

Jericho Wind, Inc.

Revision to the Project Description Report – Jericho Wind Energy Centre

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Appendix A. Project Modifications

Appendix B. Water Body Mitigation Measures

Glossary of Terms

EIS	.Environmental Impact Study
MNR	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
NextEra	.NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
NHA	.Natural Heritage Assessment
The Project	Jericho Wind Energy Centre
REA	.Renewable Energy Approval

1. Introduction

Jericho Wind, Inc. (Jericho) 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. The following sections of this Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Revision Report describe the proposed modifications to this Project and resulting updates to the Project Description Report.

1.1 The Proponent

The Project will be owned and operated by Jericho, a wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada, ULC (NextEra). NextEra's indirect parent company is NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The proponent has not changed from the initial REA submission.

The primary contacts for the Project are as follows:

Project Proponent	Project Consultant
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1.2 Project Study Area

The proposed Project is located 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 (refer to **Figure 2-1**). The Project Study Area has not changed from the initial REA submission.

The following co-ordinates define the external boundaries of the Project Study Area:

UTM Co-ordinates

Easting	Northing
420938	4761752
419681	4780912
456597	4777307
453312	4766484

2. Proposed Project Modifications

Jericho is proposing modifications to the Project. These proposed Project modifications are categorized as follows:

- Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources;
- Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability;
- Turbine and associated infrastructure removed.

Table 2-1 summarizes and documents the following about each of the proposed modifications:

- 1. A description of the modification and a rationale for why the modification is proposed; and
- New potential environmental effects and corresponding mitigation measures (please note that most
 of the mitigation measures were previously identified in the original REA submission, and that new
 mitigation measures are shown in *italicized bold* in the table.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the modified Project Location. **Appendix A** contains a series of figures showing the details for each of the modifications.

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Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

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Label on	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures
Figure 2-1		Modification		(Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
A1	Addition of Turbine 106 and associated	Infrastructure or construction	CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION
	ccess road and collection line,	disturbance area added or changed to	Groundwater:	Groundwater:
	extending northeast from Turbine 4.	optimize project design/	Potential to require construction dewatering of greater than 50,000 L/day during the excavation and	• Direct the discharge from dewatering back into the nearest watercourse (following sediment control practices
		constructability.	installation of turbine foundation.	to negate the potential that drawdown will decrease baseflow into streams and groundwater discharge into
				wetlands.
			Water Bodies:	Limit duration of dewatering to as short a time frame as possible.
			Effects associated with water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine and infrastructure (Feature ID R4.16-	Implement groundwater cut-offs as required to limit water taking quantities.
			D) include:	• Limit dewatering where turbines are constructed within the sand and/or gravel deposits or where shallow
			Turbine	water table conditions are expected to less than 400,000 L/day.
			• Increase to surface water temperature from reduced groundwater contribution if dewatering activities are	
			required for excavation of turbine foundations.	Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings) ¹ :
			Increase to streamflows in watercourses that receive temporary groundwater dewatering discharge (if	Turbine
			required). Groundwater discharge has potential to cause streambed and/or bank erosion and downstream	• Timing windows
			sedimentation if not managed properly.	Erosion and sediment control
			• Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity in watercourse from clearing and grubbing on adjacent lands	Grading and excavation
			for construction of turbine, pad and turnaround area.	Material stockpiling and handling
			Soil compaction, which may result in hardening of surfaces and increased runoff into watercourses.	Access Road
			Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and	Timing Windows
			nutrients into the watercourse.	Erosion and sediment control
			Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of	Grading and excavation
			contaminants from construction equipment.	• Equipment use
			Access Road	Material stockpiling and handling
			• Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity from clearing and grubbing for construction of access roads.	Collection Line
			Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from construction equipment.	Equipment use
			Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and	Erosion and sediment control
			nutrients into the watercourse.	
			Reduction of streamflow due to the withdrawal of surface water for construction activities such as dust	Natural Heritage:
			suppression, equipment washing and land reclamation (e.g., hydroseeding).	• For construction of the access road within 24 m of Rare Vegetation Community Feature RVC-05:
			Collection Line	 Clearly delineate habitat boundaries where construction will occur within 30 m using protective fencing to
			Soil / water contamination by oils, gasoline, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of	ensure that construction activities occur outside the habitat boundaries.
			contaminants from equipment.	 Undertake on-site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and
			Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and	that there is no damage caused during construction on the following basis:
			nutrients into the watercourse.	- Weekly during active construction periods;
			numerica into the watercourse.	 Inspection not required during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or
			Natural Heritage:	longer.
			 Access road is 24 m from a new Rare Vegetation Community Feature RVC-05 not previously described in the 	
			NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during construction include:	Repair protective fencing if damaged.
			Accidental intrusion into natural features resulting in habitat damage.	 Prune any damaged trees through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision
			 Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, backfilling and stockpilling. 	an Arborist or Forester.
			Access road and collection line are within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	 If accidental damage to habitat occurs, restore habitat within the disturbed area using suitable native
			Feature (Insect Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat,	Species.
			and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 290, not previously described in the NHA. Potential	• For construction of the access road within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
			effects of construction on this feature are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant	Feature in Natural Area 290, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candida
			Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.	Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.
				OPERATIONS
			OPERATIONS Notice Library	
			Natural Heritage:	Natural Heritage:
			Access road is 24 m from a new Rare Vegetation Community Feature RVC-05 not previously described in the NULA. There are no notestial effects to this feature generalized with the peaces road during engaging.	3 N/A
			NHA. There are no potential effects to this feature associated with the access road during operation.	Water Parlies
			Access road and collection line are within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Water Bodies:
			Feature (Insect Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat,	Regularly maintain vehicles and other equipment.
			and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 290, not previously described in the NHA. There are	Minimize vehicle traffic on exposed soils and sensitive slopes.
			no potential effects on this feature associated with the access road and collection line during operation.	Locate facilities where contaminants are handled at least 30 m away from water bodies.
				Develop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan.
			Water Bodies:	Develop a spill response plan.
			Effects associated with new crossing of a water body (Feature ID R4.16-D) include:	Control soil / water contamination through best management practices.
			Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of turbine foundation and access roads, resulting in	Design culverts to accommodate high flows of the watercourse.
			increased water temperatures, increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration,	Inspect culverts during routine maintenance activities for buildup of debris.
			base flows and upwelling.	
			Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of	
			contaminants from equipment.	
			Obstruction of lateral flows in watercourses and other water bodies due to design of culverts and debris	

^{1.} Refer to Appendix B for a detailed list of mitigation measures related to water bodies that were included in the Water Assessment and Water Body Report (AECOM, 2012)

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Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
A2	Relocation of access road to Turbine 4 to travel northeast from Jericho Road, and relocation of collection line to Turbine 4 near Kennedy Line.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
A3	Relocation of access road and collection line to Turbine 6 to travel west from Northville Road and then north to Turbine 6; relocation of Turbine 6 construction disturbance area to the north.	to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
A4	Relocation of Turbine 19 construction disturbance area 19 m to the southwest and addition of access road construction disturbance area near Jericho Road.	to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
A5	Removal of access road and collection line to Turbine 24, addition of access road disturbance area between Turbine 22 and Turbine 24 and relocation of collection line to the access road disturbance area for Turbine 22.	disturbance area added or changed to	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies: Effects associated with water body present in 120 m buffer and new access road crossing (Feature ID R4.33-B) include: Access Road Temporary disruption of substrates/habitat at locations where in-water work is required (culvert installations). Degradation of fish habitat from culvert installation. Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity from clearing and grubbing for construction of access roads. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from construction equipment. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Reduction of streamflow due to the withdrawal of surface water for construction activities such as dust suppression, equipment washing and land reclamation (e.g., hydroseeding).	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Access Road Culvert Design Isolated crossing Timing Windows Erosion and sediment control Grading and excavation Equipment use Material stockpiling and handling Water quality Water management Rehabilitation
A6	Removal of a portion of construction disturbance area for access road and collection line to Turbines 21, 23 and 25.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
A7	Removal of Turbine 5 and associated access road and collection line.	Turbine and associated infrastructure removed.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
B1	Relocation of Turbine 7 and associated construction disturbance area 148 m to the east.	Infrastructure or construction	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
B2	Addition of collection line in Gordon Road right-of-way, north of the road to Turbine 27.	Infrastructure or construction	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies: Effects associated with water body present in 120 m buffer of collection line and within collection line crossing (Feature ID R3-C-1) include: Release of pressurized drilling fluids into watercourses from fractures in substrate (also known as 'frac-out'). Change to groundwater flow patterns, which may affect groundwater discharge to watercourses. Increase in erosion and sedimentation from the entry and exit drill holes required for the directional drilling activities. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from equipment. Release / discharge of sediment laden runoff from the construction area. Natural Heritage: Collection line is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 233, not previously described in the NHA. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: Collection line is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 233, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with the collection line during operation.	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Collection Line Directional drilling Water quality Water management Erosion and sediment control Natural Heritage: For construction of the collection line within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature in Natural Area 233, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: N/A

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weather conditions and determine if suitable amphibian breeding conditions are or are not present.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
В3	Removal of Turbine 31 and associated access road and collection line.	Turbine and associated infrastructure removed.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-16 in Natural Area 250 was changed to Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat because it is more than 120 m away from a proposed access road. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-16 in Natural Area 250 was changed to Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat because it is more than 120 m away from a proposed access road. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the project.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: • For construction of the collection line within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habita Feature in Natural Area 250, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: • N/A
B4	Addition of Turbine 32 construction disturbance area 34 m to the north and removal of the southeast portion of construction disturbance area.		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
C1	Relocation of Turbine 26 and associated construction disturbance area 101 m east. Access road relocated to travel north through the substation construction disturbance area and collection line relocated to the southern property boundary; and addition of construction disturbance area in Thomson Line right-of-way.	optimize project design/constructability.	Water Bodies: Effects from water body present in 120 m buffer of access road, and within 120 m buffer of collection line and collection line crossing (Feature ID R4.16-A) include: Access Road Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity from clearing and grubbing for construction of access road. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from construction equipment. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Reduction of streamflow due to the withdrawal of surface water for construction activities such as dust suppression, equipment washing and land reclamation (e.g., hydroseeding). Collection Line Release of pressurized drilling fluids into watercourses from fractures in substrate (also known as a 'frac-out'). Change to groundwater flow patterns which may affect groundwater discharge to watercourses. Increase in erosion and sedimentation from the entry and exit drill holes required for the directional drilling activities. This will require clearing and grubbing of the land and removal of substrates from the drill hole. Soil / water contamination by oils, gasoline, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from equipment. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Natural Heritage: Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat in Natural Area 173 was changed to Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-22² because it is >0.1 m from a proposed access road. New potential effects associated with the access road during construction include: Accidental intrusion into natural features resulting from clearing and grubbing, backfilling and stockpilling. Possible indirect effects on breeding pool condition through changes to surface water drainage patterns. Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-20 in Natural Area 172 was changed to General	Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Access Road • Timing windows • Erosion and sediment control • Grading and excavation • Equipment use • Material stockpilling and handling • Water quality • Water management Collection Line • Directional drilling • Water quality • Water management Collection Line • Directional drilling • Water quality • Water management • Erosion and sediment control Natural Heritage: • For construction of the access road within >0.1 m of Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-22: • Clearly delineate habitat boundaries where construction will occur within 30 m using protective fencing to ensure that construction activities occur outside the habitat boundaries. • Undertake on-site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during active construction on the following basis: • Weekly during active construction periods; • Inspection not required during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or longer. • Contingency Measures: • Repair protective fencing if damaged. • Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. • If accidental damage to habitat occurs, habitat restoration will occur within the disturbed area using suitable native species. • Consultation with MNR to determine additional contingency measures if necessary. • Limit construction or roads within 30 m of significant amphibian habitats to daylight hours between April 1 and June 30 (for significant for preeding habitats) to between March 15 and April 30 (for significant salamander breeding habitat), to avoid excessive noise and vehicle caused mortality, wherever possible. If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. • Post speed limits along construction; any brief preeding a habitation or orain in the previous 24

^{2.} Additional field studies are required to evaluate the significance of this feature. For the purposes of this submission, this feature has been treated as significant and potential effects, mitigation measures and monitoring commitments related to this feature are described. However, these will only be implemented if the feature is deemed to be significant based on the results of pre-construction surveys.

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Label on	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures
Figure 2-1	. торосов шовшови	Modification		(Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
			OPERATIONS Water Bodies: Effects associated with new crossing of a water body (Feature ID R4.16-A) include: ■ Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of access road, resulting in increased water temperatures, increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration, base flows and upwelling. ■ Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from maintenance activities. Natural Heritage: ■ Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat in Natural Area 173 was changed to Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-22³ because it is >0.1 m from a proposed access road. New potential effects on this feature associated with the access road during operation include: ■ Risk of road mortality to amphibians moving between breeding pools and home range. ■ Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-20 in Natural Area 172 was changed to Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat because it is more than 120 m away from a proposed access road. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the project. ■ Collection line is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature WILdlife Albitat Feature WILdlife Albitat Feature WILdlife Albitat Feature WILdlife Albitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat) in Natural Area 172, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with the collection line during operation.	 Install sediment and erosion control fencing along edge of construction area if within 30 m of habitat feature as per Ontario Provincial Standards Specifications (OPSD 219.130). Monitor on-site conditions (i.e., erosion and sediment control, spills, flooding, etc.) by an Environmental Monitor where construction occurs within 30 m of a feature on the following basis: Weekly during active construction periods; Prior to, during and post forecasted large rainfall events (>20 millimetres in 24 hours) or significant snowmelt events (i.e., spring freshet); Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods; Monthly during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or longer. Contingency Measures: Suspend work if excessive flows of sediment discharges occur until additional mitigation measures are in place (e.g., install the extra erosion and sediment control materials kept on site, such as heavy duty silt fencing, straw bales, etc.). Inspect locations following completion of access roads by an Environmental Monitor to ensure no changes in drainage patterns. Examine condition of vernal pools within 30 m of access road following completion of construction. Contingency Measures:
C2	Relocation of access road to Turbine 18 31 m to the north.	to reduce or eliminate impacts to	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
C3	Addition of construction disturbance area for access road and collection line to Turbine 41.	archaeological resources. Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
C4	Addition of a spare 170 mVA transformer (XMR) to be stored within the existing footprint of the Jericho substation.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	No new potential environmental effects as the transformer will be used as a backup for the primary transformer	
D1	Addition of construction disturbance area in the Northville Road right-of-way in two locations for collection line between Turbines 45 and 46.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A

^{3.} Additional field studies are required to evaluate the significance of this feature. For the purposes of this submission, this feature has been treated as significant and potential effects, mitigation measures and monitoring commitments related to this feature are described. However, these will only be implemented if the feature is deemed to be significant based on the results of pre-construction surveys.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
D2	Removal of a portion of construction	Construction disturbance area modified	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural	N/A
	disturbance area for access road and	to reduce or eliminate impacts to	heritage.	
	collection line to Turbine 56.	archaeological resources.		
D3	Relocation of Turbine 46 access road	Construction disturbance area modified		CONSTRUCTION
	to travel north from Cedar Point Line	to reduce or eliminate impacts to	Water Bodies:	Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings):
	and collection to travel east along the	archaeological resources.	Effects on water body present in 120 m buffer for access road and collection line (Feature ID R4E and R4D)	Access Road
	southern property boundary; and addition of construction disturbance		include: Access Road	Erosion and sediment control Grading and excavation
	area for collection line in the Northville		 Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity from clearing and grubbing for construction of access road. 	Equipment use
	Road right-of-way.		Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from construction equipment.	Material stockpiling and handling
	Trodd fight of way.		Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and	Water quality
			nutrients into the watercourse.	• Timing windows
			Reduction of streamflow due to the withdrawal of surface water for construction activities such as dust	Water management
			suppression, equipment washing and land reclamation (e.g., hydroseeding).	Collection Line
			Collection Line	Erosion and sediment control
			• Increase in erosion and sedimentation from the entry and exit drill holes required for the directional drilling	Water management
			activities. This will require clearing and grubbing of the land and removal of substrates from the drill hole.	Equipment use
			• Soil / water contamination by oils, gasoline, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of	Water quality
			contaminants from equipment.	
			Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and which has the potential to transport sediment and	
			nutrients into the watercourse	ODED ATIONS
			OPERATIONS Water Bodies:	OPERATIONS N/A
			Effects associated with water body present in 120 m buffer for access road and collection line (Feature ID R4E	IWA
			and R4D) include:	
			• Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of access road, resulting in increased water temperatures,	
			increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration, base flows and upwelling.	
D4	Addition of Turbine 112 and associated	Infrastructure or construction	CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION
	access road and collection line,	disturbance area added or changed to	Groundwater:	Groundwater:
	extending south from Turbine 59.	optimize project design/	Potential to require construction dewatering of greater than 50,000 L/day during the excavation and	• Direct the discharge from dewatering back into the nearest watercourse (following sediment control practices)
		constructability.	installation of turbine foundation.	to negate the potential that drawdown will decrease baseflow into streams and groundwater discharge into
				wetlands.
			Natural Heritage:	Limit duration of dewatering to as short a time frame as possible.
			• Turbine construction disturbance area is within 120 m of a new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in	 Implement groundwater cut-offs as required to limit water taking quantities. Limit dewatering where turbines are constructed within the sand and/or gravel deposits or where shallow
			Natural Area 145, not previously described in the NHA. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the	
			same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3	water table conditions are expected to less than 400,000 Eday.
			(Table 5.5) of the NHA.	Natural Heritage:
			(1.00.0.0.)	• For construction of the turbine within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature in
				Natural Area 145, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant
				Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.
			OPERATIONS	OPERATIONS
			Natural Heritage:	N/A
			• Turbine construction disturbance area is within 120 m of a new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife	
			Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in	
			Natural Area 145, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature	
D5	Addition of construction disturbance	Infrastructure or construction	associated with operation of the turbine. None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural	 N/A
D3			heritage.	
	Thomson Line to allow for installation of		nontago.	
	collection line and/or transmission line.			
D6	Addition of transmission line	Infrastructure or construction	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural	N/A
	construction disturbance area on	disturbance area added or changed to		
	private property to allow for	optimize project design/		
	transmission line installation either in	constructability.		
	the Thomson Line right-of-way or on			
	private property, within the disturbance			
	area proposed to host collection line.			

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
D7	Addition of collection line disturbance area on private property to allow for collection line installation either in the Thomson Line right-of-way or on private property, within the disturbance area proposed to host the transmission line.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
D8	Addition of collection line disturbance area on private property to allow for collection line installation either in the Thomson Line right-of-way or on private property, within the disturbance area proposed to host the transmission line.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
D9	Addition of collection line disturbance area on private property to allow for collection line installation either in the Thomson Line right-of-way or on private property, within the disturbance area proposed to host the transmission line.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
D10	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Thomson Line right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/constructability.	Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-201. New potential effects associated with transmission line construction in this feature include: Clearing of vegetation for the transmission line in significant woodland WOD-201 resulting in loss of up to 0.03 ha of woodland area. Accidental intrusion into significant woodland resulting in damage to trees. Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling. Risk of soil or water contamination resulting from accidental spills of fuel, etc.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: For construction of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-201: Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.03 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Refer to Section 5.7 of the NHA for additional timing constraints related to wildlife. Clearly stake area to be cleared. Fell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. Limit size of machines entering significant woodlands to minimize soil compaction. Carry out removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Ut damaged tree roots clean as soon as possible and cover exposed roots in approved topsoil under the supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Jaily monitoring of areas where active vegetation removal is occurring by Environmental Monitor. Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required (may be undertaken by partner organization). Contingency Measure: Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Where construction area and prevent accidental damage to vegetation. Undertake monthly site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during construction. Contingency Measures: Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Install sediment and erosion control fencing along edge of construction area as per Ontario Provincial Standard Specifi

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
				 Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. Develop an emergency spills plan. Contingency Measures: Immediately stop all work until the spill is cleaned up. Notify MOE's Spills Action Centre of any leaks or spills. If a spill enters a wetland, collect and analyze water samples for appropriate parameters. Monitor daily until cleanup is completed.
			OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-201. New potential effects on this feature associated with the transmission line during operation include: Risk of soil or water contamination from oil, gas, etc. during maintenance activities.	OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: • For operation of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-201: • Develop and implement an emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any spills during maintenance activities to avoid contamination of significant woodland. • Contingency Measure: Report the details of the spill to MOE, including a description of any assessment and remediation undertaken.
E1	access road and collection line / Removal and addition of portions of		CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: Location 290 documented.	CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: • Stage 3 assessment of Location 290.
E2	extending south from Turbine 79.		CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: Location 281 documented.	CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: Stage 3 assessment of Location 281.
E3	east, within existing turbine	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	Addition of construction disturbance area on private property to the north of Thomson Line to allow for installation of	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
E5	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Thomson	Infrastructure or construction	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
E6	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Thomson	Infrastructure or construction	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Wetland Feature WET-050. New potential effects associated with transmission line construction in this feature include: Trimming of branches or selective tree removal for transmission line in Significant Wetland WET-050 within road right-of-way. Risk of spread of invasive species into Significant Wetland as a result of construction disturbance.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: For construction of the transmission line in Significant Wetland Feature WET-050: Install transmission line poles outside the boundaries of the Significant Wetland. Minimize vegetation removal in Significant Wetland, to the extent possible. Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Refer to Section 5.7 of the NHA for additional timing constraints related to wildlife. Clearly stake area to be cleared. Remove trees or tree limbs by hand-held equipment within Significant Wetland to minimize soil compaction. Fell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. Carry out removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Cut damaged tree roots clean as soon as possible and cover exposed roots in approved topsoil under the supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Ensure all equipment, including clothing/boots, is thoroughly washed before entering the Significant Wetland to avoid introducing seeds or fragments of invasive species into the Significant Wetland. Daily monitoring of areas where construction activities, including active vegetation removal, is occurring within the Significant Wetland by Environmental Monitor. Restore disturbed areas as soon as possible using suitable native wetland plant species. A Restoration Plan will be provided to MNR. Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required. Contingency Measure: Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
			Natural Heritage:	OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: For operation of the transmission line in Significant Wetland Feature WET-050: Minimize vegetation removal in Significant Wetland, to the extent possible. For safety reasons and for maintenance of the transmission line, vegetation within 10 m of the road right-of-way may need to be trimmed or selectively removed. Any vegetation that has the potential to grow to more than 4.3 m above grade will be cleared. Perform routine vegetation clearing outside of the breeding season for birds and amphibians (March 15 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Remove trees or tree limbs by hand-held equipment within Significant Wetland to minimize soil compaction. Fell trees with a chainsaw away from the Significant Wetland to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. Carry out removal of tree limbs under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Leave tree stumps and roots in place, to minimize disturbance to adjacent vegetation. Contingency Measure: Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester.
F1	Removal of a portion of construction disturbance area for access road and collection line to Turbine 43.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
F2	Relocation of Turbine 44 access road 32 m to the west.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	 Cultural Heritage: Location 279 documented. Natural Heritage: Access road is 41 m from a new Significant Woodland Feature WOD-011, not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during construction include:	CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: Stage 3 assessment of Location 279. Natural Heritage: For construction of the access road within 41 m of Significant Woodland Feature WOD-011: Develop and implement emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any chemicals or to avoid contamination of adjacent woodland features. Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. Develop an emergency spills plan. Contingency Measures: Immediately stop all work until the spill is cleaned up. Notify MOE's Spills Action Centre of any leaks or spills. If a spill enters a wetland, collect and analyze water samples for appropriate parameters. Monitor daily until cleanup is completed. For construction of the access road within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature in Natural Areas 117 and 383, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: N/A

AECOM Jericho Wind, Inc.

Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

Label on Figure 2-1 Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Relocation of Turbine 90 access road and collection line to the north, extending to Townsend Line and addition of collection line in the Townsend Line right-of-way.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	durual Heritage; • Access road is > 0.1 m from a new Significant Woodland Feature WOD-097, not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during construction include: • Accidental intrusion into significant woodlands resulting in damage to trees. • Risk of soil or water contamination resulting from accidental spills of fuel, etc. • Changes in surface water drainage patterns resulting in effects to soil moisture and species composition of vegetation. • Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling. • Access road is 5 m from a new Reptile Hibernaculum Feature RH-05¹, not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during construction include: • Accidental intrusion into natural feature (e.g., rock pile) resulting in habitat damage. • Possible mortality from construction equipment. • Access road is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Bat Maternity Colony, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 118, not previously described in the NHA. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the seme as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA. • Access road is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Bat Maternity Colony, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 118, not previously described in the NHA. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the same as described to the Totha Plantation of the NHA. • Access road is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.	CONSTRUCTION Cultural Heritage: Stage 3 assessment of Location 280. Natural Heritage: For construction of the access road within >0.1 m of Significant Woodland Feature WOD-097: Where construction occurs within 30 m, install and maintain protective fencing to clearly define the construction area and prevent accidental damage to vegetation. Undertake monthly site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during construction. Contingency Measures: Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. In the event that other woodland vegetation is damaged, habitat restoration will occur utilizing native species suited to the habitat within the disturbed area. Develop and implement emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any chemicals or to avoid contamination of adjacent woodland features. Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. Develop an emergency spills plan. Contingency Measures: Immediately stop all work until the spill is cleaned up. Notify MOE's Spills Action Centre of any leaks or spills. If a spill enters a wetland, collect and analyze water samples for appropriate parameters.

^{4.} Additional field studies are required to evaluate the significance of this feature. For the purposes of this submission, this feature has been treated as significant and potential effects, mitigation measures and monitoring commitments related to this feature are described. However, these will only be implemented if the feature is deemed to be significant based on the results of pre-construction surveys.

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Label on	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures
Figure 2-1	,	Modification		(Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
			OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: Access road is >0.1 m from a new Significant Woodland Feature WOD-097, not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during operation include: Risk of soil or water contamination from oil, gas, etc. during maintenance activities. Access road is 5 m from a new Reptile Hibernaculum Feature RH-05 ⁵ , not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the access road during operation include: Possible mortality from vehicles using access road near RH-05. Access road is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Bat Maternity Colony, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 118, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the access road. Access road is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Bat Maternity Colony, Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 119, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the access road.	 Erect long term drift fence between edge of habitat and road if hibernaculum determined to be large (>25 snakes). Conduct reptile hibernaculum surveys annually for 2 years post-construction to assess any potential
F4	Addition of Turbine 91 construction disturbance area 17 m to the west.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
F5	Removal of a portion of construction disturbance area for access road and collection line to Turbine 92.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
F6	Removal of a portion of construction disturbance area for access road and collection line to Turbines 96 and 97.		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
G 1	Addition of Turbine 62 construction disturbance area to the west and addition of collection line disturbance area in two locations in the Northville Road right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A

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^{5.} Additional field studies are required to evaluate the significance of this feature. For the purposes of this submission, this feature has been treated as significant and potential effects, mitigation measures and monitoring commitments related to this feature are described. However, these will only be implemented if the feature is deemed to be significant based on the results of pre-construction surveys.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
G2		Construction disturbance area modified		CONSTRUCTION
	to Turbine 63 and addition of road and collection line, extending west from Turbine 64 to Turbine 63.		Natural Heritage: Access road and collection line are within 20 m of Significant Wetland Feature WET-063. New potential effects associated with access road during construction include: Accidental intrusion into significant wetlands resulting in damage to wetland form or function. Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling. Changes in surface water drainage patterns resulting in effects to soil moisture and species composition of vegetation.	 Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through the implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision or an Arborist or Forester. If any wetland vegetation is damaged, habitat restoration will occur utilizing suitable native species. Install sediment and erosion control fencing along edge of construction area if within 30 m of a wetland as per Ontario Provincial Standards Specifications (OPSD 219.130). Monitor on-site conditions (<i>i.e.</i>, erosion and sediment control, flooding, etc.) by an Environmental Monitor where construction occurs within 5 m to 30 m of a feature on the following basis: Weekly during active construction periods; Prior to, during and post forecasted large rainfall events (>20 millimetres in 24 hours) or significant snowmelt events (i.e., spring freshet); Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods; Monthly during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or longer. Contingency Measures: Suspend work if excessive flows of sediment discharges occur until additional mitigation measures are in place (e.g., installation of extra erosion and sediment control materials kept on site such as silt fencing, straw bales, etc.). Ensure Best Management Practices are used to maintain current drainage patterns, including: Implement infiltration techniques to the maximum extent possible. Minimize paved surfaces and design roads to promote infiltration. Limit changes in land contours. Site inspection by Environmental Monitor following grading activities within 30 m of significant wetlands. Contingency Measures: If surface water drainage alterations are detected, undertake corrective measures to restore drainage patterns.
			 OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: Access road and collection line are within 20 m of Significant Wetland Feature WET-063. New potential effects associated with the access road during operation include: Risk of soil or water contamination from oil, gas, etc. during maintenance activities. Access road is within 9 m of Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-04. There are no new potential effects on this feature associated with the access road during operation. 	 OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: For operation of the access road within 20 m of Significant Wetland Feature WET-063: Develop and implement an emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any spills during maintenance activities to avoid contamination of significant wetland. Contingency Measure: Report the details of the spill to MOE, including a description of any assessment and remediation undertaken. For operation of the access road within 9 m of Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat Feature AWO-04: Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if feature determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist, using the protocol described in Section 4.3.2.1 of the NHA. Report the findings of post-construction monitoring to MNR on an annual basis for the first 3 years of operation.
G3	Removal of collection line construction disturbance area north of Birnam Line.		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
G4	Relocation of collection line between Turbines 76 and 75 20 m to the south.	Construction disturbance area modified	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
G 5	Relocation of Turbine 76 access road and collection line 134 m to the west.		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A

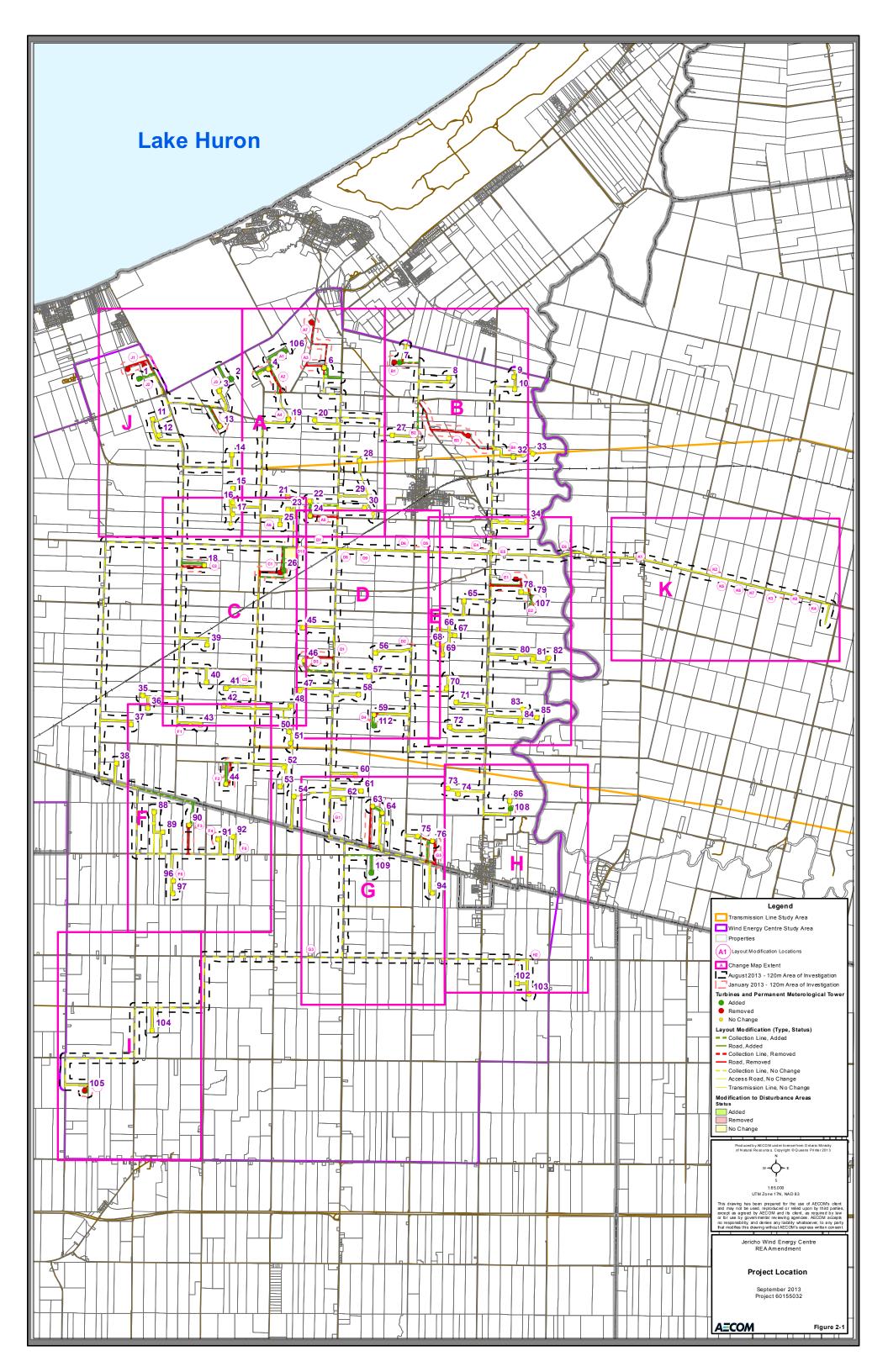
Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
G6			CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies: Effects associated with water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine (Feature ID 9.29-F) include: Turbine Increase to surface water temperature from reduced groundwater contribution if dewatering activities are required for excavation of turbine foundations Increase to streamflows in watercourses that receive temporary groundwater dewatering discharge (if required). Groundwater discharge has potential to cause streambed and/or bank erosion and downstream sedimentation if not managed properly. Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity in watercourse from clearing and grubbing on adjacent lands for construction of turbine, pad and turnaround area. Soil compaction, which may result in hardening of surfaces and increased runoff into watercourses. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from construction equipment.	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Turbine Timing windows Erosion and sediment control Grading and excavation Material stockpiling and handling OPERATIONS
			Water Bodies: Effects associated with water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine (Feature ID 9.29-F) include: Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of turbine foundation, resulting in increased water temperatures, increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration, base flows and upwelling.	N/A
H1		Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
H2	private property to Birnam Line right-of-		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
I1		Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
J1	Removal of Turbine 2 and associated access road and collection line.	Turbine and associated infrastructure removed	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
J2	Relocation of Turbine 1 and associated construction disturbance area, access	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies: Effects from water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine (Feature ID R5.8) include: Turbine Increase to surface water temperature from reduced groundwater contribution if dewatering activities are required for excavation of turbine foundations. Increase to streamflows in watercourses that receive temporary groundwater dewatering discharge (if required). Groundwater discharge has potential to cause streambed and/or bank erosion and downstream sedimentation if not managed properly. Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity in watercourse from clearing and grubbing for on adjacent lands for construction of turbine, pad and turnaround area. Soil compaction, which may result in hardening of surfaces and increased runoff into watercourses. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from construction equipment. Natural Heritage: Turbine construction disturbance area is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat) in Natural Area 298, not previously described in the NHA. Potential effects of construction on this feature are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Turbine Timing windows Erosion and sediment control Grading and excavation Material stockpiling and handling Natural Heritage: For construction of the turbine within 120 m of Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature in Natural Area 298, mitigation measures are the same as described for other Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features in Section 5.7.3 (Table 5.5) of the NHA.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
J3	Addition of Turbine 2 and associated construction disturbance area, access road and collection line.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/constructability.	OPERATIONS Water Bodies: • Effects associated with water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine (Feature ID R5.8) include: • Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of turbine foundation, resulting in increased water temperatures, increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration, base flows and upwelling. Natural Heritage: • Turbine construction disturbance area is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat) in Natural Area 298, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the turbine. CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies: Effects associated with water body present within 120 m buffer of turbine (Feature ID R4-J) include: Turbine • Increase to surface water temperature from reduced groundwater contribution if dewatering activities are required for excavation of turbine foundations. Increase to sixeramilows in watercourses that receive temporary groundwater dewatering discharge (if required). Groundwater discharge has potential to cause streambed and/or bank erosion and downstream sedimentation if not managed properly. Increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity in watercourse from clearing and grubbing for on adjacent lands for construction trubine, pad and turnaround area. Soil compaction, which may result in hardening of surfaces and increased runoff into watercourses. Release / discharge of runoff from the construction area, which has the potential to transport sediment and nutrients into the watercourse. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from construction equipment. Natural Heritage; • Turbine construction disturbance area is 30 m from a new Significant Woodland Feature WOD-265, not previously described in the NHA. New potential effects associated with the turbine during construction include: • Accidental intrusion into significant woodlands	CONSTRUCTION Water Bodies (refer to Appendix B for detailed mitigation measures under the following headings): Turbine Timing windows Erosion and sediment control Grading and excavation Material stockpiling and handling Natural Heritage: For construction of the turbine within 30 m of Significant Woodland Feature WOD-265: Where construction occurs within 30 m, install and maintain protective fencing to clearly define the construction area and prevent accidental damage to vegetation. Undertake monthly site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during construction. Contingency Measures: Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. In the event that other woodland vegetation is damaged, habitat restoration will occur utilizing native species suited to the habitat within the disturbed area. Develop and implement emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any chemicals or to avoid contamination of adjacent woodland features. Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. Develop an emergency spills plan. Contingency Measures: Immediately stop all work until the spill is cleaned up. Notify MOE's Spills Action Centre of any leaks or spills.
			Turbine construction disturbance area is within 120 m of new Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Feature (Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat, and Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat) in Natural Area 293, not previously described in the NHA. There are no potential effects on this feature associated with operation of the turbine.	Contingency Measure: Report the details of the spill to MOE, including a description of any assessment and remediation undertaken.

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
			Water Bodies: Effects associated with new crossing of a water body (Feature ID R4-J) include: Increase in impervious surfaces from presence of turbine foundation and access roads, resulting in increased water temperatures, increased surface runoff and stream peak flows, and reduced infiltration, base flows and upwelling.	
J4	Relocation of Turbine 13 construction disturbance area 14 m southwest.	Construction disturbance area modified to reduce or eliminate impacts to archaeological resources.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
K 1	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Elginfield Road right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
К2	Addition of transmission line of construction disturbance area on private property to the north of Elginfield Road, east of Pete Sebe Road.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
КЗ	Addition of transmission line construction disturbance area on private property to the south of Elginfield Road, east of Roddick Road.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
K4	Addition of transmission line construction disturbance area on private property to the south of Elginfield Road, west of Kerwood Road	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
K5	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Elginfield Road right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-181. New potential effects associated with transmission line construction in this feature include: Clearing of vegetation for the transmission line in significant woodland WOD-181 resulting in loss of up to 0.1 ha of woodland area. Accidental intrusion into significant woodland resulting in damage to trees. Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling. Risk of soil or water contamination resulting from accidental spills of fuel, etc.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: For construction of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-181: Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.1 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Refer to Section 5.7 of the NHA for additional timing constraints related to wildlife. Clearly stake area to be cleared. Fell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. Limit size of machines entering significant woodlands to minimize soil compaction. Carry out removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Cut damaged tree roots clean as soon as possible and cover exposed roots in approved topsoil under the supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Daily monitoring of areas where active vegetation removal is occurring by Environmental Monitor. Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required (may be undertaken by partner organization). Contingency Measure: Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Where construction occurs within 30 m, install and maintain protective fencing to clearly define the construction area and prevent accidental damage to vegetation. Undertake monthly site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during construction. Contingency Measures: Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Install sediment and ero

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
				 Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods; Monthly during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or longer. Contingency Measure: Suspend work if excessive flows of sediment discharges occur until additional mitigation measures are in place (e.g., install the extra erosion and sediment control materials kept on site, such as heavy duty silt fencing, straw bales, etc.). Develop and implement emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any chemicals or to avoid contamination of adjacent woodland feature. Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. Develop an emergency spills plan. Contingency Measures: Immediately stop all work until the spill is cleaned up. Notify MOE's Spills Action Centre of any leaks or spills. If a spill enters a wetland, collect and analyze water samples for appropriate parameters. Monitor daily until cleanup is completed.
			OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: ■ The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-181. New potential effects associated with transmission line operation in this feature include: ■ Risk of soil or water contamination from oil, gas, etc. during maintenance activities.	Natural Heritage: For operation of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-181: Develop and implement an emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any spills during maintenance activities to avoid contamination of significant woodland. Contingency Measure: Report the details of the spill to MOE, including a description of any assessment and remediation undertaken.
K6	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Elginfield Road right-of-way.		None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
K7	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Elginfield Road right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-175. New potential effects associated with transmission line construction in this feature include: Clearing of vegetation for the transmission line in significant woodland WOD-175 resulting in loss of up to 0.2 ha of woodland area. Accidental intrusion into significant woodland resulting in damage to trees. Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling. Risk of soil or water contamination resulting from accidental spills of fuel, etc.	CONSTRUCTION Natural Heritage: For construction of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-175: Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.2 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Refer to Section 5.7 of the NHA for additional timing constraints related to wildlife. Clearly stake area to be cleared. Fell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. Limit size of machines entering significant woodlands to minimize soil compaction. Carry out removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Cut damaged tree roots clean as soon as possible and cover exposed roots in approved topsoil under the supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Daily monitoring of areas where active vegetation removal is occurring by Environmental Monitor. Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required (may be undertaken by partner organization). Contingency Measure: Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Where construction occurs within 30 m, install and maintain protective fencing to clearly define the construction area and prevent accidental damage to vegetation. Undertake monthly site inspections by an Environmental Monitor to ensure that protective fencing is intact and that there is no damage caused during construction. Contingency Measures: Repair protective fencing if damaged. Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. Install

Label on Figure 2-1		Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	New Mitigation Measures (Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in italicized bold)
			OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: The transmission line is proposed in Significant Woodland Feature WOD-175. New potential effects associated with transmission line operation in this feature include: Risk of soil or water contamination from oil, gas, etc. during maintenance activities.	 Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods; Monthly during inactive construction periods, where the site is left alone for 30 days or longer. Contingency Measure: Suspend work if excessive flows of sediment discharges occur until additional mitigation measures are in place (e.g., install the extra erosion and sediment control materials kept on site such as heavy duty silt fencing, straw bales, etc.). Develop and implement emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any chemicals or to avoid contamination of adjacent woodland feature. Contractor to conduct routine inspections of construction equipment for leaks / spills. OPERATIONS Natural Heritage: For operation of the transmission line within Significant Woodland Feature WOD-175: Develop and implement an emergency spills plan outlining steps to contain any spills during maintenance activities to avoid contamination of significant woodland. Contingency Measure: Report the details of the spill to MOE, including a description of any assessment and remediation undertaken.
K8	Relocation of transmission line construction disturbance area within natural areas located in the Elginfield Road right-of-way.	Infrastructure or construction disturbance area added or changed to optimize project design/ constructability.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A



3. Edits to the Project Description Report

Table 3-1 documents the edits to the Project Description Report resulting from the modifications described above. The table includes the text from the original REA submission and edits to the text (underlined text represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions).

		Revised Text
Section / Page	Original Text	(<u>Underlined text</u> represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions. Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Section 2.1 / page 5	As shown in Figure 2-1 , the major components of the Project are proposed to be: • 97 GE 1.6-100 Wind Turbine generator locations and pad mounted step-up transformers (however, only approximately 92 turbines will ultimately be constructed);	As shown in Figure 2-1 , the major components of the Project are proposed to be: • 97 99 GE 1.6-100 Wind Turbine generator locations and pad mounted step-up transformers (however, only approximately 92 turbines will ultimately be constructed);
Section 2.1.1 / page 5	Although Jericho Wind, Inc. is seeking an REA for up to 97 turbine locations, approximately 92 turbines are proposed to be constructed for the Project.	Although Jericho Wind, Inc. is seeking an REA for up to 97 99 turbine locations, approximately 92 turbines are proposed to be constructed for the Project.
Section 2.1.5 / page 7	The substation equipment is expected to include an isolation switch, a circuit breaker, a step-up transformer, transmission switch gear, control housing, instrument transformers, grounding and metering equipment.	The substation equipment is expected to include an isolation switch, a circuit breaker, a <u>primary and backup</u> step-up transformer, transmission switch gear, control housing, instrument transformers, grounding and metering equipment.
Section 2.2.1 / page 9	Subject to the receipt of the necessary permits and approvals, site work for the Jericho Wind Energy Centre is expected to begin in 2013 and last for approximately 6 to 12 months.	Subject to the receipt of the necessary permits and approvals, site work for the Jericho Wind Energy Centre is expected to begin in 2013 2014 and last for approximately 6 to 12 months.
Table 3-1 / page 19	Potential Effect Disturbance or displacement of 74 archaeological resources identified through Stage 2 Assessment due to construction of project infrastructure.	Potential Effect
Table 3-3 / page 28	Mitigation Strategy Clearly delineate habitat boundaries where construction will occur within 30 m using protective fencing (sediment and erosion control fence) to ensure that construction activities occur outside the habitat boundaries.	Mitigation Strategy Clearly delineate habitat boundaries where construction will occur within 30 m using protective fencing (sediment and erosion control fence) to ensure that construction activities occur outside the habitat boundaries as per Figure 3.5d in the approved NHA and EIS.
Table 3-3 / page 28	Potential Effect Accidental intrusion resulting in habitat damage in Reptile Hibernacula and Turtle Nesting Habitats.	Potential Effect Accidental intrusion resulting in habitat damage in Reptile Hibernacula and Turtle Nesting Habitats.
Table 3-3 / page 31	Mitigation Strategy Install heavy duty sediment and erosion control fencing along construction disturbance area for access road to Turbines 78, and 79 where within 30 m of natural area 90.	Mitigation Strategy Install heavy duty sediment and erosion control fencing along construction disturbance area for access road to Turbines 78, and 107 where within 30 m of natural area 90.
Table 3-3 / page 32	Potential Effect Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpilling near Turtle Wintering Areas, Rare Vegetation Communities, Turtle Nesting Habitats, Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat, Amphibian Wetland Breeding Habitats, and Amphibian Movement Corridors.	Potential Effect Increased erosion and sedimentation resulting from clearing and grubbing, excavation, backfilling and stockpiling near Turtle Wintering Areas, Rare Vegetation Communities, Turtle Nesting Habitats, Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat, Amphibian Wetland Breeding Habitats, and Amphibian Movement Corridors.
Table 3-3 / page 34		Performance Measure • Minimize loss of wetland cover over time. Mitigation Strategy • Refer to General Mitigation Measures (Table 3-3) for standard mitigation measures. • Install transmission line poles outside the boundaries of the Significant Wetland. • Minimize vegetation removal for the installation of the transmission line will be kept to a minimum and will be limited to the road right-of-way, where possible. • Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. Refer to Section 5.7 of the approved NHA and EIS for additional timing constraints related to wildlife. • Clearly stake area to be cleared. • Remove trees or tree limbs by hand-held equipment within Significant Wetland to minimize soil compaction. • Fell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained. • Carry out removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. • Cut damaged tree roots clean as soon as possible and cover exposed roots in approved topsoil under the supervision of an Arborist or Forester. • Restore disturbed areas using suitable native wetland plant species. A Restoration Plan will be provided to MNR. • Residual Effects • Some clearing of vegetation will occur for the transmission line: this would be minimal and limited to the road right-of-way. • Minimal residual effects. Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • Daily monitoring of areas where active vegetation removal is occurring by Environmental Monitor. • Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required. Contingency Measures: • Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester.

Section / Page	Original Text	Revised Text (Underlined text represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions.
		Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Table 3-3 / page 34		Potential Effect Risk of spread of invasive species into Significant Wetlands WET-050 and WET-078 as a result of transmission line construction disturbance.
		Performance Measure • Avoid spread of invasive species into Significant Wetlands WET-050 and WET-078.
		 Mitigation Strategy Ensure all equipment, including clothing/boots, is thoroughly washed before entering the Significant Wetland to avoid introducing seeds or fragments of invasive species into the Significant Wetland. Restore disturbed areas as soon as possible using suitable native wetland plant species. A Restoration Plan will be provided to MNR.
		Residual Effects Spread of invasive species avoided or minimized through the application of mitigation measures. Low likelihood and limited magnitude of effect as a result.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Daily monitoring of areas where construction activities are occurring within the Significant Wetland by Environmental Monitor. Monitor establishment of planted area and replant/fill plant if required.
Table 3-3 / page 34	Potential Effect Clearing of vegetation for access roads in Significant Woodlands resulting in loss of up to 0.16 ha of forest cover (representing 0.008% of woodland area).	Potential Effect Clearing of vegetation for access roads <u>and the transmission line</u> in Significant Woodlands resulting in loss of up to 0.4649 ha of forest cover (representing 0.008% of woodland area).
	 Mitigation Strategy Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.16 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. 	Mitigation Strategy • Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.4649 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan.
Table 3-3 / page 36	Potential Effect Disruption or possible mortality of turtles moving between wintering ponds and other areas resulting from construction near Turtle Wintering Areas.	Potential Effect Disruption or possible mortality of turtles moving between wintering ponds and other areas resulting from construction near Turtle Wintering Areas.
	Performance Measure • Minimize disruption to turtle movement.	Possible injury/mortality from intrusion into construction site.
	Without the Constant	Performance Measure
	Mitigation Strategy • Post speed limits and turtle crossing signage along relevant construction access roads within 120 m of Significant Turtle Wintering Areas (30 km/hr).	 Minimize disruption to turtle movement. Prevent injury and/or mortality of turtles during construction.
	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	 Mitigation Strategy Post speed limits and turtle crossing signage along relevant construction access roads within 120 m of Significant Turtle Wintering Areas (30 km/hr).
	Contingency Measures: • Turtles encountered within the construction area will be moved to a safe location (nearby pond) under the direction of the Environmental Monitor or a qualified Biologist.	 Educate construction site staff about turtle species that may potentially occur in the Study Area and the steps to be taken if an encounter occurs. If roadside nests are encountered during construction, the site should be avoided and the local MNR office should be contacted immediately.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
		Contingency Measures: • Turtles encountered within the construction area will be moved to a safe location (nearby pond) under the direction of the Environmental Monitor or a qualified Biologist. A Turtle Relocation Plan will be prepared, to be implemented in the event that turtles need to be handled or moved.

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		Revised Text
Section / Page	Original Text	(<u>Underlined text</u> represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions. Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Table 3-3 / page 39	Potential Effect	Potential Effect
	Possible mortality to turtles from construction equipment during construction near Turtle Nesting Habitats.	Possible mortality to turtles from construction equipment during construction near Turtle Nesting Habitats.
	Performance Measure	Performance Measure
	Avoid mortality from equipment.	Avoid mortality from equipment.
	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Strategy
	Post speed limits and turtle crossing signage along relevant construction access road (30 km/hr).	Post speed limits and turtle crossing signage along relevant construction access road (30 km/hr).
	Schedule construction activities within 30 m to avoid nesting period (May 15 to June 30). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required.	 Schedule construction activities within 30 m to avoid nesting period (May 15 to June 30). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required.
	Residual Effects	Residual Effects
	Disruption minimized through speed limits and fencing.	Disruption minimized through speed limits and fencing.
	Low likelihood of occurring and limited magnitude (i.e., no or limited mortality expected).	Low likelihood of occurring and limited magnitude (i.e., no or limited mortality expected).
	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
	• If construction occurs within 30 m of turtle nesting habitat (if determined to be significant) between May 15 and June 30, conduct area	• If construction occurs within 30 m of turtle nesting habitat (if determined to be significant) between May 15 and June 30, conduct area
	searches for turtles by a qualified Biologist prior to soil stripping or grubbing, as well as daily prior to construction activities by the Contractor within the construction footprint.	searches for turtles by a qualified Biologist prior to soil stripping or grubbing, as well as daily prior to construction activities by the Contractor within the construction footprint.
	Contingency Measures:	Contingency Measures:
	• Turtles encountered within the construction area will be moved to a safe location under the direction of the Environmental Monitor or qualified Biologist.	• Turtles encountered within the construction area will be moved to a safe location under the direction of the Environmental Monitor or qualified Biologist.
Table 3-4 / page 40		Potential Effect
		Trimming of branches or selective tree removal during routine maintenance of the transmission line in Significant Wetlands WET-050 and WET-
		<u>078.</u>
		Performance Objective Minimize disturbance to wetland form and function.
		Mitigation Strategy
		Minimize vegetation removal in Significant Wetland, to the extent possible. For safety reasons and for maintenance of the
		transmission line, vegetation within 10 m of the road right-of-way may need to be trimmed or selectively removed. Any vegetation that has the potential to grow to more than 4.3 m above grade will be cleared.
		 Perform routine vegetation clearing outside of the breeding season for birds and amphibians (March 15 to July 31). If this is not
		possible, MNR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required.
		Remove trees or tree limbs by hand-held equipment within Significant Wetland to minimize soil compaction.
		Fell trees with a chainsaw away from the Significant Wetland to reduce damage to adjacent vegetation being retained.
		<u>Carry out removal of tree limbs under supervision of an Arborist or Forester.</u>
		Leave tree stumps and roots in place, to minimize disturbance to adjacent vegetation.
		Residual Effects
		 Minimal clearing of vegetation will occur for operation of the transmission line. Minimal residual effects.
		v iviiliilitai resituai eriects.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • No monitoring required.
		Contingency Measures:
		Any damaged trees will be pruned through implementation of proper arboricultural techniques, under supervision of an Arborist or Forester.

		Revised Text
Section / Page	Original Text	(<u>Underlined text</u> represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions. Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Table 3-4 / page 41		Potential Effect Trimming of branches or selective tree removal for construction of the transmission line in Significant Wetlands WET-050 and WET-078 within road right-of-way.
		Performance Objective • No loss of wetland cover over time.
		 <u>Mitigation Strategy</u> <u>Restore disturbed areas using suitable native wetland plant species. A Restoration Plan will be provided to MNR.</u>
		Residual Effects Some clearing of vegetation will occur for the transmission line; this would be minimal and limited to the road right-of-way. Minimal residual effects.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • Conduct post-planting inventory of restored area to determine success of establishment.
		Contingency Measures: • If restored area is not establishing for any number of reasons, implement additional restoration measures including re-planting and additional monitoring.
Table 3-4 / page 42	Potential Effect Loss of forest cover (up to 0.16 ha, representing 0.008% of woodland area) through vegetation clearing in Significant Woodland for construction of access roads.	Potential Effect Loss of forest cover (up to 0.1649 ha, representing 0.008% of woodland area) through vegetation clearing in Significant Woodlands for construction of access roads and the transmission line.
	 Mitigation Strategy Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (0.16 ha) through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. 	local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan.
Table 3-4 / page 42	Potential Effect Avoidance by Tundra Swans of stopover and staging habitat during migration due to proximity of Turbines 5 and 9 to Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas.	Potential Effect Avoidance by Tundra Swans of stopover and staging habitat during migration due to proximity of Turbines 5 and 9 to Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas.
	Performance Objective • Minimize disturbance or disruption to Tundra Swan stopover and staging habitats.	Performance Objective • Minimize disturbance or disruption to Tundra Swan stopover and staging habitats.
	Mitigation Strategy Turbine 5 (305 m from WSST-31, or 5 m from 300 m† buffer): Implement contingency mitigation measures (as per consultation with MNR) if disturbance effects are detected through post-construction monitoring.	Mitigation Strategy Turbine 5 (305 m from WSST-31, or 5 m from 300 m† buffer): Implement contingency mitigation measures (as per consultation with MNR) if disturbance effects are detected through post-construction monitoring.
	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years of post-construction Tundra Swan monitoring at Features WSST-31 and WSST-37 (if determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, including: 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years of post-construction Tundra Swan monitoring at Features WSST-31 and WSST-37 (if determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, including:
Table 3-4 Footer / page 42	The area of the flooded field habitat plus a 100 m to 300 m radius buffer, dependant on local site conditions and adjacent land use, is the Significant Wildlife Habitat as per the Draft Ecoregion 7E Criterion Schedule Addendum to the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNR, 2012). Therefore, the buffer area may be reduced to 100 m following the completion of pre-construction surveys, as described in the Natural Heritage Assessment and Environmental Impact Study Report (AECOM, 2013).	The area of the flooded field habitat plus a 100 m to 300 m radius buffer, dependant on local site conditions and adjacent land use, is the Significant Wildlife Habitat as per the Draft Ecoregion 7E Criterion Schedule Addendum to the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNR, 2012). Therefore, the buffer area may be reduced to 100 m following the completion of pre-construction surveys, as described in the Natural Heritage Assessment and Environmental Impact Study Report (AECOM, 2013).
Table 3-4 / page 43	Potential Effect Risk of Tundra Swan collisions with Turbines 5 and 9 near Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas.	Potential Effect Risk of Tundra Swan collisions with Turbines 5 and 9 near Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas.
	 Residual Effects Risk of Tundra Swan collisions with Turbines 5 and 9 minimized through application of mitigation measures. Significance of residual effects will be determined based on the results of post-construction monitoring. 	 Residual Effects Risk of Tundra Swan collisions with Turbines 5 and 9 minimized through application of mitigation measures. Significance of residual effects will be determined based on the results of post-construction monitoring.
	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • Include Turbines 5 and 9 in post-construction mortality monitoring (as described above).	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • Include Turbines 5 and 9 in post-construction mortality monitoring (as described above).
Table 3-4 / page 43	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years of post-construction monitoring for Feature BMA-147, BMA-051, BMA-090B, BMA-098, BMA-102B, BMA-120, BMA-145, BMA-179, BMA-188, BMA-214, and BMA-297 (if determined to be significant) according to protocol described for pre-construction survey (as described in July 2011 version of Bats and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects) including: 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years of post-construction monitoring for Feature BMA-147, BMA-051, BMA-090B, BMA-098, BMA-102B, BMA-120, BMA-145, BMA-179, BMA-188, and BMA-214, and BMA-297 (if determined to be significant) according to protocol described for pre-construction survey (as described in July 2011 version of Bats and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects) including:

		Revised Text
Section / Page	Original Text	(<u>Underlined text</u> represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions. Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Table 3-4 / page 45	Mitigation Strategy • Maintain wildlife crossing signs and limit speed of vehicles near turtle wintering areas (30 km/hr).	Mitigation Strategy Maintain wildlife crossing signs and limit speed of vehicles near turtle wintering areas (30 km/hr) along access roads within 120 m of Significant Turtle Wintering Areas.
Table 3-4 / page 45		Potential Effect Increased access for poaching in Turtle Wintering Areas as result of access roads.
		Performance Objective Avoid increased access for poaching during operation.
		Mitigation Strategy Install a gate on access roads that are within 120 m of Significant Turtle Wintering Areas to prevent public access.
		Residual Effects Potential increased access for poaching minimized through the application of mitigation measures. Low likelihood of poaching as access roads are located in agricultural fields on private property.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures • No monitoring or contingency measures required.
Table 3-4 / page 45		Potential Effect Possible mortality to turtles nesting on side of access roads.
		Performance Objective Prevent mortality of nesting turtles during operation.
		Mitigation Strategy • Construct access roads that are within 120 m of Significant Turtle Wintering Areas designed using materials that are not suitable for turtle nesting.
		Residual Effects Possible mortality to nesting turtles on side of access roads minimized through application of mitigation measures. Low likelihood of mortality due to lack of suitable habitat on side of access roads.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
Table 3-4 / page 45	Mitigation Strategy • Advise operations staff to take extra care while driving access roads near features RH-01, RH-03, and RH-04. • Erect long term drift fence between edge of habitat (RH-01, RH-03, or RH-04) and road if hibernaculum determined to be large (>25 snakes).	 No monitoring or contingency measures required. Mitigation Strategy Advise operations staff to take extra care while driving access roads near features RH-01, RH-03, and RH-04, and RH-05. Erect long term drift fence between edge of habitat (RH-01, RH-03, or RH-05) and road if hibernaculum determined to be large (>25 snakes).
	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct reptile hibernacula surveys at reptile hibernacula within 120 m of access roads (RH-01, RH-03, and RH-04 if determined to be significant) annually for 2 years post-construction to assess any potential changes in snake populations or species composition using protocol described for pre-construction survey (if features determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist, including: 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct reptile hibernacula surveys at reptile hibernacula within 120 m of access roads (RH-01, RH-03, and RH-04, and RH-05 if determined to be significant) annually for 2 years post-construction to assess any potential changes in snake populations or species composition using protocol described for pre-construction survey (if features determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist, including:

		Revised Text
Section / Page	Original Text	(<u>Underlined text</u> represents additions and strikethrough text represents deletions. Mitigation measures not included in the original REA are shown in <i>italicized bold</i>)
Table 3-4 / page 47	Potential Effect Risk of road mortality to turtles moving between nesting habitats and other areas resulting from access road operation near Turtle Nesting Habitat.	Potential Effect Risk of road mortality to turtles moving between nesting habitats and other areas resulting from access road operation near Turtle Nesting Habitat.
	Performance Objective • Minimize turtle mortality along access roads.	Performance Objective Minimize turtle mortality along access roads.
	Mitigation Strategy Maintain wildlife crossing signs and limit speed of vehicles near over-wintering pond (30 km/hr).	Mitigation Strategy Maintain wildlife crossing signs and limit speed of vehicles near over-wintering pond (30 km/hr).
	Residual Effects Risk of turtle road mortality reduced through mitigation measures. Low likelihood of occurring and limited magnitude due to limited volume of maintenance vehicles.	Residual Effects Risk of turtle road mortality reduced through mitigation measures. Low likelihood of occurring and limited magnitude due to limited volume of maintenance vehicles.
	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction turtle nesting surveys to assess any potential effects to TNH-02 (if feature determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, which includes: Conduct surveys on three occasions between late May and late June; Conduct area search of nesting habitat for a minimum of 20 minutes; Any observed turtles or predated eggs will be identified and recorded along with GPS co-ordinates of their location, individual visual characteristics, and all necessary data to identify turtle species. Report the findings of post-construction monitoring to MNR on an annual basis for the first 3 years of operation. 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction turtle nesting surveys to assess any potential effects to TNH-02 (if feature determined to be significant) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, which includes: Conduct surveys on three occasions between late May and late June; Conduct area search of nesting habitat for a minimum of 20 minutes; Any observed turtles or predated eggs will be identified and recorded along with GPS co-ordinates of their location, individual visual characteristics, and all necessary data to identify turtle species. Report the findings of post-construction monitoring to MNR on an annual basis for the first 3 years of operation.
	Contingency Measures: • If significant declines or disappearance of species is detected, determine whether likely to have been caused by the Project. If so, corrective measures will be taken, to be determined through consultation with MNR.	Contingency Measures: • If significant declines or disappearance of species is detected, determine whether likely to have been caused by the Project. If so, corrective measures will be taken, to be determined through consultation with MNR.
Table 3-4 / page 47	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features within 30 m of an access road (AWO-01, AWO-03, AWO-05, AWO-06, AWO-11, AWO-12, AWO-16, AWE-01, AWE-02, AWE-03 and AWE-04) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, which includes: Conduct 1 year post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features greater than 30 m from an access road (AWO-02, AWO-04, AWO-08, AWO-09, AWO-10, AWO-13, AWO-17, AWO-19, AWO-20 and AWE-05) by a qualified Biologist, using the protocol described above. 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features within 30 m of an access road (AWO-01, AWO-03, AWO-04, AWO-05, AWO-06, AWO-11, AWO-12, AWO-22, AWO-16, AWE-01, AWE-02, AWE-03 and AWE-04) by a qualified Biologist using the protocol described in the NHA, which includes: Conduct 1 year post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features greater than 30 m from an access road (AWO-02, AWO-04, AWO-08, AWO-09, AWO-10, AWO-13, AWO-17, AWO-19, AWO-29 and AWE-05) by a qualified Biologist, using the protocol described above.
Table 3-4 / page 49	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features potentially affected by construction dewatering (AWO-01, AWO-08, AWO-13, AWO-16, AWO-17 and AMC-01) by a qualified Biologist, using the protocol described above. 	 Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (frogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or species distribution (if features determined to be significant) at features potentially affected by construction dewatering (AWO-01, AWO-08, AWO-13, AWO-16, AWO-17, AWO-20 and AMC-01) by a qualified Biologist, using the protocol described above.
Table 3-7 / page 58	Mitigation Strategy Limit dewatering where turbines are constructed within the sand and/or gravel deposits or where shallow water table conditions are expected to less than 400,000 L/day (Turbines: 1-8, 10, 13, 20, 28, 31-34, 44, 59, 75-76, 83-85, 88-92, 94, 99, and 105)	Mitigation Strategy Limit dewatering where turbines are constructed within the sand and/or gravel deposits or where shallow water table conditions are expected to be less than 400,000 L/day (Anticipated turbines: 1-8, 10, 13, 20, 28, 31-34, 44, 59, 75-76, 83-85, 88-92, 94, 99, and 105-8, 25, and 32-34).
Table 3-13 / page 62	Potential Effect Damage to crops or trees due to turbine malfunction or failure associated with 39 turbines located within 80 m of neighbouring property lines	Potential Effect Damage to crops or trees due to turbine malfunction or failure associated with 39 turbines located 43 locations where turbines are sited within 80 m of neighbouring property lines

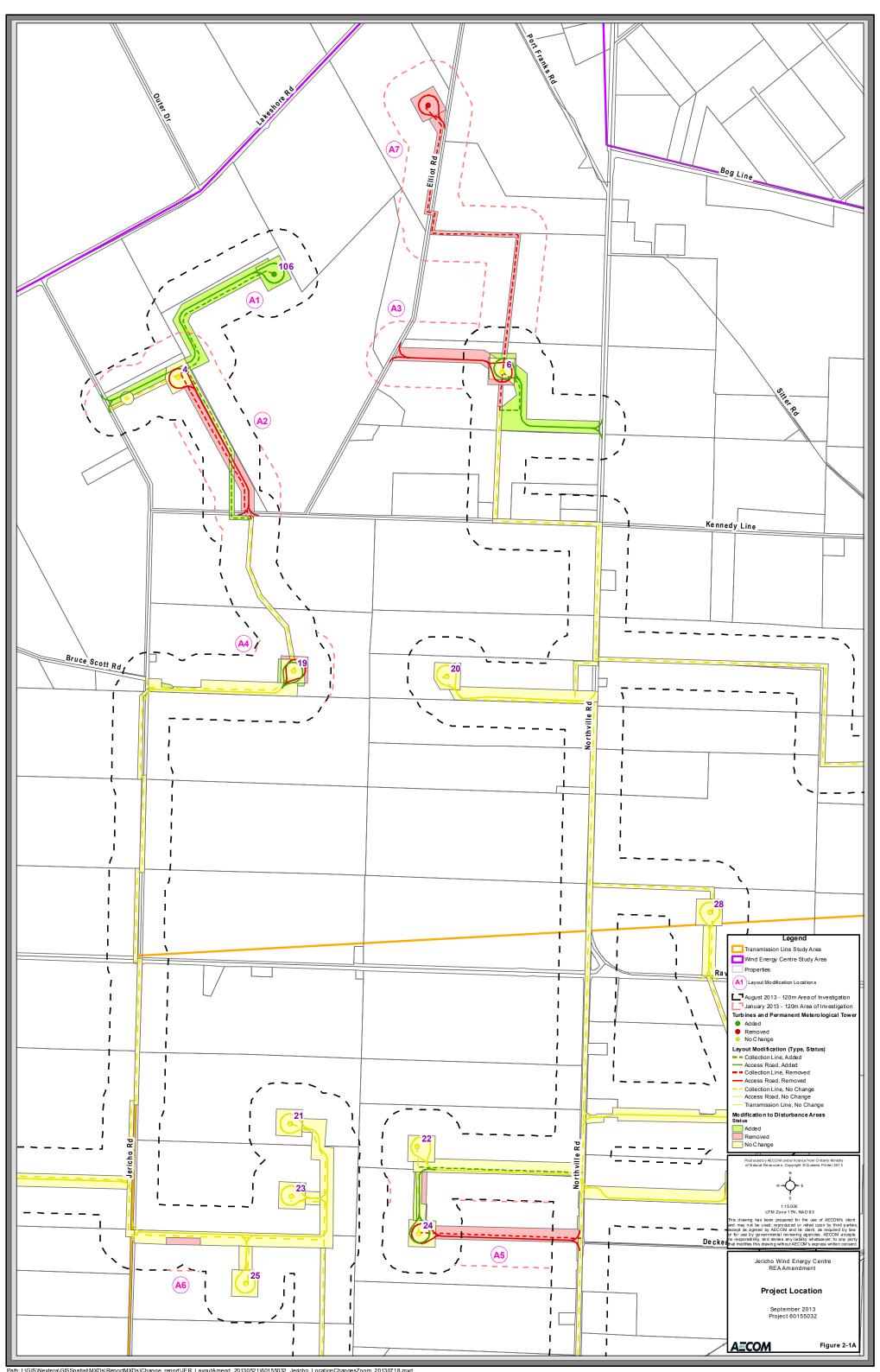
4. Summary and Conclusions

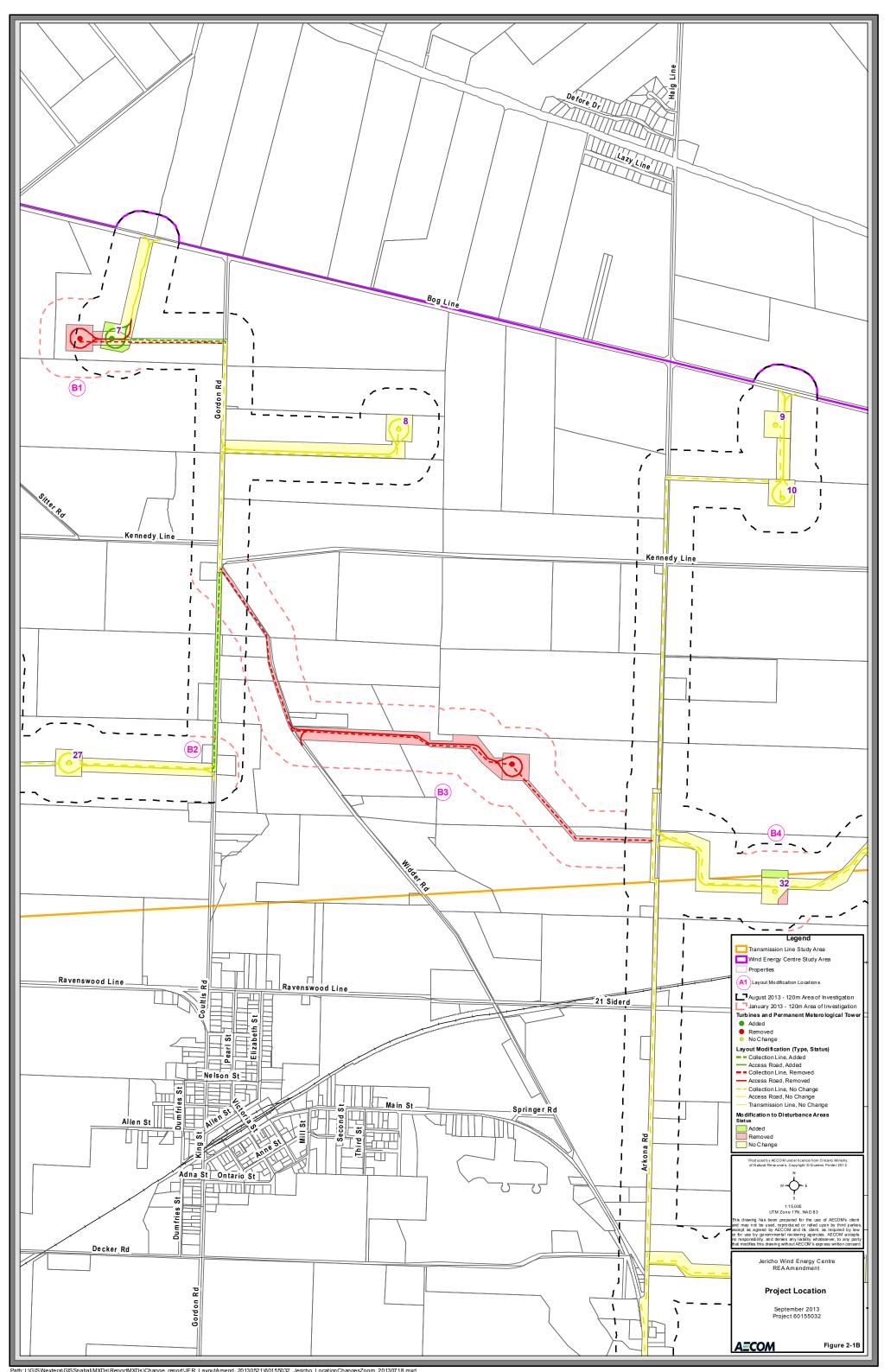
The Project modifications described in this REA Revision Report do not change the overall conclusion of the Project Description Report which states that "this project can be constructed, installed and operated without any significant adverse residual effects to the environment. Post-construction monitoring related to effects on wildlife, including birds and bats, will be undertaken to confirm this conclusion".

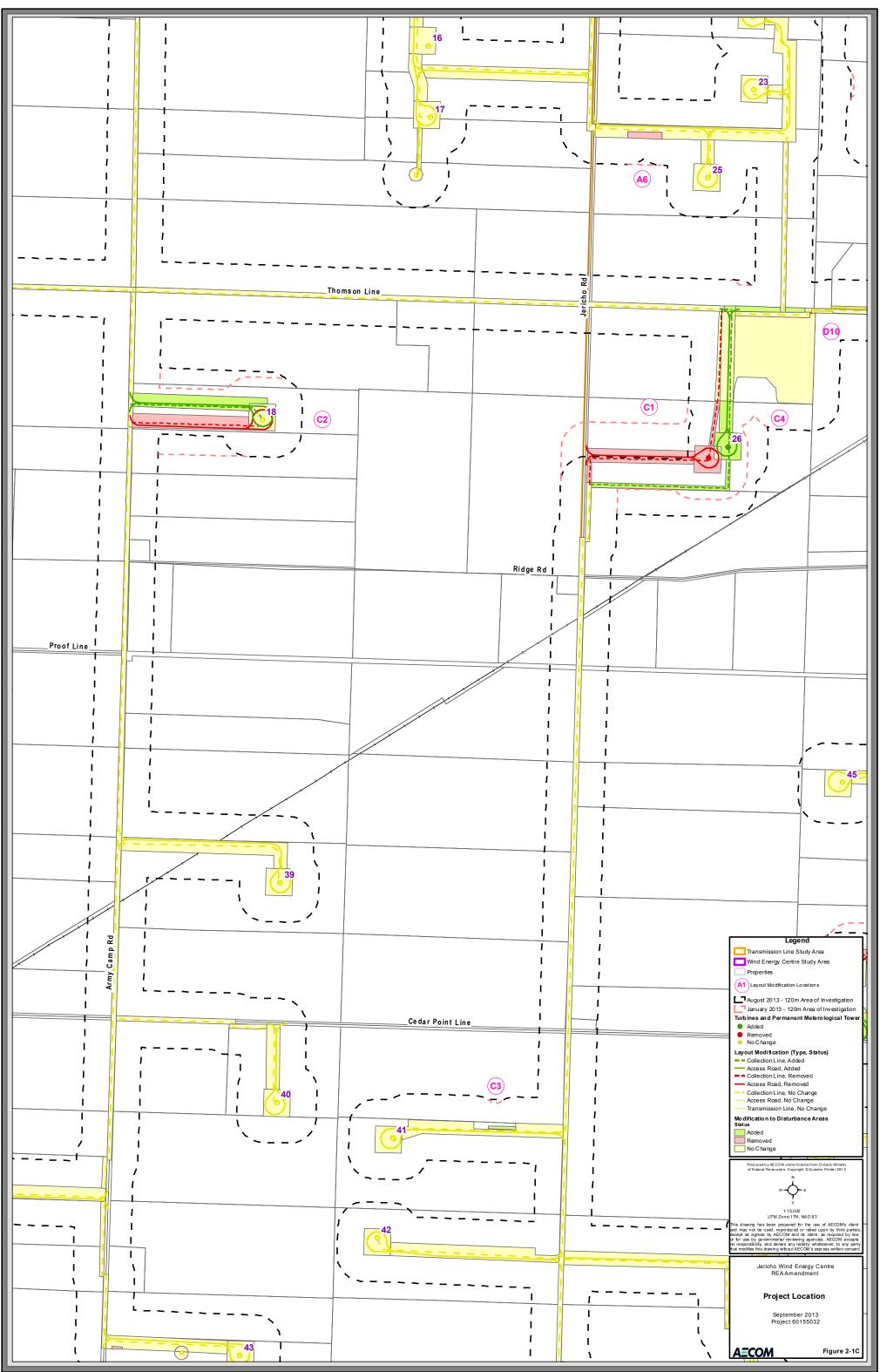


Appendix A

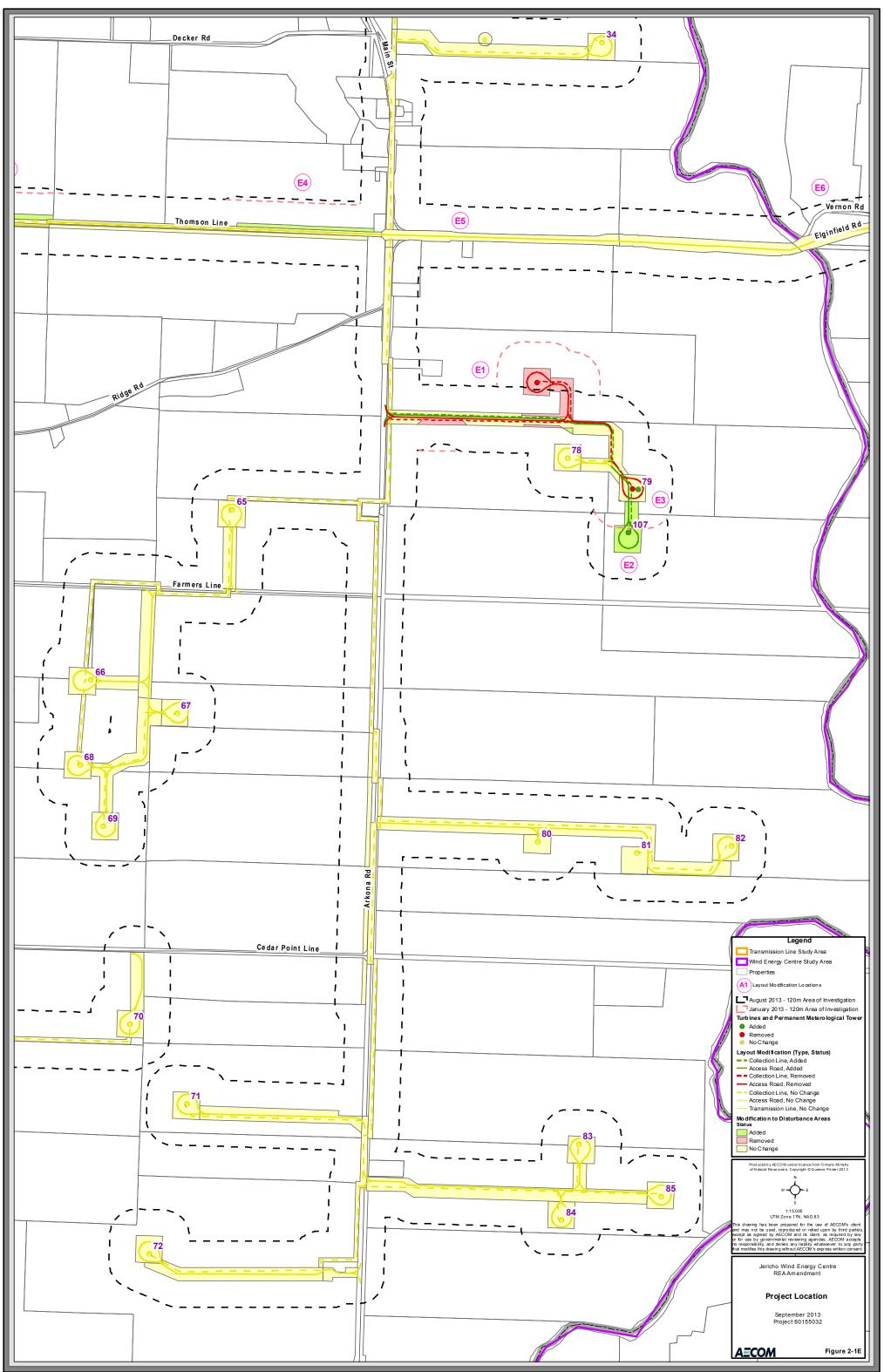
Project Modifications

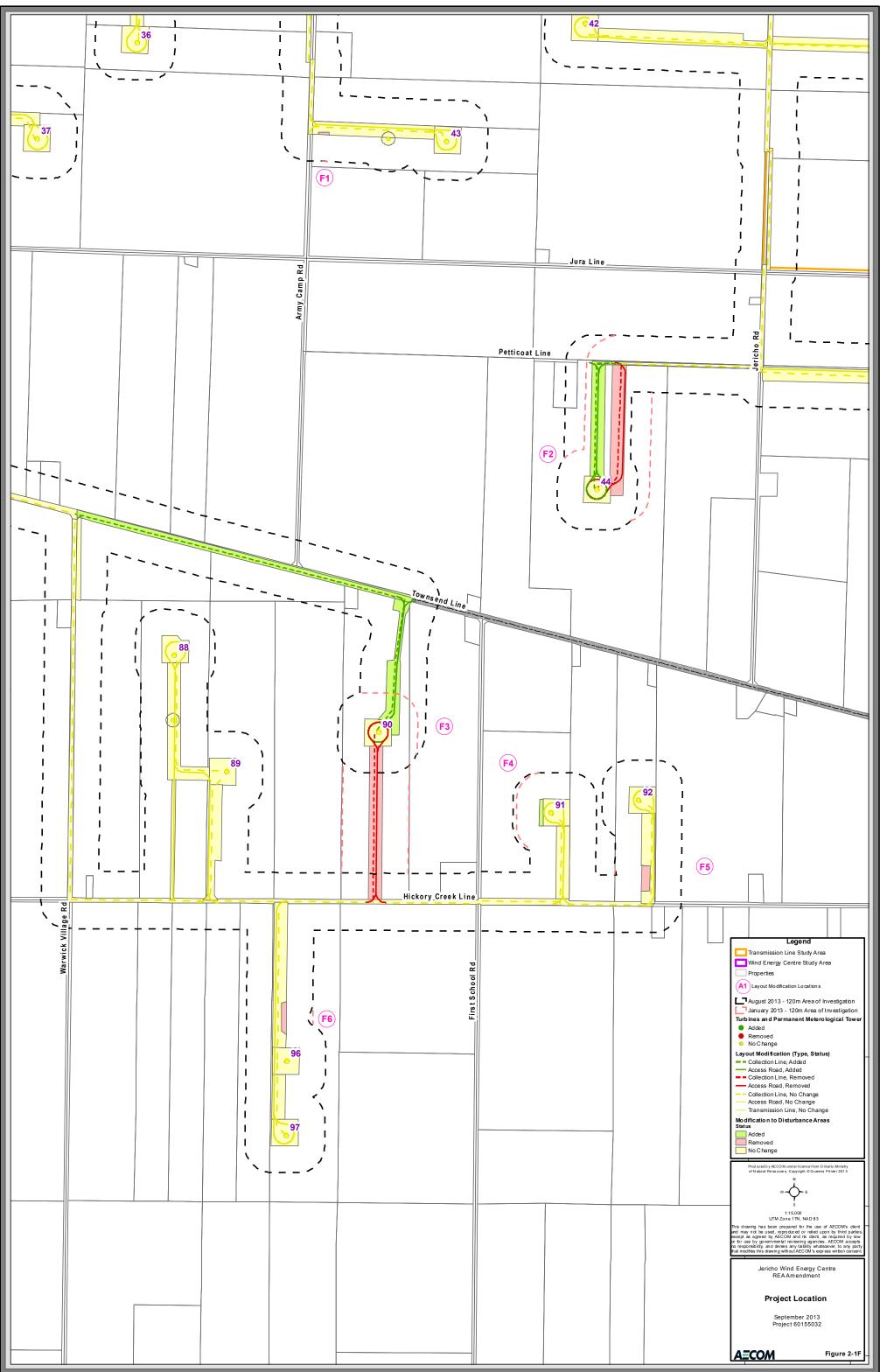


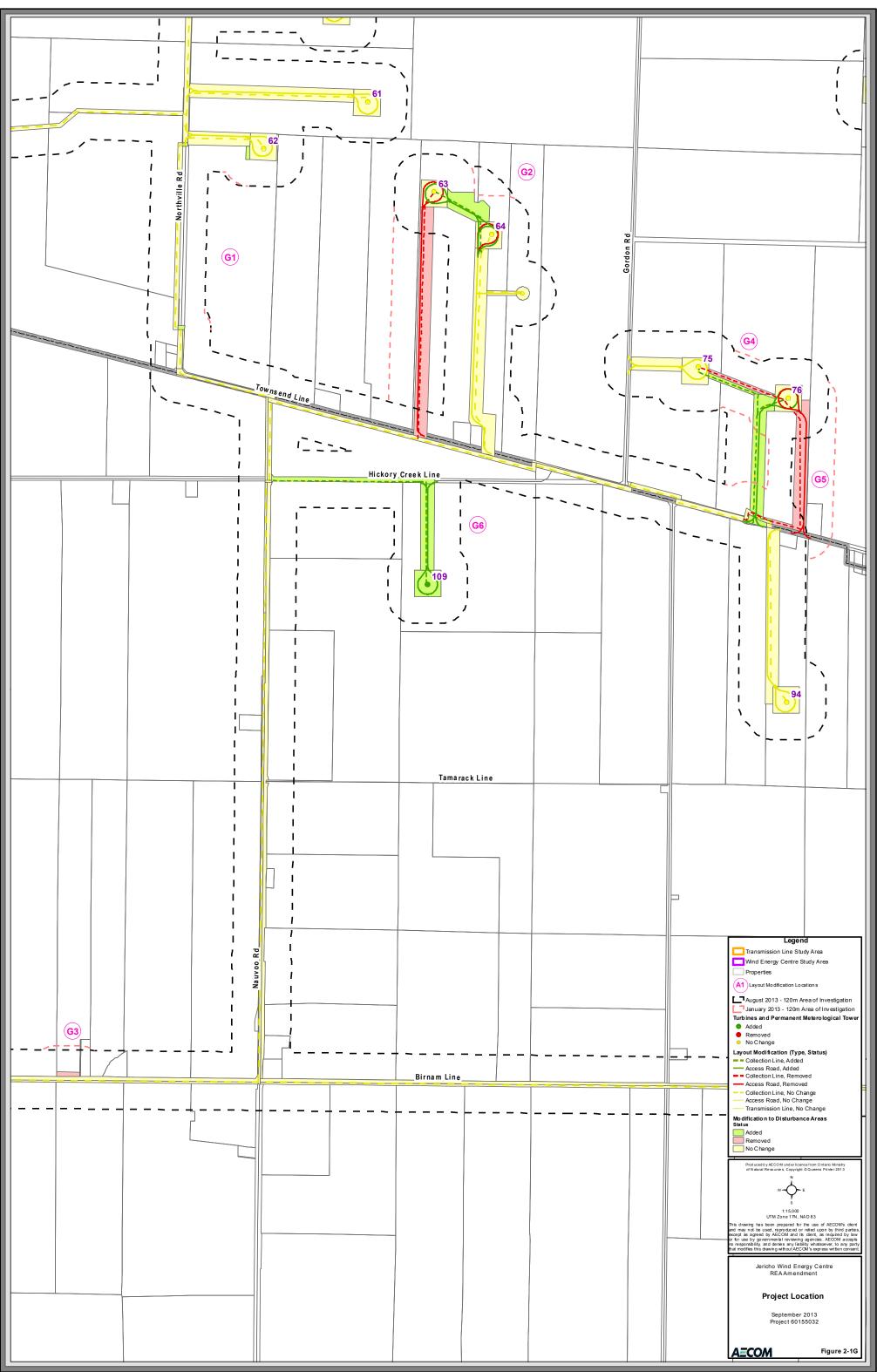


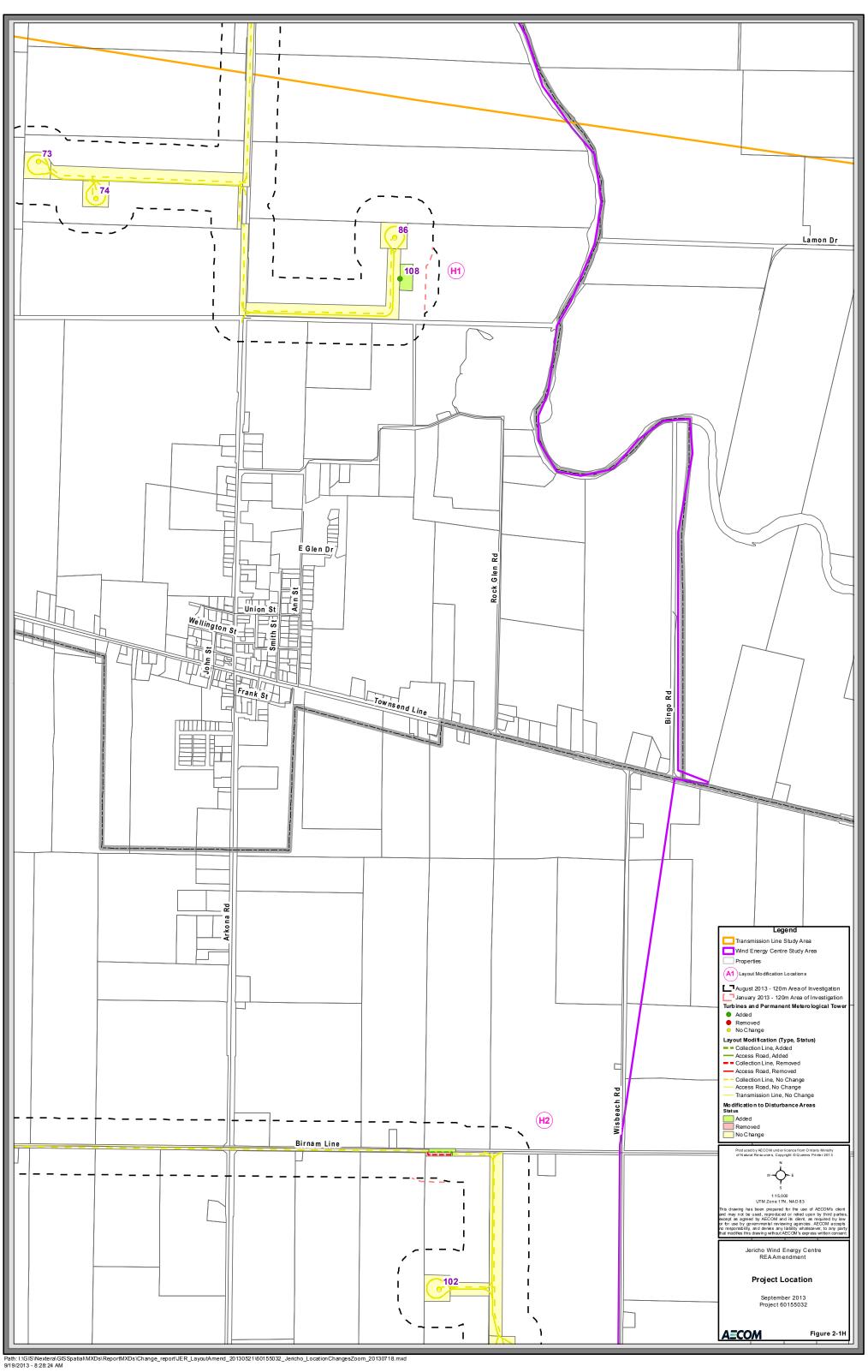


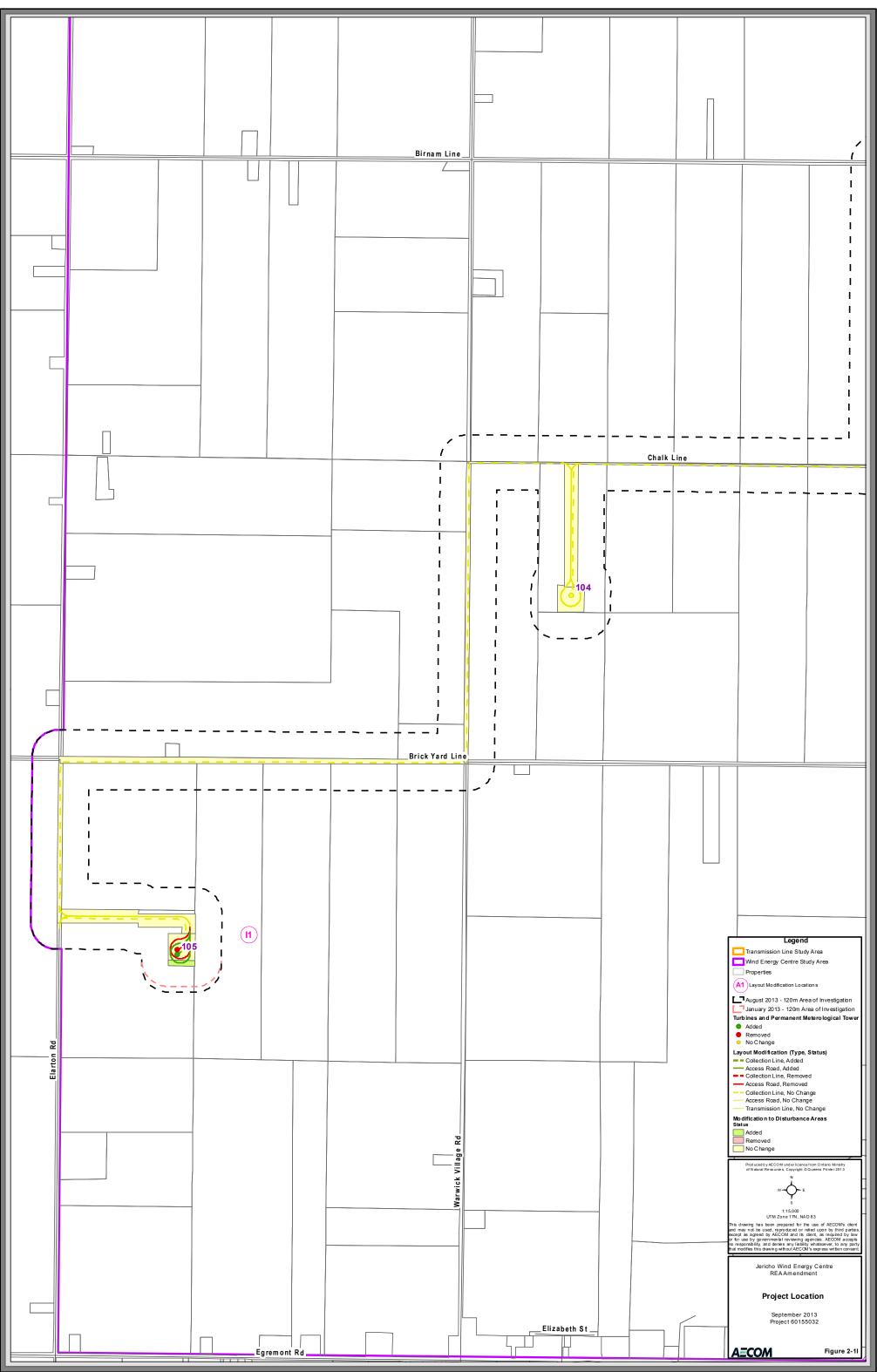


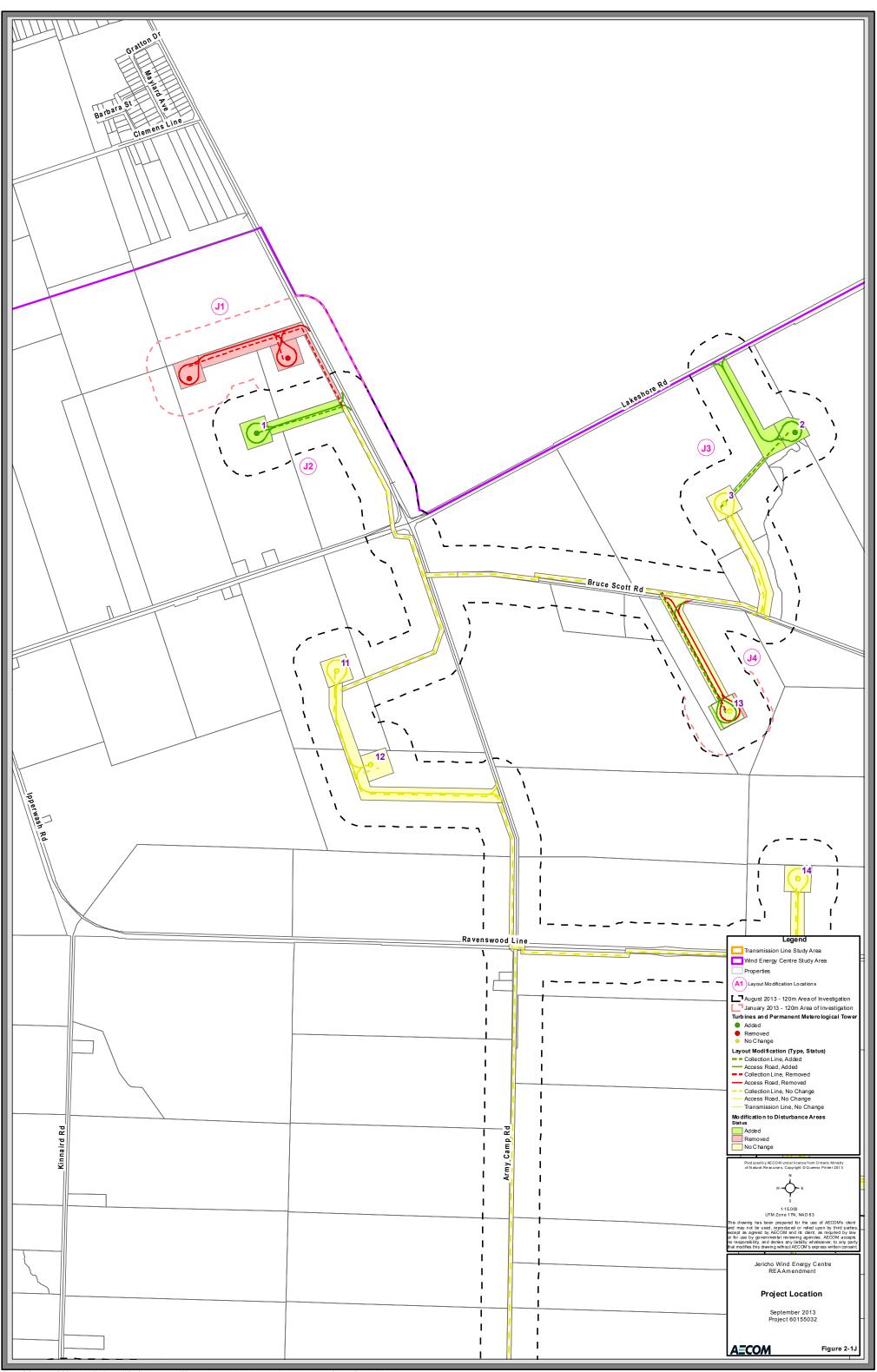


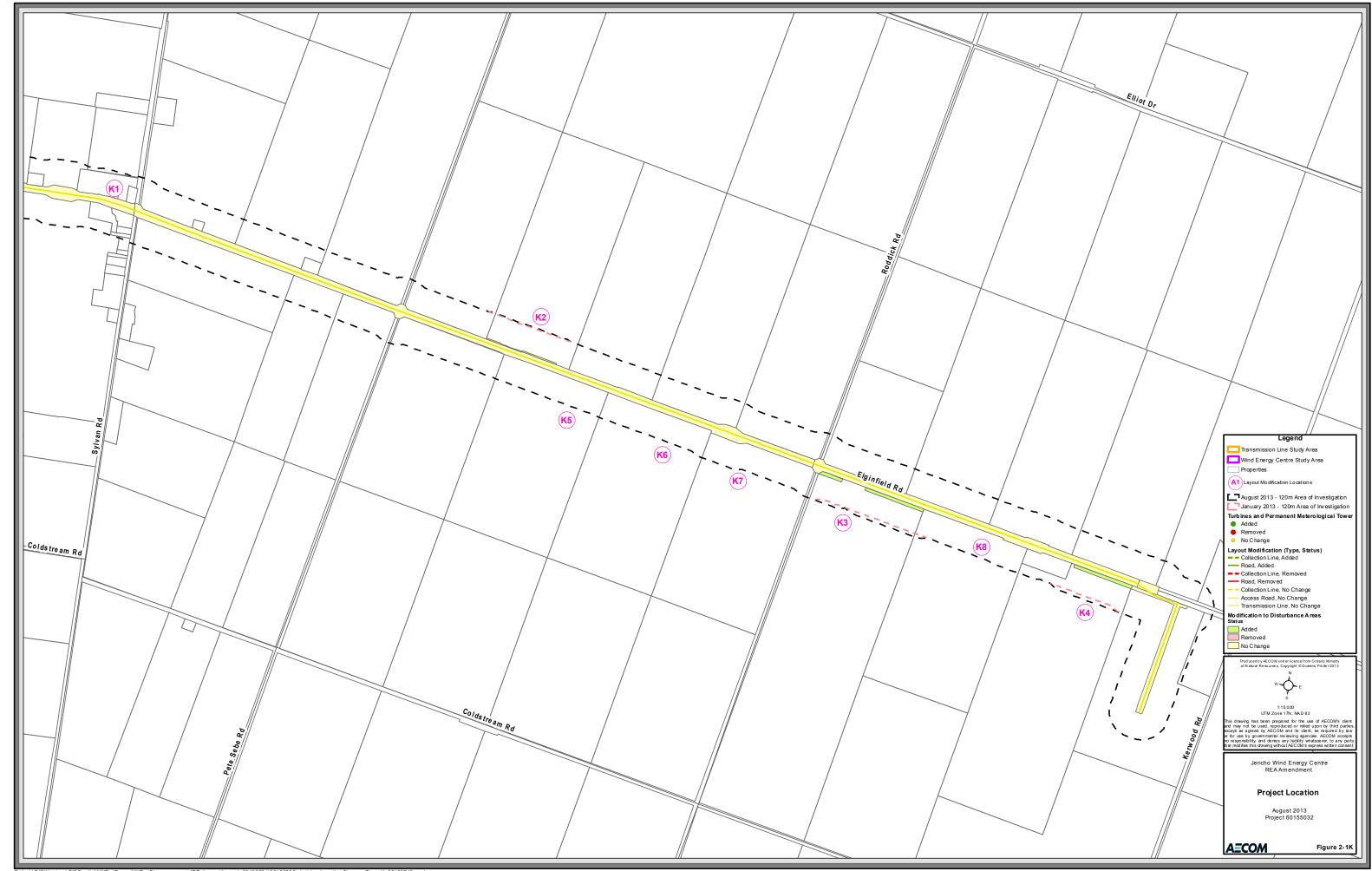














Appendix B

Water Bodies Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation techniques are proposed to offset possible effects of the construction, decommissioning and operation activities of the Jericho Wind Energy Centre. Mitigation measures recommended to minimize risk associated with potential impacts to the water bodies include the implementation of standard Best Management Practices (BMPs), as described below.

BMPs are work practices that outline acceptable practices to follow when carrying out certain activities. DFO has developed a series of operational statements as guidelines to avoid conditions that may harmfully alter aquatic habitat. These DFO operational plans are being used in conjunction with standard mitigation measures that are implemented to protect surface water quality and the aquatic ecosystem.

The following are applicable to this Project:

Work Area

- Stabilize banks where necessary, minimizing the area and duration of soil exposure.
- Operate machinery on land and in a manner that minimizes disturbance to stream banks.
- Erect sediment fencing around water bodies and areas to be avoided (i.e., near unstable banks, vegetation communities).
- Locate staging areas away from watercourses and if possible out of the regulated floodplain to limit risk of impacts to aquatic habitat and surface water quality from accidental spills.
- Keep vegetation removal to a minimum.

Equipment Use

- Ensure machinery arrives on site in a clean, washed condition and is maintained free of fluid leaks.
- Minimize vehicle traffic on exposed soils, avoid compacting or other hardening of natural ground surface, and avoid the movement of heavy machinery on areas with sensitive slopes.
- Limit speed of vehicles near watercourse crossings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

- Develop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan before commencement of construction.
- Utilize erosion blankets, erosion control fencing, straw bales, etc., where necessary to mitigate potential excessive erosion and sedimentation. Ensure any materials placed in floodline are free from silt and other such particles. Extra erosion and sediment control materials will be kept on site (e.g., heavy duty silt fencing, strawbales).
- Check that erosion control tools are in good repair and properly functioning prior to conducting daily work and reinstall or repair as required prior to commencing daily construction activities.
- Keep sediment and erosion control measures in place until disturbed areas have been stabilized (i.e., re-vegetated).
- To avoid sedimentation in wetlands and watercourses, schedule grading within 30 m of a watercourse or wetland to avoid times of high runoff volumes, wherever possible. Temporarily suspend work if high runoff volume is noted or excessive flows of sediment discharges occur until contingency measures are in place.
- Re-vegetate temporary roads to pre-construction conditions as soon as possible after construction activities are complete using species native to the area in naturally vegetated areas.

Maintenance

 Maintain and repair permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control measures as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function for the duration of the works.

- Remove temporary erosion and sediment control measures after the final site stabilization is achieved.
- Permanently stabilize disturbed soil resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation.

Material Stockpiling and Handling

- Store any stockpiled materials at least 30 m away from a wetland, woodland or water body. Develop a spill response plan and train staff on associated procedures.
- Dispose of any waste material from construction activities by authorized and approved off-site vendors.

Grading and Excavation

 Minimize changes in land contours and natural drainage; maintain timing and quantity of flows. Any grading of lands adjacent to water body features should match existing grades at the identified set-back, or buffer from the features.

Timing Windows

- Schedule construction activities that occur within 30 m of watercourses to avoid periods of critical habitat use (i.e., spawning) to the extent possible. These timing windows are applied to protect fish from any works in and around water during spawning, migration and other critical life history stages. Construction timing windows are based on site specific criteria such as type of fish species present, thermal regime and fish spawning times (spring or fall). There are generic restricted in-water work timing windows established by the DFO.
- Specific timing windows for this project may be developed in consultation with ABCA and SCRCA.

Isolated Crossing

- In-water works for permanent water bodies must occur in the dry and via the dam and pump method to maintain fish passage during in-water works. For intermittent water bodies, work is preferred to be completed in the dry and carried out during seasonally dry times or when the water body is frozen to the bottom.
- Develop and implement a fish rescue plan for dewatering areas. This will include appropriate sized end-of-pipe
 fish screen to prevent potential losses of fish due to entrainment or impingement as outlined in the DFO –
 Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline.

Culvert Design

- Design and install culverts to prevent creation of barriers to fish movement and maintain bankfull channel functions.
- Install open bottom crossing structures where possible.
- Design culverts to accommodate high flows of the watercourse by undertaking hydraulic engineering studies.
- Embed the culvert below the streambed to maintain lateral flow.
- Install adequate gravel base to maintain flow of shallow groundwater.

• Locate crossings within straight sections of the stream, perpendicular to the bank. Avoid crossings on meander bends, braided streams and any other unstable areas.

- Use only clean material (i.e., rock or coarse gravel) for approaches to culverts.
- Regularly maintain culverts to ensure no debris build-up is impeding stream flow.

Water Quality

- Develop a spill response plan and train construction staff on associated procedures.
- Maintain emergency spill kits on construction site.
- Pass groundwater from dewatering activities (if required) through a sediment filtration system prior to being discharged to a watercourse.
- Control soil / water contamination through best management practices.

Dewatering Activities (if necessary)

- Confirm the zone of influence of required dewatering activities prior to construction.
- For turbines within the sand and/or gravel deposits, schedule dewatering activities to take place during a seasonally dry time of year where possible.
- Limit duration of dewatering to as short a time frame as possible.
- Implement groundwater cut-offs as required to limit water taking quantities.
- Limit dewatering where turbines are constructed within the sand and/ or gravel deposits to less than 40,000 L/day.

Water Management

- Control rate and timing of water pumping; pump from deep wells to infiltration galleries adjacent to water bodies or wetlands.
- Control rate and timing of water pumping from surface water features.
- Control quantity and quality of stormwater discharge using best management practices (e.g., use of a permeable surface for access roads, complete Stormwater Pollution Prevention Study to address any potential effects associated with stormwater runoff for the Operations and Maintenance Building prior to construction).
- Restrict taking groundwater and surface water during drought conditions.
- Regulate the discharge of water-taking (if required) to ensure that there is no flooding in the downstream area and no soil erosion, or stream channel scouring is caused at the point of discharge. A discharge diffuser or other energy dissipation device will be used, if necessary, to mitigate flows which physically alter the stream channel or banks.
- Install siltation control measures that are sufficient for the volumes pumped at both the taking location upstream
 of the construction site and (if necessary) the discharge site. All measures will be taken to properly maintain
 these control devices throughout the construction period.
- Maintain vegetative buffers around water bodies.

Horizontal Directional Drilling

- Conduct all drilling by licensed drillers in accordance with Regulation 903 under Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990.
- Locate drill entry and exit pits at least 30 m from water bodies.

- Collect drill cuttings as they are generated, and place in a soil bin or bag for off-site disposal.
- Ensure drill depth is at an appropriate depth below the water body to reduce the risk of a 'frac-out'.
- Monitor water bodies for signs of surface disturbance.
- Complete geotechnical study to ensure site is suitable for this construction method.
- Implement a "Frac-Out" Contingency Plan in the event of a "frac-out", which will include but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Immediately stop all work, including the recycling of drilling mud / lubricant.
 - 2. Isolate affected watercourse or area using a temporary dam and install by-pass pump system (if required) to maintain continuous flow downstream of the site.
 - 3. Insert rigid in-water/soil containment unit or underwater boom into the "frac-out" source area in order to contain any sediments and/or deleterious materials originating from the "frac-out".
 - 4. No captured material will be left on-site. The captured material should be extracted by vacuum truck, if available, or pumped into a containment unit or area for off-site disposal.
 - 5. Monitor "frac-out" for four hours to determine if the drilling mud congeals. If drilling mud congeals, take no other action that would potentially suspend sediments in the water column. If drilling mud does not congeal, maintain isolation/containment unit in place and continue pumping captured material to a containment unit or area until drilling mud congeals or stops flowing.
 - 6. Notify the Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) Spills Action Centre (1-800-268- 6060) of the "fracout" event and the response taken to contain the spill. This step should be completed during the 4 hour "frac-out" monitoring period.
 - 7. Engage a spill response team to contain and clean up excess drilling mud in the water.
 - 8. Monitor clean-up procedures to ensure they do not result in greater damage than leaving the mud in-place.
 - 9. If the spill affects an area that is vegetated, the area will be seeded and/or replanted using the same species to those in the adjacent area, or allowed to re-grow from existing vegetation. Revegetated areas will be monitored once per growing season for two years subsequent to "frac-out" to confirm re-vegetation is successful.
 - 10. Document post-cleanup conditions with photographs and prepare "frac-out" incident report describing time, place, actions taken to remediate "frac-out" and measures implemented to prevent recurrence. Provide incident report to MNR and MOE within 30 days of the incident.

Rehabilitation

- Re-vegetate and restore the turbine staging area following turbine installation with tiling (if desired by the owner).
- Restore and maintain vegetative buffers around water bodies including within the foundation footprint where possible.
- Restore & maintain vegetative buffers around water bodies including within the temporary construction areas.
- Add suitable stream substrates (e.g., gravel or rip rap) to stabilize sediment and provide cover.