

<b>NWS Form E-5</b> (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)	<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b> <b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) <b>San Juan, Puerto Rico</b>
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>		REPORT FOR: MONTH            YEAR August            2007
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE Althea Austin-Smith, Service Hydrologist <hr/> DATE 9/25/2007

*When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, 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.

Summary: The San Juan ASOS reported 3.44 inches of rain for the month of August ...1.78 inches less than the normal of 5.22 inches. The ASOS rainfall report at Truman Field in St. Thomas reported 0.29 inches of rain for the month of August ...3.21 inches less than the normal of 6.49 inches.

For graphics of August rainfall for Puerto Rico:  
[http://www.srh.noaa.gov/alr/monthly/pr\\_2007\\_aug.htm](http://www.srh.noaa.gov/alr/monthly/pr_2007_aug.htm)

The big meteorological event in August was the passage of Hurricane Dean to the south of the Islands.

Dean's history is as follows: A strong tropical wave moved across the Tropical Atlantic from near the west coast of Africa eventually spawning a tropical cyclone that became Hurricane Dean. Dean was the classic mid August Cape Verde Storm that entered the eastern Caribbean and intensified into a major hurricane. Dean became tropical depression four on the morning of August 13 when it was about 2000 miles east of the Lesser Antilles or 520 miles west southwest of the southernmost Cape Verde islands. On August 14 the depression increased its strength and was upgraded to Tropical Storm Dean when it was located about 1490 miles east of the Lesser Antilles. Hurricane Dean continued to intensify as it tracked westward through the Lesser Antilles and into the Caribbean south of Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico as a strong deep-layered ridge continued to steer the system on a generally westward track.

Mostly beach erosion and a few of coastal flooding incidents were observed along the south and southeast coast of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands ... no major Hydrologic Impacts were noted across the Forecast Area from Hurricane Dean.

As it turns out, hydrologically speaking, the beginning and the end of the month was more active than the activity that surrounded Hurricane Dean. Tropical waves were responsible for this enhanced activity as is expected during the month of August in this Region and although flooding was experienced throughout much of the area ... the flooding was in the minor to moderate range. No significant flooding was reported during the month of August.

We still have a small area of Puerto Rico that remains abnormally dry on the Drought Monitor Map. This area has increased slightly over the past week or so.

Please note the following drought related graphic:

<http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>

**Table 1 - Hydrologic Products Issued**

Non-Routine Hydrologic Products Issued:	Approximate number of Products for the month
Hydrologic Outlooks (SJUESFSJU)	0
Flood Watches (SJUFFASJU)	6
Flood Warnings (SJUFLWSJU)	2
Flash Flood Warnings (SJUFFWSJU)	10
Flash Flood Statements (SJUFFSSJU)	7
Urban/Small Stream Flood Advisories (SJUFLSSJU)	86