

MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

REPORT FOR:

MONTH

YEAR

SEPTEMBER

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

OCTOBER 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.

...Dry Weather then Stormy Days Developed during September 2013 ...

Typical summer weather, with scattered thunderstorms, developed through mid-September. A weak tropical wave formed along Louisiana's coast around September 7th and spurred scattered thunderstorms. After a brief period of high pressure around September 8th, more thunderstorms developed the next week. The heaviest rains occurred when a cold front induced heavy thunderstorms across southern Louisiana and Mississippi on September 13th. Areal average rain totals through September 8th ranged from around 0.2 inch to just over 1.5 inches. Areal average rainfall amounts from September 9th through 15th ranged from 0.25 inch up to around 0.8 inch over south-central Louisiana. Generally, rain amounts during the first half of September were below normal, which worsened the region's soil moisture contents.

During the second half of September, southern Mississippi and southeastern Louisiana got a reprieve from the drier weather and sparse rainfall. A series of frontal boundaries focused thunderstorm development from September 16th through the 21st. The heaviest rain occurred September 20th and 21st, when widespread rain amounts over 2.0 inches occurred. The greatest totals occurred over southeastern Louisiana, where 7.50 inches fell at Clinton, LA; 7.36 inches fell at Bayou Sorrel Lock; and Gonzales recorded 7.30 inches. By September 22nd, the front had moved offshore. Areal rainfall totals for the week were generally from 2.93 inches to 3.45 inches.

More stormy weather developed over the last days of September. An offshore frontal boundary moved north across the region by September 24th. Then a cold front interacted with that system on September 25th. High pressure briefly became established around September 26th, before more spotty thunderstorms developed as the month ended. Areal average rain totals ranged from around 0.1 inch to 0.43 inch in Louisiana, with heavier rainfall amounts over southern Mississippi.

Flooding...

Brief, minor flooding developed over the Atchafalaya River Basin at Morgan City on September 21st.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region

	Areal Average	Departure from Normal
Southwest Mississippi (1 Site)	4.39	N/A
South Central Mississippi (1 Site)	4.11	-0.30
Coastal Mississippi	3.49	-2.38
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	5.61	+0.76
East Central Louisiana	6.26	+1.50
South Central Louisiana (7 Sites)	5.84	+0.54
Southeast Louisiana	5.81	-0.34

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

Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA	10.50	+5.62	Gonzales, LA	8.66	+4.13
St. Gabriel, LA	8.71	+4.19	Terrytown, LA	8.54	
New Orleans (MSY), LA	8.68	+3.13	Baton Rouge/Concord, LA	8.08	+3.72

Drought...

At the start of September, abnormally dry (D0) conditions persisted over the Atchafalaya River Basin, impacting Pointe Coupee, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Iberville, Assumption, Terrebonne, and a small part of Lafourche Parishes. Soil moisture contents were normal over southwest and coastal Mississippi, as well as most of southeastern Louisiana. By September 3rd, soil moisture contents were deteriorating, as abnormally dry conditions spread east into West Baton Rouge, Ascension, and St. James Parishes.

Conditions worsened during mid-September. Soil moisture contents become abnormally dry over southwestern Mississippi and southeastern Louisiana, along with most of coastal Mississippi. Moderate drought conditions (D1) became established over the Atchafalaya River Basin.

Drought conditions eased by September 24th after copious rains developed in the thunderstorms. By the end of the month, abnormally dry (D0) conditions only persisted along the Mississippi River and the Atchafalaya River Basins. All other regions had normal soil moisture contents.