

<b>NWS Form E-5</b> (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) Burlington VT
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>	REPORT FOR: MONTH                      YEAR May                                      2016
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	SIGNATURE /s/ Gregory A. Hanson, SH WFO BTW DATE 6/15/2016

*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 was a dry and warm month with below normal river flows (Figure 1). A few light rainfall events early in the month generated small rises and a localized heavy rainfall event produced localized flash flooding toward the end of the month; however rivers were generally in recession. Precipitation totals for the month (Figure 2) were near normal in portions of the Connecticut River Valley, but generally one to two inches below normal across most of the area and two to three inches below normal in the St. Lawrence Valley (Figure 3). The National Drought Monitor categorized portions of St. Lawrence County as Abnormally Dry (D0) the second week of May (Figure 4), and the D0 area expanded across northern New York and far northern Vermont through the rest of the month (Figure 5).

The biggest river rises and most generous rainfall fell on May 1 and 2, when a warm front and passing upper level disturbance produced 0.5 to 1 inch of rainfall across the region. Some rivers saw rises near 2 feet, but remained well within their banks. Other smaller rises occurred after rainfall on May 8 and again on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>, however most of the later rainfall was relegated to Connecticut River drainage basins in eastern Vermont. The last half of May took a turn towards summer with temperatures topping 90 degrees and scattered strong to severe thunderstorms. No significant river rises were noted as the storms had a small footprint and little contribution to basin-wide rainfall.

A Flash Flood Warning was issued on May 29 as a thunderstorm produced up to four inches of rain in a short amount of time. Amateur Radio reported a partial road washout on Route 26 in Loon Lake in Franklin County as a result of the excessive rainfall.

Lake Champlain continued its decline through the month following an earlier than normal snowmelt in the spring. The lake trended up to 1.5 feet below its normal levels for the time period. (Figure 6).

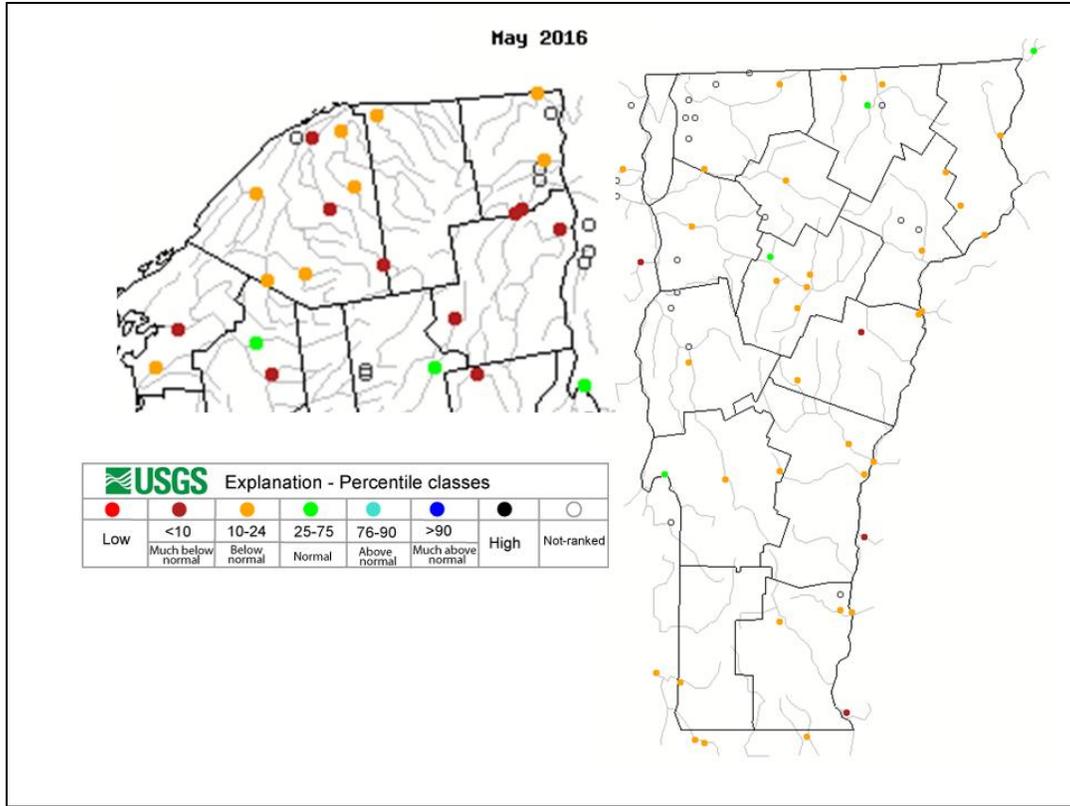


Figure 1, May 2016 Average Streamflow

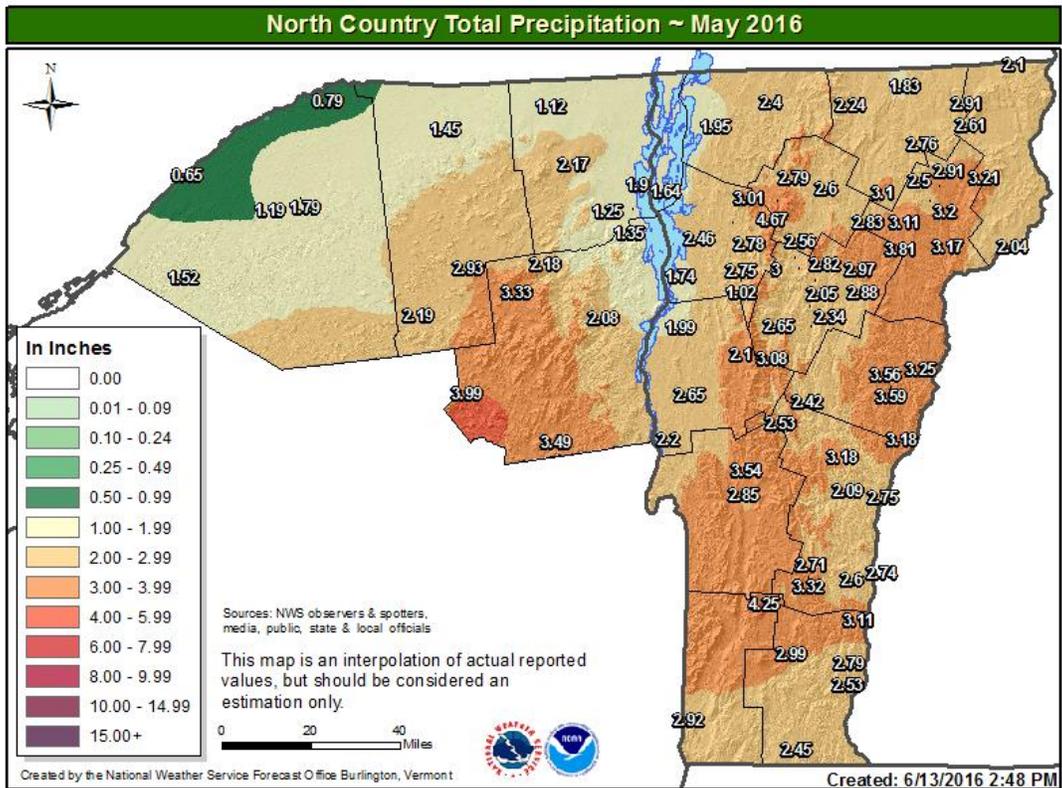


Figure 2, May 2016 Precipitation Totals

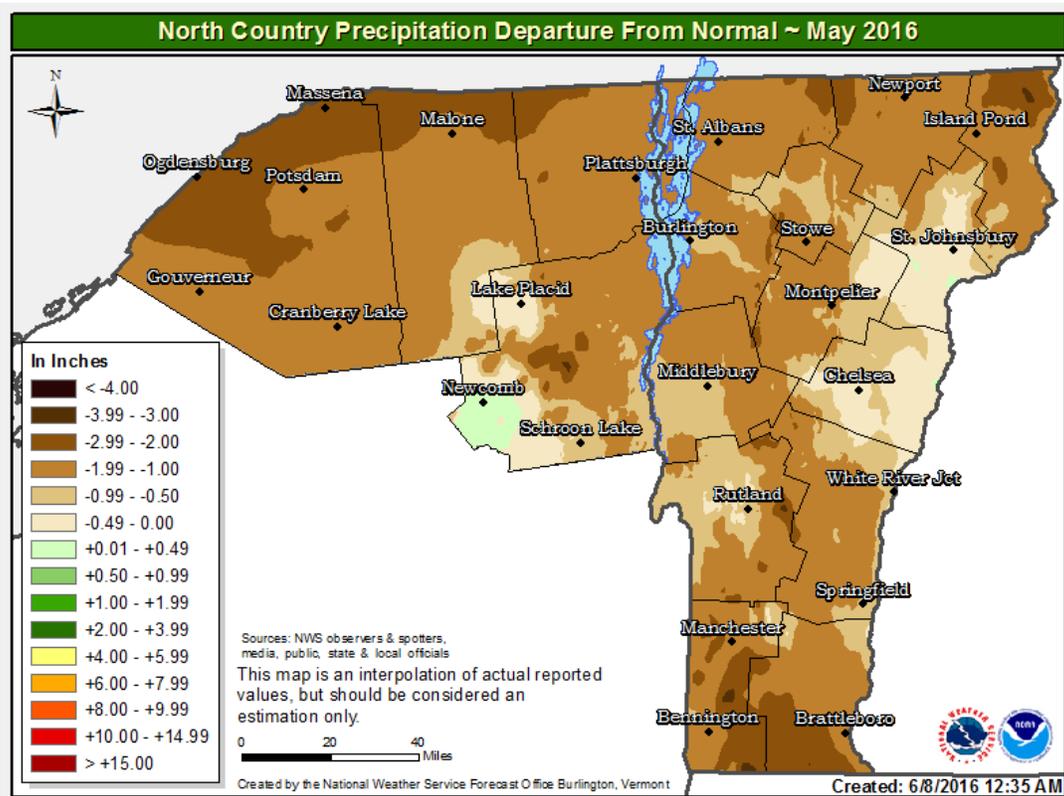


Figure 3, May 2016 Precipitation Departure from Normal

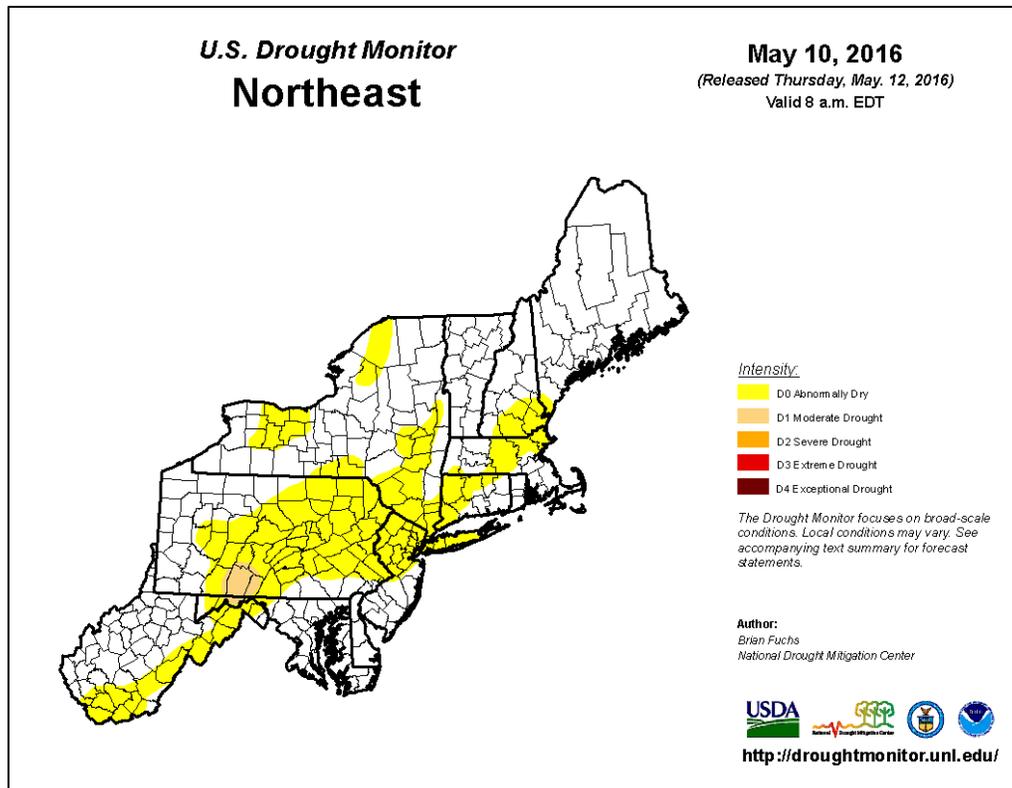


Figure 4, Drought Monitor May 10 2016

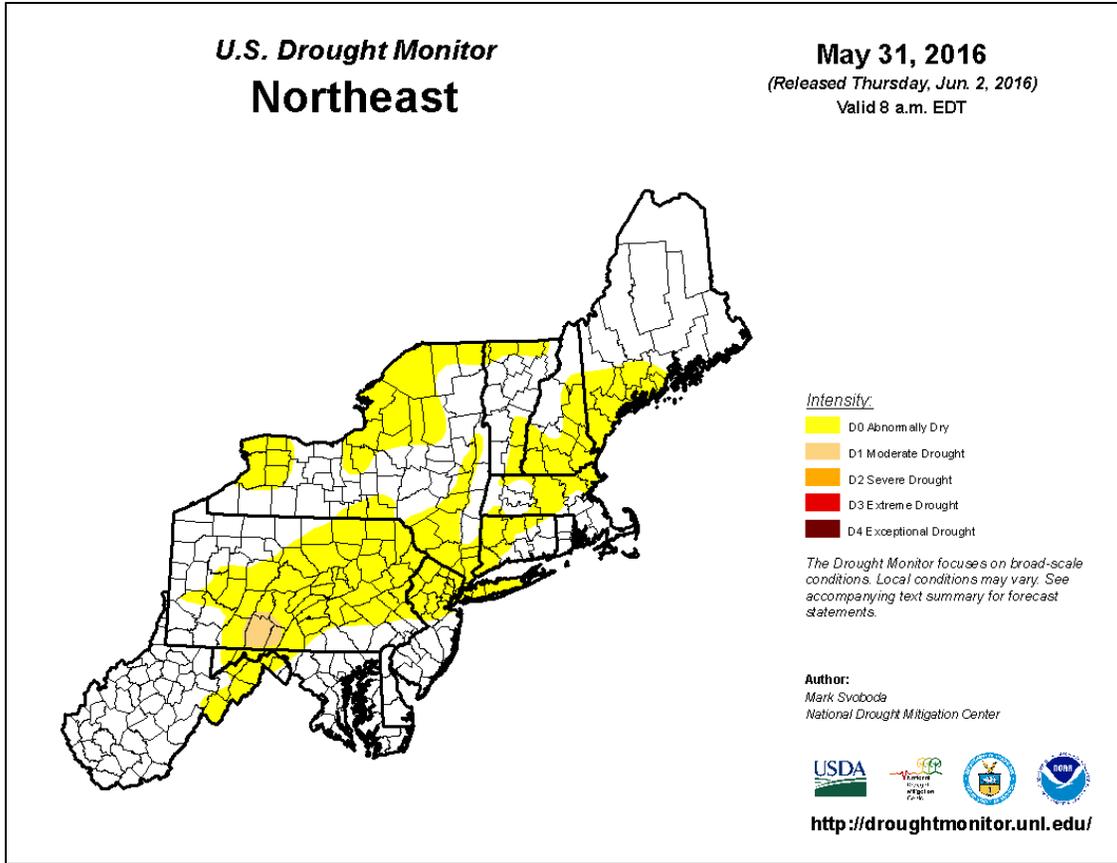


Figure 5, Drought Monitor May 31 2016

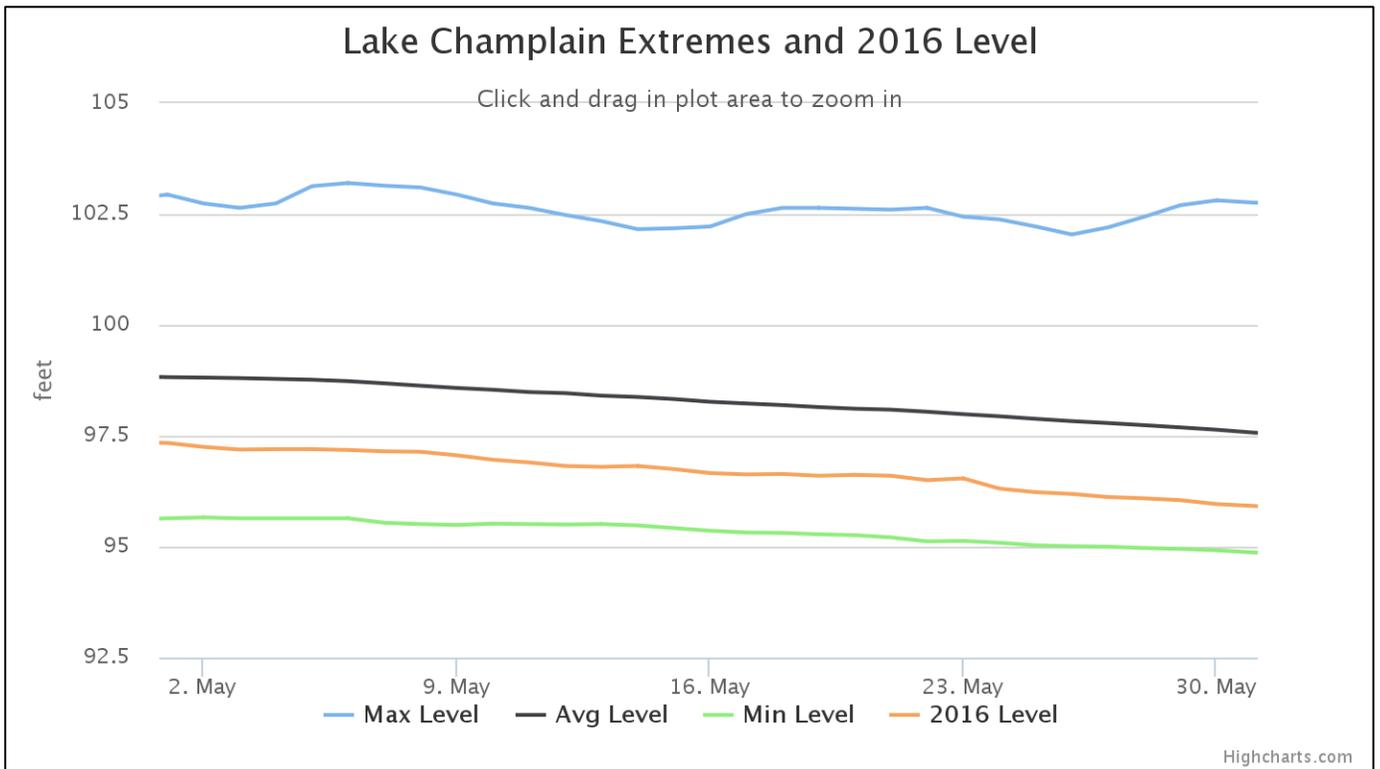


Figure 6, Lake Champlain Levels May 2016