts over 4.0 inches.

Areal rainfall totals through June 3rd ranged from 0.75 inch to near 1.5 inches across southeastern Louisiana, southwestern Mississippi and coastal Mississippi. Areal rainfall totals for the week ending June 10th ranged from around 1.5 inches for most areas up to 3.91 inches across east-central Louisiana.

Periods of heavy rainfall and severe weather continued into mid-June. A strong frontal boundary managed to push into southern parts of Mississippi and Louisiana by June 14th, before washing out. A tropical wave formed on June 15th off the coast of Florida's Panhandle and drifted slowly towards coastal Mississippi and Louisiana on June 16th and 17th. The heavy rains during the week produced areal average totals that ranged from one to two inches.

Scattered thunderstorms were common on June 18th and 19th, before a tropical disturbance formed in the eastern Gulf of Mexico by June 22nd. That disturbance, which became Tropical Storm Debby on June 23rd, drifted slowly north before it shifted towards Florida. Tropical Storm Debby had little overall impact on this area. Areal rainfall totals for the week ending June 24th ranged from 0.05 across east central Louisiana up to 0.7 inch.

Very hot and drier weather developed over southern Mississippi, coastal Mississippi and southeastern Louisiana and persisted through the end of June. A near-stationary front drifted southward over Louisiana on June 27th, with little precipitation. Areal rain totals were less than 0.5 inch.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	**Areal Average**	**Departure from Normal**
Southwest Mississippi (1 Sites)	4.80	N/A
South Central Mississippi (3 Sites)	0.71	-4.73
Coastal Mississippi	6.48	0.24
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	5.00	-1.27
East Central Louisiana	5.68	-0.65
South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)	6.68	-1.47
Southeast Louisiana	6.01	-1.12

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

Lutcher, LA	12.25	4.40	Tylertown, MS	1.16	-4.33
Morgan City, LA	11.84	5.06	McComb, MS (MCB)	0.74	-4.51
Ponchatoula, LA	10.43	4.14	New Orleans, LA (MSY)	3.18	-4.88
Covington, LA	10.21	3.54	McComb, MS	0.22	-5.34

Drought…

At the start of June, abnormally dry (D0) conditions covered all but southwestern Mississippi, east central Louisiana, and parts of the Atchafalaya River Basin. Across all other areas, normal soil moisture contents persisted. By mid-June, bouts of heavy rainfall helped soil conditions improve. Abnormally dry conditions were confined mainly over south central Mississippi and the Florida Parishes. Drier weather dominated from June 19th through the end of the month. Soil moisture declined to abnormally dry conditions over southwest Mississippi, the Atchafalaya River Basin, and parts of the Florida Parishes.