NWS FORM E-5 (11-88) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE		HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA	
MONTHLY	REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	REPORT FOR: MONTH NOVEMBER	YEAR 2015
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 DECEMBER 15, 2015	

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.

... Periods of Heavy Rain Induced Flooding over Southeastern Louisiana and Southern Mississippi ...

A cold front crossed southern Louisiana and Mississippi early in November and then stalled along the Gulf Coast before shifting back north. Severe weather and heavy rainfall occurred over southeastern Louisiana and coastal Mississippi on November 1st through 3rd. Several locations measured over 2 inches.

After a brief period of fair weather, another frontal boundary impacted the area starting November 6th. Widespread storms resulted in weekly totals of 4.54 inches at Boothville, LA; 4.51 inches at Galliano, LA; and 4.0 inches at Covent, LA. At the end of the weather week on November 8th, several locations had measured totals over 2.0 inches. For the week, areal rainfall averages ranged up to 2.77 inches over southeastern Louisiana and coastal Mississippi.

High pressure dominated the weather until November 11^{th} and 12^{th} . A progressive cold front produced modest rainfall amounts over the region, with areal average totals around 0.15 inch or less.

By November 18th, a strong frontal boundary pushed across the region, followed by a second cold front on November 21th. Heavy rainfall developed through the week, with widespread rain totals over 2.0 inches recorded. In Louisiana, locally heavier totals of 5.00 inches occurred at Norwood; 4.24 inches fell at Bayou Sorrel Lock; 4.13 inches occurred at Baton Rouge/Concord; and 4.06 inches at Baton Rouge International Airport (BTR). Areal average rainfall totals ranged from 2.0 inches up to 3.24 inches. The greatest totals were measured over east-central Louisiana.

Over the last days of November, high pressure dominated the weather. Scattered showers developed by November 28th, as a slow-moving front crossed the region. Areal average rainfall totals were less than 0.1 inch. area-wide.

Flooding...

Minor flooding from late-October continued on the Amite River at French Settlement, LA until November 1st. Minor flood conditions developed at Robert, LA on the Tangipahoa River over the first four days of November.

By November 19th, minor floods had developed in Louisiana on the Comite River near Joor Road; on the Tangipahoa River at Robert; on the Amite River near Denham Springs; and on the Tchefuncte River at Covington. In Mississippi, minor floods developed on the West Hobolochitto Creek at McNeill and on the East Hobolochitto Creek at Caesar. By the end of November, minor flooding had commenced on the Lower Pearl River at Pearl River and Bogalusa in Louisiana. Flooding ended at all locations by November 27th.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal	
Southwest Mississippi (2 Site)	8.48	N/A	
South Central Mississippi (1 Site)	4.13	- 0.25	
Coastal Mississippi	5.89	+ 1.16	
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	7.46	+ 3.20	
East Central Louisiana	8.09	+ 3.88	
South Central Louisiana (5 Sites)	9.52	+ 5.22	
Southeast Louisiana	7.37	+ 3.40	

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

Napoleonville, LA	12.42	Ponchatoula, LA	10.44 + 5.94
Norwood, LA	11.92	LSU Ben Hur Farm, LA	10.38 + 6.20
Gonzales, LA	11.74 + 7.27	Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA	10.26 + 6.03
Baker, LA	10.69 + 6.43	St. Francisville, LA	10.02 + 5.44

Drought...

Soil moisture contents were at normal levels across the entire region in November.

Along with other information sources, data and reports are routinely mined from the following:

NOAA National Weather Service

NOAA Southern Regional Climate Center

Louisiana Office of State Climatology

Mississippi Office of State Climatology

Harrison County Emergency Management Agency

United States Geological Survey

United States Army Corps of Engineers

St. Tammany Parish Office of Engineering

USDA/National Drought Mitigation Center

Mississippi and Louisiana CoCoRaHS