

## **US Army Corps of Engineers**

Institute for Water Resources

## International Upper Great Lakes Study (2012)

Status: Project Manager:

In Progress <u>Anthony Eberhardt</u>

- **Purpose:** The purpose of the International Upper Great Lakes Study (IUGLS) is to investigate improvements to the regulation of the outflow of Lake Superior given the impacts regulation may have on water levels, flows, and affected resources throughout the upper Great Lakes system. It will closely examine the physical processes driving current Great Lakes water level conditions, and possible ongoing changes in the St. Clair River and their impacts on river flow and Lakes Michigan and Huron levels. These two issues are interrelated in that the outflow of Lakes Michigan-Huron, through the St. Clair River, plays a direct role in determining lake level, which in turn affects the regulated outflow from Lake Superior and the regulation objectives of the International Joint Commission (IJC) Orders.
- **Objective:** The issues will be investigated by two Task Teams (TTs): the Lake Huron Outflow/ St. Clair River Task Team and the Lake Superior Regulation Task Team. The Lake Huron Outflow/ St. Clair River Task Team has focused on that part of the IUGLS which addresses the issues raised in the Plan of Study (POS) related to historic changes in the hydraulic conveyance capacity of the St. Clair River due to man-made changes (dredging, gravel mining, ship wrecks, hardening of the shoreline, conveyance constrictions due to bridges and other infrastructure, etc), natural physical changes associated with glacial isostatic rebound, overall reduction in net basin supplies due to climate change and variability effecting the Lake Huron outflow, or a combination of all of the aforementioned causes.

The phase investigating outflow management alternatives will utilize Shared Vision Planning techniques to gather stakeholder input. It will also consider short- and long-term climate change scenarios to test the robustness of alternatives and propose an adaptive management strategy for addressing climate change.

**Benefits:** The benefits of this study will be an improved regulation plan for the Upper Great Lakes and adaptive management strategies. The IUGLS will develop state-of-the art procedures to determine if conveyance in the St. Clair River has changed increasing the state of knowledge regarding hydraulic modeling. The Shared Vision Planning and climate change/ AM aspects will provide economic and environmental benefits to Great Lakes stakeholders through improved water level management, and they will serve as frameworks for future integrated water management projects and studies both nationally and internationally.

## Progress:

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