

Dataset Assimilation Tests (historical Q datasets)

All experiments run with 200,000 iterations; 2 Chains

Prior: 1982 – 1999 ; Posterior: 2000 – 2017

Run ID	St. Clair River IGS	St. Clair River ADVM	Detroit River IGS	Detroit River ADVM	Description of Notable Run Conditions
V07					All channel flow observations incorporated
V08					
V09					No observations incorporated for St Clair River
V10					No channel flow observations incorporated
V11					
V12					
V13					
V14					No observations incorporated for Detroit River



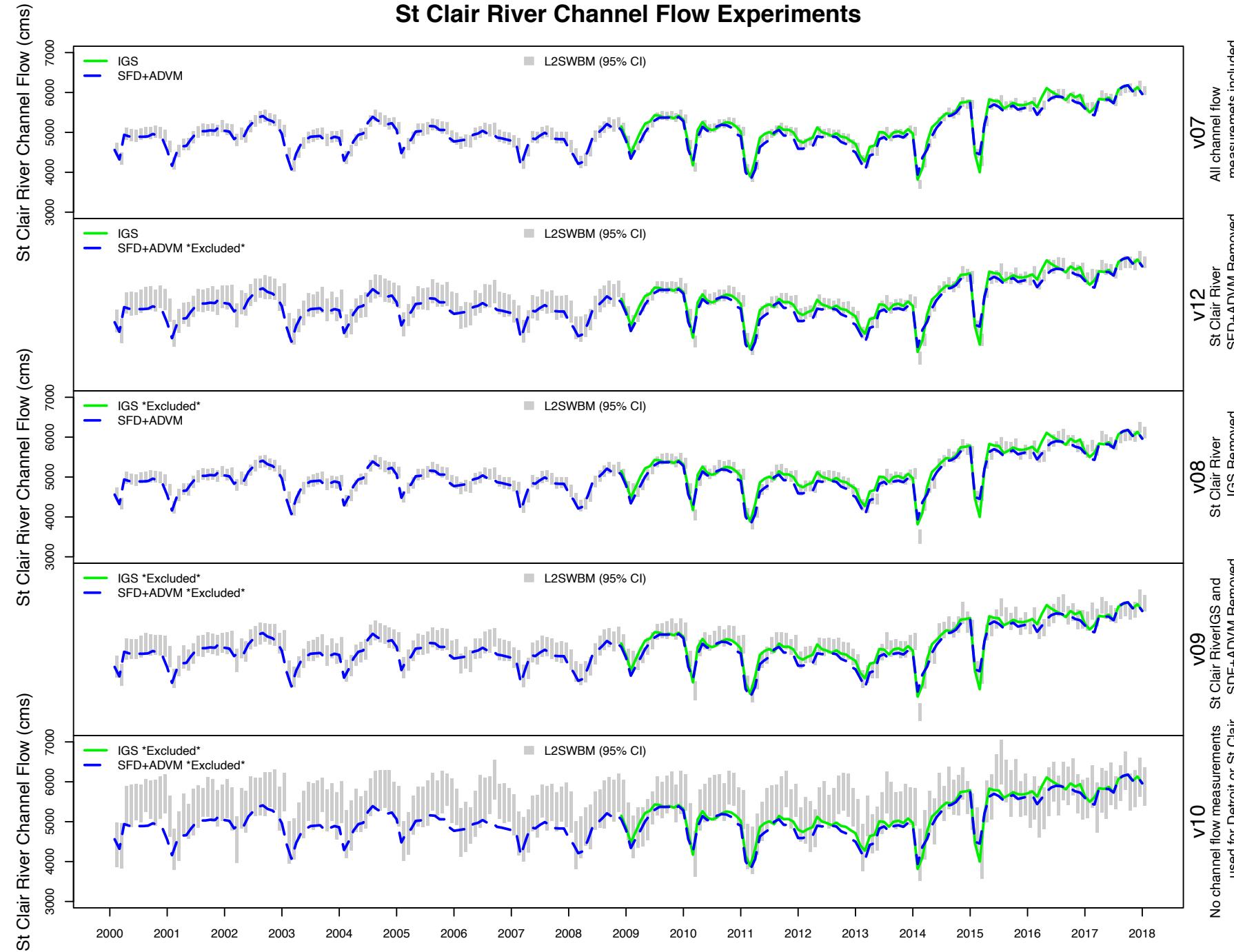
Dataset incorporated into L2SWBM



Dataset *not* incorporated into L2SWBM



St Clair River Channel Flow Experiments



Fully constrained by St
Clair & Detroit River
observations

Unconstrained by St Clair
River observations

Unconstrained by St Clair
& Detroit River
observations

Lake-to-Lake Routing Status

Priors for this run:

c : mean = 250 ; SD = 50

d : mean = 1.6 ; SD = 2

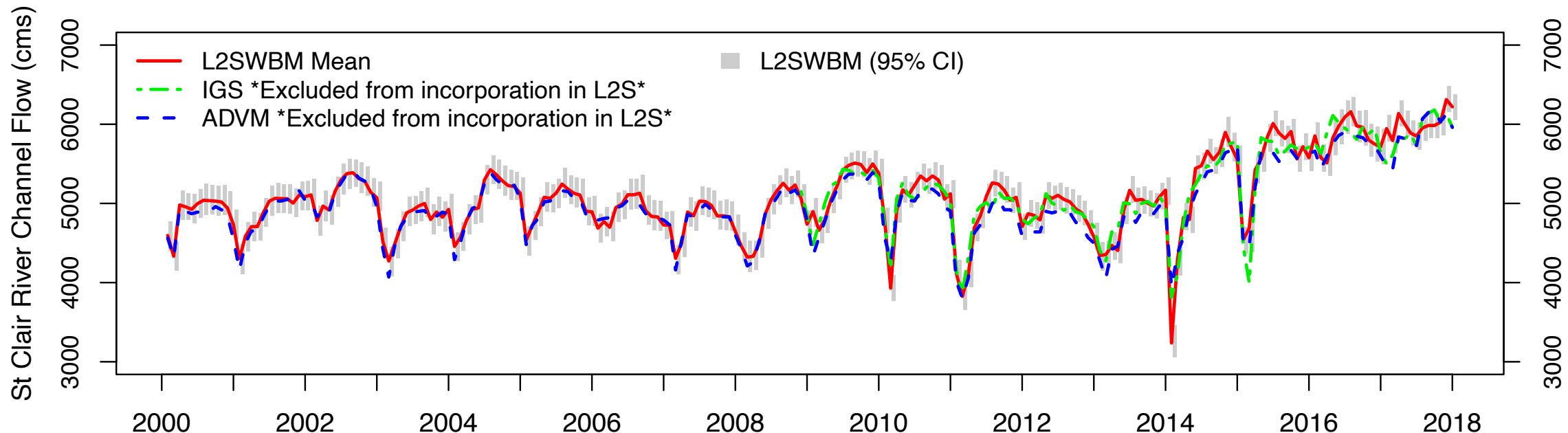
Posteriors for this run:

c : mean = 249.7 ; 95% CI = 152.2 – 349.3

d : mean = 1.41 ; 95% CI = 0.77 – 2.05

Iterations: 500,000

Chains: 3



Project Objectives

Funding from the US Army Corps of Engineers
Funding Opportunity No.: W81EWF-20-SOI-0028
CFDA No.: 12.630

“...Focus on quantifying variability and uncertainty over time in the Detroit River and St. Clair River discharge estimates.”

(source: funding proposal)

1. Sensitivity testing: Understand impact of assimilating different combinations of **historical flow measurements** on estimated Q.
2. Directly Encode Lake-to-Lake Routing Equations: Generate new, **independent estimates of Q** constrained only by the water balance.
3. Estimate coefficients for Lake-to-Lake routing equations: Faithful to the Great Lakes water balance.
4. Assess and compare new machine learning datasets: Assimilate new **USACE estimates of flow & compare to estimates from water balance**.



745 APPENDIX A - Data

746 This Appendix includes a summary (Table A1) of data sources for popu-
 747 lating water balance component “observations” (y) and for calculating prior
 748 probability distribution hyperparameters.

Variable or parameter	Data source and reference(s)	Years used
$y_{\Delta H}$	CCGLBHHD (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1980 - 2015
y_P^1	GLM-HMD (Hunter et al., 2015)	1980 - 2015
y_P^2	CaPA (Lespinas et al., 2015)	2006 - 2015
$\mu_P, \mu_{ln(P)}$	GLM-HMD (Hunter et al., 2015)	1950 - 1979
y_E^1	GLM-HMD; LLTM (Hunter et al., 2015)	1980 - 2015
y_E^2	GEM-MESH (Deacu et al., 2012)	2004 - 2014
μ_E	GLM-HMD; LLTM (Hunter et al., 2015)	1950 - 1979
y_R^1	GLM-HMD; ARM (Hunter et al., 2015)	1980 - 2015
y_R^2	GEM-MESH (Superior and Michigan-Huron)	2004 (June) - 2009
y_R^3	GEM-MESH (Erie and Ontario)	2004 (June) - 2013
$\mu_{ln(R)}$	GLM-HMD; ARM (Hunter et al., 2015)	1950 - 1979
$y_{NBS'}^1$	GLM-HMD (Hunter et al., 2015)	1980 - 2015
$y_{NBS'}^2$	GEM-MESH (Deacu et al., 2012)	2004 (June) - 2012
$y_{NBS'}^3$	CCGLBHHD Residual (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1980 - 2015
$\mu_{NBS'}$	CCGLBHHD Residual (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1950 - 1979
y_Q'	CCGLBHHD (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1980 - 2015
y_Q^2	IGS (for St. Marys, St. Clair, and Detroit Rivers only)	2008 (Nov) - 2014
μ_Q'	CCGLBHHD (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1950 - 1979
y_D'	CCGLBHHD (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1980 - 2015
μ_D'	CCGLBHHD (Gronewold et al., 2018)	1950 - 1979

Table A1: Summary of data sets used in our study. Unless indicated otherwise, date ranges include the entire calendar year. Variable definitions are included in table B1.

Lake, Channel Flow or Diversion	λ
Superior Outflow (St. Marys River)	0.02
Superior Diversion (Ogoki, Long-Lac)	0.04
Michigan-Huron Outflow (St. Clair River)	0.03
Michigan-Huron Diversion (Chicago)	0.04
St. Clair Outflow (Detroit River)	0.03
Erie Outflow (Niagara)	0.02
Erie Diversion (Welland Canal)	0.04
Ontario Outflow (St. Lawrence River)	0.02

Table 2: Coefficients of variation for empirical estimation of prior standard deviation on the bias in historical data sources for the Great Lakes.

Symbol	Description
<i>Indices and related variables</i>	
$c(t)$	Calendar month $c \in [1, 12]$ of time step t
i	Index for months within a water balance window of length w
j	Index $j \in [1, T - w + 1]$ for the first month of a rolling window
l	Index for an individual lake; $l \in [SUP, MHU]$
n	Index of data sources for a particular water balance component; $n \in [1, N]$
N	Total number of data sources for a water balance component (in this study, typically 2)
t	Index for month number in the sequence $[1, T]$
T	Total number of months in study. Here, $T = 120$ (January 2005 through December 2014)
w	Length of rolling window (in months) for water balance inference
<i>“True” (unobserved) monthly average water balance components (all in mm over lake surface)</i>	
$\Delta H_{l,j,w}$	Change in water level for lake l from beginning of month j to beginning of month $j + w$
$D_{l,t}$	Monthly diversion from lake l in month t
$E_{l,t}$	Evaporation from lake l in month t
$I_{l,t}$	Connecting channel inflow for lake l in month t
$P_{l,t}$	Precipitation over lake l in month t
$Q_{l,t}$	Connecting channel outflow for lake l in month t
$R_{l,t}$	Basin runoff into lake l in month t
θ	A parameter from Θ
Θ	The parameter set P, E, R, Q, D
<i>Data and model-based estimates (subscript l removed from each for clarity)</i>	
$y_{H,t}$	Water level measurement at beginning of month t
$y_{\Delta H,j,w}$	Observed water level difference from beginning of month j to beginning of month $j + w$
$y_{\theta,t}^n$	n^{th} estimate of θ_t
<i>Prior probability distribution parameters (subscripts l and $c(t)$ removed from each for clarity)</i>	
μ_E, μ_Q, μ_D	Historical empirical mean of E, Q , and D from the GLM-HMD
$\mu_{ln(R)}$	Historical empirical log-mean of R from the GLM-HMD
τ_E, τ_Q, τ_D	Historical empirical precision of E, Q , and D from the GLM-HMD
$\tau_{ln(R)}$	Historical empirical precision of natural logarithm of R from GLM-HMD
ψ^1, ψ^2	Shape and rate parameters for $\pi(P)$
<i>Hyperparameters (subscripts l removed for clarity)</i>	
$\epsilon_t = \epsilon_{c(t)}$	Water balance model process error for calendar month $c(t)$
$\eta_{\theta,c(t)}^n$	Seasonal bias of $y_{\theta,t}^n$ by calendar month $c(t)$
$\tau_{\Delta H,w}$	Precision of $y_{\Delta H,j,w}$ for all j
τ_θ^n	Precision of $y_{\theta,t}^n$ (for all t)

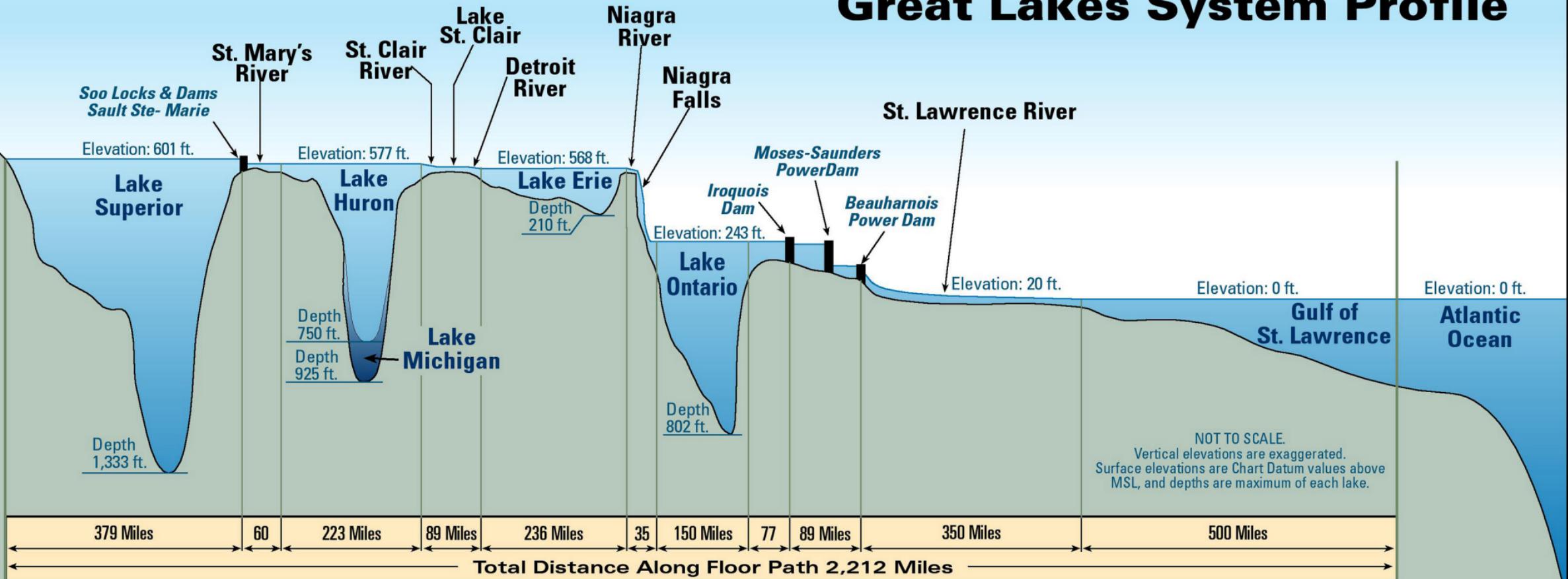
Table B1: Summary of notation used in our study.

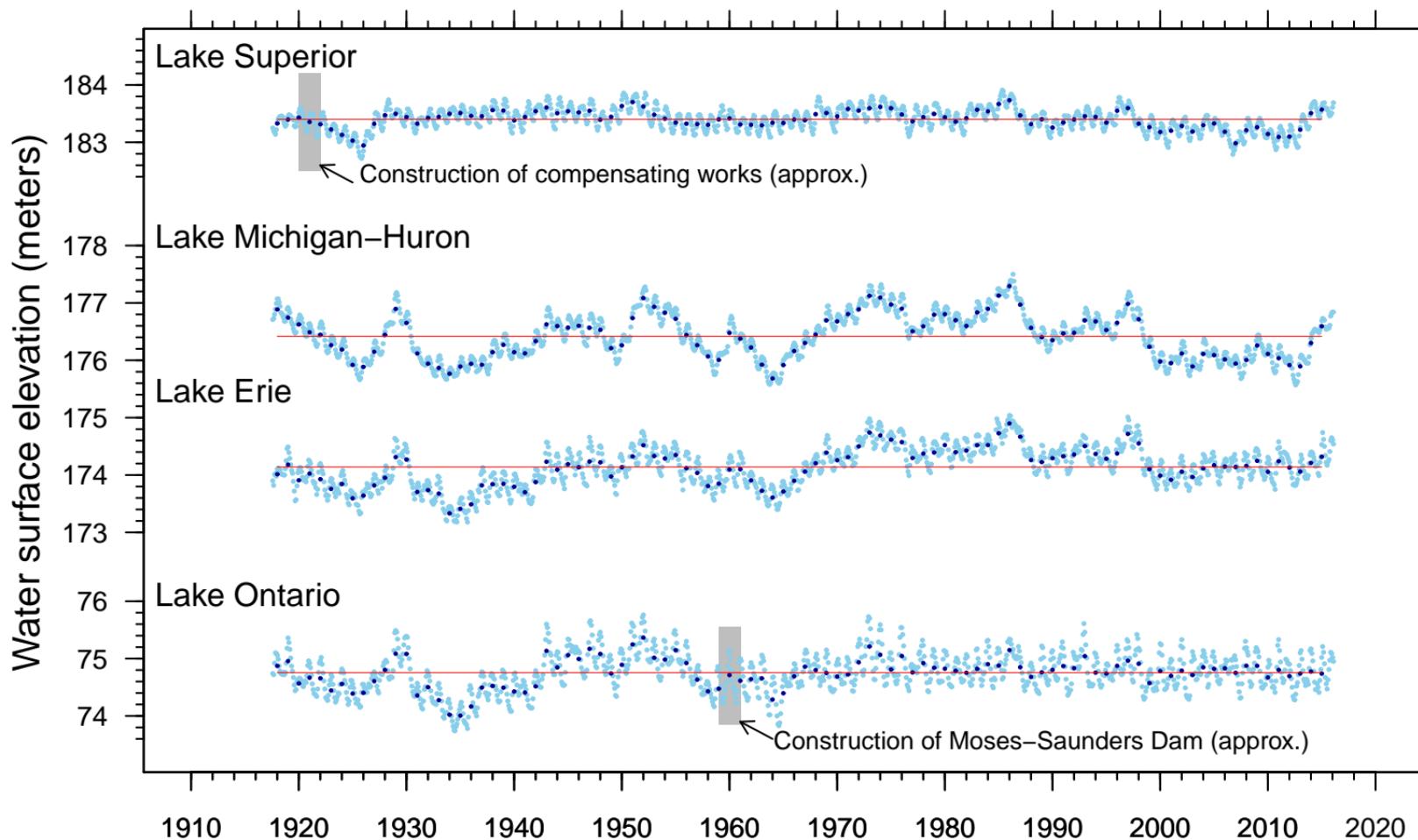


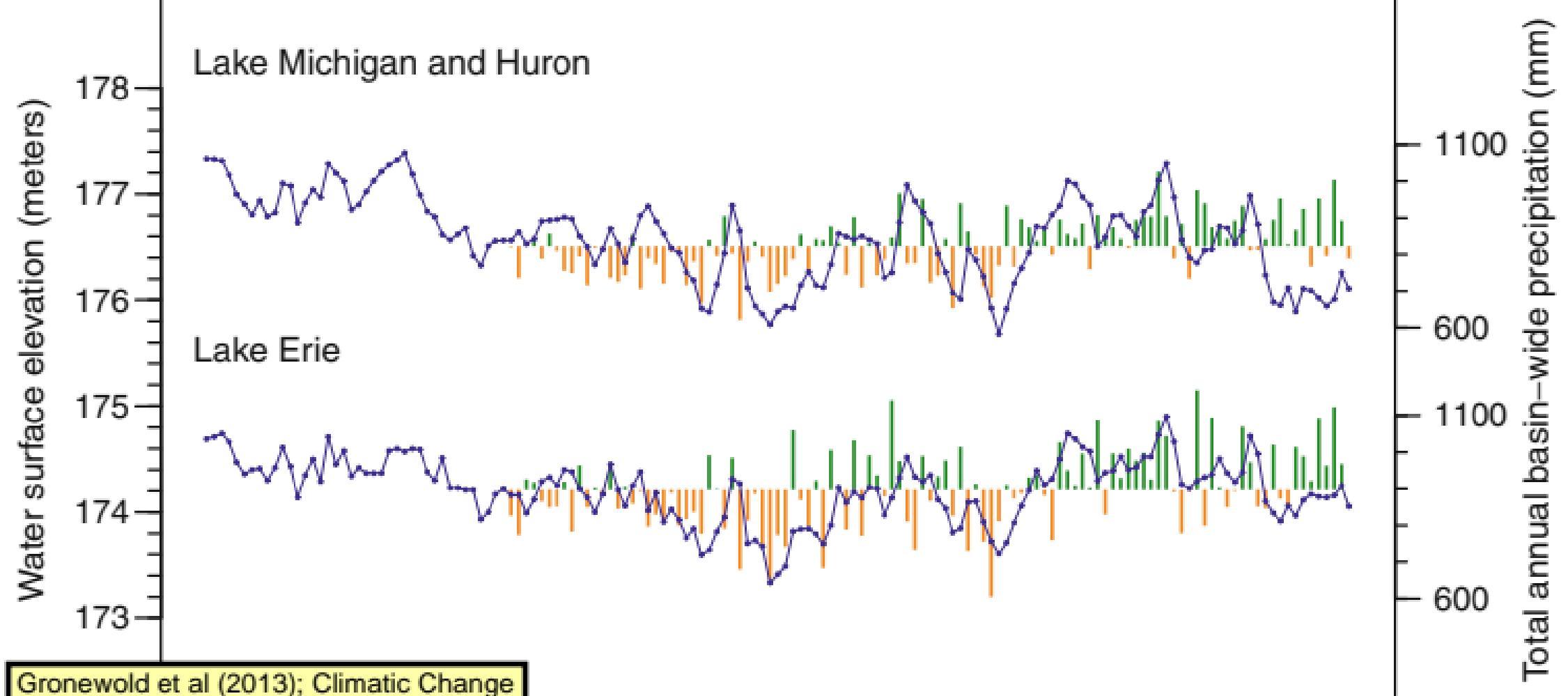
0 125 250 500 Kilometers

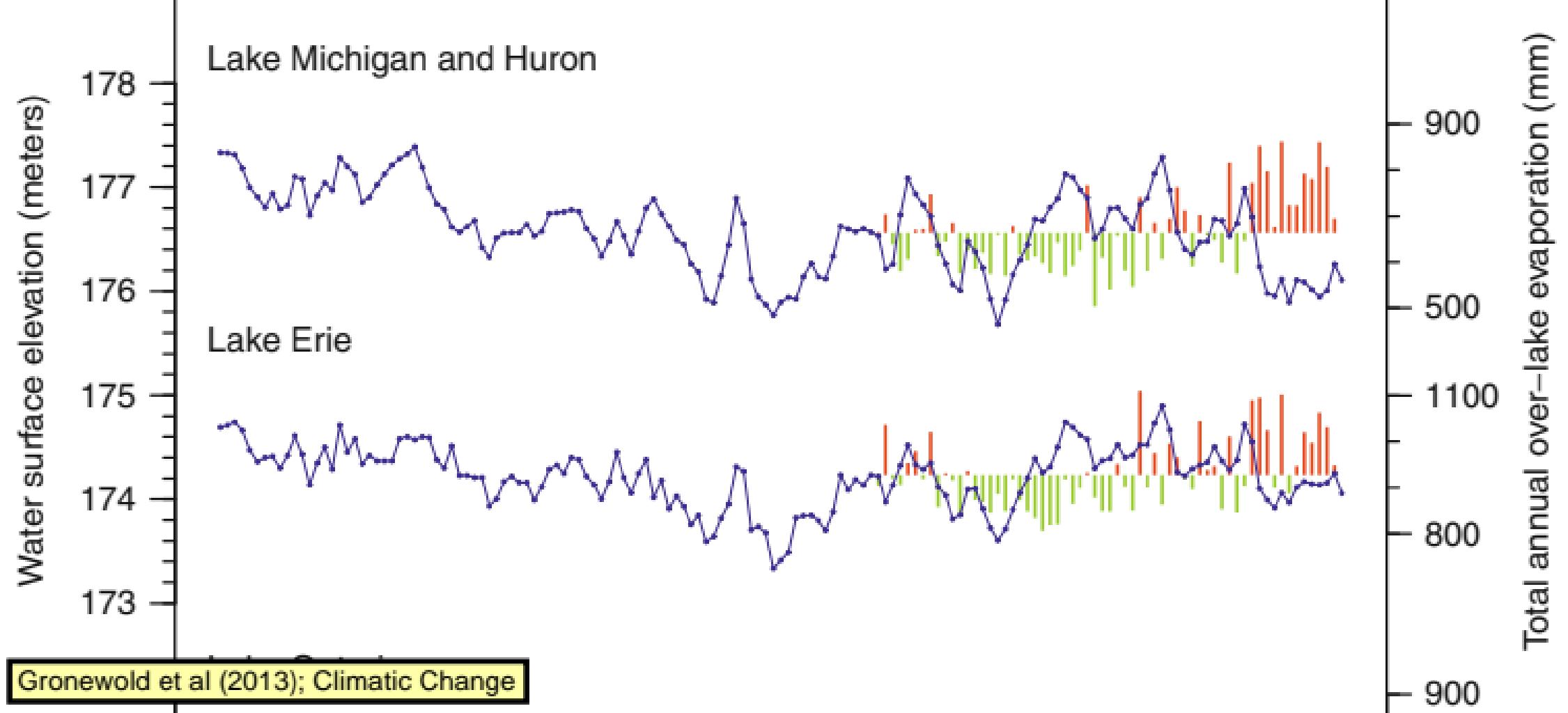


Great Lakes System Profile

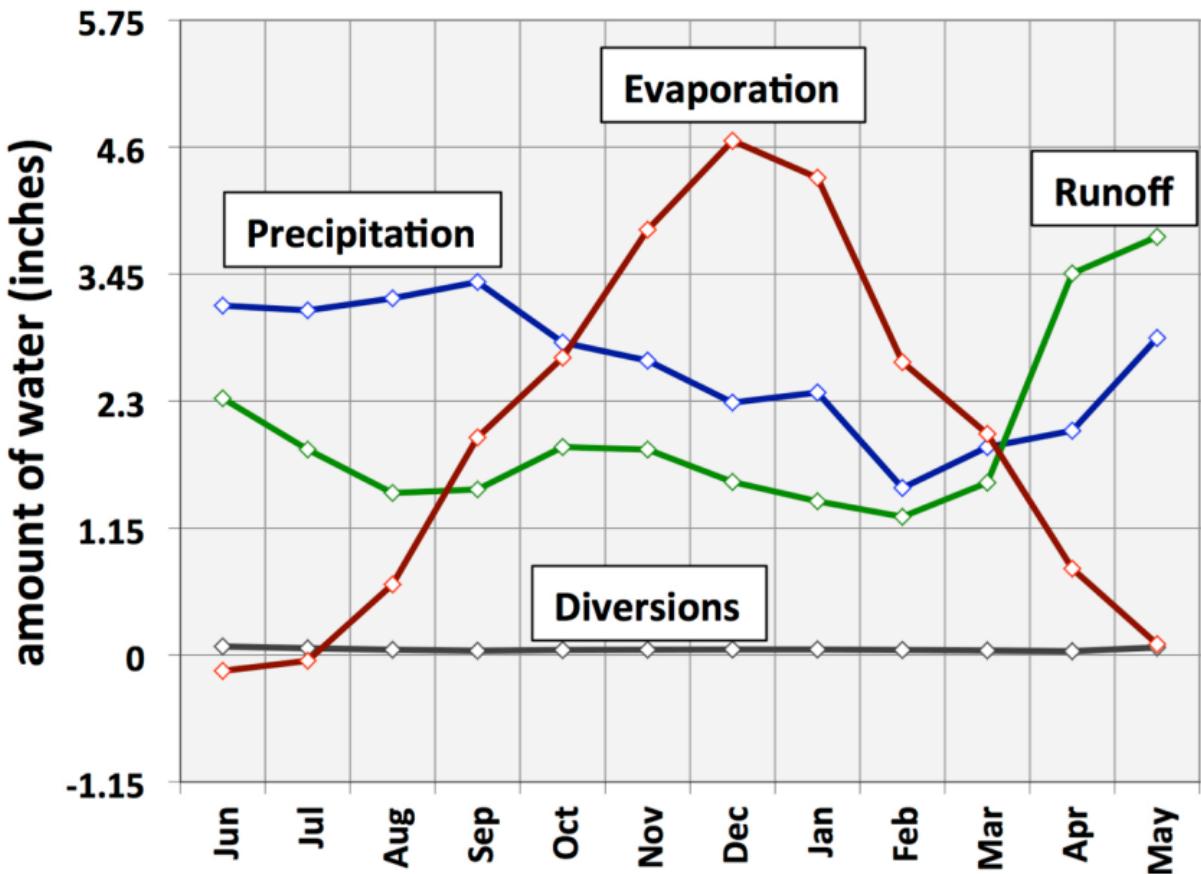








Lake Superior water balance



Probability density

0.0

0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0

Probability density

Prior distribution

0.0

0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0

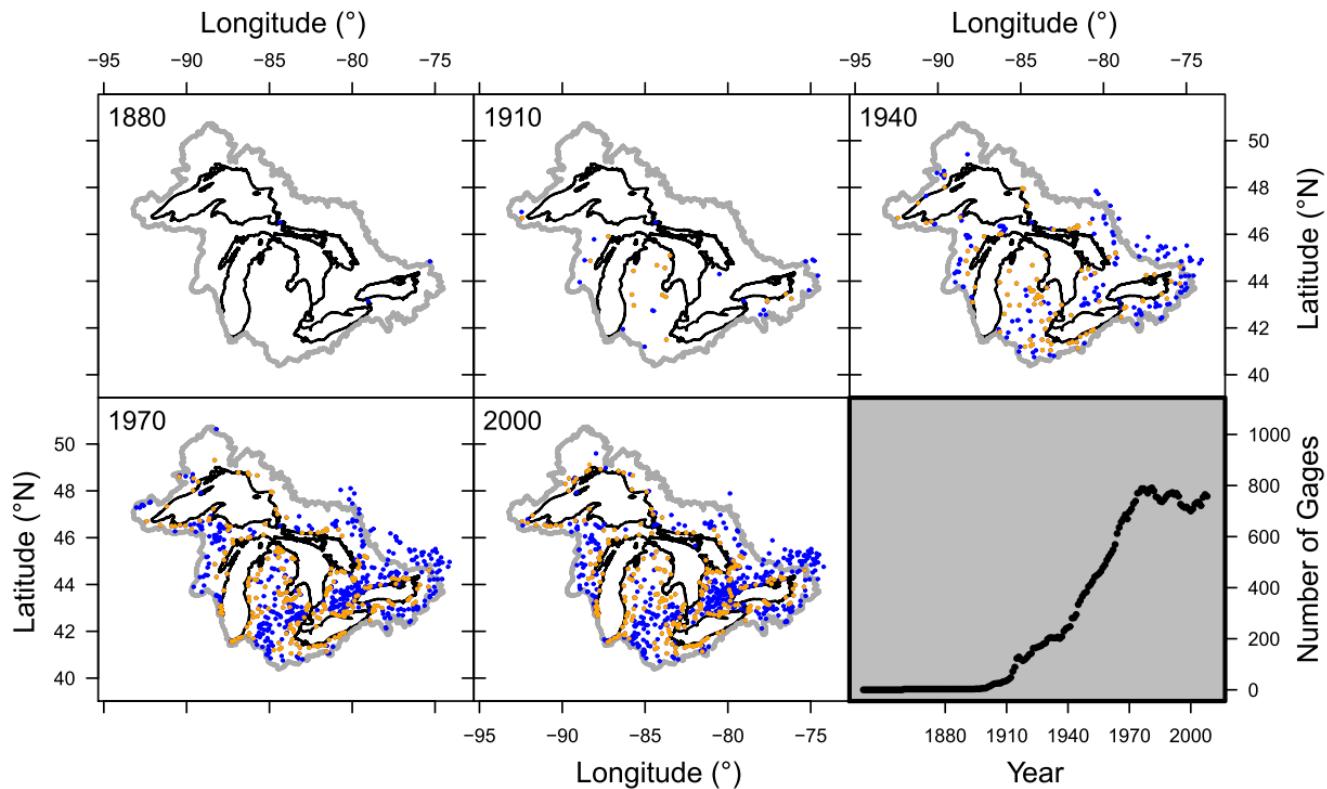


Fig. 6. Spatial distribution of USGS and WSC streamflow gages across the Great Lakes basin (boundary represented by gray line) reporting daily measurements in 1880, 1910, 1940, 1970, and 2000. Yellow dots represent the subset of stations that meet GLERL-ARM selection criteria (blue dots represent stations that do not meet the criteria). Bottom right-hand panel indicates total number of gages reporting daily values from 1840 to present.

Probability density

Prior distribution
Likelihood

0.0

0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0

Probability density

- Prior distribution
- Likelihood
- Posterior distribution

0.0

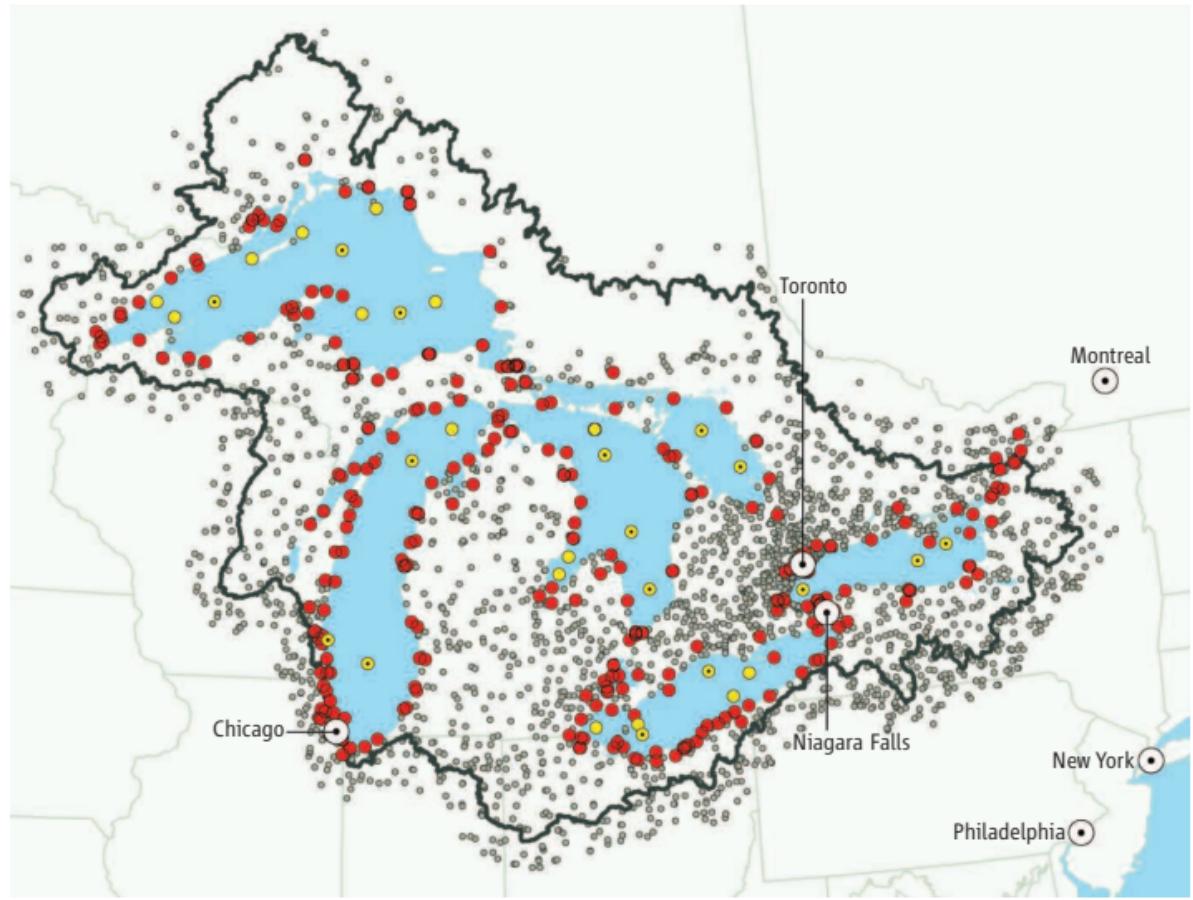
0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0



From: Gronewold & Stow (2014), *Science*