

## Information

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

The Corps makes the bulletin 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 supplies a forecast of depths in connecting rivers between Great Lakes and International Section of St. Lawrence River. This *Monthly Bulletin of the Lake Levels for the Great Lakes* is available free of charge by writing to address shown on front cover, by calling (313) 226-6441 or emailing [hphm@usace.army.mil](mailto:hphm@usace.army.mil). Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication. This information is available on the internet at <https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/GreatLakesInformation.aspx>.

### Great Lakes Basin Hydrology September 2022

Preliminary estimates show below average precipitation for Great Lakes basin at 75% of average in September. All Great Lakes received below average precipitation with Lakes Michigan-Huron and Erie receiving 71% and 68% of average, respectively. Over the last 12 months, precipitation estimates are near to below average for all lake basins. Provisional estimates show September water supplies were above average in Lake Superior basin and below average in remaining Great Lakes basins. Outflows from all Great Lakes were above average in September.

From August to September, water levels declined on Lakes Michigan-Huron, St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario by 3, 4, 4, and 7 inches, respectively. Lake Superior water levels remained steady from August to September. Great Lakes water levels 6-month forecast projects Lake Superior to begin its seasonal decline while Lakes Michigan-Huron, St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario will continue to decline.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	September				12-Month Comparison			
	2022	Average (1900-2019)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 months	Average (1900-2019)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	2.81	3.58	-0.77	78	29.42	30.67	-1.25	96
Michigan-Huron	2.46	3.46	-1.00	71	29.64	32.95	-3.31	90
Erie	2.19	3.23	-1.04	68	32.03	35.94	-3.91	89
Ontario	2.78	3.31	-0.53	84	34.15	36.42	-2.27	94
Great Lakes	2.56	3.43	-0.87	75	30.38	33.07	-2.69	92

Lake	September WATER SUPPLIES <sup>1</sup> (cfs)		September OUTFLOW <sup>2</sup> (cfs)	
	2022	Average <sup>3</sup> (1900-2008)	2022	Average <sup>3</sup> (1900-2008)
Superior	89,000	70,000	94,000	82,000
Michigan-Huron	-35,000	26,000	216,000	193,000
Erie	-24,000	-18,000	223,000	204,000
Ontario	-8,000	4,000	269,000	249,000

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include diversions.

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