

Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River 2019 High Water Conditions & 2020 Outlook

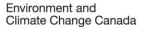
Frank Seglenieks National Hydrological Services Environment and Climate Change Canada

Recreational Boating Advisory Council January 21, 2020



Why did the Great Lakes flood in 2019? Outlook for 2020?





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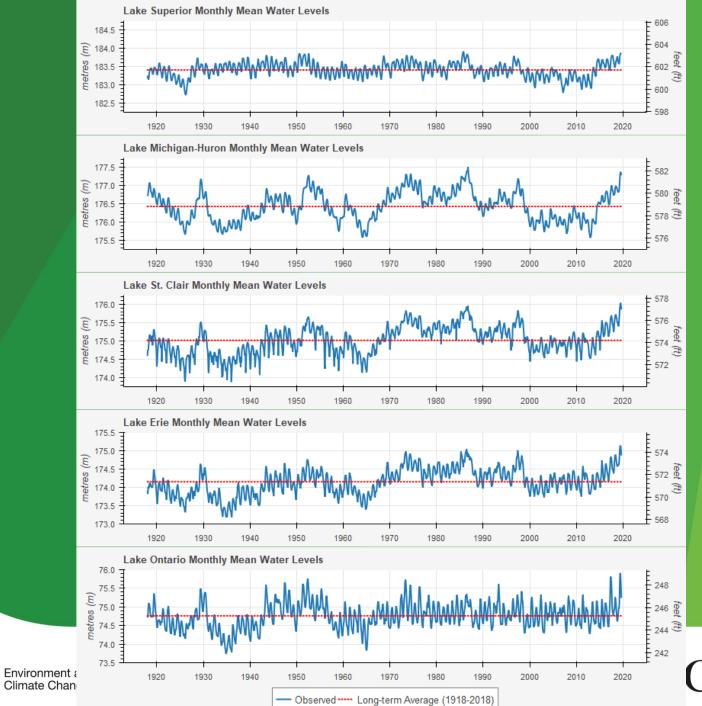


Why did the Great Lakes flood in 2019?

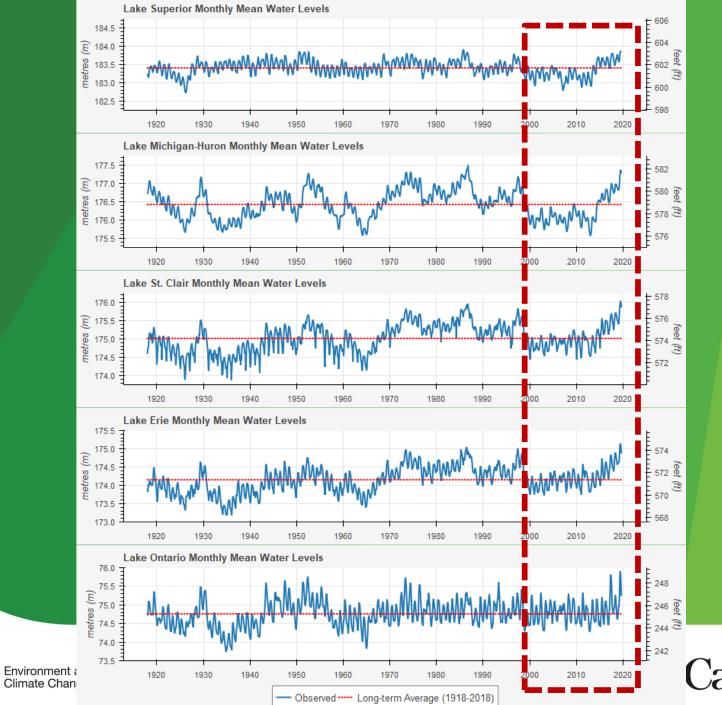
- Wet weather conditions across the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River basin
 - have generally persisted for several years
 - increased in intensity recently (2017 + several months leading up to spring of 2019)



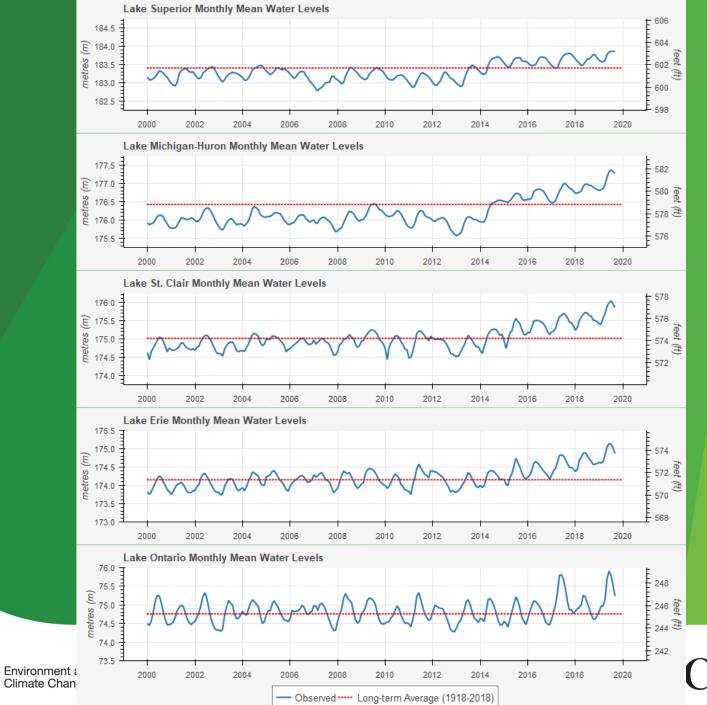






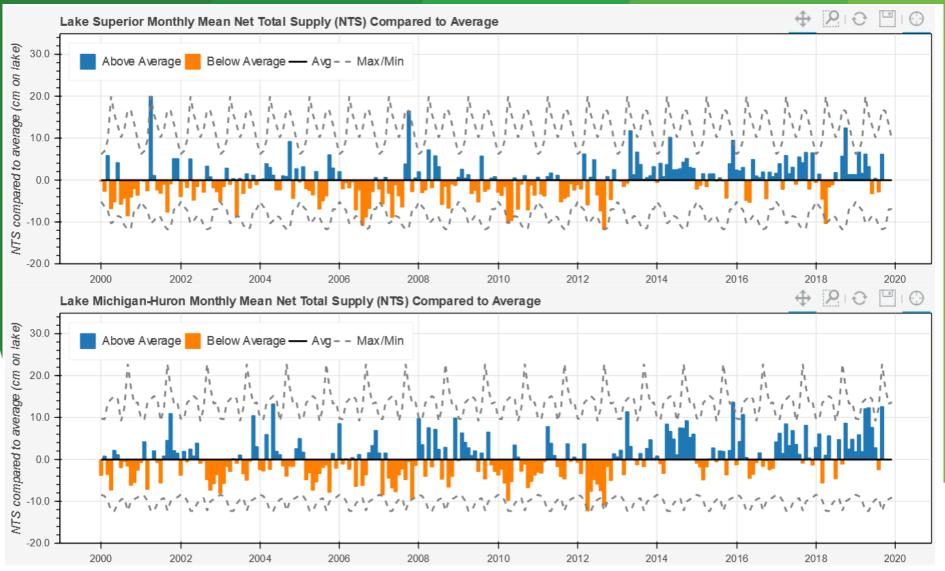




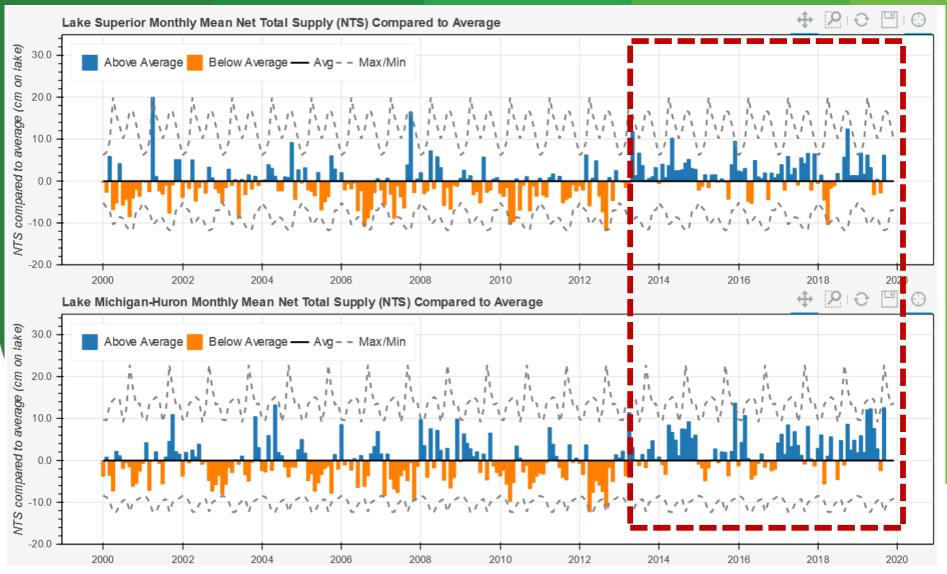




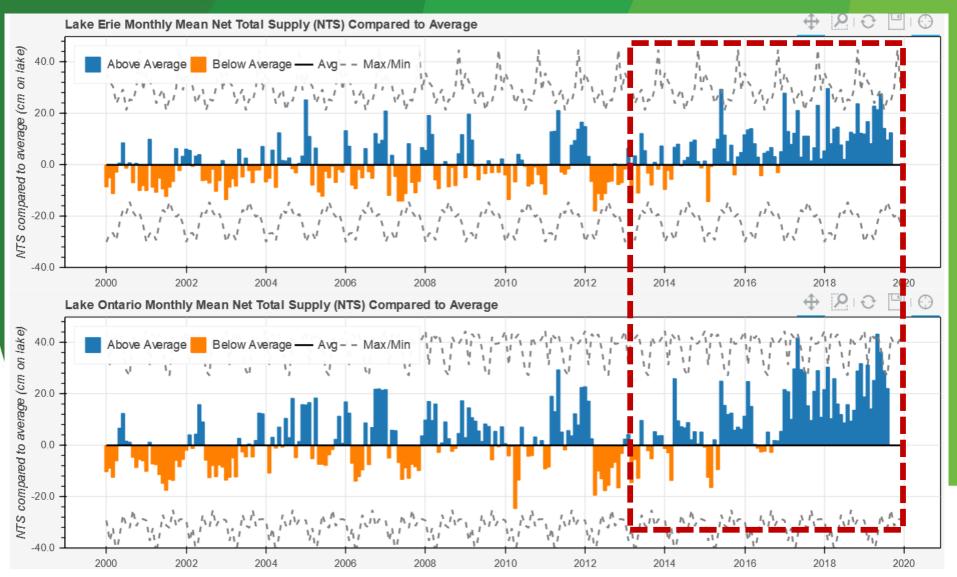
Net Total Supply Compared to Average: Superior/Michigan-Huron

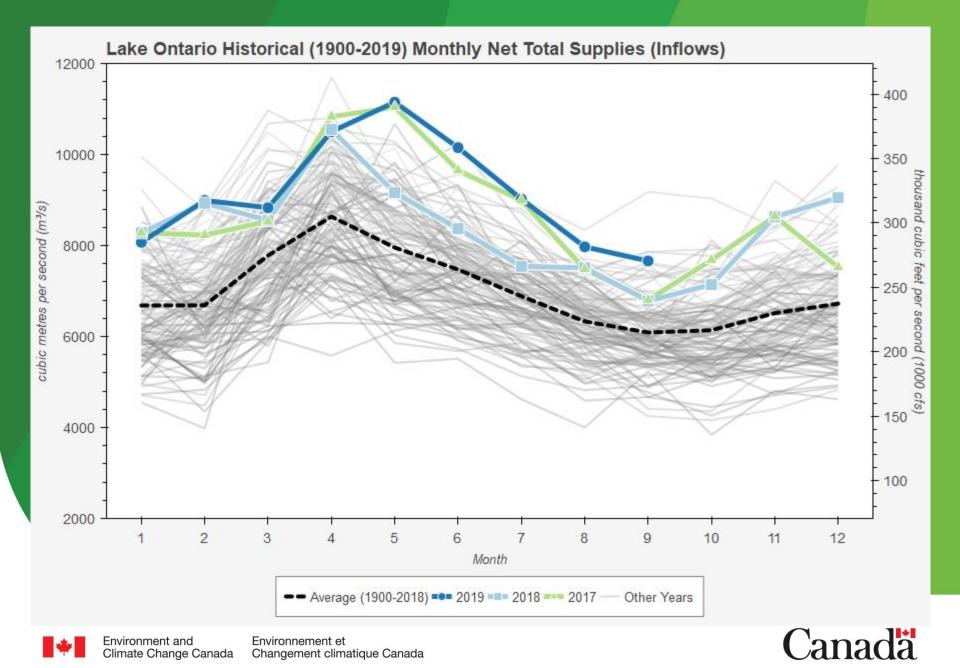


Net Total Supply Compared to Average: Superior/Michigan-Huron



Net Total Supply Compared to Average: Erie/Ontario





Lake Ontario Total Inflows 2019

- 6 months Jan-Jun 2019: record-high total inflows (same for Nov-Jun)
 - 4th highest Nov
 - 5th highest Dec
 - 2nd highest Feb
 - 8th highest Apr
 - record May
 - 2nd highest Jun, Jul, Aug

Lake Ontario Net Total Supplies (Inflows) Highest Months Recorded Since 1900

Rank	Year	Month	Net Total Supply (m³/s)
1	1993	April	11700
2	2019	May	11150
3	2017	May	11040
4	1976	March	10970
5	2017	April	10830
6	1973	April	10680
7	1973	March	10800
12	2018	April	10550
13	2019	April	10500

Rank based on 1,428 months





Why did the Great Lakes flood in 2019?

- Basin–wide flooding (monthly records)
 - Superior record May–July
 - Michigan/Huron few cm below record
 - Erie record May–September (June record for any month)
 - Ontario record June–July (June record for any month)





Why did the Great Lakes flood in 2019?



noing along Erle Shore Drive in Chatham Kent, August 27, 2019 (Photo courtesy of Jason Homewood via Twitter)



Jason Homewood @Jason_Homewood - Oct 27, 2019 Holding back the lake is tough when the winds pick up. #Itvca #ckont

Lake Erie

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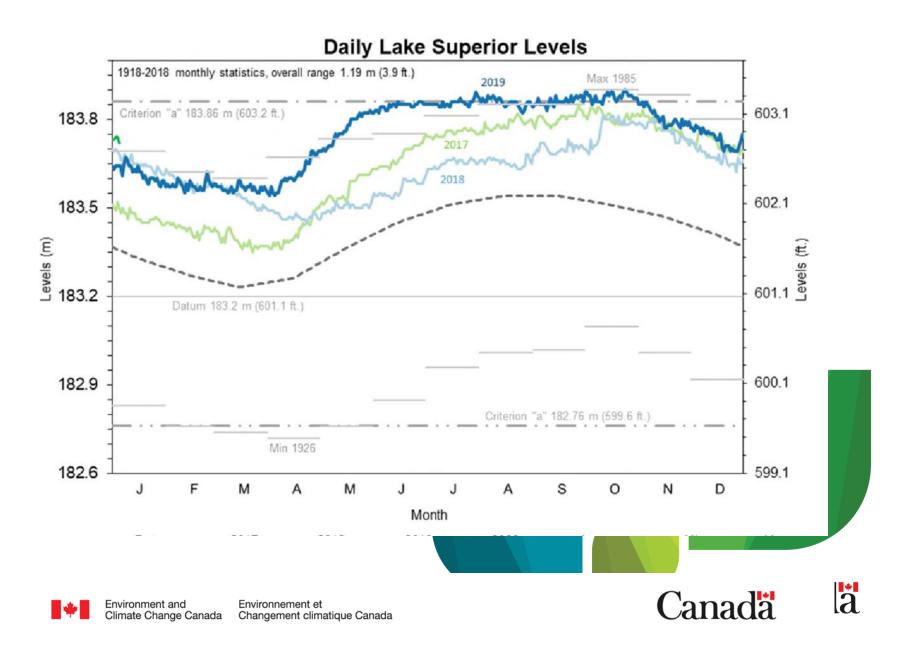


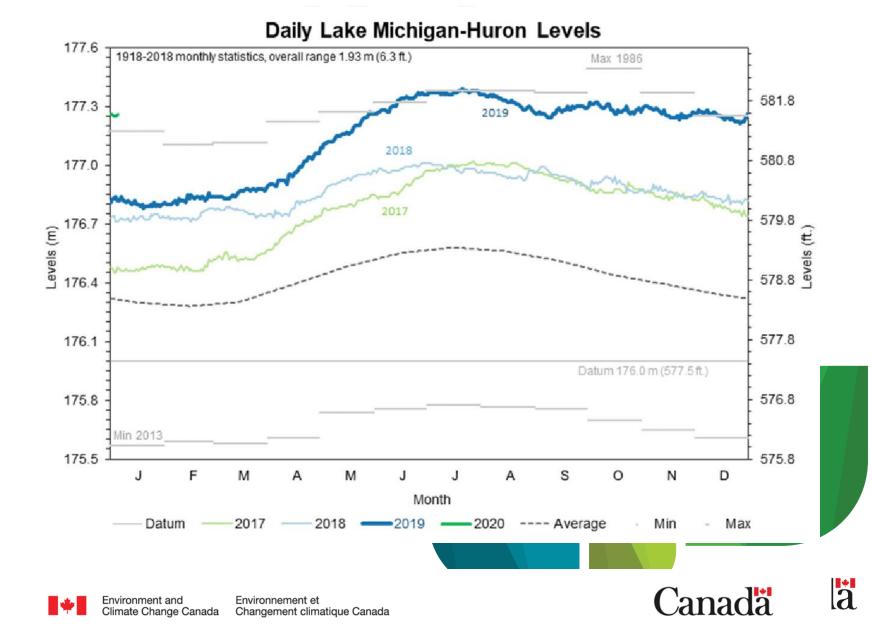


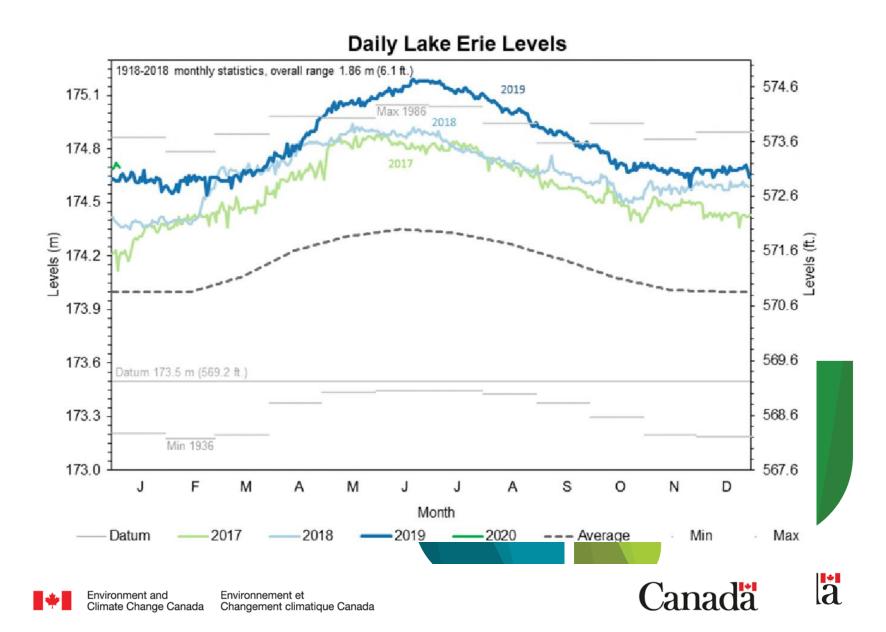


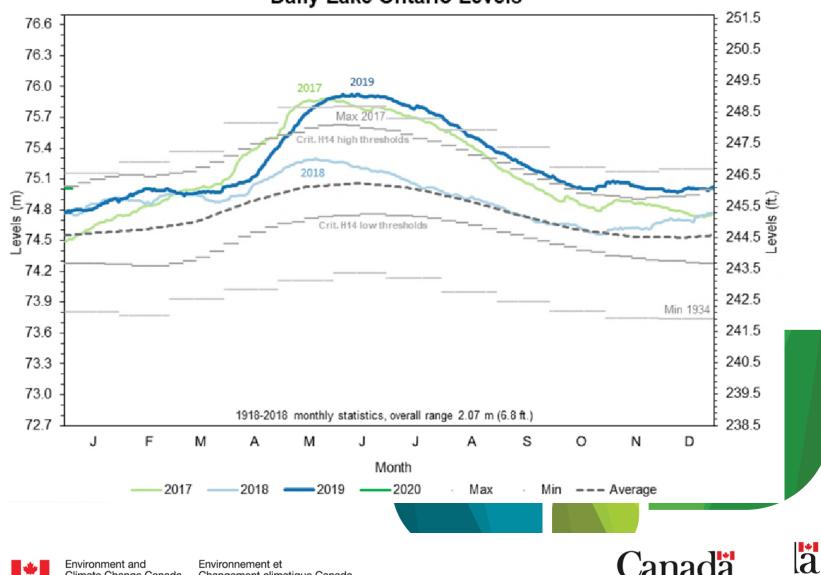
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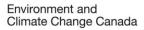
Daily Lake Ontario Levels

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Why did the Great Lakes flood in 2019?

Outlook for 2020?





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Recent Conditions in the System

	Actual	Compared to	
	<u>1-Jan-20</u>	Average*	Last Year
Lake Superior	183.74 m	37 cm	9 cm
Lake Michigan-Huron	177.26 m	95 cm	44 cm
Lake Erie	174.66 m	66 cm	4 cm
Lake Ontario	75.02 m	48 cm	24 cm

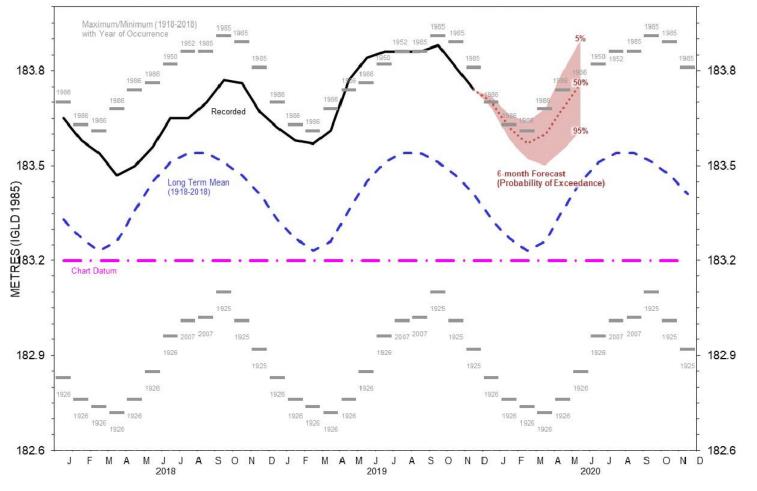
(blue above / red below)

*Statistics: Great Lakes: 1918-2018









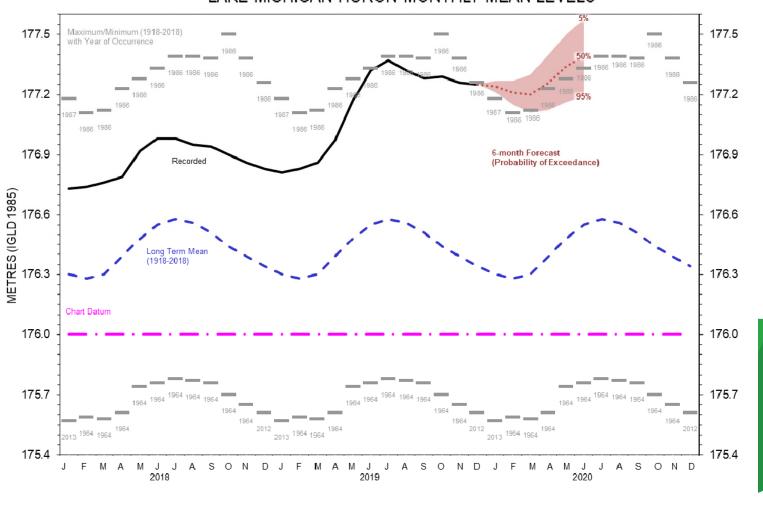
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LAKE SUPERIOR MONTHLY MEAN LEVELS





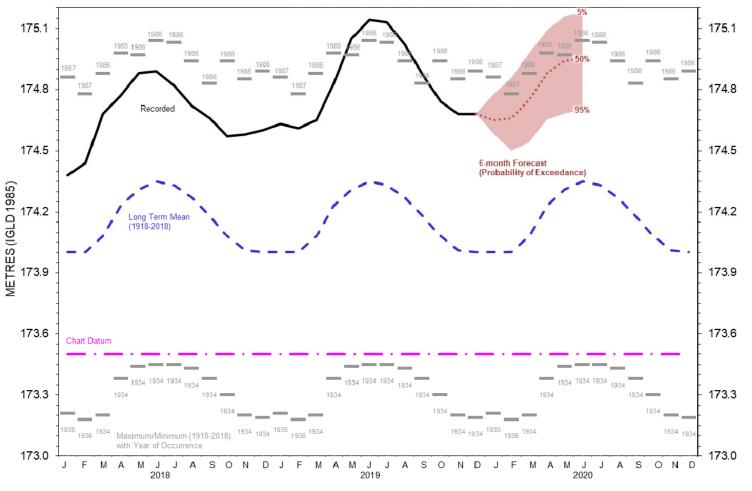


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LAKE MICHIGAN-HURON MONTHLY MEAN LEVELS



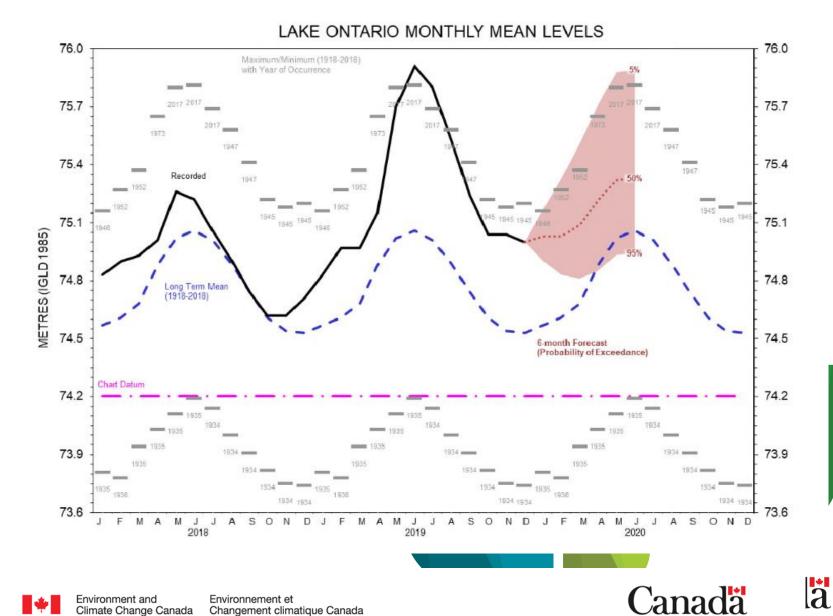


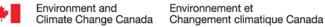
LAKE ERIE MONTHLY MEAN LEVELS





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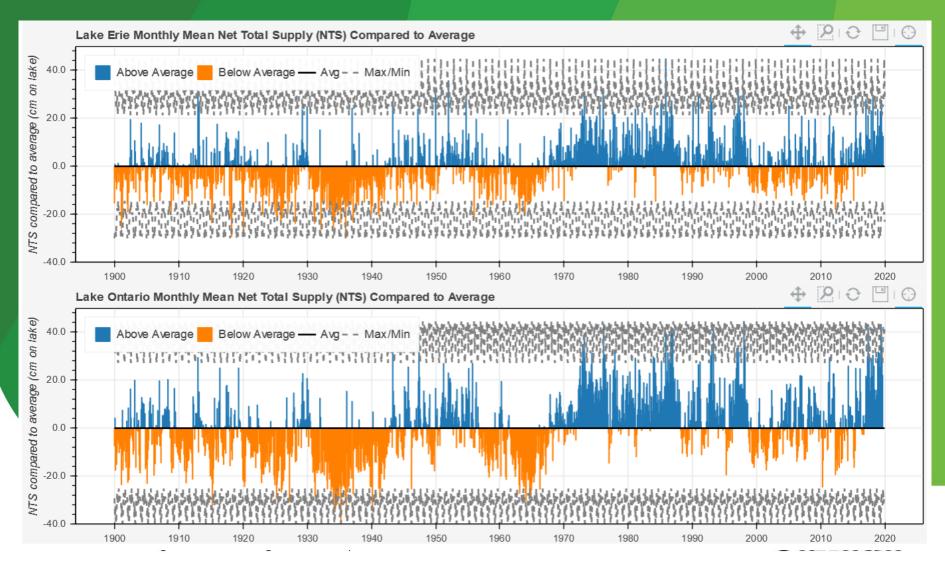
Outlook for 2020?

- Great Lakes levels depend primarily on water supplies
 - difficult to predict, especially long hydrologic response time
- Outflows from all Great Lakes at or near recordhighs & will remain high for several months
- Very little room through regulation to do more
 - Only Lake Superior and Lake Ontario outflows are regulated (Lake Michigan-Huron and Lake Erie are uncontrolled)
 - Outflows have impacts on water levels and on various interests both upstream and downstream

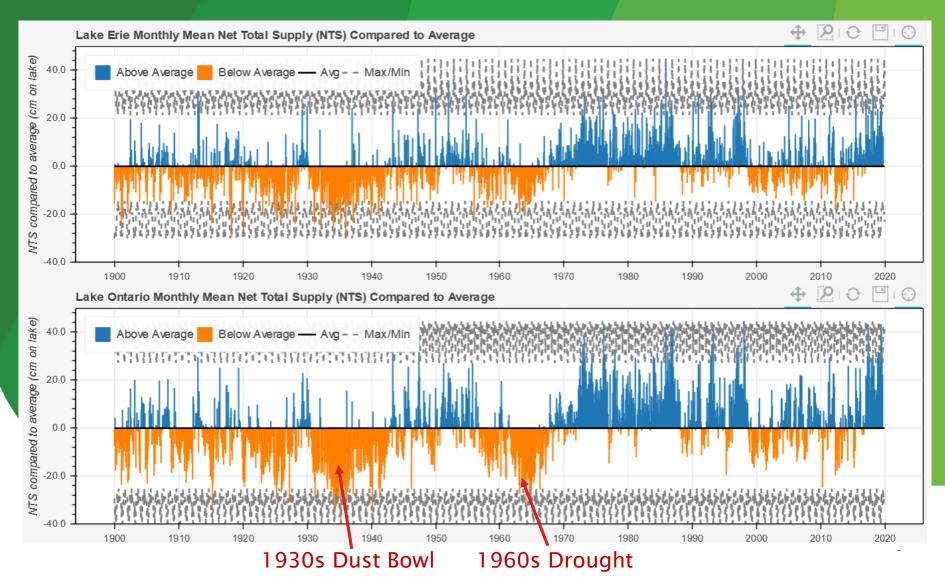




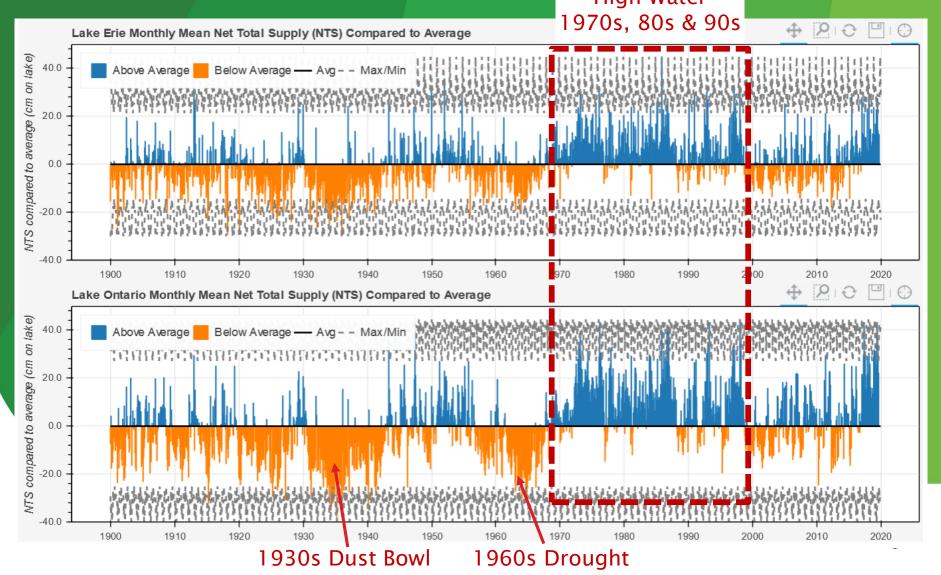
Net Total Supply compared to average: Erie/Ontario



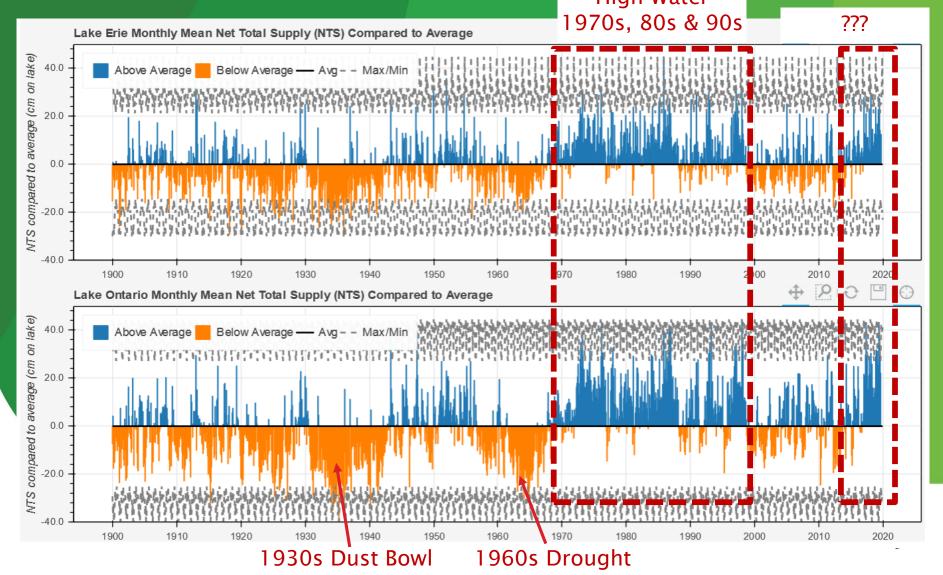
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Key Messages

- Great Lakes levels depend primarily on water supplies, and high levels similar to recent years have occurred historically
- Regulation of outflows has a more limited role and cannot prevent high levels during periods of persistent and excessive wet weather
 - Drier weather will help, but if it's wet enough, there is no way to eliminate the risk of high water in 2020 or future years

• The only reliable means of avoiding high water impacts is through resilience measures

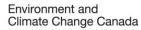




Questions?







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