NWS Form E	-5 NATIONAL OCE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION		HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)		
(PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)		NATIONAL WEATHER S	ERVICE	Burlington VT		
MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS			REPOR MONTH	RT FOR: H	YEAR	
			Мау		2022	
то.	Undrelagic Information Conton W/OC21		SIGNA	TURE		
10:	NOAA's National We	ather Service	/s/ 、	/s/ John Goff, Senior Service Hydrologist		
	1325 East West High	way	DATE			
	Silver Spring, MD 20	910-3283		June 6, 2022		

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.

May 2022 could be characterized as having two distinct weather regimes across the NWS Burlington, VT HSA. The first two weeks of the month (through the 14th) were dominated by expansive high pressure with only scattered, very light precipitation. Indeed, no precipitation was recorded at any location for several days within this stretch. This dry stretch drove precipitation departures for the month as a whole, with values running below normal at most locations outside of the St. Lawrence Valley (Table 1). From the 15th onward, however, a distinct change occurred whereby deeper atmospheric moisture intruded into the region. This, along with several frontal passages allowed for showers and storms to become more numerous across the area through the end of the month. Most notably, scattered heavier rainfall was observed during the May 15th and 16th when a few Areal Flood Warnings were issued for the St. Lawrence Valley, and a Flash Flood Warning was issued for portions of south central Vermont (see rainfall map in Figure 1). The most impactful storm affected portions of north central Rutland County in the Proctor, VT area on the afternoon of the 16th when a few roads were washed out by torrential rainfall (Figure 2). Scattered heavier rains also affected the St. Lawrence Valley during the 27th, but no flooding was reported (Figure 3). With the increased rainfall during the latter half of the month, the lingering small area of abnormally dry conditions in northeastern VT (D0 on the USDM) was removed by month's end (Figure 4).

Observation site	May precip. total (in.)	May precip. departure (in.)	
Burlington, VT (KBTV)	2.93	-0.83	
Montpelier, VT (KMPV)	1.96	-1.56	
Morrisville, VT (KMVL)	3.72	+0.23	
St. Johnsbury, VT (K1V4)	2.72	-1.02	
Springfield, VT (KVSF)	2.96	-0.53	
Plattsburgh, NY (KPBG)	2.00	-0.88	
Saranac Lake, NY (KSLK)	3.07	-0.63	
Massena, NY (KMSS)	4.49	+1.35	

 Table 1: May 2022 precipitation totals and departures (in inches) for selected NWS ASOS platforms in the NWS Burlington HSA. Amounts were generally below normal except in the St. Lawrence Valley.



Figure 1: 24-hour rainfall ending at 7:00 AM local time on May 17, 2022. Beneficial rains fell across the NWS Burlington HSA during this period. A few spots experienced heavier rainfall, including portions of north central Rutland County, VT (circled in red) where reports of flash flooding were received.



Figure 2: A roadside washout in the Town of Proctor, VT. This was the result of torrential rainfall and localized flash flooding on the evening of May 16, 2022.



Figure 3: 24-hour rainfall ending 7:00 AM local time on May 28, 2022. Note the moderate to locally heavy swath of precipitation observed in the St. Lawrence Valley of New York during this period. Fortunately, no flooding was observed with this event.



Figure 4: Comparison of U.S. Drought Monitor maps from May 10, 2022 (right) and May 31, 2022 (left). Beneficial rains during the latter half of May 2022 helped alleviate lingering dryness across the northeastern portions of Vermont.