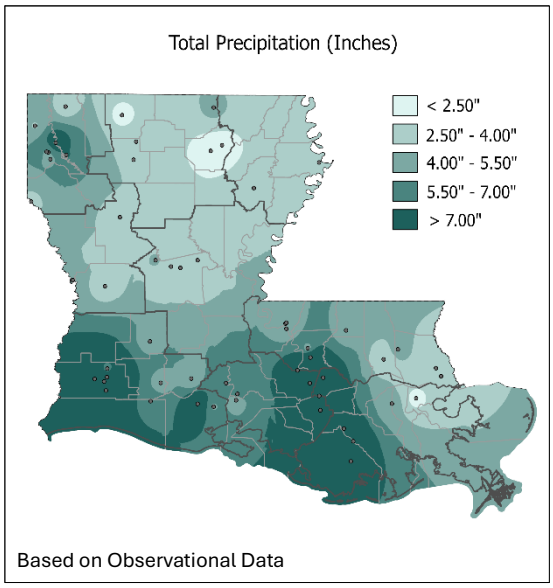
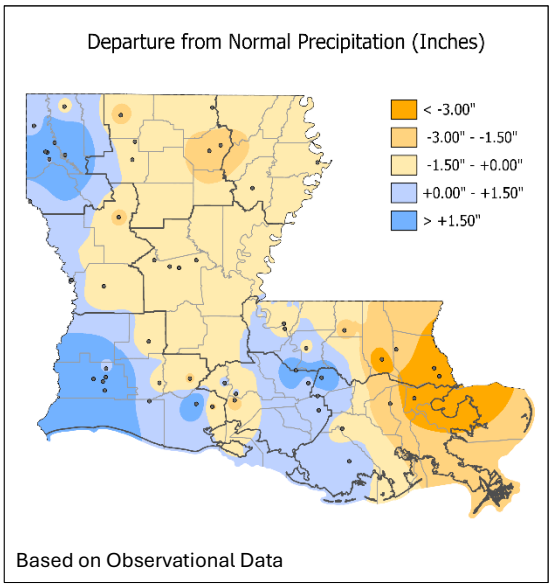
LOUISIANA MONTHLY CLIMATE REVIEW

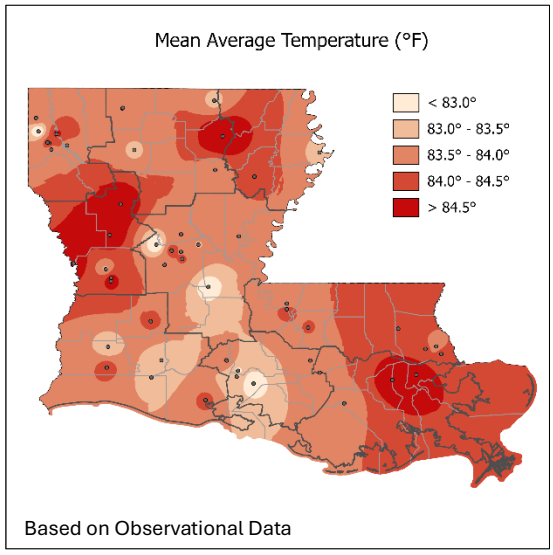
Volume 2, Issue 07

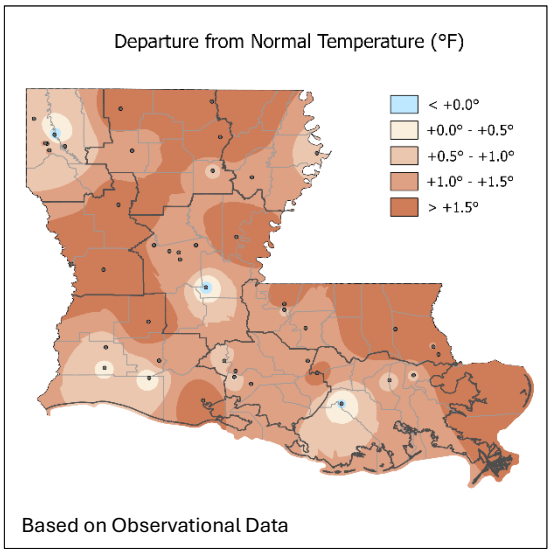
July 2026

July Total Precipitation and Monthly Average Temperatures









July Highlights:

After two consecutive months of above-normal precipitation, July monthly totals were below-normal for a majority of the state. The first half of the month continued the wet pattern that began in late-April but the second half brought the return of dryness. The preliminary statewide total of 4.86" was 0.45" below the July normal (1991-2020). Precipitation was seasonably spotty with station monthly totals ranging from less than 2.00" to more than 10.00" (pp. 10-14).

July's preliminary statewide average temperature of 83.9°F was 1.5° above-normal, marking the fifth consecutive warmer-than-normal July and among the top ten warmest Julys on record per NCEI records (1895-2026); several stations reached or exceeded 100°F during the month (pp. 9-12).

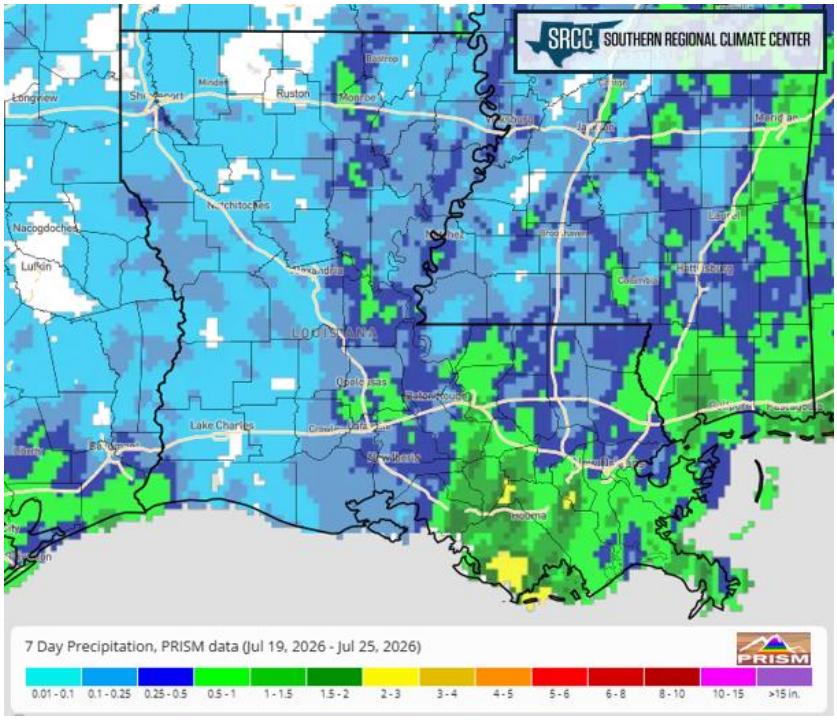
T.S. Bertha made landfall on the afternoon of July 22 in St. Bernard Parish (p. 2), the state's first landfall since 2024's Hurricane Francine (11 Sep 2024). While impacts were generally minimal for the Bayou State, Bertha served as a reminder that Louisiana is under the threat of tropical weather every season, regardless of pre-season forecasts.

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Tropical Storm Bertha: 19 - 23 July 2026

T.S. Bertha was a heavily-sheared tropical system that moved from east-to-west across the northern Gulf, making two landfalls in Louisiana.



Originally forming from the merger of a mid/upper-level low and a surface trough on/about July 17th, a surface closed low developed in the northeastern Gulf on the morning of the 19th: the NHC began issuing *Advisories* for Tropical Depression #2 at 10:00 AM CDT that day. A *Tropical Storm Watch* was issued for portions of the southeast Louisiana coast on the morning of the 20th, with the NHC upgrading T.D. #2 to T.S. Bertha at 7:00 PM CDT that evening. Three hours later, the NHC changed the Louisiana *Tropical Storm Watch* to a *Warning*.

High pressure to the north of Bertha provided some weak steering that kept the tropical storm on a westward track. As Bertha approached Louisiana, a number of southern parishes were under the unusual circumstance of being included in both a *Tropical Storm Warning* as well as an *Extreme Heat Warning*. This uncommon pairing was largely due to the tropical wind threat from Bertha and the system's cloud cover displaced to its southwest, allowing the heat to build in spite of the nearby tropical storm center.

Bertha peaked with winds at 60 mph while over the northeastern Gulf and began a slow weakening as it headed for the Louisiana coast. Landfall (#1) occurred in St. Bernard Parish at approximately 2:00 PM CDT on July 22nd with peak winds estimated at 45 mph. At that time, Bertha was still heavily-sheared due to northeasterly wind coupled with the ingesting of 'dry' air along its northern flank. As a result, Bertha's main convection was displaced 100 miles or more to the south and southwest of the visible low-level center of circulation.

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As Bertha continued west-southwestward across the southeastern parishes, *Tropical Storm Warnings* were extended westward across the state's coastal zone, along with storm surge alerts and advisories issued by the local NWS/Lake Charles and NWS/New Orleans offices (no *Surge Watches* nor *Warnings* were ever posted).

Bertha re-emerged over the open Gulf, exiting the coast along southwestern Terrebonne Parish around midnight of July 22-23. The storm continued somewhat erratically to the west-southwest but then took a significant jog to the north-northwest, making a landfall (#2) along the Vermilion Parish coast around 7:00 AM CDT on the 23rd with maximum winds still at 45 mph.

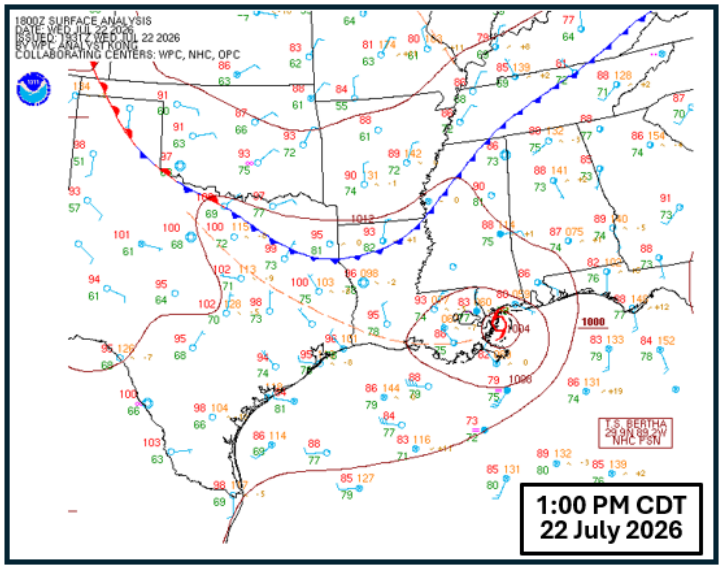
Table 1: Selected land-based peak wind gusts recorded during Bertha. Assessments courtesy of NWS/New Orleans & NWS/Lake Charles

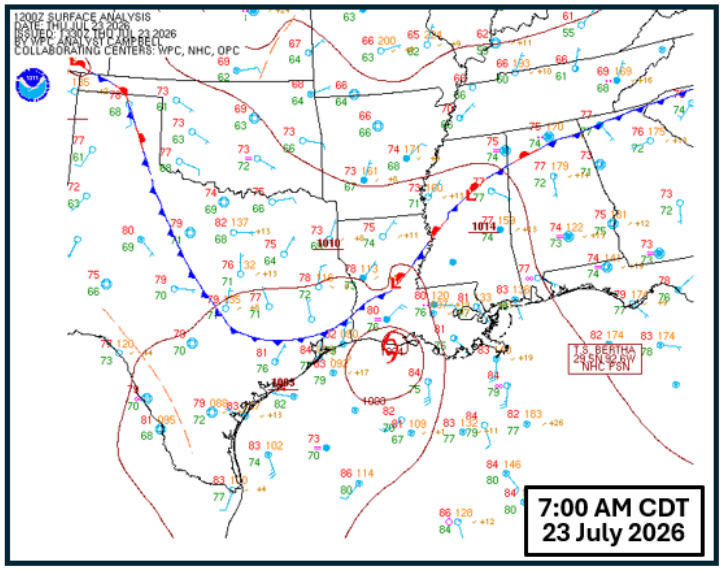
Location	Peak Gust (mph)	Source
NOLA Lakefront AP	48	ASOS
NOLA Mid City	43	WeatherSTEM
Grand Chenier	43	AWOS
Dulac	42	WeatherFlow
Belle Chasse NAS	41	ASOS
NOLA Armstrong AP	41	ASOS
Grand Isle Multiplex	41	WeatherFlow
Irish Channel	41	WeatherSTEM

Coastal flooding was a minor issue in spots, but fortunately for Louisiana, surge was limited to less than 3.0 ft for most coastal (and tidal) parishes. Additionally, rainfall tied to the storm was generally less than 3.00" statewide, with estimates showing that most of the Bertha-impacted areas received less than 2.00" over a 7-day period (July 19-25).

Possibly one of the more intriguing lessons from Bertha is the comparison between Bertha's minor impacts, a storm that made a direct landfall in Louisiana, and the catastrophic impacts of Arthur (June 2026), a storm that will not register as an official Bayou State landfall. Yet Arthur's record-shattering rainfall in portions of central Louisiana may stand as one of the biggest weather/climate stories for the state in 2026.

2026's Arthur and Bertha remind us that there are no rules-of-order when it comes to tropical systems in and around the Gulf. Louisiana residents must prepare every season for the entire season: tropical impacts can occur at any time and in every corner of the state.





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East-to-west progression of *Tropical Storm Warnings* for Louisiana during T.S. Bertha.



July Synopsis:

By the time July rolls around, the Bayou State is fully entrenched in a summertime pattern. Cold fronts ('cool' fronts?) only rarely make it into or through the state. Temperatures stay fairly consistent without the big swings that are routine during the fall, winter, and spring, and any notable departures from the near-daily monotony are primarily driven by the amount and timing of daytime rains. Widespread severe weather outbreaks are not as typical as during the other seasons either, but 'pulse' storms can produce localized heavy rains, strong winds, and can turn severe. Tropical weather also begins to become a bigger part of the weather conversation, as it did this July with Bertha.

A mid/upper-level disturbance kicked off July 2026 and led to the issuance of *Watches* and *Warnings* and reports of wind damage (p. 6). The pattern then settled into a typical summertime regime with daily spotty convection (occasionally severe) governed primarily by sea-breeze/t-storm outflow boundary interactions. Action primarily started along the coast in the morning and moved inland throughout the day.

Areas that missed the showers and storms experienced temperatures well into the 90°s. The pattern became more active towards the middle of the month as an upper-level low moved over the state and interacted with a meandering front to the north. Several stations set records for lowest daily maximum temperatures on July 13th due to the rain/cloud cover.

Conditions then dried out and heated up with some stations reaching 100°F for the first time this year. Numerous *Heat Advisories* and much rarer *Extreme Heat Warnings* were issued on July 21 and 22, leading up to Bertha.

Bertha would make two Louisiana landfalls -- on the 22nd and again on the 23rd -- before exiting the state. Also of note is the 'cool' front that entered the state the same day as the first landfall (p. 3), then stalled and retreated northward the next day.

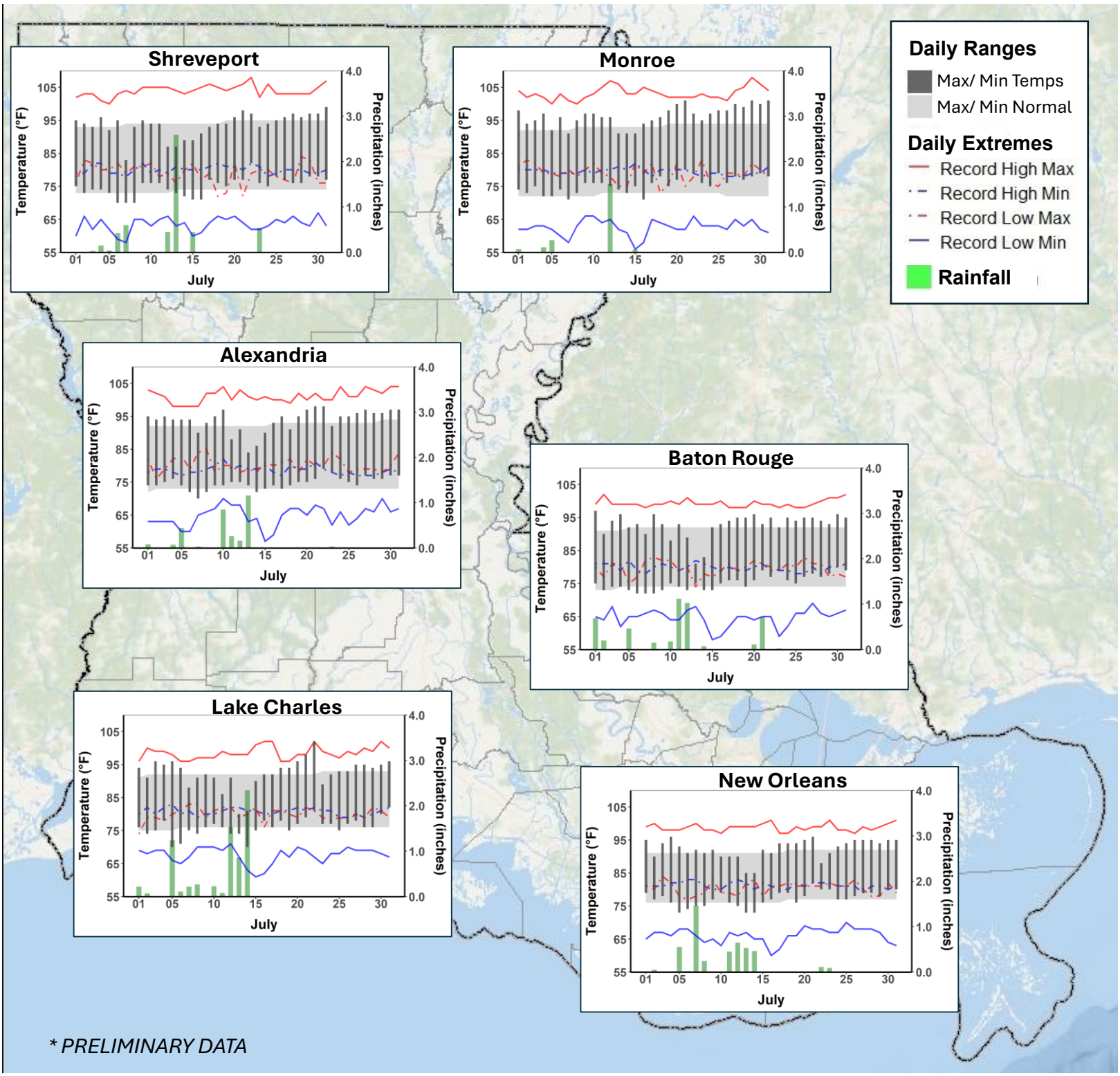
Following Bertha's passage, high pressure took over and heat became the story once again, with numerous *Heat Advisories* and additional *Extreme Heat Warnings* issued between July 26-31. The month closed out hot with limited daily storm coverage.

July 2026 ***Extreme Heat Warnings*** for Louisiana



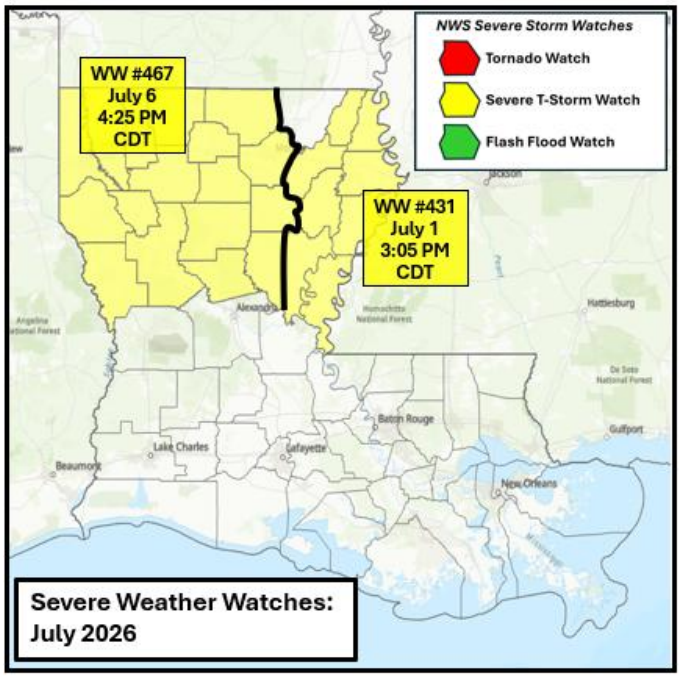
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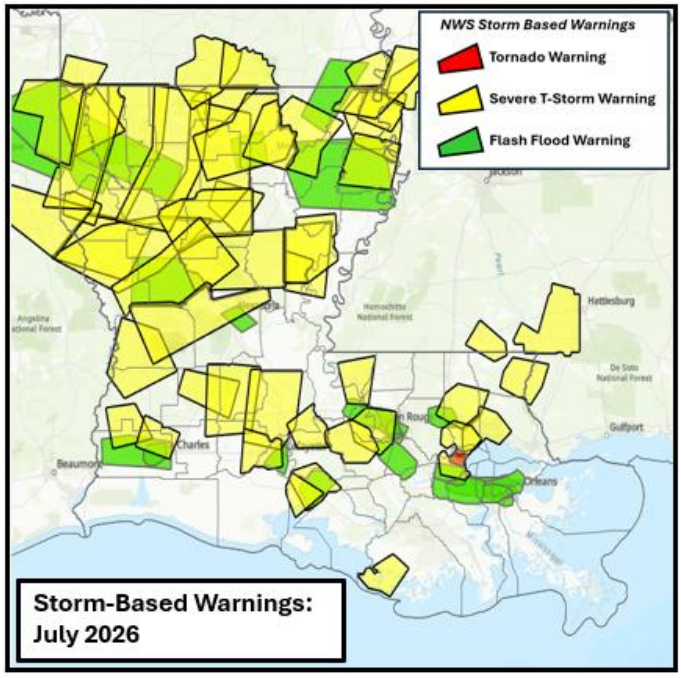
Climographs for Selected Cities: July 2026



** PRELIMINARY DATA*

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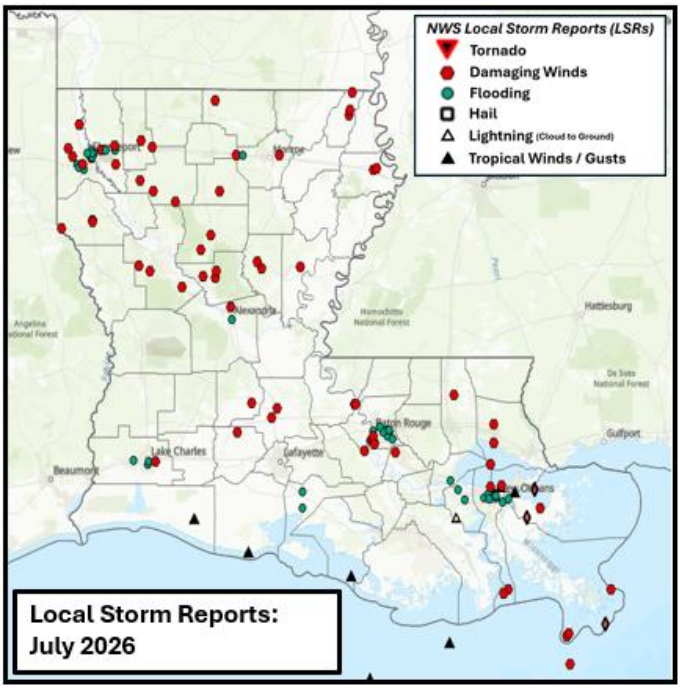
July Impactful Weather:

The most active stretch of weather during July arrived during the first two weeks of the month. The first half of July included more than two dozen *Flash Flood Warnings* around the state with more than 50 *Severe T-Storm Warnings* issued between July 1-8.

Virtually all of the July 2026 *Local Storm Reports* (*LSRs*) not linked to Bertha were posted during the first half of the month.

There were no *Tornado Watches* issued in Louisiana during July 2026, and no confirmed touchdowns within the state (as of this writing). The NWS Storm Prediction Center did issue two *Severe T-Storm Watches* for the northern parishes during the first 6 days of July (1st & 6th), accounting for many of the *Storm-Based Warnings* and *Local Storm Reports*.

As the month progressed, heat became a progressively bigger weather story with numerous *Heat Advisories* and *Extreme Heat Warnings* issued, beginning on July 17th and running through Bertha's arrival (July 22). Following Bertha's passage, heat became the story once again with *Heat Advisories* in place each day from July 26 through the end of the month.



Preliminary data from the Louisiana Department of Health acknowledges 3 heat-related Louisiana fatalities in July, adding to the 8 reported in June. (See p. 15 for a preliminary look at Statewide July Emergency Department 'visits' associated with heat-related illnesses.)

Tornado Reports: July 2026 *(Preliminary)*

EF Rating	Date	Time	Parish(es)	Peak Winds (mph)	Path Length (mi)	Path Width (yds)	Fatalities Injuries	Prop Dmg
no NWS confirmed tornado reports at this time								

Prop Dmg: Structural Damage

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Selected July Extremes:

Precipitation can be spotty during July, and this one was no exception. Per LOSC analysis (pp. 10-14), station totals ranged from 1.25" at FSA-St. Joseph 0.5 NNW (NE div) to 14.71" at Lake Charles Port (SW Div). The lowest divisional totals were in the North Central and Northeast Divisions while the highest totals were generally across the Southwest, South Central and Southeast Divisions.

It is not unusual at this time of year for central and northern Louisiana to be drier than the southern parishes. Indeed, it is not uncommon for rainfall below the I-10/12 corridor to be double or more that which is recorded north of Alexandria, largely due to sea-breeze effects.

Yet exceptions can and do occur. The highest one-day rain total across the state was 6.19" at the Shreveport DTN AP (NW Div) on July 13. Most reporting stations experienced 7-13 rain days during the month with Houma 4.1 ENE (SE Div) coming out as the 'winner' with 18 such days.

For the first time in 2026, stations topped the 100°F mark in July. Monroe MLU AP (NC Div) led the way with 6 triple-digit days, SHV Southern Hills (NW Div) and Natchitoches #2 (WC Div) were next with 3 apiece, followed by Toledo Bend Lake with 2 (WC Div). The statewide high temperature was 102°F recorded on July 22nd at Lake Charles LCH AP (SW Div) and on the 23rd at Leesville (WC Div). A number of stations recorded more than 20 days with high temperatures above 95°F: Monroe MLU AP (NC Div) with 24 days … 21 days at Leesville (WC Div), St. Francisville 1 NE (EC Div), and SHV Southern Hills (NW Div) … and 20 days for Winnsboro 5 SSE (NE Div) and Natchitoches #2 (WC Div). Daily minimum temperatures were seasonally warm with the statewide low of 67°F recorded at Boyce 3 WNW (C Div) on July 6th and 7th and at Blanchard (NW Div) on July 7th.

July Degree-Day Assessment:

The persistence of warmer-than-normal weather always leads to above-normal Cooling Degree Day totals (CDDs), especially during the warm-to-hot months of the year.

As temperatures were generally above-normal through much of July, CDD totals ended the month running roughly 5% to 15% above average for a majority of the state (pp. 10-14). Departures-from-normal were likely reflected in higher-than-normal residential and business power demands for indoor cooling. Add in the frequency of above-normal overnight temperatures, and the A/C units kept humming with extended breaks only coming when rain/storms provided some relief.

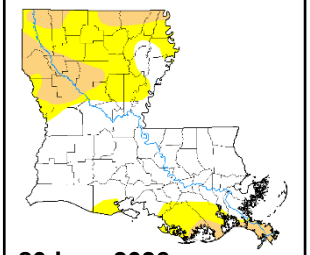
Note that seasonal CDD totals through the first 7 months display even larger departure-from-normals, running roughly 110% to 125% of normal for many Louisiana locations.

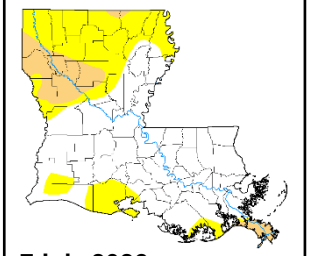
Selected Urban Locations	July 2026 CDDs		Seasonal* CDDs		July 2026 HDDs		Seasonal** HDDs	
	Total	% Normal	Total	% Normal	Total	% Norm	Total	% Norm
Shreveport (KSHV)	608	104%	1772	117%	0	--	0	--
Monroe (KMLU)	667	119%	1931	134%	0	--	0	--
Alexandria (KAEX)	602	109%	1828	122%	0	--	0	--
Baton Rouge (KBTR)	597	108%	1929	120%	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles (KLCH)	605	103%	1904	111%	0	--	0	--
Lafayette (KLFT)	600	106%	1934	114%	0	--	0	--
New Orleans (MSY)	622	106%	2010	112%	0	--	0	--

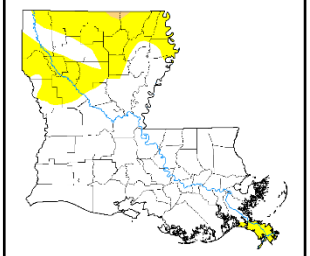
*CDD Season: January - December 2026 **HDD season: July 2026 - June 2027

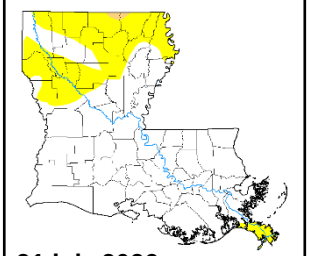
Degree Days (DDs) can be used as proxies for energy demand to maintain indoor thermal comfort. Heating DDs reflect the needs for indoor heating; Cooling DDs approximate the energy needs for indoor cooling. DDs compare the daily average temperature against a threshold of 65°F, with the average daily temperature defined as: (Tavg = [Tmax + Tmin] / 2), where Tmax is the daily high temperature and Tmin is the daily minimum. CDDs are accumulated as the sum of the difference between the daily average temperature (Tavg) and 65°F when Tavg > 65°F; HDDs are the accumulated difference between Tavg and 65°F when Tavg < 65°F.

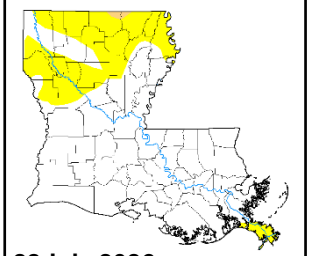
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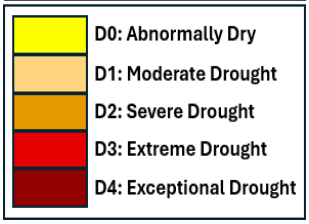

30 June 2026


7 July 2026


14 July 2026


21 July 2026


28 July 2026



Louisiana Weekly U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) thru July:
After two months of above-normal precipitation, Louisiana began July continuing to recover from the drought that began the previous fall and peaked in mid-spring.

At the beginning of July, all previous areas of D2 'Severe Drought' (D2) and 'Extreme Drought' (D3) had been eliminated and 'Moderate Drought' (D1) had been reduced to less than 20% of the state. Of those that reported, LSU AgCenter agents noted 'Dry' or 'Very Dry' conditions across just 4 parishes. There were no parish Burn Bans in effect and Fire Danger levels were noted as 'High' for only 5 parishes with all other monitored parishes classified as 'Medium' or 'Low'.

By the end of July, almost all drought had been eliminated. Only a sliver of D1 remained across portions of Union and Morehouse parishes. About one-quarter of the state was still rated as 'Abnormally Dry' (D0), with the majority of that area extending across the northern portion of the state. However, due to the dry-out that began around mid-month, LSU AgCenter agents noted an increase in 'Dry' and 'Very Dry' conditions across the state. By month's end, DeSoto Parish had re-instituted a burn ban, and the number of parishes with 'High' fire danger was on the rise.

Moisture demand is peaking in July. Vegetation is in full bloom, temperatures are seasonably hot, and the number of daylight hours is still high. For the most part, rain coverage is spotty. Storms that do develop can 'pulse' to severe levels and provide locally heavy downpours; however, there is loss due to runoff. Areas that miss out on rain over the course of several days can dry out quickly. If high pressure takes over for a number of days, the building heat and reduced rain coverage can quickly deplete moisture reserves.

The pattern at the beginning of the month was a continuation of what had been observed since late-April. Daily storm coverage was typical of summertime and at the very least maintained moisture reserves and in some locations increased them. At that time, much of the state was operating with a moisture reserve 'surplus'. After a brief dry-out, an upper-level low moved into the state and interacted with a front near the LA/AR border to increase rain coverage. From July 11-14, several reporting stations recorded near or over a month's worth of rain.

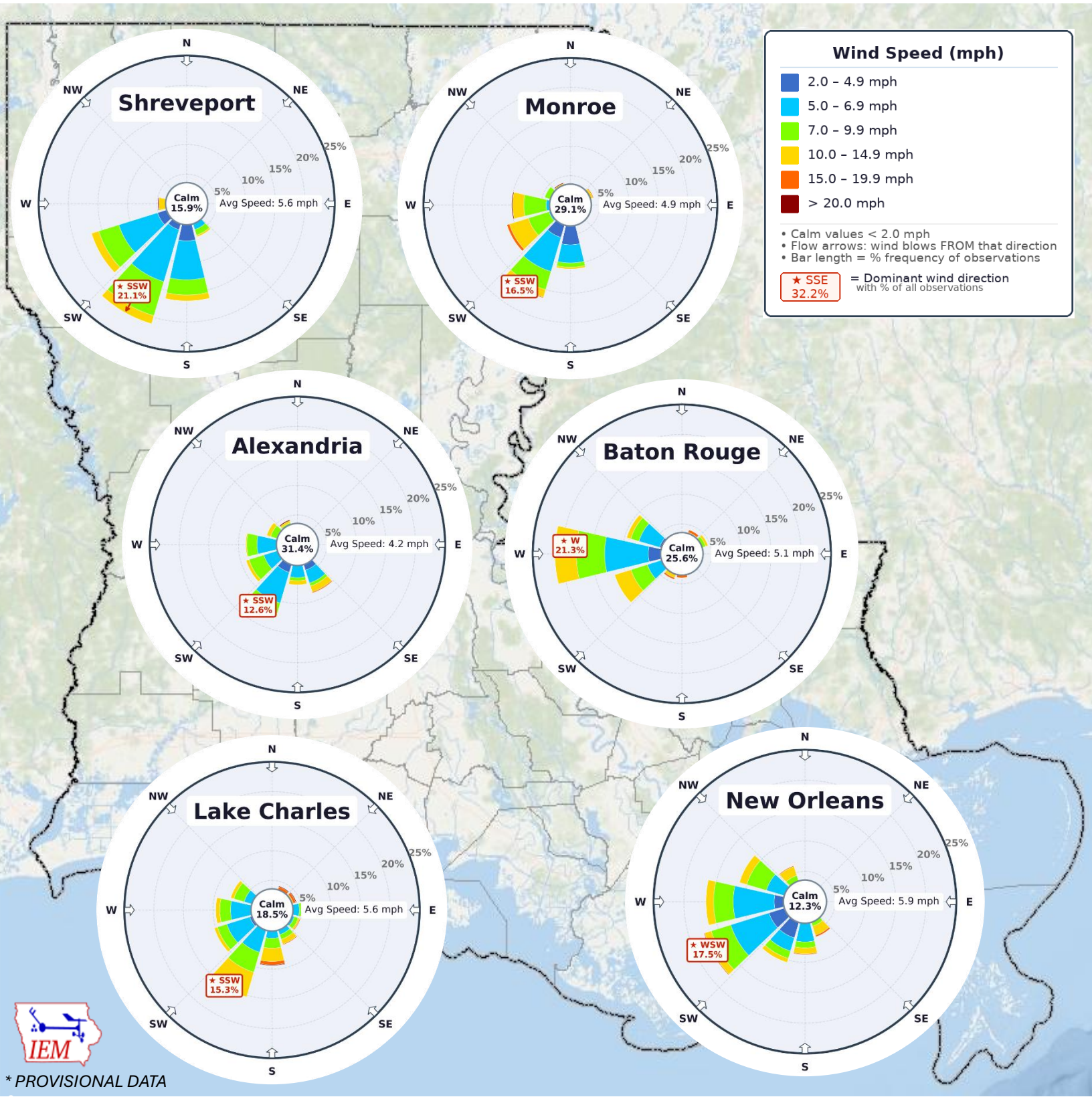
After that, however, the dry-out began. High pressure took control, resulting increasing temperatures and decreasing rain coverage. Moisture reserves were high enough to meet demand but started to decrease. T.S. Bertha provided little relief and the month closed out hot and mostly dry.

In response to the conditions noted above, the ***Drought Monitor*** continued to show reductions in D1 and D0 coverage during the beginning and middle of July. Despite the mid and late-month dry-out, there were no changes to the ***USDM*** in the month's final two 7-day updates (July 21 & 28).

Drought and Climate Outlook:
El Niño intensified during July and is expected to intensity further the rest of the summer and fall. Impacts for the Bayou State generally involve wetter and cooler conditions, although those probably won't be felt until the fall and winter. This is reflected in the Aug-Sept-Oct outlooks from the NWS Climate Prediction Center, which note the likelihood of drier and warmer-than-normal conditions. The likely outcome is for Louisiana to fall back into a drought regime before possible improvements later in the year.

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Windroses for Selected Cities: July 2026



** PROVISIONAL DATA*

Windroses Courtesy: Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM), Iowa State University

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July Monthly Division & State Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

Divisions	Avg T-Max	Avg T-Min	T-Avg	T-Avg DFN	Highest T-Max	Lowest T-Min	HDD	HDD %Norm	CDD	CDD %Norm	Total Precip	Precip DFN	1-Day P-Max	Rain Days
Northwest	93.0	74.7	83.9	+1.1	101	67	0	0	592	107	5.21	+1.52	6.19	8
North Central	94.0	73.8	83.9	+1.8	101	68	0	0	593	112	3.16	-0.86	2.78	7
Northeast	93.8	73.8	83.8	+1.5	99	70	0	0	579	108	3.16	-1.05	1.83	8
West Central	94.8	74.4	84.6	+2.3	102	68	0	0	614	115	4.26	-0.12	2.99	8
Central	93.1	73.8	83.5	+1.2	99	67	0	0	579	107	3.77	-0.95	2.34	9
East Central	92.9	75.2	84.0	+2.0	98	70	0	0	597	113	4.28	-1.81	3.42	10
Southwest	91.5	75.8	83.7	+1.1	102	69	0	0	583	107	6.95	+1.06	6.00	11
South Central	91.8	75.2	83.5	+1.1	98	69	0	0	581	107	6.43	+0.07	3.20	11
Southeast	91.6	77.5	84.6	+1.8	96	71	0	0	614	111	6.53	-0.86	3.20	13
STATE	**92.9**	**74.9**	**83.9**	**+1.5**	**102**	**67**	**0**	**0**	**593**	**110**	**4.86**	**-0.45**	**6.19**	**9**

July Monthly Station & Division Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

Stations	Avg T-Max	Avg T-Min	T-Avg	T-Avg DFN	Highest T-Max	Lowest T-Min	HDD	HDD %Norm	CDD	CDD %Norm	Total Precip	Precip DFN	1-Day P-Max	P-Max Date	Rain Days
Northwest Division															
Blanchard	91.9	72.5	82.2	-	96	67	0	-	544	-	M	-	M	M	M
Bossier City 4.0 S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.63	-	3.85	7/8	9
Converse 7.8 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	M	M	M
Keithville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.61	-0.25	1.01	7/7	8
Logansport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.42	+0.22	1.77	7/12	7
Mooringsport 1 N	91.9	76.1	84.0	+0.5	99	70	M	M	M	M	3.86	+0.62	1.50	7/7	6
Plain Dealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	-0.43	1.66	7/7	6
Red River Res Sta	92.6	75.1	83.9	+0.6	99	67	0	0	595	105	7.11	+3.70	3.70	7/8	9
Shreveport DTN AP	93.3	76.2	84.7	-0.6	98	69	0	0	621	99	11.02	+7.47	6.19	7/13	10
Shreveport SHV AP	93.6	74.9	84.3	+0.4	99	70	0	0	608	104	5.27	+1.77	2.59	7/13	9
Shreveport WFO	93.2	75.0	84.1	+1.4	100	69	M	M	M	M	5.44	+1.91	2.36	7/13	8
SHV Southern Hills	94.8	72.8	83.8	+1.1	101	68	0	0	590	108	5.03	+1.21	1.62	7/7	8
Stonewall 5.3 NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	1.19	7/7	5
Taylortown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.81	-	2.14	7/5	7
Division	**93.0**	**74.7**	**83.9**	**+1.1**	**101**	**67**	**0**	**0**	**592**	**107**	**5.21**	**+1.52**	**6.19**		**8**
North Central Division															
Arcadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.69	-0.46	1.95	7/5	4
Bienville 3 NE	93.0	73.7	83.4	+1.0	98	69	0	0	576	107	3.94	-0.24	1.57	7/11	9
Calhoun 4.3 SSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	-1.32	2.45	7/5	3
Carlton 1.7 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	-	2.54	7/5	7
Columbia Lock	93.0	74.0	83.5	+0.9	99	68	0	0	580	106	M	M	M	M	M
Homer 1 N	93.2	73.4	83.3	+2.5	99	69	0	0	576	118	1.87	-2.15	0.66	7/13	7

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***North Central Division** (cont.)*															
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	+0.21	2.11	7/14	7
Jonesboro 3.8 ESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.62	-	1.78	7/5	4
Monroe MLU AP	96.4	75.5	85.9	+3.1	101	71	0	0	657	119	2.04	-1.90	1.51	7/12	7
Monroe 26 N	94.2	72.5	83.4	+2.2	99	69	0	0	577	115	4.58	-0.33	2.02	7/14	11
Quitman 2.5 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.70	-	1.70	7/14	8
Rocky Branch 1.3 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.26	-	M	M	M
Ruston 5.4 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	-	1.37	7/5	7
Ruston 5.5 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-0.74	2.78	7/5	4
West Monroe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69	-2.16	M	M	M
Division	**94.0**	**73.8**	**83.9**	**+1.8**	**101**	**68**	**0**	**0**	**593**	**112**	**3.16**	**-0.86**	**2.78**		**7**
Northeast Division															
FSA-Oak Grove 0.2 S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.71	-	M	M	M
FSA-St. Joseph 0.5 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	0.60	7/2	M
FSA-Tallulah 1.7 SSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	-	M	M	M
Oak Grove 1.9 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.78	-	1.52	7/9	8
Pioneer 0.3 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.85	-	0.89	7/14	8
Tallulah TVR AP	93.3	73.4	83.4	+0.5	98	70	0	0	579	105	2.55	-1.50	1.83	7/12	7
Winnsboro 5 SSE	94.3	74.1	84.2	+1.1	99	70	M	M	M	M	3.36	-1.14	1.26	7/13	8
Division	**93.8**	**73.8**	**83.8**	**+1.5**	**99**	**70**	**0**	**0**	**579**	**108**	**3.16**	**-1.05**	**1.83**		**8**
West Central Division															
Anacoco 3.0 SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.32	-	2.10	7/14	9
Campti 0.6 SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.28	-	M	M	M
Goldonna 1.5 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	-	1.97	7/14	8
Leesville	94.3	72.4	83.3	+1.5	102	68	0	0	577	111	2.88	-1.34	2.18	7/14	7
Leesville 7.1 SSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.81	-	2.99	7/14	10
Many 9 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	-0.31	1.58	7/14	9
Natchitoches #2	95.5	75.2	85.4	+2.2	101	69	0	0	639	113	2.89	-1.67	1.17	7/13	9
Pitkin 6.6 WNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.19	-	2.10	7/7	7
Pleasant Hill 10.2 SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	-1.12	1.17	7/14	6
Toledo Bend Lake	94.5	75.5	85.0	+3.1	101	71	0	0	627	120	4.53	+0.62	2.31	7/14	7
Division	**94.8**	**74.4**	**84.6**	**+2.3**	**102**	**68**	**0**	**0**	**614**	**115**	**4.26**	**-0.12**	**2.99**		**8**
Central Division															
Alexandria	94.1	73.9	84.0	+1.3	99	70	0	0	597	109	3.55	-1.00	1.68	7/14	7
Alexandria 5 SSE	94.1	74.1	84.1	+1.5	99	71	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Alexandria AEX AP	93.8	74.7	84.3	+1.5	98	70	0	0	602	109	3.08	-1.52	1.16	7/13	9
Alexandria ESF AP	93.6	73.3	83.5	+1.4	98	70	M	M	M	M	3.07	-0.96	1.02	7/1	13
Boyce 3 WNW	90.9	73.4	82.1	+1.5	96	67	0	0	538	111	4.14	-0.71	1.62	7/13	9
Bunkie	92.2	72.8	82.5	-0.2	96	69	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

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Central Division *(cont.)*															
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Colfax 7.2 NW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.49	-	1.60	7/14	7
FSA-Ferriday 1.0 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	M	M	M
FSA-Opelousas 1.0 ESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	1.04	7/2	M
Grand Coteau 2.7 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.84	-1.00	2.34	7/2	8
Hessmer 2.5 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.96	-	0.83	7/14	5
Jonesville Locks	93.0	74.6	83.8	+2.6	97	71	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Pineville 0.4 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	1.49	7/14	11
Red River Lock #1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	-0.56	1.00	7/5	7
Trout 4.4 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.27	-	1.53	7/7	9
Division	**93.1**	**73.8**	**83.5**	**+1.2**	**99**	**67**	**0**	**0**	**579**	**107**	**3.77**	**-0.95**	**2.34**		**9**
East Central Division															
Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.94	-1.23	M	M	M
Baton Rouge Metro AP	92.8	75.3	84.0	+1.2	97	72	0	0	597	108	4.77	-0.32	1.12	7/11	13
Baton Rouge 0.5 ESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.39	-	2.92	7/12	9
Baton Rouge 3.5 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.94	-	3.42	7/12	11
Central 2.2 SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-1.80	1.78	7/13	6
Clinton 0.2 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	0.42	7/14	8
Covington 8 WNW	93.6	75.2	84.4	+3.7	98	71	0	0	610	125	4.53	-1.87	2.31	7/13	11
FSA-Amite City 0.8 SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	M	M	M
FSA-Franklinton 0.6 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	-	M	M	M
Jackson 3.6 NNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	0.95	7/3	11
Lacombe 1.4 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.98	-2.29	M	M	M
Livingston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.32	-1.82	1.21	7/2	10
LSU Campus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.23	-0.66	M	M	M
New Roads 5 NE	92.8	75.9	84.4	+0.6	97	73	M	M	M	M	4.45	-0.17	1.06	7/21	11
Ponchatoula 4 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-4.00	0.59	7/11	11
Ponchatoula 5.3 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.13	-	1.30	7/12	11
Port Allen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.64	+1.55	2.10	7/6	9
Slidell	92.2	76.7	84.5	+2.8	97	73	0	0	614	119	2.83	-4.85	0.76	7/13	10
Slidell ASD AP	92.2	74.7	83.4	+1.3	96	71	0	0	579	109	2.63	-4.62	1.09	7/7	9
Slidell 4.4 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.49	-5.12	0.38	7/29	11
St. Francisville 1 NE	93.9	73.1	83.5	+2.4	98	70	0	0	583	116	5.22	-	1.36	7/2	11
Talisheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.85	-2.41	1.69	7/6	8
Wakefield 0.2 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	0.66	7/2	11
Division	**92.9**	**75.2**	**84.0**	**+2.0**	**98**	**70**	**0**	**0**	**597**	**113**	**4.28**	**-1.81**	**3.42**		**10**

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Southwest Division															
Abbeville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.32	-1.77	1.15	7/13	16
Branch 0.4 SSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.72	-	2.98	7/14	12
Crowley 2 NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.97	-1.80	1.10	7/8	10
FSA-De Ridder 0.9 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.07	-	1.80	7/14	M
Jennings	90.8	75.5	83.1	+1.2	97	71	0	0	570	109	4.42	-0.94	1.57	7/14	14
Kaplan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.85	+4.67	2.00	7/15	12
Lake Arthur 7 SW	89.9	76.7	83.3	+0.2	96	72	0	0	574	102	6.23	+1.24	1.66	7/14	11
Lake Charles 2 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.74	+4.36	3.02	7/15	14
Lake Charles Port	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.71	+8.04	6.00	7/15	11
Lake Charles LCH AP	92.5	76.0	84.2	+0.3	102	70	0	0	605	103	7.17	+1.48	2.34	7/14	11
Lake Charles 4.8 SSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.39	-	M	M	M
Leland Bowman Lock	91.0	77.3	84.2	+2.7	97	70	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Moss Bluff 2 NNW	92.5	73.5	83.0	+0.8	100	69	0	0	566	106	5.70	-0.22	1.80	7/14	10
Oberlin Fire Tower	92.2	76.0	84.1	+3.0	96	73	0	0	600	120	4.46	-1.11	2.40	7/13	10
Ragley 5.0 SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.62	+2.57	4.09	7/14	7
Rayne 1.0 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.22	-	1.64	7/13	10
Sulphur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.16	+1.60	3.75	7/14	11
Sulphur 2.2 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.34	+2.99	2.49	7/14	11
Division	**91.5**	**75.8**	**83.7**	**+1.1**	**102**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**583**	**107**	**6.95**	**+1.06**	**6.00**		**11**
South Central Division															
Baldwin 1.8 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.12	-	0.91	7/9	10
Breaux Bridge 0.7 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	3.04	7/14	13
Carencro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.73	+0.96	3.20	7/14	9
Carville 2 SW	91.0	76.5	83.7	+1.2	97	71	0	0	588	108	7.04	+0.76	2.45	7/14	13
Donaldsonville 4 SW	93.0	74.9	83.9	+1.9	97	71	0	0	594	112	6.98	+0.47	1.58	7/14	12
Jeanerette 5 NW	90.9	74.3	82.6	+1.1	95	69	0	0	551	108	M	M	M	M	M
Lafayette LFT AP	92.2	76.0	84.1	+0.8	97	71	0	0	600	106	6.38	+0.11	2.13	7/13	9
New Iberia ARA AP	91.9	74.5	83.2	+0.3	98	70	0	0	572	103	3.77	-2.94	1.72	7/5	9
Plaquemine 2 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.97	+3.43	2.65	7/11	13
St. Gabriel 2.8 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	1.91	7/14	13
St. Martinville 0.2 S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.43	-1.50	0.79	7/2	12
Division	**91.8**	**75.2**	**83.5**	**+1.0**	**98**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**581**	**107**	**6.43**	**+0.07**	**3.20**		**11**

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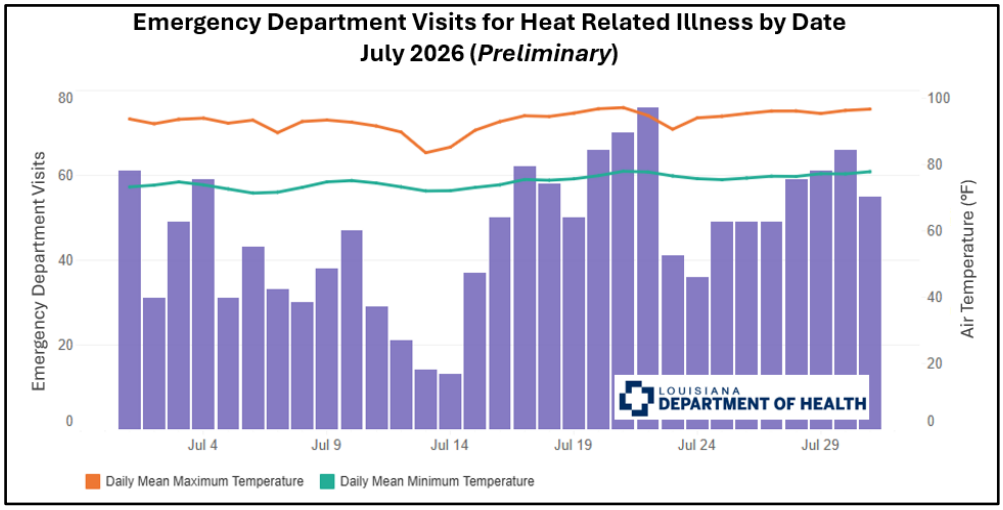
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Belle Chasse 1.6 NNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.47	-	0.96	7/30	17
Dulac 3 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.58	+1.38	1.80	7/5	17
Dutchtown #2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.96	+4.62	2.65	7/14	11
Gonzales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.66	-0.77	1.90	7/14	10
Houma 4.1 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.75	-	1.91	7/12	18
NO-Armstrong AP	92.4	77.3	84.8	+0.9	96	73	0	0	622	106	4.60	-2.19	1.46	7/7	11
NO-Lakefront AP	91.0	79.6	85.3	+0.9	96	74	0	0	638	106	1.83	-4.46	0.58	7/13	7
New Orleans 2.8 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	-	2.53	7/6	14
Metairie 2.8 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75	-	2.06	7/12	15
Raceland 2.1 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.17	-	M	M	M
River Ridge 0.7 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.67	-	2.52	7/12	11
St. Amant 3.3 N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.16	-	1.27	7/12	10
St. Rose 0.3 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.37	-	2.50	7/8	10
Thibodaux 4 SE	91.5	75.5	83.5	-0.1	96	71	0	0	582	101	7.63	-0.78	1.60	7/12	15
Westwego 2.4 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.90	-	3.20	7/5	9
Division	**91.6**	**77.5**	**84.6**	**+1.8**	**96**	**71**	**0**	**0**	**614**	**111**	**6.53**	**-0.86**	**3.20**		**13**

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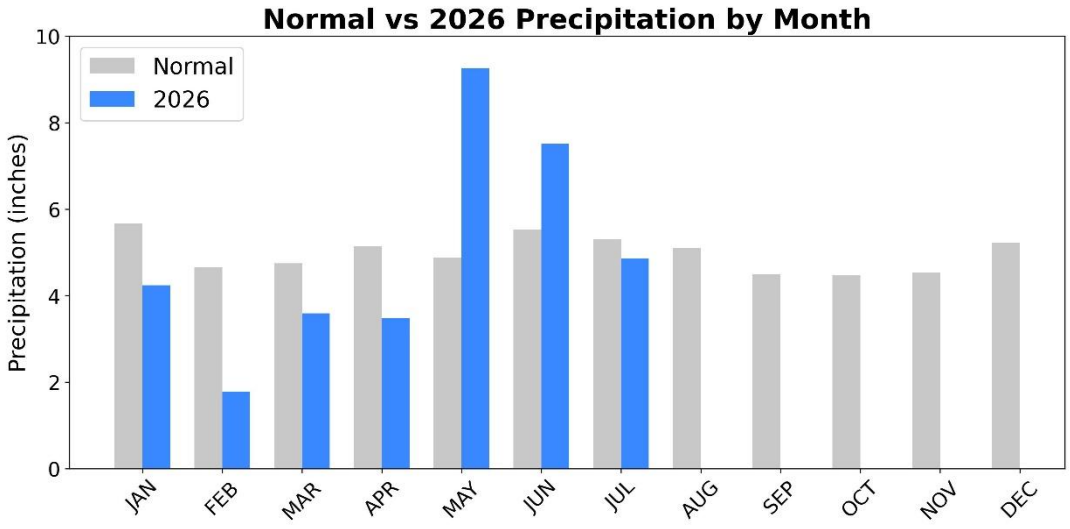
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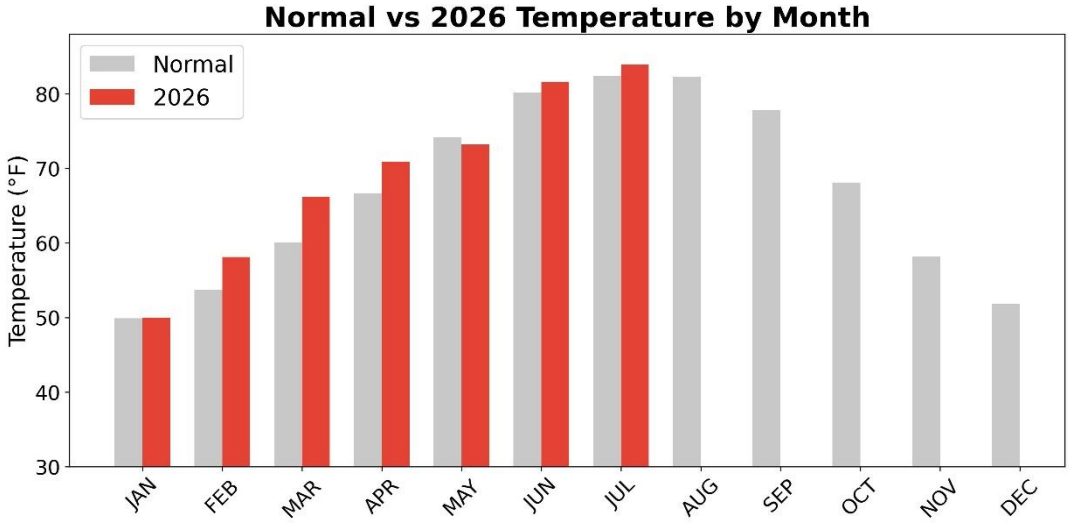
An up-tick in heat-related 'visits' to clinics around the state appears evident following the brief mid-month 'cooling' … and again during Bertha's passage and pair of landfalls.

Daily high and low temperatures are derived from regionally-averaged gridded data across the state.

All data are to be considered as *very* preliminary.

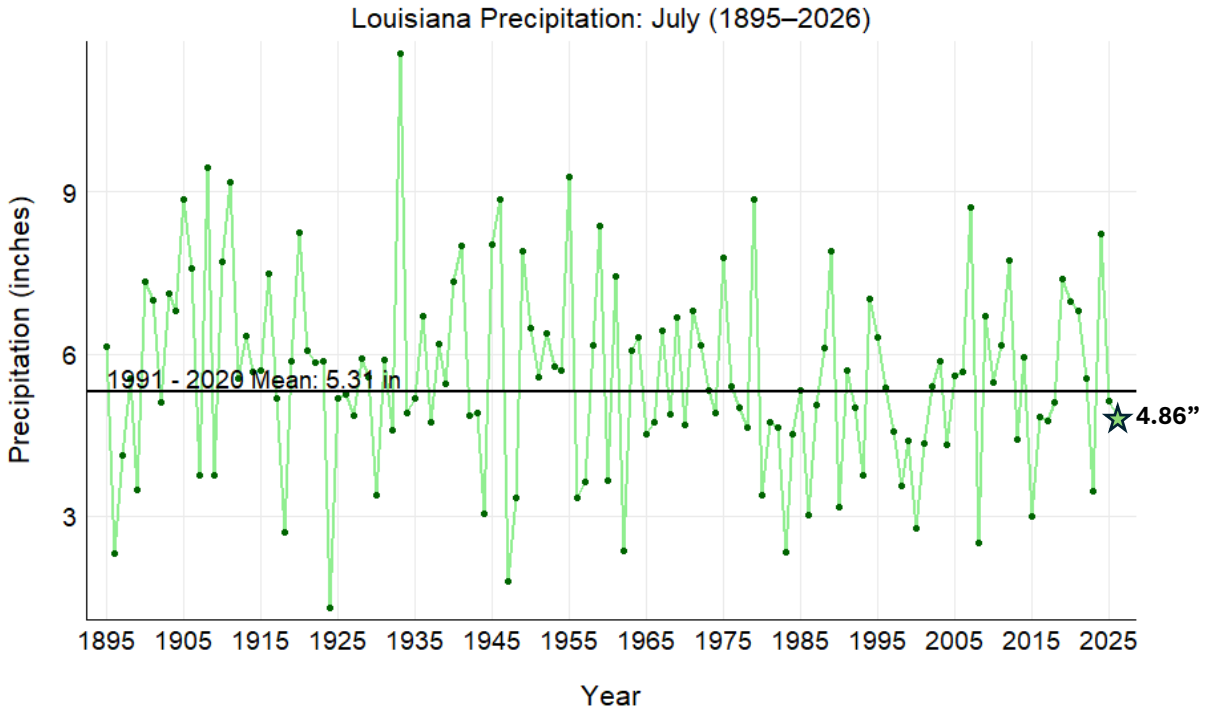


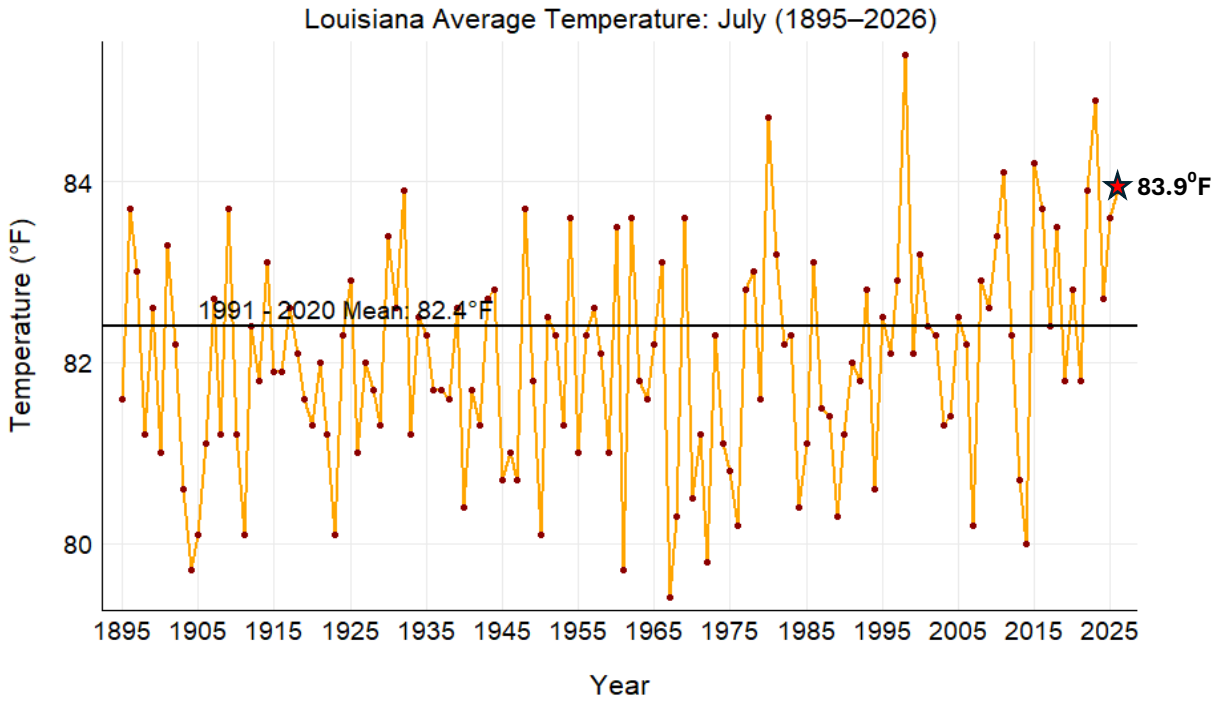
After two consecutive months of above-normal precipitation, July overall was drier-than-normal. The month started out with adequate rain amounts but conditions dried up towards the middle and end. The sudden dry-out started the process of depleting moisture reserves and steering Louisiana back towards drought conditions.



Temperatures in July were above-normal for the 17th time in the last 18 months and for the 5th consecutive July. Seasonally high moisture demand was even greater due to the increased temperatures. That coupled with the mid and late month dry out began the trek towards an increase in drought coverage and intensity.

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☆ Preliminary Data

Precipitation and temperature data in this report are primarily retrieved through the ACIS QueryBuilder (rcc-acis.org) and the cli-MATE platform (MRCC Application Tools Environment), both of which are maintained by the NOAA Regional Climate Centers (RCCs). Drought data are sourced from the U.S. Drought Monitor (unl.edu), the LSU AgCenter, and the Louisiana Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry.

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