

Jericho Wind, Inc.

# **Final Consultation Report – Jericho Wind Energy Centre**

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## Glossary of Terms

ABCA .....	Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
APRD .....	Approvals and Permitting Requirements Document
CWS.....	Canadian Wildlife Service
dBA .....	A-weighted Decibels
DFO .....	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
EEMP.....	Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan
EIS .....	Environmental Impact Study
EMF .....	Electric and Magnetic Fields
FIT.....	Feed in Tariff
Hz.....	Hertz
LFN .....	Low Frequency Noise
MOE .....	Ontario Ministry of the Environment
MNR .....	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
MTCS.....	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
MTO .....	Ontario Ministry of Transportation
MW.....	Megawatts
NextEra .....	NextEra Energy Canada
NHA .....	Natural Heritage Assessment
O.Reg. 359/09.....	Ontario Regulation 359/09
OMAFRA.....	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
PCR .....	Petroleum Resource Centre
PDR .....	Project Description Report
REA.....	Renewable Energy Approval
The Project.....	Jericho Wind Energy Centre
SCP .....	Scientific Collector's Permit
SCRCA .....	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority
ULC.....	Unlimited Liability Corporation

## 1. Introduction

Jericho Wind, Inc. (Jericho), a wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada, ULC, (NextEra) is proposing to construct a wind energy project in the Municipality of Lambton Shores and the Township of Warwick, in Lambton County, Ontario and in the Municipality of North Middlesex, in Middlesex County, Ontario (see Figure 2-1 – Project Location). The Project is referred to as the Jericho Wind Energy Centre (the Project). All turbines will be located on private lands. With a total nameplate capacity of up to 150 MW, the Project is categorized as a Class 4 wind facility under Ontario Regulation 359/09 (*O. Reg. 359/09*). Although Jericho is seeking an REA for up to 97 turbine locations, approximately 92 turbines are proposed to be constructed for the Project.

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

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

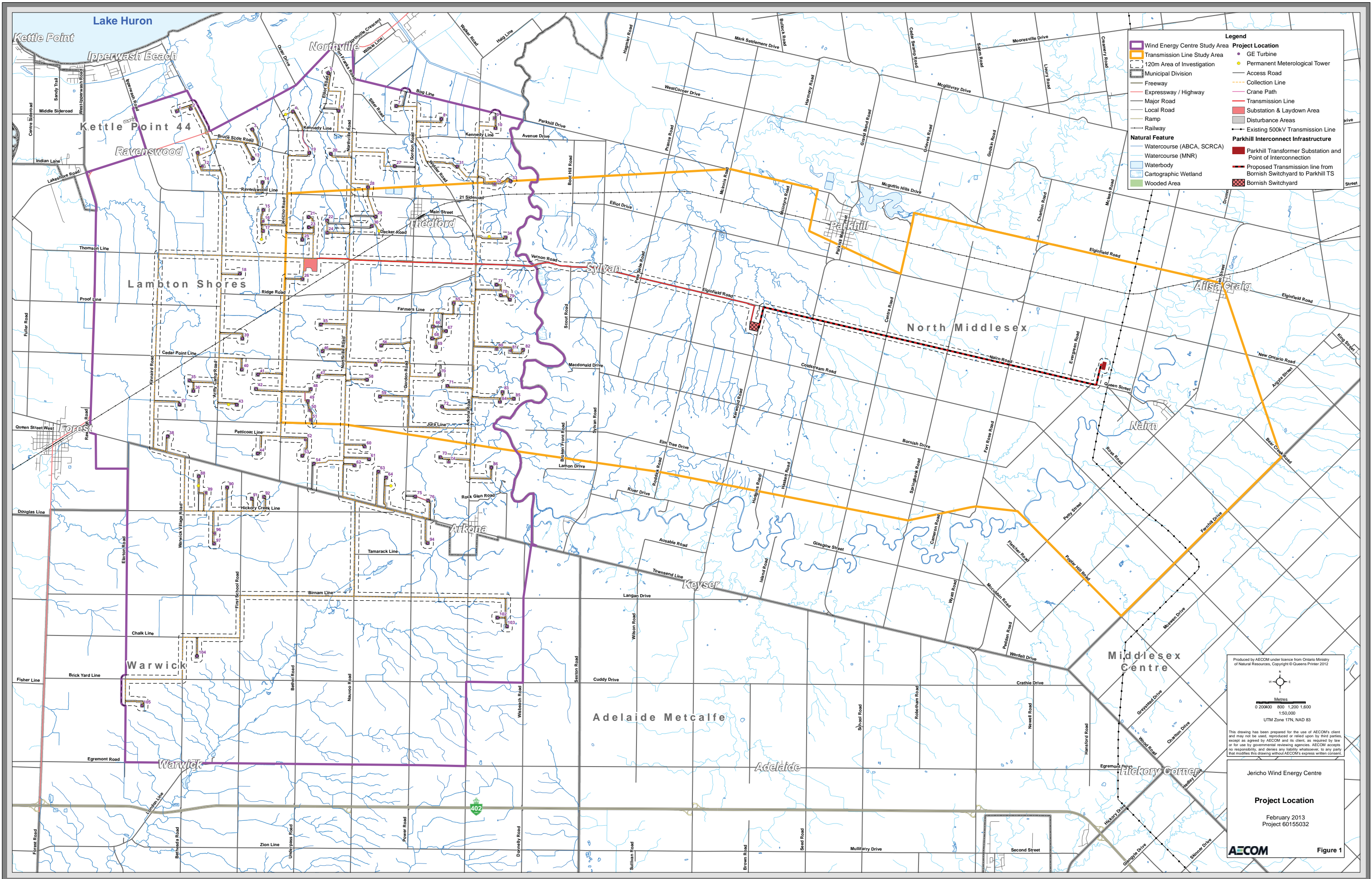
## 2. Summary of Consultation Activities

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

**Table 2-1 Summary of Consultation Requirements**

Consultation Requirement	Date Completed	Required as per <i>O.Reg 359/09</i>
Notice of Proposal Sent to Identified Aboriginal Communities	May 26, 2010	Required
Notice of Proposal to Engage in a Project and of First Public Meeting – Municipality of Lambton Shores	May 26, 2010	Required
First Public Meeting – Municipality of Lambton Shores	June 30, 2010	Required
Draft Project Description Report (PDR) made Available to the Public*	June 30, 2010	Required
Landowner Workshop	February 17, 2011	Additional
Project Newsletter #1	May, 2011	Additional
Round Table Meeting	July 20, 2011	Additional
Project Newsletter #2	October, 2011	Additional
Notice of Project Update Meeting	October 10, 2011	Required
Consultation Form and Draft PDR to Municipalities*	October 21, 2011	Required
First Public Meeting– Municipality of North Middlesex	November 10, 2011	Required
Landowner Dinner	March 28, 2012	Additional
Project Newsletter #3	May, 2012	Additional
Notice of Public Meeting – Township of Warwick	June 13, 2012	Required
First Public Meeting– Township of Warwick	July 17, 2012	Required
Notice of Draft Site Plan /Draft Site Plan Release	November 7, 2012	Additional
Distribution of Draft Documents for Review - Municipal	November 8, 2012	Required
Distribution of Draft Documents for Review - Aboriginal	November 22, 2012	Required
Distribution of Draft Documents for Review - Public	November 27, 2012	Required
Notice of Final Meetings – Township of Warwick, Municipalities of North Middlesex and Lambton Shores	November 27, 2012	Required
Telephone Town Hall	January 22, 2013	Additional
Final Public Meetings – Township of Warwick, Municipalities of North Middlesex and Lambton Shores	February 6, 7 and 8, 2013	Required

Note: The first Public Meeting was held prior to the Amendment to *O.Reg. 359/09* stating that the PDR must be made available and Municipal Consultation Form must be submitted to the Municipalities 30 days before the first Public Meeting.



**Legend**

Wind Energy Centre Study Area	Project Location
Transmission Line Study Area	GE Turbine
120m Area of Investigation	Permanent Meteorological Tower
Municipal Division	Access Road
Freeway	Collection Line
Expressway / Highway	Crane Path
Major Road	Transmission Line
Local Road	Substation & Laydown Area
Ramp	Disturbance Areas
Railway	Existing 500kV Transmission Line
Natural Feature	Parkhill Interconnect Infrastructure
Watercourse (ABCA, SCRCA)	Parkhill Transformer Substation and Point of Interconnection
Watercourse (MNR)	Proposed Transmission line from Bornish Switchyard to Parkhill TS
Waterbody	Bornish Switchyard
Cartographic Wetland	
Wooded Area	

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Metres  
0 200 400 800 1,200 1,600  
1:50,000  
UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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Jericho Wind Energy Centre

**Project Location**

February 2013  
Project 60155032

**AECOM**

Figure 1



### 3. Public Consultation Activities

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

#### 3.1 First Public Meeting – Municipality of Lambton Shores

The Notice of Proposal and Notice of First Public Meeting informed the local community of Jericho Wind, Inc.'s plan to engage in a renewable energy project and to host the first public meeting in the Municipality of Lambton Shores on June 30, 2010 at Kimball Hall from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. The Notice was published in the Exeter Times Advocate (on May 26, 2010 and June 23, 2010), the London Free Press (on May 28, 2010 and June 23, 2010), and the Lakeshore Advance, and Goderich Signal-Star (on June 2, 2010 and June 23, 2010). In addition, the Notice was posted on the Project's website and mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, including the MOE, local municipalities and potentially interested Aboriginal Communities.

The Notice was distributed prior to receiving the Director's List of Aboriginal Communities; however, once received, the Notice covered all communities listed. All subsequent Notices were delivered to the communities identified in the Director's List in addition to other communities who expressed an interest in the Project. Finally, the Notice was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and hand-delivered to addresses for which Canada Post Admail did not cover. Finally, the Notice was posted on the Project's website on May 26, 2012.

The general purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the proposed Project to the community. Display panels were set up along the periphery of the room with several Project team members available to discuss the proposed Project and answer questions with stakeholders. 57 individuals registered their attendance at the meeting and 26 surveys were submitted. Appendix A1 contains consultation materials relating to the first public meeting in the Municipality of Lambton Shores, including: the Notice of Public Meeting, display panels, surveys received and the public meeting response letter.

#### 3.2 Draft Project Description Report

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

The first draft of the PDR was made available for public review at the first public meeting on June 30, 2010. As noted above, the first public meeting was held prior to the Amendment to *O.Reg. 359/09* stating that the PDR must be made available and Municipal Consultation Form must be submitted to the Municipalities 30 days before the first public meeting. The PDR was subsequently updated in August 2010, October 2011, June 2012, and November 2012.

The Final PDR was provided for public review on November 27, 2012, approximately 72 days prior to the final public meetings, therefore providing the public with nearly two additional weeks to review the reports than what is prescribed in *O.Reg. 359/09*.

#### 3.3 Landowner Workshop

A Landowner Workshop was held on February 17, 2011 at the Oakwood Resort in Grand Bend, Ontario. The purpose of the workshop was to provide Project landowners (i.e., individuals who had signed a land lease with

Jericho or who were interested in signing a land lease) with an update on the Project schedule and to inform them of upcoming archaeological and natural heritage field work. Each landowner was personally invited by a mailed invitation and/or email invitation. At the workshop, each family was provided with a package which included air photo maps of their properties, information on the Project and Jericho, excerpts from various studies (regarding health effects, property values, stray voltage, sound, etc.) and an archaeological study questionnaire.

Project team representatives were available to help the landowners fill out the archaeological study questionnaires which included questions on crop type, tile drainage, and any constraints that Jericho should be aware of prior to conducting archaeological field work.

### **3.4 Project Newsletter #1**

The first community newsletter was published in the spring of 2011 to provide stakeholders with information on the Project status, highlighting key updates since the June 30, 2010 Public Meeting. The newsletter explained the Ontario Power Authority's Feed-in-Tariff (FIT) program, the Province's mechanism to offer long-term energy contracts for renewable energy projects, and provided an overview of some of the key issues addressed at the public meeting. The newsletter was mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, the local municipalities, public stakeholders and Aboriginal communities. In addition, the newsletter was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and hand-delivered to addresses for which Canada Post Admail did not cover. Finally, the newsletter was posted on the Project's website. The Project newsletters are included in Appendix A2.

### **3.5 Round Table Meeting**

Jericho hosted a round table meeting on July 20, 2011 at the Oakwood Resort in Grand Bend, Ontario. The meeting facilitated open dialogue with approximately one dozen members of the community to address issues about the proposed Project. The group was comprised of members from local business, agricultural and environmental organizations as well as local landowners. Topics of conversation ranged from the Project schedule, to turbine and transmission line siting, potential effects including sound, property values and health effects, as well as landowner compensation.

### **3.6 Project Newsletter #2**

The second community newsletter was published in the fall of 2011 to provide stakeholders with a Project update. The newsletter announced that the Project was offered a FIT contract from the Ontario Power Authority, securing a 20-year energy contract with the Province of Ontario. Finally, the newsletter described the environmental field work completed over the summer and highlighted the remaining steps in the approval process. The newsletter was mailed to relevant Federal and Provincial agency contacts, the local municipalities, public stakeholders and Aboriginal communities. In addition, the newsletter was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area and hand-delivered to addresses for which Canada Post Admail did not cover. The newsletter was also posted on the Project's website.

### **3.7 First Public Meeting – Municipality of North Middlesex**

The First Public Meeting in the Municipality of North Middlesex was held on November 10, 2011 at the Ailsa Craig Community Centre. Consistent with the style of the first public meeting in the Municipality of Lambton Shores, this event was formatted as an open house drop-in centre and ran between 4:00 pm and 7:00 pm. The meeting Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed



owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the Project is located in addition to interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the London Free Press (October 11 and November 2, 2011), the Middlesex Banner (October 12 and November 2, 2011), the Parkhill Gazette (same dates), the Turtle Island News (same dates), the Exeter Times Advocate (same dates), the Forest Standard (same dates), the Lakeshore Advance (same dates) and the Sarnia and Lambton County This Week (same dates). Finally, the Notice was also posted on the Project's website on November 2, 2011.

The general purpose of the meeting was to provide an update regarding the proposed changes to the transmission line route for the Jericho, Adelaide and Bornish Wind Energy Centres. Approximately 100 individuals registered their attendance at the meeting and 13 attendees submitted Jericho-specific surveys (note that surveys were also submitted for the Adelaide and Bornish projects). **Appendix A3** contains consultation materials relating to this meeting, including: the Notice of Public Meeting, display panels, surveys received and a response letter.

### **3.8 Landowner Meeting**

A landowner meeting was held on March 28, 2012 at the Forest Golf & Country Hotel, Forest, Ontario. The purpose of the meeting was to provide Project landowners with an overall update on the Project. At the meeting, Jericho representatives gave a presentation on the current status of the project, next steps, which involved upcoming field work and finally, submitting the REA application and the construction phase. Project team representatives were available to discuss the Project with the landowners and to answer any questions.

### **3.9 Project Newsletter #3**

The third community newsletter was published and mailed in May 2012 to provide updated information on the Project based on field studies conducted to-date and to answer some of the most common questions asked during the November public meeting. The newsletter was distributed via Canada Post Admail throughout the Project Study Area. The newsletter was also posted on the Project's website.

### **3.10 First Public Meeting– Township of Warwick**

A First Public Meeting was held in the Township of Warwick on July 17, 2012 at Centennial Hall from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. The meeting Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the Project is located in addition to the MOE, Transport Canada, NAV Canada and Enbridge (the Notice was provided to Transport Canada, NAV Canada and Enbridge on July 23, 2012 in light of amendments to *O. Reg. 359/09*), the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick, Lambton and Middlesex Counties and interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the London Free Press (June 15 and July 10, 2012), the Turtle Island News (June 13 and July 11, 2012), the Exeter Times Advocate (same dates), the Forest Standard (same dates), the Lakeshore Advance (same dates) and the Sarnia & Lambton County This Week (same dates). Finally, the Notice was also posted on the Project's website on June 13, 2013.

The general purpose of the meeting was to provide an update on the Project including the status of archaeological and natural heritage studies as well as to discuss the Project and answer questions from attendees. 19 individuals registered their attendance at the meeting and a total of seven surveys were submitted. **Appendix A4** contains consultation materials including: the Notice of Public Meeting, display panels and surveys received.

### 3.11 Draft Site Plan Release

The Notice of Draft Site Plan informs stakeholders about the release of the turbine layout and crystallization of noise receptors. The Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the project is located in addition to Transport Canada, NAV Canada, Enbridge and interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the following newspapers on November 7, 2012:

- London Free Press;
- Turtle Island News;
- Exeter Times Advocate;
- Forest Standard;
- Lakeshore Advance;
- Sarnia & Lambton County This Week, and;
- Sarnia Observer.

The Draft Site Plan Report was sent with the Notice to the MOE, the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick and Lambton and Middlesex Counties in addition to interested Aboriginal Communities for review and comment. Finally, the Draft Site Plan Report was also published on the Project's website on November 7, 2012. The Notice of Draft Site Plan is included in **Appendix A5**.

### 3.12 Distribution of Draft Documents for Review – Public

The Draft REA Reports were provided for public review on November 27, 2012, approximately 72 days prior to the final public meetings, therefore providing the public with nearly two additional weeks to review the reports than what is prescribed in *O. Reg. 359/09*. These documents were made available to stakeholders at the offices of the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick and Lambton and Middlesex Counties as well as on the Project website. Interested parties were encouraged to submit questions and comments to the Project team during the review period. Stakeholders were advised that the draft documents were available for review via the Notices for the final public meetings. The Notice of Final Public Meetings is available in **Appendix A6** and the cover letters for providing the Draft REA Reports to the public for review are available in **Appendix D3**.

### 3.13 Telephone Town Hall

On the evening of Thursday, January 22, 2013, Jericho conducted a live Telephone Town Hall regarding the Jericho Wind Energy Centre. The telephone town hall allowed residents within the Project Study Area to ask questions of a panel of experts regarding possible concerns about the project. The panel included the Project Director, an engineering manager, environmental services manager, an operations manager, a terrestrial and wetlands biologist and a health issues expert.

In advance of the live telephone town hall, outbound calls were placed to every available phone number in the communities of Forest, Arkona, Watford and Grand Bend, for a total of 5,192 calls. A brief pre-recorded message notified people of the upcoming live telephone meeting, informed them how to participate and left them a direct phone number to call prior to the meeting if they had any questions. 156 community members joined the call with 16 participants asking questions during the town hall.

### 3.14 Final Public Meetings – Township of Warwick, Municipalities of North Middlesex and Lambton Shores

The final public meetings were scheduled for February 6, 7 and 8, 2013 at Centennial Hall (Township of Warwick), the Ailsa Craig Community Centre (Municipality of North Middlesex) and Kimball Hall, later changed to the Legacy Recreation Centre (Municipality of Lambton Shores) from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm.

The meeting Notice was distributed to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the Project Location and every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the Project is located in addition to the MOE, Transport Canada, NAV Canada, Enbridge, the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick and Lambton and Middlesex Counties and interested Aboriginal Communities. Furthermore, the Notice was published in the London Free Press (November 26, 2012 and January 28, 2013), Turtle Island News (November 28, 2012 and January 23, 2013), Exeter Times Advocate (November 28, 2012 and January 30, 2013), Forest Standard (January 31, 2013), Lakeshore Advance (November 28, 2012), Sarnia & Lambton County This Week (November 28, 2012 and January 30, 2013), and the Sarnia Observer (November 26, 2012 and January 28, 2013). Finally, the Notice was posted on the Project's website on November 27, 2012.

Approximately one week prior to the public meeting, Jericho was advised by Kimball Hall that they had reserved February 9th as the date for the Final Public Meeting and had accepted another reservation for February 8th. In order to proceed with the Final Public Meeting on the scheduled date, Jericho secured the Legacy Recreation Centre in the Municipality of Lambton Shores. In accordance with direction from the MOE, stakeholders were notified of the meeting by:

- Advertising the change of venue in the London Free Press (February 4, 2013), Turtle Island News (February 6, 2013), Exeter Times Advocate (February 6, 2013), Forest Standard (February 7, 2013), Lakeshore Advance (February 6, 2013), Sarnia & Lambton County This Week (February 6, 2013), Sarnia Observer (February 5, 2013);
- Posting the notice on the Project's website;
- Emailing the notice to the relevant municipalities; and
- Sending the notice to every assessed owner of land within 550 metres of the project location, every assessed owner of land abutting a parcel of land on which the project is located in addition to stakeholders on the public mailing list, Aboriginal Communities, Transport Canada, NAV Canada and Enbridge.

On the date of the event, staff was available to advise attendees of the new location and to provide maps and directions to the Legacy Recreation Centre. Finally, the duration of the final public meeting was extended by 30 minutes to allow people additional time to travel to the new venue.

The general purpose of the meetings was to present the results of the effects assessments, including mitigation measures and possible residual effects. Display panels were set up along the periphery of the room and Project team members were available to discuss the proposed Project and answer questions with stakeholders. In addition, the Draft REA reports and report summaries were made available for public review.

At the February 6, 2013 meeting, 93 people attended the event and 21 individuals registered their attendance. At the February 7, 2013 meeting, 36 people attended the event and 32 individuals registered their attendance. At the February 8, 2013 meeting, 64 people attended the event and 28 individuals registered their attendance. Seventeen (17) surveys and three letters were submitted at the three meetings. **Appendix A6** contains consultation materials relating to the final round of public meetings including: the Notice of Public Meeting, display panels and surveys received. Finally, **Appendix A7** contains samples of handouts provided at the public meetings which include information on various topics raised through the consultation process such as: property values, stray voltage, health effects and the economics of wind energy.

### 3.15 Individual Stakeholder Meetings within the Transmission Line Corridor

Jericho initiated individual meetings with landowners along the proposed transmission line route from February 2012 to present day to discuss plans for the 115 kV transmission line. Jericho met with approximately 60 landowners to share information about the proposed transmission line, answer questions and discuss siting the transmission line. The topics associated with the landowners’ questions and comments were consistent with those received at public meetings throughout the planning process, and included:

- Property values;
- Visual effects;
- Health effects;
- Stray voltage;
- Electric and magnetic fields;
- Potential “build out” of the transmission line;
- Location of the transmission line in proximity to homes; and
- Renewable energy development and approval requirements.

Responses to these questions and comments are summarized in Table 3-1 below.

Throughout 2012, information packages were delivered in person or via mail whenever a landowner along the proposed transmission line route had a concern or question. The information packages included studies on stray voltage and electromagnetic fields. Jericho representatives continue to meet with landowners to maintain open communication and to answer any questions as they arise.

### 3.16 Summary of Public Comments

The following table presents a summary of comments received over the course of the Project. Copies of the correspondence, with personal information redacted, is available in Appendix A8<sup>1</sup>.

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
Turbine Siting	Number of Turbines	<p><i>The turbine locations were crystallized when the Draft Site Plan was released on November 7, 2012.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to 97 wind turbines are being permitted for this project; however, only approximately 92 turbines will be constructed.</li> <li>• The number of turbines required for this Project depends on several factors. These include the wind resource, siting restrictions, such as setback distances, socio-economic or natural environment constraints, the capacity of the electrical grid, and interest shown by local landowners.</li> <li>• In addition, the type of turbine technology selected can also affect the number of turbines as different turbine models have differing capacities to generate electricity, and therefore increase or reduce the number of turbines required to achieve the same overall project output.</li> </ul>
	Turbine Locations and the Siting Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Siting wind turbines involves balancing the wind resource with environmental, socio-economic and engineering constraints, while at the same time adhering to the setback distances prescribed by the Province and outlined in <i>O. Reg. 359/09</i>. This regulation stipulates specific setback distances to various features such as houses and schools, as well as environmentally significant areas.</li> <li>• In addition, detailed turbine siting on individual properties was conducted by engineering and construction professionals, in consultation with landowners, and in compliance with all provincial and federal requirements.</li> </ul>

1. Where correspondence was requested to be confidential it was not included in Appendix A8.

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
	<i>Turbine Setbacks to Property Lines</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, turbines must be setback a minimum distance of the turbine hub height to neighbouring property lines if no supporting studies are completed or agreements secured. To reduce that setback to blade length plus 10 metres, a property line setback assessment must be conducted to assess potential damage to crops or trees resulting from turbine malfunction or failure. Finally, an agreement with a neighbouring landowner must be in place and an assessment conducted if the setback distance is less than blade length plus 10 m.</li> </ul>
	<i>Study Area</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The location of the Project Study Area was defined early in the planning process for the proposed wind energy facility, based on the availability of wind resources, approximate area required for the proposed Project, and availability of existing infrastructure for connection to the electrical grid. The Project Study Area was used to facilitate information collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Transmission Lines</b>	<i>Transmission Line Siting</i>	<p><i>The transmission line location was presented at the Final Public Meeting and is shown in the Final REA Reports.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed transmission line consists of a 115 kV transmission line from the proposed Project transformer substation to the proposed Bornish switchyard. A common 115 kV transmission line will carry electricity from the proposed Adelaide, Bornish and Jericho Wind Energy Centres to a Point of Common Coupling (PCC) on Hydro One's 500 kV transmission line.</li> <li>It is anticipated that the transmission line will be overhead and mounted on new transmission line poles. There may be occasional places where the line is placed underground for technical reasons. The poles are proposed to be constructed of wood, concrete or steel and typically will be between 18 m and 30 m tall. Siting of the transmission line considers the presence of environmentally significant features, landowner interest in participating in the Project, impacts to existing land uses, in addition to the cost of construction.</li> <li>The interconnection plan for a wind energy centre is subject to study, design and engineering by: (a) the Independent Electricity System Operator which manages the province's electricity grid; (b) Hydro One; and (c) the Ontario Energy Board, which regulates the industry through the transmission System Code and the Distribution System Code.</li> </ul>
	<i>Health Concerns Related to Transmission Lines</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most common concerns in regard to transmission lines and health are centred around electric and magnetic fields (EMF). EMF is produced by the transmission of electricity and comes from any type of electrical equipment, such as televisions, household appliances and transmission lines. Health Canada (2010) has stated that "When you are indoors at home, the magnetic fields from high voltage power lines and transformer boxes are weaker than those from household electrical appliances". In a recent paper, Israel et al. (2011), measured EMF from a wind farm in Bulgaria and concluded that "Electromagnetic fields are not emitted on the operation of wind turbines or they are so small that they are insignificant compared to the values to be found in other measurements in residential areas and homes. The measured values are much below the national exposure limits, and of the European Council recommendations."</li> </ul>
	<i>Stray Voltage and its Potential Effects on Livestock</i>	<p><i>Stray voltage is addressed in the Project Description Report and the Design and Operations Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho has designed the Project to minimize the risk of stray voltage to consumers and to ensure the Project is built and maintained within acceptable levels as prescribed by the Distribution System Code and the Electrical Safety Authority.</li> <li>The Project is not proposing to connect to the local distribution system that serves barns and houses in the area, so it will not directly impact that service. However, Jericho will continue to work closely with Hydro One to mitigate any potential impact on local distribution customers should a situation arise. Hydro One, as required in the interconnection process, has completed a Customer Impact Analysis and no issues were identified.</li> <li>Most cases of stray voltage occur when there is either:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improper grounding of on-site equipment (in which case it is an issue with on-site wiring); or,</li> <li>A change in current patterns on the distribution line, from generation or load that exposes a pre-existing condition (in which case it is an issue with the distribution utility, not with the generator or load).</li> </ul> </li> <li>It is important to understand that issues associated with stray voltage are not exclusively a consequence of wind energy, but rather a potential effect of any new energy project or other changes that alters the use pattern of the existing system.</li> <li>The turbines are therefore not a unique source of these problems, but like any change to the distribution system may expose faults in that system. All types of generation (wind generation using wind turbines included) must fully comply with utility requirements to ensure that the electricity they supply is compliant with grid standards. Stray voltage problems require on-site inspection for grounding problems, or examination of power quality issues with the distribution utility.</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For additional information on the potential effects of stray voltage on livestock, see the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) website: <a href="http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/livestock/dairy/facts/strayvol.htm">www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/livestock/dairy/facts/strayvol.htm</a></li> </ul>
	<i>Co-locating with Hydro One</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho consulted extensively with Hydro One over a four month period concerning co-locating portions of the Proposed Transmission Line along Hydro One’s existing distribution poles through a joint use arrangement. The outcome of these consultations was that Hydro One advised that it has instituted an internal policy under which it will not accommodate requests to co-locate proponent transmission lines above 50 kV with Hydro One distribution lines. Consequently, along the portion of the route where there are existing Hydro One distribution facilities, Jericho is planning to construct the Transmission Line within the municipal road ROW, but on the opposite side of the road from the existing Hydro One facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Effects on the Socio-economic Environment</b>	<i>Community Benefits</i>	<p>Some of the potential community benefits of the Jericho Wind Energy Centre include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landowners benefit from having a guaranteed source of revenue for hosting a wind turbine or associated infrastructure in addition to agriculture-based, seasonal revenue. This helps stabilize the overall economic prosperity of the community, while allowing traditional land use practices to continue undisturbed.</li> <li>Municipal governments benefit as wind projects contribute to the municipal tax base while not requiring any municipal services such as water, sewer, road clearing, etc. In addition, the Project will create between five and eight full-time jobs and may result in the location of an Operations and Maintenance Centre in one of the communities to serve the project.</li> <li>In addition to property taxes and the spinoff economic activity generated by the project, Jericho will establish “Community Vibrancy Funds” in the host community as part of our broader commitment to community engagement. Through this fund, Jericho will contribute funds to projects that will benefit local residents, supporting community initiatives that would otherwise not be financially feasible through the local tax base.</li> <li>The Green Energy Act requires that wind projects which generate greater than 10 kW of power include a specified amount of goods and services from Ontario. This is a mandatory requirement issued to the project’s developer as part of receiving a Feed-in Tariff Contract from the Ontario Power Authority. The exact amount is based on the year the project will reach commercial operation; projects that enter commercial operation in 2012 or after require a minimum of 50 points for domestic content activities. These points are obtained from discrete activities selected by the Province and set out in a publically-available grid that developers use as guidance. The minimum domestic content requirements are intended to provide a positive economic stimulus to the local economy and to increase local jobs associated with the green energy industry.</li> <li>Additionally, Jericho has agreed to hire local suppliers of labour and materials to the extent available and where competitive for the construction and operation of the Project.</li> </ul>
	<i>Landowner Compensation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is common practice for wind energy developers to compensate landowners for hosting a wind turbine and associated infrastructure (i.e., access roads and electrical collection lines) for the duration of a project. This compensation is generally in the form of a fixed annual payment dependent upon the type and amount of infrastructure installed on the landowners’ property. These payments are intended to compensate for the small loss of acreage resulting from hosting the project on their property.</li> </ul>
	<i>Property Values</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous studies have been conducted that indicate that wind farms do not have a negative impact on property values. For links to these studies, please see: <a href="http://www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com">www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com</a></li> </ul>
	<i>Visual effects</i>	<p><i>Visualizations are available for review in Appendix A6.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualizations of the proposed turbines within the existing landscape were presented at the final public meetings. These visualizations show the relative size of the turbines in relation to local landscapes.</li> <li>Visual effects are ultimately dependent on the perception of residents and visitors to the presence of turbines.</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
	<i>Noise</i>	<p><i>Results of the Noise Assessment are presented in the Design and Operations Report, Appendix A - Noise Assessment Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind projects must show that they meet the sound limit requirements prescribed by the MOE. For non-participating residences (parcels not receiving infrastructure) the sound limit is 40 decibels (dBA). This is quieter than many sources of sound within a home. Jericho takes great care to ensure that it complies with the provincially-mandated noise requirements. For every non-participating residence, the sound levels are below the 40 dBA limit. Importantly, sound from a wind turbine diminishes over distance. Jericho commits to quickly addressing any concerns that arise regarding sound from their wind energy centres.</li> </ul>
	<i>Vibration</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With regard to vibration, no potential effects beyond those which would typically be associated with construction activities (for example construction traffic on roads and drilling turbine foundations) are anticipated.</li> </ul>
	<i>Cumulative Effects</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jericho must consider the potential noise from other nearby wind turbines when designing the project to ensure that the overall noise levels do not exceed the noise threshold set by the MOE. The Noise Assessment Report confirmed that the Jericho Wind Energy Centre meets the sound limit requirements prescribed by the MOE even when adjacent wind turbines are considered.</li> </ul>
<b>Effects to Wildlife</b>	<i>Effects on Birds and Bats</i>	<p><i>Effects to wildlife are assessed in the Natural Heritage Assessment and Environmental Impact Study Report, which was submitted to and received sign-off from the Ministry of Natural Resources.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The location of turbines, as well as numerous other decisions associated with developing wind projects, is carefully designed to minimize any effects on wildlife. As part of Ontario's REA process, Jericho is working with experts to assess the potential effects on local wildlife, including birds and bats.</li> <li>• As part of the facility siting and pre-construction activities, studies were completed to identify potential issues related to birds, bats and their habitat.</li> <li>• Biologists collect the following information on birds and bats in relation to the Project through field studies and interviews with agencies and environmental organizations:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Current use of the area, including important seasonal or specialized habitats such as migratory bird stopover and staging areas;</li> <li>▪ Species of Conservation Concern present in the area, with Threatened and Endangered species also being addressed as part of the permitting process;</li> <li>▪ Existing records of species in the area, and;</li> <li>▪ Bird, bat and other wildlife habitat.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In addition, biologists assess any nearby wetlands and determine local permitting requirements relating to environmental protection. Jericho avoids or minimizes impacts to wetlands, a common habitat for many species of birds, and other environmentally sensitive areas during siting and layout of the Project.</li> <li>• Through these efforts, biologists can identify the:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number and type of birds/bats present in the area;</li> <li>▪ Behaviour of birds/bats while they are present in the area; and,</li> <li>▪ Possible risk to birds/bats due to turbine collisions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If issues are identified during the consideration of impacts, Jericho takes corrective action, such as:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Moving proposed turbine locations to avoid significant bird habitats or to reduce potential strikes;</li> <li>▪ Establishing setbacks between turbines and wetlands; and,</li> <li>▪ Avoiding inter-waterway flight paths or sensitive contiguous habitats for grassland birds.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Jericho will meet all of the requirements for conducting baseline wildlife, bird and bat studies, as described in <i>O. Reg. 359/09</i> and set out in guidelines prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources.</li> <li>• Finally, the Design and Operations Report includes an Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan (EEMP) to monitor potential impacts on bird and bat species during the first three years of commercial operation. The EEMP summarizes potential negative effects; identifies performance objectives with respect to the potential negative effects; describes mitigation measures to achieve the performance objectives; and commits to future monitoring to ensure the mitigation measures meet the performance objectives. Jericho will provide the monitoring results to the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources and any other relevant agency as required.</li> </ul>



**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
	<i>Effects on Tundra Swans</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on species within the Project Study Area was conducted as part of the Records Review for the NHA Report and in consultation with the MNR. An initial series of avian surveys was conducted by Golder Associates for the Project Study Area. The Jericho Wind Energy Centre Avian Use Monitoring Report – 2010 (Golder Associates, 2011), describes the results of spring Tundra Swan/waterfowl surveys, winter avian use surveys, spring migration avian use surveys, breeding (summer) avian use surveys and fall migration avian use surveys. It was used in conjunction with Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al. 2007) data to describe the bird species known to use habitats in the Project Study Area.</li> <li>• Additional surveys to identify Candidate Significant Tundra Swan Migratory Stopover and Staging Areas were completed in March 2012.</li> <li>• Two Candidate Significant Tundra Swan Migratory Stopover and Staging Areas were determined to be located within 120 m of the Project Location, and as per MNR guidelines, these areas were carried forward to the Environmental Impact Study. Additional spring migration surveys will be completed at these locations in 2013 to collect additional information on Tundra Swan use of the areas. If determined to be significant, mitigation measures and additional post-construction monitoring for disturbance effects will be required at these locations.</li> <li>• At this time, no turbines will be constructed within the required setback to these habitats.</li> </ul>
	<i>Effects on Livestock and Agricultural Production</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind turbines occupy only a small fraction of the land they are sited on. As such, farming and grazing may continue undisturbed. A turbine, in a typical wind farm, including foundation and access roads, will use 1.0 – 1.5% of a 40 hectare (approximately 99 acres) farm parcel.</li> <li>• NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, the indirect parent company of NextEra Energy Canada, operates over 100 wind farms amidst a variety of agricultural uses and livestock operations. It has not been NextEra’s experience that wind turbine operations have any negative impact on livestock or crops associated with their projects. Many landowners find that the guaranteed income from hosting a wind turbine helps to stabilize the economics of their operations, and, in some cases, enables a family farm to remain in the family.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Health and Safety</b>	<i>Effect of Turbines on Human Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jericho takes concerns about human health very seriously. Although much has been written about health effects associated with wind turbines, Jericho has found no credible, scientifically peer-reviewed study that demonstrates a causal link between wind turbines and negative health effects. On the contrary, the study “Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review” had the following key conclusions:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sound from wind turbines does not pose a risk of hearing loss or any other adverse health effect in humans.</li> <li>2. Subaudible, low frequency sound and infrasound from wind turbines do not present a risk to human health.</li> <li>3. Some people may be annoyed at the presence of sound from wind turbines. Annoyance is not a pathological entity.</li> <li>4. A major cause of concern about wind turbine sound is its fluctuating nature. Some may find this sound annoying, a reaction that depends primarily on personal characteristics as opposed to the intensity of the sound level.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The full report can be found in the Canadian Wind Energy Association’s website: <a href="http://www.canwea.ca/pdf/talkwind/Wind_Turbine_Sound_and_Health_Effects.pdf">www.canwea.ca/pdf/talkwind/Wind_Turbine_Sound_and_Health_Effects.pdf</a> and on <a href="http://www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com">www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com</a>.</li> <li>• In their decision on the Kent Breeze Wind project in Chatham-Kent, the Ontario Ministry of Environment stated:             <p><i>“The Chief Medical Officer of Health agreed to undertake a review of existing information and to consult with the Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion and local medical officers of health on health effects related to wind turbines. The results of the review and consultation were published on May 20, 2010 and released in a report titled “The Potential Health Impacts of Wind Turbines”. The review concluded that scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, and there is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects, although some people may find it annoying. Regarding shadow flicker, a common concern is its possible relationship to epilepsy. The Chatham-Kent Board of Health reviewed potential impacts in their report dated June 2008 and stated that ‘The frequency of wind turbines is well below the current known documented threshold for triggering epilepsy symptoms.’”</i></p> </li> </ul>

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The American Epilepsy Foundation indicated that flashing lights most likely to trigger a seizure occur at frequencies between 5 to 30 Hertz (Hz). Shadow flicker generated by wind turbines, however, has a frequency well below that level, and ranges from 0.5 to 1.25 Hz.</li> <li>• The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection convened an expert panel in collaboration with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health to investigate potential human health effects associated with proximity to wind turbines. The panel, comprised of physicians and scientists, reviewed existing information within their areas of expertise and recently released a report titled Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. Some of the key findings are summarized below:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ “There is no evidence for a set of health effects from exposure to wind turbines that could be characterised as “Wind Turbine Syndrome”.”</li> <li>▪ “Available evidence shows that the infrasound levels near wind turbines cannot impact the vestibular system” [i.e. the system responsible for balance].</li> <li>▪ “None of the limited epidemiological evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine.”</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Finally, Jericho will have a Complaint Resolution Process in place to address any concerns related to the Project, should they arise. This process outlines the steps to be taken to resolve the issue including: contacting the complainant within 24 hours of receiving the complaint to understand and seek a resolution, notifying the MOE of the complaint and filing a Complaint Record, and finally, proposing a face-to-face meeting if the issue cannot be resolved through a phone call.</li> <li>• Also note that in the province of Ontario, a number of appeals of approved wind projects have been heard by the Environmental Review Tribunal (ERT) on the grounds that the projects would cause serious harm to human health. None of the appeals was successful and the appellants did not provide evidence that serious harm would occur under provincial regulations.</li> </ul>
	<i>Effects of the Project on People with Autism</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jericho understands that no peer-reviewed scientific or medical studies have been conducted to investigate any effects of wind turbines on people with autism.</li> <li>• Through our health consultants, Intrinsic, Jericho is committed to keeping informed on this issue.</li> </ul>
	<i>Wind Turbines Distracting Vehicle Drivers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jericho is unaware of any issues regarding our wind turbines causing any distraction to drivers. The Project will follow the guidelines put in place by the Ministry of the Environment regarding setbacks from roads.</li> </ul>
<b>Construction, Operation/ Maintenance and Decommissioning</b>	<i>Construction and Operation/ Maintenance Reports and Turbine Maintenance</i>	<p><i>The construction and operation/maintenance phases of the Project are described in the Construction Plan and Design and Operations Reports.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern wind turbines are very reliable and the major components are designed to operate for approximately 30 years. Wind turbines are large and complex electromechanical devices with rotating equipment and many components. With large numbers of turbines it is inevitable that component failures will occur despite the high reliability of the turbines fleet-wide. These repairs can usually be carried out within a few hours.</li> <li>• Jericho’s state-of-the-art operations command centre is one of a few in the wind industry and has a major role in remotely managing wind turbine operation. The Fleet Performance and Diagnostic Centre maintains continuous oversight of wind turbines at Jericho’s sites. When site personnel have gone home for the evening, the command centre staff is monitoring the wind turbines and can run diagnostic tests on turbines or adjust operations as needed. The centre collects data that enable Jericho to schedule predictive maintenance to help ensure efficient operation.</li> </ul>
	<i>Decommissioning</i>	<p><i>Decommissioning is addressed in the Project Description Report and the Decommissioning Plan Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cost of decommissioning, which involves dismantling turbines, above-ground electricity poles and the substation, is the responsibility of the Project owner and not the local municipality or landowners.</li> <li>• The plan to address decommissioning becomes part of the REA for the Project under <i>O.Reg. 359/09</i>. It is a specific report required that was released in draft for public comment and subsequently filed with the MOE as part of the Project’s REA application.</li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy Approval Process</b>	<i>Feed-in-Tariff contract vs. REA Process</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The announcement on July 4, 2011 was a Feed-in-Tariff contract offer from the Ontario Power Authority to Jericho Wind, Inc. which will enable us to sell electricity to the Ontario electrical system.</li> <li>• This is a separate process from the REA process which is administered by the MOE. The REA is the formal process whereby Jericho undertakes background environmental work and stakeholder consultation and applies to the Province for the approval of any development.</li> <li>• The FIT contract gives Jericho Wind, Inc. the assurance that if the REA is approved, it can sell the electricity produced to Ontario’s grid.</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1 Summary of Public Comments Received**

Theme	Topic	Response
<p><b>Consultation Process</b></p>	<p><i>Feedback from the Public</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments received from stakeholders throughout the Project planning process have been included in this Consultation Report, which will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment as part of the REA Application. The Report also outlines how these comments were considered in the planning process and any changes to the Project resulting from the Public, Agency and Aboriginal engagement.</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Consultation with Aboriginal Communities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho has conducted ongoing consultation with Aboriginal Communities throughout the Project planning process. Please refer to Appendix B – Aboriginal Consultation Report, for a complete account of the consultation process.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Costs associated with Wind Energy</b></p>	<p><i>Electricity Costs</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On November 23, 2010, the Government of Ontario released its Long-Term Energy Plan, which is a 20-year plan to guide the Province's electricity system. This plan outlines the goals for Ontario's electricity system, as well as its future supply mix. The Plan is available for review on the Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure's website: <a href="http://www.mei.gov.on.ca/en/energy/">http://www.mei.gov.on.ca/en/energy/</a>.</li> <li>The cost of wind power generation is competitive with other newly-installed power sources. Once turbines are installed, the cost of generating wind power will remain steady for decades. The fuel – wind – is free. By contrast, electricity prices have risen steadily across Canada over time. Regulations to make polluters pay for their emissions will mean that the cost of power from fossil fuels will continue to rise, on top of normal market fluctuations. Under the terms of our contract with the Ontario Power Authority, any economic benefits from future pollution regulation will flow to the government.                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Ontario, energy that is generated by wind power is added to the provincial grid so the cost to consumers is the same as any other power generating source. It is true that electricity prices have risen steadily across Ontario over time and this has happened for a number of reasons:</li> <li>Ontario is closing its fleet of dirty, coal-fired generation by 2014, and replacing it with cleaner, greener sources. There is a cost associated with replacing coal, which has not historically been priced to capture the broader negative externalities associated with electricity production.</li> <li>As mandated by the government, there is a pressing need to update and modernize Ontario's infrastructure, such as transmission lines, which were built in 1950s and 1960s, with a useful life of 40 years. As this happens, higher charges to end-users are applied.</li> <li>Historically, the cost of generating and delivering electricity to consumers has been heavily subsidized within crown corporations. The government agencies in charge of setting fees have stated they are in the process of adjusting the fee structure to more accurately reflect the true cost of energy production.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comparing the cost of new generation, such as wind, to the cost of power from existing and legacy generation, such as coal and hydro, is an unfair comparison. The comparison of cost should be between different types of generation if they were to be built today. The majority of Ontario's current energy mix and resulting spot price is a result of old assets, whose capital costs were financed and accounted for years ago. Therefore, their operating costs are much lower. Additionally, power prices in Ontario are still heavily regulated and do not reflect the true cost of power in the market.</li> <li>The Government of Ontario's Long Term Energy Plan is to displace coal-fired generation with renewable energy. Other forms of electricity have hidden costs related to health. A 2005 study prepared for the government of Ontario found that the average annual health-related damages due to coal could top \$3 billion (DSS Management Consultants Inc., RWDI Air Inc. 2005. Cost Benefit Analysis: Replacing Ontario's Coal-Fired Electricity Generation).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	<p><i>Trespassing Using Turbine Right of Ways</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the turbines and access roads will be located on private properties, any unauthorized access will be considered trespassing. In order to discourage trespassing, Jericho will work with landowners to ensure that the access roads are gated, and/or that the appropriate signage is put in place.</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Truck traffic in village</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prior to construction and in collaboration with the local municipality, Jericho will develop a Traffic Management Plan using the Ontario Ministry of Transportation's standards. Through careful attention to this plan, we will avoid or mitigate traffic issues and ensure the safe delivery of the project components needed to build the wind energy centre.</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Effect of Construction on Water Well Supply</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The only dewatering anticipated during construction is associated with the turbines. Dewatering is expected to last between 2 and 3 days per turbine. Due to the shallow depth of the turbine foundation (approximately 3 m), limited impacts on groundwater are anticipated. The depth of most water wells is beyond that of excavation. Therefore, no impacts on water well supply due to construction are anticipated.</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Leave to Construct Notification Process</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landowner notification in regard to the Leave to Construct process will be provided as per the Ontario Energy Board requirements.</li> </ul>

## 4. Agency Consultation

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

### 4.1 Summary of Key Agency Meetings

#### 4.1.1 Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority

Jericho and AECOM met with the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA) on August 10, 2010 to introduce the proposed Project and discuss information sharing requirements. Jericho and AECOM had a follow-up meeting with the ABCA on May 3, 2011 to review the status of background data available, obtain outstanding natural heritage information, review a proposed aquatic work plan and permitting requirements. A third meeting with ABCA was held on March 16, 2012 to discuss the transmission line and potential permitting requirements. Jericho and AECOM will continue consultation with the ABCA throughout the permitting process.

#### 4.1.2 St. Clair Region Conservation Authority

Jericho and AECOM had a discussion with the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) on May 3, 2011 to discuss the status of the Project and to request background information available within the Study Area. A second meeting was held on August 1, 2012 to present the draft Project layout to SCRCA and review any issues or locations within the SCRCA Regulation Limit. No issues were identified and Jericho and AECOM will continue consultation with the SCRCA throughout the permitting process.

#### 4.1.3 Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

AECOM met with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) on June 3, 2010 to discuss the MNR's requirements for the REA process, natural heritage information, post-construction monitoring and information relating to Approvals and Permitting Requirements Document (APRD) requirements.

AECOM continued consultation with the MNR throughout the preparation of the Natural Heritage Assessment (NHA) Report and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Report and submitted the NHA for review and sign-off on November 6, 2012. AECOM had two conference calls with MNR to review their comments on the Jericho NHA on December 6 and 7, 2012. In response to the items discussed during the call, AECOM revised the NHA/EIS and provided the reports to the MNR for review and confirmation. Finally, on December 10, 2012 and January 29, 2013, AECOM submitted two addenda to the NHA/EIS to document minor modifications to the Project.

The MNR issued confirmation letters regarding the NHA/EIS and the addenda on February 7, 2013. The letters are provided in **Appendix C** for review and the content is summarized below.

##### 4.1.3.1 *Confirmation on the Natural Heritage Assessment Report and Environmental Impact Study*

The confirmation letter contains the following commitments:

## Preconstruction Monitoring

- To complete pre-construction assessment(s) of habitat use for the following candidate significant wildlife habitats:
  - Waterfowl (Tundra Swan) Stopover and Staging Areas;
  - Waterfowl (Aquatic) Stopover and Staging Areas;
  - Raptor Wintering Area;
  - Bat Maternity Colonies;
  - Turtle Wintering Areas;
  - Reptile Hibernacula;
  - Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat;
  - Turtle Nesting Habitat;
  - Seeps and Springs;
  - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat;
  - Amphibian Wetland Breeding Habitat;
  - Amphibian Movement Corridors.
- MNR has reviewed and confirmed the assessment methods and the range of mitigation options. Pending completion of the assessments and determination of significance, the appropriate mitigation is expected to be implemented, as committed to in the environmental impact study.

## Turbine 9

- If pre-construction assessment(s) indicate Turbine 9 is located in Significant Wildlife Habitat for Waterfowl (Tundra Swan) Stopover and Staging Areas, MNR does not support the construction of this turbine.

## Post-Construction Monitoring

- To conduct post-construction monitoring and if determined necessary, implement mitigation measures in the following significant natural features:
  - Bat Maternity Colonies;
- To conduct post-construction monitoring if the following candidate significant natural features are deemed significant:
  - Waterfowl (Tundra Swan) Stopover and Staging Areas;
  - Raptor Wintering Area;
  - Bat Maternity Colonies;
  - Reptile Hibernacula;
  - Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat;
  - Turtle Nesting Habitat;
  - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat;
  - Amphibian Wetland Breeding Habitat;
  - Amphibian Movement Corridors.

### 4.1.4 Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

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

#### 4.1.4.1 Confirmation on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment Reports

The MTCS responded on December 7, 2012 to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report submitted on October 11, 2012. The Stage 2 Archeological Assessment was submitted on November 6, 2012 and later finalized on February 12, 2013. A confirmation letter for this report was received on February 14, 2013. Two addenda were also submitted on January 22 and 23, 2013, and confirmation letters for these addenda were received on February 1, 2013. The MTCS provided the following comments and recommendations:

- **Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment**  
The MTCS entered the archaeological assessment into the register on October 22, 2012. Based on the reported findings, it was recommended that a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment be conducted on the subject property.
- **Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and Addenda**  
The MTCS indicated they are satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessments are consistent with the Ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licences. Based on the findings from the reports, 74 locations have been recommended for further Stage 3 assessment.

A Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment for the Parkhill Interconnect was submitted to the MTCS on April 10, 2012, and an addendum report addressing the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment for additional lands associated with the Parkhill Interconnect was submitted on June 12, 2012. Confirmation letters for these reports were received on April 19 and July 13, 2012, respectively. Based on the findings of the reports, one location was recommended for further Stage 3 assessment.

#### 4.1.4.2 Confirmation on the Heritage Assessment Report

The MTCS responded on January 30, 2013 to the Heritage Assessment Report submitted on November 15, 2012 and later finalized on January 30, 2013. The MTCS provided the following comments and recommendations:

- Of these 118 potential built heritage resources identified, 89 (42 houses, 46 barns and one institutional building) were identified as having cultural heritage value or interest according to O. Reg. 09/06. No further mitigation is recommended as it was determined that there are no anticipated direct or indirect impacts as a result of the undertaking.

#### 4.1.5 Additional Agency Consultation

In addition to the agencies required to be consulted to obtain permits or confirmation letters as per *O.Reg. 359/09*, Jericho has corresponded with the following agencies and companies with regard to effects of the Project: the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; Department of National Defence (DND); Environment Canada (EC); Industry Canada; iServ; NAV Canada; Natural Resources Canada (NR Can); Rogers Communication; Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and Transport Canada.

At the time the Consultation Report was finalized, DND had responded to Jericho indicating that there is likely to be no interference with DND radar and flight operations and they have no objections with the Project as submitted.

Jericho also met with Environment Canada to address effects of the Project on the Exeter weather radar system. Through continued dialogue, a work plan is being developed which will define a mitigation plan. Jericho hired a third-party technical advisor and these experts and Jericho met with Environment Canada in February, 2013, to review the proposed mitigation strategies. It is anticipated that a mitigation plan will be in effect prior to commencing operation of the Jericho Wind Energy Centre to address effects on the Exeter weather radar system from the Project.

Jericho consulted extensively with Hydro One over a four month period concerning co-locating portions of the proposed Transmission Line along Hydro One’s existing distribution poles through a joint use arrangement. The outcome of these consultations was that Hydro One advised that it has instituted an internal policy under which it will not accommodate requests to co-locate proponent transmission lines above 50 kV with Hydro One distribution lines. Consequently, along the portion of the route where there are existing Hydro One distribution facilities, Jericho is planning to construct the Transmission Line within the municipal road ROW, but on the opposite side of the road from the existing Hydro One facilities.

**Table 4-1** represents key pieces of correspondence from agencies engaged in the Project.

**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

Date	Agency	Questions/Comments	Response
<b>Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC)</b>			
July 30, 2012	AANDC	AANDC confirmed they do not need to receive notification regarding the Project.	N/A
<b>Ausable-Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA)</b>			
August 10, 2010	ABCA	Jericho and AECOM met with the ABCA to introduce the proposed Project and discuss information sharing requirements.	N/A
May 3, 2011	ABCA	AECOM had a meeting with ABCA to review status of background information available within the Jericho Project area, to obtain outstanding natural heritage background data, to review proposed aquatic work plan with the ABCA and to establish a consultation process with conservation authorities on the work program to aid in the permitting process.	N/A
November 22, 2011	ABCA	AECOM had a phone conversation with ABCA regarding setback distances from watercourses. Key comments include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABCA indicated that setbacks in O.Reg.359/09 do not take into account local conditions, such as floodlines and potential erosion issues.</li> <li>• Development within the regulation will require consideration of site specific conditions.</li> <li>• For some sites, a 30 m setback may not be enough to ensure there will be no flooding/ erosion issues caused by the development.</li> <li>• A site visit with ABCA will be required at each site where Jericho would like to develop within the Regulation Limit.</li> </ul>	N/A
March 16, 2012	ABCA	AECOM had a meeting with ABCA to discuss permitting the transmission line.	N/A
May 29, 2012	ABCA	AECOM requested natural heritage information relevant to the Study Area, including information pertaining to woodlands, valleylands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, species inventories, conservation areas and related GIS data layers.	ABCA provided AECOM with the requested information and suggested contacting DFO fisheries information.
<b>Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)</b>			
September 7, 2010	CEAA	CEAA indicated the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act may apply to the proposed Project; however, this office will not be a co-ordinator and staff will not review the PDR. Other federal authorities may have a potential interest or responsibility. Advised to contact list of federal authorities included in the letter.	N/A



**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Questions/Comments</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS)</b>			
<b>June 10, 2011</b>	Canadian Wildlife Service	AECOM emailed CWS to identify appropriate contact for information about natural features in the Project Study Area.	CWS replied that it does not collect and maintain a comprehensive list of publicly available records for wildlife, natural features or water bodies on private land. CWS directed AECOM to the MNR and the Natural Heritage Information Centre database as the authoritative sources for this information as well as to the Breeding Bird Atlas.
<b>Department of National Defense (DND)</b>			
<b>December 14, 2012</b>	DND	NextEra emailed the DND to inquire about potential effects on communications from the proposed Project.	DND responded that there is likely to be no interference with DND radar and flight operations and they have no objections with the Project as submitted.
<b>Enbridge</b>			
<b>July 23, 2012</b>	Enbridge	In light of recent amendments to O.Reg. 359/09, Jericho provided Enbridge with recent notices for their projects, including the Jericho July 17, 2012 Public Meeting Notice.	N/A
<b>November 7, 2012</b>	Enbridge	Jericho provided Enbridge with a Notice of Draft Site Plan.	N/A
<b>November 23, 2012</b>	Enbridge	Jericho provided Enbridge with a Notice of the February 6, 7,8, 2013 Public Meetings.	N/A
<b>February 6, 2013</b>	Enbridge	Jericho provided Enbridge with an updated Notice of the Public Meetings.	N/A
<b>City of London Regional Water Supply Division</b>			
<b>August 9, 2010</b>	City of London	Jericho emailed City of London to confirm if there are any setbacks from the Lake Huron and Elgin Area Water Supply system easement.	City of London replied on August 10, 2010 that neither the Lake Huron nor Elgin Area Primary Water Supply Systems have explicit setback requirements beyond the existing easement. Note that among other restrictions, permanent structures cannot be erected within the easement and access to the easement, pipeline and associated infrastructure must be maintained at all times.
<b>Ministry of the Attorney General</b>			
<b>June 16, 2010</b>	Ministry of the Attorney General	The Ministry of the Attorney General confirmed receipt of the notice of public meeting and indicated all inquiries and communications are handled by Aboriginal and Ministry Relationships Branch of the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs.	N/A
<b>Ministry of the Environment (MOE)</b>			
<b>May 26, 2010</b>	MOE	Jericho provided MOE with the Notice of Proposal to Engage in a Project and of First Public Meeting – Municipality of Lambton Shores to be held on June 30, 2010.	N/A
<b>July 26, 2010</b>	MOE	AECOM provided the Project Description Report for review and requested information /guidance on the requirements related to the preparation of the Project Description Report and the overall process.	MOE confirmed receipt of Project Description Report and confirmed requirements for additional information. AECOM provided updated Project Description Reports with the required information. MOE confirmed receipt of the updated reports.
<b>August 31, 2010</b>	MOE	AECOM phoned MOE to ask questions regarding the data collection requirements of the Water Bodies reports.	MOE indicated that the data collection procedures used for the report would be reviewed during the MOE's technical review of the submission to ensure they are adequate.
<b>March 30, 2011</b>	MOE	AECOM emailed MOE to request information regarding the waterbodies technical bulletin pertaining to water quality, water quantity and aquatic field components and a field plan.	MOE responded that laboratory samples or water velocity readings are not required for the waterbodies report. They are looking for background information for water quality and quantity. MOE reviews the water assessment and waterbodies report. They require a field plan prior to investigation.

**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

Date	Agency	Questions/Comments	Response
April 11, 2011	MOE	MOE provided AECOM with the Director's List of Aboriginal Communities via email.	N/A
May 11, 2011	MOE	AECOM emailed MOE to provide work plan for conducting water assessments & water body reports.	MOE confirmed that work plan does not require MOE approval.
June 14, 2012	MOE	Jericho provided MOE with a Notice of Public Meeting to be held on July 17, 2012.	N/A
November 7, 2012	MOE	Jericho provided MOE with a copy of the Draft Site Plan Notice and Draft Site Plan report.	N/A
November 27, 2012	MOE	Jericho provided MOE with a Notice of Final Public Meetings to be held on February 6, 7 and 8, 2013.	N/A
February 1, 2013	MOE	Jericho provided MOE with an updated Notice of the Public Meetings and confirmed approach for notifying stakeholders of change in venue.	MOE confirmed Jericho's proposed approach.
<b>Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)</b>			
June 3, 2010	MNR	AECOM met with MNR to discuss MNR requirements for Renewable Energy Approval Process, Natural Heritage Information, Post Construction Monitoring and Information Relating to APRD Requirements.	N/A
June 8, 2010	MNR	AECOM sent a letter to the MNR to follow-up on June 3, 2010 meeting and to outline work plan and requirements for conducting natural heritage and water assessments: records review, constraints mapping, site investigations, effects assessments, and consultation protocol with MNR.	MNR provided comments on the work plan submitted by AECOM on June 8, 2010. The MNR provided information about the REA process. Commented on natural heritage information, including wetlands, fisheries, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs), woodlands, evaluation of significance, post-construction monitoring, potential bat habitat, and information related to Approvals and Permitting Requirements Document (APRD) requirements. Also provided general comments on the work plan relating to Project location, significant wildlife habitat, wetlands and ANSI boundaries, mapping, and environmental effects.
September 7, 2010	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to request Scientific Collector's Permit (SCP) for the Project areas.	MNR sent a response to AECOM's request for a blanketed SCP for each Project location. Confirmed watercourses need to be narrowed down before a permit will be given.
January 4, 2011	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to confirm the ability of MNR to provide fish species records for all Project areas.	MNR provided species lists from every station within Jericho that contained data to AECOM via email on January 14, 2011.
February 1, 2011	MNR	AECOM phoned MNR to discuss procedures for identifying petroleum resource operation boundaries in the Project Study Area and the associated 75 metre setback.  AECOM sent email after the phone conversation to confirm the information provided during the phone call and to requested Engineer's Report template. Requested Engineer's Report template. AECOM sent shapefiles as requested.	MNR recommended accessing the Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library for the most up-to-date well location information. PRC advised that MNR cannot guarantee the accuracy of the data since some information is historical and may be inaccurate or incomplete. The well data in the search of MNR's database only include wells of which they are currently aware and others may exist. If any wells are encountered in addition to the ones identified, the proponent should contact the PRC.
March 28, 2011	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to confirm if there are any trout lakes in the Project Study Areas.	MNR indicated the Great Lakes are not considered Lake Trout Lakes for the purpose of REA regulation. Only lakes listed in the <i>Inland Ontario Lakes Designated for Lake Trout Management (May 2006)</i> are considered Lake Trout Lakes for the regulation. There are no Lake Trout Lakes within the Project Study Area.

**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Questions/Comments</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>May 9, 2011</b>	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to provide protocol procedures being used to perform ELC/vegetation and amphibian surveys. Requested input on proposed procedures.	MNR followed up on May 9, 2011 correspondence regarding ELC and amphibians protocols. Provided detailed comments on how to apply specific procedures and protocol for these studies.
<b>May 10, 2011</b>	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to request details regarding Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) tool.	MNR responded that OWES tool is the Wetland Characteristics and Ecological Functions Assessment tool, located in Appendix C of the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide.
<b>August 25, 2011</b>	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to provide records review request form and shapefiles for the Project Study Area. Noted that Project layout has not been finalized, but preliminary layouts for turbines, access roads and collection lines are on the map.	MNR Renewable Energy Operations Team provided information pertaining to wetlands, woodlands, valleylands, Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs), and significant wildlife habitat within the Project Study Area.
<b>September 27, 2011</b>	MNR	AECOM emailed MNR to confirm requirements for site investigation.	MNR confirmed on September 28, 2011 that the information provided in the email was accurate.
<b>April 9, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM submitted NHA Records Review request for the updated Project Study Area.	MNR Renewable Energy Operations Team provided information pertaining to wetlands, woodlands, ANSIs, and Significant Wildlife Habitat within the updated Project Study Area.
<b>May 1, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM met with MNR to discuss the field work plan and the Species-at-Risk (SAR) Reporting.	N/A
<b>May 2, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM requested additional information pertaining to ANSIs and Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSWs) located within the Project Study Area.	MNR provided ANSI reports and Wetland Evaluations for ANSIs and PSWs within the Project Study Area.
<b>September 19, 2012</b>	MNR	MNR emailed AECOM outlining APRD requirements for the Jericho Project Study Area.	N/A
<b>November 6, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM submitted the Natural Heritage Assessment Environmental Impact Study for MNR Review.	MNR provided a confirmation letter of the NHA on February 7, 2013.
<b>December 6 and 7, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM had a conference call with MNR to review their comments on the Jericho NHA.	AECOM addressed MNR comments including: removing valleylands from the NHA, modifications to two wetland complex boundaries, and revisions to the identification of, protocols for pre-construction field surveys for, and mitigation measures for significant wildlife habitats including Bald Eagle nesting habitat and Tundra Swan stopover and staging habitat. AECOM subsequently revised the NHA/EIS based on these discussions and the MNR provided confirmation on the studies on February 7, 2013.
<b>December 10, 2012</b>	MNR	AECOM submitted the first Addendum to the Natural Heritage Assessment Environmental Impact Study for MNR Review.	MNR provided a confirmation letter of the NHA on February 7, 2013.
<b>January 29, 2013</b>	MNR	AECOM submitted the second Addendum to the Natural Heritage Assessment Environmental Impact Study for MNR Review.	MNR provided a confirmation letter of the NHA on February 7, 2013.
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)</b>			
<b>July 26, 2010</b>	MTCS	AECOM provided PDR to MTCS for review via email.	N/A
<b>April 10, 2012</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted to MTCS the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment for the Parkhill Interconnect.	MTCS issued a confirmation letter on April 19, 2012.
<b>June 12, 2012</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted to MTCS the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment addendum for the Parkhill Interconnect.	MTCS issued a confirmation letter on July 13, 2012.
<b>October 11, 2012</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted to MTCS the Final Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report for review and confirmation.	MTCS issued a confirmation letter for the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report on December 7, 2012.

**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Questions/Comments</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>November 6, 2012</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Report for review and confirmation.	MTCS provided comments on the report and Golder Associates submitted the Final Stage 2 Report on January 18, 2013.
<b>November 15, 2012</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the Heritage Assessment Report to MTCS for review and confirmation.	MTCS provided comments on the report and Golder Associates submitted the Final Heritage Report on January 30, 2013.
<b>January 22, 2013</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the first Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Addendum for review and confirmation.	MTCS issued confirmation letter for the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Addendum on February 1, 2013.
<b>January 22, 2013</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the second Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Addendum for review and confirmation.	MTCS issued confirmation letter for the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Addendum on February 1, 2013.
<b>January 30, 2013</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the Final Heritage Assessment Report to MTCS for review and confirmation.	MTCS issued confirmation letter for the Heritage Assessment Report on January 30, 2013.
<b>February 12, 2013</b>	MTCS	Golder Associates submitted the Final Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment for review and confirmation.	MTCS issued confirmation letter for the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment on February 14, 2013.
<b>Ministry of Transportation (MTO)</b>			
<b>July 26, 2010</b>	MTO	AECOM provided PDR to MTO for review via email.	MTO provided comments on general requirements for building and land use permits, entrance permits, sign permits and encroachment permits.
<b>NAV Canada</b>			
<b>July 23, 2012</b>	NAV Canada	In light of recent amendments to O.Reg. 359/09, Jericho provided NAV Canada with recent notices for their projects, including the Jericho July 17, 2012 Public Meeting Notice.	N/A
<b>November 8, 2012</b>	NAV Canada	Jericho provided NAV Canada with a Notice of Draft Site Plan.	N/A
<b>November 23, 2012</b>	NAV Canada	Jericho provided NAV Canada with a Notice of the February 6, 7, 8, 2013 Public Meetings.	N/A
<b>February 6, 2013</b>	NAV Canada	Jericho provided Enbridge with an updated Notice of the Public Meetings.	N/A
<b>St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA)</b>			
<b>May 3, 2011</b>	SCRCA	AECOM met with SCRCA to review status of background data available, obtain outstanding natural heritage information, review proposed aquatic work plan and establish consultation process with the CA.	N/A
<b>May 20, 2011</b>	SCRCA	AECOM emailed SCRCA to follow-up on May 3, 2011 meeting. Requested input into scope of investigations to ensure sufficient information collection. Requested thermal mapping for Project Study Area, watercourse names, any known SAR species within the Project Study Area, locally significant areas or natural hazard areas. Requested checklist of requirements for this development.	SCRCA requested map of Project Study Area for reference. Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) informed that if certain works require DFO Authorization, they are required to consider scope of entire Project. Requested information about any crossings and approximate location to discuss with DFO.
<b>June 20, 2011</b>	SCRCA	AECOM emailed SCRCA to request regulation limits for expanded Project Study Area.	SCRCA provided GIS shapefiles.
<b>July 19, 2011</b>	SCRCA	AECOM emailed SCRCA requesting thermal regime shapefiles for Project Study Area.	SCRCA provided GIS shapefiles.
<b>April 2, 2012</b>	SCRCA	AECOM requested natural heritage information relevant to the updated Wind Energy Centre Study Area and Transmission Line Study Area, including information pertaining to woodlands, valleylands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, species inventories, conservation areas and related GIS data layers.	SCRCA provided AECOM with the requested information and suggested AECOM contact the ABCA for further information.
<b>August 1, 2012</b>	SCRCA	AECOM and Jericho met with SCRCA to discuss Jericho layout.	N/A

**Table 4-1 Summary of Agency Comments Received**

Date	Agency	Questions/Comments	Response
<b>Transport Canada</b>			
<b>July 23, 2012</b>	Transport Canada	In light of recent amendments to O.Reg. 359/09, Jericho provided Transport Canada with recent notices for their projects, including the Jericho July 17, 2012 Public Meeting Notice.	N/A
<b>November 7, 2012</b>	Transport Canada	Jericho provided Transport Canada with a Notice of Draft Site Plan.	N/A
<b>November 23, 2012</b>	Transport Canada	Jericho provided Transport Canada with a Notice of the February 6,7,8, 2013 Public Meetings.	N/A
<b>February 6, 2012</b>	Transport Canada	Transport Canada advised Jericho of two un-registered aerodromes within the Project Study Area.	Jericho is reviewing the information provided by Transport Canada.

## 5. Aboriginal Consultation

The Aboriginal Consultation Report, found in **Appendix B**, describe in detail consultation with First Nation and Métis communities. Consultation has been ongoing throughout the project planning process, and is conducted in accordance with the following principles:

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

A copy of NextEra's "First Nation and Métis Relationship Policy" can be found in **Appendix B**. The following Aboriginal Communities were identified by the Director of the Ministry of the Environment and were engaged in consultation initiatives:

- Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point Kettle Point 44
- Chippewas of Aamjiwnaang First Nation
- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
- Walpole Island First Nation
- Oneida Nation of the Thames
- Munsee-Delaware First Nation
- Moravian of the Thames Delaware First Nation

Additional communities were also included in the consultation by NextEra based on information received from those First Nation and Métis communities. This is more fully explained in the Aboriginal Consultation Report. These communities were:

- Oneida Council of Chiefs (as a traditional council within the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council), c/o Haudenosaunee Development Institute
- Six Nations of the Grand River (referred to as Six Nations Elected Council)
- Six Nations Confederacy Council (referred to as Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council), c/o Haudenosaunee Development Institute
- Historic Saugeen Métis

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

## 6. Municipal Consultation

The following section details consultation efforts with the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick, and Lambton and Middlesex Counties. Table 6-1 provides details of key municipal consultation activities while **Appendix D** provides copies of correspondence and the municipal consultation form provided to the municipalities.

### 6.1 Municipal Consultation Form

The Municipal Consultation Form, which is intended to aid in highlighting key municipal issues associated with the Project, was provided to the Municipality of Lambton Shores and Lambton County, in addition to the Municipality of North Middlesex and Middlesex County along with the updated PDR on October 21, 2011. Note that the first Public Meeting was held prior to the Amendment to *O.Reg. 359/09* stating that the PDR must be made available and Municipal Consultation Form must be submitted to the Municipalities 30 days before the first Public Meeting.

Updated Municipal Consultation Forms were sent to the Municipalities of Lambton Shores and North Middlesex, the Township of Warwick and Lambton and Middlesex Counties on November 8, 2012 along with the draft REA reports to commence the municipal consultation period.

### 6.2 Distribution of Draft Documents for Review – Municipal

As mentioned above, the draft REA Reports were provided to the Municipality of Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick and Lambton County, in addition to the Municipality of North Middlesex and Middlesex County along with the updated PDR on November 8, 2012. The following documents were provided for municipal review 120 days prior to the final public meeting:

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

**Appendix D** contains the cover letters for the Municipal Consultation Period.



### 6.3 Summary of Key Municipal Correspondence

The following table presents a summary of meetings held with, and correspondence received from, the municipalities engaged in the Project.

**Table 6-1 Summary of Municipal Comments Received**

Date	Municipality	Description of Consultation	Follow-up/Response
November 28, 2007	Lambton Shores	Presentation to Lambton Shores Staff to introduce the company and general introduction to wind energy.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the municipality.
November 28, 2007	Warwick	Presentation to Warwick Staff to introduce the company and general introduction to wind energy.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the municipality.
May 9, 2011	Lambton Shores/Warwick	Presentation to Lambton Shores/Warwick councillors to introduce the Project and answer questions.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the municipalities.
May 12, 2011	Lambton Shores and Lambton County	AECOM emailed the municipality to request natural heritage information relevant to the Project Study Area, including information pertaining to woodlands, valleylands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, species inventories, conservation areas and related GIS data layers.	No response received.
May 19, 2011	Lambton County	Jericho met with Lambton County staff to present the Project and provide an update.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the County.
July 4, 2011	Lambton Shores	Jericho requested shapefiles of settlement area boundaries to ensure the Jericho project would not encroach on undeveloped future growth areas.	No response received.
September 1, 2011	Middlesex County	Jericho met with Middlesex County to discuss the status of the Project including the possibility of using County rights-of-way for overhead transmission lines.  The County provided information on the types of permits that would be required for the Project; including entrance permits, moving permits for use of delivery/construction vehicles on county rights-of-way	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the County.
September 12, 2011	County of Middlesex	Letter from Jericho to Middlesex County Warden and Council to update them on the Adelaide, Bornish and Jericho Wind Energy Projects in the County.	N/A
October 6, 2011	Lambton Shores	Jericho emailed the municipality to advise them of an upcoming public meeting and to discuss any outstanding items.	N/A
October 21, 2011	North Middlesex, Middlesex County, Lambton Shores and Lambton County	Jericho emailed the counties to inform them that updated information, including the PDR and Municipal Consultation Form was being mailed to the counties.	For information purposes only.
February 8, 2012	Middlesex County	Jericho met with the County to discuss the proposed transmission line and other required permits.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the County.
February 22, 2012	Township of Warwick	Jericho mailed the township a letter to advise them of recent changes to the Project.	For information purposes only.
March 30, 2012	Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick, Lambton County, North Middlesex, Middlesex County	AECOM requested request natural heritage information relevant to the updated Project Study Area, including information pertaining to woodlands, valleylands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, species inventories, conservation areas and related GIS data layers.	North Middlesex provided information pertaining to the Middlesex Natural Heritage Study.
April 2, 2012	Lambton Shores	Jericho Wind, Inc. made a delegation to Lambton Shores Council to provide a Project update and present terms of the Community Vibrancy Fund.	- Jericho followed up with council who had additional questions after the meeting.
May 2, 2012	Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick, Lambton County, North Middlesex, Middlesex County	AECOM requested natural heritage information, including percentage of wooded areas within the jurisdictions.	Lambton and Middlesex County provided responses for the wooded areas within Lambton Shores, the Township of Warwick and North Middlesex.



**Table 6-1 Summary of Municipal Comments Received**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Description of Consultation</b>	<b>Follow-up/Response</b>
<b>May 9, 2012</b>	Township of Warwick	The Township requested that Jericho provide an update on the Project.	Jericho maintained communication with the Township during the remainder of 2012 regarding the Project status. Ongoing discussions focussed on the Township advising Jericho on when they would like to establish a follow-up meeting to receive a status update on the Project.  Jericho has since met with the Township and will continue to consult with the Township on these matters.
<b>May 9, 2012</b>	Lambton County	Jericho met with Lambton County staff to provide a Project update and discuss the proposed transmission line.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the County.
<b>June 18, 2012</b>	Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick, Lambton County, North Middlesex, Middlesex County	Jericho provided an updated Municipal Consultation Form and advised that updated PDRs would be arriving shortly.	For information purposes only.
<b>October 3, 2012</b>	Lambton County	Jericho met with Lambton County staff to discuss potential siting of the transmission and collection lines in addition to Hydro One's policy regarding collocating the proposed transmission line and Hydro One's existing distribution lines.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the County.  Jericho provided County staff with additional mapping along the proposed transmission line route.
<b>October 4, 2012</b>	Lambton Shores	Jericho met with Lambton Shores staff to provide a Project update.	Matters to be addressed through continued consultation with the municipality.
<b>November 12, 2012</b>	Lambton Shores	The municipality emailed Jericho to inquire about decommissioning requirements.	Jericho provided answers to questions which included conditions in the renewable energy approval about decommissioning and the restoration of land.
<b>February 6, 2013</b>	Township of Warwick	Jericho met with Warwick to provide a Project update, discuss municipal permitting and agreements.	Jericho to continue consulting with Warwick on permitting and agreement requirements.

## 7. Consideration of Stakeholder Input

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

The majority of comments received throughout the project planning process were general comments or concerns relating to matters surrounding wind energy. Jericho responded to these questions and concerns directly via email, written letters, through conversations at public meetings, or individual meetings. The following table outlines Jericho's consideration of stakeholder comments received. Comments were considered throughout the planning process to minimize any predicted or perceived effects.

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

**Table 7-1 Consideration of Stakeholder Input**

Comment Received	Project Response
<p><b>Infrastructure Siting Preferences Based on Landowner Feedback</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho continuously met with landowners hosting Project infrastructure to develop a site plan that would abide by provincial setback requirements and also reflect their preferences for locating infrastructure on their properties. This involved ongoing discussions, meetings, site visits, and several iterations of infrastructure site plans to identify Project locations that best suit landowner preferences for minimizing disturbance on their properties, Jericho’s requirement to site the Project components in accordance with <i>O.Reg. 359/09</i>, and that consider technical and engineering constraints. Jericho worked closely with each landowner to abide by their preferences as much as feasible.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Location of Turbines in Proximity to Tundra Swan Habitat</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho consulted with MNR to avoid potential effects to Tundra Swans through the turbine siting process and the application of mitigation measures and monitoring. MNR identifies a 100 m to 300 m buffer around Tundra Swan stopover and staging habitat (the extent of the buffer is determined on a site-specific basis, depending on factors including local site conditions and adjacent land use) in which no turbines can be sited. Jericho relocated several turbines to avoid the habitat and the associated buffer.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Co-location of Transmission Line</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho consulted extensively with Hydro One over a four month period concerning co-locating portions of the proposed Transmission Line along Hydro One’s existing distribution poles through a joint use arrangement. The outcome of these consultations was that Hydro One advised that it has instituted an internal policy under which it will not accommodate requests to co-locate proponent transmission lines above 50 kV with Hydro One distribution lines. Consequently, along the portion of the route where there are existing Hydro One distribution facilities, Jericho is planning to construct the Transmission Line within the municipal road ROW, but on the opposite side of the road from the existing Hydro One facilities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Location of Access Roads within Floodplain Areas</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jericho consulted with Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority and the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority regarding the location of turbines and other infrastructure within the respective floodplains. Both conservation authorities requested that turbines and access roads within the floodplain be set back from watercourses. As a result, Jericho relocated access roads within the floodplain away from watercourses.</li> </ul>