



NextEra Energy Canada, ULC

Consultation Report – East Durham Wind Energy Centre

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Glossary of Terms

APRD	Approvals and Permitting Requirements Document	MW	Megawatts
ANSI.....	Area of Natural and Scientific Interest	NextEra.....	NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
CWS.....	Canadian Wildlife Service	NHIC	Natural Heritage Information Centre
FIT.....	Feed in Tariff	NRVIS.....	Natural Resources and Values Information System
GIS.....	Geographic Information System	O.Reg. 359/09....	Ontario Regulation 359/09
Hz.....	Hertz	PDR	Project Description Report
MOE.....	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	REA	Renewable Energy Approval
MNR.....	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	SAR	Species at Risk
MTCS.....	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The Project.....	East Durham Wind Energy Centre
		ULC.....	Unlimited Liability Corporation

1. Introduction

East Durham Wind, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada, ULC (NextEra), is proposing to construct a wind energy project in the Municipality of West Grey, Grey County, Ontario. The Project will be referred to as the East Durham Wind Energy Centre (the “Project”) and will be located on private lands east of the Community of Durham and west of the Village of Priceville. The wind turbine technology proposed for this Project is the GE 1.6-100 model wind turbine. With a total maximum nameplate capacity of up to 23 MW, the Project is categorized as a Class 4 facility. Although NextEra has identified 16 locations for wind turbine siting, up to a total of 14 turbines are proposed to be constructed for the Project.

This *Consultation Report* was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Renewable Energy Approvals (REA) process outlined in Ontario Regulation 359/09 (O. Reg. 359/09) and the Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals (Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE), 2011).

The following sections outline the consultation activities undertaken and the input received regarding the East Durham Wind Energy Centre to date. NextEra has maintained continuous communication with stakeholders through the planning process and will continue this dialogue throughout the lifecycle of the Project.

2. Summary of Consultation Activities

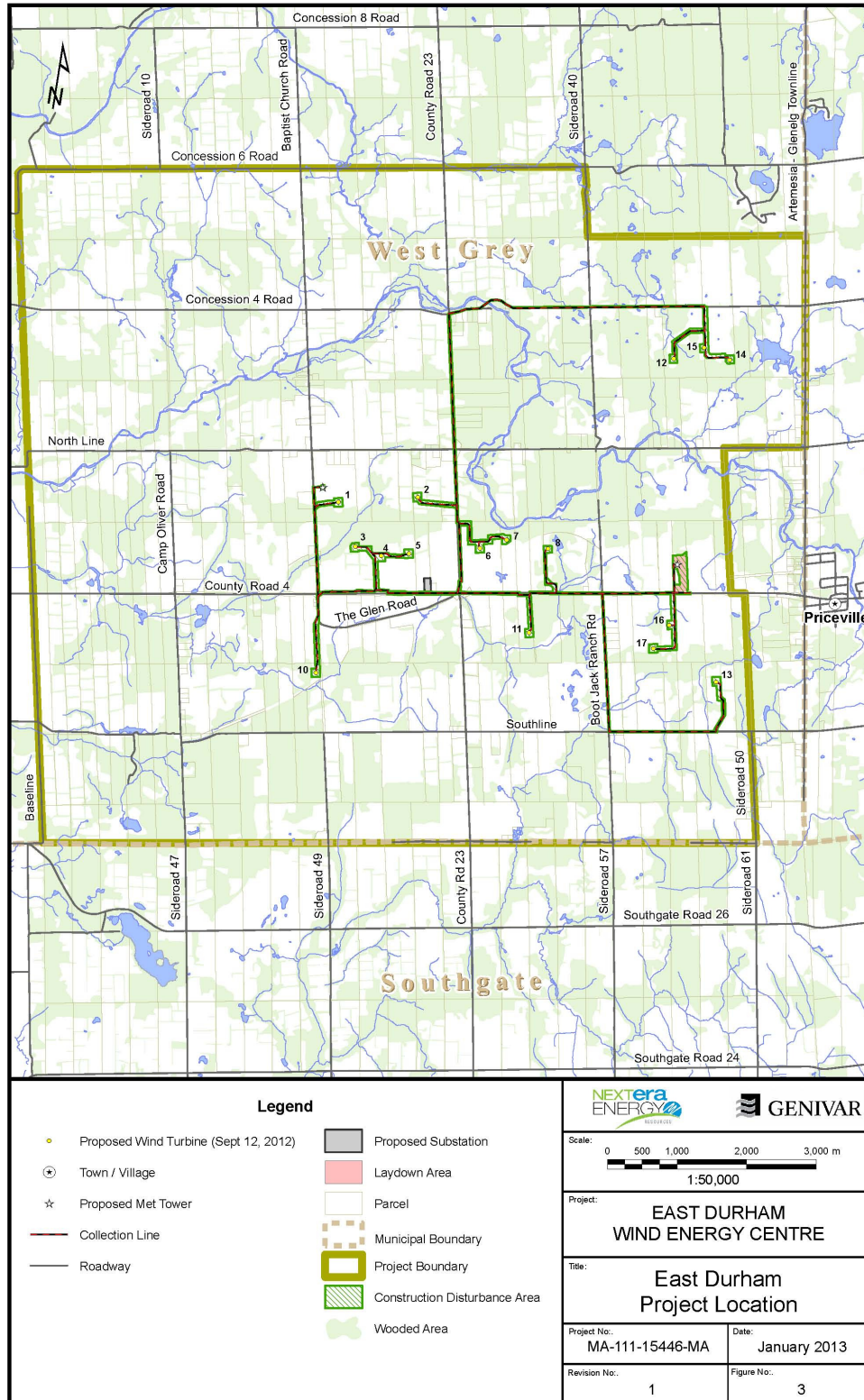
NextEra has undertaken a thorough public consultation program which meets and exceeds the requirements of *O.Reg. 359/09*. Table 2-1, below, provides a list of the required and additional consultation activities undertaken, in addition to the dates that NextEra completed these requirements. For a detailed account of consultation activities, please refer to Section 3.

Table 2-1 Summary of Mandatory and Additional Consultation Activities

Consultation Requirement	Date Completed	Required as per O.Reg 359/09
Release of Initial Project Description Report (PDR)	November 2009	Additional
Notice of Initial Public Meeting (pre-REA)	December 2009	Additional
Initial Pre-REA Public Meeting	December 7, 2009	Additional
Notice of Proposal Sent to Identified Aboriginal Communities	June 13, 2012	Required
Notice of Proposal to Engage in a Project and of First Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	June 13, 2012	Required
Municipal Consultation Form and Draft PDR to Municipalities* – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	June 13, 2012	Required
Draft PDR made Available to the Public*	June 15, 2012	Required
Project Newsletter Spring 2012	June, 2012	Additional
First Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	July 18, 2012	Required
First Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	July 18, 2012	Required
Notice of Draft Site Plan /Draft Site Plan Release	August 13, 2012	Additional
Telephone Town Hall	September 13, 2012	Additional
Notice of Final Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	October 11, 2012	Required
Distribution of Draft Documents for Review and Updated Municipal Consultation Form - Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	October 11, 2012	Required
Distribution of Draft REA Documents for Review - Public	October 12, 2012	Required
Distribution of Draft Documents for Review – Aboriginal Communities	October 29, 2012	Required
Notice of Final REA Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	October 29, 2012	Required
Notice of Final REA Public Meeting to Aboriginal Communities	October 29, 2012	Required
Project Newsletter Winter 2013	January, 2013	Additional
Final Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey and Grey County	January 15, 2013	Required

Note: * Note that the initial Public Meeting was held prior to the Amendment to O.Reg. 359/09 stating that the PDR must be made available and Municipal Consultation Form must be submitted to the Municipalities 30 days before the first Public Meeting. A Change in the study area boundary required re-issuance of PDR and the Amendments to O. Reg. 359/09 were then adhered to.

Figure 1-1 Project Location



3. Public Consultation Activities

This section highlights the Project notices and associated meetings, in addition to newsletters provided to stakeholders over the course of the Project. Please refer to **Appendix F-1 to F-10 and F-16** for copies of the notices and newsletters as well as public meeting materials including display panels, comment sheets and response letters. Note that all activities relating to Aboriginal consultation are described in **Appendix F-14 – Aboriginal Consultation Report**.

3.1 Initial Pre-REA Public Meeting

An initial public meeting was held on December 7, 2009 at the Durham Community Centre from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The initial meeting was held to inform the public about the company, the proposed project and the Renewable Energy Approval process. In addition, the meeting was held to obtain public input on the proposed project. The study area proposed extended from Concession Road 4 to Concession Road 22 and from Artemesia-Glenelg Townline to Camp Oliver Road.

The public meeting was an informal open house format with representatives from the company and their consultants available to answer questions or to discuss the project in general. One hundred and thirty people registered their attendance at the meeting and twenty comment sheets were submitted.

3.2 First REA Public Meeting Notice – Municipality of West Grey

The initially proposed project was on hold since it did not receive a Feed-In-Tariff contract until 2010. Following the first public meeting the REA process was amended and the requirements for consultation were modified. In addition, the project boundary or study area was increased in size to the current areal extent. Based on these two factors and the time that had lapsed since the initial meeting, it was determined by the Project Team that another first public meeting should be held to initiate the amended REA process. This first REA public meeting was held to meet the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09.

The Notice of Proposal and Notice of First Public Meeting informed the local community of NextEra’s plans to engage in a renewable energy project and to host the first public meeting in the Municipality of West Grey on July 18, 2012 at the Durham Community Centre, in Durham, Ontario from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. The meeting Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the Project is located in addition to interested Aboriginal Communities. The Notice was also published in the five (5) newspapers that were available locally. The requirements for publishing notices in Reg. 359/09 have been met since the notice was published twice at least 30 days prior to the public meeting. The following table shows the newspapers and publication dates of the notice.

Newspaper Name	Initial Publication Date (30+ days prior to Meeting)	2nd Publication Date
Owen Sound Sun Times	18-Jun-2012	11-Jul-2012
The Markdale Standard	18-Jun-2012	11-Jul-2012
The Flesherton Advance	13-Jun-2012	11-Jul-2012
The Dundalk Herald	13-Jun-2012	11-Jul-2012
The Hanover Post	15-Jun-2012	13-Jul-2012

In addition, the Notice was mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, local municipalities and potentially interested Aboriginal Communities.

The Notice was distributed to the Director's List of Aboriginal Communities and to other communities who expressed an interest in the Project. Finally, the Notice was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and hand-delivered to addresses for which Canada Post Admail did not cover. Finally, the Notice was also posted on the Project's website on June 18, 2012.

3.3 Draft Project Description Report

The Project Description Report (PDR) is a summary document that highlights the key aspects of the Project, including a description of Project components, the construction, operation and decommissioning phases, as well as any potential negative effects. The PDR is intended to be a "living" document, and is updated throughout the planning process.

The first draft of the PDR was made available for public review at the first public meeting on July 18, 2012. A copy of the PDR was sent to the Municipality of West Grey and Grey County and was posted on the project website on June 13, 2012 (greater than 30 days prior to the meeting). The meeting notice, PDR and the Municipal Consultation Form were all submitted to the Municipality of West Grey and Grey County on June 13, 2012 (more than 30 days before the first public meeting).

The revised Draft PDR, along with the Draft REA Reports, were provided for public review on October 11, 2012, more than 60 days prior to the final public meeting.

3.4 Project Newsletter - Spring 2012

A project newsletter was published in the Spring of 2012 to provide stakeholders with information on the Project status, highlighting key updates since the initial public meeting that was held in December 2009. The newsletter provided a brief description of the project (including a map showing the increased project boundary), frequently asked questions and answers, the renewable energy approval process and an explanation on wind as a renewable project. The newsletter was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and posted on the Project's website.

3.5 First REA Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey

A community update meeting/first public meeting in the Municipality of West Grey was held on July 18, 2012 at the Durham Community Centre, in Durham, Ontario, from 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The general purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the proposed Project to the community. Display panels were set up along the periphery of the room with several Project team members available to discuss the proposed Project and answer questions with stakeholders. Fifty-four individuals registered their attendance at the meeting and 32 comment sheets were submitted.

3.6 Draft Site Plan Release

The Notice of Draft Site Plan informs stakeholders about the release of the turbine layout and crystallization of noise receptors. The Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the project is located in addition to interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the newspapers listed in the chart below. The

Draft Site Plan Report was sent, with the Notice, to the MOE, the Municipality of West Grey and Grey County, in addition to Aboriginal Communities, for review and for public inspection on August 16, 2012. Finally, the Draft Site Plan Report was also published on the Project's website on August 16, 2012.

Newspaper Name	Publish Date
Owen Sound Sun Times	14-Aug-2012
The Markdale Standard	14-Aug-2012
The Flesherton Advance	15-Aug-2012
The Dundalk Herald	15-Aug-2012
The Hanover Post	17-Aug-2012
Turtle Island News	15-Aug-2012

3.7 Project Newsletter - Winter 2013

A project newsletter was published in Winter 2013 to provide stakeholders with a Project update. The newsletter described the FIT process, provided additional frequently asked questions and answers and described the public consultation process. Finally, the newsletter described the environmental field work and work required to select preferred sites for the wind turbines. The newsletter was mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, the local municipalities and public stakeholders. In addition, the newsletter was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and posted on the Project's website.

3.8 Telephone Town Hall

On the evening of Thursday, September 13, 2012 NextEra Energy Canada conducted a live telephone town hall regarding the East Durham Wind Energy Centre project.

With use of a professional third party moderator, a telephone town hall involved proactively contacting community members by phone to inform, educate and invite participants to engage in debate with a panel of company, project and renewable energy experts. Participants were invited to ask questions and to listen to questions that other local community members asked, and the answers given by the panel. As an initiative that is in addition to the regulated communications requirements, NextEra Energy Canada held the live telephone town hall to offer access to all community members within their proposed East Durham project. This allowed people to inquire as to any possible concerns, offer a forum to educate with accurate information, inform and update all community members, and offer each community member direct contact information for future follow up.

On September 13th, 2012, every available phone number in Priceville and Durham was called and community members were invited to participate in a live telephone town hall with experts representing NextEra Energy Canada. This call was also advertised in advance via direct phone message.

The panel for the live telephone town hall included local representatives from the NextEra Wind Development Team (including Project Director, Project Manager, Project Engineering Manager, Environmental Services Manager) and an environmental health issues expert.

In total, 2,450 outbound calls were placed in the four above mentioned communities making up the geographic area of the East Durham Wind Energy Centre application. 552 community members participated and stayed on the line for one minute or longer. The peak participation was 162 participants and the average length of stay on the phone for telephone town hall participants was 25 minutes.

During the 60 minute telephone town hall, 33 participants opted to enter the queue to be screened to ask a live question. 30 people were screened and 15 participants went live to ask a question of the panel. Call statistics include:

Total attendees	Average attendance	Peak attendance	Entered queue	Screened	Asked live question
552	25 minutes	162	33	30	15

During the call, live community participants asked 15 questions, many of them multi questions, and were given answers in real time. As well, fourteen people left voice messages and were contacted after the telephone town hall with answers to their questions.

This event sought to supplement to the existing public meetings as well as provide community members with the opportunity to participate in a group forum if they were otherwise unable to attend the public meeting in person.

3.9 Distribution of Draft Documents for Review - Public

As per *O. Reg. 359/09*, the required draft REA documents were provided to members of the public for review and comment 60 days prior to the final public meeting. These documents were made available to stakeholders at the Municipality of West Grey and Grey County Municipal offices as well as on the Project website on October 12, 2012. Interested parties were encouraged to submit questions and comments to the Project team during the review period. Stakeholders were advised that the draft documents were available for review via the Notices for the final public meeting.

3.10 Final REA Public Meeting Notice – Municipality of West Grey

The final public meeting was held on January 15, 2013 at the Durham Community Centre (Municipality of West Grey) from 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the project is located in addition to interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the newspapers listed in the chart below. Finally, the Notice was posted on the Project’s website on October 30, 2012 and mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, local municipalities and stakeholders on the Project’s Master Consultation Database.

Newspaper Name	Initial Publication Date (60+ days prior to Meeting)	2 nd Publication Date
Owen Sound Sun Times	30-Oct-2012	8-Jan-2013
The Flesherton Advance	31-Oct-2012	9-Jan-2013
The Dundalk Herald	31-Oct-2012	9-Jan-2013
The Hanover Post	1-Nov-2012	10-Jan-2013
West Grey Progress	(This is a quarterly publication.)	14-Dec-2012
Turtle Island News	31-Oct-2012	9-Jan-2013

3.11 Final REA Public Meeting – Municipality of West Grey

The general purpose of the meetings was to present the results of the effects assessments, including mitigation measures and possible residual effects, in addition to presenting the final turbine and transmission line layouts. Display panels were set up along the periphery of the room and Project team members were available to discuss the proposed Project and answer questions with stakeholders. In addition, the draft REA reports and report summaries were made available for public review. Approximately sixty-three individuals registered their attendance. Three comment sheets were submitted after the January 15, 2013 meeting. There were over one hundred people that participated in the Question and Answer portion of the meeting and we received ninety-seven comment cards and/or emails with questions for the meeting.

At the request of the Municipality of West Grey, the public meeting was divided into two parts to provide a formal Question and Answer period. The first one and a half hours was held as a typical public meeting done in an open house format with presentation boards and members of the Project Team available to answer questions one-on-one. The second one and a half hours was held as a Question and Answer (Q&A) period.

The Q&A format was moderated by Sheila Willis (as requested by the Municipality of West Grey). The panel consisted of (from the left side of the stage to the right) the following members:

1. Ray Dewaepenaere, Operations Manager, NextEra Energy Canada
2. Jeff Damen, Construction Manager, Borea Construction
3. Roland Verkaik, Noise and Acoustics consultant, GENIVAR
4. Chris Ollson, Health Consultant, Intrinsik
5. Nicole Geneau, Director, Development, NextEra Energy Canada
6. Adam Rickel, Project Manager, Development, NextEra Energy Canada
7. Pat Becker, Environmental Services Consultant, GENIVAR
8. Tom Bird, Environmental Services Manager, NextEra Energy Canada
9. Lynette Renzetti, Biologist, GENIVAR (LGL Limited)

Comment cards were provided at the start of the public meeting and participants were requested to provide written comments that would be read out during the Q&A and addressed by the panel. Any questions that could not be addressed during the timeline were added to the table (included in **Appendix F-8**) and a written response has been provided. The Table of all questions and answers will be forwarded to those attending the meeting and/or who filled provided an address on their comment card or comment sheet.

It should be noted that the table does not represent a complete transcript of the discussions but is intended to be a summary of the discussions, with additional information/clarifications provided where possible.

3.12 Summary of Public Comments

The following table presented a summary of comments received over the course of the Project. Copies of the correspondence, with personal information redacted, is available in **Appendix F-2, F-5 and F-9**.

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
Turbine Siting	<i>Number of Turbines</i>	<p>The turbine locations were crystallized when the Draft Site Plan was released on August 13, 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 16 wind turbines are being permitted for this project; however, only 14 turbines will be constructed. The number of turbines for this Project depends on several factors. These include the wind resource, siting restrictions, such as setback distances, socio-economic or natural environment constraints, the capacity of the electrical grid, and interest shown by local landowners. In addition, the type of turbine technology selected can also affect the number of turbines as different turbine models have differing capacities to generate electricity, and therefore increase or reduce the number of turbines required to achieve the same overall project output.
	<i>Turbine Locations and the Siting Process</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting wind turbines involves balancing the wind resource with environmental, socio-economic and engineering constraints, while at the same time adhering to the setback distances prescribed by the Province and outlined in <i>O. Reg. 359/09</i>. This regulation stipulates specific setback distances to various features such as houses and schools, as well as wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, detailed turbine siting on individual properties was conducted by engineering and construction professionals, in consultation with landowners, and in compliance with all provincial and federal requirements.
Certain Members of the Community Do Not Want a Wind Project	<i>Public Opinion</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The province of Ontario has a policy to move from fossil fuels towards a greener energy source. There are people in the local area that do want this, including around 15-16 landowners decided they wanted green energy as well. The Ontario government has put a call out for greener energy production. We all have a responsibility to assist the government and this is one project that can help to achieve this.
Effects on the Socio-economic Environment	<i>Community Benefits</i>	<p>Some of the potential community benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowners benefit from having a guaranteed source of revenue in addition to agriculture-based, seasonal revenue for hosting a wind turbine or associated infrastructure. This helps stabilize the overall economic prosperity of the community, while allowing traditional land-use practices to continue undisturbed. Municipal governments benefit as wind projects contribute to the municipal tax base while not requiring any municipal services such as water, sewer, road clearing, etc. In addition, the Project will create between 2 and 3 full-time jobs. In addition to property taxes and the spinoff economic activity generated by these projects, NextEra Energy Canada, ULC (through its project subsidiaries) will establish "Community Vibrancy Funds" in host communities as part of our broader commitment to community engagement. Through this fund, NextEra's project companies will contribute funds to projects that will benefit local residents, supporting community initiatives that would otherwise not be financially feasible through the local tax base. The Green Energy Act requires that wind projects which generate greater than 10 kW of power include a specified amount of goods and services from Ontario. This is a mandatory requirement issued to the project's developer as part of receiving a Feed-in Tariff Contract from the Ontario Power Authority. The exact amount is based on the year the project will reach commercial operation; projects that enter commercial operation in 2012 or after require a minimum of 50 points for domestic content activities. These points are obtained from discrete activities selected by the Province and set out in a publically-available grid that developers use as guidance. The minimum domestic content requirements are intended to provide a positive economic stimulus to the local economy and to increase local jobs associated with the green energy industry. Additionally, NextEra has agreed to hire local suppliers of labour and materials, to the extent available and where competitive for the construction and operation of the Project.
	<i>Landowner Compensation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is common practice for wind energy developers to compensate landowners for hosting a wind turbine and associated infrastructure (i.e., access roads and electrical collection lines) for the duration of a project. This compensation is generally in the form of a fixed annual payment dependent upon the number of turbines installed on the landowners' property. These payments are intended to compensate for the small loss of acreage resulting from hosting the project on their property.
	<i>Property Values</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous studies have been conducted that indicate that wind farms do not have a negative impact on property values. For links to these studies, please see: www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com
	<i>Visual effects</i>	<p>Visualizations are available for review in Appendix F-7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualizations of the proposed turbines within the existing landscape were presented at the final public meetings. These visualizations show the relative size of the turbines in relation to local landscapes. Visual effects are ultimately dependent on the perception of residents and visitors to the presence of turbines.

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
	<i>Noise</i>	<p><i>Results of the Noise Assessment are presented in Appendix D - Noise Study Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind projects must show that they meet the sound limit requirements prescribed by the MOE. For non-participating residences (those that are not a part of the project) the sound limit is 40 decibels (dBA). This is quieter than many sources of sound within a home. NextEra takes great care to ensure that it meets or exceeds the provincially-mandated noise requirements. For most houses, the sound levels will be well below the 40 dBA limit. Importantly, sound from a wind turbine diminishes over distance. NextEra commits to quickly addressing any concerns that arise regarding sound from their wind energy centres.
	<i>Vibration</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regard to vibration, no potential effects beyond those which would typically be associated with construction activities (for example construction traffic on roads and drilling turbine foundations) are anticipated.
Effects to Wildlife	<i>Effects on Birds and Bats</i>	<p><i>Effects to wildlife are assessed in the Natural Heritage Assessment and Environmental Impact Study Report, which was submitted to and received sign-off from the Ministry of Natural Resources.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When properly sited, wind turbines present less of a danger to birds than other structures common to the environment, such as buildings or roads. The location of turbines, as well as numerous other decisions associated with developing wind projects, is carefully designed to minimize any effects. As part of Ontario's REA process, NextEra is working with experts to assess the potential effects on local wildlife, including birds and bats. As part of the facility siting and pre-construction activities, studies were completed to identify potential issues related to birds, bats and the selected site. The work plans and results were reviewed by the MNR as part of the approval of the REA application. Biologists collect the following information on birds and bats in relation to the Project through field studies and interviews with agencies and environmental organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current use of the area, including important seasonal or specialized wildlife habitats such as migratory bird stopover and staging areas; Threatened and endangered species present in the area; Existing records of species in the area; Potential habitat; and, Potential effects. In addition, biologists assess any nearby wetlands and determine local permitting requirements relating to environmental protection. NextEra avoids or minimizes impacts to wetlands, a common habitat for many species of birds, and other environmentally sensitive areas during siting and layout of the Project. Through these efforts, biologists can identify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and type of birds/bats present in the area; Behaviour of birds/bats while they are present in the area; and, Possible risk to birds/bats due to turbine collisions. If issues are identified during the evaluation phase, NextEra takes corrective action, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving proposed turbine locations to avoid significant bird habitats or to reduce potential strikes; Establishing setbacks between turbines and wetlands; and, Avoiding inter-waterway flight paths or sensitive contiguous habitats for grassland birds. NextEra will meet all of the requirements for conducting baseline wildlife, bird and bat studies, as described in <i>O. Reg. 359/09</i> and set out in guidelines prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources. Finally, the Design and Operations Report includes an Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan (EEMP) to monitor potential impacts on bird and bat species during commercial operation as per MNR requirements. The EEMP summarizes potential negative effects; identifies performance objectives with respect to the potential negative effects; describes mitigation measures to achieve the performance objectives; and commits to future monitoring to ensure the mitigation measures meet the performance objectives. NextEra will provide the monitoring results to the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources and any other relevant agency.
	<i>Effects on Salamanders</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amphibian surveys were done for the project and Figures 5 and 21 in the Natural Heritage Assessment Report (Appendix B) show the area determined to be significant wildlife habitat for amphibians and there are mitigation measures identified in the Construction Plan Report to minimize potential impacts. The Spotted Salamander is not 'rare' provincially and is documented as locally common throughout southern and central Ontario. The primary concern where wind energy is concerned is mortality associated with roads. Greatest impact to amphibians is during construction - during operations access roads to turbines are used infrequently and mitigation/contingency includes monitoring and

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
	<p><i>Effects on Livestock and Agricultural Production</i></p>	<p>limiting access during spring migration if monitoring suggests reduced use of habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wind turbines occupy only a small fraction of the land they are sited on. As such, farming and grazing may continue undisturbed. A turbine, in a typical wind farm, including foundation and access roads will use 1.0 – 1.5% of a 40 hectare (approximately 99 acres) farm parcel. ● NextEra Energy Resources, which includes NextEra Energy Canada, operates 100 wind farms amidst a variety of agricultural uses and livestock operations. It has not been NextEra’s experience that wind turbine operations have any negative impact on livestock or crops associated with their projects. Many landowners find that the guaranteed income from hosting a wind turbine helps to stabilize the economics of their operations, and, in some cases, enables a family farm to remain in the family.
	<p><i>Stray Voltage and its Potential Effects on Livestock</i></p>	<p><i>Stray voltage is addressed in the Project Description Report and the Design and Operations Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NextEra will ensure that the Project is built and maintained according to the standards in place as prescribed by the Distribution System Code and the Electrical Safety Authority ● The Project is not proposing to connect to the local distribution system that serves barns and houses in the area, so it will not directly impact that service. However, NextEra will continue to work closely with Hydro One to mitigate any potential impact on local distribution customers should a situation arise. Hydro One, as required in the interconnection process, has completed a Customer Impact Analysis and no issues were identified. ● Most cases of stray voltage occur when there is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improper grounding of on-site equipment (in which case it is an issue with on-site wiring); or, ▪ A change in current patterns on the distribution line, from generation or load that exposes a pre-existing condition (in which case it is an issue with the distribution utility, not with the generator or load). ● It is important to understand that stray voltage is not a consequence of wind energy, but rather of any project that changes the use pattern of the existing system. ● The turbines are therefore not the root of the problem, but like any change to the system, may expose faults in that system. All types of generation (electricity generation using wind turbines included) must fully comply with utility requirements to ensure that the electricity they supply is compliant with grid and electrical code standards. ● Stray voltage problems require on-site inspection for grounding problems, or examination of power quality issues with the distribution utility. ● For additional information on the potential effects of stray voltage on livestock, see the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) website: www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/livestock/dairy/facts/strayvol.htm
<p>Public Health and Safety</p>	<p><i>Effect of Turbines on Human Health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NextEra takes concerns about human health very seriously. Although much has been written about health effects associated with wind turbines, NextEra has found no credible, scientifically peer-reviewed study that demonstrates a causal link between wind turbines and negative health effects. On the contrary, the study “Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review” had the following key conclusions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sound from wind turbines does not pose a risk of hearing loss or any other adverse health effect in humans. 2. Subaudible, low frequency sound and infrasound from wind turbines do not present a risk to human health. 3. Some people may be annoyed at the presence of sound from wind turbines. Annoyance is not a pathological entity. 4. A major cause of concern about wind turbine sound is its fluctuating nature. Some may find this sound annoying, a reaction that depends primarily on personal characteristics as opposed to the intensity of the sound level. ● The full report can be found in the Canadian Wind Energy Association’s website: www.canwea.ca/pdf/talkwind/Wind_Turbine_Sound_and_Health_Effects.pdf and on www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com. ● In their decision on the Kent Breeze Wind project in Chatham-Kent, the Ontario Ministry of Environment stated: <p><i>“The Chief Medical Officer of Health agreed to undertake a review of existing information and to consult with the Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion and local medical officers of health on health effects related to wind turbines. The results of the review and consultation were published on May 20, 2010 and released in a report titled “The Potential Health Impacts of Wind Turbines”. The review concluded that scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine</i></p>

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
		<p><i>noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, and there is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects, although some people may find it annoying.</i></p> <p><i>Regarding shadow flicker, a common concern is its possible relationship to epilepsy. The Chatham-Kent Board of Health reviewed potential impacts in their report dated June 2008 and stated that ‘The frequency of wind turbines is well below the current known documented threshold for triggering epilepsy symptoms.’</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The American Epilepsy Foundation indicated that flashing lights most likely to trigger a seizure occur at frequencies between 5 to 30 Hertz (Hz). Shadow flicker generated by wind turbines, however, has a frequency well below that level, and ranges from 0.5 to 1.25 Hz. ● The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection convened an expert panel in collaboration with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health to investigate potential human health effects associated with proximity to wind turbines. The panel, comprised of physicians and scientists, reviewed existing information within their areas of expertise and recently released a report titled Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. Some of the key findings are summarized below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “There is no evidence for a set of health effects from exposure to wind turbines that could be characterised as “Wind Turbine Syndrome”.” ▪ “Available evidence shows that the infrasound levels near wind turbines cannot impact the vestibular system” [i.e. the system responsible for balance]. ▪ “None of the limited epidemiological evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine.” ● Finally, NextEra will have a Complaint Resolution Process in place to address any concerns related to the Project, should they arise. This process outlines the steps to be taken to resolve the issue including: contacting the complainant within 24 hours of receiving the complaint to understand and seek a resolution, notifying the MOE of the complaint and filing a Complaint Record, and finally, proposing a face-to-face meeting if the issue cannot be resolved through a phone call.
Consultation Process	<i>Wind Turbines Distracting Vehicle Drivers</i> <i>Format of the Public Meeting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NextEra is unaware of any issues regarding our wind turbines causing any distraction to drivers. The Project will follow the guidelines put in place by the Ministry of the Environment regarding setbacks from roads. ● It is NextEra’s experience that meetings structured in an open house format are the most effective way to communicate a large amount of information to members of the community. This provides local stakeholders with an opportunity to speak face-to-face with Project representatives and to ask the questions that are within their areas of interest. In addition, not all members of the public are comfortable asking questions in front of a large audience; as such, one-on-one discussions are an effective tool to encourage all interested parties to participate in a discussion. There are many subject matter experts involved in the planning, design, engineering, construction, permitting and development of a wind energy project. An open house format allows attendees to draw on the full range of expertise of these professionals ● The Municipality of West Grey requested that NextEra hold the public meeting in a different format and they specifically requested a Question and Answer format. In addition, the Municipality also requested that Sheila Willis be used as the moderator for this type of meeting. To address this request, the public meeting in January 2013 was a combined format of open house followed by a Question and Answer period, with Sheila Willis as the moderator.
Construction, Operation/ Maintenance and Decommissioning	<i>Construction and Operation/ Maintenance Reports and Turbine Maintenance</i>	<p><i>The construction and operation/maintenance phases of the Project are described in the Construction Plan and Design and Operations Reports.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Modern wind turbines are very reliable and the major components are designed to operate for approximately 25 years. Wind turbines are large and complex electromechanical devices with rotating equipment and many components. With large numbers of turbines it is inevitable that component failures will occur despite the high reliability of the turbines fleet-wide. These repairs can usually be carried out within a few hours. ● NextEra’s state-of-the-art operations command centre is one of a few in the wind industry and has a major role in remotely managing wind turbine operation. The Fleet Performance and Diagnostic Centre maintains continuous oversight of wind turbines at NextEra’s sites. When site personnel have gone home for the evening, the command centre staff is monitoring the wind turbines and can run diagnostic tests on turbines or adjust operations as needed. The centre collects data that

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
	<p><i>Cost of Decommissioning</i></p>	<p>enable NextEra to schedule predictive maintenance to help ensure efficient operation.</p> <p><i>Decommissioning is addressed in the Project Description Report and the Decommissioning Plan Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost of decommissioning, which involves dismantling turbines, above-ground electricity poles and the substation, is the responsibility of the Project owner and not the local municipality or landowners. • The plan to address decommissioning becomes part of the REA for the Project under <i>O.Reg. 359/09</i>. It is a specific report required that was released in draft for public comment and subsequently filed with the MOE as part of the Project's REA application.

Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received

Theme	Topic	Response
Costs associated with Wind Energy	<i>Electricity Costs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On November 23, 2010, the Government of Ontario released its Long-Term Energy Plan, which is a 20-year plan to guide the Province’s electricity system. This plan outlines the goals for Ontario’s electricity system, as well as its future supply mix. The Plan is available for review on the Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure’s website: http://www.mei.gov.on.ca/en/energy/. The cost of wind power generation is competitive with other newly-installed power sources. Once turbines are installed, the cost of generating wind power will remain steady for decades. The fuel (wind) is free. By contrast, electricity prices have risen steadily across Canada over time. Regulations to make polluters pay for their emissions will mean that the cost of power from fossil fuels will continue to rise, on top of normal market fluctuations. Under the terms of our contract with the Ontario Power Authority, any economic benefits from future pollution regulation will flow to the government. Comparing the cost of new generation, such as wind, to the cost of power from existing and legacy generation, such as coal and hydro, is an unfair comparison. The comparison of cost should be between different types of generation if they were to be built today. The majority of Ontario’s current energy mix and resulting spot price is a result of old assets, whose capital costs were financed and accounted for years ago. Therefore, their operating costs are much lower. Additionally, power prices in Ontario are still heavily regulated and do not reflect the true cost of power in the market. The Government of Ontario’s Long Term Energy Plan is to displace coal-fired generation with renewable energy. Other forms of electricity have hidden costs related to health. A 2005 study prepared for the government of Ontario found that the average annual health-related damages due to coal could top \$3 billion (DSS Management Consultants Inc., RWDI Air Inc. 2005. Cost Benefit Analysis: Replacing Ontario’s Coal-Fired Electricity Generation). A study out of Harvard found that if one adds in the hidden costs of coal then its actual price is more like 9-27 cents higher per kilowatt hour (Epstein <i>et al.</i> 2011. Full Cost Accounting for the Life Cycle of Coal in <i>Ecological Economics Reviews</i>). The authors write: <i>“Each stage in the life cycle of coal—extraction, transport, processing, and combustion—generates a waste stream and carries multiple hazards for health and the environment. These costs are external to the coal industry and are thus often considered externalities. We estimate that the life cycle effects of coal and the waste stream generated are costing the U.S. public a third to over one-half of a trillion dollars annually. Many of these so-called externalities are, moreover, cumulative. Accounting for the damages conservatively doubles to triples the price of electricity from coal per kWh generated, making wind, solar, and other forms of non-fossil fuel power generation, along with investments in efficiency and electricity conservation methods, economically competitive.”</i>
Other	<i>Trespassing Using Turbine Right of Ways</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the turbines and access roads will be located on private properties, any unauthorized access will be considered trespassing. In order to discourage trespassing, NextEra will work with landowners to ensure that the access roads are gated, and/or that the appropriate signage is put in place.

4. Agency Consultation

NextEra and GENIVAR consulted with the agencies listed below over the course of the project. Agency meetings are described throughout Section 4.1 and key pieces of correspondence are summarized in **Table 4-1 – Summary of Key Agency Correspondence** below and in **Appendix F-15**.

4.1 Summary of Key Agency Meetings

4.1.1 Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority

GENIVAR met with the Saugeen Conservation Authority (SVCA) in late 2011 to introduce the proposed project and discuss information sharing requirements.

GENIVAR had follow-up telephone calls with the SVCA in summer 2012 to obtain relevant maps and to discuss the project layout. In November 2012 SVCA conducted field investigations of the properties identified in the project layout. Key comments from SVCA included:

- September 2012 layout has the turbines and associated buffers avoiding Regulated Areas;
- SVCA will review the watercourses and determine those that may require additional work and potentially a permit; and,
- Greater effects to watercourses could result from associated infrastructure, rather than the turbines themselves.

GENIVAR and NextEra will continue consultation with the SVCA throughout the permitting process.

4.1.2 Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

LGL Limited (sub-consultant to GENIVAR) have held numerous telephone discussions with the MidHurst District office of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to discuss MNR's requirements for the REA process, natural heritage information, post-construction monitoring and information relating to Approvals and Permitting Requirements Document (APRD) requirements.

The initial stages of the application process have been initiated for the APRD requirements and to address Species at Risk concerns.

LGL Limited continued consultation with the MNR throughout the preparation of the Natural Heritage Assessment (NHA), Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Report and the Addendum to address minor project modifications that occurred since October 2012. The final reports were submitted to the MNR for review and sign off. The MNR issued a confirmation letter regarding the NHA and EIS on December 10, 2012 and sign off for the Addendum on January 8, 2013. The letter is provided in **Appendix B** for review.

4.1.2.1 Confirmation on the Natural Heritage Assessment Report and Environmental Impact Study

The following confirmations and recommendations were made in the MNR's sign off letters regarding the Final NHA and EIS and the Addendum:

- The existence of natural features and the boundaries of natural features were established using applicable criteria or procedures accepted by the MNR;
- Site investigations and records review were conducted using applicable criteria or procedures accepted by the MNR;
- Evaluation of significance and provincial significance were conducted using applicable criteria or procedures accepted by the MNR;
- The project location is not in a Provincial Park or conservation reserve;
- The environmental impact assessment report was prepared in accordance with procedures established by the MNR;
- The MNR expects the appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented for bat maternity habitats;
- The Environmental Effects Monitoring Plans that address post-construction monitoring and mitigation for birds and bats must be prepared and implemented. These plans should be reviewed by the MNR ahead of submission to the MOE; and
- Should any changes be made to the project that might alter the NHA, additional review by the MNR may be required.

4.1.3 Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

NextEra consulted with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) throughout the planning process on matters relating to archaeological and cultural heritage impacts. Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments in addition to a Heritage Assessment were conducted to identify any potential effects relating to these resources. The final Archaeological Assessment and Heritage Assessment Reports are available for review in the REA package. The following sections summarize the letters of confirmation received from the MTCS regarding these reports. Copies of the letters are available for review in **Appendix B**.

4.1.3.1 Confirmation on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment Reports

The MTCS responded to the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Reports submitted to the Ministry and provided the following comments and recommendations:

- **Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment** – the MTCS entered the archaeological assessment into the register on January 14, 2011. Based on the reported findings, it was recommended that a Stage 2 archaeological assessment be carried out for potential wind turbine sites and their associated infrastructure.
- **Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment** - the MTCS entered the archaeological assessment into the register on December 20, 2012 for the additional lands and January 22, 2013 for the original Stage 2. The Stage 2 assessment identified 3 archaeological sites that are Euro-Canadian. The 3 sites were recommended for a Stage 3 archaeological assessment.

4.1.3.2 Confirmation on the Heritage Assessment Report

The MTCS responded with a letter of confirmation on September 19, 2012 to the initial report and on December 4, 2012 for the amended Heritage Assessment Report and provided the following comments and recommendations:

- Due to the typical nature of the landscape, cultural heritage value or interest was not identified according to Ontario Regulation 9/06.
- No further mitigation is recommended as it was determined that there are no anticipated direct or indirect impacts as a result of the undertaking.

4.2 Summary of Key Agency Correspondence

Table 4-1 Summary of Other Key Agency Correspondence

Date	Agency	Questions/Comments	Response
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA)			
November, 2012	SVCA	GENIVAR had a phone conversation and emails with SVCA regarding the project layout. Key comments include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For some sites, a 30 m setback may not be enough to ensure there will be no flooding/ erosion issues caused by the development. • A site visit SVCA was conducted and there are no issues with the turbine layout for SVCA but they are still reviewing the access roads and underground cables and this will be completed in early 2013 to determine if additional permits are necessary for SVCA 	N/A

Table 4-1 Summary of Other Key Agency Correspondence

Date	Agency	Questions/Comments	Response
Nav Canada			
August 16, 2012	NavCanada	Notice of release of the Draft Site Plan Report.	Requested coordinates for turbines when available and completion of their land use clearance form.
October 30, 2012	NavCanada	Notice of Final REA Public Meeting.	Requested coordinates for turbines when available and completion of their land use clearance form.
November 13, 2012	NavCanada	Forwarded Land Use Clearance Form	Under review.
Transport Canada			
November 13, 2012	Transport Canada	Forwarded Lighting Plan.	
November 16, 2012	Transport Canada		Received confirmation that Plan was received and that a response will be forthcoming.
DND			
November 15, 2012	DND Air Defense, Navigational Aid, Major Military Installations	NextEra sent in the Telecommunications Review.	
November 16, 2012	DND Air Defense, Navigational Aid, Major Military Installations		Received approval.
DND			
November 15, 2012	DND – Military Radio communication	Sent in the Telecommunications Review.	
November 16, 2012	DND – Military Radio communication		Received Approval
Transport Canada – Coast Guard			
November 15, 2012	Coast Guard	NextEra sent in the Telecommunications Review.	No response to date. There are no proposed impacts to navigable waters and thus a response from the Coast Guard (Transport Canada) is not anticipated.
iServ			
November 15, 2012	iServ – Public Safety Mobile Radio System	NextEra sent in the Telecommunications Review.	Received confirmation of receipt but no due date specified.
November 27, 2012	iServ – Public Safety Mobile Radio System		Requested NextEra contact directly any regional, local public safety radio managers (fire, police, etc.).
Environment Canada			
November 20, 2012	Environment Canada – weather radars	NextEra sent in the Telecommunications Review.	
November 22, 2012	Environment Canada – weather radars		Requested additional information on turbine coordinates and base diameter. Information sent November 26, 2012.
November 26, 2012	Environment Canada – weather radars		Requested information sent.

5. Aboriginal Consultation

The Aboriginal Consultation Report, found in **Appendix F-14**, describes NextEra's consultation with First Nation and Métis in detail. Consultation has been ongoing throughout the project planning process, and is conducted in accordance with the following principles:

1. Fostering a collaborative working relationship with potentially impacted First Nation and Métis communities as early as practicable.
2. Understanding and recognizing applicable aboriginal and treaty rights and interests.
3. Understanding and respecting the cultural integrity of First Nation and Métis communities potentially impacted by NextEra Energy Canada's projects.
4. Fulfilling all delegated obligations to consult and (where applicable) accommodate First Nation and Métis communities.
5. Being open to discuss a broader relationship with potentially impacted First Nation and Métis communities and host First Nation and Métis communities.

A copy of NextEra's "First Nation and Métis Relationship Policy" can be found in **Appendix F-14**.

The following Aboriginal Communities were identified by the Director of the Ministry of the Environment letter dated April 5, 2011) and were engaged in consultation initiatives:

- Saugeen Ojibway Nation
- Saugeen First Nation
- Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation
- Historic Saugeen Métis
- Great Lakes Métis Council
- Métis Nation of Ontario

Additional groups were also identified for consultation by NextEra based on proximity of a project to a traditional territory or traditional Métis harvest territory. These groups are identified in the Aboriginal Consultation Report (**Appendix F-14**) and listed below.

- Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
- Oneida Council of Chiefs
- Six Nations of the Grand River Elected Council

The results of the program indicate there will be no impacts to Aboriginal or treaty rights or other environmental impacts that may be of concern to Aboriginal Communities, if the Project is approved and implemented with the mitigation measures outlined in the reports and studies that have been submitted in accordance with *O.Reg. 359/09*. Additionally, no concerns have been expressed to date, or other information brought forward by Aboriginal Communities that resulted in a need to make changes to the Project. NextEra has complied with all requirements to provide notices and information as set out in Ontario Regulation 359/09 to Aboriginal Communities, and evidence of such compliance can also be found in **Appendix F-14**.

6. Municipal Consultation

The following section details consultation efforts with the Municipality of West Grey and Grey County. **Table 6-1 – Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence** provides details of key municipal consultation activities while **Appendix F-12** provides copies of correspondence and the municipal consultation form provided to the municipalities. Note that at the time of submitting this report, a completed municipal consultation form had not been received from the Municipality of West Grey or Grey County.

The Municipality of West Grey indicated that they would not be able to complete the municipal consultation form until mid to late-February 2013. Grey County indicated that they would provide the municipal consultation form by the end of January 2013. NextEra will follow up with both the Municipality and the County for receipt of the forms and to address issues raised on the forms.

6.1 Municipal Consultation Form and Draft PDR to Municipalities

The Municipal Consultation Form, which is intended to aid in highlighting key municipal issues associated with the Project, was first provided to the Municipality of West Grey, in addition to Grey County, along with the updated PDR on June 13, 2012 (greater than 30 days prior to the first REA public meeting).

Updated Municipal Consultation Forms were sent to the Municipality of West Grey, in addition to Grey County, on October 11, 2012 along with the draft REA Reports to commence the municipal consultation period (greater than 90 days prior to the final REA public meeting).

6.2 Distribution of Draft Documents for Review – Municipal

As mentioned above, the draft REA Reports were provided to the Municipality of West Grey, in addition to Grey County on June 13, 2012. Although draft documents are to be made available 90 days prior to the final public meetings, NextEra made the draft documents available for an additional month. The following documents were provided for municipal review 120 days prior to the final public meeting:

- Municipal Consultation Form
- One hard copy and one CD of the following REA Reports:
 - Project Description Report
 - Construction Plan Report
 - Design and Operations Report
 - Decommissioning Plan Report
 - Wind Turbine Specification Report
 - Natural Heritage Assessment Report
 - Water Assessment and Water Body Report
 - Heritage Assessment Report
 - Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment Reports
 - Noise Study Report

Appendix F-8 contains the cover letters for the Municipal Consultation Period. Note that when the Draft Reports were made available for the Public Consultation Period on October 11, 2012 (90 days prior to the final Public Meetings), the final NHA Report, Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Report, and corresponding MNR and MTCS confirmation letters were not available and will be provided to the municipalities to replace the draft reports by the end of January 2013.

6.3 Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence

Table 6-1 Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence

Date	Description of Consultation	Follow up/Response
Municipality of West Grey		
July 6, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra notified West Grey and Grey County that East Durham Wind Energy Centre was offered a contract by the Ontario Power Authority, which is a key step in allowing NextEra to move forward with environmental background work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
July 26, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided information regarding the Met Tower and the purpose of monitoring the wind resource in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
September 7, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested information on whether West Grey had a by-law or mapping as it relates to seasonal half load restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey noted that By-Law 8-2006 includes all roads in West Grey with restrictions from March 1st to May 15th which can be extended depending on weather.
October 14, 2011 & November 29, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested opportunity to meet with West Grey Council to clarify issues related to the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey indicated NextEra was welcome as a delegation to Council (which should not be considered municipal consultation under REA process) in January or February 2012.
January 11, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey confirmed they do not have a tree cutting by-law but the County does have Forest Management provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra followed up with setting a meeting with the County to discuss forest management issues.
February 6, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegation to Council regarding the project, NextEra, the REA process and project schedule NextEra representatives were project manager, communications manager, community relations consultant and GENIVAR's environmental project manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarification requested on 550 m setback as it applies to new residences and an existing turbine. Requested a follow up meeting reviewing the turbine siting process.
February 9, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra indicated that the updated Project Description Report and Municipal Consultation Form (MCF) were being couriered to them for their review. NextEra was not seeking comments on the MCF at that point, but wanted to provide them with the form to indicate where municipal input would be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This was not provided until June 13, 2012 due to modifications made to the report.
March 2, 2102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up email clarifying that the MOE confirms that there is no regulation regarding new residences and existing turbines and the 550 m setback that is deemed to be a local municipal decision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
March 22, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested to be a delegation to Council to present an overview of the siting process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality confirmed Council delegation on May 28, 2012
April 13, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided a copy of the draft Community Vibrancy Fund agreement to Municipal staff and suggested this could be forwarded to Council and discussed at the May 28, 2012 meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
July 16, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided a reminder to Council of the upcoming public meeting on July 18, 2012 and confirmed that a draft turbine layout would be presented at the meeting and suggested scheduling a delegation in the near future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
July 16, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested clarification from West Grey Staff on the status of Part Lot 20, Concession 2 NDR regarding landfill and development on surrounding properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 26, 2012 confirmation provided by West Grey that the lot is a closed landfill (closed in 2008) and that development would require an Environmental Impact Study prior to issuance of a building permit on the lot even though it is zoned Agricultural A2.
July 24, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey requested a copy of maps and correspondence provided at public meeting on July 18. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided maps and a copy of the presentation boards from the public meeting to West Grey on July 24, 2012.
July 25, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra emailed Councillor Cutting confirming that the presentation made to Council in May and the map from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a

Table 6-1 Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence

Date	Description of Consultation	Follow up/Response
	the July 18 public meeting both outlined that NextEra will plan for 16 turbines but will only construct 14.	
July 29, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillor Cutting requested answer regarding fire suppression issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 31, 2012 response from NextEra suggesting Ontario operations manager could contact the Councillor or make presentation to discuss emergency action plan matters.
August 16, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey requested a copy of the Draft Site Plan Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided an additional copy to West Grey on August 20, 2012.
August 30, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided a draft copy of an overview of the Emergency Response for the East Durham Wind Energy Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
September 6, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council requested NextEra to arrange for the Operations Manager to attend September 24, 2012 Committee of the Whole Meeting. Previous emails did not fully address emergency response concerns specifically related to wind turbines (high angle rescues and NextEra needing to provide their own emergency response personnel). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting September 24 scheduled to address high angle rescues and NextEra needing to provide emergency response personnel.
September 12, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested confirmation that the road allowance running north/south between Lot 25 and Lot 26, Concession 4 NDR is still unopened or that it has been closed by by-law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality confirmed (September 12, 2012) that it is an unopened road allowance between Lots 25 and 26, Concession 4 NDR and that is under ownership by West Grey.
September 17, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillor Cutting requested information on the telephone town hall meeting, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How were people chosen to be called – there didn't seem to be a structure Noted that she connected at 7:50 pm and was cut off at 8:12 pm Numerous people were left on hold and then received a polite thank you Who were the doctors and engineers giving advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra responded on September 18, 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A firm was hired to conduct this and the numbers dialled were based on telephone exchanges of nearby urban centres Conducted this forum as another way to reach out to more people but it was not meant to take the place of any required public forums NextEra engineer and non-medical doctors from Intrinsic.
September 27, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided a draft Road Use Agreement for review and consideration by West Grey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
October 9, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested that their engineering team could meet with both West Grey and Grey County staff to discuss technical matters on the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey and County engineering, planning and transportation staff to meet with NextEra engineers on October 30th.
October 9, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested information on whether any municipal drains were in the vicinity of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey confirmed (October 9, 2012) that there are no municipal drains within the proposed project area.
October 10, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey Fire Chief requested a copy of NextEra's emergency plan for review and approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra responded that there is not a specific West Grey one available as yet. NextEra forwarded a draft copy of the Emergency Action Plan for review on October 30, 2012.
October 27, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillor Cutting requested answer as to why residents of Glenelg received letters explaining the error on a previous mail out. Noted that names seemed to be outdated on the mailing list. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 5, 2012 NextEra provided clarification that the letter was intended for participating landowners and was sent to the incorrect mailing list. This was clarified in a letter sent out in October. Mailing list is developed based on land title records (municipal and land registry offices) so that owners of the property receive notification. These may not necessarily be updated for many years.
November 5, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested whether West Grey would consider allowing the electrical collection line along Concession Road 4 (east of County Road 23) to be attached to the bridge by way of a conduit underneath the bridge structure. NextEra engineers determined that boring for the underground cable was not possible at this location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed with West Grey staff at the December 19, 2012 meeting.
November 13, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey requested a GIS map showing the turbines and the 550 m setback, since they could not find this in the Draft Site Plan Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra confirmed (November 15, 2012) that these were not mapped but the table in the Draft Site Plan Report provides distances to each receptor and the receptors are shown on the map in the report.

Table 6-1 Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence

Date	Description of Consultation	Follow up/Response
November 19, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-scheduled October 30 meeting and NextEra met with County and West Grey staff related to engineering, planning and transportation issues: Topics included: Axle weights for turbine deliveries, haul routes, standard construction of buried cabling, Emergency Action Plan, NavCanada lighting requirements, confirm vacant lot receptors and provide map of REA setbacks, existing met tower and additional details on insurance policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
December 3, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra gave a delegation to West Grey Council on technical specifics of the project and wind related issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided (December 12, 2012) follow-up information requested by Council on stray voltage and distribution system code.
December 18, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal request from West Grey requesting that NextEra utilize a Question and Answer type format instead of an Open House type format at the meeting scheduled for January 15, 2013 and have Sheila Willis as the moderator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 3, 2013 response that NextEra will divide the January 15, 2013 meeting into two parts with the first half an open house format and the second half a question and answer format.
December 18, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey provided notification that they will be completing the Municipal Consultation form in mid-to-late February 2013. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra will indicate this in the REA submission and will follow up with West Grey in February 2013.
January 7, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council notified that of the change in the format of the public meeting scheduled for January 15, 2013 (combined open house and questions and answer formats and Sheila a Willis as moderator). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
Grey County		
July 6, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra notified West Grey and Grey County that East Durham Wind Energy Centre was offered a contract by the Ontario Power Authority, which is a key step in allowing NextEra to move forward with environmental background work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
January 22, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey provided a link to the County's Forest Management By-law and confirming upcoming meeting with West Grey and County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
February 6, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with County staff regarding Forest Management provision and transportation issues; confirmation of planned infrastructure on County ROW's; timelines moving forward; possible meetings with other County staff to discuss impacts to ROW; and REA expectations for comments through MCF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
February 10, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification that the County planner will change due to a conflict of interest with the project (related to the study area). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions to now be held with Intermediate Planner.
October 9, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra requested that their engineering team could meet with both West Grey and Grey County staff to discuss technical matters on the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Grey and County (engineering and transportation staff) to meet with NextEra engineers on October 30th.
October 25, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NextEra provided a draft copy of the Road Use Agreement, similar to the one sent to West Grey, for consideration by the County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
November 19, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-scheduled October 30 meeting and NextEra met with County and West Grey staff related to engineering and transportation issues: Topics included: Axle weights for turbine deliveries, haul routes, standard construction of buried cabling, Emergency Action Plan, NavCanada lighting requirements, confirm vacant lot receptors and provide map of REA setbacks, existing met tower and additional details on insurance policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
January 16, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting to discuss project with County planning and transportation staff and NextEra engineering and construction team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a

7. Consideration of Stakeholder Input

NextEra maintained ongoing communication with members of the public, local municipalities, Aboriginal Communities and government agencies throughout the Project planning process, as documented above and in the associated appendices to this report.

The majority of comments received throughout the project planning process were general comments or concerns relating to matters surrounding wind energy. NextEra responded to these questions and concerns directly via email, written letters, through conversations at public meetings, or individual meetings.

The following table outlines NextEra Energy Canada’s consideration of stakeholder comments received. Comments were considered throughout the planning process to minimize any effects or perceived impacts. Following the publication of the draft site plan layout in July 2012 and the subsequent site plan release (August 2012), no specific comments have been received from the public requiring a change in infrastructure location.

Table 7-1 Consideration of Stakeholder Input

Comment Received	Project Response
Concerns from the Municipality of West Grey regarding the removal of infrastructure to a depth of 1.0 m, they prefer 1.2 m since there is tile drainage and other agricultural practices in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra modified the various REA reports (construction, design and operations and decommissioning) to the 1.2 m depth for removal of infrastructure. • No alterations to the project layout are deemed necessary.
Concerns from the Municipality of West Grey that the public meeting should be a Question and Answer type format and not an Open House type format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra modified the second REA public meeting (held on January 18, 2013) to provide half of the meeting as an open house type format and the second half was a question and answer type format. As further requested by the Municipality, the moderator for the Question and Answer portion was Sheila Willis. • No alterations to the project layout are deemed necessary.
Municipality of West Grey passed a moratorium that they are an “unwilling host to wind turbines”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra has worked and will continue to work with the Municipality to bring forward information and to address concerns/issues raised.
Infrastructure siting preferences based on landowner feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra continuously met with landowners hosting project infrastructure to develop a site plan that would abide by provincial setback requirements and also reflect their preferences for locating infrastructure on their properties. NextEra worked closely with each landowner to abide by their preferences as much as possible. • No additional alterations to the project layout are deemed necessary.

NextEra is committed to continuing open dialogue with Project stakeholders throughout all phases of the project and will address concerns if they arise.