

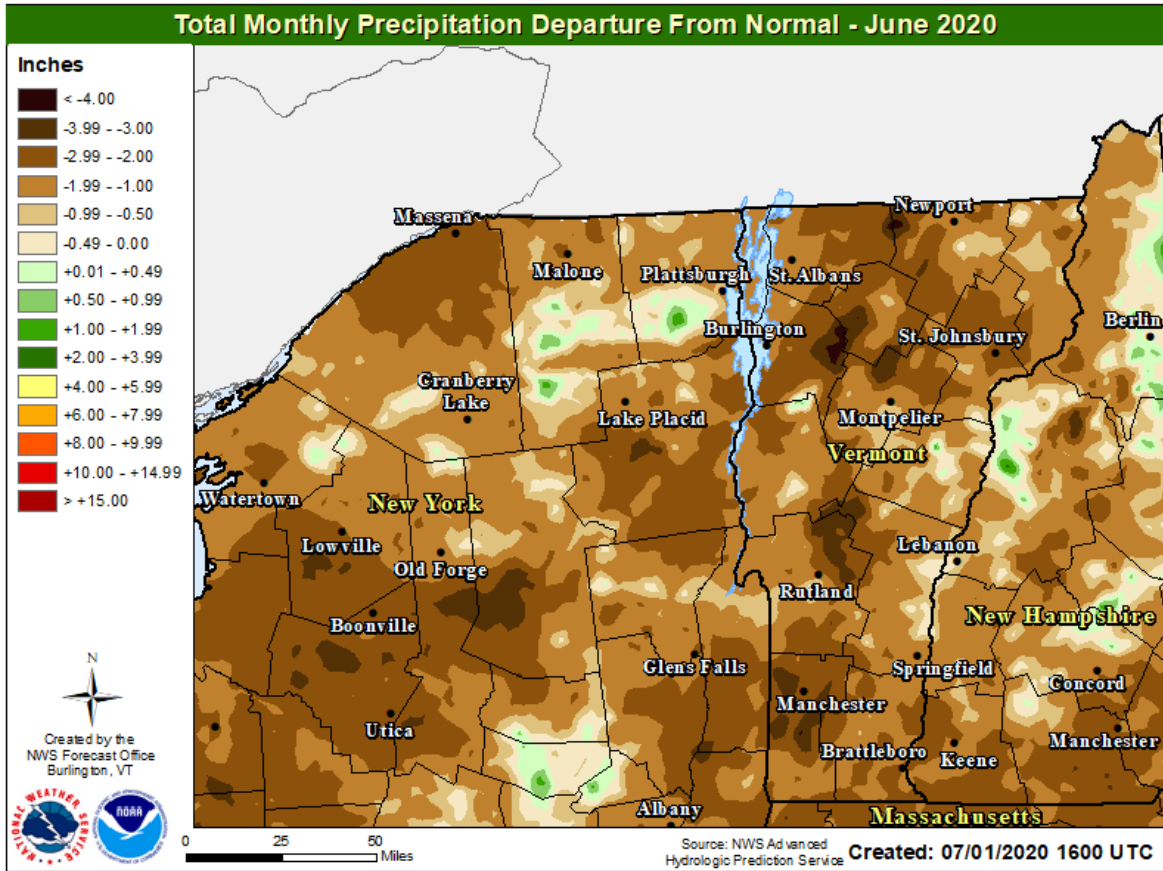
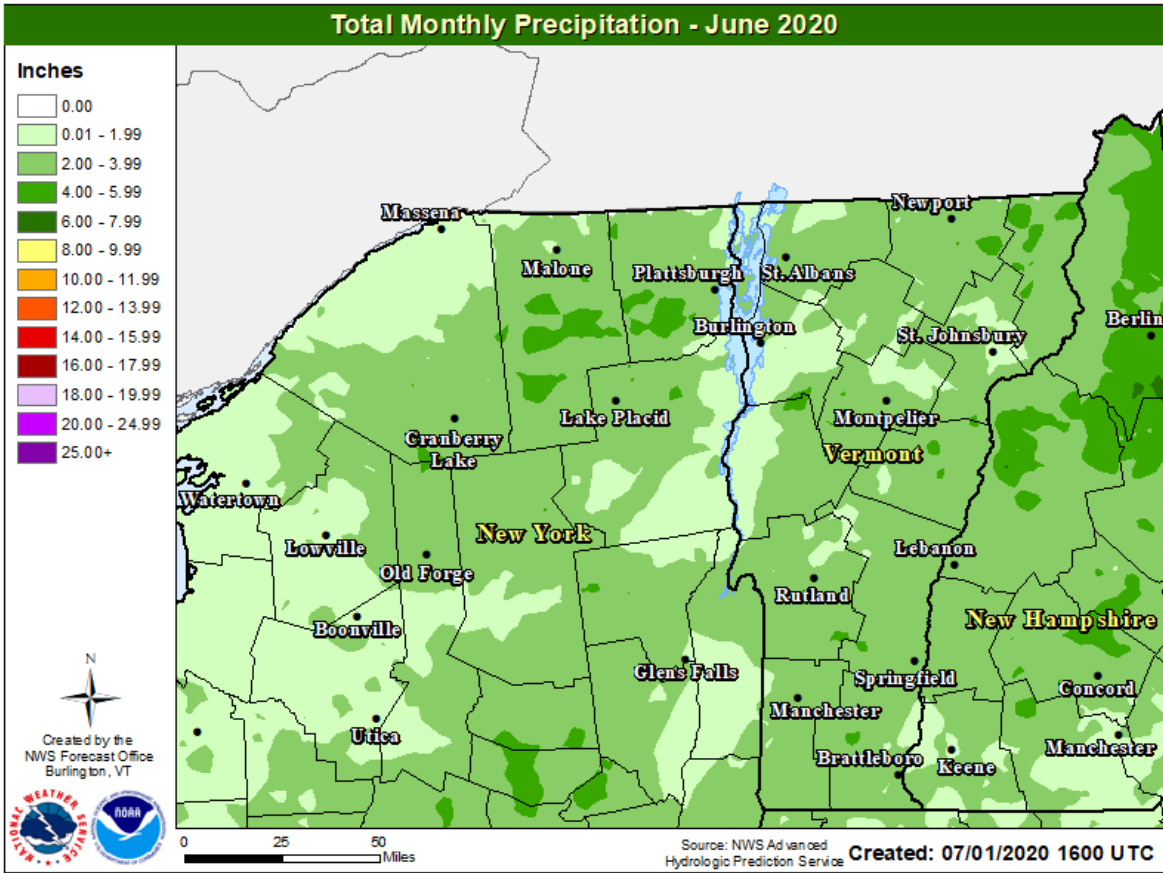
<b>NWS Form E-5</b> (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)	<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b> <b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) Burlington VT	
		<b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>	
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		REPORT FOR: MONTH            YEAR June              2020	
		SIGNATURE Maureen Hastings, Meteorologist /s/	DATE July 23, 2020

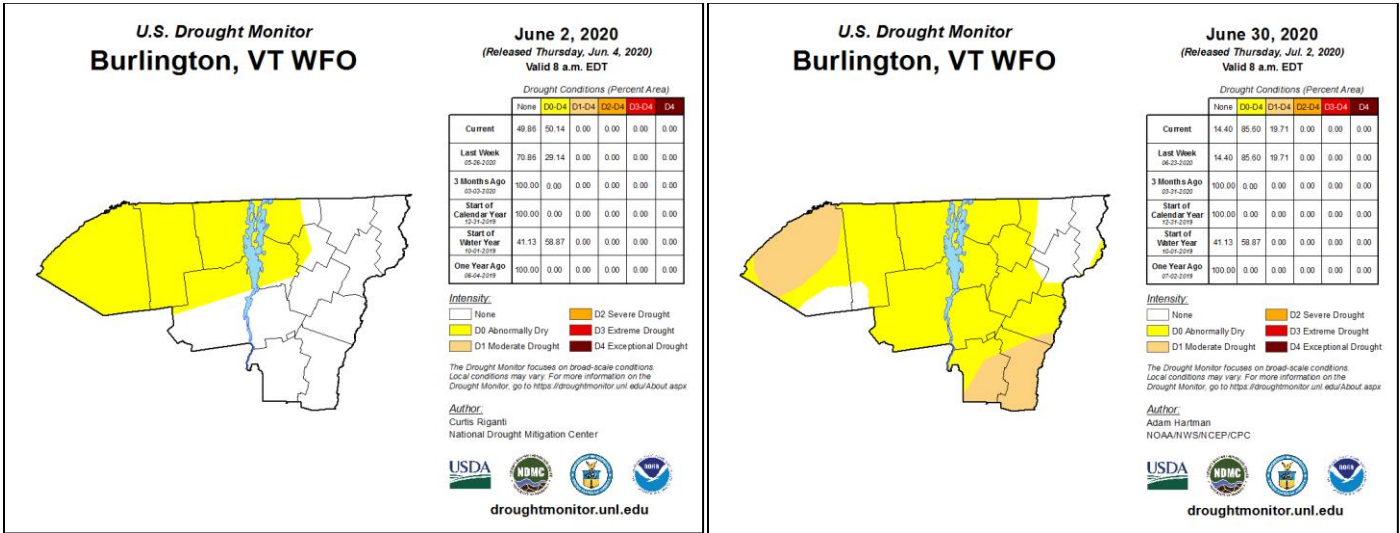
*When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).*

An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.

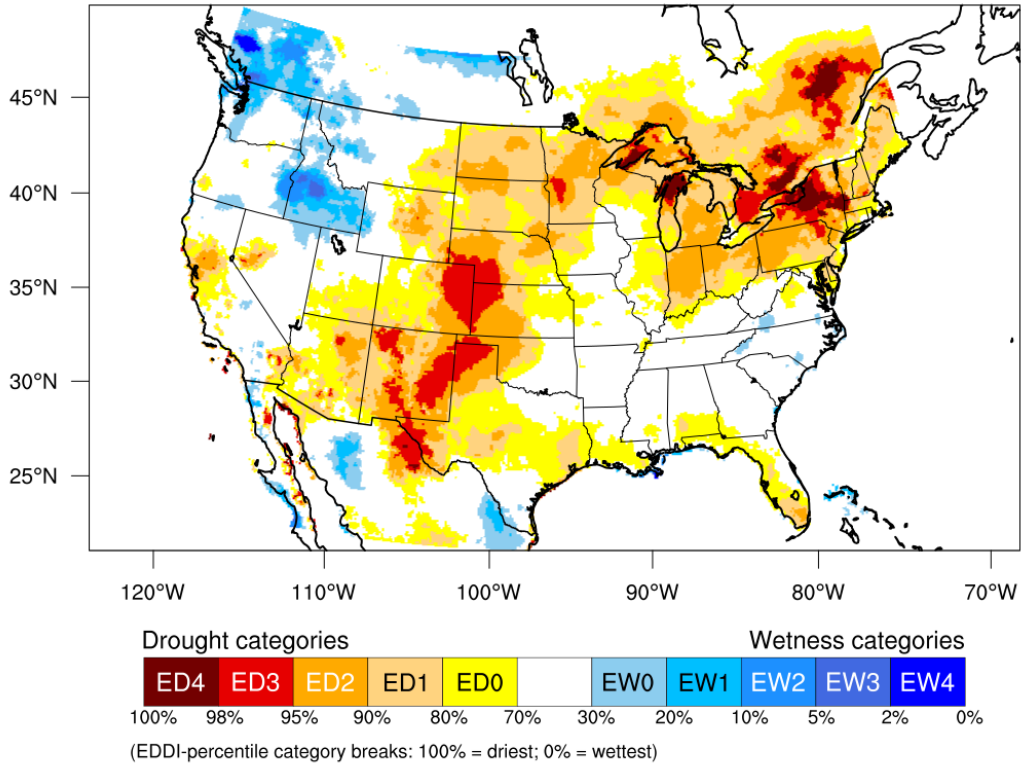
June 2020 was the start of a dry summer across the North Country. Precipitation throughout the month was convective and spotty in nature, as one would expect in summer, with some location actually ending the month near normal for rainfall. However, overall, much of the region saw well-below normal rainfall through the month, generally 1 to 2 inches less than normal. June was also quite warm; many of the valley locations saw monthly average temperatures 1-3 degrees above normal, while the mountain sites were generally right around normal. The combination of the heat and lack of precipitation resulted in expanding drought conditions. By the end of the month, Abnormally Dry conditions (D0) had expanded to cover all but the Northeast Kingdom, with Moderate Drought (D1) covering the St Lawrence Valley and south central Vermont. As one would expect, river flows averaged below normal through the month, and by July 1, Lake Champlain was more than 1.2 feet lower than average. As you can see in the image below, by July 1, the Evaporative Drought Demand Index (EDDI) for the month showed the entire forecast area under at least some dryness due to evaporative anomalies (ED0), with the St Lawrence Valley and far western Adirondacks seeing significant evaporative anomalies (ED3).

\*\*Not all graphics were available at the time of this writing.





4-week EDDI categories for July 1, 2020



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