

Great Lakes Economies and Ecosystems: will extreme low water levels leave them high and dry?

Steve Gill¹, Drew Gronewold², and Thomas Landon¹
stephen.gill@noaa.gov, drew.gronewold@noaa.gov,
thomas.landon@noaa.gov

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

¹Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (COOPs)

²Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL)

NOAA Central Library Brown Bag Seminar
Silver Spring, MD
April 23, 2013



Outline

1 Introduction



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems



Outline

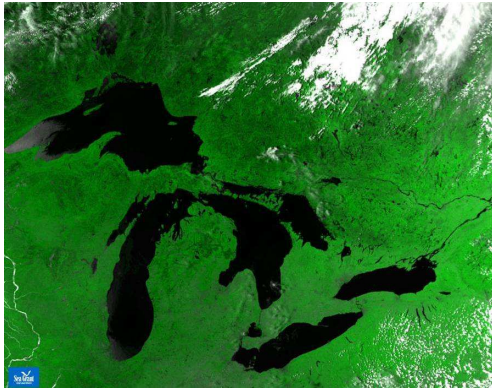
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems
- 4 Regional collaborative modeling and forecasting



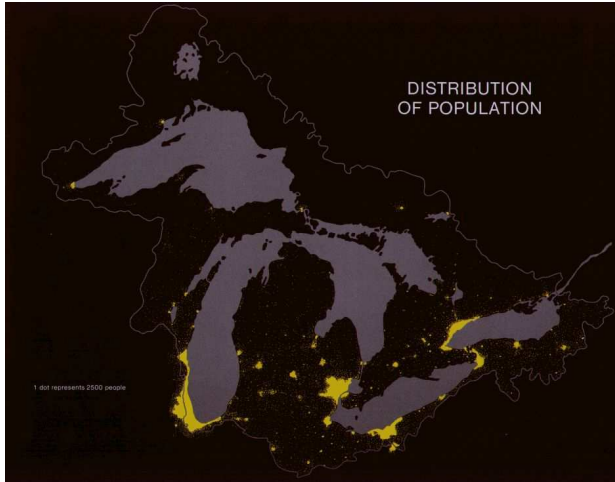
Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems
- 4 Regional collaborative modeling and forecasting





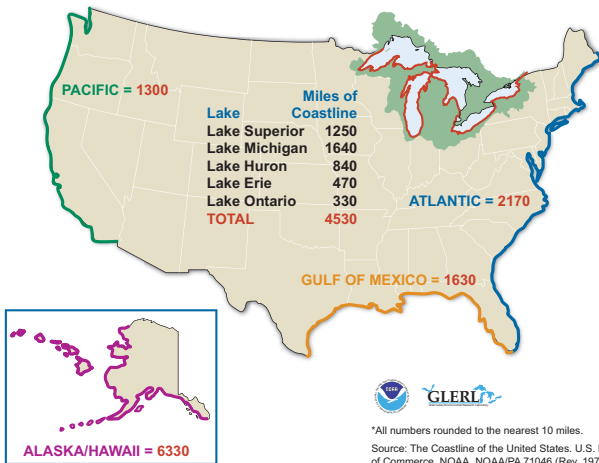




From: USEPA, Great Lakes Atlas



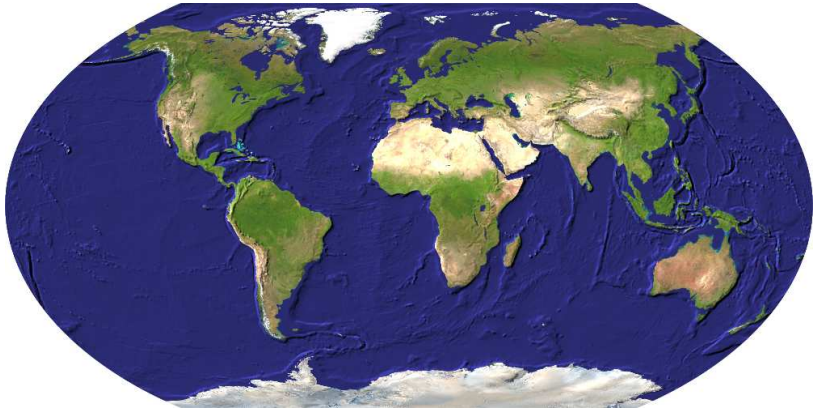
U.S. Great Lakes Coastline Comparison



*All numbers rounded to the nearest 10 miles.

Source: The Coastline of the United States. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, NOAA/PA 71046 (Rev. 1975).





Name	Country	Surface area		Volume	
		(km ²)	(mi ²)	(km ³)	(mi ³)
Michigan–Huron	U.S. and Canada	117,702	45,445	8,458	2,029
Superior	U.S. and Canada	82,414	31,820	12,100	2,900
Victoria	Multiple	69,485	26,828	2,750	660
Tanganyika	Multiple	32,893	12,700	18,900	4,500
Baikal	Russia	31,500	12,200	23,600	5,700
Great Bear Lake	Canada	31,080	12,000	2,236	536
Malawi	Multiple	30,044	11,600	8,400	2,000
Great Slave Lake	Canada	28,930	11,170	2,090	500
Erie	U.S. and Canada	25,719	9,930	489	117
Winnipeg	Canada	23,553	9,094	283	68
Ontario	U.S. and Canada	19,477	7,520	1,639	393

Table: Water volume and surface area of the earth's highest surface area unfrozen fresh water bodies.

Name	Country	Surface area		Volume	
		(km ²)	(mi ²)	(km ³)	(mi ³)
Michigan–Huron	U.S. and Canada	117,702	45,445	8,458	2,029
Superior	U.S. and Canada	82,414	31,820	12,100	2,900
Victoria	Multiple	69,485	26,828	2,750	660
Tanganyika	Multiple	32,893	12,700	18,900	4,500
Baikal	Russia	31,500	12,200	23,600	5,700
Great Bear Lake	Canada	31,080	12,000	2,236	536
Malawi	Multiple	30,044	11,600	8,400	2,000
Great Slave Lake	Canada	28,930	11,170	2,090	500
Erie	U.S. and Canada	25,719	9,930	489	117
Winnipeg	Canada	23,553	9,094	283	68
Ontario	U.S. and Canada	19,477	7,520	1,639	393

Table: Water volume and surface area of the earth's highest surface area unfrozen fresh water bodies.

Introduction

Water levels

Impacts

Modeling and forecasting

Introduction: Great Lakes take home messages



Introduction: Great Lakes take home messages

- Earth's largest (by surface area) unfrozen freshwater system



Introduction: Great Lakes take home messages

- Earth's largest (by surface area) unfrozen freshwater system
- Significant human population, ecosystem, and economy



Introduction: Great Lakes take home messages

- Earth's largest (by surface area) unfrozen freshwater system
- Significant human population, ecosystem, and economy
- Collectively managed and utilized by two nations



Introduction: Great Lakes take home messages

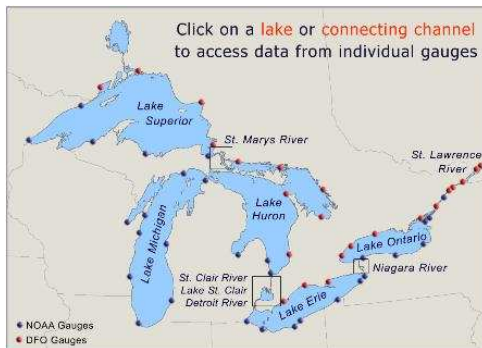
- Earth's largest (by surface area) unfrozen freshwater system
- Significant human population, ecosystem, and economy
- Collectively managed and utilized by two nations
- NOAA plays critical role in collaborative monitoring and modeling



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems
- 4 Regional collaborative modeling and forecasting





Source: Great Lakes information network (GLIN)

Introduction

Water levels

Impacts

Modeling and forecasting

Water level monitoring infrastructure

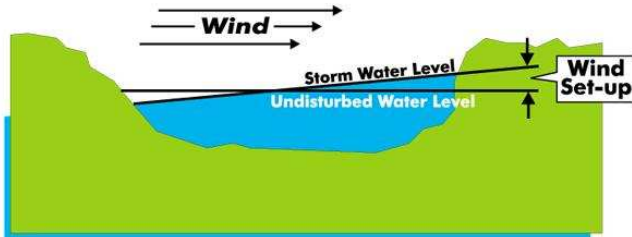
Water level drivers

Water level data

Water levels: drivers and dynamics (short-term)



Water levels: drivers and dynamics (short-term)



Lake profile showing wind set-up

Courtesy *Living with the Lakes*, copyright 2000
USACE-Detroit District and Great Lakes Commission

Water levels: drivers and dynamics (short-term)

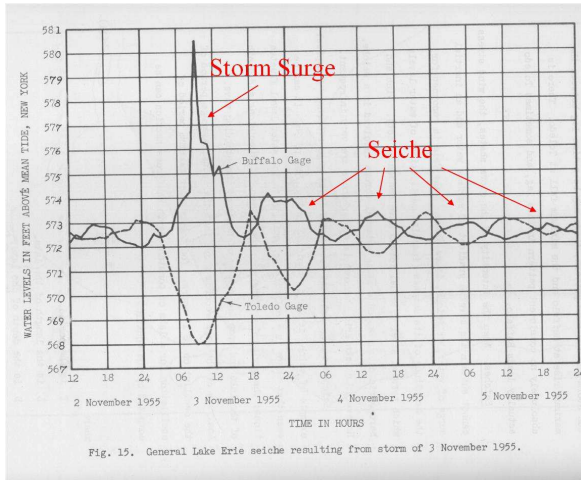
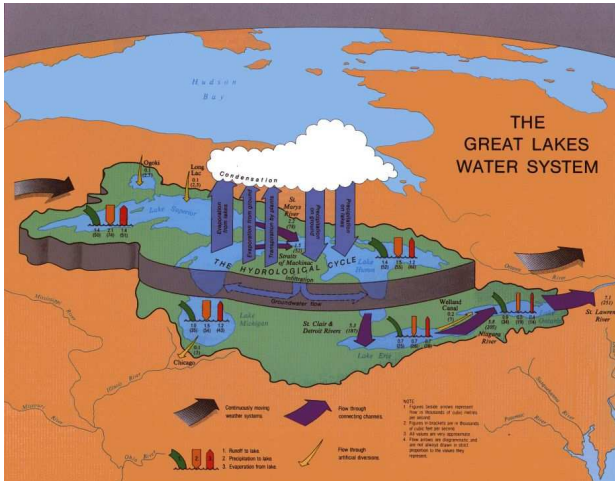


Fig. 15. General Lake Erie seiche resulting from storm of 3 November 1955.

Water levels: drivers and dynamics (mid-term)

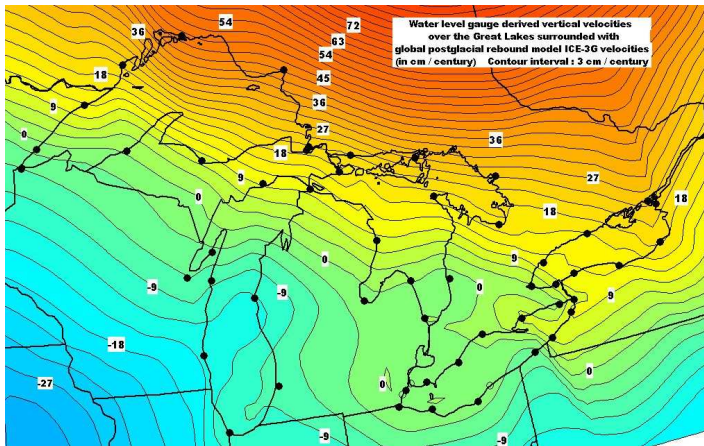
Water levels: drivers and dynamics (mid-term)



From: USEPA, Great Lakes Atlas

Water levels: drivers and dynamics (long-term)

Water levels: drivers and dynamics (long-term)



From: Mainville & Craymer, 2005

Water levels: data (long-term)

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

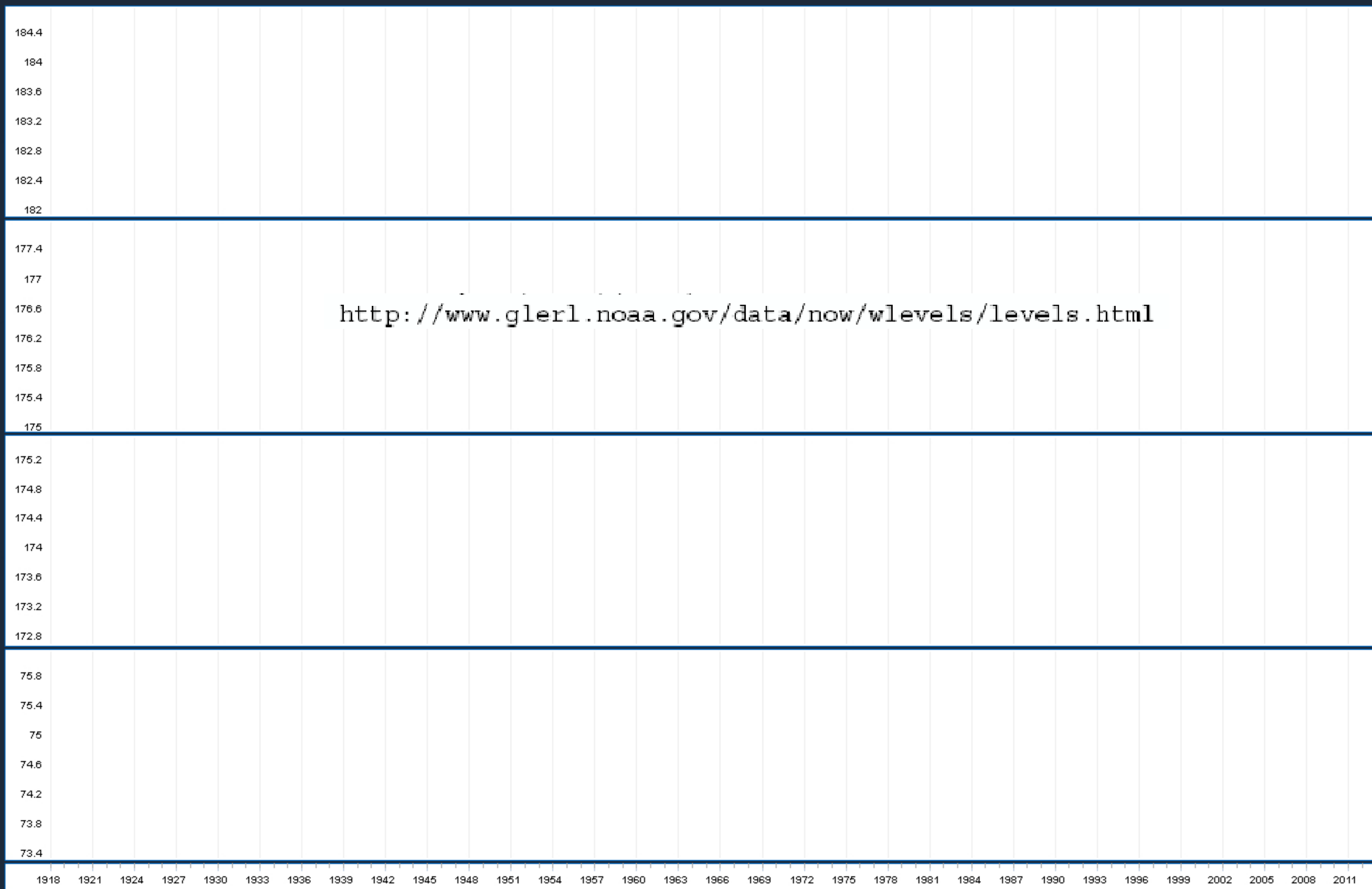
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

- Lakewide monthly average (1918-Present)
- Master gauge monthly average (1860-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1918-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1860-1917)
- Master gauge annual average (1860-Present)
- Average for period of record (1918-Present)
- Month's average (1918-2011)
- Month's record high (1918-2011)
- Month's record low (1918-2011)

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

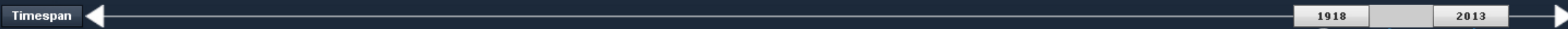
Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background



Equalize vertical scale

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

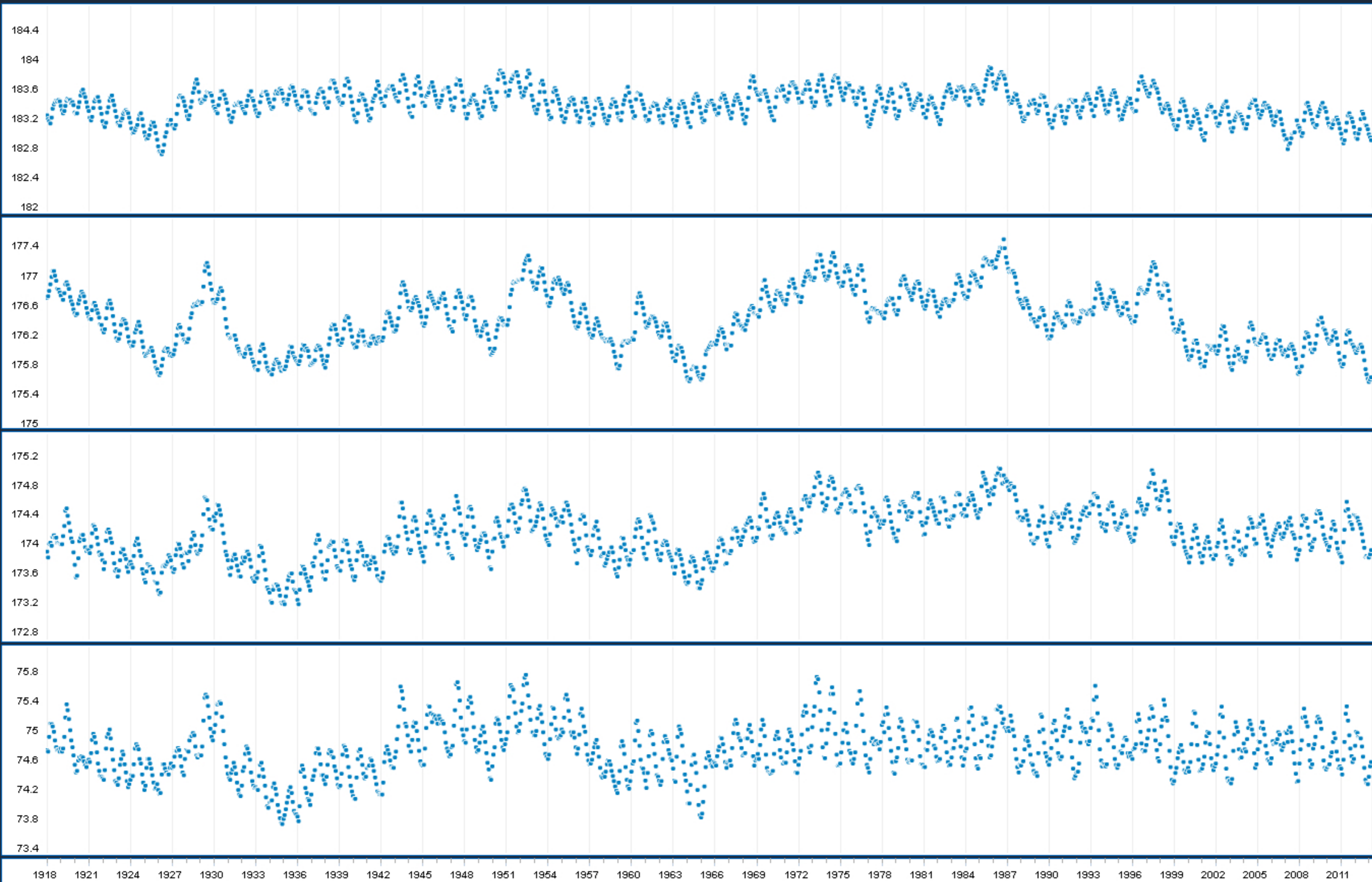
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

- Lakewide monthly average (1918-Present)
- Master gauge monthly average (1860-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1918-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1860-1917)
- Master gauge annual average (1860-Present)
- Average for period of record (1918-Present)
- Month's average (1918-2011)
- Month's record high (1918-2011)
- Month's record low (1918-2011)

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Timespan

1918 2013

Wed Apr 17 2013 08:37:51 PM

Equalize vertical scale



Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

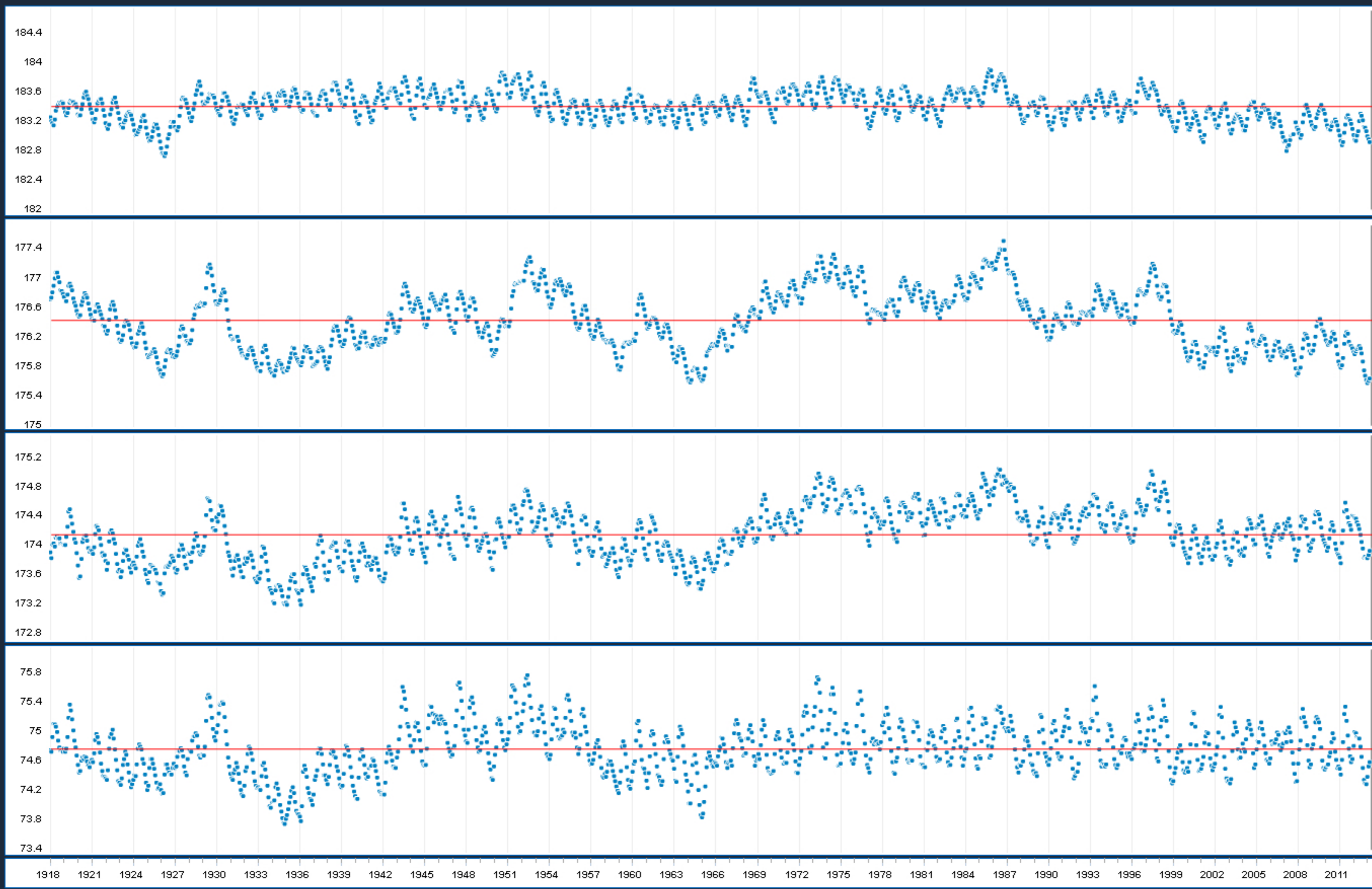
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

- Lakewide monthly average (1918-Present)
- Master gauge monthly average (1860-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1918-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1860-1917)
- Master gauge annual average (1860-Present)
- Average for period of record (1918-Present)
- Month's average (1918-2011)
- Month's record high (1918-2011)
- Month's record low (1918-2011)

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

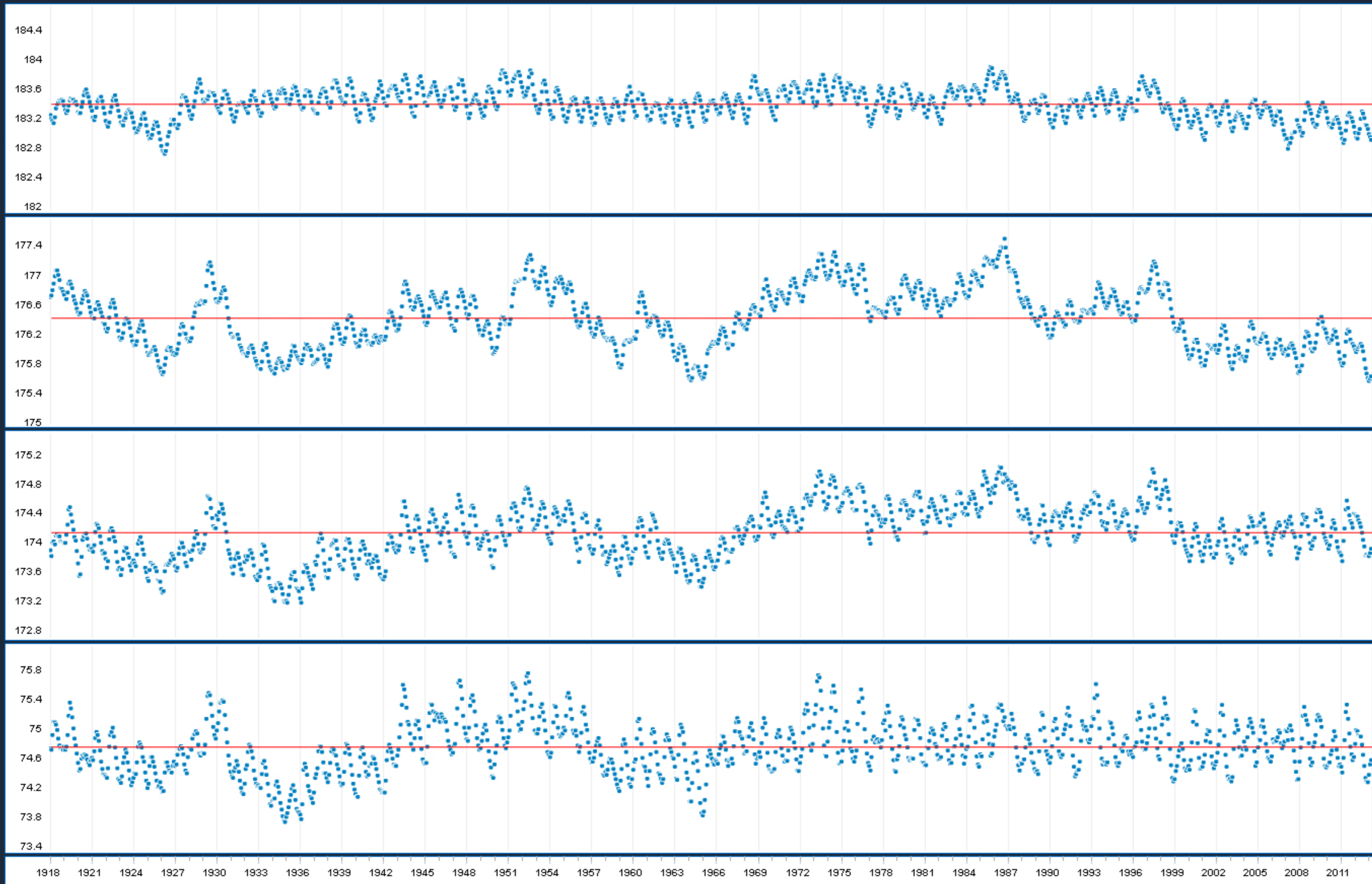
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

- Total monthly precipitation over lake
- Total annual lake precip's dev from avg
- Total monthly evaporation over lake
- Total annual over lake evap's dev. from avg
- Precip - Evap: Monthly (Over lake)
- Precip - Evap: Annual dev. from avg
- Total monthly runoff
- Total annual runoff's deviation from average
- Monthly Net Basin Supplies (NBS)
- Total annual NBS' deviation from average

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Wed Apr 17 2013 08:37:51 PM

Timespan

1918 2013

Equalize vertical scale

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

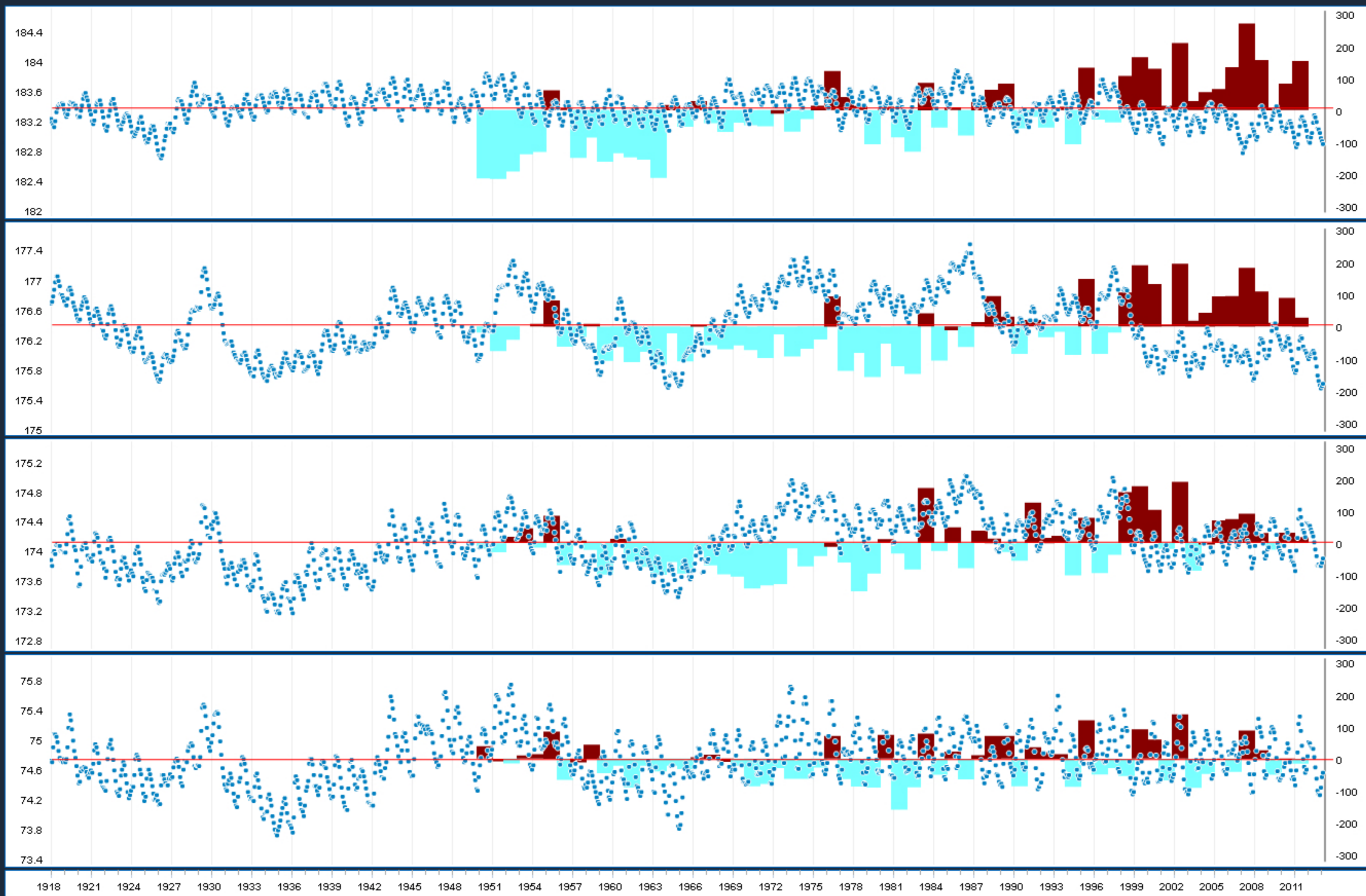
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

- Total monthly precipitation over lake
- Total annual lake precip's dev from avg
- Total monthly evaporation over lake
- Total annual over lake evap's dev. from avg
- Precip - Evap: Monthly (Over lake)
- Precip - Evap: Annual dev. from avg
- Total monthly runoff
- Total annual runoff's deviation from average
- Monthly Net Basin Supplies (NBS)
- Total annual NBS' deviation from average

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Lake Input/Output (mm)

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

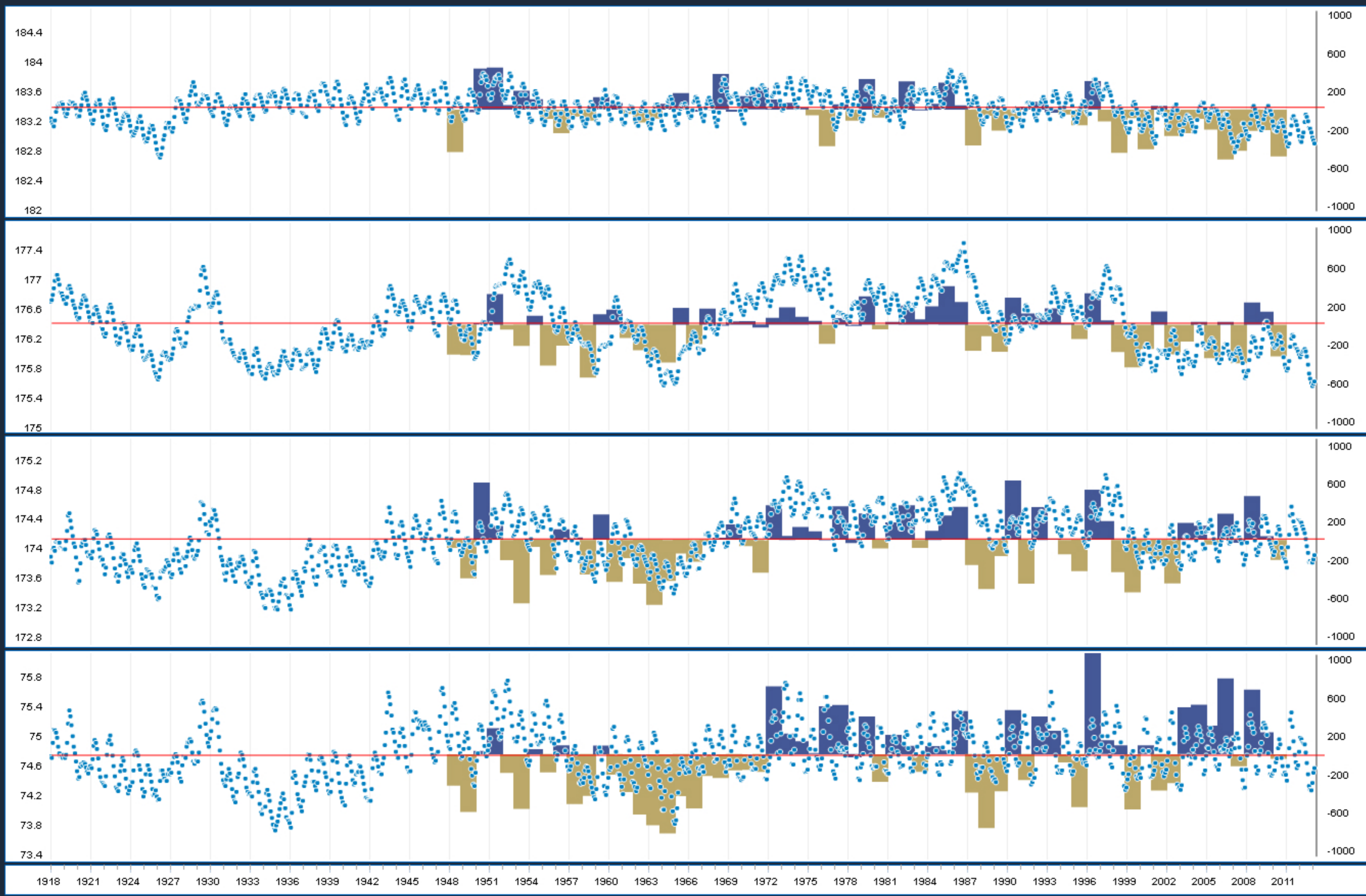
Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Ontario

Zoom Pan



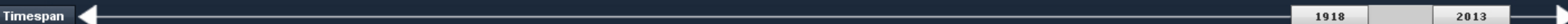
Legend and Menu

- Water Level Observations
- Monthly Level Forecasts
- Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts
- Paleological Reconstructions
- Hydrological/Climatological Data
 - Total monthly precipitation over lake
 - Total annual lake precip's dev from avg
 - Total monthly evaporation over lake
 - Total annual over lake evap's dev. from avg
 - Precip - Evap: Monthly (Over lake)
 - Precip - Evap: Annual dev. from avg
 - Total monthly runoff
 - Total annual runoff's deviation from average
 - Monthly Net Basin Supplies (NBS)
 - Total annual NBS' deviation from average
- Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Lake Input/Output (mm)



Equalize vertical scale

Wed Apr 17 2013 08:37:51 PM

Water levels: take home messages

Water levels: take home messages

- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron

Water levels: take home messages

- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron
- 2 Average water levels on Lakes Erie and Ontario

Water levels: take home messages

- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron
- 2 Average water levels on Lakes Erie and Ontario
- 3 Lakes Michigan-Huron recently hit all-time and monthly lows

Water levels: take home messages

- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron
- 2 Average water levels on Lakes Erie and Ontario
- 3 Lakes Michigan-Huron recently hit all-time and monthly lows
- 4 NOAA (and partners): water level and water budget monitoring

Water levels: take home messages

- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron
- 2 Average water levels on Lakes Erie and Ontario
- 3 Lakes Michigan-Huron recently hit all-time and monthly lows
- 4 NOAA (and partners): water level and water budget monitoring
- 5 Multi-agency and international frameworks:



Water levels: take home messages

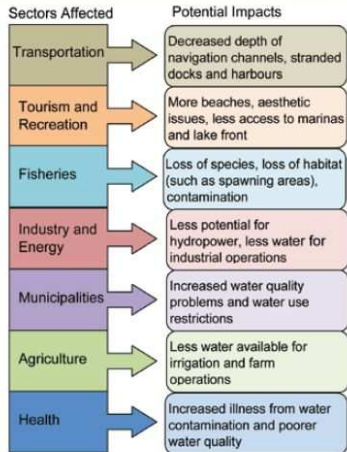
- 1 Below average levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron
- 2 Average water levels on Lakes Erie and Ontario
- 3 Lakes Michigan-Huron recently hit all-time and monthly lows
- 4 NOAA (and partners): water level and water budget monitoring
- 5 Multi-agency and international frameworks:
 - IJC, CCGLBHHD, IWRSS, NACSP, GLWQA (among others)

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems**
- 4 Regional collaborative modeling and forecasting

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems

Lower Water Levels in the Great Lakes



Adapted from Field et al.¹⁶⁴

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: commerce overview



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: commerce overview

- 50% of U.S. steel-making capacity

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: commerce overview

- 50% of U.S. steel-making capacity
- 70% of U.S. auto manufacturing

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: commerce overview

- 50% of U.S. steel-making capacity
- 70% of U.S. auto manufacturing
- 55% of all manufacturing

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: commerce overview

- 50% of U.S. steel-making capacity
- 70% of U.S. auto manufacturing
- 55% of all manufacturing
- Shipping is an integral component. . .

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:

- 227,000 jobs

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:

- 227,000 jobs
- \$33.5 billion in business revenue

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:

- 227,000 jobs
- \$33.5 billion in business revenue
- \$14.1 billion in annual personal income

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:

- 227,000 jobs
- \$33.5 billion in business revenue
- \$14.1 billion in annual personal income
- \$6.4 billion in local purchases

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

It creates:

- 227,000 jobs
- \$33.5 billion in business revenue
- \$14.1 billion in annual personal income
- \$6.4 billion in local purchases
- \$4.6 billion in tax revenue

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Great Lakes shipping integral to U.S. and Canadian economies.

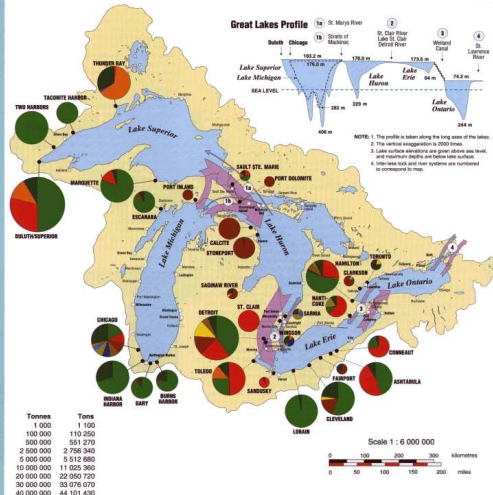
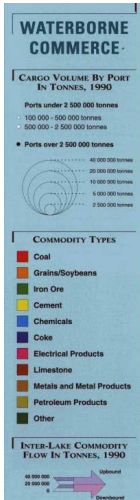
It creates:

- 227,000 jobs
- \$33.5 billion in business revenue
- \$14.1 billion in annual personal income
- \$6.4 billion in local purchases
- \$4.6 billion in tax revenue
- \$3.6 billion in transportation rate savings

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

- Import specialty and finished steel products

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

- Import specialty and finished steel products
- Export grain

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

- Import specialty and finished steel products
- Export grain
- Canadian-owned; flagged foreign with international crews



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

- Import specialty and finished steel products
- Export grain
- Canadian-owned; flagged foreign with international crews



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

U.S.-flag trade = 115 million tons:

- Mostly U.S. to U.S. within the upper four Lakes
- Cargo typically includes iron ore, coal, and limestone

Canadian-flag trade = 65 million tons:

- Trade between Duluth/Superior and Sept Iles
- Inbound ore from Gulf of St. Lawrence, grain backhaul
- 82% of “Cross-lake” (U.S.-Canada) trade
- 52% of total is to or from U.S.

Oceangoing or “salty” trade - 17 million tons:

- Import specialty and finished steel products
- Export grain
- Canadian-owned; flagged foreign with international crews

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Every inch counts:



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Every inch counts:

- 56 “Lakers” are enrolled in Lake Carriers Association (LCA)



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Every inch counts:

- 56 “Lakers” are enrolled in Lake Carriers Association (LCA)
- Fleet forfeits 8,000 tons/trip per inch of draft “lost”



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Every inch counts:

- 56 “Lakers” are enrolled in Lake Carriers Association (LCA)
- Fleet forfeits 8,000 tons/trip per inch of draft “lost”



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Every inch counts:

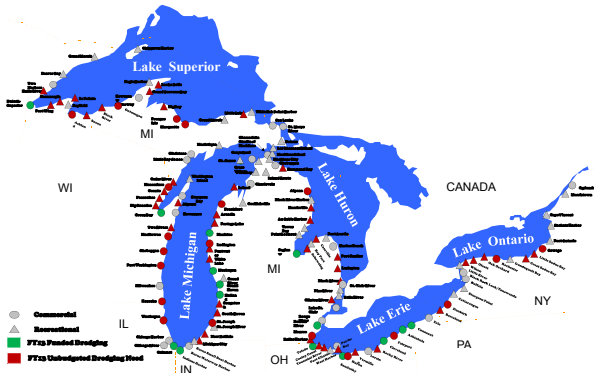
- 56 “Lakers” are enrolled in Lake Carriers Association (LCA)
- Fleet forfeits 8,000 tons/trip per inch of draft “lost”

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

FY13 Dredging Requirements

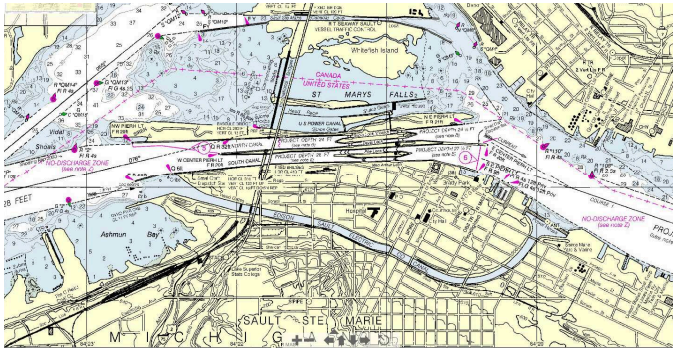


6

Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013

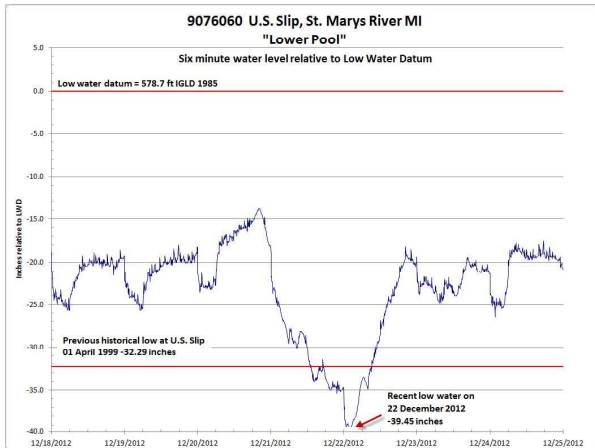


Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

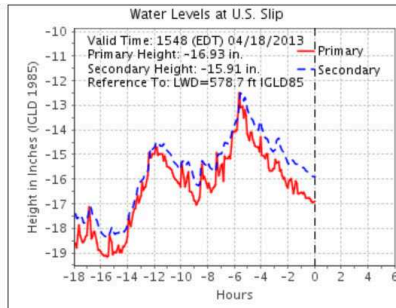
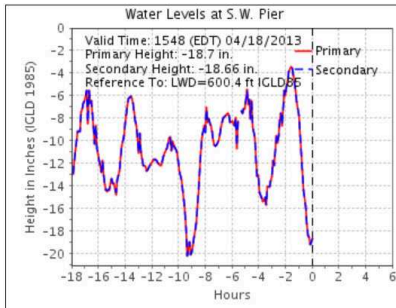


- Levels below Chart Datum could limit use of Sault St. Marie for deep draft vessels
- Maximum project depths are 28 feet

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping



Present conditions: locks at St. Marys Falls canal (levels below chart datum)

Source: NOAA NOS COOPs physical oceanographic real-time system (<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>)

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: nearshore habitat



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: nearshore habitat

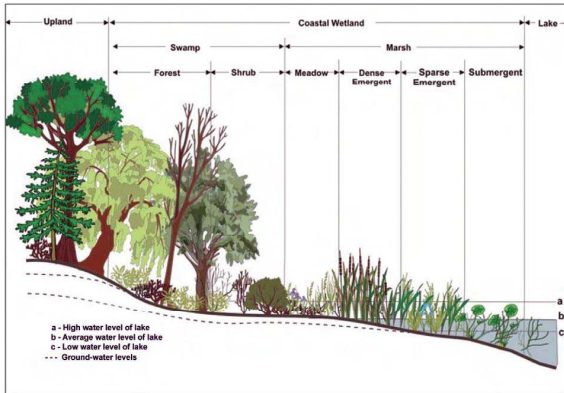


Figure 12. Profile of a typical coastal marsh from lake to upland showing changes in plant communities related to lake-level history (from Environment Canada, 2002).

Source: USGS Circular 1311 Lake -Level Variability and Water Availability in the Great Lakes

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: nearshore habitat

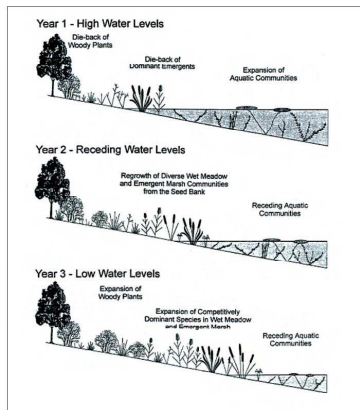


Figure 11. Simplified diagram of the effects of water-level fluctuations on coastal wetland plant communities (from Maynard and Wilcox, 1997).

Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: property and recreation



Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: property and recreation



Source: IJC adaptive management task team

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Great Lakes water levels
- 3 Impacts on economy and ecosystems
- 4 Regional collaborative modeling and forecasting**



Water Level models (seasonal)



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

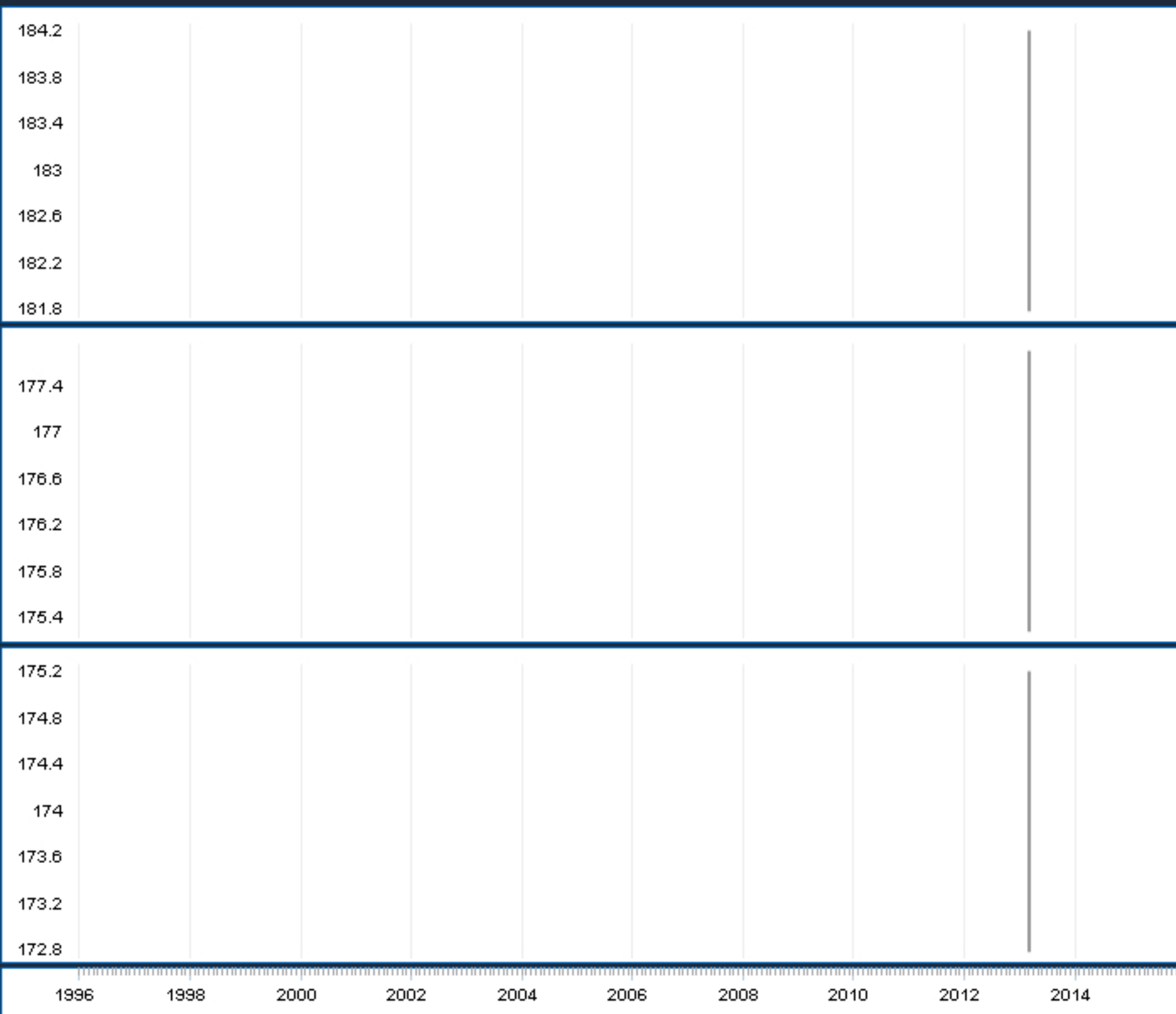
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Current Forecasts

10 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

Archived Forecasts

3 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

6 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

[Info on monthly forecasts](#)

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1996

2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

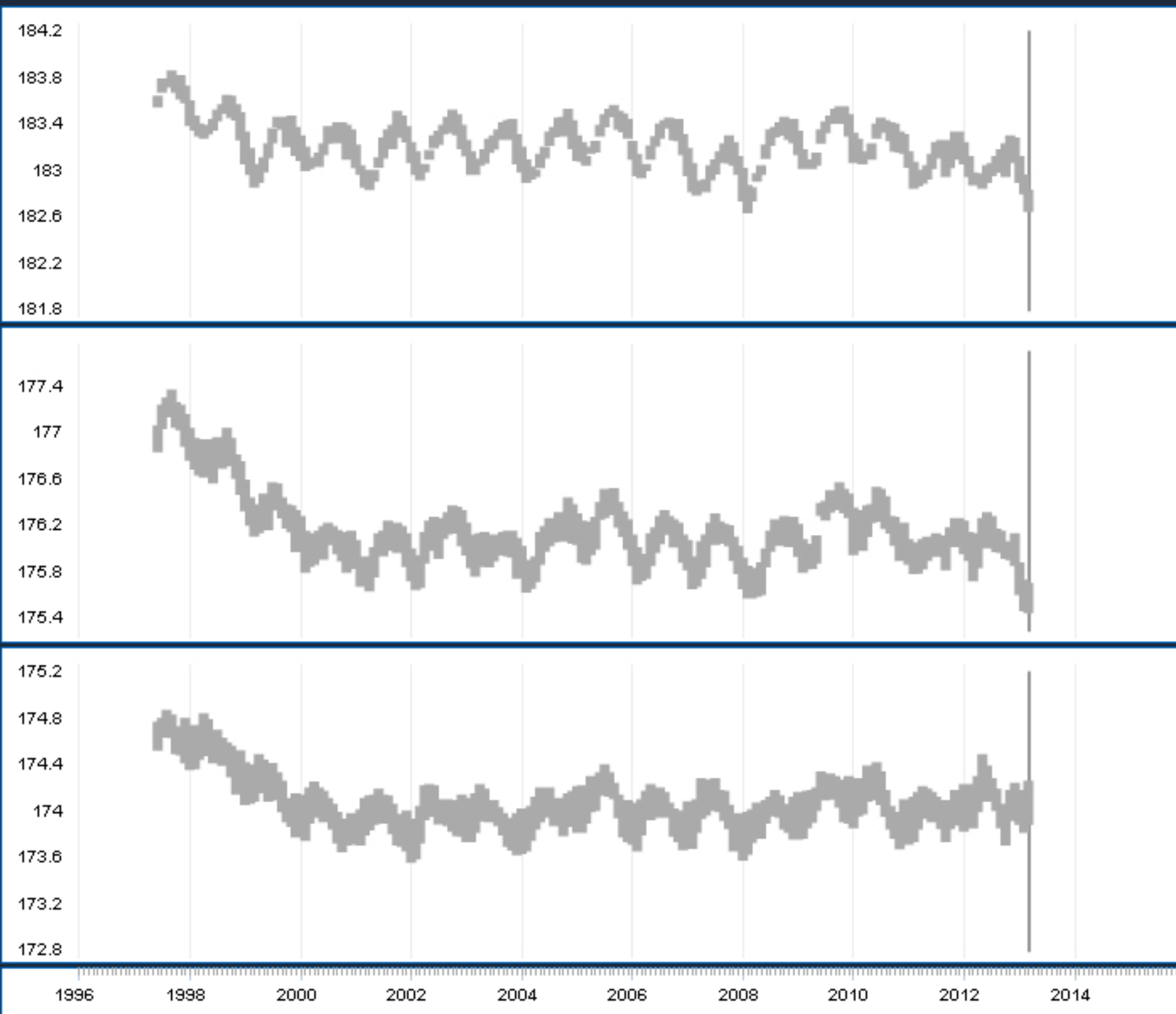
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Current Forecasts

10 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

Archived Forecasts

3 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

6 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

[Info on monthly forecasts](#)

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1996

2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

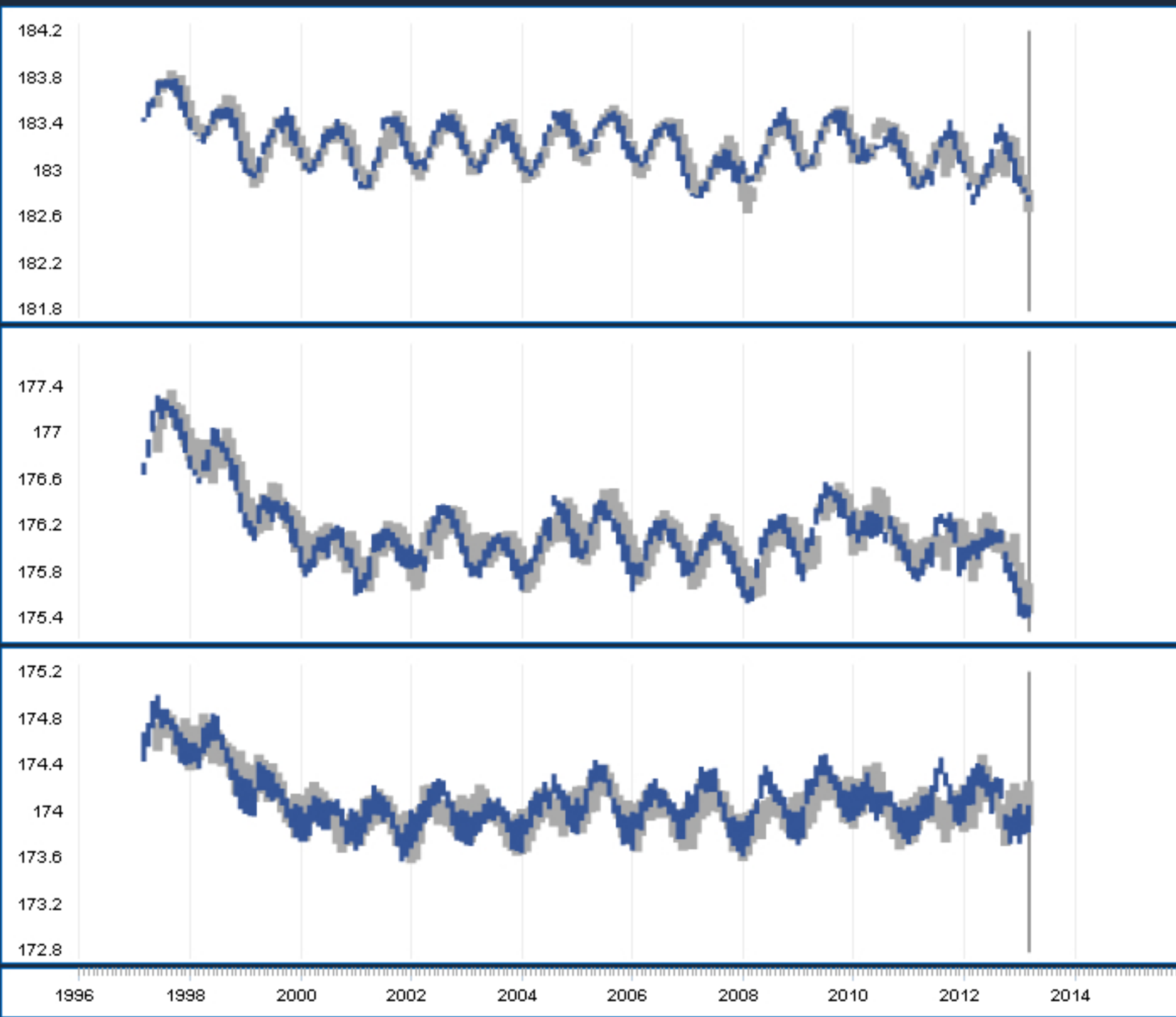
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

- Lakewide monthly average (1918-Present)
- Master gauge monthly average (1860-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1918-Present)
- Average for period of record (1918-Present)
- Month's average (1918-2011)
- Month's record high (1918-2011)
- Month's record low (1918-2011)
- Low water (chart) datum
- 1860-1917 adjusted monthly average: Superior, Erie
- Quinn, Sellinger

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Timespan

1996

2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

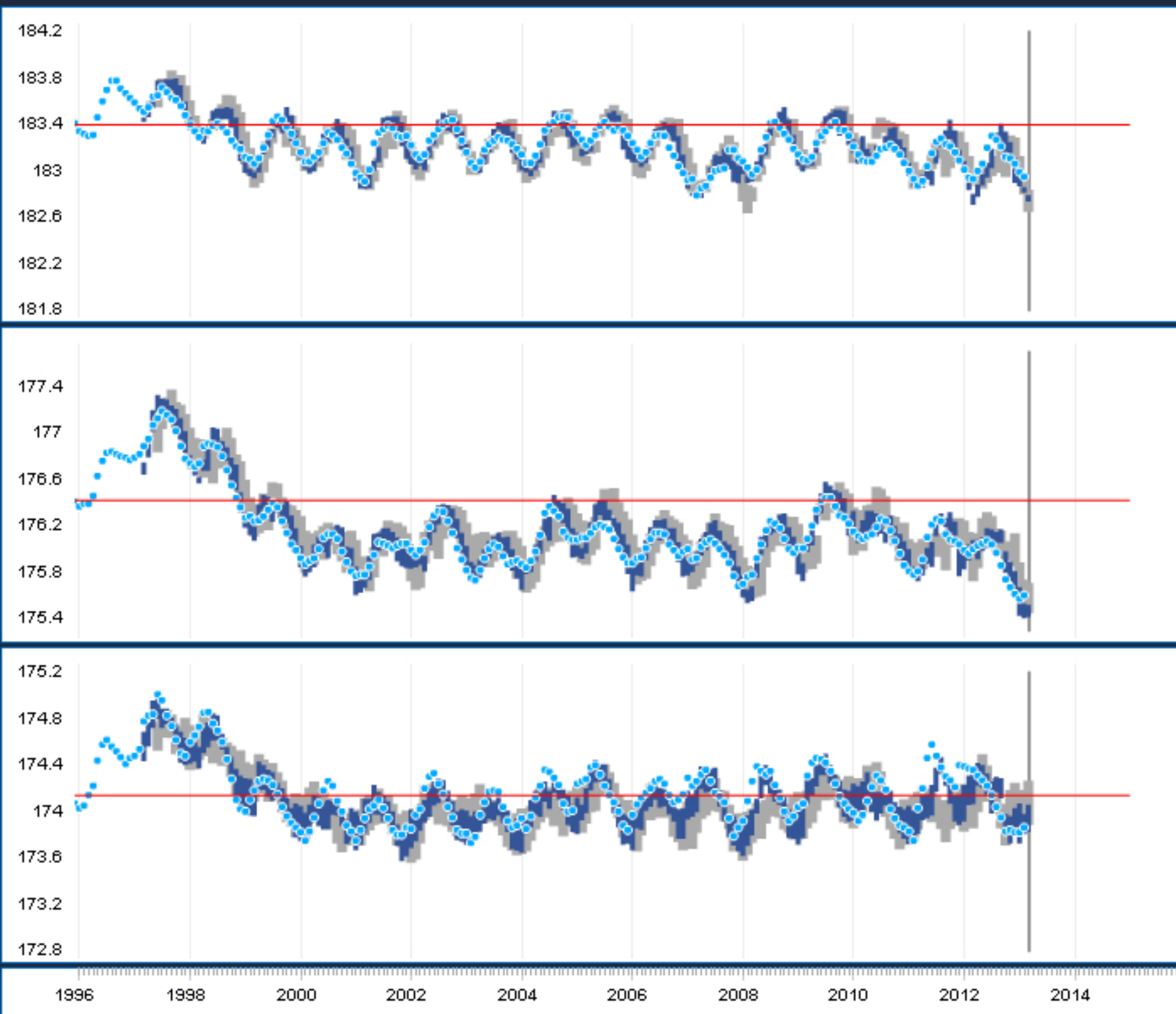
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Current Forecasts

10 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

Archived Forecasts

3 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

6 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

[Info on monthly forecasts](#)

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1996

2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

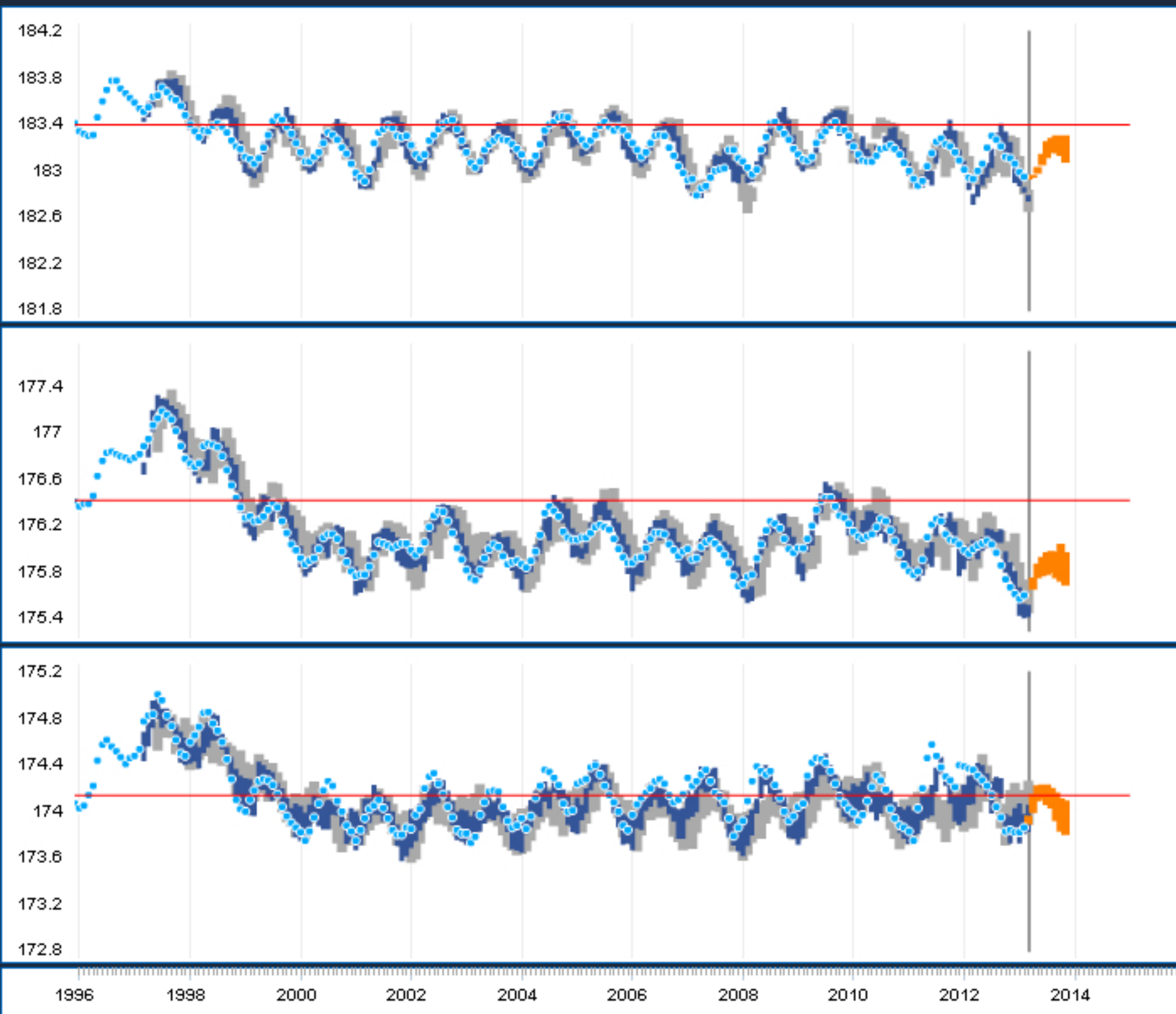
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Current Forecasts

10 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

Archived Forecasts

3 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

6 month forecast (AHPs - Experimental)

[Info on monthly forecasts](#)

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1996

2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

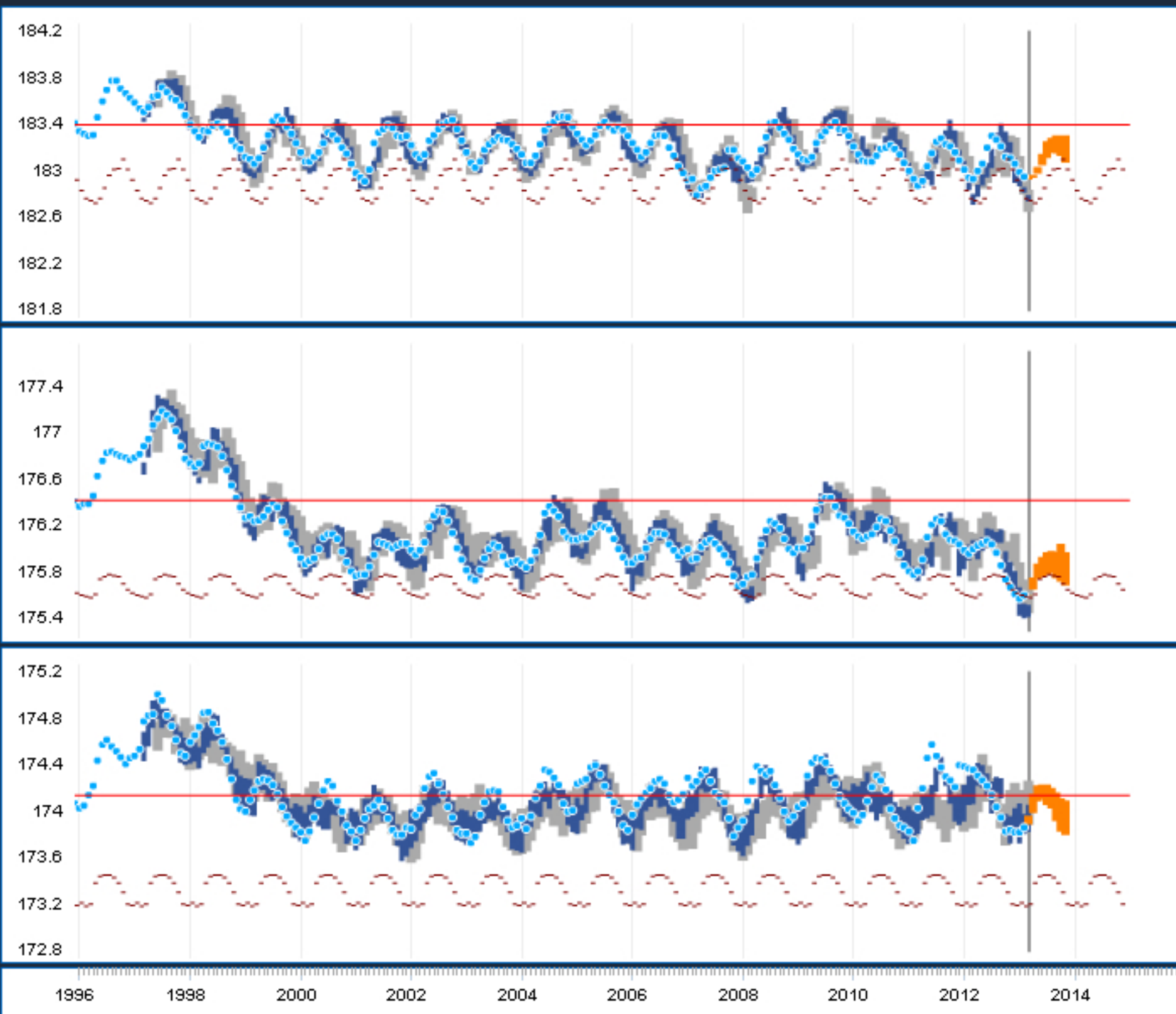
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

- Lakewide monthly average (1918-Present)
- Master gauge monthly average (1860-Present)
- Lakewide annual average (1918-Present)
- Average for period of record (1918-Present)
- Month's average (1918-2011)
- Month's record high (1918-2011)
- Month's record low (1918-2011)
- Low water (chart) datum
- 1860-1917 adjusted monthly average: Superior, Erie
- Quinn, SELLINGER

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

Timespan

From: Gronewold, et al., 2011

1996

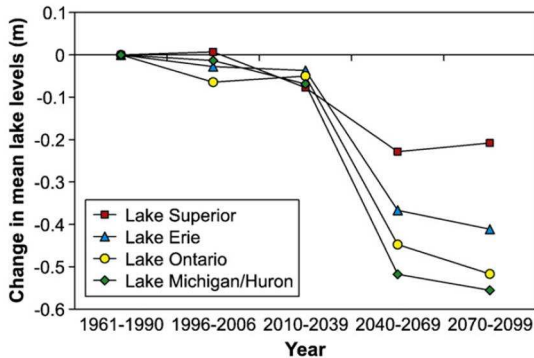
2015

Tue Mar 5 2013 02:45:21 AM

Equalize vertical scale



Water level models (multi-decadal forecasts)



From: Hayhoe, et al., (2010)

To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

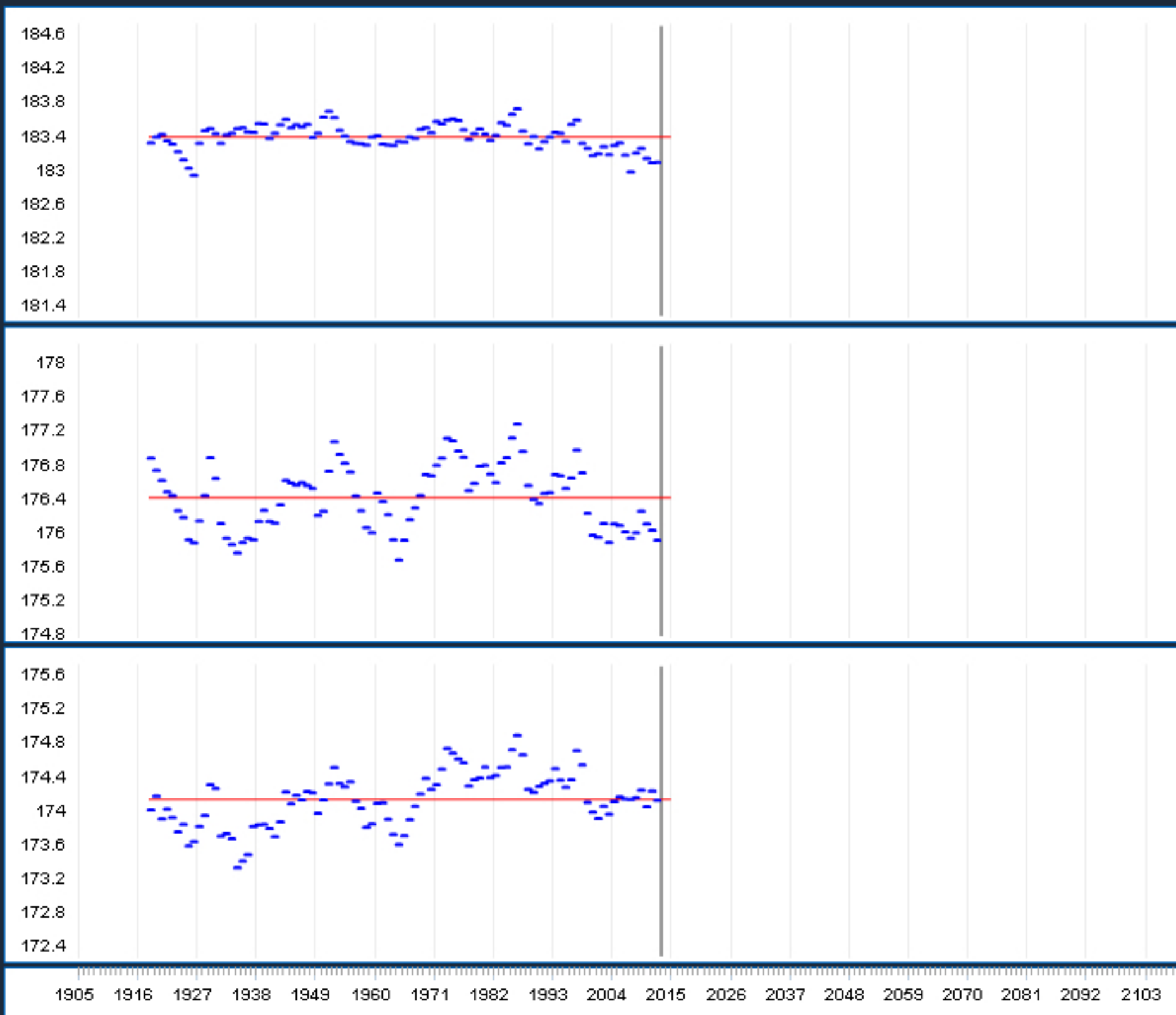
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

- Angel et al. (2010) A2 - Multi-GCM
- Hayhoe et al. (2010): A1fi - AOGCM
- Lofgren et al. (2011): Base Case
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - EA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - EA
- MacKay and Seglenieks (2012): A2 - CGCM3

Lofgren series are from same paper. Click info button below for details.

[Info on multi-decadal forecasts](#)

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1905 2110

Tue Mar 5 2013 03:28:58 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

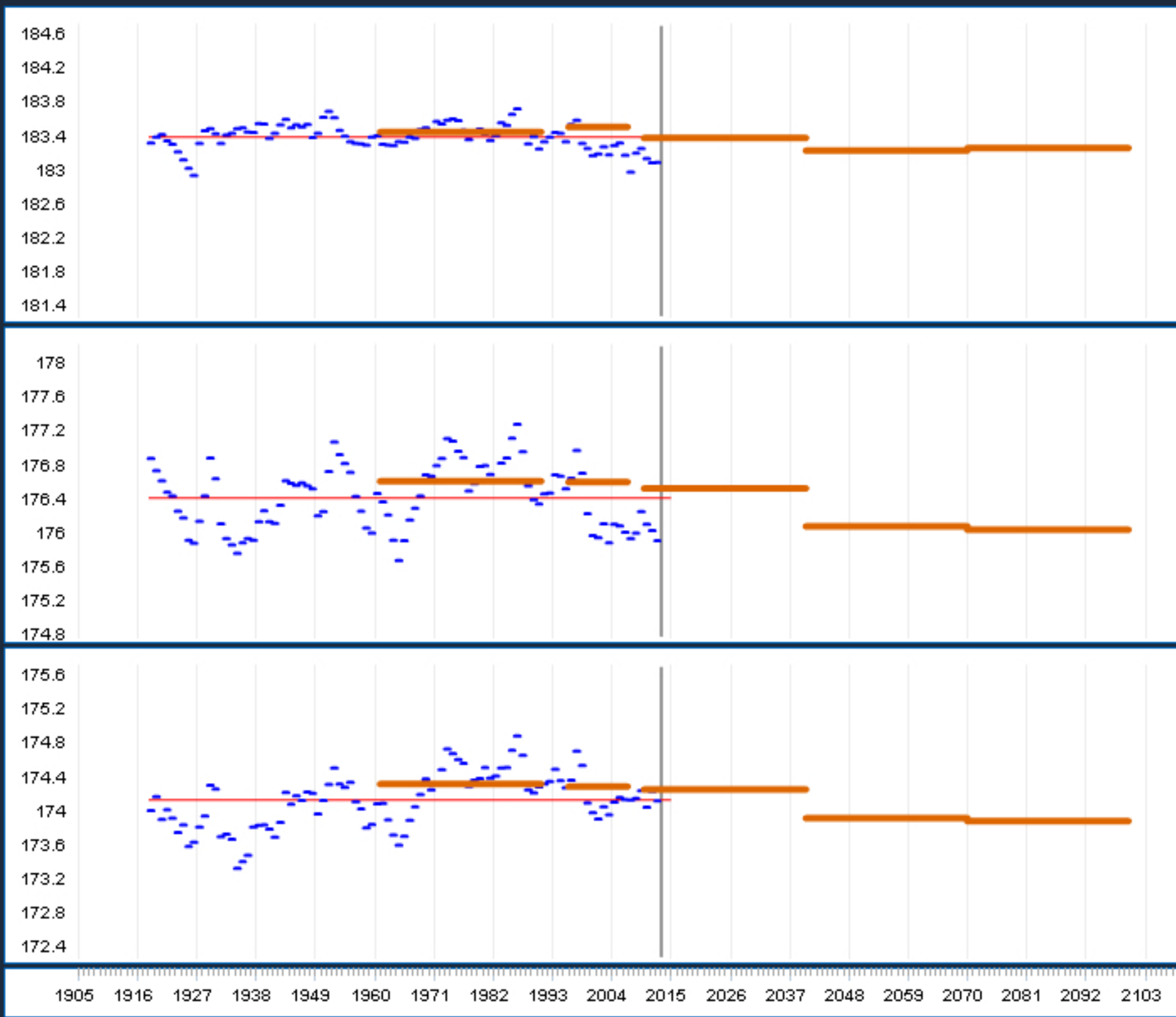
Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

- Angel et al. (2010) A2 - Multi-GCM
- Hayhoe et al. (2010): A1fi - AOGCM
- Lofgren et al. (2011): Base Case
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - EA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - EA
- MacKay and Seglenieks (2012): A2 - CGCM3

Lofgren series are from same paper. Click info button below for details.

[Info on multi-decadal forecasts](#)

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

Timespan

1905 2110

Tue Mar 5 2013 03:28:58 AM

Equalize vertical scale



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

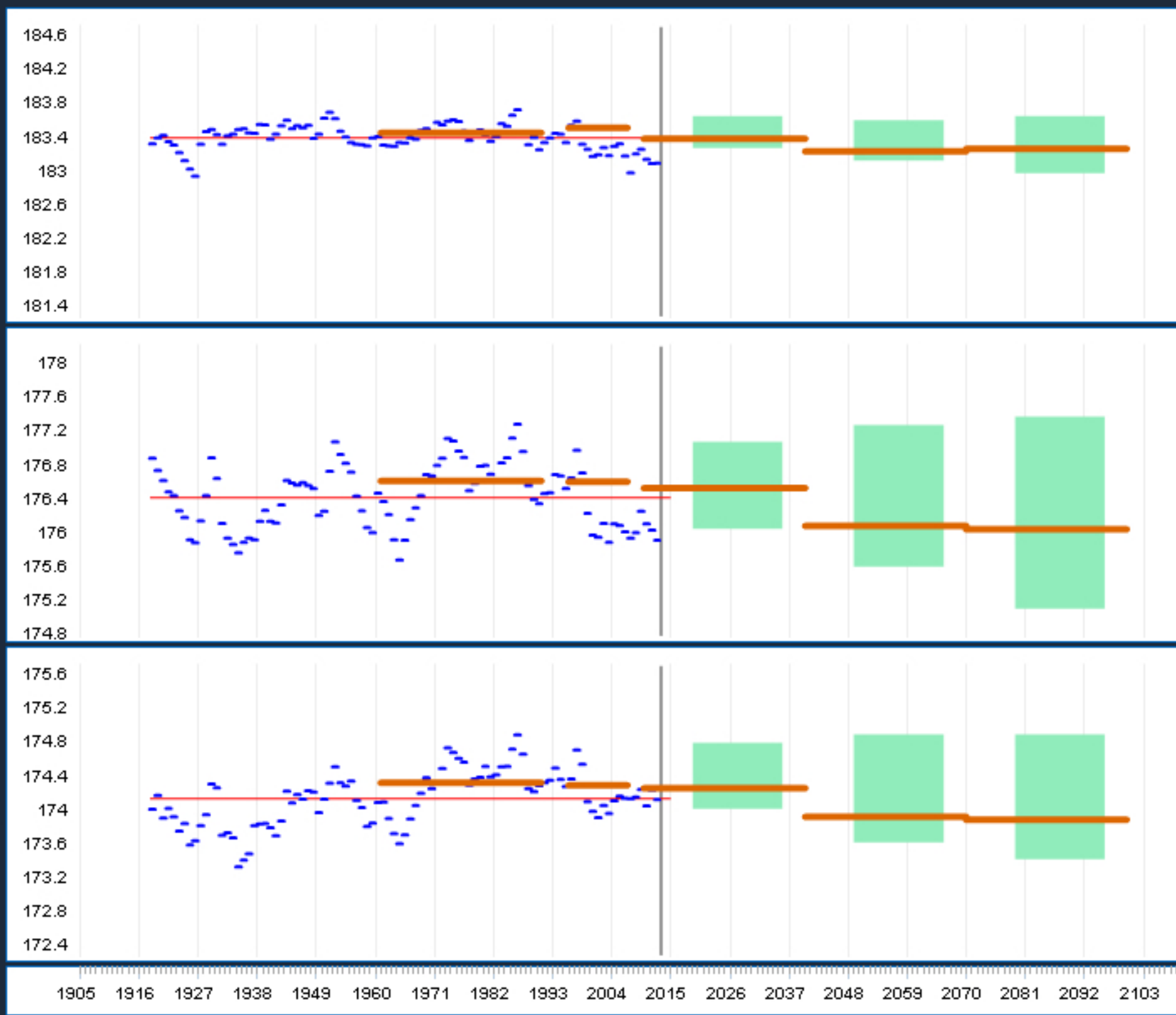
Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan

Timespan

Equalize vertical scale



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

- Angel et al. (2010) A2 - Multi-GCM
- Hayhoe et al. (2010): A1fi - AOGCM
- Lofgren et al. (2011): Base Case
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - EA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - EA
- MacKay and Seglenieks (2012): A2 - CGCM3

Lofgren series are from same paper. Click info button below for details.

[Info on multi-decadal forecasts](#)

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

[Return Series to Default Colors](#)

[Dark Background](#)

1905 2110

Tue Mar 5 2013 03:28:58 AM



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

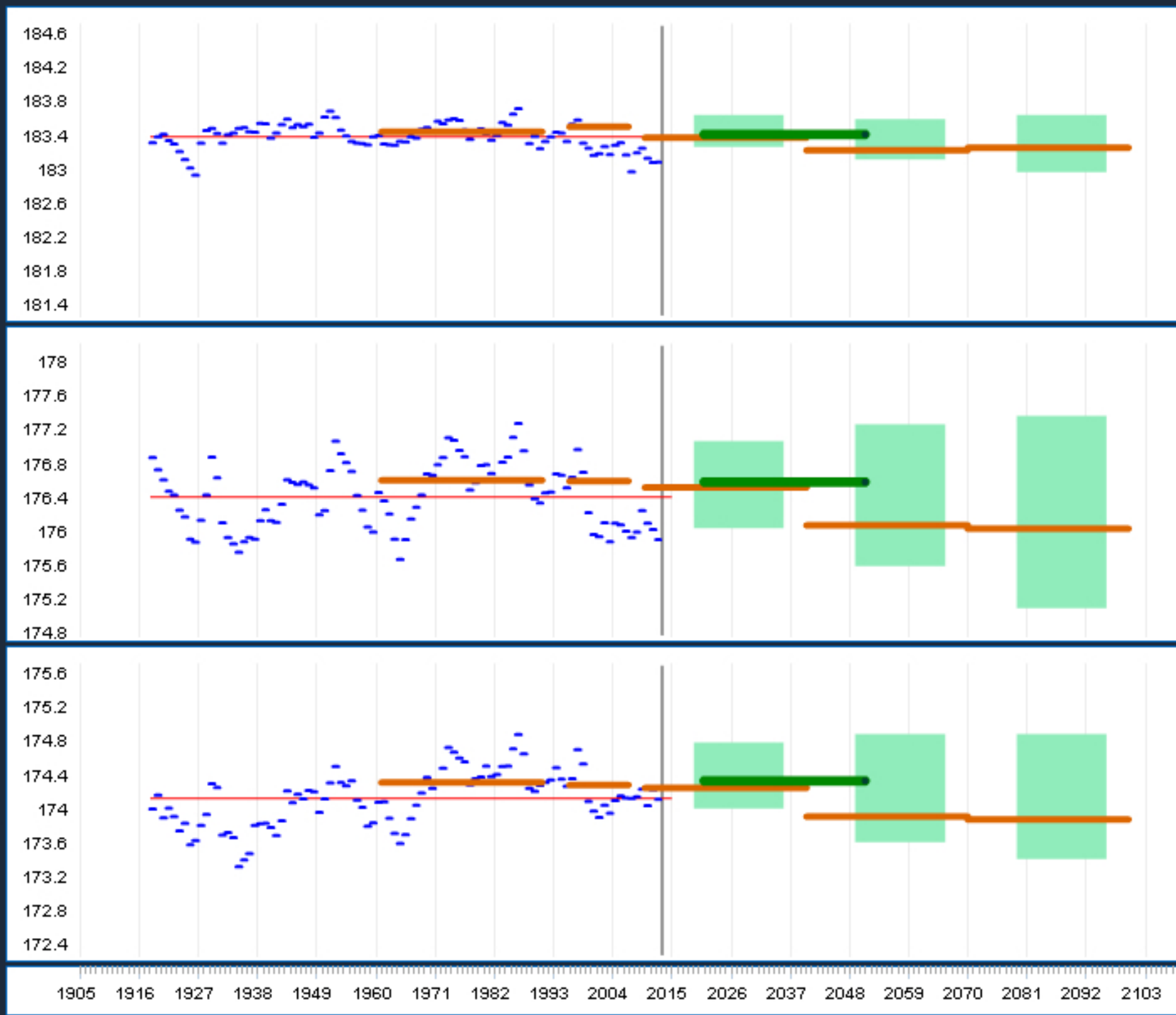
Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan

Timespan

Equalize vertical scale



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

- Angel et al. (2010) A2 - Multi-GCM
- Hayhoe et al. (2010): A1fi - AOGCM
- Lofgren et al. (2011): Base Case
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - EA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - EA
- MacKay and Seglenieks (2012): A2 - CGCM3

Lofgren series are from same paper. Click info button below for details.

Info on multi-decadal forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background

1905 2110

Tue Mar 5 2013 03:28:58 AM



To ft & in

Toggle Fullscreen

Contacts

About

?

Superior Michigan-Huron St. Clair Erie Ontario

Surface water elevation (meters: IGLD 85)

Superior

Michigan-Huron

Erie

Zoom
Pan

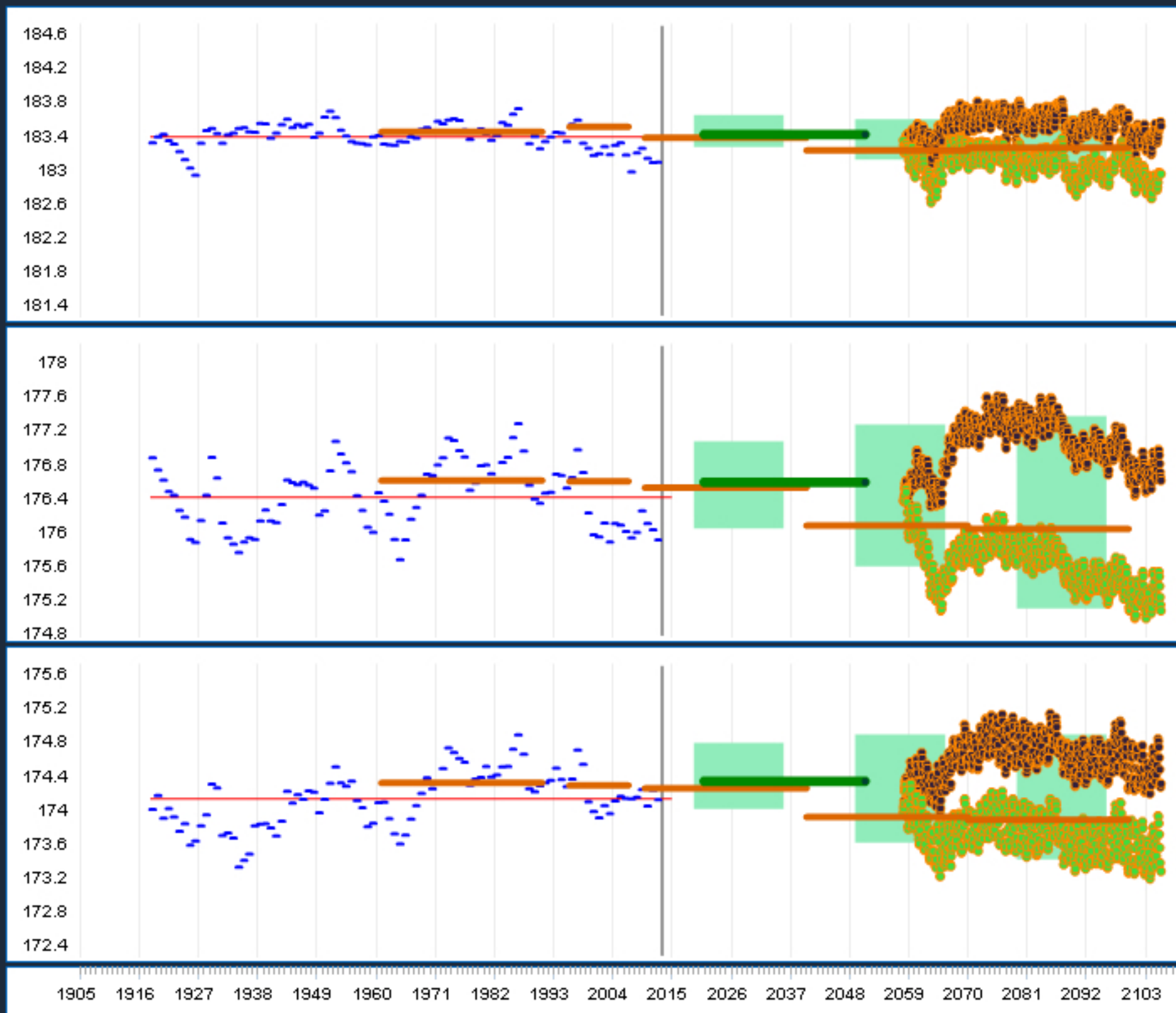
Timespan

1905

2110

Tue Mar 5 2013 03:28:58 AM

Equalize vertical scale



Legend and Menu

Water Level Observations

Monthly Level Forecasts

Multi-Decadal Level Forecasts

- Angel et al. (2010) A2 - Multi-GCM
- Hayhoe et al. (2010): A1fi - AOGCM
- Lofgren et al. (2011): Base Case
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A2 - CGCM3 - EA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - TA
- Lofgren et al. (2011): A1B - GFDL20 - EA
- MacKay and Seglenieks (2012): A2 - CGCM3

Lofgren series are from same paper. Click info button below for details.

Info on multi-decadal forecasts

Paleological Reconstructions

Hydrological/Climatological Data

Ice Cover

Return Series to Default Colors

Dark Background



Models and forecasting: take home messages



Models and forecasting: take home messages

- Continuous model skill assessment and improvements

Models and forecasting: take home messages

- Continuous model skill assessment and improvements
- Maintain and expand monitoring infrastructure

Models and forecasting: take home messages

- Continuous model skill assessment and improvements
- Maintain and expand monitoring infrastructure
- Multiple models, multiple model inputs - range of results

Conclusions



Conclusions

- Current low water levels: economic and ecosystem impacts



Conclusions

- Current low water levels: economic and ecosystem impacts
- Lots of variability (and uncertainty) in long-term forecasts

Conclusions

- Current low water levels: economic and ecosystem impacts
- Lots of variability (and uncertainty) in long-term forecasts
- More at “glerl.noaa.gov” and “tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov”

Acknowledgements



Acknowledgements

- NOAA-GLERL: T. Hunter, A. Clites, J. Smith, F. Quinn, M. Lansing



Acknowledgements

- NOAA-GLERL: T. Hunter, A. Clites, J. Smith, F. Quinn, M. Lansing
- NOAA-COOPs: J. Oyler, C. Wong, T. Landon, C. Roche, L. Austin



Acknowledgements

- NOAA-GLERL: T. Hunter, A. Clites, J. Smith, F. Quinn, M. Lansing
- NOAA-COOPs: J. Oyler, C. Wong, T. Landon, C. Roche, L. Austin
- USEPA (GLRI), USGS, USACE, and EC



Great Lakes Economies and Ecosystems: will extreme low water levels leave them high and dry?

Steve Gill¹, Drew Gronewold², and Thomas Landon¹
stephen.gill@noaa.gov, drew.gronewold@noaa.gov,
thomas.landon@noaa.gov

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

¹Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (COOPs)

²Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL)

NOAA Central Library Brown Bag Seminar
Silver Spring, MD
April 23, 2013



Water levels: observations (paleo)

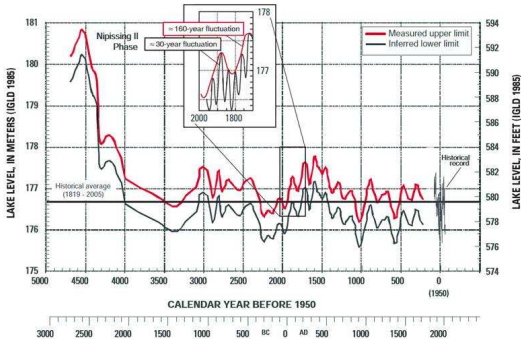








Figure 8. Hydrograph of late Holocene lake level and historical lake level for Lake Michigan-Huron. The red line is interpreted from beach-ridge studies, whereas the lower black line is an inferred lower limit using the range of the historical record as a guide.

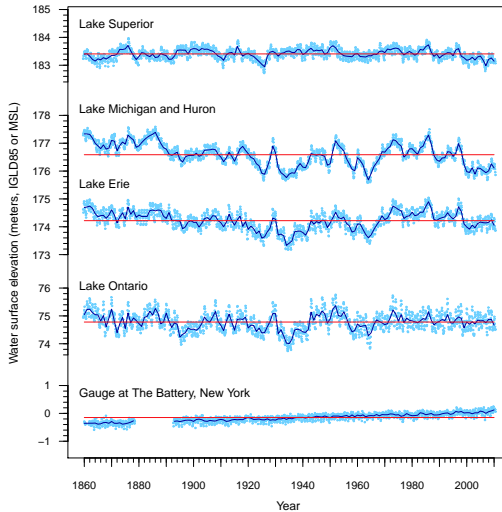
Great Lakes economy and ecosystems: shipping

Impact of Dredging Crisis on Per-Trip Carrying Capacity Major Great Lakes Vessel Classes

Major Great Lakes Vessel Classes	Vessel Length (feet)	Per-Trip Carrying Capacity (net tons)	Capacity Per Foot Of Draft (net tons)
	1,000	69,664	3,204
	806	34,720	1,752
	767	28,336	1,524
	730	27,558	1,380
	635	22,064	1,284
	501	13,776	852

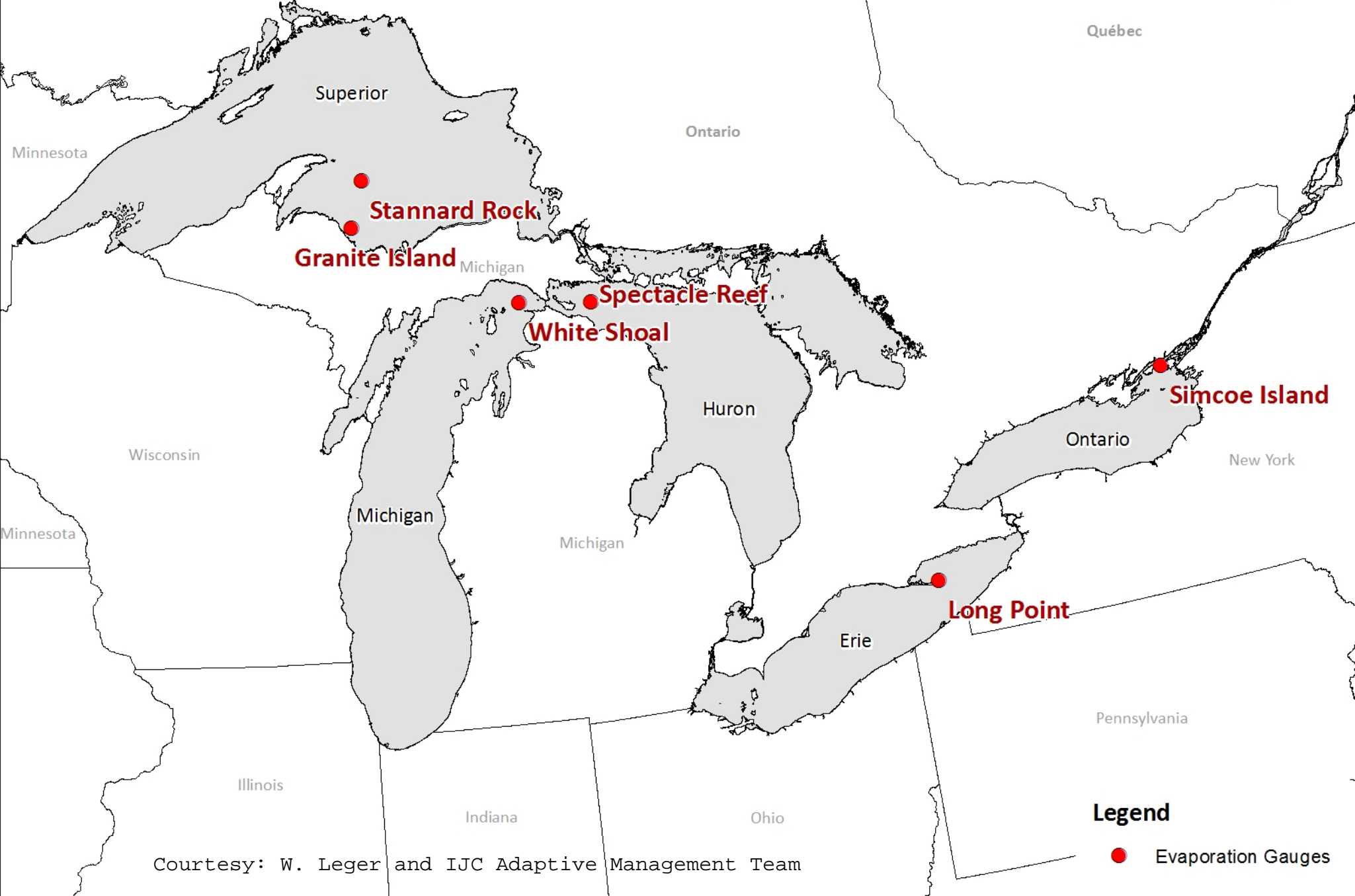
Source: Great Lakes Maritime Task Force 2013

Water levels: data (long-term)



Evaporation Gauges on the Great Lakes

N



Courtesy: W. Leger and IJC Adaptive Management Team

Legend
● Evaporation Gauges

***Huron:
Spectacle Reef***



Courtesy: P. Blanken (UC Boulder)

Superior: Stannard Rock



Measurements at Stannard Rock

Courtesy: P. Blanken (UC Boulder)

32.4 m (Superior) 28.3 m (Huron)

- Wind speed & direction ●
- Radio communication ●
- Incident short- & long-wave radiation ●
- Latent, sensible, momentum fluxes; atm pressure, [H₂O] ●
- Air temperature and humidity ●
- Water surface temperature ●
- Rain: total & rate ●

**0.5-hr means June 2008 (Superior)
Sept 2009 (Huron) - present**



June 7, 2012

Land Warmer than
Lakes:

- Clear-skies over lakes (subsidence H pressure)
- cumulous clouds over land (convective surface L)
- Lake-breeze fronts (NW Superior Shore)



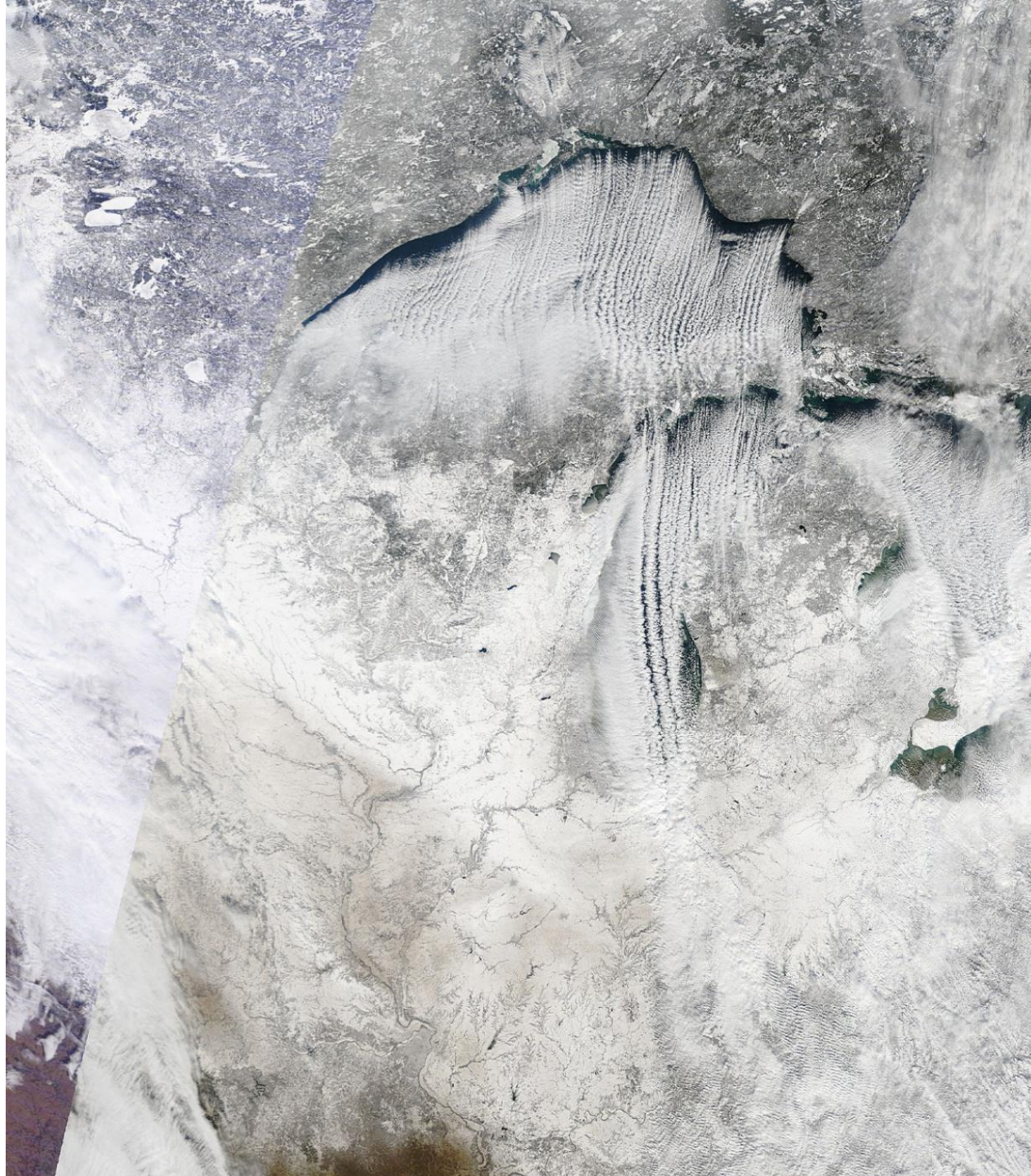
December 13, 2010

Lakes (ice-free)

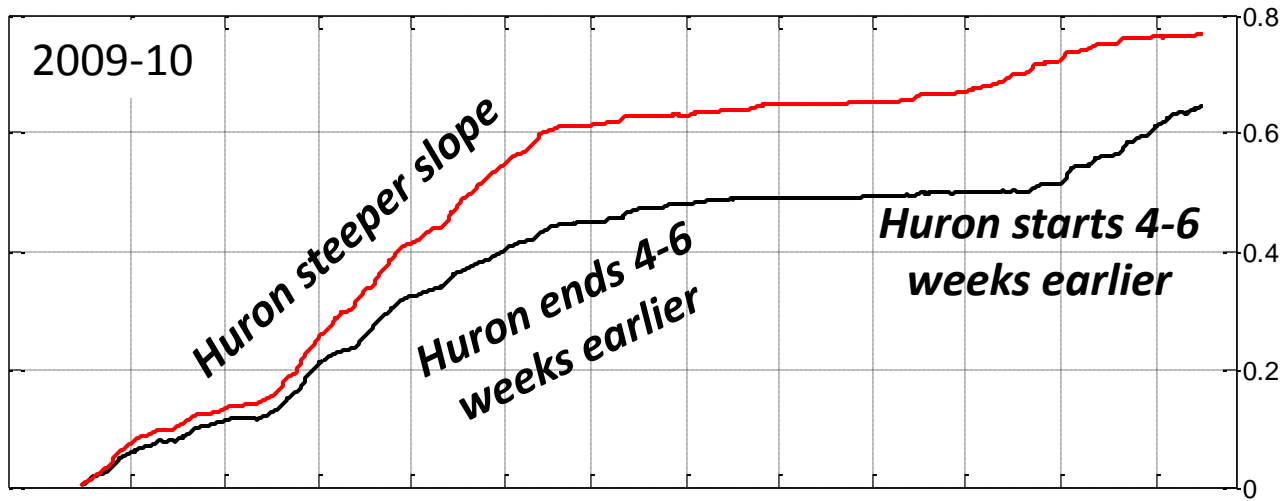
Warmer

than Land:

- Cloudy over lakes (cloud streets)
- Downwind Lake-effect snow
- Massive quantity of heat and moisture removed from lakes

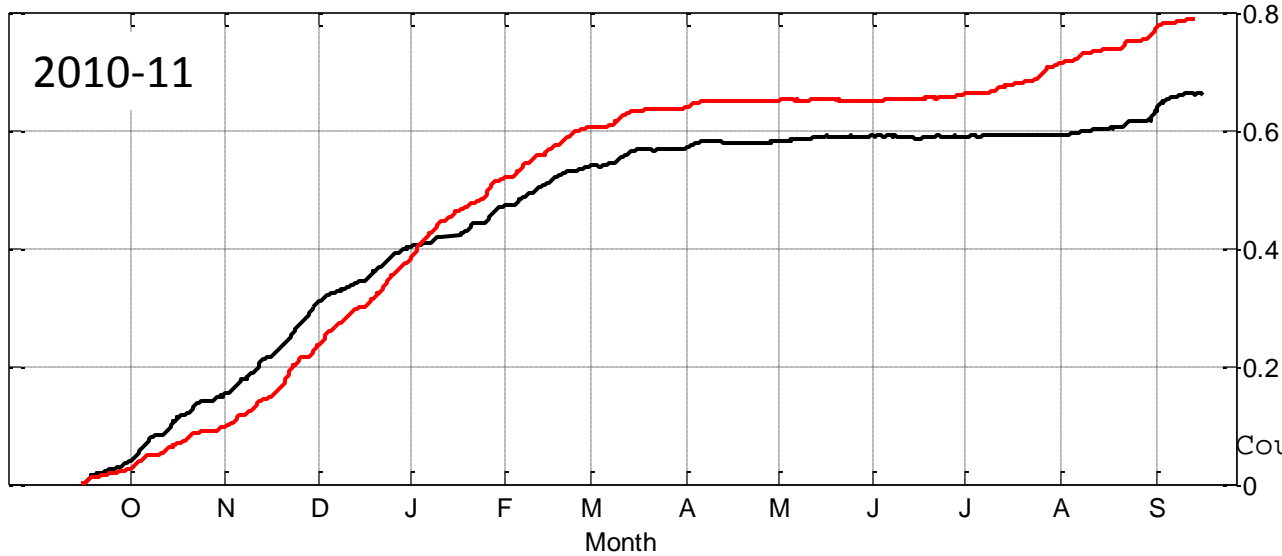


Seasonal Evaporative Water Loss



Huron: 767 mm
Superior : 646 mm

Huron 19% > Superior



Huron: 787 mm
Superior : 660 mm

Huron 19% > Superior

Courtesy: P. Blanken (UC Boulder)