

ERIC K. GILLESPIE PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Barristers & Solicitors

Suite 600
10 King Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1C3

ERIC K. GILLESPIE, LL.B.
Telephone No.: (416) 703-5400
Direct Line: (416) 703-6362
Facsimile No.: (416) 703-9111
Email: egillespie@gillespielaw.ca

May 31, 2012

Mr. Mike Snow, President
Algonquin Power Co.
2845, Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON
L6H 7H7
Delivered via Fax (905) 465-4514

Mr. Ian E. Robertson, CEO
Algonquin Power Co.
2845, Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON
L6H 7H7
Delivered via Fax (905) 465-4514

Mr. David Bronicheski, CFO
Algonquin Power and Utilities Corp.
2845, Bristol Circle
Oakville ON L6H 7H7
Delivered via Fax (905) 465-4514

Mr. George Steeves, Director
Algonquin Power and Utilities Corp.
2845, Bristol Circle
Oakville ON L6H 7H7
Delivered via Fax (905) 465-4514

Mr. Kenneth Moore
Managing Partner,
NewPoint Capital Partners,
70, University Avenue,
Toronto, ON M5J 2M4
Delivered via Fax (416) 340-1900

Mr. Christopher J. Ball
Executive V.P.
Corpfinance International Ltd.
229, Niagara St.
Toronto, ON
M6J 2L5
Delivered via Fax (416) 364-1012

Mr. Christopher Huskilton,
President and C.E.O.
Emera, Inc.,
Barrington Tower, Scotia Square,
Halifax NS B3J 2A8
Delivered via Fax (902) 428-6112

Ms. Judy Steele, CFO
Emera Inc.
1894 Barrington St.
Barrington Tower
Halifax, NS, B3J 2A8
Delivered via Fax (902) 428-6112

Mr. Sean Fairfield
Manager – Environment Planning
Algonquin Power Co.
2845, Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON
L6H 7H7
Delivered via Fax (905) 465-4514

To Whom It May Concern,

**Re: Algonquin Power Co. (“Algonquin”) – Proposed Amherst Island Wind Facility,
Ontario (the “Project”)**

As Algonquin is aware, we are the solicitors for the Association to Protect Amherst Island (“APAI”).

We have written in the past regarding our client’s concerns of the high probability that, if erected on Amherst Island, many turbines will be out of compliance with current Ontario Ministry of the Environment standards for wind energy generating systems, as well as our client’s concerns regarding health issues and stray voltage.

Amherst Island residents have also written to Mr. Fairfield expressing their concerns regarding the serious risk to health, wildlife and property that would result from a turbine fire. No satisfactory replies have been received.

Algonquin's draft turbine layout encompasses most of the island, running through the middle of the community, with one home closer than 550 metres from a turbine base and many homes within 700 metres of one or more turbines. Please note that Amherst Island is actually quite a small island; it is approximately 70 km² in size, measuring 16.5 km long and 7 km at its widest.

The “Caithness Windfarm Information Forum’s Summary of Wind Turbine Accident Data” shows that “fire is the second most common accident cause in incidents found.” The most significant problem with a turbine fire is that fire-fighters can often do little but watch it burn, because of the turbine height. In dry weather, there is obviously a wider-area fire risk, especially for those constructed in, or close to, forest areas, grasslands and/or close to housing, farm buildings or indeed, in our case, the Amherst Island Public School.

A member of the Amherst Island Emergency Response Team reports that Amherst Island's situation is both very unique and particularly dangerous in that the ENTIRE site is isolated and difficult to get to, especially for emergencies. If a turbine fire were to start on Amherst Island during a hot, dry summer day with a slight wind (a not unusual condition), it would take at least 30 minutes before back-up help could come to the Island, by which time a good part of the Island could be lost. It is also well-known Amherst Island has a particularly dry microclimate; for instance, farmers here rarely are able to take more than one crop of hay each summer.

Amherst Island's fire department is volunteer and just has one pumper-truck. There is no water in the Island's centre and no water main anywhere on the Island; all water for fire-fighting must be pumped from the lake. The number of places where this can be done is limited and the process is time consuming.

In the event of serious fire, it would be almost impossible for Island residents to get off the Island. The Island is served by a car-ferry with the capacity of about forty vehicles; the ferry takes almost one hour for a single round-trip and would be tasked to collect fire-fighting equipment from the mainland.

Attached please find the article “In the Shadow of the Wind” published in the Industrial Fire Journal. We draw your attention to the section entitled Standard Operating Procedures as well as the section entitled Response to Emergencies at Wind Farms.

While the Amherst Island Volunteer Firefighters may be able to meet with Algonquin personnel and familiarize themselves with the IWT and Algonquin’s emergency response manual, it appears quite certain that the volunteer firefighters are not trained or prepared to respond to full rescue operations. Furthermore, the one-pumper truck cannot reasonably be considered to meet the requirement for “adequate equipment and materials”.

Given the information provided, should a fire occur, in addition to any other relief APAI and/or its members reserve the right to bring further civil claims for damages, including punitive, aggravated and exemplary damages in light of these clear warnings to you. They also reserve the right to bring charges against Algonquin, its officers and Directors under the *Environmental Protection Act*, and to seek the maximum penalties prescribed by law for intentionally and knowingly proceeding with direct knowledge of this information.

Should you have any questions or require additional information please advise.

Yours very truly,

ERIC K. GILLESPIE
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Eric K. Gillespie
EKG/am

Encl.

c. Client