Environment



NextEra Energy Canada, ULC

Addendum to the Design and Operations Report – Bluewater Wind Energy Centre

Prepared by: AECOM 300 – 300 Town Centre Boulevard Markham, ON, Canada L3R 5Z6 905 477 1456 fax www.aecom.com

Project Number: 60155032

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Table of Contents

		page	Э
1.	Intro	duction1	I
	1.1	The Proponent	I
	1.2	Project Study Area 1	l
2.	Prop	osed Project Modifications2	2
3.	Edits	s to the Design and Operations Report8	3
4.	Sum	mary and Conclusions	\$

List of Figures

Figure 2-1	Modified Project Location	7
------------	---------------------------	---

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Summary of Project Modifications	. 3
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Glossary of Terms

EIS	.Environmental Impact Study
MNR	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
NextEra	.NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
O.Reg. 359/09	Ontario Regulation 359/09
The Project	Bluewater Wind Energy Centre
REA	Renewable Energy Approval

1. Introduction

Varna Wind, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada, ULC (NextEra) is proposing to construct a wind energy centre project in the Municipalities of Bluewater and Huron East in Huron County, Ontario. The following sections of this Addendum describe the proposed modifications to this Project and resulting updates to the Design and Operations Report.

1.1 The Proponent

The Project will be owned and operated by Varna Wind, Inc., a subsidiary of NextEra. NextEra's indirect parent company is NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The proponent has not changed from the initial REA submission.

The primary contacts for the Project are as follows:

Project Proponent	Project Consultant
Nicole Geneau Director NextEra Energy Canada, ULC 390 Bay Street, Suite 1720 Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2	Marc Rose Senior Environmental Planner AECOM 300-300 Town Centre Blvd. Markham, Ontario L3R 5Z6
Phone:1-416-364-9714 Email:Bluewater.Wind@NextEraEnergy.com Website:www.NextEraEnergyCanada.com	Phone:905-477-8400 x388 Email:marc.rose@aecom.com

1.2 Project Study Area

The proposed Project is located in Huron County, within the Municipalities of Bluewater and Huron East (refer to Figure 2-1). The Project Study Area has not changed from the initial REA submission.

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

Longitude	Latitude
-81.680043	43.553413
-81.350138	43.534437
-81.402727	43.471275
-81.679229	43.433866

2. Proposed Project Modifications

NextEra is proposing modifications to the Project. These proposed Project modifications are summarized in Table 2-1 and Figure 2-1.

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

- 1. A description of the modification and a rationale for why the modification is proposed; and
- 2. New potential environmental effects and corresponding mitigation measures.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the modified Project Location.

Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	
A	A1: Removal of Turbine 20 and associated access road and collection line, and provision of new access road to Turbine 19	Land owner no longer participating in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	A2: Addition of meteorological (met) tower and associated infrastructure on private property	The met tower is required to obtain critical data to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the Project. As per amendment to O.Reg. 359/09, met towers are now considered to be part of a renewable energy generation facility and therefore this tower was added to the assessment.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	A3: Relocation of collection line to Turbine 19 (from Turbine 21) – to travel west on north side of private property and north in the Goshen Line right-of-way	Relocation of the collection line is necessary following the removal of Turbine 20.	Cultural Heritage: • Locations 33 and 34 documented.	Cultural • Stage
В	B1: Relocation of access road to Turbine 9 – to be relocated to south side of private property – and minor shift to disturbance area associated with Turbine 10	As per land owner request for relocation of access road. Minimize impacts to current land use and agricultural practices.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	B2: Addition of met tower and associated infrastructure on private property	The met tower is required to obtain critical data to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the Project. As per amendment to O.Reg. 359/09, met towers are now considered to be part of a renewable energy generation facility and therefore this tower was added to the assessment.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
С	C1: Realignment of access road and collection line to Turbine 17 – to travel directly back from Bronson Line	As per land owner request for separate access road. Minimize impacts to current land use and agricultural practices.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	C2: Addition of crane path between Turbines 17 and 18 (located primarily within footprint of infrastructure that is being removed)	Proposed to reduce cost of construction.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	C3: Realignment of access road and collection line to Turbine 18 – to travel directly back from Bronson Line	As per land owner request for separate access road. Minimize impacts to current land use and agricultural practices.	 Natural Heritage: Access road proposed within 120 m of natural area 450. Feature previously studied; identified as Significant Woodland (Woodland E) and Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat and Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern). Feature treated as Significant Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat (AWO-12) with commitment to complete pre-construction evaluation of significance studies. New potential effects associated with access road construction near this feature include: Accidental intrusion into natural feature resulting in habitat damage; Disruption of amphibians moving to breeding pools and home range; Possible indirect effects on breeding pool condition through changes to surface water drainage patterns resulting from access road construction; and Risk of mortality to amphibians moving between breeding pools and home range due to vehicular collisions along access road 	
	C4: Realignment of collection line at Bronson Line / Kippen Road to follow Bronson Line right of way	Land owner no longer participating in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	Realignment of access road to Turbine 31 – to	As per land owner request for realignment of access road.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously	ΝΙ/Δ

New Mitigation Measures

ral Heritage: age 3 assessment of Locations 33 and 34.

ural Heritage: or Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat AWO-12 (if determined to be gnificant), mitigation measures will be the same as described in the approved HA for other access roads proposed near amphibian woodland breeding habitat tures (Section 5.4).

Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

abel on gure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	
E	Realignment of collection line between Turbines 13, 14 and 24	Land owner no longer participating in project	 Natural Heritage: Collection line proposed to be installed beneath natural area 487 via directional drilling. Feature previously studied; identified as Significant Woodland (Woodland K), Candidate Significant Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat (AWO-06), and Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (Bat Maternity Colony, Mature Forest Stand, and Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern). New potential environmental effects associated with collection line installation under these features: Potential for unplanned intrusion into Significant Woodland Feature K in event of equipment malfunction due to installation of collection line via horizontal directional drilling; and Potential for unplanned intrusion into Significant Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat (AWO-06) and Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat in natural area 487 in the event of equipment malfunction due to installation of collection line via horizontal directional drilling. 	Habitat are the directio Genera
			 Water Bodies: Effects associated with new crossing of a water body include: Release of pressurized drilling fluids into watercourses from fractures in substrate (also known as 'frac-out'). Change to groundwater flow patterns, which may affect groundwater discharge to watercourses. Increase in erosion and sedimentation from the entry and exit drill holes required for the directional drilling activities. Release / discharge of sediment laden runoff from the construction area. Soil/water contamination by oils, grease and other materials from accidental spills and release of contaminants from equipment. 	Water Bc Correct Minimiz Locate Develo Develo Control Conduc Act, R.3 Locate Collect disposa Ensure risk of a Monito
F	F1:	Landowner has agreed to participate in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously	Develo N/A
	Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	studied for cultural heritage.	
	F2: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	 Natural Heritage: Transmission line is proposed within natural area 514 (vegetation removal required). New site investigation and evaluation of significance studies completed; feature confirmed to be a Significant Woodland (Woodland AJ) and treated as a Significant Bat Maternity Colony (BMC-15) with commitment to complete preconstruction evaluation of significance studies. New potential effects associated with tree removal in these features include: Loss of up to 0.1 ha of forest cover in Significant Woodland Feature AJ; Clearing of vegetation for maintenance of the transmission line, resulting in accidental damage to Significant Woodland AJ; Displacement and/or mortality of nursing female and juvenile bats resulting from vegetation clearing for transmission line construction within Bat Maternity Colony BMC-15; Removal of confirmed significant cavity trees or other suitable cavity trees resulting from vegetation clearing for the transmission line within Bat Maternity Colony BMC-15; and Noise disturbance to and/or avoidance behaviour of bats during construction within Bat Maternity Colony BMC-15. 	Arboris Prepare whether For eac closest habitat) Tree re Schedu breedin
	F3: Relocation of transmission line from municipal	Landowner has agreed to participate in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	vegeta N/A

New Mitigation Measures

al Heritage:

Significant Woodland K, Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat AWO-06 (if ermined to be significant) and Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife itat in natural area 487, additional mitigation measures included in the EIS that the same as described in the approved NHA for collection line installation via ctional drilling beneath other Significant Woodlands (Section 5.5) and heralized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (Section 5.3.2.1).

Bodies:

rect maintenance of machinery.

- mize vehicle traffic on exposed soils and sensitive slopes.
- ate facilities where contaminants are handled at least 30 m away from water bodies. elop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan.
- elop a spill response plan.
- trol soil / water contamination through best management practices.
- duct all drilling by licensed drillers in accordance with Ontario Water Resources R.S.O. 1990.
- ate drill entry and exit pits at least 30 m from water bodies.
- ect drill cuttings as they are generated, and place in a soil bin or bag for off-site osal.
- ure drill depth is at an appropriate depth below the water body to reduce the of a 'frac-out'.
- itor water bodies for signs of surface disturbance.
- elop a 'frac-out' contingency plan.

al Heritage:

- ablish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area through tree planting management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details ne afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan. form vegetation clearing for construction outside of the breeding bird season bat maternal period (May 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be sulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required.
- suited regarding mitigation measure arily stake area to be cleared.
- trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to acent vegetation being retained.
- naged tree roots will be cut clean as soon as possible and exposed roots ered in approved topsoil. This work to be carried out under supervision of an orist or Forester.
- bare a tree preservation plan which identifies specific trees to be removed and ther each tree contains a cavity suitable for potential use as a bat maternity colony. each suitable cavity tree to be removed, a bat house will be installed in the est suitable woodland habitat (the remainder of the woodland for the affected itat). Details will be determined through consultation with MNR.
- e removal will occur during daylight hours.
- edule vegetation clearing for operational maintenance to occur outside of the eding bird season (May 1 to July 31). Undertake active nest surveys if etation removal must take place during this period.

Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	
G	G1: Relocation of transmission line from municipal	Landowner has agreed to participate in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
	right-of-way onto private property G2: Relocation of transmission line from municipal	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way. Landowner has agreed to participate in project.	Water Bodies: • No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank.	N/A
	right-of-way onto private property G3:	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way. Landowner has agreed to participate in project.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously	N/A
	Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	studied for cultural heritage.	
н	Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
I	I1:	Landowner has agreed to participate in project.		N/A
	Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	 None – no new natural heritage features within 120 m. Water Bodies: No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank. 	
	I2: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	 Natural Heritage: Transmission line is proposed within natural area 551 (vegetation removal required). New site investigation and evaluation of significance studies completed; feature confirmed to be a Significant Woodland (Woodland AO) and Habitat for Bird Species of Conservation Concern (Red-Headed Woodpecker) (SCB-02). New potential effects associated with tree removal in these features include: Loss of up to 0.2 ha of forest cover in Significant Woodland Feature AO; Clearing of vegetation for maintenance of the transmission line, resulting in accidental damage to Significant Woodland AO; Removal of vegetation (up to 0.1 ha) within significant feature resulting in habitat damage from clearing for transmission line in Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat Feature SCB-02; Red-Headed Woodpecker Breeding Habitat Feature (SCB-02) may be disturbed by routine maintenance of the transmission line corridor; and Noise disturbance to breeding Red-headed Woodpeckers during transmission line construction within Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat Feature SCB-02. Water Bodies: No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank. 	 MNR Clearly Fell treadjace Damagoovere
J	J1: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	 Natural Heritage: Transmission line is proposed within natural area 555. New site investigation and evaluation of significance studies completed; feature confirmed to be a Significant Woodland (Woodland AP). New potential effects associated with tree removal in this feature include: Loss of up to 0.2 ha of forest cover in Significant Woodland Feature AP; and Clearing of vegetation for maintenance of the transmission line, resulting in accidental damage to Significant Woodland AP. Cultural Heritage: Location 29 documented. 	Natural H • Establi and ma of the a • Perforr (May 1 mitigat • Clearly • Fell tre adjace • Damag covere Arboris • Schedu breedir vegeta Cultural I • Stage
	J2: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way to follow unopened municipal right- of-way	Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	 Natural Heritage: Transmission line is proposed within natural area 582. New site investigation and evaluation of significance studies completed; not a significant feature. Water Bodies: No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank. 	Natural H

New Mitigation Measures

ral Heritage:

tablish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area through tree planting d management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan.

rform vegetation clearing for construction outside of the breeding bird season ay 1 to July 31). If this is not possible:

naintain a 20 m buffer around any active Red-headed Woodpecker nest within which no vegetation removal will occur; and

INR will be consulted regarding mitigation measures that may be required. early stake area to be cleared.

Il trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to accent vegetation being retained.

maged tree roots will be cut clean as soon as possible and exposed roots vered in approved topsoil. This work to be carried out under supervision of an porist or Forester.

nimize the area of tree removal within the natural area to the extent possible. move trees by hand-held equipment and drag them out of the natural area to

nimize soil disturbance. If possible, leave some woody debris to decompose naturally. y vehicles used within the natural area will have wide-based tires. Tracked nicles will be avoided.

hedule vegetation clearing for operational maintenance to occur outside of the eeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). If vegetation clearing takes place during s timing window, nest searches will be conducted by qualified Biologist. ral Heritage:

stablish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area through tree planting ad management (e.g., in partnership with a local Conservation Authority). Details the afforestation plan will be provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan.

erform vegetation clearing for construction outside of the breeding bird season *l*ay 1 to July 31). If this is not possible, MNR will be consulted regarding itigation measures that may be required.

early stake area to be cleared.

ell trees with a chainsaw toward the construction area to reduce damage to diacent vegetation being retained.

amaged tree roots will be cut clean as soon as possible and exposed roots overed in approved topsoil. This work to be carried out under supervision of an borist or Forester.

chedule vegetation clearing for operational maintenance to occur outside of the eeding bird season (May 1 to July 31). Undertake active nest surveys if getation removal must take place during this period.

Iral Heritage:

age 3 assessment of Location 29. ural Heritage:

Table 2-1 Summary of Project Modifications

Label on Figure 2-1	Proposed Modification	Rationale for Proposed Modification	New Potential Environmental Effects	
К	K1: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m. Area subsequently studied for cultural heritage – no new resources affected.	N/A
	K2: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	Water Bodies:No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank.	N/A
	K3: Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
L	Relocation of transmission line from municipal right-of-way onto private property	Landowner has agreed to participate in project. Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure in the right-of-way.	Water Bodies:No effects provided that transmission poles are set back 10-15 m from top of bank.	N/A
М	Relocation of Point of Interconnect (POI) from Seaforth substation property to private property	Land owner agreed to participate in the project Avoid conflicts with existing infrastructure.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A
N	Relocation of substation within the same property parcel	Original location was in a floodplain.	None – no new natural heritage or water body features within 120 m; area previously studied for cultural heritage.	N/A

New Mitigation Measures



3. Edits to the Design and Operations Report

Table 3-1 documents the edits to the Design and Operations Report resulting from the modifications described above.

Section / Page	Original Text	R
Section 1/ page 1	The Project will be referred to as the Bluewater Wind Energy Centre (the "Project") and will be located on private lands east of Highway 21 in the vicinity of the shoreline of Lake Huron. The wind turbine technology proposed for the Project is the 1.6 MW GE model wind turbine. Although NextEra is seeking a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) for 41 wind turbines, up to 37 turbines are proposed to be constructed for the Project.	The Project will be referred to as the Bluewater Wind Energy Cent Highway 21 in the vicinity of the shoreline of Lake Huron. The wind turbine. Although NextEra is seeking a Renewable Energy Approv constructed for the Project.
Section 1.2/page 1	Project Proponent Nicole Geneau Project Director NextEra Energy Canada, ULC 5500 North Service Road, Suite 205 Burlington, Ontario L7L 6W6 Phone: 1-887-257-7330	Project Proponent Nicole Geneau, Project Director NextEra Energy Canada, ULC 5500 North Service Road, Suite 205 Burlington, Ontario L7L 6W6 Phone: 1-887-257-7330 390 Bay Street, Suite 1720, Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2 Phone: 1-416-364-9714
Section 2/page 6	Up to 41 1.6 MW GE model wind turbine generator locations and pad mounted step-up transformers are proposed for permitting (a maximum of 37 turbines will ultimately be constructed);	Up to $41-40$ 1.6 MW GE model wind turbine generator locations at maximum of 37 turbines will ultimately be constructed);
	Approximately 52 km of 34.5 kV underground electrical collection lines to connect the turbines to the proposed transformer substation	Approximately 53 52 km of 34.5 kV underground electrical collection
	Approximately 24 km of 115 kV transmission line proposed along Centennial Road and Hensall Road from the proposed transformer substation to the existing Hydro One Seaforth Transformer Station;	Approximately 24 km of 115 kV transmission line proposed along to the breaker switch station at the Point of Interconnect (POI) with
	Approximately 40 km of turbine access roads;	Approximately 40 <u>37</u> km of turbine access roads; Permanent meteorological towers,
Section 2/page 6	Figure 2-1: shows the locations of Project components including: wind turbines, access roads, the electrical collection system, 115 kV	Figure 2-1: shows the locations of Project components including: v
	transmission line, the operations and maintenance building, the proposed transformer substation, Hydro One Seaforth Transformer Station and temporary laydown/storage areas.	transmission line, the operations and maintenance building, the pr Seaforth Transformer Station and temporary laydown/storage area
Section 3.1/page 11	With a total nameplate capacity of 60 MW, the Project is categorized as a Class 4 facility. Although NextEra is seeking an REA for 41 wind turbines, up to 37 are proposed to be constructed for the Project.	With a total nameplate capacity of <u>up to</u> 60 MW, the Project is cate wind turbines, up to 37 are proposed to be constructed for the Pro
Table 3-1/page 10	Maximum Rotational Speed	Maximum Rotational Speed
Section 3.4/page 11	 16.2 rpm The 115 kV electrical transmission line that will be built from the transformer substation to the connection point at the Hydro One Seaforth Transformer Station is proposed to be located within the existing road right-of-ways along Centennial Road and Hensall Road in the Municipalities of Bluewater and Huron East. The interconnection plan for any wind energy centre is subject to study, design and engineering by the Integrated Electricity System Operator which manages the province's electricity grid, Hydro One which owns the transmission lines, the local distribution company and the Ontario Energy Board, which regulates the industry through the Transmission System Code and the Distribution System Code. 	15.33 rpm The 115 kV electrical transmission line that will be built from the transformer Station is proposed to be located within the existing r Municipalities of Bluewater and Huron East or on private property The interconnection plan for any wind energy centre is subject to s System Operator which manages the province's electricity grid, Hy and the Ontario Energy Board, which regulates the industry throug
Section 3.5/ page 12	3.5 Transformer Substation	3.5 Transformer Substation and Breaker Switch Station <u>The breaker switch station will occupy less than 0.4 hectares (1 and Station.</u>
Section 3.5/page 12	An operations building, approximately 30 m by 15 m in size, will be constructed on privately held lands or an existing suitable structure will be purchased/leased for the purpose of monitoring the day-to-day operations of the wind energy centre and supporting maintenance efforts.	An operations building, approximately 30 m by 15 m in size, will be substation) or an existing suitable structure will be purchased/lease energy centre and supporting maintenance efforts.
Section 6.1/page 18	n/a	A second phase of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment was co approximately 400 hectares of land in the transmission line corrido of 10 archaeological sites, including 3 pre contact Aboriginal and s were recommended to further evaluate the cultural heritage value of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment, while none of the pre-co Stage 2 archaeological assessment was submitted to the MTCS for
Section 6.1/page 19	A Cultural Heritage Assessment was also completed to address built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources related to the Euro- Canadian land use in the area dating prior to 1970. All work was carried out in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, the Provincial Policy Statement, and the Environmental Assessment Act. The report identified 76 structures (45 houses and 31 barns) as greater than 40 years old within the Project Study Area and as having general historical interest as they contribute to the character of the vernacular rural landscape. When applying the criteria set out in Ontario Regulation 9/06, none of these structures were determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. This report was submitted to the MTCS for review and comment. Sign-off from the Ministry confirming that the report is satisfactory was received on March 22, 2012.	A Cultural Heritage Assessment was also completed to address b Canadian land use in the area dating prior to 1970. All work was c Statement, and the Environmental Assessment Act. The report id years old within the Project Study Area and as having general hist landscape. When applying the criteria set out in Ontario Regulation value or interest. This report was submitted to the MTCS for review satisfactory was received on March 22, 2012.
Table 6-1/ page 18	The following ten wetland units or wetland complexes were treated as significant and carried forward to the EIS: WET-01, WET-03, WET-04, WET-05, WET-06 WET-07, WET-08, WET-10, WET-12 and WET-13.	The following <u>nine</u> ten wetland units or wetland complexes were tr WET-01, WET-03, WET-04, WET-05, WET-06 WET-07, WET-08,
	The following 32 woodlands were determined to be significant or treated as significant and therefore carried forward to the EIS: D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, AA, AE, AF, AH, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AO, AP, AQ, AR and AS.	The following <u>31</u> 32 woodlands were determined to be significant of H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, AA, AE, AF, AH, AJ, AH

entre (the "Project") and will be located <u>primarily</u> on private lands east of ind turbine technology proposed for the Project is the 1.6 MW GE model wind oval (REA) for 41 <u>40</u> wind turbines, up to 37 turbines are proposed to be

and pad mounted step-up transformers are proposed for permitting (a

ction lines to connect the turbines to the proposed transformer substation

g Centennial Road and Hensall Road from the proposed transformer substation <u>with the</u> existing Hydro One Seaforth Transformer Station;

: wind turbines, access roads, the electrical collection system, 115 kV proposed transformer substation <u>and breaker switch station</u>, Hydro One reas.

ategorized as a Class 4 facility. Although NextEra is seeking an REA for 44 <u>40</u> roject.

transformer substation to the connection point at the Hydro One Seaforth g road right-of-ways along Centennial Road and Hensall Road in the ty adjacent to the right-of-ways.

b study, design and engineering by the <u>Integrated Independent</u> Electricity Hydro One which owns the transmission lines, the local distribution company ugh the Transmission System Code and the Distribution System Code.

acre) of land and is the connection point with the existing Seaforth Transformer

be constructed on privately held lands (i.e., on the same parcel as the ased for the purpose of monitoring the day-to-day operations of the wind

conducted between April and September 2012 and incorporated studies on idor and wind energy centre study areas. The study resulted in the identification d seven historic Euro-Canadian sites. Stage 3 archaeological assessments ue or interest of all the Euro-Canadian sites identified through the second phase e-contact Aboriginal sites were recommended for further study. The additional 6 for sign-off on October 19, 2012.

built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources related to the Eurocarried out in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, the Provincial Policy identified $76\underline{78}$ structures (45 houses and $31\underline{33}$ barns) as greater than 40 istorical interest as they contribute to the character of the vernacular rural tion 9/06, none of these structures were determined to have cultural heritage iew and comment. Sign-off from the Ministry confirming that the report is

e treated as significant and carried forward to the EIS: 08, WET-10, WET-12 and WET-13.

nt or treated as significant and therefore carried forward to the EIS: D, E, F, G, AK, AL, AM, AO, AP, AQ, AR and AS.

Section / Page	Original Text	Re
	 Bat maternity colonies (BMC-01, BMC-07, BMC-08 and BMC-13); Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (AWO-11); and Rare vegetation communities (RVC-01) 	 Bat maternity colonies (BMC-01, BMC-07, BMC-08 and BMC Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (AWO-11); and Rare vegetation communities (RVC-01); and
		Habitat for Birds of Species Conservation Concern (Red-hea
	Features treated as significant for the purpose of this submission (a determination as to whether the mitigation measures described in the EIS will be applied will be made based on the outcome of evaluation of significance studies to be completed prior to construction): Reptile hibernacula (RH-01 and RH-02); 	Features treated as significant for the purpose of this submission (a will be applied will be made based on the outcome of evaluation of • Reptile hibernacula (RH-01 and RH-02);
	 Bat maternity colonies (BMC-02, BMC-03, BMC-10, BMC-12, and BMC-14; Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (AWO-03, AWO-04, AWO-05, AWO-06 and AWO-08; and Amphibian wetland breeding habitat (AWE-01). 	 Bat maternity colonies (BMC-02, BMC-03, BMC-10, BMC-12 Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (AWO-03, AWO-04, A Amphibian wetland breeding habitat (AWE-01).
	 The following candidate significant wildlife habitats were identified within the 120 m Area of Investigation however not within 120 m of qualifying project infrastructure, and were therefore carried forward to the EIS as <i>Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat</i>: Waterfowl nesting areas (Natural Area 537); Reptile hibernacula (Natural Area 541); Bat maternity roosts (Natural Areas 426, 439, 456, 475, 487, 488, 494, 512, 514, 520, 539,537 545, 551, 552, 556 and 561); Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (Natural Areas 450, 463, 483, 510, 534, 537 and 541); Amphibian wetland breeding habitat (Natural Areas 494, 564 and 565); 	 project infrastructure, and were therefore carried forward to the EIS Waterfowl nesting areas (Natural Area 537); Reptile hibernacula (Natural Area 541); Bat maternity roosts (Natural Areas 426, 439, 456, 475, 487, 487); Amphibian woodland breeding habitat (Natural Areas 450, 466); Amphibian wetland breeding habitat (Natural Areas 494, 564);
	 Old growth and mature forest stands (Natural Areas 456, 483, 487, 510, 514, 537, 541 and 542); Woodland raptor nesting habitat (Woodland Unit N); Seeps and springs (Natural Areas 437, 439, 463, 510, 518, 532, 534, 537 and 539); Marsh bird breeding habitat (Natural Area 495); and Habitats of species of conservation concern (numerous). 	 Old growth and mature forest stands (Natural Areas 456, 483 Woodland raptor nesting habitat (Woodland Unit N); Seeps and springs (Natural Areas 437, 439, 463, 510, 518, 53 Marsh bird breeding habitat (Natural Area 495); and Habitats of species of conservation concern (numerous).
Section 6.2.1/ page 19	n/a	•Absence of confirmed significant cavity trees or other suitable, but line within Bat Maternity Colony Features BMC-15;
		•Red-Headed Woodpecker Breeding Habitat Feature (SCB-02) ma
		 Absence of vegetation within Red-Headed Woodpecker Breeding Loss of forest cover (up to 0.5 ha) through vegetation clearing in S
		establishment; •Clearing of vegetation for maintenance of the transmission line, re
		•No anticipated operational effects to amphibian woodland breedin 11 and AWO-12) although potential exists for amphibian mortality of
	•No anticipated operational effects to amphibian woodland breeding habitat (Features AWO-03, AWO-04, AWO-05, AWO-06, AWO-08, AWO-11) although potential exists for amphibian mortality due to vehicular collisions along nearby access roads during operations;	
Table 6-2/page 21	n/a	Potential Effect Absence of confirmed significant cavity trees or other suitable, but within Bat Maternity Colony (BMC-15).
		Performance Objective •Protection of bat roosting habitat.
		Mitigation Strategy •For each suitable cavity tree to be removed, a bat house will be in woodland for the affected habitat). •Details of bat box construction and placement will be provided to N
		•If a significant maternity colony must be removed, timing, location, successfully re-establish, and will be discussed with the MNR. Residual Effects
		•Significance of residual effects will be determined based on the re
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures •Conduct 3 years of post-construction visual monitoring of any bat implemented mitigation measures.
		•Conduct 3 years of post-construction monitoring of all remaining c construction survey methods, as described in July 2011 version of
		Biologist, including: •Conduct monitoring of roost trees through exit surveys through Ju •Conduct active visual and acoustic monitoring at the cavity opening •Contingency Measures:
		•If significant declines or disappearance of species is detected, det measures will be taken, to be determined through consultation with

MC-13);

eaded Woodpecker) (SCB-02).

n (a determination as to whether the mitigation measures described in the EIS of significance studies to be completed prior to construction):

12, and BMC-14, <u>and BMC-15</u>); , AWO-05, AWO-06 and AWO-08 <u>and AWO-12)</u>; and

ed within the 120 m Area of Investigation however not within 120 m of qualifying EIS as Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat:

7, 488, 494, 512, 514, 520, 537-539, 545, 551, 552, 555, 556 and 561); 463, 483, 510, 534, 537 and 541); 54 and 565); 83, 487, 510, 514, 537, 541 and 542);

, 532, 534, 537 and 539);

but not studied, cavity trees removed during construction of the transmission

may be disturbed by routine maintenance of the transmission line corridor; ng Habitat Feature (SCB-02) resulting from clearing for the transmission line; n Significant Woodlands (AJ, AO and AP due to transmission line

resulting in accidental damage to Significant Woodlands (AJ, AO and AP);

ding habitat (Features AWO-03, AWO-04, AWO-05, AWO-06, AWO-08, AWOty due to vehicular collisions along nearby access roads during operations; <u>and</u>

out not studied, cavity trees removed during construction of an access road

e installed in the closest suitable woodland habitat (the remainder of the

to MNR for approval prior to installation. on, and bat house design will be of utmost importance for the colony to

results of post-construction monitoring.

at boxes installed by a qualified Biologist, to determine the success of the

g cavity trees within BMC-15 (if determined to be significant) following preof Bats and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects by a qualified

June.

ng or crevice from 30 minutes before dusk until 60 minutes after dusk in June.

determine whether likely to have been caused by the project. If so, corrective vith MNR.

Section / Page	Original Text	F
Table 6-2/page 22	n/a	Potential Effects
		Risk of amphibian mortality on access roads.
		Mitigation Strategy
		Advise operations staff to go slowly while driving roads in proxit
		 nights from spring to early autumn, where possible. Maintain wildlife crossing signs and limit speed of vehicles near
		Residual Effects
		<u>Risk of amphibian mortality reduced through mitigation measure</u> <u>Low likelihood of occurring and limited magnitude due to limited</u>
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
		<u>Conduct 3 years post-construction amphibian call surveys (fro</u> potential changes in amphibian breeding populations or specie
Table 6-2/page 23	n/a	Potential Effect
		Red-Headed Woodpecker Breeding Habitat (SCB-02) may be dis
		Performance Objective
		 No displacement of breeding Red-Headed Woodpeckers from hard
		•No destruction of nesting habitat.
		Mitigation Strategy
		•Perform maintenance operations such as vegetation clearing ou
		place during this timing window, nest searches will be conducted
		Residual Effects
		•If routine maintenance operations such as vegetation trimming a
		there will be minimal residual effects from maintenance of the training
		Nesting in utility poles has been recorded for Red-Headed Wood habitat.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
		•If vegetation removal occurs during the breeding season, it will b habitat.
		 No additional monitoring or contingency measures required if time
Table 6-2/page 23	n/a	Potential Effect
		Absence of vegetation within Red-Headed Woodpecker Breeding
		Performance Objective
		•No displacement of breeding Red-headed Woodpeckers from ha
		•No destruction of nesting habitat.
		Mitigation Strategy
		<u>•Vegetation clearing will take place outside the breeding season</u>
		•If vegetation clearing takes place during this timing window, nest Residual Effects
		•Some permanent vegetation removal within the woodland contai
		•Significance of residual effects will be determined based on the
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures
		 Conduct 3 years of post-construction monitoring for Feature SCE
		the Forest Bird Monitoring Protocol including:
		Point counts within the woodlot on three separate visits during the Examine utility poles for signs of nesting by Red-Headed Woodge
		•The findings of post-construction monitoring will be reported bac
		Contingency Measures
		•If significant declines or disappearance of species is detected, do measures will be taken, to be determined through consultation with the determined through c
		Incasures will be taken, to be determined through consultation wi

ximity to these features at nights between April 1 and June 30 and any rainy

ear crossings.

sures. ited volume of maintenance vehicles.

irogs and toads) and egg mass or adult surveys (salamanders) to assess any cies distribution.

disturbed by routine maintenance of the transmission line corridor.

habitat.

butside the breeding season of May 1 to July 31. If vegetation clearing takes ed by qualified Biologist.

and clearing are conducted outside the breeding season of May 1 to July 31 ransmission line. podpecker, thus there is a possibility that the poles could provide future nesting

I be supervised of by a qualified Biologist to ensure no destruction of nesting

timing window is applied.

ng Habitat (SCB-02) removed during construction of the transmission line.

habitat.

n of May 1 to July 31. est searches will be conducted by qualified Biologist.

taining the Red-Headed Woodpecker nesting site will occur. e results of post-construction monitoring.

CB-02, according to protocol described for pre-construction surveys following

the period of May 15 - July 10.

dpecker. ack to MNR on an annual basis for the first 3 years of operation.

determine whether likely to have been caused by the project. If so, corrective with MNR.

Section / Page	Original Text	Rev
Table 6-2/ page 24	n/a	Potential Effect Loss of forest cover (up to 0.5 ha) through vegetation clearing in Sign
		Performance Objective •No loss of forest cover over time.
		Mitigation Strategy •Establish an area of forest equal in area to the cleared area (up to 0
		through tree planting and management (e.g., in partnership with a log provided to MNR in a Compensation Plan.
		Residual Effects Clearing of vegetation will occur for the transmission line. Loss of forest cover minimized through afforestation over time. Limited residual effects.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Conduct post-planting inventory of planted are to determine success Contingency Measures: If plantation is not establishing for any number of reasons, conduct setablishing for any number of reasons.
		re-planting or thinning (may be undertaken by partner organization).
Table 6-2/page 24	n/a	Potential Effect Clearing of vegetation for maintenance of the transmission line, resu
		Performance Objective •Minimize accidental damage to significant woodlands.
		Mitigation Strategy •Perform vegetation clearing outside of the breeding bird season (Mamust take place during this period. •Clearly stake area to be cleared.
		Residual Effects Minimal effects to significant woodlands during maintenance.
		Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures Removal of tree limbs on adjacent trees being retained will be carried
Table 6-5/ page 29	Install a 5 m high noise barrier around the transformer substation to comply with MOE noise limits.	Install a 5 m high noise barrier around the transformer substation to
Table 6-6/ page 31	 Minimize length of access roads where possible. Compensate landowners on Project Location as per land lease agreement. Limit road width during operations to 6m 	 Minimize length of access roads where possible. Compensate landowners on Project Location as per land lease agre Limit road width during operations to 6m
Appendix B	(Transformer Substation UTM Co-ordinates) Easting 449471 Northing 4815930	(Transformer Substation UTM Co-ordinates) Easting 449471 <u>449415</u> Northing 48159304815904

in Significant Woodlands due to transmission line establishment.

up to 0.5 ha; to be determine d through a post-construction site inspection) th a local Conservation Authority). Details of the afforestation plan will be

uccess of establishment (may be undertaken by partner organization).

duct silvicultural intervention including, but not limited to: fill planting, cleaning, tion).

, resulting in accidental damage to Significant Woodlands.

on (May 1st to July 31st). Undertake active nest surveys if vegetation removal

carried out under supervision of an Arborist or Forester. on to comply with MOE noise limits

e agreement.

4. Summary and Conclusions

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