



Air Quality Summary—June 2013



Baton Rouge Area

OZONE

There were no days that exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone in the Baton Rouge area during the month of June, 2013. Please see the graph on page two for daily air quality index levels in the Baton Rouge area during June.

No Action Days were called for the Baton Rouge area during the month of June.

PM_{2.5}

There were no violations of the NAAQS for PM_{2.5} in the Baton Rouge area during the month of June, 2013. Please see the graph and table on the next page for detailed information on PM_{2.5} levels throughout the state.

Other Areas of the State

OZONE

There were no days that exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone in areas of the state other than Baton Rouge during the month of June, 2013.

No Action Days were called for any area of the state during the month of June.

PM_{2.5}

There were no violations of the NAAQS for PM_{2.5} during the month of June, 2013. Please see the graph and table on the next page for detailed information on PM_{2.5} levels throughout the state.



Air Quality Summary—June 2013



Good

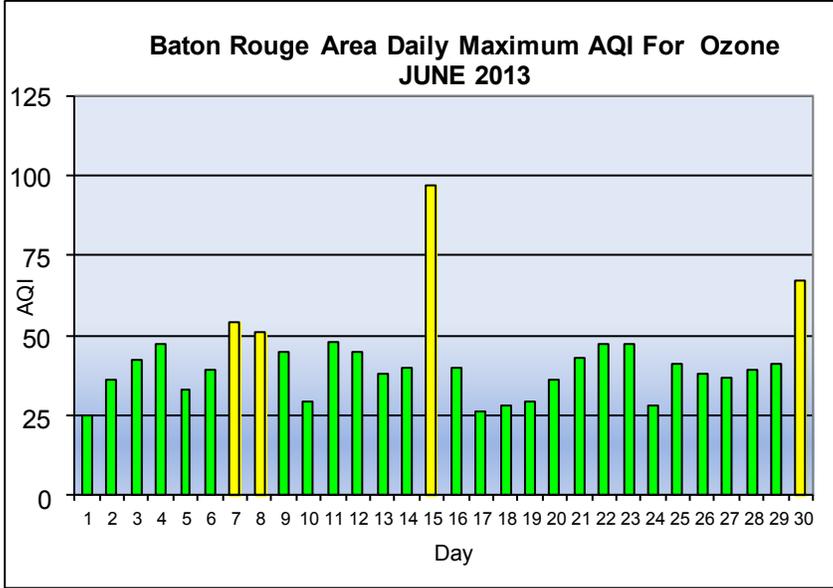
Moderate

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups

Unhealthy

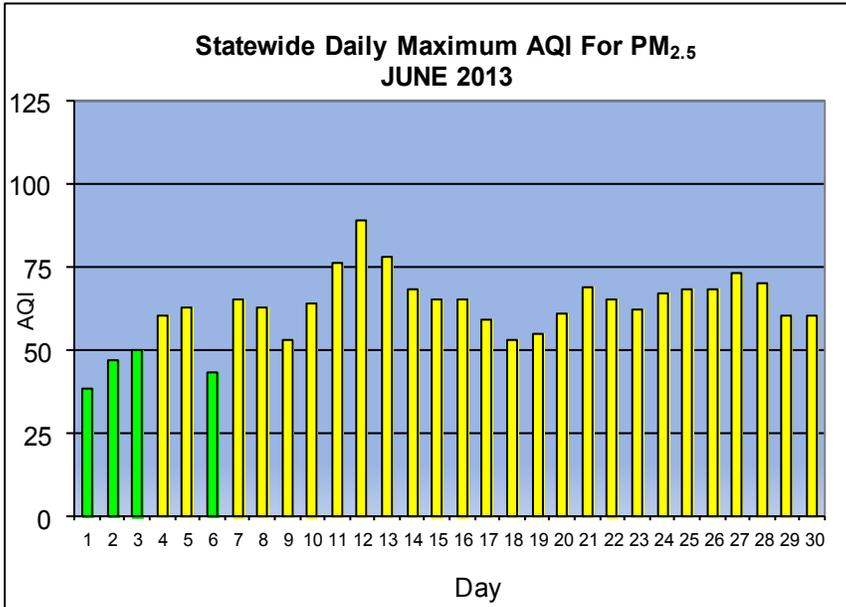
Very Unhealthy

Hazardous



Statewide High PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Average Readings - JUNE 2013

DAY	UG/m3	AQI	SITE
1	9.2	38	Chalmette Vista
2	11.2	47	Monroe
3	12	50	Monroe
4	16.6	60	Monroe
5	17.8	63	Monroe
6	10.3	43	Madisonville
7	18.7	65	Monroe
8	17.8	63	Monroe
9	13	53	Monroe
10	18.5	64	City Park
11	24.1	76	Monroe
12	30.3	89	Monroe
13	25.1	78	Monroe
14	20.3	68	Monroe
15	18.9	65	Capitol
16	18.8	65	Monroe
17	15.9	59	Monroe
18	12.9	53	Monroe
19	14.1	55	Monroe
20	16.7	61	Shreveport Airport
21	20.7	69	Shreveport Airport
22	18.8	65	Monroe
23	17.4	62	Monroe
24	19.9	67	Madisonville
25	20	68	Monroe
26	20	68	Monroe
27	22.7	73	Monroe
28	20.9	70	Monroe
29	16.2	60	Alexandria
30	16.3	60	Westlake



*PM_{2.5} values contained in this report are not comparable to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Attainment of standards is based on the Federal Reference Method (FRM) PM_{2.5} monitors that are collocated with the continuous monitors statewide. For a list of these monitors, please visit LDEQ's website at www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/Assessment/AirFieldServices/AmbientAirMonitoringProgram.aspx

Baton Rouge Climate Summary—June 2013

**Prepared by: Jay Grymes*

(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Baton Rouge Climate Summary: June 2013

(based on available data as of 20 July 2013)

June Weather Highlights:

- most sites, but not all, reported below-average monthly rainfall
- tracking the tropics ... anticipating another active season

Baton Rouge's 2013 summer kicked-off with a warm June – the month's average temperature was 81.5°F for Baton Rouge's Metro Airport (AP), 0.4° above the norm. While slightly above-normal, June 2013's average monthly temperature at Metro AP is the lowest June average temperature since 2005. Certainly +0.4° is a modest monthly departure, but June ends a three-month run of cooler-than-normal weather that marked the past spring. In fact, due to the cool spring, the average temperature for the first half of 2013 – 64.4°F – is the coolest first half of a year for Baton Rouge since 2010.

Daily data from Metro Airport (Fig. 1 and Appendix 1) show that there were no runs of unusual temperatures during June 2013. As is typical during the summer, day-to-day temperatures tend to remain fairly steady, largely in response to the dominance of Gulf air masses over the region. Occasionally, however, noticeable dips in daytime temperatures are associated with wet or cloudy days, as was the case on the 19th of June. Indeed, June 19th was the month's lone "cool" day, with a high of just 83°F, resulting from the onset of morning clouds and rains which delayed the usual daytime warm-up until the mid-afternoon.

Daily highs reached the 90's on 21 June days – close to the long-term June average of 19-20 days. Those 90°-days included a 9-day run from June 10th to the 18th. June's highest reading – a sweltering 95°F – was recorded on the 14th, in the midst of that 9-day. June's lowest temperature was a modest 68°, recorded on the morning of the 2nd. Lows fell to 69° on the 6th and 8th, with daily minimums in the 70's for the remainder of the month.

Not surprisingly, near-normal June temps meant near-normal monthly Cooling Degree Day totals (CDDs), a rough measure of the energy requirements for indoor cooling and thermal comfort. For the year, CDD accumulations remain below normal due to the cooler-than-normal 2013 spring. June marks the end of the Heating Degree Day 'year' (July to June); for Baton Rouge's Metro AP, seasonal HDDs were normal, suggesting that indoor heating demands were about average. While the winter tended to be warmer-than-normal across the metro area, a cooler-than normal spring likely offset most of the winter energy "savings."

Table 1: June 2013 Temperature and Degree-Day Summaries

Temperatures & Departures (°F)									
Monthly MeanT		Monthly MaxT		Monthly MinT		A-M-J MeanT		YTD MeanT	
81.5°	+0.4°	90.7°	-0.2°	72.3°	+0.9°	73.3°	-1.6°	64.4°	-1.1°

Cooling Degree-Days & %Normal				Heating Degree-Days & %Normal			
Monthly CDDs		Seasonal* CDDs		Monthly HDDs		Seasonal* HDDs	
502	103%	923	88%	0	0%	1551	100%

*CDD Season: Jan 1 thru Dec 31

*HDD Season: Jul 1 thru Jun 30

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Prepared by: Jay Grymes

(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Baton Rouge’s Metro Airport (AP) recorded 6.47” of rain during June 2013, 0.06” above the 30-year normal. From a historical perspective, the 6.47” is the largest June total for Metro AP since June 2004 (10.41”) and ranks among the top 25% of all June totals since 1888. However, Table 3 shows that Metro AP’s June total does not represent the metro area’s average June rainfall – in fact, Metro AP was one of the wettest sites in the metro area during June.

For the year (Jan-Jun 2013), Metro AP cumulative rainfall stands at 44.65”, nearly 14” above the normal for the first half of the year. 2013’s January-to-June total for Metro AP is the largest total for the first six months since 2004 (45.37”) and is the fifth largest total for the period since at least 1930.

Table 2: Distribution of June 2013 rain totals based on sites (Table 2) with complete monthly records for the month (31 sites).

No. Sites	No. Sites	No. Sites	No. Sites	No. Sites	No. Sites
≤ 2.00”	2.01” - 3.00”	3.01” - 4.00”	4.01” - 5.00”	5.01” - 6.00”	> 6.00”
4	11	7	5	2	3

Based on the 32 sites in Table 3 (with complete monthly totals), metro area regional rainfall averaged just 3.53” for June 2013, with a group median of 3.01” -- both values well below the regional average of roughly 6.3” for June. It was especially dry in northern Ascension Parish, where four sites recorded less than 2” of rain for the month.

Most sites in the metro area reported less than 4” of rain during June (Table 3). Baton Rouge’s Metro Airport was joined by Port Allen and Denham Springs as the region’s “wet” spots for the month -- all three received more than 6” of rain during June. Yet only Metro AP and Denham Springs recorded above-normal June rainfall; Port Allen’s 6.58” was still slightly below the monthly norm for that location. At the other end of the spectrum of monthly totals, four sites in northern Ascension Parish reported less than 2” of rain during June, with the 1.19” for the Gonzales NWS Cooperative site running nearly 6” below the monthly June norm for that location.

From a historical perspective, the 6.47” for Metro Airport is the largest June total for that site since June 2004 (10.41”) and ranks among the top 25% of all June totals since 1888. However, Table 3 shows that Metro AP’s June total does not represent the metro area’s average June rainfall, running nearly twice the regional average for the month.

Although a dry June for most sites, what rains that did fall were fairly-well distributed through the month: Figure 1 shows the daily distribution of June rainfall at Metro AP. On average, Metro AP records measurable rain on 10 to 11 days in June; Table 3 shows that most sites in the area recorded measurable rains on 8 or more days during June 2013, with a monthly median of 9 days for the region.

Most locations recorded a single-day total in excess of one inch on at least one day. For many of those sites, June’s biggest one-day rains fell in the intervals of June 2-3 or June 19-23.

Baton Rouge Climate Summary—June 2013

*Prepared by: Jay Grymes

(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Table 3: June 2013 rainfall for selected sites across the greater Baton Rouge metro area. (Data are preliminary and provided courtesy of the National Weather Service, the LSU Southern Regional Climate Center, the LSU AgCenter, and the CoCoRaHS Volunteer Network.)

Rain-Reporting Site	Monthly Rainfall		No. Days		Year-to-Date	
	Total	DFN	≥0.01"	≥1.00"	Total	DFN
NWS Cooperative Stations						
BR – Metro Airport	6.47"	+0.06"	10	2	44.65"	+13.72"
BR - Concord Estates	2.92"	-4.14"	7	1	48.85"	+16.03"
BR - Sherwood Forest	2.82"	-3.61"	10	1	49.22"	+16.34"
Clinton 5 SE	5.85"	-0.06"	7	2	41.41" <i>(j)</i>	M
Denham Springs	7.25"	+1.14"	10	2	47.88" <i>(j)</i>	M
Dutchtown #2	1.28"	--	10	0	44.37"	--
Gonzales	1.19"	-5.85"	9	0	40.67"	+9.21"
Livingston	3.97"	-2.90"	9	0	43.00"	+10.50"
New Roads	2.62"	-3.01"	5	1	47.30"	+20.34"
Oaknolia	4.77"	-1.25"	9	1	43.13"	+15.12"
Plaquemine	3.22"	-3.23"	8	1	47.09"	+21.03"
Port Allen	6.58"	-0.33"	7	3	48.43"	+16.22"
St. Francisville	4.44"	-1.98"	14	1	43.74"	+10.94"
St. Gabriel	2.53"	-4.60"	9	0	41.88"	+11.96"
CoCoRaHS Volunteer Observers						
Baton Rouge 2.7 SW (LA-EB-2)	2.54"	--	8	0	47.38"	--
Baton Rouge 3.5 E (LA-EB-14)	2.20"	--	8	1	47.48"	--
Baton Rouge 2.5 E (LA-EB-27)	3.75"	--	10	1	45.89"	--
Baton Rouge 4.3 S (LA-EB-41)	3.01"	--	12	1	45.90"	--
Baton Rouge 1.4 WSW (LA-EB-46)	2.20"	--	8	1	46.38"	--
Baton Rouge 5.3 S (LA-EB-47)	2.82"	--	7	1	49.12"	--
Baton Rouge 2.1 S (LA-EB-48)	2.92"	--	7	1	47.55"	--
Brownfields 4.0 E (LA-EB-23)	4.27"	--	11	1	M	--
Central 2.2 SE (LA-EB-31)	3.62"	--	9	0	44.03" <i>(j)</i>	--
Inniswold 2.8 S (LA-EB-42)	3.34"	--	12	0	48.00"	--
Shenandoah 1.5 E (LA-EB-22)	2.88"	--	11	1	45.87"	--
Zachary 3.5 WNW (LA-EB-28)	4.32"	--	8	1	47.31" <i>(j)</i>	--
Gonzales 4.0 S (LA-AS-5)	1.93"	--	8	0	43.59"	--
Prairieville 1.8 NW (LA-AS-10)	1.34"	--	8	0	42.31" <i>(j)</i>	--
Port Vincent 4.4 W (LA-AS-2)	0.91" <i>(j)</i>	--	M	M	44.19" <i>(j)</i>	--
Wakefield 0.9 WNW (LA-WF-4)	3.01"	--	9	0	39.35" <i>(j)</i>	--
Additional Metro Area Sites						
LSU Campus (LA-EB-33)	4.79"	--	8	3	49.99"	--
WAFB-TV, Downtown BR	2.71"	--	8	0	41.45"	--
LSU Ben Hur Farm	5.46"	--	11	2	49.40"	--
Regional Average	3.53"	-2.29"	9	1	46.01"	+14.67"
Regional Median	3.01"	-2.90"	9	1	46.38"	+15.12"

DFN - Departure-from-Normal "--" - Not Available

M - Missing Value

(e) – Estimated

(j) - Incomplete Total

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*Prepared by: Jay Grymes

(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Figure 1: June 2013 Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures, Daily Average Dew Points and Precipitation from the Baton Rouge Metro Airport ASOS.

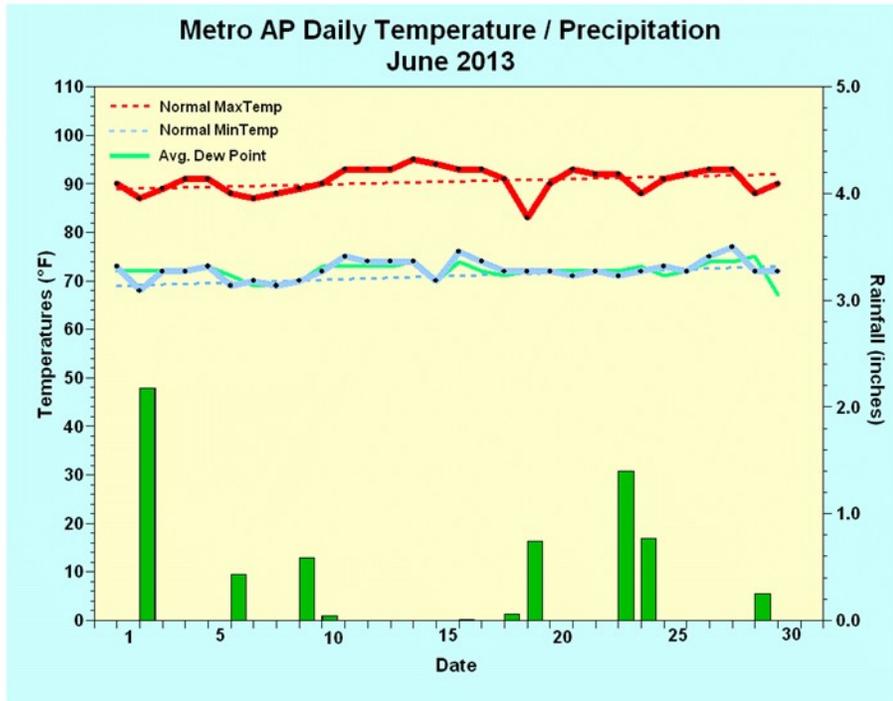
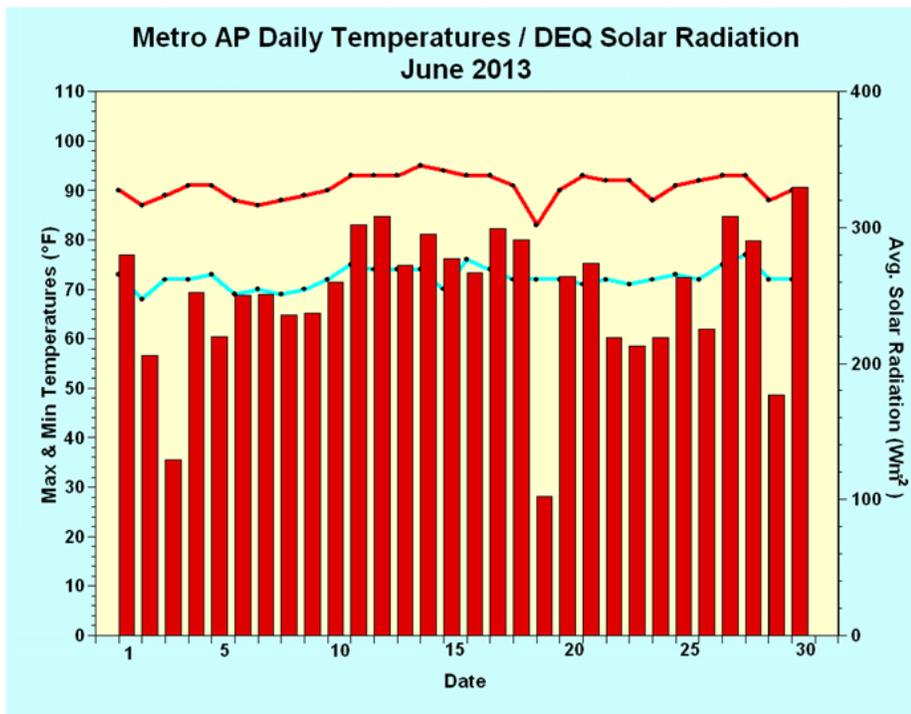


Figure 2: June 2013 Daily Average Hourly Solar Radiation as recorded at DEQ's Capitol site and Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures from the Baton Rouge Metro Airport ASOS.



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Even with 10 raindays during June 2013, data suggest that metro Baton Rouge received considerable amounts of sunshine through the month (Fig. 2 & Table 4c). Not only did the Baton Rouge ASOS report no “mostly cloudy” to “cloudy” days during June (remember: cloud cover is only assessed during daylight periods), but the ASOS categorized nearly two-thirds of all days during June 2013 as “clear” to “mostly sunny.”

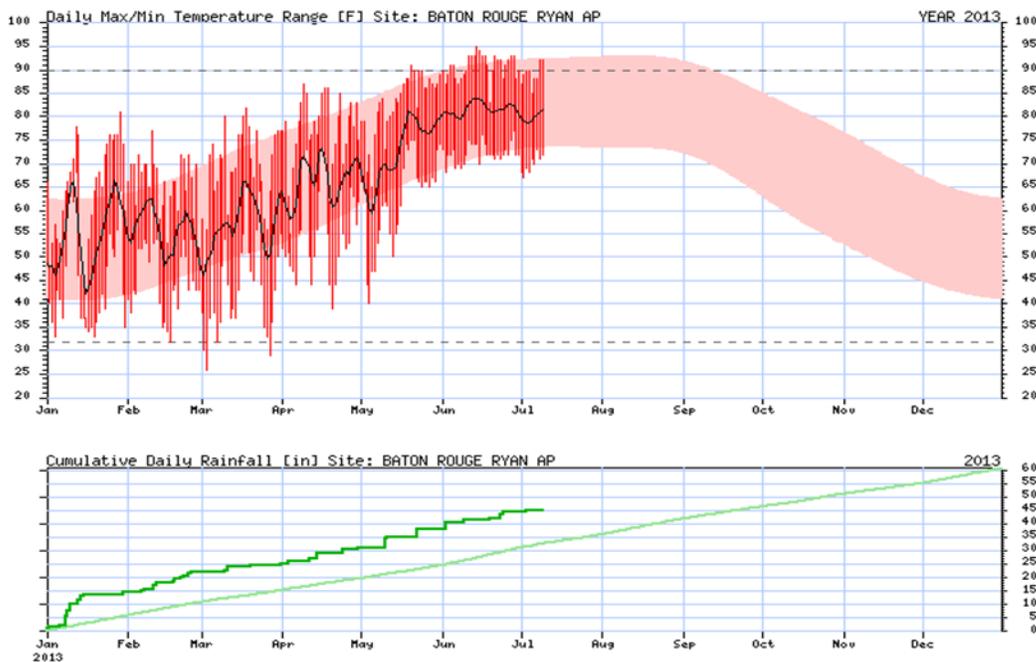
Baton Rouge’s ASOS detected 12 days with thunderstorm activity, matching the median number of days for June (Table 4a). It is noteworthy that Metro Airport recorded no measurable rain (≥ 0.01 ”) on 3 of those 12 days. On the other hand, it comes as little surprise that Metro AP’s two days with more than 1” of rain -- June 2nd & 23rd -- were both thunderstorm days. In fact, thunderstorms occurred on 9 of June’s 10 rain-days at Metro AP and produced much of the month’s rain for that location.

Fog occurrences at Metro Airport were fairly typical for June, occurring on nearly half of all days during the month. There were no reports of ‘heavy’ fog during June 2013, nor did the ASOS platform report any occurrences of haze or smoke during the month.

June 2013 winds at Metro Airport averaged 4.9 mph, nearly a full mile-per-hour below the NCDC 29-year average for the month. There were no truly ‘windy’ days during June, as winds for each day of the month averaged less than 10.0 mph. In fact, two-thirds of the June days had daily average winds under 5.0 mph, with “near calm” days on June 2nd and 19th.

Peak sustained winds (lasting two minutes or more) topped 20 mph on 6 dates during June, with the month’s maximum sustained wind of 30 mph recorded on the 23rd during an afternoon thunderstorm. Peak daily gusts topped 30 mph on 7 June days, with a monthly maximum gust of 36 mph also recorded during the afternoon thunderstorm on the 23rd.

Figure 3: 2013 Daily Temperature and Cumulative Rainfall for Baton Rouge Metro Airport compared to long-term averages (as of 10 July 2013).



Source: LSU Southern Regional Climate Center (www.srcc.lsu.edu)

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Table 4: June 2013 additional reports and observations from the ASOS (Automated Surface Observing System) weather platform at Baton Rouge Metro Airport (BTR). (Data are preliminary.)

4a. Significant Weather.

No Days:	June 2013	Median*
Thunderstorms	12	12
"Heavy" Fog (Vis** ≤ ¼ mi.)	0	1
All Visibility*** (Vis** < 7.0 mi.)	14	16
Fog / Mist (Vis** < 7.0 mi.)	14	16
Smoke / Haze (Vis** < 7.0 mi.)	0	2

Median* - based on observations during 2000-2012 (13 years)

Vis** - Sensor Equivalent Visibility; Fog/Mist are distinguished from Haze/Smoke through evaluation of temperature and humidity at the time of observation

All Visibility*** - total number of days with any obstructions leading to At least one observation with Visibility estimated at less than 7 miles

4b. Average Daily Wind Speed.

June 2013	< 3.0 mph (Near Calm)	3.0 mph < 5.0 mph	5.0 mph < 10.0 mph	10.0 mph < 15.0 mph	≥ 15.0 mph
No. Days	2	18	10	0	0

4c. Average Sky Conditions (cloud-cover estimate to 12,000 ft) during "Daylight"

June 2013	Clear to Mostly Sunny (0/10ths – 3/10ths)	Partly Cloudy To Partly Sunny (4/10ths – 6/10ths)	Mostly Cloudy To Overcast (7/10ths – 10/10ths)
No. Days	18	12	0

4d. Solar/Lunar Summary: the "summer solstice" occurred at 12:04am on June 21st*

Sunrise-Sunset Durations: (excludes 'Civil Twilight')

June 1	June 21*	June 30
14.0 hours	14.1 hours	14.1 hours

Moon Phases:

Last Quarter	New Moon	First Quarter	Full Moon
June 29	June 8	June 16	June 23

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Table 5: June 2013 significant Preliminary 'Local Storm Reports' (PLSRs) as posted by the NWS for the greater Baton Rouge metro area. (Final Reports available through the NWS and NCDC.)

Date	Time (CDT)	Event	Location*	Parish
		** No Reports for the metro area **		

*Locations approximated in whole miles from town center

Table 6: June 2013 Watches, Warnings and key Advisories issued for East Baton Rouge Parish.

Date(s)	Event	Approx. Time in Effect (CDT)
6 / 8	Severe Thunderstorm Warning	6:22 PM - 7:15 PM

June 2013 Tropical Review:

The 2013 Hurricane Season got off to a moderately quick start with two tropical storms during the month of June: T.S. *Andrea* and T.S. *Barry*. According to National Hurricane Center statistics, a 'named' storm forms over the Atlantic Basin during June only once every other year – long-term averages suggest that the basin's second 'named' storm doesn't normally appear until late July or early August.

While neither was a threat to Louisiana, both storms formed and made their landfalls over the Gulf of Mexico. Historically, one-in-three 'named' storms spend at least a part of their time over the Gulf.

Andrea attained tropical storm strength during the late afternoon of June 5th over the eastern Gulf. 'She' tracked to the northeast, making landfall on the afternoon of the 6th along Florida's 'Big Bend' with maximum sustained winds estimated at 65 mph. After landfall, *Andrea* continued along 'her' track to the northeast, eventually losing tropical characteristics while over North Carolina on the 7th.

Barry was a relatively weak and short-lived system traveling east-to-west over the Bay of Campeche. *Barry* achieved tropical storm strength on the afternoon of June 19th and made landfall the following morning near Veracruz, MX with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph.

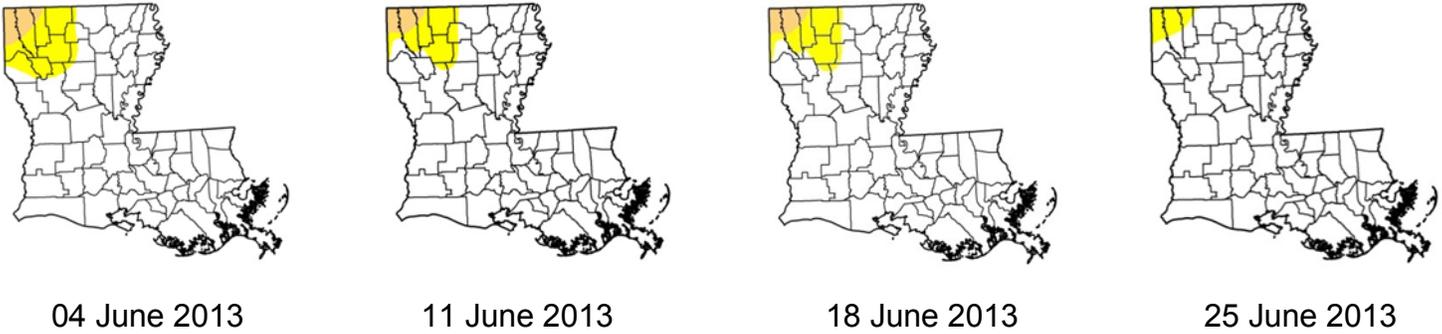
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Figure 4a-d: Louisiana's weekly **U.S. Drought Monitor** for June 2013.

Source: <http://drought.unl.edu/DM/>



Although rainfall for most sites across the Baton Rouge metro area was below-normal during June, rains across the region were fairly-well distributed through the month, limited the durations of rain-free periods. In addition, the area's preceding back-to-back "wet" months (April & May) set the stage for a well-watered environment that was ready to accommodate June's drier (and warmer) weather. Also note that while rain was below-normal during June for portions of southern Louisiana, rains were normal to above-normal for parts of northern Louisiana, easing drought conditions in the northwest.

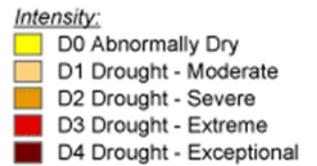
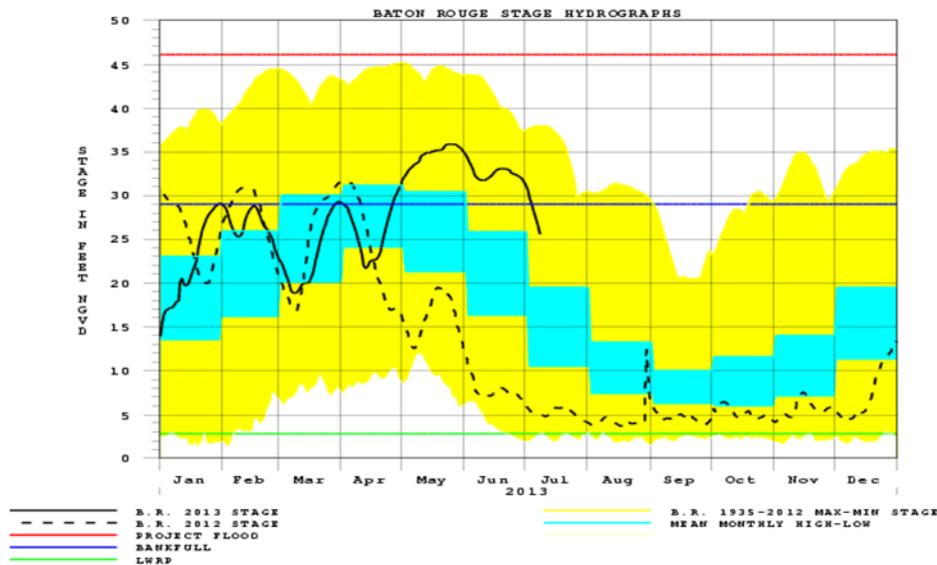


Figure 5: Mississippi River Daily Stage at Baton Rouge for 2013 (solid line) and 2012 (dashed line) as of 10 July 2013, with comparisons to long-term averages and extremes.



Source: <http://www.rivergages.com>, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

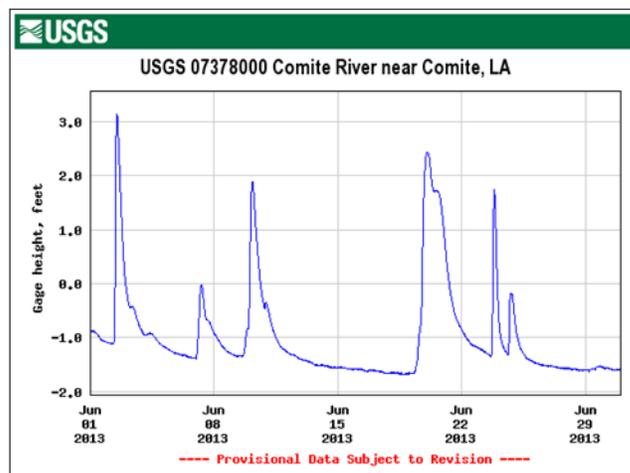
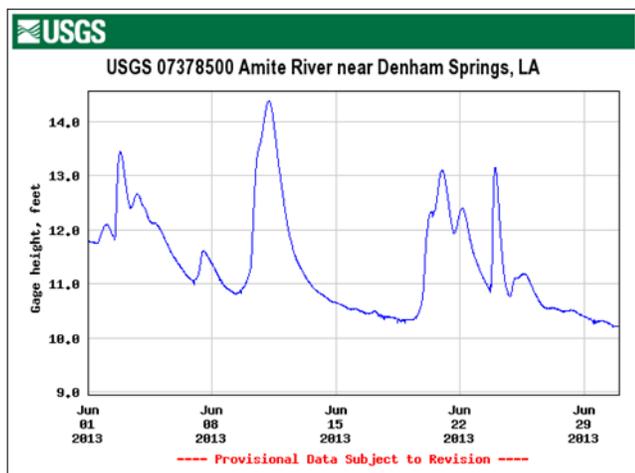
After the April-through-May spring rise along the Mississippi River at Baton Rouge, the river began a slow fall at the close of May, with that trend persisting through the first week of June. The river showed a brief rise during the second week of June, cresting at mid-month below flood stage. The river then shows a steady fall through the latter third of June with the rate of fall increasing by month's end. It is interesting to note that as of the end of June 2013, the river was at 31.5 ft, more than 25 feet higher than the stage on June 30th of 2012.

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Figure 6a-b: Daily river stages, Amite River near Denham Springs and Comite River near Comite (Joor Rd.) during June 2013.



Source: USGS Louisiana Hydrowatch.

Not only was June rainfall below-normal for most of the region, but daily data also suggest that the rains that did fall were fairly-well distributed throughout the month. As a result, neither the Amite nor the Comite rivers experienced anything even close to a flood threat during June 2013. Although rains through the month prompted brief rises along both waterways, the over-arching trend for flows along both rivers was “downward” through the month, with both gauging stations closing June near or at base-flow levels.

Acknowledgements:

- National Weather Service offices serving Louisiana
- LSU Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC)
- Louisiana Office of State Climatology (LOSC)
- LSU AgCenter / LAIS AgWeather Monitoring Program
- CoCoRaHS Volunteer Network
- U.S. Drought Monitor (<http://drought.unl.edu/DM/>)
- NWS Climate Prediction Center (NWS/CPC)
- NWS Storm Prediction Center (NWS/SPC)
- NWS Weather Prediction Center (NWS/WPC)
- NOAA/National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
- Iowa Environmental Mesonet (<http://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/>)
- U.S. Geological Survey, Louisiana District (USGS)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (USACE)
- WAFB-TV (Ch. 9), Baton Rouge

Prepared by: Jay Grymes

WAFB-TV Chief Meteorologist & LSU AgCenter Climatologist

28 August 2013

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(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Appendix 1: June 2013 Daily Data from Baton Rouge Metro Airport

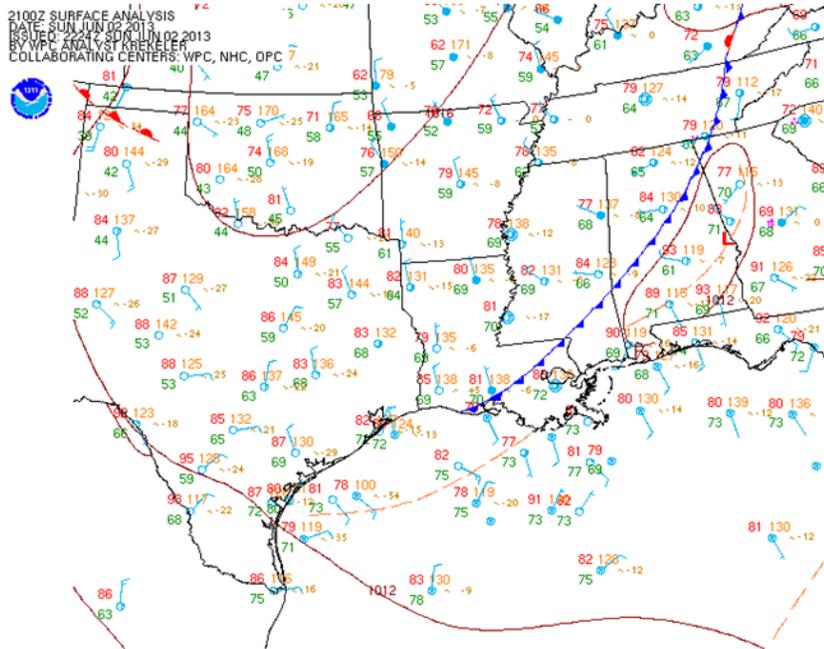
Date	Max Temp	Min Temp	Avg Temp	AvgT DFN	Avg. DewPt	Daily HDD	Daily CDD	Precip (in.)
1	90	73	82	+4	72	0	17	0
2	87	68*	78	0	72	0	13	2.18"
3	89	72	81	+3	72	0	16	0
4	91	72	82	+4	72	0	17	0
5	91	73	82	+4	73	0	17	0
6	88	69	79	+1	71	0	14	0.43"
7	87	70	79	+1	69	0	14	0
8	88	69	79	0	69	0	14	T
9	89	70	80	+1	70	0	15	0.59"
10	90	72	81	+2	73	0	16	0.04"
11	93	75	84	+5	73	0	19	T
12	93	74	84	+5	73	0	19	0
13	93	74	84	+5	73	0	19	0
14	95*	74	85	+6	74	0	20	0
15	94	70	84	+2	70	0	17	0
16	93	76	82	+5	74	0	20	0.01"
17	93	74	84	+4	72	0	19	0
18	91	72	82	+1	71	0	17	0.06"
19	83*	72	78	-3	72	0	13	0.74"
20	90	72	81	0	72	0	16	0
21	93	71	82	+1	72	0	17	0
22	92	72	82	+1	72	0	17	0
23	92	71	82	+1	72	0	17	1.40"
24	88	72	80	-1	73	0	15	0.77"
25	91	73	82	+1	71	0	17	0
26	92	72	82	+1	72	0	17	0
27	93	75	84	+3	74	0	19	0
28	93	77*	85	+4	74	0	20	0
29	88	72	80	-1	75	0	15	0.25"
30	90	72	81	0	67	0	16	0
Avg. / Sum	90.7°	72.3°	81.5°	--	72.0°	0	502	6.47"
DFN / %Nrm	-0.2°	+0.9°	+0.4°	--	+0.4°	0	+18	+0.06"
		(*) - Highest/Lowest			"T" – Trace; less than 0.01"			

Baton Rouge Climate Summary—June 2013

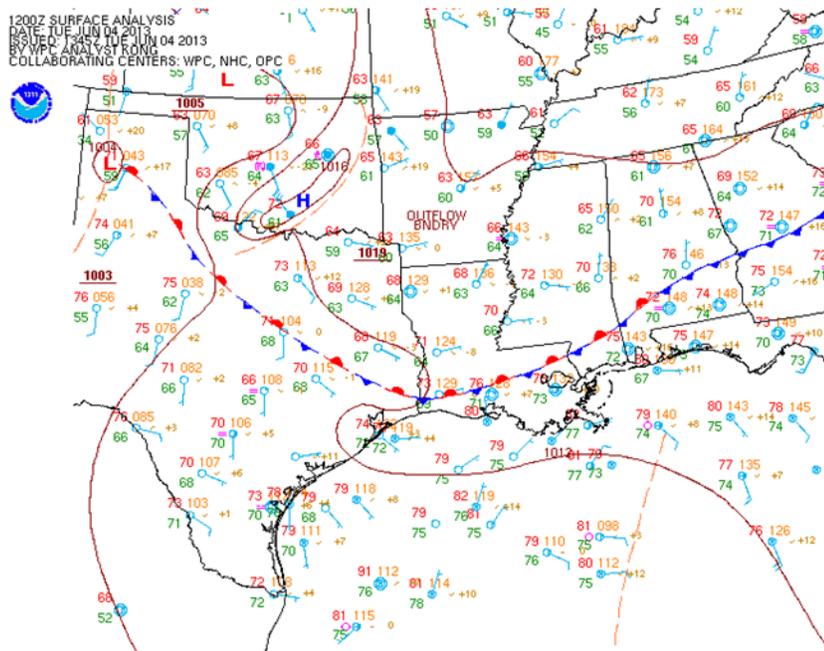
*Prepared by: Jay Grymes

(based on available preliminary data as of July 20, 2013)

Appendix 2: Surface Weather Charts for June 2013's Significant Weather.



June 2: Pre-frontal rains on the morning of the 2nd produced more than 2" of rainfall at Baton Rouge's Metro Airport.

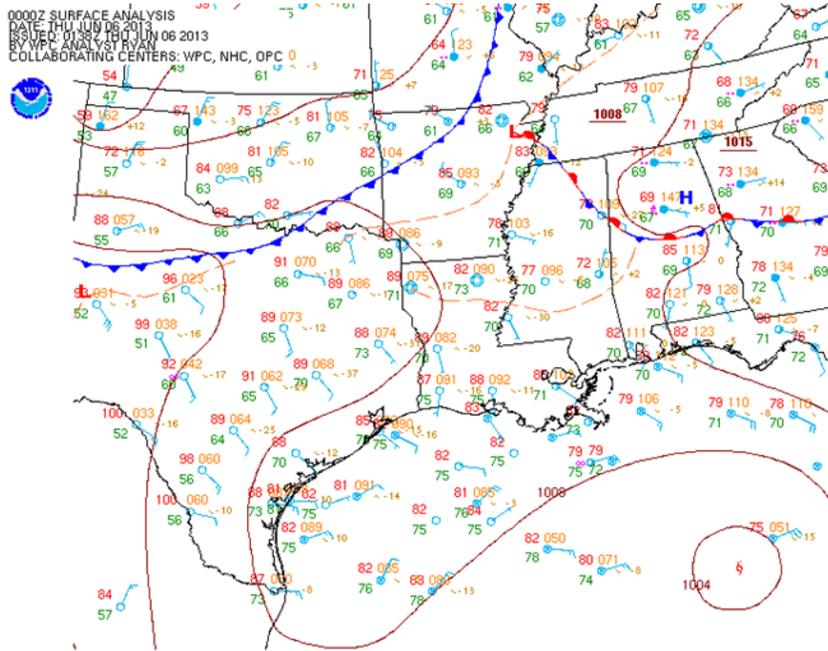


June 4: A weak stationary front draped over the southern parishes on the 4th had little significant impact on the area's weather, producing little or no rain and doing little to modify temperatures.

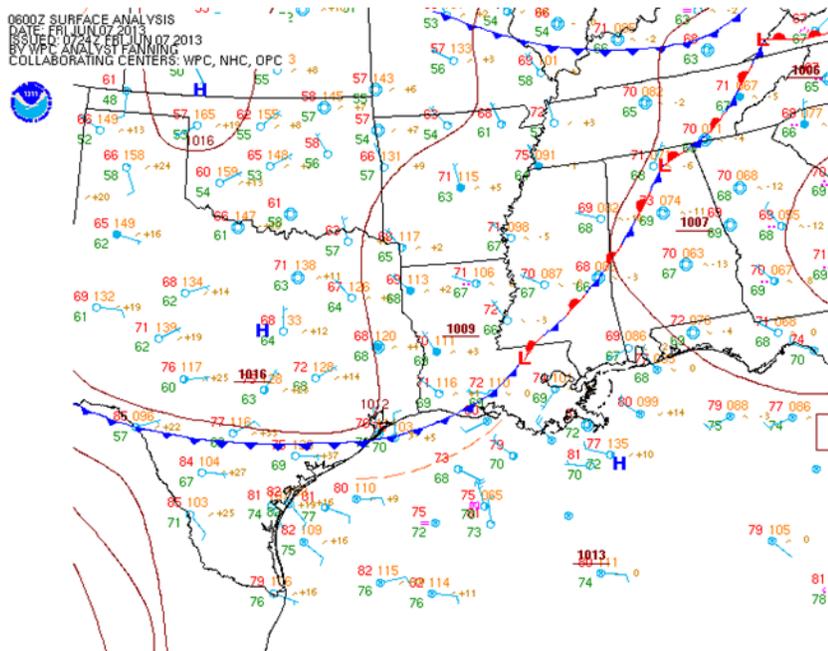
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June 6: Dubbed Tropical Storm *Andrea* on the 5th, the first 'named' storm of the 2013 Hurricane Season formed in the east-central Gulf. *Andrea* moved quickly to the northeast, making 'her' landfall along the Florida 'Big Bend' late on June 6th.

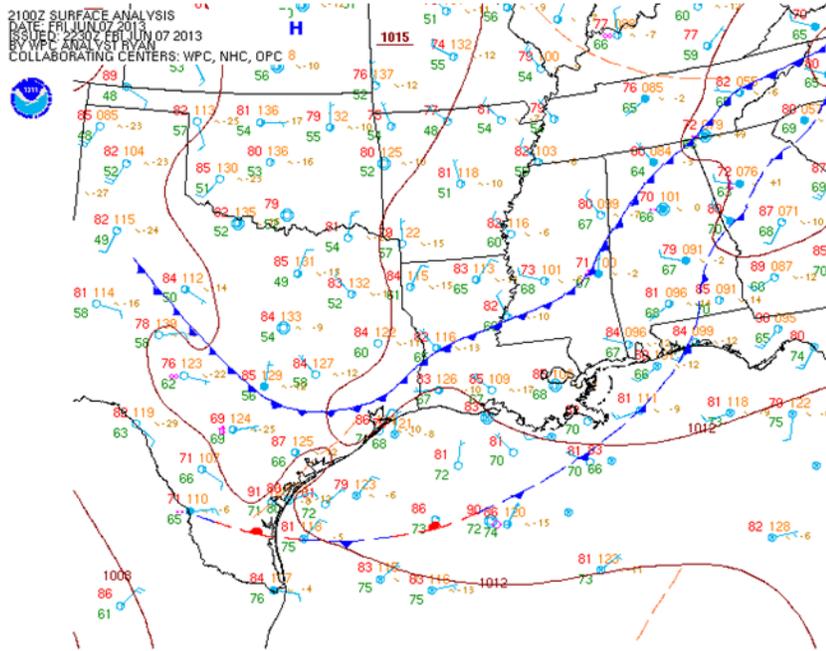


June 6-7: Thunderstorms associated with a rapidly advancing cool front late on the 6th and early on the 7th produced just over 0.4" of rain for Metro Airport.

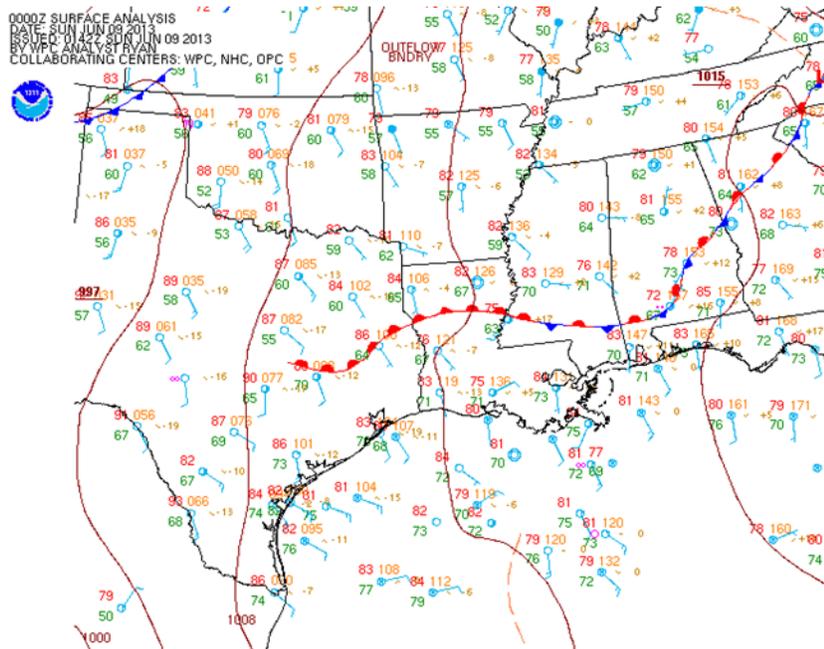
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June 7: On the heels of the June 6-7 cold front, a secondary “dry” front developed over the lower Mississippi Valley and pushed through the Baton Rouge metro area on the afternoon and evening of the 7th. The second front did little to change temperatures and provided only a modest drop in humidity.

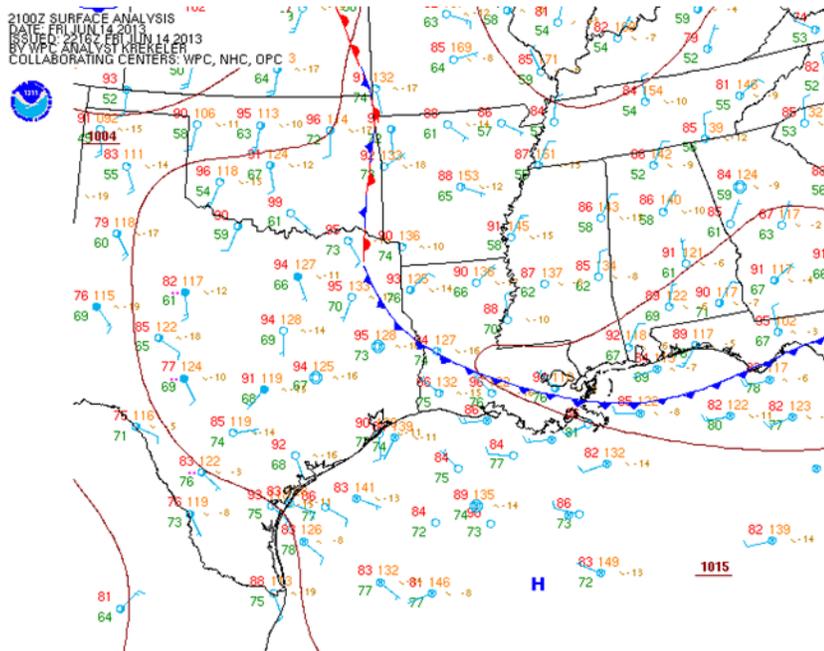


June 8: The secondary front on June 7th stalled across southern Louisiana then retreated northward as a warm front on the 8th. Although there were no rains directly associated with the frontal passage, thunderstorms developed on the afternoon and evening of the 9th in the moist and unstable Gulf air that had filtered into the Baton Rouge area behind the warm front.

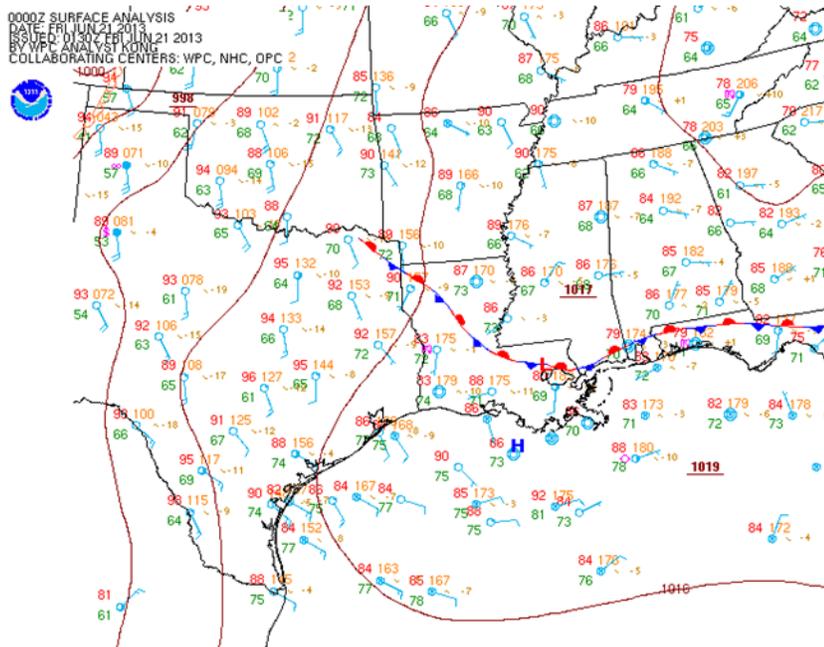
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June 14: A 'backdoor' cool front produced no rain but did provide a little relief from the summer humidity, dropping dew points temperatures into the 60's for a 12-hour period between the latter half of the 14th and the morning of the 15th.

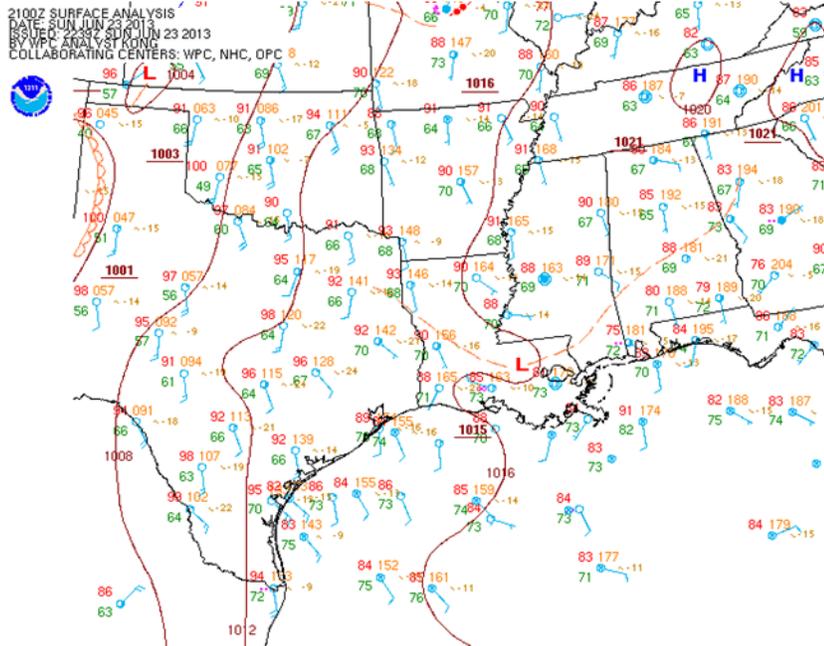


June 20-21: A weak, quasi-stationary front 'backdoored' its way into southeast Louisiana late on the 20th but did little to modify the local weather before dissipating over the area on the 21st.

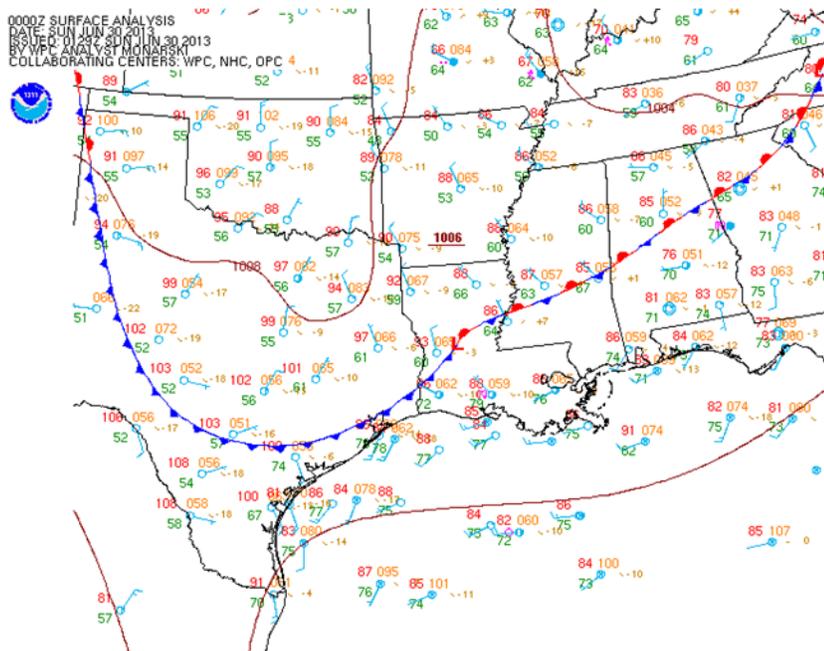
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June 23: A surface low and associated trough over south Louisiana produced thunderstorms over the metro area on the afternoon of the 23rd. Metro Airport recorded 1.40” of rain during a two-hour period.



June 29-30: Rain on the morning of the 29th fell in the “warm sector” ahead of the front, while less-humid air brought dew points down into the upper 50°s and 60°s for the Baton Rouge area on the 30th following the front’s passage.

*Jay Grymes, LSU AgCenter Climatologist and WAFB Chief Meteorologist, provides the climatology portion of this report as a free service to DEQ and the citizens of Louisiana.