

MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

REPORT FOR:
MONTH YEAR
FEBRUARY 2013

TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31
NOAA's National Weather Service
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283

SIGNATURE
/s/ Kimberly G. McMahon, GF, WFO BTW

DATE
MARCH 13, 2013

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.

Isolated flooding lingered from January for the first day of February. One river gauge, the Great Chazy at Perry Mills, NY started the month with minor flooding, with 5 others in action stage (table 1). Little precipitation fell in the beginning of the month, and that which did was frozen. Water levels quickly lowered to less than action stage (figure 1). Cold temperatures in the beginning of the month did lead to ice jams for several areas. Several Flood advisories were issued on the first of the month, see table 2.

Most of February was dry with only four days where half an inch or more of liquid precipitation fell across the area; February 9th, 13th, 21st, and 28th. The North Country generally saw weak low pressure system or the fringes of coastal lows to the south and east. This limited the amount of precipitation throughout the forecast area, leading to monthly precipitation totals of one to two inches (figure 2). This was generally half an inch to two inches below normal (figure 3). This led to average streamflow for Vermont and the Champlain Valley. The St Lawrence River Valley and Northern Adirondacks experienced above normal streamflow (figure 4), mainly due to some Lake enhanced showers throughout the month.

February 8th through 9th, a coastal low interacted with a weakening northern stream disturbance, which lead to the most widespread precipitation event of the month (figure 5). Generally a quarter of an inch to almost an inch of precipitation fell, mostly in the form of snow (figure 6). Southeastern Vermont and Northern New York would have the most snow, reaching totals over 10 inches (figure 7). About one week after this event, a brief thaw would slightly increase rivers and stream levels, but did not lead to any flooding issues.

Significant River Crests
February 2013
WFO Burlington, VT

Location	ID	Date	Time (UTC)	Crest Stage (ft)	Flood Stage (ft)
Great Chazy River at Perry Mills, NY	CZRN6	2/1	6:00	9.67	9.0
Barton River near Coventry, VT	COVV1	2/1	19:00	7.29	8.0
Lamoille River at East Georgia, VT	GEOV1	2/1	15:00	10.46	M
Otter Creek at Center Rutland, VT	CENV1	2/1	00:00	6.6	8.0
Ottawaquechee River near West Bridgewater, VT	OTQV1	2/1	00:00	6.34	M
Putnam Creek near Crown Point Center, NY	PTCN6	2/1	19:00	6.13	6.5

Table 1.

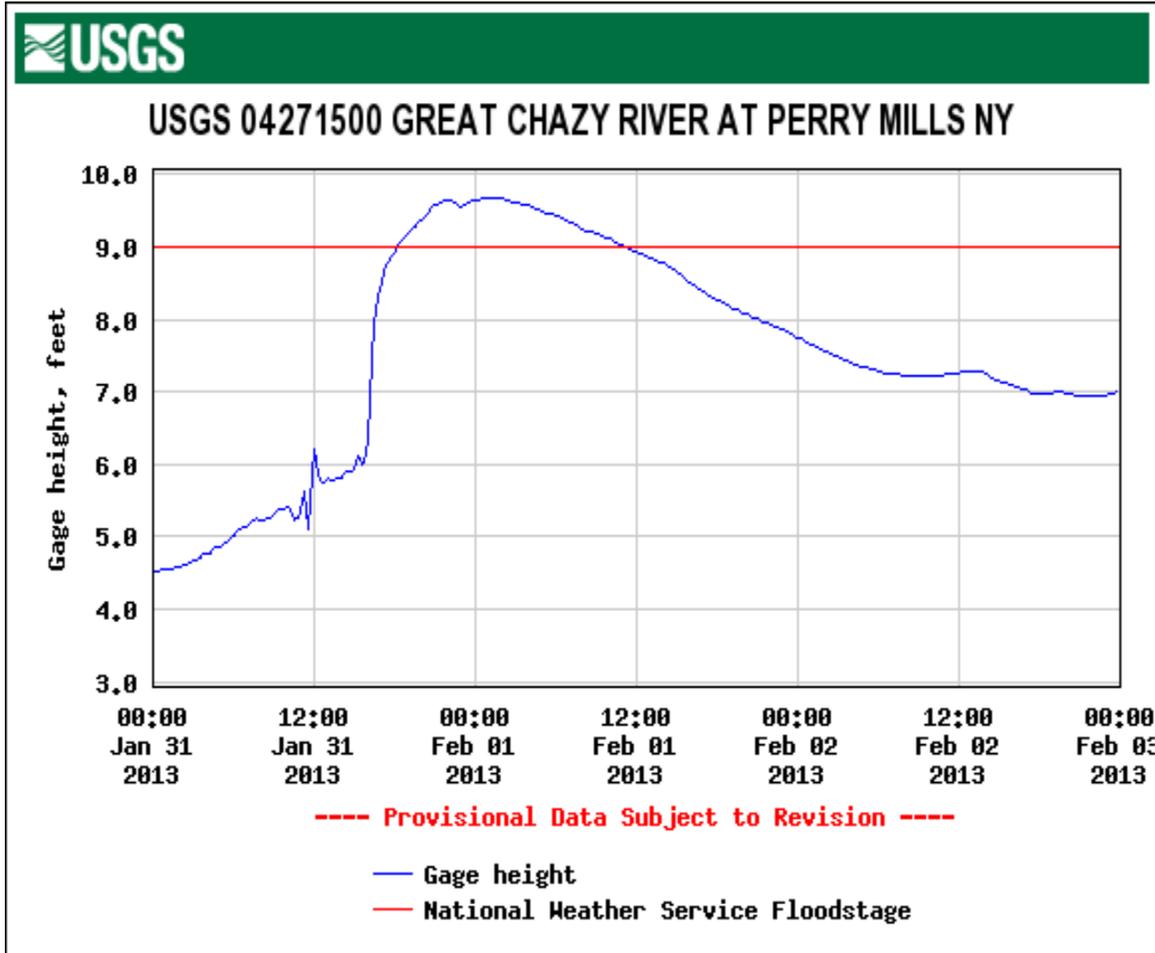


Figure 1.

Flood Products Issued February 2013
WFO Burlington

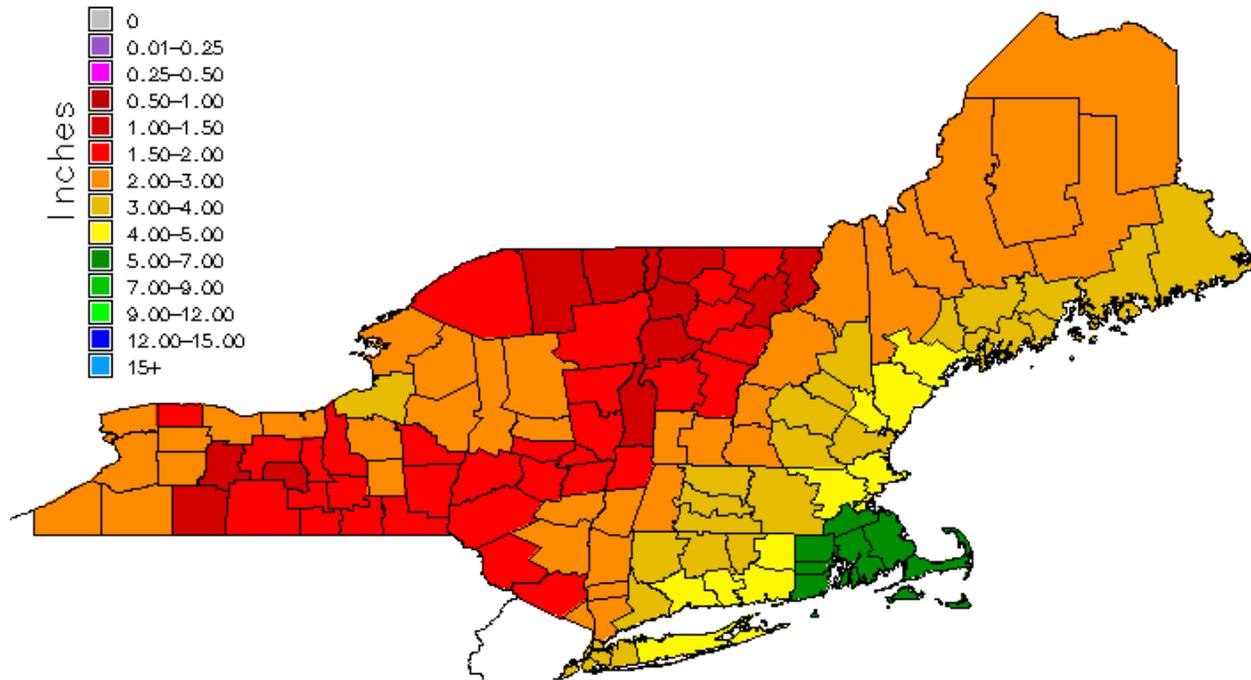
Product	Location	Reason	Start (UTC)	End (UTC)
Flash Flood Warning	Clinton County, NY	Ice Jam	01/0229	01/0815
Flood Advisory	Washington, Chittenden Counties, VT	Ice Jam	01/0255	01/1445
Flood Advisory	Clinton County, NY	Ice Jam	01/0809	01/1400
Flood Advisory	Chittenden County, VT	Ice Jam	01/1442	01/2230

Table 2.



Monthly County Precipitation

February 2013

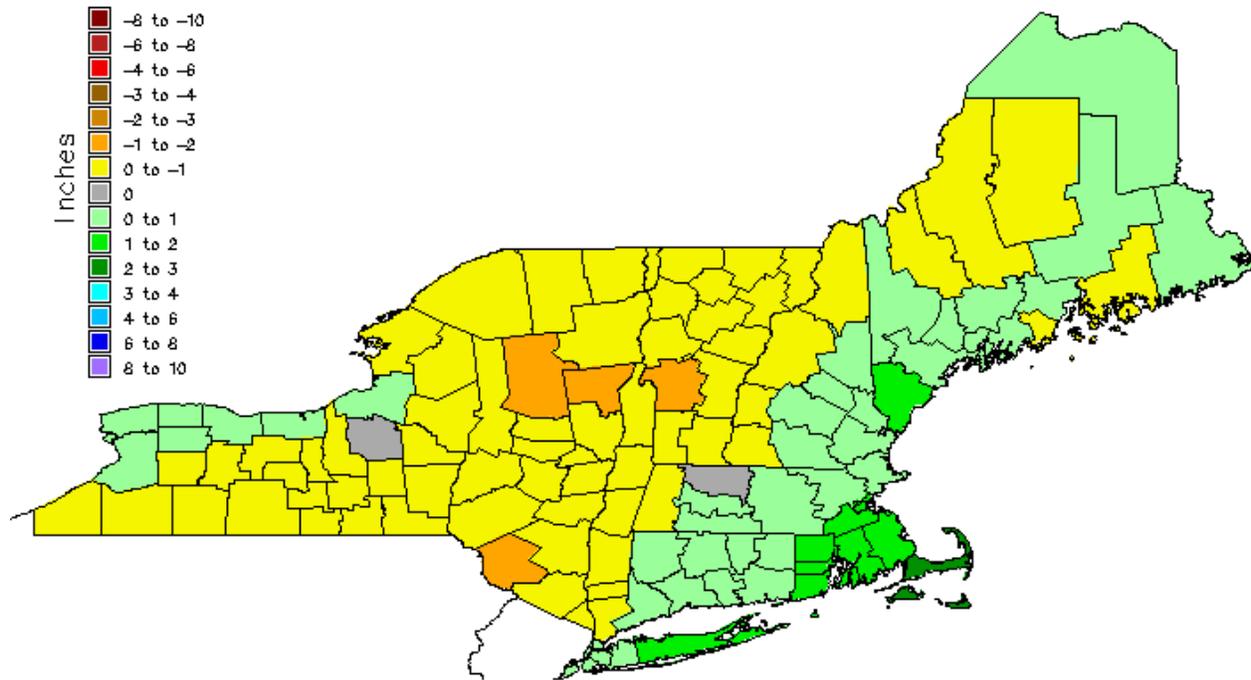


Source: NOAA Northeast River Forecast Center, Taunton, MA

Figure 2.



Monthly Precipitation Departure from Normal February 2013



Source: NOAA Northeast River Forecast Center, Taunton, MA

Figure 3.

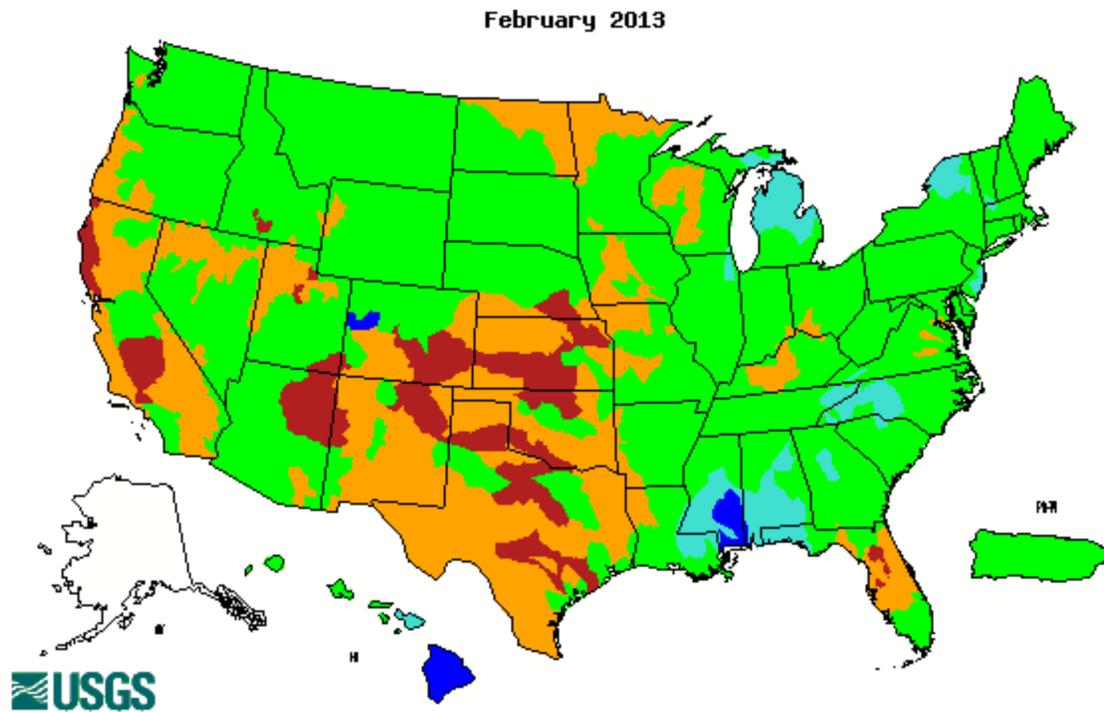
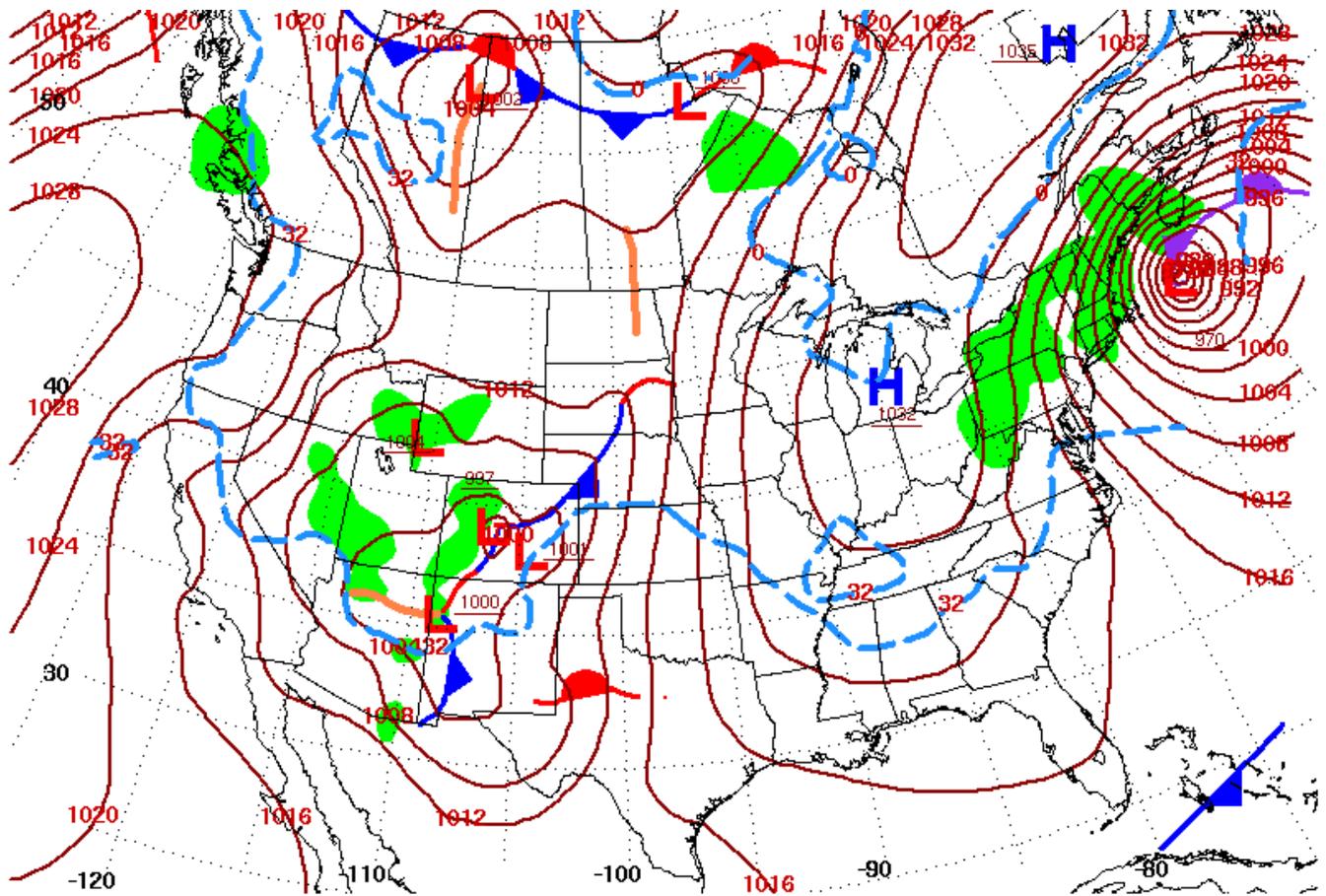


Figure 4. Monthly average streamflow for February 2013



Surface Weather Map at 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
 Figure 5. Surface Weather Map Saturday February 9, 2013.

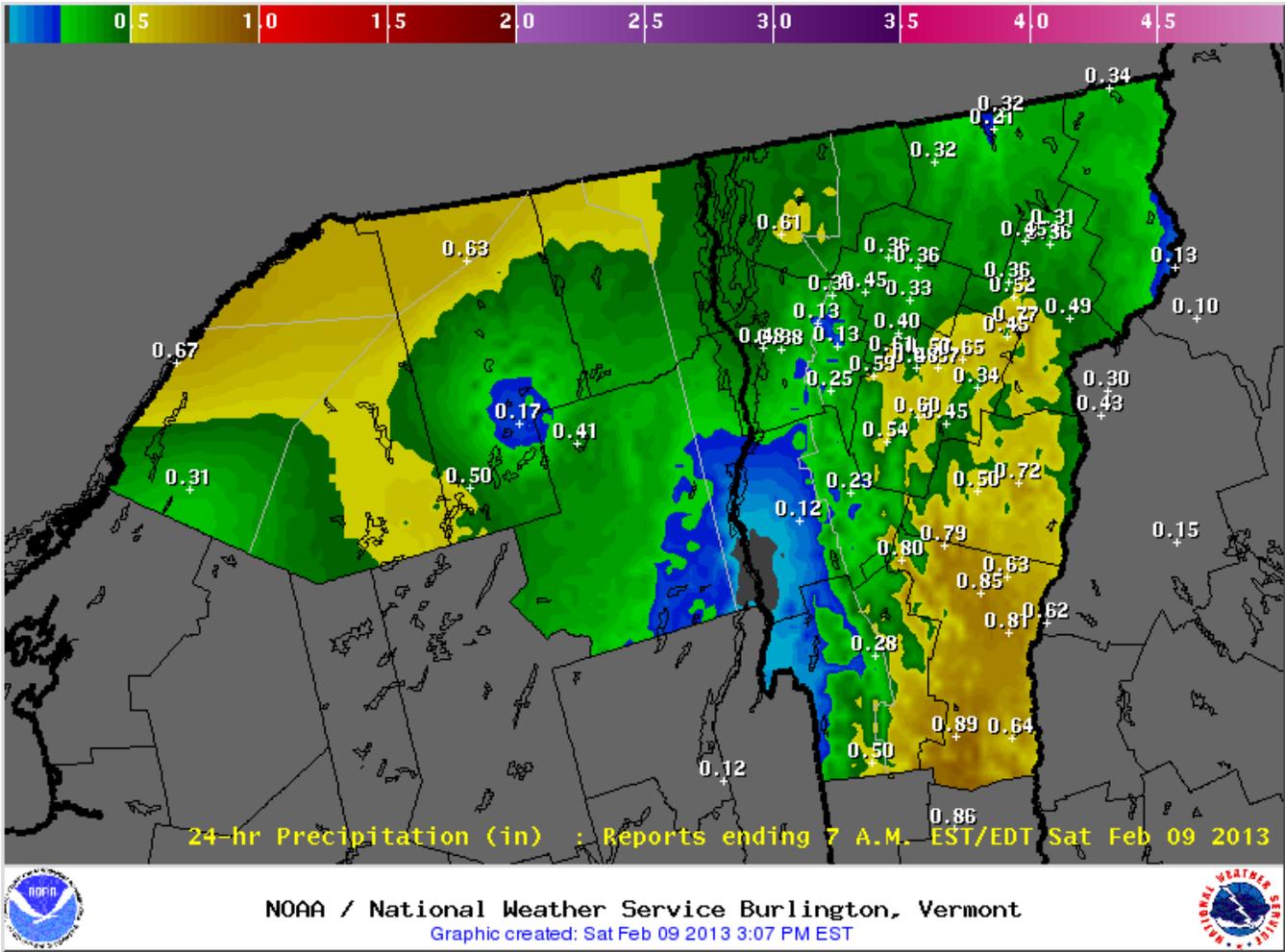


Figure 6.

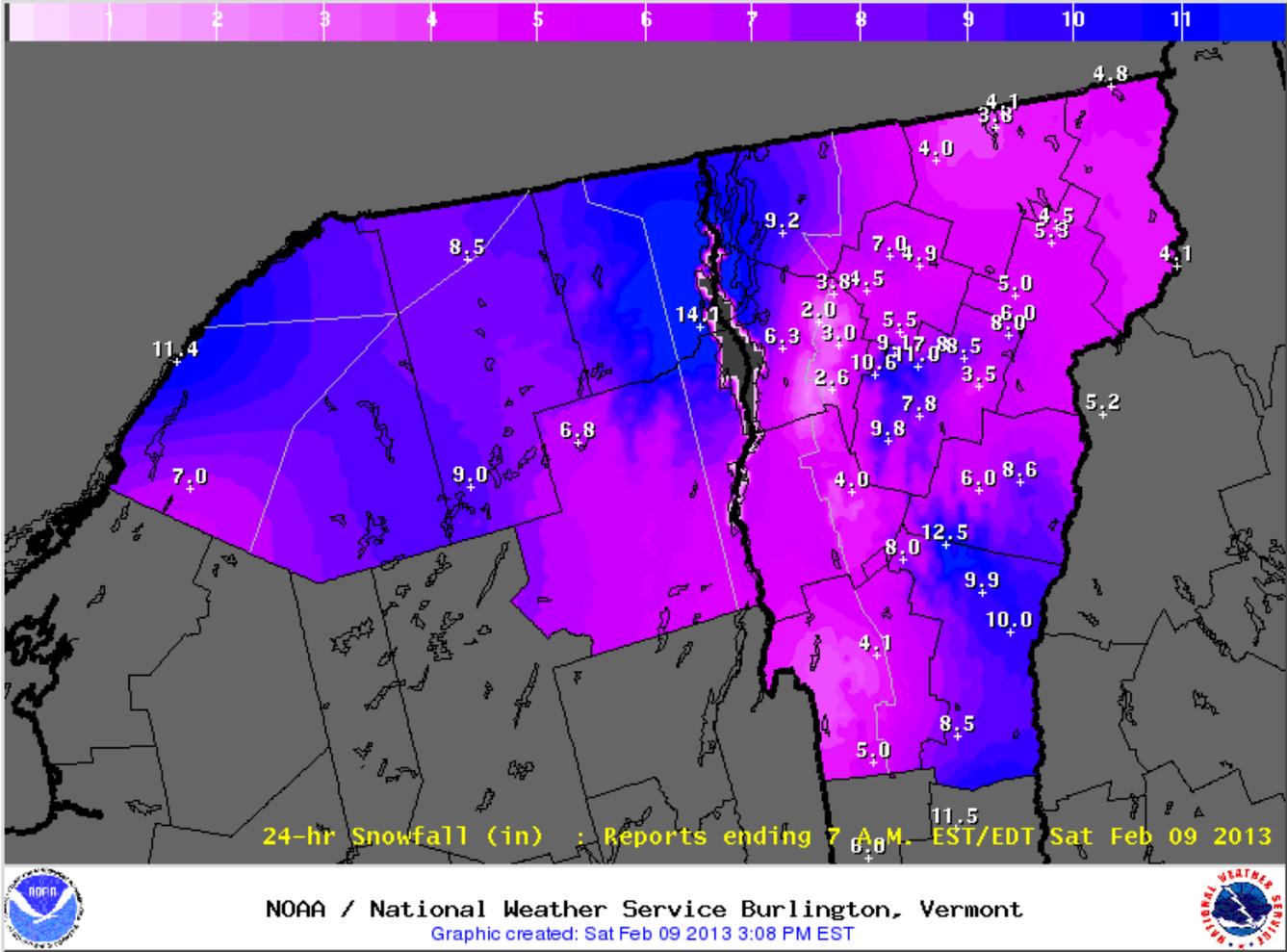


Figure 7.