

## 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 the Marine Environmental Data Service, 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. Tables of possible storm-induced rises at key locations on the Great Lakes are available on request. The Corps also publishes the "Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths," twice monthly, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. These publications can be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, or by calling (313) 226-2201. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). The Internet address <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/glhh> contains this information on the Internet.

### Great Lakes Basin Hydrology August 2004

During August, precipitation was above average on the Lake Superior basin and near average on the remainder of the Great Lakes basins. Over the last 12 months, precipitation was above average for all of the Great Lakes basins. The net supply of water was above average to Lakes Superior, Erie and Ontario and below average to Lakes Michigan-Huron. The table below lists August precipitation and water supply information for all Great Lakes basins.

Compared to their long-term (1918-2003) averages, the August monthly mean levels of Lakes Superior, Michigan-Huron and St. Clair were 5, 10 and 2 inches, respectively, below average. Lake Erie was 2 inches above average, while Lake Ontario was 6 inches above its long-term average. Boaters should be aware of hazards to navigation due to current conditions.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	August				12-Month Comparison			
	2004	Average (1900-1999)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 months	Average (1900-1999)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	3.78	3.22	0.56	117	31.53	30.52	1.01	103
Michigan-Huron	2.84	3.10	-0.26	92	37.18	32.17	5.01	116
Erie	3.18	3.19	-0.01	100	39.97	35.04	4.93	114
Ontario	2.94	3.12	-0.18	94	41.07	35.35	5.72	116
Great Lakes	3.15	3.15	0.00	100	36.48	32.42	4.06	113

LAKE	August WATER SUPPLIES <sup>1</sup> (cfs)		August OUTFLOW <sup>2</sup> (cfs)	
	2004	Average (1900-1989)	2004	Average <sup>3</sup>
Superior	108,000	101,000	81,000	84,000
Michigan-Huron	19,000	55,000	175,000	196,000
Erie	3,000	-12,000	207,000	207,000
Ontario	16,000	8,000	277,000	256,000

- Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations; cfs denotes cubic feet per second.  
Effects of ice/weed retardation considered in flow of connecting channels of Lakes Michigan-Huron and Erie basins.
- <sup>1</sup> Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.  
<sup>2</sup> Does not include diversions.  
<sup>3</sup> St. Marys and St. Clair Rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1999.  
Niagara River average outflow is based on period of record 1900-1989.  
St. Lawrence River average outflow is based on period of record 1900-2003.