

Date: January 15, 2013

Location: Durham Community Centre
451 Saddler Street, West Grey

Time: 5:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m. Open House
6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Q&A Session

East Durham Wind Energy Centre Final Public Meeting: Question and Answer Session Discussion Summary

ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS: These minutes were prepared by GENIVAR, Inc., who should be notified immediately of any errors and/or omissions. This is not a transcript, but a summary of the responses provided during the event.

Question #	Question	Issue	Asked/Not Asked During Session?	Response
1	When will we be released from your project area? We feel as though we are being held prisoner by NextEra.	Public Opinion	Asked	<p>Nicole: NextEra Energy Canada is participating in the REA process set forth by the Ontario government. NextEra plans to submit the REA application by the end of January. If we meet the requirements, and this project is approved by the Ministry of the Environment, construction will take place at the end of the year and operation will commence next year.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm:</i> The project, as will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment for approval, consists of only 16 turbines with only 14 being constructed, based on the project layout provided at the meeting.</p>
2	For Tom Bird: Do your children know that you took part in removing an active eagles nest to make way for wind turbines?	Wildlife	Asked	<p>Tom: Yes, they know.</p> <p>(Follow up question by the audience member regarding reason for eagle nest removal)</p> <p>Yes, we had to remove an eagle nest at another project. It was found close to the Summerhaven project site. Our avian studies were conducted prior to receiving the REA approval and the eagle nest was not there. MNR issued license to remove the nest since it gave the eagles enough time to make a new nest.</p>

<p>3</p>	<p>For Adam Rickel:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many residences are in the subject area? 2. How many individuals are to have wind turbines on their property? 3. How many of those people are here today? 4. How many people here today are against wind turbines? 5. Will you abide by the outcome of the democratic process if it goes against wind turbines? 	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Adam:</p> <p>I currently don't have a specific number of residences in the subject area since our studies incorporate land beyond the project boundary areas. The number of people within the project boundary and their distances from the turbine will be uploaded onto the website.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm:</i></p> <p><i>The current noise report shows the following number of receptors (as defined by the MOE) within 1.5 km of the project location:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 participating receptors - 3 participating vacant lots - 161 non-participating receptors - 62 non-participating vacant lots <p><i>The number of residences (receptors) within 1.5km of the project location is 173. This information is detailed in the noise report that will be uploaded as part of the REA submission.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. There are about 15 landowners and around 10 landowners will have a wind turbine on their property 3. [No one identified themselves as a landowner from audience] 4. [Tally was not taken, but there was an evident applause from audience members.] 5. Yes, we will abide by any government mandated process.
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<p>4</p>	<p>Question identified for Chris Ollson: Your company's website states: "Intrinsic Inc. is a private, employee owned company with over 20 years of experience in environmental and health consulting. Our senior scientists have the experience and expertise to assist your project team with addressing complex toxicological and health-based issues, including the management of product development and business risks that have proven to be useful in avoiding scientific and regulatory delays." Are you retained to assist NextEra in avoiding scientific and regulatory delays?</p>	<p>Job Description</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Chris: I am a consultant for wind energy developers. I don't help avoid regulations or get around the project delays, I help them comply with the regulations.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Question identified for Lynette Renzetti: 1. What are your qualifications? 2. How can you, as a biologist, justify the destruction of an eagles nest to make way for wind turbines?</p>	<p>Qualifications</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p><i>Prior to handing microphone to Lynette, Tom Bird clarified that Lynette works for Genivar and neither she nor Genivar are a part of the Summerhaven project and were not involved with the removal of the eagles nest, another consultant was involved.</i></p> <p>Lynette: 1. I have been a biologist since 1989, specializing in aquatic biology 2. [Not relevant, as she was not part of the Summerhaven Project]</p>

<p>6</p>	<p>Question identified for Chris Ollson:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are your qualifications as a Health consultant? 2. The article "Effects of industrial wind turbine noise on sleep and health" was published by Noise Health on October 29, 2012, by Nissenbaum MA, Aramini JJ, and Hanning CD. It is important to note that: "Most residents welcomed the installation of the IWTs for their proposed financial benefits and their attitudes only changed once they began to operate and the noise and health effects became apparent." This scientific, peer-reviewed study concludes that: "...the noise emissions of Industrial Wind Turbines disturbed the sleep and caused daytime sleepiness and impaired mental health in residents living within 1.4 km of the two installations studied." This is the most valid information we have to date. How do you respond to these facts? 	<p>Qualifications</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Chris:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I have a degree in biology and toxicology with my Masters and PhD in environmental health. I also hold academic positions in Ontario. 2. We published an open letter regarding Nissenbaum's study and we concluded that he overreached with that study. Specifically, he didn't take noise readings, only accounted for distance. <p>[Question from audience member - "Who pays for these studies and are you just telling them what they want to hear?"]</p> <p>Chris:</p> <p>There are many different types of studies, some paid for by the companies, some academic and some by the government. The way we came to our conclusion is we took a weighted evidenced approach by analyzing all of these studies.</p>
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<p>7</p>	<p>I consider the use of wind turbines a great way to acquire the electricity we need and to diversify our manufacturing sector by creating a need for the infrastructure. It is wise to recognize that the infrastructure created today is a short term solution, with a projected life span of 20 years or less. It is a temporary solution to a long range situation, offering new solutions and opportunities as time and technology advances. The infrastructure and apparatus you propose erecting in West Grey is current day technology and the technology is evolving rapidly. The current infrastructure will be obsolete and inefficient likely before the contract leases expire, and in the unlikely event that your corporation is dissolved or absorbed before that time - how will you insure that sufficient funds are set aside to be used to decommission the infrastructure and return the areas, where the infrastructures are erected, to a state equivalent to the state that they were before any construction began?</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: We use state of the art technology. We are planning to operate these turbines on a long term perspective, lifespan of around 30 years.</p> <p>In terms of decommissioning, the MOE requires a separate decommissioning plan report. Decommissioning is also part of the agreement with landowners to return the property to the state it was prior to use for the turbines. The materials will be disposed of according to the regulations at the time of disposal.</p> <p>We have not been requested to provide funds for decommissioning by the MOE. NextEra is a Fortune 200 company, we plan in advance for decommissioning, and we work closely with the MOE in our proposal stage. In the unlikely case of bankruptcy, the creditor would need to uphold our contracts and terms, including our REA approval.</p>
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8	What is the decibel level of a turbine when in operation?	Noise	Asked	<p>Chris: Based on my research, it's my estimation, 100 dB (at the top of the tower), 50-60 dB standing under turbine and 550m away < 40 dB and up to 51 dB if greater wind speeds.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm:</i> <i>The noise study completed for this project have confirmed these estimates.</i></p>
9	Why did you grind the soy beans into the ground on Hartley's farm and waste them instead of waiting for them to be harvested, saving thousands of dollars that we wouldn't have to pay for?	Property Value	Asked	<p>Nicole: There are specific windows for all activities, which include when we need to do archaeological assessments. We work closely with farmers to do work when there are no crops. Unfortunately it wasn't possible to reschedule the work for another time. Mr. Hartley was financially compensated for the trouble.</p>
10	What is the life expectancy of the turbines and what do they plan on doing to dispose of them when they have exceeded their time?	Decommissioning	Asked	<p>Nicole: In addition to the response given previously, decommissioning is essentially the reverse of construction, whereby we remove the turbines piece by piece and return the property to its prior use. The turbine materials will be disposed of as per the regulation of the time. The MOE oversees decommissioning and no bond is required for such at this time.</p>
11	What will it take to stop the wind turbines?	Public Opinion	Asked	<p>Nicole: The Ontario government has put a call out for greener energy production. We all have a responsibility to assist the government.</p>
12	How much energy and pollution was created in order to build, install and decommission a turbine vs. how much is saved?	Carbon Footprint	Asked	<p>Nicole: In terms of the environmental footprint, the industry norm is within the first 6 months the clean energy produced by the turbines offsets the carbon emissions emitted during manufacturing, transportation and installation of the turbines.</p>

13	<p>1. Will bird migration be altered? If so, will the insect population increase?</p> <p>2. When are the studies going to be posted for review?</p> <p>3. How to access paper copies?</p>	Wildlife	Asked	<p>Lynette: There are no migratory pathways in the study area according to the studies done from 2009-2012 which will be included in our REA submission.</p> <p>Pat: The Draft REA reports are all currently available on the NextEra website. This includes the NHA reports, archaeological and other reports. The final REA reports will be posted shortly after they are submitted to the MOE, which we plan to do towards the end of January. These reports will be available at the municipality of West Grey and the County. Currently, they both have hard copies of the draft reports (they include the studies) and will also have copies of the Final reports.</p>
14	How much profit is estimated per wind turbine over the 30 year period?	Finance	Asked	<p>Nicole: We don't calculate profit on an individual wind turbine. We focus more on the company's performance as a publicly traded company and that is judged based on the value of our stock.</p>
15	What is the noise level?	Noise	Asked	<p>Sheila: Question has been answered already. <i>Refer to question #8.</i></p>
16	Do you have a wind turbine in your backyard?	Public Opinion	Asked	<p>Nicole: We at NextEra have over 100 wind projects across North America. At each of these projects, we have NextEra employees living in the community and it will be the same situation when these turbines are installed.</p>
17	How many of you live within 1,500 metres of an industrial wind turbine? If so, near which wind farm?	Public Opinion	Asked	<p><i>Sheila commented that we just answered that question, Nicole confirmed the answer and panel agreed no.</i></p>

18	<p>Why do you use turbines (GE) that are known in the trade as noisier than others? They are a lower price but why will you not use ones that are known to be better overall?</p>	Noise	Asked	<p>Nicole: GE machines are considered to be the most reliable on the market, the company is committed to improvement, and all their machines have to meet noise regulations.</p> <p>Tom: Are we using the best? Yes. GE is committed to innovation and improving their product. At the beginning stages of the project, we thought we had already chosen the best model for this project but during the process, GE came up with a quieter model.</p>
19	<p>How do any of you sleep at night or look at yourselves in the mirror when you think of the rape and pillage you are doing to the landscape of Ontario?</p>	Property Value	Asked	<p>Nicole: I believe in green energy and the need to decrease our reliance on fossil fuels.</p>
20	<p>Why do you not have IWT [Industrial Wind Turbines] projects in your home state of Florida?</p>	Corporate	Asked	<p>Nicole: To develop a wind energy centre, we need constant and steady winds for a wind farm. Florida has high winds on its coast but not a consistent wind resource in the middle of the state, therefore, not a viable option based on the studies done to date.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm: NextEra Energy, Inc. and subsidiary utility Florida Power and Light do indeed have renewable energy projects in Florida, including three solar power plants totaling over 110MW of clean energy. Florida Power & Light Company is the largest electric utility in Florida and one of the largest rate-regulated utilities in the United States.</i></p>
21	<p>If the Federal Health Study provides evidence that industrial wind turbines are detrimental to people's health, are you prepared to decommission all turbines that you have erected as soon as possible after the study is released?</p>	Health	Asked	<p>Nicole: While we believe it's unlikely that any evidence of health problems will be found, if it does happen then we will consider the options at that time and determine the best course of action.</p> <p>[comment from the audience: "Will you stop development if there's a moratorium on wind energy?"] To date the provincial government has not asked for a moratorium on wind energy development.</p>

<p>22</p>	<p>1. You have used the ISO9613-2 method for the noise studies. The method is not validated for wind turbine operations, nor is it applicable to noise sources over 30m in height. Also wind speeds limited to 1-5 m/s - not the 6-10 m/s used in the study. How do you justify using this method? Blaming the Government is not an acceptable answer. As the owner of this project you have an ethical responsibility to advise the government of deficiencies in the method and seek a better option.</p> <p>2. In the noise studies you chose a ground value of G=0/7 for your calculations of estimated noise level at receptors. Why? The value may be accurate in the summer but not in winter and your estimates were supposed to be "worst case".</p> <p>According to the ISO 9613-2 G=0 is used for hard ground, which includes paving, water, ice, concrete and all other ground surfaces having a low porosity and G=1 is porous ground, which includes ground covered by grass, trees or other vegetation, and all other ground surfaces suitable for the growth of vegetation, such as farming land.</p> <p>G=0.7 may apply in the summer, but does not represent winter conditions when the ground is frozen and covered with snow, ice or water in the form of snow</p>	<p>Noise</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Roland: 1. We use the best available model, as set out by MOE modeling guidelines. We used the best method available and the one that is required by the MOE for compliance predictions.</p> <p>Chris: The first Environmental Review Tribunal ruled on this issue and noise experts attended. It was determined to be the best approach to model noise for wind turbines in Ontario and the world.</p> <p>Roland: While no model is perfect, ISO 9613-2, was the best model to carry out the noise predictions and, as indicated, is the model mandated by the government. Modelling was also done for the worst case scenario (the wind going in all different directions at one time), therefore it was quite conservative.</p> <p>Chris: Modelling vs. monitoring; people want post construction monitoring done and it has been required on previous projects. Monitoring will also be done on this project. Regardless of the modelling exercise the post-construction monitoring will have to demonstrate compliance with the permit.</p> <p>Nicole: 2. We would be happy to consider new studies and do further research. The panel suggested we will need further research to answer this question. We will provide feedback in the consultation report, as well as to the person who made the inquiry.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm:</i> <i>With regard to the use of G=0.7:</i> <i>Firstly it should be noted that a fresh snowfall will be highly absorptive and cause high values of G close to 1. Melting and refreezing of the surface will eventually create a more hard</i></p>
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melt. Note: in Perth County a study was performed in Jan 2013 which indicated that a value of $G=0.26$ would be more accurate. Also a study comparing ISO 8613-2 as a tool for estimation of noise to actual turbine noise assessment showed that this method was not accurate for concave ground and could underestimate the actual sound levels at receptors. Probable cause of topographical problems - the method was not intended for noise sources above 30m in height. The most accurate results were achieved when $G=0$ was used in the calculations. (Comparison of Predicted and Measured Wind Farm Noise levels and Implications for Assessments of New Wind Farms; Tom Evans and Jonathan Cooper; Acoustics Australia, April 2012).

packed surface. Situations that give rise to a highly reflective surface where $G=0$ would only be possible on a surface like a frozen ice covered lake.

To determine the effect of changing the value of G , the model was re-run at $G=0.5$ and 0 . The use of 0.5 increased dBA levels quite uniformly at the receptors by approximately 0.6 to 0.7 dB. For $G=0$, re-running the model increased predicted noise levels to between 2.4 to 2.7 dB. The highest level at a non participating residence was 42.3 .

As a conservative measure, the model was provided with turbine noise data for the highest wind speed of 10M/s (at 10 meters). The higher speeds are expected to generate higher noise levels. With Ontario's graduated noise limit for wind turbines, the limit at this speed is 51 dBA. As such we expect that all non-participating receptors will still remain well below the regulated limits. In addition, note that the paper referred to in the question does provide this conclusion, "The comparison has indicated that the commonly used ISO 9613-2 (with completely reflective grounds) generally over-predict noise levels from the wind farm. At sites with a relatively flat topography or a steady slope from the turbines to the measurement sites, over prediction can be in the order of 3 to 6 dB(A). However, at sites where there is a significant concave slope from the turbines down to the measurement sites, these commonly used prediction methods are typically accurate, with the potential of marginal under-prediction in some cases." This statement in the conclusion indicates that the use of the 9613-2 model that would conservatively predict higher noise levels at the residences than actual. And so we should expect lower actual noise levels in practice.

<p>23</p>	<p>The 120m assessment envelop for turbine 1 and the associated collection line cuts through the old Glenelg Dump site.</p> <p>1. Are you aware of the possibility of encountering the toxic plume or leachate from that site when digging in transmission cables along Baptist Church Road and maybe even as far away as Turbine 1?</p> <p>2. What have you done to mitigate any adverse effects from your activity? (Concern: Safety of workers and the environment as the ground is disturbed).</p> <p>3. Also, will any soil removed during the construction along Baptist Church or for the foundation of turbine 1 be tested before it is removed to ensure that it is not contaminated?</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: We have done geotechnical assessments (borehole testing) for Turbine 1, as with all the turbine locations. In terms of the collection lines, municipal right-of-way is considered as previous disturbances.</p> <p>Tom: We would be happy to look into it and do some further testing.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm: After further investigation, we are aware of these issues and there's no problem.</i></p>
<p>24</p>	<p>I'm informed that contact numbers will be supplied to Municipalities when the project is started. Is the Municipality of Grey Highlands going to be included? (Priceville)</p>	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: The regulation states that we need to provide notice for just the area the wind turbines will be erected. I just had a conversation with someone in the earlier part of the meeting that mentioned the town line was just west of Priceville and they don't receive our information. It was great feedback.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session: We have decided that once the project is in operation, we will supply the Municipality of Grey Highlands contact information for the project.</i></p>
<p>25</p>	<p>Is 16 wind turbines the maximum within this project boundary?</p>	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Adam: We are permitting 16 turbines as a maximum but only 14 are planned to be constructed.</p>

<p>26</p>	<p>1. Are the individuals involved with NextEra aware that they could be held personally liable for knowingly making wildlife and humans ill? 2. Is NextEra Energy Canada aware that peer reviewed scientific studies show that wind turbines have a deleterious effect on humans and other animals, i.e. it makes them sick?</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: I wouldn't intentionally make anyone sick.</p>
<p>27</p>	<p>If the company goes bankrupt within or before the time of decommissioning, how do the turbines get removed and whose responsibility does it become?</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: This question was answered previously. We have outlined the decommissioning process in our draft REA reports we will submit to the MOE and are required to have a decommissioning agreement in place with the participating landowners. In the unlikely case our company goes bankrupt, lenders will have the obligation to continue operating the project including abiding by our decommissioning contractual agreements.</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>We are concerned about the effect on our property value.</p>	<p>Property Value</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) is not altering property assessments in Ontario as a result of wind energy projects. To date, MPAC's analysis of sales does not indicate that the presence of wind turbines, that are either a abutting or in proximity to a property, has either a positive or negative impact on its value.</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>Who is responsible for decommissioning the turbines when they are obsolete? Who knows where your company will be in 20 years.</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Sheila: Panel has already answered this question several times.</p>

30	Why are there hired gunmen at this meeting? You can bring guns but we can't?	Security	Asked	Nicole: Safety of the public and the team is our primary concern. It is for safety reasons; safety of the public and the team is my responsibility.
31	Why doesn't the company buy the farms it wishes to put the turbines on? Why not cluster them on one property?	Property Value	Asked	Nicole: Typically a wind turbine and associated infrastructure only uses approximately 1.5 acres. Also by leasing the land this allows farmers to retain ownership and to continue farming on the majority of their land. It's not feasible to put them that close together in terms of technology and operations. We are subject to regulations regarding how far apart the turbines should be from each other and residents.
32	Health Canada is conducting a research study to explore the relationship between wind turbine noise and it's effect on the health of people living near turbines. NextEra has made a decision not to wait for the results of this study, but to continue turbine construction. There is a distinct possibility that the results of this study will show unequivocally that a setback of 750m is required to protect human health. If the study results do show this, and knowing NextEra had an opportunity to wait for these results, how will you compensate any receptor families living less than 750m from the turbines?	Health	Asked	Nicole: We do not expect any results from this study to differ from results of previous health studies; however we will deal with any results from this study on a case-by-case basis.

<p>33</p>	<p>After the turbines have run their usefulness, who pays to have them taken down? Is the money paid to have them on your property taxable? Is your property available 24/7 for access to NextEra?</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: We have already discussed the decommissioning. As for the property being taxable, yes the income from the lease is taxable for the landowner. We will need access on a 24/7 basis and the details will be discussed with the landowner, most likely there will be a gate at the end of the access road.</p>
<p>34</p>	<p>What health studies have been done and are they available to the public? If so, what would be the procedure to see them?</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Chris: There have not been any specific health studies done for this specific project. However, there are lots of studies available throughout the internet or from other sources. Some will agree and some will disagree, with varying evidence and approach to these studies. We review all the studies and make a weighted, scientifically based decision.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session:</i> <i>NextEra representatives would be glad to provide any community member with a copy of the reports available to us; please send the request and contact information to EastDurham.Wind@nexteraenergy.com.</i></p>

35	At a previous meeting, we were told that if there should be a fire in a turbine, cutting the electricity would deprive the fire of fuel, causing it to harmlessly burn itself out. We later learned that there is 60 gallons of oil in there, and oil burns. Please explain.	Fire Concern	Asked	<p>Ray: There's oil in the turbine for lubrication. In the chance of a fire, it will burn itself out. There's always a potential for an oil leak for every machine including cars, but it does not mean that it will be continuously occurring.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session:</i> <i>Fire prevention is a key element in wind turbine design with fire prevention systems and other controls. In the unlikely event that a fire should occur, the operator's instruction to plant staff and to local fire fighters is to establish a safety exclusion zone around the structure to provide protection to the plant staff, landowner and the public. By the start of operations, NextEra will have developed a comprehensive, site-specific operations emergency action plan, with input from the municipality, which will address how site operations employees will handle a fire or other emergency situation.</i></p>
36	Why is NextEra going against what the local government wants?	Public Opinion	Asked	<p>Nicole: 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.</p>
37	Why are you still here if our County said no?	Public Opinion	Asked	same answer as question # 36
38	Our elected government said no to NextEra, why are you still here?	Public Opinion	Asked	same answer as question # 36
39	After consulting with our lawyer, the farm on 89 Hwy and Damacus Rd Meyercroft farms was advised to have nothing to do with wind turbines.	Landowner Contract	Asked	Nicole advised, that as with any contract discussion, that this a private discussion between the property owner and the company.

40	<p>1. How deep and how wide will the transmission line trench be, and will the wires be encased in a concrete pipe as requested by council?</p> <p>2. If trees, shrubs, and plants have to be removed, will they be replaced? If not, why?</p>	Technical	Asked	<p>Jeff: The trenches will be around 6-7 feet deep, The regulation states that the minimum depth is 1m but we will make it deeper for safety reasons. Width will be 1ft or around 20-34 inches.</p> <p>Tom: There may be some trees, shrubs or plants removed but it has yet to be determined. We design to avoid tree lots and wetlands. We will discuss replacing trees with the landowners at the appropriate time.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session: NextEra representatives and engineers will be discussing site-specific requirements with the municipality over the coming months.</i></p>
41	How many NextEra Energy representatives attending this meeting live within 1km of an industrial wind turbine?	Corporate	Asked	<p>Nicole: Many NextEra employees do live near wind turbines, for example, Ray's technicians in Nova Scotia.</p>
42	Do any NextEra employees live around or under your wind mills? Or is it just the people in the country who want to live in peace and quiet? Why West Grey?	Corporate	Asked	<p><i>Sheila commented that this question has already been answered.</i></p>
43	How does NextEra address the issue of all the farmland that is being turned into concrete, or plowed under for driveways (access roads)? It's destroying cropland, i.e.: disking down beans. It's potential food.	Land Use	Asked	<p>Nicole: To clarify, we don't use concrete, instead we use gravel which is easier to remove and allows the land to be returned to farmland quicker. Each wind turbine requires less than 1.5 acres of land, and there are long term benefits to the landowner.</p>

<p>44</p>	<p>NextEra is pushing through the development of the East Durham Wind Energy Centre in direct opposition to the landowners and the Municipal Council. The installation of the proposed turbines will cause significant devaluation of surrounding properties and loss of the current lifestyle to residents in the area. How and when will NextEra compensate landowners from the loss in property values and harm to lifestyles and living standards as a result of this commercial development?</p>	<p>Property Value</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: As mentioned in a previous answer, there is no evidence that there will be a loss in property values. The Community Vibrancy Fund has been proposed to local council. Failing agreement with the local council on the terms of the proposed Community Vibrancy Fund, it is our goal to work with other community foundations to provide additional benefits to the local community.</p>
<p>45</p>	<p>There have been many media reports of people being forced to move out of their houses because of the health effects of these turbines. Do you have a plan of contingency funds set up to deal with this? If so, how big is it?</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: Any complaint that we receive once in operation has a lengthy and detailed complaint resolution process and is treated on a case by case basis.</p>
<p>46</p>	<p>Why is it not public knowledge regarding the dollar landowners get paid for having a windmill on their property? How can you have a commercial wind turbine on a non-commercial property?</p>	<p>Finance</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: These are commercial contracts between the company and the landowners. Participating landowners who host wind turbines pay taxes on the income they receive. The land that is occupied by the wind turbine is assessed as industrial use and the taxes are calculated accordingly.</p> <p>Adam: It is a contract between the landowner and NextEra and it's confidential information</p>
<p>47</p>	<p>Weren't we told the project was 20 years? A sign in the corner says the anticipated life of the project is 30 years.</p>	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: Our contract with the Ontario Power Authority is for 20 years but the lifespan of the turbines is around 30 years.</p>

48	I am a young farmer, my house, farm and sheep flocks will be surrounded by 7 turbines within sight. Why has no one ever approached me to discuss the project until some contractors were caught trespassing?	Project Area	Asked	Nicole: A NextEra representative or land consultant would be glad to further discuss your particular situation if you'd like.
49	People who have a turbine on their property get paid. Why don't the neighbours receive compensation. My friend will be surrounded by 7 turbines and will receive nothing.	Finance	Asked	Sheila: We have recently answered this question. Nicole: The Community will benefit by the proposed community vibrancy fund as well as other direct and indirect benefits to the community.
50	What are the health effects of living near these windmills? Do you really know?	Health	Asked	Chris: Over 15 years of research exists around the world. We are aware of the concerns. The 550m setback is consistent with most other guidelines around the world. <i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session: The MOE's 550-metre setback requirement from wind turbines was upheld by the Divisional Court in Kent Breeze.</i>
51	You, NextEra, say you only go where you are welcomed, it is pretty obvious you are not welcome in West Grey. Our Municipality is against you coming so why are you still here and what are your plans for expansion in West Grey in the future?	Project Plans	Asked	Nicole: We already talked about why we are here, it's based on a commitment to cleaner energy production. Adam: At this time, we have no plans for future expansion.
52	Why should the rural community support wind farms when wind turbines industrialize the rural landscape, decrease property values, emit sounds that endanger human health, and provide profit to private sector companies with increases to	Property Value	Asked	Nicole: Electricity is provincial mandate and we need a diverse supply of electricity for the long term.

	energy costs that are funded by our taxes?			
53	<p>Why on any of your maps of the study area do you not show the location of each and every residence and farm? You must know this. Does the government department involved in issuing you permits for the turbines not require you to provide them with the location of all residences and farms in the proposed turbine area? If not, they should, otherwise those in the government making the permit decisions lack a clear picture of the area involved. If a person with property 30m out of zone but close to a turbine, would they be notified?</p>	Project Area	Asked	<p>Pat: We are required to show residences within 2km of a turbine. The maps have been available since August 2012, which show all the receptors, noise contours, participants, and non-participants. And the map is also on the website. This is all part of the REA process.</p> <p>Tom: The REA regulatory requirement for notification states that any residence within 550m of the project has to be notified. This notification can be either by mail or notice ads in the newspaper, etc.</p> <p>Pat: Whoever signed in at the July meeting was automatically put on a mailing list to receive all correspondence. Notifications are based on distance from infrastructure and not necessarily the project boundary.</p>
54	How are you going to deal with any questions remaining when the time is up at 8 p.m.? We all want answers.	Public Consultation	Asked	<p>Adam: This will be submitted as part of our Public Consultation Report and all answers will be posted on the website. The deadline for submitting questions which will be included in the Public Consultation Report is January 21, 2013. Questions and comments after January 21, 2013 are still encouraged and will be submitted to MOE and addressed by company representatives.</p>

<p>55</p>	<p>Why is there something new on your maps of the study area each time you hold a Public Meeting? E.g.: more turbines than originally planned, wider study area, most recently are the collection lines. What other secrets are in store for the local residents in the study area?</p>	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: Developing a wind energy centre is an iterative process, we learn new things as we go along and it is incorporated into the design. The maps always show our best design for the locations at the time .</p> <p>[Question from an audience member: "Where did the substation go?"] Adam: The substation has been moved closer to the centre of the project to increase efficiency. The location of the substation is on the map.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm: The substation is located on private land on the north side of County Road 4, just west of County Road 23.</i></p>
<p>56</p>	<p>At one of your public meetings, a NextEra representative told a group of residents to our faces that NextEra wants to be a good neighbour. Why does a good neighbour sneak around secretively working on things that will have a definite impact on their neighbours? Why are residents in the study area not kept informed and given honest explanations?</p>	<p>Public Consultation</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: We are not trying to hide anything or be secretive. We have been trying to be transparent and have been providing information on the project as it develops. There is lots of information on our website and we have meetings to present all the information the best way we can.</p>
<p>57</p>	<p>How do you determine the distance from a tower to a residence in the area? I'm sure this is something that you need to know, when will you let me know how far/close our house is to the nearest turbine? If you are not willing to divulge this information, why is that?</p>	<p>Technical</p>	<p>Asked</p>	<p>Nicole: The locations are finalized, and everyone within a 1.5km radius is required to be and has been notified.</p> <p>Tom: We can follow up with people who are not within the project area. We can also provide the distance between your home and the nearest turbine.</p>

58	<p>Why are more leaseholders signed up than needed for present plans? Is this still on-going (more potential leaseholders being wooed)? If so, why?</p>	Technical	Asked	<p>Adam: We have 16 turbines, but only plan to build 14 of them; therefore we have extra leaseholders. We also need leases for infrastructure other than turbines, so we signed up more land we thought we would need. We don't hold onto more leases than what is needed.</p>
59	<p>Why are new MET towers being put up when one already exists on County Rd. 4 on property already designated for three towers?</p>	Technical	Asked	<p>Adam: We initially planned to have 1 met tower but were informed that we may need another due to IESO requirements. We have sited a second met tower to comply with this requirement.</p>
60	<p>How will residents in the turbine area(s) find out when construction of any kind connected with the turbines and/or collection lines will be going on? Will we be informed ahead of time or when we see it happening?</p>	Public Consultation	Asked	<p>Nicole: There will be public notices in the newspaper, in the mail and posted within the municipal government offices.</p>
61	<p>How many trees have been and will be sacrificed (cut down) for turbine development on the sites and along the collection lines? How come it says turbine 17 when you said there will be only 14 turbines?</p>	Wildlife	Asked	<p>Tom: We understand that some locations may need to have greenery removed.</p> <p>Lynette: Our goal is try and minimize the number of trees that are cut down as we develop the project. We have shifted locations of roads/turbines to avoid the removal of trees. There are only 2 locations that need to have trees removed but it is about 0.2-0.7% of the trees. NextEra will provide compensation</p> <p>Tom: We have a turbine 17 because initially we had 17 turbines but now we only have 16. We did not renumber the turbines as to avoid confusion.</p>
62	<p>Why are collection lines coming along Concession 4 and down Glenelg Rd. 23?</p>	Technical	Asked	<p>Nicole: There are 3 turbines in the Northeast quadrant. This is the least disruptive way to connect them and also use already disturbed land, the municipal right of way.</p>

63	What will collections be: buried or poles and wires?	Technical	Asked	<p>Nicole: All the collection lines will be buried, except for one potential overhead line across a river crossing in the north side of the project.</p> <p>Chris: They will be the same voltage of the ones that are already running through the town.</p>
68	<p>Do you have a list of concerns that have been brought up by the community? Can you tell us what changes you have made to date?</p>	Public Consultation	Asked	<p>Nicole: Yes, we have been tracking all the questions and comments since 2007. We have been communicating with the community in an ongoing manner. We held meetings in 2008 and 2009 and we have included the questions as part of the consultation reports.</p> <p>Adam: All the questions and comments will be in the final report which will be submitted in a week to the MOE. We will respond to the unanswered questions and sent them as well as any further questions to the MOE in our Consultation Report.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session:</i> <i>Recent changes to the project layout are identified on the project web page on our website, www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com, and will be submitted as part of the REA application which will be posted on our website and copies made available at the municipal office.</i></p>
	Will there be compensation if a fire destroys a forested lot?	Fire Concern	Asked	<p>Nicole: We would have to address these issues on a case by case basis.</p>

64	I understand the cost of installing a wind turbine exceeds \$1M, where is the profit and how is it calculated? How much of the cost of installation is subsidized?	Finance	Not Asked	<p>We do not calculate profit based on installation of one turbine. Our financial models take into consideration many more factors including, but not limited to, the construction and maintenance of roads, collection cables, transmission (if applicable), a substation, meteorological towers, and operation and maintenance supplies and labour. NextEra does not share its financial information on a site by site basis as it is privileged and confidential; however, as a publicly traded company, our company financials are available on our website (www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com) and through other media sources.</p> <p>NextEra Energy pays for the cost of development, construction and operations directly, with no subsidies.</p>
65	NextEra has many other installations in other states and provinces, and for many years. What has been the real impact on property values in the surrounding properties and communities?	Property Value	Not Asked	<p>Multiple studies have found that changes to property values of homes are not caused by the existence of a wind facility in the area.</p>

<p>66</p>	<p>1. ISO 9613-2 has a margin of error of +/- 3 dB(A), therefore any receptor of predicted noise 37.1 dBA or greater runs the risk of 'non-compliance'. Is this a concern?</p> <p>2. Part 1 4.2 of the Draft Noise Assessment suggests the effect of noise diminishes with distance. However, the closest turbines to receptors are not the loudest and the furthest are not the least noisy. Is distance not a protection for noise exposure?</p>	<p>Noise</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>Chris: The accuracy of the model was deliberated on during the first ERT (Erickson v MOE), which determined that the model is sufficient for use without a margin of error or accuracy. The post-construction monitoring will validate results of the modelling and ensure compliance with the REA approval.</p> <p>Typically the models are run conservatively enough to accommodate this margin of error. As indicated, actual monitoring will validate the predictions.</p> <p>There is some variation of noise at individual receptors with proximity to turbines. In general, there is a logarithmic decrease in sound levels with distance from an individual turbine. However, given that a cumulative effects assessment of all turbine sound at each individual home (receptor) was modeled there will be some variation in this general sound/distance relationship.</p> <p><i>In follow up to the answer provided during the Q&A session, we can confirm: The MOE's 550-metre setback requirement from wind turbines was upheld by the Divisional Court in Kent Breeze.</i></p>
<p>67</p>	<p>Will NextEra compensate for any fire damage to a farmer's forested lot? The trees are many farmer's pension plan. What will happen after the 20 years? Who is liable then?</p>	<p>Fire Concern</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>NextEra Energy Canada is a long-term partner in the community and if any damage is done to a neighbour caused directly by our operations, we will work with that landowner directly. NextEra Energy will continue to be responsible for any damage caused directly by our operations as long as we are operating a project.</p>

<p>69</p>	<p>Why not use smaller turbines that are less intrusive to the landscape? I realize you would need more of them but in Toronto at the CNE there is a 30m turbine and it makes a profit for a co-op. Yours are 80m and will be seen for kilometers.</p>	<p>Landscape</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>NextEra Energy Canada is a commercial developer of wind energy centres, with over 10,000 MW of wind energy installed in North America. As with all of our projects, we analyzed the East Durham site and decided on the appropriate technology taking into account safety, efficiency, environmental impact and operational ability, among other things. For many reasons, NextEra feels that the turbine technology chosen is best for this project area.</p>
<p>70</p>	<p>Climate change is obviously here. Somehow "we" need to get all carbon. Australia and Germany are using wind very successfully. The problems are not all solved. But we are headed in the right direction, thanks to McGuinty. We need nuclear, wind, solar, conservation and an upgraded grid. Let's get going!</p>	<p>Energy Needs</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>Thank you.</p>
<p>71</p>	<p>1. What are the power requirements of the turbines? 2. How much are you being charged for this hydro? 3. Given that the turbines will operate at 20-25% efficiency, just how much will they be contributing to the grid?</p>	<p>Energy Needs</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>1. While operating, the turbines produce all power needed to operate the machine. When not online the turbines receive 690V backfeed power from the padmount transformer.</p> <p>2. We pay the same amount for the hydro we use at the site as any other hydro consumer</p> <p>3. Though we are unclear where the 20-25% efficiency figures came from, we understand that wind turbines only produce power when the wind is blowing between a certain metre/second range, a power curve. The maximum possible hydro produced per turbine is 1.62 MW, but the actual production will depend on wind speeds at the time of use. NextEra, as with all other wind energy producers, only get compensated for the units of energy that are produced.</p>

<p>72</p>	<p>What are you going to do about low frequency noise? Has there been any noise study done using the dbc scale?</p>	<p>Noise</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>Independent researchers commissioned by NextEra, as well as other independent researchers from around the world, have measured infrasound and low frequency noise being emitted from wind turbines and in people’s homes. NextEra has measured low frequency sound levels emanating from its wind turbines in Texas (O’Neal et al. 2011), and has documented that the level of low frequency sound generated by the wind turbine in homes close to the turbines is far lower than the levels which may cause any health concern.</p>
<p>73</p>	<p>How can 2 turbines be erected in an area where a proposed gravel pit is shared due to constant ground movement and heavy machinery movement? Cederweils property on South side of County Road 4.</p>	<p>Technical</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>There is no regulation that prohibits wind turbine installation in proximity to a gravel pit. NextEra believes that these turbines can be sited safely at these locations. The turbine foundations are not deep enough to interfere.</p>
<p>74</p>	<p>I question the turbine next to Moss Lake ANSI Malcom Kirk and others lobbied hard to protect this unique natural heritage. Why locate a turbine beside it?</p>	<p>Natural Heritage</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>NextEra Energy Canada will meet and/or exceed the setbacks related to natural heritage features. We don’t believe the location of this turbine will create any negative impact to the Moss Lake ANSI. Ministry of Natural Resources will review the proposed location and will only approve if they concur.</p>
<p>75</p>	<p>How many of you on the panel have wind turbines on your property? What would you think?</p>	<p>Public Opinion</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>We have over 100 wind energy centres throughout North America which employ hundreds of NextEra Energy operations team members. These team members work and live near wind turbines.</p>

76	If the energy produced is sent to urban areas, wouldn't it make sense to generate the power where it is to be consumed and not transmit it over long distances?	Energy Needs	Not Asked	Selecting a site for a wind farm involves many steps. The ultimate objectives of choosing a site are to make certain there is minimal impact to the environment and community and – only when this is ensured – identify areas with the best potential to generate energy from wind. The team responsible for selecting a site considers a number of factors. Each factor is critical in the decision making process and can be broadly separated into two categories: What features are required to meet the needs of a wind energy site (logistical and regulatory) and What features must be avoided to meet the needs of a wind energy site (logistical and regulatory).
77	Where is the eagles nest now? We've been told it's in storage, how does that help the eagles?	Wildlife	Not Asked	The eagle nest is currently in storage. We have a commitment to provide compensation measures in consultation with the MNR and local First Nation and community stakeholders. Possible compensation measures could include, but not be limited to, relocating the nest to a nesting platform, building additional nesting platforms, preserving bald eagle habitat, and funding bald eagle research.
78	Thank you for taking the time to put on this presentation and trying in a hostile environment to clear up any issues the public may have. We found this to have been very informative yet feel most have their minds made up and those of the negative state have personalized their attacks instead of raising real issues, wasting time that could've been used to answer real questions. This is why we have left early.	Public Consultation	Not Asked	Thank you for your comment.

79	Does NextEra have a plan in place to compensate residents for demonstrable drops in property value or will civil litigation be necessary?	Property Value	Not Asked	Multiple studies have found that changes to property values of homes are not caused by the existence of a wind facility in the area. NextEra Energy Canada does not believe there will be a reason to have a compensation plan.
80	Thousands of acres of crop and land. Why private landowners? Can you not devalue government property?	Property Value	Not Asked	<p>At a time when the farming community faces increased uncertainty about the future, investment in wind energy is one way rural residents have diversified their business model and secured a new reliable income source.</p> <p>Wind farming is not only compatible with agriculture - it is fast becoming an important component of farm viability in many areas around the globe.</p>
81	If you believe there are no health impacts and no loss of property value, why do you buy out properties of people getting sick and sell the property at a loss?	Health	Not Asked	<p>There are no scientifically proven, peer-reviewed studies proving any adverse health impacts or long-term, correlated losses of property value in a specific area due to the operation of a wind energy centre in a community. In fact, there are many studies which conclude that wind energy centres do not cause negative health or property value impacts [can choose to list a few].</p> <p>NextEra deals with its project landowners on a case by case basis and our actions have the best interest of the landowners, community, and project in mind.</p>
82	Why are you based in Florida if you have all your projects elsewhere?	Public Opinion	Not Asked	<p>NextEra Energy Canada, ULC is headquartered in Toronto, ON. NextEra Energy Canada, ULC is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, based in Florida. As a Canadian corporate entity, NextEra Energy Canada employs, operates and invests within Canada.</p>

83	What do you plan to do about the oil that drips down and into the ground?	Operations	Not Asked	The equipment at the East Durham facility will have multiple layers of containment to prevent any oil from reaching the ground. In the event of oil contact with the ground the Operations Staff will follow a procedure for cleanup including contacting a contracted 3rd party oil spill response company to assist in cleanup if required. This information is included as part of the "Design and Operations" report that will be filed as part of our Renewable Energy Approval application to the Ministry of Environment.
84	How much of the concrete base will be dug up when you "decommission"? It's about 80 feet into the ground.	Decommissioning	Not Asked	The concrete base, or foundation of the turbine goes about 3 metres or about 10 feet below ground. At time of decommissioning, our decommissioning plan states that foundations shall be removed to original soil depth or 1.2 metres (m) below grade.
85	What about the people who have had to leave their homes because they became ill from the turbines?	Health	Not Asked	NextEra Energy Canada believes that, when sited properly, wind turbines will not cause any health effects to residents living near wind turbines.
86	We all understand that everything you do in moving ahead with this East Durham Wind Project is sanctioned by our Ontario Government and its Green Energy Act. However, when it is only the minority of the residents of West Grey that want your wind turbines built here in our community, why do you continue to force us to accept your presence? What will it take to make you go away? What part of "The Municipality of West Grey is an unwilling host" do you not understand?	Public Opinion	Not Asked	A similar question was answered during the panel discussion. The Feed-in Tariff (FIT) program was created by the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) in an effort to encourage the development of renewable energy projects, such as wind and solar energy centres, in the province. The program was designed to promote investment in renewable energy projects thereby helping to build a reliable and sustainable energy system in Ontario. In addition, the FIT program supports the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps Ontario phase out coal-fired electricity generation by 2014 - the largest climate change initiative in Canada • Boosts economic activity and the development of renewable energy technologies • Creates new green industries and jobs For more information on the FIT program, please visit http://fit.powerauthority.on.ca/ .

<p>87</p>	<p>How does your company justify sole use of noise measurement with the dB(A) protocol, when most of the damage to health reported by people world wide is related to low frequency sound? Do you have any intention to measure low frequency sound inside people's homes after operations begin?</p>	<p>Noise</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>NextEra, through our consultant Intrinsic, is not aware of peer reviewed scientific or medical research that has demonstrated that low frequency sound or infrasound emitted from turbines has adversely affected anyone's health. We are aware that there is a hypothesis that this could be the case. However, a number of published studies involving low frequency noise and infrasound measurements surrounding wind turbines (e.g., O'Neal et al, 2011 and Turnbull et al., 2012) have demonstrated that the levels surrounding turbines are within normal ranges of other emitters of these noise frequencies and below published international levels of health concern. That being said, in the unlikely event of a complaint each situation will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.</p>
<p>88</p>	<p>When a wind turbine is decommissioned after "20" years, will another be erected in its place or does Ontario only need wind turbines for "20 years"?</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>NextEra's current contract with the Ontario Power Authority is to operate this project for 20 years. What happens beyond that is unknown, however, it should be noted that there is an open market to sell electricity into the 'grid' in Ontario managed by the IESO.</p>

<p>89</p>	<p>1. If it is 100% proven by the courts in the future that wind turbines lower the property values, will you compensate landowners near your turbines or will you continue with the denial? 2. Do you believe that the natural enjoyment of a person's private property is a fundamental human right or not? 3. If and when property values decrease near sited turbines, will you compensate the municipality for the reduction in the tax base to provide services for the community? 4. How do you feel about ruining the natural vistas and heritage of rural communities like Priceville and Durham? 5. Many seniors near your turbines will lose a large part of their retirement nest egg because of reduced property values. Do you have concern for these seniors at all?</p>	<p>Property Value</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>Multiple studies have found that changes to property values of homes are not caused by the existence of a wind facility in the area. The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) is not altering property assessments in Ontario as a result of wind energy projects. To date, MPAC's analysis of sales does not indicate that the presence of wind turbines, that are either abutting or in proximity to a property, has either a positive or negative impact on its value.</p>
<p>90</p>	<p>If the landowner changes their mind about their property housing a turbine, is there a process to "get out" of their contract?</p>	<p>Landowner Contract</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>We work very closely with our landowners to ensure they are well informed prior to signing a lease contract. Should there be any concerns, landowners with leases should seek professional legal advise. NextEra representatives will speak with any landowners who have concerns regarding their contracts. All landowners in this project have recently renewed their commitment.</p>

91	These turbines should not be near people, why does NextEra insist on trying to locate this project in a populated area? Why won't you wait for the Health Canada study and for all the answers on healthcare concerns?	Health	Not Asked	NextEra Energy Resources is experienced and the largest generator of wind energy in North America operating over 100 wind projects in 4 provinces and 19 states, with more than 10,000 wind turbines providing over 10,000 megawatts of generation. Our experience developing wind energy centres throughout North America is vast. Our company supports any additional studies on the impact of wind energy on health, including the Health Canada study. Many other studies conducted have found no link between the operation of industrial wind turbines and adverse health effects.
92	You know this project will negatively affect people's lives whether it be health impacts, loss of property value (which will of course happen!), loss of quality of life through noise and destruction of the rural landscape. How can your company justify impacting a group of people in a rural area with no ability to say no according to the Green Energy Act? We are not consulted with but rather informed with our voices unheard. Our opinions have no effect. Is this not immoral?	Public Consultation	Not Asked	There is a critical need for clean, renewable energy in Ontario to reduce our province's dependence on traditional forms of energy – such as coal – while boosting investment and creating local jobs. NextEra Energy Resources is experienced and the largest generator of wind energy in North America – operating over 100 wind projects in 4 provinces and 19 states, with more than 10,000 wind turbines providing over 10,000 megawatts of generation. In addition to the environmental benefits of wind, this project will deliver significant economic benefits to the local communities and the province. Additionally, the project is subject to rigorous standards and thorough regulatory review – our numerous studies must meet or exceed all of these standards.
93	Do any of you have children and do they know how you earn a living?	Public Opinion	Not Asked	yes
94	What are you going to do about the fact that my team has solved Nikola Tesla's free energy magnetic kick back? Our technology is state of the art and supersedes G.E.'s garbage!	Technical	Not Asked	We will pass this information on to our management team.

<p>95</p>	<p>One aspect of noise production is ground resonance. This operates differently than sound traveling through the air. Ground resonance travels further and causes buildings/residences to vibrate. The company must commission a study to assess the health/wellness results on the [illegible] and residents of attached businesses.</p>	<p>Vibration</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>The project will be compliant with all the applicable regulations including those of the MOE's.</p> <p>MOE generally prescribes guidelines for noise and vibration for various kinds of facilities/industries/situations wherever applicable. While MOE has regulations for noise, there are none for ground vibration for wind turbines. Noise engineers at GENIVAR Inc. have generally found that for wind projects, the compliance with the noise guideline is possible only when the separation distance between the source (wind turbine) and the receptor (residences, etc.) is far enough and any ground vibration produced will quickly get dissipated and would likely not impact the receptors at those distances.</p>
<p>96</p>	<p>How far is my farm from the nearest wind turbine for any of your proposed sites?</p>	<p>Project Area</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>We will consult with this resident directly and provide the information.</p>
<p>97</p>	<p>Why didn't you announce project before 2009 when leases and studies were done in 2006-7? I purchased in 2008 and would not have done this if I had known the project was coming. You spoke in today's meeting about transparency and honesty --> This is an example of your dishonesty and secrecy. * I also asked the question about ISO-9613-2 validity and the Glenelg dump concerns.</p>	<p>Public Consultation</p>	<p>Not Asked</p>	<p>Selecting a site for a wind farm involves many steps. The ultimate objectives of choosing a site are to make certain there is minimal impact to the environment and community and – only when this is ensured – identify areas with the best potential to generate energy from wind. While the project was initiated in 2007, NextEra did not receive a contract from the Ontario Power Authority until July 4, 2011. We have since hosted several meetings with the public to provide information on the status of this project.</p>