WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WATERPOWER

Bancroft Generating Station
Bancroft, Ontario

For the Period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2015
Box 500  
Bancroft ON K0L 1C0

Telephone: (613) 332-3940  
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August 2, 2005

Bancroft Light and Power  
156 Duncan Mill Road  
Suite 18  
Toronto ON M3B 3N2  
Attention: Mr. Michael McLeod

Subject: Water Management Plan for the Bancroft Generating Station

Dear Mr. McLeod;

Please find attached a copy of the signed Water Management Plan for the Bancroft Generating Station for your records. Thank you for your part and Mariam’s hard work on completing the plan.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact George Oram at this office.

Yours truly,

Steve Rooke  
Acting Bancroft Area Supervisor  
Bancroft District

G. Oram  
Encl.
WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WATERPOWER

For the Bancroft Generation Station

On the York River

MNR Bancroft District, SouthCentral Region


For the 10-year period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2015

In submitting this plan, I declare that this water management plan for waterpower has been prepared in accordance with Water Management Planning Guidelines for Waterpower, as approved by the Minister of Natural Resources on May 14, 2002.

Michael McLeod, President & Secretary, Bancroft Light and Power Company (2000) Limited. March 15, 2005

I have authority to bind the corporation.

I certify that this water management plan has been prepared in accordance with Water Management Planning Guidelines for Waterpower, as approved by the Minister of Natural Resources on May 14, 2002, and that direction from other sources, relevant policies and other obligations have been considered. I recommend this plan be approved for implementation.

Monique Rolf von den Baumen-Clark, District Manager, Bancroft District, Ministry of Natural Resources [date] June 15, 2005

Approved by:

Ron Running, Regional Director
In 1994, MNR finalized its Statement of Environmental Values (SEV) under the Environmental Bill of Rights. The SEV is a document that describes how the purposes of the EBR are to be considered whenever decisions that might significantly affect the environment are made in the ministry. During the development of this water management plan, the ministry has considered its SEV.

This water management plan (WMP) sets out legally enforceable provisions for the management of flows and levels on this river within the values and conditions identified in the WMP.

In instances where, due to emergency energy shortages, the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) requests that owners of the waterpower facilities and associated water control structures seek relief from certain provisions of this WMP, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) will consider those requests expeditiously and, after consultation with the IESO, may allow short-term relief from certain provisions.

The mandatory provisions of this WMP will be waived, as appropriate, when the dam owners (which may include other dam owners, such as MNR) are requested to do so by a police service or other emergency measures organization.

This plan does not authorize any other activity, work or undertaking in water or for the use of water, or imply that existing dams(s) meet with safe design, operation, maintenance, inspection, monitoring and emergency preparedness to provide for the protection of persons and property under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Approval of this WMP does not relieve the dam owners from their responsibility to comply with any other applicable legislation. For the purposes of this plan, an operational plan means a plan for the management of flows and levels.

Approval of this plan does not grant a dam owner the right to flood Crown land or the land of any other person without first obtaining the Crown’s or that person’s consent, nor does it authorize any infringement of the rights of the Crown or of any other person.
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1. Introduction

The provincial government mandated Water Management Planning ("WMP") after the opening of the electricity market in 2002 to ensure that issues arising from the operation of waterpower facilities are addressed.

1.1 Goal and Guiding Principles of Water Management Planning

The Water Management Planning Guidelines for Waterpower (May 2002) identify the overall goal of the water management planning program in Ontario.

"The goal of water management planning is to contribute to the environmental, social and economical well-being of the people of Ontario through the sustainable development of waterpower resources and to manage these resources in an ecology sustainable way for the benefit of present and future generation."


A series of principles set out in the Water Management Planning Guideline for Waterpower that will guide the planning process for BLP's facilities are outlined as follows:

- Maximum net benefit to society.
- Riverine ecosystem sustainability.
- Planning based on best available information.
- Thorough assessment of options.
- Adaptive management.

These principles are described in more detail on pages 13 and 14 of the Water Management Planning Guidelines for Waterpower.

1.2 Terms of Reference for WMP

The WMP for the York River in the zone of influence of the Bancroft Generation Station ("GS") facilities is prepared based on an approved Terms of Reference (Appendix B).

1.3 Water Management Plan Objectives

The objectives of the WMP for the Bancroft GS are as follows:

a) Review, document and understand the hydro facility operations relative to environmental, social and economic benefits;
b) Establish the level of control that the facility exercises over levels and flows;

c) Determine the zone of influence of the hydropower facility;

d) Document resource values and environmental, social and economic issues within the zone of influence of the hydropower facility;

e) Establish whether a change in hydropower operation (water levels and discharge flows) would have a net environmental, social and economic benefit;

f) Fulfill the requirements of the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* and the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Physical and Biological Description

Within the study area, the York River meanders slowly from the Baptiste Lake dam ("High Falls dam") to the Bancroft GS for approximately 16 km and averages approximately 20 meters in width. The water surface area is in the order of 320 km².

Background reports indicate that the depth of the water in the River varies considerably. The average water depth north of the main urban area of Bancroft is about 2 meters with the deepest section around 6.1 meters, at 670 Hastings Street North, and the shallowest section reaches to 0.61 meters in several locations north of the former CNR railway bridge. The shallow areas of the River at this point may be the result of the accumulation of sediment from natural erosion.

The average depth for the south end of the River from the "Eagle’s Nest" area to the Bancroft GS dam is approximately 3.5 meters. The deepest section reaches to approximately 7.0 meters behind "Bancroft Sport and Marine", and the shallowest section is about 1.8 meters in front of the Millennium Park.

2.1 Description of Zone of Influence

The zone of influence of the Bancroft GS on the York River includes the reach of the York River upstream of the Bancroft GS dam to a set of unnamed rapids immediately downstream of the Baptiste Lake dam and downstream to the confluence of the generating station tailrace and the York River located approximately 300 meters downstream of the Bancroft GS where Casselman Creek joins the York River. A map of the zone of influence is given in Figure 1.

2.1.1 Zone of Influence North of the Bancroft GS

The Town of Bancroft sits in the valley of the York River. Land use maps for the Town indicate that certain parts of the town site are designated as "hazard lands" and have the potential to become flooded. The shoreline of the River within the
Town of Bancroft proper is characterized by typical urban development, which includes active residential, commercial and recreational uses.
Figure 1 - Bancroft GS Zone of Influence
Upstream of the Town the shoreline contains a mixture of rural development including cottages; permanent homes; brush land; and mixed hard and softwood forest. For much of the area between Bancroft and High Falls dam the River meanders slowly through sandy flatland where numerous oxbows and other wetlands have been created over time. Faraday Creek and a number of very small-unnamed streams drain into the River along this route. Hazard land mapping of the area indicates that most of the lands that may be subject to flooding within the zone of influence, especially during the spring freshet, are located in this area.

2.1.2 Zone of Influence South of the Bancroft GS
The study area zone of influence ends approximately 300 meters downstream of the Bancroft dam at the confluence of the turbine tailrace and the River. Between the dam structure and the end of the tailrace the drop in elevation in the River is approximately 8 meters over 200 meters or a 4% gradient.

Immediately down stream from the Bancroft GS the York River flow is unregulated and provides most of the flow at the Palmer Rapids dam on the Madawaska River during the spring freshet.

2.2 Resource Values

The steering committee has identified that the major resource value within the zone of influence of the hydropower facility is the economical benefit associated with the generation of hydropower. The generated power is sold to the grid, which supplies the local community.

The Bancroft Dam is operated for two primary purposes, namely electricity production and water management control. As described in Section 3 the operation of the Bancroft Dam is currently coordinated with MNR's operation of the High Falls dam.

2.2.1 Electricity Generation

Run-of-the-river hydroelectric power has been generated on the York River in the Town of Bancroft since the 1930's. The powerhouse at this time can produce 250 kW by its two Francis turbines. BLP's revenue stream is directly affected by the efficient operation of the generating station and the sale of electricity to Hydro One Networks Inc. If the generators are not spinning no revenue is created for the Company whose only shareholder is the Town of Bancroft.

Under certain operating conditions in the Bancroft GS, one or both turbines may be shut down for routine maintenance purposes. In this case, water flow to the power canal is either reduced (if one turbine is shut down) or stopped (both turbines shut down) and the corresponding volume of water is redirected through the main sluiceway.
In a low flow condition on the River, typically during late August and September, it is usually necessary to shut down one or both turbines because there is not sufficient water to maintain stable generation capability.

2.2.2 Natural Resource Values

Fish spawning and nursery grounds are located within the zone of influence for Walleye, Northern pike, Smallmouth, and Largemouth bass and require constant water level and adequate water flow to keep the shallow bays and other nursery habitat available for the young fish. Walleye need adequate water flow over their spawning grounds from April 15 to May 31. Northern Pike require flooded bays from April 15 to May 8. Smallmouth and Largemouth Bass need constant water levels from May 1 to July 15th.

MNR has undertaken an evaluation of 12 wetland areas along the River upstream from the Bancroft GS. The wetland areas provide habitat for numerous species of birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, aquatic vegetation, trees and shrubs. Several rare species have been verified, but not confirmed within the study area including the Boreal Snaketail, Auricled Twayblade (plant), and the Blanding’s Turtle. There is also a report of a species at risk with a status of “special concern”. This particular species has recently been proposed to be elevated to an endangered status.

The York River wetlands provide a valuable natural water reservoir within the zone of influence. They reduce the velocity of the River to reduce erosion potential and release certain quantities of water that they retain (surface and ground water, and precipitation) into associated surface and ground water. They also help protect against flood damage particularly since they are located upstream from Bancroft urban area.

The combination of the historical (natural) water regime and the present dam controlled water regime has led to the features and values present at this time including rare species, species at the risk, vegetation forms and wetland function.

York River has other values like recreational and social attraction as well. The River is one of the most attractive areas for cottaging, camping, photography, hunting and fishing.

2.3 Issue Identification and Mitigation

The major issues, which have been identified and discussed in detail during the scoping phase of the planning, were (i) flooding control for the area within the zone of influence, and (ii) protection and preservation of the river fishery. The Bancroft GS is a “run-of-the-river” type of operation with very limited storage and drawdown capacity in the head pond because of close proximity of residential, commercial and recreational land use. However, the coordinated management of
the water flows by MNR and BLP staff ensures that flooding and erosion damage is minimized. To protect the fishery within the zone of influence, certain operational requirements have been also outlined in the scoping report to avoid disruption of spawning activities and subsequent egg hatching and larvae incubation periods (Appendix A).

3. Waterpower Facility and Other Water Control Structures

This section represents the physical structure and characteristics of the water control facilities built in the York River.

3.1 Water Control Structures

The facilities controlling the water level in the York River, which are pertinent to this study, include the High Falls dam ("Baptist Lake dam") at the outlet of Baptiste Lake and the Bancroft Dam.

3.1.1 High Falls Dam

The High Falls dam, which is owned and operated by MNR is located north of South Baptiste Lake Road and west of Birds Crock (Latitude: N45, 07, 08, Longitude: W77, 55, 03).

High Falls dam regulates the water level of Baptiste Lake, and is the primary source of water for the River above the reach of the Bancroft GS. This dam has four sluiceway structures separated by rock islands, and a power canal to guide water into BLP’s two turbine penstocks. The essential fisheries requirements of this dam ensure the water level of the lake is held at 7.3 ft. during fall drawdown and does not go lower than 6.5 ft. before March 15. In addition the drawdown from April 15 to mid-July should be restricted to less than one foot and then maintained at that level until the first of September in each year.

3.1.2 Bancroft GS Dam

The existing Bancroft dam is located in the Town of Bancroft, and is operated by BLP to control the water level in the York River (see Figure 1, zone of influence). It consists of three sluiceway structures separated by rock islands, and a power canal to guide water into BLP’s two turbine penstocks. The former Bancroft Public Utilities Commission rehabilitated the dam in the summer of 1999.

Figure 2 shows the Bancroft Dam including the sluiceways and power canal. The sluiceways form the main component of the dam spanning the York River. Each sluice consists of a set of stop logs all of which are removable with an installed hand winch. The number of the stops logs for the main sluiceway, the middle sluiceway and east sluiceway are 8 logs, 5 logs and 8 logs respectively. The power canal is an open reinforced concrete box structure protected at the intake by a set of trash racks, which prevent river debris from entering the canal. The
power generation units are supplied with water through two penstocks. The water is directed to the penstocks from a gate-controlled concrete intake structure located at the end of the power canal.

Figure 2 - Generation Facilities of Bancroft Dam
The dam site is locked and secured with chain link fencing. The structure of the Bancroft Dam is explained in more details in the scoping report (Appendix A).

3.1.3 Description of Waterpower Facility
Facilities of the BLP generating station are situated adjacent to the York River near the junction of Highway 62 and Bridge Street in the Town of Bancroft. The generation facilities include the powerhouse with two 125 kW generators, the control dam, the intake canal (power canal), head works and control gates, two penstocks, the tail race, and a set of three pole mounted step-up transformers.

3.2 Current Operations

The 1997 agreement on York River water level between the MNR and Town of Bancroft identifies the current operating limitations of Baptiste Lake dam and Bancroft dam, which includes provision for the protection of the river fishery.

3.2.1 Operations of the Baptiste Lake Dam and Bancroft Dam
Operators from MNR and BLP manually operate both water control structures respectively. To ensure that the water levels are maintained as close to the "normal" operating condition as possible, the standard protocol that currently exists between the MNR dam operator for Baptiste Lake and the facilities operator for BLP is to maintain timely telephone communications between the parties. The objective is to ensure that the action of one operator (such as removing stop logs) is subsequently matched by the action of the other.

3.2.2 Operations of the Hydropower Facility
The corporate objective of BLP is to operate its two Francis turbine generators close to operating capacity at all times. Given the normal operating zone established by MNR between the high water limits and the low water limits for the York River, the waterpower generation of electricity is approximately 66% of the installed capacity on an annual average basis. A survey on the seasonal generation of the Bancroft GS is provided in the scoping report (Appendix A).

4. Information Gaps, Priorities and Programs
During the scoping phase of the plan, the major information gap that was identified related to the lack of updated data on the water level of the York River. The latest water flow data collected for the River below the High Falls dam dates back to 1993. Since that date and due to closing the only automatic data collection station located on the York River downstream of the Bancroft GS, no regular monitoring of the River's water levels and flows has been conducted in this area. The only water level data available is that collected on a daily basis at the Bancroft Dam. The monthly average basis data of electric power generation may help in estimating flow rates. However, new and more complete data for the
River may be needed to precisely analyze the River’s behaviour within the zone of influence.

5. Operating Plan

Bancroft GS will continue to operate and generate hydropower in response to, and in accordance with the operating rules outlined in Section 5 and approved as the new operating plan. The operating regime for the York River is shown in Figure 3. The assigned upper/lower levels in Figure 3 are based on agreement with MNR to maintain required water levels of the river for different seasons\(^1\). The measures in terms of flows and levels are summarised in Table 1 and are deemed to be the mandatory component of this plan. The assigned operating zone and levels based on Figure 3 are defined as follows:

5.1 Normal Operating Zone

This zone defines the acceptable range of water level fluctuations that best suit the river-users requirements. The normal operating zone is limited to the minimum water level identified by the Lower Operating Level (LOL) and to the maximum water level given by the Upper Operating Level (UOL). The Target Operating Level (TOL) in Figure 3 denotes the target seasonal water level. TOL considers physical and ecological characteristics of the watershed as well as stakeholder requirements, however, it is not a mandatory part of the plan. In considering the design parameters of the target operating level the following seasonal operating conditions have been taken into account:

**Spring Freshet** (Middle of March to early June). During this period the water level of the river reaches its maximum elevation. Thus, the target water level for this period is assigned to 325.3 GSC. However, the water level of the river may be increased to the upper level of 325.5 GSC to accommodate the spring freshet. The lower level is kept at 324.95 GSC.

**Summer** (Mid June to July 15\(^{th}\)). The water level of the river during this period is maintained between 324.95 and 325.3 GSC. However the target level is set to 325.2 due to the decrease of upper operating level as summer time progresses.

**Fall and Winter** (Late July to early March of the following year). The water level for this period should be maintained in the range of 324.95 to 325.3 GSC (LOL and UOL). The minimum water level for the river occurs from early September to the middle of November.

\(^1\) The operating plan remains consistent with the 1997 agreement between the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Town of Bancroft.
Figure 3 - Operating Plan for York River

York River Annual Water Operating Limits

Target Operating Level  Upper Operating Level  Lower Operating Level

Normal Operating Zone

Months
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1 Bancroft Generating Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Regime Upper and Lower Limits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The operator will manage flows and levels to stay within the upper and lower limits of the operating regime identified in Section 5.1 and Figure 3</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Flows</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The operator will maintain historic minimum flows at all times through flow manipulations or leakage.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monitoring and Reporting Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daily monitoring and recording of water levels at the gauge located adjacent to the power canal at the Bancroft Dam</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daily monitoring and recording of water flows through the Bancroft generating station</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reporting of any deviations from the operating requirements of the water management plan to MNR within 24 hours, providing details on the following, if available:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. <em>The nature of the non-compliance</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <em>Why it happened</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <em>What is being done to bring the operation back into compliance with the plan</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <em>How long it will be before the operation is back in compliance</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Complete an annual compliance report in the form provided by MNFR and forward to MNFR annually by January 31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Plan Enforcement and Compliance

BLP must ensure their facility is operated in accordance with the operating requirements of this WMP. The legal requirement is set out in Section 23.1 (7) of the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA).

The water level requirements in this WMP are mandatory. Enforcement action may be taken where these requirements are not met.

BLP is also responsible for on going self-monitoring, and is required to report any deviations from the WMP to the OMNR. The mandatory self-monitoring requirements of this plan include:

1. The owner/operator must notify OMNR of all incidents of operations outside the approved operating range. Incidents related to high or low water conditions are addressed in the Compliance and Enforcement Guidelines, Appendix J of the OMNR Water Management Planning Guidelines (2002).

2. Within 24 hours of the incident being discovered, and to the extent that information is available:
   - The owner/operator will explain the nature of the incident;
   - Why it happened, if known;
   - What is being done to bring the operation back into compliance with the plan;
   - How long it will be before the operation is expected to be back in compliance; and
   - Any corrective action required.

3. The owner/operator will provide any additional information, as provided for in a standard form to OMNR within 30 days of discovery of the incident. Each report is to be dated and signed by the owner/operator.

4. BLP will maintain records of all water level information for a minimum of 5 years. Therefore, any data collected near the end of the water management plan term must be kept for 5 years from the day it is collected to ensure the minimum 5 year requirement is met.

5. All reports produced are subject to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and are considered public documents and subject to mandatory exemptions in that Act (i.e. commercially sensitive restrictions), will be made available to the public upon an FOI request.

6. The proponent shall complete an annual report in the form provided by OMNR and forward the report to OMNR by January 31.

7. When requested by OMNR to supply information the proponent shall do so in the timeframe indicated in the request.

8. All written water level compliance reports will be signed and dated by the hydropower facility owner or a designate.
Additional criteria of the WMP include:

- OMNR will also from time to time monitor compliance through periodic site inspections (as set out in Section 20 of the LRIA), audits and investigations of public complaints.
- The owner/operator must report to MNR all incidents of failing to meet the compliance water level requirements of the plan.
- Nothing in this WMP precludes the Minister from making further Orders under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.
- In instances where there are unscheduled facility imperatives (e.g. emergency maintenance etc.) MNR will consider requests from the owner/operator for temporary relief from the plan expeditiously and considerate of relative priorities.

7. Provision for Plan Reviews, Amendments, and Plan Renewals

This plan has a term of ten years, from April 1, 2005 to March 31 2015. The first plan review will commence no later than March 31, 2013. Subsequent reviews of the plan will be carried out as required and as determined by MNR and waterpower producers. The review will involve public consultation through the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry (EBR) postings where required. An unscheduled plan review may be required at any time if an issue develops that justifies a comprehensive reassessment of the whole plan.

Amendments to the WMP can also be made during the term of the plan provided the outcomes remain consistent with the goals and objectives of the WMP.

Three categories of amendments are provided:

- Administrative
- Minor
- Major

The amendment process involves:

a) Submission of a request for an amendment.

b) Review of the request by the MNR District Manager, with advice from the Steering Committee.

c) Acceptance or denial of the request.

d) If acceptance, assignment of a category to the amendment.

e) Completion of all applicable planning requirements, including public consultation.

f) Record-keeping requirements.
7.1 Amendment Request

Any request must be accompanied by sufficient information to allow the MNR Regional Director to determine whether the proposed amendment should proceed, and whether the amendment should be treated as administrative, minor, or major. The amendment request must contain the following information:

- A brief description of the proposed amendment.
- The rationale for the proposed amendment and a discussion of its significance.
- If new operations are proposed:
  - A brief description of the proposed operations and a description of the previously approved operations in the WMP, which will be changed by the proposed amendment.
  - An outline of the applicable planning requirements for the proposed operations, including public consultation, based on the planning requirements for similar operations in a WMP.

7.2 Review of Amendment Request and Categorization of Amendments

The MNR Regional Director is responsible for determining whether an amendment should proceed, and for categorizing the amendment as administrative, minor, or major. In making this determination, the Regional Director will assess the appropriate extent of public consultation and MNR review and approval necessary.

The Regional Director considers the following factors in determining whether to grant the request for an amendment, and in determining the appropriate category for the amendment:

- Whether there are legitimate time constraints, which must be met for reasons of public safety, biological or industrial necessity, or public convenience and necessity.
- Whether there has been previous notification that the requested amendment will be required, and the degree to which planning and public consultation has taken place previously (e.g. decisions deferred in the WMP; amendments required after public consultation in other planning processes).
- The adequacy of the information concerning the resource features, land uses and values potentially affected and the anticipated potential effects of the requested operations.
- The number of previous requests for similar amendments.

The decision on the amendment request, and the appropriate category of amendment, will normally be made within 30 days of receipt of the request. The MNR Regional Director will prepare a written decision, and any disagreements
with the categorization of the amendment, will be recorded in that written decision.

7.3 Amendment Records and Distribution

All approved amendments will form part of the approved WMP. A copy of each approved amendment will be filed with the approved WMP at the appropriate MNR district office immediately upon approval. A record of all amendment requests and all approved amendments will also be maintained.

7.4 Issues and Dispute Resolution

Anyone with an interest in the management of flows and levels on the York River may raise an issue through the following issue and dispute resolution process.
   a) The concerned person must identify the issue with the waterpower industry representative(s), preferably in writing, and offer a proposed solution.
   b) The waterpower representative(s) will meet with the concerned person to attempt to resolve the issue. If they do not, the representative(s) will communicate the issue in writing to the lead MNR District Manager and the steering Committee.
   c) The District Manager will arrange a meeting with the waterpower representative(s), the concerned person, and one or more Steering Committee members.
   d) If the meeting does not produce a solution, the waterpower representative(s), the concerned person, and the Steering Committee will be asked to recommend a solution, normally within 30 days and the District Manager will normally make a decision in a further 30 days.
   e) If the concerned person and/or the waterpower representative(s) are dissatisfied with the decision, a request maybe made for a review by the MNR Regional Director, who will carry out and render decision, normally within 30 days.
8. Appendices

Appendix A: Scoping Report

Appendix B: Terms of Reference
WATER COURSE: York River

FACILITY NAME: Bancroft Generating Station

OWNER: Bancroft Light and Power Company

TYPE OF FACILITY: Small Hydro – Run-of-River

LOCATION: Town of Bancroft, Ontario

WMP NAME: Bancroft Generating Station

TIME PERIOD: January – December 2008

INCIDENT SUMMARY

Note: An “incident” includes any occurrence where there are operations outside of the approved operating range that is set out in the WMP.

Number of Incidents that Occurred:

  0  Number of incidents where although water flows and/or levels were outside the approved operating range, the changed operations were approved by the WMP (e.g., high or low water indicator met)

  Indicate the dates each were submitted  n/a

  0  Number of incidents where water flows and/or water levels were not approved by the WMP

  Indicate the dates each were submitted  n/a

Comments:

During 2008 our water control structures were operated and maintained properly and in compliance with our WMP. Our generating station was out of service and not operating until November, 2008. Regular power generation is expected to resume in Spring 2009.
I hereby submit this document as a true record of the operation of this facility for the indicated period of time.

Signed  20/04/09

Date

Position  Bancraft Light + Power

Company

Note:  This report has been prepared using the OMNR’s annual reporting form (draft version) as referenced in Section 6, item 6 of the Bancraft Light and Power Company WMP.