

Community Liaison Committee

Meeting #4 Minutes

Meeting purpose	Cedar Point Wind Power Project Community Liaison Committee
Meeting date	March 22, 2016 6:30 - 8:30 p.m.
Report date	April 4, 2016
Location	Forest Legion 58 Albert St, Forest, ON N0N 1J0
CLC Members	Tomas Burget, Cynthia Cook, John Couwenberg, Sandra deJong, Monica Douglas, Jocelyn Kelln (Suncor), Joanne Moore, Ed Vanderkaa, Joe Zanyk
Suncor	Chris Scott - Sr. Engineer Project Development Kirsten Hudak – Senior Advisor, Stakeholder and Aboriginal Relations Jason Weir – Operations Supervisor Jocelyn Kelln- Senior Advisor, Stakeholder and Aboriginal Relations
NextEra Energy Canada	Derek Dudek- Environmental Compliance Peter Miller- Operations
Aercoustics	Payam Ashtiani – Acoustician
Natural Resource Solutions Inc.	Charlotte Teat – Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist
Facilitated by	Curt Hammond-Chief Listening Officer, Pearl Street Communications

Welcome, Agenda and Goals

1. Introductions
2. Safety Moment
3. Collect and respond to community questions
4. Share actions taken from last CLC meeting
5. Post-construction wildlife monitoring
 - Presentation: Kristen Rodrigues, community member
 - Presentation: Charlotte Teat, NRSI
6. Sound testing
 - Presentation: Payam Ashtiani, Aercoustics
7. Health and Safety Update
 - Complaints protocol



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Introductions

The facilitator welcomed everyone to the fourth Cedar Point Community Liaison Committee meeting. The facilitator provided an overview of the purpose of the CLC, commitment of members of the CLC and community to the engagement process and rules of engagement for the meeting. During the facilitator's opening remarks there were objections from members of the public about the time allotted for the meeting and frustration voiced about the overall process in place to address the concerns some have brought forward.

The intent of the CLC is to be a forum for the exchange of information between Suncor and representatives from the project community. The facilitator noted that the group also agreed that respecting everyone's time and engaging respectfully are shared values of CLC members and the community.

The facilitator provided a brief summary of the agenda, noting that Suncor would provide an update on staff changes, and following a review of responses provided to questions received from the community, there would be three presentations.

Introductions to the project staff, presenters and CLC members were provided. Suncor provided an update in relation to Suncor personnel change. Jocelyn Kelln has taken a new role in Suncor and Kirsten Hudak will now be the Stakeholder Relations point of contact for Cedar Point. Jocelyn thanked the CLC members and public for their time and the opportunity to work with them.

Safety Moment- Driving Safety

Members of the public objected to the inclusion of a safety moment and questioned if the CLC supported this as part of the agenda. People expressed anger at the time spent presenting a safety moment rather than discussing their concerns. Members of the public questioned if this meeting was for Suncor or for the CLC. Suncor representatives noted that both Suncor and the CLC have agreed to values held in common including the importance of safety and also noted the safety moment would be brief and encouraged everyone to drive home safely following the meeting. A member of the public noted that the microphone and projector cords were not taped down or appropriately marked off and presented a tripping hazard adding if safety is important that should be fixed. Suncor staff thanked the community member for their input and taped down the cords.

Community Liaison Committee (CLC) Update

The CLC will be a forum for discussion between Suncor and the community surrounding the Cedar Point Wind Power Project. The meeting is an opportunity to listen to concerns from the community and hear from the CLC members as well as receive project information.

Follow-up from Meeting #3

1. Update on the fire suppression system:
 - Information has been made available on the project website
 - We have worked with the Fire Chiefs in Plympton-Wyoming and Warwick townships to meet the terms of their respective fire suppression bylaws. The required fire detection and suppression systems have been installed
2. Woodlot remediation update:
 - The immediate reclamation plan, approved by the Conservation Authority, was carried out over the summer
 - Replanting plan has been submitted and reviewed. Stantec will begin replanting in the spring of 2016
 - Efforts being made to source local suppliers for materials and labour
 - Additional material is available on the project website

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Q: Is Suncor being charged by the Conservation Authority? Has Suncor received an exemption?

A: The investigation is still ongoing

3. Plain language summary of the sound audit report:
 - Presentation by Aercoustics to discuss sound testing requirements
 - Plain language summary will be made available on the project website
4. Request for extension of bird monitoring period to account for spring Tundra Swan migration:
 - Presentation by Kristen Rodrigues, community member to discuss request to have supplemental post construction bird fatality monitoring
 - Presentation by Charlotte Teat, NRSI to discuss wildlife monitoring programs
 - Suncor and Nextera continuing internal discussion

Community members asked how they could access minutes and receive responses to the questions they ask at the CLC meeting. The meeting minutes, including action item responses are distributed to each CLC member and posted to the Cedar Point website. Suncor staff asked that if anyone wanted to receive a copy of the minutes to please provide Suncor representatives with contact details. In addition to posting the meeting minutes there will be another CLC meeting where responses to questions asked will be provided as part of the meeting.

A CLC member requested that Suncor continue with the direct mail outs in addition to the newspaper posting and distribution list. When asked, community members indicated by a show of hands that many had received the mail out and would like it to continue. Suncor will utilize the direct mail out for the next CLC meeting.

Turbine Lighting

At the request of CLC members and the community turbine lighting updates are a standing agenda item. Suncor provided an update on the lighting noting that the project has installed the Orga L450-864G Red LED Beacon. To reduce the amount of lighting, we have installed them at intervals in the order of 900m. The lights also flash in unison to mitigate visual impact.

A community member asked if the lighting comes on at specified times? There is a photo cell on the turbine that detects the onset of dusk and triggers the lights. Another question was asked about the potential impact of weather like heavy fog or sleet.

Q: Would the sensor be able to distinguish between weather events like fog?

A: If the fog is thick enough to block the sun then the lights would operate.

In the event of a power outage a notification is provided to Transport Canada who will issue a Notice to airmen (NOTAM) advising of the outage for any pilots navigating in the area. The operation centre is also staffed 24 hours/day and would receive notification of an outage.

A CLC member asked if Kettle and Stoney Point First Nation had been engaged regarding lighting concerns. There is ongoing dialogue between Suncor and the First Nations regarding this and other concerns. Suncor will continue to consult with the First Nations for the life of the project.

A CLC member asked if the lighting can be changed to come on when planes are passing. Members of the public commented that they feel the lights are a distraction from the road. People are concerned about the lighting failing to come and would like to know what system is in place to address that concern.

Q: How does the notification system works if the power is out?

A: The notification system is on a redundant system that is not impacted by power outages

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A CLC member noted that at the last meeting a request was made of Suncor to undertake a cost comparison into light impact mitigation alternatives. Suncor staff clarified that at the last meeting Suncor provided a response regarding investigation into mitigation options and clarified that Suncor had explored mitigation options. As discussed at the last CLC meeting Suncor investigated potential additional mitigation options including shades and aircraft activated radar. The decision was made to not implement these products for a number of reasons including concern over Transport Canada certification, lack of testing and no reportable outcomes, and cost.

Questions Received at Cedar Point Questions

Suncor provided a summary of questions and concerns that had been submitted to the project.

Question: turbine lighting

One of the mitigation methods used at Cedar Point in response to concerns people have raised about the impacts of the flashing lights is to have the lights placed at specific intervals. In order to reduce the amount of lighting, we installed navigation lighting at intervals of 900m, in accordance with Transport Canada standards for aviation safety. As a result, there are a total of 18 turbines in the project that do not have the lights. We make sure that these comply with all safety requirements including those in relation to airplane safety and wildlife.

Question: hunting

Suncor's lease agreements with private landowners are intended to ensure Suncor employees and contractors have safe and secure access to Suncor assets. Suncor does not include restriction on landowners' ability to permit hunters to access their land. The Ministry of Natural Resources is the responsible provincial authority for safety regulations and requirements for hunting activities and includes guidelines on requirements to access private land for hunting purposes.

Question: wildlife reporting

It is possible that bird or bat carcasses that are documented below an operational turbine could have been the result of another source of injury or mortality, such as natural predation, agricultural equipment, vehicle collisions, pesticides, etc. However, the reporting process takes the conservative approach of assuming all documented mortalities within the designated search area are a result of the operational wind turbines unless clear evidence is present to confirm otherwise.

If a landowner comes across a carcass around a turbine, it is important to leave the animal in place and notify the project, who will coordinate with NRSI to ensure the carcass is properly removed and disposed of without impacting the results of the monitoring. This is important because as part of the monitoring process, a small number of bird and bat carcasses will be intentionally placed around some of the turbines. Any removal of those carcasses could result in over- or under-estimating the potential impact of the facility.

Question: sound testing and wildlife monitoring

Two email requests have been received in relation to noise testing and wildlife monitoring; Suncor provided a response to both and indicated that the presentations at the CLC meeting will also discuss both topics.

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Post Construction Wildlife Monitoring

Presentation: Kristen Rodrigues, community member

The presentation was a formal request to extend wildlife monitoring to a 12 month program.

Focusing on the uniqueness of the region in terms of wildlife habitat and seasonal concentrations of migratory birds like the Tundra Swan the request was made to Suncor to supplement current monitoring to account for spring migration of Tundra Swan through the region and to address the perceived gaps in the initial wildlife impact assessment work.

Kristen noted that the community feels there are knowledge gaps in the assessment work and this could best be supplemented by collecting input from local residents, naturalists and extending the monitoring program.

The presenter expressed the opinion that current monitoring does not adequately capture the potential impact to migratory birds like the swan and this is the basis for the request to have the monitoring program extended to 12 months annually.

Presentation: Charlotte Teat, NRSI

The presentation provided an overview of the pre-construction assessment and post-construction monitoring programs at Cedar Point.

The first step in the pre-assessment process is to review existing information and undertake a site investigation. The investigation will determine if the proposed wind project site is in an environmentally significant area. As part of the environmental impact assessment study potential impacts will be identified before construction can begin.

The pre-assessment determined that the features or habitat preferred by the Tundra Swan are not present within the project site area.

To note, members of the public objected to this assertion and claimed it was not accurate.

Charlotte shared information about the post construction monitoring work; based on the features of a particular area the plan will be different for each project.

Q: Do you think that finding carcasses within one month is possible given the presence of scavengers?

A: Yes, based on findings from other projects and studies in the area it is usual to find a carcass within the timeframe.

Members of the public interjected to object to the pre-assessment findings and post-construction monitoring plans. Community members were angry that Tundra Swan monitoring was not taking place during spring migration and felt the initial assessment work was flawed. People commented that they could see the birds migrating through the area and landing amongst the turbines. Many felt that the turbines were driving the birds away.

One person commented they would like Suncor to share data about the monitoring rather than discussing the process of developing the plans. People would like examples of the corrective actions that take place if a mortality is recorded and or if thresholds are reached in relation to impact to wildlife.

Citing Suncor's values, people asked why Suncor wouldn't extend monitoring to go above and beyond what is required.

Suncor noted that the concerns people have raised have been recorded and heard clearly by the project team. These concerns are brought back to Suncor and Nextera. Suncor recognizes that

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this is not always the response people want to hear, these are important issues to the community and they are being discussed internally.

People commented that they feel the study methodology for the pre-assessment was flawed and community input was not gathered.

Q: Where do the carcasses for mortality trials come from?

A: Most of our carcasses are provided by the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM).

Q: How do you place the carcasses? If animals smell human scent on the carcasses they won't come near them.

A: NSRI follows strict placement protocol that includes wearing covering so they do not come in contact with the carcass.

Q: What is the cause of death of carcasses that are provided?

A: Charlotte to confirm.

People noted concern with bringing in animal and bird species not native to the region for these tests and potential impacts to wildlife in the area if cause of death isn't known.

There were comments made about frustration with study methodology for the pre-assessment work, people wanted to see the report. Suncor noted that the pre-construction monitoring report is available on the website.

Q: Is Suncor aware of raptor overwintering habitat on the project site?

A: Overwintering areas were considered during the pre-construction phase and no significant habitats were identified.

There was frustration expressed from community members about the Ontario government and energy development. Some felt that CanWEA had set the rules for the game and excluded community concerns from consideration. Anger was expressed that some feel Suncor doesn't care about this, people do not have confidence in the government or process in place and feel that Suncor is responsible for addressing these concerns.

Comments were made about the impact the project has had on the region and lack of benefit some municipalities have seen, one CLC member questioned if the municipality of Plympton-Wyoming had received any vibrancy fund money.

A CLC member reiterated the early comments made about community frustration with the integrity of the initial assessment work commenting that the work Stantec did was "garbage" and asked Suncor to re-do the pre-assessment monitoring.

Suncor representatives noted that the concerns people raise are being recorded and brought back to project leadership, this request to have the pre-assessment monitoring re-done will be brought back to Suncor for discussion.

Some feel that the 50 meter carcass search radius is inadequate, especially considering the potential throw of the blades. NRSI noted that incidental observations are submitted with the monitoring reports.

A community member asked how the answers to questions asked at the meeting would be made available. Suncor noted that the meeting minutes will be made available to CLC members and posted to the website. If anyone would like the minutes provided directly to them please provide contact information to a Suncor representative.

Q: How many more turbines will be built?

A: The Cedar Point project is complete. Cedar Point will not build anymore turbines. A new project application would have to be made for a new project development.

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Q: Has anyone from the project talked with the raptor rehabilitation centre?

A: Yes, site operator for Cedar Point has contact with the rehabilitation centre and provided contact details in the event they record any incident.

Q: How will turbines stand up to high winds? A news story out of Michigan recently reported a turbine was blown over.

A: Suncor will follow up and provide an answer.

Sound Testing

Payam Ashtiani presented to the community and CLC. The presentation focused on the sound testing requirements as outlined in regulations and includes receptor audit, noise emission testing and a transformer noise audit.

As part of the testing, two different types of sound are measured:

- 1) Emission- the sound produced by the turbines and substation; and
- 2) Immission- the sound heard by an observer.

A community member commented that testing should take place in close proximity to people's homes. Immission testing design and standard is to test at the locations with the loudest predicted level and compare against allowing limits as set out in the MOECC requirements.

Testing locations are selected based on sound modelling. Based on conditions such as proximity to other infrastructure, predominant wind direction, and other sources of sound, the locations with the most probability for the highest sound levels will be selected.

For the receptor audit five locations are monitored based on assessment of worst case in terms of noise modelling and prevailing wind direction. Data is measured at night to minimize ambient noise. A comment was made that there is concern that monitoring at night will create an unrealistic noise report, monitoring at night will make the operation look better in the sound audit by appearing quieter. It was clarified that night time monitoring is done to minimize ambient noise or background noise created by weather, human activity that is more present during the day, and would serve to isolate the times when the turbines would be most audible.

Q: How is worst case scenario determined?

A: The pre-construction noise assessment modelling predicts where the greatest indicators are and testing occurs at those locations.

Q: How do you determine the level of impact in relation to distance from the turbines?

A: Sound levels are modelled initially; the audit tests currently underway are done to validate the model predictions. The model is used to determine the most effective location to determine the worst case scenario.

Measurements are taken during various wind conditions and at different times of year. Testing takes into consideration factors such as proximity to other sources of sound such as highways and other turbines. A comment was made that a sound receptor is located to the north of a turbine and people feel this has been placed there in order to avoid recording a potential noise impact. In this area the predominant wind direction is from the south west so the placement of the sound receptor is intended to reflect that and is placed based on modelling predications for worst case scenario.

A community member noted she could hear the turbine and it sounded as if the bearings were coming off. A question was asked about the various times of year and conditions under which testing takes place. Aercoustics offered to discuss with interested individuals in greater detail following the presentation.

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The noise emission audit tests three turbines as required by the REA. Testing is done to an international standard to measure the output of a turbine. Testing measures noise when the turbines operating as well as when it is not, measuring also occurs during different turbine speeds.

A community member noted that the ministry is in the process of adopting new standards. Suncor will comply with all requirements, if requirements change Suncor will ensure testing is compliant. There were concerns raised that infrasound testing is not being done. Some raised concern that CanWEA had worked to ensure infrasound testing and concerns were not addressed by regulations.

Q: Are there requirements to test for vibrations caused by sound and or vibrations in buildings because of sound?

A: There is a MOECC standard and the threshold is human perception but no observations have been made of vibration levels reaching this threshold from turbines.

A member of the community noted that she cannot go outside her home or enjoy her property because of the noise, she is angry that she and her family are being impacted and wants sound testing equipment at her home. A CLC member requested that a formal request to have sound testing equipment placed at the community member's home be included in the meeting record. Suncor confirmed that the request would be recorded and asked if the community member would be available after the meeting to provide her contact information.

Q: Is there a requirement to test infrasound levels?

A: There is not a requirement to do so.

Aercoustics presented information about the transformer audit noting the field work is complete.

Q: How many transformers are being tested?

A: One transformer was tested.

There was discussion about the main transformer that is tested and request for clarification about how many transformers in total are at the project site. There are 7 grounding transformers and one main transformer. The main transformer was tested as part of the sound audit.

Q: What is the containment system for potential spills for the transformers? What plan is in place to mitigate impact if there is a spill or leak from a transformer?

Q: Will Suncor put resources towards putting a mitigation plan in place immediately? There are emergency plans in place at the refinery and would like to see an immediate response similar to that.

A: The transformers at Cedar Point are similar to those in residential areas, the potential impact from a spill can be contained on the site and does not require a separate emergency response plan.

Q: How much does noise testing cost? Can Aercoustics be hired by an individual?

A: The cost depends on the parameters of a study, Aercoustics is available to do this work.

Q: Will Suncor commit to do infrasound testing at people's homes and at receptor locations the community wants?

A: Suncor currently conducts noise monitoring based on modelled worst case scenario locations. This request will be brought back to Suncor for discussion.

Q: Can project leadership team come to the next meeting?

A: Suncor will follow up on this request.

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Q: Are noise monitoring and wildlife monitoring reports integrated?

A: These reports are not integrated.

A community member commented that the setback distance of a turbine for a residence in Ontario is 550metres, in other countries it is as far as 2 kilometers. Why can't the turbines be moved further away? This seems like a way to address concerns.

Q: Is there a manufacturer's recommended setback distance?

A: Suncor will follow up on this question.

A CLC member asked that the formal request for infrasound testing be made to Suncor. The CLC member noted that there are reports that show infrasound has a negative impact on human health and it is Suncor's responsibility to test infrasound for impacts. Suncor confirmed this would be included in the meeting record and would bring the request forward to Suncor for discussion.

Complaints Process

Suncor reviewed the process to register a complaint with the Project. There were interjections from community members about frustration with the process and challenges to what Suncor had actually recorded. One community member asked if his complaints had been recorded, the operations lead confirmed that they had been recorded and submitted to the MOECC. A member of the community stated she would like her complaints at the CLC meeting recorded as project complaints. Suncor confirmed that the meeting minutes are considered a record of the meeting and are shared with the MOECC but the process to file a project complaint is available for project-specific complaints or concerns.

Suncor reviewed the various ways to contact the project and the process for recording and investigating complaints.

Process included in full below.

Complaints





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Complaints can also be directed to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Monday-Friday from 8:30-4:30 at the Sarnia office: 519-336-4030

After hours, call the Spills Action Hotline at 1-800-268-6060

What happens when we receive complaints?

- The toll free line goes directly to the Suncor Operations Lead- Jason Weir. If he is unavailable, you will be directed to leave a message.
- You will be contacted by a project representative within 24 hours
 - Please be sure to indicate the best way for us to contact you
- Once messages are received, an investigation is launched immediately

If you see an emergency, please call emergency services directly. An emergency is something that presents an immediate threat to public health and safety. We are connected with local emergency services and will work together to respond.

Suncor is required to notify the local MOECC (Ministry of Environment and Climate Change) district office of all complaints within 2 business days of receipt.

The MOECC notification will include:

- Description of the nature of the complaint;
- Wind speed and direction at the time of the incident related to the complaint;
- Time and date of the incident related to the complaint;
- Duration of each incident;
- the ID of the equipment involved and its output at the time of each incident; and
- A description of the measures taken to address the cause of the incident and to prevent a similar occurrence in the future

Comments were made from community members they do not feel their concerns are followed up on. Many expressed anger and frustration at the loss of enjoyment of their properties. Suncor confirmed that these minutes and actions are taken back and reviewed internally; the minutes are also shared with the MOECC.

A CLC member requested that Suncor host another CLC meeting in 2016 in addition to the remaining one required. Suncor will follow up on this request.

A community member noted that there is a fundraiser underway for the court appeal in London scheduled for April 14 for the Bryce family.

Suncor thanked the CLC and community members for attending and reiterated the offer to follow up with people who had outstanding questions following the meeting.

Meeting adjourned.

Action Items

Action	Responsibility
Draft meeting minutes	Suncor
Review and approve meeting minutes	CLC
Meeting minutes and presentations posted on website	Suncor



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Provide updates on Fire suppression systems on project website	Suncor
Provide a plain language summary of the sound audit report and analysis	Suncor
Follow up on request to have project leaders attend next CLC	Suncor
Follow up on request for year-long wildlife monitoring	Suncor
Follow up on Royal Ontario Museum process for determining cause of death in birds provided to NSRI for carcass placement trials	Suncor
Follow up on request to have pre-assessment impact study re-done	Suncor
Follow up on request for senior leadership point of contact	Nextera
Provide information about structural integrity of turbines in relation to wind speed	Suncor
Follow up on request for sound testing to take place at a community resident's home	Suncor
Follow up on manufacturer's recommended set-back distance	Suncor
Follow up on request for Suncor to undertake infrasound testing	Suncor
Follow up on request for additional CLC meeting in 2016	Suncor

Next meeting

TBD