Information

Recorded monthly mean 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 and Climate Change 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 Lake*s may be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, by calling (313) 226-6441 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
June 2020

According to preliminary estimates, precipitation in the Great Lakes basin was slightly below average in June. Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron experienced precipitation that was near to slightly above average, while in the Lakes Erie and Ontario basins precipitation was well below average at 67% and 55% of average, respectively. Water supplies to the lakes were below average on all lakes, except Lake Michigan-Huron, which had slightly above average water supplies in June. Outflows in June remained above average as a result of the high water level conditions. Preliminary estimates indicate that outflows through the St. Clair River and Detroit River were above record-highs for the month of June.

Record high monthly mean water levels continued on Lakes Michigan-Huron and St. Clair in June. Lake Michigan-Huron surpassed its previous record from 1986 by 5 inches, while Lake St. Clair surpassed its record high level from last year by 1 inch. From May to June, Lakes Superior and St. Clair each rose about 2 inches, while Lake Michigan-Huron rose about 3 inches. Lake Erie climbed less than an inch from May to June and Lake Ontario began its seasonal decline, falling 3 inches.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

BASIN	June				12-Month Comparison			
	2020	Average (1900-2017)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 months	Average (1900-2017)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	3.44	3.31	0.13	104	27.78	30.59	-2.81	91
Michigan-Huron	3.24	3.19	0.05	102	32.62	32.52	0.10	100
Erie	2.36	3.50	-1.14	67	33.10	35.55	-2.45	93
Ontario	1.77	3.19	-1.42	55	31.46	35.83	-4.37	88
Great Lakes	3.01	3.27	-0.26	92	31.19	32.76	-1.57	95

LAKE	June WATER SUPPLIES[1] (cfs)		June OUTFLOW[2] (cfs)	
	2020	Average (1900-2008)	2020	Average[3] (1900-2008)
Superior	127,000	155,000	81,000	77,000
Michigan-Huron	210,000	204,000	256,000	192,000
Erie	-2,000	31,000	276,000	216,000
Ontario	22,000	42,000	331,000	263,000

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