

Information

Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover map). Providers of these data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, National Ocean Service, and Integrated Science Data Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. The Detroit District, Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada derive historic and projected lake levels under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. The Corps also, on a weekly basis publishes online the *Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths*, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. This *Monthly Bulletin of the Lake Levels for the Great Lakes* may be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, by calling (313) 226-6442 or emailing hhpm@usace.army.mil. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication. This information is available on the internet at <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/GreatLakesInformation.aspx>.

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology April 2015

The overall Great Lakes basin received below average precipitation for the third straight month; however, April was significantly closer to average than February and March. Each basin was below average, ranging from 5% to 15% below average. In addition, snowpack within the Lakes Superior basin remained steady throughout April while minimal snow exists in the remainder of the basin. Lakes Superior and Erie received above average net basin supplies in April, while lakes Michigan, Huron and Ontario received below average supplies. The tables below list April precipitation and water supply information for all Great Lakes basins.

A comparison of monthly mean lake levels for April to long-term average (1918-2014) shows Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron to be 6 and 5 inches above long-term average, respectively. Lake St. Clair was 5 inches above its long-term April average, while Lake Erie was about average and Lake Ontario was 9 inches below its April average.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	April				12-Month Comparison			
	2015	Average (1900-2012)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 Months	Average (1900-2012)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	1.71	2.01	-0.30	85	32.09	30.43	1.66	105
Michigan-Huron	2.33	2.64	-0.31	88	32.60	32.48	0.13	101
Erie	2.79	3.19	-0.40	87	31.29	35.59	-4.30	88
Ontario	2.77	2.91	-0.14	95	31.59	35.83	-4.24	88
Great Lakes	2.29	2.56	-0.27	89	32.09	32.68	-0.59	98

LAKE	April Net Basin Supplies ¹ (cfs)		April Outflows ² (cfs)	
	2015	Average (1900-2008)	2015	Average ³ (1900-2008)
Superior	152,000	150,000	78,000	68,000
Michigan-Huron	250,000	284,000	198,000	182,000
Erie	73,000	67,000	214,000	207,000
Ontario	88,000	93,000	225,000	251,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations; cfs denotes cubic feet per second.

¹ Net basin supply is the net result of precipitation falling on the lake, runoff from precipitation falling on the land which flows to the lake, and evaporation from the lake. Negative net basin supply denotes evaporation exceeded runoff and precipitation. The net total supply can be found by adding the net basin supply and the outflow from the upstream lake.

² Does not include diversions.

³ Lake Ontario average water supplies and average outflows are based on period of record 1900-2005