

**MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS**

REPORT FOR:

MONTH

**JANUARY**

YEAR

**2013**

TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2  
NOAA / National Weather Service  
1325 East West Highway, Room 7230  
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283

SIGNATURE

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METEOROLOGIST IN CHARGE

DATE

**FEBRUARY 15, 2013**

*-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)*

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

*...Extremely Wet Weather Occurred During January 2013...*

The New Year started with stormy weather, as a cold front crossed southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi and produced widespread rainfall. Some locations measured amounts of two to four inches, especially over central Louisiana. When the system became nearly stationary over the Gulf of Mexico from January 3<sup>rd</sup> through 6<sup>th</sup>, overrunning precipitation became widespread over the region. For the weather week, areal rain totals ranged from around 0.7 inch across some areas to over 2.25 inches over parts of central Louisiana.

Around January 8<sup>th</sup>, the remnant front over the Gulf of Mexico eventually shifted north as warm front. Widespread, heavy rainfall developed, particularly over central and south-central Louisiana. Several locations measured rain totals of over 10 inches during that week. The greatest totals were 12.40 inches at New Roads, LA; 12.15 inches at Houma, LA; and 11.52 inches at Livingston, LA. Areal-averaged rainfall totals ranged from around 2 inches up to over 10 inches for parts of central Louisiana.

As a boundary wavered along the Gulf Coast, more rainfall occurred from January 14<sup>th</sup> through 16<sup>th</sup>. By then, a significant portion of Louisiana and Mississippi had already received between 10 and 20 inches of rain. Areal rainfall totals for the weather week ending January 20<sup>th</sup> ranged from around one inch up to 2.94 inches over parts of central Louisiana.

Little to no rainfall occurred from January 21<sup>st</sup> through January 27<sup>th</sup>. Dynamic weather unfolded over the region from January 28<sup>th</sup> through the end of the month. Areal rainfall amounts averaged from near 0.7 inch up to 1.29 inches along the Mississippi Gulf coast.

**Flooding...**

Minor flooding developed on December 29<sup>th</sup> at Bogalusa on the Lower Pearl River. The floods receded and then redeveloped on that same day. Before December ended, more minor flooding developed in Louisiana on the Tangipahoa River near Robert; on the Bogue Chitto River near Bush; and on the Lower Pearl River at Pearl River. These locations remained flooded into January 2013. The flooding ended at Robert by January 1<sup>st</sup> and at Bush on January 2<sup>nd</sup>. Flooding continued throughout January on the Lower Pearl River.

The copious rainfall from January 7<sup>th</sup> through January 13<sup>th</sup> produced significant, widespread flooding over the Florida Parishes and parts of south Mississippi. By January 9<sup>th</sup>, flooding had started on the Comite River; the Tickfaw River; the Natalbany River; the Tangipahoa River; the Tchefuncte River; the Bogue Falaya River; and the Bogue Chitto River. The next day flooding developed on the Amite River. By January 11<sup>th</sup>, flooding started on the West Hobolochitto Creek. Floods ended on the Comite River and the Natalbany River by January 12<sup>th</sup>.

Major flood conditions evolved in Louisiana on the Lower Pearl River at Bogalusa. Moderate flooding occurred on the Lower Pearl River at Pearl River; on the Amite River at Bayou Manchac Point; on the Tangipahoa River at Robert; on the Tchefuncte River at Folsom and Covington; and on the Bogue Falaya River in downtown Covington at Boston Street.

Heavy rains during the next week exacerbated the ongoing floods and produced new flooding in Mississippi. By January 14<sup>th</sup>, flooding developed again on the West Hobolochitto Creek. Flooding started on the Pascagoula River by January

19<sup>th</sup>. New flooding developed in Louisiana by January 29<sup>th</sup> on the Atchafalaya River. By January 23<sup>rd</sup>, the waters had receded for all of the rivers except the Lower Pearl River and the Atchafalaya River.

<b>Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region</b>	<b>Areal Average</b>	<b>Departure from Normal</b>
Southwest/South Central Mississippi (2 Sites)	9.88	N/A
Coastal Mississippi	3.27	-2.03
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	16.68	+10.86
East Central Louisiana	10.23	+5.64
South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)	14.32	+9.12
Southeast Louisiana	7.61	+2.44

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

New Road, LA	18.08	12.14	Stennis – Diamondhead, MS	2.78	-1.82
Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA	17.74	12.69	Biloxi, MS	2.45	-2.62
Livingston, LA	17.68	12.26	Waveland, MS	3.04	-2.71
Baton Rouge/Concord, LA	17.40	11.84	Boothville (ASOS), LA	2.50	-3.11
Hammond, LA	17.00	11.68	Pascagoula, MS	1.82	-3.75

**Drought...**

Throughout January, abnormally dry (D0) soil conditions persisted over most of southeastern Louisiana and coastal Mississippi. All other agricultural districts had normal soil moisture. By the beginning of February, moderate drought (D1) conditions became established over Harrison and Jackson Counties in Mississippi.