

Feedback Form

Regional Electricity Planning in the South Georgian Bay/Muskoka Region – July 27, 2026

Feedback Provided by:

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To promote transparency, feedback submitted will be posted on the [South Georgian Bay/Muskoka engagement webpage](#) unless otherwise requested by the sender.

The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) is seeking feedback on the draft electricity demand forecast, proposed scenarios and engagement plan for the South Georgian Bay/Muskoka Integrated Regional Resource Plan.

Please submit feedback to engagement@ieso.ca by August 10, 2026.

MDPFN Key Message

Moose Deer Point First Nation is experiencing frequent and recurring electricity outages and interruptions. The exact number of separate outage events in 2025 has not yet been verified through Hydro One. At the same time, the community is planning major residential, tourism, commercial and community development. MDPFN requires reliable service now, sufficient capacity for future growth and official community-specific reliability information.

1. What additional information should be incorporated in the proposed scenarios?

The proposed scenarios should incorporate both historical reliability information and the full extent of Moose Deer Point First Nation's planned growth. Demand growth should not be considered separately from the condition and reliability of the existing electricity system.

Reliability information that should be included:

- The number, duration, cause and seasonal timing of outages affecting MDPFN.
- Total annual outage hours, average restoration times and the longest restoration events.
- The frequency of momentary and sustained interruptions.
- The age, condition, capacity and configuration of the feeder, transformer and other infrastructure serving the community.
- The level of redundancy or alternate supply available to the community.
- The effects of severe weather, vegetation, climate change and remote access on outage frequency and restoration.

The scenarios should also include the anticipated timing and phased build-out of the following planned developments:

Planned initiative	Scale	Electricity planning considerations
Marina expansion	Approximately 400 slips	Shore power, dock lighting, pumps, fuel systems, marina services, seasonal occupancy, tourism peaks and possible future electric watercraft.
Marina-related businesses	Fuel station, laundromat and store	Commercial lighting, refrigeration, heating/cooling, hot water, washers/dryers, pumps, controls and customer services.
Microhomes	40 homes	Year-round residential demand, including heating, hot water, appliances and potential EV charging.
Additional housing	Approximately 20 homes	A combination of duplex, single-family and triplex housing with year-round residential loads.
Seniors centre	Approximately 20 apartment-style units	Low-rise residential units plus common areas, kitchen, laundry, HVAC, accessibility equipment and critical-service backup needs.
Transfer station	One planned facility	Operational equipment, lighting, heating, controls and possible future processing or charging requirements.

The low, reference and high-growth scenarios should model:

- Different development and occupancy timelines so that infrastructure can be planned before projects are ready to connect.
- Concentrated summer, weekend and holiday demand associated with marina activity and tourism.
- Year-round and winter demand from housing, the seniors centre and the electrification of heating.

- Public and customer electric vehicle charging, including Level 2 and possible fast-charging stations for residents, visitors and marina customers.
- Potential future use of electric boats, marina equipment and community or commercial electric vehicles.
- Different levels of rooftop or community solar generation, customer and community battery storage, and managed off-peak charging.
- The combined peak demand of all MDPFN projects rather than treating each project as an isolated connection request.

2. What areas of concern or interest about electricity should be considered?

MDPFN's primary concern is the frequency of outages and whether the current system has enough reliable capacity to support existing residents, essential services and the community's planned growth.

MDPFN has experienced frequent and recurring outages and interruptions. The exact number of separate outage events in 2025 has not yet been confirmed (approximately 352). These disruptions affect homes, heating and cooling, food storage, communications, water and wastewater systems, health and emergency services, community programming, businesses and marina operations. Repeated outages may also damage equipment, increase costs and discourage future investment. MDPFN requests that Hydro One verify the community's 2025 outage history and provide the number of events, customer interruptions, total outage hours, causes and restoration times.

MDPFN requests that the planning process examine:

- The causes of the reported outages and whether they are related to vegetation, weather, aging infrastructure, equipment failure, limited capacity or the configuration of the supply system.
- Whether MDPFN is served by a radial line or another system with limited alternate supply or redundancy.
- Whether the existing feeder, transformers, stations and related infrastructure have sufficient capacity for the planned developments.
- The need for feeder, transformer, station or line upgrades and the expected timing of those upgrades.
- Opportunities for automated switching, sectionalizing, fault detection and faster service restoration.
- Vegetation management, storm hardening and other measures to reduce recurring outages.
- The feasibility of an alternate supply route or other system redundancy.
- Expected restoration standards and priorities for First Nation and remote communities.
- Backup generation for critical facilities and the feasibility of a community microgrid.
- Solar canopies, rooftop or ground-mounted solar, customer batteries and community-scale battery storage as complementary resilience and non-wires options.
- Managed EV charging and charging controls that can reduce peak demand while supporting residents and tourism customers.

Solar generation and battery storage should complement, not replace, necessary grid reliability and capacity improvements. MDPFN requires dependable grid service even where community-owned or customer-owned energy resources are developed.

3. What information and engagement opportunities are important?

MDPFN requests a dedicated technical meeting with the IESO, Hydro One and the appropriate distribution and transmission planning representatives before the needs and options analysis is finalized.

The community requests the following information:

- At least five years of community-specific outage data, including the number of events, total outage hours, causes and restoration times.
- A comparison of MDPFN's reliability performance with applicable Hydro One and regional reliability measures.
- Identification of the feeder, transformer stations and other infrastructure currently supplying MDPFN.
- Existing capacity, available capacity, forecast capacity limitations and the age and condition of the supplying infrastructure.
- Planned maintenance, vegetation management, capital upgrades and expected implementation timelines.
- Confirmation of whether all MDPFN developments have been included in the regional demand forecast and what load assumptions were used.
- The need for a formal community load study or connection assessment and the expected planning, approval and construction timelines.
- Responsibility for connection and infrastructure costs, together with available funding, partnership and Indigenous ownership opportunities.
- Available capacity and connection requirements for public EV chargers, marina charging and possible fast-charging stations.
- Solar interconnection capacity, net-metering or other generation arrangements, and any system restrictions.
- The feasibility and recommended scale of customer batteries, community battery storage, backup power and a community microgrid.
- How solar, storage, managed charging and energy efficiency could be evaluated as non-wires alternatives without delaying required grid upgrades.

MDPFN should be directly engaged during the identification of needs, evaluation of options and development of recommendations. Information should be provided in plain language with enough time for leadership and staff to review it. The community also requests a written response explaining how its reliability concerns and planned developments will be addressed through the IRRP, a Regional Infrastructure Plan, Hydro One's distribution planning or another formal process.

General Comments/Feedback

Moose Deer Point First Nation supports long-term regional electricity planning. However, the community's existing reliability problems and planned growth must be addressed together.

MDPFN is planning a major expansion of its marina to approximately 400 slips, marina-related commercial services, approximately 80 new residential units, a seniors centre and a transfer station. The community also anticipates growing demand for electric vehicle charging and is interested in solar energy, customer and community battery storage, backup power and microgrid opportunities.

These developments are important to MDPFN's housing, elder care, tourism, employment, economic development and long-term revenue goals. The community needs assurance that the electricity

system can provide sufficient capacity and reliable service before the projects are constructed and occupied.

MDPFN requests that the IESO and Hydro One:

- Provide and verify official community-specific outage information for 2025, investigate the causes of recurring interruptions and identify measurable actions to improve reliability.
- Confirm that all planned MDPFN developments are included in the demand forecast.
- Complete a community-specific electricity capacity and resilience assessment.
- Identify required infrastructure improvements, responsibilities and implementation timelines.
- Model tourism-related seasonal peaks, marina shore power, EV charging and potential future electric watercraft.
- Evaluate solar, customer and community battery storage, backup generation and a community microgrid as complementary resilience and non-wires options.
- Identify opportunities for MDPFN ownership, revenue generation, procurement, training and employment in future energy projects.
- Provide a written response showing how MDPFN's concerns and development plans are reflected in the regional planning process.

Suggested coordinated next step: IESO and Hydro One should work with MDPFN on a community energy and resilience assessment covering projected loads, outage history, system capacity, EV charging, solar, battery storage, backup power and microgrid feasibility.