

High Outflows Continue in 2018

South Stormont Township Hall Long Sault, ON September 11, 2018

Jamie Dickhout
Alternate Canadian Regulation Representative
International Lake Ontario – St. Lawrence River Board



Overview of the Board

How are flows managed?

Lake St. Lawrence Current Conditions

What can we expect in the future?



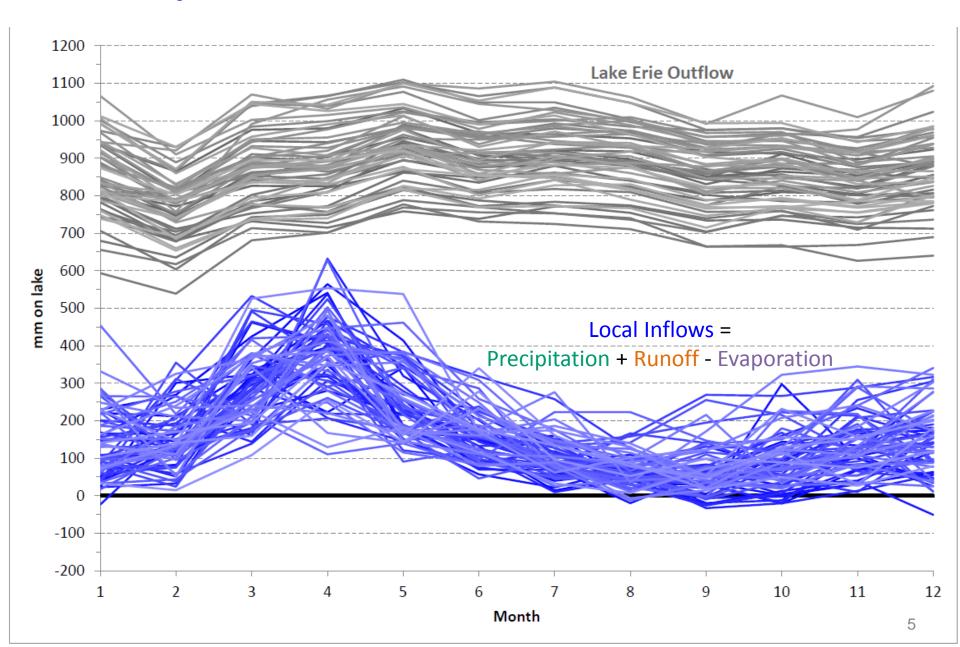
International Lake Ontario – St. Lawrence River Board

- Manages Lake Ontario outflow through St. Lawrence River
 - Follows criteria set by the IJC and rules in Plan 2014
 - Criteria and rules designed to respond to hydrologic conditions,
 provide benefits and protection to interests throughout the system
- Ten Members: Five each from Canada and the United States
- Supported by Canadian and US secretaries & technical staff, and subcommittees



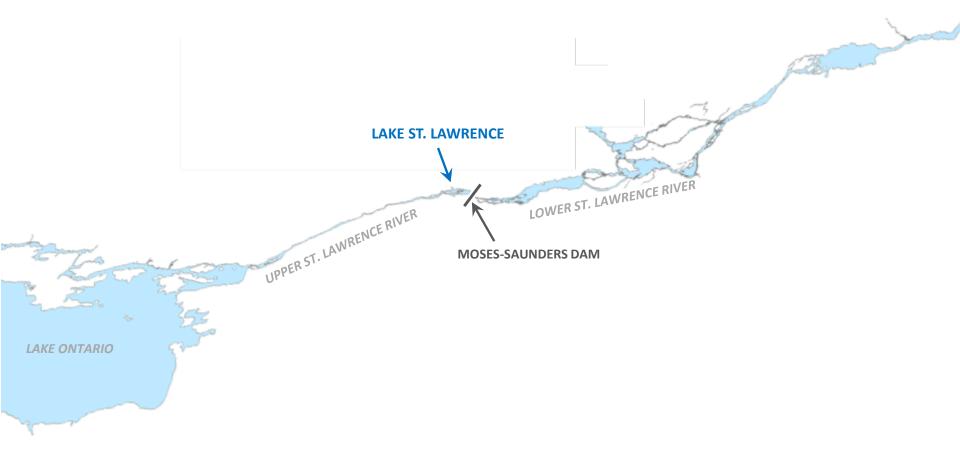


Components of Inflow to Lake Ontario

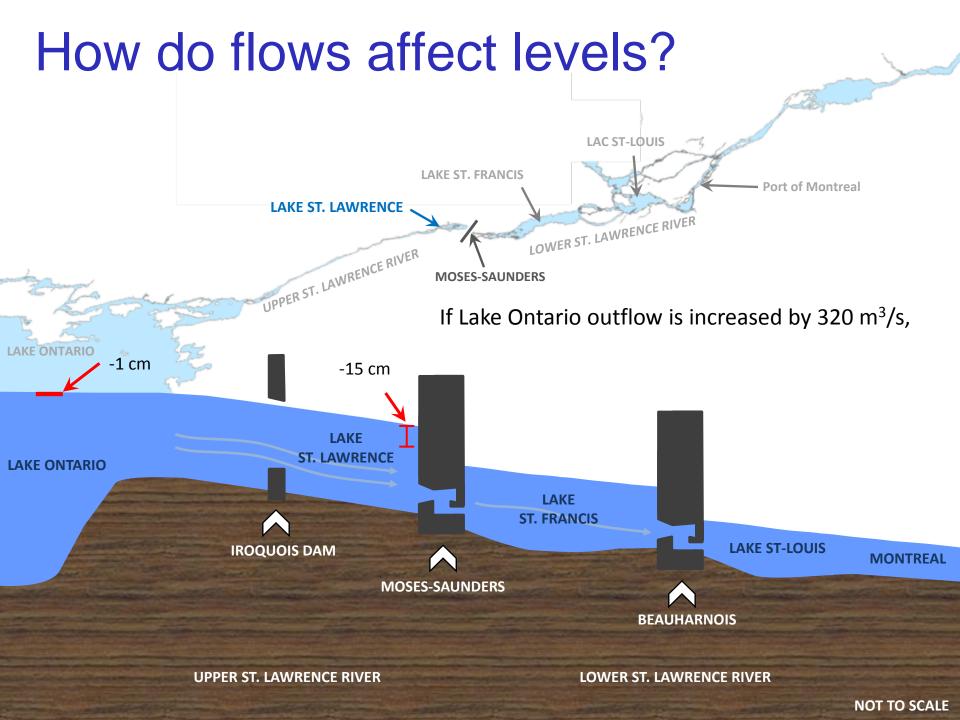


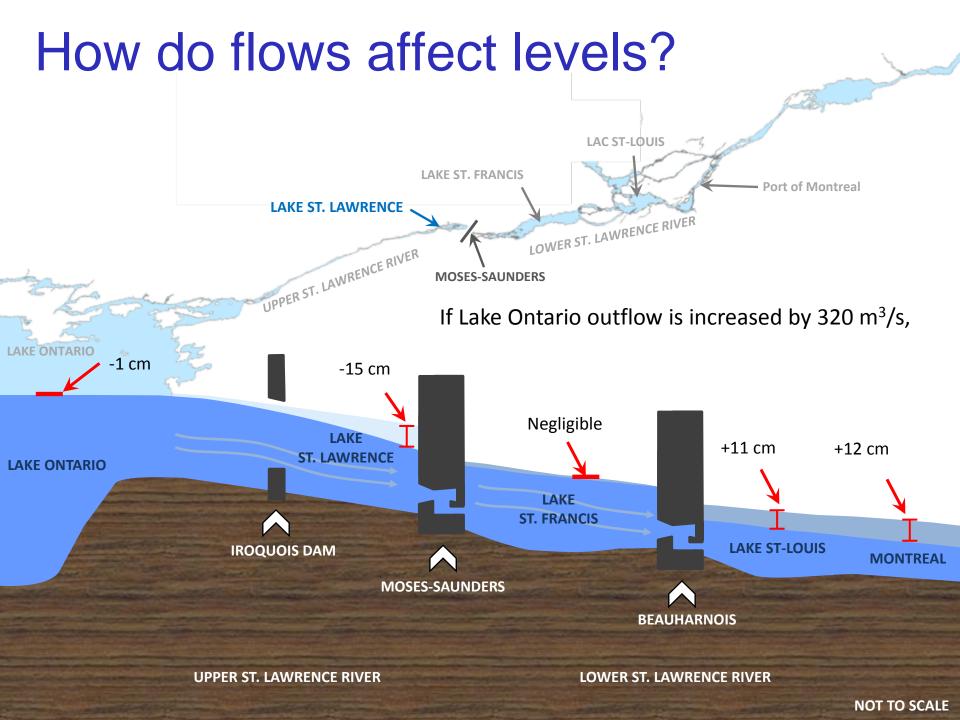


The Board does not control water levels.



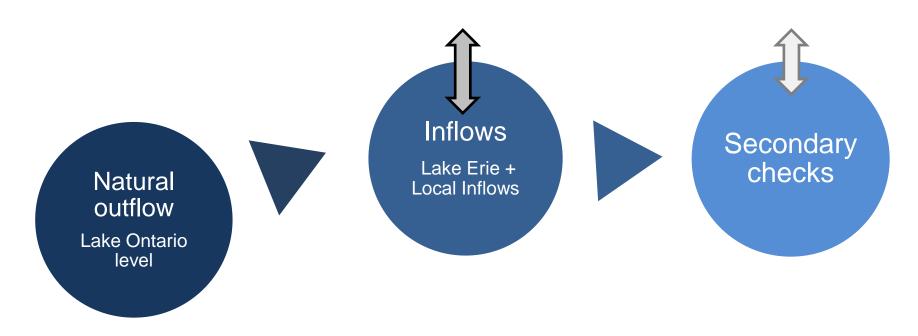
The Board can only influence them by managing outflows, which are regulated and adjusted according to conditions on Lake Ontario and throughout the St. Lawrence River.





Regulation Plan 2014

- Set of rules designed to respond to weather and water supply conditions
- Initial outflow calculation



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- Check flow against a series of maximum and minimum flow "limits"

Regulation Plan 2014: Limits

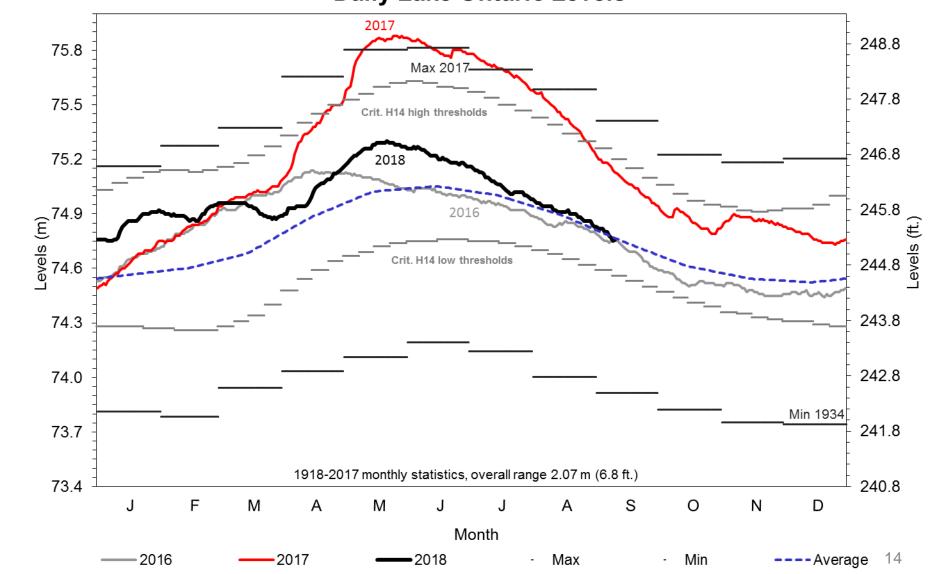
- "I" limit or "ice" limit: maximum flow during ice formation at critical locations on the St. Lawrence River
- "F" limit: maximum flow to limit flooding on Lake St. Louis in consideration of the Lake Ontario level. Attempts to balance upstream and downstream flooding damages.
- "L" limit: maximum flow that can be released while maintaining safe conditions for navigation in the St. Lawrence River
- "M" limit: minimum flow required to balance low levels of Lake Ontario and Lake St. Louis
- "J" limit: maximum change in flow from one week to the next to ensure more consistent and predictable flows for hydropower and ships

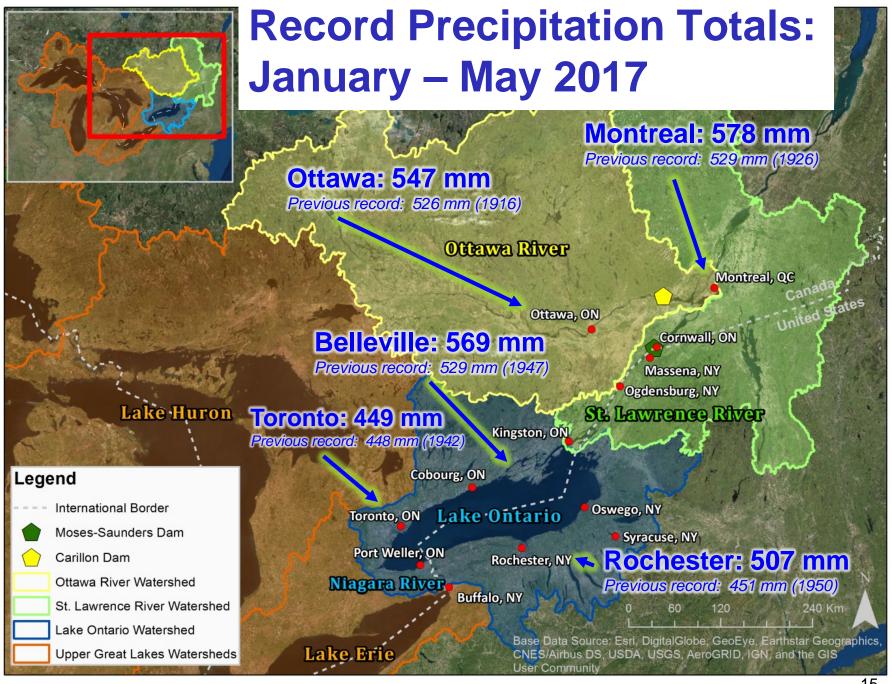
Regulation Plan 2014

- Set of rules designed to respond to weather and water supply conditions
- Initial outflow calculation
- Check flow against a series of maximum and minimum flow "limits"
- Operational adjustments to address changes in conditions within the week
- Minor deviations to address short-term needs on the St. Lawrence River
- Major deviations under extreme water level conditions

Regulation Plan 2014: Major Deviations











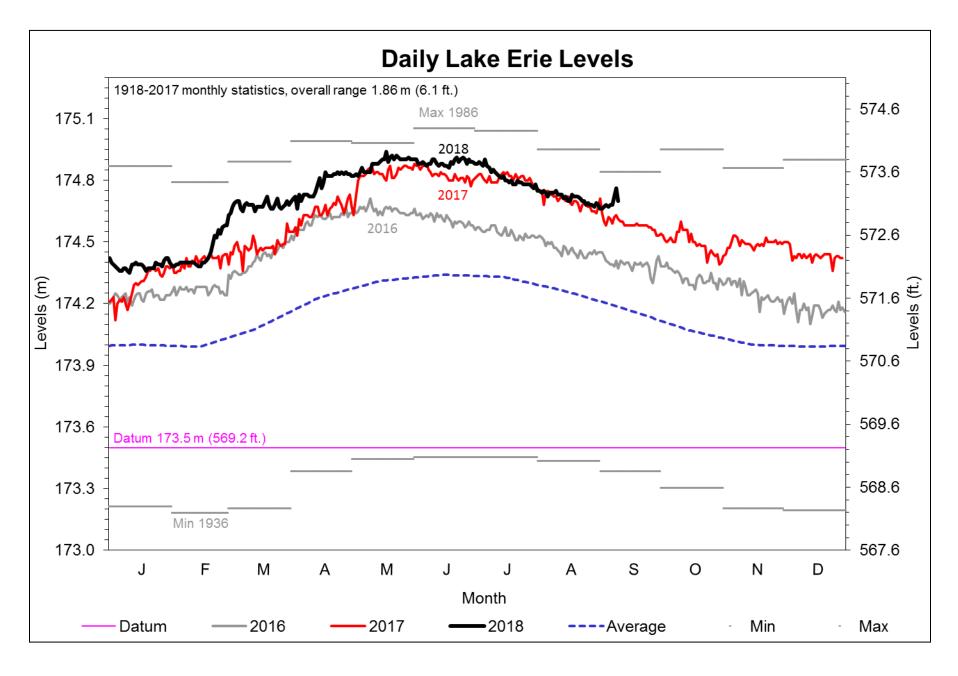


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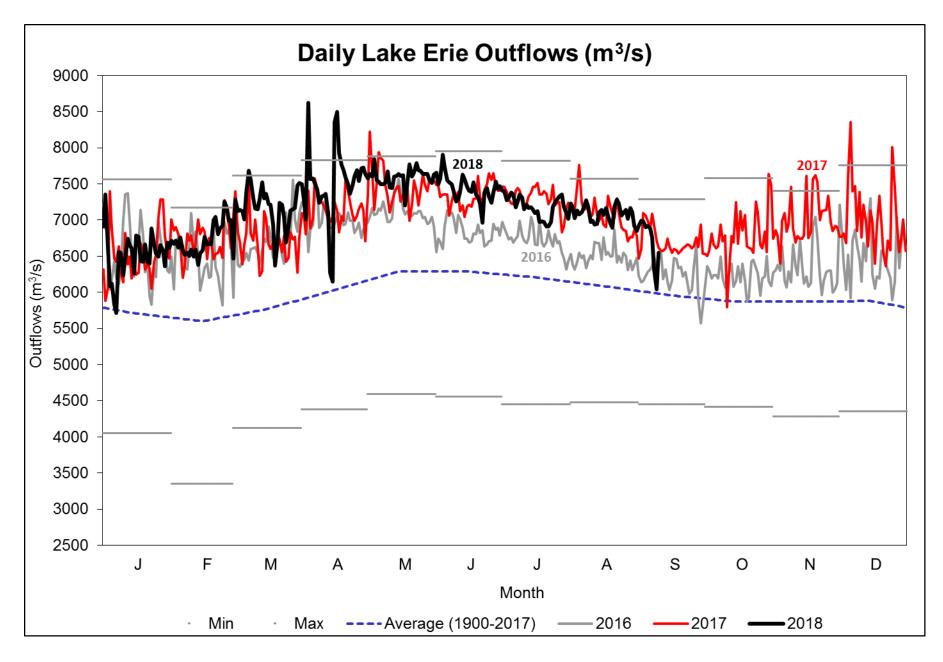
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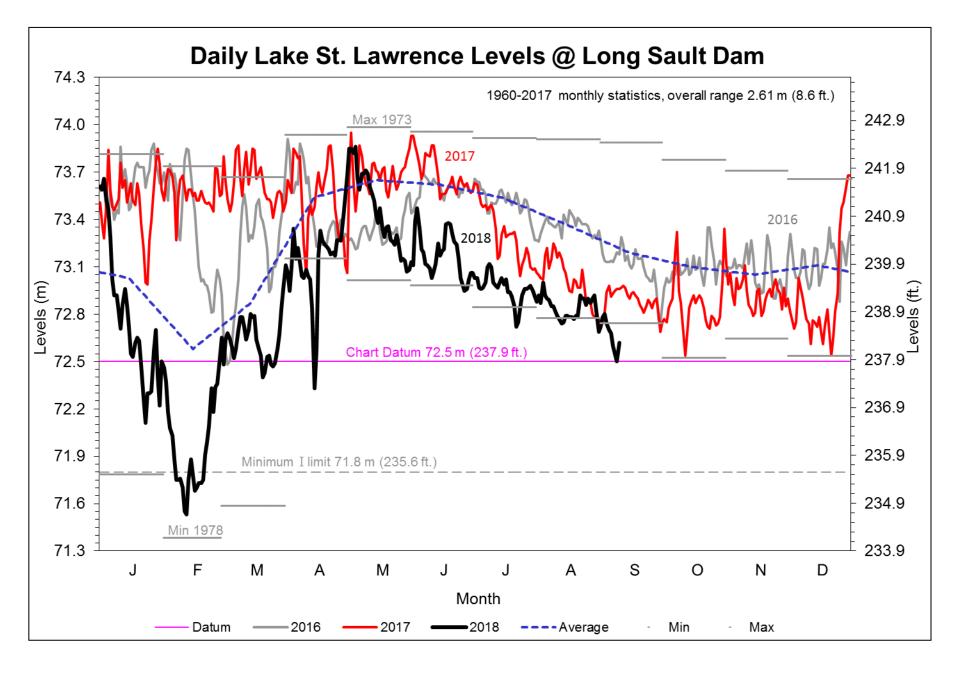


Storms caused flooding along western Lake Erie's northern shore in April 2018.

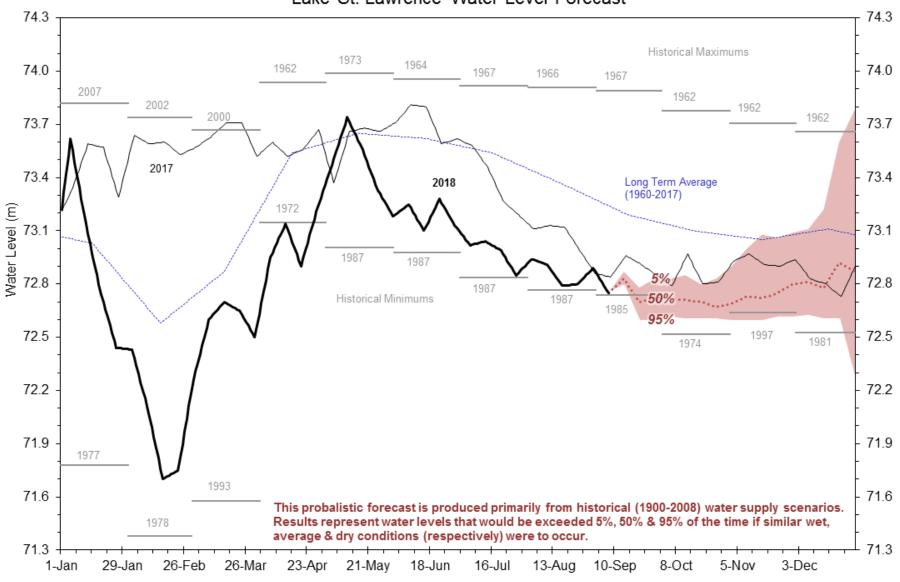
Credit: Essex Region Conservation Authority, Ontario







Lake St. Lawrence Water Level Forecast



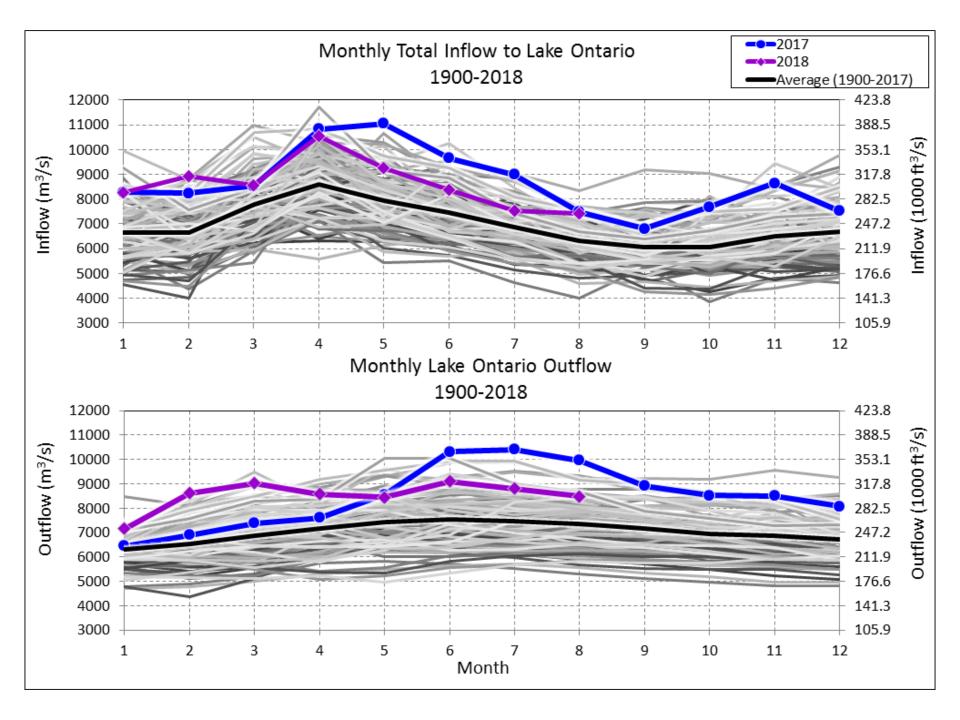


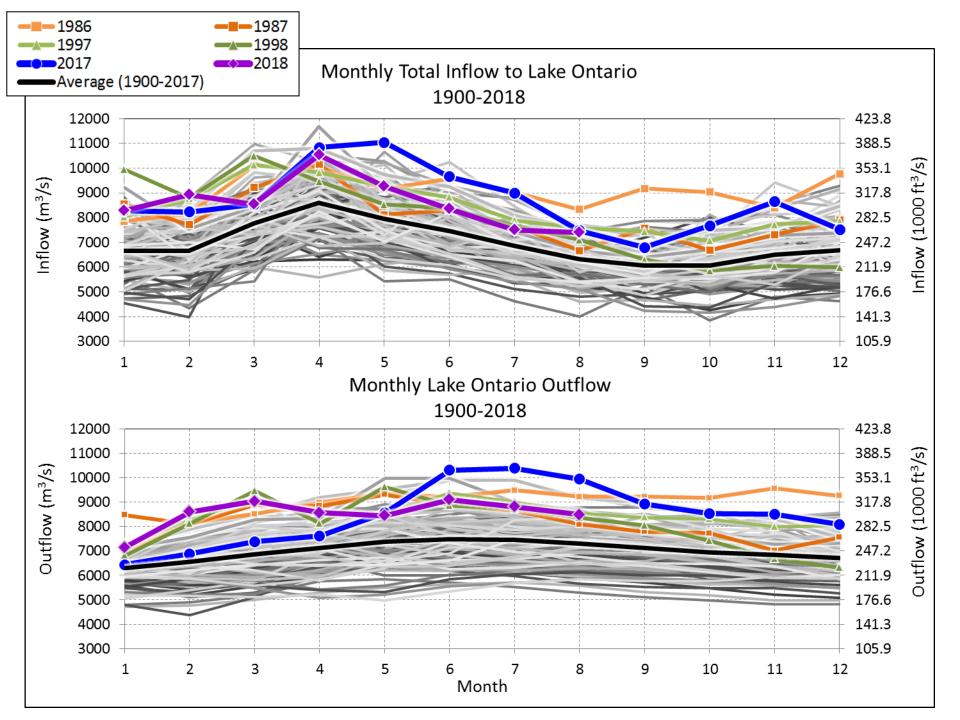
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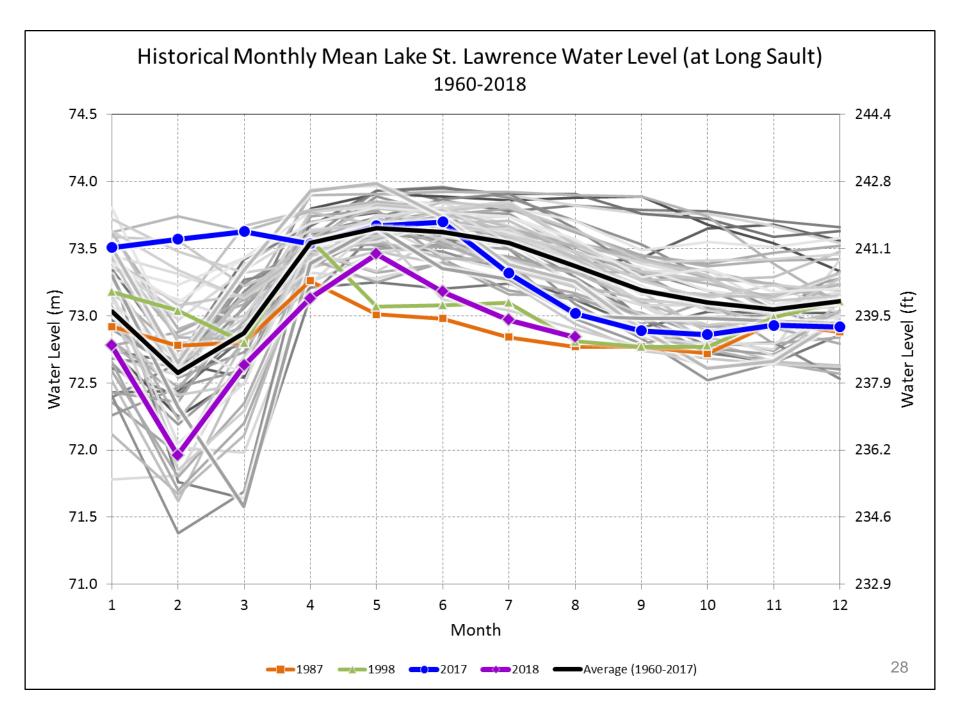
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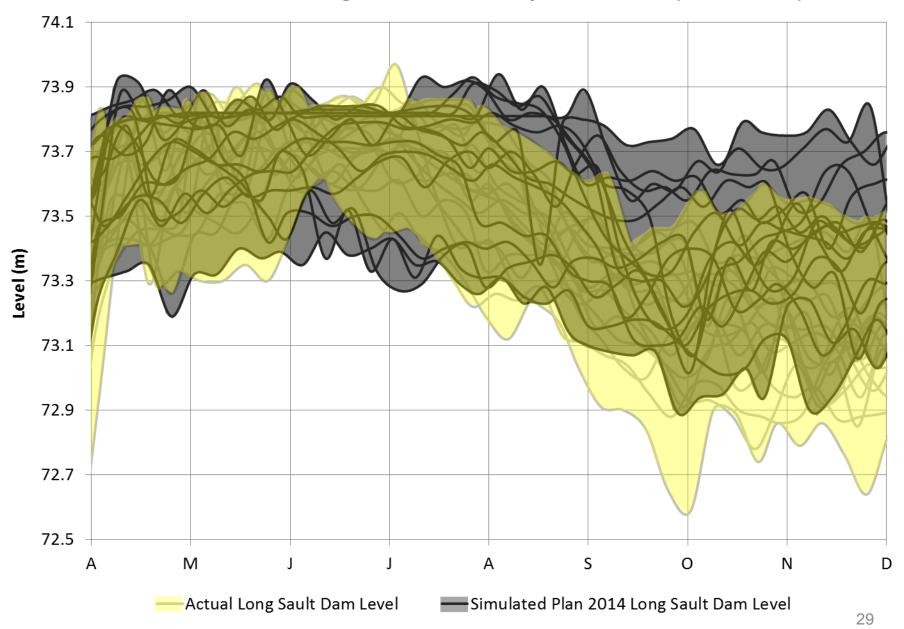
What can we expect in the future?







Actual vs. Plan 2014 Long Sault Dam Weekly Mean Levels (2001 - 2016)



Expectations for the Future

- Continued communication and engagement
 - Make information available
 - Share feedback
- Be prepared for *uncertain future conditions*
 - Resilience
- Great Lakes St. Lawrence River
 Adaptive Management Committee
 - Can water level management be improved?

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<u>www.ijc.org/en_/islrbc</u> (new website coming soon) <u>www.facebook.com/InternationalLakeOntarioStLawrenceRiverBoard</u>

