

### Appendix 6. Drought in Vermont in 2022

Flows at all streamgages in April were within normal conditions but began to decline statewide month-by-month until flows from all 17 Vermont streamgages were below normal in August (fig. 3A). In July, 3 of the 17 streamgages had flows that were much below normal, and in August, 7 streamgages had flows much below normal, and 1 streamgage experienced a monthly mean 30-year record low. At the White River at West Hartford, Vt. (01144000) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgage, flows closely resembled those in 2020 until September when streamflows increased, unlike in 2020 (fig. 6.1). By September, only 1 of the 17 streamgages experienced below normal flows, and 9 of the 17 streamgages experienced above normal flows.

Groundwater levels were moderately affected by drought conditions. In April, only one of the eight monitoring wells recorded a below normal water level. Water levels in additional monitoring wells declined to below normal levels in the following months, with four wells recording below normal conditions in June, July, and August similar to the water level at the VT-WOW 1 (435343072151801) USGS monitoring well in West Fairlee, Vt. (figs. 3B and 6.2). No 25-year record low groundwater levels were observed from April to September. Although groundwater levels in three wells remained below normal in September, there was recovery from increased precipitation since four wells recorded water levels that were above normal.

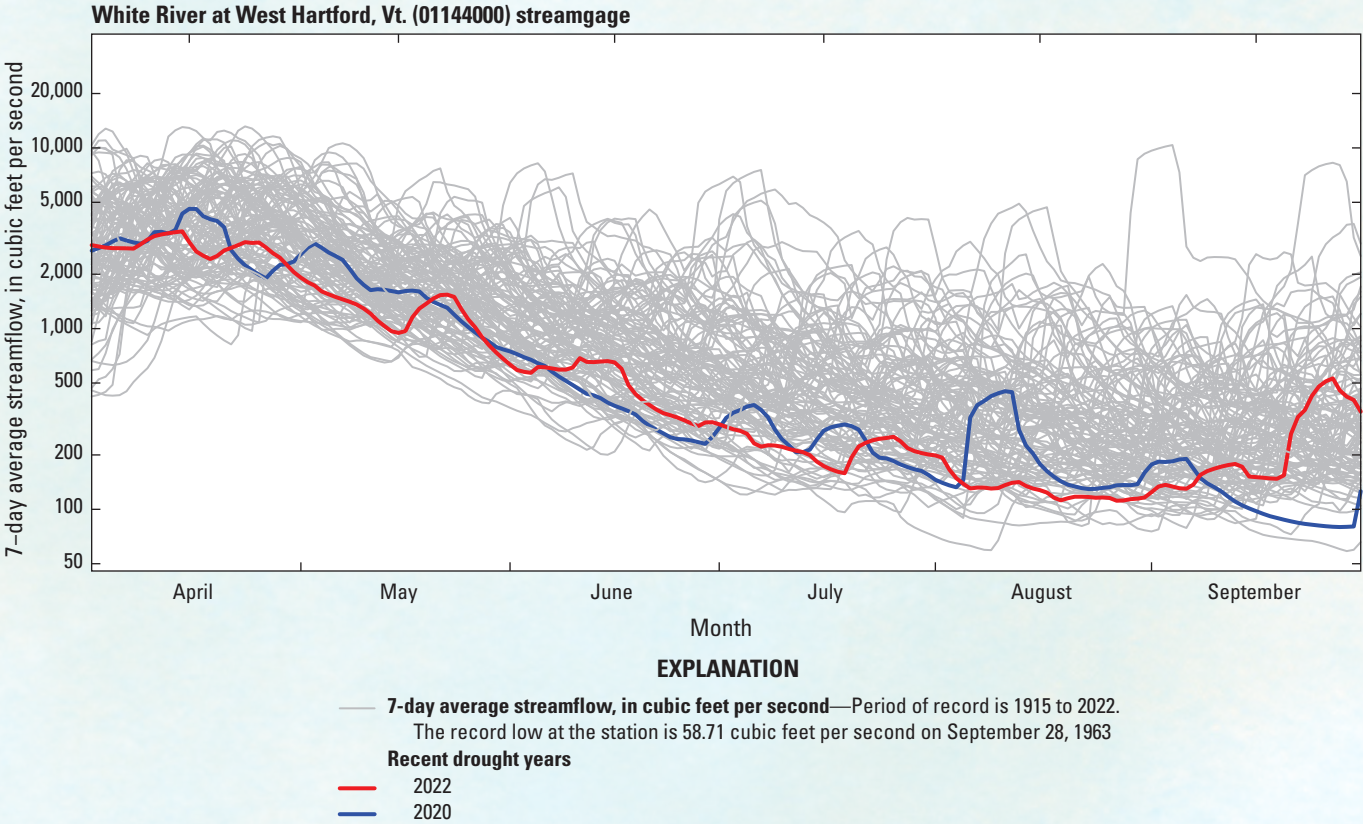
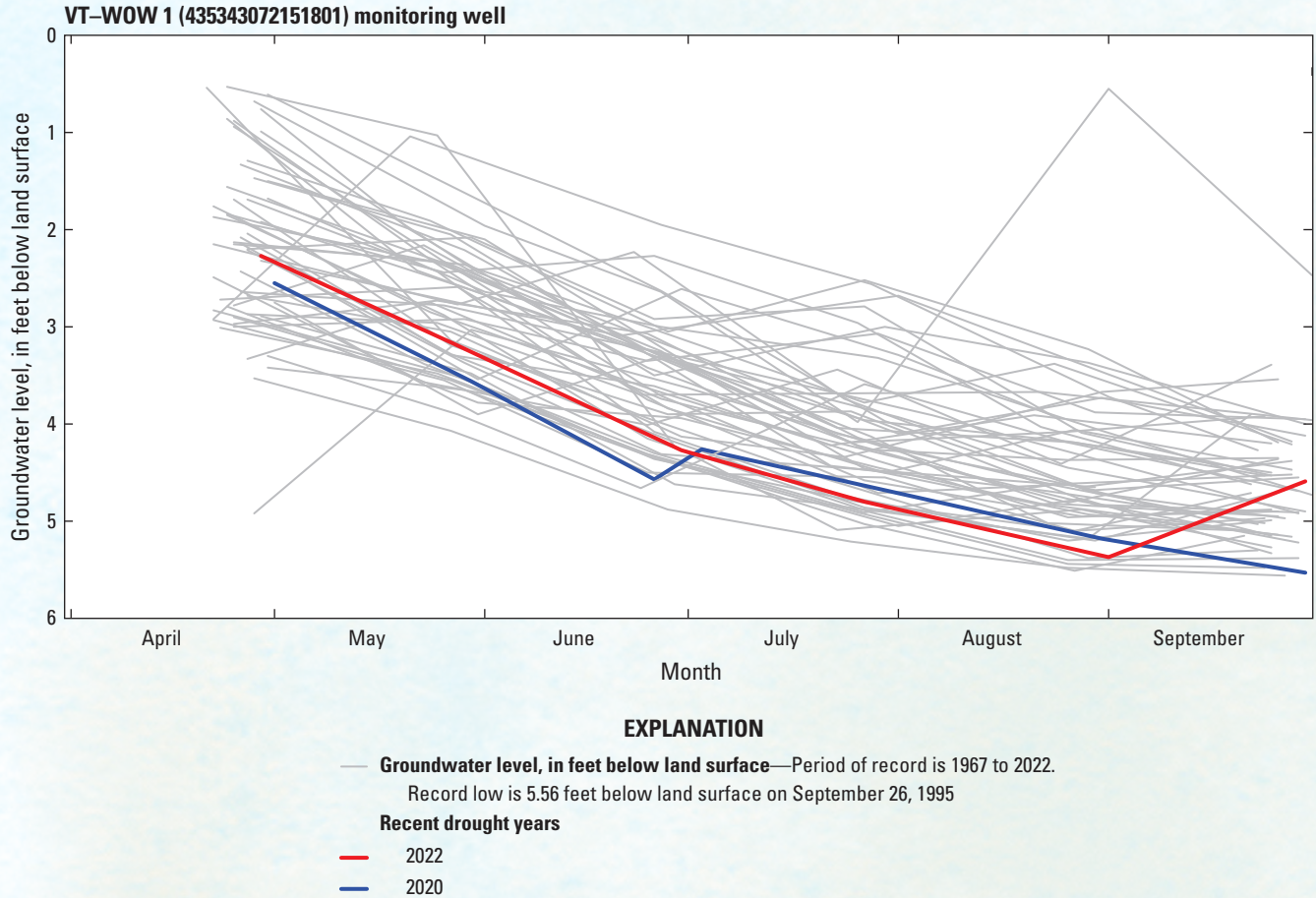


Figure 6.1. Graph showing the moving average 7-day flows at the White River at West Hartford, Vt. (01144000) U.S. Geological Survey streamgage for April through September for the streamgage period of record.



**Figure 6.2.** Graph showing monthly groundwater levels at the VT-WOW 1 (435343072151801) U.S. Geological Survey monitoring well in West Fairlee, Vermont, for April through September for the well's period of record.