Sent: April-21-10 6:17 AM
To: Living Water Smart ENV:EX

Subject: Water Act Modernization Discussion Paper Feedback

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

() on 2010 04 21, at 06:16:46

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FirstName: Simon
LastName: Gourdeau

Organization: Purcell Green Power

Address: 1847, West Broadway

City: Vancouver
Province: BC

PostalCode: V6J 1T6

Email: sgourdeau@axor.com

ContactMethod: Email

Principles\_Support: Support

Goal1\_Support: Support

Goal1\_Comments: Stream health should not be the only consideration in the permitting process and should be assessed in conjunction with social and economic factors. Some sectors or activities, such as renewable energies, are required to more than compensate for riparian or fish habitat impacts by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Setting more stringent requirements provincially would preclude the development of this industry which already has a low footprint and stringent requirements for riparian/habitat replacement and enhancement.

EnviroFlow: Guidelines

EnviroFlow\_Comments: Setting a standard approach would likely not recognize the differing values

and conditions between streams.

WaterAllocationPlan: Optional

DecisionMaker\_Comments: The revised Act should ensure that flexibility remains for decisions based on site specific conditions, changing circumstances or scientifically justified rational.

DumpingProhibition: Maintain

Goal2\_Support: Support

Goal2\_Comments: Should these objectives result in a stronger role in decision making, it should be described in more detail. Requiring agreement of all these parties could result in gridlock and few or no decisions made. In reality, all three level will probably be involved, but it would be important for the Province to maintain its overall responsibility to avoid inconsistent treatment.

Goal2\_Options: Centralized

Goal3\_Support: Support

WaterUseEfficiency\_1: Government determines actual needs

WaterUseEfficiency\_Comments: Some flexibility in compliance is always necessary to account for site specific conditions. Incentives and economic instruments have been used effectively as part of other Acts.

AdminEfficiencyOptions\_PermittedUse: Permitted use consistent

AdminEfficiencyOptions\_SelfReg: Voluntary self-registration

AdministrativeEfficiency\_Comments: With appropriate regulation, there can be flexibility built into the Regional Manager's powers - to allow for some different situations to be deal with according to the specifics of each situation.

PermittedUseConsiderations: In terms of electricity, the suggestion is any power supply at 500 kW or less, would be allowed for water power purpose. This would allow for micro hydro use in remote areas.

AdminEfficiencyOptions\_WaterUse: Document impacts

AdminEfficiencyWaterUse\_Comments: Each one of these options has pros and cons depending on the situation. In the case of run-of-river power, measuring and reporting actual water use is already required under the licence, and potential environmental impacts and effects on other users in licence applications or changes is already required by WSD.

Flexibility\_Support: Support

WaterAllocationSystem\_Options: FITFIR

WaterScarcityTemporary\_Options: Priority date

WaterScarcityTemporary\_Comments: Actual water use should be reviewed in cases of scarcity. It may be that a FITFIR user is not utilizing the licence, as the licences are generally issued in perpetuity.

WaterScarcityPermanent\_Options: Through a mandatory Water Management Planning process
WaterScarcityPermanent\_Comments: It should be the existing water licencees that develop the

plan, with input from interested parties. Otherwise, so many broader issues come into play that it is difficult to develop a plan among those with existing allocated rights.

Goal4\_Support: Neutral
Thresholds\_Options: 250+100

PriorityAreas\_Options: Known areas of concern

Above fields delimited by |

Simon|Gourdeau|Purcell Green Power|1847, West Broadway|Vancouver|BC|V6J 1T6|sgourdeau@axor.com|Email|Support|Support|Stream health should not be

1T6|sgourdeau@axor.com|Email|Support|Support|Stream health should not be the only consideration in the permitting process and should be assessed in conjunction with social and economic factors. Some sectors or activities, such as renewable energies, are required to more than compensate for riparian or fish habitat impacts by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Setting more stringent requirements provincially would preclude the development of this industry which already has a low footprint and stringent requirements for riparian/habitat replacement and enhancement.

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|Guidelines|Setting a standard approach would likely not recognize the differing values and conditions between streams.|Optional|The revised Act should ensure that flexibility remains for decisions based on site specific conditions, changing circumstances or scientifically justified rational.|Maintain|Support|Should these objectives result in a stronger role in decision making, it should be described in more detail. Requiring agreement of all these parties could result in gridlock and few or no decisions made. In reality, all three level will probably be involved, but it would be important for the Province to maintain its overall responsibility to avoid inconsistent treatment.|Centralized|Support|Government determines actual needs|Use of incentives and economic instruments|Some flexibility in compliance is always necessary to account for site specific conditions. Incentives and economic instruments have been used effectively as part of

but it would be important for the Province to maintain its overall responsibility to avoid inconsistent treatment. |Centralized|Support|Government determines actual needs|Use of incentives and economic instruments|Some flexibility in compliance is always necessary to account for site specific conditions. Incentives and economic instruments have been used effectively as part of other Acts. |Permitted use consistent|Vol untary self-registration|With appropriate regulation, there can be flexibility built into the Regional Manager's powers - to allow for some different situations to be deal with according to the specifics of each situation. |In terms of electricity, the suggestion is any power supply at 500 kW or less, would be allowed for water power purpose. This would allow for micro hydro use in remote areas. |Document impacts|Each one of these options has pros and cons depending on the situation. In the case of run-of-river power, measuring and reporting actual water use is

already required under the licence, and potential environmental impacts and effects on other users in licence applications or changes is already required by WSD.|Support|FITFIR|Priority

date|Actual water use should be reviewed in cases of scarcity. It may be that a FITFIR user is not utilizing the licence, as the licences are generally issued in perpetuity.|Through a mandatory Water Management Planning process|It should be the existing water licencees that develop the plan, with!

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