

<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) Burlington VT
		REPORT FOR: MONTH            YEAR March            2018
<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>	TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	SIGNATURE /s/ John Goff, Lead Meteorologist
		DATE March 15, 2018

*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.

March 2018 was characterized by changeable weather patterns with systems bringing light rains and snows every few days. Monthly temperature and precipitation departures did not vary greatly from longer 30-year seasonal norms, though in general the first half of the month was on the seasonably wet side with the last 15 days being quite dry. Monthly snowfall ended above average for most reporting sites, due in large part to the final in a series of Nor'easters affecting the area from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup>. The storm was the largest of the 2017-18 winter, producing 8-16 inches in the broader valleys and 1 to 2 feet in the mountains - quite the boon to late season winter recreational interests. With no large-scale warm-ups or cold stretches streamflow showed less variability than January or February, with no flooding episodes observed during the 31 day period. River ice, which proved quite problematic during the flooding episodes of January and February began the slow late-season rotting process with most rivers carving open channels by month's end.

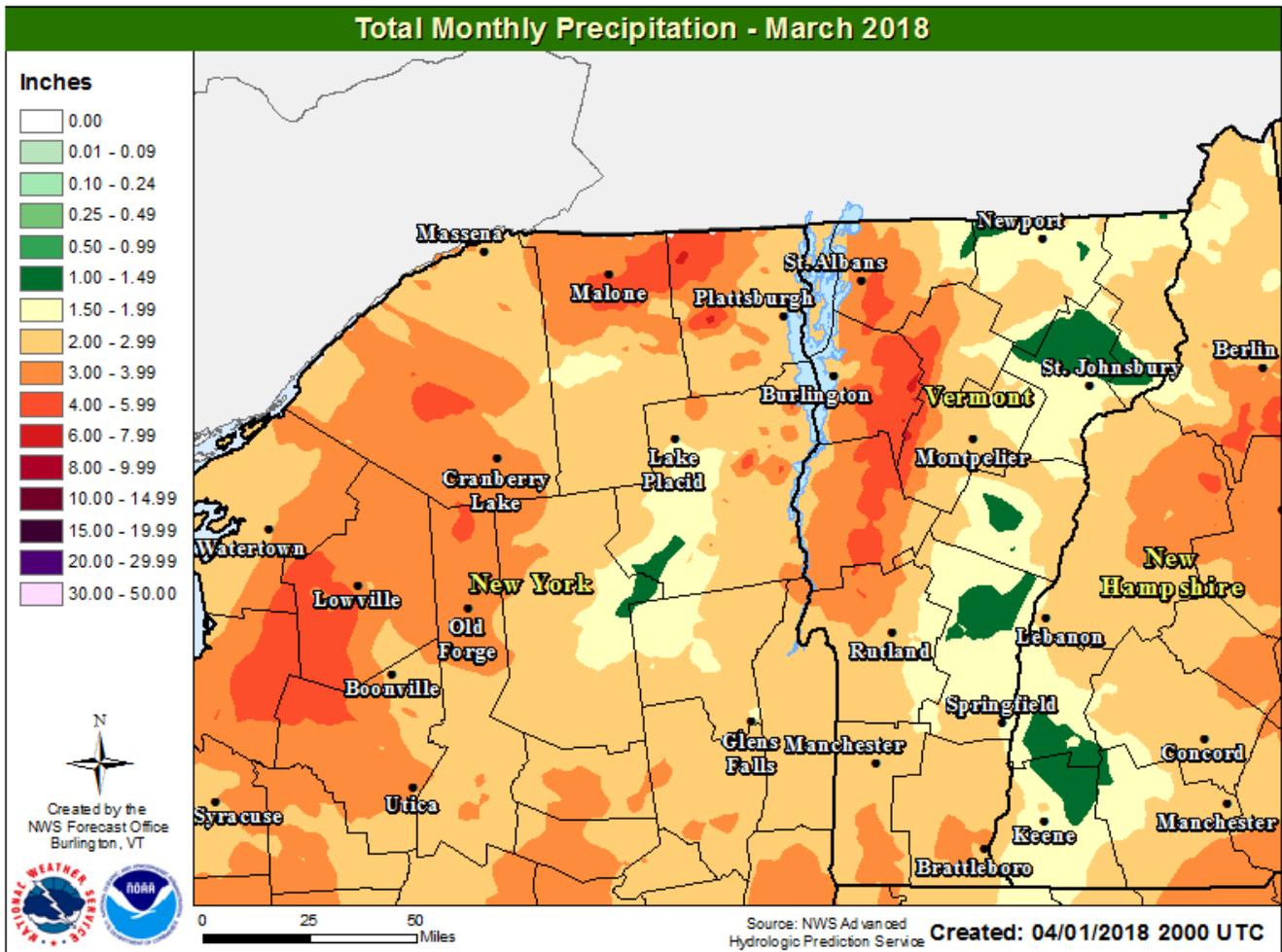


Figure 1: Monthly precipitation for March 2018. Totals generally ranged from 1.5 to 4 inches across the North Country with some variability. The highest totals were observed along the western and northern facing (windward) mountain slopes where scattered values of 4 to 5 inches occurred.

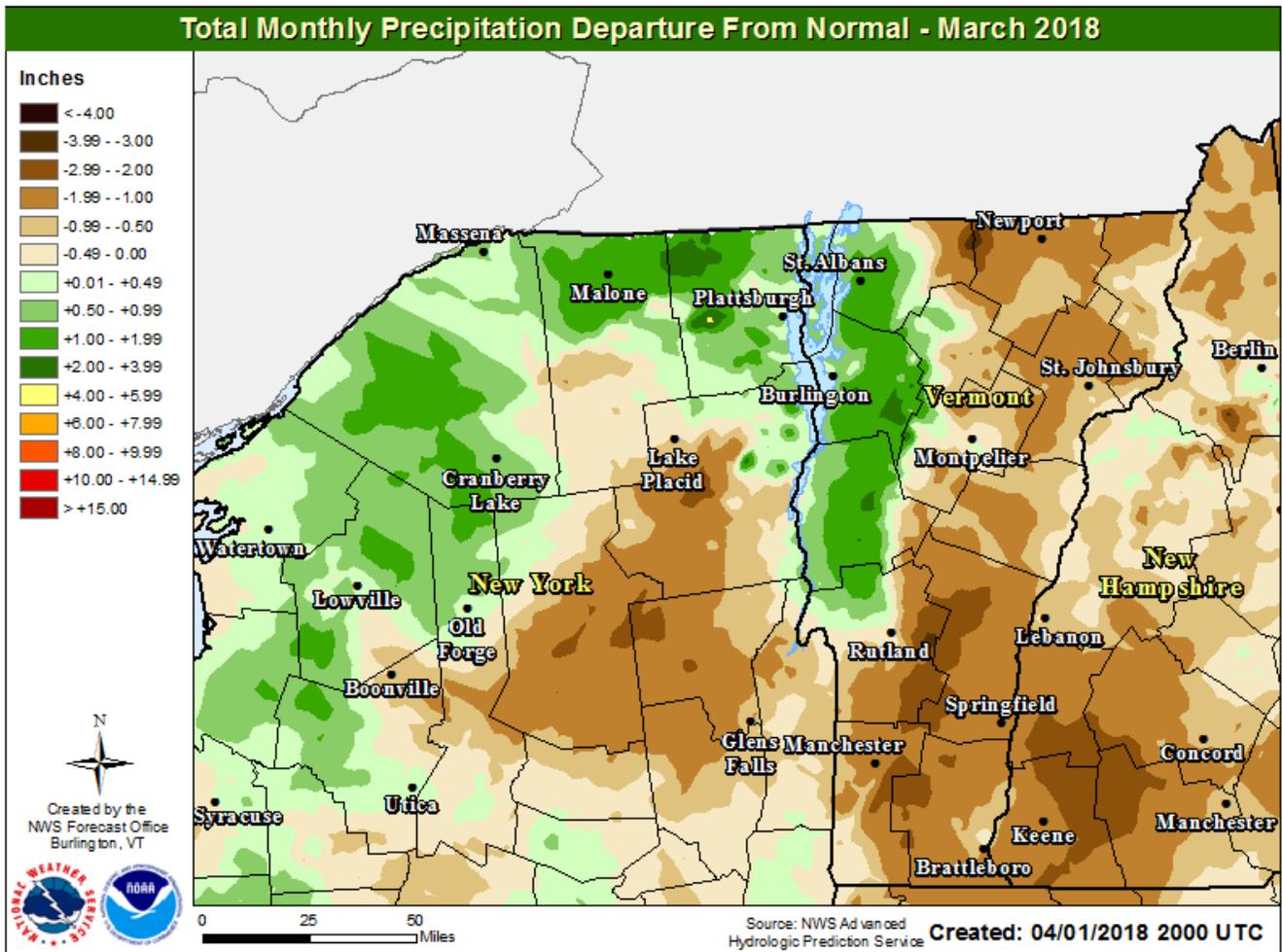
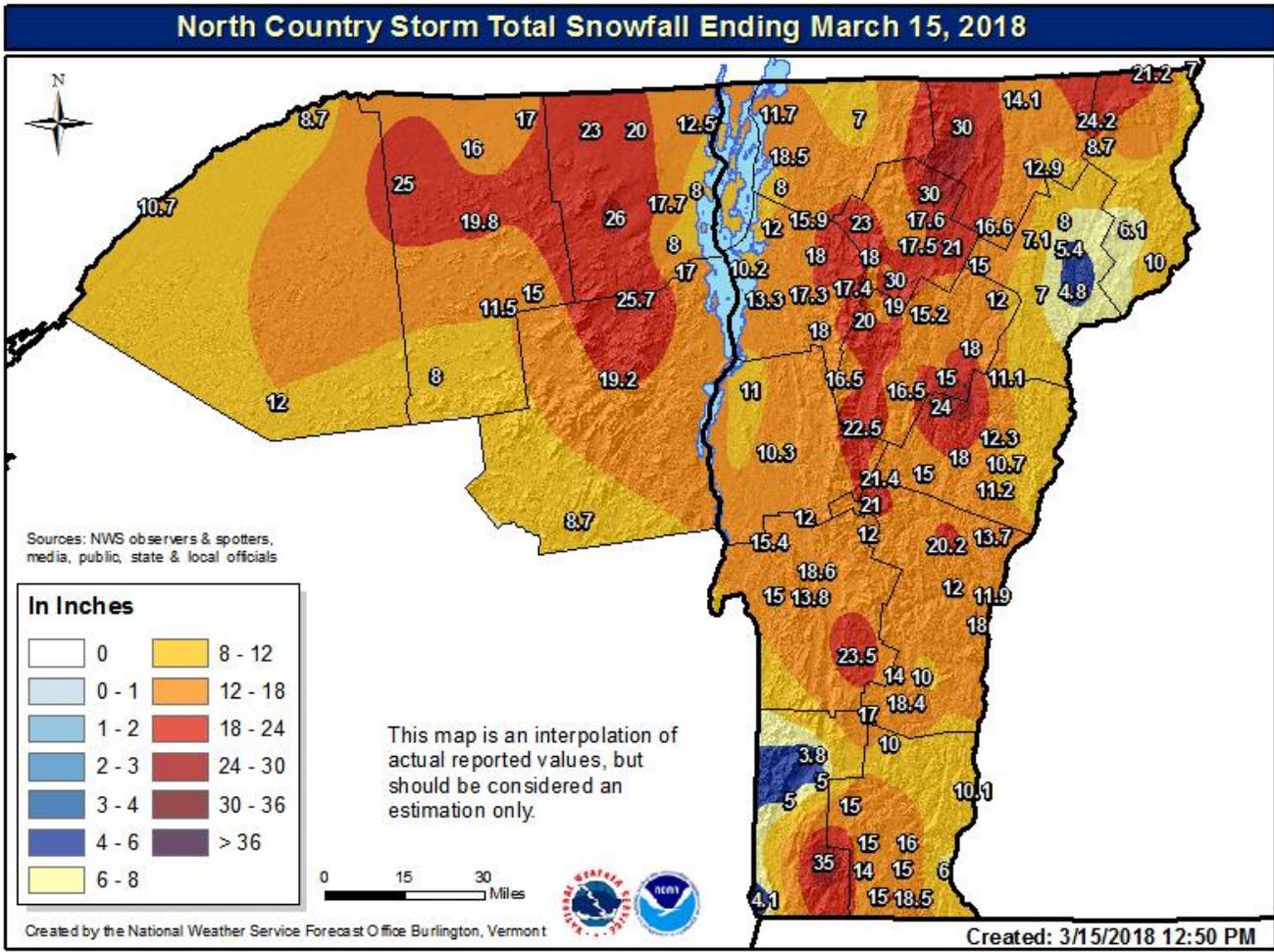


Figure 2: Monthly precipitation departure from normal for March 2018 for the Burlington, VT HSA. Positive departures of up to 2 inches were observed in the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Valleys. In general, negative departures were observed across most of eastern Vermont and in the High Peaks area of the Adirondack Mountains. These values were not extreme, lying within normal statistical variability ranges expected for this time of year.



**Figure 3: Snowfall from the March 13-15, 2018 Nor'easter. This ended up being the largest snowstorm area wide of the 2017-18 winter season.**

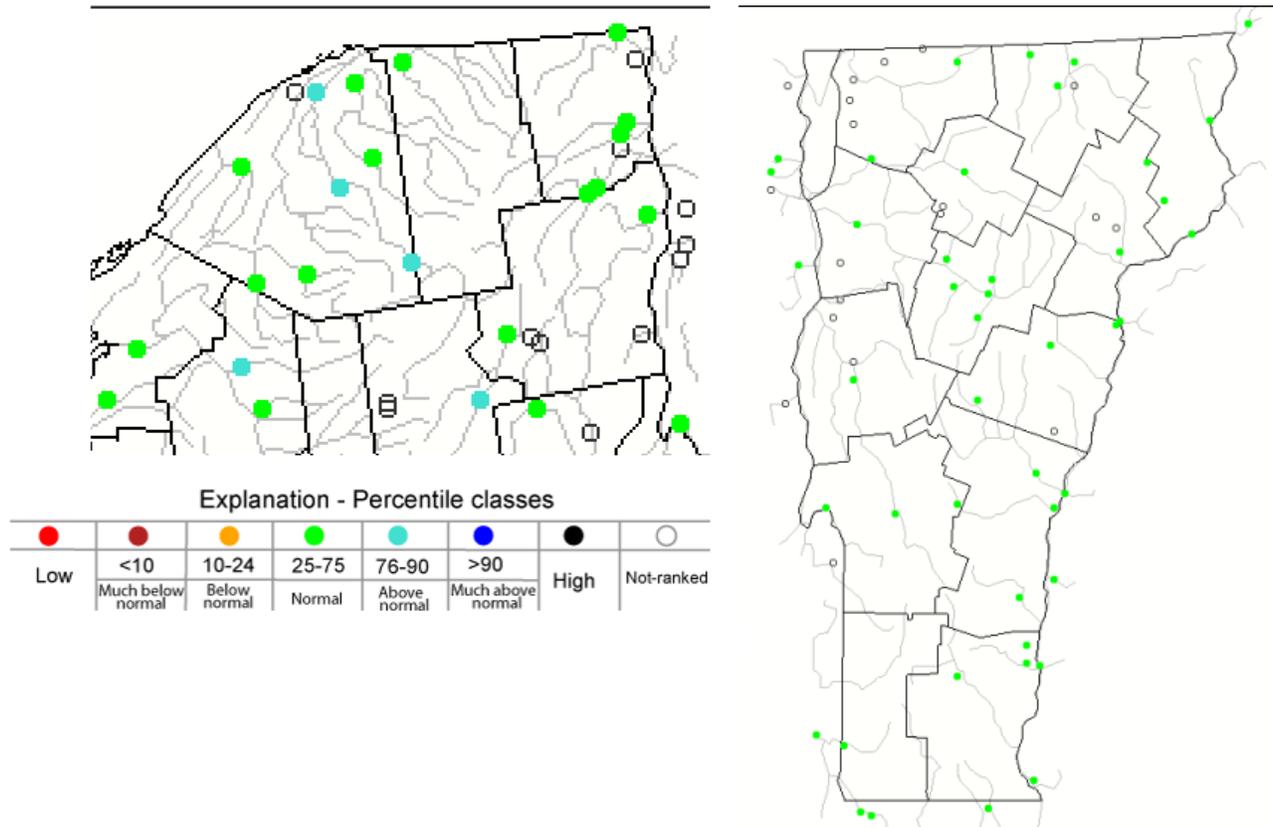


Figure 4: March 2018 monthly average streamflow for Northern New York and Vermont, showing near normal late winter/early spring values for the region.