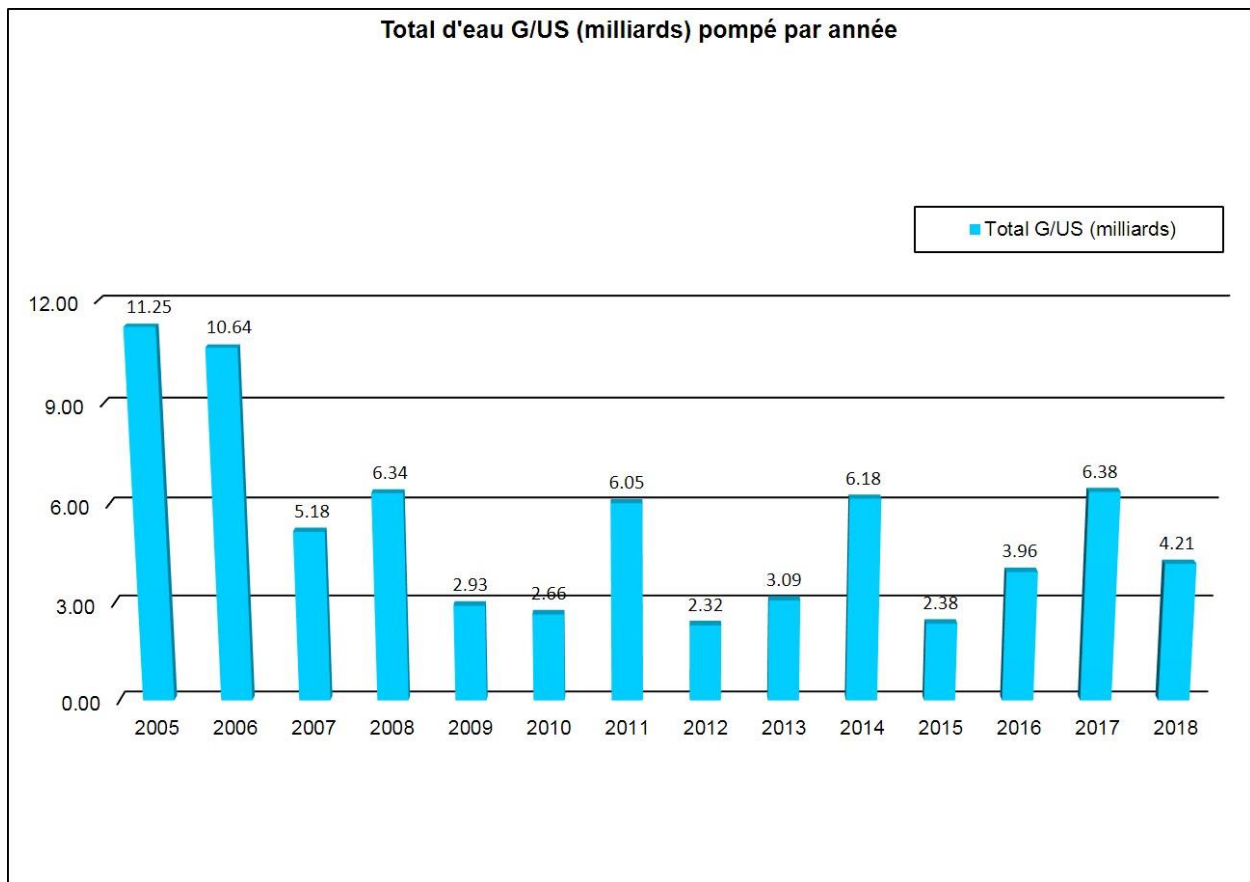


PUMPS MONITORING

The ASLSF monitors the pumping from Rivière La Guerre to Lac Saint-François.

The **Pumping Committee**, created in 2006, is composed of farmers, the MRC and the ASLSF. It is mandated to ensure compliance with the protocol for pumping established by the MRC in November 2008. Each spring and/or after heavy rains, the drainage of agricultural lands is still needed to meet the economic profitability of local agricultural lands located in the vicinity of the watershed of the Rivière La Guerre and close to the Lac Saint-François. The members of the committee use their good judgment to ensure drainage of crops, while minimizing the environmental and health impacts of the Lake and its shoreline residents. The pumped effluent is filled with sediments, of ligneous materials and releases of agricultural origin, and according to the seasons and/or the intensity of the pumping, can have a grayish, reddish or tan color.



The major clean-up, introduced by the ASLSF, helped increase the discharge rate of the Rivière La Guerre to the Rivière Saint-Louis to 0.7 m³/s. This operation helped reduce the annual pumping of 11 billion of US gallons (41 billion litres) in 2005 to less than 3 billion (11.34 billion litres) by 2015 (see table above). The impact on the Lac Saint-François of these 11 billion litres, the equivalent of more than 3,500 Olympic swimming pools, is still a concern, especially since pumping can vary greatly from one year to another. The ASLSF, through the committee,

commits to monitor pumping and to be heard to further minimize pumping to mitigate impacts on the water quality of our Lake.

See the complete presentation of André Besner on this topic:

[2017.10.08 ASLSF AGA Rivière La Guerre 2017 André Besner](#)

