

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 National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 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) 226-6441. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). The Internet address <http://www.Ire.usace.army.mil/glhh> contains this information on the Internet.

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology November 2008

Precipitation for November was below average on the Lake Superior, Michigan-Huron and Ontario basins, while the Lake Erie basin saw above average precipitation. During the last 12 months, precipitation over the Lake Superior basin has been near average. Precipitation has been above average over the remaining Lakes through the last year. In November, the net supply of water to Lake Superior and Lake Michigan-Huron was below average. Lakes Erie and Ontario received above average supply.

Comparison of November monthly mean water levels to long-term (1918-2007) average shows Lakes Superior, Michigan-Huron and St. Clair were 8, 16 and 6 inches, respectively, below average. Lake Erie 7 was inches below its long term average, while Lake Ontario was an inch below average. Boaters should be aware of hazards to navigation due to current water conditions.

| PRECIPITATION (INCHES) | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| BASIN | November | | | | 12-Month Comparison | | | |
| | 2008 | Average (1900-1999) | Diff. | % of Average | Last 12 months | Average (1900-1999) | Diff. | % of Average |
| Superior | 1.95 | 2.51 | -0.56 | 78 | 29.80 | 30.52 | -0.72 | 98 |
| Michigan-Huron | 2.54 | 2.76 | -0.22 | 92 | 36.12 | 32.18 | 3.94 | 112 |
| Erie | 3.80 | 2.83 | 0.97 | 134 | 41.34 | 35.04 | 6.30 | 118 |
| Ontario | 2.93 | 3.14 | -0.21 | 93 | 40.60 | 35.35 | 5.25 | 115 |
| Great Lakes | 2.60 | 2.74 | -0.14 | 95 | 36.04 | 32.42 | 3.62 | 111 |

| LAKE | November WATER SUPPLIES ² (CFS) | | November OUTFLOW ³ (CFS) | |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 2007 ¹ | Average ⁵ (1900-1999) | 2007 ¹ | Average ⁴ (1900-1999) |
| Superior | 10,000 | 18,000 | 60,000 | 80,000 |
| Michigan-Huron | -15,000 | 39,000 | 168,000 | 190,000 |
| Erie | 25,000 | -5,000 | 192,000 | 199,000 |
| Ontario | 42,000 | 20,000 | 247,000 | 238,000 |

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

¹ Estimated

² Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.

³ Does not include diversions.

⁴ Niagara and St Lawrence rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1989 and 1900-2005, respectively

⁵ Lakes Erie and Ontario average water supplies based on 1900-1989