

North Kent Wind 1 Project Consultation Report



North Kent Wind 1 Project Consultation Report

Prepared for:

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- Appendix C. Agency and Stakeholder Consultation
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- Appendix E. First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Consultation



Acronyms and Abbreviations

BSC	Bird Studies Canada
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
CEAA 2012	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012
dBA	Decibels
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EAB	Environmental Approvals Branch
EC – CWS	Environment Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service
Hydro One	Hydro One Network Inc.
km	Kilometres
LTVCA	Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority
m	Metres
m/sec	Metres per second
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
MassDPH	Massachusetts Department of Public Health
MOECC	Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
MNRF	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MTCS	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
O. Reg	Ontario Regulation
OMB	Ontario Municipal Board
Pattern Development	Pattern Renewable Holdings Canada ULC
	Project Description Report
Project	North Kent Wind 1 Project
PSA	Project Study Area
REA	Renewable Energy Approval
Samsung Renewable Energ	y Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.
SAR	Species At Risk
SCRCA	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority



1. Introduction

The North Kent Wind 1 Project (the Project) is being proposed by North Kent Wind 1 LP, by its general partner, North Kent Wind 1 GP Inc. (North Kent Wind 1). North Kent Wind 1 is a joint venture limited partnership owned by affiliates of Pattern Renewable Holdings Canada ULC (Pattern Development) and Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. (Samsung Renewable Energy).

This Project has been proposed in response to the Government of Ontario's plan to integrate more renewable energy into the province's power grid. This Consultation Report was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process outlined in Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 359/09, as amended, and the *Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals* (Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), 2013a).

The following sections outline the consultation activities undertaken and the input received regarding the North Kent Wind 1 Project to date. North Kent Wind 1 has maintained communication with stakeholders (i.e., government agencies, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, the public and other stakeholders) throughout the planning process and will continue to do so throughout the life of the Project.

1.1 Summary of Consultation Report Requirements

The requirements for the Consultation Report as defined under O. Reg. 359/09, as amended, and where those requirements are addressed in this report are provided in the following table (**Table 1-1**).

Table 1-1: Adherence to Consultation Report Requirements under O. Reg. 359/09, as Amended

Requirement	Completed	Corresponding Section	
A summary of communication with any members of the public, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, municipalities, Local Roads Boards and Local Services Boards regarding the Project.	Yes	Section 4; Section 6; Section 7	
Evidence that the information required to be distributed to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities under subsection 17 (1) of O. Reg. 359/09 was distributed.	Yes	Section 7 and Appendix B	
Any information provided by a First Nation or Aboriginal Community in response to a request made under paragraph 4 of subsection 17 (1) of O. Reg. 359/09.	Yes	Section 7, Appendix E	
Evidence that a consultation form was distributed in accordance with subsection 18 (1) of O. Reg. 359/09.	Yes	Section 6 and Appendix D	
The consultation form distributed under subsection 18 (1) of O. Reg. 359/09, if any part of it has been completed by a municipality, local roads board or Local Services Board.	Yes	Section 6	
A description of whether and how, (a) comments from members of the public, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, municipalities, Local Roads Boards and Local Services Boards were considered by the person who is engaging in the Project.	Yes	Section 4; Section 6; Section 7; Section 8	
(b) the documents that were made available under subsection 16 (5) of O. Reg. 359/09 were amended after the final public meeting was held, and	Yes	Section 8	
(c) the proposal to engage in the Project was altered in response to comments mentioned in subparagraph a.	Yes	Section 8	
A description of the manner in which the location of the wind turbines was made available to the public, if a person proposing to engage in a project in respect of a class 4 or 5 wind facility relied on paragraph 4 of subsection 54 (1.2) or paragraph 4 of subsection 55 (2.2) of O. Reg. 359/09.	Yes	Section 4	
If paragraph 7 applies, proof of the date on which the location of the wind turbines referred to in that paragraph was made available to the public.	Yes	Section 4 and Appendix B	

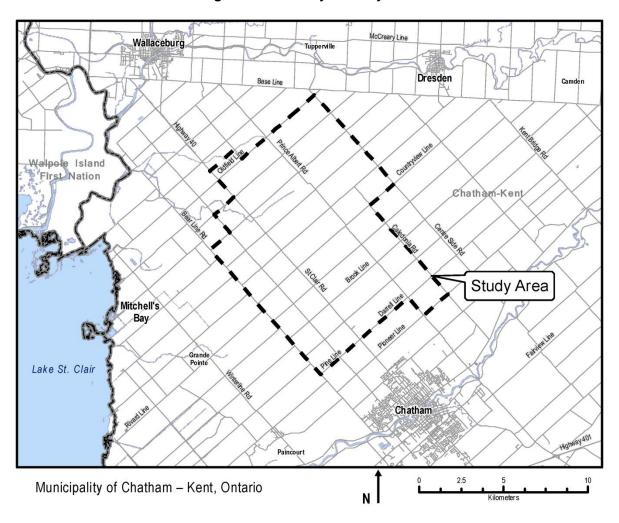


1.2 **Project Location**

According to O. Reg. 359/09, as amended, the Project Location is "a part of land and all or part of any building or structure in, on, or over which a person is engaging in or proposes to engage in the project and any air space in which a person is engaging in or proposes to engage in the project". As described therein, the Project Location boundary is the outer limit of where site preparation and construction activities will occur (i.e., disturbance areas described below) and where permanent infrastructure will be located, including the air space occupied by turbine blades.

North Kent Wind 1 is proposing to develop a wind energy project located north of the City of Chatham in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario. The Project will be located on both public and private lands. The location of the Project was developed based on interest expressed by local landowners, municipal support for the Project, the availability of wind resources, and the availability of existing infrastructure for connection to the electrical grid.

The Project is generally bounded by Oldfield Line to the north, Bear Line Road to the west, Pioneer Line and Pine Line / Darrell Line to the south and Centre Side road and Caledonia Road to the east. The area encompassed by these boundaries is referred to as the Project Study Area (PSA). **Figure 1-1**, below, shows a map of the PSA. To see the location of the Project within Ontario, please see **Figure 1-2**.







The PSA covers approximately 30,400 acres¹ of land that is predominantly designated for agricultural use according to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent's Official Plan (2014). The PSA also consists of fragmented areas of forest and riparian habitat associated with small creeks or farm drains. The PSA represents the area being assessed as part of the REA process. The following co-ordinates define corners of the external boundaries of the PSA:

Longitude	Latitude
-82.270	42.573
-82.343	42.490
-82.262	42.424
-82.171	42.468

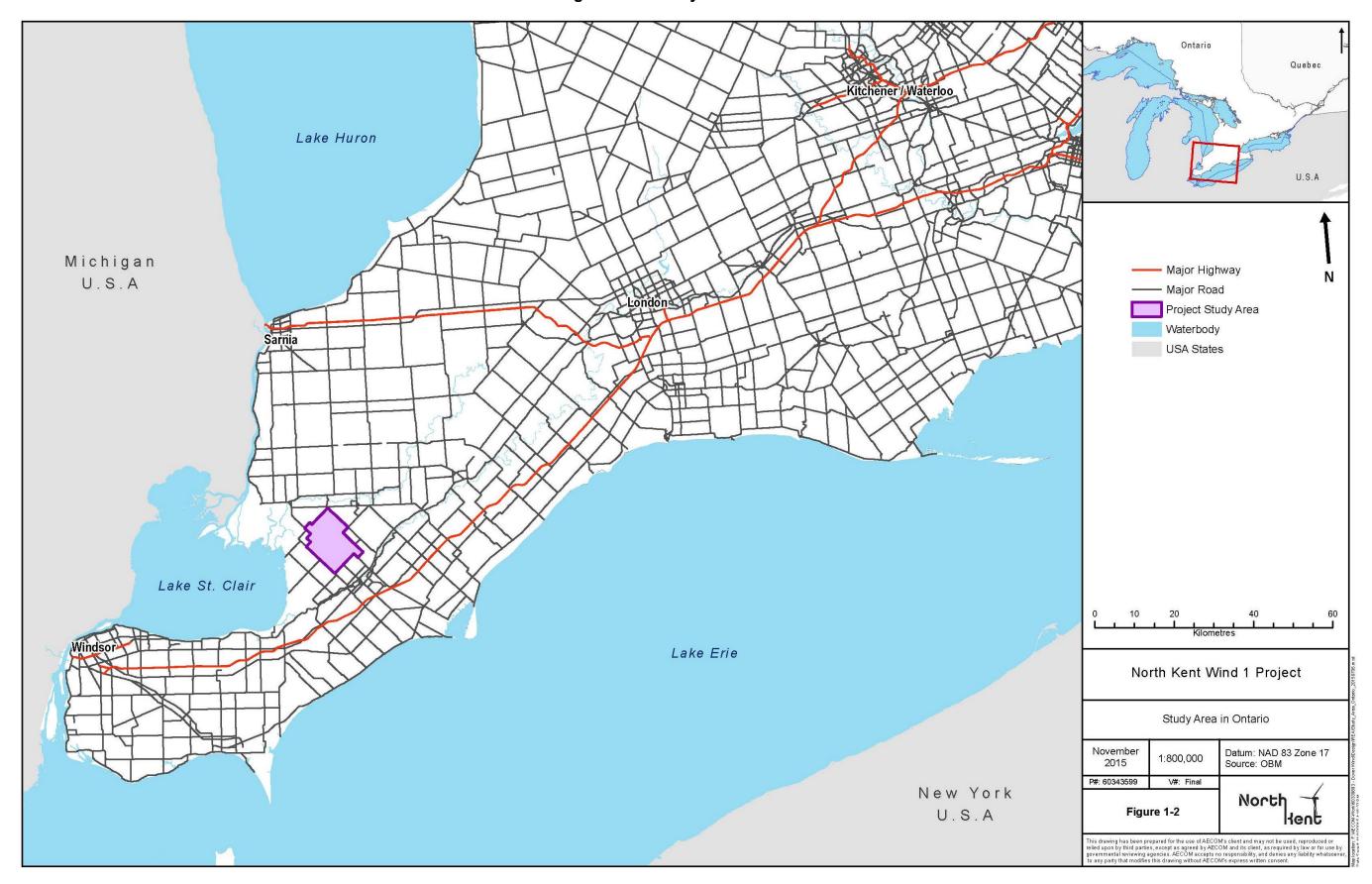
Table 1-2: External Boundaries of the Project Study Area

The Project will be located primarily on privately owned land with some components (e.g., electrical collector lines) being placed along public right-of-ways. The Project is not located on Crown land. Legal descriptions of the land parcels to be used for the Project are provided in **Appendix A** of the Project Description Report (PDR).

^{1.} Metric units are used throughout REA documentation when describing the size of Project infrastructure, except in instances describing areas of land. When describing land size, acres (imperial) will be used rather than hectares (metric) because it is the measuring unit most commonly used by the local community. It is assumed that 1 hectare of land is equal to 2.47 acres of land.

AECOM

Figure 1-2: Study Area in Ontario





2. Consultation Approach

North Kent Wind 1 is committed to ensuring there is ongoing communication with all stakeholders throughout the REA process. The consultation program carried out by North Kent Wind 1 was initiated in the spring of 2015 and meets the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.

At the start of the planning process, North Kent Wind 1 established the following objectives for the consultation process:

- Undertake consultation early in the planning process and continue throughout the construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Project;
- Inform stakeholders early of all relevant information about the Project and how the Project might affect the physical, natural, social and economic environment in the community; and
- Track and document all communications between stakeholders and the Project team to ensure stakeholder interests are considered in the planning, design, construction and operations of the wind facility, wherever possible.

Since Project commencement, various forms of consultation have taken place to achieve these objectives. A detailed account of these activities is outlined in the following sections, and includes:

- Meetings and correspondence with the MOECC;
- Meetings and correspondence with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent;
- Meeting and correspondence with the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority (LTVCA) and the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA);
- Discussions with other provincial and federal agencies (refer to Section 5 for a list of agencies);
- Correspondence to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities;
- Discussions and written correspondence with local landowners and the public;
- Public meetings, including the use of comment forms (review of comments and the issuing of responses);
- Notices published in local and First Nation and Aboriginal Community newspapers;
- Direct mailings of Project notices to the Project mailing list;
- Circulation of REA documents (e.g., Draft PDR and Draft REA Reports) to the public, agencies, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities and other stakeholders for review and comment; and
- A Project website (<u>www.northkentwind.com</u>).

Throughout the development of the Project, the community was provided with direct contact information for North Kent Wind 1 to answer questions or to discuss the Project.

2.1 Project Contact List

A Project contact list was established early in the REA process, and regularly updated, to identify stakeholders and First Nation and Aboriginal Communities with a potential interest in the Project. The contact list includes federal, provincial and municipal agencies, elected officials, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, individuals and other stakeholders who expressed interest in the Project. Relevant agencies were included on the contact list based on the *Technical Guide for Renewable Energy Approvals* (MOECC, 2013a). Additions to the contact list were made based on attendance at public meetings, through communication with stakeholders and as new Project information



became available. Refer to **Appendix A** for a list of the government agencies, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities and other stakeholders contacted throughout the REA process. The public list has not been included in this report to protect private information such as names, addresses, email addresses and phone numbers. To date, 131 members of the public are included on the Project contact list due to their interest in receiving updated information about the Project.

2.1.1 First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Contact List

North Kent Wind 1 obtained a list from the MOECC of First Nation and Aboriginal Communities who have, or may have treaty rights that may be affected by the Project, or otherwise have an interest in the Project. On May 22, 2015, the MOECC confirmed the list of First Nation and Aboriginal Communities to be consulted (**Appendix C** and **Appendix E**). These communities are:

- Aamjiwnaang First Nation;
- Bkejwanong Territory, Walpole Island First Nation;
- Caldwell First Nation;
- Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point;
- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation;
- Oneida Nation of the Thames;
- Moravian of the Thames; and
- Munsee-Delaware Nation.

In addition to the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities listed above, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council was provided information about the Project during the REA process.

2.2 Notices

Project notices were used to provide Project information, locations and times of public meetings as well as the availability and location of Project documents for public review. Notices were prepared according to the templates provided in the *Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals* (MOECC, 2013a) and were distributed in accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, as amended. For each notice, the extent of distribution covered a larger physical area than required by O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.

The contact list provided in **Appendix A** was used for direct notice distribution to all required First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, municipalities and agency contacts. Canada Post Admail was used to send notices to assessed landowners within a minimum of 550 metres (m) of the Project. In addition, contact information for local landowners within 550 m of the Project was obtained from municipal property assessment records. Notices were also distributed directly to interested public members who had contacted the Project team via direct mail and/or email. Lastly, notices were published within four local newspapers and a First Nation and Aboriginal Community newspaper, as well as posted on the Project website (see **Figure 2-1**). Detailed descriptions of notifications are provided in **Section 4.1**.

The following notices were distributed during the REA process:

- Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal to Engage in a Renewable Energy Project; and
- Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting.



Figure 2-1: Screenshot of the Project Website



3. Overview of Consultation Activities

North Kent Wind 1 has undertaken a consultation program that meets the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09, as amended, as shown in **Figure 3-1**. **Table 3-1** provides an overview of the required and supplementary consultation activities undertaken, in addition to the dates that North Kent Wind 1 completed these activities. For a detailed account of consultation activities, please refer to **Section 4** through **Section 7**.

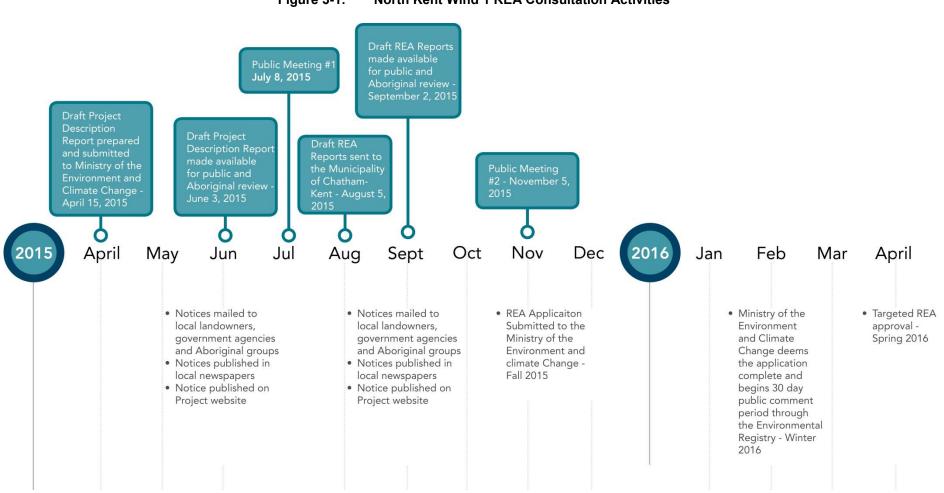


Figure 3-1: North Kent Wind 1 REA Consultation Activities

Table 3-1: Overview of Consultation Activities

Consultation Activity	Distributed To		Date Completed	
Meeting with MOECC staff	► N/A	► N/A		
Submission of Draft PDR to MOECC	► MOECC	April 15, 2015		
Meetings with SCRCA and LTVCA staff	► N/A		April 16, 2015	
Meeting with MOECC staff	► N/A		April 29, 2015	
Mailing of Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal	AgenciesStakeholders	 First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Public 	June 2, 2015	
Circulation of Municipal Consultation Form and Draft PDR	Municipality of Chatham-Kent		June 2, 2015	
Circulation of Draft PDR	AgenciesStakeholders	 First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Locations for public review 	June 2, 2015	
Posting of Draft PDR on the Project Website	Project website		June 2, 2015	
Publication of Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal	Local and First Nation and Aboriginal Community newspapers	 Project website 	June 3, June 4 and July 4, 2015	
First Public Meeting	► N/A		July 8, 2015	
Circulation of Draft REA Reports and Summary of REA Technical Reports	 Municipality of Chatham-Kent 		August 5, 2015	
	First Nation and Aboriginal Communities	 Locations for public review 	September 1, 2015	
Mailing of Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting	Local landowners		August 31, 2015	
	AgenciesStakeholders	 First Nation and Aboriginal Communities 	September 2, 2015	
	Interested members of the public		September 28, 2015	
Publication of Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting	Project website		August 31, 2015	
	Local and First Nation and Aboriginal Community newspapers		September 2 and September 3, 2015	
Posting of Draft REA Reports and Summary of REA Technical Reports on the Project Website	Project website		September 2, 2015	
Follow-up emails to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities	First Nation and Aboriginal Communities		October 30, 2015	
Second Public Meeting	cond Public Meeting		November 5, 2015	
Submission of Final REA Reports	nission of Final REA Reports MOECC		November 19, 2015	
Circulation of Consultation Report to communities on the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Consultation List	First Nation and Aboriginal Communities		November 19, 2015	
Mailing of Notice of Submission and Posting on the Environmental Registry	AgenciesStakeholders	First Nation and Aboriginal CommunitiesPublic	To be determined	
Publication of Notice of Submission and Posting on the Environmental Registry	Local and First Nation and Aboriginal Community newspapers	 Project website 	To be determined	
Posting of Final REA Reports, including the Consultation Report, on the Project Website	Project website		To be determined	



4. Public Consultation Activities

This section describes the notifications provided to public stakeholders and consultation events that occurred over the course of the REA process for the North Kent Wind 1 Project. Please see **Appendix B** for overviews of the public meetings which include display panels, notices for the public meetings and comment forms; and correspondence records with members of the public. Note that all activities relating to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities consultation are included in **Appendix E**.

4.1 Notices

4.1.1 Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal to Engage in a Renewable Energy Project

A combined Notice of Public Meeting and Notice of Proposal to Engage in a Project was distributed to inform the local community of North Kent Wind 1's plans to engage in a renewable energy project and to host the first public meeting in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. The notice also informed the community that the Draft PDR was available for review. Interested parties were encouraged to submit questions and comments to the Project team during the review period.

The notice was posted on the Project's website on May 27, 2015 and mailed to relevant federal and provincial agency contacts, local municipalities and potentially interested First Nation and Aboriginal Communities on June 2, 2015.

In accordance with the amended O. Reg. 359/09, the notice was first made available to stakeholders more than 30 days prior to the Public Meeting. The notice was distributed via regular mail and Canada Post Admail to more than 3,200 assessed land owners with properties within 550 m of the Project Location on June 3, 2015. It was also published in the following newspapers:

- Chatham Daily News on June 3, 2015 and July 4, 2015;
- Chatham This Week on June 3, 2015;
- The Chatham Voice on June 4, 2015; and
- Wallaceburg Courier Press on June 4, 2015.

Documentation of the notice can be found in Appendix B1.

4.1.2 Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting

In September, 2015, a notice was prepared to notify stakeholders that the Draft REA Reports were available for review and to inform them of the timing for the second public meeting. The notice also included a map of the site plan which included the proposed locations of wind turbines and the substation that will be constructed as part of the Project. The notice invited interested parties to submit questions and comments to the Project team during the review period. In accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, as amended, the notice was first made available to the public more than 60 days prior to the second public meeting. The notice was distributed to the following recipients:

- More than 3,200 assessed land owners with properties within 550 m of the Project Location sent via regular mail and Canada Post Admail on August 31, 2015; and
- 53 individuals who expressed interest in the Project by contacting the Project team or attending the first public meeting sent via regular mail on September 28, 2015.



In addition to being posted on the North Kent Wind 1 website on August 31, 2015, the notice was also published in the following newspapers:

- Chatham Daily News on September 2, 2015;
- Chatham This Week on September 2, 2015;
- The Chatham Voice on September 3, 2015; and
- Wallaceburg Courier Press September 3, 2015.

The notice was mailed on September 1, 2015 to relevant federal and provincial agency contacts, local municipalities and the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities listed in **Section 2.1.1**. Documentation of the notice can be found in **Appendix B2**.

4.2 Public Meetings

4.2.1 Public Meeting #1

Public Meeting #1 was held on July 8, 2015 at the Country View Golf Course in Dover Centre, Ontario from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Project, provide an overview of the REA process, respond to questions from the community about the Project and obtain community input for consideration in the planning and design of the Project. The public meeting was organized as an information session. Information panels were grouped by topic and displayed around the venue, while Project maps of the PSA, and copies of the Draft PDR were available for review (refer to **Appendix B1** for copies of the information panels and factsheets). Throughout the meeting, specialists from all disciplines on the of the Project team were available to present information and answer questions. Registration records indicate that 107 individuals opted to sign-in and 10 comment forms were submitted (refer to **Appendix B1**).

4.2.2 Public Meeting #2

Public Meeting #2 was held on November 5, 2015 at the Country View Golf Course in Dover Centre, Ontario from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. The purpose of the meeting was to present and receive feedback on the final wind turbine layout and Draft REA Reports as well as to respond to questions from the community about the Project. The public meeting was organized as an information session. Information panels were grouped by topic and displayed around the venue, while Project factsheets, maps of the PSA and simulated sound isocontour levels, and copies of the Draft REA Reports were available for review. Specialists from all disciplines on the Project team were available throughout the meeting to discuss the Project and answer questions. Registration records indicate that 46 individuals opted to sign-in and 12 comment forms were submitted. **Appendix B2** contains materials related to Public Meeting #2, including an overview of the meeting, a copy of the information panels displayed and Project factsheet, notice and cover letters distributed, and comments sheets received.

4.3 Distribution of Project Documents for Public Review

4.3.1 Draft Project Description Report

The PDR is a summary document that highlights the key aspects of the Project, including a description of Project components, the construction, operation and decommissioning phases, as well as any potential negative effects associated with each phase of the Project.



The first draft of the PDR was made available for public review at the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Civic Centre and the Chatham Branch of the Chatham-Kent Public Library on June 3, 2015, 35 days prior to the first public meeting. This draft of the PDR was also posted on the Project website on June 3, 2015.

The final draft of the PDR, along with the other Draft REA Reports, was provided for public review at the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Civic Centre and the Chatham Branch of the Chatham-Kent Public Library on September 1, 2015, 65 days prior to the second public meeting. This draft of the PDR was also posted on the Project website on September 2, 2015.

4.3.2 Draft REA Reports

The Draft REA Reports for the Project include the following:

- Draft PDR;
- Draft Construction Plan Report;
- Draft Design and Operations Report;
- Draft Decommissioning Report;
- Draft Wind Turbine Specifications Report;
- Archaeological Assessment Report

- Heritage Assessment Report;
- Natural Heritage Assessment Report;
- Water Bodies Report; and
- Noise Impact Assessment Report (appended to the Draft Design and Operations Report).

These reports included the site plan for the Project which indicated the location of the proposed wind turbines and substation that would be constructed as part of the Project.

As per the amended O. Reg. 359/09, the Draft REA Reports were made available to members of the public for review and comment 65 days prior to the second public meeting. These documents were distributed to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Civic Centre and the Chatham Branch of the Chatham-Kent Public Library on September 2, 2015 and made available for public review at these locations and on the Project website on September 2, 2015.

4.4 Summary of Public Comments

Table 4-1 presents a summary of comments received over the course of the Project and how North Kent Wind 1 has responded to these comments. A copy of the correspondence, with personal information redacted is provided in **Appendix B3**.

4.4.1 Description of How Comments were Considered

The results of the public consultation program indicated that the main topics of interest included potential impacts to:

- Wildlife;
- Property values;
- Human health;
- Sound levels; and
- Groundwater.

Where possible, North Kent Wind 1 sited the Project Location to avoid negative impacts while complying with provincial setback regulations. Refer to **Section 8** for a summary of the changes made to the Project.



Table 4-1: Summary of Public Comments

Category	Торіс	Summary of Community Comments/Questions	Response from North Kent Wind 1
Project Location / Layout	Location of Turbines	 We have heard a turbine is being proposed next to property we own - a property that the owner farms but does not live on. If a farmer wants a turbine, they should be required to place the turbine on the property where they reside. The turbines are being placed closer to our house than the house of the property owner. The location of Turbine 9 poses environmental risks associated with crossing Big Creek. Big Creek is a habitat for many creatures such as snapping turtles, fox snakes, seasonal ducks, geese and several species of fish. This area also has a number of residential dwellings in close proximity. Request to remove Turbine 12 since the noise from the substation is already pointed in that direction. 	 Determining where a wind turbine can be located is a complex process. There are many environmental considerations that influe heritage, aquatic and terrestrial ecology, groundwater, sound and setbacks from existing infrastructure (e.g., roads and railways). and reviewed based on input from technical experts and government agencies. The ultimate location of wind turbines needs to method based on input from technical experts and government agencies. The ultimate location of wind turbines needs to method based on input from technical experts and government agencies. The ultimate location of wind turbines needs to method based on input from technical experts and government agencies. The ultimate location of wind turbines needs to method based on input from non-participating receptors (e.g., residential homes, schools, and other uses sensitive to noise) is 550 i 6 metres per second (m/sec) at all non-participating receptors. This standard is set by the provincial government under the <i>Enviro</i>. North Kent Wind 1 is working with the MNRF to identify the potential for the Project to impact any Species at Risk, including asso
		Where will the turbines be located? Can Turbine 9 be moved further to the west? Other turbines	 The site plan as described in the Design and Operations Report finalizes the locations of the proposed wind turbines for the Projec Operations Report by yellow dots. Fifty turbines and associated infrastructure are being assessed for the Project. However, if app nominal rating of each turbine (or the amount of power generated by each turbine). During the planning process, we considered a more westerly location for Turbine 9; however, the primary constraint to the west is
		seem closer to the Hydro One Network Inc. (Hydro One) transmission line.	receptors (e.g., residential homes, schools, and other uses sensitive to noise). Moving the turbine further west would create soun reasons, we cannot move Turbine 9 further to the west.
	Setbacks	• The setback requirement should be from property lines instead of houses. I sharecrop and would like my farmer to be protected the same way as the homeowner. Plus, plans for my property may change in the future.	• The proposed Project layout has been designed to meet the regulatory requirements for renewable energy projects outlined by the receptors (e.g., residential homes, schools, and other uses sensitive to noise) is set by the provincial government under the <i>Envir</i>
Public Consultation	Public Meeting Approach	We would prefer the meeting included a presentation and question / answer period rather than an open house format.	 The format for the North Kent Wind 1 Public Meeting #1 and #2 was selected because it allows attendees to process Project infor on-one conversations with members of the Project team. North Kent Wind 1 is committed to open dialogue with the community. We encourage the public to ask questions to the Project te Project website.
	Public Meeting Materials	• Information presented at Public Meeting #2 is the same as the information presented at Public Meeting #1.	• At Public Meeting #2, the information presented included the proposed Project layout, findings from field investigations, potential discussion at Public Meeting #1. In addition, two copies of all the Draft REA reports were available for review by the public and er tables for review with members of the Project team.
	Project Website	What is the address for the North Kent Wind 1 Project?	The Project website is <u>www.northkentwind.com</u> .
Potential Environmental Effects	Impacts to Wildlife	 What are the potential impacts of wind turbines on birds? Are these turbines in the path of any migratory birds? If there are any bird flight paths over the turbine area, will they take the turbines down? 	 When compared to other human activities, wind energy projects have an extremely low impact on birds. According to a scientific j 2013, predation by feral and pet cats and collisions with road vehicles, houses, and transmission lines represent more than 95% of Potential stopover and staging habitats for migratory landbirds, shorebirds and waterfowl within 120 m of Project components were the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), 2012) and the Significant V Heritage Assessment identifies potential impacts and recommends appropriate mitigation measures to avoid potential significant Section 23.1 of O. Reg. 359/09, an environmental effects monitoring plan according to the MNRF's "Birds and Bird Habitats: Guide Guidelines for Wind Projects" (2011b) was prepared for the Project. Within the Natural Heritage Assessment, contingency measu occur. The Natural Heritage Assessment has been submitted to the MNRF for review and approval.
		Were impacts to Eastern Fox Snakes considered?	• Yes, endangered and threatened species are considered as part of the Species at Risk screening process with MNRF.
	Impacts to Groundwater	Please provide information regarding potential impacts to groundwater quantity and quality relating from the Project.	As mentioned in the Draft Construction Plan Report, our initial assessments conclude that there is a low likelihood that groundwal information about the potential effects and associated mitigations measures for the Project is included in Table 3 of Appendix C
		Providing a temporary potable water supply to the property owner is completely unacceptable.	• The provision of temporary potable water supply to property owners is not a mitigation measure that we anticipate will be require that North Kent Wind 1 will follow in the unlikely event that groundwater impacts are temporarily experienced by property owners.
		• Why have you not conducted a proper detailed study and survey of all the property owners with water wells in the vicinity of the proposed Project?	• A survey of private water wells will be conducted within the PSA prior to construction. The survey will be used to confirm the resassociated with construction dewatering.
	Natural Heritage Features	Has the wetland on Country View Line identified by the Ministry been identified? If not, why not?	• Yes, it was identified during the environmental site assessment process. Records received from MNRF during the completion of identify the area as a designated wetland by the MNRF.
		Why was the woodlot on my property not included in the Natural Heritage Assessment?	• The woodlot located south of Turbine 9 is outside of the 120 m area of investigation evaluated as part of the Natural Heritage Ass
			• All field notes for environmental features evaluated in the Natural Heritage Assessment are provided in the appendices of the Site
	REA Process	Has an Environmental Assessment been completed?	• In Ontario, proposed renewable energy projects must undergo an REA process following the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09, as process and has completed studies that consider potential impacts to natural heritage, water bodies and groundwater, archaeolog environment. The Final REA Reports were submitted to the MOECC for approval in the fall of 2015.

uence the location of a potential wind turbine, including archeology, cultural s). During the turbine siting process, environmental constraints are identified meet the standard as set by the provincial government under the rements for renewable energy projects outlined by the MOECC. The minimum 50 m. Sound levels from turbines must also be at or below 40 decibels (dBA) at *vironmental Protection Act* in O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.

oject. Proposed turbines are represented on **Figure 2-1** in the Design and approved, approximately 36 turbines will be constructed, depending on the

t is maintaining minimum setback requirements from non-participating und levels that are not consistent with regulations at other receptors. For these

the MOECC. The minimum setback requirement from non-participating invironmental Protection Act in O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.

formation at their own pace. This format also provides opportunities for one-

team at public meetings or at any point via email, phone or through the

al effects and mitigation measures, all of which were not available for enlarged versions of each map included in the reports were provided on

ic journal article published in Avian Conservation and Ecology magazine in % of the killed birds across all human-related sources (Calvert *et al.*, 2013). were assessed through the Natural Heritage Assessment process according to nt Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion Criteria Schedule (Ecoregion 7E). The Natural nt or long-term effects on wildlife and their habitat. Further, in accordance with uidelines for Wind Power Projects" (2011a) and "Bats and Bat Habitats: asures are identified in case unanticipated impacts to wildlife and their habitats

water quantity and quality would be impacted by the Project. Further **C** of the Design and Operations Report.

quired as a result of construction activities; rather, it is a contingency measure rs adjacent to construction.

results of the hydrogeological assessment and potential impacts to water wells

of the Records Review report for the Natural Heritage Assessment did not

Assessment and is therefore not included in the supporting appendices.

Site Investigations Report.

as amended. The North Kent Wind 1 Project is currently undergoing the REA plogy, cultural heritage, socio-economic environment and atmospheric



Table 4-1: Summary of Public Comments

Category	Торіс	Summary of Community Comments/Questions	Response from North Kent Wind 1
Socio-economic Effects	Human Health Municipal Approval	 We believe that wind turbines have adversely affected the health and well-being of the people of rural Ontario. Concerned about potential health impacts associated with wind turbines. It has been well documented that some individuals experience severe physical, emotional, and psychological symptoms from living in close proximity to wind turbines. Would like more information on low frequency and infrasound test results. Concerned about the occurrence of hearing issues in young children and health impacts to seniors. The community should be able to vote on whether or not 	 Many studies have been conducted world-wide to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effect turbines are not causally related to adverse health effects. We encourage you to review the recent Health Canada study published or eoliennes/summary-resume-eng.php) that determined noise from wind turbines did not have any measurable effect on illness and or the Health Canada study and field research are consistent with a recent report commissioned through the Massachusetts Institute or multidisciplinary reviews of the scientific <i>literature on wind turbines and human health to date. The MIT paper, entitled "Wind Turbines</i> levels of infrasound at customary setback distances are typically below audibility, there is no clear or consistent association betweer risks, and noise plays a minor role in comparison with other factors in leading people to report annoyance. Also, in their decision on Medical Officer of Health agreed to undertake a review of existing information and to consult with the Ontario Agency for Health Prot related to wind turbines. The results of the review and consultation were published on May 20, 2010 and released in a report titled "" scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, and there is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low people may find it annoying. Some other examples of studies on wind turbines and potential health effects include: Chatham-Kent P Research Council, 2010; Australian Government, 2011; Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and M In March 2015, the Mayor and members of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Council passed a resolution supporting the construction for the supering and members of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Council passed a resolution supporting the construction for the construction for the factor for the math
		they want this Project.	 process continues, North Kent Wind 1 will continue to consult with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. A goal of the REA process is to ensure there are opportunities for the community to participate in the planning process. Addition occur and a second public meeting for the Project is planned for 2015. Community, agency, and municipal comments received will be documented in the Consultation Report and considered by the M
	Property Values	 The proposed turbines will reduce our property value. 	 There are a wide variety of factors that influence property values. In the case of wind turbines, numerous studies have demonstr property values. These studies include: Vyn, R., and McCullough, R. (September 2014). <i>The Effects of Wind Turbines on Property Values in Ontario: Does Public Pe</i> Economics: Pages 365-392. MPAC News Summer 2012 (<u>https://www.mpac.ca/sites/default/files/imce/pdf/MPACNewsSummer2012.pdf</u>) which notes that wind projects either exist or are proposed for development. In the County of Huron, for example, residential property values ir increased by approximately 65.3% since 2008. Canning, G., and L.J. Simmons. (February 2010). <i>Wind Energy Study Effect of Real Estate Values in the Municipality of Chat</i> Prepared for the Canadian Wind Energy Association. Hoen, B., Wiser, R., Cappers, P., Thayer, M., and G. Sethi. (December 2009). <i>The Impact of Wind Power Projects on Reside</i> Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Prepared for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.
	Noise	The Project will reduce the enjoyment of our house due to the constant noise.Concerned that construction activities will increase noise	 The proposed Project layout has been designed to meet the regulatory requirements for renewable energy projects outlined by t m/sec at all non-participating receptors. This standard is set by the provincial government under the <i>Environmental Protection A</i> Increased sound during construction is anticipated to be short-term, localized and limited in magnitude. Complaints will be monit
	Visual Effects	 Ievels. The Project will impact the visual landscape and we do not want to look at turbines near or behind our homes. 	 be conducted to determine the source of the problem. The Project is being proposed because of interest from local landowners to host turbines on their properties. North Kent Wind 1 i community involvement, providing increases the municipal property tax base and increasing Ontario's renewable energy supplie.
	Non-participating Noise Receptor	• Figures 2-3a and 2-3b in the Drat Design and Operations Report and Project Description Report incorrectly depict my property as a vacant lot. I am confirming that my property is a non-participating noise receptor.	Thank you for bringing to our attention potential updates required to our mapping included in the Draft REA Reports in regards to validation of noise receptors and corrected the errors you identified.
	Private Water Wells and Gas Wells	• Figures 2-3a and 2-3b in the Draft Design and Operations Report and Project Description Report do not depict the water well and/or gas well on my property.	 Thank you for bringing to our attention potential updates required to our mapping included in the Draft REA Reports in regards to display publically available data from 2015 provided by the MOECC. Your well was not recorded within the Ministry's dataset. As construction. The survey will be used to confirm the results of the hydrogeological assessment and potential impacts to water well we also thank you for your comment regarding gas wells and pipelines in the PSA. The mapping prepared for the Draft REA Reports and Salt Resources Library. We would like to confirm that prior to construction North Kent Wind 1 will be conducting surveys to like Wind 1 is in conversation with the owners of petroleum assets in the PSA to verify the location of infrastructure in advance of cor Petroleum Resources Report, which will be submitted to the MNRF in spring 2016.
	Agricultural Land	 According to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB), it is not acceptable to take a small piece of land out of agricultural production to build a house, so why is it acceptable to take a large piece of land (required for a turbine) out of agricultural production? 	 Although North Kent Wind 1 cannot speak to decisions made by the OMB, existing land use within the area will be maintained. T landowners. When we account for the total land use of the Project, including turbine access roads and operations infrastructure,
	Livestock	Concerned that livestock may incur health issues such as behaviour issues, nervousness and reproductive issue.	There have been a limited number of studies on domestic and agricultural animals living in close proximity to wind turbines. The Protection Agency in 2012, entitled "The Impacts of Wind Power on Terrestrial Mammals". The report concludes that studies sug and livestock. In already disturbed areas, such as agricultural landscapes, wind turbines may not affect species to the same external divestors.
	Shadow Flicker	We are concerned about the strobing effect on our property.	 The "strobing effect", otherwise known as shadow flicker, refers to the movement of the shadow of a rotating turbine rotor and o before sunset). Wind turbine setbacks have been designed by the Government of Ontario to minimize the potential for health im design of the North Kent Wind 1 Project.
	participating landowners	Non-participating landowners experiencing turbine-related issues should receive more assistance than what was provided to South Kent non-participating landowners.	• Thank you for your feedback, North Kent 1 will document this concern as part of the consultation record for this project.
	Ice Throw	 Notices in our local paper advise people to stay away from turbines due to falling ice. This means my family would have to avoid our usual winter activities. 	 In order to mitigate the potential effect of ice throw, wind turbines will be located on private property and meet (at a minimum) the (blade length plus 10 m) as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09, as amended. These setbacks are defined by the Government of Ontario built-in safety mechanism to prevent ice throw; sensors located on the turbines detect ice build-up and turbines will be shut down

ects. Overall, health and medical agencies agree that when sited properly, wind d on November 6, 2014 (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/noise-bruit/turbined chronic disease, stress, quality of sleep or overall quality of life. The findings from e of Technology (MIT) which provides one of the most comprehensive and *hines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature*" concludes that the even noise and health, infrasound and low frequency sound do not present health on the Kent Breeze Wind Project in Chatham-Kent, the MOECC stated: "The Chief Protection and Promotion and local medical officers of health on health effects d "*The Potential Health Impacts of Wind Turbines*". The review concluded that ects". The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects, although some t Public Health Unit, 2008; Australian Government, National Health and Medical Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MassDPH), 2012.

truction and operation of the North Kent Wind 1 Project. As the planning

onal consultation with landowners, municipal governments, and agencies will

MOECC in their review of the REA application. strated that proximity to a wind farm does not have a negative impact on

Perception Match Empirical Evidence? Canadian Journal of Agricultural

at property values have continued to increase in Ontario in many areas where s increased by an average of approximately 14.8% since 2008; farmland has

hatham-Kent. Canning Consultants Inc. & John Simmons Realty Services Ltd.

idential Property Values in the United States: A Multi- Hedonic Analysis. Ernest

y the MOECC. Sound levels from turbines must be at or below 40 dBA at 6 *Act* in O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.

nitored by Project staff. If sound complaints are received, an investigation will

1 is committed to an overall net benefit to the community and province through lies.

s to your property as a non-participating noise receptor. We completed a

s to water wells on your property. The maps included in the Draft REA Reports A survey of private water wells will be conducted within the PSA prior to wells associated with construction dewatering.

Reports uses 2015 publically available information from the Ontario Oil, Gas o locate existing and abandoned wells and pipelines within the PSA. North Kent conducting field work. This research and field work will be summarized in the

I. The use of agricultural land for the Project is agreed upon with existing re, the land needed to construct and operate the Project is minimal – less than 1

ne most comprehensive review was prepared for the Swedish Environmental suggest that noise emissions from wind turbines have a limited impact on wildlife xtent as they would in a more remote area.

d only occurs when the sun is low in the sky (e.g., shortly after sunrise or shortly impacts and protect public safety. These setbacks have been adhered to in the

the setback distances from non-participating receptors (550 m) as well as roads io to be protective of human health and safety. Further, wind turbines have a win if unsafe operating conditions arise.



Table 4-1: Summary of Public Comments

Category	Торіс	Summary of Community Comments/Questions	Response from North Kent Wind 1
	Trespassing	 Concerned about trespassing on non-participating property by Project contractors taking shortcuts or who feel entitled to horizontal direction drilling into non-participating wheat fields. 	If approved, all construction activities will be completed solely within the Project Location / investigation area described in the RE non-participating properties by any North Kent Wind 1 representative or contract staff will be permitted.
	Public Safety	 Concerned about falling turbine parts landing in non- participating fields. 	• Wind turbines are very reliable and the major components are designed to operate for over 20 years. Wind turbines are sited to r lines (blade length plus 10 m) as well as roads (blade length plus 10 m) as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09, as amended, in order to n properties.
	Pet Safety	 Concerned about death of pets by increased vehicle traffic and speed. 	• A traffic management plan will be prepared and submitted to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent prior to construction. Speed limits domestic animals. The community will also be notified in advance of construction delivery schedules.
Project Economics	Community Benefits	 If we have to look at and listen to the windmills every day then we need to be compensated as well. Payments to all residents between 1 kilometre (km) and 2 km of the Project should be made. The only people that benefit are the company and those getting money for the windmills. 	 There are many long-term benefits for the community associated with a wind project. Some anticipated benefits to the communit Strengthening the local tax base by generating approximately \$250,000 annually for the Municipality of Chatham-Kent and loc Benefits Program; Community benefit contribution of \$4 million for the Municipality of Chatham-Kent; Increasing revenue for all service businesses (such as hotels and restaurants) during planning, construction and operation; Providing a steady income to farmers and property owners; Supporting the local economy as Ontario goods and labour will be used during construction and operation; and Creating "green-collar" jobs in construction, operation and manufacturing.
	Job Opportunities	Who are the "local" job opportunities for?	 North Kent Wind 1 expects that over 200 workers will be on-site during Project construction. During Project operations, up to technicians and a site supervisor, will be required.
	Taxation of Turbines	 Is the land taken up by each wind turbine taken out of the agricultural tax base and then taxed as "commercial" property (such as a factory)? 	Yes, typically wind facilities pay commercial tax rates to municipalities throughout the duration of the Project.
	Increase in Hydro Bills	 Do these turbines cost us more money for each watt of power they produce, or overall, do they save us money when compared to a fossil fuel power plant? Do taxpayers have to pay for the wind produced power even if it is not needed? Do we have to pay some other large user to take excess power off of our hands? 	• A study conducted by Tim Weis and P.J. Partington title "Behind the Switch: Pricing Ontario Electricity Options" (2011) found tha reasons behind this are that currently planned renewable resources would otherwise have to be replaced with other options. The term more expensive. Another important point raised in this study is the increased cost of continuing to use coal plants, notably to Kilpatrick (2011) as well as a link to the study itself is available at: www.pembina.org/blog/556 .
	Need for the Wind Energy	 There are already enough windmills producing hydro that we do not need in the area. Put them where they do need them. Since Ontario is already paying to have the extra power generated by wind taken off their hands, why are they considering more wind power? It will only cost us more in tax dollars. 	 Through the <i>Green Energy Act</i>, Ontario has made a commitment to diversify its electricity generation, removing the need to rely a part of Ontario's energy future. Wind power can complement the provincial base load generation and create a more stable and reliable electrical grid. Wind pow of Ontario, which accounts for forecasted supply and demand in the years to come. To review the Government of Ontario's Long <u>http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/</u>.
	Land Ownership	Who is the majority owner of land in the Project area? Are any of these owners connected in some way to the wind companies?	• The Project will be located primarily on privately owned land with some components (e.g., electrical collector lines) being placed descriptions of the land parcels to be used for the Project are provided in Appendix A of the PDR.
Construction and Operations	Spills	 If there is a spill from the gearboxes (oil) who pays for the cleanup? 	• All costs associated with operating and maintaining the project, including costs associated with cleanup in the unlikely event of project will be born solely by North Kent Wind 1 as the owner and operator of the North Kent Wind 1 Project.
	Maintenance	Who takes care of the Project when it is old / not working?	• All costs associated with operating, maintaining and decommissioning the Project will be borne solely by North Kent Wind 1 as the
Decommissioning	Decommissioning	 Who pays for the cost of decommissioning? Is money put into a trust fund in case the company goes bankrupt before the decommissioning process is complete? 	 Following the anticipated 20 year operational phase of the Project, the Project's lifespan may be extended, or it may be decomm Wind 1 makes the decision to decommission the Project, lands will be restored so that pre-existing land use (i.e., agriculture) car structures to the base of the foundation and excavating and backfilling the area with subsoil and topsoil. Any financial burden as responsibility of North Kent Wind 1. The Decommissioning Report outlines the decommissioning activities for the Project.
Other	Location of North Kent Wind 2 Project Turbines	Where will the phase 2 wind turbines be located?	 "Phase 2" refers to the North Kent Wind 2 Project which is in the early stages of development. At this point, the North Kent Wind activities if the project is selected by the Independent Electricity System Operator through their Large Renewable Procureme process and develop a project layout which would be presented to the community prior to the application being su www.northkentwind2.com.
	South Kent Wind Project	• Since the South Kent Wind turbines began operation, we have had constant TV antenna interference.	The comment was forwarded to the South Kent Wind Project team.
		• Evergreen trees were cut down from a neighbouring farm on the South Kent Wind Project even though the landowner (a participant) was promised they would not be cut down.	• North Kent Wind 1 will avoid the damage of trees or vegetation, where possible. If this occurs, re-planting of similar native specie
	Wind Turbine Manufacture	 Where will the turbines be manufactured and shipped in from? Where is the cement from? It indicates "local" but will the lowest bidder be used no matter if they are from our community or not? 	• The turbine that will be used for this Project is the Siemens SWT-3.2-113 turbine. Components of the turbine are constructed at turbine, please review the Wind Turbine Specifications Report. At this time, other materials required for the Project have not been suitable contractors and businesses.
	Television Reception	 Television reception should be restored to households affected by turbines to non-participating landowners. 	• During the development process, North Kent Wind 1 notified local and federal broadcast agencies about the Project and factored

REA for the North Kent Wind 1 Project and no trespassing or construction on

to meet (at a minimum) the setback distances from non-participating property o mitigate potential health and safety impacts to adjacent non-participating

nits will be implemented on site to mitigate disturbance to local wildlife and

nity as a result of the North Kent Wind 1 Project include: local schools, in addition to creating lasting benefits through a Community

to 15 trained technical and administrative staff, including turbine maintenance

hat the *Green Energy Act* has little or no impact to Ontario ratepayers. The hese options would likely be more polluting, less sustainable and in the longy the health care system. Further discussion about this study with Julia

ly on any single source. Energy from nuclear, wind, solar and hydro power is all

ower is intended to be part of the long-term energy supply plan for the province ong-Term Energy Plan, please visit the Ontario Ministry of Energy's website:

ed along public right-of-ways. The Project is not located on Crown land. Legal

of a spill during the constructions, operations or decommissioning phases of the

s the owner and operator of the North Kent Wind 1 Project. missioned depending on an economic evaluation at the time. If North Kent can continue. Decommissioning will involve removing the wind turbine associated with the decommissioning of turbines (including spills) is the

/ind 2 Project is a proposed 100 MW project and will proceed with development nent process later this year. If selected, North Kent Wind 2 will start the REA submitted to the MOECC. To learn more about this project, please visit

cies may occur depending in the extent of the damage incurred.

at the Siemens Tillsonburg plant in Ontario. For more information about the een procured. North Kent Wind 1 will source construction materials from

red their input into Project design.



5. Agency and Other Stakeholder Consultation Activities

North Kent Wind 1 consulted with the agencies and other stakeholders listed below throughout the development of the Project:

Provincial:

- Independent Electricity System Operator;
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;
- Ministry of Energy;
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing;
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry;
- Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change;
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport;
- Ministry of Transportation;
- Ontario Energy Board;
- Ontario Heritage Trust;
- Ontario Provincial Police; and
- Technical Standards and Safety Authority.

Federal:

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada;
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;
- Department of National Defence;
- Industry Canada;
- Canadian Coast Guard;
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency;
- Environment Canada;
- Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service;
- Environment Canada National Radar Program;
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada;
- Health Canada;
- Natural Resources Canada;
- NAV Canada;
- Radio Advisory Board of Canada;
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and
- Transport Canada.

Conservation Authorities:

- St. Clair Region Conservation Authority; and
- Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority.

Pipeline Companies:

- Clearbeach Resources;
- Dundee Energy Limited;
- Enbridge Gas Distribution and Enbridge Pipelines Inc.;
- Ewing Oil Producers Ltd.;
- Lagasco Inc.;
- Liberty Resources;
- Real Oil Enterprises Ltd.;
- Tribute Resources; and
- Union Gas Limited.

Other Stakeholders

- Bell Canada;
- Bird Studies Canada;
- Blackburn Radio Inc.;
- Canadian Pacific Railway;
- Canadian National Railway;
- Chatham-Kent Essex Member of Parliament;
- Chatham-Kent Essex Member of Provincial Parliament;
- Chatham-Kent Fire and Emergency Services;
- Chatham-Kent Heritage Committee;
- Chatham-Kent Ridge House Museum;
- CKXS FM;
- Entegrus;
- Hydro One Networks Inc.;
- Lambton-Kent-Middlesex Member of Parliament;
- Lambton-Kent-Middlesex Member of Provincial Parliament;
- Rogers Communications; and
- TELUS Communications Company.

The dates notices and reports were sent to government agencies and other stakeholders are shown in **Table 3-1**. **Appendices B1** and **B2** contain the cover letters and notices that were provided to each agency and stakeholder.



Consultation activities, such as meetings, are described in **Section 5.1** and correspondence with agencies and stakeholders is summarized in **Table 5-1**. **Appendix C** contains records of agency correspondence .

5.1 Summary of Consultation Activities

5.1.1 Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

North Kent Wind 1 had a meeting with the MOECC on February 12, 2015 at which time North Kent Wind 1 provided the expected timelines of the Project and strategy for fieldwork.

On April 15, 2015 the Draft PDR was couriered to the MOECC Environmental Approvals Branch (EAB) and the MOECC Windsor District. The Draft PDR was also provided electronically to the MOECC on April 17, 2015 and again in an unsecured format on April 20, 2015. Based on the preliminary Project information provided, the MOECC provided the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities consultation list, signed by the Director of the MOECC EAB (see **Section 7** for more details).

North Kent Wind 1 had a pre-submission meeting with the MOECC on April 29, 2015. At the meeting, North Kent Wind 1 provided an overview of the work completed to date, a background on the history of the Project, the study area and anticipated Project schedule.

The notice of public meeting and proposal was sent to the EAB Director of the MOECC and MOECC Windsor District on June 2, 2015. The notice of the Draft REA Reports and second public meeting was sent to the EAB Director of the MOECC and MOECC Windsor District on September 2, 2015.

5.1.2 Ministry of Transportation

North Kent Wind 1 held a meeting with the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) on July 23, 2015. At the meeting, MTO advised North Kent Wind 1 to avoid running transmission lines along Highway 40 and that entrances off of Highway 40 are not allowed. Further, they informed North Kent Wind 1 that provincial road crossings will require a permit from MTO.

5.1.3 Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority

On April 16, 2015, a meeting was held with the LTVCA to provide an overview of the Project and discuss the LTVCA's permitting requirements. The LTVCA provided a description of their permitting process, interests, and the process for obtaining information from the LTVCA. The LTVCA also outlined their flood risk interests and confirmed that they have no natural heritage areas of concern in the PSA.

5.1.4 St. Clair Region Conservation Authority

On April 16, 2015, a meeting was held with the SCRCA to provide an overview of the Project and discuss the SCRCA's permitting requirements. The SCRCA provided a description of the SCRCA permitting process, their interests, and the process for obtaining information from the SCRCA. The SCRCA confirmed that the majority of the PSA is within flood prone / erosion control areas. The SCRCA will review the location and design of Project infrastructure to ensure it is properly flood protected. The SCRCA will not comment on natural heritage components of the REA.



A second meeting was held with the representatives from SCRCA on September 22, 2015 to review proposed turbine and substation locations in order to further understand areas of interest and concern for SCRCA in the placement of Project infrastructure. North Kent Wind 1 and SCRCA also discussed further expectations, process and timing for obtaining permits from SCRCA for construction of turbines and project infrastructure within their regulated limit.

5.1.5 Union Gas

On June 3, 2015, a meeting was held with Union Gas to provide an overview of the Project, including a discussion of the Project layout, schedule and reports completed. Union Gas provided locations of infrastructure that North Kent Wind 1 will include in the Petroleum Resources Report.

5.2 Summary of Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence

Table 5-1 presents a summary of key agency correspondence over the course of the Project and how North Kent

 Wind 1 has responded to these comments. A copy of written correspondence records is available in **Appendix C**.

5.2.1 Description of How Comments were Considered

No concerns have been expressed to date by government agencies or other stakeholders that resulted in a need to make changes to the Project Location.

	Date	Purpose of Interaction (i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, confirmation on reporting)	Summary of Discussion / Decisions Agreed Upon
FEDERAL AGENCIES		(i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, committation on reporting)	
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)	June 17, 2015	Applicability the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA 2012)	 Based on the Draft PDR, the Project is not described in the Regulations Designing Physical Activities as part of the CEAA 2012. CEAA was removed from the Project contact list.
Environment Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service (EC – CWS)	May 21 – May 29, 2015	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on bird habitats and significant bird species	 Available records relating to bird habitats and significant bird species received from the EC – CWS.
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	April 17 – July 2, 2015	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on fish and mussel Species At Risk (SAR)	Available fish and mussel SAR records received from DFO.
NAV Canada	July 11, 2015	Land Use Submission Form	The Land Use Submission Form was submitted on July 11, 2015.
Transport Canada	July 27, 2015	Directory of Federal Real Property and Transport Canada Acts	North Kent Wind 1 confirmed that the Project will not interact with federal property listed in the Directory of Federal Real Property nor will the Project require authorization under any Transport Canada Acts.
PROVINCIAL AGENCIES			
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	July 24, 2015	Land ownership	 North Kent Wind 1 confirmed that the Project will be located primarily on privately owned land with some components (e.g., electrical collector lines) being placed along public right-of-ways. The Project is not located on Crown land.
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	April 17 – May 28, 2015	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on natural heritage	 Available records relating to the Natural Heritage Assessment received from the MNRF.
(MNRF)	June 24, 2015	Submission of documents	 First draft of the Natural Heritage Records Review Report was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	July 2 – July 29, 2015	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on SAR	Available SAR records received from the MNRF.
	July 6, 2015	Submission of documents	 First drafts of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance Reports were submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	July 8, 2015	Comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Records Review	 MNRF provided comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Records Review Report.
	July 21, 2015	Submission of documents	First draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	July 24, 2015	Submission of documents	 Second draft of the Natural Heritage Records Review Report was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	July 31, 2015	Comments on the final version of the Natural Heritage Records Review	MNRF indicated that a final version of the Natural Heritage Records Review Report can be prepared and submitted.
	August 4, 2015	Comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation	MNRF provided comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation Report.
	August 10, 2015	Submission of documents	Final Natural Heritage Records Review Report was submitted to the MNRF.
	August 11, 2015	Comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance	MNRF provided comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report.
	August 20, 2015	Submission of documents	 Second drafts of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance Reports were submitted to the MNRF for their review.

Table 5-1: Summary of Key Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence

	Date	Purpose of Interaction (i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, confirmation on reporting)	Summary of Discussion / Decisions Agreed Upon
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) (continued)	August 26, 2015	Comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study	 MNRF provided comments on the first draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report.
	September 2, 2015	Comments on the second draft of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance	MNRF provided comments on the second draft of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance Reports were provided in an email from the MNRF
	September 15, 2015	Submission of documents	 Third drafts of the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance Reports were submitted to the MNRF for their review. Second draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report was submitted to the MNRF for their review. First draft of the Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	October 8, 2015	Comments on the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance and second draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study	 MNRF indicated that the Natural Heritage Site Investigation and Evaluation of Significance Reports can be considered finalized. MNRF provided comments on the second draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study.
	October 20, 2015	Submission of documents	• Third draft of the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	October 21, 2015	 Comments on the Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan Submission of documents 	 MNRF indicated to update the Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan as per comments received on the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report. Second draft of the Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan was submitted to the MNRF for their review.
	October 26, 2015	 Comments on the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Submission of documents 	 MNRF provided final comments on the Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study Report. Final Natural Heritage Records Review, Site Investigation, Evaluation of Significance, and Environmental Impact Study Reports were submitted to the MNRF.
	October 30, 2015	Confirmation of Natural Heritage Assessment Reports and Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan	 MNRF provided a confirmation letter regarding the Natural Heritage Assessment Reports and additional comments. MNRF provided a confirmation letter regarding Bird and Bat Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan.
	November 9, 2015	Confirmation that MNRF is satisfied with the Natural Heritage Assessment.	 MNRF provided confirmation that the Natural Heritage Assessment meets the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09, as amended.
Ministry of the Environment and	April 15 – April 20, 2015	Draft PDR	• In addition to a hardcopy of the Draft PDR that was sent to the Director of the EAB, North Kent Wind 1 provided an electronic copy of the Draft PDR, as requested by the MOECC.
Climate Change (MOECC)	April 29, 2015	REA requirements checklist and key considerations for the REA process	MOECC provided a REA requirements checklist and a list of key considerations for the REA application.
	May 22, 2015	Aboriginal Consultation List	 MOECC provided the Aboriginal Consultation List for the Project in accordance with Section 14 of O. Reg. 359/09.
	July 3 – October 2, 2015	Letter received from the Haudenosaunee Development Institute	North Kent Wind 1 provided a letter to the MOECC regarding the letter that was received from the Haudenosaunee Development Institute, which was not listed on the MOECC's Aboriginal Consultation List. North Kent Wind 1 added the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council to the Project contact list.
	October 22, 2015	O. Reg. 359/09 application documents	 MOECC confirmed the website location of the O. Reg. 359/09 REA Application and Checklist.

Table 5-1: Summary of Key Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence

	Date		Purpose of Interaction (i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, confirmation on reporting)		Summary of Discussion / Decisions Agreed Upon
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	July 20 – July 23, 2015	•	Comments from MTO	•	North Kent Wind 1 met with MTO on July 23, 2015 to discuss comments (refer to Section 5.1.2).
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)	May 5, 2015	•	Acceptance of Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report	•	MTCS confirmed acceptance of Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report and enter into Public Registry.
	June 2, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested information on MTCS heritage properties	•	MTCS confirmed no new heritage properties were added to the MTCS document, "Cultural Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Projects Subject to O. Reg. 359/09".
	June 8, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested information on Provincial Heritage Register	•	MTCS confirmed no properties within the PSA are considered provincial heritage properties.
	July 14, 2015	•	Acceptance of Heritage Impact Assessment	•	MTCS provided an Acceptance Letter indicating the MTCS is satisfied that the Heritage Impact Assessment and the heritage assessment processes are consistent with the requirements.
	August 10, 2015	•	Comments on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment	•	MTCS provided a Revision Letter for the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Report.
	September 16 – October 19, 2015	•	Comments on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment	•	Discussion of the definition of large site and approaches to Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment revisions.
Ontario Heritage Trust	June 5, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested information on Ontario Heritage Trust heritage properties within PSA	•	Ontario Heritage Trust confirmed heritage easements and properties within or abutting the PSA.
CONSERVATION AUTHOR	RITIES				
Lower Thames Valley	April 14, 2015	•	LTVCA jurisdiction	•	Confirmed that the south end of the PSA is within LTVCA jurisdiction.
Conservation Authority (LTVCA)	April 17, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested background natural heritage and aquatic information	•	LTVCA provided information related to regulation mapping, drain classifications, high aquifer vulnerability areas and significant groundwater recharge areas.
	May 12, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information	•	Background information request relating to available watercourse / drain mapping in the LTVCA jurisdiction. LTVCA did not provide information relating to watercourse / drain mapping.
	June 17 – July 30, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 provided meeting minutes	•	LTVCA made revisions to the meeting minutes.
	August 18 – October 21, 2015	•	Project layout	•	LTVCA reviewed the Project layout and identified areas that may be within the regulated area. LTVCA also expressed that horizontal directional drilling would be preferred in areas where collector lines cross drains and watercourses.
St. Clair Region	April 14, 2015	•	SCRCA jurisdiction	•	Confirmed that a portion of the PSA is within SCRCA jurisdiction.
Conservation Authority (SCRCA)	April 17, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on natural heritage and aquatic	•	SCRCA confirmed they are unlikely to provide additional information to what MNRF may provide.
	April 22 – June 10, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on fish and mussel species	•	Available fish records received from the SCRCA. SCRCA did not provide information relating to mussel species.
	May 12 – June 10, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on watercourse / drain mapping	•	Available watercourse / drain mapping received from the SCRCA.
	June 17 – July 6, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 provided meeting minutes	•	SCRCA made revisions to the meeting minutes.
	August 18, 2015	•	North Kent Wind 1 provided the proposed Project layout	•	No response received from SCRCA.

Table 5-1: Summary of Key Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence

Table 5-1:	Summary of Key Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence	
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	Date	Purpose of Interaction (i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, confirmation on reporting)	Summary of Discussion / Decisions Agreed Upon
St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) (continued)	October 28, 2015	Floodplain mapping	 SCRCA is creating a new model for floodplain mapping and can provide a draft version for the North Kent Wind 1 Project site. However, it is recommended that North Kent Wind 1 perform a site specific survey to verify the accuracy of the model and carry out a floodplain assessment of the Project site.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS			
Bird Studies Canada (BSC)	May 21, 2015	 North Kent Wind 1 requested background information on bird habitats and bird species 	 Following the completion of the Natural Heritage Records Review, BSC provided a link to their monitoring data through an online data request portal. It was confirmed that an update to the Natural Heritage Records Review was not required based on the BSC monitoring data.



6. Municipal Consultation

The following section describes consultation efforts with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. **Table 6-1** provides a summary of key municipal correspondence while **Appendix D** provides the resolution passed by the Municipality of Chatham-Kent regarding the North Kent Wind 1 Project, a copy of the cover letters sent with notices, correspondence records and the Municipal Consultation Forms provided to the municipality.

6.1 Notices and Report Distribution

6.1.1 Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal, Municipal Consultation Form and Distribution of Draft Project Description Report

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent was sent the combined Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal that was distributed to the public, agencies, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities and other stakeholders to notify them of North Kent Wind 1's plans to engage in a renewable energy project and to host the first public meeting in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent.

A Municipal Consultation Form was provided to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent along with the Draft PDR on June 2, 2015. The form is intended to aid in highlighting key municipal issues associated with the Project. The Municipal Consultation Form was submitted to the municipality 36 days before the first public meeting, in accordance with of O. Reg. 359/09, as amended. North Kent Wind 1 requested that the municipality make the Draft PDR available at the municipal offices for public review.

6.1.2 Distribution of Draft REA Reports

Copies of all of the Draft REA Reports, with the exception of the Consultation Report, were delivered to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent on August 5, 2015, more than 90 days prior to the second public meeting in accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, as amended. At the same time, a revised Municipal Consultation Form was provided to the municipality for their review and comments.

On September 29, 2015, the Municipality of Chatham-Kent submitted a completed Municipal Consultation Form, including minimum requirements to be reviewed by the municipality prior to construction.

6.1.3 Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting and Distribution of Summary of REA Technical Reports

As per the amended O. Reg. 359/09, a notice was distributed to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent and on September 2, 2015 to notify them that the Draft REA Reports were being released for public review and that a second public meeting was scheduled. Along with the notice, a copy of the Summary of REA Technical Reports document was sent to the municipality. In addition, North Kent Wind 1 requested that the municipality make the Draft REA Reports, Summary of REA Technical Reports and notice available at the municipal office for public review.

6.2 Summary of Municipal Consultation

Table 6-1 presents a summary of key municipal consultation activities over the course of the Project and how NorthKent Wind 1 has responded to these comments. Copies of the correspondence are available in **Appendix D**.





Date	Purpose of Interaction (i.e., submission of documents, follow-up, confirmation on reporting)	Response from North Kent Wind 1
June 3, 2015	 North Kent Wind 1 requested information on heritage properties within or adjacent to the PSA. 	 North Kent Wind 1 obtained location of heritage properties within or abutting the PSA from the Municipality of Chatham-Kent and integrated them into the REA reports.
June 19, 2015	 North Kent Wind 1 requested the identification of heritage resources. 	 North Kent Wind 1 confirmed with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent that the museum does not anticipate Project impacts to heritage resources within the or adjacent to the PSA.
June 22, 2015	 North Kent Wind 1 requested identification of heritage resources. 	 North Kent Wind 1 confirmed with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent confirmed that the Municipal Heritage Committee did not have any comments or concerns with the North Kent Wind 1 Project.
September 29, 2015	 Municipal Consultation Form. The form outlined the requirements for permitting the North Kent Wind 1 Project, specifically the following: Engineering and Transportation requires Project plans and information associated with the delivery of materials and construction Public Works – requires agreement with HONI of Chatham-Kent Hydro regarding municipal ROW, approval from Transport Canada and NAV CANADA, entrance permits application, notification if any roads need to be improved to allow for construction, moving permits for delivery equipment application Drainage Services requires information provided to Engineering and Transportation, study area and turbine location details, contact information, ensure that construction will not affect municipal drains, and construction schedule Building Development Services requires building permit application Fire and Emergency Services requires emergency response plan, location of turbines 	 North Kent Wind 1 confirmed receipt of the Municipal Consultation Form and will continue to work with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent in a collaborative manner – North Kent Wind 1 received endorsement of the Project by council and Entegrus, the local distribution company. As the environmental planning process comes to completion, North Kent Wind 1 will confirm final design plans and permitting requirements with Municipality of Chatham-Kent and arrange meetings with departmental leads to ensure the comments contained within the Municipal Consultation Form are adequately addressed.
October 19, 2015	 Introductory meeting on process for crossing permits and municipal requirements regarding entrances and drain crossings. 	 North Kent Wind 1 met with municipal staff to confirm the requirements for municipal drains and crossings. North Kent Wind 1 will work to complete detailed designs that align with the requirements set out by the municipality and submit them for review and comments in 2016.

Table 6-1: Summary of Key Municipal Consultation Activities

6.2.1 Description of How Comments were Considered

No concerns have been expressed to date by the Municipality of Chatham-Kent that resulted in a need to make changes to the Project Location.



7. First Nation and Aboriginal Communities Consultation

7.1 Communities Engaged and Information Provided to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities

Consultation with First Nation and Aboriginal Communities occurred throughout the REA process and was conducted in accordance with the objectives outlined in the *Aboriginal Consultation Guide for Preparing a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Application* (MOECC, 2013b).

7.1.1 Communities Identified by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

North Kent Wind 1 requested a list from the MOECC of First Nation and Aboriginal Communities who have, or may have, Aboriginal rights or treaty rights that may be adversely affected by the Project, or otherwise have an interest in the Project. On May 22, 2015, the MOECC confirmed the list of First Nation and Aboriginal Communities to be consulted (**Appendix E**). The following First Nation and Aboriginal Communities were identified by the Director of the MOECC EAB as communities to consult with during the REA process:

- Aamjiwnaang First Nation;
- Bkejwanong Territory, Walpole Island First Nation;
- Caldwell First Nation;
- Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point;

- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation;
- Oneida Nation of the Thames;
- Moravian of the Thames; and
- Munsee-Delaware Nation.

In addition, information about the Project was provided to the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council who was not identified by the EAB Director of the MOECC. Information was provided to the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council following the distribution of the Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal to Engage in a Renewable Energy Project.

Appendix B1, **B2** and **E1** contain evidence of engagement with Firth Nation and Aboriginal Communities, including copies of notices and cover letters (**Appendix B1** and **B2**) and correspondence with First Nation and Aboriginal Communities (**Appendix E1**).

7.2 Summary of Information Distributed to Communities

7.2.1 Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal to Engage in a Renewable Energy Project, and Distribution of Draft Project Description Report

The Notice of Public Meeting and Proposal was distributed on June 2, 2015 to the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities listed above, with the exception of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council, along with a cover letter to notify them of North Kent Wind 1's plans to engage in a renewable energy project and to host the first public meeting in the Municipality of Chatham.

The cover letter identified that the purpose of the notice was to share information regarding the Project and to obtain information related to any Aboriginal rights or treaty rights or interests to be considered during Project development. The cover letter also asked the communities to confirm whether they were interested in meeting to discuss the Project and whether they would like to participate in the environmental and cultural studies for the Project.



In addition to the notice, each First Nation and Aboriginal Community received a copy of the Draft PDR more than 30 days prior to Public Meeting #1 in accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, as amended. Furthermore, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities were encouraged to make a copy available in their Band Office or suitable place for members to review the Draft PDR.

7.2.2 Notice of Draft REA Reports and Second Public Meeting, and Distribution of Draft REA Reports and Summary of REA Technical Reports

As per the amended O. Reg. 359/09, a notice and cover letter were distributed to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities listed above as well as the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council on September 2, 2015 to notify them that the Draft REA Reports were available for review and that a second public meeting was scheduled.

Hardcopies of the Draft REA Reports were sent to each community for review and comment more than 60 days prior to the second public meeting. The Summary of REA Technical Reports was also sent to all of the communities at the same time. First Nation and Aboriginal Communities were encouraged to make these documents available to their members to review, if desired.

A follow-up email was sent to each First Nation and Aboriginal Community on October 30, 2015 to ensure that they received the notice and confirm if they had any information that should be considered in the final Project documentation.

7.3 Summary of Comments from First Nation and Aboriginal Communities

To date, North Kent Wind 1 has not received a response from the following First Nation and Aboriginal Communities:

- Aamjiwnaang First Nation;
- Bkejwanong Territory, Walpole Island First Nation;
- Caldwell First Nation;
- Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point;
- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation;
- Oneida Nation of the Thames;
- Moravian of the Thames; and
- Munsee-Delaware Nation.

Appendix E contains a copy of the notices and cover letters provided to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities and records of follow-up. Each cover letter provided to First Nation and Aboriginal Communities included an offer for the Project team to meet with First Nation and Aboriginal Communities to discuss their interests in the Project.

7.3.1 Summary of Comments Received from Haudenosaunee Development Institute

Correspondence with the Haudenosaunee Development Institute, on behalf of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council, is described in **Table 7-1**.



Date	Contact	Summary of Community Comments	Response from North Kent Wind 1
June 5, 2015	Hazel Hill	 Haudenosaunee holds rights and interests in the PSA including treaty rights documented in the 1701 Treaty of Albany and the Project will impact those rights and interests. North Kent Wind 1 should commence meaningful engagement with the Haudenosaunee. North Kent Wind 1's consultation process does not uphold the Honour of the Crown. 	 As requested, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council was provided Project information, including draft copies of the REA reports, and notices. North Kent Wind 1 also offered to meet with the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council and requested that they review the proposed plans for the North Kent Wind 1 Project and provide feedback on any potential adverse impacts on their Aboriginal or treaty rights. To date, no further comments or questions were received from the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council or Haudenosaunee Development Institute.

Table 7-1: Summary of Comments Received from Haudenosaunee Development Institute

7.4 Summary of Responses to Concerns Heard and Outstanding Concerns

As discussed in **Section 7.3**, North Kent Wind 1 has not received any information or concerns from First Nation and Aboriginal Communities regarding potential impacts of the Project on their treaty rights or traditional use of land. Correspondence was received from the Haudenosaunee Development Institute on behalf of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council requesting that further information and updates about the Project be provided. As a result, North Kent Wind 1 provided Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council with draft copies of the REA reports, including a summary of the technical reports, to review and provide comments. A copy of the correspondence with the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council is available in **Appendix E**.

At the time of writing this Report, there are no outstanding concerns from First Nation and Aboriginal Communities.

7.5 Working with the Communities to Address Their Interests

North Kent Wind 1 is committed to engaging interested First Nation and Aboriginal Communities regarding the Project, including identifying potential employment opportunities. North Kent Wind 1 will continue to notify the First Nation and Aboriginal Communities listed in **Section 7.1.1**, along with the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council, about Project updates regarding permitting, construction and operation.

When the REA application is submitted of to the MOECC, North Kent Wind 1 will provide First Nation and Aboriginal Communities with a copy of the Consultation Report and a letter indicating that the Application for Approval of the North Kent Wind 1 Project and supporting documents was submitted to the MOECC.

Moving forward, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities will also receive general Project updates via email to the broader contact list.



8. Consideration of Feedback Received

During the planning process, North Kent Wind 1 responded to questions and concerns directly via email, telephone calls, and conversations at public meetings. The Project evolved throughout the planning process to address opportunities and concerns from various studies, the public, and the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. The majority of comments and questions received throughout the planning process were general in nature and related to the wind energy industry or specific comments on the REA process. A few comments were received regarding the mapping of water wells and gas wells on private properties. The maps included in the Draft REA reports displayed publically available data from 2015 provided by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library, respectively. Prior to construction, North Kent Wind 1 will conduct a survey of private water wells within the PSA. Comments regarding the status of properties as non-participating noise receptors were received and figures were updated accordingly.



9. Future Consultation

Following submission of the REA application to MOECC, North Kent Wind 1 will continue to respond to correspondence received regarding the Project, including correspondence received from the Project email address or directly received by the Project team. As required, North Kent Wind 1 will continue to discuss the Project with agencies, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities, the public and other stakeholders.



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