

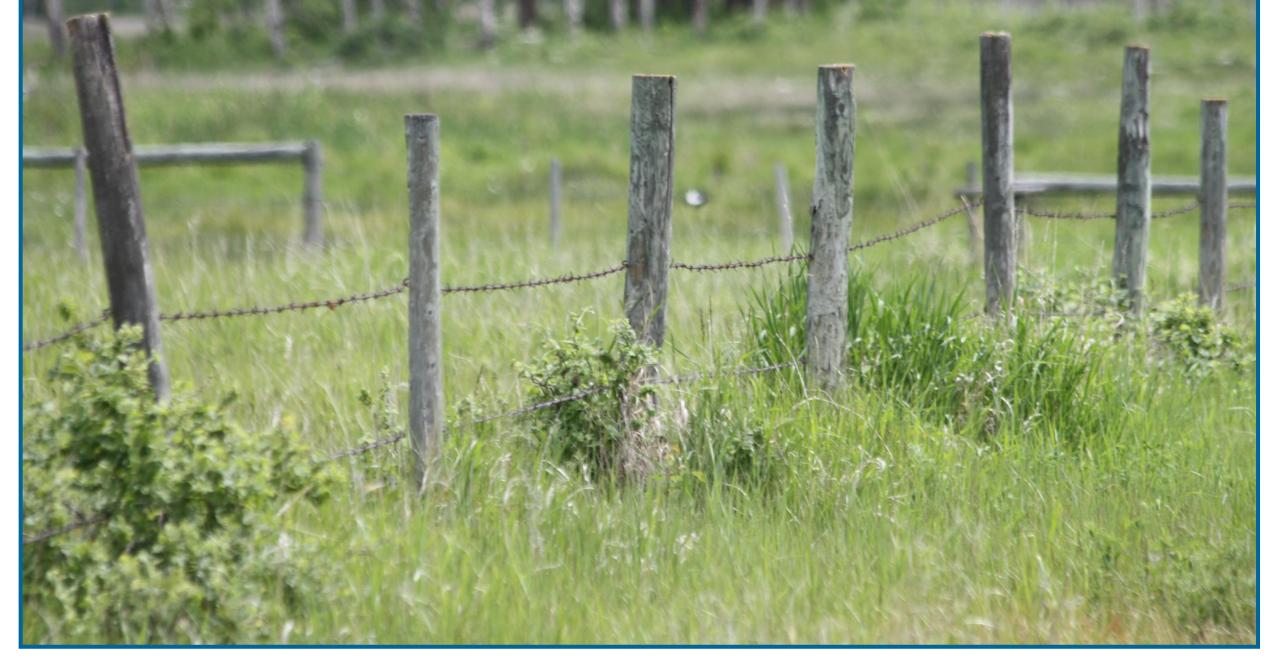
Welcome

Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project











Open House

Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project

What's New

The Canadian Environmental Assessment agency requires a federal environmental assessment in addition to the provincial environmental assessment report for Manitoba Sustainable Development. The requirements for both assessments will be combined and submitted as one report in the fall 2018.

- Field programs for the environmental Preliminary post-construction land-use assessments are completed. analysis is under development
 - The Spatial Boundaries and Valued Components have been selected for the project.
 - The identification of potential effects of the project are under way.
 - Traditional use studies will be completed by several indigenous communities

This open house is intended to share information about the Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel Project and How it has progressed Here's what is new:

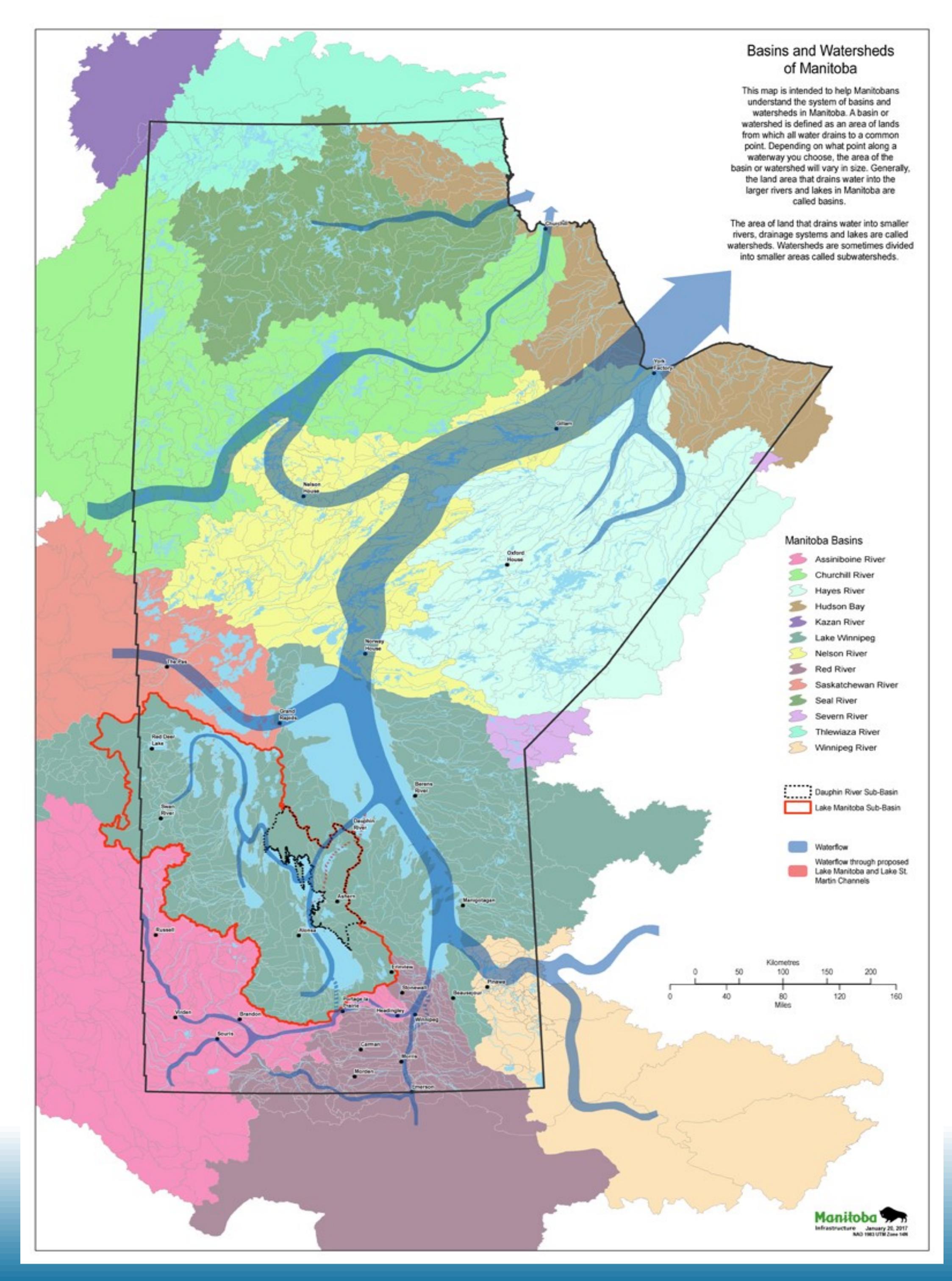
Road network modifications have been chosen

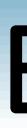


PROJECT BACKGROUND

Manitoba

Basins and Watersheds of Manitoba





2011 Spring Flood Event

- High flows recorded on most streams and rivers in the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba Watershed
- Led to widespread flooding across much of southern Manitoba
- Resulted in unprecedented inflows into Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin overwhelming the capacity of existing waterways.
- 2014 Spring Rain Event
 - Large amounts of precipitation beginning in the winter and carrying into the spring led to high flows and elevated water levels
 - Again, unprecedented inflows into Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin exceeded the capacity of existing waterways

Subsequent high lake levels resulted in long-term evacuation of First Nation Communities surrounding Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin, affecting thousands of acres of farmland, bridges, highways, homes and cottages

Background & History

Flood Studies

- 2013 Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Regulation Review Committee Report (Westdal)
- 2016 Assiniboine River and Lake Manitoba Basins Flood Mitigation Study (KGS Group)

Consideration to

- Water Retention along Assiniboine River
- ♦ Water Control on Waterhen River
- Output Pumping Lake Winnipegosis to Cedar Lake
- Increased Outlet Capacity from Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin

Study Outcomes

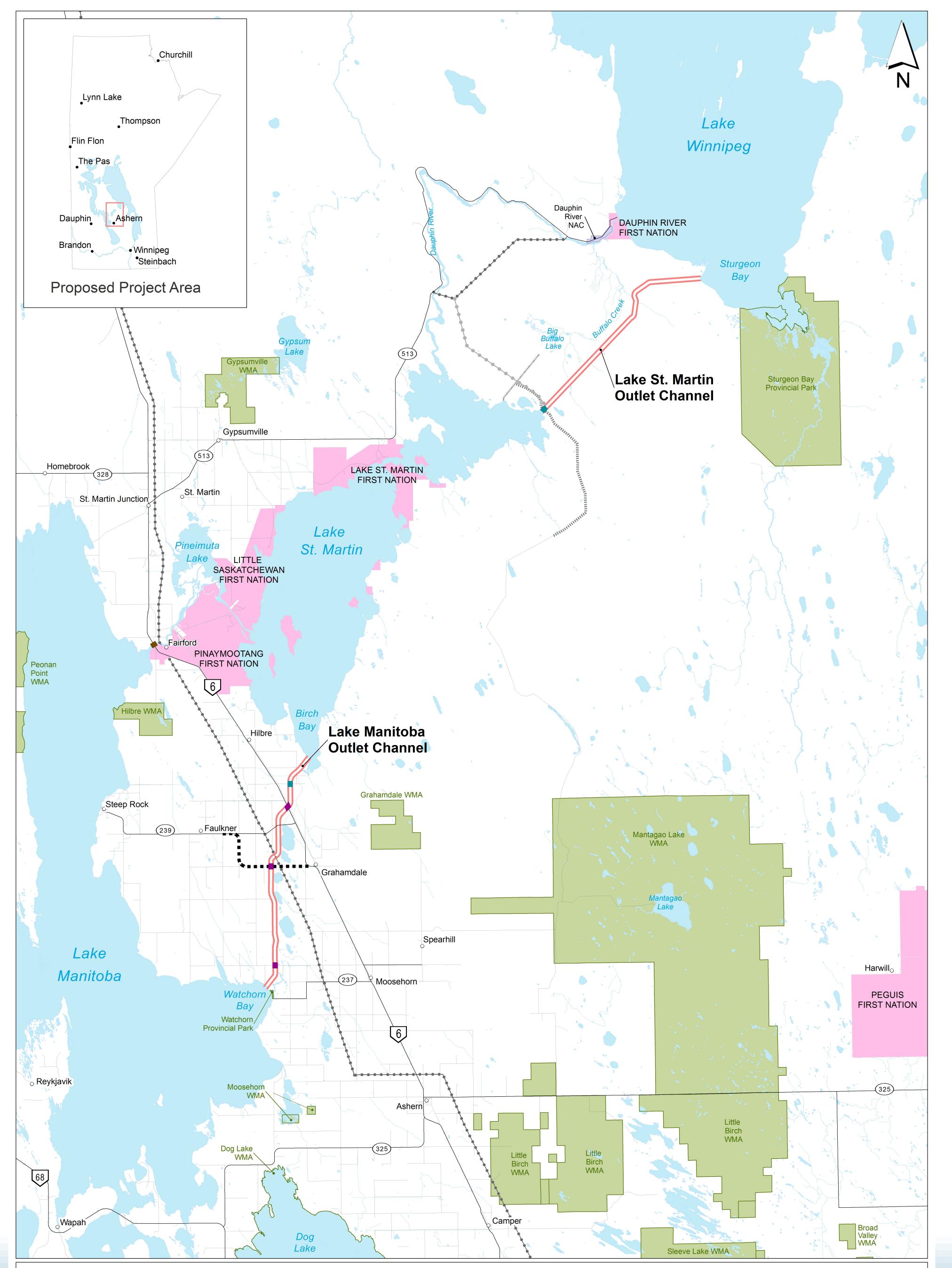
- The Provincial Review resulted in many different options and recommendations, but overall increasing the outlet capacity of Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin was the preferred recommendation
- The outlet channels will be supplemental to, but not an expansion of existing flood infrastructure in Manitoba

2011 Flood Review Task Force Report (Farlinger)

Manitoba .



Project Overview Location



Lake Manitoba & Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels

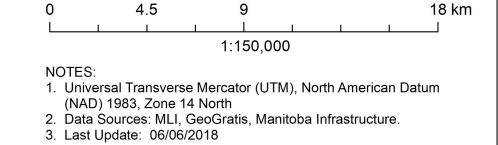
Proposed Features

- Proposed Water Control Structure
- Proposed Bridge
- Proposed Outlet Channel
- ----- Proposed Power Line
- Proposed Access Road
- Proposed PR 239 Realignment

Base Map Features

- ----- Lake St. Martin Emergency Outlet Channel
- —— Provincial Highway (PTH/PR)
- Local Road
- •••• Power Line
- Fairford Water Control Structure
- First Nation
- Northern Affairs Community (NAC) Provincial Park / Wildlife Management Area (WMA)

DRAFT





Water control systems working together

- The Lake Manitoba Outlet Channel will work with the Fairford River Water Control Structure to help mitigate flooding on Lake Manitoba
- The Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel will help move flood waters to Lake Winnipeg and provide improved flood protection around Lake St. Martin without appreciably affecting lake levels on Lake Winnipeg
- The channels will only be operational when levels on Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin exceed a certain threshold.

Project Benefits

- operation of existing critical flood infrastructure
- Government
 - Estimate
 - accelerated schedule

The Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels will also provide a greater ability to mitigate adverse effects related to the

Provincial Government expecting cost sharing of Outlet Channel Project with Federal

– 50/50 cost share of \$495 Million Budget

– Desirable completion in 2020/21 creates



PROJECT BACKGROUND

Components

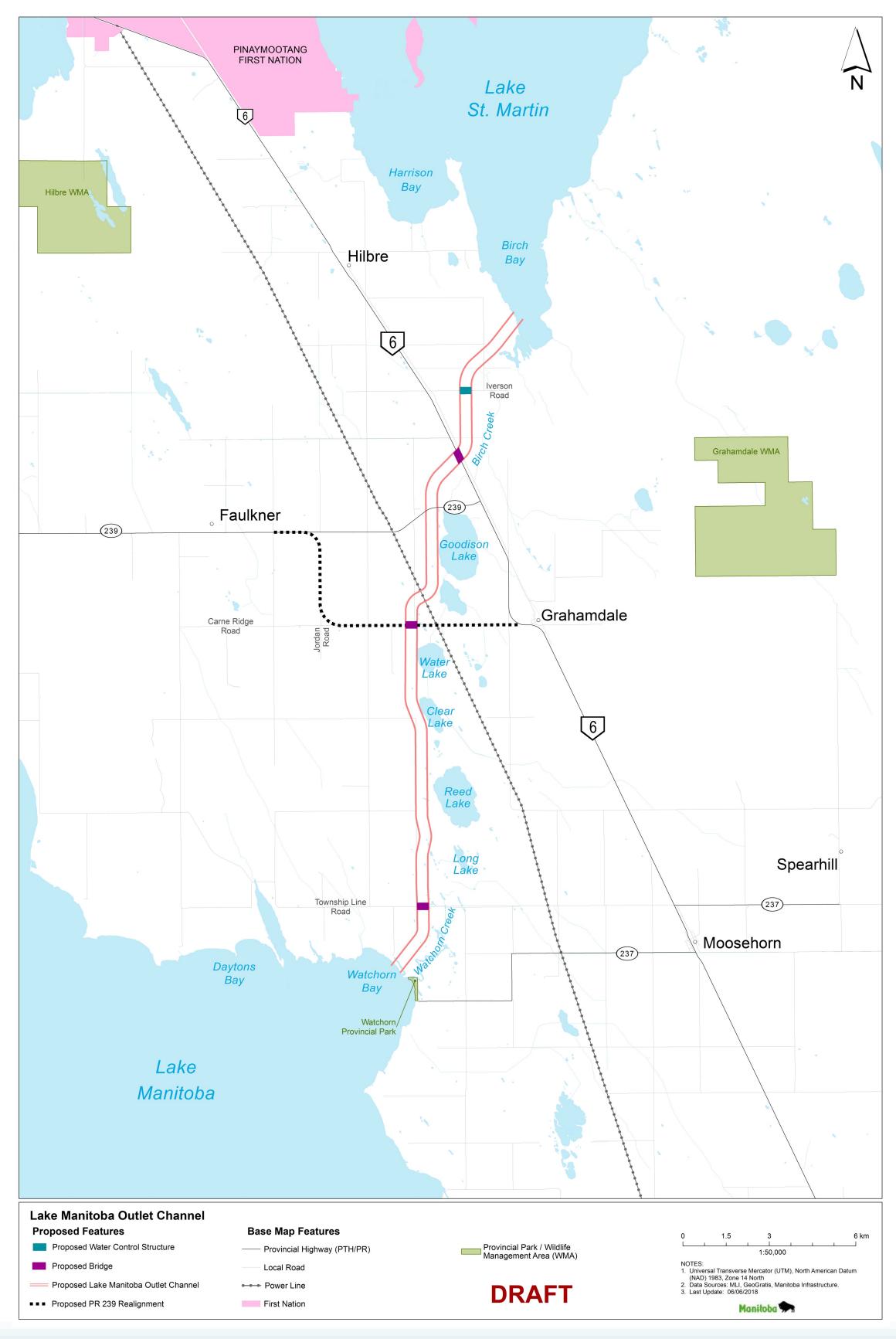
- Excavation of an outlet channel from Lake Manitoba to Lake St. Martin, including the channel inlet and outlet
- Realignment of PR 239
- Construction of 3 new bridges
 - PTH 6
 - Carne Ridge Road
 - Township Line Road
- Construction of a combined bridge and water control structure at lverson Road

Conceptual Dimensions and	d Performance S
Right of Way Width	400 m
Channel Length	23 km
Channel Slopes	4:1 (Horizonta
Depth of Excavation	8 - 12 m
Maximum Flow Capacity	7,500 cfs

Proposed Lake Manitoba Outlet Channel

Specifications

al : Vertical)



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PROJECT BACKGROUND

Components

- Excavation of an outlet channel from Lake St. Martin to Lake Winnipeg, including the channel inlet and outlet
- Construction of a water control structure near the channel inlet
- Construction of a new power line for construction and operation of the water control structure

Conceptual Dimensions an	d Performance S
Right of Way Width	400 m
Channel Length	23 km
Channel Slopes	4:1 (Horizonta
Depth of Excavation	8-10 m
Maximum Flow Capacity	11,500 cfs

Proposed Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel

Specifications

al : Vertical)



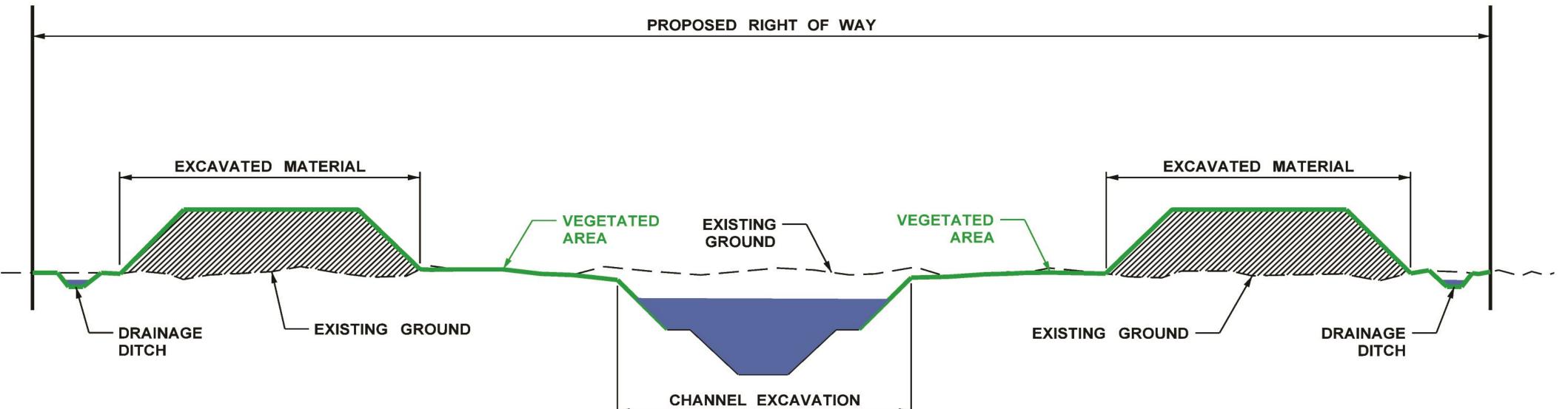


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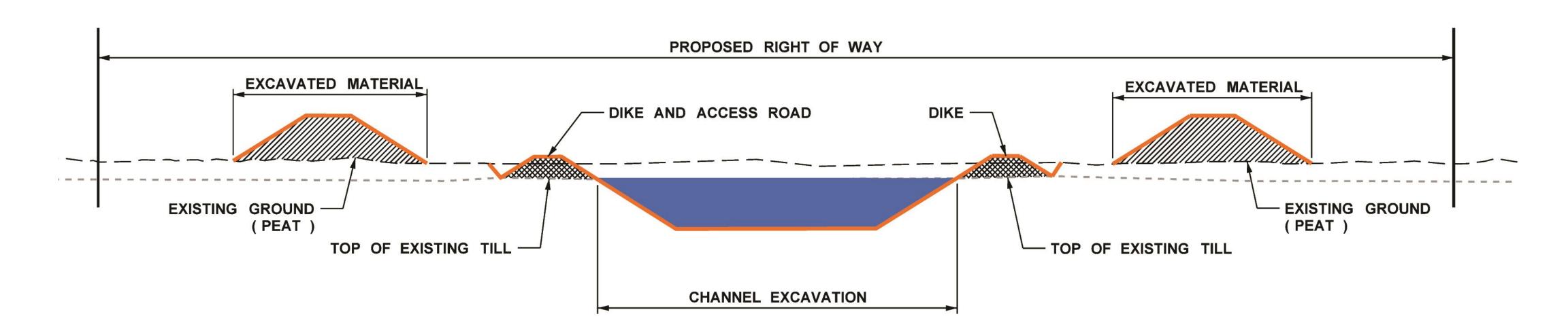
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



Proposed Outlet Channels: **Conceptual Design**



Lake Manitoba Outlet Channel Conceptual Cross Section

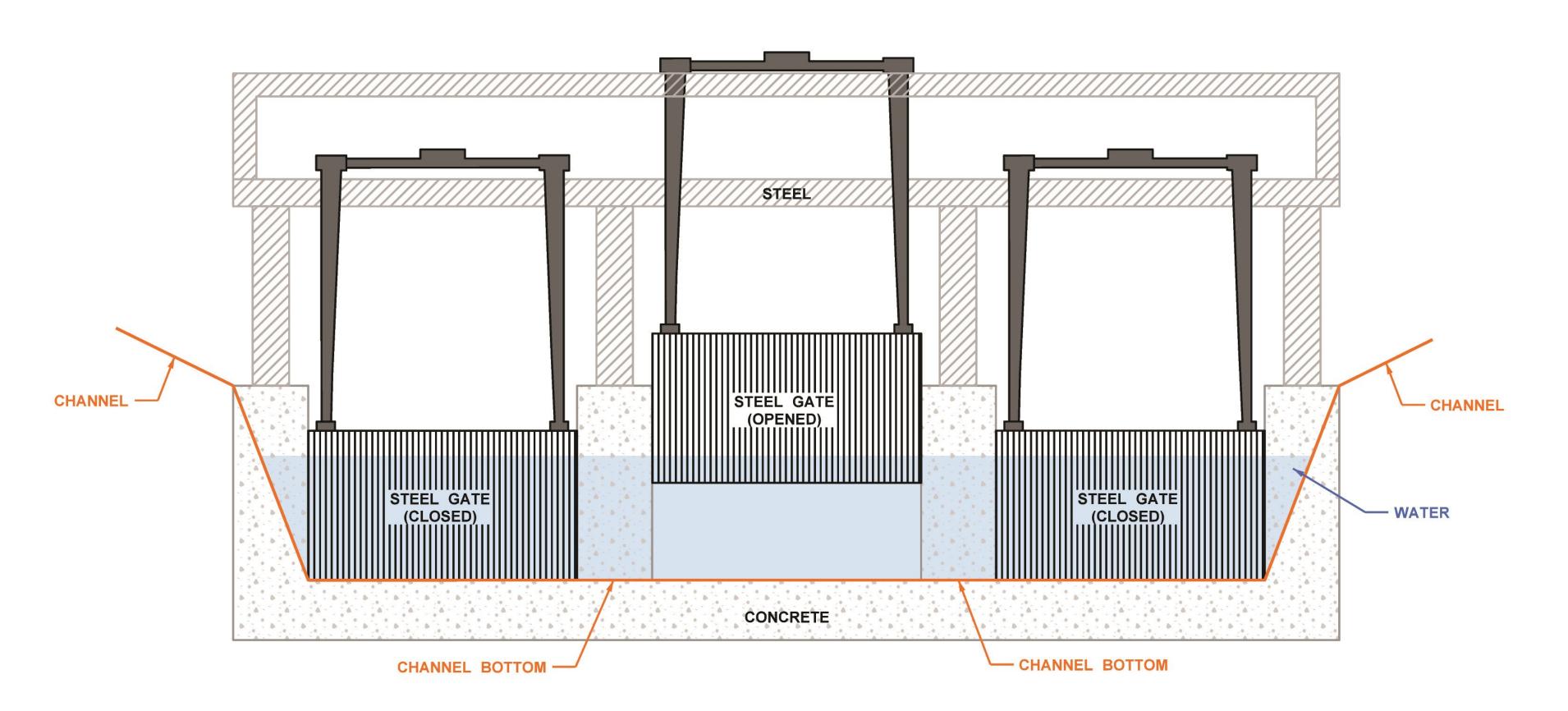


Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel Conceptual Cross Section

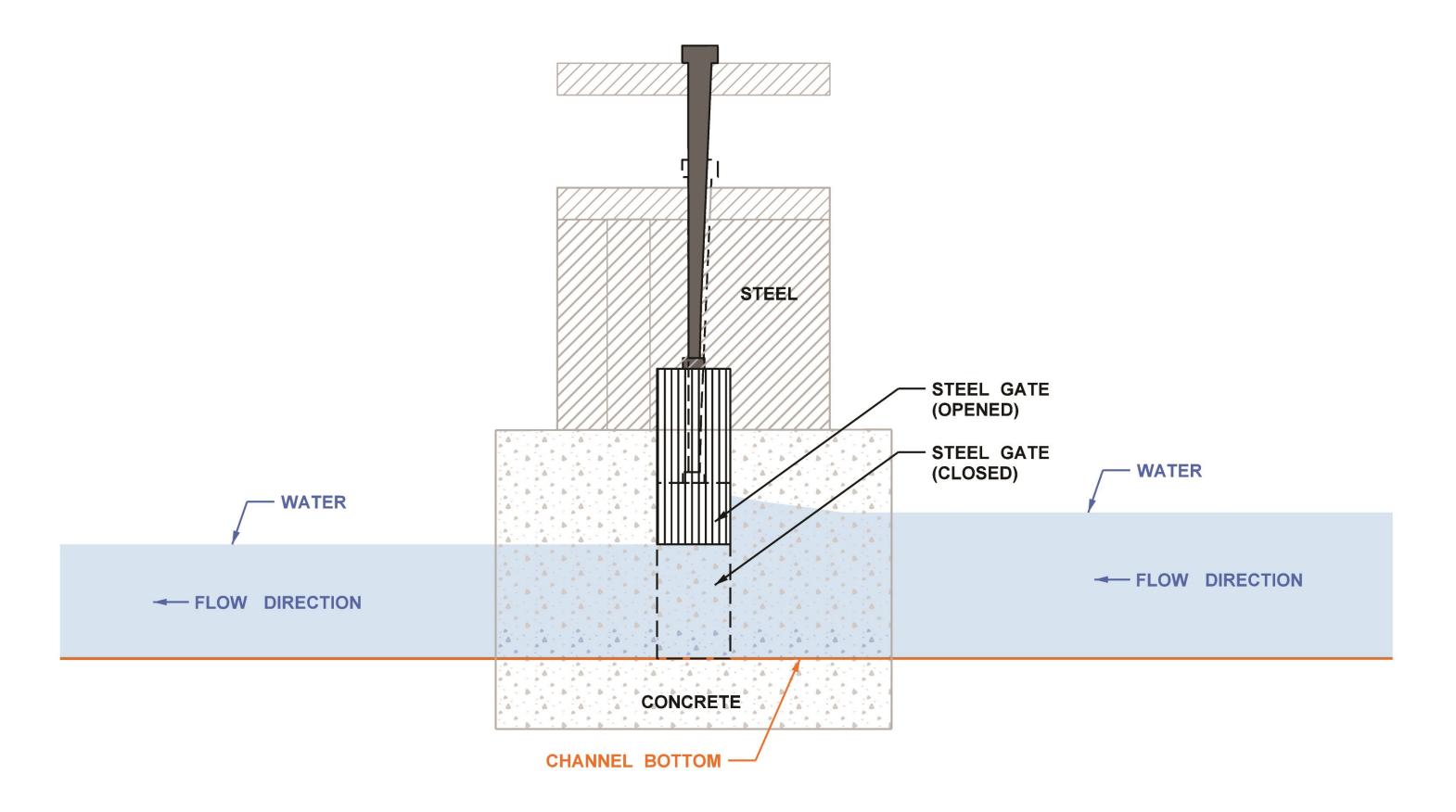




Proposed Water Control Structures: Conceptual Design



Water Control Structure (3 Bay) Conceptual Cross Section

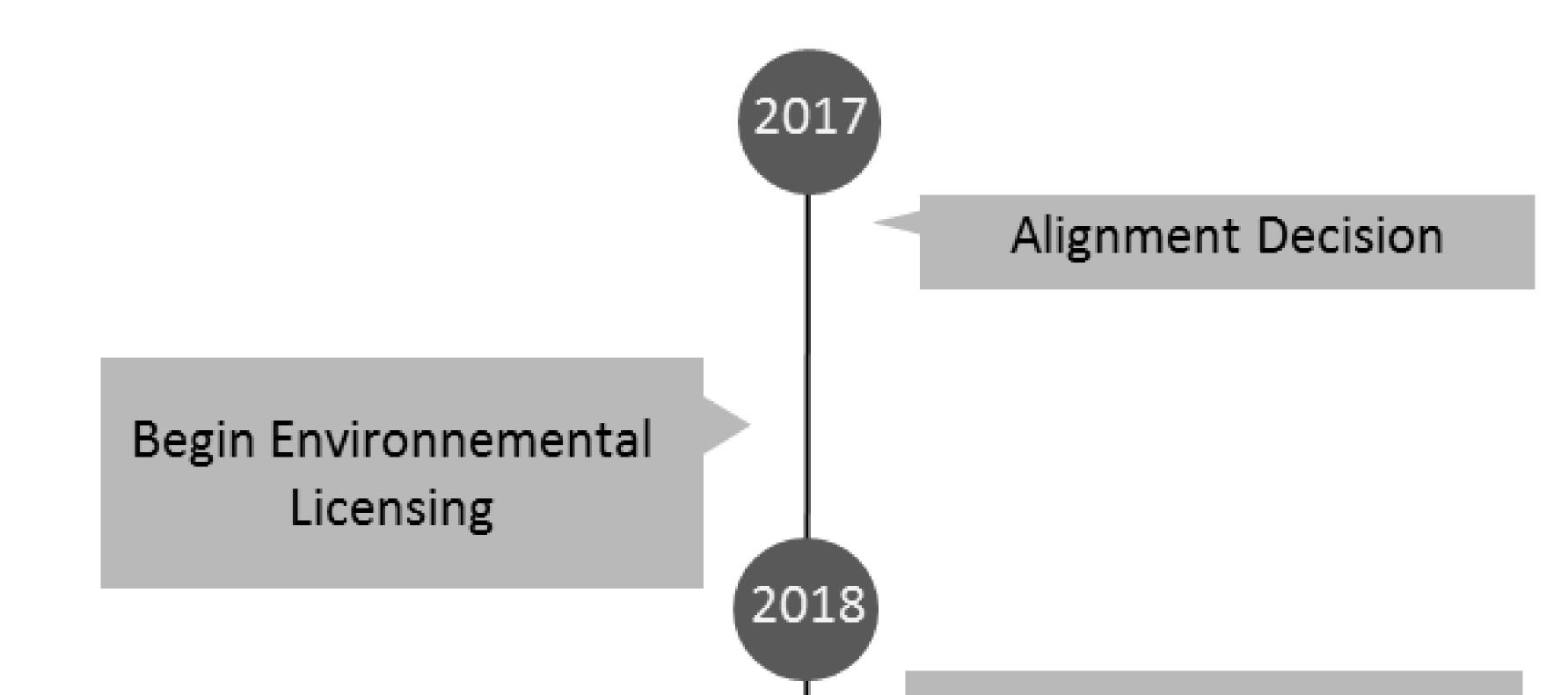


Water Control Structure (3 Bay) Conceptual Profile





Project Timeline



Begin Engineering Design

Ongoing Public Consultation and Engagement

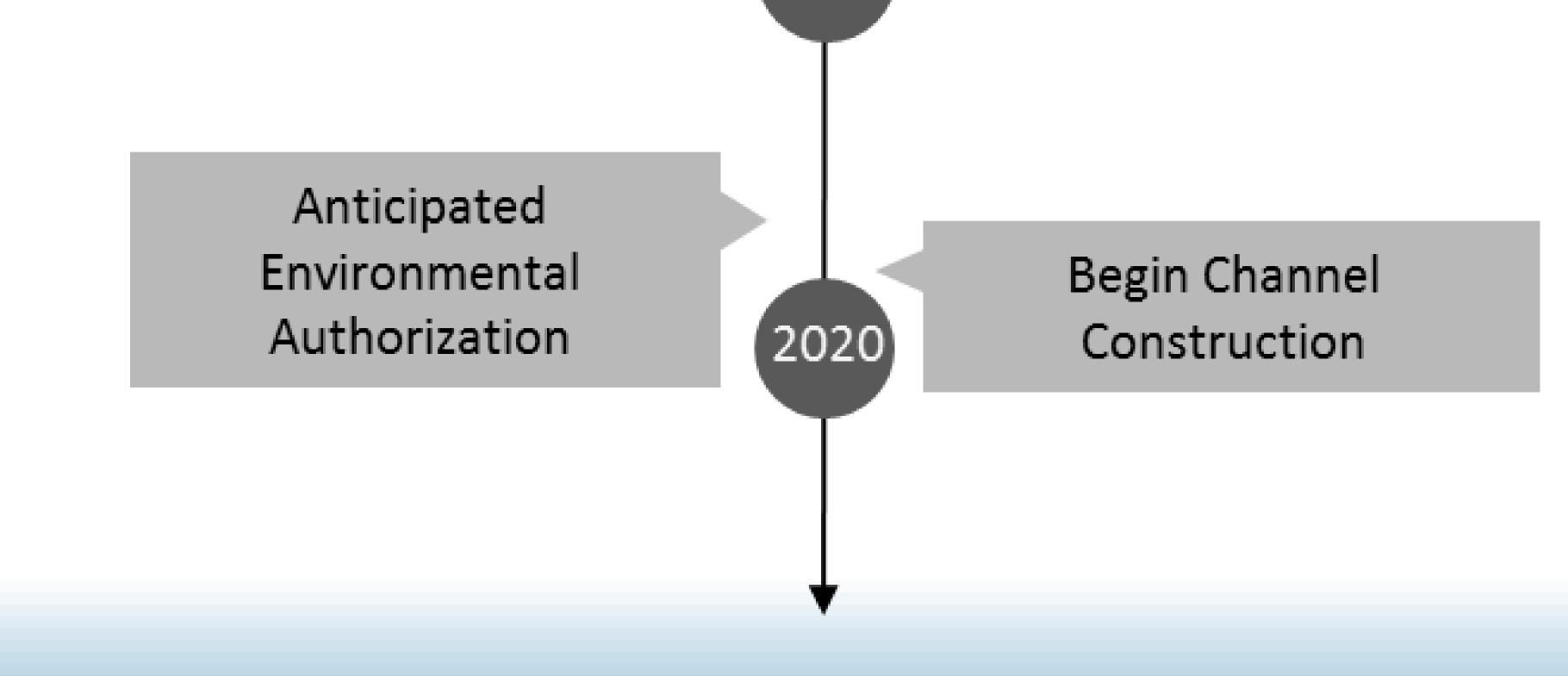
Land Acquisition

Begin Access Road

Commence Legal Survey

Complete Crown Consultations





PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

2012



Public Engagement History

2011 Flood Review Task Force

Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Regulation Review Committee

2013 - 2014 Assiniboine River & Lake Manitoba Basins Flood Mitigation Study

2017 - Present Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project

Project Engagement Activities

Indigenous Peoples and Communities

- Community meetings
- Information sessions

Local Landowners

- Individual visits and meetings
- Information sessions
- Open houses

• Public information sessions **General Public** • Open houses Municipal and Local Governments

- Other Government Agencies
- Planning and update meetings
- Information sessions
- Open houses
- Planning and update meetings
- Site visits





Public Engagement: What We've Heard So Far

- Most support the concept of the Project and the proposal to construct additional flood control infrastructure.
- Many want the Project constructed as quickly as possible to reduce future flood risks.
- Many feel that the proposed operating guidelines will keep Lake Manitoba water levels too high.
- Many feel that the Portage Diversion is to blame for flooding on Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin, and that it's use and operation should be considered as part of the Project's environmental assessment.
- Many feel that the Project does not work to resolve greater water management issues which contribute to flooding, including the channelization of waterways and loss of wetlands.

Other Common Concerns Include:



- Impacts to local communities
- Loss of agricultural lands and immediate impacts to affected landowners
- Impacts to water quality in Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin
- Impacts to groundwater, including contamination and reduced flows
- Impacts to fish, wildlife and natural systems
- Loss of riparian (shoreline) ecosystems and natural protections as a result of the 2011 and 2014 floods

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Public Input

Public input may introduce new ideas or concerns related to project assessment, design and function.

Review and Consideration

All input is documented, reviewed and considered during project development.

Evaluation and consideration of input is reported back to the public.

How We Use Your Input

Implementation

Where possible, public input will be incorporated into project development and operation.

Project Approvals

Public input is also a key component of regulatory review and project approvals.





Environmental Authorization and Approvals

Environmental Assessment

• Federal and Provincial law mandate that large projects meeting designated criteria require environmental assessment prior to construction.

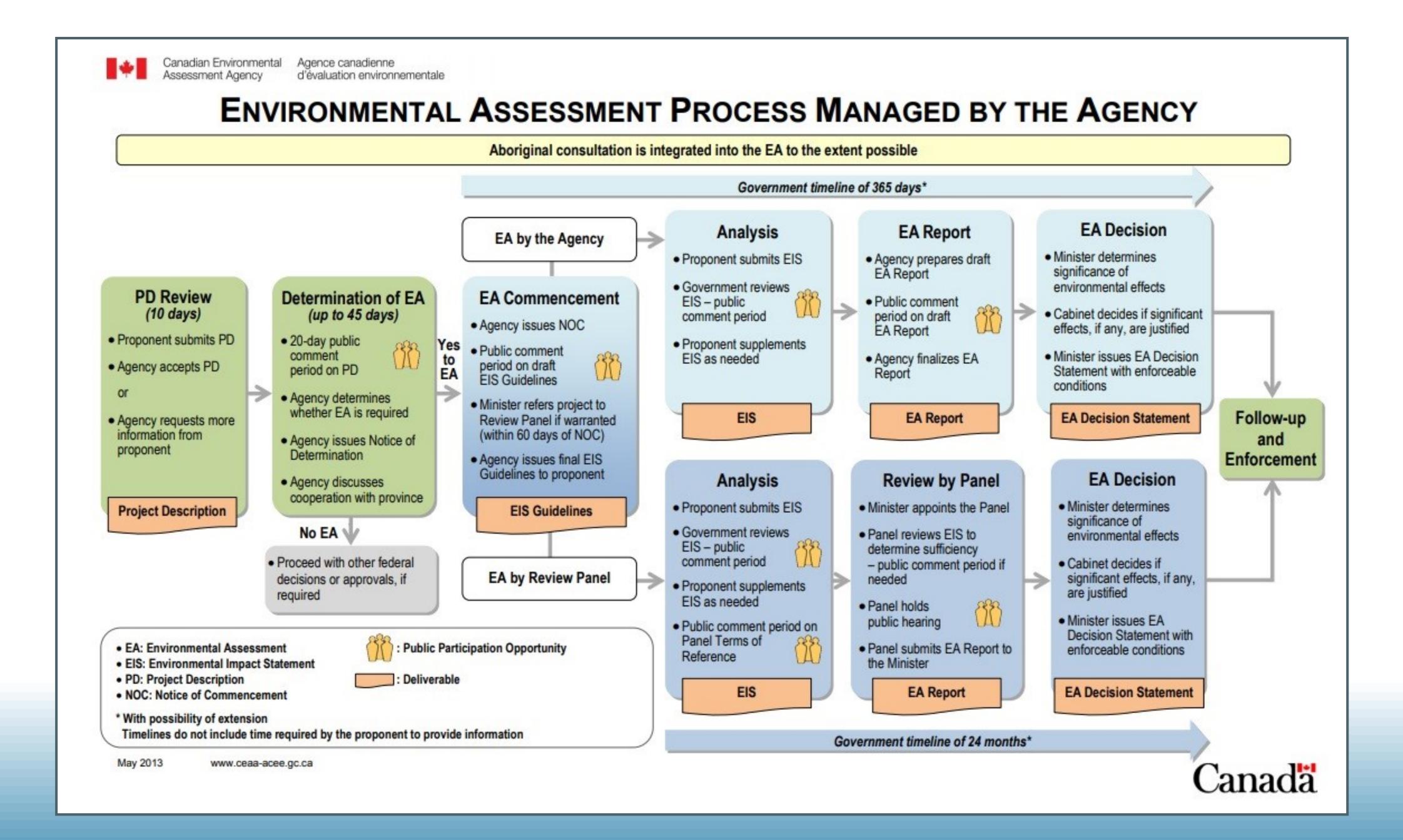
Fisheries Act Authorization

• Any work or activities which could result in serious harm to fish that support or

are part of a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery requires a Fisheries Act Authorization from Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Transport Canada

• Any structure which will be located in, on, over, through or across navigable water requires authorization from Transport Canada's Navigation Protection Program.





Environmental Authorization and Approvals

Environmental Assessment

What is it?

- A project planning and evaluation process that is mandated by Federal and Provincial law and required before construction of large projects.
- Determines *Where, What, When* and *How* a project could affect the environment, including traditional, cultural, social and economic impacts to people.
- Provides a process to *Avoid* and *Mitigate* (minimize) potential effects.
- Identifies monitoring programs to ensure predictions made about projectrelated effects are accurate and that mitigation measures are working as intended.

Who does it?

- Environmental assessments are conducted by project proponents, those who are responsible for design, construction and operation of a project.
- Manitoba Infrastructure is the proponent for the Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project, and is leading the Environmental Assessment.

Who reviews it?

• Once complete, an Environmental Impact Statement is submitted to the Cana-

dian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) and Manitoba Sustainable Development Environmental Approvals Branch for independent review.

 Both the Federal and Provincial review processes include several opportunities for public involvement and commentary.



Main Stages of Environmental Assessment

Scoping

Outlining the area and timeframe in which changes to people and the environment are assessed.

Understanding the Existing Environment

Defining the existing environment, including people by use of various information sources, including traditional knowledge, studies

and surveys, or existing reports.

Identifying Potential Effects

Identifying potential changes to environment and resulting effects on Valued Components such as people, plants and animals.

Avoiding and Mitigating Adverse Effects

Identifying opportunities and committing to actions to avoid or minimize project-related effects to people and the environment.

Other Considerations

Other considerations include potential accidents or malfunctions, cumulative effects as a result of other undertakings and activities, and potential effects of the environment on the Project (e.g. climate change).

Follow-up and Monitoring

Identify commitments and processes to verify the accuracy of the effects assessment and determine effectiveness of mitigation.



Valued Components

"Valued Component" is a term used by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to describe important components of the environment which are used to assess potential effects of a project.



Terrestrial Vegetation

Valued Components



Wildlife

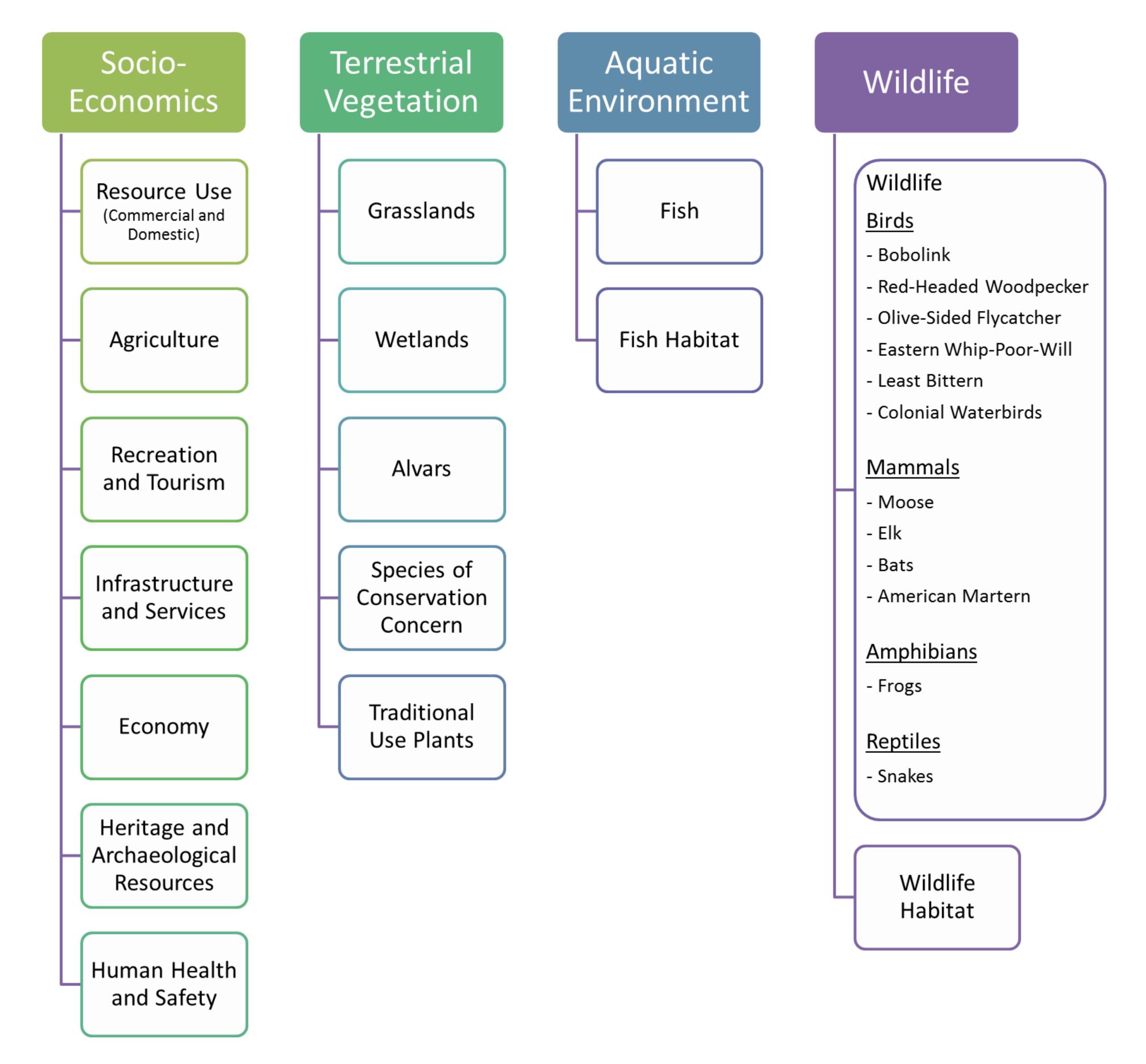


Aquatic Environment



Valued Components

Proposed Valued Components for the Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project are:



What's important to you?		



Spatial Boundaries

- Spatial boundaries are used to identify the areas or regions where Project effects are likely to occur and be assessed.
- To accurately assess effects, spatial boundaries are divided into 3 categories:

Project Footprint

The area on which the Project components or activities are located (e.g. Channel Right of Way).

Local Assessment Area

Area beyond the Project Footprint in which direct and indirect Project effects are measurable.

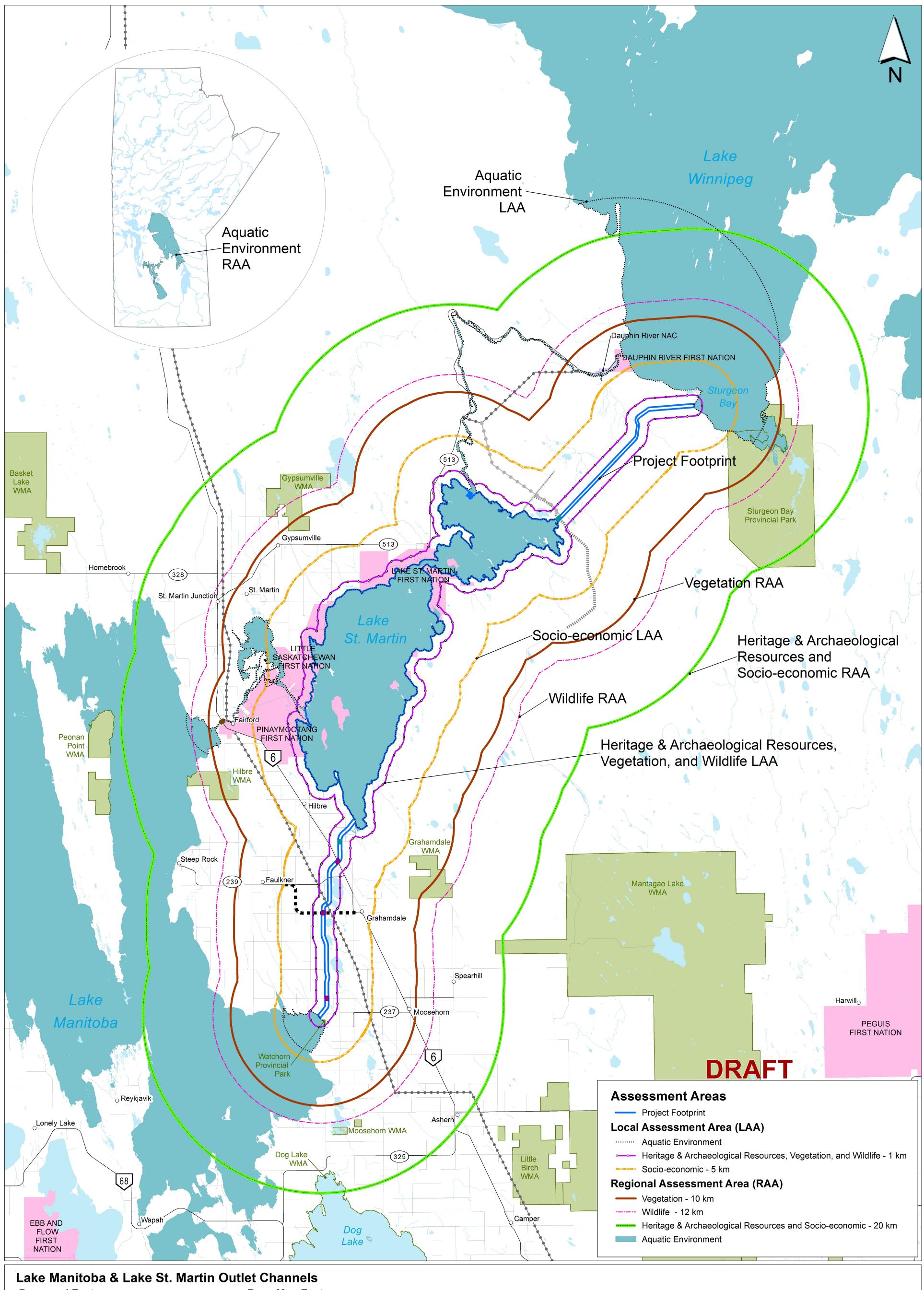
Regional Assessment Area

Area beyond the LAA within which most indirect and cumulative effects are expected to occur.

Different spatial boundaries may be used for each Valued Component based on their predicted project related effects.

Proposed Spatial Boundaries

Manitoba



Proposed Features

- Proposed Water Control Structure
- Proposed Bridge
- ----- Proposed Power Line
- Proposed Access Road
- Proposed PR 239 Realignment
- **Base Map Features**
- Fairford Water Control Structure
- —— Provincial Highway (PTH/PR)
- Local Road
- •••• Power Line
- ----- Lake St. Martin Emergency Outlet Channel
- First Nation
- Northern Affairs Community (NAC)
 Provincial Park / Wildlife Management Area (WMA)
- 0 5 10 20 km 1:175,000 NOTES: 1. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), North American Datum (NAD) 1983, Zone 14 North 2. Data Sources: MLI, GeoGratis, Manitoba Infrastructure. 3. Last Update: 12/06/2018 Monitoba

Lake Manitoba Outlet Channel - Proposed Land Use Limitations

Environmental Assessment also considers post-construction land uses and management activities and how these may affect people and the environment. Based on consideration of potential effects and public input received to date, MI is proposing the following land use limitations for the right of way:

Land Use	Examples of Risks or Concerns	Proposed N	
	 Personal injury 		
Vehicle and	 Infrastructure and environmental damage, such as rutting and erosion, or introduction of noxious weeds 	Prevent vehicula	
Off-Road Access	 Accidents, such as wild fires, spills or leaks 	Project right of way and/or ba	
	 Unintentional trespassing, crop damage or livestock harassment on privately held adjacent lands 		
	 Personal injury 		
Hunting	 Increased hunting pressure on wildlife species 	Hunting activity w	
U	 Infrastructure and property damage 	right of way will n	
	Personal injury	Eiching activity wi	
Fishing	 Increased fishing pressure on fish 	Fishing activity wi right of way will	
	 Personal injury 	Boating activity w	
Boating	 Infrastructure and property damage 	channels and out permit	
Grazing or Haying Leases	 Livestock safety 		
	 Nutrient loading near water from livestock manure 	Grazing or haying l	
	 Infrastructure and environmental damage, such as rutting and erosion or reduced vegetative cover 	issued or extend Manitoba Outlet C	
	 Biosecurity or transmission of livestock diseases 	Wa	

The proposed land uses are not intended to affect existing Indigenous rights-based activities.

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Mitigation	What do you think?
ar access to the y by use of signage barriers	
vithin the Project not be permitted	
vithin the Project I not permitted	
within the inlets, Itlets will not be Itted	
leases will not be ded to the Lake Channel Right of ay	

Potential Key Interactions Between the Project and the Environment

Project Component		Receptor									
	Project Phase	Climate, Noise and Air Quality	Geology and Soils	Groundwater	Surface Water	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation	Mammals	Birds	Amphibians and Reptiles	Species at Risk
	Construction	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lake Manitoba	Operation		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Outlet Channel, Inlet and Outlet	Maintenance	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Non-Operation			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lake Manitoba	Construction	+					+	+	+	+	+
	Operation	+									
Control Structure	Maintenance	+									
Lake St. Martin	Construction	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Operation		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
, , , ,	Maintenance	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
tures	Non-Operation				+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lake St. Martin	Construction	+	+				+	+	+	+	+
	Operation	+									
Control Structure	Maintenance	+									
	Construction	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bridges and Culverts	Operation				+	+		+	+	+	+
	Maintenance	+			+	+		+	+	+	+
	Construction	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PR 239 and Municipal Road Re-Alignments	Operation	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Maintenance	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
T	Construction*	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	
Temporary Construction Camps and Staging Areas	Operation**										
Camps and Staging Areas	Maintenance**										
	Construction	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
Quarries	Operation	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
	Maintenance	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
	Construction	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Distribution Line	Operation						+	+	+	+	+
	Maintenance	+					+	+	+	+	+

+ Potential interaction; Blank cell: No anticipated interaction

Phase in which the Project components are being built, and are not yet functional Construction: Phase in which the Project components have been built and are functional **Operation:** Phase in which Project components are functional but undergo repair or replacement Maintenance:

*Includes mobilization, demobilization and rehabilitation of temporary sites that are only required during the Project's construction phase ** Temporary Construction Camps and Staging Areas will be decommissioned after construction and are therefore not required in the Maintenance and Operation phases

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Potential Key Interactions Between the Project and People

Project Component	Project Phase	Health and Socio- Economic Conditions	Physical and Cul- tural Heritage	Current use of Lands and Resources for Tra- ditional Purposes	Sites of Importance	
	Construction	+	+	+	+	
Lake Manitoba	Operation	+	+	+	+	
Outlet Channel, Inlet and Outlet	Maintenance	V		+		
	Non-Operation					
Lake Manitoba	Construction	+	+			
Outlet Channel Water	Operation	+	+	+	+	
Control Structure	Maintenance	+				
	Construction	+	+	+	+	
Lake St. Martin	Operation	+	+	+	+	
Outlet Channel, Inlet, Out- let and Drop Structures	Maintenance	+		+		
	Non-Operation					
Lake St. Martin	Construction	+	+			
Outlet Channel Water	Operation	+	+	+	+	
Control Structure	Maintenance	+				
	Construction	+	+	+		
Bridges and Culverts	Operation					
	Maintenance	+				
	Construction	+	+	+		
PR 239 and Municipal Road Re-Alignments	Operation					
Nodu Ne-Angriments	Maintenance	+				
	Construction*	+	+	+	+	
Camps and Staging Areas	Operation**					
	Maintenance**					
Quarries	Construction	+	+	+	+	
	Operation			+		
	Maintenance	+				
	Construction	+	+	+		
Distribution Line	Operation			+		
	Maintenance	+		+		

+Potential interaction; Blank cell: No anticipated interaction

Construction: Phase in which the Project components are being built, and are not yet functionalOperation: Phase in which the Project components have been built and are functionalMaintenance: Phase in which Project components are functional but undergo repair or replacement

*Includes mobilization, demobilization and rehabilitation of temporary sites that are only required during the Project's construction phase

** Temporary Construction Camps and Staging Areas will be decommissioned after construction and are therefore not required in the Maintenance and Operation phases





Please Stay and Talk With Us

Provide information and concerns so they can be considered in the environmental assessment and in project design.

- ✓ Write on Discussion Boards
- ✓ Talk with Project Staff
- Complete a Questionnaire
- Email comments: outletchannel@gov.mb.ca

Learn more:

www.gov.mb.ca/mit/wmslmblmoutlets/index.html

Future Discussion Topics:

- Environmental Effects Assessment Details
- Conclusions



Thank You



For more information, feel free to contact Manitoba Infrastructure staff directly at:

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