

Table 7 – 10 Determining Significance of Cumulative Environmental Change

Regional Issue	Regional VEC	Project Effects	Kruger Expansion	Lakefront Residential Development	SOP Contracts	Potential Regional Interaction	Project Phase	Significance of Net Effects (+/-)
avian mortality, habitat fragmentation, decrease in resource	birds, bats, and raptors	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> habitat loss and collision with the turbines have the potential to affect avian resources avian mortality at each wind farm will be low, but cumulatively may produce a decline in resource to lower than baseline, but stable conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Medium (-)
sensory alienation, habitat fragmentation	wild game resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no demonstrable long-term effect to big game habitat fragmentations could affect local populations and movement significant clearing and habitat fragmentation are not issues typically associated with wind plant development potential for resource to experience a slight decline during construction, but return to baseline during operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Minimal (-)
disruption or alteration to fish/fish habitat	aquatic flora and fauna	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> disruption or alteration of habitat have the potential to affect aquatic resources DFO has implemented a “no-net-loss” policy to ensure habitat levels/areas remain as per baseline slight decline in resource is possible depending on design and construction practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction 	Low (-)
changes to rural noise patterns	residential receptors	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> predominately a construction related effect projects will operate within provincial noise guideline requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Low (-)
alteration to views and landscapes	area aesthetics	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple turbines scattered over a large geographic area have the potential to affect area landforms permanent changes to viewscapes additional housing units in residential developments could affect the rural character of the town/area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operation 	Medium (+/-)
introduction of new land-use, permanent change in land use	land-use fabric	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> small footprint of industrial turbines and ancillary facilities have limited land requirements, but have the potential to permanently change the existing agricultural/rural fabric construction of new residential developments will result in changes of existing land-uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operation 	Low (+/-)
new type of employment, job creation	labour pool/ employment rate	✓	✓		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employment at each wind plant will be modest, but cumulatively will produce a noticeable change to better than baseline conditions construction of new houses will employ workers in the construction industry and building material suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Medium (+)
loss of land base for agricultural use	agricultural land and infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> small footprint of industrial turbines and ancillary facilities limit land requirements and potential affects to agricultural infrastructure residential developments typically have a large footprint to cover lots and services, but tend to be on the fringe or within existing urban lands due to permanent loss of land for agriculture there will be a slight decline in the resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Low (-)
Access to new revenues	Agribusiness income	✓	✓		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased agribusiness profits from lands being leased for turbine construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operation 	Medium (+)
increased pressure for lot severances	agricultural land and infrastructure			✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if situated on severed lots that are too close to the turbines, environmental noise complaints could arise municipal controls and good planning practices will be required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operation 	High (-)
demand for services such as water and waste water, emergency services	municipal infrastructures	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demands of the wind plants should typically be limited to emergency services, which may only be required periodically subdivision may have permanent demands for water related infrastructure, road maintenance, etc. given the dispersed geographic area, no long term interactions are anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction operation 	Minimal (-)
access to new revenues from taxation	municipal budget	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taxes associated with wind plant development and new residential developments can together noticeably affect a Township’s annual revenue generated by taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operation 	Medium (+)