

<b>NWS FORM E-5</b> <small>(11-88)</small> <small>(PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)</small>	<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b> <b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)	
		<b>NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA</b>	
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>		REPORT FOR:	YEAR
		<b>MONTH</b> <b>JULY</b>	<b>2013</b>
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 <b>AUGUST 15, 2013</b>	

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.

*...Convection and Tropical Rains Developed Across Southern Mississippi and Southeastern Louisiana in July ...*

Periods of fair weather alternated with convective storms in a typical, summertime pattern during July. A weak tropical wave helped focus scattered thunderstorms during the weather week that ended July 7<sup>th</sup>. Areal average rain totals ranged from 0.56 inch to 1.25 inches. The heaviest rains fell over extreme southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi.

A trough lingered along the Gulf Coast around July 12<sup>th</sup> and destabilized the airmass again across the coastal parishes and Mississippi counties. More convection developed as a series of weak frontal boundaries pushed southeast toward the Gulf Coast. The heaviest rains occurred over east-central and coastal Louisiana, as well as coastal Mississippi. Areal average rainfall totals for the weather week ending July 14<sup>th</sup> generally ranged from around 1.25 inches up to 2.48 inches over coastal Mississippi. Areal rainfall amounts were less than an inch over the Atchafalaya River Basin.

A series of boundaries produced rainfall during the second half of July, including a tropical wave that moved into the northern Gulf of Mexico on July 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>. Widespread convection and tropical rains developed, mainly over the coastal parishes and counties. Areal rainfall totals for the weather week ending July 21<sup>st</sup> were generally around 1.25 inches to 1.84 inches. Convection during the weather week that ended July 28<sup>th</sup> produced areal-averaged totals that generally ranged from 1.0 to 1.61 inches over coastal Mississippi. From July 29<sup>th</sup> on, spotty showers produced totals that ranged from 0.01 inch to near 2.00 inches, with the heavier rain amounts on July 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>.

**Flooding...**

Flooding started on the Atchafalaya River at Morgan City on April 23<sup>rd</sup> and continued until July 27<sup>th</sup>. Heavy rains induced brief, minor flooding on the Biloxi River at Lyman, MS on July 9<sup>th</sup>, which quickly subsided.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal
Southwest Mississippi (1 Site)	8.15	N/A
South Central Mississippi (1 Site)	4.38	-1.18
Coastal Mississippi	10.45	+3.63
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	3.50	-1.99
East Central Louisiana	6.96	+0.98
South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)	5.53	-0.71
Southeast Louisiana	6.74	-0.23

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

Pascagoula, MS	17.14	+10.06	Slidell, LA (ASD)	10.72
Ocean Springs, MS	12.18	+5.51	Slidell, LA (LIX)	10.72 +3.59
Houma, LA	12.14	+4.29	Stennis/Diamondhead, MS	10.69 +3.81

**Drought...**

Normal soil moisture contents persisted through July over Mississippi and most of southeastern Louisiana. From July 23<sup>rd</sup> into August, abnormally dry (D0) conditions spread over parts of the Atchafalaya River Basin. Most of St. Landry Parish was impacted; only small areas of Pointe Coupee, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes dried out.