

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

YEAR

SEPTEMBER

2015

SIGNATURE

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DATE

OCTOBER 15, 2015

TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2  
NOAA / National Weather Service  
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Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283

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.

...Soil Moisture Contents Deteriorated in September...

High pressure dominated the weather across southern Mississippi and southeastern Louisiana at the start of September. Spotty showers developed after September 1<sup>st</sup>, though many areas remained dry. Over the first six days, areal-averaged rainfall amounts ranged from 0.25 inch to around 1.1 inches.

Stormy weather developed with cooler temperatures during the following week. Many areas accumulated rain totals over 2.0 inches, with isolated locations measuring over 3.0 inches. By September 13<sup>th</sup>, areal-averaged rainfall totals ranged from near 0.4 inch up to 2.1 inches.

Dry weather resumed by September 14<sup>th</sup> and persisted through the week. Where rain occurred, it was light and confined mostly along the coastal areas. As a result, areal-averaged rainfall totals were generally less than 0.1 inch, with slightly higher amounts over south central Louisiana.

A week frontal boundary pushed through the region early September 21<sup>st</sup>, with the heaviest rainfall over southwest Mississippi, extreme southeast Louisiana, and coastal Mississippi. Areal-averaged rainfall totals were generally less around 0.1 inch, with slightly higher amounts over southwest Mississippi.

A weak tropical system brought copious rainfall to extreme southeastern Louisiana and coastal Mississippi over the last days of September. At Pascagoula, MS, 7.33 inches fell on September 28<sup>th</sup>. By September 30<sup>th</sup>, the region began drying out behind a cold front that pushed into the region. Areal-averaged rainfall amounts ranged from near 0.2 inch to around 1.0 inch.

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region

Areal Average

Departure from Normal

Monthly Reports by Agricultural Region	Areal Average	Departure from Normal
Southwest Mississippi (1 Site)	3.14	N/A
South Central Mississippi (1 Site)	1.65	- 2.76
Coastal Mississippi	5.24	- 0.26
Central Louisiana (2 Sites)	1.46	- 2.90
East Central Louisiana	3.31	- 1.31
South Central Louisiana (5 Sites)	3.42	- 1.62
Southeast Louisiana	4.86	- 0.48

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

Pascagoula, MS	9.94	+ 4.09	Talisheek, LA	5.92	+ 1.15
Grand Isle, LA	7.51	+ 1.39	Stennis-Diamondhead, MS	5.84	- 0.06
Thibodaux, LA	6.71	+ 0.60	Terrytown, LA	5.59	- 2.03
Marrero, LA	6.38	+ 0.37	New Orleans Lakefront, LA	5.47	+ 1.35

Drought...

By early September, most regions in Louisiana had Moderate Drought (D1) conditions, while Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions became established over southwest Mississippi and most of coastal Mississippi. Conditions worsened by

September 8<sup>th</sup> and continued to deteriorate thereafter. Moderate Drought spread into southwest Mississippi. With the heavy rainfall late in the month, soil moisture contents briefly improved over extreme southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi by the end of September. Isolated areas returned to normal soil conditions.

***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*