



South Mississippi CoCoRaHS Newsletter

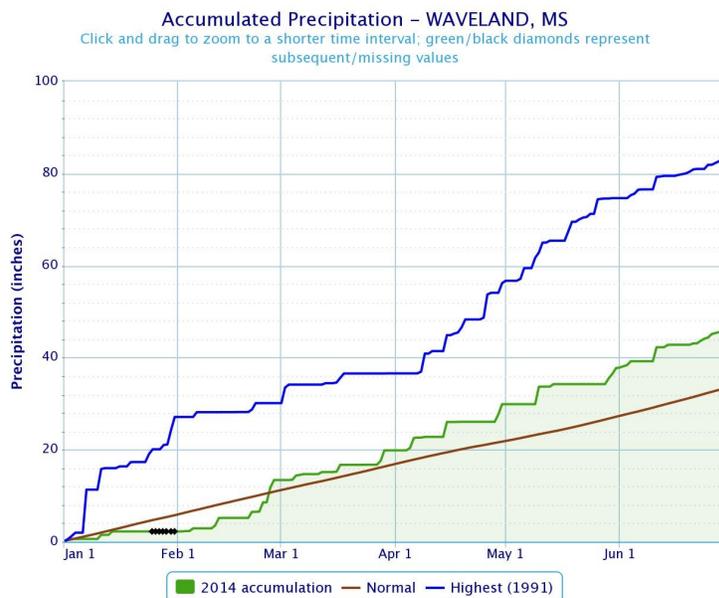
July 11, 2014

"Because every drop counts"

Mid-Year Stats: A wet first half of 2014

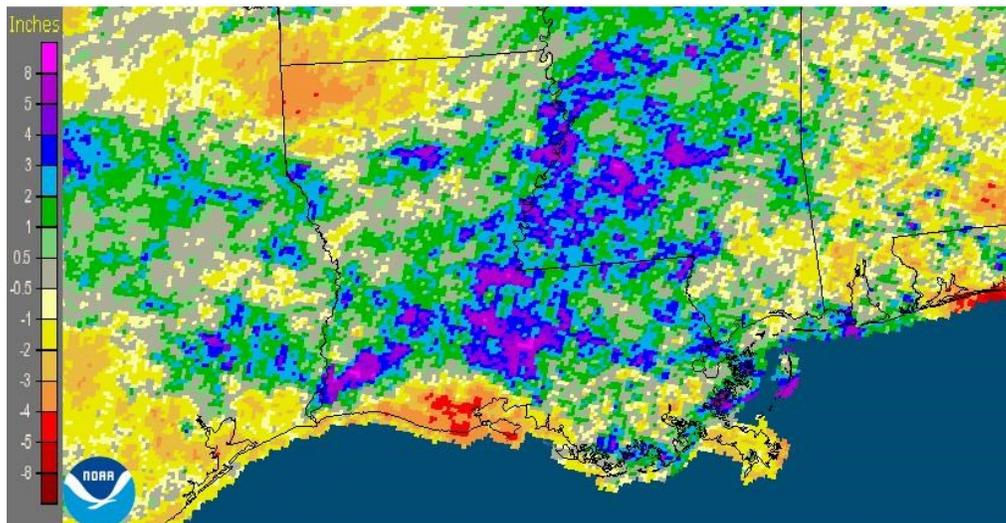
It is hard to believe we are already halfway through 2014. It has been a pretty wet six months for Southwest and lower Southeast Mississippi. Several large rain days have impacted the coastal counties over the first six months. Of all the CoCoRaHS observers in Mississippi, **Pass Christian 5.0 N (MS-HR-19)** measured a whopping 56.00 inches on 180 reports. This is 180 percent of normal for that location that typically receives around 31.15 inches for January-June. The graph, below right, is a sampling from Waveland, MS that shows running accumulation (green trace) against normal running accumulation (brown trace). This location has been running a surplus since late February. The blue trace is the wettest year on record (1991). So while 2014 has been wet so far, it is still about half the extreme case. In Mississippi, 184 stations filed 23865 observations over 181 days for a daily reporting average of 131.9 per day. Over 43 stations measured in excess of 40 inches since January 1st, or in excess of 125 percent of normal.

In June, very large rainfall totals were seen once again. **Pass Christian 5.0 N** had over a foot of rain for the month and **Long Beach 1.3 SE** had the wettest day on the 3rd with 4.85 inches. On the opposite end, the "driest" location (a term used loosely in this context) was 4.50 inches accumulated on a perfect 30 days of reporting from **Biloxi 13.1 NNW**. The Long Beach wet day exceeded the entire monthly accumulation of Biloxi, but the drier Biloxi total was still only slightly below normal for June. The southwest corner of Mississippi averaged 1 to 5 inches above normal in June.



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Louisiana: June, 2014 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 7/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 7/3/14 23:56 UTC



JUNE STATISTICS

Wettest/Driest/Hail/Reporting

- ◆ Wettest Month, State— 20.40” on 29 reports at Grenada 7.9 NNW (MS-GD-9)
- ◆ Wettest Month, Local — 12.22” on a perfect 30 reports at Pass Christian 5.0 N (MS-HR-19)
- ◆ Wettest Day, State — 6.70” on the 7th at Grenada 7.9 NNW (MS-GD-9)
- ◆ Wettest Day, Local—4.85” on the 3rd at Long Beach 1.3 SE (MS-HR-25)
- ◆ Number of Rain Days—27 with at least 0.01” average on a given day in the state.
- ◆ Driest Month, State—3.08” on 16 reports at Crystal Springs 9.8 ESE (MS-CP-6)
- ◆ Driest Month, Local—4.50” on a perfect 30 reports at Biloxi 13.1 NNW (MS-HR-34)
- ◆ Hail Reports: 3/4” to 1” hail on the 21st 7:35 pm at Senatobia 1.5 S (MS-TT-1)
1/2” hail on the 29th 8:00 am at Batesville 2.2 SSE (MS-PN-1)
- ◆ Snow Reports; none
- ◆ Stations Reporting: 165; Number of Reports: 4005; Average per day: 133.5
- ◆ Busiest Reporting Day: 11th, average: 1.19”, max amount: 4.00”, number of reports: 144
- ◆ Wettest Reporting Day: 11th, average 1.19”, max amount 4.00”, number of reports: 144
- ◆ Number of perfect 30 report observers: 66 stations statewide, 18 stations locally

Comment of the Month - From Diamondhead 0.6 WNW (MS-HC-2) on June 24, 2014.

“I have a[n] irrigation system to water my large yard when needed. I hann’t (sic) needed to yet this year”

This wet first half of the year has provided benefit with a steady supply of water for lawn and agricultural use. It has also maintained healthy flows in the area rivers. This location measured 48.88 inches of rain so far in 2014, which is about 157 percent of normal. This comment was one of 409 submitted in June from the Magnolia State.

The tropics have begun in the Atlantic Basin

On July 1st, a disturbance off the Florida Space Coast assumed tropical characteristics and was dubbed Arthur, the first tropical storm of the 2014 season. Arthur’s proximity to the very warm Gulf Stream and in a favorable low wind environment off the eastern seaboard allowed for intensification to a Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Arthur moved ashore in the tidewater areas of North Carolina, putting a damper on the Fourth of July holiday weekend for the Outer Banks. The season is young, and Arthur’s formation is about 10 days or so ahead of schedule for the normal first named storm. This storm did serve a purpose in reminding folks along the coast that it does not take long to get a disturbance to mature into a hurricane with the right conditions.

Keep the DAILY rainfall reports coming!