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: **2013**
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, 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.**

…Rain Amounts Were Below Average across Southeastern Mississippi and Southern Mississippi …

As June began, a cold front produced stormy weather over the entire region. By June 2nd, the front had moved across southeastern Louisiana and southwestern Mississippi toward the Gulf Coast. Significant rainfall developed before the boundary became diffuse. Rain totals on June 1st and 2nd ranged from 0.10 inch to 1.2 inches.

The weather week opened on June 3rd with an unstable airmass and the remains of the cold front. Eventually the ragged boundary pushed back north from the Gulf region and produced more storms. On June 5th, the first tropical cyclone and named storm of Hurricane Season 2013 originated from an area of low pressure in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Tropical Storm Andrea had little impact over this region. A strong cold front spawned severe weather and copious rainfall from June 6th through June 9th. Areal average rainfall for the weather week ending June 9th ranged from around 0.5 inch over parts of south-central Louisiana inches to 1.81 inches over east-central Louisiana.

Stormy weather alternated with periods of fair weather through mid-June. By June 14th, a boundary was slowly shifting north across the region. Widespread rainfall developed in the warm-sector south of the boundary. For the weather week ending June 16th, areal average rain totals ranged from around 0.1 inch to 1.09 inches. The heaviest rains fell over the coastal Louisiana parishes.

From June 17th on, unstable, moist air was entrenched over the region and heavy rain-inducing storms were widespread. On June 20th, Biloxi, MS measured 2.43 inches of rain and Denham Springs, LA measured 2.7 inches. On June 21st, Pascagoula, MS measured 4.22 inches of rain. Areal average rainfall totals for the week ending June 23rd ranged from near 0.5 inch over the southernmost Louisiana parishes to around 1.0 inch over most other areas.

Periods of stormy weather continued through the end of June. The heaviest rain fell on June 29th and 30th over parts of south-central and central Louisiana, as a front pushed south. For the week, areal average rain totals were 1.28 inches and 1.52 inches over those regions, respectively. Aside from the 0.42 inch average areal rainfall measured over east-central Louisiana, areal average rain totals were around 0.8 inch over the other agricultural districts.

Flooding…

Flooding developed on the Atchafalaya River at Morgan City on April 23rd and continued into July. Flooding on the Lower Mississippi River started at Red River Landing on May 1st and ended on June 29th.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal
Southwest Mississippi (1 Site)	2.12	N/A
South Central Mississippi (1 Site)	3.87	-1.38
Coastal Mississippi	4.68	-1.57
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	4.60	-0.48
East Central Louisiana	4.83	-0.30
South Central Louisiana (6 Sites)	3.52	-2.57
Southeast Louisiana	4.30	-1.56

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

Pascagoula, MS	7.87	+1.48	Baton Rouge (BTR), LA	6.47	+1.14
Denham Springs, LA	7.25	+1.94	Slidell, LA	6.38	+2.11
Port Allen, LA	6.58	+0.99	Plaquemine, LA	6.19	N/A

Drought…

Normal soil moisture conditions continued through June 2013.