

Appendix A

Glossary

**YELLOW FALLS HYDROELECTRIC
PROJECT
GLOSSARY**

APPENDIX A

File No. 160960168



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February 2009

Glossary

Term	Definition
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic count – used by the MTO to assess vehicular traffic counts and the associated impact that the traffic volumes will have on Provincial roads.
Aggregate Resources Act	An act of the Provincial legislature to provide for the management of the aggregate resources of Ontario
AIR	Application Information Requirements package – as part of the WPPG, applicants are required to submit preliminary information on the subject project including a project description and location, technical information on project hydrology, power production estimates, operational information and results of initial site investigations. Successful completion of this process results in the proponent's location approval for the project.
Alluvial Clay	Clay that is deposited on the bottom of a river or on floodplains
Anaerobic Decomposition	A change in the chemical composition of organic matter as a result of microorganism processes in an oxygen-free environment
Ancillary Facilities	Additional structures required for the operation and/or construction of the hydroelectric facility
Anoxia	The condition of a mass of water that has had most or all of its dissolved oxygen removed.
ANSI	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest. Areas containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study, education and natural heritage appreciation.
Anthropogenic	Human-induced or human-caused
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage. Occurs when construction and excavation activities disturb and expose rocks containing large amounts of sulfide minerals (typically pyrite). Once exposed to water and oxygen, bacteria found within the rock multiply dramatically, aiding sulfide oxidation and producing extremely low pH conditions in surface and subsurface water, resulting in adverse effects on the ecosystems.
asl	Above Sea Level

Term	Definition
Bedrock	All exposed rock with no overburden
Benthic	Pertaining to or associated with the substrate below a body of water.
Benthic macroinvertebrate/ invertebrate	Organisms without backbones living in and around the substrate of a body of water. Macroinvertebrate refers to organisms visible to the naked eye.
Benthos	Organisms living in and around the substrate of a body of water.
Biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss	Gneiss is similar to granite but contains multiple materials arranged in planes so that it breaks easily into slabs or flags. Biotite is of the mica group, in this case a product of metamorphic origin. Quartz is a rock-forming mineral consisting of silicon and oxygen. Feldspar is the most common group of rock-forming minerals containing silicon, oxygen, aluminum, and some combination of the metals sodium, potassium, and calcium.
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment – Assessment of the effects of the proposed Project in combination with the effects of other certain and reasonably foreseeable activities at a regional level.
CEA Agency	Federal government agency that administers the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEA Act) applies to a project, and follows a four-step review process for environmental studies conducted under its jurisdiction.
CEA Act	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act – legislation which determines the applicability and process of EA at the federal level.
CEMP	Construction and Environmental Management Plan – the principal method for outlining environmental compliance methodology at the construction site.
Chalcedony	A semi-translucent quartz rock with a wax-like sheen and a variety of colours. It was used as raw material for the manufacture of chipped stone artifacts by the peoples of First Nations.
CHD	Canadian Hydro Developers Inc. – a partner of Yellow Falls Power L.P and the technical lead for the Island Falls Hydroelectric Project.
CLI	Canadian Land Inventory – is a federal-provincial survey of the capability of the land and its use for regional and land use planning.

Term	Definition
Cofferdam	A temporary structure built for the purpose of diverting river flows around areas requiring the riverbed to be free of water for construction purposes (i.e. pouring the concrete for a permanent dam).
Compaction	A state in which soil particles are forced closely together, effectively reducing the pore space between these particles. Compaction makes it difficult for plants to grow, since the roots of plants do not have the ability to grow where pore spaces are not sufficiently large
COSEWIC	Committee On the Status of Endangered Wildlife In Canada – produces reports that define the status of abundance (i.e. endangered, threatened, etc.) of species that occur in Canada. Species listed by COSEWIC are ranked as follows: Extinct (X) - A wildlife species that no longer exists. Extirpated (XT) - A wildlife species no longer existing in the wild in Canada, but occurring elsewhere. Endangered (E) - A wildlife species facing imminent extirpation or extinction. Threatened (T) - A wildlife species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed. Special Concern (SC) - A wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats. Data Deficient (DD) - A category that applies when the available information is insufficient (a) to resolve a wildlife species' eligibility for assessment or (b) to permit an assessment of the wildlife species' risk of extinction. Not At Risk (NAR) - A wildlife species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances.

Term	Definition
COSSARO	Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario – the committee reviews the status reports and assessments produced by the national Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) for species that occur in Ontario. It then will make recommendations to the MNR on what the appropriate status of the species should be. The MNR will then update the provincial status of the species on their Species at Risk in Ontario list (SARO). Below are the most common species rankings: Extinct — a species that no longer exists anywhere Extirpated — a native species that no longer exists in the wild in Ontario, but still occurs elsewhere Endangered — any native species facing extinction or extirpation in Ontario Threatened — a native species that is at risk of becoming endangered in Ontario Special Concern — a native species that is sensitive to human activities or natural events.
CPR	Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd.
CREC	Canadian Renewable Energy Corporation – a joint venture partner of Yellow Falls Power LP.
CSA	Canadian Standards Association – An independent organization that has developed standard specifications for products with emphasis on end-use safety.
Customer Impact Assessment	Under the Electricity Act an evaluation must be completed in order to determine the potential effects of new power generation on existing electrical customers. This is a requirement of Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One).
Decibels (dB)	A unit of measure for sound and sound signals. It is a relative unit of measure, which compares the relative strength of two signals, or the relative strength of a signal compared to a standard signal value (i.e. to the threshold of human hearing).
Decommissioning	The retiring of a structure and its removal or abandonment.
Density	The total number of organisms within a specified area.
Depositional	Describing a habitat or environment where entrained sediment particles fall and collect on the bottom as water velocities become too slow to keep them entrained.

Term	Definition
Detritus	Dead, decaying woody and herbaceous plant material
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – is a government organization that plays a leading role in the management and safeguarding of Canada’s oceans and inland waters as well as the resources associated with these waters.
EA	See Environmental Assessment
Environmental Assessment	Environmental Assessment - A process of identifying, predicting, evaluating, mitigating, or improving the positive or negative potential environmental (including natural and social) effects of a development, strategy, proposal, or policy prior to making major decisions or commitments.
EA Act	See Environmental Assessment Act
EA Guide	Referring to the Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects, prepared by the MOE, under O. Reg. 116/01
EC	Environment Canada is the department of the Canadian government with the responsibility of coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and conservation of wildlife.
ecoENERGY Program	A program that includes the ecoEnergy Renewable Initiative which consists of funding to support the development of renewable energy resources, including waterpower
ECP	Environmental Choice Program - Part of Environment Canada’s eco-labelling program with the goal of improving energy efficiency, reducing hazardous by-products and any other method of reducing environmental impacts.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement – as required under the CEEA for screening level environmental assessments, the purpose of the EIS is for the proponent to conduct an analysis of the potential adverse environmental effects of the project in consideration for review by the necessary government agencies as well as the public.
Electricity Competition Act	Enacted with the intent of providing customer choice regarding electricity supply.
Environmental Assessment Act	Legislation which determines the applicability and process of EA at the provincial level.
Epilimnial	Referring to the layer of water above the thermocline in a body of freshwater.

Term	Definition
EPR	Electricity Projects Regulation – (see Ontario Regulation 116/01)
Erosional	Describing a habitat or environment where the substrate is being entrained and removed, usually by increased water velocity.
ERR	Environmental Review Report – A proponent may be required or may choose to prepare this report as part of the ESP. An ERR contains a higher level of detail than an Environmental Screening Report.
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Areas – areas of valuable ecological features, habitat, or species, protected from urban development (even if located in urbanized areas).
ESP	Environmental Screening Process – as set out in the Ontario Electricity Projects Regulation (116/01) and the EA Guide, it is a proponent driven, self-assessment process. The proponent is responsible for determining if the Project falls within the ESP and when to formally commence the process. The proponent is also responsible for determining the time required to adequately conduct the ESP, when to publicly release Project documentation, and how to solicit comments from stakeholders and First Nations.
ESR	Environmental Screening Report – A proponent is minimally required to prepare an ESR under the ESP for certain classes of electricity projects
Explosives Magazine License	A permit required by Natural Resources Canada under the Explosives Act for any work involving the use of explosives, including excavation of bedrock by blasting.
FA	Federal Authorities – Federal departments that are not responsible for issuing a permit or approval, but that may have input or expertise pertaining to the undertaking. Environment Canada and Health Canada are identified as expert Federal Authorities
Falls	An abrupt vertical or near vertical drop of river water over a precipice. The tailwater is usually turbulent and deep.
Fauna	Members of the Animal Kingdom.
FEC	Forest Ecosystem Classification – a method of describing vegetation types found in a certain region of Northeastern, Northwestern, or Central Ontario.
Fecundity	A measure of an organism's ability to reproduce and produce offspring.

Term	Definition
Fine Particulates	Particulate matter is characterized by size, according to the different health effects associated with particles of different diameter. Fine Particulates are smaller than 2.5 microns and are known as respirable particles since they are able to penetrate the respiratory system further than larger particles.
Fish screens	Screens integrated into the turbine intakes to prevent fish and other biota from becoming entrained in the intake waters and sucked through the turbines.
Fisheries Act Authorization	Under the Fisheries Act, authorization is required when conducting work with the potential for harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction of fish and/or fish habitat.
Forebay	Part of the reservoir that is immediately before the intake.
Forest Resource License	This license is required by the MNR under the Crown Forest Sustainability Act when clearing the forested areas for timber utilization or for land development
Frazil ice	Ice formed in the super-cooled waters of rivers, which when coagulated under these conditions, forms ice pans leading to continuous ice cover, or forms hanging dams that are conducive to flooding.
Generator	A piece of equipment containing coils of wire and a conductor. The conductor rotates inside the wire coils, converting rotation into electrical energy
Generator License	Administered by the OEB under the Electricity Act requires a proponent to acquire this license in order to generate electricity for commercial distribution.
GIS	Geographical Information System – a computer database designed to store, study, and manage geographic information.
Gneiss	A granite-like rock containing multiple materials arranged in planes so that it breaks easily into slabs or flags
Gravel	Rock material between 0.2 cm (1/8 inch) and 8 cm (3 inches)
Grubbing	The process of removing tree stumps, roots and under-story vegetation
Head	The difference in the hydraulic (water) elevations. It is most commonly used in the hydroelectric sector to describe the amount of potential energy that a given body of water has.

Term	Definition
Headrace	The area of the headpond where water is taken so that it may be passed through a turbine in order to produce energy.
HEC-RAS	Hydraulic Engineering Centre River Analysis System – a computer hydraulic model developed by the US Army Corps of Engineers.
Hibernacula	A secure area, such as a cave or a den that is used by hibernating animals.
Hydro One	Hydro One Networks Inc. - the government-owned operator of most electricity transmission lines in Ontario.
Hydrology	The science of the properties, distribution and circulation of surface and ground water as well as the water in the Earth's atmosphere.
IBA	Impact Benefit Agreement –an agreement negotiated between the proponent and a native community to compensate for loss of traditional use areas.
IESO	Independent Electricity System Operator – is the entity responsible for balancing the supply and demand of electricity in Ontario and directing the flow of electricity across the province's transmission lines.
INAC	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada - has the primary responsibility for meeting the federal government's constitutional, treaty, political and legal responsibilities to First Nations, Inuit and Northerners.
Intake	A component of a generating station that collects water from the reservoir or river.
Inundation	Flooding of land with water. In this case, it is the process of filling the headpond of the hydroelectric facility with water to a final, regulated level.
IPSP	Integrated Power System Plan – Ontario's Minister of Energy directed the OPA to develop this plan that includes the need to incorporate 2,700 MW of new electricity generation from renewable sources by 2010.
IRM	Integrated Resource Management
Lacustrine	Pertaining to, produced by or inhabiting a lake or lakes.
Lacustrine plain	A nearly level land area that was formed as a lakebed.
Lentic	Referring to still water, such as lakes, ponds and impoundments.

Term	Definition
LiDAR	Light Distance and Ranging – an optical remote sensing system used to measure distance and other information which may be used to produce a three-dimensional model of an object or landscape.
LIO	Land Information Ontario – is a database for Ontario that supports sharing of geospatial data, including wildlife, landscape and human-made elements.
Littoral Zone	The shallow zone dominated by emergent (i.e. cattails and bulrush) and floating leaved aquatic plants.
Location Approval	As required by the MNR under the Public Lands Act. This is to ensure that a project has received the consent of the MNR to utilize the lands for the establishment of a facility on Crown Lands.
Lotic	Referring to flowing water, such as rivers streams and creeks.
LRIA	Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act – was enacted in order to provide for the management, protection, preservation and use of waters of the lakes and rivers of Ontario and the land under them. It also protects persons and property by ensuring that dams are suitably located, constructed, operated and maintained
Mafic	Rocks composed mainly of iron and magnesium minerals, usually dark in colour
MDI	Mineral Deposit Inventory – is a database inventorying mineral deposits in the province of Ontario, providing information on deposit names, location, status, etc. It is maintained by the MNDM
Mesic	Sites characterized by intermediate moisture conditions that are neither wet nor dry, usually areas of plentiful rainfall and well-drained soils
Metasedimentary	Sedimentary rock that has been affected by the process of metamorphism (high pressures and temperatures), which changes the micro-scale (crystalline) structure of the rock
Metavolcanic	Rock produced by a volcano that has been buried underneath a successive rock formation resulting in the formation being subjected to high pressures and temperatures that eventually cause the rock to re-crystallize
MMAH	Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing – protects tenants and encourages private sector building. It also administers the Ontario Building Code in order to protect public safety
MMI	Man-Machine Interface

Term	Definition
MNDM	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines – promotes northern development, administers Ontario's Mining Act, and supplies and maintains geological and mining information
MNR	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources –responsible for overseeing management of Ontario's natural resources, including forest management, fish and wildlife management, Crown land and waters management, parks and protected areas, aviation and forest fire management, geographic information, field services, and administration
MOC	Ontario Ministry of Culture – is responsible for encouraging the arts and cultural industries, protecting Ontario's heritage and advancing the public library system in order to ensure maximum contribution to the province's economic and social strength.
MOE	Ontario Ministry of the Environment – responsible for protecting air, land and water to ensure healthy communities, ecological protection and sustainable development
Morphology	Refers to the physical features of a landscape. River morphology refers to the physical features of the river, including the bed, banks and depth of the river.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets – provide valuable information on the chemical, physical and hazardous characteristics of an industrial product (see also WHMIS).
MTO	Ministry of Transportation – is the ministry responsible for Ontario's highways and the licensing of motor vehicles that use the highways. An application must be submitted for approval when proposing any crossing or modification to any of Ontario's highways.
Navigation Clearance	A federal approval required by Transport Canada's Marine Division for any project located within a navigable watercourse.
NHIC	National Heritage Information Centre – is an organization within the MNR, which compiles, maintains and distributes information on natural species, plant communities and spaces of conservation concern in Ontario.
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides – When released from human sources, they are considered contaminants (air pollutants), which have the potential to affect the health of humans and the environment (they are critical components of smog).

Term	Definition
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada – is the department within the federal government responsible for developing policies and programs in order to enhance the contribution of the natural resources sector to the economy and improve the quality of life of all Canadians.
NWPA	Navigable Water Protection Act – is a federal law designed to protect the public right of navigation in Canadian waters by prohibiting activities which may impair navigability of a waterway without Transport Canada authorization.
OEAA	Ontario Environmental Assessment Act – requires a proponent to prepare an environmental assessment for an undertaking in accordance with the Act.
Ogee Crest	The part of the spillway geometry of the hydroelectric dam. The geometry is an inverted, pointed arch having a reversed curve on each side near the apex.
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey- is maintained by the Ontario MNDM and provides comprehensive geo-science information, publications, library, and advisory services to the public through a network of offices strategically located throughout the province.
Ontario Regulation 116/01	Electricity Projects Regulation (EPR) – was created to establish private and public sector projects as equally subject to the EA process. It also identifies three different classes of projects that are subject to various levels of environmental assessment.
OPA	Ontario Power Authority – responsible for ensuring a long-term supply of electricity and offers advice to the Government of Ontario on the future energy generation mix
OPG	Ontario Power Generation – Major generator of electricity in Ontario. The Province is the sole shareholder.
OPP	Ontario Provincial Police – is Ontario's police force responsible for enforcing laws in Ontario.
OSAA	Ontario Secretariat for Aboriginal Affairs – is the Provincial department responsible for issues pertaining to Ontario's aboriginal peoples. The department develops and coordinates government-wide policies, researches and conducts land claim negotiations and represents Ontario in federally-led governance negotiations.

Term	Definition
Overshot Gate	A device used to control the flow of water over a sluiceway. It consists of a gate leaf, hinge and hoisting mechanism in order to accurately control flows so that a constant water level may be maintained.
Ozone (O ₃)	A pollutant that is the result of photochemical reactions between oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the presence of sunlight. Exposure to high concentrations causes irritation to mucous membranes of the eyes and throat, and is linked to respiratory illnesses.
PCBs	Poly-chlorinated biphenyls - are mixtures of chlorinated compounds known as congeners. PCBs are human-made and have been used as coolants and lubricants in transformers, capacitors, and other electrical equipment because their ability to resist high temperatures. The manufacture of PCBs has ceased due to evidence of build up in the environment and adverse health effects associated with exposure.
Penstock	A component of a generating station that passes water from the intake to the turbine.
Permit to take Water	Required under the Ontario Water Resources Act by the MOE when removing large quantities of water from any body for use in industrial, agricultural, or commercial purposes.
PIP	Project Information Package – as a requirement under WPPG, in addition to the first stage AIR package, the submission requirements for the second stage are considerably more detailed and generally require preparation of detailed engineering design drawings and environmental studies. Emphasis is placed on public involvement for this process.
Plankton/Limnoplankton	Microscopic organisms living within the water column. Limnoplankton refers to plankton living in standing water such as a lake or impoundment.
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
PM _{2.5}	see Fine Particulates
PMF	Probable Maximum Flood

Term	Definition
PoE Diagram	Pathways of Effects Diagrams – outline the “cause and effect relationships” of a land-based or in-water activity on the aquatic environment. These allow a proponent to develop mitigation plans and to design their projects as to avoid negative effects of a given activity.
Pools	Deep, slow moving bodies of water. Because of the appreciable decrease in current speed through the pool, the bottom is often composed of silt, debris and sand.
Powerhouse	The building where the electrical generating equipment of a hydroelectric facility is located.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment – includes any device or clothing worn by a worker in order to protect against known hazards in the environment (i.e. gloves, goggles, respirators).
PPS	Provincial Policy Statement – provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. It provides for appropriate development while protecting resources of provincial interest, public health and safety, and the quality of the natural environment.
Production/Productivity	The increase in biomass for a particular area within a particular period of time.
PSW	Provincially Significant Wetland – are wetlands that are recognized by the Province of Ontario and are given special planning status in Ontario because of important natural heritage functions.
PTTW	Permit to Take Water – is administered under the Ontario Water Resources Act and the Water Taking and Transfer Regulation. The Act requires anyone taking more than a total of 50,000 litres in a day to obtain a Permit to Take Water, with some exceptions.
RA	Responsible Authorities – i.e. Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), Transport Canada, and Canadian Transportation Agency
Re-powering	Renovation of an electricity generating station so to extend its service life beyond the originally planned operating life of the plant. This often involves upgrading systems with current, more efficient technologies.
RES Contracts	Renewable Energy Supply Contracts – electricity supply contracts awarded under RFP I and II.
Reservoir	An artificial lake created by flooding behind a dam

Term	Definition
RFP (I, II)	Request for Proposals - the Government of Ontario issued a first Request for Proposals (RFP I) for new renewable energy projects in June of 2004, to amount to 300 MW. A second Request for Proposals (RFP II) was released in April of 2005, to procure an additional 1,000 MW of renewable generating capacity. The RFP process was initiated as a result of the passing of Bill 100, "Electricity Restructuring Act, 2004", which plans on replacing coal-fired power generation with renewable sources. The Island Falls Hydroelectric Project was one of nine winning projects under RFP II.
Riffles	Shallow, swift flowing sections of streams where the water surface is broken and in many cases gravel, rubble, or boulders break the surface.
Riparian Zone	The transition zone between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. It encompasses riverbanks or shorelines.
Riverine	Pertaining to, produced by or inhabiting a river or rivers.
Runs/Flats	Shallow (relative to pools), slow (relative to riffles) moving sections of water. The bottom is usually relatively featureless (bathymetrically) and composed of rock, silt or fine sand.
SARA	Species at Risk Act – was created to protect wildlife species from becoming extinct and does so by including prohibitions against killing, harming, harassing, and capturing species at risk and against destroying critical habitats. Environment Canada, Parks Canada and the DFO are all directly involved in protecting species at risk.
SCADA	System Control and Data Acquisition
Scientific Collection Permit	As required by the MNR under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act. A proponent must receive approval by the MNR to collect species for the purpose of scientific studies (such as fish collection and sampling for use in an environmental assessment)
Section 81 Proposal	Required of an electricity generator constructing transmission infrastructure, and is administered by the OEB under the Electricity Act.
Sedimentation	Deposition or settling of soil particles suspended in water.
Siltation	A process by which entrained particles in the water column fall to the substrate and collect. It is usually associated with a reduction in water velocity.

Term	Definition
Sluiceway/Sluiceway	An open channel inside a dam designed to collect and divert ice and debris in the river before this material is able to damage the turbine units. The sluice gate controls the flow of water passing through the sluiceway.
SOx	Sulphur Oxides - Are predominantly human caused and result from the processing of certain ores, and from burning coal/petroleum containing sulphur impurities. Emissions are almost exclusively constrained to sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide, which react with water to form acid rain.
Spill Facility	An integral component of a dam that allows for excess water to pass over, through, or around the dam in a regulated manner.
Substrate	The inorganic and/or organic material that forms the bed of the watercourse e.g.: Boulder, bedrock, etc.
Succession	The predictable ordered progression of the life cycles of all taxa in a benthic community relative to one another.
Super-cooling	The cooling of a liquid (i.e. water) below its freezing temperature without the formation of the solid phase.
Tailrace	A component of a generating station that discharges water after it has passed through the turbine.
TCPL	TransCanada Pipelines Limited - owns and operates natural gas pipelines in Canada.
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids - the dissolved matter found in water comprised of mineral salts and small amounts of other inorganic and organic substances.
Tembec	Tembec Industries Inc. Tembec is a forest industry company with extensive operations in North America and France.
Terrestrial (vegetation/wildlife)	Refers to plants and animals that live on land
Thermal Generation	Generation of electricity using steam produced by burning coal, natural gas or through nuclear fission.
Thermocline	The boundary layer between the warmer well-mixed surface water and colder deeper water in lacustrine environments.
Transformer	A device that changes the current and voltage of electricity.

Term	Definition
Transmission (Power) Lines	A cable and tower (or pole) system that carries electricity from one point to another. Transmission lines carry electricity over 50 kilovolts, while Distribution Lines carry electricity under 50 kilovolts
Transport Canada (TC)	The federal department responsible for developing and administering policies, regulations and services for a safe, secure, efficient, affordable and environmentally friendly transportation system for Canadians.
TSMP	Toxic Substances Management Policy – as administered by Environment Canada.
TTN	Taykwa Tagamou Nation
Turbidity	A qualitative measure of the concentration of suspended solids such as clays that cause light entering the water to scatter, giving waters an opaque appearance. Increased turbidity levels result in an increase in the potential presence of pathogens.
Turbine	A component of a generating station through which water passes, causing it to turn. It converts the energy of flowing water to mechanical (rotational) energy.
UOI	Union of Ontario Indians– is an organization representing 42 member First Nations across Ontario that delivers a variety of programs and services, such as Health, Social Services, Education, Intergovernmental Affairs and Treaty Research.
Volt (V, kV)	A measure of the potential difference in an electrical circuit. A kilovolt (kV) is equivalent to 1000 Volts.
Water Management Plan	Required by the MNR under the LRIA so that the hydroelectric facility may be incorporated into the existing regional water management plans.
Watt (Mega, Exa)	A measure of the rate of electricity produced. A Watt is the equivalent of one joule per second. A Megawatt is one million watts. An Exawatt is 10 ¹⁸ Watts.
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System – is a system for identifying hazardous materials through product labeling, material safety data sheets (MSDS) and worker training
Withdrawal Order	This order is required under the Public Lands Act when a project is to be built in order to remove the project lands from areas available for extractive resource claims.

Term	Definition
Work Permits	Required to perform work on Crown Land. The MNR is the administering agency under the Public Lands Act.
WPLA	Waterpower Lease Agreement – is required by the MNR under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act when a hydroelectric facility is complete and ready for commissioning.
WPPG	Waterpower Program Guidelines – are prepared by the MNR to assist in the development of the waterpower program in Ontario.
WSC	Water Survey of Canada – a branch of Environment Canada responsible for the collection, interpretation and dissemination of standardized water resource data and information in Canada.
YFP	Yellow Falls Power LP – is the proponent of the Island Falls Hydroelectric Project, owned 50% by Canadian Hydro and 50% by two private developers.
YOY	Young of Year – referring to fish or other animals that were born in the most recent breeding season.