GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS

Deanna Apps

Detroit District, Corps of Engineers 1 April 2020











HIGH WATER PHOTOS FROM ACROSS THE GL





Canal Park Near Duluth, MN (NWS)



South Haven, MI (NWS)



Stony Point, MI Lake Erie (Port of Monroe)



Oswego, NY (Bill Foley)

The high water levels are a Great Lakes wide event.



NOTES ABOUT GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS



- Not a depth, but an elevation above sea level, IGLD 1985
- Michigan and Huron = One lake
- Lake-wide daily means → Lake-wide monthly means
- Based on still water, not influenced by meteorological forcing
- Based on a network of water level gauges
- Detroit District Corps of Engineers = keeper of official monthly water level statistics from 1918-2019
- Coordination occurs with Environment and Climate Change Canada
- Primary drivers of water level fluctuations are changing weather patterns and resulting fluctuations in water supply

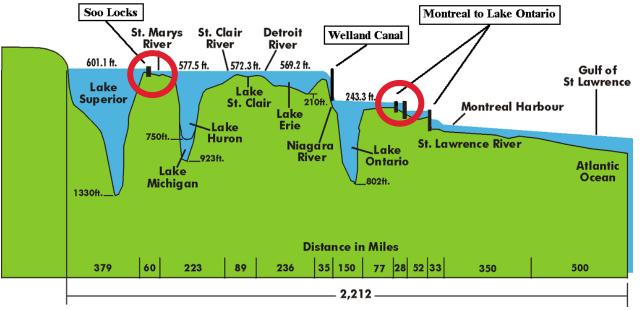


MONITORING GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS

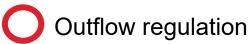


The Great Lakes Basin

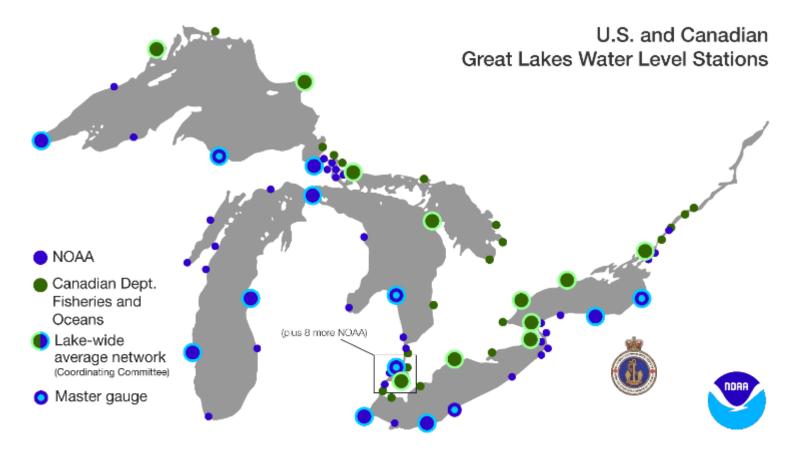
- 14,000 miles of shoreline
- 95,000 square miles of water
- 200,000 square miles of land
- 8 States & 2 Provinces







MONITORING GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS



Daily Average Water Levels Based on Lake-Wide Average Network

- Lake Superior: Duluth, Marquette, Pt. Iroquois, Thunder Bay, Michipicoten
- Lakes Michigan-Huron: Harbor Beach, Ludington, Mackinaw City, Milwaukee, Tobermory, Thessalon
- Lake St. Clair: St. Clair Shores, Belle River
- Lake Erie: Toledo, Cleveland, Port Stanley, Port Colborne
- Lake Ontario: Oswego, Rochester, Toronto, Kingston, Port Weller, Cobourg

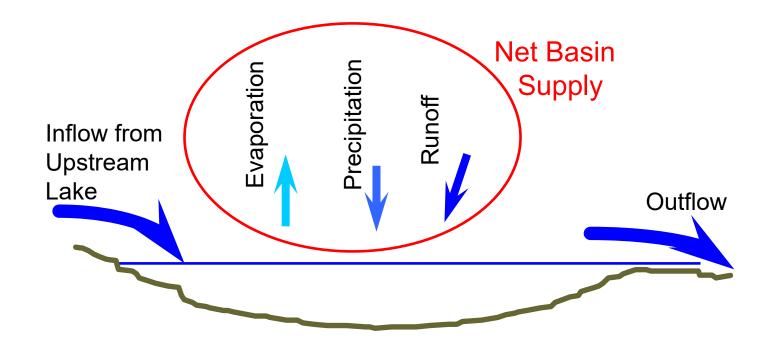






FACTORS IMPACTING WATER LEVELS

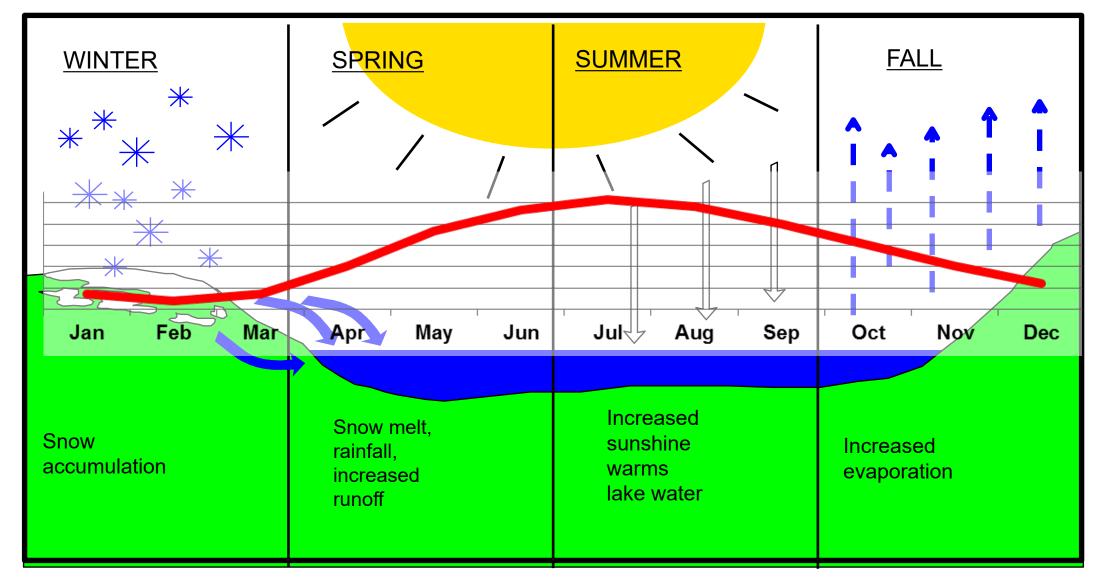






ANNUAL WATER LEVELS AND THE HYDROLOGIC CYCLE







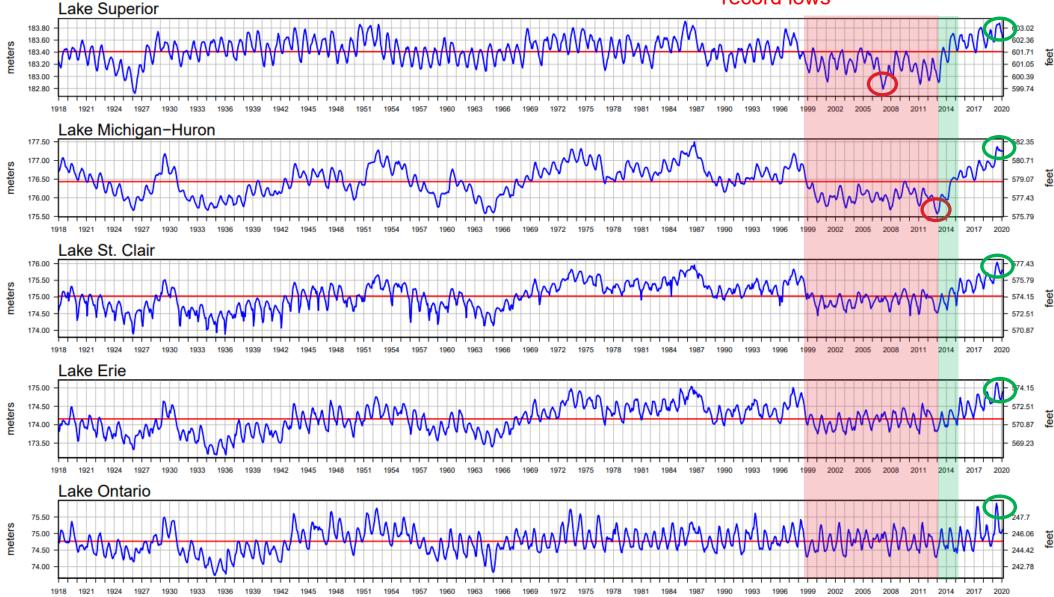
Great Lakes Water Levels (1918–2020)

Monthly Mean Level — Long Term Average Annual

Decade plus of low water with record lows

Record rise and record highs







GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS



New Record Highs in 2019

- May: Superior, St. Clair, Erie
- June: Superior, St. Clair, Erie* and Ontario*
- July: Superior, St. Clair*, Erie and Ontario
- Aug: Superior (tied), St. Clair and Erie
- Sep: Superior (tied), St. Clair and Erie
- Oct: None (within 1 inch on Superior)
- Nov: None
- Dec: None (within 1 inch on Michigan-Huron)

New Record Highs in 2020

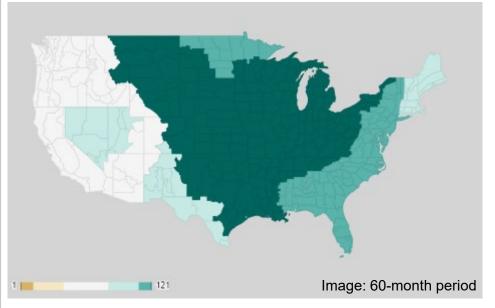
- Jan: Superior, Michigan-Huron, St. Clair (tied)
- Feb: Superior, Michigan-Huron, Erie

^{*}highest monthly mean on record for all months



WHY ARE LEVELS SO HIGH? – WET PATTERN





Wettest 12 – 60 month periods in 120 plus years for the Great Lakes

NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance

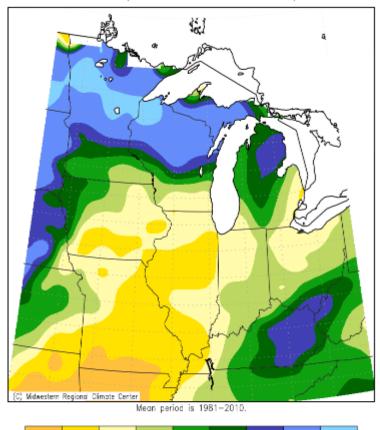
PERIOD	VALUE	1901-2000 MEAN	ANOMALY	RANK (1895-2020)	WETTEST/DRIEST SINCE	RECORD
Mar 2019–Feb 2020 12-Month	41.50" (1,054.10mm)	32.76" (832.10mm)	8.74" (222.00mm)	125th Driest	Driest since: 2019	1931
12-1001101				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020
Sep 2018–Feb 2020 18-Month	60.55" (1,537.97mm)	47.33" (1,202.18mm)	13.22" (335.79mm)	124th Driest	Driest since: 2019	1964
				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020
Mar 2018–Feb 2020 24-Month	80.50" (2,044.70mm)	65.52" (1,664.21mm)	14.98" (380.49mm)	124th Driest	Driest since: 2019	1964
				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020
Mar 2017–Feb 2020 36-Month	121.33" (3,081.78mm)	98.29" (2,496.57mm)	23.04" (585.21mm)	123rd Driest	Driest since: 2019	1965
				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020
Mar 2016–Feb 2020 48-Month	158.42" (4,023.87mm)	131.06" (3,328.92mm)	27.36" (694.95mm)	122nd Driest	Driest since: 2019	1964
				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020
Mar 2015–Feb 2020 60-Month	194.26" (4,934.20mm)	163.81" (4,160.77mm)	30.45" (773.43mm)	121st Driest	Driest since: 2019	1935
				1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2020



WINTER PRECIPITATION CONDITIONS

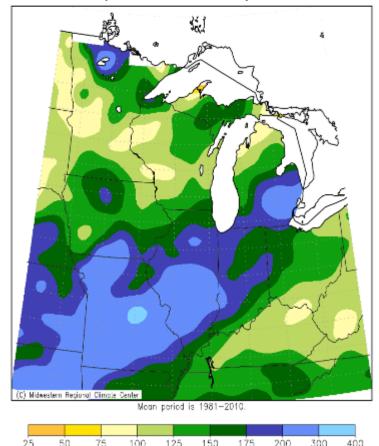


Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean December 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019



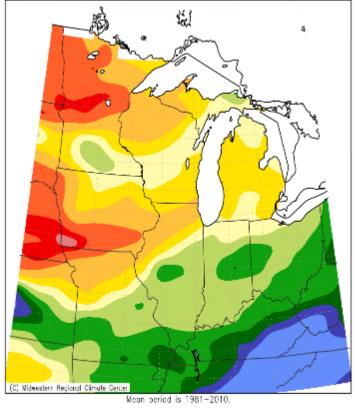
Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Illinois State Water Survey, Proirie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean January 1, 2020 to January 31, 2020



Midwestern Regional Climate Center Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean February 1, 2020 to February 29, 2020



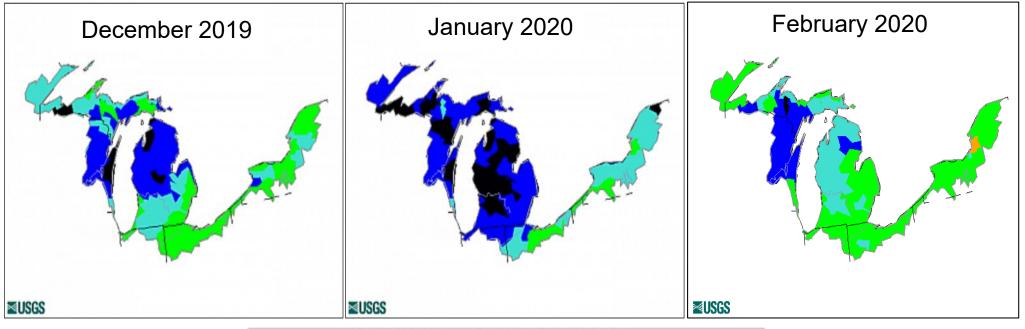


Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Illinois State Water Survey, Proirie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign



WINTER STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS





	Expl	anation	- Perce	ntile cla	asses		_
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	Uiah	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	High	

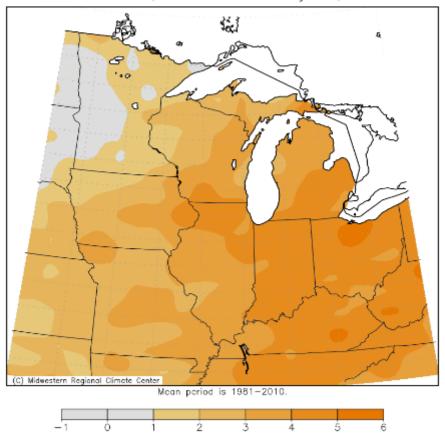


WINTER TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS



Winter Temperature Above Average

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean December 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020



Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign

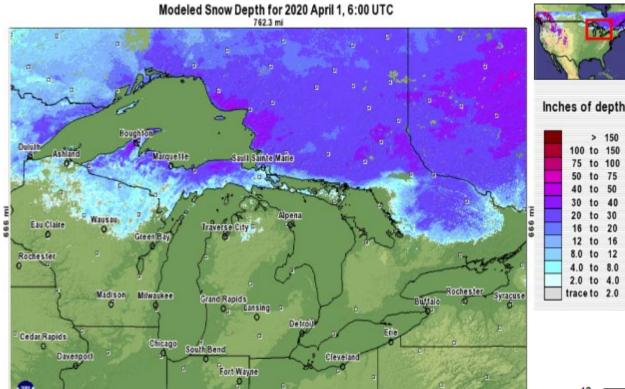
 Warmer than normal temperatures in December and January reduced the amount of evaporation off of the lakes.

 Although February was also warmer than normal over the entire month, a few cold air outbreaks during the month led to increased evaporation.



SNOW DEPTH AND SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT





ittsburgh

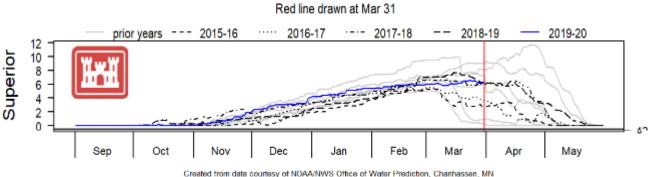
Snow Depth (Left)

Around Lake Superior still about 20-30 inches of snow on the ground.

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE - bottom)

 About 6 inches of SWE left in the Lake Superior basin.

Lake Basin Snow Water Equivalent (inches)



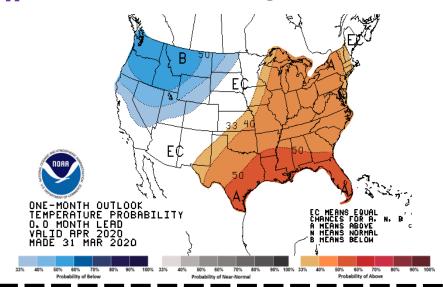


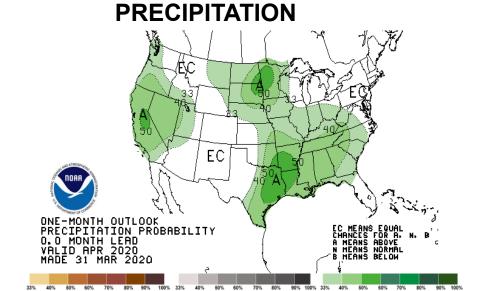
MONTHLY AND SEASONAL OUTLOOKS



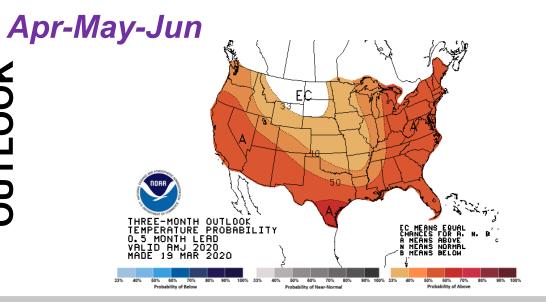


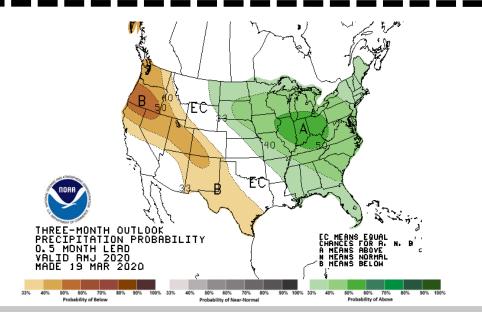
April TEMPERATURE





HREE MONTH







6 MONTH WATER LEVEL FORECAST

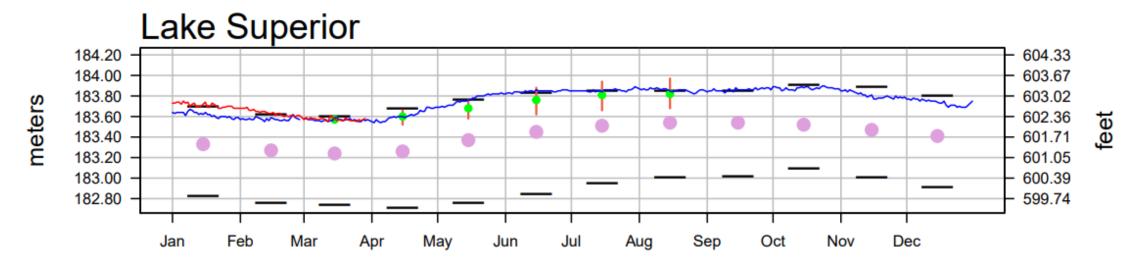
Mar 2020 forecast

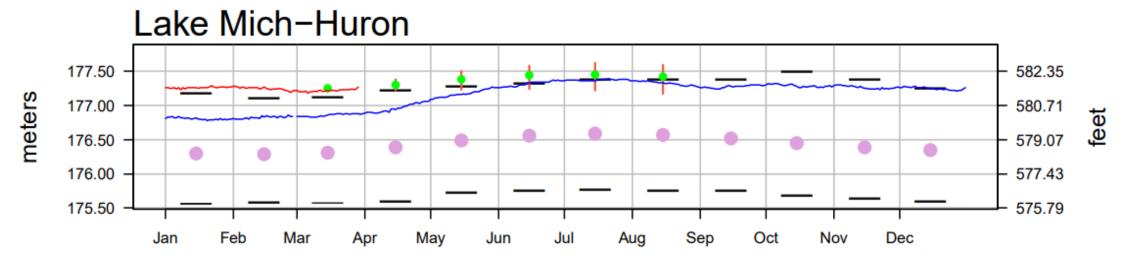


— 2020— 2019✦ Coordinated Forecast

LTA Monthly Mean

Record High/Low Monthly Mean



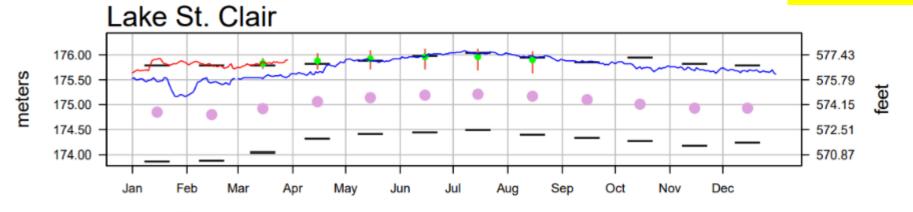


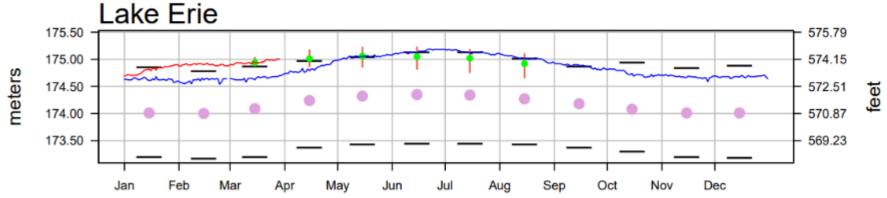


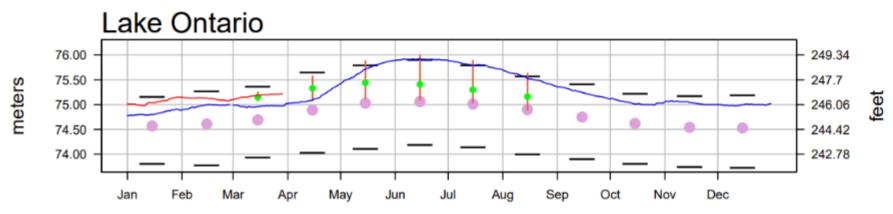
6 MONTH WATER LEVEL FORECAST

Mar 2020 forecast





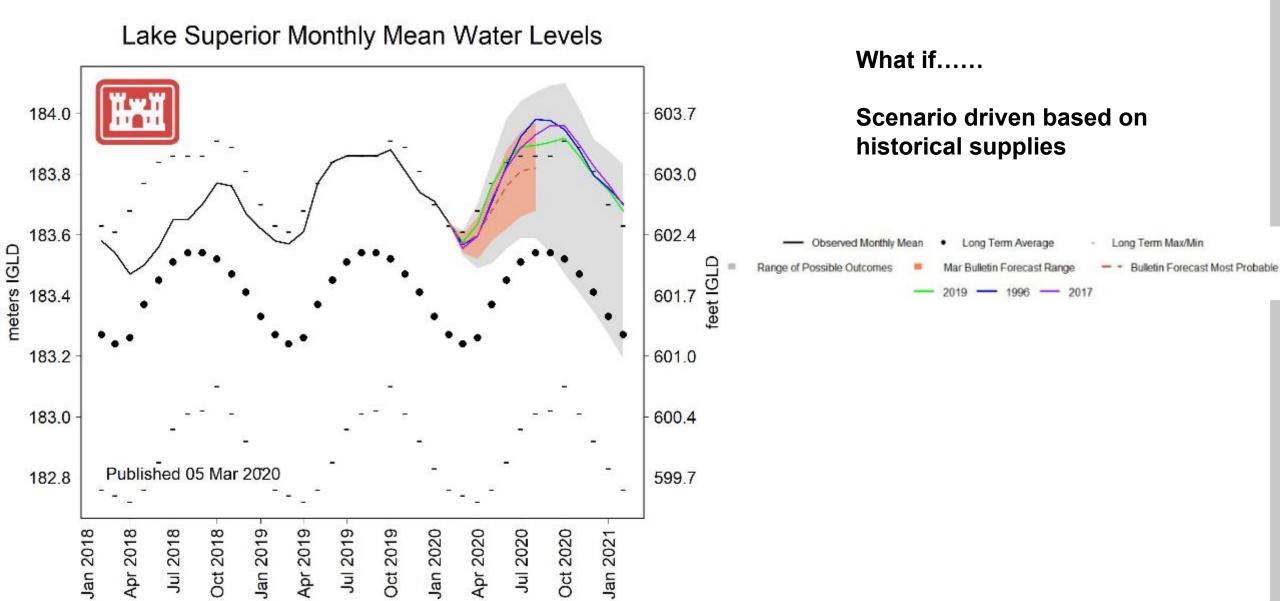






Water Level Outlook







WATER LEVEL RESOURCES



GREAT LAKES WATER LEVEL RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Websites

USACE Detroit District Link at the top of the page provides USACE resources related to

high water levels

Water level forecasts Monthly Bulletin of Great Lakes Water Levels (6-month forecast)

Weekly Great Lakes Water Levels

(update on current conditions and forecast for next month)

Great Lakes Water Level Outlook (Scenario-based 12-month

outlook)

Connecting Channels Forecast (channel depths for next month)

connecting channel water levels)

Historical Data (long term average, maximum, and minimum Great

Lakes water levels)

Basin Conditions and Other Great Lakes Information Water Level Summaries (lake-by-lake summaries of recent

conditions)

Great Lakes Update Articles (periodic publications on various

Great Lakes topics)

Living on the Coast Brochure on coastal impacts

https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Portals/69/docs/Gr eatLakesInfo/docs/CoastalProgram/Living%20on %20the%20Coast%20Booklet.pdf?ver=2016-06-06-105107-683

Contact Information

Water level forecasts

- John Allis, Chief Office of Great Lakes Hydraulics and Hydrology (313-226-2137)
- Lauren Fry (313-226-3020)
- Deanna Apps (313-226-2979)



https://www.lre.usace.army.mil

Levels/Water-Level-Forecast/

https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-

https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-

https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-

Lakes-Information/Water-Level-Data/

Lakes-Information/Basin-Conditions/

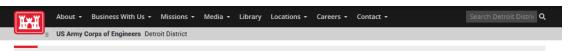
Lakes-Information/Great-Lakes-Water-





HTTPS://WWW.LRE.USACE.ARMY.MIL/ABOUT/GREAT-LAKES-HIGH-WATER/





Great Lakes High Water

Multiple record high levels were set on the Great Lakes in 2019 resulting in increased risks from erosion and coastal flooding. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Detroit District, is committed to ensuring public safety while providing technical expertise and assistance during this time of high water around the Great Lakes.

During response operations, our Emergency Management Office conducts emergency operations to save lives and protect improved properties. In the event of natural disasters such as flooding, emergency permit procedures can be activated to expedite permits to reduce further damage, and protect life and property. The Corps of Engineers has authority to provide technical and planning assistance for flood plain management planning. The Great Lakes Hydraulics and Hydrology Office forecasts and monitors water levels of the Great Lakes and the conditions that lead to water level fluctuations.









Helpful Links

Apply for a Permit

Check Permit Application Status

USACE, Detroit District, Role in Emergency Management

International Lake Superior Board of Control

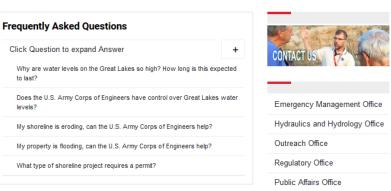
Environment and Climate Change Canada

Michigan Sea Grant

NOAA - Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

Living on the Coast Booklet

Sandbagging Instructional Video



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