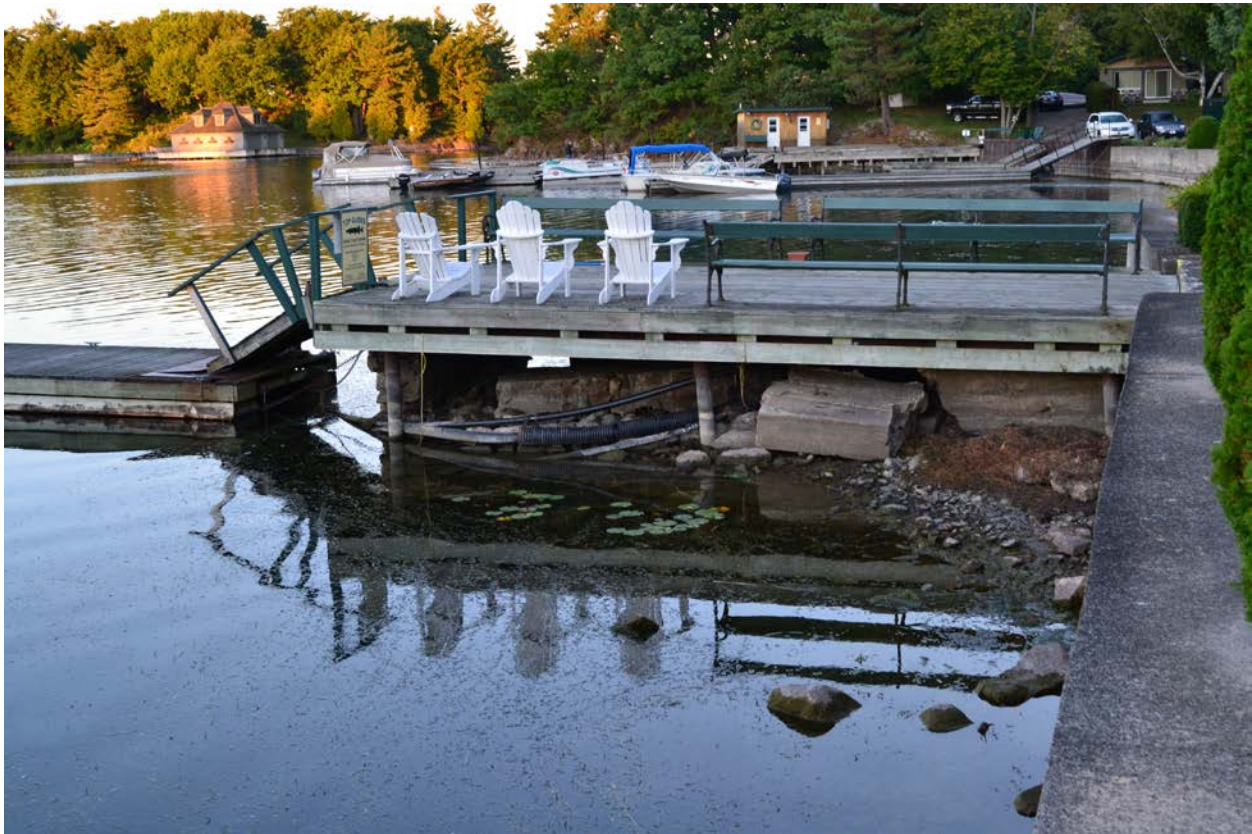


ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH PROGRESS REPORT
to the
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION
by the
INTERNATIONAL ST. LAWRENCE RIVER BOARD OF CONTROL
Covering the Period
MARCH 22, 2012 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 19, 2012



SEPTEMBER 19, 2012

COVER PHOTO: High and dry Glen House Dock, 1000 Islands St Lawrence River
20 September 2012, photo taken by Dr. F. Seglenieks

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REGULATION STRATEGY AND RESULTS

Lake Ontario received water supplies well below average throughout the reporting period, although within the range of those used in the design of the regulation plan, Plan 1958-D. Lake Ontario levels began the reporting period above average, declining through the reporting period from the high levels experienced in early February. The Board varied the rate at which the water was restored after water had been removed in January and February in consideration of Ottawa River outflows and water levels in the Montreal area, which were low after June. The levels of the lake, below average since 19 April, were also below the levels if the regulation Plan had been followed throughout the year. Levels in Lake Ontario in July were the lowest since 1964 for that time of the year, although well above minimum recorded levels. Water levels on Lake Ontario and in the St. Lawrence River were maintained within the criteria specified in the 1956 Amended Orders of Approval.

Lake Ontario began the reporting period 25 cm (9.8 in) above average and with 14.9 cm (5.9 in) of water removed from Lake Ontario relative to a strict adherence to Plan 1958-D.

The Board's strategy at the start of the reporting period was to moderately decrease Lake Ontario outflows relative to plan-specified flows to restore the water that was removed from Lake Ontario during the wet previous reporting period. The Board varied the rate at which the water was restored in consideration of Ottawa River outflows and water levels in the Montreal area. The freshet from the Ottawa River and wet conditions downstream resulted in the Board directing releases from Lake Ontario lower than those specified by the regulation plan starting in late March to keep levels on Lake St Louis below 9 cm (3.5 in) of the flood alert level. The dryer conditions of the Ottawa and other tributary rivers later in the reporting period lowered the outflow decrease after mid-June. Generally flows higher than those prescribed by the Plan were necessary from July 21 onwards in order to maintain levels above the Seaway low alert level on Lake St. Louis. Also, flows were temporarily increased in June, July and August in order to assist vessels entering the Port of Montreal.

At the end of the reporting period, the level on Lake Ontario was 24 cm (9.4 in) below average. The level was 4.6 cm (1.8 in) below what it would have been had releases been those specified by Plan 1958-D.

BOARD ACTIVITIES

The Board met in person twice during the reporting period to conduct business, assess conditions, and affirm its outflow strategy. The Regulation Representatives continued to provide the Board with weekly information on conditions in the system, monthly assessments of hydrologic conditions and forecasts, and risk assessments. The Board reviewed the information each month to revise or affirm the regulation strategy through emails and with one teleconference. The Operations Advisory Group continued its weekly teleconference to apprise the Regulation Representatives of operational requirements and constraints. The Gauging Committee held a teleconference to obtain an update on the power entities' work plan for gauging equipment and to discuss recommendations from its recent audits and inspections.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Communications activities during the reporting period were conducted within the constraints of limited existing resources. A multi-city public meeting/teleconference/webinar was held on 18 September 2012 in Oswego, NY and Cornwall, ON. The Board posted 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. Environment Canada supplied part-time staff to assist the communications efforts of the Board and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers did as well. Background work is continuing to enhance the Board web site. The Frequently Asked Questions were updated on both the French and English websites. Board Members and staff responded to a number of public inquiries and requests for information, primarily related to low water conditions in the summer. The Board continues to improve its communications effectiveness with the use of Facebook.

An appendix provides the background material that was previously repeated in the semi-annual reports of the International St. Lawrence River Board of Control (the Board) to the International Joint Commission (the Commission). Providing the material in this manner allows the report to be focussed on the issues and conditions of the reporting period, allowing the interested reader to refer to this appendix for the background information. The appendix has been sent under separate cover.

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HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

1.1 Lake Ontario Basin - Net Basin Supply

The local net basin supplies (NBS) to Lake Ontario were well below average throughout the reporting period and were negative (i.e. evaporative losses exceeding supplies) the last two months of July and August. Although the supplies of each month were moderately dry, the entire stretch of low six-month average NBS would be expected to be exceeded more than 99% of the time. Monthly NBS values for the reporting period and lastly for the total six-month period are provided in Table 1. Figure 1 shows the long-term average monthly NBS for the period 1900 to 2011 and the supplies for this reporting period. Also shown, for comparison purposes, are the monthly NBS for 2010 and 2011. The horizontal bars above and below the curves on the graph are the long-term monthly net basin supplies maxima and minima.

1.2 Precipitation

Monthly precipitation amounts for the Lake Ontario and Great Lakes basins, and in the last row, for the total six-month period are provided in Table 2. Precipitation was below average throughout the reporting period. The total amount of precipitation in the six-month reporting period was 327 mm (12.9 in.), which was 71% of average and has been exceeded 99% of the time. Total precipitation for the entire Great Lakes basin for the six-month period was 384 mm (15.1 in.), which was 87% of average and has been exceeded 88% of the time.

1.3 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 starting above average at the beginning of the reporting period and dropping below after mid-April, its flow to Lake Ontario also gradually diminished. The six-month average outflow would be expected to be exceeded 54% of the time.

1.4 Lake Ontario – Net Total Supply

The monthly net total supplies to the Lake are provided in Table 1 and shown graphically in Figure 2. The six-month net total supplies for the past ten years are provided in Table 3 for comparison purposes. The monthly net total supplies were near-normal in March, and below average since. Overall, the total supply was 89% of average during this reporting period and has been exceeded 83% of the time.

1.5 Ottawa River Basin

Figure 3 shows the Ottawa River flows, which went from record-high values at the end of March to near average by early April to record-low values by late June. The freshet occurred earlier than normal resulting in record-high outflows for that time of the year in late March. The freshet peak led the Board to release less water from Lake Ontario from 24 until 30 March to maintain the level of Lake St. Louis below the flood alert level. Outflows since late June were generally at record low levels.

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 twice in meetings, once in teleconference and in numerous email exchanges, and with regular monthly reports from

the Regulation Representatives 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://ijc.org/conseil_board/islrbc/en/main_accueil.htm. Figure 4 shows the Lake Ontario outflows for 2012 to the end of the reporting period in comparison to the long-term average outflows, calculated pre-project and plan specified outflows. In summary, the Board strategy during the reporting period was to release outflows slightly lower than the regulation plan, at first to avert flooding downstream, and later to gradually restore water to Lake Ontario, in consideration of downstream needs for augmented water supplies, particularly once the outflow of the Ottawa and tributary rivers fell after mid-June, when the Board once again released more water than Plan outflows.

2.2 Deviations from Regulation Plan 1958-D

Table 4 summarizes the Board's discretionary deviations during the reporting period. On March 22, there were 14.9 cm (5.9 in.) of water removed from Lake Ontario with respect to the level prescribed by the Plan. Outflows were lowered relative to plan-specified flows as Lake St Louis was approaching flood alert levels. Outflows then continued modestly below Plan flows to restore the water removed from Lake Ontario until mid-June, when conditions downstream required higher releases to maintain levels. The Board slightly increased outflows from these decreases below Plan prescribed outflows to assist ships arriving to the Port of Montreal 21 June, 13 July and again on 1 September. After 21 July, the Board was releasing more water than specified in the Plan to maintain levels in Lake St Louis above the Seaway Low Alert level. At the Board's September 19 meeting, it decided to continue to moderately over-discharge relative to plan-specified flows to maintain adequate minimum water levels in the Montreal area. Once conditions downstream permit, the Board will begin reducing outflow to restore water back to Lake Ontario, relative to Plan 1958-D, as soon as possible.

2.3 Iroquois Dam Operations

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

2.4 Results of Regulation

2.4.1 Upstream

Lake Ontario

The effects of Regulation Plan 1958-D and the Board's outflow strategies on the levels of Lake Ontario are shown in Figure 5. For comparison purposes, the daily levels of 2010, 2011 and 2012 to the end of the reporting period are shown. During the reporting period, levels started above average and declined gradually following an unusually early peak level of 75.00 (246.06 ft) in early February. At the end of the reporting period, the level was at 74.50 m (244.36 ft), about 24 cm (9.4 in) below long-term average.

As a means of determining the impact of regulation activities on levels and outflows, the Board provides the Commission with a comparison of Lake Ontario's actual monthly levels and outflows to those that would have been obtained under pre-project conditions (that is, the levels and outflows that would have occurred had regulation not been undertaken). A summary of this comparison for the reporting period is given in Table 5. This shows that Lake Ontario ranged from about 18 to 40 cm (0.59 to 1.31 ft) lower during the reporting period than it would have been without regulation. A comparison of the daily levels to long-term average, and weekly computed Plan 1958-D levels and preproject conditions is also shown in Figure 6.

Lake St. Lawrence

The water levels of Lake St. Lawrence started the reporting period above average, fell below in late April and rose above by late May, and have remained generally above average since. On 19 September the water level was 73.32 m (240.49 ft), 15 cm (5.9 in) above long term average.

2.4.2 Downstream

Lake St. Francis

Daily water levels at Summerstown on Lake St. Francis were below average at the beginning of the reporting period and rose to above average in April, but dropped below average for the remainder of the reporting period, with fluctuations above average for brief periods of a day or so. Daily mean levels were above the Seaway Low Alert level throughout the reporting period.

Lake St. Louis

After peaking in late March, the daily water levels on Lake St. Louis dropped below average (based on the period 1960 through 2010) in early April where they remained throughout the remainder of the reporting period. Levels peaked in the previous reporting period, with the highest level in the reporting period being on 23 March at 22.01 m (72.2 ft), 9 cm (3.5 in) below the flood alert level of 22.10 m (72.5 ft) as shown on Figure 7. Subsequent low Ottawa and other tributary river flows substantially reduced the levels until the Board was required to adjust its release strategy to ensure water levels on Lake St. Louis were above the Seaway Low Alert Level of 20.6 m (67.6 ft) since June.

Port of Montreal

The daily levels at the Port peaked on 23 March at 7.88 m (25.9 ft), earlier than normal and well above average. Water levels declined at a faster than normal rate thereafter and fell below chart datum in June, dipping dramatically to record low levels by mid-July. The Board increased outflows from Lake Ontario to assist ship arriving to Port in late June, mid-July and September. Water levels remained below chart datum since June, and reached a record low for any monthly mean since records started in 1967 in August. Figure 8 indicates the daily water levels in the Port.

3 BOARD ACTIVITIES

3.1 Board Meetings & Conference Calls

The Board continued to oversee the operations of the hydropower project in the international reach of the St. Lawrence River. The Board, primarily through the offices of the Regulation Representatives, monitored conditions throughout the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River system. The Regulation Representatives provided the Board with: weekly regulation data; monthly reviews of the hydrological conditions; risk analyses using water level outlooks; and, advised the Board on regulation strategy options and their potential impacts on water levels and interests throughout the system. The Board's Operations Advisory Group (OAG) held weekly teleconferences to review conditions and advise the Regulation Representatives on weekly operational requirements and constraints. The Committee on River Gauging continued to monitor the Power Entities' program for operation and maintenance of the gauging system required for Board operations, and to report annually.

The Board continued to assess conditions in the basin and adjust or affirm its regulation strategy accordingly. Conditions were such that the Board required one conference call (on 13 June 2012) as well as email exchanges to discuss appropriate strategies. During the reporting period, the Board held meetings on 24 April in Washington, DC and on 19 September in Gananoque, Ontario. Table 6 provides a list of Board Members in attendance at the teleconference calls and meetings.

3.2 Meetings with the Public and Input from the Public

The Board conducted a public teleconference the evening of 18 September 2012. Meeting sites were provided in Cornwall, ON and Oswego, NY, to allow the public to interact with the Board in person. The Board provided toll free telephone access in French and English with simultaneous translation and remote access via webinar and prior posting of the slides on its website. Attendance in Oswego was 10, in Cornwall 7, and with 30 on the telephone lines, with representatives of boating, riparian and media organizations. Most expressed concern about low water levels.

The Board will conduct its next public teleconference the evening of 19 March 2013 to allow the public to interact with the Board in person. Meeting sites will be provided on the island of Montreal and Rochester, NY.

The Board continued its efforts to improve its dialogue with the public through its Communications Committee and Media Releases in addition to the individual Board Members' efforts to attend other meetings.

During the reporting period, the Communication Committee, individual Board Members, the Secretaries and the Regulation Representatives 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. Weekly postings and any comments received and responded to on the Board's Facebook pages have reached over 300 people in both French and English.

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. The Board was provided communications assistance from Environment Canada and from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Communication activities during the reporting period included:

- Preparation of news releases: The Board issues 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 1-800-833-6390, 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;
 - A list of Frequently Asked Questions and responses
 - Posting of the Board's meeting minutes, teleconference summaries, and data updates, and
 - The Board's next annual meeting with the public and public teleconferences.
- Weekly maintenance of the Boards English (Facebook.com/ISLRBC) and French (Facebook.com/CICFSL) Facebook pages.

The Board's Regulation Representatives sent weekly updates on Lake Ontario regulation and water level and outflow conditions, to over 300 e-mail subscribers. Stakeholders are encouraged to subscribe to this free service.

5 RIVER GAUGING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board's St. Lawrence Committee on River Gauging monitors the Power Entities' program of maintaining gauges required for the Board's monitoring of water levels and flows. The Committee is responsible for annual inspections of the water level gauging network and provides the Board with a report on inspection results and the computed outflows. The 75th (2011) report is under way.

5.1 Raisin River

The Raisin River Diversion was used from 14 June to 5 September 2012 to augment flows in the headwaters of the South Branch of the Raisin River. The diverted outflows were up to about 0.2 m³/s (7.1 cfs).

5.2 Water Level Gauges

The Board's Committee on River Gauging ensures the accuracy of flow and water level measurements. This includes annual inspections of computational methods at each of the eight outflow structures and the 15 water level gauges used by the Board to monitor river conditions. Auditing of the Power Entities' data processing is also conducted under the direction of the Committee. The Inspection Team prepares an annual report to the Gauging Committee. Operation and maintenance of the water level gauges are performed by the Power Entities. The Gauging Committee held a teleconference on 26 June to obtain an update on the power entities' work plan for gauging equipment and to discuss recommendations from its recent audits and inspections. The Gauging Committee will perform an annual inspection of the water level gauging network starting 9 October 2012.

5.3 Turbine Upgrades

The upgraded Moses Unit #19 returned to service on 2 April 2012 after its eight-month long outage. The last unit to be upgraded (Unit 20) was removed from service on 9 April 2012 with the completion of its upgrade scheduled for 21 December 2012.

6 ICE SLUICE GATES

After the 2011 IJC request to the Board for a review of a proposal from the New York Power Authority and Ontario Power Generation to remove from service the six ice gates at the Moses-Saunders Powerhouse, the Board recommended that the proposal be approved. The IJC is in the process of framing an amended Order to allow the decommissioning work to progress.

7 ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY REPORT

The Seaway navigation season for the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section officially opened 22 March 2012 with the first vessel, the m/v Pineglan, transiting the St. Lambert Locks at 9:27 am.

8 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. The conditions governing peaking and ponding operations are specified in Addendum No. 3 to the Operational Guides for Regulation Plan 1958-D. On November 28, 2011, the IJC renewed the approval for a 5-year period, dated December 1, 2011 to November 30, 2016

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

9 BOARD and COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

On 21 June 2012, LTC Stephen Bales resigned as the U.S. Regulation Representative effective upon his turning over command of the Buffalo District and departure for a new assignment in Afghanistan with the Corps of Engineers. On the same date, LTC Owen Beaudoin was assigned as the US Regulation Representative, replacing LTC Bales. On 3 August 2012, Col. Jack Drolet resigned as the U.S. Alternate Chair effective upon his retirement from the Corps of Engineers. On 4 September 2012, Mr. David Fay resigned as the Canadian Regulation representative to work for the IJC on an acting assignment, Mr. Rob Caldwell took his place, and Mr. Jacob Bruxer acted as the Canadian Alternate Regulation representative. On 7 September, Col. Robert Peterson was assigned as the US Alternate Chair, replacing Col. Drolet. There continues to be a vacancy on the Canadian Section of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

MEMBERS FOR THE UNITED STATES

MEMBERS FOR CANADA

BG M. BURCHAM, CHAIR

P. MOREL, CHAIR

J. BERNIER

A. CARPENTIER

T. BROWN

J. FRAIN

T. HULLAR

P. YEOMANS

F. SCIREMAMMANO

Table 1 Monthly Mean Supplies to Lake Ontario

2012	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⁾
Mar	6580	232	14	115	1430	50	81	8010	283	42	102
Apr	6370	225	31	106	960	34	98	7330	259	85	85
May	6010	212	64	96	1200	42	74	7210	255	73	91
Jun	5900	208	70	94	660	23	84	6560	232	82	88
Jul	5670	200	79	92	-100	-4	97	5570	197	94	82
Aug	5510	195	81	91	-170	-6	86	5340	189	88	85
6-month Average	6010	212	54	100	660	23	>99	6670	236	83	89

⁽¹⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2011

Table 2 Provisional Precipitation over the Great Lakes and Lake Ontario Basins

2012	Great Lakes Basin			Lake Ontario Basin		
	mm (inches) ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ⁽²⁾	Exceed. Prob. ⁽³⁾	mm (inches) ⁽¹⁾	% of LTA ⁽²⁾	Exceed. Prob. ⁽³⁾
Mar	56 (2.20)	102	46	43 (1.68)	63	87
Apr	49 (1.94)	75	82	52 (2.04)	70	83
May	69 (2.73)	90	62	47 (1.85)	59	84
Jun	78 (3.08)	95	56	75 (2.94)	94	53
Jul	68 (2.66)	85	74	57 (2.25)	70	83
Aug	64 (2.51)	80	78	53 (2.10)	67	87
6-month Average	64 (2.52)	87	88	54 (2.13)	71	99

⁽¹⁾Provisional

⁽²⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2011

⁽³⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2008

Table 3 Average and Recorded Six-Month Total Supplies (Mar-Aug)

	Long-Term Average ⁽¹⁾		Recorded			Recorded Below (-) or Above Average (+)		
	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	Exceed. Prob. ⁽¹⁾	(m ³ /s)	(tcfs)	Percent
Mar–Aug 03	7490	265	7300	258	58	-190	-7	-3
Mar–Aug 04	7490	265	7810	276	35	320	11	4
Mar–Aug 05	7490	265	7360	260	55	-130	-5	-2
Mar–Aug 06	7490	265	7020	248	70	-470	-17	-6
Mar–Aug 07	7490	265	7140	252	65	-350	-12	-5
Mar–Aug 08	7490	265	7960	281	29	470	17	6
Mar–Aug 09	7490	265	8050	284	25	560	20	7
Mar–Aug 10	7490	265	7090	250	67	-400	-14	-5
Mar–Aug 11	7490	265	8410	297	14	920	32	12
Mar–Aug 12	7490	265	6670	236	83	-820	29	-11

⁽¹⁾ Based on period of record 1900-2011

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

Date 2012	Deviation (cms)	Dev. (cms-wks)	Acc. Dev. rounded (cms-wks)	Cum. Effect on Lake Ont. rounded (cm)	Reason for Deviation
Mar 22			4800	-14.9	
Mar 22-23	-10 for 48 hrs	-3	4790	-14.8	Unintentional - minor operational deviation
Mar 24-30	-200 for 168 hrs	-200	4590	-14.2	To restore water
Mar 31-Apr 6	-200 for 168 hrs	-200			To restore water
Mar 31-Apr 6	-10 for 168 hrs	-10	4380	-13.6	Unintentional Deviation - NYPA Unit #19
Apr 7-13	-400 for 168 hrs	-400			To restore water
Apr 7-13	-20 for 168 hrs	-20	3960	-12.3	Unintentional Deviation - NYPA Unit #19
Apr 14-20	-400 for 168 hrs	-400			To restore water
Apr 14-20	-10 for 168 hrs	-10	3550	-11.0	Unintentional Deviation - NYPA Unit #19
Apr 21-27	-400 for 168 hrs	-400	3150	-9.8	To restore water
Apr 28-May 4	-400 for 168 hrs	-400			To restore water
Apr 28-May 4	-10 for 168 hrs	-10	2760	-8.5	Unintentional - minor operational deviation
May 5-11	-400 for 168 hrs	-400	2360	-7.3	To restore water
May 12-18	-400 for 168 hrs	-400			To restore water
May 12-18	10 for 168 hrs	10	1970	-6.1	Unintentional - minor operational deviation
May 19-25	-400 for 168 hrs	-400	1570	-4.9	To restore water
May 26-Jun 1	-400 for 168 hrs	-400	1170	-3.6	To restore water
Jun 2-8	-200 for 168 hrs	-200	970	-3.0	To restore water
Jun 9-15	-200 for 168 hrs	-200	770	-2.4	To restore water
Jun 16-21	-200 for 132 hrs	-157			To restore water
Jun 21-22	150 for 36 hrs	32	650	-2.0	Port of Montreal request
Jun 23-29	-200 for 168 hrs	-200	450	-1.4	To restore water
Jun 30-Jul 6	-100 for 168 hrs	-100	350	-1.1	To restore water
Jul 7-12	-150 for 128 hrs	-114			To restore water
Jul 12-13	170 for 28 hrs	28			Port of Montreal request
Jul 13	450 for 12 hrs	32	300	-0.9	Port of Montreal request
Jul 14	540 for 12 hrs	39			Port of Montreal request
Jul 14-20	-60 for 156 hrs	-56	280	-0.9	To restore water
Jul 21-26	50 for 136 hrs	40	320	-1.0	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Jul 28	120 for 18 hrs	13			To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Jul 28-Aug 2	220 for 118 hrs	155			To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 2-3	170 for 32 hrs	32	520	-1.6	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 4-10	160 for 168 hrs	160	680	-2.1	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 11-12	160 for 36 hrs	34			To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 13-14	-90 for 32 hrs	-17			To restore water
Aug 15-16	60 for 48 hrs	17			To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 17	110 for 24 hrs	16	730	-2.3	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 18-24	130 for 168 hrs	130	860	-2.7	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 25-30	160 for 135 hrs	129			To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Aug 30-31	560 for 24 hrs	80			Port of Montreal request
Aug 31	160 for 9 hrs	9	1080	-3.3	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Sep 1-7	160 for 168 hrs	160	1240	-3.8	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Sep 8-14	160 for 168 hrs	160	1400	-4.3	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m
Sep 15-19	180 for 120 hrs	129	1530	-4.7	To maintain Lake St. Louis levels above 20.6 m

Provisional

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

2012	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.
Mar	74.97 (245.96)	75.36 (247.24)	-0.39 (-1.28)	8050 (284)	7820 (276)	230 (8)
Apr	74.92 (245.80)	75.32 (247.11)	-0.40 (-1.31)	7740 (273)	7740 (273)	0 (0)
May	74.91 (245.76)	75.29 (247.01)	-0.38 (-1.25)	7250 (256)	7680 (271)	-430 (-15)
Jun	74.90 (245.73)	75.20 (246.72)	-0.30 (-0.99)	6840 (242)	7490 (265)	-650 (-23)
Jul	74.79 (245.37)	75.00 (246.06)	-0.21 (-0.69)	6600 (233)	7100 (251)	-500 (-18)
Aug	74.65 (244.91)	74.83 (245.50)	-0.18 (-0.59)	6480 (229)	6740 (238)	-260 (-9)

Table 6**Attendance at Meetings and Teleconferences (22 March 2012 – 19 September 2012)**

Board Member	Country	24 April	13 June⁵	19 Sept
BG M. Burcham ¹	U.S.	X		
Mr. P. Morel ²	Can.	X	X	X
Mr. J. Bernier	U.S.	X	X	X
Mr. T. Brown	U.S.	X	X	X
Mr. A. Carpentier	Can.	X	X	X
COL J. Drolet ³	U.S.	X	X	
COL R. Peterson ⁴	U.S.			X
Ms. J. Frain	Can.	X	X	X
Dr. T. Hullar	U.S.	X		X
Dr. F. Sciremammano, Jr.	U.S.	X	X	X
Mr. P. Yeomans	Can.	X	X	X

Notes: 1. U.S. Co-Chair
2. Canadian Co-Chair
3. Alt. U.S. Co-Chair until 3 August 2012
4. Alt. U.S. Co-Chair since 7 September 2012
5. teleconference

Location of Meeting:

24 April 2012: Washington, DC, USA

19 September 2012: Gananoque, ON, Canada

Figure 1: Monthly Net Basin Supplies to Lake Ontario

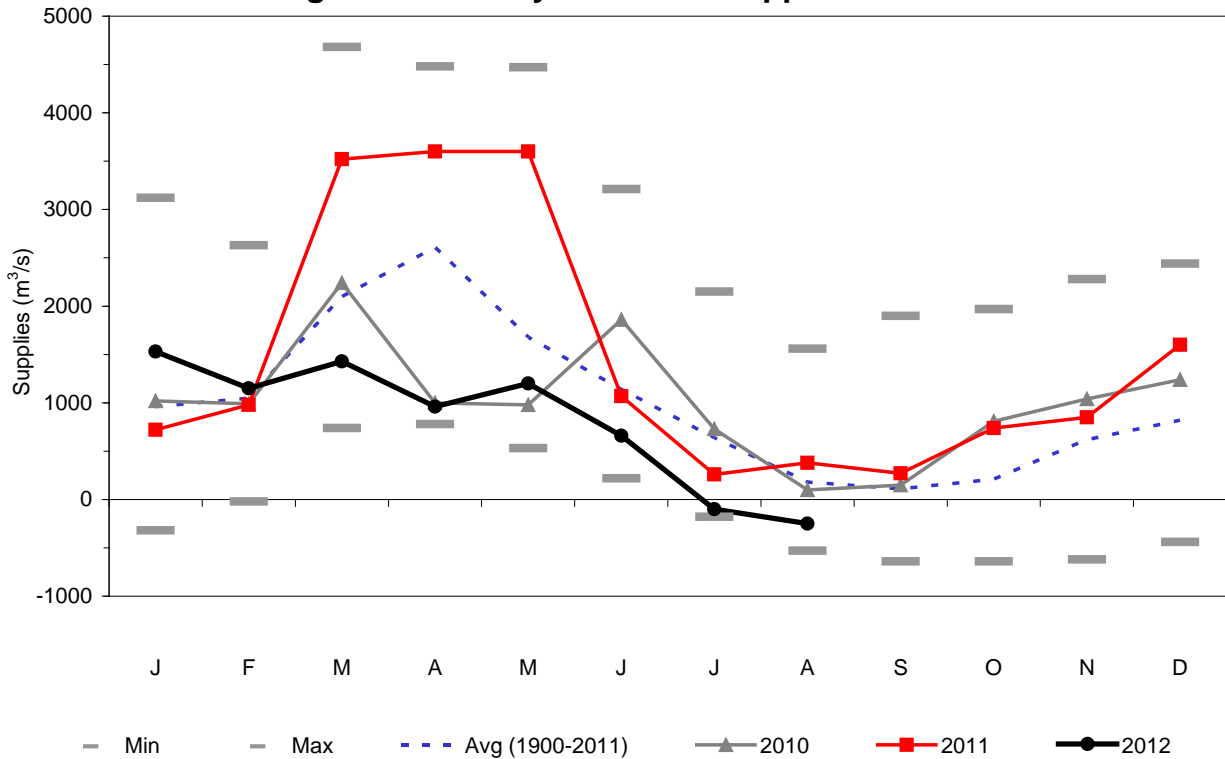


Figure 2: Monthly Precipitation over Lake Ontario Basin

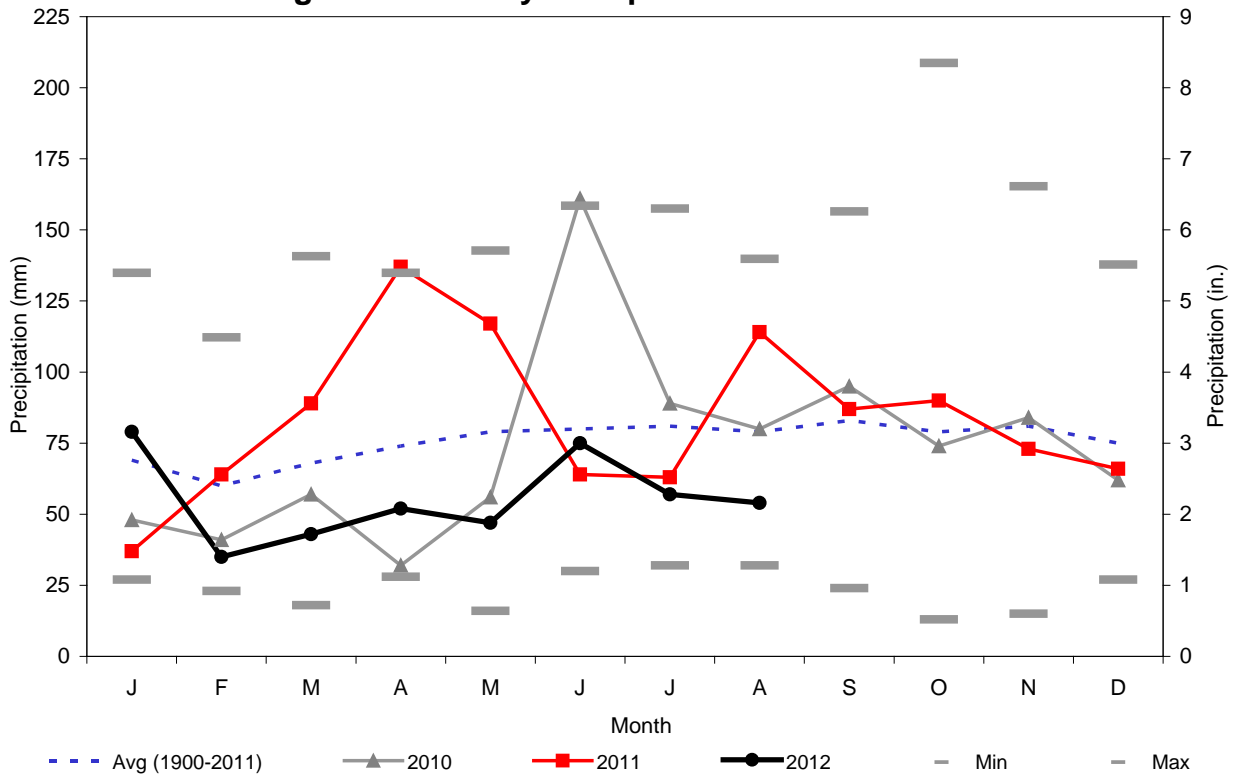


Figure 3: Daily Ottawa River Flow @ Carillon

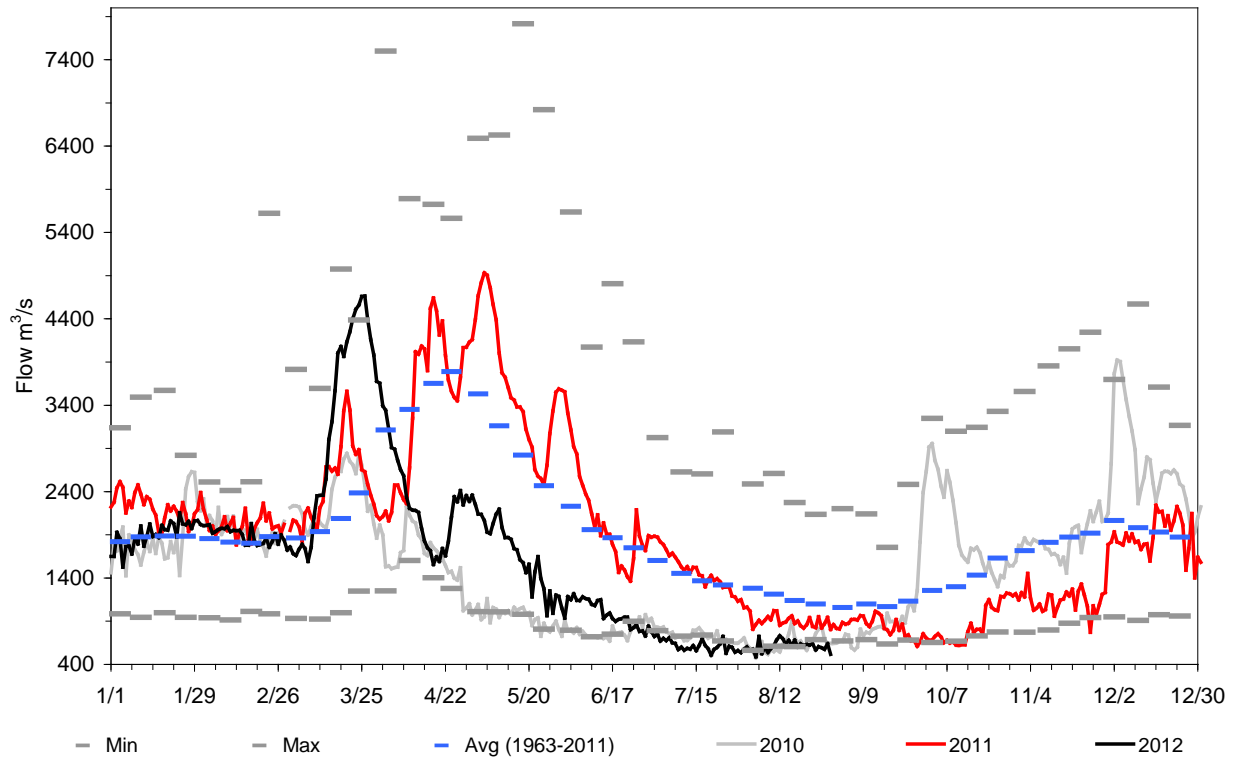


Figure 4: 2012 Lake Ontario Daily Outflows (m³/s)

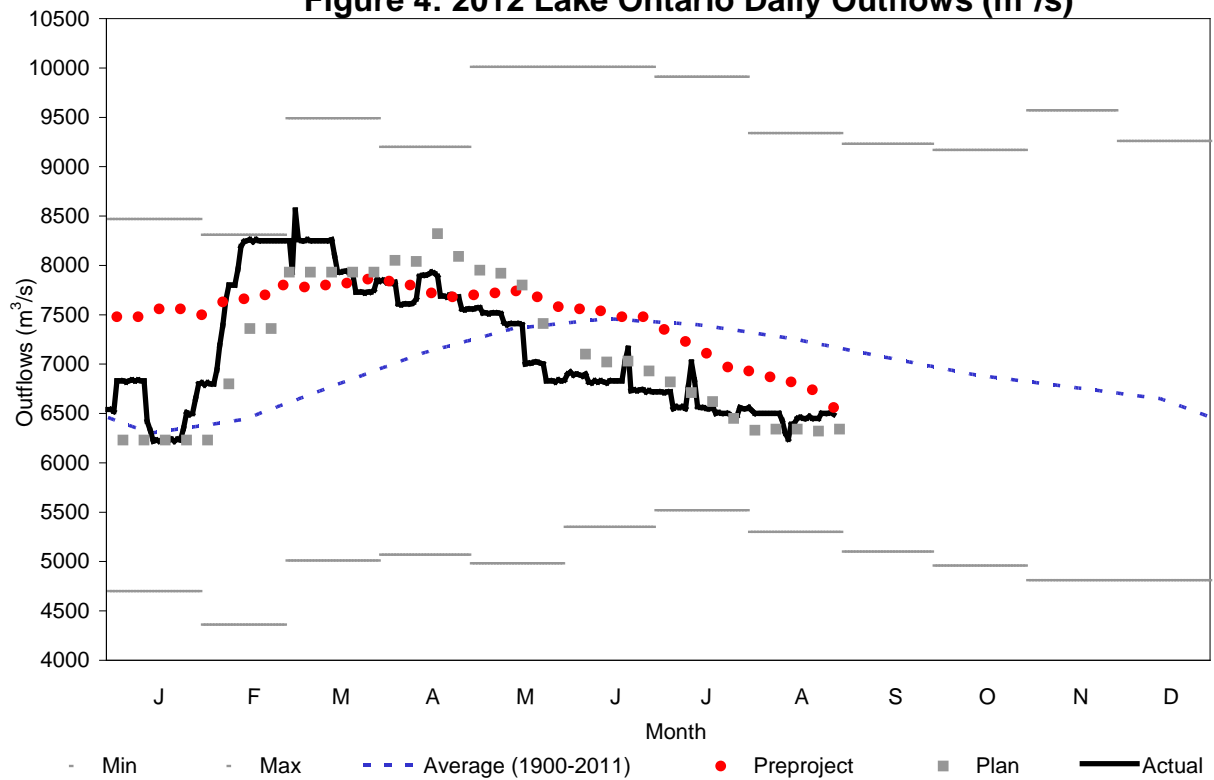


Figure 5: Daily Lake Ontario Levels in comparison with previous years

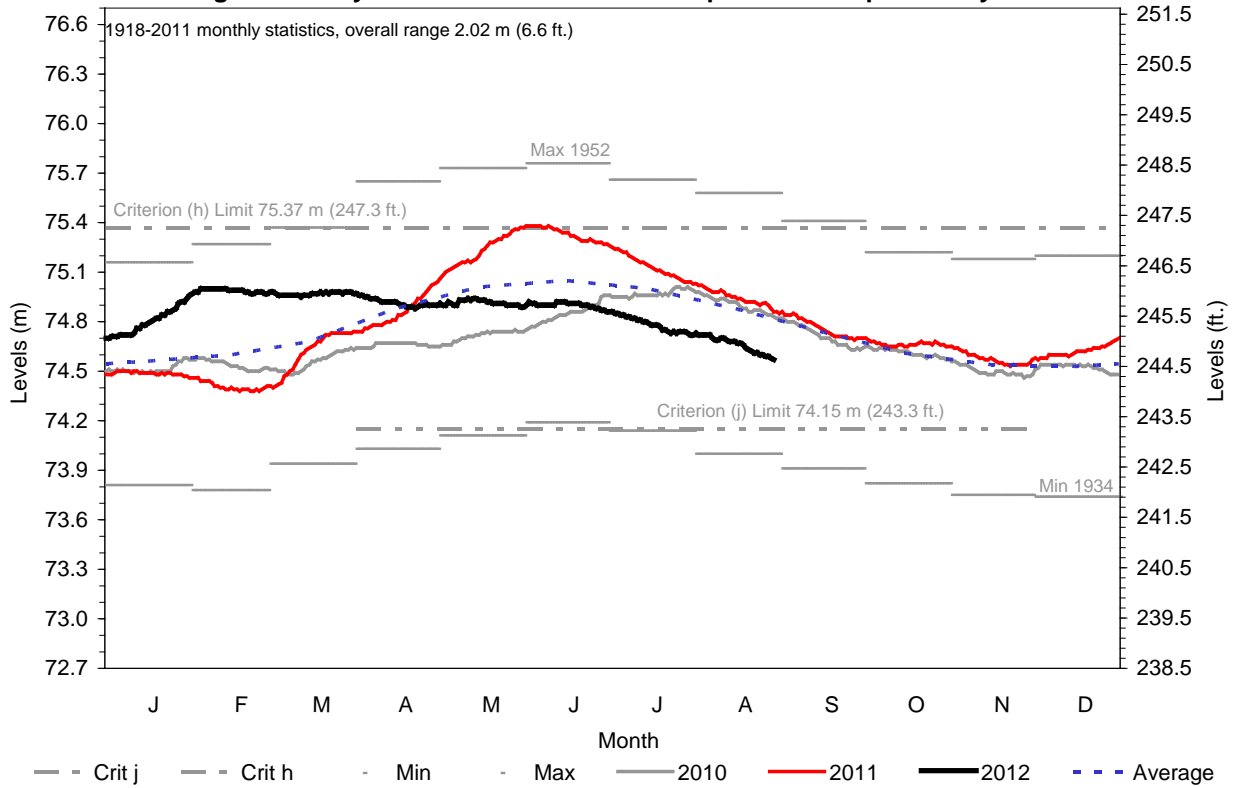


Figure 6: 2012 Actual/Preproject/Plan Levels

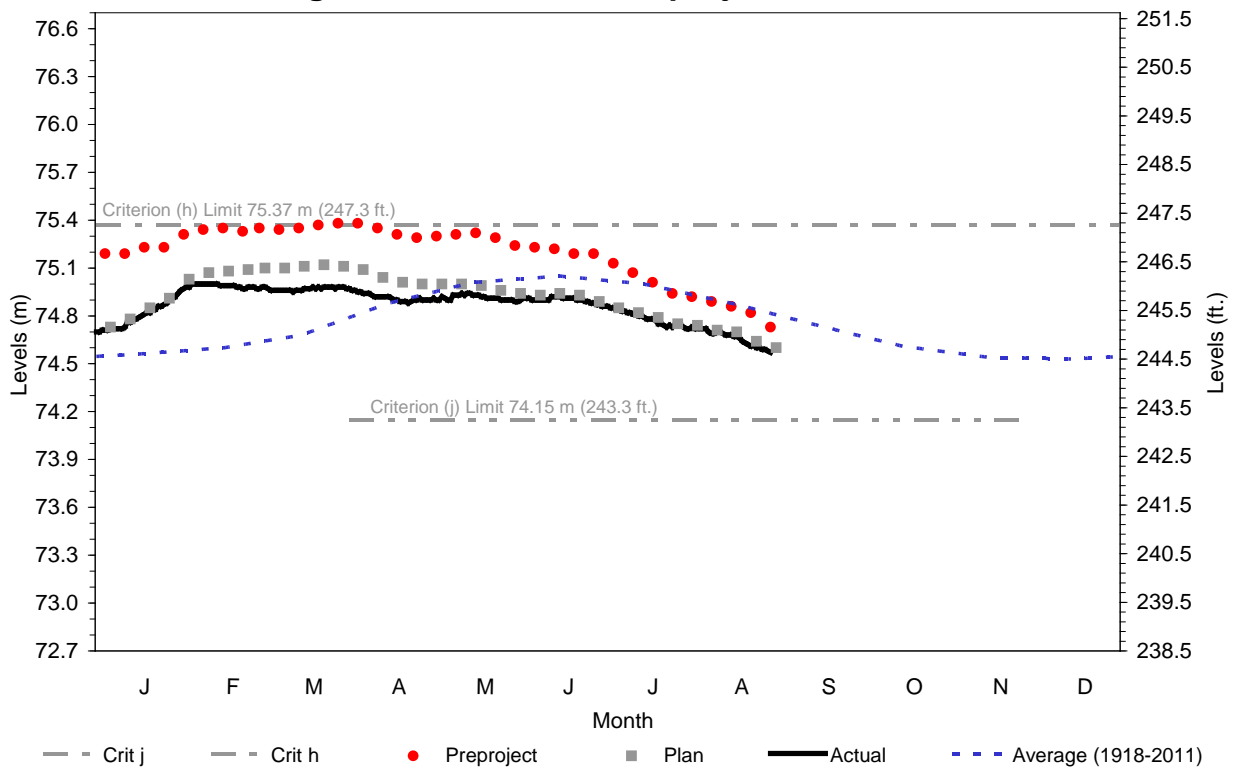


Figure 7: Daily Lake St. Louis Levels @ Pointe-Claire

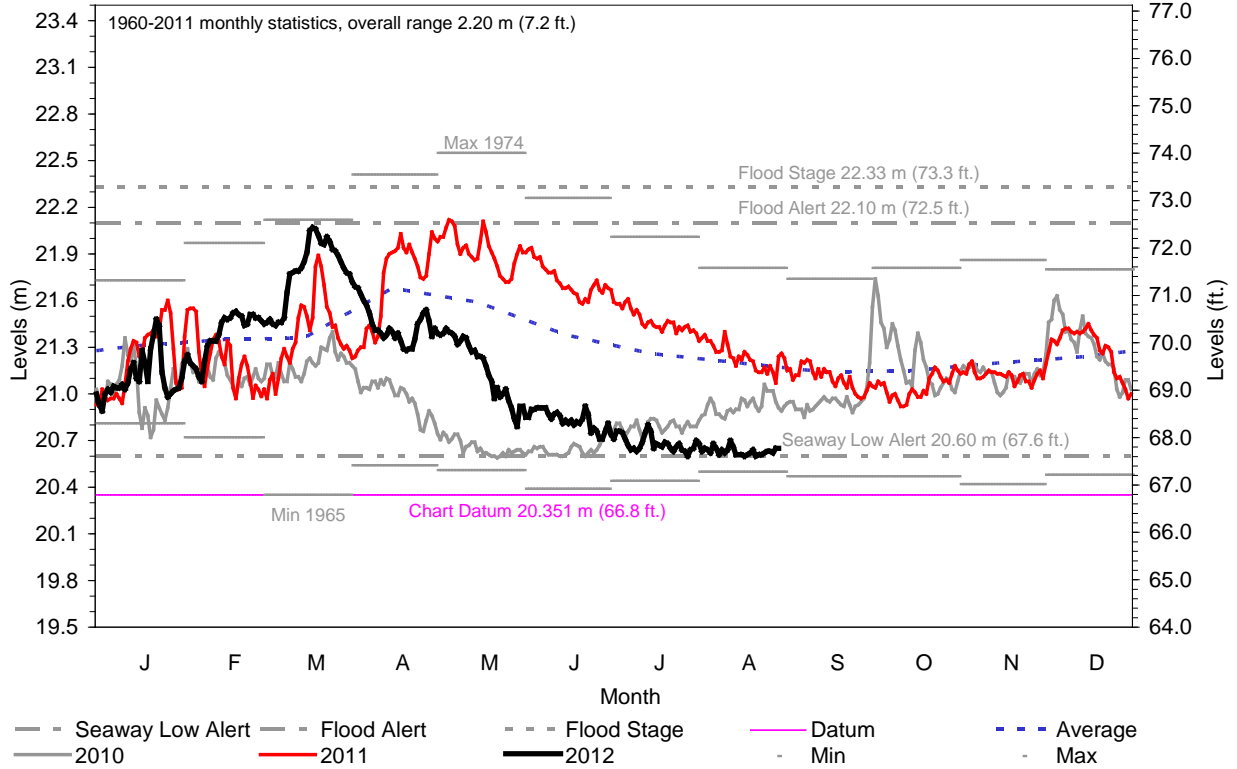


Figure 8: Daily Port of Montreal Levels @ Jetty #1

