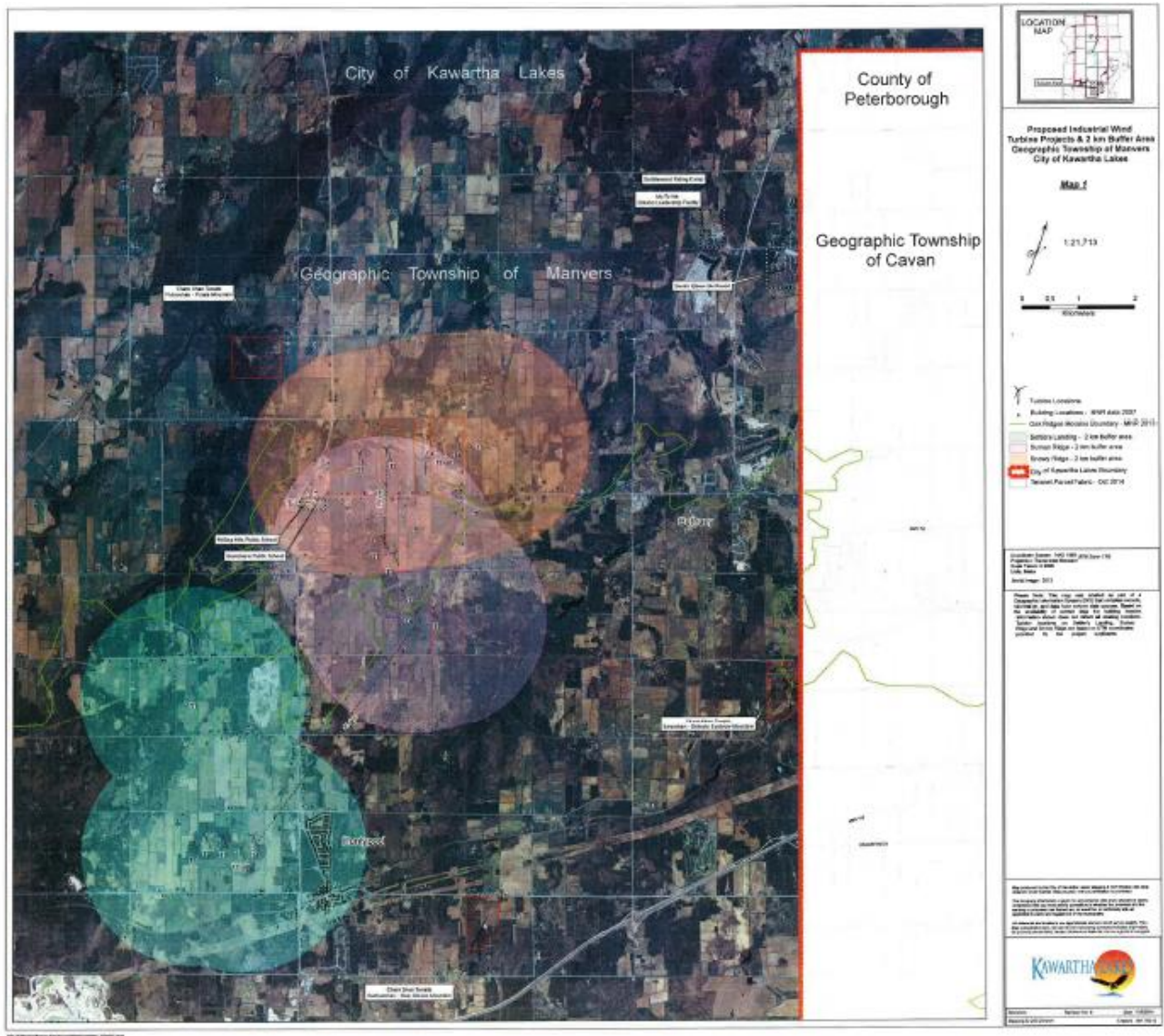


The following submission is to present facts as they relate to the proposed Sumac Ridge wind project.

PROJECT AREA

The project area is located in Manvers, also known as Ward 16 in the City of Kawartha Lakes. Sumac Ridge is one of several proposed wind projects in the ward.



The area is located on the Oak Ridges Moraine which is protected under Provincial Legislation. It is known for its beautiful rolling hills, creeks, rivers, farms and conservation areas.

There are two schools and a daycare nearby: Rolling Hills Public School, Grandview Public School and Rolling Hills Daycare named after the “rolling hills” and “grand view”.

The area is characterized by hills, valleys, conservation areas (Pigeon Creek, Fleetwood Creek, and Ganaraska Forest), and farms, mixed with rural residential lots. The village of Pontypool is located to the south, Janetville to the north and Bethany to the east.

The area is populated by a mix of young families with children at the schools and daycare, residents and farmers, families whose ancestors settled the area and older residents who have retired to the area.

The main economic drivers are tourism and agriculture. Many residents commute to Toronto or Oshawa. The project is adjacent to a large natural tract of land known as Fleetwood Conservation Area which is where the headwaters of the Fleetwood Creek begin. The area is also home to headwaters that feed into the Pigeon River watershed to the west.

The area is also home to four Buddhist temple sites, purchased over the past twenty years. Buddhists travel to this area, pray and travel a pilgrimage route from one temple to another replicating the pilgrimage to the four great mountains in China. They chose this area for its distinct natural beauty. The first of these temples is currently halfway through construction and represents an \$80-100 million dollar investment in this area. Spin off economic benefits include new residents, visitors, restaurant and cooking school, tai chi classes, accommodations, businesses and industry re-locating to neighbouring Peterborough County and Lindsay.

The Approval

On December 11, 2013, an Approval was posted by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change on the EBR Site stating that 3 turbines had been removed from the project. By the next morning, the site had been changed to say that all 5 turbines had been approved.

History

In August 2009, one project was proposed by Energy Farming Ontario that encompassed the project area now covered by the three projects: Settlers Landing, Sumac Ridge and Snowy Ridge. After the passage of the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, proponents who wanted to take advantage of the FIT program were required to submit applications for FIT contracts.

The one large project was replaced by three smaller projects with 5 turbines in the same project area. The setbacks for a 15 turbine project are between 650 and 1500m depending on the sound level. The setback for 5 turbines is 550m. The attached maps show the original project area, the composite project area and all proposed wind projects within Manvers.

In April 2010, then MPP Rick Johnson arranged a meeting with Doris Dumais of the Ministry of the Environment for Councillor David Marsh, Resident Dave Bridge and me via teleconference. Ms. Dumais advised us at that time to forward any concerns regarding any of the projects and that a file would be created in which emails and letters would be filed.

On June 2, 2011, Wpd Canada met with City Staff and one Councillor, (me), and wpd Canada was advised by the City of Kawartha Lakes as to requirements under the ORMCP, the location of the high aquifer vulnerability zone, municipal requirements for permits and the neighbouring wind projects. Wpd Canada agreed to provide additional studies and reports including a hydro geological study and a noise study.

Notice of Commencement of an Environmental Screening Review and Public OPEN HOUSE
Settlers Landing Snowy Ridge Wind Park Project
City of Kawartha Lakes, former Township of Manvers
Installation of up to 30 Wind Turbines

Energy Farming Ontario Inc. (EFO) is proposing to construct up to 30 wind turbines for up to 60.0MW on agricultural lands it has leased in the former Township of Manvers. As a requirement prior to construction, the project is subject to the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Screening Process for Electricity projects over 2.0 megawatts (MW). The project will be located on leased lands within the study area shown in the map and includes land south of Lifford Road, west of Porter Road, north of Telecom Road and Drum Road, east of Manvers-Scugog Townline and south of Gray Road.

The Environmental Screening Report (ESR) will be prepared as required under Ontario Regulation 116/01 of the Environmental Assessment Act. The ESR is being completed as required for a Category B project under the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Screening Process for electricity projects as outlined in their "Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects (March 2007)".

Where applicable, the project will also have regard for federal requirements. The proponent will work with the appropriate federal agencies to ensure the project meets the requirements for a screening level study under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

Come to the Open House

Energy Farming Ontario Inc. encourages members of the public to participate in the environmental screening review process by attending Open House or contacting us directly with comments or questions. Information on the project can also be found at the following website:
www.energyfarmingontario.com

The public is welcome and encouraged to drop in during the Open House to discuss the proposed project and the ESR process. The details of the Open House are as follows:

Date: Thursday, August 27th, 2009
Location: Pontypool Community Centre, 254 John St. Pontypool, ON
Time: 6:00pm to 8:00pm

Additional Information

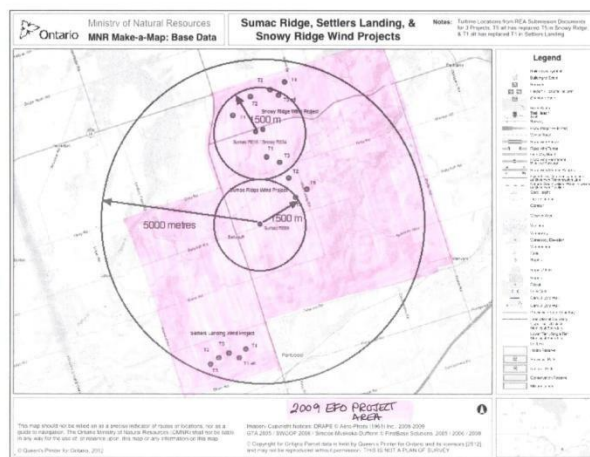
For any questions, to be added to the mailing list, or to raise any concerns, please contact:

Energy Farming Ontario Inc.
Energy Farming Ontario Inc.
Project Management
Tel: 613-475-0969
Email: info@energyfarmingontario.com

For information on the environmental studies, please contact:

MK Ince & Associates
Caitlyn MacMaster
Tel: 905-628-0077
Email: caitlynmacmaster@mkince.ca

Under the Freedom of Information and Protection Privacy Act and the Environmental Assessment Act, unless otherwise stated in the submission, any personal information such as name, address, telephone number and property location included in a submission from the public will become part of the public record files for this matter and can be released, if requested, to any person.



Energy Farming Ontario had already issued a Notice of Commencement for their projects under the Name "Settlers Landing and Snowy Ridge" - in the same area that is now Sumac Ridge, Settlers Landing and Snowy Ridge.

The proponents for Sumac Ridge (previously known as Sedge Hill and Ballyduff) and Settlers Landing and Snowy Ridge are known to each other and refer to the other wind projects in their respective reports. At the time of wpd Canada's REA application, specific information about the location of the other wind projects was public information and known to. Both Settlers Landing and Snowy Ridge wind projects were referenced in the first draft of the Sumac Ridge Noise Impact Assessment prepared by HGC and stated so in their Acoustic Assessment Report, dated January 10, 2012

"There are two other proposed wind farms within 5 km, Snowy Ridge and Settlers Landing" p. 7 Sumac Ridge Acoustic Assessment Report, HGC, January 10, 2012

Wpd Canada was also advised of the existence of the other projects on June 2, 2011 when wpd Canada met with City of Kawartha Lakes staff.

In August 2012, a box sent a box full of letters, emails and petitions (approx. 2500) was forwarded via courier, to Doris Dumais, citing the concerns about the three proposed wind projects (Settlers Landing, Snowy Ridge and Sumac Ridge).

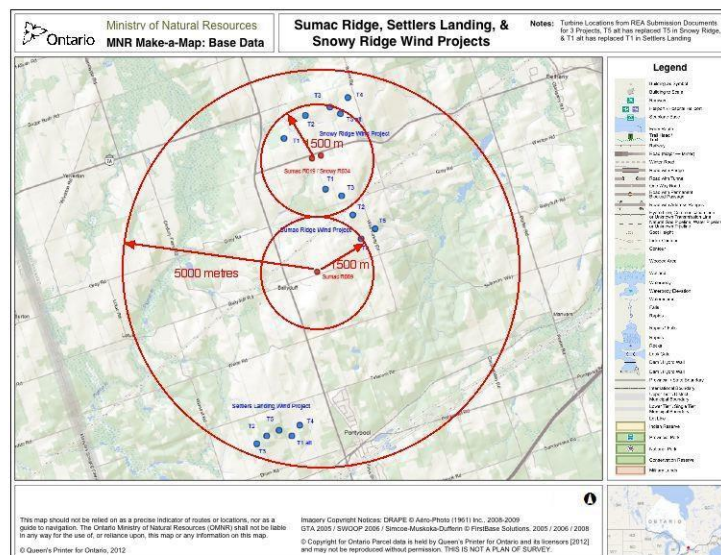
In September 2012, Ms. Dumais and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change staff met via teleconference with me and City of Kawartha Lakes Staff. We expressed our concern regarding the location of the project on the Oak Ridges Moraine, the neighbouring projects, and the strong opposition to the projects. Ms. Dumais advised the City at that time to ask for additional studies if the City felt the studies were warranted.

September 21, 2012, in a letter to me, Ms. Dumais references receiving the letters, petitions and names the projects and advised that the Ministry would file the information related to each of the projects.

On March 25, 2013, the City of Kawartha Lakes received a letter from Doris Dumais in which she acknowledges the adjacent wind projects and assures the City that the Cumulative impact will be considered:

I understand that the Sumac Ridge, Settlers Landing and Snowy Ridge wind farms are proposed in proximity to one another and would like to assure you that the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) will consider the cumulative noise impact of the three wind farms as part of the REA approval process. Proponents are advised to consider the noise impacts of adjacent wind farms well in advance of submission of an application for a REA to the ministry. It is in the mutual best interest of proponents to consult with one another to ensure that wind farms are planned so as to ensure that combined noise impacts are below the noise limits. MOE recognizes that a proponent's ability to assess combined impacts may be affected by the availability of information on the adjacent wind farm. Accordingly, it is recommended that when a proponent is preparing a detailed noise impact assessment for submission to the Ministry, that the assessment addresses the combined impact of the proposed and adjacent wind farms where information on turbine locations and models at the adjacent wind farm is publicly available.

Doris Dumais to City of Kawartha Lakes, March 25, 2013



City of Kawartha Lakes, wpd Canada, the MOECC and the community knew of 15 turbines within 5km.

And yet when MOECC staff asked if there were any other wind projects planned for the area, the answer was:

“There is no adjacent solar or wind farm for the project. ...” See Appendix – Noise - Enoch’s emails January 2, 2013

So, why does this matter? It matters because the rationale for including other proposed turbines is so that the noise levels reflect the cumulative impact of 15 turbines so that the appropriate setbacks are applied and “are protective of human health”.

We know that if not sited correctly they can cause harm. (Erickson v. MOECC)

The regulations (O. Reg 359-09) require the proponents to follow the 2008 Guidelines. The 2008 Noise Guidelines require the proponents to consider any turbines planned within 5 km.

Wpd Canada knew that there were at least two other projects with a total of 10 additional turbines, which had already held public meetings before the first public meeting for Sumac Ridge. The information about the other projects was online, available and should have been included in the calculations for the noise assessments.

The calculations on the predicted noise levels at 550m just barely stayed under the 40dBA threshold using only 5 turbines in the calculations.

Wpd Canada failed to follow the requirements of the regulations and the 2008 Noise guidelines include more than 2/3 of the relevant data in their calculations. **There will be three times more turbines in the immediate area than were included in the noise calculations. Using the table in the Regulations the setback should have been at least 850m.**

http://www.elaws.gov.on.ca/html/source/regs/english/2009/elaws_src_regs_r09359_e.htm#BK74 O. Reg 359-09 Sept 2009

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Number of wind turbines calculated in accordance with subsection (2)	Sound power level of wind turbine (expressed in dBA)	Total distance from wind turbine to nearest noise receptor of the wind turbine (expressed in meters)
1.	1-5	102	550
		103 – 104	600
		105	850
		106 – 107	950
2.	6-10	102	650
		103 – 104	700
		105	1000
		106 – 107	1200
3.	11-25	102	750
		103 – 104	850
		105	1250
		106 – 107	1500

Furthermore, the setbacks within the project area have not taken into account the proximity of the turbines to each other.

Recommendations from the turbine manufacturer recommend a setback of approx. 950 m. Four of the turbines within the project (T1, 2, 4 and 5) are placed at reduced setbacks from each other of approx. 350m. This reduced setback causes turbulence which affects the operational efficiency of the neighbouring turbines and increases the noise levels, much like an old fan rattling away.

So, the noise level predictions by HGC have not included turbines from other projects or the turbulence created by the turbines within the project area.

The expected result for those living in the project area is that the noise levels will exceed the predicted audible noise levels.

The Noise Impact Assessment was revised 5 times between January 2012 and September 2013. There were plenty of opportunities to revise the NAR/Acoustic Report. The first draft acknowledged the proximity of the other turbines. Subsequent drafts failed to include them even though information was available.

Based on documented over 350 documented reports to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and over 400 documented reports to the provincially appointed Research Chair at the University of Waterloo, we know that these exceedances in the audible noise levels are very likely to result in sleep disruption for a significant proportion of the population in the area.

Health

"There is an emerging trend in the health sector that health is not just the absence of disease, but includes total physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing. The Public Health Agency of Canada says, "Health is determined by complex interactions between social and economic factors, the physical environment and individual behavior".¹"
<http://www.haliburtoncooperative.on.ca/ulinks/images/stories/ulinks/sdoh%20report%20card.pdf>

This is consistent with the World Health Organization definition of health:

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

This WHO definition is also accepted by the ERT.

"These factors are known as the social determinants of health. The Public Health Agency of Canada lists the social determinants of health as: income and social status, social support networks, education and literacy, employment and working conditions, social environments, physical environments, personal health practices and coping skills, healthy child development, biology and genetic endowment, health services, gender and culture."

<http://www.who.int/about/definition/en/print.html>

Many of the social determinants of health are adversely impacted by these proposed projects including: income, education and literacy, employment and working conditions, social environments, physical environments, personal health practices and coping skills, healthy child development.

<http://www.haliburtoncooperative.on.ca/ulinks/images/stories/u-links/sdoh%20report%20card.pdf>

There are widespread concerns with regard to the harm to human health related to wind turbines.

There are multiple studies that have been released recently including ones conducted by the Province, Health Canada and the Medical Officer of Health for Grey Bruce.

The cause may not be clear, but the simple fact that is clear is that proximity to these projects causes stress or as Dr. Hazel Lynn reported: "Distress".

The Health Canada Study released November 6, 2014, did find signs of stress and elevated cortisol levels.

"The following was found to be statistically associated with increasing levels of WTN:

- ***annoyance towards several wind turbine features (i.e. noise, shadow flicker, blinking lights, vibrations, and visual impacts).***

5.2 Community Annoyance Findings

Statistically significant exposure-response relationships were found between increasing WTN levels and the prevalence of reporting high annoyance. These associations were found with annoyance due to noise, vibrations, blinking lights, shadow and visual impacts from wind turbines. In all cases, annoyance increased with increasing exposure to WTN levels.

The following additional findings in relation to WTN annoyance were obtained:

At the highest WTN levels (≥ 40 dBA in both provinces), the following percentages of respondents were highly annoyed by wind turbine noise: ON-16.5%; PEI-6.3%. While overall a similar pattern of response was observed, the prevalence of WTN annoyance was 3.29 times higher in ON versus PEI (95% confidence interval, 1.47 - 8.68).

A statistically significant increase in annoyance was found when WTN levels exceeded 35 dBA.

Reported WTN annoyance was statistically higher in the summer, outdoors and during evening and night time.

Community annoyance was observed to drop at distances between 1-2km in ON, compared to PEI where almost all of the participants who were highly annoyed by WTN lived within 550m of a wind turbine. Investigating the reasons for provincial differences is outside the scope of the current study."

“5.3 Annoyance and Health

WTN annoyance was found to be statistically related to several self-reported health effects including, but not limited to, blood pressure, migraines, tinnitus, dizziness, scores on the PSQI, and perceived stress.

WTN annoyance was found to be statistically related to measured hair cortisol, systolic and diastolic blood pressure.”

“C. Objectively Measured Results

Objectively measured health outcomes were found to be consistent and statistically related to corresponding self-reported results. “

“1. Measures Associated with Stress

Hair cortisol, blood pressure and resting heart rate measures were applied in addition to the Perceived Stress Scale to provide a more complete assessment of the possibility that exposure to WTN may be associated with physiological changes that are known to be related to stress.

Cortisol is a well-establish biomarker of stress, which is traditionally measured from blood and/or saliva. However, measures from blood and saliva reflect short term fluctuations in cortisol and are influenced by many variables including time of day, food consumption, body position, brief stress, etc., that are very difficult to control for in an epidemiology study. To a large extent, such concerns are eliminated through measurement of cortisol in hair samples as cortisol incorporates into hair as it grows. With a predictable average growth rate of 1 cm per month, measurement of cortisol in hair makes it possible to retrospectively examine months of stressor exposure. Therefore cortisol is particularly useful in evaluating the potential impact that long term exposure to WTN has on one of the primary biomarkers linked to stress.

The results from multiple linear regression analysis reveal consistency between hair cortisol concentrations and scores on the Perceived Stress Scale (i.e., higher scores on this scale were associated with higher concentrations of hair cortisol) ...”

<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/noise-bruit/turbine-eoliennes/summary-resume-eng.php>

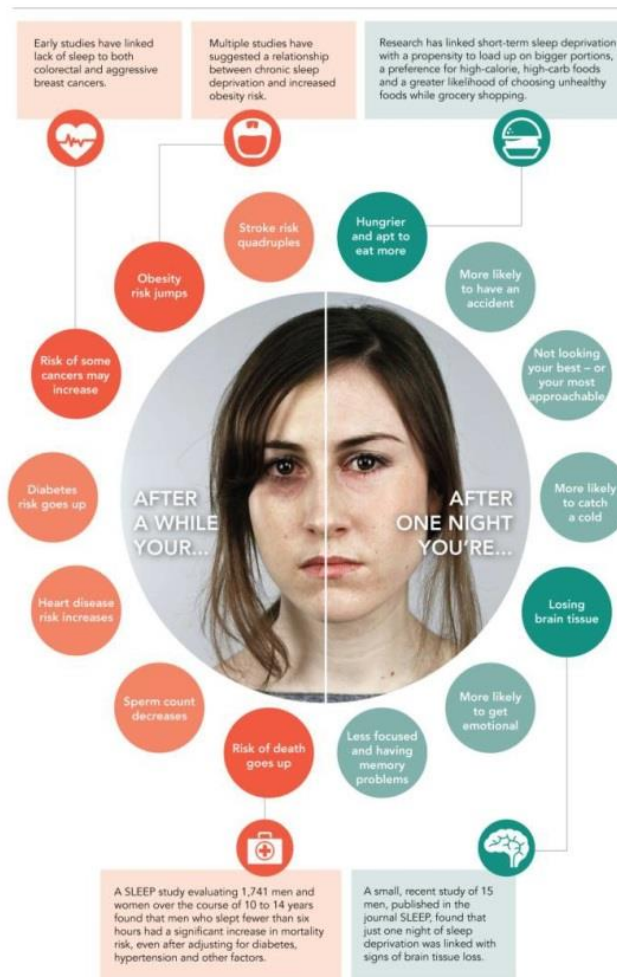
From the Provincially Appointed Chair at the University of Waterloo Study, the most commonly reported symptom related to sleep. This represents a particular concern for school age children or adults who must be alert to commute to work or operate heavy machinery. The Summary of Findings by the Provincial Research Chair on Noise and IWTs shows that there is a relationship between sleep and proximity to the turbines. See Appendix – Health

Additional specific health issues were identified by individual residents during the EBR comment period.

The project area is close to two schools and a day care. If all proposed projects are built, between 1-2000 people will be living, working or attending school or daycare within 2 km of a wind project.

Low frequency noise and infrasound were not included in the review of this project, despite the advice from the ERT (Erickson v. MOECC) that a protocol was needed. Issuing approvals without this tool to predict and measure compliance means that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is still not measuring or monitoring low frequency noise or infrasound, despite the decision of the Erickson ERT assurances by Ministry staff that such a test would be developed.

Lose Sleep, Lose Your Mind And Health



Sources: SLEEP, Cancer, University Hospitals, The New York Times, The Huffington Post, Annals Of Internal Medicine, UC Berkeley, Carnegie Mellon University, European Heart Journal, American Journal of Epidemiology, DrowsyDriving.org
 Photo: Getty

THE HUFFINGTON POST

Missing noise receptors

A list of missing noise receptors was submitted by the City of Kawartha Lakes in May 2013 as well as individual residents.

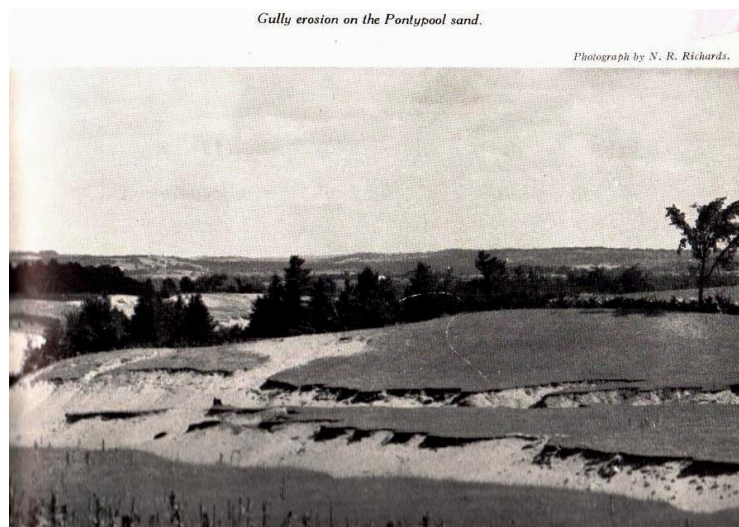
OAK RIDGES MORaine

The Oak Ridges Moraine was protected in 2001 with the unanimous support of all three Political Parties. Prior to its protection erosion, flooding and drifting sand resulted in growing poverty, declining agricultural production and increased flooding. The Oak Ridges Moraine had turned into a sandy dust bowl. Years later, thanks to conservation and reforestation efforts, the Oak Ridges Moraine is now referred to as “rolling green hills”.

Known as the “Rain Barrel” of southern Ontario, it is a hydrologically sensitive area. There are 65 creeks and rivers which start on the Oak Ridges Moraine and eventually make their way to Lake Ontario. More than 250,000 people rely directly on the Oak ridges Moraine for drinking water. Millions more rely upon it indirectly.



Many roads which formerly were well travelled and served the early communities, are now impassable due to drifting sand.



Gully erosion on the Pontypool sand.

Photograph by N. R. Richards.

Photos courtesy of *Ganaraska Report* by AH Richardson

Today, widespread erosion has been replaced by vegetation that protects watercourses and stabilizes soil. The results of conservation measures are impressive, but it would take no time at all to return the area to rolling hills of dust and sand. The vegetative cover stabilizes soil, reduces the surface temperature and evaporation rates and protects the water quality and life forms that depend upon it, including people. Fleetwood Creek shows us what is possible if conservation is taken seriously. This represents the gold standard in conservation and should NOT be compromised.



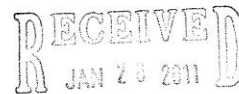
Fleetwood Creek Conservation Area, May 31, 2014 Photos courtesy of Bill Lishman

Wpd Canada was advised by the Ministry of Natural Resources that they should follow the requirements under the ORMCP to alleviate public concerns. (Consultation Report – E Provost MNR)

Wpd Canada assured the public and the City of Kawartha Lakes that they would treat the entire project as if it were on the Oak Ridges Moraine and said so repeatedly in the Public Correspondence (47 times).

January 20, 2011

Ric McGee
26 Francis Street
Lindsay, ON
K9V 5R8



Dear Ric:

As part of our ongoing commitment to keeping project stakeholders informed about our Sumac Ridge Wind Farm project, I thought I would share with you a map which clarifies the Oak Ridges Moraine (ORM) boundaries.

Several interested individuals have pointed out that the ORM boundaries on our site map as displayed at our October Public Meeting did not seem to be accurate. The map indicated that our project was just outside the ORM, while many suggested that they believed the project was just inside the ORM. After checking the mapping database of the City of Kawartha Lakes Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, it is clear that the ORM actually runs through our project. Please see the attached map.

We should note however, that we have always planned on using the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) criteria for the Oak Ridges Moraine in all of our assessments, regardless if the particular part of the project is in or out of the Moraine, and we will continue to do so.

I trust this helps clarify the ORM boundaries and I look forward to any further questions or comments you may have regarding this issue.

Thank you,

Kevin R. Surette
Manager, Communications

Enclosure: Current overlay map of ORM and Sumac Ridge Wind Project

The Technical Bulletin for Renewable Energy Approvals advises proponents:

9.3. Oak Ridges Moraine

Renewable energy projects at project locations that are located entirely or partly on land subject to the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan have special provisions that must be considered in an application for an REA. These provisions are located in sections 42 – 46 of O. Reg.359/09.

The provisions were incorporated in the regulation to maintain protection of the Oak Ridges Moraine in respect of renewable energy projects since these are now exempt from the Planning Act. While O. Reg. 359/09 describes the minimum legal requirements that pertain to projects in the Oak Ridges Moraine, applicants are expected to consider the full intent of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan when evaluating negative environmental effects that will or are likely to occur as a result of the proposed project....

Applicants for an REA are encouraged to refer to the O. Reg.140/02 made under the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, 2001 and to consult with local municipalities and conservation authorities who have additional experience interpreting the plan as it relates to the project location.”

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/stdprodconsume/groups/lr/@ene/@resources/documents/resource/std_prod_088422.pdf

http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_020140_e.htm

The applicant is expected to consider the full intent of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. The Plan sets out to “protect, restore enhance, preserve”. Proponents are directed to Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing where they will find the Oak Ridge Moraine Conservation Plan and seventeen bulletins that guide any development on the Oak Ridges Moraine. These bulletins are designed to protect the Oak Ridges Moraine.

Development is prohibited or restricted outside of settlement areas. This includes the need to demonstrate that there is no reasonable alternative. Wpd Canada has not demonstrated the need and there are reasonable alternatives.

Spills, species at risk, watershed plans, slopes, roads, mapping, wetlands, are all issues that have not been fully disclosed, planned for or addressed. Any one of these outstanding items on their own will cause serious and irreversible harm to the environment or serious harm to human health. In order to protect the Oak Ridges Moraine, development of utilities, transportation or infrastructure, are required to demonstrate the need for it to be located on this ecologically sensitive and significant landform and that there is no reasonable alternative. This requirement is in place to protect the hydrology, the natural heritage and landforms. This has not been done.

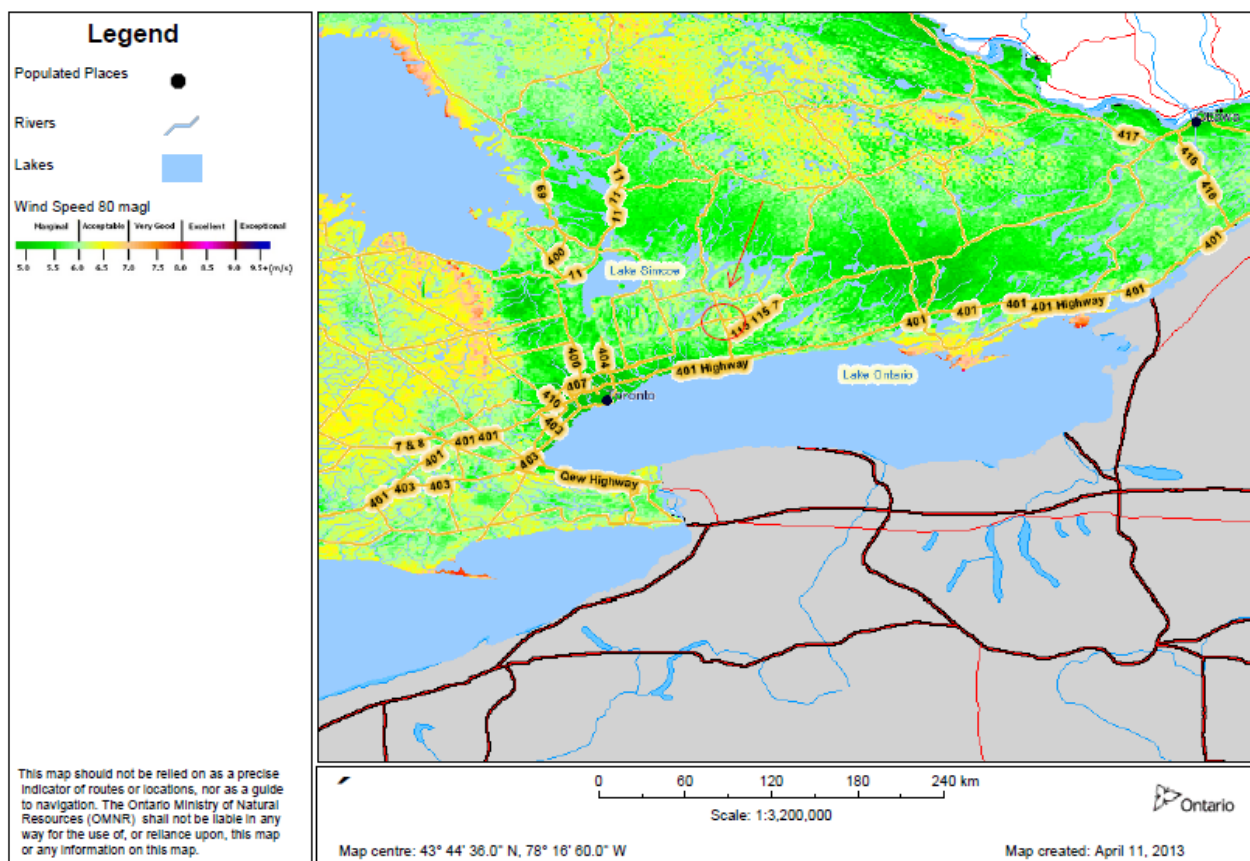
Wind

Wind projects need wind, otherwise, why would we build them?

“During construction, up to three permanent met towers will be installed within the Project Boundary as per requirements by the Independent Electrical System Operator (IESO). ... The met towers are used for two functions: to complete a power performance study to confirm performance of the wind turbines installed and to provide data to the IESO to support their wind forecasting activities and operations of the electrical system. The met towers will remain and be maintained for the duration of the Project’s operating life.
http://www.suncor.com/pdf/Final_rpt_cedarpoint_pdr_draft_March2012.pdf

Wind maps for the area show marginal wind speeds.

Wind Map of South Central Ontario

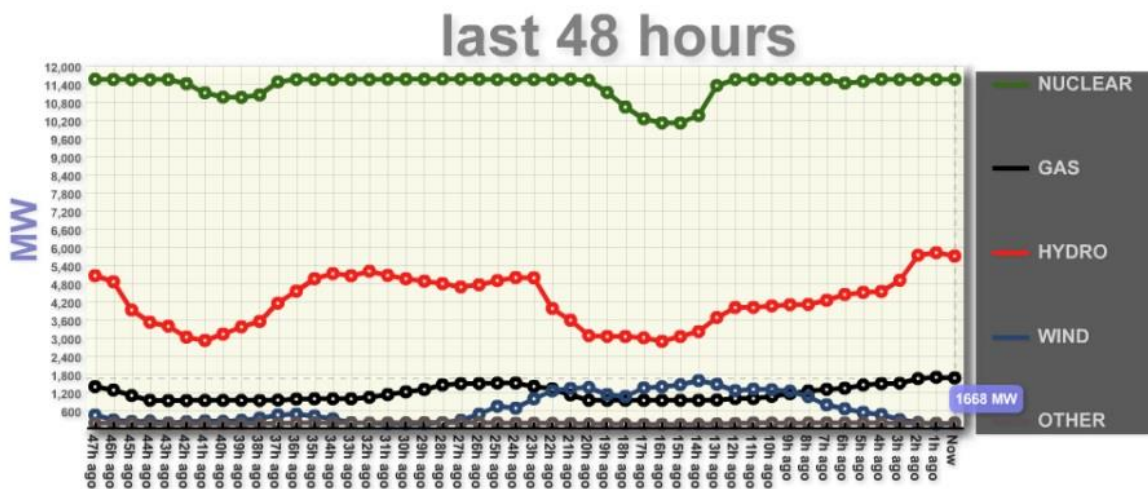


Where is my Electricity Coming From? (If I live in Ontario)

data provided by ieso.ca presented by cns-snc.ca

Nov-07-2014,(08:45:02PM)

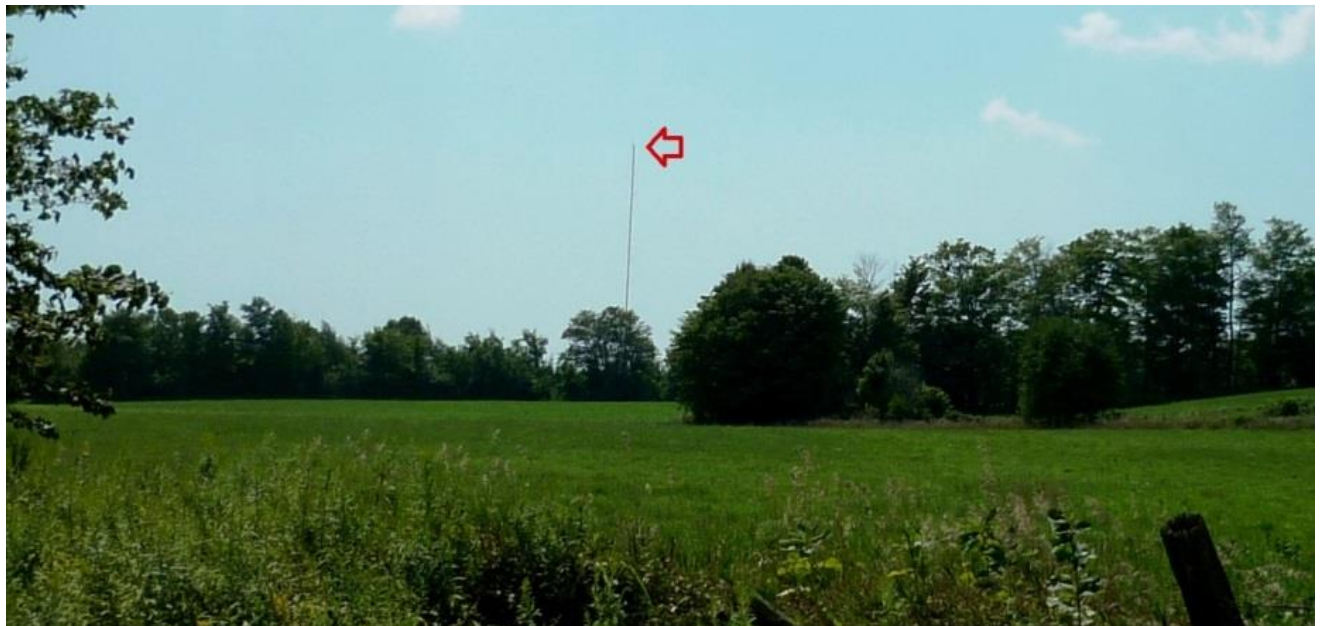
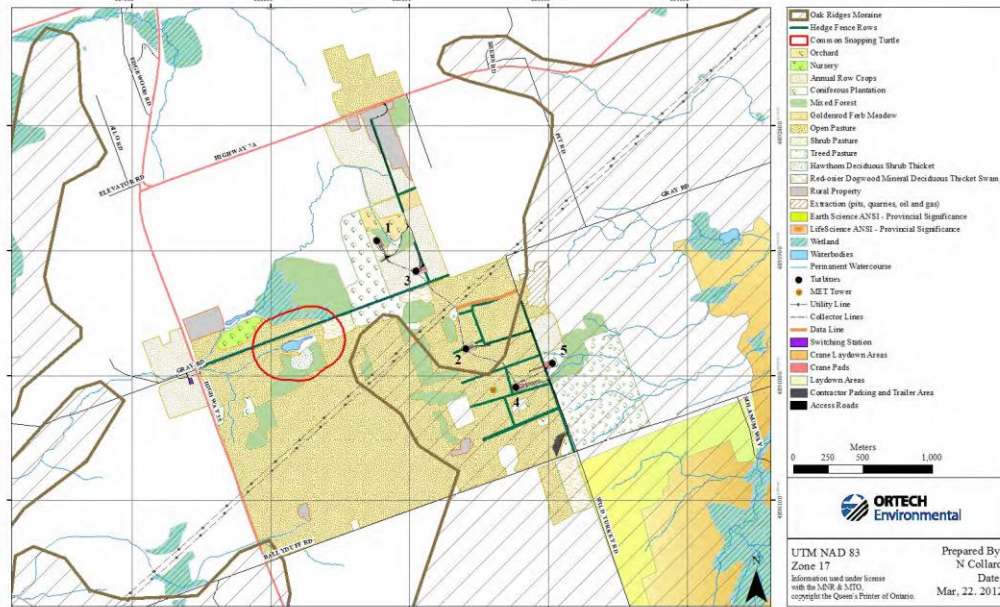
184MW 11545MW 1668MW 5701MW
 159MW



<http://media.cns-snc.ca/ontarioelectricity/ontarioelectricity.html>

Based on ieso data November 6, 2014

wpd Canada advised the ERT there was no wind data because there was no Met tower.



Met Tower on Sumac Ridge project area

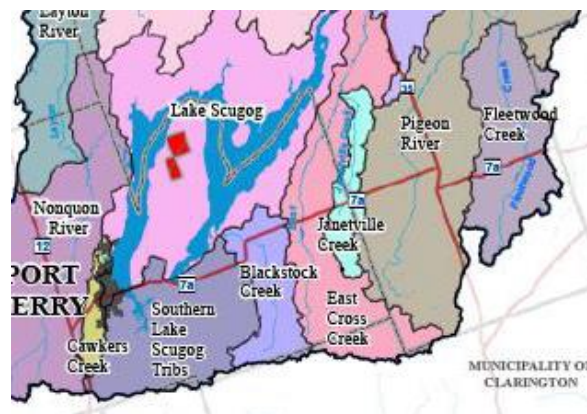
Stormwater Management Plan



Photos of Woodville Solar Farm – Storm Water Management Plan approved by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change August and September 2013.

Watershed Plans

In the April 15, 2013 *Memo: Additional Information on the Oak Ridges Moraine*, L Deveaux, Ortech Environmental to K Parre of wpd Canada, East Cross Creek watershed plan was substituted for Fleetwood Creek. East Cross Creek is two watersheds away. The substitution of one watershed plan for another negates the importance of doing watersheds. If they were all the same, we would not need to do any watershed plans. They are not the same. Each watershed is different. These differences results in a difference in the water quality and the life forms that flourish there.



These errors, omissions, misrepresentations and substitutions undermine confidence in wpd Canada's reports and the reliability of the information contained in the reports.

Spills Management Plan

The conditions issued as part of the Approval do not apply to the turbines. MOECC Memo warns of the risk of spills. MOECC assured wpd Canada that the condition does not apply to the turbines.

Slope analysis

Significant information omitted on slopes, ravines, around T5 and will result in complete destruction of landform

Prime Agricultural Land

Parts of this project including roads and turbine sites are located on Prime Agricultural Land. Requirements for construction and operation of this renewable energy project will result in the permanent loss of prime agricultural land. The Province on Ontario has passed Provincial Policy Statements requiring the protection of Prime Agricultural Land. In addition to the location of Turbine 4 on the Oak Ridges Moraine, it is also considered Prime Agricultural Land. Decommissioning will still leave a cement base of the turbine. Drainage and soil composition will be impacted. The construction of these industrial wind turbines will result in the permanent loss of prime agricultural land. This will be serious and irreversible harm to the environment.

Wpd Canada makes repeated claims in the Consultation Report and Appendices and the Public Correspondence Report that:

- "procedures for the Oak Ridges Moraine were always followed"
- "Information added to sections on Oak Ridges Moraine"
- "provided copy of hydrology report to the City of Kawartha Lakes".

There are 47 references to the Oak Ridges Moraine in their Public Correspondence disclosures telling people that the "GEA O. Reg 359-09... contains provisions which are protective of the ORM", however wpd Canada has **not** followed the requirements for studies and information that do protect the environmental features of the Oak Ridges Moraine.

Environmentally Sensitive Features

Parts of this project are located near or in environmentally sensitive natural heritage features that are outside of the Oak Ridges Moraine. The Technical guide requires that the entire project be treated as though it were on the Oak Ridges Moraine. Wpd Canada sent a letter to the City of Kawartha Lakes and assured both residents, the City and the Ministry that this would be done. This has not been done. Setbacks have been reduced to natural heritage features.

Hydrological features and high aquifer vulnerability zones have been ignored. Calculations of impact have been based on the Source Protection Area which only deals with municipal wells instead of the Oak Ridges Moraine. Precautions for hydrological features such local wells, wetlands, watercourses and aquifers have not been adequately considered. Construction and operation of this project will result in serious and irreversible harm to the environment or serious harm to human health.

Roads and road allowances

The proposed transmission corridor runs through environmentally sensitive areas along Gray Rd and Wild Turkey Rd. Both are unopened municipal road allowances used by the public as part of a trail system.

Previous Reports show that there are wetlands and species at risk in the Gray Rd road allowance. There is a pond, wetlands, woodlands and an entire ecosystem.

Wpd Canada originally proposed an access road along Gray Rd road allowance. They then requested that the access road be relocated to a route off of 7A.

Proposed Highway 7A Access:

According to Figure 3, Ortech is proposing access to turbines 1 and 3 via an existing residential entrance on Highway 7A. As you know, MTO policy states that where alternate access exists via the municipal road system, then MTO does not permit highway access. During our telephone discussion last week, you explained that there is wetland and species at risk issues should Gray Road be extended to provide access to the site. Prior to approving a Highway 7A mutual entrance, MTO will require the environmental documentation supporting the need to avoid the Gray Road access alternative.

C Tolles (MTO) Letter to Ortech Environmental, August 10, 2011.

Ortech and wpd Canada are fully aware that there were species at risk in this area and wetlands in the area. .

In correspondence and reports, MTO advises wpd Canada that in order to move the access road they will need documentation confirming the existence of wetland and species at risk in the Gray Rd road allowance. As of today, we do not know where the access roads may run.

Immediately after the close of the EBR comment period, wpd Canada threatened City staff with legal action and engaged in a media campaign threatening to sue for costs. See Appendix – Media

In February 2013, wpd Canada posted a Notice, website <http://www.municipalea2014.ca/> and letter claiming to be conducting a municipal EA: that “the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) was being initiated by, on behalf of the City for upgrades to Wild Turkey Road, in relation to the Sumac Wind Energy Project.” This was not true. wpd Canada was expressly advised by the City that it did not have municipal consent to initiate a Municipal Environmental Assessment. Counsel for wpd Canada made similar claims at the ERT. The City was very clear and did not ask or authorize wpd Canada or its agents to undertake a Municipal Environmental Assessment. In addition to advising them that they did not have permission on February 5th, the City also immediately requested that wpd Canada change the language in the letter, specifically removing “on behalf of the City of Kawartha Lakes.” The Notice and website <http://www.municipalea2014.ca/> make similar claims and have not been changed to date. wpd Canada is not a municipality and has neither the municipality’s consent nor the independent authority to initiate such an assessment. Their representation that they are engaging in a Municipal EA on behalf of the City is false and misleading to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, the ERT and the public.

In addition, wpd Canada’s unsanctioned municipal EA included roads (Gray Rd E., Pit Rd and additional access roads on private property) and uses not previously studied and reviewed as part of their REA application such as Pit Rd and Ballyduff Rd. .

Ontario Energy Board application (EB-2013-0442) submitted by wpd Canada was done without Notice to Municipality or neighbouring landowners. The Application, filed on December 20, 2013, seeks access to areas under environmental protection for uses that were not included in the REA application. Information on access roads and overhead lines conflicts with the REA application. Documentation such as surveys, which wpd Canada claimed to the ERT did not exist was provided to the OEB. Photos provided to the OEB represented Gray Road as a highway and did not accurately represent the area where development was proposed. To date, wpd Canada has failed to provide detailed information on the construction or design as requested by the Board in the interrogatories.

There is a pattern of omission, errors, conflicting information and misrepresentation by wpd Canada on which the Ministry relied. Reliance on flawed information will result in serious harm to human health or serious and irreversible harm to the natural environment.

Reduced setbacks under O. Reg 359-09

Conservation Ontario:

“There has been no justification provided as to why the standards should be reduced for green energy development.”

“Caution should be given to proponents who choose to only identify the features and boundaries on a property, as there may be instances where the function, attributes and composition of a feature during the site investigation may be warranted. For example boundary delineation may not always be sufficient given drainage impacts to wetlands.”

“The proposed amendments to the minimum setback requirements may be contrary to what is outlined in the Conservation Authorities Act. Reducing the standard setbacks appears to be counterproductive for proponents and does not create the mutually supportive policy framework which is required to truly advance the Green Economy.”

Conservation Ontario EBR submission on O. Reg 359-09

Hydrogeological Report

Wpd Canada agreed to provide a Hydrogeological Report as per the standard requests of any development on the Oak Ridges Moraine. Wpd Canada assured the City that the report was being conducted. Wpd Canada then took the trouble to explain the difference between a hydro geological report and the combination of a Geotech Report and a Water Bodies Report to a member of the public.

Later, Wpd Canada told the same member of the public that they had provided a copy of a Hydrogeological Report to the City of Kawartha Lakes for review, leading the public to assume that the City was in possession of such a report and asking for copies of the report. Wpd Canada then advised the City, after agreeing to provide the hydrogeological report and assuring the public that they had provided such a report, that they would **not** be providing a hydro geological report.

After advising the City that they would not be providing a report, wpd Canada falsely reported to the Ministry that they had provided a hydrology report. The project is located on a high aquifer vulnerability zone where we know there is a history of contamination from previous spills.

There is a pattern of errors, omission, misinformation and misrepresentation. We know this is a high aquifer vulnerability zone. It is the headwaters for Fleetwood Creek and feeds into the Pigeon River. There was contamination from another spill situation which led to the contamination of a well in the area and the subsequent decommissioning. (Witness Statement – W. Preston) Today, the type of spill that occurred would cost millions to clean up. The City of Kawartha Lakes has had that experience first hand with the Thurstonia Oil Spill. In that instance, the spill was an oil tank that leaked in a resident's basement and made its way outside. This is serious and irreversible harm to the natural environment.

CONSERVATION AREAS

Kawartha Heritage Conservancy-Kawartha Land Trust McKim/Garsonnin Property

Kawartha Land Trust (formerly Kawartha Heritage Conservancy) entered into an agreement with the landowners.

The Conservation Easement is located on the property adjacent to Fleetwood Creek Conservation Area.

The lease agreement with WPD Canada prohibits the planting of any trees near the turbines.

Fleetwood Conservation Area

Fleetwood Conservation Area abuts the project area. It was established in 1983 through the support of MNR, NCC, OHT and Pangman Trust.

On September 8, 2014 I received an email from Scott Waldie:

"...In December 1983 my siblings and I vended 800 acres of land around the headwaters of Fleetwood Creek to the Ontario Heritage Foundation – Now Ontario Heritage Trust ("OHT"), under the aegis of the Nature Conservancy of Canada ("NCC"), to form the beginning of what is now Fleetwood Creek Conservation Area.

When we were first approached by NCC Executive Director, Charles Sauriol, CM, we were opposing an application to the Ontario Municipal Board to change the area zoning adjacent to our land. The zoning change would have permitted gravel extraction on land that is now where the proposed Sumac Ridge project is located. The project, as you know, is on the western flank of the Fleetwood Creek drainage area. When OHT became involved in 1983 they opposed the zoning application on environmental grounds and the application was subsequently denied in 1984. Our decision to sell was based, in part, on assurances from both OHT and NCC that the gravel pit and development(s) of similar unsympathetic nature in the area would be opposed.

My Point is: All these projects, but in particular Sumac Ridge, impact upon the Fleetwood Creek Conservation Area. At Sumac Ridge in particular the deep foundation structures required intrude on the water table to no less an extent than a gravel pit and pose the same risk(s) to the area watershed as that opposed by OHT in 1984. I would expect as complete and unequivocal opposition from OHT to the Wind Turbines now as they exhibited to a gravel pit in 1984.

From a News Release dated December 6, 1983 made by OHT I quote from remarks made by the then Minister of Citizenship and Culture, Susan Fish, in the release ".....I am delighted that my ministry's agency, the Ontario Heritage Foundation, has been able to secure this magnificent property. It will be protected, in perpetuity, from unsympathetic development and use and we will be able to fulfill the dreams of its previous owner - - to use the land for conservation and the enjoyment of the people of Ontario."

The press release goes on to say, among other things... "Fleetwood Creek has the highest water quality within the Kawartha Region Conservation Authority watershed."

Fleetwood Creek cannot be protected if the installation of industrial wind turbines is permitted to proceed.

There are contractual agreements made between the vendor, Penryn Forest Ltd., and the donating family, Pangman Trust, and, perhaps, between Nature Conservancy and the OHT that might impact on actions taken in regard to opposing the wind turbines..."

The Province of Ontario, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Ontario Heritage Trust, the Pangman and the Waldie families, saw fit to protect the Fleetwood Conservation Area. Information on the environment was

gathered to support taking the step to support this area. The details of the steps taken are accounted in *Green Footsteps*, by renowned environmentalist, Charles Sauriol. Reports provided by the MNR support the protection of this river valley complex on the Oak Ridges Moraine.

It is sad and ironic that after such efforts were put into protecting these environmentally sensitive areas around Fleetwood Creek Area, and the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Province would ignore the environmental protection.

MUNICIPAL CONSULTATION

The Municipal section of the Consultation Report contains statements that are not accurate or complete and cannot be relied upon for an accurate representation of the municipal consultation.

Wpd Canada declined the offer to come to Council on at least two occasions.

March 2011, wpd Canada contacted the Mayor of the City of Kawartha Lakes and asked for a meeting.

Wpd Canada was advised by the Mayor in March 2011 that meetings with individual Councillors did not constitute Municipal Consultation and to make arrangements to present to all of Council in a transparent manner which was not done.

"Thank you for your Email. Denise will set up a meeting so that we may sit down and discuss the municipal consultation process. I would suggest something transparent and open so that all members of our community may observe, if they choose to. Denise will set up a meeting for Councillors to discuss this with you, but please note, that any sit down with me individually or with members of Council individually or as groups will not be considered Municipal Consultation. As you know, our community's' experience to date has not been positive on this subject. There are a number of resolutions that I will have the Clerk forward to you, if you wish, stating the CKL position on the subject. Please let is know if you wish to have them sent out. In the future, if you wish to Email, please include all of Council as I have in this reply to you." Mayor McGee to wpd Canada, March 15, 2011

Wpd Canada declined the opportunity to present on March 16, 2011:

"The intent of my email was to open the lines of communication. As leaders in your community, I know you and other members of Council hear questions and concerns from the public regarding our project. Rather than waiting for the formal municipal consultation process, I wanted you to know you could approach us to have those concerns addressed..." K. Surette to Mayor McGee, March 16, 2011



Re introductory
conversation.msg

June 2011

wpd Canada were scheduled to attend a standard pre-consultation meeting with City of Kawartha Lakes staff as part of the regular planning review process to review the project.

Reports of the events that took place before and at the meeting are different from those previously reported to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and demonstrate that the wpd Canada cannot be relied upon to have provided full and accurate information in their reports

Wpd Canada reported that there were Councillors in attendance at this meeting. There was only one Councillor in attendance – the ward Councillor, Councillor Stauble.

was advised that there were additional considerations for any work done on Oak Ridges Moraine.

At this meeting Staff requested a number of reports including a Noise Report, Hydrogeological Report and the Archaeological Assessment, all of which wpd Canada agreed to provide.

was also advised of the other wind projects (Snowy Ridge and Settlers Landing) in the area and the need to consider these other projects in their Noise Assessments and greater setbacks.

The request for a hydrogeological report was made because the Oak Ridges Moraine is an environmentally significant factor in protecting our water... significant enough to pass legislation to protect it. This area is a high aquifer vulnerability area, on the Oak Ridges Moraine and the wind project is located on very sandy, unstable soil. This fact is also reported in the Geotech Report provided by Terraprobe.

June 1, 2011

The day before the meeting multiple reports of construction and survey crews working on Wild Turkey Rd and one of the participating landowner's properties were received.

A truck with Tulloch on the side and a bulldozer were seen clearing hedgerows and stakes were placed along the road allowance with the word "road" on them.

Several residents went and asked the crew what they were doing. The crews told them they were working on an access road for the wind projects leading from Ballyduff Rd to Wild Turkey Rd.

Emails were sent to Doris Dumais to report the activity and pointing out that no permits or approvals had been issued. I also phoned Ms. Dumais and sent an email. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change undertook calls to wpd Canada. I then spoke with Ms. Dumais who recommended that I address the issue the following day at pre-consultation meeting. I also received an email from Ms. Dumais advising that it was just a farmer clearing his land. Similar emails were sent to residents. I advised Ms. Dumais that unless the farmer was hiring Tulloch, a wind turbine construction company, to clear hedgerows, it was wpd Canada and or its agents doing work on the roads for the wind project.

Later the same day, I received angry phone calls from two of the participating landowner's that were very angry that the crews hired by wpd Canada had been stopped from proceeding with their work.

June 2, 2011

Wpd Canada was advised of the reports of the activity on the roadway during the meeting with staff and Councillor Stauble. . They were asked if they had approvals, permits or permission. wpd Canada replied: "We don't need permission"

Wpd Canada was advised that Wild Turkey Rd was municipal property and that they did need permits and permission and that it was pre-mature to begin work so they must stop.

In the Public Correspondence Report, Wpd Canada reported that there were survey and work crews working on Wild Turkey Rd. At the time, wpd Canada advised Ms. Dumais that it was a farmer clearing his land. (See Appendix –emails)

Tulloch is a turbine construction company not a farmer clearing his land.



Fw URGENT
Manvers Bethany



concerns
P regarding Sumac
Ridge activity.



Re WPD CANADA
Bethany site.msg



SumacRidge.msg



and Sumac
Ridge.msg

September 2012, Councillor Stauble and staff from the City of Kawartha Lakes met by teleconference with Doris Dumais, in her capacity as Director, Environmental Approvals Access and Integration Branch at the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and Climate Change . (Ron Taylor, Linda Russell, Leanna Thornbury and MOECC staff) (See Appendix – Meeting Notes)

The City expressed concern about the location of the project on the ORM and a high aquifer vulnerability zone. The City explained that the ORM was protected for many reasons including its importance as the source water for 250,000 people and the sand and gravel composition of the landform. CKL explained that it felt that a hydrogeological report was a standard requirement for any kind of development on the Oak Ridges Moraine. Ms. Dumais recommended that the Municipality request whatever additional reports it deemed appropriate for a proper review and suggested that Wpd Canada be asked for the reports in writing and that a copy of that correspondence be forwarded to her. Wpd Canada was asked for the reports, orally and in writing on numerous occasions and copies of that correspondence was forwarded to the Doris Dumais. (See Appendix – Doris Dumais –September 2012)

Wpd Canada agreed to provide reports. They did not provide the report. They told the public they had provided reports. The City contacted wpd Canada after getting inquiries from the Public asking for copies of the hydrogeology Report after wpd Canada told them that they had provided a copy of the hydrogeology Report to the City. Wpd Canada responded by saying that there must have been some confusion. Wpd Canada then told the City they were not going to provide the Report. After refusing to provide a copy of the hydrogeological Report or any other hydrology Report to the municipality, Wpd Canada then told the Ministry of Environment that they did provide the report.

February 2012:

"We understand the Municipality's request, and as per my previous email we can provide you with the Archaeological Assessment Report and the Acoustic Assessment Report. We are planning to send them over by CD early next week. **The Hydrogeological Study is not complete yet and we cannot provide it. It should be noted that the Hydrogeological Study is not a requirement for Renewable Energy Application (REA) submission and as such it is being completed later then the other reports.**" email to City of Kawartha Lakes, February 2012



FW
Meeting
Request -
City of Kaw

Wpd Canada did not provide the hydrogeological report, detailed mapping or all final reports.

July 5, 2012

City Staff asked again for a copy of the Hydrogeological Report after residents were told that the City had been provided with a copy of the hydrogeological report and that the City was in the process of reviewing that report.

"A hydrogeological report was completed and shared with Municipal planners separate from the other REA reports. This report is different from the Water Report and was not published on the wpd Canada website or sent as part of the package of REA Reports as it is not part of the REA submission. From our understanding, the municipal planners have reviewed all the reports including the Hydrogeological Report and will be forwarding their comments to Municipal Council for review...." email to Jane Zednik July, 2012 following June 19, 2012 Public Meeting.

By its own admission, wpd Canada understands the difference between a hydro geological report and a Water Bodies Report. (wpd Canada to Zednik email July 2012):

"A hydrogeological report was completed and shared with Municipal planners separate from the other REA reports. This report is different from the Water Report" (wpd Canada to Zednik email July 2012)

"Provided a report on hydrology to City for their review" p.27http://canada.wpdCanada.de/fileadmin/pdfs/Sumac%20Ridge/upd_apr_2013/SUMA%20%281-41-004%29%2010%20Consultation%20Report%2028Jun2012.pdf

Neither a hydrology report nor a hydrogeological report was provided despite repeated requests by the municipality. Wpd Canada made claims to both the public and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change that the Hydrogeological Report had been provided and was under review by City staff.

This omission means we do not know if there was ever a hydrological report that was never produced or whether they simply misled the City and the MOECC by agreeing to provide a report knowing that they had no intention of providing it. This was made worse by the claim to the MOECC in their Consultation Report that they had provided a copy when they had not provided a report.

Public Consultation

The Public section of the Consultation Report includes inaccurate, false and misleading statements. Reports on the number of meetings are incorrect. Wpd Canada provides no information on the number of people who actually attended the meetings.

- 689 people at final public meeting - many locked out by wpd Canada in thunderstorm
- Thousands of letters submitted to the Ministry staff and Minister of Environment
- 2874 EBR Submissions by MOECC Reports
- 40 or more requests for status at ERT
- Hundreds of comments posted to Ontario Energy Board website
- Hundreds of comments on "MCEA"

The Consultation Report did not give a true representation of the consultation process or convey concerns of the public. The Consultation Report cannot be relied upon for its accuracy. Consultation did not promote community consultation.

First Public Meeting:



Letter to Brad
Duguid Manvers Cons



Report To Minister of
Energy Brad Duguid c

Second Public Meeting:

Attendance taken by wpd Canada at the door on June 19, 2012: 669

Wpd Canada states in the Consultation Report 3 public consultations took place. This is incorrect. There were 2 public consultations.

At the second consultation wpd Canada locked people out in a violent thunder and lightning storm. Numerous emails were sent to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and copied to me on both occasions regarding frustration experienced at the meetings.

There was no mention of the almost 700 people who attended the final Public Meeting. This report cannot be considered an accurate reflection of the meetings held by wpd Canada in connection with the Sumac Ridge wind project.

Wpd Canada claims that they had health experts on hand to answer questions at all 3 meetings. There were only 2 meetings and no health expert was on hand at either meeting. All health questions were answered by Khlaire Parre, Ian MacRae and Kevin Surette, none of whom has a medical degree or any expertise in Health.

On the day of the second public meeting, an email was sent by Khlaire Parre to Councillor Stauble and copied to all of City of Kawartha Lakes Council and the media suggesting that violent action was planned at the meeting. As a result, OPP send plain clothes officers and numerous uniformed police, flashing lights and heavy security. No action was planned. Media reports verify.

The public was locked out during severe thunderstorm; barricades cut off the parking lot, wpd Canada claimed that the Fire Marshall required them to limit capacity. In fact, the Fire Marshall had no communication with wpd Canada and the City of Kawartha Lakes had not issued any orders or directives.

Reports were missing. Consultants who wrote the reports were no longer involved in the project. Extreme frustration was experienced by attendees. MPPs and Councillor were in attendance. The second public meeting was not conducted in a manner that promoted public consultation.



Public Safety.msg



Re Public
Safety.msg



Sumac Ridge - wpd
Open House.msg



RE Sumac Ridge -
wpd Open House.msg

<http://www.thepost.ca/2012/06/20/storm-cuts-short-protest-at-sumac-ridge-wind-project-public-meeting-at-rolling-hills-public-school>

<http://www.mykawartha.com/print/1378456>

http://www.chextv.com/News/LN/12-06-20/Wind_power_protest_Bethany.aspx

Public Correspondence

The Public Correspondence report suggests that a handful of people raised objections. This is not an accurate representation of the level of Public Correspondence. As Councillor, I was copied on approximately 1500 emails, letters and petitions over several weeks following the final wpd Canada Public Meeting in June 2012. Copies of all of these emails, letters and petitions were provided by me to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change to the attention of Doris Dumais. The accuracy of the Public Correspondence Report cannot be relied upon.

The Public Correspondence Report claims that they had removed people's contact information to protect their privacy. Yet, the report listing their name, address, emails, phone numbers and specific concerns was posted on the internet. Numerous emails had been sent advising of the content by people who had noticed it yet no action was taken by the MOECC or wpd Canada until Ms. Dumais was contacted by the Councillor asking that the personal information be removed. The Public Correspondence Report with identifying information was on line for 27 days before any action was taken to remove the information in accordance with the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA).



RE wpd - Sumac
Ridge - Public Corresp

In the report, reports that they asked one resident who had written to them regarding her son's medical condition and was identified in the report to provide them with her son's Doctor's contact information:

wpd Canada quote CMOH Dr. King saying: "...evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects...Perhaps your son's doctor could forward some general information regarding SVT that we could review, as well as the information you have provided, in light of our project. Once we have had time to assess the information we will contact you again with what we have found." P.5-6

Correspondence:



Sumac Wind Project
Effects on My Family.



FW Sumac Wind
Project Effects on My

Environmental Registry

2874 comments were posted during the comment period. Ms. Rudzki noted in her email to Enoch Tse that it may be a record. (See Appendix – Emails –Enoch's Emails) Comments related to health and

safety concerns, the environment, economic impact, setbacks, noise, fire, shadow flicker, hydrogeology, high aquifer vulnerability, Oak Ridges Moraine, birds, bats, watercourses, wetlands, Fleetwood Conservation Area, Kawartha Heritage Conservancy (Kawartha Land Trust), Natural and Cultural Heritage, Consultation, missing reports, lack of information, impact of roads and infrastructure, conflicts with legislation, and various other concerns.

Shadow Flicker

The Instrument of Decision Notice posted on the EBR site stated that there were no requests for the Shadow Flicker Report. Requests were made by a resident, the Councillor and City staff. A report was provided to the resident and City Staff. A copy of the Shadow Flicker Report was circulated through the Councillor's email list to residents who had asked to be notified and provided with information. Copies of disclosures by wpd Canada confirm that in fact, there were requests for the Shadow Flicker Report and that this statement is incorrect. The Shadow Flicker Report was not available on the wpd Canada website. The incorrect statement relating to requests for the Shadow Flicker Report demonstrates that the accuracy of the reports provided by wpd Canada cannot be relied upon.

Furthermore, the Shadow Flicker report that was provided did not include a map showing the shadow flicker zones. Readers were required to find their home on a map with tiny font and match it to a table showing the amount of shadow flicker time. Many residents could not read the map and did not understand the table. The calculations showing predicted shadow flicker time were unrealistic. Documentation provided by wpd Canada in disclosures proves that claims that there were no requests are false.

Setbacks

The Setback Report omitted important information related to property lines, roads and trails. Setbacks do not consider all other turbines within 5km whose location was public information at the time of the REA submission. Setbacks do not consider the full impact of the noise assessment. Setbacks have not been applied to missing noise receptors.

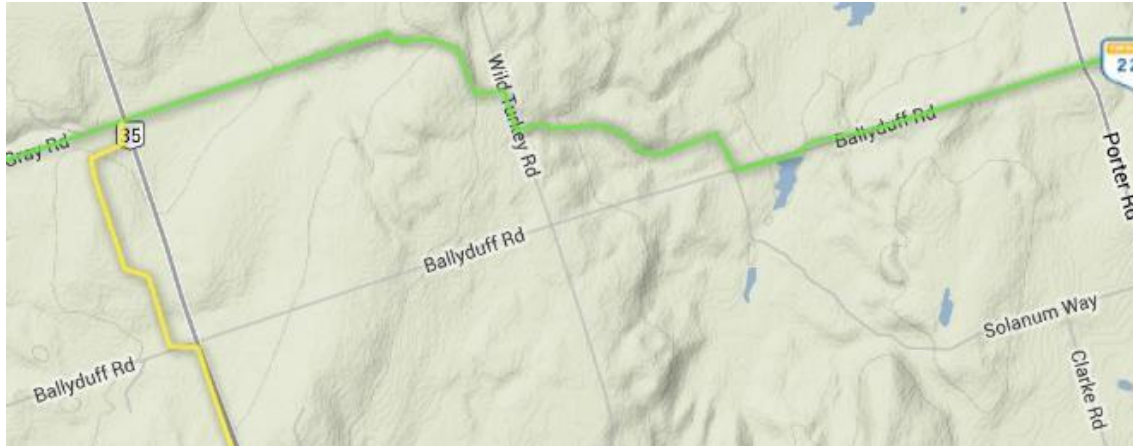
A list of missing noise receptors was forwarded by residents and the City of Kawartha Lakes.

Photos and mapping of a dwelling belonging to a non-participating resident on Hwy 7A which sits within the 550m setback of turbine 1 was provided to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

Concerns were specifically identified by the City of Kawartha Lakes with respect to fire risks in the Planning Report 2013-003, the Municipal Consultation Form B and the EBR submissions. Requests for information were also made directly by the Fire Chief to wpd Canada. There are no requirements placed upon the proponents to address these concerns. These errors will contribute to serious and irreversible harm to the environment or serious harm to human health. (See Appendix - City of Kawartha Lakes)

Public Safety

The reduced setbacks for Turbine 2 and Turbine 5 will result inadequate setbacks to trails which are frequently used by the public. Inadequate setbacks present a safety risk from fire, collapse, snow and ice throw. Wild Turkey, Gray Rd road allowance and Fleetwood Conservation area are frequented by the public by car, horseback riders, skiers, hikers and snowmobilers. Maps of the trails in Fleetwood Conservation Area and along Wild Turkey Rd and Gray Rd road allowance from the OFSC are attached which show the trails running directly under Turbine 5 during the winter when snow and ice throw are a significant risk. Reduced setbacks to these trails and roads puts the public at risk of injury from collapse, fire or very likely, snow and ice throw. These errors will contribute to serious and irreversible harm to the environment or serious harm to human health.



OFSC Snowmobile Route along Gray Rd and Wild Turkey Rd

Wild Turkey and Gray Road are used by local residents for hiking and accessing Fleetwood Creek



Emergency Services:

The area is serviced by a volunteer Fire Dept. There are no fire hydrants in the area. The Fire Dept. does not have the training, equipment or resources to do a high elevation rescue. The current plan is to clear the area and stand back. The Fire Dept. has no capacity to deal with an industrial wind turbine fire.

Failure to provide all the requested reports and information hampered the municipality's ability to properly review the project. Reports of meetings with staff, Councillors and communications with the City are not accurate and omit relevant and important information. These errors will contribute to serious and irreversible harm to the environment or serious harm to human health.

The project area is the site of a previous large grass fire. T1 is located adjacent to woodlands; T5 is located adjacent to woodlands and the Fleetwood Conservation Area.

Statement of Environmental Values

Wpd Canada and the MOECC failed to consider the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's Statement of Environmental Values which requires that they look at economic, environmental and social (health) impacts. This failure to fully consider the full meaning of the Statement of Environmental Values was raised in the Erickson v. MOECC ERT (Chatham Kent).

<http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/content/sev.jsp?pageName=sevList&subPageName=10001>

Cham Shan Temple, Peterborough Airport, Social, Cultural, Conservation

Had wpd Canada and the MOECC considered the full meaning of the Statement of Environmental Values, they would have realized the risks and negative impacts on the Peterborough Airport, Seneca Flight School, Cham Shan Temple, First Nations, Oak Ridges Moraine, and proximity to communities, schools, daycares, residences and conservation areas would have been more fully considered.

Requests for information and disclosures:

The Appellants asked wpd Canada and the MOECC for information in January 2014 and then again in July 2014. Four FOIs have been filed. Wpd Canada has consistently found reasons not to provide information as requested.

Included in these requests were information relating to construction plans, the met tower, correspondence between various Ministry Staff and wpd Canada and its consultants.

FOI reports confirm that information does exist and wpd Canada refused to allow it to be released.

Requests for construction drawings were denied by wpd Canada, claiming that they did not exist. Upon disclosure, it turns out that there are numerous surveys and designs dating back to 2012.

Conclusion

The Approval and construction of this project will result in serious harm to human health and serious and irreparable harm to the natural environment. There has been a pattern of errors, omissions and misrepresentations which undermine the reliability and credibility of the reports and representations of wpd Canada and their representatives.

There are serious concerns about the adverse health impacts on the community. Many residents will be living, working or attending school or the daycare within 2km of the Sumac Ridge wind project. If all proposed projects are built, that number could be as high as 2000 people.

The cumulative impact of the noise levels and setbacks for 15 turbines was not taken into consideration. Wpd Canada and the MOECC were made aware of the adjacent projects prior to the REA application. A letter from Ministry Staff confirms the knowledge of these other projects and assures the City that the cumulative impact will be considered. Notices and Meetings for the other projects pre-date the Sumac Ridge Project. The information on the models, locations was publicly available and provided to through the EBR comment process. Wpd Canada had the opportunity to change their Noise Assessment Report on multiple occasions and did change the report on at least three occasions after the EBR comment period closed, in response to other MOECC requests.

The Environmental protection that was put in place to protect Fleetwood Conservation Area and the Oak Ridges Moraine was done for good reason. Protecting these areas provides protection to our natural environment, water and the people, plants and animals who depend upon them. The reasons to protect these areas are as valid today as they were when these areas were first protected.

Sumac Ridge is the first wind project to be approved on the Oak Ridges Moraine (protected by Oak Ridges Moraine Act, 2001 with the unanimous support of all Parties). The Moraine is environmentally sensitive and ecologically important. Known as the rain barrel of southern Ontario, it is the direct water source for 250,000 people and, indirectly, supplies millions more.

The studies and reports that are routinely required for any development on or near the Oak Ridges Moraine are to ensure continued protection. The need for protection of the environmental features continues whether you consider the project under the REA or the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. The need to protect the environmental feature still exists.

Setbacks were reduced to woodlands, wetlands, watercourses, and significant landforms. Most of the studies and plans routinely required were not done. Reports were incomplete. The substitution of the East Cross Creek for Fleetwood Creek subwatershed plan sets an alarming precedent and misrepresents basic information that cannot be relied upon.

In order to protect environmentally sensitive features and the hydrology on the Oak Ridges Moraine, development and opening of roads is prohibited in hydrologically sensitive areas, such as the project area. **A need must be demonstrated and there must be no reasonable alternative.** MNR wind maps show average wind speed as *marginal* - well below the minimum wind speed of 12m/s required by the MM92E models proposed by wpd Canada, to produce energy. No wind speed data was provided by wpd Canada to support their location of the project on an environmentally sensitive area such as the Oak Ridges Moraine. All wind projects must be backed up by an alternative source of energy in the event that there is no wind, so there are clearly alternative sources of energy production thus negating the need to locate wind projects in an environmentally sensitive area with marginal wind. There is no justification for locating this project in an environmentally sensitive area.

Wpd Canada was advised to work with the municipality with respect to requirements on the Oak Rides Moraine. This was confirmed in conversations with Doris Dumais, the Technical Bulletin, the ORM memo and the reports of MNR advice from E Provost. Wpd Canada agreed to provide the information as requested. Wpd Canada told both the Ministry and the public that they had provided the requested hydrogeological report. They did not in fact provide a hydro geological report or any other hydrology report to the City of Kawartha Lakes.

No hydrology or hydrogeological reports were provided despite the location of the project on a high aquifer vulnerability zone. wpd Canada falsely claimed to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and the public that a hydrology report and a hydrogeological report had been provided to the City for review. This is not true. wpd Canada knew the difference between a water report and a hydrogeological report, hydrology or geotech report and explained this difference to a member of the public. When this error was drawn to the attention of wpd Canada, by the City, the public and the MOECC, wpd Canada admitted that they had not provided reports to the City and claimed the City and the public was confused. In fact, wpd Canada was fully aware of the difference and misrepresented the facts to the public, the City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

This omission means we do not know whether there was ever a hydrological report that was never produced or whether they simply misled the City and the MOECC by agreeing to provide a report knowing that they had no intention of providing it. This was made worse by the claim to the MOECC in their Consultation Report that they had provided a copy when they had not provided a report.

wpd Canada has not obtained any road agreements. The proposed access roads (Gray unopened), Wild Turkey (unopened) run through environmentally sensitive and protected areas, including the Oak Ridges Moraine, wetlands, woodlands, ground water recharge areas and high aquifer vulnerability zones. Construction will interfere with hydrological features and would require removal of significant woodland, natural habitat, dewatering, realignment, alteration of landforms, cut and fill. The opening of roads on this area of the Oak Ridges Moraine is prohibited. Proposed routes are not suitable. The City has not granted access and has opposed the use of these roads and road allowances.

MTO's comments to the developer and consultants advise that they must have permission from City and they must conduct an MTO EA. This has not been done.

In addition, wpd Canada's unsanctioned municipal EA included roads (Gray Rd E., Pit Rd and additional access roads on private property) and uses not previously studied and reviewed as part of their REA application such as Pit Rd and Ballyduff Rd.

wpd Canada initiated an unsanctioned Municipal EA in February 2013. wpd Canada posted Notice, mounted a website <http://www.municipalea2014.ca/> and issued a letter claiming to be conducting a municipal EA: on behalf of the City for upgrades to Wild Turkey Road, in relation to the Sumac Wind Energy Project." This was not true. wpd Canada was expressly advised by the City that it did not have municipal consent to initiate a Municipal Environmental Assessment. Counsel for wpd Canada made similar claims at the ERT. The City was very clear and did not ask or authorize wpd Canada or its agents to undertake a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. In addition to advising them that they did not have permission on February 5th, 2013, the City also immediately requested that wpd Canada change the language in the letter, specifically removing "on behalf of the City of Kawartha Lakes." The Notice and website <http://www.municipalea2014.ca/> make similar claims and have not been changed to date. wpd Canada is not a municipality and has neither the municipality's consent nor the independent authority to initiate such an assessment. Their representation that they are engaging in a Municipal EA on behalf of the City is false and misleading to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, the ERT and the public.

An Ontario Energy Board application (EB-2013-0442) filed by wpd Canada, December 20, 2013, was done without prior Notice to Municipality or neighbouring landowners. The Application seeks access to areas under environmental protection for uses that were not included in the REA application. Information on access roads and overhead lines conflicts with the REA application. Documentation such as surveys, that wpd Canada claimed to the ERT did not exist, was provided to the OEB. Photos provided to the OEB represented Gray Road road allowance as a highway, not the woodlands, wetlands and pond that are actually there, and did not accurately represent the area where development was proposed. To date, wpd Canada has failed to provide detailed information on the construction or design as requested by the Board in the interrogatories.

The reports provided to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, contain omissions, errors, and misrepresentations. There were gaps in the consultation process. Wpd Canada failed to consider environmentally significant and sensitive features on the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Cham Shan Temple, the high aquifer vulnerability zone, the ground water recharge area, other wind projects, missing noise receptors, public trails, fire and public safety, species at risk and wetlands.

Wpd Canada suggests through their reports that information and consultation has taken place with regard to stormwater, fire, spills, road access and permits. No emergency, storm water, spills, or fire plans have been developed. No access or permits have been granted by the City of Kawartha Lakes or the Conservation Authority. Studies that wpd Canada agreed to provide have not been done.

Reports that were provided such as the Consultation Reports, omit significant information such as the number of people who attended meetings. Others contain incorrect information such as the claims that hydrology reports or hydrogeological reports have been provided to the City for review or that plans are in place.

These errors, omissions and misrepresentations lead the Ministry to believe there was support and agreement between wpd Canada and the municipality where there was none. The Reports provided to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change were incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, and misconstrued or misrepresented certain events. Wpd Canada's reports cannot be relied upon.

Past behavior is the best indicator of future behavior. There is no reason to believe that wpd Canada has the intention, the ability or respect for the regulations to keep their word to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change or the City of Kawartha Lakes. This further undermines the reliability of their reports and assurances.

Wpd Canada provided incomplete, inaccurate and misleading information to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. Failure to provide relevant information prevents a full and proper review of the environmental and human impact of the Sumac Ridge wind project.

Construction of this wind project will lead to serious harm to human health and serious and irreversible harm to the environment. The Approval of the Sumac Ridge wind project should be revoked.

Heather Stauble
Councillor
Ward 16
City of Kawartha Lakes