

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH PROGRESS REPORT
to the
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION
by the
INTERNATIONAL ST. LAWRENCE RIVER BOARD OF CONTROL
Covering the Period
SEPTEMBER 17, 2009 THROUGH MARCH 9, 2010



MARCH 9, 2010

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REGULATION STRATEGY AND RESULTS

The water supplies during the reporting period were slightly below average in September, slightly above average the following four months, and slightly below average in February. The supplies received were within the range of those used in the design of the regulation plan, Plan 1958-D. Lake Ontario levels began the reporting period near average, fell to slightly below average, and fluctuated near average the remainder of the reporting period. Water levels on Lake Ontario and in the St. Lawrence River were maintained within the criteria specified in the 1956 Amended Orders of Approval.

The Board's general regulation strategy throughout the reporting period was to release outflows in accordance with the regulation plan, while providing for short-term deviations to meet critical needs and ice formation. However, there were no critical needs requiring deviations in the reporting period. Winter operations led to outflows being varied from Plan 1958-D for ice management purposes, resulting in a temporary accumulation of 3.7 cm (1.5 in).

Lake Ontario began the reporting period about 3 cm (1.2 in) above average and with no water stored on Lake Ontario relative to a strict adherence to Plan 1958-D. At the end of the reporting period, levels were about 17 cm (6.7 in) below average. The level was also about 0.4 cm (0.2 in) higher than it would have been had Plan 1958-D been strictly followed. All deviations were expected to be removed by March 12.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Communications activities during the reporting period were conducted within the constraints of limited existing resources. The Board's next public teleconference will be on March 16, 2010, with two sites available to the public for face-to-face contact with the Board (at Rochester and Dorval). The Board will post its presentation materials beforehand on its web site for public access. The joint Board-Commission Communications Committee continues to provide advice and assistance on a variety of issues. The Board's website is now hosted by the IJC. Background work is being done to enhance the Board web site. Board Members and staff responded to a number of public inquiries and requests for information.

BOARD ACTIVITIES

The Board met in person three times during the reporting period, and once by teleconference to conduct business, assess conditions, and affirm its outflow strategy. The Board held its second environmental workshop on Feb 8-9, focusing on the lower St. Lawrence River. The Board heard from 9 environmental experts. Several members and associates of the intergovernmental "Working Group" observed the workshop, as did several IJC staff members. The Board directed its Regulation Representatives to set up an *ad hoc* group of environmental scientists to help them further understand Board water management practices, to help the Board better understand environmental criteria, and develop a work plan to identify improvements to the current environmental criteria. The Regulation Representatives continued to provide the Board with weekly information on conditions in the system, monthly assessments of hydrologic conditions and forecasts, and a risk assessment prior to each meeting and teleconference. The Operations Advisory Group continued its weekly teleconference to apprise the Regulation Representatives of operational requirements and constraints. The Gauging Committee performed their annual inspection of the water level gauges and flow computations from October 19 to October 30, 2009.

COVER PHOTO: Long Sault Dam; Photo credit: New York Power Authority (NYPA)

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1 HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

1.1 Lake Ontario Basin - Net Basin Supply

The local net basin supplies (NBS) to Lake Ontario were generally above average throughout the reporting period, except for September and February. The six-month average NBS would be expected to be exceeded 50% of the time. Monthly NBS values for the reporting period are provided in Table 1.

1.2 Precipitation

Monthly precipitation amounts for the Lake Ontario basin are provided in Table 2. Precipitation was below average in September, November, January and February, and above average in October and December. The total amount of precipitation in the six-month reporting period was 372 mm (14.6 in.), which was 83% of average and has been exceeded 86% of the time. Total precipitation for the entire Great Lakes basin for the six-month period was 316 mm (12.4 in.), which was 81% of average and has been exceeded 90% of the time.

1.3 Snow-pack on the Lake Ontario Basin

Much of the snow accumulation on the basin in December melted and ran off during a significant thaw in mid January, with little snow falling thereafter until February 22. Based on limited information, the water content of the Lake Ontario basin snowpack at the end of the reporting period was estimated as being well below average. Because of the limited snowpack data and lack of skill in predicting future precipitation, it is difficult to forecast the volume of spring runoff.

1.4 Supply from Lake Erie

The inflows to Lake Ontario from Lake Erie during the reporting period are provided in Table 1. With Lake Erie's level slightly above average much of the reporting period, its flow to Lake Ontario was also generally above average, declining below average in February. The six-month average outflow of 5820 cms (205,500 cfs) would be expected to be exceeded 46% of the time.

1.5 Lake Ontario – Net Total Supply

The monthly net total supplies (NTS) to the Lake are provided in Table 1 and shown graphically in Figure 1. Figure 1 shows the long-term average monthly NTS for the period 1900 to 2008 and the supplies for this reporting period. Also shown, for comparison purposes, are the monthly NTS for 2008 and 2009. The horizontal bars above and below the curves on the graph are the long-term monthly net total supplies maxima and minima. The six-month net total supplies for the past eight years are provided in Table 3 for comparison purposes. The monthly net total supplies were below average during September and February, and above average the other four months. Overall, the total supply was 86% of average during this reporting period and has been exceeded 46% of the time.

1.6 Ottawa River Basin

Ottawa River outflows were generally near average from September until December. During late January they were well above average with a mild spell that melted some of the snowpack. Snow pack on the Ottawa River basin in late February was below average.

2 REGULATION OF FLOWS & LEVELS

2.1 Board's Regulation Strategies and Resulting Actions

In order to be responsive to conditions and the needs of interests, the Board assessed conditions once via conference call and held three meetings that reviewed conditions in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River system, and developed outflow strategies. The strategies for the reporting period, and their rationale, are available on the Board's Website: http://islrbc.iugls.org/en/main_accueil.htm. In summary, the Board strategy during the reporting period was to release outflows in accordance with the regulation plan, while providing for short-term deviations to meet critical needs and to accommodate varying ice conditions. Figure 2 shows the Lake Ontario outflows during the reporting period, and Figure 3 shows the Lake Ontario actual, weekly computed Plan 1958-D and preproject conditions levels during the reporting period.

2.2 Deviations from Regulation Plan 1958-D

Table 4 summarizes the Board's deviations during the reporting period. On September 17, there were no accumulated deviations on Lake Ontario. Outflows were reduced during the weekend of September 25 to 27 to assist Lake St. Lawrence recreational boaters with their vessel haul-out. Plan-prescribed flows were released until December 19. To assist the formation of a stable, secure ice cover, flows were varied for ice management in January and February. Throughout the reporting period, deviations were less than 3.7 cm (1.5 in). Starting February 13, outflows were increased to remove water temporarily stored on Lake Ontario. At the end of the reporting period about 0.4 cm (0.2 in) of storage remained. At the Board's March 9 meeting, it decided to follow the outflows specified by Regulation Plan 1958-D, while allowing for variations to meet critical needs. All deviations were expected to be removed by March 12.

2.3 Ice Management

Ice booms were placed in the international section of the St. Lawrence River by the Power Entities, beginning on November 16. Following passage of the last commercial vessel on December 28, the last booms that cross the navigation waterway were closed on December 30.

Ice formation began in the Beauharnois Canal on December 23. Much of the ice melted during mid January. Ice began to re-form and was essentially complete on February 5. Ice cover began to form in the international section of the river, upstream of the Moses-Saunders Dam, on January 10, but had completely melted by January 20, before re-forming starting on January 30. Ice cover was essentially complete on February 8. By February 25, the cover had again completely dissipated following another mild spell. The gates at Iroquois Dam were not dipped to facilitate ice cover formation this year. Ice remained in the international section, on Lake St. Francis and in the Beauharnois Canal at the end of the reporting period.

The opening of the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the Seaway is scheduled for March 25. This will be preceded by opening of the A and G Booms (started March 8). All of the booms were in place at the end of the reporting period.

2.4 Iroquois Dam Operations

The gates at Iroquois Dam were not dipped during the reporting period.

2.5 Results of Regulation

2.5.1 Upstream

Lake Ontario

The effects of Regulation Plan 1958-D and the Board's outflow strategies on the level of Lake Ontario are shown in Figure 3. For comparison purposes, the daily levels of 2008, 2009 and 2010 to the end of the reporting period are shown. During the reporting period, levels started slightly above long-term average, and fell to near average and hit their seasonal low on December 24 at a level of 74.45 m (244.26 ft), some 10 cm (4 in) below long-term average. The levels then varied only slightly until the last quarter of January. A thaw followed by flow reductions for ice management caused the lake to rise slightly, reaching long-term average for 3 days. The levels then continued below average to the end of the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, the level was about 17 cm (6.7 in) below the long-term average.

A comparison of Lake Ontario's actual monthly levels and outflows to those that would have been obtained under pre-project conditions is given in Table 5. This shows that Lake Ontario was about 34 - 43 cm (1.1 - 1.4 ft.) lower during the reporting period than it would have been without regulation. A comparison of the daily levels to long-term average, and 2008 and 2009 levels is also shown in Figure 4.

Lake St. Lawrence

The water levels of Lake St. Lawrence (shown in Figure 5) started the reporting period near average, and then rose to well above average when Lake Ontario outflows were reduced to assist ice formation in the Beauharnois Canal. The levels stayed above average until the end of the reporting period.

2.5.2 Downstream

Lake St. Francis

Daily water levels at Summerstown on Lake St. Francis (shown in Figure 6) were generally near average throughout the reporting period. Levels were above the Seaway Low Alert level throughout the reporting period.

Lake St. Louis

Daily water levels on Lake St. Louis (shown on Figure 7) were generally below average (based on the period 1960 through 2008) from the beginning of the reporting period until the end of the reporting period. Levels remained well above the Seaway low alert level of 20.60 m (67.6 ft.) Levels were well below the flood alert level of 22.10 m (72.5 ft) at the end of the reporting period.

Port of Montreal

The daily levels at the Port of Montreal (shown in Figure 8) generally were below average, but above chart datum, throughout the reporting period.

3 BOARD ACTIVITIES

3.1 Board Meetings & Conference Calls

The Board continued to assess conditions in the basin and adjust or affirm its regulation strategy accordingly. During the reporting period, the Board held meetings on October 27 in Ottawa, on February 9 in Montreal, and March 9 in Detroit. The Board also conducted a conference call on January 13 to assess regulation strategy. For the months in between the meetings and teleconference, the Board received assessments of conditions monthly from the Regulation Representatives. Table 6 provides a list of Board Members in attendance at these meetings and on the teleconference.

3.2 Environmental Workshop

The Board held its second environmental workshop on February 8-9, 2010, in the Biosphere, Montreal, to further explore how to understand and take into consideration the impact to the environment of the Board's discretionary deviations. There were approximately 40 participants, including 7 environmental scientists, 4 observers from the inter-governmental Working Group, 3 IJC staff, and 4 observers from NGOs. The workshop included presentations on Missouri River water management that addresses the needs of 3 endangered species, the impact of historic deviations from the Lake Ontario regulation plan, a summary of the first workshop, presentations by invited experts, and several panel discussions. The Board learned that its discretionary deviations have likely had only a small impact on the environment and also that scientists do not have the same understanding of impacts from discretionary deviations. Scientists urged that any new regulation plan mimic the natural fluctuations as much as possible.

The Board, at its March 9 meeting, agreed to convene a small *ad hoc* group of environmental scientists and the Board's Regulation Representatives by mid-summer (earlier, if schedules allow) to:

- Better understand environmental criteria;
- Identify improvements to environmental criteria, per points raised in workshop discussions; and,
- Help scientists better understand and analyze the effects of water management and deviations, and their effects on the environment.

The Board expects that some Commission support may be required to cover travel costs of the scientists, and, based on the work of the *ad hoc* group, may also request Commission funding support for pilot projects and other efforts that may be identified. A summary report on the workshop will be made available to the Commission for its information and possible posting to the Internet.

3.3 Meetings with the Public and Input from the Public

The Board will hold a public teleconference on March 16 to inform the public on conditions (recent, forecast) and Board activities, as well as to receive public input about local conditions and concerns related to water levels and flows in Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River. The Board will post materials on its web site prior to the teleconference to allow people calling in to follow the Board presentation. Meeting sites will be provided in Rochester, NY, and Dorval, Quebec, to allow the public to interact with the Board in person.

The Board continued its efforts to improve its dialogue with the public through its Communications Committee and Media Releases. During the reporting period, the Communication Committee, individual Board Members and the Secretaries were actively engaged in outreach, information exchange and liaison with stakeholders throughout the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River system. Board members and staff responded to a number of inquiries and requests for interviews from the media and the general public concerning water level conditions and the effectiveness of the Board's strategies. Mr. Tom Brown spoke to the International Water Levels Coalition on February 20.

4 COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board continued to work with the International Joint Commission through the Communications Committee, to seek opportunities to improve communications with the public. In early 2008, the Committee prepared a communications strategy which highlights the need for adequate full-time communication resources. The Board approved this and forwarded it to the IJC for its support in implementation. Background work is being done on a *pro bono* basis that may lead to enhancements of the Board web site. The Canadian Section of the Board was provided communications assistance from Environment Canada. The Corps of Engineers advertised for a part-time communications specialist in February to assist the Board.

Communication activities during the reporting period included:

- Preparation of news releases: The Board issued media releases after each Board regulation decision, to provide the public with recent information on water level conditions and regulation strategies;
- Operation of the Board's 1-800 numbers: The Board continued to post weekly updates of levels and flows (In the U.S., the number is 1-800-883-6390, and in Canada the numbers are 1-800-215-8794 (English) and 1-800-215-9173 (French));
- Operation of the Board's Web Page on the internet
http://www.ijc.org/conseil_board/islrbc/en/main_accueil.htm The Page includes:
 - Weekly updates on water levels and outflows;
 - General information about the Board, its activities and its structure;
 - Announcements about the Board's outflow strategies and "related media" releases.
 - Posting of the Board's meeting minutes and teleconference summaries.
 - The Board's next annual meeting with the public and public teleconferences.

The Board's Regulation Representatives sent weekly updates on Lake Ontario regulation and water level and outflow conditions, to 268 e-mail subscribers. Stakeholders are encouraged to subscribe to this free service.

5 RIVER GAUGING COMMITTEE REPORT

The 71st (2007) report was accepted by the Board on October 27. The 72nd (2008) report was submitted to the Board on January 19, 2010 and accepted by the Board at its March 9 meeting. No critical issues were identified.

5.1 Raisin River

The Raisin River Diversion was used from September 9 to 30 to augment flows in the headwaters of the South Branch of the Raisin River. The diverted outflow was less than 0.1 m³/s (3.5 cfs).

5.2 Water Level Gauges

The Gauging Committee performed an annual inspection of the water level gauging network from October 19 to October 30, 2009. The results of the precision survey are being analyzed by NOAA's National Geodetic Service and Canada's Geodetic Survey.

5.3 Turbine Upgrades

Moses Unit 32 was removed from service for upgrade to an Alstom turbine on May 1, 2009 and was returned to service on December 18, 2009. Moses Unit 23 was removed from service for upgrade on

December 18, 2009. Final rating tables NYPA-HPPE-SLRT-BLH-ALSTOM-2009-0001 REV 00 for Moses Units 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29 and 30 were approved for use by the Board at its October 27 meeting. The final tables are in line with the interim rating tables previously used.

6 ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY REPORT

Navigation ceased in the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section with the passage of the last downbound commercial vessel, the "Bluebill" through Snell Lock on December 27 and St. Lambert Lock on December 28. The last upbound vessel, the "JW Shelley" cleared Cape Vincent on December 29.

The Seaway navigation season is expected to open on March 25.

7 HYDROPOWER PEAKING AND PONDING

By letter dated 13 October 1983, the Commission authorized Ontario Power Generation and the New York Power Authority to continue to carry out peaking and ponding operations at the St. Lawrence Project. On September 9, 2008, the IJC renewed the approval for a 3-year period, or until a new approval is issued, whichever comes first.

Peaking operations were conducted throughout the reporting period. No ponding operations were conducted.

8 BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

In November 2009, most Board Members had their appointments renewed through the end of 2011 or 2012. The mandate of Mr. Breton was completed October 31, 2009 and there remains a vacancy on the Canadian Section of the Board.

On February 23, 2010, the IJC appointed COL Jack Drolet as the Alternate U.S. Chair, vice COL Vince Quarles. The U.S. Chair had requested this change to allow COL Quarles to more closely focus on preventing the Asian carp from reaching Lake Michigan through the Illinois Waterway.

Mr. Brent Whitcomb, NYPA, was confirmed by the Board for appointment to the Operations Advisory Group on January 13, 2010. He replaced Ms. Cindy LaVean, NYPA. The Board also confirmed Mr. Whitcomb to the Committee on River Gauging at its March 9, 2010, meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

MEMBERS FOR THE UNITED STATES

MEMBERS FOR CANADA

MG J. W. PEABODY, CHAIR

J. VOLLMERSHAUSEN, CHAIR

J. BERNIER

A. CARPENTIER

T. BROWN

J. FRAIN

T. HULLAR

P. YEOMANS

F. SCIREMAMMANO

Table 1 - Monthly Mean Supplies to Lake Ontario

Month	Inflow from Lake Erie				Local Net Basin Supplies			Total Supplies			
	m ³ /s	tcfs	Exceed. Prob. ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ₍₁₎	m ³ /s	tcfs	Exceed. Prob. ⁽¹⁾	m ³ /s	tcfs	Exceed. Prob. ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ₍₁₎
Sep 09	5930	209	48	101	-230	-8	83	5700	201	67	94
Oct 09	5890	208	44	101	530	19	26	6420	227	32	106
Nov 09	5760	203	54	99	820	29	36	6580	232	43	102
Dec 09	6040	213	34	104	1040	37	36	7080	250	34	106
Jan 10	5790	204	41	103	980	35	48	6770	239	44	102
Feb 10	5480	194	54	99	730	26	72	6210	219	64	94

⁽¹⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2008

Table 2 - Provisional Precipitation Over the Great Lakes and Lake Ontario Basins

Month	Great Lakes Basin			Lake Ontario Basin		
	mm (inches) ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ⁽²⁾	Exceed. Prob. ⁽³⁾	mm (inches) ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ⁽²⁾	Exceed. Prob. ⁽³⁾
Sep 09	48 (1.88)	56	97	54 (2.12)	65	83
Oct 09	109 (4.29)	149	7	94 (3.72)	119	28
Nov 09	36 (1.42)	51	96	46 (1.81)	58	91
Dec 09	67 (2.64)	112	30	89 (3.52)	119	23
Jan 10	29 (1.15)	52	97	48 (1.89)	69	85
Feb 10	27 (1.05)	60	90	41 (1.62)	68	83

⁽¹⁾ Provisional

⁽²⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2009

⁽³⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2006

Table 3 - Average and Recorded Six-Month Total Supplies (Sep-Feb)

	Long-Term Average ⁽²⁾		Recorded			Recorded Below (-) or Above Average (+)		
	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	Exceed. Prob. ⁽¹⁾	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	Percent
Sep 00 - Feb 01	6420	227	6040	213	65	-380	-13	-6
Sep 01 - Feb 02	6420	227	6080	215	63	-340	-12	-5
Sep 02 - Feb 03	6420	227	5690	201	79	-730	-26	-11
Sep 03 - Feb 04	6420	227	6620	234	39	200	7	3
Sep 04 - Feb 05	6420	227	7240	256	17	820	29	13
Sep 05 - Feb 06	6420	227	7000	247	25	580	20	9
Sep 06 - Feb 07	6420	227	7590	268	10	1170	41	18
Sep 07 - Feb 08	6420	227	6540	231	42	120	4	2
Sep 08 - Feb 09	6420	227	6910	244	28	490	17	8
Sep 09 - Feb 10	6420	227	6460	228	48	40	1	1

⁽¹⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2008

⁽²⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2009

Table 4 - Summary of Outflow Deviations from Regulation Plan 1958-D Flow

Date 2009-2010	Deviation (cms)	Dev. (cms-wks)	Acc. Dev. rounded (cms-wks)	Cum. Effect on Lake Ont. rounded (cm)	Reason for Deviation
Sep 17			0	0	
Sep 25	-300 for 6 hrs	-11	-10	0	Aid Lake St. Law. boaters with haul-out
Sep 26-27	-290 for 42 hrs	-72	-80	0.2	Aid Lake St. Law. boaters with haul-out
Oct 31-Nov 6	10 for 168 hrs	10	-70	0.2	Unintentional-minor operational
Dec 19-23	80 for 117 hrs	56			Winter Operations – Ice management
Dec 23-25	-350 for 46 hrs	-96			Assist in Ice Formation
Dec 25	-360 for 5 hrs	-11	-120	0.4	Winter Operations – Ice management
Dec 26-Jan 1	-190 for 168 hrs	-190	-310	1.0	Winter Operations – Ice management
Jan 2	500 for 24 hrs	71			Winter Operations – Ice management
Jan 3	510 for 24 hrs	73			Winter Operations – Ice management
Jan 4	500 for 24 hrs	71	-90	0.3	Winter Operations – Ice management
Jan 15	-300 for 4 hrs	-7	-100	0.3	Assist in Ice Formation
Jan 16-19	-300 for 92 hrs	-164			Assist in Ice Formation
Jan 19-21	-150 for 52 hrs	-46	-310	1.0	Winter Operations – Ice management
Jan 30-Feb 5	-570 for 160 hrs	-543			Assist in Ice Formation
Feb 5	-470 for 8 hrs	-22	-870	2.7	Assist in Ice Formation
Feb 6-8	-620 for 64 hrs	-236			Assist in Ice Formation
Feb 8-10	-320 for 49 hrs	-93	-1200	3.7	Assist in Ice Formation
Feb 13-16	140 for 88 hrs	73			Winter Operations – Ice management
Feb 16-19	200 for 80 hrs	95	-1030	3.2	Reduce Stored Water
Feb 20-26	360 for 168 hrs	360	-670	2.1	Reduce Stored Water
Feb 27-Mar 5	340 for 168 hrs	340	-330	1.0	Reduce Stored Water
Mar 6-9 ¹	330 for 96 hrs	189	-140	0.4	Reduce Stored Water

¹Provisional

Table 5 - Lake Ontario Recorded and Pre-Project Levels and Outflows

Month	Lake Ontario Monthly Mean Water Levels (IGLD 1985) - meters (feet)			Lake Ontario Monthly Mean Outflow m ³ /s (tcfs)		
	Recorded	Pre-project	Diff.	Recorded	Pre-project	Diff.
Sep 09	74.78 (245.34)	75.12 (246.45)	-0.34 (-1.11)	7720 (273)	7370 (260)	350 (12)
Oct 09	74.60 (244.75)	74.98 (245.99)	-0.38 (-1.24)	7250 (256)	7090 (250)	160 (6)
Nov 09	74.50 (244.42)	74.91 (245.76)	-0.41 (-1.34)	7130 (252)	6930 (245)	200 (7)
Dec 09	74.49 (244.39)	74.92 (245.80)	-0.43 (-1.41)	7030 (248)	6970 (246)	60 (2)
Jan 10	74.51 (244.45)	74.91 (245.76)	-0.40 (-1.31)	6250 (221)	6860 (242)	-610 (-22)
Feb 10	74.54 (244.55)	74.89 (245.70)	-0.35 (-1.15)	6790 (240)	6610 (233)	180 (6)

Table 6 - Attendance at Meetings (September 17, 2009 - March 9, 2010)

Board Member	Country	Oct. 27	Jan 13	Feb 9	Mar 9
MG J. W. Peabody ¹ COL V. Quarles ² COL J. Drolet ³	U.S. U.S. U.S.	X X na		X	na X
Mr. J. Vollmershausen ⁴	Can.	X			
Mr. J. Bernier	U.S.	X	X		X
Mr. D Breton ⁵	Can.	X	vacant	vacant	vacant
Mr. T. Brown	U.S.	X	X	X	X
Mr. A. Carpentier	Can.	X	X	X	X
Ms. J. Frain	U.S.	X	X	X	X
Dr. T. Hullar	U.S.	X	X		X
Dr. F. Sciremammano, Jr.	U.S.	X	X	X	
Mr. P. Yeomans	Can.	X	X	X	X

- Notes: 1. U.S. Co-Chair
2. Alt. U.S. Co-Chair to February 22, 2010
3. Alt. U.S. Co-Chair, effective February 23, 2010
4. Canadian Co-Chair
5. Resigned, effective Oct 30, 2009

Location of Meetings:

October 27, 2009, Ottawa, Ontario.
February 9, 2010, Montreal, Quebec
March 9, 2010, Detroit, Michigan

Figure 1 Net Total Supply to Lake Ontario

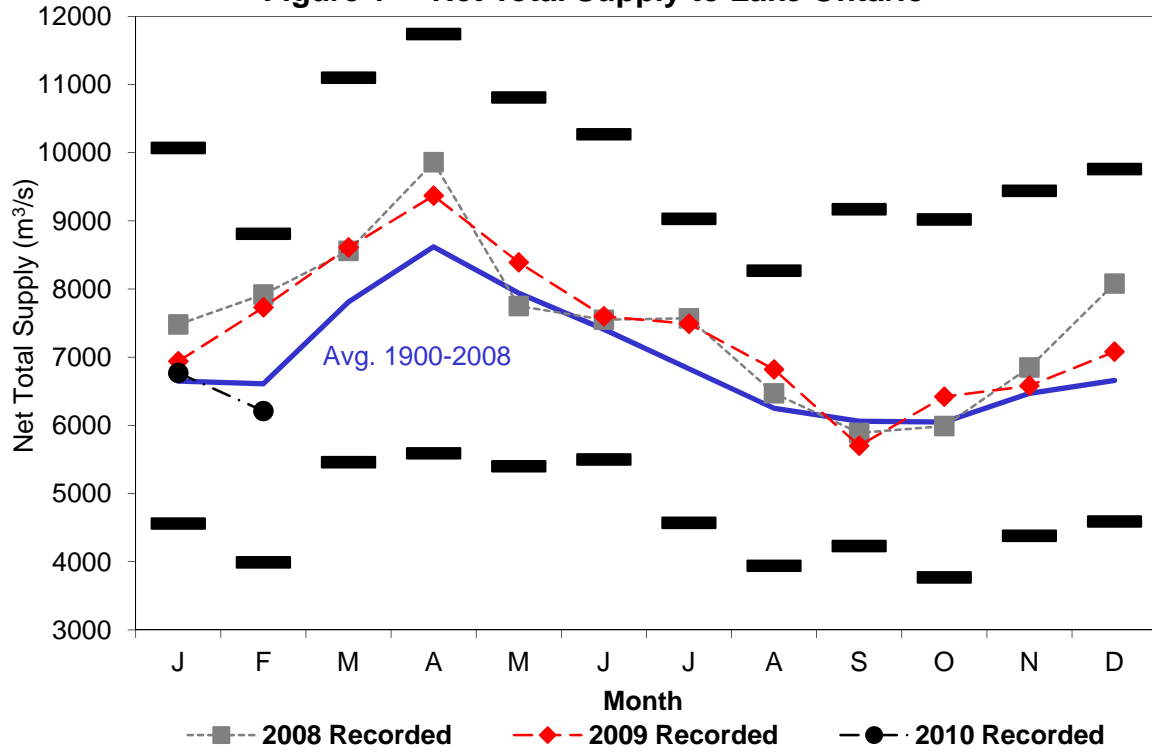


Figure 2 Lake Ontario Daily Outflows

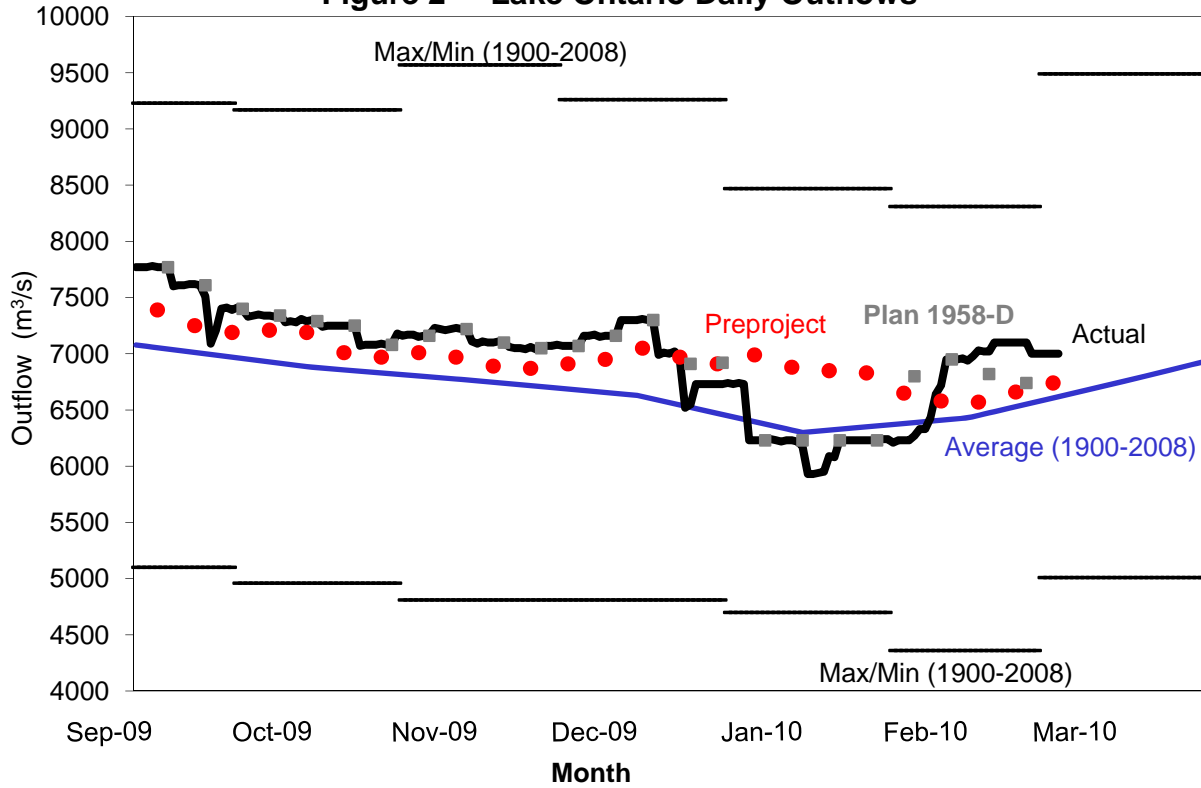


Figure 3 Lake Ontario Actual, Preproject & Plan Levels

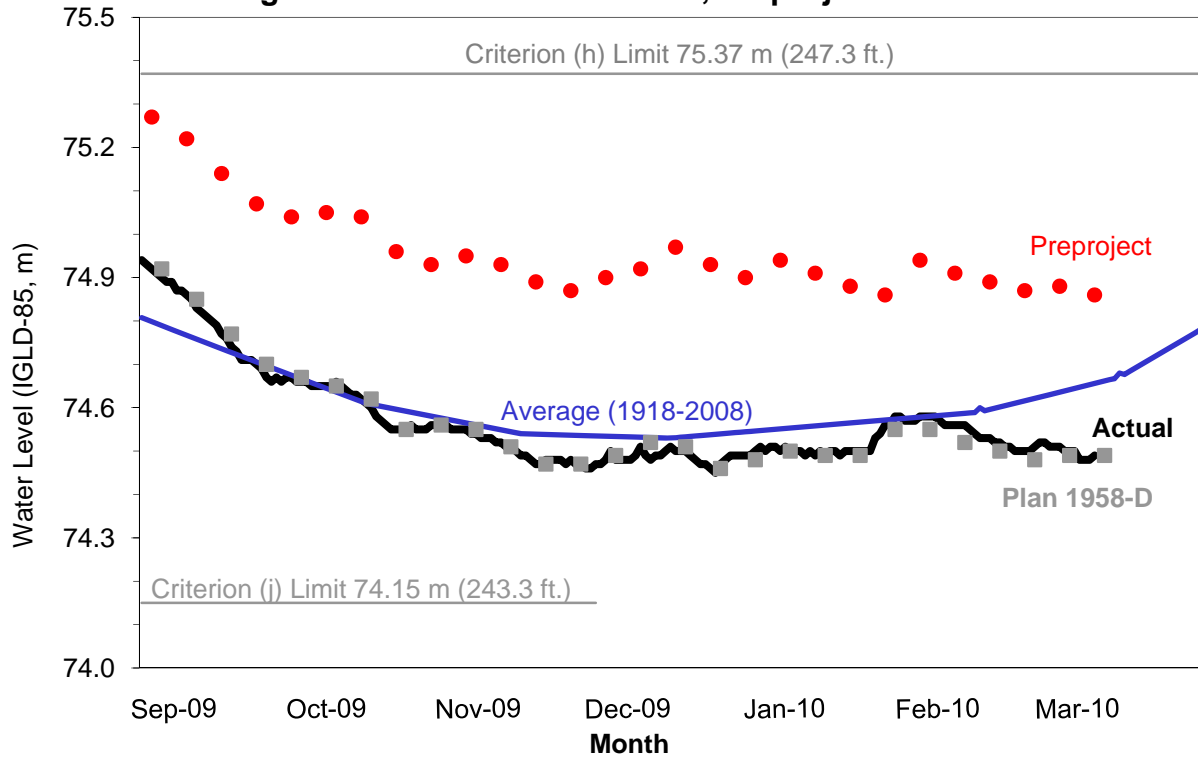


Figure 4 Daily Lake Ontario Levels

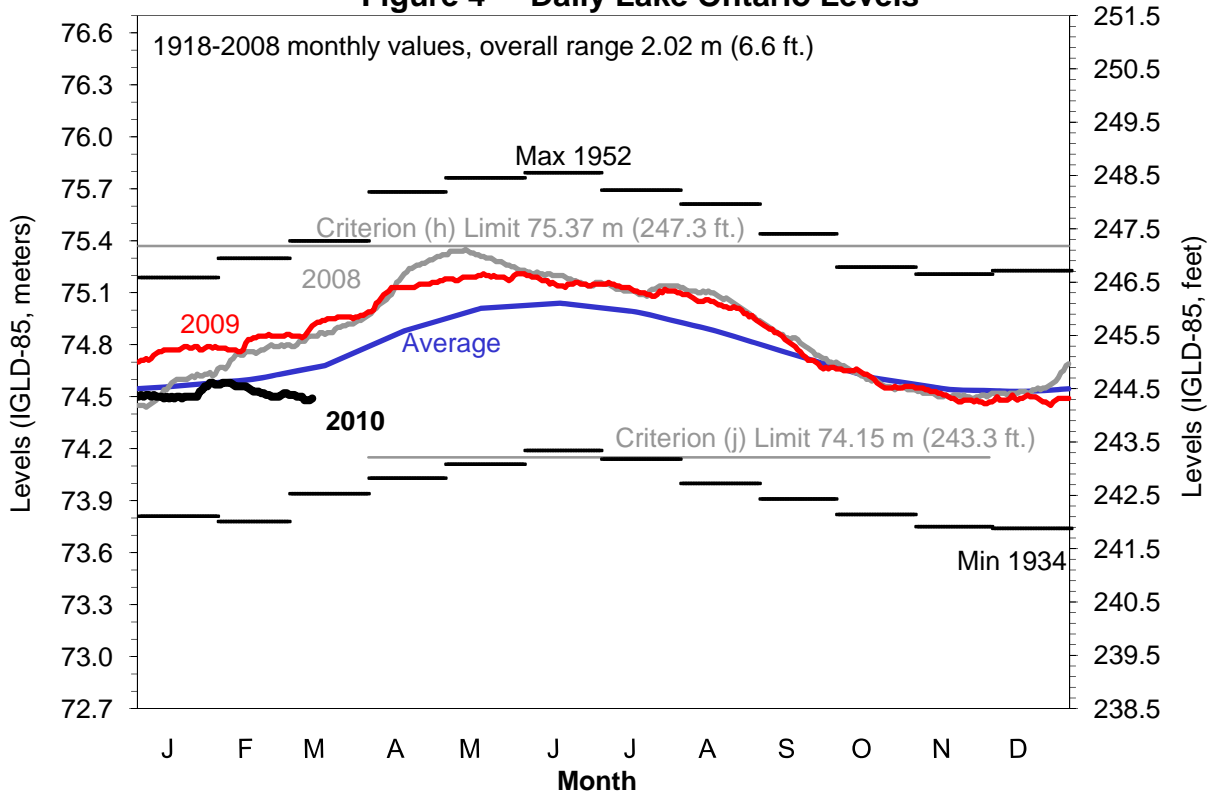


Figure 5 Daily Lake St. Lawrence Levels at Long Sault Dam

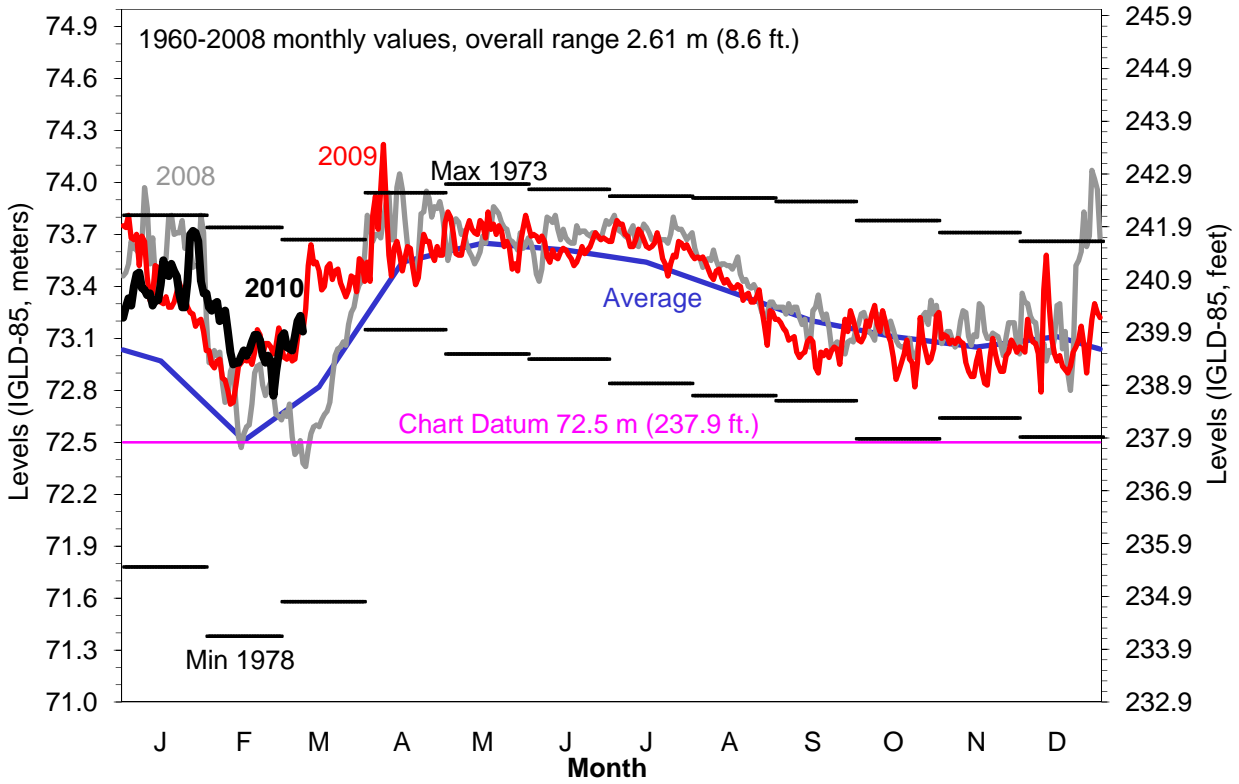


Figure 6 Daily Lake St. Francis Levels at Summerstown

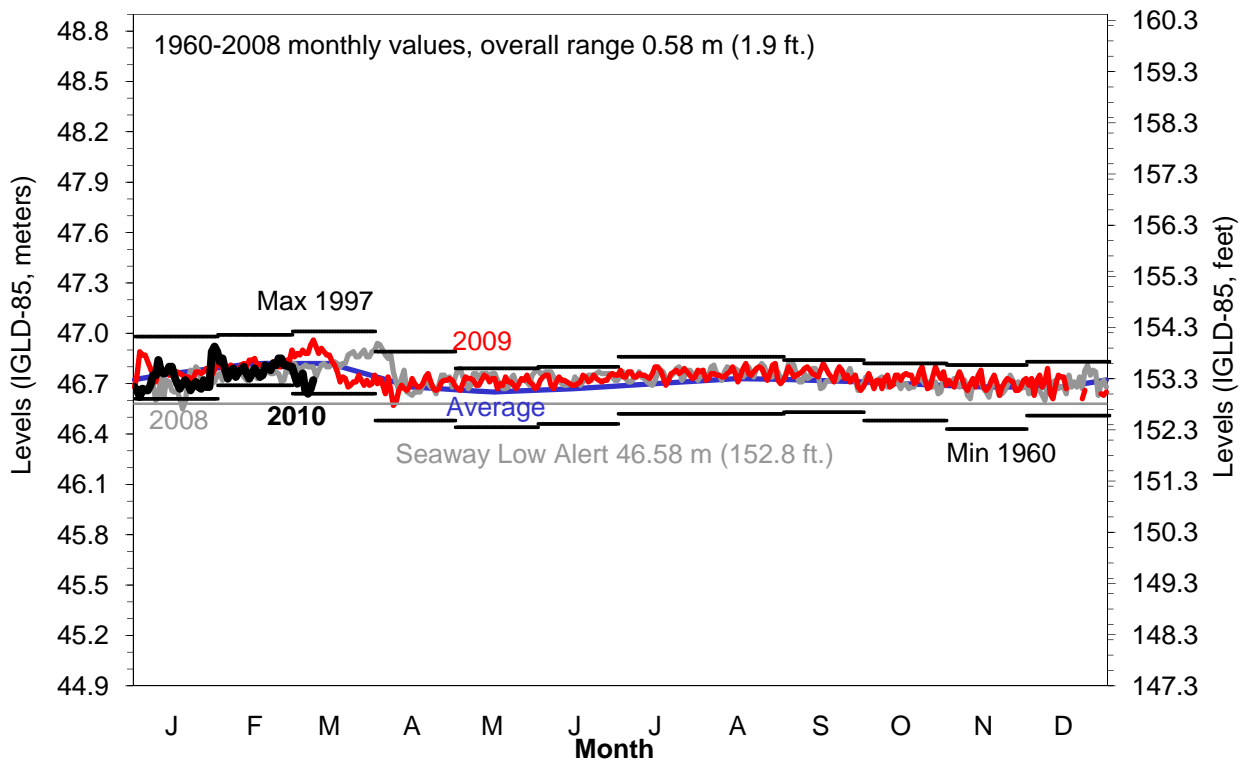


Figure 7 Daily Lake St. Louis Levels at Pointe-Claire

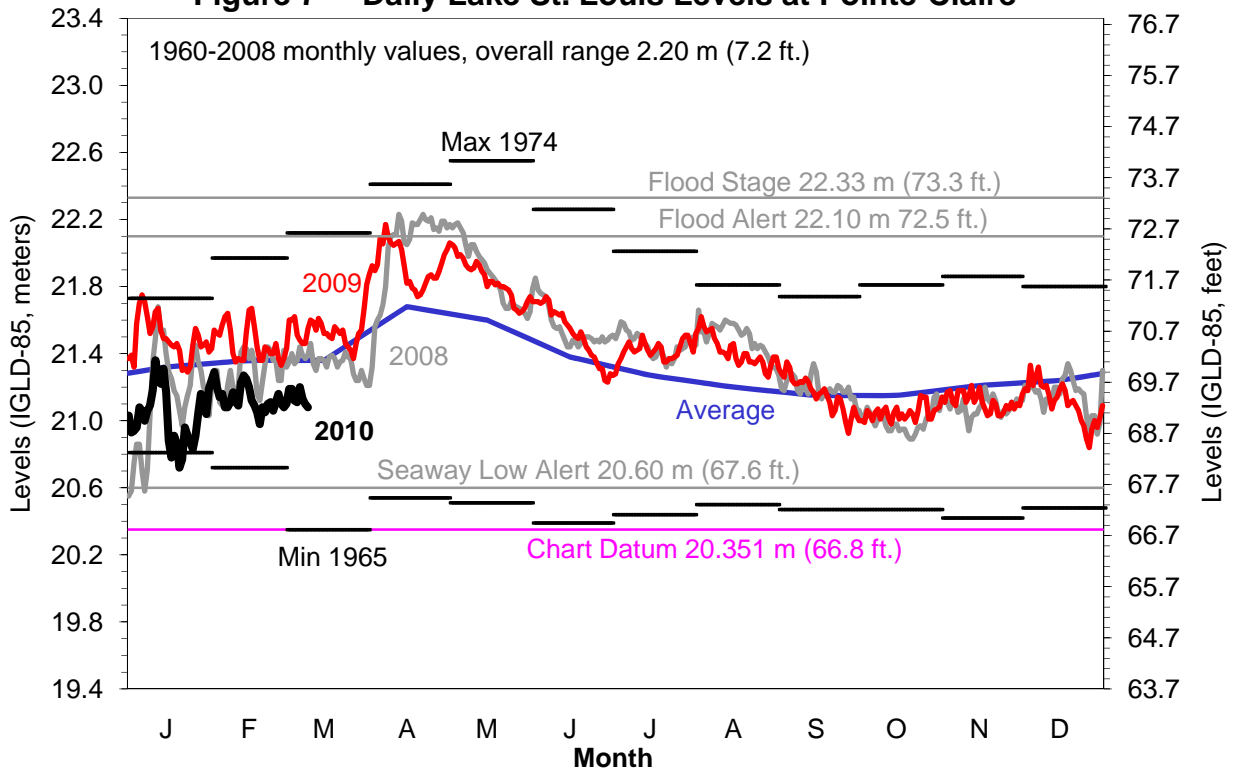
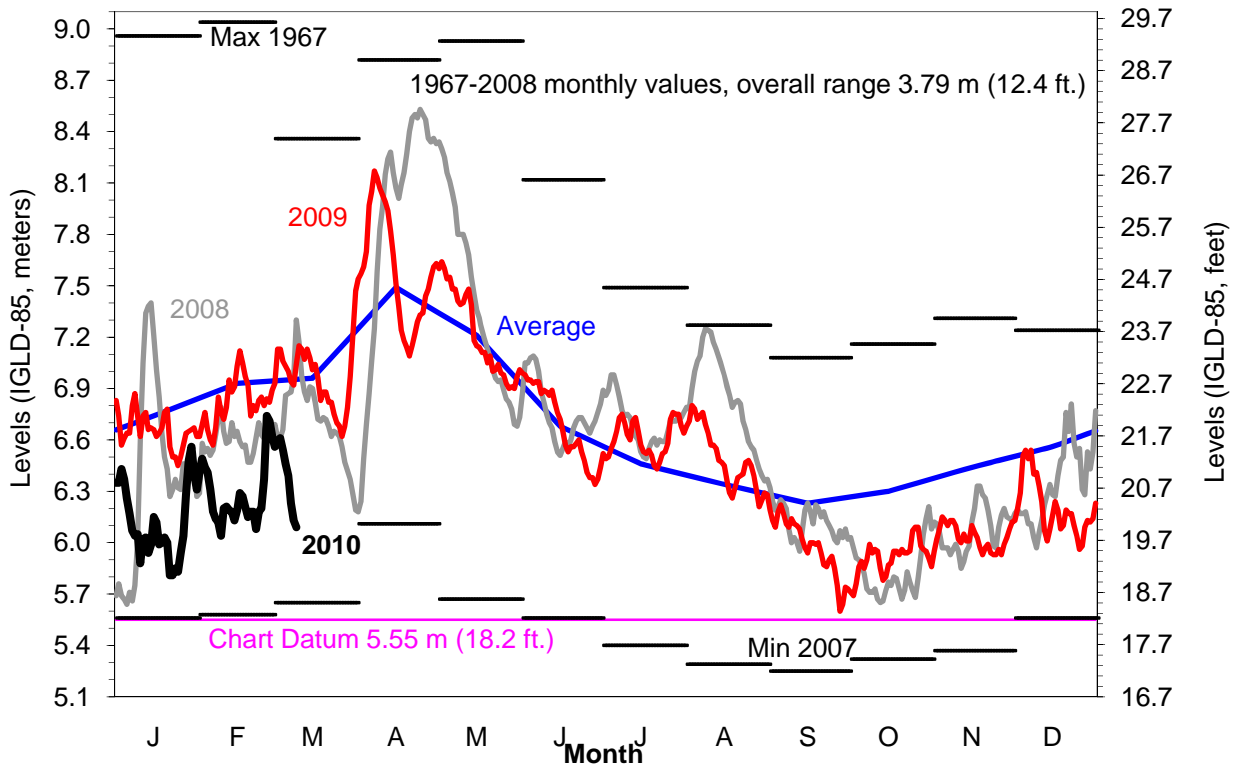


Figure 8 Daily Port of Montreal Levels at Jetty #1



APPENDIX I Abbreviations and Terms Used in this Report

actual (data)	The actual recorded value
avg	Average
Board	International St. Lawrence River Board of Control
cfs	Cubic feet per second
cm	Centimetres
cms	Cubic metres per second
Commission	International Joint Commission
computed level, outflow	The level or outflow computed by Regulation Plan 1958-D
deviation (outflow)	A Lake Ontario outflow different from the Plan 1958-D outflow
Exceedence Probability	The percent of time that the value was exceeded in the past
ft	Foot/feet
IJC	International Joint Commission
ISLRBC	International St. Lawrence River Board of Control
in	Inche(s)
Lake	Lake Ontario (unless otherwise specified)
level	Water level
LTA	Long-term average
m ³ /s	Cubic metres per second
m	Metres
mm	Millimetres
NBS	Net Basin Supplies
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTS	Net Total Supplies
NYPA	New York Power Authority
OAG	The Board's Operations Advisory Group
OPG	Ontario Power Generation
Peaking	Varying discharges during the day to meet hydropower demand
Plan	Regulation Plan 1958-D
Ponding	Releasing less water on the weekend to allow greater releases during the work week
pre-project	The levels and flows that would have occurred had regulation not been undertaken
regulation	Management of levels and flows in the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River system by physical control of outflows from Lake Ontario
Regulation Plan 1958-D	Current plan of regulation for Lake Ontario
Seaway	The St. Lawrence Seaway (commercial navigation facility)
supply	Quantity of water received
tcfs	Thousand cubic feet per second
Working Group	A group to provide advice to the IJC on Lake Ontario regulation plans and related issues; membership is from the IJC, U.S and Canadian federal governments, State of New York, and Provinces of Ontario and Quebec