NWS Form E (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS	NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHER	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE		HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) Burlington VT	
MONTHL	Y REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC COND	ITIONS	REPORT FOR: MONTH April	YEAR 2022	
TO:	Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE /s/ John Goff, Senior Service Hydrologist DATE May 19, 2022		
	oding occurs, include miscellaneous river condi conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologi		,	,	
An X i	nside this box indicates that no flooding occu	rred within this hydro	logic service area.		

April 2022 was generally an uneventful month across the NWS Burlington Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). In general, the pattern was characterized by frequent passages of weak low pressure systems and their associated frontal systems every 2 to 4 days. Precipitation, on average was light to moderate with most of these systems, which was evident by end of month totals and resultant departures (Table 1). Given the frequent bouts of precipitation, overall dryness across portions of north central and northeastern Vermont continued to shrink, with the month's end U.S. Drought Monitor map showing only a very small area of D0 (abnormally dry) conditions lingering across northeastern Vermont (Figure 1). While typical temperature swings up and down were observed, values overall continued to gradually warm over time, typical of an early spring pattern.

Two significant storm systems affected the region, most notably on April 7-10, and again on April 19 when moderate to locally heavy precipitation affected the region. The first system brought a mild and very moist airmass northward. Multi-day totals averaged from 1 to 2 inches with a stripe of 2 to 3 inch totals observed across portions of the Northern Adirondack Mountains into the northern Champlain Valley (Figure 2). Additional runoff into stream and rivers was complicated by late season, higher-elevation snowmelt. This led to considerable, mainly within bank rises on many streams and rivers in the area with the gage on the East Branch of the Ausable River at Au Sable, Forks, NY cresting just above it's 7.0 foot minor flood stage (Figure 3). The second significant system occurred on April 19-20 when coastal low pressure dragged a late season cold airmass down atop the HSA with widespread accumulating snow. Snow totals were highly variable and elevation dependent, typical of late season winter storms when the higher sun angle and time of day play critical roles in accumulation. In general, valleys received 1 to 6 inches of snow while higher elevations received six or more inches. The Northern Adirondacks were the winners again with totals near one foot observed in and around the Lake Placid area (Figure 4).

Observation site	April precip. total (in.)	April precip. departure (in.)
Burlington, VT (KBTV)	4.21	+1.14
Montpelier, VT (KMPV)	3.41	+0.37
Morrisville, VT (KMVL)	4.46	+1.66
St. Johnsbury, VT (K1V4)	3.74	+0.48
Springfield, VT (KVSF)	3.28	-0.07
Plattsburgh, NY (KPBG)	3.53	+0.98
Saranac Lake, NY (KSLK)	3.80	+0.71
Massena, NY (KMSS)	2.56	-0.35

Table 1: April 2022 precipitation totals and departures (in inches) for selected NWS ASOS platforms in the NWS Burlington HSA. Amounts generally ranged within an inch of climatological monthly norms.

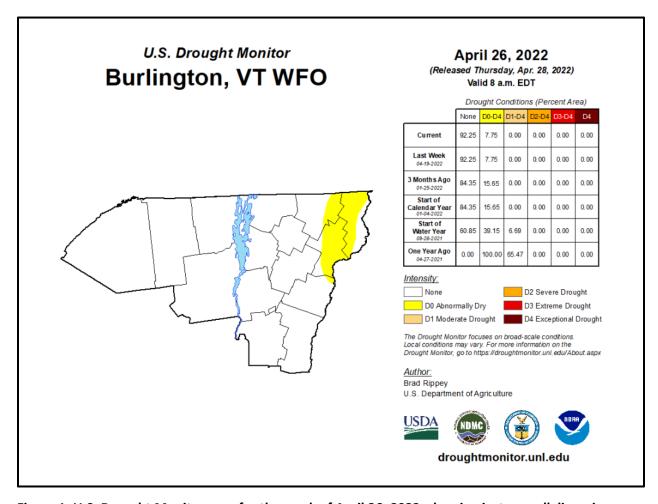


Figure 1: U.S. Drought Monitor map for the week of April 26, 2022, showing just a small, lingering area of D0 (abnormally dry) conditions across northeastern Vermont.

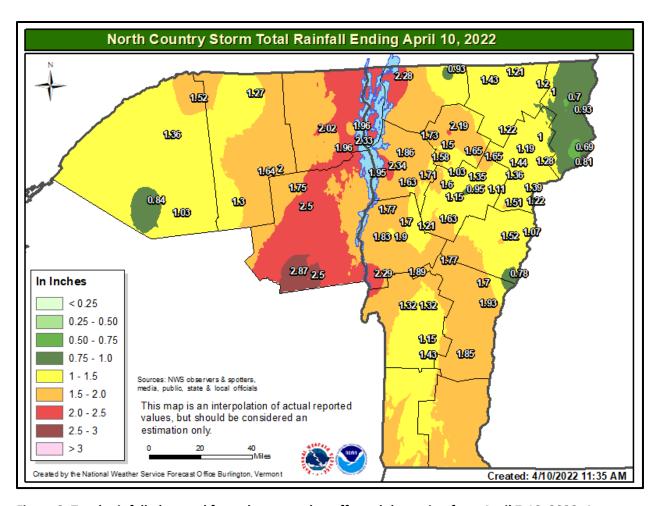


Figure 2: Total rainfall observed from the storm that affected the region from April 7-10, 2022. Amounts generally ranged from 1 to 2 inches with a stripe of 2 to 3 inch totals observed in the Northern Adirondack Mountains into portions of the northern Champlain Valley.

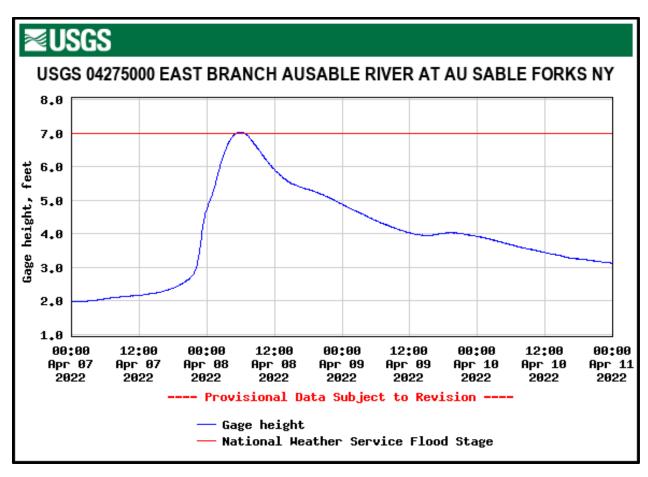


Figure 3: United States Geological Survey hydrograph for the river gage on the East Branch of the Ausable River at Au Sable Forks, NY from April 7-10, 2022. The plot shows the gage cresting just above flood stage of 7.0 feet on the morning of April 8, 2022, after heavy rainfall affected the region.

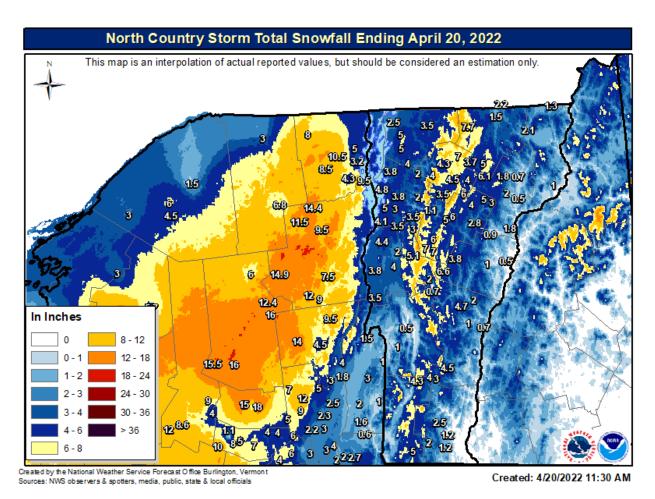


Figure 4: Observed storm total snowfall from April 19-20, 2022. Snowfall was highly elevation dependent with the greatest totals observed across the Northern Adirondack Mountains.