

The draft Project REA Table 1 Reports were delivered to Aamjiwnaang and the other JAC communities on May 7, 2012 (see letters in Appendix I.5).

As of the date of writing this report, the third party reviewer's work on the REA Review report and Issues List report had begun but was not yet available. It is anticipated that the both reports will form the basis of a meeting (or meetings) and further dialogue between the three JAC First Nations and NextEra that will focus on the issues raised and potential solutions, including (if necessary) appropriate mitigation and accommodations.

NextEra is also awaiting receipt of information from Aamjiwnaang to develop a work plan and budget to implement their consultation process for the Project. It is expected that the results of the JAC reviewer's reports will inform the scope of the work plan.

As more fully explained in section 1.5, however, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to Constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights of Aamjiwnaang First Nation, or significant negative environmental effects will result from approval of the Project. Consultation with Aamjiwnaang is ongoing. NextEra will continue to work with Aamjiwnaang using the results of the JAC review process to inform Aamjiwnaang's Consultation Protocol, and directly with Aamjiwnaang to follow through on their Consultation Protocol. All results from the JAC process and Aamjiwnaang Consultation Protocol process will be fully considered and where appropriate, will inform and influence the implementation of the Project. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, "Next Steps", below.

4.2 Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point

Communications and information sharing with Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation ("Kettle and Stony Point") began in 2007 for the Bornish project. Please see Appendix H.2 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the five projects of interest to Kettle and Stony, including Bornish.

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information have been completed, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

NextEra's first "Community Reference Materials" binder was delivered to Aamjiwnaang at a meeting with Aamjiwnaang staff on June 15, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. This information was delivered at a meeting with Kettle and Stony Point leadership and staff on June 7, 2010. The binder was updated and delivered to Kettle and Stony Point staff November 10, 2011. It included an updated web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports.

The June 7, 2010 meeting was in direct response to information received from the independent First Nations Archaeological monitor, Brandy George of Brandy George Cultural Research Inc. As a member of Kettle and Stony Point, and in her monitor role reporting to Kettle and Stony Point leadership, Ms. George had been made aware of potential issues of interest to Chief Liz Cloud. On June 7, 2010, NextEra met with Chief Cloud and two Council environment portfolio holders. Through that discussion, it was determined that many of the issues of interest related to an existing wind farm owned by SkyGen, located immediately adjacent to Kettle and Stony Point community. Other issues were identified, however, that related to this Project and potential impacts to the natural environment. These issues were sent to NextEra's environmental consultants to be considered as part of their preparation of the draft Project REA Table 1 Reports. A "Table of Concordance" cross-referencing the issues/questions to sections of the relevant reports addressing these questions and issues is set out in Appendix G.1. NextEra believes these issues have been addressed in the draft Project REA Table 1 Reports.

In November 2010, Kettle and Stony Point created a staff role with responsibility for consultation. NextEra contacted the new Communications Relations Officer ("CRO") in December 2010, provided overview information of all NextEra projects and offered to arrange a meeting to discuss all projects of interest to Kettle and Stony Point. A number of follow-up

offers to meet were sent and a meeting with the CRO, First Nation Manager and Council Environment Committee took place on July 19, 2011. NextEra gave a presentation on all Ontario projects with a specific focus on the five projects of direct interest to Kettle and Stony Point. Issues raised at that meeting which could not be answered at that time were also sent to NextEra's environmental consultant, to be addressed as part of the REA Table 1 Report studies. They have also been included in the Table of set out in Appendix G.1.

A follow-up meeting was arranged with Kettle and Stony's CRO on November 10, 2011 to discuss current public open houses scheduled for various NextEra projects, and make plans for the anticipated release of draft Project REA Table 1 Reports in 2012. The updated copy of the Community Reference Materials binder was also delivered at that meeting. The CRO explained that Kettle and Stony Point had developed a draft Consultation and Accommodation Protocol, but it was not available for external distribution at that time. The possibility was discussed of Kettle and Stony Point taking part in a joint review of NextEra projects where its interests were coincident with Chippewas of Aamjiwnaang and Walpole Island First Nations, and the CRO was open to such a discussion. All three First Nations are included in Director's Lists for the same five NextEra wind projects, including Bornish.

Kettle and Stony Point is now participating in the First Nations Joint Assessment Committee ("JAC") with Walpole Island and Kettle and Stony Point First Nations, described in section 4.1, above. As of the date of writing this report, the third party reviewer's work on the REA Review report and Issues List report had begun but was not yet available as of the writing of this report. It is anticipated that the both reports will form the basis of a meeting (or meetings) and further dialogue between the three JAC First Nations and NextEra that will focus on the issues raised and potential solutions, including (if necessary) appropriate mitigation and accommodations.

Copies of the draft REA Table 1 Reports were delivered to Kettle and Stony Point on May 7, 2012 (See letter in Appendix I.5).

As of the date of writing this report, the third party reviewer's work on the REA Review report and Issues List report had begun but was not yet available. It is anticipated that both reports

will form the basis of further dialogue between the three JAC First Nations and NextEra that will focus on the issues raised and potential solutions, including (if necessary) appropriate mitigation measures.

NextEra is also awaiting receipt of information from Kettle and Stony Point to develop a work plan and budget to implement their consultation process for the Project. It is expected that the results of the JAC reviewer's reports will inform the scope of the work plan.

As more fully explained in section 1.5 above, however, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to Constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights of Kettle and Stony Point, or significant negative environmental effects will result from approval of the Project. Consultation with Kettle and Stony Point is ongoing. NextEra will continue to work with Kettle and Stony Point using the results of the JAC review process to inform Kettle and Stony Point's Consultation Protocol, and will work directly with them to follow through on their Consultation Protocol process. All results from the JAC process and Kettle and Stony Point Consultation Protocol process will be fully considered and where appropriate will inform and influence the implementation of the Project. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 Reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, "Next Steps", below.

4.3 Chippewas of the Thames

Communications and information sharing with Chippewas of the Thames First Nation ("COTT FN") began in 2007 for the Bornish project. While many attempts to follow-up and engage with COTT FN have taken place since then for five of NextEra's Ontario FIT Projects, community capacity limitations have meant that substantive engagement was only able to begin more recently. Please see Appendix H.3 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the five projects of interest to COTT FN, including Bornish.

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information have been completed, as set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

NextEra's first "Community Reference Materials" binder was delivered to COTTFN on June 7, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. The binder was updated and delivered to COTTFN staff October 19, 2011. It included an updated web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports.

NextEra was able to meet directly with COTTFN staff on May 2, 2012, shortly after the formation of a COTTFN consultation team. An overview summary of all NextEra Ontario FIT projects was provided, together with a chart of key milestone dates for planning, such as anticipated delivery times for draft REA Table 1 Reports and REA filing targets to help describe the various projects and their status (See Appendix D). The NextEra First Nations and Métis Relationship Policy was also discussed; capacity assistance is one component of that Policy. NextEra had previously sent invitations for COTTFN to consider joining the joint review process that had been developed by Walpole, Aamjiwnaang and Kettle and Stony Point First Nations, called the Joint Assessment Committee, or "JAC". (The JAC is fully described in section 4.1, above.) This suggestion was discussed in more detail at the May 2 meeting. COTTFN staff seemed open to the idea, and agreed to speak with the JAC members.

COTTFN staff raised the following issues at the May 2, 2012 meeting.

COTTFN Question/Issue	Response Provided
<p>Does the wind industry and/or Ministry of the Environment anticipate there will be cumulative effects from development of multiple wind farms?</p>	<p>Each project is evaluated on its own merits. MOE and MNR will not approve projects unless they are satisfied it will result in no unacceptable impacts.</p> <p>Monitoring programs are conducted to validate performance forecasts and effectiveness of mitigation; operating conditions may be varied in response to monitoring results.</p> <p>The JAC proposal to NextEra includes some work that may help address this question.</p> <p>NextEra will report COTTFN's question in its Aboriginal consultation report to MOE.</p>
<p>COTTFN explained there would be two significant events taking priority in the community in June. Consultations for the June 30, 2012 Big Bear Creek land claim negotiations, and a Truth and Reconciliation Event.</p>	<p>NextEra understands and respects COTTFNs community priorities and will cooperate to provide information about the Project in ways that meet COTTFN's needs.</p>
<p>COTTFN explained that subject to additional research, COTFN may have traditional territory that extends from outside the Haldimand Tract to Niagara. Based on project location mapping provided to COTTFN, the Summerhaven project may be of interest to COTTFN.</p>	<p>NextEra advised that Summerhaven was approved 2012-03-16 and forwarded a copy of the Director's List for Summerhaven. Arrangements were also made to deliver copies of the Summerhaven REA reports to COTTFN.</p>

As of the date of this report, NextEra is awaiting COTTFN decision whether to join the JAC process, but is also prepared to meet and develop a COTTFN-specific review process for the Bornish and other projects in which COTTFN has an interest. On June 6, 2012, NextEra was advised that COTTFN had hired a new Renewable Energy Coordinator to have carriage of this file. NextEra responded the same day, offering to meet and review progress made to date, but as of writing this report, no reply has been received.

NextEra will continue to work with COTTFN, whether through the JAC review process to inform COTTFN's consultation process, and/or directly with them to follow through on their process. All results from the JAC process and/or COTTFN process will be fully considered and where appropriate, will inform and influence the implementation of the Project. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 Reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve

issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, “Next Steps”, below.

4.4 Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council

The Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (“HCCC”) is not identified on the Director’s List for Bornish.

However, the HCCC is the traditional leadership of the Haudenosaunee people, whose ancestors were the members of the five original nations of the Iroquois confederacy. As explained in section 1.5 (C), above, the HCCC assert treaty rights pursuant to the 1701 Nanfan Treaty. NextEra has engaged with HCCC, in respect to their stated interest in potential negative effects from the Project, which in HCCC’s view, could impact asserted treaty rights to hunt.

In Canada, the Oneida and Mohawk are represented within HCCC. NextEra has had direct communications with the Oneida Council of Chiefs about the Project, (see discussion within Section 4.5 Oneida Nation of the Thames). HCCC has delegated consultation process management to the Haudenosaunee Development Institute (“HDI”). NextEra’s engagement with HCCC has been through senior HDI staff and Board members.

Communications and information sharing with HCCC began in 2007. All requisite delivery of REA notices and information has been completed with HCCC, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above. In addition, NextEra’s Community Reference materials binder has been provided to HDI. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. An updated Community Reference Material Binder was mailed to Hazel Hill, Acting Secretary of the HDI on October 13, 2011. It included an updated web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports. A chart of all NextEra Ontario Fit projects was also delivered, outlining their capacity, location, timing of development and status. Please see Appendix H.4 for a complete

chronology of all communications concerning the projects of potential interest to HCCC, including Bornish.

Given HCCC's asserted interest in all NextEra Ontario FIT projects, engagement has taken place at a general level (with a focus on overarching issues of interest to HCCC) and a project-specific level (e.g. NextEra has provided capacity assistance to HDI for an external expert review of the original Bornish draft Project Table 1 REA Reports). No response based on the expert review has been received to date. NextEra also provides capacity funding for a fully independent Haudenosaunee archaeology monitor, who provides reports directly to HDI. This is in addition to the Independent First Nations Monitor, Brandy George Cultural Resources, Inc. who is retained by Oneida Council of Chiefs, a Haudenosaunee government. HDI has requested that all matters of discussion with it be treated in confidence. As a result, NextEra is limited in the extent to which it can discuss the content of such discussions, but can advise that they are ongoing.

As a general conclusion, however, and as more fully explained in section 1.5, above, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights of the Haudenosaunee will result from approval of the Project. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 Reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, "Next Steps", below.

4.5 Munsee–Delaware First Nation

Communications and information sharing with Munsee-Delaware First Nation ("Munsee") began in 2007 for the Bornish project. Please see Appendix H.5 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the projects of potential interest to Oneida, including Bornish.

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information has been completed, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

Chief Patrick Waddilove was provided (hand delivered) with NextEra's Community Reference materials binder on July 20, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. An updated Community Reference Material Binder was delivered to the First Nation Manager on October 19, 2011. It included an updated web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports.

At the July 20, 2010 meeting with Chief Waddilove and the First Nation Manager, NextEra requested and was provided with information on issues that would be of concern to Munsee in the development of a wind farm. The issues included specific species, activities and values that would be of importance to Munsee members within their traditional territory. NextEra provided a summary of these issues to its environmental consultant, to be addressed in preparation of the draft REA Table 1 Reports. This information is included in the Munsee-Delaware "Table of Concordance" in Appendix G.2. The table lists the issues, NextEra's response and a cross-reference to the relevant section in the draft REA Table 1 reports.

Ongoing communications have taken place with Munsee in person, by e-mail and through delivery of the requisite REA notices and reports. An offer was made to discuss capacity assistance for review of all project reports, including Bornish.

No responses have been provided from staff or leadership as to any concerns Munsee may have about: potential adverse impacts of the Project to their constitutionally protected Aboriginal rights; potential negative impacts to the environment; or, any suggestions to mitigate such impacts.

As more fully explained in section 1.5, above, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to Constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights of Munsee-Delaware First Nation, or significant negative environmental effects will result from approval of the Project. NextEra will continue to communicate with Munsee, as with all other communities with potential interests in its projects. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive

and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, “Next Steps”, below.

4.6 Oneida Nation of the Thames and Oneida Council of Chiefs

Communications and information sharing with Oneida Nation of the Thames (“Oneida”) began in 2007 for the Bornish project. Please see Appendix H.6.1 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the projects of potential interest (including Bornish) to Oneida, and in Appendix H.6.2 for Oneida Council of Chiefs .

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information has been completed, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

Oneida staff was provided (hand delivered) with NextEra’s Community Reference materials binder on June 15, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. An updated Community Reference Material Binder was delivered to the Environment Officer on October 19, 2011. It included an updated web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports.

NextEra has worked with Oneida staff and other Oneida leadership to identify a protocol for consultation on Bornish, and on other Ontario projects. Through e-mails and at meetings with Oneida staff and Alfred Day (now Chief Day) of the Oneida Council of Chiefs in 2010, it was originally established that the Oneida Council of Chiefs would take the lead on consultation matters related to the Bornish (and Adelaide) project, not Oneida Nation of the Thames. A letter dated March 3, 2010 was received from Howard Elijah, Secretary of Oneida council of Chiefs confirming this approach. It stated, *inter alia*:

Thank you for notifying us of your intention to propose the construction of a facility to generate electricity through wind power. We strongly support the principle of using sustainable energy sources, and recognize your proposal is consistent with our views of conservation and respect for the natural world.

The Oneida Nation Council of Chiefs is communicating with you about this [assumed to mean Bornish] proposal on behalf of the Haudenosaunee (the Iroquois Confederacy). In doing so, we are supported by the elected council of the Oneida Nation of the Thames. We intend to ensure there is no confusion about our authority to work with you, and that you will not be required to duplicate your efforts with other Haudenosaunee communities or governments.

(See copy of letter in Appendix J.2.)

NextEra responded to that letter on June 3, 2010, asking for clarification of which Haudenosaunee communities the Oneida Council of Chiefs would speak for. (See copy in Appendix J.3). No reply was received.

More recent correspondence dated March 12, 2012 from Chief Alfred Day on behalf of Oneida Council of Chiefs about another NextEra project, the Conestogo Wind Energy Centre, instructed that “all invitations” and matters” should be directed to the Haudenosaunee Development Institute (“HDI”), as Oneida Council of Chiefs is a participant in the HDI process. NextEra has not confirmed whether this instruction applies only to the Conestogo project, or if it includes the other seven projects within the 1701 Nanfan Treaty area.

As explained above, Oneida Council of Chiefs is a participant in the HDI process. HDI have been delegated consultation matters as the staff secretariat to the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Council of Chiefs. Neither Oneida Council of Chiefs, nor Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council are included on the Director’s Lists for the Project, however, it is NextEra’s understanding that both councils assert treaty rights under the 1701 Nanfan Treaty. The nature of these rights was explained in section 1.5 (C) and Table 2.2.1, above. Given the previous advice that Oneida Council of Chiefs would take the lead on certain projects, not Oneida, there has been uncertainty on the nature of Oneida’s interest, or role, in regard to the Project. For greater certainty, all required Project correspondence and information required under the REA has been addressed individually to both of the Oneida Council of Chiefs, and Oneida (i.e. Oneida Nation of the Thames).

Clarification of Oneida vs. Oneida Council of Chief’s role for the Project was requested from Oneida staff at a meeting of October 19, 2011. Staff’s follow-up e-mail of October 26, 2011

confirmed that Oneida wished to meet NextEra about Bornish and four other projects, and they will require capacity assistance to review the draft REA Table 1 documents. A subsequent November 25, 2011 e-mail was then received indicating that NextEra did not have to meet with Oneida and referring them to the Oneida Council of Chiefs for those projects. Copies of these e-mails are included in Appendix J.4.

Although e-mail follow-ups, personal meetings and telephone calls have taken place with Oneida staff requesting clarification or confirmation of Oneida's vs. Oneida Council of Chief's role for Bornish and the other projects, no response has been received.

E-mail follow-ups, personal meetings and telephone calls have also taken place with Oneida staff requesting responses to the Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 Reports that have been delivered. NextEra has offered to discuss capacity assistance for review of Project information in accordance with its First Nation and Métis Relationship Policy. No response has been received to date for those communications either.

No information has been provided from staff or leadership as to any concerns Oneida may have about: potential adverse impacts of the Project to their constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights; potential negative impacts to the environment; or, any suggestions to mitigate such impacts.

The Oneida Council of Chiefs letter dated March 3, 2010 did, however, describe their view of a potential impact to treaty rights. Specifically, the letter stated:

The location of your proposed facility [assumed to be Bornish, but not specified in the letter] is within the territory that is set apart for the Haudenosaunee pursuant the Treaty at Albany in 1701. We view that Treaty, with its subsequent clarifications and reaffirmations in 1726 and 1755, as setting apart the area as one in which the Haudenosaunee would conduct what today would be called economic activities.

To the extent that your proposed project takes up the land with the approval of the Crown, we believe the Haudenosaunee have the right, by Treaty, to participate appropriately in the benefits that result. We look forward to a pragmatic and mutually beneficial relationship.

(See copy of letter in Appendix J.2)

The letter was copied to the (then) Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs. NextEra responded to that letter on June 3, 2010, asking for clarification of what economic activities the Oneida Council of Chiefs felt would be interfered with (See copy in Appendix J.3). No response was received.

As more fully explained in section 1.5, above, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to Constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights of Oneida Nation of the Thames, or significant residual negative environmental effects will result from approval of the Project. Lands where the Project is situated are privately owned, and NextEra is not aware of any Haudenosaunee economic activities that currently occur there.

NextEra will continue to communicate with Oneida, and with Oneida Council of Chiefs, as with all other communities with potential interests in its projects. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, "Next Steps", below.

4.7 Six Nations of the Grand River Elected Council

Six Nations of the Grand River Elected Council ("SNEC") are not included on the Director's List for Bornish, but NextEra has engaged with them as explained below.

Communications and information sharing with SNEC began in 2007 with the offer of holding a community open house about NextEra's southwestern Ontario projects. Please see Appendix H.7 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the projects of potential interest to SNEC, including Bornish.

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information has been completed, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

In January 2008, NextEra made a presentation to SNEC on its southwestern Ontario FIT projects, including Bornish. While the focus on most communications with SNEC from 2008

through 2011 was on Conestogo (west of Haldimand Tract), Summerhaven (west of Haldimand Tract and closest to Six Nations of the Grand River community), Adelaide and Bornish, SNEC assert their responsibility to protect the air, land and waters within the 1701 Nanfan Treaty area, which encompasses all NextEra projects. This assertion is made in the Six Nations Elected Council Consultation and Accommodation Policy, which can be found in Appendix F.2.

Wind power projects are considered “special projects” within the SNEC Policy and as a result SNEC follows a process that includes both consultation and accommodation. Since the SNEC Policy was new in 2010, there was some discussion in June of that year as to whether, and how NextEra’s projects would fall under the Policy. In September 2010 SNEC determined that it wished to review available REA reports for the NextEra projects and in November 2010 SNEC was provided with capacity funding they requested to complete reviews of the four projects, which had been their main focus. This approach has set a template to follow for review of Bornish by SNEC.

NextEra’s first “Community Reference Materials” binder was delivered to SNEC on June 4, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. An updated Community Reference Material Binder was delivered to SNEC Consultation and Accommodation Process Team (“CAP Team”) staff at a meeting on October 17, 2011. Another presentation on all NextEra Ontario FIT Projects was given at that meeting, which detailed current status of each project.

NextEra also provided a project “booth” at the Six Nations of the Grand River Community Awareness Day in 2010 and 2011. Information on current projects was made available in 2010, and the 2011 information focused on archaeology work for the Summerhaven project, which is the closest NextEra project location to the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve and the Haldimand Tract.

In January 2012, NextEra received draft proposed Capacity Funding Agreements from SNEC for the four project mentioned above, namely: Summerhaven, Conestogo, Adelaide and

Bornish. NextEra responded on January 31, 2012, with a copy of its First Nations and Métis Relationship Policy because much of the policy spoke to the same issues dealt with in the proposed capacity funding agreements. NextEra's preference was, however, to approach all projects of stated interest to SNEC on a comprehensive basis. An initial meeting took place at Ohsweken with the SNEC CAP Team on February 1, 2012 to discuss the capacity funding agreements and NextEra's proposed approach. Due to SNEC CAP Team priorities with a more immediate and proximate large-scale renewable energy development, a follow-up meeting was not possible until May 7, 2012. Meetings on May 24 and June 19, 2012 aimed at reaching agreement on a work plan, budget and broader relations for all NextEra projects have taken place. As of writing this report, these meetings are ongoing. NextEra and SNEC continue to work on these agreements.

As more fully explained in section 1.5, above, NextEra is confident that no adverse impacts to Constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights of the Six Nations of the Grand River, or significant negative environmental effects will result from approval of the Project. NextEra will use good faith efforts to complete the work plan and budget to facilitate SNEC's review and engagement for the Project. Any specific concerns will be addressed with SNEC and mutually acceptable mitigation explored. Additionally, NextEra will implement all mitigation and monitoring as described in the Project REA Table 1 reports. Finally, NextEra will implement the systems to receive and resolve issues that may be raised during construction and operation of the Project as described in Section 6, "Next Steps", below.

4.8 Walpole Island First Nation

Communications and information sharing with Walpole Island First Nation ("Walpole") began in 2007 for the Bornish project. Please see Appendix H.8 for a complete chronology of all communications concerning the five projects of interest to Walpole, including Bornish.

All requisite delivery of REA notices and information has been completed, as more specifically set out in Table 3.1.1, above.

NextEra's first "Community Reference Materials" binder was delivered to Walpole at a meeting with at a meeting with Walpole Heritage Centre and Economic Development Department staff on June 7, 2010. The binder was developed as a handy reference guide for Aboriginal community staff. It included a map of all Ontario projects, including Bornish, as well as general industry and company information. The update included a new web site address to obtain Project information and draft Project REA Table 1 reports.

Communications through correspondence, statutory notices, e-mails, telephone and personal meetings with Walpole leadership and staff have been an ongoing and frequent effort, which reflects that five of Next Era's projects are of interest to them. Primary contact and dialogue has been with staff of the Walpole Heritage Centre, which includes a Renewable Energy Coordinator role. Walpole's former wind energy consultant, and staff from Economic Development and Employment and Training have also been involved at various times to discuss questions and issues of specific interest to their mandates.

Walpole staff has been consistent in the general issues they raised during discussions with NextEra. These issues are as applicable to Bornish as they are to any projects; whether proposed by NextEra, or other wind developers. These issues were provided to NextEra's environmental consultants to be addressed during the preparation of the draft REA Table 1 Reports. A Table of Concordance detailing these issues, NextEra's response and the corresponding cross-reference in the draft REA Table 1 Reports is included in Appendix G.3. NextEra believes these issues have been addressed in the draft Project REA Table 1 Reports.

Three overarching themes within Walpole's issues and identified values are, as follows: