

The following table summarizes the comments provided during and after (via the questionnaire and email) the April 18 and 19, 2012 Public Meetings for the Suncor Energy Cedar Point Wind Project (the Project). Responses to these questions are being provided based on the status of the Project at the time of the release of the updated Draft Project Description Report (July 2012). The number in the bracket beside each theme indicates the number of similar comments received.

Theme	Comment	Response
Decommissioning (4)	What happens to the turbines when the lifespan is over?	At the end of a wind turbine's life, it would be dismantled and portions would be recycled. In general, the physical works involved in dismantling a project infrastructure follow the reverse procedures and practices required for their construction. As required by the Ministry of the Environment, a decommissioning plan will be included in the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) application which will be publically available. This plan will outline our commitment to decommission the project.
	Suncor should be required to place a \$200,000/turbine deposit to ensure turbines are decommissioned.	Suncor, as the owner of the proposed wind power project, is responsible for the decommissioning of the Project including the cost of component removal. Suncor is committed to returning the site to a safe and clean condition after decommissioning of the Project in accordance with Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Natural Resources requirements.
Cost (7)	Would capital investment be better spent on natural gas fired cogeneration units vs. wind?	We believe there is plenty of room for new forms of energy using various means of production such as hydro, solar, wind, biomass, nuclear and others. A diversity of generation, many of which have the added benefit of helping to reduce greenhouse gasses is required for optimal and reliable operation of the electrical grid.  In terms of renewable energy, Suncor has chosen to invest in wind energy and ethanol as described in our annual



Huge cost to rural Ontario. What is the cost compared to existing solar and non-renewable? Who pays the difference?  Who pays the difference?  Who pays the difference?  New power plants are required to meet demand for electricity and to replace ag It is unfair to compare the costs of new to existing power plants. In order to ma comparison, we prefer to compare the of from various types of power plants and costly.  The Feed in Tariff (FIT) contract awards wind energy (not solar) would pay 13.5 generation from this wind power project a term of 20 years. This price is above summer 2012 Regulated Price Plan (Ri	
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rates below:	.5 cents/kWh for ect. The contract has /e the current
On-Peak 11.	11.7 cents/kWh
Mid-Peak 10.	10.0 cents/kWh
Off-Peak 6.8	6.5 cents/kWh
A portion of the RPP time of use rate is RPP smart meter customers and is use generators.  The FIT contract rate was set by the go investment in Ontario and produce jobs	sed to pay government to attract
Why is Ontario paying hydro developers more for hydro than it sells it for to the USA and Quebec?  Most electrical generators in Ontario are or a contracted rate. These rates are or specified term.  The electricity market in North America	are paid a regulated constant for a



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		settled and balanced every five minutes. This includes settlements with adjacent provinces or states.
		The price paid for imported/exported electricity from the USA or Quebec fluctuates with market demand. Sometimes the price paid is lower and sometimes it is higher.
	No mention at the public meeting of global adjustment added to small business hydro bills driving them out of business.	The Global Adjustment charge is principally the share of the difference between regulated and contract prices for electricity paid to certain generators and the market prices they would have received had they not been subject to regulation or contracts. It can be a charge or a credit.
		<ul> <li>The Independent System Operator's website identifies that Global Adjustment is determined from the following:         <ul> <li>Contracts for generators including non-utility generators (NUG) administered by the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation,</li> <li>Ontario Power Generation's nuclear and baseload hydroelectric generation,</li> <li>Ontario Power Authority contracts with generators and suppliers of conservation services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		Suncor has no control over the global adjustment administered by the Independent Electrical System Operator. We do recognize, however, that this charge has resulted in increases in overall energy costs for all consumers, small and large, industrial and residential.
Support (2)	No objections to this Project. The benefits are very important and the opposition is typically	Thank you for your comments. We appreciate all input received through the public consultation process and want



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	overestimated by a vocal minority of people.	to understand all points of view to build the best project possible.
	Please provide health impact studies that have been done over 3-5 and 10 year periods. Why is the government/Suncor/industry not providing the health studies and safety studies that are available in Europe? Why would so many doctors speak out against wind turbines based on complaints of patients, putting their reputations on the line and	In "The Potential Health Impact of Wind Turbines" (May 2010), Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health examined the scientific literature, including studies from Europe, related to wind turbines and public health, considering potential effects, such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance.
Health (18)	risking severe scrutiny, by the general population, if there wasn't something to these claims?	The report concluded that: "the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying".
		The report also concluded that low frequency sound and infrasound from current generation upwind model turbines are well below the pressure sound levels at which known health effects occur. Further, there is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects.
		Health Canada, in collaboration with Statistics Canada, recently announced that it will conduct a research study to explore the relationship between wind turbine noise and health effects reported by, and objectively measured in, people living near wind power developments. Suncor is supportive of additional peer reviewed scientific studies on the topic. Suncor is committed to improving our best



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		practices of wind power project design and operation as these studies draw conclusions on the topic.
	Turbines are unhealthy. Expect full compensation for impact on health if this project proceeds. What health provisions will be put in place to compensate victims 40 years from now when sufficient data shows health consequences are real?	Suncor has been part of the Canadian wind industry for more than 10 years and continues to monitor studies and scientific information related to health effects and wind power projects.
		The Ontario Chief Medical Officer's report recently concluded that low frequency sound and infrasound from current generation upwind model turbines are well below the pressure sound levels at which known health effects occur.
		Suncor is committed to working with all stakeholder groups and regulators to minimize the impacts of our activities. We make the best decisions we can with the information available and are constantly monitoring scientific and technological research to support our operations.
	How will you ensure that there is no "dirty power" or stray voltage resulting from the project? What studies have been done or what protective measures will be put in place to examine	There are three distinct topics mentioned here: stray voltage, "dirty power" and electromagnetic fields. These terms are often confused with one another.
	electromagnetic frequencies radiating from turbines, step up transformers, underground carriers, substation and transmission lines?	The term stray – or 'tingle' voltage – refers to a low-level electrical current or shock (typically under 10 volts) that results primarily from an improperly grounded or, in some cases an underground, electrical distribution system.  Stray voltage can be found in any electrical system and is strictly a power distribution issue – improper grounding causes low voltage current to travel along a neutral wire. An electrical wiring system (such as the one that is proposed for the Project) is grounded in order to keep potential voltage differences between the neutral wire and



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		the ground, below levels that could be considered harmful. Suncor is required to purchase equipment and install electrical components as the Electrical Code and approved by the Electrical Safety Association significantly reducing the risk of stray voltage. Suncor's primary focus is safety and as such carries out its operations in a reasonable and prudent manner in order to ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory guidelines.
		"Dirty Power" is typically a term for power that does not meet the minimum standards required by the local grid. There are specific requirements to minimize harmonics from generating equipment and manufacturers of the equipment must certify the equipment prior to Suncor purchasing it and using it.
		Electromagnetic Fields can be generated by any rotating generator or wire with current running through it, including many household appliances (ie. cell phones, computers, and refrigerators.)
		Suncor is committed to regulatory compliance and infrastructure would be built according to the codes set by the Ontario Energy Board.
	What is the health impact of sustained low frequency noise on humans, wildlife? Would like to see the studies that show there is no impact on health due to low, sustained sound made by turbines.	The report by the Ontario Medical Officer of Health entitled "The Potential Health Impact of Wind Turbines" (May 2010) concluded that low frequency sound and infrasound from current generation upwind model turbines are well below the pressure sound levels at which known [human] health effects occur.



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		An Environmental Noise Impact Assessment (ENIA) will be prepared for the Project in accordance with the rules established within Ontario Regulation 359/09.
	What studies have been done on subsonic vibrations?	Subsonic vibrations have frequencies lower than 20 Hz and cannot be perceived by the human ear.
		There is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects. In addition, a study of low frequency noise and vibration at a modern wind power project determined that vibration is 1/5th to 1/100th of the limit of human perception within 25 m of the turbine base (Legerton et al., 1996).
	The proposed transmission line begins at Thompson Line and Northville Road in Lambton Shores. Big concern about the children's school (which is also at that corner) and about the health effects on the kids or if they will just end up closing	Distribution and transmission lines are not new to the Province. All new electrical infrastructure in the Province is required to be designed and constructed to all applicable codes and regulations.
	down the school.	The distance from Thompson Line to the closest property limit of the Bosanquet Central Public School is greater than 400 metres. At this distance no potential impacts are expected.
	It is unethical in your engineering if you use ISO 9613-1 9613-2 to calculate noise at sensitive receptors. These standards are INVALID if noise is more than 30 m above receptors.	We appreciate your feedback. An Environmental Noise Impact Assessment (ENIA) will be prepared for the Project in accordance with the rules established within Ontario Regulation 359/09.  This engineering model is an internationally accepted standard for this type of modeling and is the method the
	Concerned about the effect of shadow flicker and light pollution.	Ontario Government has adopted.  Suncor will implement best practices as identified by CanWEA to minimize the potential of these effects.



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ransport Canada require that attention lighting to ensure the Suncor will work with annoyance to the community ory requirements.
er of people in this community every important to them and their homes and quality of this project.  In the effects of wind power and any studies that have shown erty values. However, we are studies.  In the effects of wind power and the indicate that there was not the construction of the indicate that there was not the due to the construction of the indicate that there was not the indicate that there was no the indicate that the indicate that there was no the indicate that the indicate
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		farmland prices.
	Prime farmland is being destroyed.	The Project is being designed to minimize effects on farm activities. Normal farming practices are permitted adjacent to the project infrastructure; however sensitive project components will be signed and/or fenced for safety reasons.
		The underground electrical collection system that is required will be at a depth that will not affect ploughing, tilling or planting.
Opposition (18)	Don't want turbines in the local area. Suncor does not listen to residents who don't want this Project.	Stakeholder consultation is a significant component of any project. As part of our consultation process, Suncor seeks feedback from the community and will incorporate this feedback into the Project design where applicable, appropriate and possible. The intent of the Public Open Houses is to provide a summary of the findings of the Draft Project Description Report (PDR); ask for input from stakeholders, and address any questions or concerns related to the report or the Project in general. Suncor will continue to consult with stakeholders regarding the Project over the course of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process and will document this information as part of our submission to the Ministry of the Environment.
Technology (2)	Why this type/size of turbine - there are smaller ones that run on a different axis. What is the life expectancy of a turbine?	A turbine manufacturer has not yet been selected for the Project; however the size of a typical turbine is included in the Draft Project Description Report. To date horizontal axis wind turbines have shown to be the most efficient at converting energy from wind.



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		The typical life expectancy of a typical wind turbine is 25 to 30 years.
	How much fossil fuel is used creating one turbine from beginning to end and how many years of wind (including electricity it takes to run them) to compensate for the manufacturing?	We are aware of the following study related to carbon intensity and fossil fuels by Benjamin K. Sovacool. ("Valuing the greenhouse gas emissions from nuclear power: A critical survey." Energy Policy, Vol. 36, 2008, p. 2950.)
		This study found the carbon intensity for a wind turbine on a life cycle analysis was determined to produce 10 g CO2/kWh. This same study found nuclear to produce 66 g CO2/kWh, and natural gas to produce 443 g CO2/kWh and Coal (with scrubbing technology) to produce 960 g CO2/kWh.
	All green energy has to be backed by equal amount of fossil fuel energy - OPG over producing up to 2,000 MW per day - why produce more? Several local citizens were told they could not hook their solar panels to the grid to sell their excess power.	It is expected that wind energy will become an increasingly significant component of the power supply mix for Ontario.  All variable generation needs to have other generation available when it cannot produce. This backup power does not necessarily need to use fossil fuels. Hydro and potentially nuclear could also be utilized in addition to coal and natural gas.
		We are not able to comment on reasons why small local solar producers would have been prevented from connecting to the grid. Suncor's proposed wind power project would be connected to the high voltage transmission lines where capacity is available for the project.



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Tourism (2)	This project goes right along Lakeshore Road - a major tourist area. What studies have been done on effects on tourism?	According to information provided by our industry association, CanWEA, "Wind projects are objects of fascination for many and, as such, can generate tourism for the local community. Some wind projects get thousands of visits a year and the benefits of that amount of visitors to a community can be felt by many businesses including shops, restaurants and hotels and motels."  Renewable energy projects can be marketed as a tourism feature which can result in additional economic benefits to the local community.
Land use (2)	What studies have been done on loss of crop yields?	To our knowledge, no scientifically reviewed information has been made available identifying loss of crop yields as a result of nearby wind turbine operation.  Suncor has met with each landowner who may have infrastructure on their property and discussed how our infrastructure can coexist on their property to reduce impacts to their agricultural practices.
Setback (5)	Turbines should be back at least 2 km from major roads.  Requests that Suncor honour the townships request to set back the turbines from the most densely populated areas. Please consider a 2 km setback from Lakeshore Road.	According to current regulatory requirements, wind turbines can be located a minimum distance of blade tip + 10 m (approximately 66.5 m) from road rights-of-way.  Furthermore, most highly travelled roads also have homes located along them which have a minimum setback of 550 m. Vacant lots are also treated as if a home is located on them near the road. This effectively will ensure that virtually all wind turbines associated with the Project are at least 550 m from most highly traveled roads.



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		We are aware of the 2km setback requested by the municipality of Plympton-Wyoming. We have always indicated our willingness to discuss this with the town; however at this time a 2km setback is neither part of the government regulations nor our contract with the Ontario Power Authority.
	Why are you locating within 100-200 m of property lines when Vestas recommends a 400 m "no go" area around turbines?	According to current regulatory requirements, wind turbines can be permitted less than 200 metres from property lines.
		We are not aware of any Vestas recommendations around turbines. Please send this documentation to our project email address <a href="mailto:cedarpoint@suncor.com">cedarpoint@suncor.com</a> .
Location (3)	How close will the turbines be to our waterfront? To allow for existing and future development for residential use, the location of these towers must be properly set back from Lake Huron - 2 km minimum!	Suncor is aware of the potential for urban expansion typically along the lake shore and around existing communities.  As such, Suncor will design the wind power project considering the setback shown at our public open house #1. This can be found on our website by clicking the link "Cedar Point Open House Display Boards" and is on page 10 of that document.
Natural Environment (9)	Concerned about bird migration. What studies have been done on migratory species such as tundra swans that lead into Grand Bend each year? We live amongst the migration path of approx. 100,000 swans. How will this affect the tundra swans which nest and travel on/in our area? Birds flying into the turbines are slaughtered?	As with all structures, there are encounters with birds. The Project is subject to bird mortality thresholds that have been developed by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to ensure the protection of population levels. Studies will be completed to document baseline environmental conditions including information related to migratory birds. Results will be included in the Natural



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		Heritage Assessment.
		If mortality exceeds the thresholds set out by the MNR, additional mitigation and contingency measures are required to be implemented which can include operational controls such as turbine shutdown.
		Suncor will continue to work with the MNR to develop an appropriate field work program for studying species at risk within the project area. If necessary, Suncor will work with the Ministry for mitigation and/or net benefits options.
	Bats that devour thousands of our mosquitoes each year are drastically reduced in the area of wind turbines.	Bat mortality rates at wind facilities are highly variable among regions. Some species of migratory bats are particularly vulnerable, and mortality peaks during the late summer and early fall migration.
		The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) has produced detailed and prescriptive guidelines for post-construction monitoring of bat mortality, and mandatory mitigation requirements for facilities with high bat mortality.
		If there are significant effects as a result of project operation, the MNR has a process to address the effects including post-construction monitoring and contingency planning which can include operational controls during specific times of the year.
	What studies have been done on earthworms?	No scientifically reviewed information has been made
	Learned from a local farmer that the land he	available identifying impacts to earthworm populations as
		a result of wind turbine operation.
	·	Suncor has constructed and operated wind power projects
	each year are drastically reduced in the area of wind turbines.  What studies have been done on earthworms?	within the project area. If necessary, Suncor will work with the Ministry for mitigation and/or net benefits options.  Bat mortality rates at wind facilities are highly variable among regions. Some species of migratory bats are particularly vulnerable, and mortality peaks during the late summer and early fall migration.  The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) has produced detailed and prescriptive guidelines for post-construction monitoring of bat mortality, and mandatory mitigation requirements for facilities with high bat mortality.  If there are significant effects as a result of project operation, the MNR has a process to address the effects including post-construction monitoring and contingency planning which can include operational controls during specific times of the year.  No scientifically reviewed information has been made



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	putting it up and says it's the worst thing he has ever done and not worth the money!	for 10 years and landowners have not experienced loss of yield attributed to the operation of wind turbines.
	How will this affect wildlife (doing a 2 year study from a 3rd party is not acceptable)? We recognize MOE is working with the government in turn holding hands with Suncor. Requests more wildlife studies.	Stantec Consulting Ltd., an independent third party, will evaluate the potential environmental effects of the Project including potential effects to wildlife. These studies will be completed in accordance with Ministry of Natural Resources and Ministry of the Environment guidelines.  Based on their studies, and in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Natural Resources, they will propose mitigation and contingency measures to minimize and/or eliminate potential effects.
Proponent (2)	Is this the same Suncor that plead guilty to price fixing gasoline in Ontario? Is this the same Suncor that was convicted of fixing electricity pricing in Alberta?	Yes to the first question. No to the second question.  Regarding the first question - in April 2012, Suncor Energy Products Inc. (Sunoco) consented to a fine for noncompliance under the Competition Act as a result of certain isolated business communications involving its Sunoco branded gas station in the area of Belleville, Ontario in 2007. Immediately upon being advised of the Competition Bureau's investigation, Sunoco ensured that no further pricing-related communications occurred. In addition, Sunoco engaged in further competition training beyond that already provided, to all relevant Sunoco personnel.  Regarding the second question, Suncor is committed to its strong relationship with the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) and had no involvement with the recent price manipulation that made news headlines in November, 2011. It was another electric energy company that was charged.



How much profit will Suncor anticipate making on	
every operational wind turbine now and 20 years from now (projections)?	There are many variables that affect profit on wind power projects.
	Information regarding Suncor's business progress (including revenues) on operating assets can be reviewed in the Quarterly and Annual Reports, as well as the annual Report on Sustainability available on Suncor's website (www.Suncor.com).
	Suncor and the Ontario Power Authority signed a 20 year Power Purchase Agreement that offers a pricing schedule for electricity produced from wind power at \$135 per megawatt hour.
Farmers have been deceived, lied to and tricked into signing legal documents without proper legal support on their side.	Conducting its business according to the highest ethical standards is one of Suncor's core values, along with openly and transparently consulting with stakeholders on all our projects. All employees are required to annually confirm their adherence to our Code of Conduct.
	The Landowners in Suncor's projects are considered valued stakeholders in our projects, and we hold their business acumen in the utmost regard.
To what extent do you plan to work with Plympton- Wyoming on the location of the turbines? Are you willing to improve your plan or negotiate a deal with township council?	Suncor welcomes continued dialogue with the Township Council of Plympton-Wyoming whereby meaningful discussions can be held.
The process does not address local municipality by-laws. Why don't you build these things under the same set of rules that all other industries have to follow?	Renewable energy projects within Ontario are bound by a common set of rules as established within Ontario Regulation 359/09. This ensures that a consistent set of rules that have been developed based on extensive research are applied to all Projects.  At the time of the first public meeting, the locations of the
	Farmers have been deceived, lied to and tricked into signing legal documents without proper legal support on their side.  To what extent do you plan to work with Plympton-Wyoming on the location of the turbines? Are you willing to improve your plan or negotiate a deal with township council?  The process does not address local municipality by-laws. Why don't you build these things under the same set of rules that all other industries have to



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	disclosed, this is keeping privileged information to yourselves. You need to be transparent.	proposed turbines had not yet been confirmed. Additional information critical to developing the Project layout was still being collected (such as baseline natural environment and archaeological/heritage resources). This baseline information can significantly impact the location of Project infrastructure and must be confirmed prior to releasing a layout.
		A map of the proposed turbine locations is now available on our website ( <a href="www.suncor.com/cedarpointwind">www.suncor.com/cedarpointwind</a> ) and will be shared at our second open houses (August 21, 22 and 23).
	This meeting was not consultation; most answers that people were looking for were unknown. These sessions are a waste of time that are designed to make the government and Suncor feel good. Suncor needs to have a "town hall style" meeting. The President and CEO (Steve Williams) of Suncor should be present.	The format of the meeting provided stakeholders the opportunity to view project information (display boards) at their own pace, review existing literature, and ask project representatives specific questions on a one to one basis. It was also an opportunity for Suncor representatives to better understand the perspectives of our stakeholders so that their views are taken into consideration as we continue our project planning. We believe this approach leads to an effective way of communication between stakeholders and Project representatives.  All comments and concerns received at the public meetings will continue to be recorded and will be included
		as part of Suncor's Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Application to the Ministry of the Environment.
	What native (Aboriginal) concerns have you addressed? Ancient burial grounds, etc. near our creeks, waterways.	Aboriginal engagement is an integral component of renewable energy development in the province and Suncor has already engaged in discussions with several Aboriginal communities regarding this Project. These



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		discussions will be documented and submitted as part of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) application to the Ministry of the Environment.  Wherever infrastructure will be constructed an
		archaeological assessment will need to be completed to identify if these lands had any historic value. Suncor has commenced these archaeological studies in conjunction with the regulations set out by the Ministry of Culture and Sport. These reports will be made available to the public 60 days prior to the final public open house.
	Why did Suncor mail us after the last Camlachie meeting to tell us that there would be no wind project? Why did I receive a letter that Suncor was NOT going to pursue this issue?	In October 2010, following an initial public open house for the Camlachie-Cedar Point wind power project, we notified community stakeholders that since we did not yet have a contract with the Ontario Power Authority as part of the Feed in Tariff (FIT) process, further public consultation on the Camlachie-Cedar Point Wind Power Project was being put on hold. This project was one of four wind power projects that Suncor was proposing for Southern Ontario under the FIT process.
		Following that letter to community stakeholders, the first round of contracts was awarded by the Ontario Power Authority. At that time, only two of Suncor's proposed four projects in Ontario – the Adelaide wind power project and Cedar Point II wind power projects – were awarded contracts.
		The Camlachie-Cedar Point Project, which consisted of both the 20 MW Camlachie project and the 50 MW Cedar Point I, was not awarded a FIT Contract at that time.



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	Why does Suncor bring in OPP at these gatherings? This does not say much for Suncor's integrity.	Municipal engagement and consultation is an important part of the renewable energy development process.  Suncor has consistently promoted an open and genuine dialogue with stakeholders to ensure questions about our wind energy projects are heard, understood and answered.
		Local security and members of the Provincial Liaison Team of the OPP are present to help ensure a respectful and safe forum for everyone.
	You need to provide staff that is knowledgeable not scripted. This was a misinformed way to provide information to a community. Concerned about Suncor's commitment to communicate honestly with local citizens.	At Suncor open houses, we have numerous people available to answer questions and discuss our proposed wind power projects. Various technical staff (e.g. biologists, risk assessors, scientists, etc.) along with Suncor representatives experienced in all facets of wind power project development and construction were present at the recent open houses.
		If you did not feel that your question was answered to your satisfaction, we would encourage you to contact Suncor directly through our email address of cedarpoint@suncor.com.
	Consultation is required before the project is approved. Suncor has done a great job of keeping everything quiet and secret - half of the boards say "not determined".	It is important to note that the Project is in the early stages of development and as more information is obtained, it will be provided to stakeholders (i.e. via Draft Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Reports, additional public meetings, etc.).
		Suncor plans to include additional public meetings once we are able to share our draft turbine layout of all possible turbine locations. We will then be seeking input from the community on the layout.



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		Suncor will post all information as it becomes available on our website. Stakeholders are encouraged to visit the website ( <a href="www.suncor.com/cedarpointwind">www.suncor.com/cedarpointwind</a> ) and e-mail questions to cedarpoint@suncor.com directly.