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Meeting Summary – Jericho Wind Energy Centre Community Liaison Committee

Attn.: CLC members, NextEra Staff & Consultants

Subject: Jericho Wind Energy Centre, Community Liaison Committee (CLC): Meeting No.1

September 9th, 2014 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm

The Legacy Recreation Centre

16 Allen Street, Thedford, ON

Present:

CLC Members

- Carol Clay, John Couwenberg, Dean Jacobs, Mary Lynn Metras, Marilyn Keunecke-Smith, John Moons, Marina Plain, Jamie Tabor, Eddy Van Engelen

NextEra Energy Canada

- Ben Greenhouse - Director, Development; Cassandra Bowers - Project Manager, Development; Nancy O’Neill - Environmental Services Project Manager; Doug McIntosh - Regional Operations Manager; Jeff Damen – Project Manager, Construction

AECOM

- Avril Fisker – CLC Chair
- Adam Wright – CLC Facilitator



| Item Discussed | Action |
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| <p>1. Welcome and Introductions</p> <p>Avril (CLC Chair) welcomed the Committee and members of the public to the first Community Liaison Committee meeting for the Jericho Wind Energy Centre and outlined that she is a hired third party facilitator for the 4 CLC meetings over the next two years. The Chair then noted that if any members of the public had any questions pertinent to the conversation at hand to raise their hand at the end of the section; after questions from the Committee were fielded, questions would be taken from members of the public.</p> <p>Chair noted that there is an opportunity for depositions at meetings; while there were none for this meeting; depositions are to be provided within 1 week of the meeting moving forward. Chair reviewed the deposition process outlining the Committee’s role to review and approve depositions before the meeting.</p> <p>Chair asked Committee members and NextEra representatives to introduce themselves and outline their role / why they are on the Committee.</p> <p>CLC Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carol Clay - Get information regarding the project, lives in the middle of the project and has turbines located around her property. • John Couwenberg - Council member from Warwick Township, stay informed and help Warwick council make the decisions that they need to make. • Dean Jacobs - Walpole Island First Nation (WIFN), currently the consultation manager for the government and have worked in a variety of capacities for Walpole Island over the past 40 years. Sits on a number of CLCs for other projects. Together with Aamjiwnaang and WIFN, are part owners in another Wind Energy project and wants to monitor and review the process from construction through to operations. • Mary Lynn Metras - Lives in Watford and wants to know more about the project. • Marilyn Keunecke-Smith - Arrived late, sat with members of the public. Will provide introduction at 2nd CLC meeting. • John Moons - Arrived late, sat with members of the public. Will provide introduction at 2nd CLC meeting. • Marina Plain - From Aamjiwnaang First Nation, Chairperson for the Environment Committee. Wants to learn and report back to my Committee. • Jamie Tabor - Concerned citizen, with one (1) turbine in backyard and two (2) in front yard. Is a volunteer fire fighter and is interested in safety / first response matters for the project. • Eddy Van Engelen – A land owner in the area who is participating in the project and wants to learn more about the project. Has worked with Jeff and | |



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| <p>a few other people from NextEra over the course of the project.</p> <p>NextEra Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nancy O’Neill - Environmental Services Project Manager for NextEra Energy Canada.• Jeff Damen - Project Manager, Construction for NextEra Energy Canada, currently working on the Jericho project. Oversees construction activities on a day to day basis.• Doug McIntosh – Ontario regional Operations Manager for NextEra Energy Canada Oversees day to day activities during operations.• Ben Greenhouse – Director, Development for NextEra Energy Canada.• Cassandra Bowers – Project Manager, Development for NextEra Energy Canada. | |
| <p>2. Review of Meeting Agenda, CLC Terms of Reference / Charter (Slides 3-9)</p> <p>Chair reviewed the Agenda of the meeting (slide 3) and recognized that CLC member Carol Clay had to excuse herself from the meeting early as she had previous commitments.</p> <p>Chair noted that the meeting was planned to run from 6-8pm. Items that need further comment would be placed in the “parking lot” (a database of questions warranting follow-up answers and/or discussion) so NextEra could come back to the committee with these answers.</p> <p>Chair outlined the meeting summary review process: the meeting summary is provided to Committee members within 2 -3 weeks of the meeting; the Committee members will then have 2 weeks to review and comment; the updated meeting summary will then be posted online and distributed to Committee members.</p> <p>Chair noted that the meeting summary would be posted on the NextEra website so people can see the documentation of the meeting (including people who were unable to attend). Chair also noted that the meeting summary is not intended to be verbatim but rather to be representative of the discussion that was had at the meeting. Information provided via the parking lot will be included in the meeting summary.</p> <p>Chair reviewed the CLC process and that there will be four (4) meetings over a 2 year timeline. Chair outlined that while this Committee is a requirement of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA), it is also a vital part of NextEra’s continued commitment to communicate and provide a forum to exchange ideas, share information and to offer project updates.</p> | |



Chair outlined that in seeking a diverse group of people for the CLC, AECOM reached out to approximately 2200 households as well as several agencies, municipalities and counties (see list below). In addition to this, twelve (12) Aboriginal communities were contacted regarding the CLC.

- Municipality of North Middlesex
- Township of Warwick
- Municipality of Lambton Shores
- Lambton County
- Middlesex County
- Christian Farmers Federation of Ontario
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture
- Grand Bend and Area Chamber of Commerce

At the end of two years does the Committee stop?

That is the end of the mandated REA process. If there are items that the Committee would still like to discuss the Committee can continue on.

Chair reviewed the following items:

- Purpose, objectives and composition of the Committee; explaining that the CLC is a mandate of the REA process (Slide 5)
- Reinforced that the mandate of the Committee is not to revisit those matters already addressed through the MOE approval process
- Reviewed the efforts made to recruit members and the intended membership composition
- Sent invitations to local municipal and county councils, Aboriginal communities, agricultural organizations, as well as a mail-out to residents who live within 1km of the project study area
- Confirmed that members were appointed to the Committee regardless of their position on the project

Chair noted that each meeting is focused on the items at hand, (i.e. what you are seeing and feeling within the Community) and we want to be sure to address all of the issues. Chair outlined that the CLC membership is intended to be persons residing or owning lands in and around the project area, members of the agricultural and business community, government agencies, local organizations, special interest groups, and First Nation and Métis communities. An individual's stance on wind energy was not considered when accepting applicants.

Chair reviewed expectations for NextEra and CLC members (Slides 6&7):

- Be prepared and review any materials in advance of the meeting
- Bring forward areas of concern and suggestions that will help the committee run smooth



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there are public depositions CLC members will have to be prepared to assess these depositions to the Committee <p>Chair noted that a large colour ortho map of the site will be provided to the Committee for the next meeting so they can review turbine placement and potential impact and the distance from the turbines to features on the map.</p> <p>Chair continued to review the roles and expectations of the CLC members and NextEra representatives (Slides 6-7). She relayed that both CLC members and NextEra representatives are expected to work within the rules of the Charter (i.e., attend all meetings, review materials, listen to and consider the feedback of others, respectfully participate in discussions and provide constructive feedback).</p> <p>Chair noted that the best way to get information out on the table is to allow people to ask questions. Chair asked that when possible to also bring the community’s concerns to the table. This does not need to be your personal position; you can provide comments from members of the public. NextEra wants to hear what the community is saying. Chair also emphasized that committee members should share the Committee’s findings with the community.</p> <p>Chair outlined that at each meeting all CLC members and NextEra representatives should be respectful, and be prepared to share any information that may be relevant. As well, all CLC documents and relevant information will be posted on the NextEra webpage in a timely manner either in advance or following the meeting.</p> <p>Regarding other wind farms in the area, have there been any depositions for other CLCs?</p> <p>No there have not been other depositions although it was advertised and spoken to at each meeting.</p> <p>Is there a reason for this? Is this too difficult of a process?</p> <p>At this point it is tough to gauge as we have had no one express concern or frustration regarding this process. Moving forward we will be sure to report back if we hear anything.</p> <p>Chair outlined the role of AECOM in scheduling CLC meetings and ensuring that appropriate information is distributed to the Committee as quickly as possible, and to make sure that questions get in the hands of the right people.</p> | <p>Colour ortho / aerial map of the site will be provided to the Committee for the CLC Meeting #2.</p> |
| <p>3. Present Jericho Wind Energy Center and Discuss Construction / Operation (Slide 9-16)</p> <p>NextEra (Ben G.) reviewed the Jericho project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Class 4 Wind Facility is being constructed in the Municipality of Lambton Shores and the Township of Warwick, in Lambton County, Ontario and in the | |



Municipality of North Middlesex, in Middlesex County.

- The ninety-two turbines, each with 80 metre towers and three blades up to 50.5 metres in length, will have a generating capacity of 149-megawatts, capable of generating electricity to power nearly 37,500 homes
- The project consists of turbines, overhead and underground electrical lines, two met towers, electrical substation, transformer substation (in North Middlesex to connect to the Hydro One transmission system) required roads and the construction laydown area.
- The Facility, with the exception of some electrical lines, is being built on privately owned land, which can remain in agricultural use
- Collection lines (34.5kV) run across the project where they are taken to the above ground transmission line. This then hooks up with the Bornish and Adelaide switchyard (Kerwood Road and Elginfield) which then runs to the main transformer substation near Ailsa Craig.
- The bulk of the project, including all of the wind turbines, is located in the municipalities of Lambton Shores and Warwick although the Transmission line runs into North Middlesex.
- Other than some of the collection lines and portions of the transmission line, the project is entirely on private land.

NextEra (Ben G.) reviewed Project Activities and Status and Permits / Clearances (slide 10)

1. Planning and Resource Assessments

- **Surveying**
 - Ongoing – this will happen over the life of the construction phase of the project to support various needs and will ultimately wrap up after construction with the production of as-built surveys
- **Geotechnical Studies and Sampling**
 - Complete. However there may be more needed as construction continues
- **Archaeological Assessments**
 - All initial fieldwork to start construction is complete

2. Permitting and Clearances

- **Awarded Feed-in-Tariff contract by the Ontario Power Authority**
 - April 2011
- **Renewable Energy Approval (REA)**
 - Issued April 14, 2014 by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
- **Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority Permits**
 - Received
- **St. Clair Region Conservation Authority Permits**
 - Received
- **Municipality of Lambton Shores (building permits)**



- Received, one remaining (under review)
- **Municipality of Warwick (building permits)**
 - Received
- **Leave to Construct**
 - Received May 6, 2014

NextEra (Ben G.) reviewed the 4 stages of the archaeological assessment for the Project.

Stage 1 - Desktop research, project study area undergoes preliminary research

Stage 2 - Physically look for artifacts on the ground throughout the project study area

Stage 3 - Detailed assessment of scattered, random plots on the site to determine artifact density that may indicate that further investigation is needed

Stage 4 - Full scale exposure of the site and thorough investigation of the site

Is the archeological and environmental assessment processes different?

Yes, the Natural Heritage Assessment (NHA) is completed through a different process than the archeological assessment. The Renewable Energy Approval (REA) is a piece of legislation which guides the process. The REA requires that the Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport (MTCS) signs off on the project and approves all archaeological studies / assessments as complete.

NextEra noted that some areas still need to have the Archaeological assessment completed as these areas were not accessible at the time of the initial studies.

NextEra (Ben G.) continued to outline Project Activities and Status (slide 11). Construction started in May 2014 and should be wrapped up with operations commencing by December 2014 at the latest. Project clean up and restoration will begin around that time and continue after operations have begun.

In the operations period, modern wind turbines will run 25-30 years. We have a detailed decommissioning plan that we will follow.

The contract is for 20 years, why do you state 25-30 years in the slide deck?

The contract will expire in 20 years. At that time we will assess the market and determine if there are any options to sell the power that the turbines produce. This scenario is all quite dependent on the market at the time. At the end of the useful life of the machines we may choose to re-power at that time or de-commission.

Hypothetically, if the project is sold in 5-6 years does the company who purchases the project have to honour the contracts that have been signed by NextEra?

Yes, these contracts would have to be honoured including the decommissioning plans. As the project has REA approval and a permit, whoever owns the project must follow these guidelines. If they do not follow them their permit will be revoked.



What would happen in the case of bankruptcy?

(Ben G.) I'll preface this by saying that I am not a lawyer, that being said, there is a lot of value in the project, likely the bank / trustees would sell the project, including the REA permit and the new owners would have to operate under the current REA.

What does decommissioning really mean, what does this process look like, the retirement of the project? Does decommissioning mean the same thing as retirement?

The term retirement is used synonymously with decommissioning. This term is used as it is in the reports and this is how it is referred to in the REA.

Decommissioning includes the removal of all project infrastructure. The obligation for foundations is to remove the concrete to at least 1m below grade so that tillable land can return to its former use. Substation would be removed and disposed of accordingly. From a visual stance, the land would look very similar to what it looked like before the project. As well, there is a requirement in the landowner contracts to reclaim the land back to what they want to see (i.e. they can leave a road intact if the landowners wishes).

Comment: To clarify, I am asking questions because I want to know the answers, not because I am opposed. There needs to be an understanding of what is happening so we can have trust because who knows what happens in 20 years.

Comment - You cannot restore everything because you cannot put the artifacts back. I have heard there is a lack of storage room for some collectors; they have been putting back artifacts.

Who pays for the restoration and remediation of the land?

(Ben G.) NextEra pays for these services as it pertains to our primary contract with the landowner.

What happens if NextEra were to go bankrupt?

(Ben G.) To my understanding, the new owner would have to honour the existing contracts that are currently in place.

Would this be case by case, i.e. Farmer A wants this and Farmer B wants this?

Yes that is correct; it would be a case by case scenario, if there is a point when the turbine is no longer producing money NextEra would then determine what the next steps are for that particular turbine.



NextEra (Ben G.) continued to discuss Project Activities and Status (Slide 11)

3. Detailed Design

- Road Design Complete
- Turbine Foundations Complete
- Substation Complete

4. Construction

Began May 2014

5. Operations

Anticipated to commence 4th Quarter, 2014

6. Decommissioning

To happen at the end of useful life of the project (e.g. after 25 to 30 years of operations)

NextEra (Jeff D.) discussed construction timelines (slide 12)

At this time it is difficult to understand what the weather will bring and as a result it is difficult to guess when exactly things are going to take place. At this time 87 of the 92 turbine foundations have been poured and backfilled.

NextEra (Jeff D.) then described the process for the pouring of turbine pads:

The soil is stripped and the top 1.5 metres of clay is excavated. The excavation occurs about 75 feet in diameter, with a “seal slab” being poured. From there the re-bar is placed (40 tons of re-bar) and then the actual foundation is poured (350 cubic metres) for each turbine. This requires about 40 cement trucks (9m a truck).

Anchor bolts are then secured and the final pedestal part of the foundation is poured. After the site is finished and reclaimed there is about 6 inches of concrete which can be seen. The clay is then replaced and compacted in layers as the foundation is covered. The topsoil is left off to the side and then replaced once construction is complete. This occurs after the turbine and blades are installed by a crane.

Also, there is a 15 foot gravel ring around the base of the turbine. This ring around the turbine allows for safe access to the turbine. Additionally, grounding has to go in as per the electrical safety code; the grounding loops around the tower underneath the topsoil. This is called a ground grid, which ensures that if there are any electrical fault issues the area is grounded.

There is no soil trucked in or out?

(Jeff D.) Yes, that is correct.



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| <p>We have had loads trucked in and out which appear to be hauling soil / gravel. (Jeff D.) I would have to know the parcel / landowner so I can provide details. Standard practice is that no topsoil is removed from the land. NextEra will look into this and provide more information at the next meeting (Parking Lot).</p> <p>Regarding contaminated soil, are there concerns regarding transfer of soil from one site to another via equipment that works on the entire project? In the Union Gas project the equipment had to be power-washed before moving between sites. NextEra will look into this practice and will be addressed at the next meeting (Parking Lot)</p> <p>There are two turbines behind my property, 800 loads are being hauled into there and it is wet back there. They have been going back there for 6 days. For this site there is a raised turbine pad. In situations when the soil is too wet we have to build up the area with a gravel pad. In this case gravel is being hauled in to create this elevated turbine pad.</p> <p>NextEra (Jeff D.) continued to discuss the construction process and explained that the last step of the construction process is once the 3 blades of the turbine are up, the site will then be remediated to allow for agricultural uses to continue.</p> <p>How deep are the underground cables? The underground cables have to be a minimum of forty (40) inches below ground.</p> <p>NextEra (Jeff D.) continued to outline the substation construction process:</p> <p>This substation would not be as big as Parkhill, Jeff describes the substation.</p> <p>All of the electrical infrastructure work is complete for the overhead transmission line, and NextEra started pulling the electrical cable from pole to pole about a week ago. NextEra is continuing to install the underground collector system and is hoping to have all the cable pulled by November.</p> <p>Jeff also noted that there are 2 meteorological towers which are currently being installed.</p> <p>What is the purpose of the meteorological towers after construction? There are a couple reasons for these towers. The first is to determine if NextEra's turbines are producing the amount of energy they should be, considering the wind speed recorded at the meteorological towers. The second reason is that NextEra is required to provide generation forecasts to the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) every ten minutes and to allow them to verify those forecasts. These meteorological towers are free-standing structures, with no guy wires.</p> | <p>NextEra to provide information regarding transfer of soil from site to site.</p> |
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NextEra clarified that the meteorological tower by Eddy Van Engelen’s property is not a permanent structure.

Is there a time that is not good to run the windmills?

Turbines are pro-actively shut down in advance of an icing condition, (when NextEra expects ice to build-up on the blades). To do this NextEra uses the meteorological towers to gather relative humidity data, wind speed and direction etc., to assess if the turbines need to be shut down.

As well, the turbines will not start if the wind is slower than 3.5 metres per second (m/s) and will shut down if the speed exceeds beyond 28 m/s. To gather this information we use data from the meteorological towers to verify that the turbines are operating as specified.

NextEra (Jeff D.) outlined the reclamation process (slide 12). The recent rain has forced us to stop the reclamation work on some of the properties. The goal, if the weather cooperates, is to have 80% of the land reclaimed by the end of the fall / before the start of winter.

NextEra (Jeff D.) discussed repairs to municipal / county roads. There has been some grading to the gravel roads and some areas need to be addressed for dust control. As soon as NextEra grades the road they aim to get dust control measures in place as quickly as possible. In order to ensure the roads are left in the same or better condition than they were found prior to construction, NextEra conducted a pre-construction video survey of the roads.

NextEra then outlined the commissioning, (turbine testing) process. Currently there are twenty (20) turbines which have gone through this testing process and the tests should be complete by mid-October. NextEra clarified that turbine erection is the raising of the tower, commissioning is testing to ensure that a turbine is mechanically ready to run. NextEra must ensure the turbine is reacting the way it should, (i.e. starting / stopping when it should).

What happens in an earthquake?

NextEra builds all turbines and project infrastructure to the required building code and is required to obtain building permits for each individual turbine. The turbine towers are all engineered to code and a third party engineer’s review to ensure that they meet all requirements.

NextEra (Cassandra B.) also noted that all turbines are inspected by the Electrical Safety Authority (ESA). Until NextEra receives sign-off from all regulatory and safety authorities the turbines cannot be started. NextEra explained that, although it is rare, there have been situations where a pad had to be removed after installation as it did not meet specifications when tested prior to turbine installation. This is an



example of this process in action and re-affirms that it works.

Comment - The CLC is composed of people who need to understand that they need to meet the needs of all members of the public. We have no control of this process, so please maintain the understanding that we are being the best hosts we can be but this is a two way street and there must be mutual respect.

Chair thanked member of the public for the comment.

NextEra (Jeff D.) continued to outline local labour and economic impact (Slide 13). NextEra noted that currently there are roughly 300 hundred people on site (100 more than expected). When operations commence NextEra expects there to be eight to ten (8-10) full time jobs.

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| Construction Jobs: | 200 (100 more now) |
| Full Time Operations Jobs: | 8 - 10 |
| Capital Expenditures | Over \$400 Million |
| Corporate Income Tax | Over \$200 Million* |
| Property Taxes: | About \$20 Million* |
| Landowner Payments: | About \$30 Million* |

*Estimated over first 20 years of the project.

NextEra (Jeff D.) reviewed the construction images on slide 14.

Where are the turbines and the components for the turbines made?

The turbine towers are made from Ontario steel and rolled in Ontario. There are other components which are made in Ontario as well. The turbines used for this project are GE machines and GE has facilities in, among other places, Quebec and Colorado. The turbines are being built to supply power under Ontario’s Feed-In Tariff (FiT) program, which contains a Domestic Content requirement that requires 95% of the consulting and construction labour is from Ontario.

I assume you have people who work to repair the turbines if there are any issues. Is there extra insurance for this type of work for accidents? Is there OHIP insurance?

One of NextEra’s main concerns is safety and we have multiple safety measures in place. As this is considered typical for our line of work, NextEra does not have any extra insurance rates for these tasks. It is worthwhile to note that we have significantly lower rates of injury than other companies in the industry. There are specific training protocols for people who are working on the turbines. There are safety protocols in place, including high angle rescue training to ensure workers can rappel down the turbine tower in the case of an emergency. Typically the technicians will do a self-rescue to bring themselves to the base of the tower where they would then be transferred over to the local first responders.

NextEra to provide additional information regarding sourcing of Turbine components and materials at CLC Meeting #2



Jamie T. (CLC Member) commented that there has not been any contact with local first responders at the time of the meeting.

(Doug) - Yes that is true; we are in the early stages and have had high level conversations with the North Middlesex Fire Chief. As well, we are planning to have a meeting, usually followed by a social event (BBQ) for first responders so they can get a sense of what NextEra's protocol is and to ensure that first responders are comfortable with the approaches used by NextEra.

For the Bluewater project we are having safety training soon and there is a chance to involve people from the Goshen project for some of this training.

NextEra (Doug M.) continued to discuss operations (slide 15).

- The operation phase will be approximately 25 years and the operations building in North Middlesex will require full time staff (i.e. site supervisor and wind technicians).
- Turbines will require scheduled maintenance (i.e. oil change, gearbox cleaning and lubrication, replacement of worn parts). Routine preventative maintenance activities will be scheduled as required, in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
- Spill prevention best practices utilized during the Construction Phase will also be implemented during operational maintenance.
- If unscheduled maintenance of a turbine is required (i.e. component failure), then the turbine will be taken out of service until the repair is complete. Larger trucks and cranes may be required periodically for larger repairs, but this is expected to occur infrequently.
- To monitor subsystems within each turbine and the local wind conditions, a comprehensive control system is installed and networked to the local operator and to NextEra's central operations centre (staff on-site 24/7). The operations building will be notified if an event occurs outside a turbine's normal operating range and the turbine will be shut down. Turbines can be controlled remotely from the central operations centre.
- Operation decisions based on meteorological data include turbine shut down under icy or extreme weather, and cut-in and cut-out wind speed.

The plan is to take them out of operation (power down turbine) for about ten hours per year. If unscheduled maintenance is required, the turbine will be taken out of service until the issue is addressed.

Can you explain what is in the turbine that may be an issue for containment?

There are eighty (80) gallons of mineral oil in the turbine gearbox. There are three (3) levels of spill containment:

1. The gearbox housing



2. The turbine nacelle
3. The tower itself

NextEra would know early if there is lubricant leaving the gearbox because of the monitoring systems. Information from each turbine goes to the monitoring system and NextEra is notified if there are any turbines that shutdown. Also, if there is an issue, (such as reduced oil pressure), NextEra is notified in real time as this system is operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

How long does it take to shut down a turbine?

There are three (3) types of shutdown which take different amounts of time:

- 1 - Warning fault, slow to stop, yaw the turbine to avoid wind direction. Shutdown time is **five (5) minutes**
- 2- Pitch fast to feather. Shutdown time is **one to two (1-2) minutes**
- 3 - Emergency shutdown, pitch to feather, brake is applied and yawed away from the direction of wind. Shutdown time is **twenty (20) seconds**.

NextEra (Doug M.) then discussed fire issues relating to the turbines.

- **Turbine Fire:** Fire prevention is a key element in wind turbine design with fire prevention systems and other controls. In the unlikely event that a fire should occur, the operator’s instruction to plant staff and to local fire fighters is to establish a safety exclusion zone around the structure to provide protection to the plant staff, landowner and the public. The operator will work with local fire fighters on fire protection procedures and protocols and these will be communicated with the local community.
- NextEra remotely monitors all of their wind turbines (approx. 10,000 turbines) and turbine fires are very rare. NextEra is not aware of any significant fires on the new GE models which are being used for this project.
- NextEra controls fires by not having any fuel other than the mineral oil in the turbine. In the case of an electrical fire, (which is what a potential fire would be), we shut down the electricity and the rubber burns out in twenty (20) seconds. NextEra’s approach is to fight fires pro-actively so we can stop them before they start.

Is there a plan to train local fire fighters so they know what to expect?

NextEra has met with the North Middlesex and Lambton County fire chiefs to discuss this. As well, we are inviting all of the North Middlesex and Lambton County fire chiefs to NextEra’s annual safety meetings with local fire fighters and first responders to show them the protocol for fire / safety issues.

I want to make sure that each member of the local first responders is included in this training program.

NextEra’s goal is to include all people that may be impacted by a potential issue.



These drills are meant to re-create an actual issue. NextEra wants to have a seamless transition from self-rescue to the local first responders. This is meant to be a simple process for first responders, as they meet the impacted worker at the bottom of the tower. NextEra has worked to keep this process as straightforward as possible.

NextEra (Doug M.) then reviewed the complaint resolutions process (slide 16)

- **Complaint Resolution Process:** The Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change has approved the process whereby Jericho Wind will address and work towards resolving any and all complaints that are received from the public. Should any complaints arise from the construction, operations, and decommissioning phases, a Project rep will contact the complainant within 24 hours to understand and seek a resolution. The project rep will notify the MOE district office of the complaint and prep/file an initial Complaint Record.
- There is a 1-800 number which is also detailed on the website (see below). Anytime a complaint is lodged, NextEra gets the email within 24 hours and then aims to respond within 48 hours of the complaint. This is a step by step process that we follow for all of our Ontario projects.

Phone: 1-877-257-7330

Website: <http://www.nexteraenergycanada.com/projects/jericho.shtml>

4. Additional / Future Items for Discussion (slide 17)

NextEra (Ben G.) reviews the following questions;

- **Update on the Environmental Review Tribunal**
 - This project's REA approval was appealed in June, the hearing portion is complete and the final submissions have been made by all parties. We expect the decision to be made by mid-October. We are building during the appeal and we think the conditions of the appeal will not be met. There are three potential outcomes of the appeal:
 1. Dismiss appeal (upholding the REA permit);
 2. Allow the appeal and revoke the REA; or
 3. Allow the appeal and amend the REA with conditions.
- **How will residents' and landowners' concerns be addressed during construction?**
 - NextEra (Doug M.) addressed this previously (refer to Section 3). NextEra has a requirement to respond to concerns in a timely manner.
- **Does NextEra foresee any future/additional land requirements?**
 - As NextEra is a developer we are always interested in developing new projects. However, at this time NextEra does not require any additional



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| <p>land for this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for community funding/community improvements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have supported a lot of projects in the area, (refer to Appendix A). There is also the potential for a Community Vibrancy Fund (CVF). As there are certain restrictions on the CVF it is not thrown into the general fund and all of these agreements are negotiated with the community. The dollar amount for this particular agreement is \$3,500 per Megawatt (Mw); between the two municipalities it would be roughly \$500,000 per year for each municipality. Derek Dudek (NextEra) confirmed that a CVF agreement has been successfully negotiated with Warwick. <p>Comment - I hope that this money doesn't go to wealthy communities in Grand Bend. In my community we have failing infrastructure, and we are hopeful that this money will be used to help all members of the community and not just the people who are already benefitting from wind power money.</p> <p>From NextEra's point of view, the reason we negotiate with the government is that we do not want to tell the community where the money should be spent; we feel that the elected government is best situated to make that decision. NextEra wants to help local governments provide support to the community's needs. NextEra is open to discussions about how to make this money work best and recognizes that these discussions are important.</p> <p>Is there a meeting that specifically addresses the CVF? I spoke with the CAO and he suggested that we put restrictions in place as sometimes municipalities can benefit largely.</p> <p>Provide update to Committee at CLC meeting #2.</p> <p>What about the impact from a power transfer from Ontario to Quebec? (the question was alluding to the potential for Ontario purchasing power from Quebec)</p> <p>NextEra (Ben G.) - This would not have an impact on this project as there is a contract in place from the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) to sell power. I don't see this impacting this project or power generation in the Province in general.</p> <p>Comment - People would be well advised to lean on their local politicians to inform them how this money can be spent and ways that the community wants to see it spent.</p> <p>Comment - There is an opportunity for the people of Thedford to impact the way this money is spent. Social responsibility is a must. Can NextEra speak to the municipality about this to impress upon them the importance of spending this money correctly?</p> <p>The CVF agreements are not complete yet (except for the Township of Warwick). The payouts for the CVFs typically occur March 31st of every year, so the first payment for the Jericho project would be March 31st of 2015.</p> | <p>NextEra to provide update regarding CVF meeting at CLC Meeting #2.</p> |
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Comment - The CVF is a great opportunity to build bridges with the community.

When are the turbines going to be operational?

This is a bit of a moving target. We currently anticipate October or November.

Chair discussed topics for future meetings (slide 18) and asked the committee to take a look and identify anything that they would like to discuss.

Eddy - We have not discussed what people were getting with the contracts signed. There was no mention of a junction box in my contract. This needs to be discussed. We had no idea that a junction box would be in place. This is a large inconvenience for me and I feel the landowners in general are not happy. We need to go back to the point where we can discuss the contracts.

The intent of this meeting is not to discuss private contracts with landowners. Such contracts are commercial documents in a very competitive industry and so are not usually discussed in public. If you would like to talk about this NextEra is very open to having a private conversation with individual landowners. If they wish to do so, individual farmers can talk to Steve (their CanAcre land representative) and the contracts can be reviewed by an individual lawyer. This is a valid concern and question, but I think we should discuss this in the proper setting, (i.e. private conversation). The priority is to make sure the project landowners are happy.

Comment - This seems to be about individual farmers who are not happy, and that is why it is boiling over and being brought up here (people can follow up in private with NextEra reps).

Comment - I did not attend this meeting to hear a discussion about private landowner contracts. I think this is not the place for that; this would be in private discussions.

NextEra (Ben G.) reviewed reports for proposed projects and are located on the NextEra website. (Slide 19).

All information will be posted on the NextEra website (see below); the presentation will be posted in the next couple days.

<http://www.nexteraenergycanada.com/projects/jericho.shtml>

Can you detail the domestic content requirements?

The FiT contract requires that 50% of the project components and labour must be sourced domestically. NextEra (Ben G.) outlined this process. There is a matrix that is used to get to 50 points (percentage). Ben will provide more details for the next meeting (*see below*).

Updated information since CLC Meeting #1



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2% from hub and hub casings machined in Ontario • 5% from power converters being assembled, wired and tested in Ontario • 9% for towers being made of Ontario steel • 2% for control panel and electronics being assembled, wired and tested in Ontario • 2% for pad mount transformers being wound and tested in Ontario • 10% for main transformers being wound and tested in Ontario • 15% for 95% of the construction labour being from Ontario residents • 5% for 95% of our consulting hours being performed by Ontario residents. | |
| <p>Meeting Wrap Up</p> <p>Chair outlined the deposition process; members of the public can email AECOM their deposition in advance of the meeting.</p> <p>Next meeting would likely be held around the 3rd week of January. Will reach out to Committee members in advance of meeting with potential date.</p> <p>Chair adjourned meeting.</p> | |

PARKING LOT

| Parking Lot Topic / Action Item |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour ortho / aerial map of the site will be provided to the Committee for the CLC Meeting #2. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra to provide information regarding transfer of soil from site to site. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra to provide additional information regarding sourcing of Turbine components and materials at CLC Meeting #2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NextEra to provide update regarding CVF meeting at CLC Meeting #2. |



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Appendix A

Jericho Wind, LP -

List of Community Sponsorships



AECOM
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Jericho Wind, LP

Community sponsorships (*to date*)

- **LEGACY YOUTH HOCKEY PROGRAM**
NextEra Energy Canada committed \$5,000 to the Legacy Youth Hockey Program – a program designed to teach children how to play hockey in a low cost, no pressure, and friendly environment.
- **LAMBTON SHORES SUPER STROKERS DRAGONBOAT TEAM**
We were pleased to provide \$15,000 to the Lambton Shores Super Stokers Dragonboat Team to support their Youth Teams' trip to Italy to attend the Dragon Boating World Championships in September 2014
- **LAMBTON FILM & FOOD FESTIVAL**
NextEra Energy Canada was a proud supporter of this new festival, which took place in May 2014, and brought together a collection of films, producers, and local restaurants featuring food and drink from the area.
- **THEDFORD SKATING CLUB**
NextEra Energy Canada supported the Thedford Skating Club, which offers CanSkate and Star Skate programs twice weekly to children in Thedford and the outlying area (including Arkona, Grand Bend and beyond).
- **SCATCHERD GOLF TOURNAMENT**
In June 2014, NextEra Energy Canada was pleased to meet many members of the community as we sponsored and participated in the Scatcherd Golf Tournament for our 3rd year.
- **HURON COUNTY PLAYHOUSE GALA**
- **ANNUAL SPONSORSHIP OF AUTUMN INDULGENCE.**